

# Sensory integration in the fly gustatory system

Accept or reject?

Craig Montell, UCSB



Where are sensory neurons?

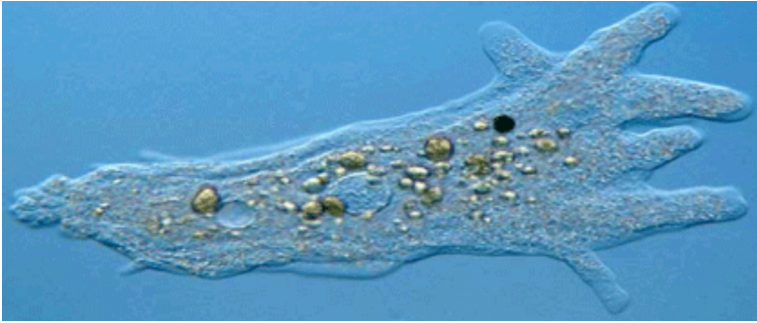
Acclimate or Evacuate?

Sensory integration in the taste system?



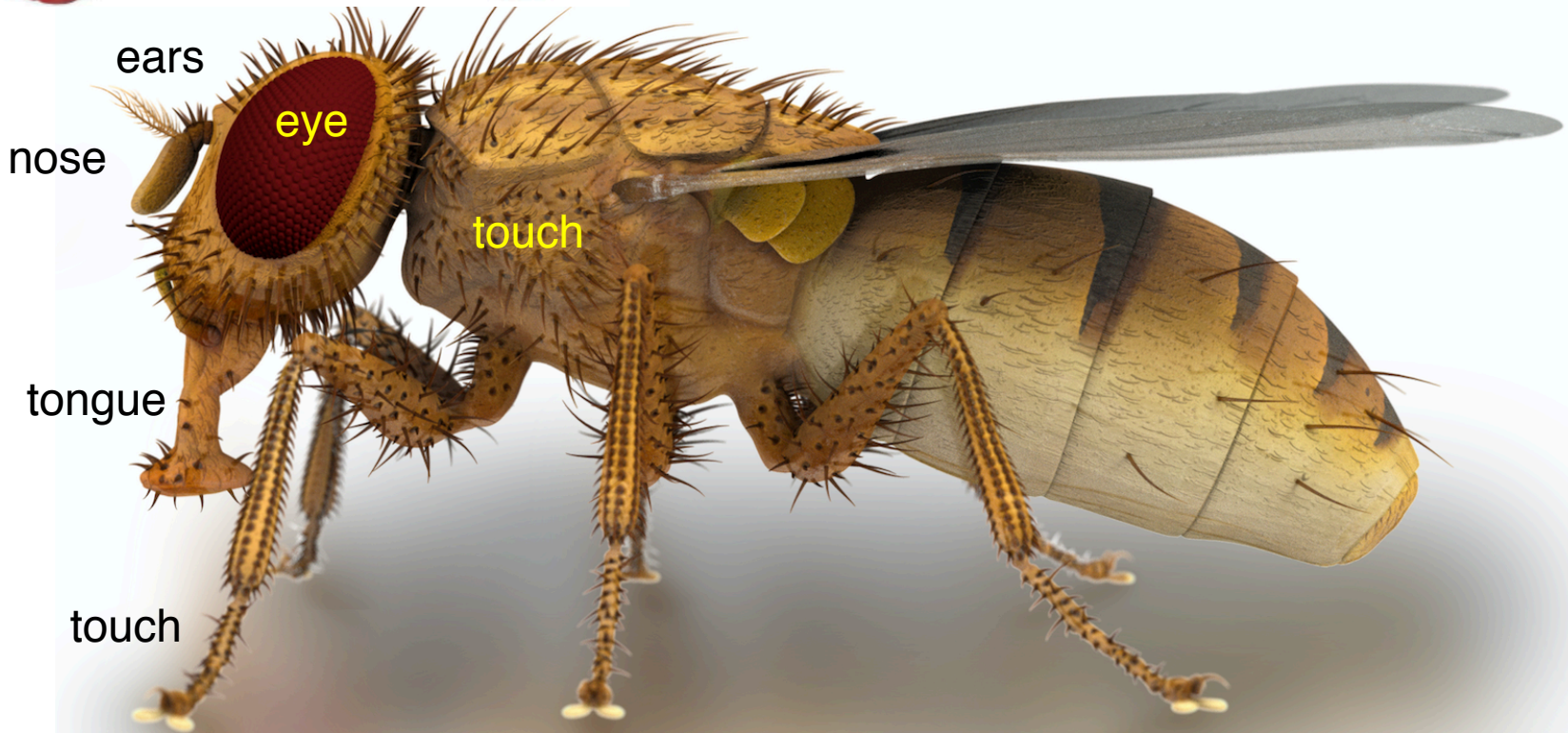
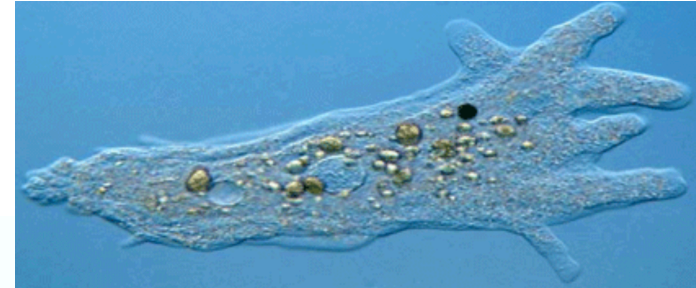
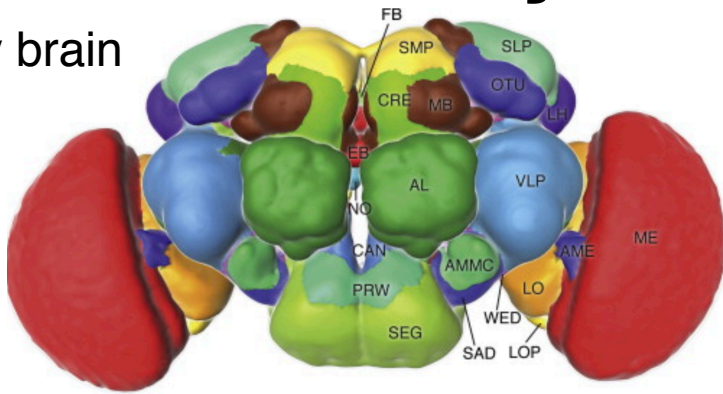


# The Brain in Sensory Neurons, and Sensory Neurons in the Brain



# The Brain in Sensory Neurons, and Sensory Neurons in the Brain

Fly brain



# Primary Sensory Neurons in the Fly Brain



Neurons in central brain  
sense light with rhodopsin

Ni, Baik, Holmes and Montell. Nature (2017)



Neurons in brain sense rate of  
temperature change via TRPA1

J. Luo, W. Shen and C. Montell. Nat. Neurosci. (2017)

# **Brain function in peripheral sensory neurons**



# Experience Affects Food Preferences

All cultures have preferred foods

Pungent cheese



Spicy Sichuan cuisine

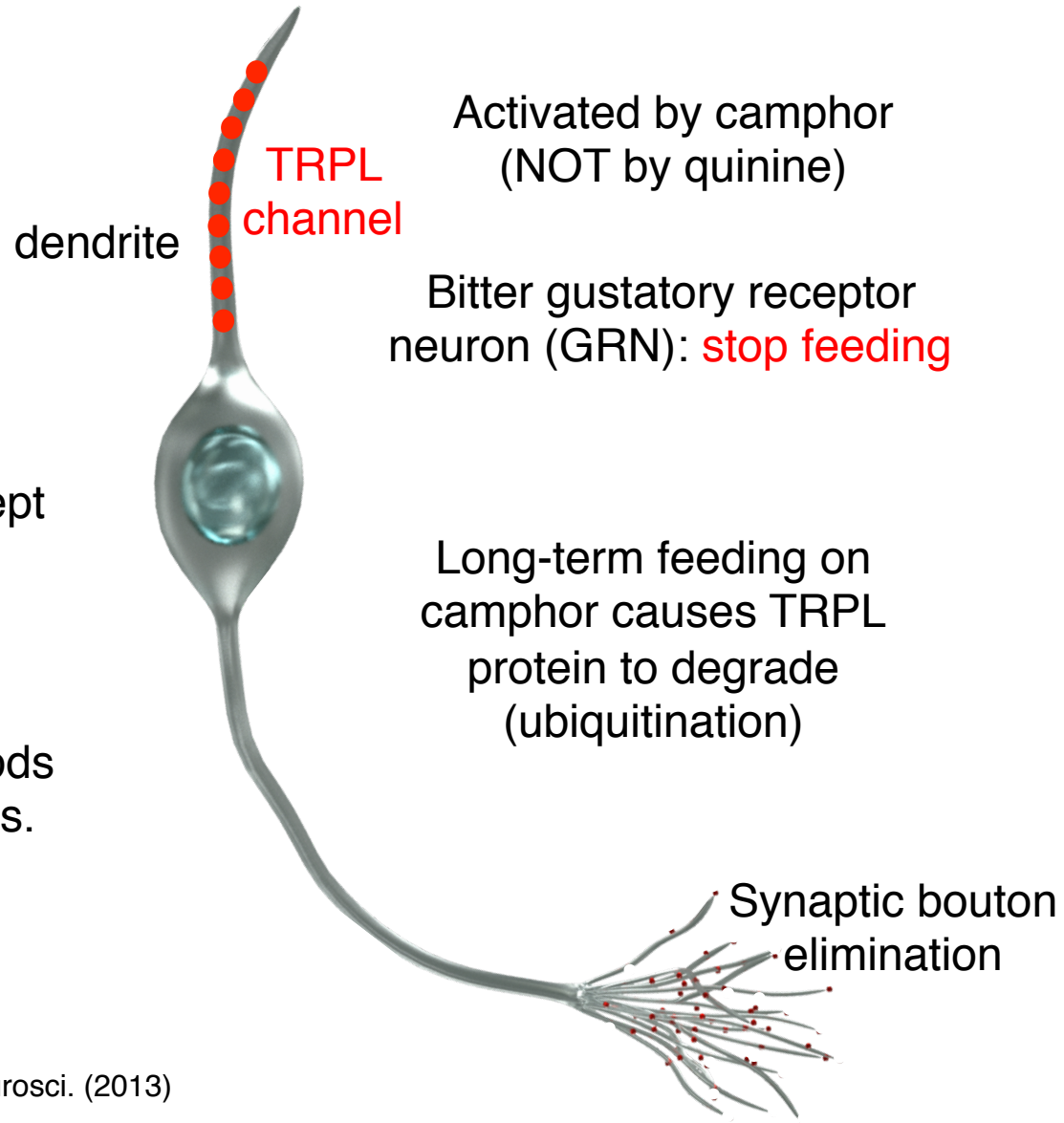


Food preferences are acquired in part by upbringing or longterm exposure.

Some bitter foods are toxic.

Many bitter foods are nutritious and safe and avoided needlessly.

