Title: Nucleus incertus ablation disrupted conspecific recognition and modified immediate early gene expression patterns in 'social brain' circuits of rats

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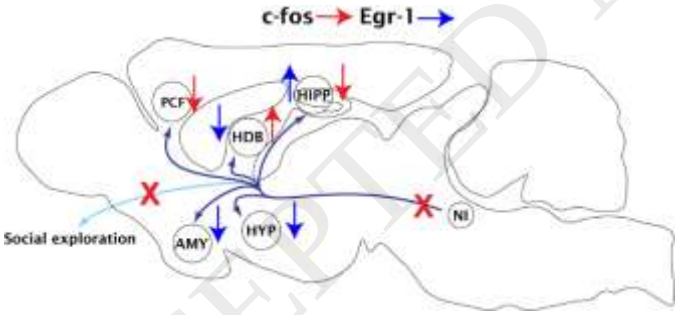
Graphical Abstract



Highlights

- NI lesion did not affect discrimination between conspecific and object
- NI lesion impaired increased interaction to the novel vs familiar conspecific.
- NI lesion produce Egr-1 decrease in amygdala, septum and hypothalamus
- N lesion increased Egr-1 in hippocampus
- NI neural networks contribute to social recognition in rats.

Abstract