



# Human neuroscience in Portugal: Here we go!

## Diana Prata

Marie Curie Fellow

Group Leader, **iMM Lisboa**

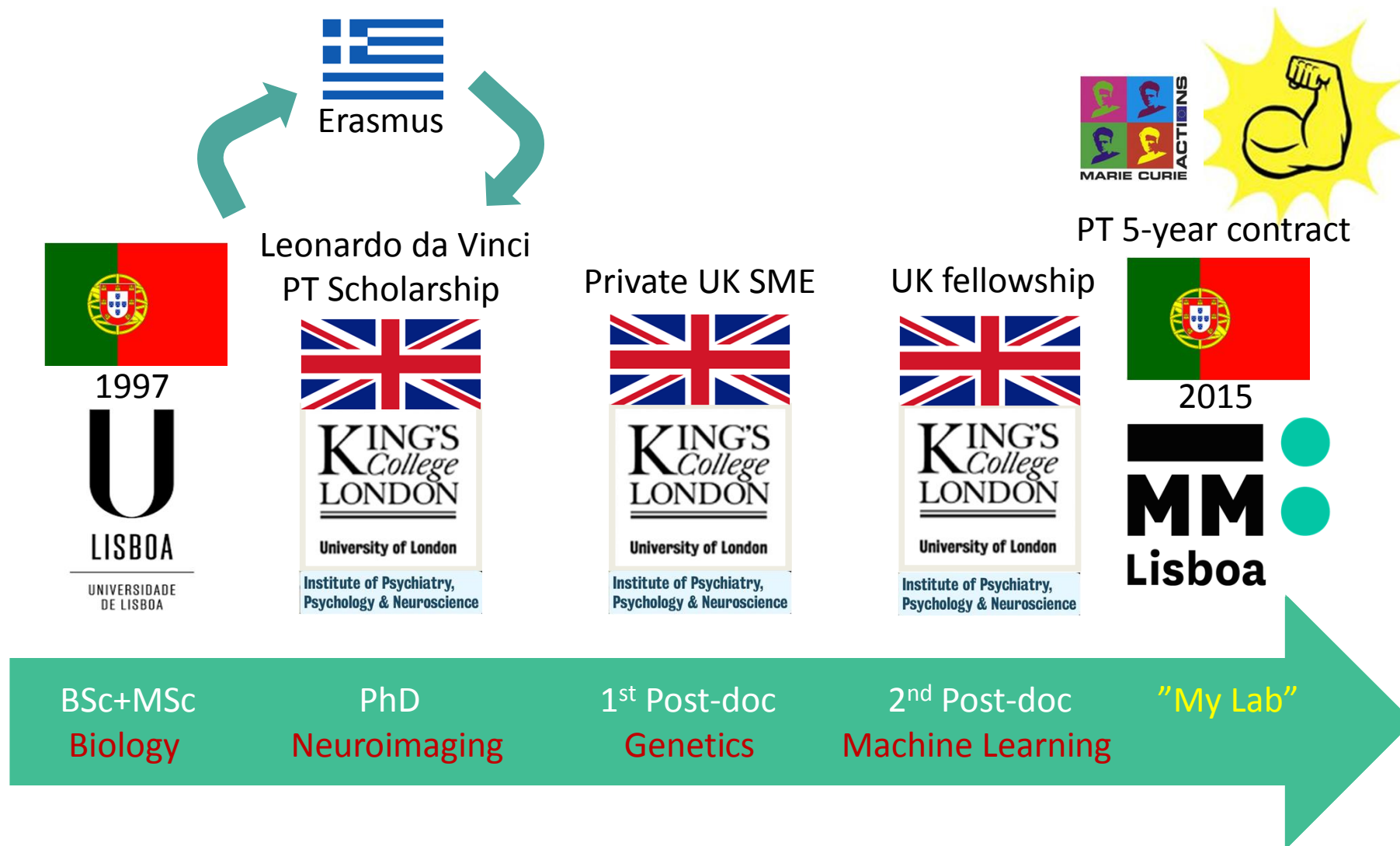
Visiting Lecturer, IoPPN, King's College London

Visiting Lecturer, FMUL

Lecturer, IUL-ISCTE

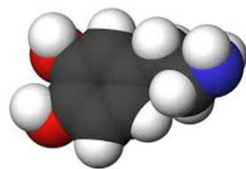
Co-founder and CSO, NeuroPsyCAD





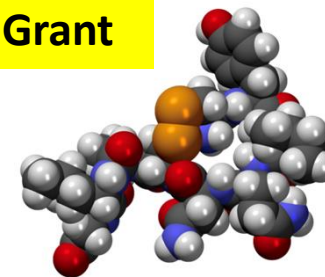
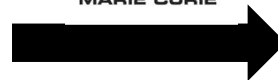


**FP7 Marie Curie Career Integration Grant**



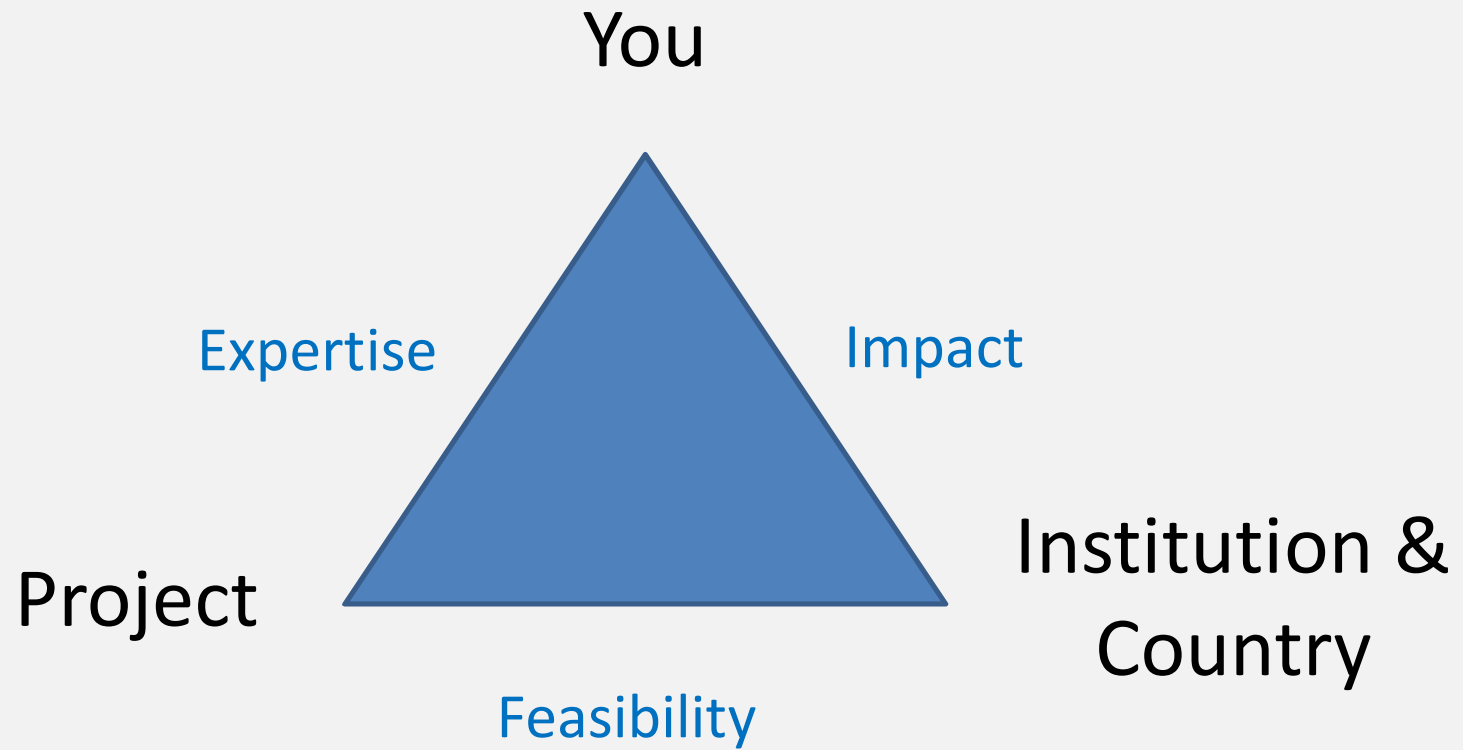
**Dopamine**

– exploration, learning, new challenges



**Oxytocin**

– familiarity, bonding, building





WHY?



## ETIOLOGY

**Black-box**

**Mechanisms**

## DIAGNOSIS

Descriptive  
Subjective  
Stigmatizing

✓ Quantitative  
✓ Objective  
✓ Ecological

## TREATMENT

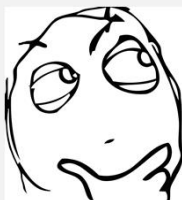
Trial-and-error  
One-size-fits-all

✓ Rational design  
✓ Stratified & personalized

## PROGNOSIS

Unpredictable

✓ Predictable



How can we get insights into the basic **mechanisms**?  
How can we empower psychiatry with **quantitative** biomarkers?

