# Article information:

Prefrontal somatostatin interneurons encode fear memory | Nature Neuroscience
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41593-019-0552-7>

# Article summary:

1. Prefrontal somatostatin interneurons are important for encoding fear memory.

2. Different types of interneurons in the amygdala and hippocampus have distinct roles in learning and memory formation.

3. Fear memories can be suppressed during adolescence, and CREB regulates excitability and the allocation of memory to neurons in the amygdala.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence from multiple sources to support its claims. The authors cite a variety of studies that demonstrate how different types of interneurons in the amygdala and hippocampus have distinct roles in learning and memory formation, as well as how fear memories can be suppressed during adolescence. Furthermore, they provide evidence that prefrontal somatostatin interneurons are important for encoding fear memory, and that CREB regulates excitability and the allocation of memory to neurons in the amygdala.

The article does not appear to contain any biases or one-sided reporting; instead, it presents both sides equally by citing multiple studies from different sources. Additionally, there are no unsupported claims or missing points of consideration; all claims made are supported by evidence from relevant studies. There is also no promotional content or partiality present in the article; instead, it provides an objective overview of current research on fear memory formation. Finally, possible risks associated with this research are noted throughout the article, making it clear that further research is needed before any definitive conclusions can be drawn about these findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Fear memory formation mechanisms
* Role of interneurons in learning and memory
* Prefrontal somatostatin interneurons and fear memory
* CREB and fear memory encoding
* Adolescent fear memory suppression
* Neurobiological basis of fear memory

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ec9b8acbe0eff53c8bbd498ad32a93a3>