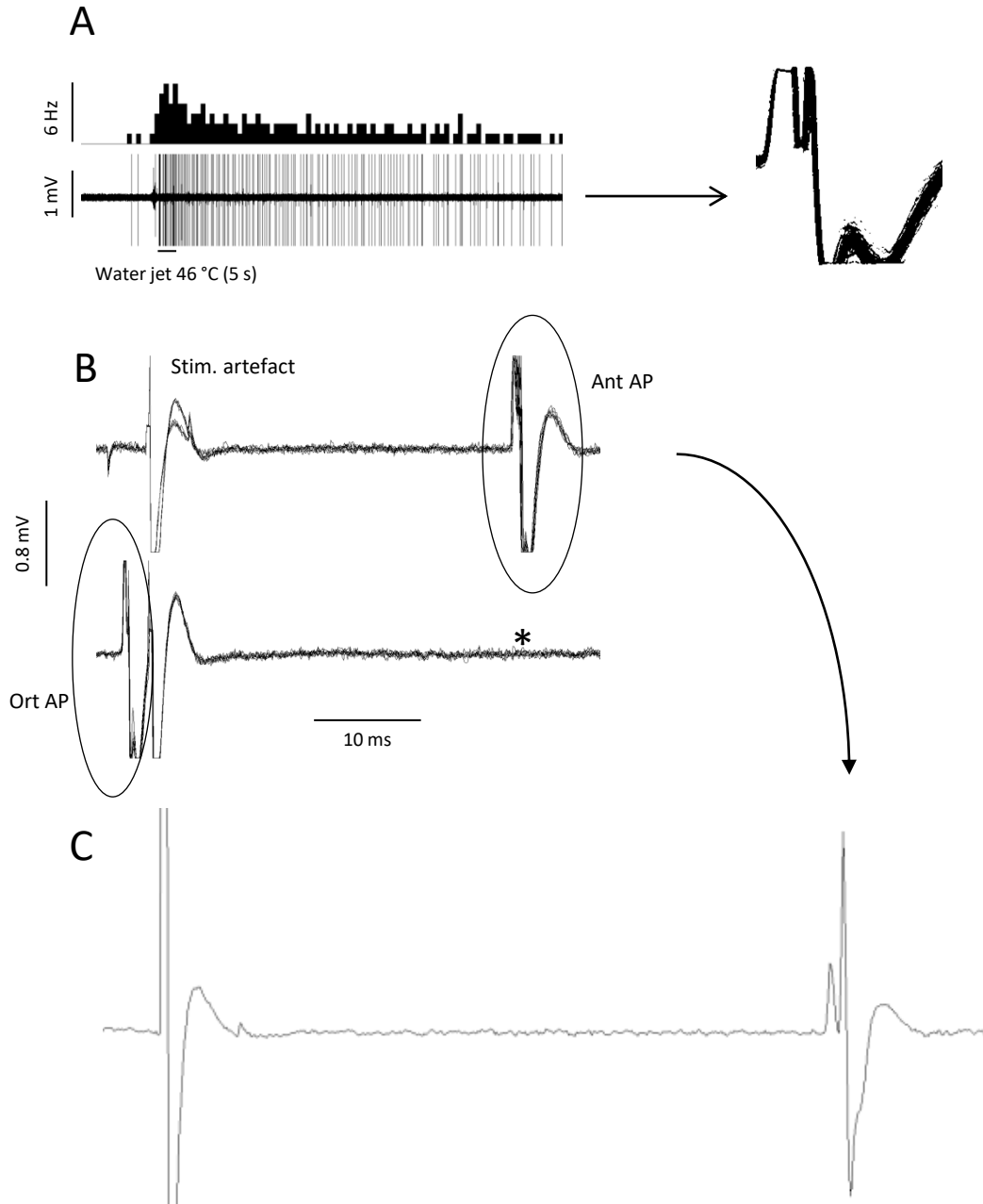


Sample recordings of Kation Scientific's extra-fine tip tungsten microelectrodes



Response of a parabrachio-amygdaloid neuron in anesthetized mice. A : response to water jet applied on the contralateral hind paw (peristimulus histogram, 1 s bin). The action potentials generated during the response are superimposed on the right hand side. Note that with the 5 k gain used here, the amplitude of the action potential (AP) saturated the -5 to +5 V coding window of the AD converter. B : above is a superimposition of 8 successive antidromic (Ant) stimulations from the amygdala. Below, the antidromic stimulation is triggered by an orthodromic (Ort) AP, leading to systematic collision between the triggering orthodromic AP and the generated antidromic AP (*: missing antidromic AP). The distance between the stimulating electrode and the recording electrode is 5 mm. C: trace of one antidromic response with a 2 k gain (instead of 5 k in A and B), allowing the entire AP to be contained within the voltage range of the AD converter.

Courtesy of Julien Allard, E-Phys
Clermont-Ferrand, France

<http://www.e-phys.com/>