# Taste experience encoded in peripheral sensor neurons



Animals will NOT learn to accept foods with toxic chemicals.  
e.g. quinine

Animals WILL learn to accept foods with bad tasting but safe additives.  
e.g. camphor

# Evacuate or Acclimate

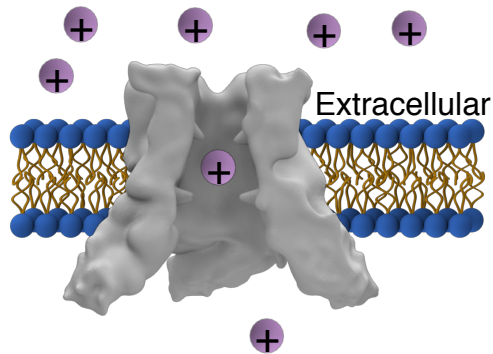
Evacuate

High levels of stimulus



Acclimate

Low levels of stimulus

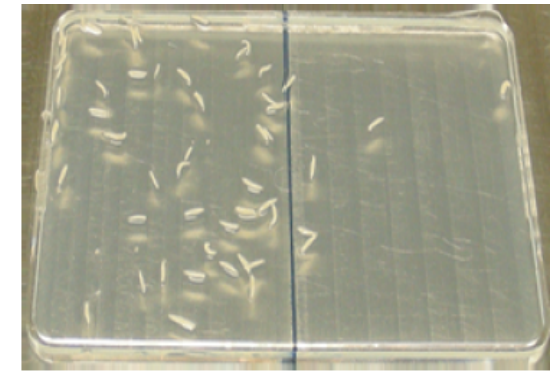
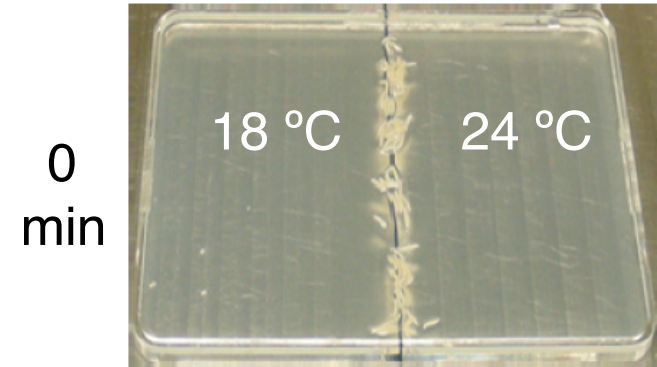


Thermally-activated  
TRP channel

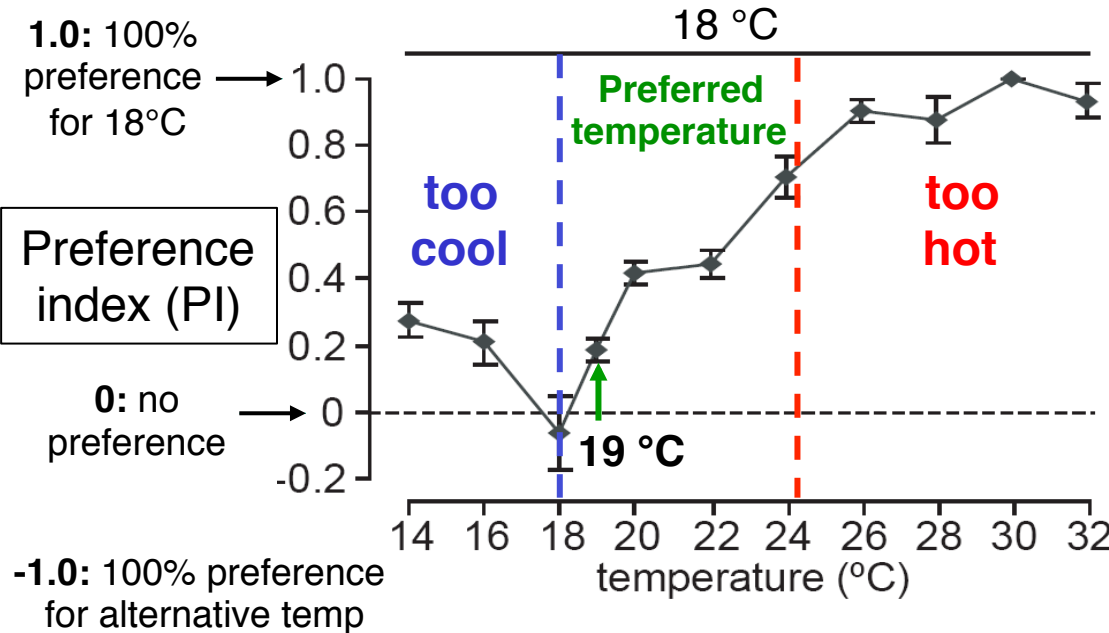
# Choosing favorite comfortable temperature



Two way choice assay

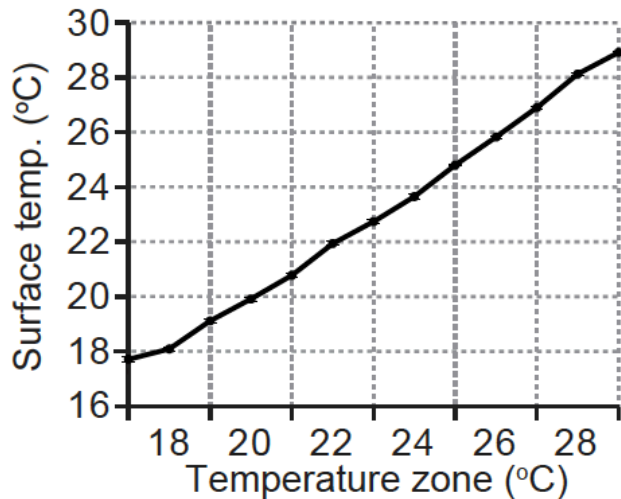
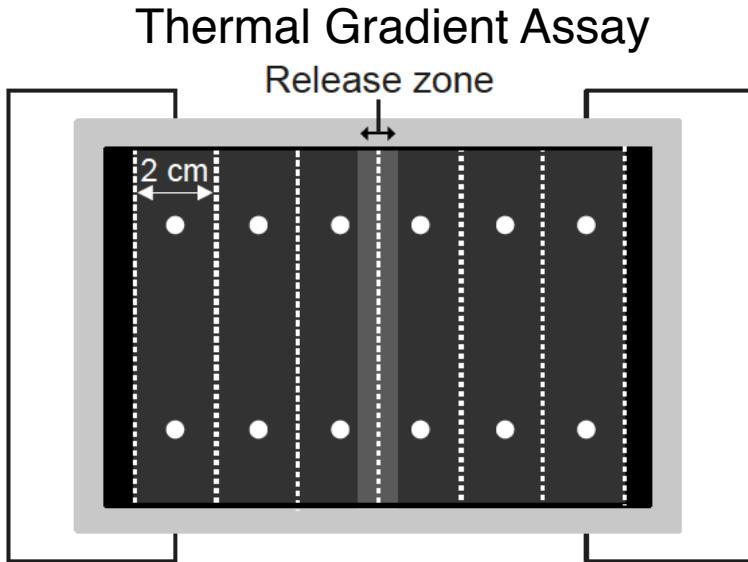


$$\text{Preference index} = \frac{(\# \text{ at } 18^\circ\text{C}) - (\# \text{ at } 24^\circ\text{C})}{\# \text{ of larvae on both sides}}$$



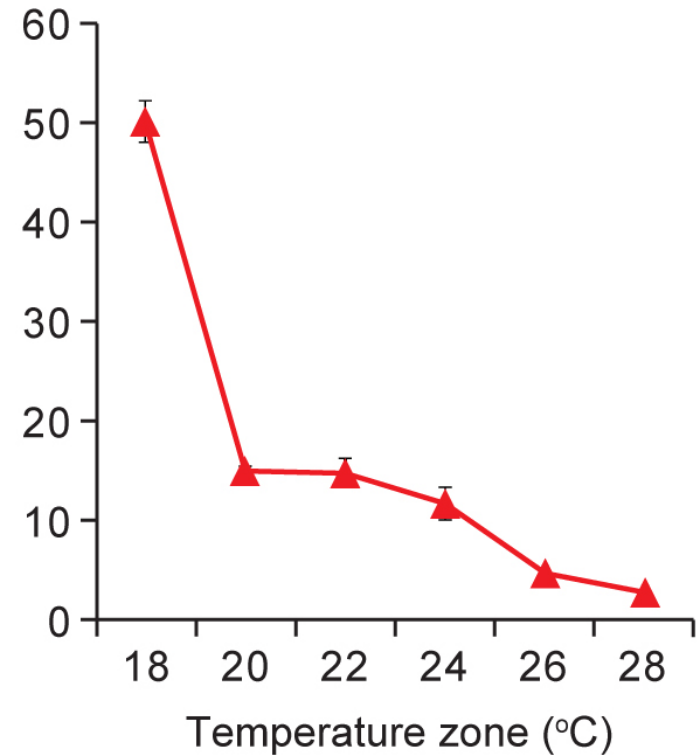


# Thermal gradient assay



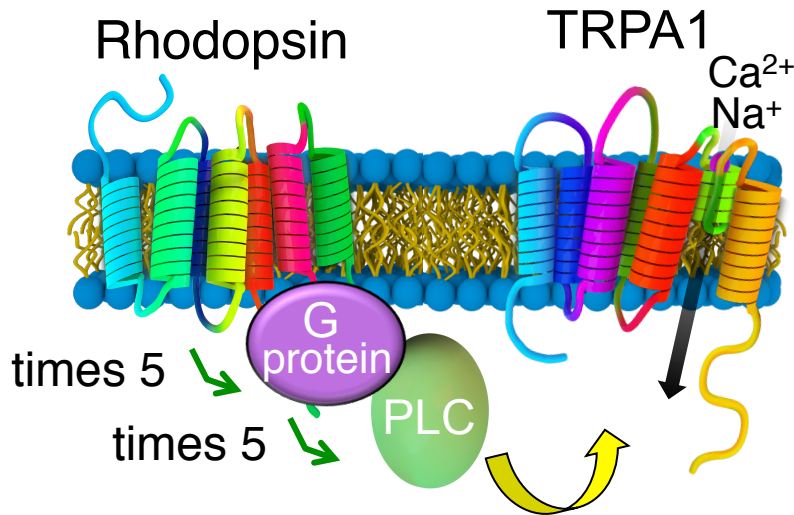
% of larvae  
in each  
temp zone

Late 3<sup>rd</sup> instar larvae  
120 h AEL



# Thermo signaling cascade in comfortable (18-24°C) range

TRPA1 activated  $\geq 29^\circ\text{C}$



thermal amplification

thermal adaptation

Escape



Adapt



Kwon, Shim, Wang & Montell. Nat. Neurosci. (2008)

Shen, Kwon, Adegbola, Luo, Chess & Montell. Science. (2011)

H.C. Chen, T. Sokabe & Montell Cell Rep. (2016)

# Unconventional Roles for Rhodopsins

Fly opsin	Classical photoreceptors	Non-classical function
● Rh1	yes	Thermosensation, taste, smell
Rh2	yes	
Rh3	yes	
● Rh4	yes	Taste
● Rh5	yes	Thermosensation, hearing
● Rh6	yes	Thermosensation, hearing
● Rh7	no	Taste, light sensaton in brain: circadian entrainment

Shen, Kwon, Adegbola, Luo, Chess & Montell. Science (2011)

Sokabe, Chen & Montell Cell Rep. (2016)

Ni, Baik, Holmes & Montell. Nature (2017)

