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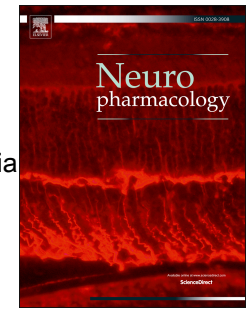

Novelty enhances memory persistence and remediates propranolol-induced deficit via reconsolidation

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Novelty enhances memory persistence and remediates propranolol-induced deficit via reconsolidation

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Highlights

- A novel event improves persistence of appetitive spatial memory through memory reactivation and reconsolidation.
- Immediate-early gene, zif268, is not required for protein synthesis-dependent reconsolidation of appetitive spatial memory.
- A novel event can reverse the memory impairment caused by blocking reconsolidation with the noradrenergic beta-blocker propranolol.

Key words: synaptic tagging and capture, consolidation, memory modulation, hippocampus, protein synthesis, immediate early gene.

Acronyms: LTM: long-term memory, MOI: Memory of interest, MMEs: memory-modulating events, STM: short-term memory.