

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

PAY ONE
—
GET TWO

I herewith apply for membership in the German Neuroscience Society

Entry into the membership directory of the German Neuroscience Society.:

Name	
First Name	
Title	
Affiliation:	
Institution (University, Company)	
Department	
Street	
Postal code + City + Country	
Telephone number	
Fax	
Email	
Private address:	
Street	
Postal code + City + Country	
Telephone number / Fax	

I am a student (enclose certificate): yes no Year of birth _____

I am: female male diverse

Membership Categories and Fees:

- Seniors (Professor, PD, PI, Group Leader, Junior-Prof., etc.) 100,-- EURO/Year
- Postdocs (post-graduate, PhD, Dr., etc.) 80,-- EURO/Year
- Students, members in parental leave, retired and unemployed members 40,-- EURO/Year

Terms and conditions of the membership can be found in the statutes (available in German only: https://nwg-info.de/de/ueber_uns/satzung). By signing this document, I confirm that I am aware of it and accept the statutes and privacy policy.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

I support this application for membership in the German Neuroscience Society

Name, Address of NWG Member

Name, Address of NWG Member

Prof. Dr. Christine Rose, President of the NWG
(form will be signed after submission)

Date/Signature

Date/Signature

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

I choose the following 2 sections:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioural Neurobiology | <input type="checkbox"/> Developmental Neurobiology und Neurogenetics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cellular Neurobiology | <input type="checkbox"/> Molecular Neurobiology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Neuroscience | <input type="checkbox"/> Neuropharmacology and -toxicology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive Neuroscience | <input type="checkbox"/> Systems Neurobiology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Computational Neuroscience | <input type="checkbox"/> Young German Neuroscience Society - jNWG |

My area of work involves the following fields (please choose no more than five topics from the list below and fill in the numbers):

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. <input type="text"/> | 2. <input type="text"/> | Others: |
| 3. <input type="text"/> | 4. <input type="text"/> | _____ |
| 5. <input type="text"/> | | _____ |

My spectrum of methods involves the following fields (please choose no more than five topics from the list below and fill in the numbers):

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. <input type="text"/> | 2. <input type="text"/> | Others: |
| 3. <input type="text"/> | 4. <input type="text"/> | _____ |
| 5. <input type="text"/> | | _____ |

- I agree with the use of any data for scientific information processing (**FENS membership**).
This decision can be revoked at any time.

Please send your application to:

or send it via email/fax to:

Stefanie Korthals
Neurowissenschaftliche Gesellschaft e.V.
Max-Delbrück-Centrum für Molekulare Medizin
Robert-Rössle-Str. 10
13125 Berlin

korthals@mdc-berlin.de, +49 30 9406 2813

Topics

Please choose no more than **five topics** from the list below and fill in the numbers to the form:

Development and Plasticity

- 1 cell proliferation and lineage
- 2 cell migration
- 3 cell determination and differentiation
- 4 process outgrowth
- 5 trophic agents
- 6 (neuro)trophic factors
- 7 substrates, ECM, cell adhesion molecules
- 8 synaptogenesis
- 9 regressive events in neural development
- 10 endocrine control and development
- 11 nutritional and prenatal factors
- 12 plasticity in adult animals
- 13 regeneration and sprouting
- 14 transplantations
- 15 developmental disorders
- 16 regional and system development
- 17 ageing

Cell Biology

- 18 apoptosis, cell death
- 19 gene structure and function
- 20 regulation of gene expression
- 21 peptide and protein processing and sorting
- 22 membrane composition and cell-surface macromolecules
- 23 cytoskeleton, axonal transport
- 24 neuroglia and myelin
- 25 blood-brain barrier
- 26 neuroimmunology
- 27 staining and tracing techniques
- 28 protein chemistry
- 29 second messenger pathways

Excitable Membranes and Synaptic Transmission

- 30 synaptic structure and function
- 31 presynaptic mechanisms
- 32 postsynaptic mechanisms
- 33 pharmacology of synaptic transmission
- 34 ion channels
- 35 ion channels modulation and regulation
- 36 functional synaptic plasticity

Neurotransmitters, Modulators and Receptors

- 37 free radicals
- 38 (anti) oxidants
- 39 acetylcholine, cholinergic receptors
- 40 excitatory amino acids and their receptors
- 41 amino acids, GABA, benzodiazepines and receptors
- 42 peptides
- 43 opioids
- 44 catecholamines and their receptors
- 45 uptake, storage, secretion and metabolism
- 46 interactions between neurotransmitters,
- 47 co-transmission, co-localisation
- 48 regional localisation of receptors and transmitters
- 49 behavioural pharmacology
- 50 nucleotides and their receptors
- 51 other neuroactive substances (e.g. NO, adenosine)
- 52 serotonin and its receptors

Neuroendocrine and Autonomic Regulation

- 53 neuroendocrine control
- 54 regulation of autonomic and cardiovascular functions
- 55 biological rhythms and sleep
- 56 brain metabolism

Sensory Systems

- 57 somatic and visceral afferents
- 58 spinal cord
- 59 somatosensory pathways and cortex
- 60 sensory ganglia
- 61 pain
- 62 retina and photoreceptors

- 63 visual pathways and cortex
- 64 auditory systems
- 65 chemical senses
- 66 invertebrate sensory systems