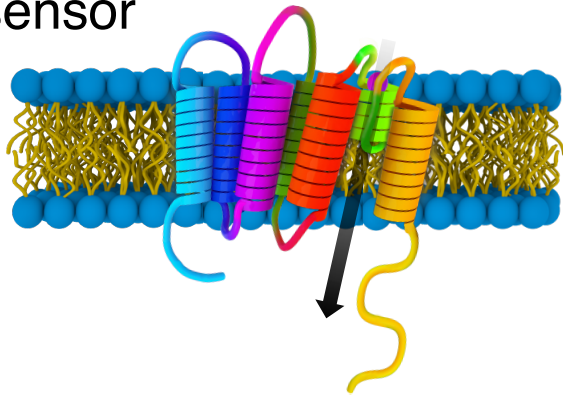
Leung, Kim, Gurav & Montell (in preparation)

# Evacuate or Acclimate

Evacuate

High levels of stimulus

Direct sensor → TRP

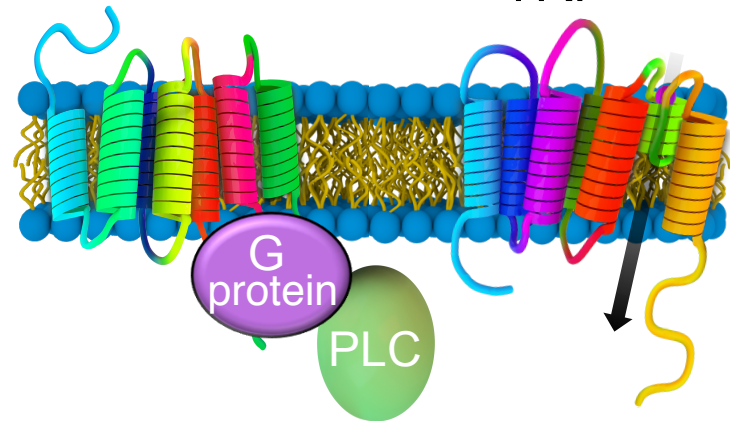


Acclimate

Low levels of stimulus

Rhodopsin

TRP





# Flies respond to the same tastes as we do!

Bitter



Sweet



Umami  
(amino acid)

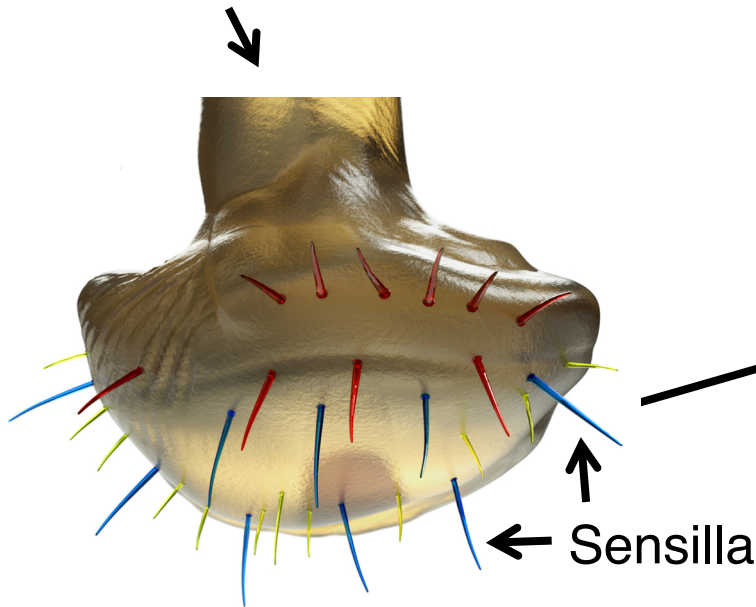
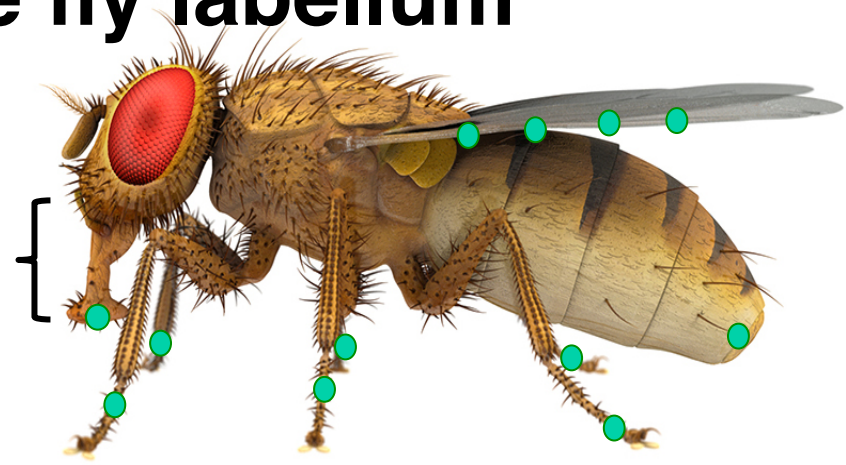
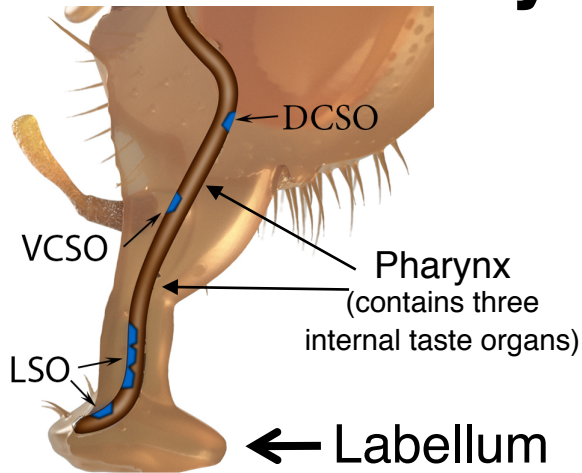
Sour



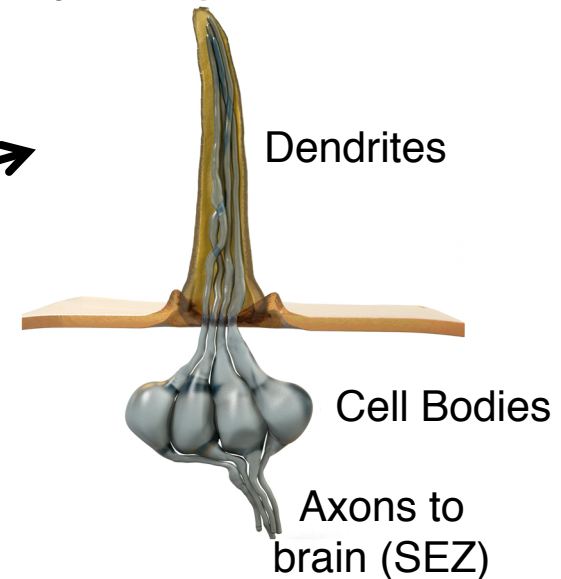
Salty



# Anatomy of the fly labellum



Sensilla house  
gustatory receptor neurons (**GRNs**)



L (large)  
attractive

I (intermediate)  
attractive + aversive

S (small)  
aversive

# Assaying Taste Behavior in Flies

Two-way choice assay  
(Determine Preference Index)



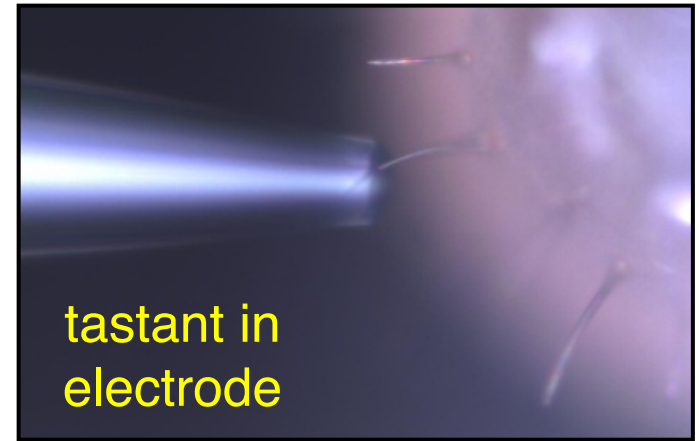
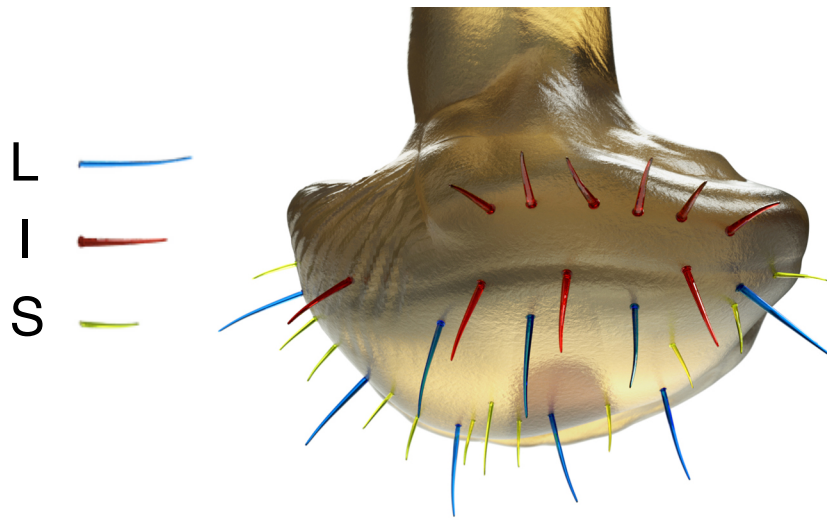
Proboscis extension response



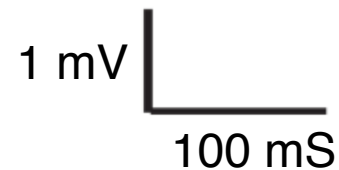
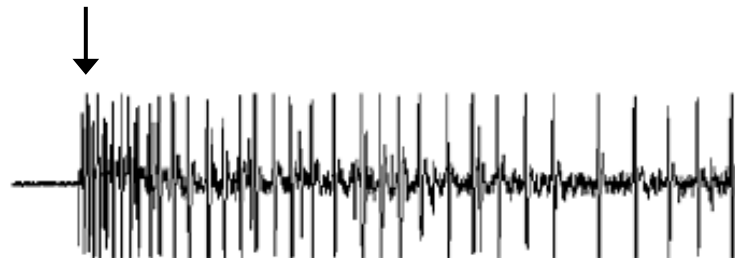


