

## 論文の内容の要旨

論文題目 Integration of excitatory and inhibitory synaptic inputs in the *Drosophila* mushroom body

(ショウジョウバエのキノコ体における興奮性・抑制性シナプス入力統合)

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How cell-type-specific physiological properties shape neuronal functions in a circuit remains poorly understood. I addressed this issue in the *Drosophila* mushroom body, a higher olfactory circuit, where neurons belonging to distinct glomeruli in the antennal lobe feed excitation to three types of intrinsic neurons,  $\alpha/\beta$ ,  $\alpha'/\beta'$ , and  $\gamma$  Kenyon cells (KCs). Two-photon optogenetics and intracellular recording revealed that whereas glomerular inputs add similarly in all KCs, spikes were generated most readily in  $\alpha'/\beta'$  KCs. This cell type was also the most competent in recruiting GABAergic inhibition fed back by anterior paired lateral neuron, which responded to odors either locally within a lobe or globally across all lobes depending on the strength of stimuli. Notably, as predicted from these physiological properties,  $\alpha'/\beta'$  KCs had the highest odor detection speed, sensitivity, and discriminability. This enhanced discrimination required proper GABAergic inhibition. These results link cell-type-specific mechanisms and functions in the mushroom body circuit.