## MY TEAM

# Medics + biomedical engineers + psychologists



Bernardo Neves  
(Psychiatrist)

Bernardo Moura  
(PhD Student)



André Sousa  
(Psychiatrist)



Vânia Tavares  
(PhD student)

Marina Balseiro  
(MSc student)

Carina Mendes  
(Technician)



Katja Brodmann  
(Post-doc)



Mónica Costa  
(MSc student)



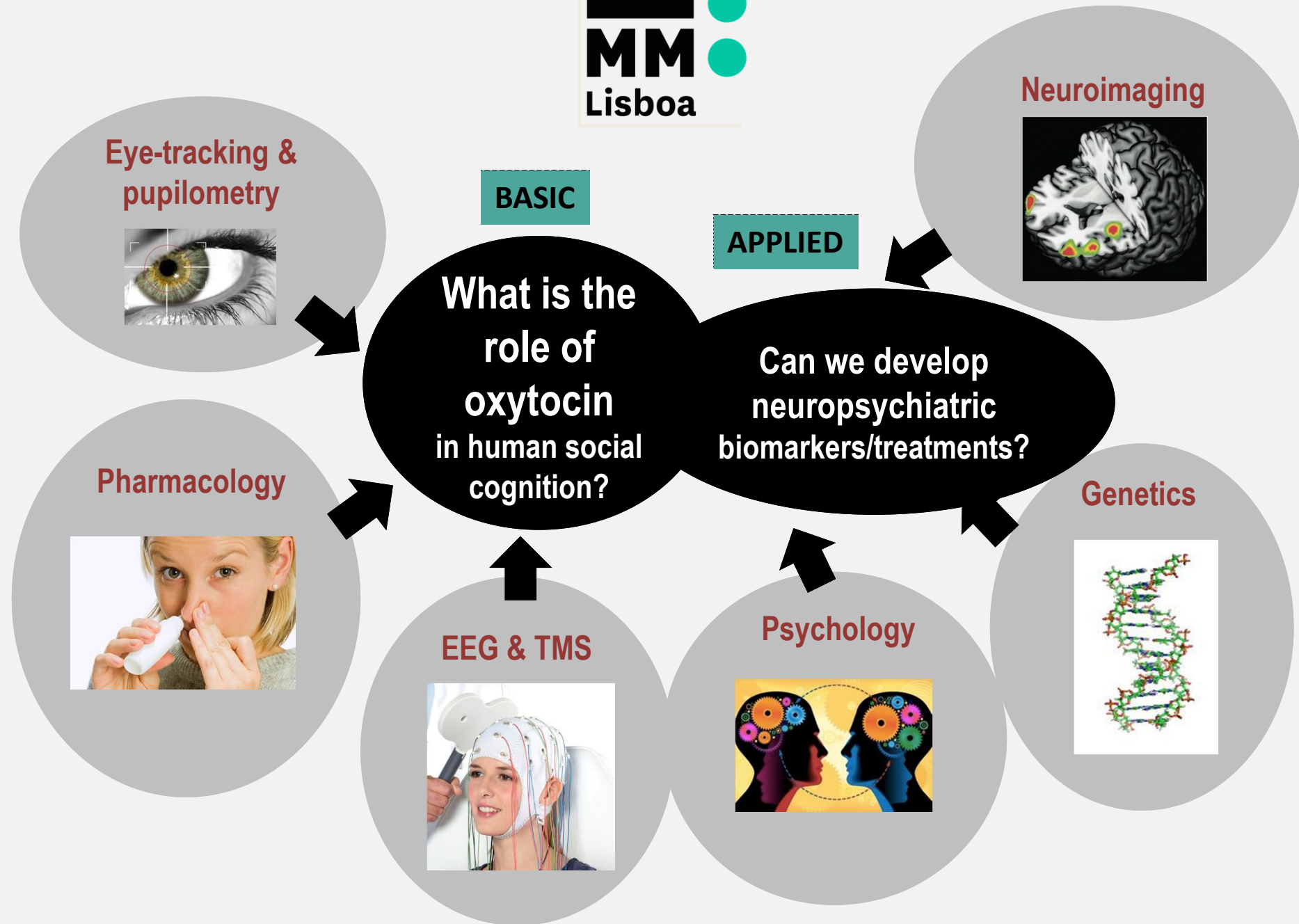
Alessia Ávila  
(PhD Student)



Gonçalo Oliveira  
(Post-Doc)

**+ Many eager  
volunteers!**







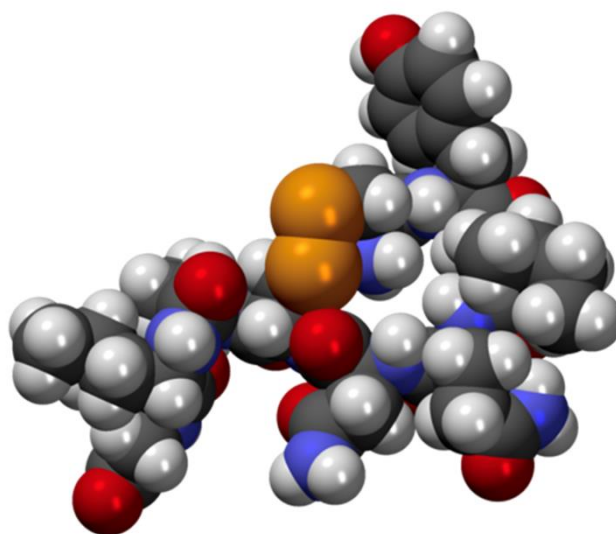


BASIC

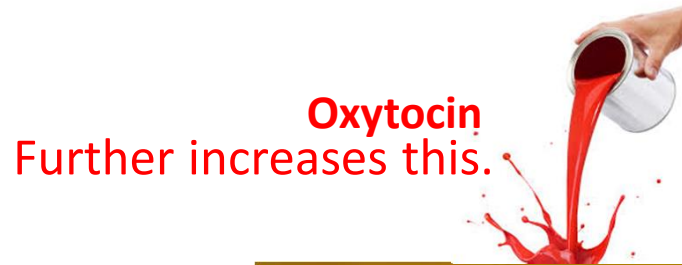
## “Oxytocin” AND “Social” Publications



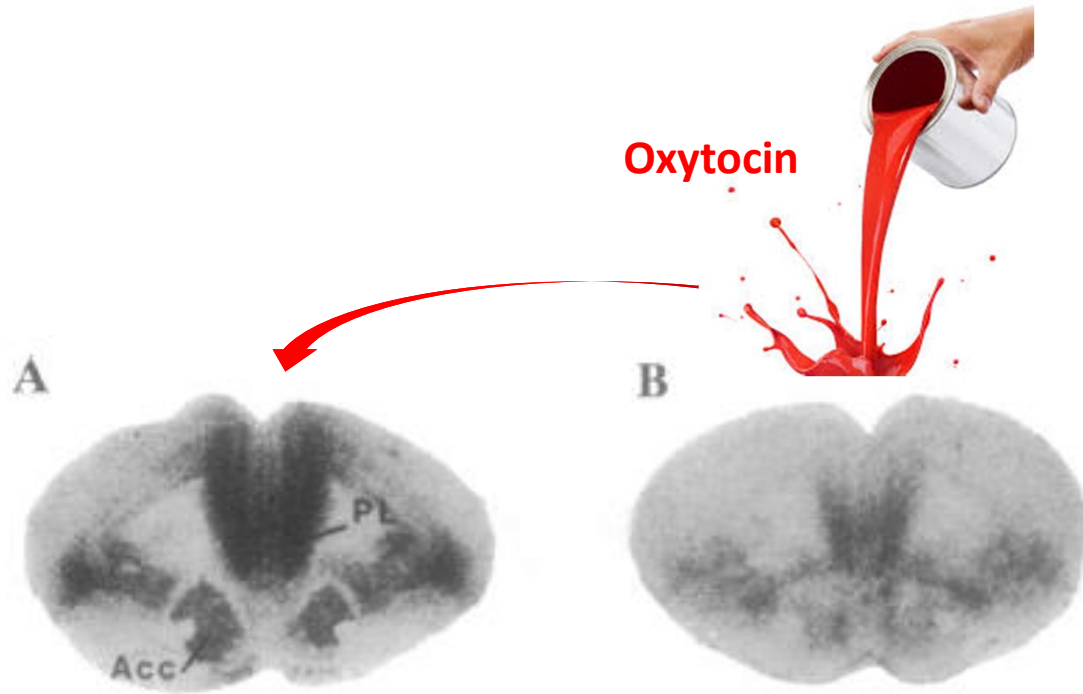
2015



They are **better mothers** if they have **more oxytocin** receptors in their brain's reward centre.



Reverted with an antagonist.