# Assaying Tastant-Induced Action Potentials in Flies (Tip recordings)

Performing tip recordings

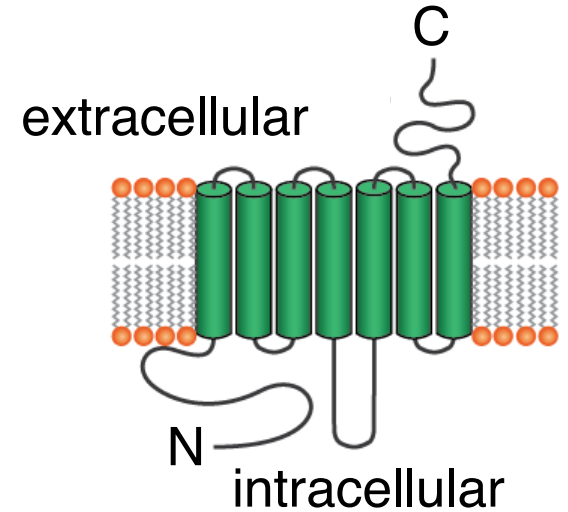
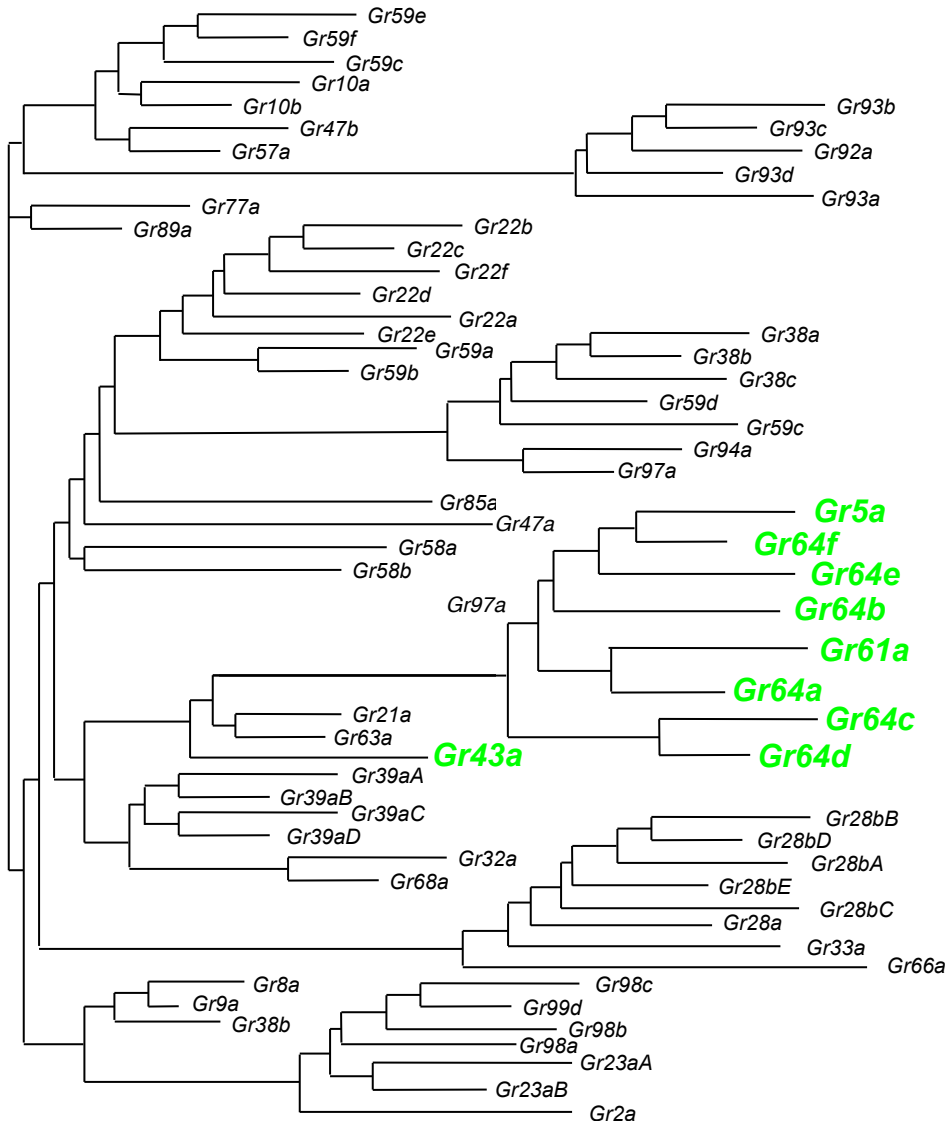


Tastant induced action potentials



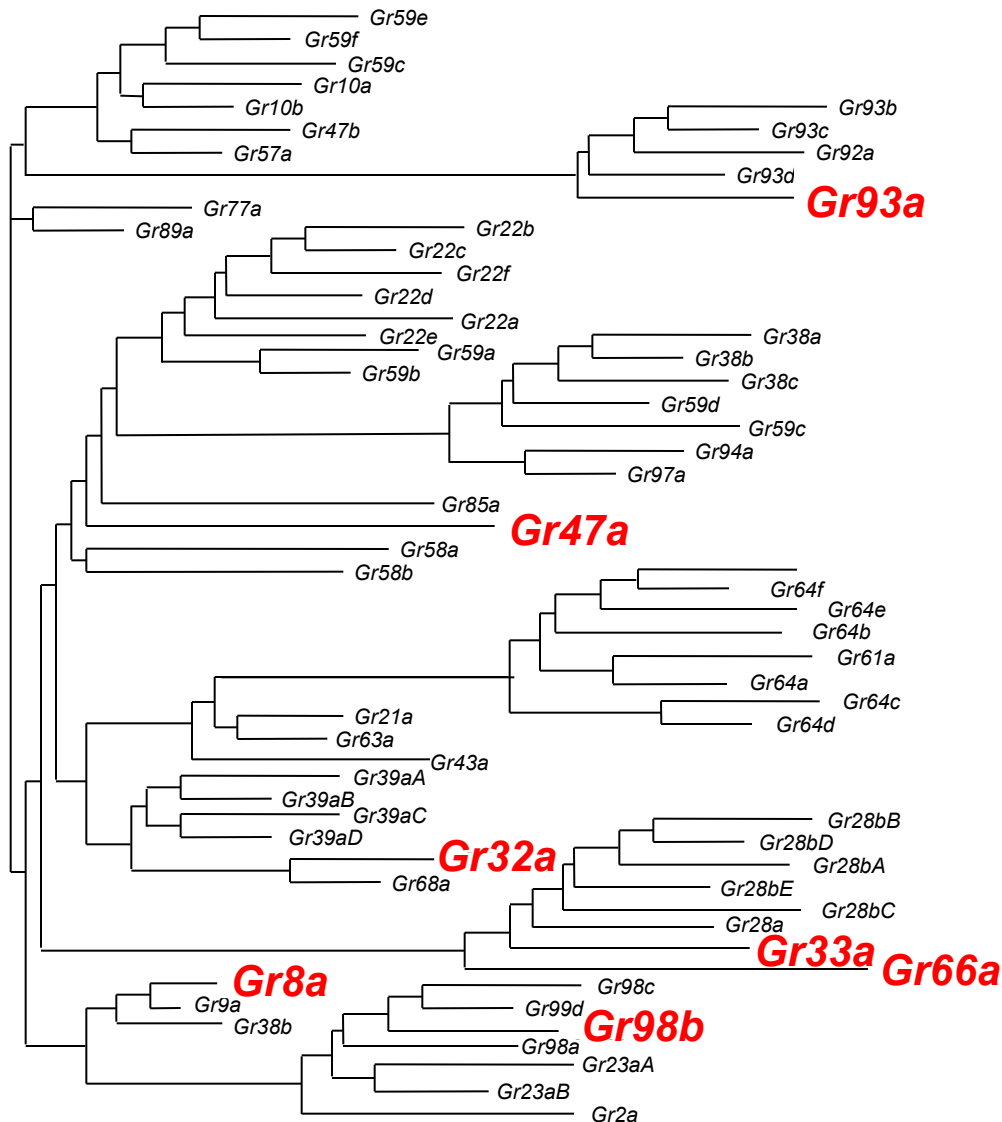


# Fly Gustatory Receptors: Sweet GRs (GR-S clade)



Jiao, Moon and Montell. PNAS. 2007  
 Dahanukar, Lei, Kwon and Carlson. Neuron. 2007  
 Slone, Daniels and Amrien. Curr. Biol. 2007  
 Jiao, Moon, Wang, Ren and Montell. Curr. Biol. 2008  
 Freeman, Wisotsky and Dahanukar. PNAS. 2014  
 Fuji, Yavuz, Stone, Jagge, Song and Amrien. Curr. Biol. 2015

# Fly Gustatory Receptors: Aversive GRs



## Core Receptors

Gustatory Receptor	Aversive Tastant
GR32a	most
GR33a	most
GR66a	most

## Specificity Receptors

GR93a	caffeine
GR47a	strychnine
GR8a	L-canavanine
GR98b	L-canavanine

Moon, Köttgen, Jiao, Xu and Montell. *Curr. Biol.* 2006

Lee, Moon, and Montell. *PNAS.* 2009

Moon, Lee, Jiao and Montell. *Curr. Biol.* 2009

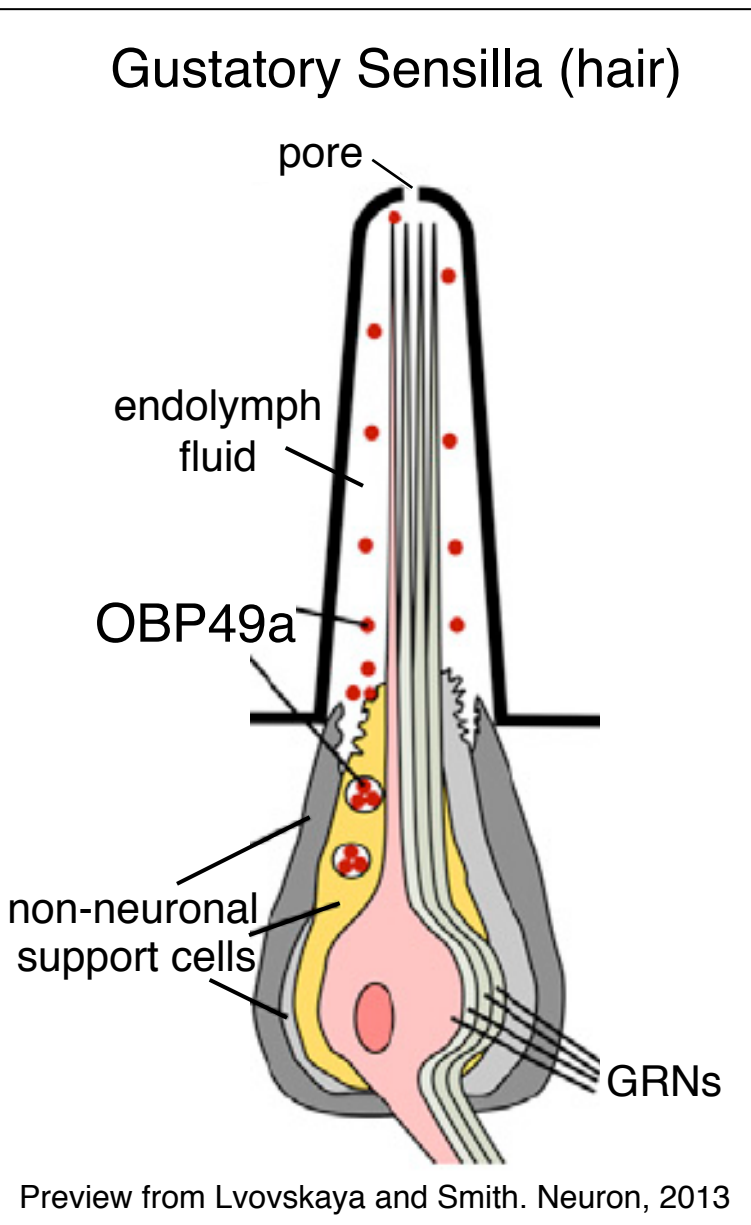
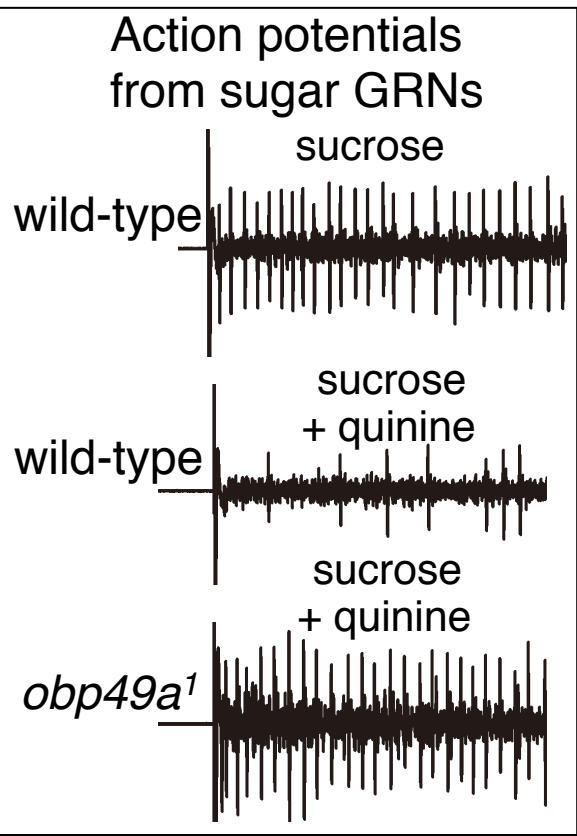
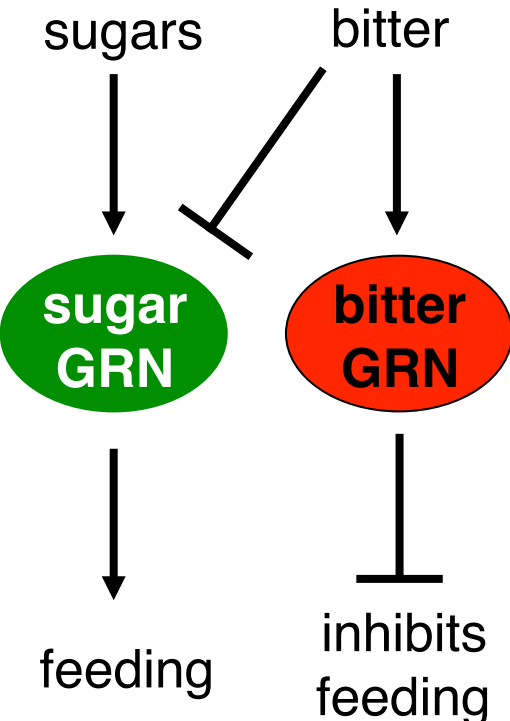
Lee, Kim and Montell. *Neuron* 2010

