

Abbreviation list

See the text for each cytoarchitectural area; only the most frequently used abbreviations are here.

α SN	α -synuclein immunoreactive neurons	AM	anteromedial nucleus of thalamus
α SNr	α -synuclein immunoreactive neurites	Amb	nucleus ambiguus
[³ H]dT	[³ H]thymidine	aMCC	anterior midcingulate cortex
25/IL	area 25	AMPA	α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionic acid
2D, 3D	dimensional	amts	anterior medial temporal sulcus
32/PL	area 32	amyg	amygdala
5,7-DHT	5,7-dihydroxytryptamine; 5HT-selective toxin	ANS	autonomic nervous system
5-IAA	5-indole acetic acid	AP	anterior pituitary
5HT	serotonin	APD	antipsychotic medication
5-HT _{1A} , 5-HT ₂	serotonin receptors	ApoE	Apolipoprotein E
5HT ₃	serotonin 3 receptor	APP	amyloid precursor protein
5HTT	serotonin transporter	AS, as	arcuate sulcus
6-OHDA	6-hydroxydopamine	AT8	antibody to phosphorylated tau
A	amygdala	ATh	anterior nuclei of thalamus
AA	anterior amygdaloid nucleus	ATN	anterior thalamic nuclei
A β	amyloid beta	AV	anteroventral nucleus of thalamus
AB	accessory basal nucleus of amygdala	A β , 40,42,43	amyloid- β peptide immunoreactivity for 40–43 amino acid length peptide
ac	anterior commissure	BA	Brodman areas
ACA	anterior cortical atrophy	bcc	body of the corpus callosum
ACad	ACC affective division	bCCOI	basal correlated clusters of interest
ACC	anterior cingulate cortex defined in Chapter 1(Not Brodmann's definition)	BD	bipolar disorder
ACC, p, s	anterior cingulate cortex; pregenual and subgenual divisions	BDA	biotinylated dextran amine
ACcd	ACC cognitive division	BDNF	brain-derived neurotrophic factor
ACG	anterior cingulate gyrus	BLA, BLa	basolateral nucleus of amygdala
ACh	acetylcholine	BLD	basolateral, dorsal nucleus of amygdala
ACTH	adrenocorticotrophin hormone	BMMC	basomedial magnocellular nucleus of amygdala
AD	Alzheimer's disease	BN	Barrington's nucleus
AD	anterodorsal nucleus of thalamus	BOLD	blood oxygen-dependent signal
ADHD	attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder	BrdU	bromodeoxyuridine
ADFLE	autosomal dominant frontal lobe epilepsy	bs	brainstem nuclei
AFP	atypical facial pain	BZ	GABA _A associated benzodiazepine binding site
AG	adrenal gland (Chap. 22)	ca	caudate nucleus
AG	annectant gyrus (Chap. 13)	CA1	CA1 subfield of the hippocampus
AGm	medial agranular cortex in rodent	CaS	calcarine sulcus
a-ins	anterior insula		

cas	callosal sulcus	Cs	central superior nucleus, thalamus
Cau	caudate nucleus	CS	conditional stimulus
CB	calbindin	CS, cs	cingulate sulcus, central sulcus
CB	cingulum bundle (Chaps. 7, and 30)	CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
CBF	cerebral blood flow	Csl	central superior lateral nucleus, thalamus
CBT	cognitive-behavioral therapy	CT	computed tomography
CC	corpus callosum	CTb	cholera toxin B subunit
CCK ₄	cholecystokinin tetrapeptide	Cu	cuneate nucleus
CCZ	caudal cingulate zone	CV	cardiovascular
Cd	caudate nucleus	CVS	cingulate vocalization subregion
Cdc	central densocellular nucleus, thalamus	CWP	chronic widespread pain/fibromyalgia
CDR	Clinical Dementia Rating score	D ₁	dopamine receptor
cd-vs	caudate-ventral striatum	DA	dopamine
Ce, CeA	central nucleus of amygdala	DAergic	dopaminergic
Cel	centrolateral nucleus of amygdala	daMCC	dorsal anterior midcingulate cortex
CeM	central medial nucleus, thalamus	DAMGO	[H ³] Tyr-D-ALA-Gly-MePhe-Gly-ol