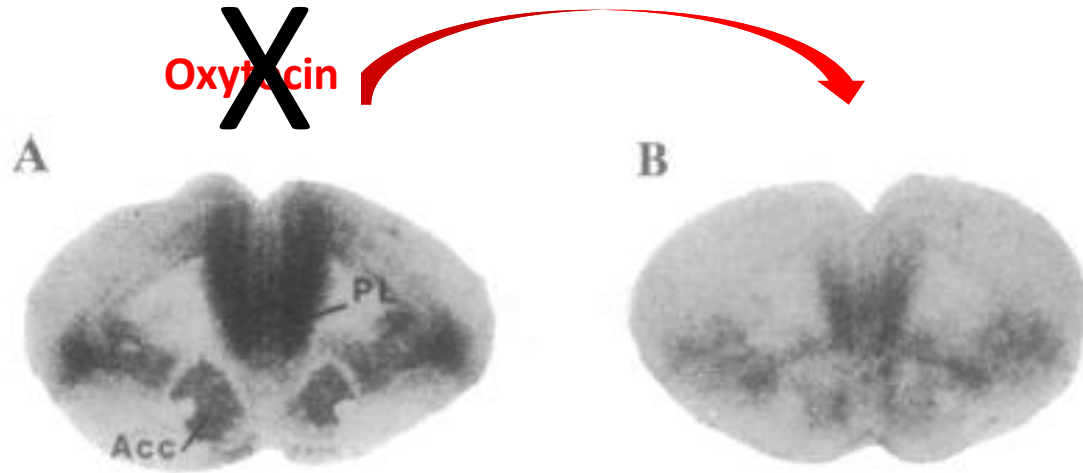


Monogamic vole



Polygamic vole





Monogamic vole



Polygamic vole

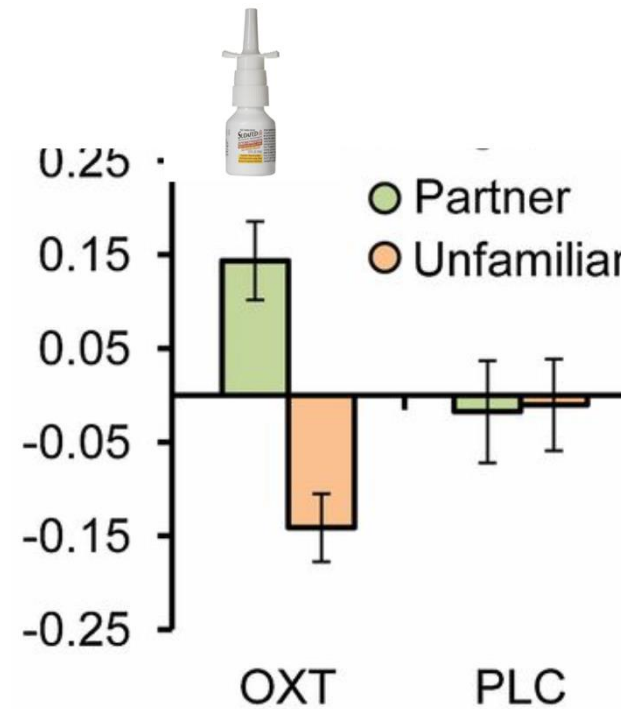
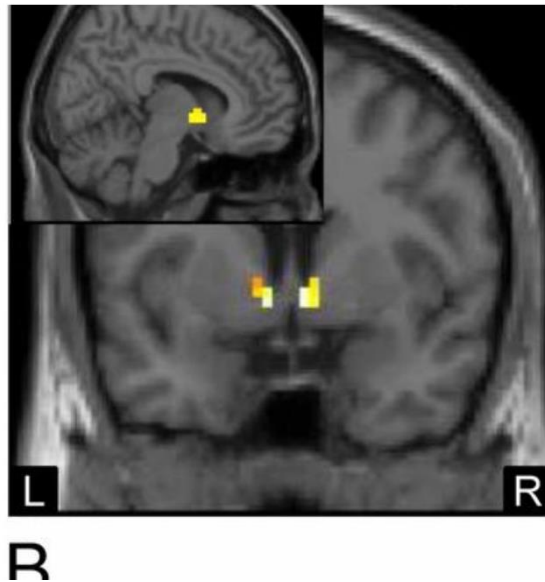


Oxytocin=  ?

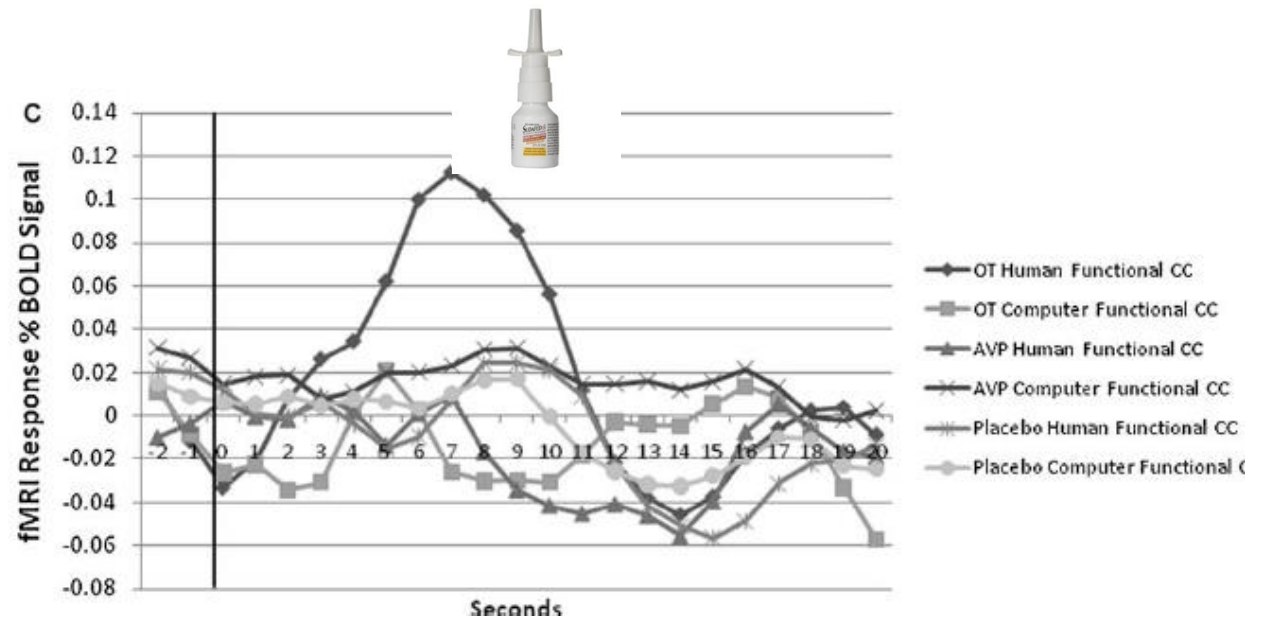
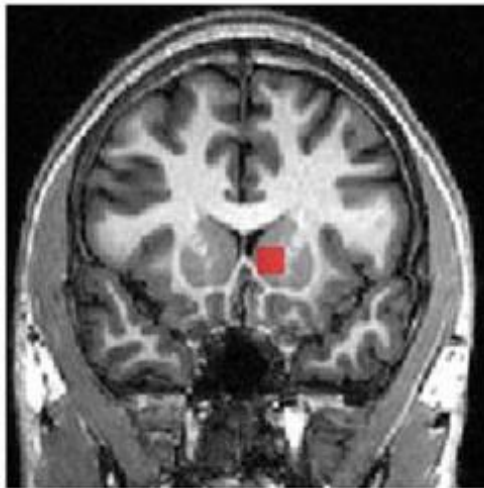
# How can we take some of it?!



Oxytocin activates our **reward** center when we look at our partner's photo (vs unfamiliar).



... and when others **reciprocate our cooperation** in an economic game.