Lee, Kang, Shim, Cheong, Moon and Montell. *J. Neurosci.* 2012

Shim et al. *Nat. Commun.* 2015

# How bitter compounds inhibit sugar activated GRNs

OBPs (odorant binding proteins) are extracellular proteins that are molecular carriers

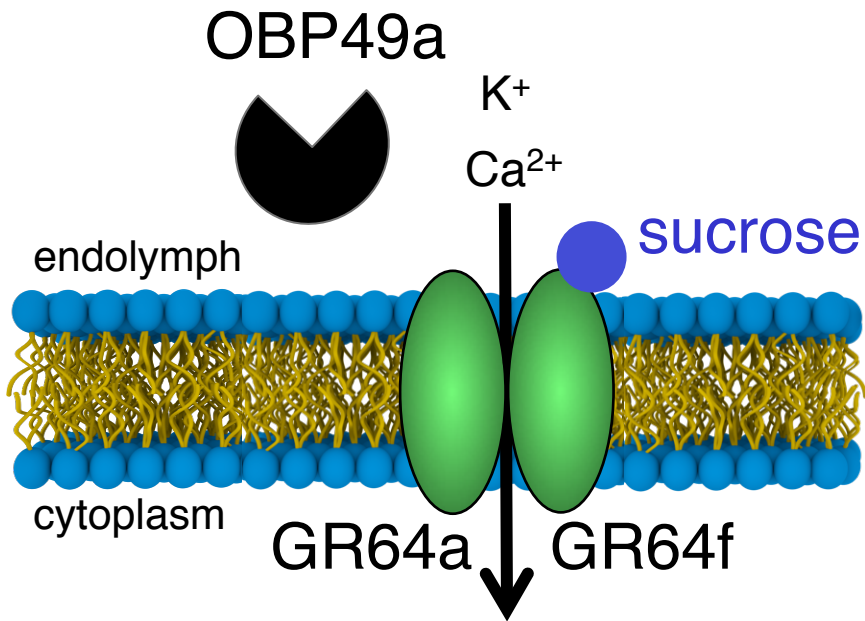


OBP49a acts on sugar GRNs

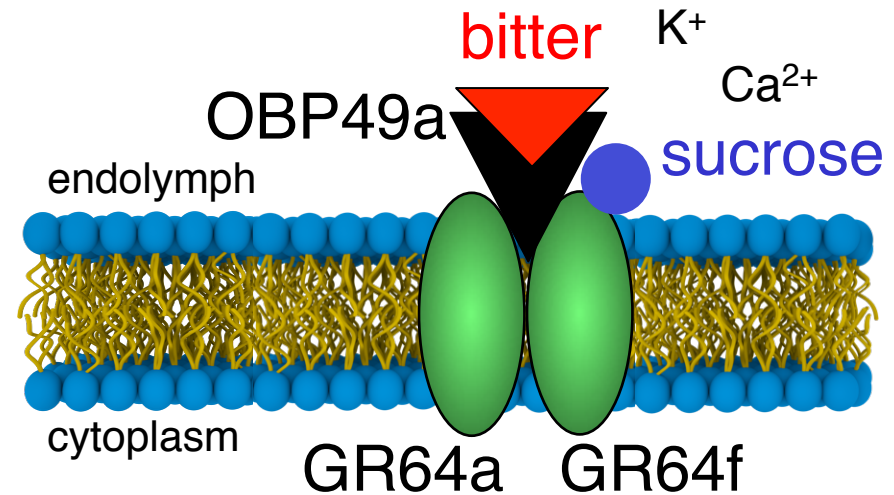


# OBP/bitter complex binds to and inhibits sugar receptors

Sugar only



Sugar + bitter

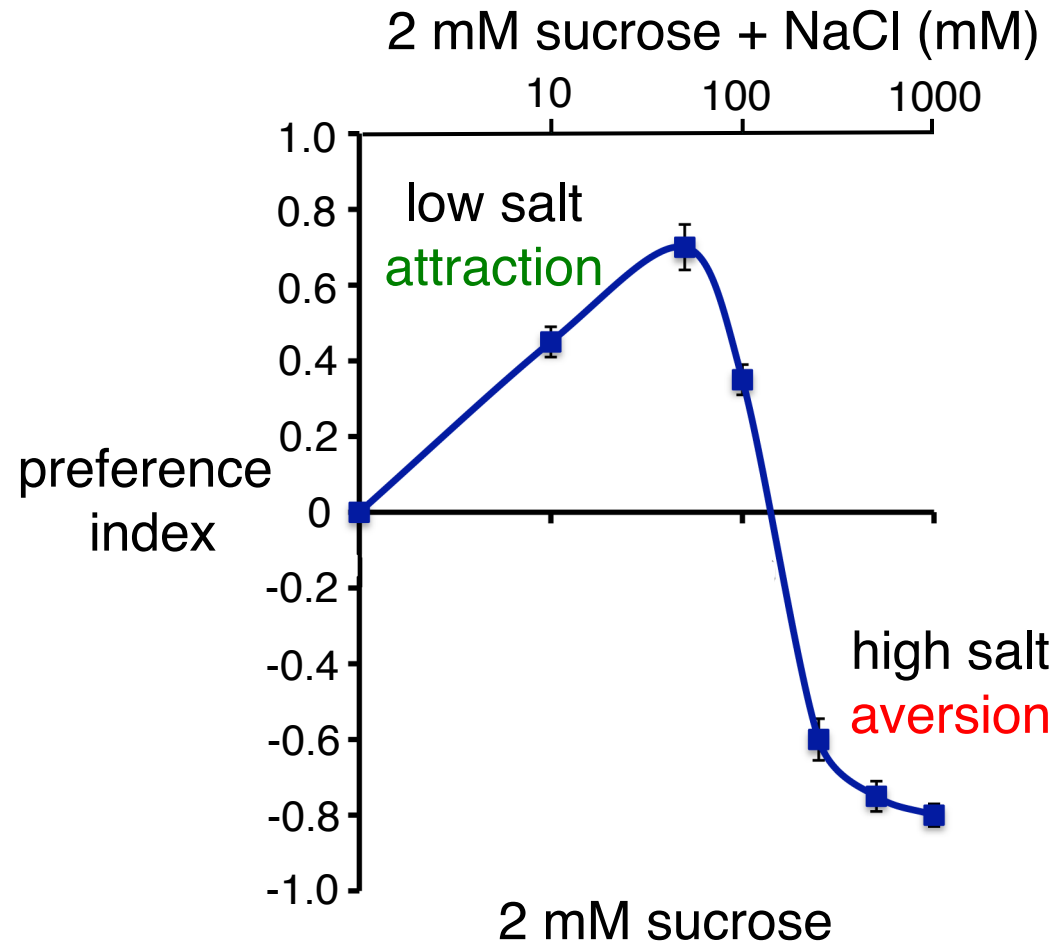


# Salt

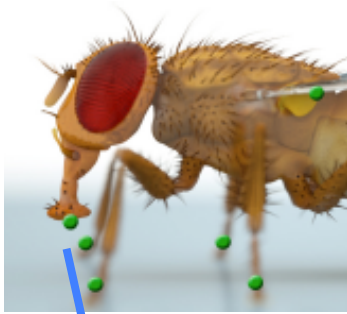
## A double-edged sword



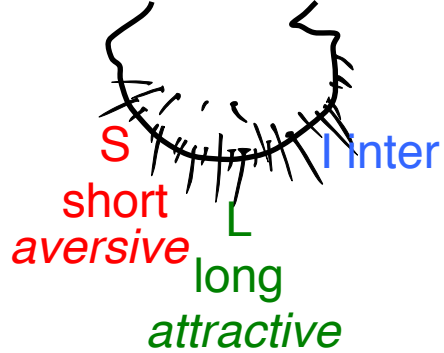
Bivalent salt response distinct from sugar and bitter response