CeM	centromedial nucleus of amygdala (Chap. 22)	DAT	dopamine transporter
CERAD	Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease	db	dorsal branch of the splenial sulci
ces	central sulcus	DBH	dopamine-β hydroxylase
CF, cf	calcarine fissure	DBS	deep brain stimulation
CFP	cingulo-frontal-parietal cognitive/attention network	dhSC	dorsal horn of spinal cord
Cg	cingulate	DLB	dementia with Lewy bodies
CG	cingulate gyrus	DLPF, DLPFC	dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
cg	cingulate sulcus	dMCC	dorsal midcingulate cortex
Cg24	cingulate area 24	DNFS	descending noxious facilitory system
Cg25	cingulate area 25	DNIS	diffuse noxious inhibitory system
cgs, CINGS	cingulate sulcus	DOPAC	3, 4-dihydroxyphenylacetic acid
ci	cingulate sulcus	DP	dorsal prelunate area
Cif	central inferior nucleus, thalamus	dPCC	dorsal posterior cingulate cortex
Cim	central inferior midline nucleus, thalamus	dPCCdy	dysgranular part of dPCC including area 23d
Cim	central intermedius nucleus, thalamus	dPCCgr	granular part of dPCC including areas d23a-b and d31
CIND	cognitive impairment, no dementia	DPGi	dorsal paragiantocellular nucleus of the reticular formation
CL	central lateral nucleus, thalamus	dr	dorsal ramus of cingulate sulcus
Clc	central latocellular nucleus, thalamus	DRN	dorsal raphe nucleus
CM	centre médian nucleus	DTI	diffusion tensor imaging
CMA; c, r	cingulate motor area; caudal, rostral	DY	Diamidino Yellow
CML	caudomedial lobule	ECD	equivalent current dipoles
CMRglc	cerebral metabolic rate for glucose	ECD	^{99m} Tc-Technetium-ethyl-cysteinate-dimer (Chap. 27)
CMSR	caudomedial subregion	ECG	external cingulate gyrus
CNP	central neuropathic pain	ECT	electroconvulsive shock
CNS	central nervous system	EEG	electroencephalogram
CNV	contingent negative variation	EM	electron microscopy
Co	cortical nucleus, amygdala	ENT	entorhinal cortex
COMT	catecholamine-O-methyltransferase	EP	evoked potentials
CP	cortical plate	Epi	epinephrine
CPMA; r, c	cingulate premotor area; rostral, caudal (equivalent to CMAs)	ERN	error-related negativity
CPT	continuous performance task	ERP	event-related potentials
CR	calretinin	Et	ethanol
CRH	corticotrophin releasing hormone	f	fundal areas in monkey; for example, area f24d
CRP	chronic regional pain	FA	fractional anisotropy
cs	central sulcus		

FDG	[¹⁸ F] flurodeoxyglucose	ISH	<i>in situ</i> hybridization
F-DOPA	6[¹⁸ F]3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine	IZ	intermediate zone
FLAIR	fluid attenuated inversion recovery	kainate	glutamate receptor
FM	fibromyalgia	L	lateral or left hemisphere
fMRI	functional magnetic resonance imaging	La, Lat	lateral nucleus of amygdala
fr	fasciculus retroflexus	laf	lateral fissure
FTD	frontotemporal dementia	LB	lateral basal nucleus of amygdala
G	gestational day	LB	Lewy body (Chap. 32)
GABA	γ-aminobutyric acid	LC	locus coeruleus
GABA _A , GABA _B	GABA receptors	LCN	local circuit neuron
GAD	glutamic acid decarboxylase	LD	laterodorsal nucleus, thalamus
GBS	Gullain-Barre Syndrome	LF, lf	Lateral (or Sylvian) fissure
gcc	genu of corpus callosum	LH	lateral hypothalamus
GE	ganglionic eminence	LHb	lateral habenular nucleus
GERD	gastroesophageal reflux disease	Li	limitans nucleus, thalamus
Gi	gigantocellular nucleus of the reticular formation	LIP	lateral intraparietal area
GI	gastrointestinal	los	lateral orbital sulcus