## Hypothesis

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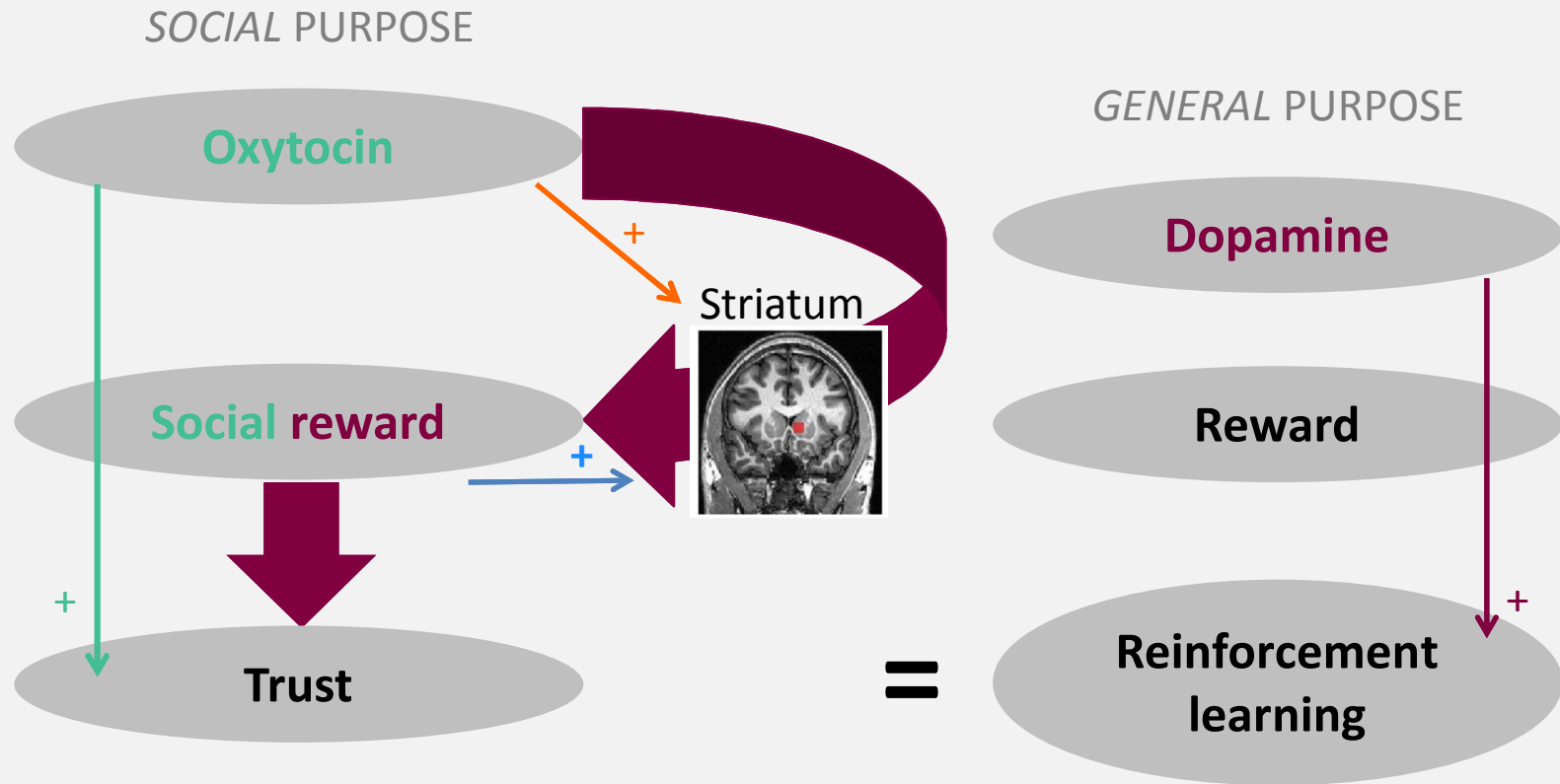
**Oxytocin** *boosts* the *reward* value of good **social** interactions...

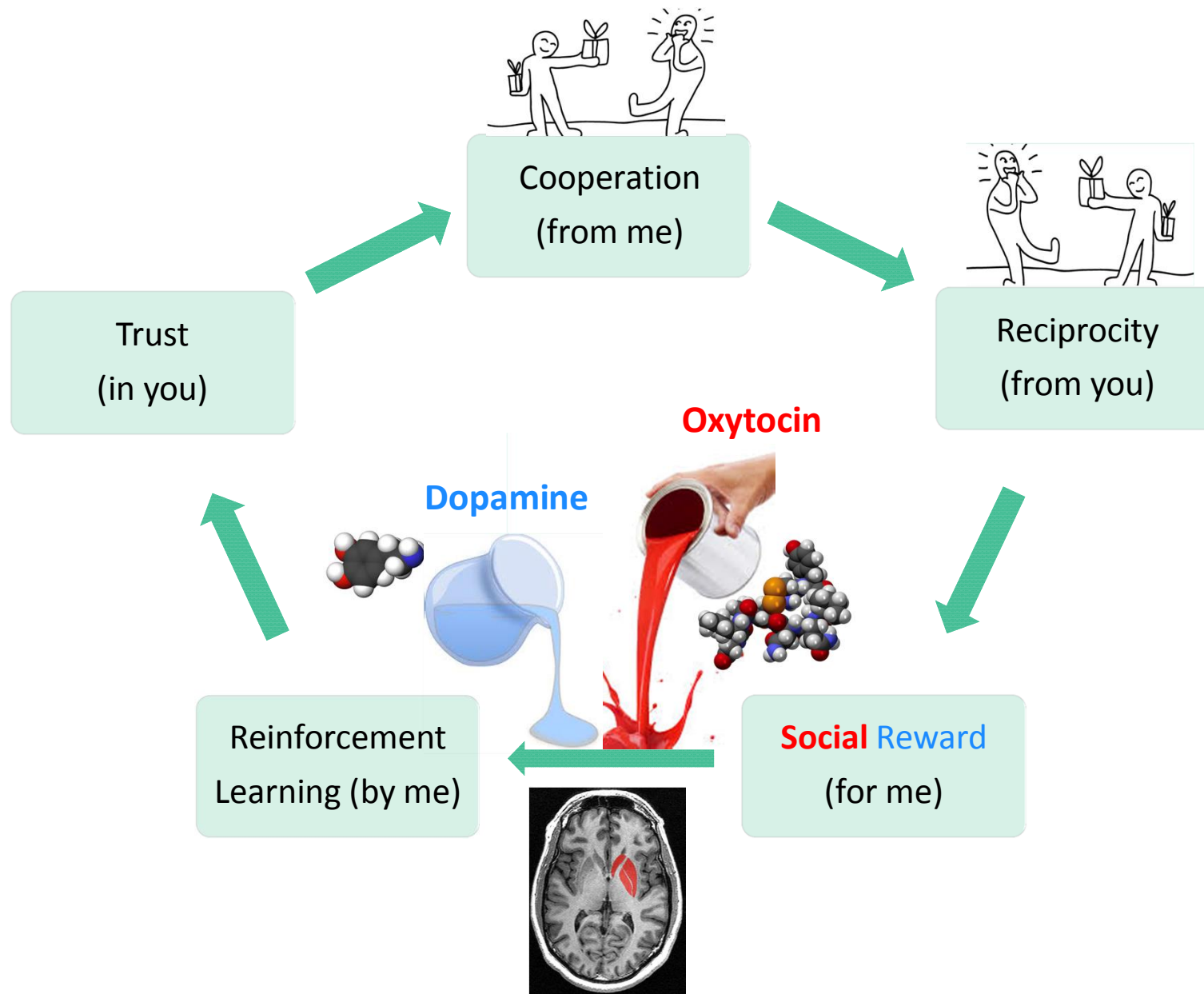


... by “collaborating” with the **dopamine** system.



## RATIONALE





# Dopamine & Oxytocin **receptor dimers** found in mice's “pleasure centre”.

Molecular Psychiatry (2013) 18, 849–855  
© 2013 Macmillan Publishers Limited All rights reserved 1359-4184/13  
[www.nature.com/mp](http://www.nature.com/mp)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Evidence for the existence of dopamine d2-oxytocin receptor heteromers in the ventral and dorsal striatum with facilitatory receptor–receptor interactions

*Molecular Psychiatry* (2013) **18**, 849–850; doi:10.1038/mp.2012.103; published online 24 July 2012

The pioneering work of the Insel group has demonstrated a key role of oxytocin neurons and their striatal oxytocin receptors (OTR) in producing pair bonding in the monogamous prairie vole female,<sup>1,2</sup> with the oxytocin neurons likely communicating mainly

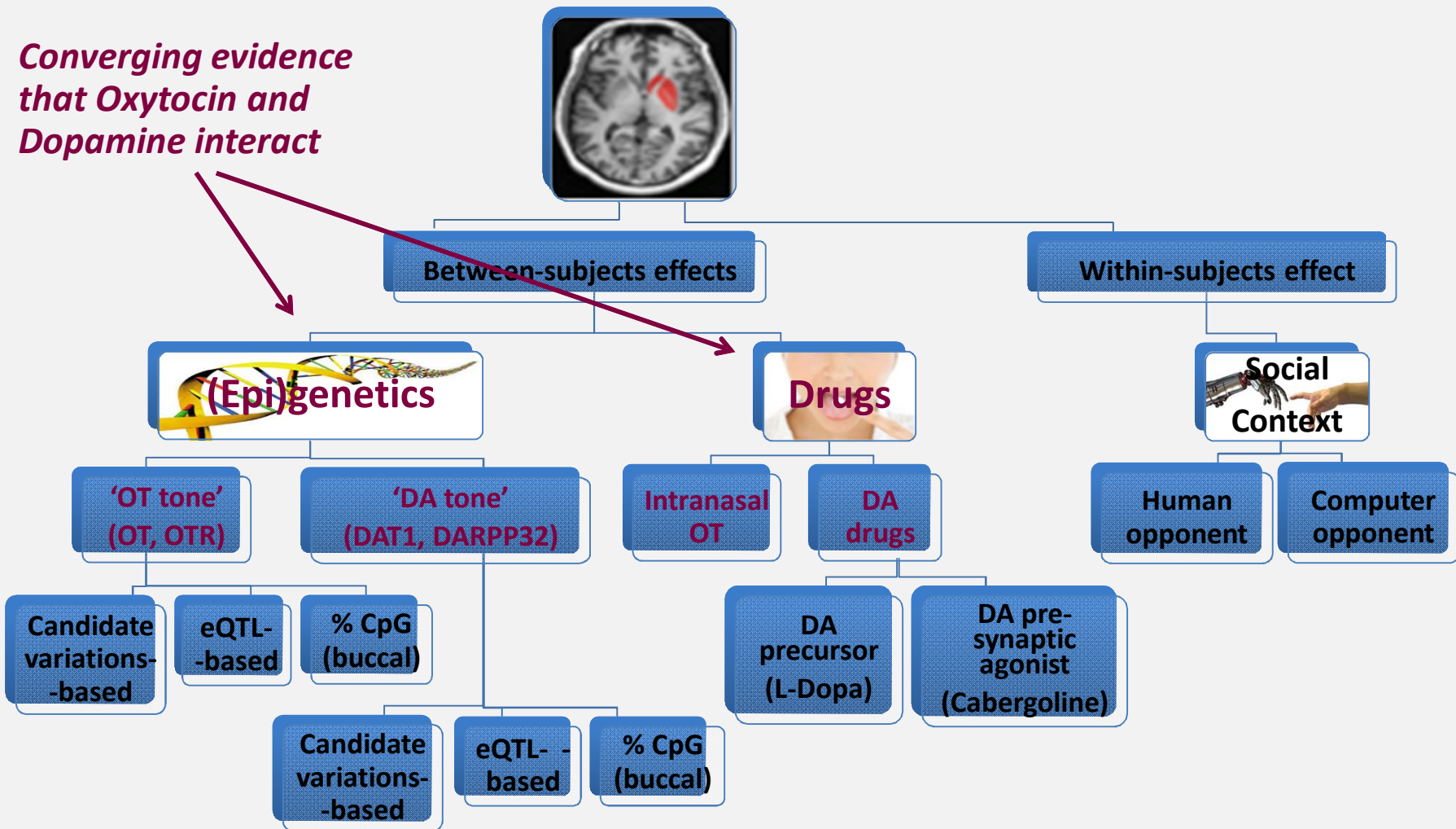
Acb oxytocin at 3 nM, but not at 1 and 100 nM, highly significantly increased the affinity of the high- ( $K_{iH}$ ) but not the low-affinity ( $K_{iL}$ ) agonist state of the  $D_2R$ , as seen from a marked reduction of the  $K_{iH}$  value from  $16.58 \pm 0.74$  to  $1.89 \pm 0.70$  nM (Table 1, Supplementary Figure 6). The major elevation of the OTR-induced increase in  $D_2R$  recognition may therefore result from an increase in the affinity of the high-affinity state of the  $D_2R$ . The oxytocin actions at 3 nM on  $D_2R$ -like recognition are all blocked by the OTR antagonist L-368,899 (30 nM, Supplementary