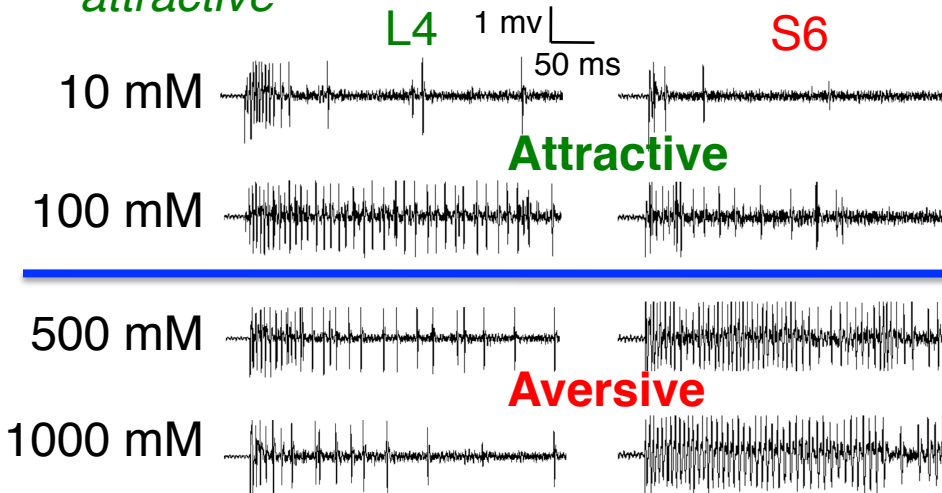
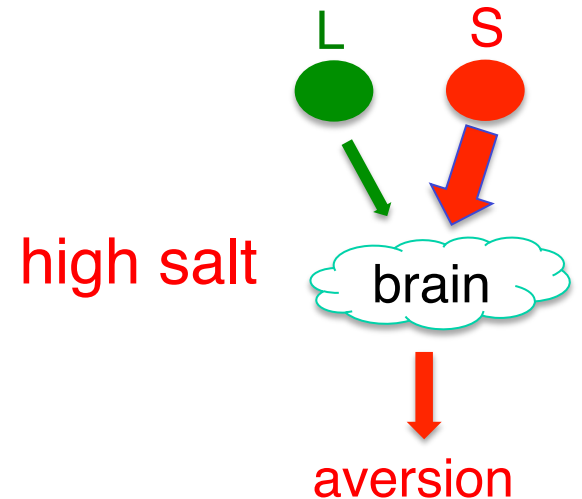
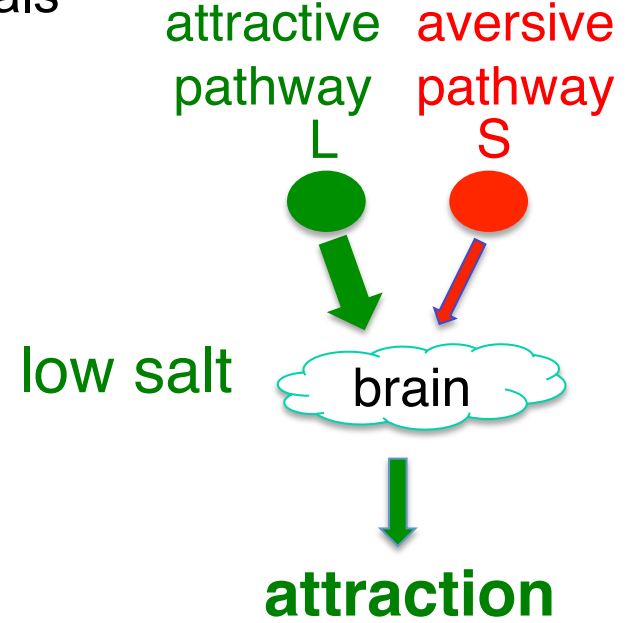
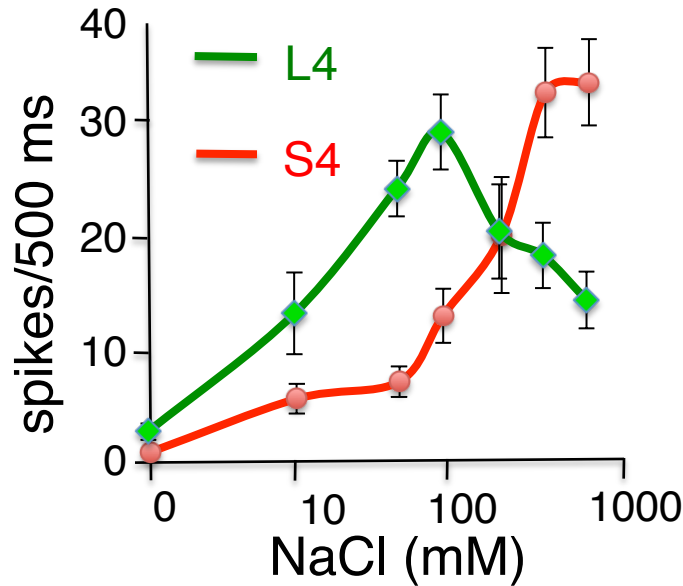
# Cellular Competition Defines Behavioral Output



labellum  
(fly tongue)

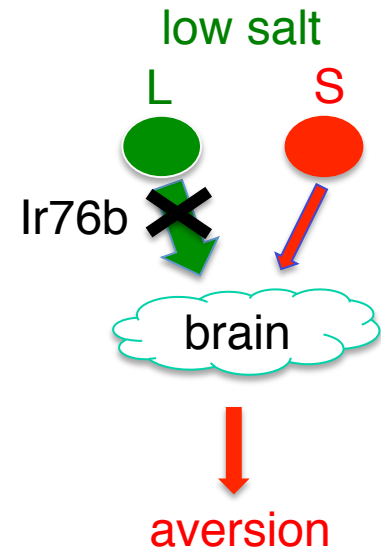
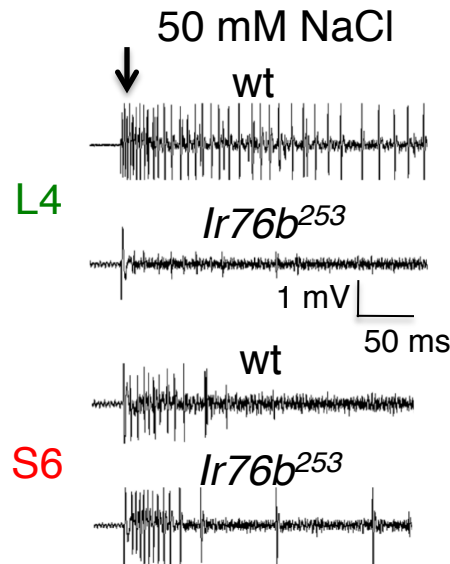
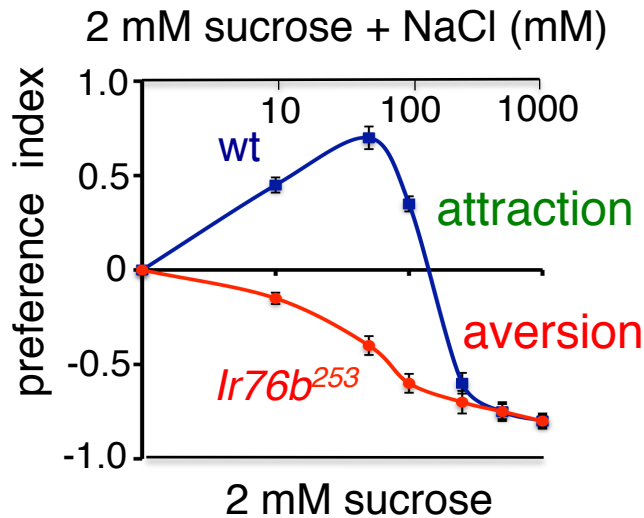
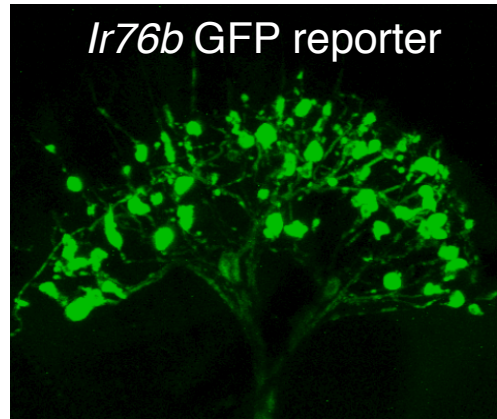
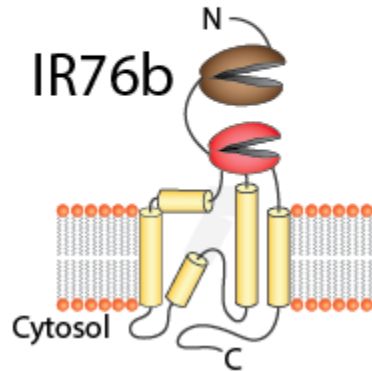


salt-induced action potentials



# Molecular Basis for Attraction to Low Salt Taste

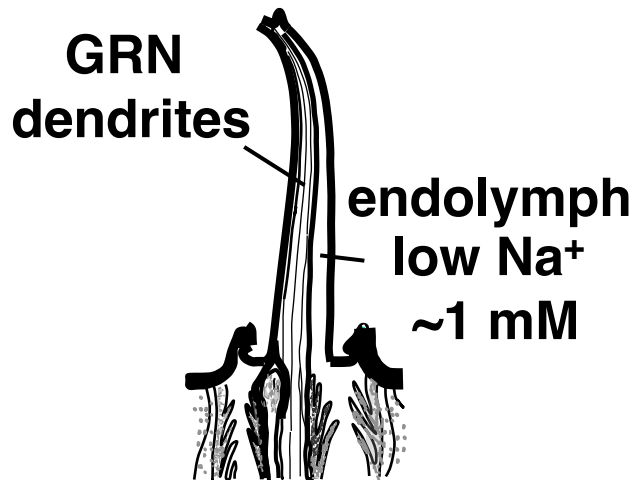
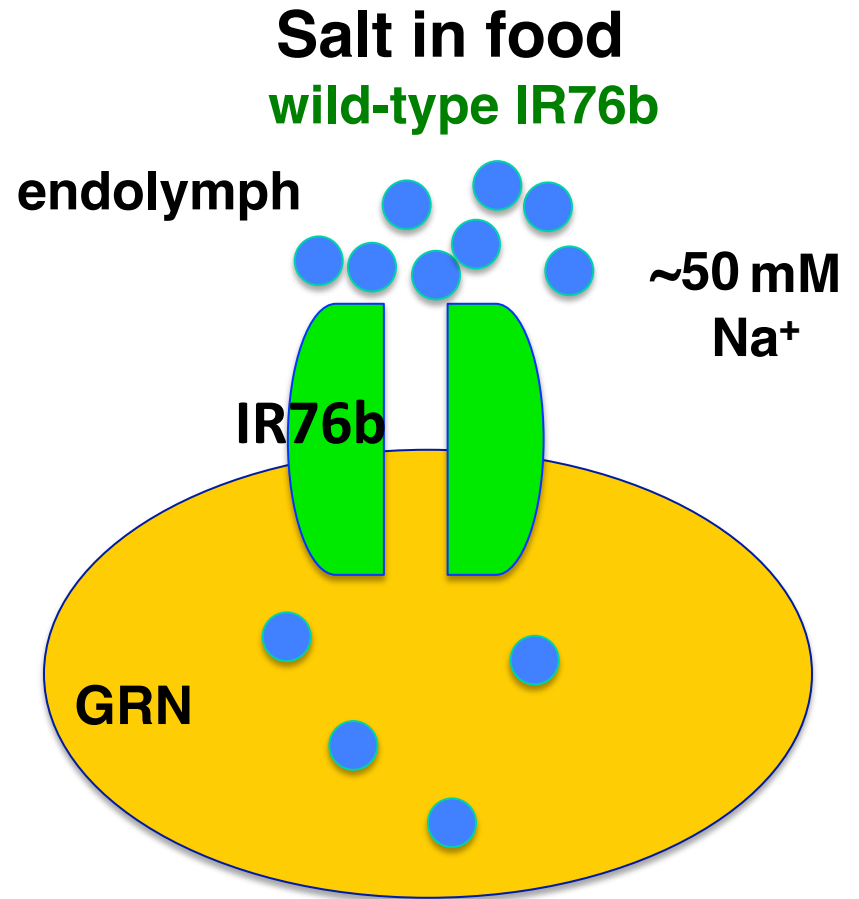
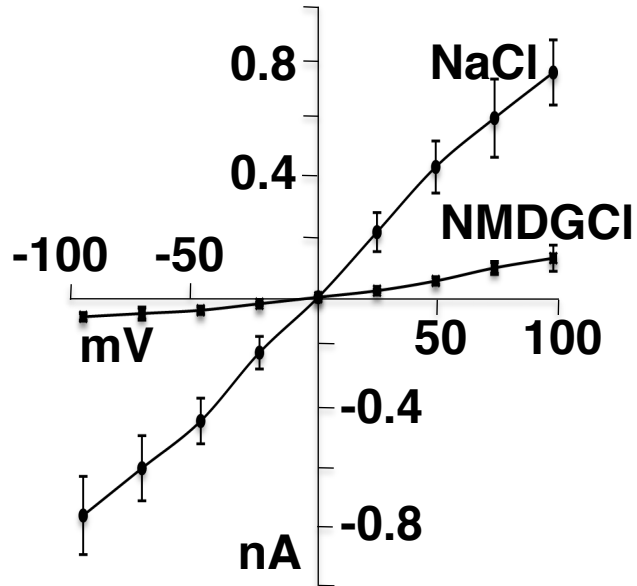
Non-canonical iGluR  
(IRs) >60 in flies





# A Gate-less Sensory Signaling Channel

IR76b in HEK293 cells





# Sensory integration in the fly gustatory system

Accept or reject?