Glu	glutamate	LP	lateral posterior nucleus, thalamus
GM	medial geniculate nucleus, thalamus	LPGi	lateral division of paragigantocellular nucleus of the reticular formation
GMpc	parvicellular division of the medial geniculate nucleus, thalamus	LS,lus	lunate sulcus
GPC	initials of control-case subject	LV	lateral ventricle
GPe	external segment, globus pallidus	M	medial
GPI	internal segment, globus pallidus	M1	primary motor cortex
GSR	galvanic skin response	M ₁ , M ₂ , M ₃	muscarinic acetylcholine receptors
H, Hb	habenula	M2	supplementary motor cortex
HAD	Hospital Anxiety Depression scale	M3	rostral cingulate motor cortex
HGS	horizontal plane at the genu and splenium of the corpus callosum	M4	caudal cingulate motor cortex
hi	hippocampal fissure	MAP2	microtubule-associated protein 2
HMPAO	^{99m} Tc-Technetium-D, L-hexamethyl-propyleneamine-oxime	MB	medial basal nucleus of amygdala
HPA	hypothalamic-pituitary adrenal axis	mb	midbrain nuclei
HPC	high-pathology controls	MC1	early conformational change in tau protein
HRP	horseradish peroxidase	MCC; a, p	midcingulate cortex; anterior and posterior
hth	hypothalamus	MCI	mild cognitive impairment
HVA	homovanillic acid	MCS	motor cortex stimulation
Iag, dg, g	insula; agranular, dysgranular, granular	MD	major depressive disorder
IBS	irritable bowel syndrome	MD, mf, pc	mediodorsal thalamic nucleus, multi-formis and parvocellular divisions
ic	internal capsule	MDdc	densocellular division of the mediodorsal nucleus, thalamus
ICMS	intracortical microstimulation	MDmc	magnocellular division of the mediodorsal nucleus, thalamus
IF	immunofluorescent	Me	medial nucleus of the amygdala
IG, IGr	indusium griseum	Me5	mesencephalic nucleus of V or tract of the mesencephalic nucleus of V
IL	intralaminar nuclei, thalamus	MEG	magnetoencephalography
IML	intermediolateral nucleus of the spinal cord	MENK	met-enkephalin
INS, Ins	insula	MITN	midline, mediodorsal, and intralaminar thalamic nuclei
IOS, ios	inferior occipital sulcus	ML	midline nuclei, thalamus
IP, IPC	inferior parietal cortex	mIf	medial longitudinal fasciculus
IPS, ips	intraparietal sulcus	mOFC	medial orbitofrontal cortex
IR, ir	immunoreactive	MOR	mu-opioid receptor
irs	inferior rostral sulcus	mos	medial orbital sulcus
IRt	intermediate reticular nucleus		

mPFCx	medial prefrontal cortex	PC	principal component
MPH	methylphenidate	Pc, Pcn	paracentral nucleus of thalamus
mr	marginal ramus of cingulate sulcus	PCA	principal component analysis (Chap. 34)
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging	PCA	posterior cortical atrophy (Chap. 35)
MRS	magnetic resonance spectroscopy	PCC	posterior cingulate cortex
MSIT	multi-source interference task	PCC; d, v	posterior cingulate cortex, dorsal and ventral parts
MST	medial superior temporal area of the superior temporal sulcus	PCG; d, v	posterior cingulate gyrus; dorsal, ventral
mt	mammillothalamic tract	pcgs	paracingulate sulcus
MTG	middle temporal gyrus	PCNA	proliferating cell nuclear antigen
MVe	medial vestibular nucleus	PCP	phencyclidine
MZ	marginal zone	PD	panic disorder (Chap. 21)
N	nicotinic acetylcholine receptor	PD	Parkinson's disease (Chap. 32)
N, NeuN	antibody to neuron-specific nuclear binding protein	PDD	Parkinson's disease with dementia
NA	noradrenaline	PEa	area PEa of the intraparietal sulcus
NAA	N-acetylaspartate	PEc	parietal area PEc