## Diapositivo 21

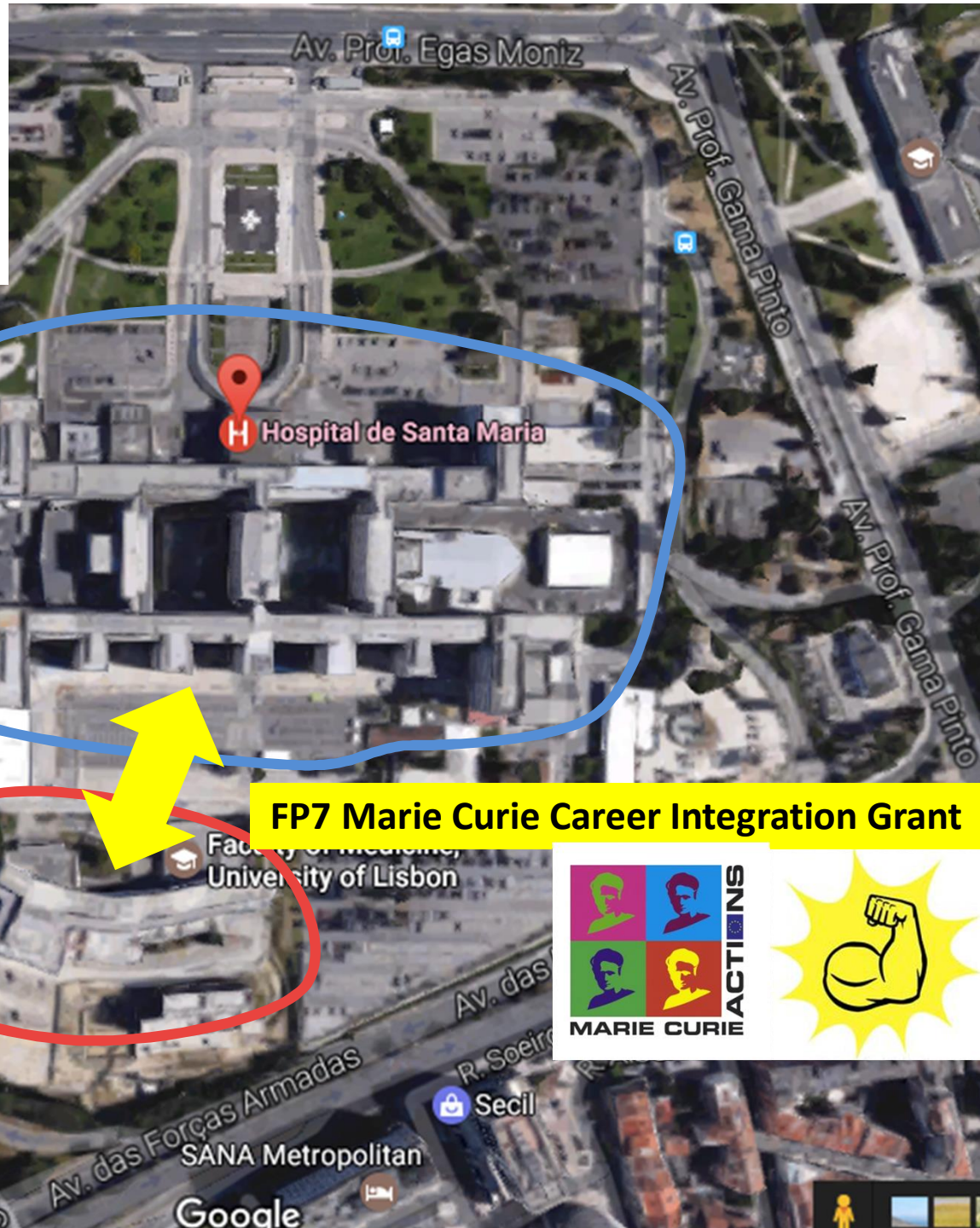
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**DM [15]5** faz sentido aparecer antes  
Daniel Martins; 04-04-2016

We hypothesize **striatal** activation after **reciprocity** (=social reward) in a social game will be *affected* by:







bon School  
& Economics

riott

Barra Lisboa/  
iu Jitsu Team

EGOC

H Hospital de Santa Maria

Faculty of Medicine,  
University of Lisbon

SANA Metropolitan

Google

**FP7 Marie Curie Career Integration Grant**

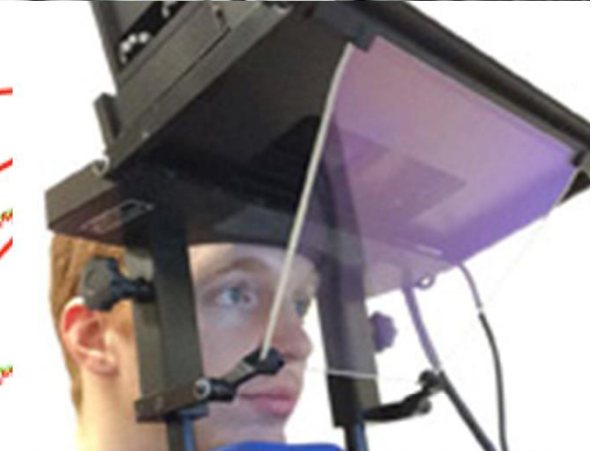
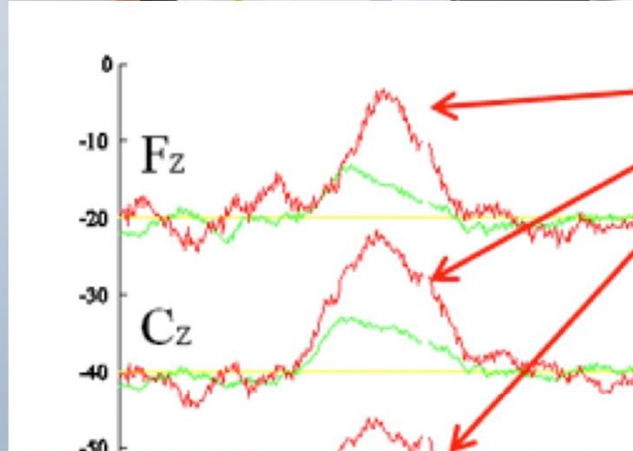