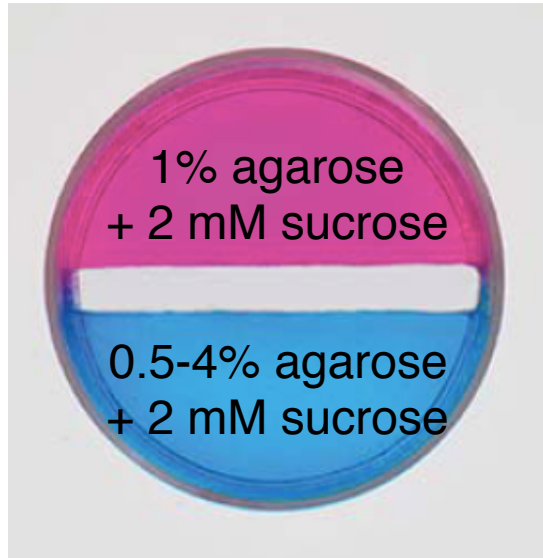
# Food texture affects taste preference



Food texture: hardness and viscosity

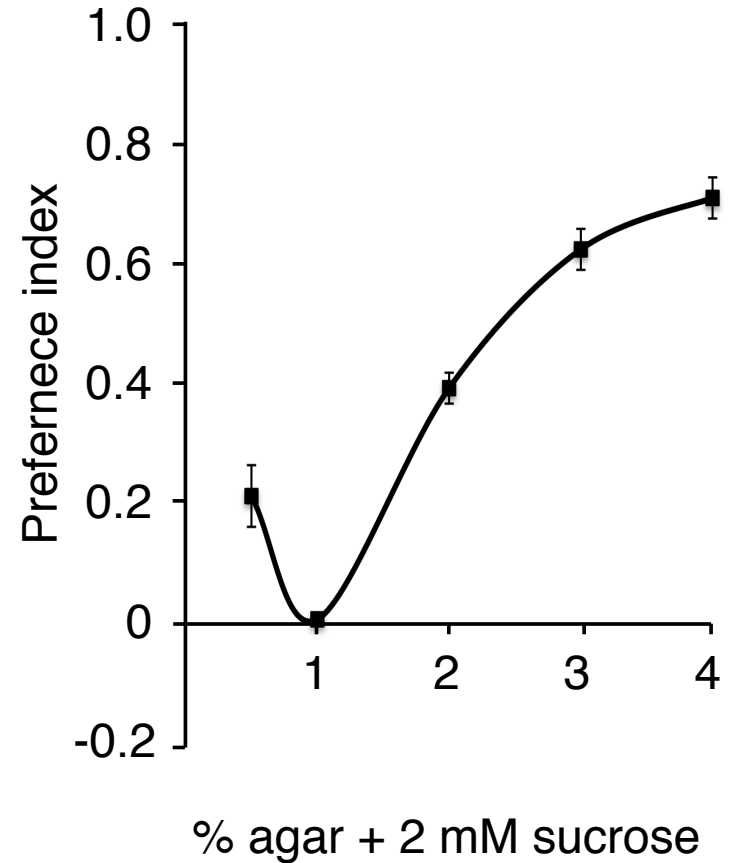
Crunchy, chewy, crispy, solid, hard, soft,  
soggy, firm, creamy etc

# Taste discrimination based on hardness

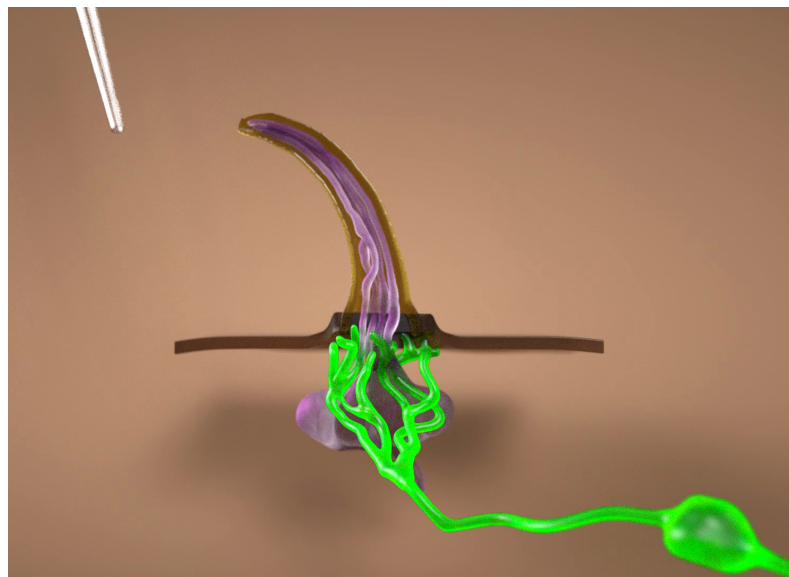
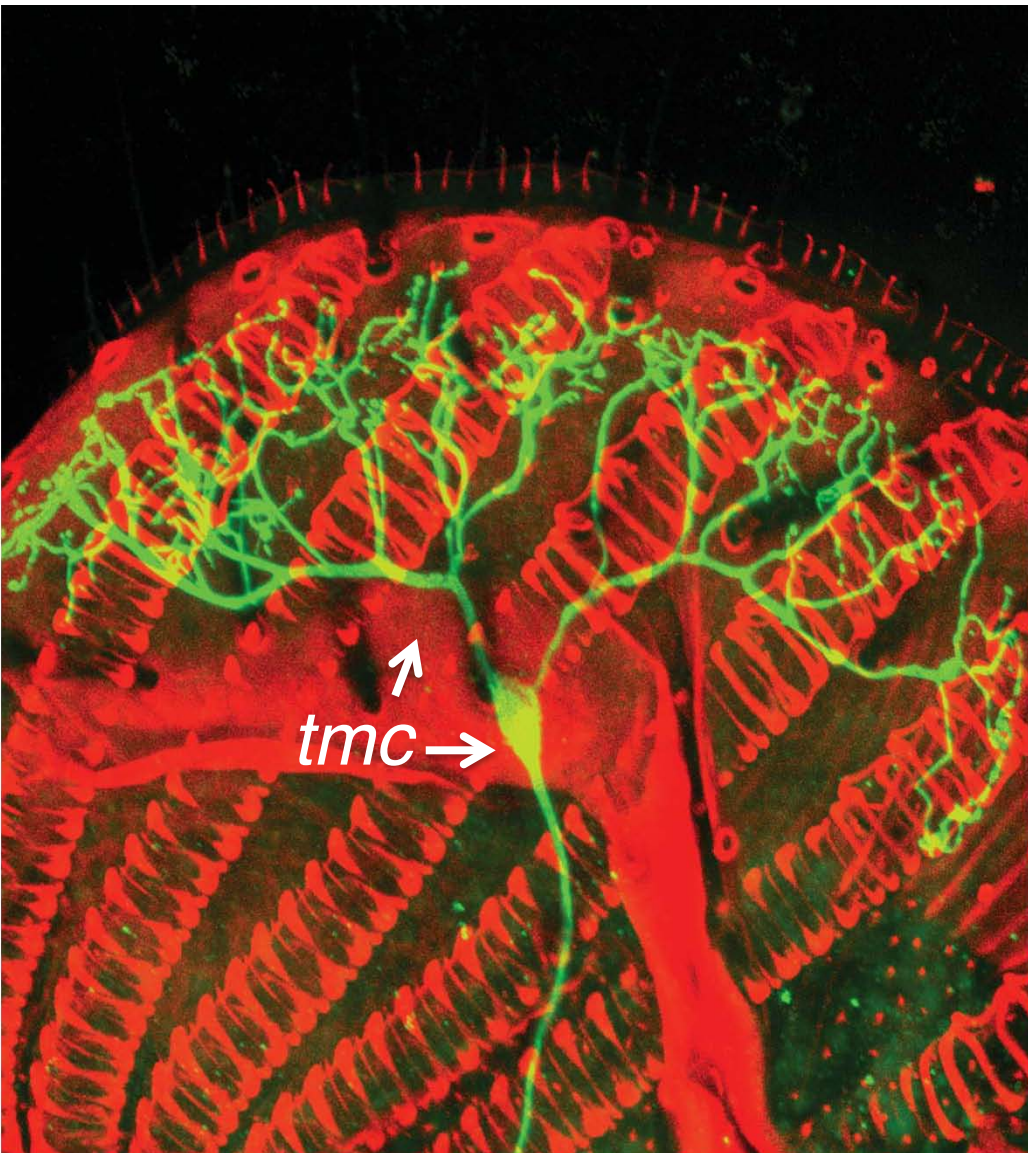