ND	neurodegeneration	PET	positron emission tomography
NE	norepinephrine	Pf	parafascicular thalamic nucleus
NEergic	norepinephrinergic	PFC	prefrontal cortex
NeuN	neuron-specific nuclear binding protein	Pfm	medial parafascicular nucleus, thalamus
NFP	nonphosphorylated, intermediate neurofilament proteins	Pfmf	multi-formis parafascicular nucleus, thalamus
NFT	neurofibrillary tangles	PG	parietal area PG
NMDA	N-methyl-D-aspartic acid	PGi	nucleus paragigantocellularis of the reticular formation
Noci	nociceptive	PGm	medial parietal area PG
NP	non-promidal neurons	PHF	paired helical filaments
NRD	nucleus raphe dorsalis	PHG	parahippocampal gyrus
NSLBP	nonspecific low back pain	Pi	inferior pulvinar, thalamus
NTS	autonomic areas in the medulla (nuc of solitary tract)	Pl	lateral pulvinar, thalamus
OCD	obsessive-compulsive disorder	Pm	medial pulvinar, thalamus
OF, OFC	orbitofrontal cortex	PM6	premotor cortex
olf	olfactory sulcus	pMCC	posterior midcingulate cortex
OPAll	periallocortical region of orbitofrontal cortex	PN	pyramidal neurons
OPro	proisocortical region of orbitofrontal cortex	PNMT	phenylethanolamine-N-methyl transferase
Opt	area Opt of the occipital and temporal cortices; posterior division of parietal area 7a	po	parieto-occipital fissure
OS, os	orbital sulcus	POa	parietal area POa
OTS, ots	occipito-temporal sulcus	pols	parolfactory sulcus
P	postnatal day	POMS	medial parieto-occipital sulcus
PA	anterior prepectum	pos	parieto-occipital sulcus
Pa	paraventricular nucleus, thalamus	PPC	posterior parietal cortex
Pac	caudal division of paraventricular nucleus, thalamus	PrCC	precuneal cortex; area 7m
pACC	pregenual anterior cingulate cortex	Pre-SMA	pre-supplementary motor area
PAG, dl, l, vl	periaqueductal gray, dorsolateral, lateral, ventrolateral divisions	Presub	presubiculum
ParaSub	parasubiculum	ProM	proisocortical motor cortex
PB, l, m	parabrachial nucleus; lateral and medial divisions	ProSub	prosubiculum
PBS	phosphate buffered saline	PS, ps	principle sulcus
		PS	parasyllian cortex (Chap. 18)
		PSTH	post-stimulus time histogram
		Pt	paratenial nucleus, thalamus
		pts	paraterminal sulcus
		PTSD	posttraumatic stress disorder

pu	putamen	SPM	Statistical Parametric Mapping
Pul.o	oral division of the pulvinar, thalamus	SRD	subnucleus reticularis dorsalis
Pull	lateral pulvinar nucleus, thalamus	srs	superior rostral sulcus
Pulm, PuM	medial pulvinar nucleus, thalamus	SRT	serial reaction time task
Pv	paraventricular nucleus, thalamus	SSA	supplementary somatosensory area
PVN	paraventricular nucleus, hypothalamus	SSRI	selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (also SRI)
R	reticular thalamic nucleus	STG	superior temporal gyrus
R	right hemisphere	STN	subthalamic nucleus
RBDMT	reward-based decision-making task	STS, sts	superior temporal sulcus
rCBF	regional cerebral blood flow	STT	spinothalamic tract
rCMA	rostral cingulate motor area	Sub	dorsal subiculum
rCMRglc	basal cerebral metabolic rate of glucose	SubC	subcoerulear nucleus
RCZ	rostral cingulate zone	SZ	subventricular zone
Re	reuniens nucleus, thalamus	TA	area 22 superior temporal auditory association cortex
Re	reticular nucleus, thalamus (Chap. 28)	TAA	temporal area TAA
REM	rapid eye movement stage of sleep	Tc ^{99m} HMPAO	technetium- ^{99m} hexamethylpropylene amine oxime
rf, rhf	rhinal fissure	tCG	terminal cingulate gyrus
