

Social transmission of a food safety signal

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When facing unfamiliar food, its odor together with semiochemicals emanating from a conspecific can constitute a safety message and authorize intake. The piriform cortex (PiC) codes olfactory perceptions, while the inactivation of neurons in the nucleus accumbens (NAc) can acutely trigger consumption. I will examine the the neural circuit and cellular substrate of transition of olfactory perception into value-based action.