## SET UP = UNPRECEDENTED IMPACT

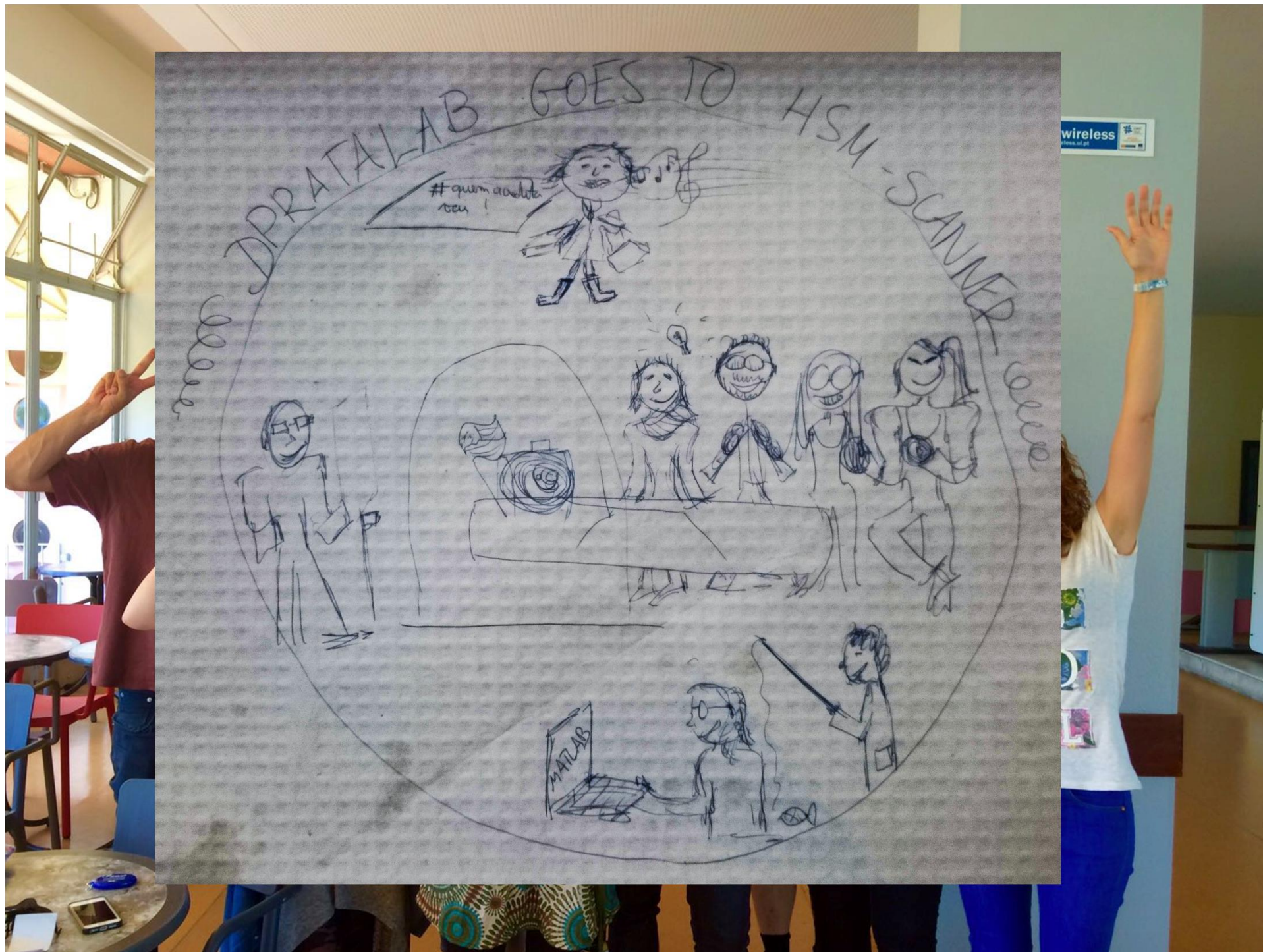
- “ **1<sup>st</sup> Psychophysiological Facility at iMM**
  - “ Functional MRI access
  - “ EEG
  - “ Eye-tracking and pupillometry
  - “ Galvanic skin response
  - “ ECG
  - “ Body temperature and respiration
- “ 1<sup>st</sup> collaboration protocol for use of **MRI scanner** on weekends.
- “ 1<sup>st</sup> ethical **approval for a clinical study** with pharmacological administration (different from a clinical trial!)
- “ 1<sup>st</sup> approval for **drug import** for such type of study
- “ 1<sup>st</sup> approval for **drug manipulation** for such type of study.
- “ 1<sup>st</sup> general iMM-hospital collaboration protocol for clinical studies initiated by the investigator



SET UP = UPRECEDENTED IMPACT







## HURDLES FROM LACK OF FAMILIARITY

- “ **Local ethics committee:**

- “ Unprepared, bad coordination between local and national.

- “ **Nacional ethics committee:**

- “ General contact, unprepared.

- “ **Scientific committee**

- “ Lack of Psychiatry research expertise

- “ Uncoordinated with Ethics

- “ **Infarmed**

- “ General contact, unprepared.

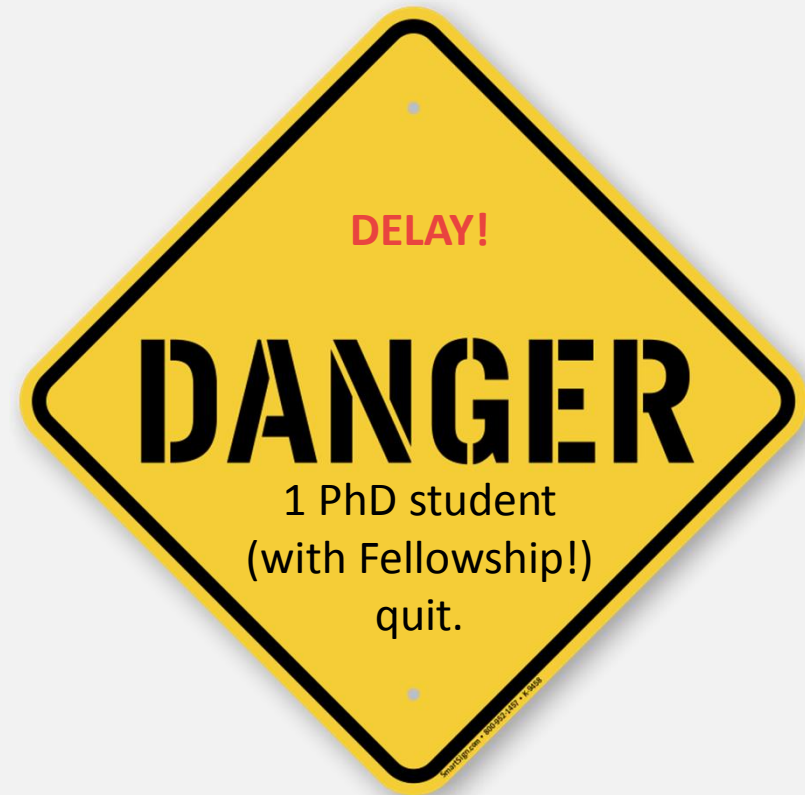
- “ **Hospital**

- “ Delayed communication with Heads

- “ Authority arguments

- “ **Purchases**

- “ 4-6- months delay, public acquisitions





☐ YES

☒ NO

☐ MAYBE

Let's make Portugal nicer for human neuroscientists.  
Law makers need to speak to recently returned scientists.



## INNOVATION - INTERDISCIPLINARY

- “ **1<sup>st</sup> Lab in Portugal combining** genetics, pharmacology, neuroimaging, electrophysiology and pupillometry to study the physiology of human behaviour.
- “ **1<sup>st</sup> Lab at the iMM** to do interdisciplinary human Psychiatric research
- “ **1<sup>st</sup> Lab collaborating with the Psychiatry** department of the university hospital
- “ Unprecedented **hospital-iMM synergies!**
  - “ Pathology Lab
  - “ Pharmacy
  - “ Imaging
  - “ Department for Clinical Research
- “ Large interest from **students** and **psychiatrists, psychologists, biologists statisticians and engineers** in Portugal
- “ **Ambassador for PARSUK** (the Portuguese Association for Researchers and Students in the UK).

MSCA 2017 Prize Awards  
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

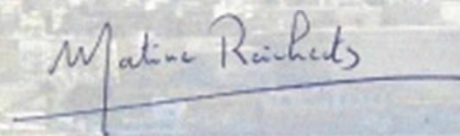
This is to certify that

*Diana Prata*

has been awarded  
**third prize as the most promising scientist**  
in the category 'Innovation and Entrepreneurship'

Presented by Martine Reicherts on 11 May 2017 in Kalkara, Malta

Martine Reicherts  
Director General - DG Education, Youth,  
Sport and Culture  
European Commission



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 742185

## GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS AFTER CIG

**Caixa Capital** Award (€100.000)

**Bial Psychophysiology** grant, Bial Foundation (€50.000)

**1 FCT Post-Doc Fellowship**

**6 FCT PhD Fellowships**

**Idea** prize to 10 best startup ideas, BornFromKnowledge

**AstraZeneca/FMUL** grant

**‘InovPortugal New Ideas B2B’ award**, Acredita Portugal

**Twinning Grant** (€1.000.000)

**Breakthrough Idea Grant** (€100.000), iMM

**FCT Investigator Starting Contract**

**FCT Exploratory Grant** (€50.000)

## DISSEMINATION

### *International scientific meetings below:*

#### ***Invited Oral***

- “ 2016 Summerschool, University of Eastern Finland, Finland
- “ 8th Workshop on Biomedical Engineering at FCUL, Portugal
- “ 2017 World Congress of Psychiatry, Germany
- “ 2017 Summerschool, University of Lancaster, UK

#### ***Posters***

- “ Human Brain Mapping conference, USA.

### *National scientific meetings:*

#### ***Invited Oral***

- “ I3S, University of Porto.
- “ Lisbon Social Neuroscience Club, Instituto Superior de Investigação em Psicologia (ISPA)
- “ Biological Sciences Annual Meeting (BIOSAM) meeting in FCUL.
- “ NeuroLx conference in Lisbon (Portugal).