## Behavioral discrimination of hardness

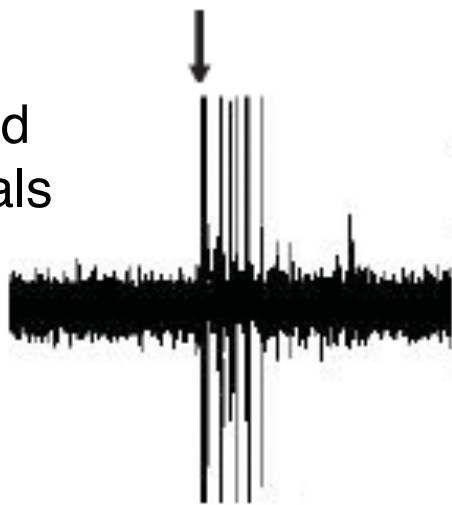
1% agar + 2 mM sucrose



# Multidendritic neuron (md-L) is force activated



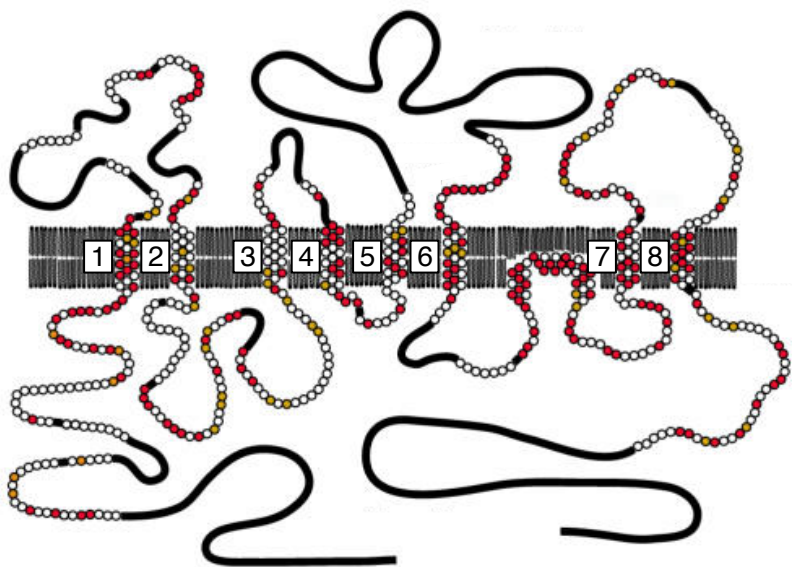
Force-induced action potentials



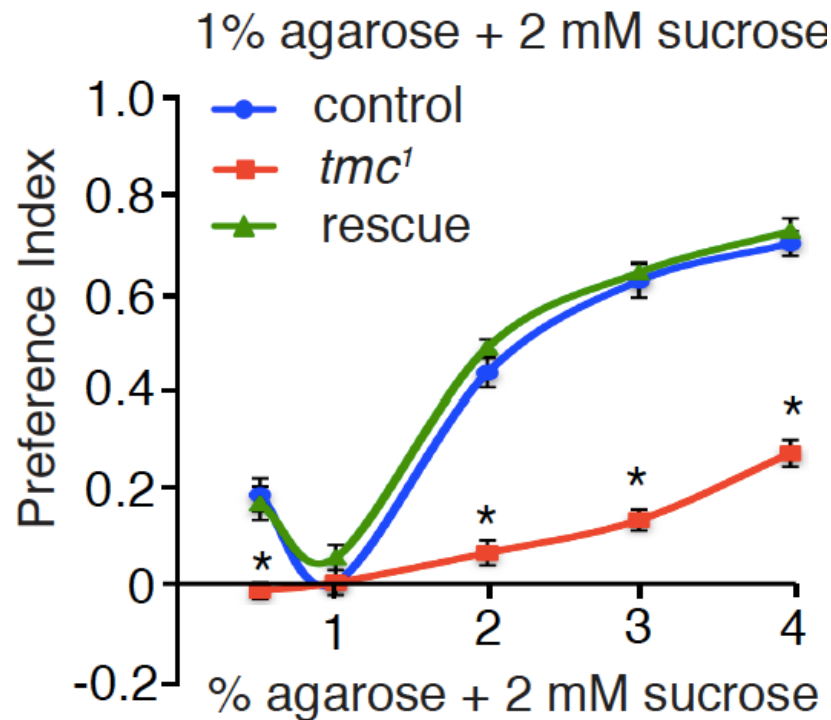
Zhang, Aikin, Li and Montell. Neuron (2016)



# TMC required for food texture sensation



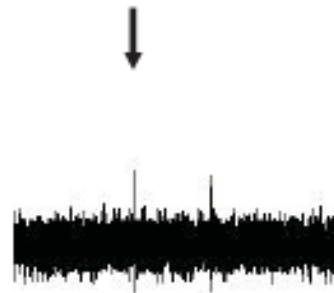
Transmembrane channel-like (TMC)



control



*tmc*<sup>1</sup>



# Intensity coding mechanism

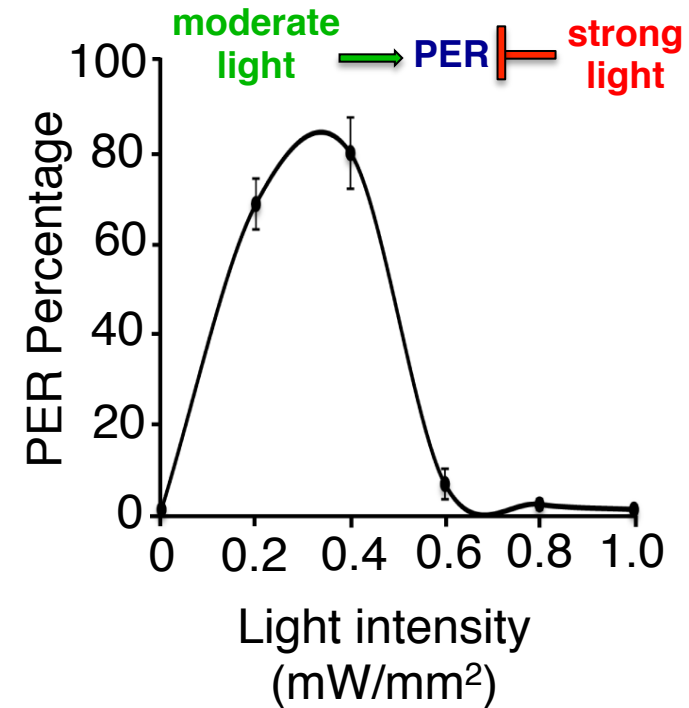
## Optogenetic stimulation of md-L neurons

(Flies expressing CsChrimson in md-L neurons)

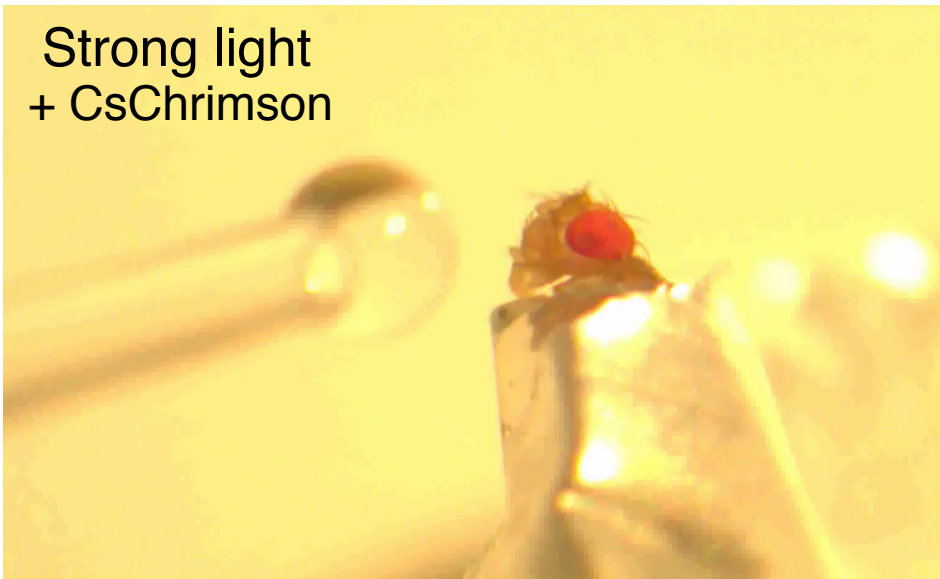
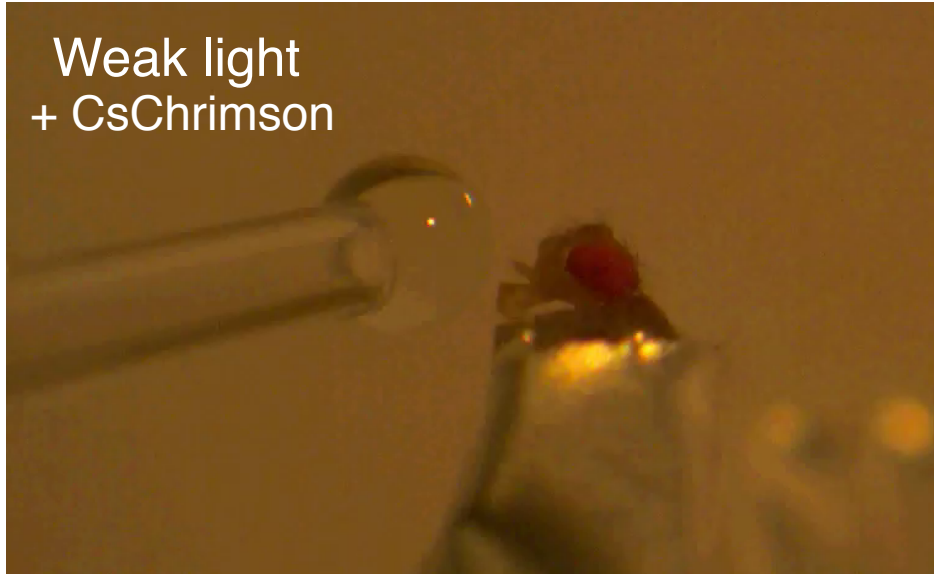
Low light stimulation



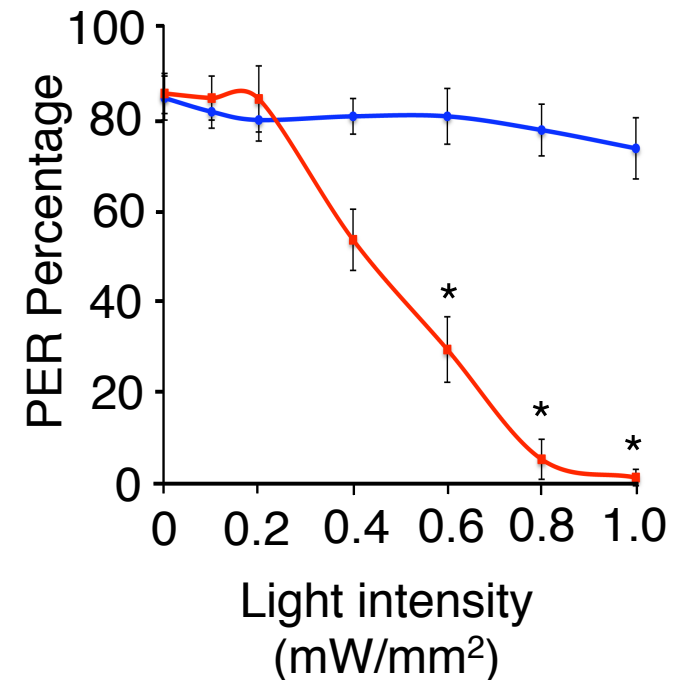
High light stimulation



# Intense optogenetic stimulation of md-L neurons suppresses sugar attraction



—●— control flies  
(no CsChrimson)  
—■— CsChrimson in  
md-L neurons



# Acknowledgments

## Current lab members

Zijing Chen

Qiaoran Li

Nicole Leung

Itzel Tekin

Nick Debeaubien

Zach Calilung

Yijing Wang

Jieyan Chen

Adishthi Gurav

Angela Morales

Jiangqu Liu

Yinpeng Zhan

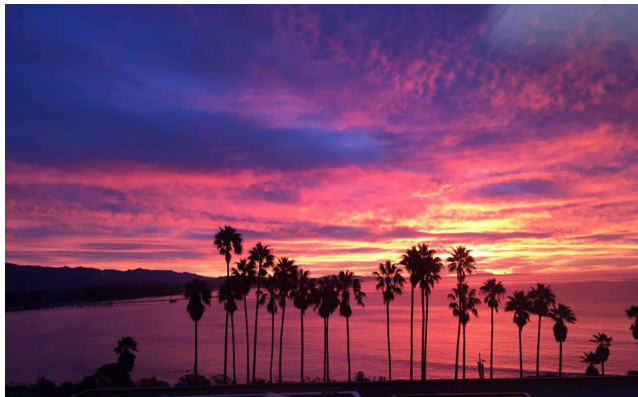
Adi Gurav

Anindya Ganguly

Avinash Chandel

Menglin Li

Ben Nguyen



## former lab members

Yali Zhang

Jinfei Ni

Wei Shen



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NIDCD (DC16278-02)

NIH Pioneer Award

DARPA

ICB/US Army