Rh	rhomboid nucleus, thalamus	TE	area 21, inferior temporal visual cortex
Ro, Ros, rs	rostral sulcus	TF and TH	parahippocampal cortex
ROI	regions-of-interest	TF	temporal area TF
RS	rhinal sulcus	TG	temporal pole cortex
RSC; d, v	retrosplenial cortex; dorsal, ventral	TH	temporal area TH
Rt	reticular thalamic nucleus	TH	tyrosine hydroxylase (Chap. 7)
rTMS	repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation	thal	thalamus
RVM	rostroventral medulla	THI	habenulointerpeduncular tract
S, SMI32	antibody for nonphosphorylated neurofilament proteins	Thio	thionin
S1	primary somatosensory cortex	TL	temporal area TL
S2	secondary somatosensory cortex	TMS	transcranial magnetic stimulation
sACC	subgenual anterior cingulate cortex	TMT	trail making test
Sc	superior colliculus	TPO	area TPO of superior temporal sulcus
sCC, scc; s	splenium of the corpus callosum	TPO	multimodal cortical area in superior temporal sulcus, area 38
scp	superior cerebellar peduncle	Tpt	area Tpt of the temporal lobe
SEM	standard error of the mean	TRD	treatment-resistant depressed
SEM	structural equation model	TS	Tourette's syndrome
SEPs	somatosensory-evoked potentials	TS1	temporal area TS1
SFG	superior frontal gyrus	TSA	transitional somatosensory area
SG	straight gyrus	US	unconditional stimulus
SG, Sg	supragenulate nucleus, thalamus	V2, V3	visual areas of the occipital lobe
SII	second somatosensory area	VA	ventral anterior nucleus, thalamus
Sm, sm, SM	stria medullaris, thalamus	VAC, VCA	vertical plane at the anterior commissure
SMA	supplementary motor area	VAmc	magnocellular division of the ventral anterior nucleus, thalamus
SMG	supramarginal gyrus	VApC	parvocellular division of the anterior ventral nucleus, thalamus
SMI32	antibody for non-phosphorylated neurofilament proteins	VAS	visual analogue scale
SN, Pr	substantia nigra, pars reticulata	vb, vb-spls	ventral branch of the splenial sulci
SOI	subregions-of-interest	VBM	voxel-based morphometry
SP	senile plaques (Chaps. 33, 35)	vCd	ventral caudate nucleus
SP	superior parietal cortex	vCG	ventral bank of the cingulate gyrus
Sp5	spinal nucleus of V		
SPECT	single-photon emission computed tomography		
Spf	subparafascicular nucleus, thalamus		
spls	splenial sulci		

VCo	periamygdaloid; also ventral cortical nucleus.	VPLc	caudal division of the ventral posterolateral nucleus, thalamus
VGC	vertical plane at the genu of the corpus callosum	VPLo	oral division of the ventral posterolateral nucleus, thalamus
VL	ventral lateral nucleus, thalamus	VPM	ventral posteromedial nucleus, thalamus
VLc	caudal division of the ventral lateral nucleus, thalamus	VPMpc	parvicellular division of the ventral posteromedial nucleus, thalamus
VLm	medial division of the ventral lateral nucleus, thalamus	VSC	vertical plane at the splenium of the corpus callosum
VLo	oral division of the ventral lateral nucleus, thalamus	VTA	ventral tegmental area
VLPFC	ventrolateral prefrontal cortex	VZ	ventricular zone
VMPFC	ventromedial prefrontal cortex	WCST	Wisconsin card sorting test
VNS	vagal nerve stimulation	WGA-HRP	wheat germ agglutinin-horseradish peroxidase
VP	ventral posterior nucleus, thalamus	X	area X, thalamus
VP	ventral pallidum (Chap. 28)	ZI	zona incerta
vPCC	ventral posterior cingulate cortex	α_1, α_2	noradrenaline receptors
VPI	ventral posteroinferior nucleus, thalamus		