PUBLICATIONS - PI's internationally peer-reviewed N(published)=37, [H-index =19](#)

**Not directly related to CIG: 9**

**Related to CIG (5):**

Martins D, Silva M, PRATA D. **“Cracking” the code of human sociability and affiliation: Evidence from neuroimaging (epi)genetics of the oxytocin system.** *In writing.*

Oliveira G, Nobre G, Lima C, Sá R, Rosa P, PRATA D. **Recognizing vocalized emotions in other cultures: a electrophysiological study in Guiné Bissau and Portugal.** *In writing*

Ferreira D, Lopes M, Rilling J, Antunes M, PRATA D. **Computational modelling of oxytocin's and vasopressin's effect in the human brain during a Prisoner's Dilemma: a model-based neuroimaging study.** *In writing.*

Martins D, Mehta M, PRATA D. **“The “highs and lows” of the human brain on dopaminergics: Evidence from neuropharmacology”. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews.** 2017

Martins D, Paloyelis Y, PRATA D. **“Shedding light on a dark question”: Peripheral oxytocin signalling and neurobehavioral responses to intranasal oxytocin in humans.** *Psychoneuroendocrinology.* 2016



## OUTREACH

- ” **Interview in Documentary** “Portugal Desconhecido” in History Channel – Portugal
- ” **TV debate** on the theme “Hug” at “Sociedade Civil” in RTP2
- ” **Interview** on NeuroPsyCAD startup for “Jornal de Negócios” newspaper
- ” **Interview** for magazine of “Diário de notícias”
- ” **TV debate** on the theme “Emotions” at “Sociedade Civil” in RTP2
- ” **Public Talk** at ComCeptCon, COMCEPT, conference “Esmiuçar o cérebro”
- ” **Public Talk** at Culturgest “Empatia: Biologia ou Educação?”
- ” **Interview** at Design the Future magazine
- ” **TV Interview** in News Night piece ‘Reportagem no Jornal da Noite SIC Notícias ‘
- ” **Magazine article** ‘Investigating Oxytocin’ in Super Interessante magazine
- ” **Public talk** and **Debate** on ‘The senses’ by news media Observador at CCB
- ” **Public talk** on ‘The biology of social behaviour’ at Pav. Conhecimento by Ciência Viva
- ” **Table** at The European Investigators’ Night
- ” **Public Pub talk** in ‘evening of Science’ at Oxford Science Festival





a função de ajudar as mulheres no parto, promovendo, por exemplo, as contrações. E vai testar o seu efeito em algumas zonas do cérebro: numa pequena estrutura cerebral (amígdala) que sinaliza o medo, num núcleo (estriado) que é responsável pela sensação de recompensa e em partes do córtex frontal e temporal, a área cerebral com a qual conseguimos perceber as emoções nos outros.

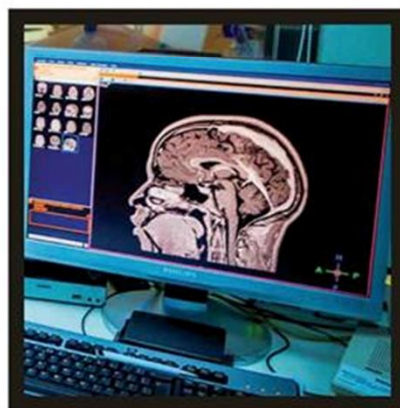
Há estudos que indicam, adianta a investigadora, que a oxitocina diminuiu a atividade da amígdala e, portanto, reduz o medo e torna as pessoas mais calmas. Além disso, aumenta a ação do núcleo do prazer e fortalece a sensação de recompensa associada à interação social, o que faz crescer a vontade de confiar nos outros e melhora a capacidade dos neurónios do córtex que nos fazem entender o que uma pessoa está a sentir quando olhamos para ela.

«O que vamos fazer é tentar perceber onde estão e como trabalham os receptores desta substância no cérebro», detalha Diana Prata, que espera ainda descobrir se os genes influenciaram todo este processo

do compo genéticos menos ox

Seja co esta subra ajudar portamei seu trabu (Bial, Ins ropcia), q Depois d - já tem si dora que esquizofi Desde o próprio l lecular d estudar a E agora tância é e outros.

SAÚDE



## TESTAR A HORMONA DA CONFIANÇA

No Instituto de Medicina Molecular de Lisboa, 200 a 300 doentes vão consumir uma substância enquanto os seus cérebros serão analisados em tempo real. O estudo clínico nunca foi realizado em Portugal.

**D**iana Prata está a realizar um estudo clínico inédito no país e prepara-se para começar em breve a analisar, em tempo real, o cérebro de 200 a 300 homens, enquanto estes realizam vários jogos - como o dilema do prisioneiro, em que os participantes podem decidir cooperar ou trair os concorrentes.

Aos 38 anos, a investigadora do Instituto de Medicina Molecular de Lisboa procura descobrir de que forma a oxitocina, uma hormona produzida no cérebro, leva as pessoas a colaborar e confiar em umas nas outras, a serem menos egoístas, a terem mais ou menos receio dos outros. Para isso, os voluntários - uns irão inalar aquela substância e outros consumirão um placebo - serão sujeitos a uma ressonância magnética durante uma hora e durante outra usarão uma touca de eletrodos para lhes registar e gravar a atividade cerebral enquanto observam imagens de pessoas assustadas e contentes, a ouvir sons diferentes e a enfrentar dilemas. «Vou verificar o que, perante certas situações, as pessoas decidem e o que,

nesse momento, acontece no cérebro», explica Diana Prata, que em 2002, quando se licenciou em Biologia pela Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, partiu para Londres. Ao longo de 12 anos na capital britânica realizou, no King's College London, vários estudos sobre os genes e as doenças mentais, como distúrbios alimentares, doença bipolar e esquizofrenia.

Foi durante estes trabalhos que percebeu que há variada medicação para as alucinações e delírios dos esquizofrénicos mas não há fármacos para os ajudar a melhorar em relação aos problemas de comportamento social que os afetam e os levam ao isolamento. A investigadora tem esperança de que, no futuro, este estudo possa contribuir para o desenvolvimento de medicamentos que melhorem estes sintomas comportamentais na esquizofrenia, mas também noutras doenças, como autismo, depressão, ansiedade, anorexia ou até toxicod dependência.

Para isso, Diana Prata vai usar a oxitocina - uma hormona que até recentemente se julgava ter apenas

26 NOTÍCIAS MAGAZINE



## Controlamos o comportamento?

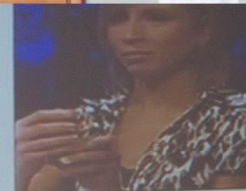
# Inve OXIT

É bom pensar que decidimos ou fazemos de olhares ou u produzir alteração de nos levar a co A neurobiolog

O projeto ganhou forma meses e, ao longo dos cinco anos, vai estudar comportamentos de cooperação e competição em cerca de 300 pessoas. O objetivo é compreender os mecanismos pelos quais a oxitocina, uma substância produzida no hipotálamo que tem a capacidade de influenciar a nossa disposição para colaborar com as outras pessoas. Pelo meio, surgem perguntas incómodas. Até que ponto o comportamento humano é biologicamente determinado? É possível manipulá-lo através de drogas? À frente do estudo, e de uma equipa formada por um médico, um engenheiro, duas psicólogas, uma bióloga e uma matemática, está a neurobióloga Diana Reiss, vencedora de uma bolsa Marie Curie de Carreira, da União Europeia, no valor de 2 milhões de euros.

O quartel-general onde as investigações terão lugar é o Instituto de Medicina Experimental, da Universidade de Lisboa. A cada dois dias, os candidatos serão submetidos a uma bateria de testes, com desenhos e imagens por ressonância magnética para ver o que acontece no cérebro em tempo real. “Estou interessada em jogos que envolvam dilemas sociais, para ver o que as pessoas decidem e o que acontece no cérebro quando estão a fazê-lo”, explica a cientista. Basicamente, quer-se saber que zonas se ativam quando nos decidimos por um comporta-

quem recebia oxitocina dava a outra pessoa uma maior parte de um prémio entregue pelo experimentador. Há, igualmente, outros estudos relacionados com a confiança, em

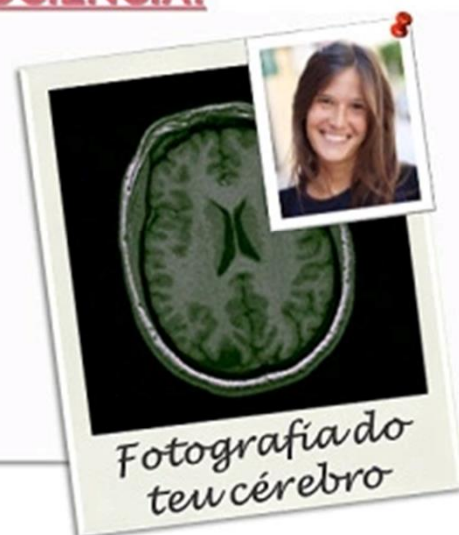




NEURO COLAB

COLABORA CONNOSCO...

...EM ESTUDOS DE NEUROCIÊNCIA!





