Intracerebroventricular (i.c.v.) Cannulation

A cannula is a thin, flexible tube that is implanted into the brain at a precise site and sealed lengthwise, except at the tip. In this paper, Kim et al. implanted a 26-gauge stainless steel guide cannula in the lateral ventricle of the mice with the appropriate coordinates as determined by stereotaxic information. Animals were anesthetized during the procedure and then given at least one week of recovery before experimentation. To investigate the effects of leptin, Kim et al. injected either leptin or a saline control via the cannula. For the experiments involving D2R agonists and antagonists, the researchers administered leptin, quinpirole, haloperidol, or a saline control via the cannula.

Return to the previous page: Enhanced Hypothalamic Leptin Signaling in Mice Lacking Dopamine D2 Receptors. Return to Figure 2 if you are currently reading through the Kim et al. paper figures. Return to the project home page Neural Reward, Energy Homeostasis, and Addiction-like Compulsive Eating.