Motor Systems and Sensorimotor Integration

- 67 cortex
- 68 basal ganglia
- 69 thalamus
- 70 cerebellum
- 71 vestibular system
- 72 oculomotor system
- 73 reflex function
- 74 spinal cord and brainstem
- 75 control of posture and movement
- 76 circuitry and pattern generation
- 77 invertebrate motor function
- 78 muscle

Other Systems of the CNS

- 79 limbic system
- 80 hypothalamus
- 81 hippocampus and amygdala
- 82 association cortex
- 83 brain stem systems
- 84 comparative neuroanatomy
- 85 brain of invertebrates
- 86 ventral cord of invertebrates

Behaviour

- 87 human behavioural neurobiology
- 88 brain function and language
- 89 interhemispheric relations lateralisation
- 90 transgenic/gene knockout animals and behaviour
- 91 learning and memory
- 92 spatial cognition
- 93 motivation and emotion
- 94 neuroethology
- 95 invertebrate learning and behaviour
- 96 feeding and drinking
- 97 hormonal control of behaviour
- 98 monoamines and behaviour
- 99 neuropeptides and behaviour
- 100 drugs of abuse
- 101 psychotherapeutic drugs
- 102 behavioural aspects of ageing
- 103 invertebrate sensory systems
- 104 invertebrate motor systems

Disorders of the Nervous System

- 105 genetic models
- 106 epilepsy
- 107 Alzheimer's
- 108 Parkinson's
- 109 Huntington's
- 110 degenerative disease others
- 111 ischemia/hypoxia
- 112 cerebrovascular diseases
- 113 tumors
- 114 neuromuscular diseases
- 115 motor neuron diseases
- 116 neuropathy
- 117 neuroprotection
- 118 behavioural disorders
- 119 neurotoxicity
- 120 neural prostheses
- 121 clinical neurophysiology
- 122 psychosis
- 123 anxiety disorders

Computational Approaches

- 124 neural networks
- 125 artificial intelligence

Methods

Please choose no more than **five methods** from the list below and fill in the numbers to the form

Neuroanatomical Methods

- 1 histological techniques
- 2 in situ hybridization
- 3 receptor binding techniques
- 4 tracing techniques
- 5 immunocytochemistry
- 6 electron microscopy/immunoelectron microscopy
- 7 intracellular marking

Cellular and Developmental Neuroscience

- 8 cell culture techniques
- 9 organotypic tissue culture
- 10 neuronal cell culture
- 11 glial cell culture
- 12 immortalizing central nervous system cells
- 13 techniques to measure cell proliferation, necrosis and apoptosis
- 14 experimental transplantation

Gene Cloning, Expression and Mutagenesis

- 15 PCR
- 16 cloning of neural gene products
- 17 interaction trap/two-hybrid system to identify interacting proteins
- 18 transient expression of proteins
- 19 mutagenesis approaches to study protein structure-function relationship
- 20 Gene targeting
- 21 Transgenic animals

Molecular Neuroscience

- 22 RNA analyses by nuclease protection
- 23 reducing gene expression in the brain via antisense methods
- 24 production of antibodies
- 25 epitope tagging of recombinant proteins
- 26 transcriptome analysis (DD-PCR, CHIPS, SAGE)
- 27 hyperexpression of proteins in situ
- 28 deletion of genes (knockout techniques)
- 29 proteomanalysis (2-D gel electrophoresis)
- 30 Knock-out methodology
- 31 germline transgenic methodology
- 32 somatic transgenic methodology
- 33 protein chemistry

Neurophysiology

- 34 use of brain slices
- 35 acute isolation of neural cells
- 36 extracellular recording techniques
- 37 intracellular recording techniques with sharp microelectrodes
- 38 patch-clamp recording
- 39 imaging nervous system activity
- 40 recording from behaving animals
- 41 recording from whole brains/ganglia

Neurochemistry/Neuropharmacology

- 42 microdialysis
- 43 analyzing radioligand binding data
- 44 ligand characterization using microphysiometry
- 45 uptake and release of neurotransmitters
- 46 optical uncaging of compounds
- 47 analysis of brain metabolism
- 48 protein chemistry
- 49 peptide sequencing
- 50 ELISA
- 51 systemic or local manipulation of brain functions

Behavioral Neuroscience

- 52 EMGs, EEGs, recording of locomotory activity
- 53 locomotor behavior
- 54 sexual and reproductive behavior
- 55 animal tests of anxiety
- 56 learning and memory
- 57 measures of food intake and ingestive behaviour
- 58 methods of behavioral pharmacology
- 59 methods of behavioral physiology
- 60 sensory and perceptual physiology
- 61 psychophysics
- 62 navigation and orientation
- 63 choice strategies and optimization of behavior

Clinical Neuroscience

- 64 PET
- 65 MRI
- 66 DOPPLER
- 67 MEG
- 68 EEG
- 69 evoked potentials
- 70 CSF-analysis
- 71 animal models for diseases

Model Organisms

- 72 C. elegans
- 73 Drosophila
- 74 zebrafish
- 75 mouse
- 76 rat
- 77 human
- 78 annelid
- 79 mollusc
- 80 crustacean
- 81 insect
- 82 arthropod
- 83 invertebrate (other)
- 84 fish
- 85 amphibians and reptiles
- 86 rodent
- 87 bird (avian)
- 88 mammal
- 89 primate