## O LADO NEGRO DA OBEDIÊNCIA

Março 20, 2017

Deixe um

comentário

Editar



Após as justificações para os actos de genocídio do Holocausto fornecidas nos julgamentos de Nuremberg, o psicólogo Stanley Milgram levantou a hipótese:

*“Será que Eichmann e os seu milhões de cúmplices no Holocausto estavam apenas a seguir ordens?”*

Construiu uma experiência simples, no *Yale Interaction Laboratory*, para **testar quanta dor um cidadão normal infligiria noutra pessoa simplesmente porque recebeu ordens** de um investigador<sup>1</sup>.

Foi pedido aos voluntários, sob a autoridade do experimentador, para **administrarem choques eléctricos** a uma pessoa na sala adjacente **por cada resposta errada**.



Os voluntários foram informados que o objectivo do estudo seria testar aprendizagem e memória,



ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Med-Tech Startup



# NEUROPSYCAD

**A clinical report for early and accurate  
diagnosis in neuropsychiatry**

[www.neuropsychcad.com](http://www.neuropsychcad.com) | [info@neuropsychcad.com](mailto:info@neuropsychcad.com)



## ENTREPRENEURSHIP



**Hugo Ferreira**  
MSc Physics, Medicine, PhD

**Diana Prata**  
MSc Neuroscience, PhD

**Ricardo Maximiano**  
MSc Biomedical Eng



2016: **Idea Prize** to 10 best startup ideas, Born From Knowledge



2016: **'InovPortugal New Ideas B2B'** Award, Acredita Portugal





## Subjective & delayed diagnosis in neuropsychiatry

With **NeuroPsyCAD**, clinicians **send us** the brain scan...

... we use **artificial intelligence** to compare it to a patients database...

... and provide a report (in hours) for **early and accurate** diagnosis.

### REPORT on Patient X:

**Alzheimer's disease: 93%**

**Mild cognitive impairment: 7%**

**Model: 94% accuracy**  
(94% sensitivity; 95% specificity)



**Early disease management**

**Slowed disease progression**

**Lower healthcare costs**



## ENTREPRENEURSHIP



✓ AI platform for Image Recognition of Neuropsychiatric Disorders

↓  
'Big Data'

Capitalization on scan's information

↓  
No other exams

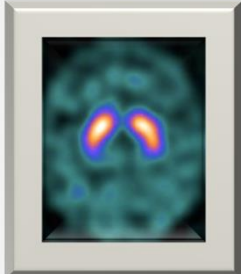
Alzheimer's



61% → 94%

54% more accurate

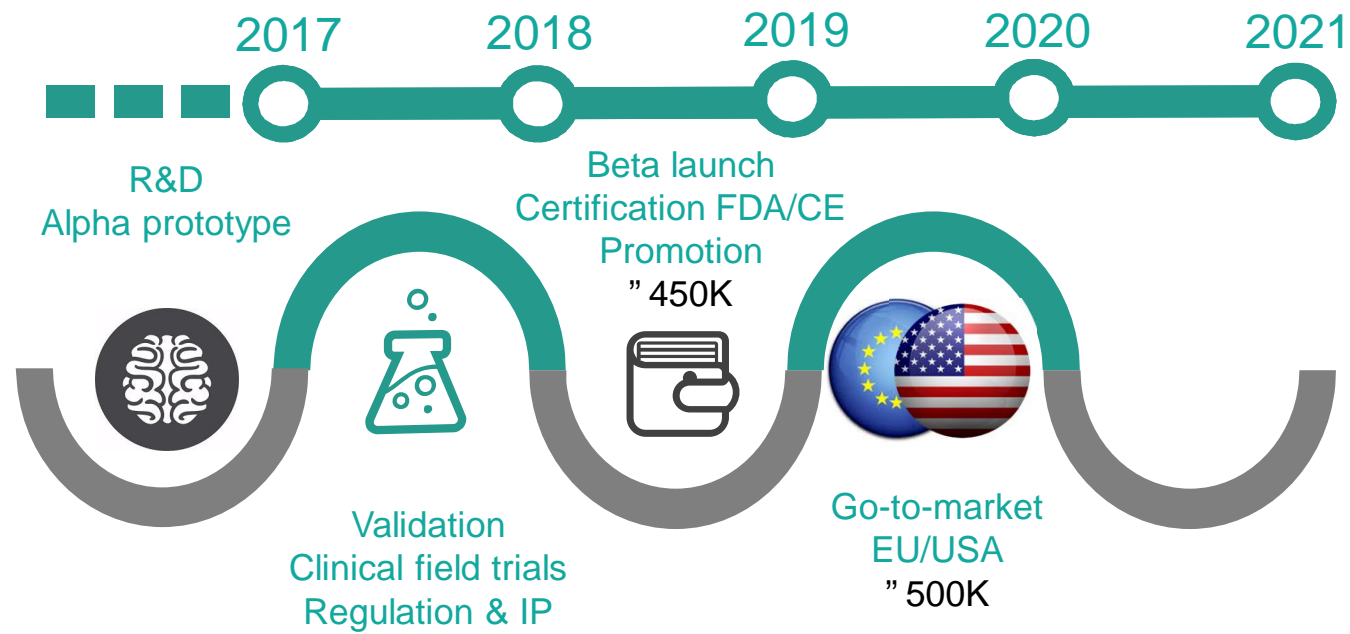
Parkinson's



€1500 → €300

5x cheaper





Clinical  
Partners

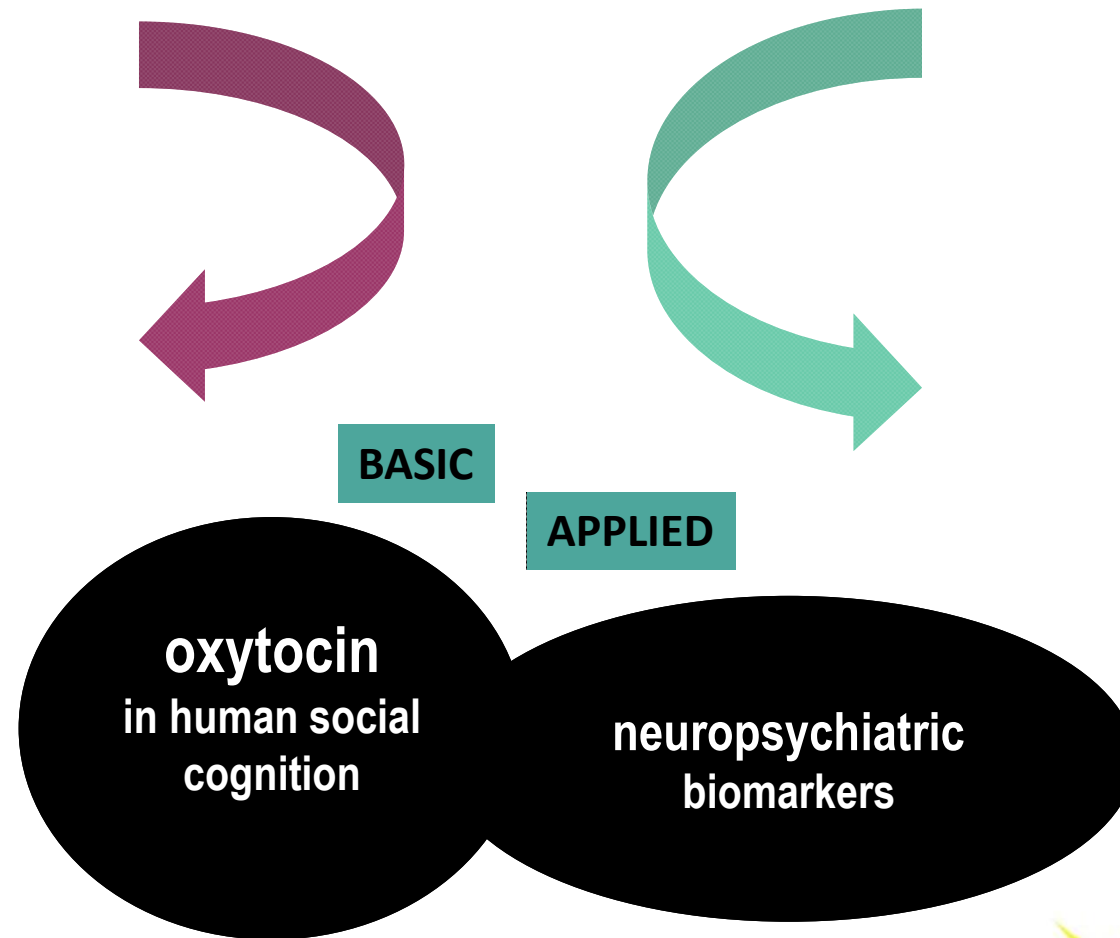
LUZ SAÚDE

UNIVERSITY OF  
EASTERN FINLAND

KING'S  
College  
LONDON

Maccabi  
Healthcare Services

# Using **biology** and **statistics** to advance **neuropsychiatry**



**FP7 Marie Curie Career Integration Grant**



Thank you!

**[dianaprata@gmail.com](mailto:dianaprata@gmail.com)**

**[www.dpratalab.wordpress.com](http://www.dpratalab.wordpress.com)**