**• Rudy Behnia** ([rb3161@columbia.edu](mailto:rb3161@columbia.edu))

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Behnia’s webpage: “Rudy Behnia studies how our brains see the world around us. She focuses on the ways in which brain cells in the visual system process movement, such as a ball flying through the air. She is also interested in understanding how we can distinguish the colors of objects in our surroundings.”

https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/rudy-behnia-phd

• **Randy Bruno** ([rb2604@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:rb2604@cumc.columbia.edu))

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Bruno’s webpage: “The goal of the Bruno Lab's research is to define the underlying neural pathways and circuit elements that  contribute to sensory perception: how information from the outside world is relayed to the neocortex, and how subsequent processing among cortical layers and thalamic nuclei contribute to perception, learning, remembering, and reasoning.”

<https://brunolab.neuroscience.columbia.edu/>

**• Jennifer Bussell** (jbussell@gmail.com)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior (Axel’s lab)

From Dr. Bussell’s webpage: “I am studying the neural circuits underlying curiosity, information-seeking, and exploratory behavior in mammals.”

<http://www.jenniferbussell.org/>

**• Vincent Ferrera** (vpf3@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Ferrera’s webpage: “Vincent Ferrera studies attention and decision making. A main goal of his lab is to understand how the brain makes decisions when faced with incomplete information.”

https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/vincent-p-ferrera-phd

**• Jacqueline Gottlieb** (jg2141@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Gottlieb’s webpage: “Her interest is in how the brain gathers the evidence it needs — and ignores what it doesn’t — during everyday tasks and during special states such as curiosity.”

<https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/jacqueline-gottlieb-phd>

**• Stavos Lomvardas** (sl682@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Lomvardas’s webpage: “How can it be that there are 1,000 olfactory receptor genes in any given neuron, but only one gets expressed? When we understand how diversity works with olfactory receptor neurons, it affects not just our understanding of the senses, but how it shapes human behavior and development as a whole.”

<https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/stavros-lomvardas-phd>

**• Tom Maniatis** (tm2472@cumc.columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Maniatis’s webpage: “Tom Maniatis pioneered the gene-cloning methods that gave a generation of scientists the tools necessary to identify the genes that cause disease. Today he uses advanced genetics and molecular and cellular biology to identify potential causes of neurological and neurodegenerative diseases such as ALS, also known as Lou Gehrig’s disease.”

https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/tom-maniatis-phd

**• Richard Mann** (rsm10@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Mann’s webpage: “The mechanisms that guide movement — even something as simple as how we put one foot in front of the other — are extraordinarily complex.”

https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/richard-s-mann-phd

**• Bianca Jones Marlin** (bjm2174@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

https://biancajonesmarlin.com/

**• Daniel Salzman** (cds2005@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Salzaman’s webpage: “Daniel Salzman explores why we often feel strong emotions in response to things we see. His ultimate goal is to map the brain circuitry that underlies emotion, as well as understand how this circuitry can go awry in psychiatric conditions, such as fear or panic disorders.”

<https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/daniel-salzman-md-phd>

**• Steven Sieldelbaum** ([sas8@columbia.edu](mailto:sas8@columbia.edu))

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Siedelbaum’s webpage: ““The finding that the same small brain region controls both social memory and aggression came as a surprise. Are memory and aggression inexorably linked, or are they two separate functions of the same brain region? And do changes to CA2 also contribute to changes in aggression observed in psychiatric diseases such as schizophrenia? These are questions I’m eager to investigate.”

<https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/steven-siegelbaum-phd>

**• Andrew Tomlinson** (at41@columbia.edu)

Zuckerman Institute for Mind, Brain, and Behavior

From Dr. Tomlinson’s webpage: “Dr. Tomlinson explores how the cells that respond to light are made and assembled into a functioning retina. His work studies not just how eyes develop in each individual, but asks how those eyes have changed over the eons of evolution.”

https://zuckermaninstitute.columbia.edu/andrew-tomlinson-phd

**• Lila Davachi** (ld24@columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychology

From Dr. Davachi’s webpage: “In the lab, we want to understand how experiences are initially encoded, undergo further consolidation and are later retrieved. We use behavioral and neural (conventional and high-resolution fMRI, iEEG, MEG) measures to help us learn more about the cognitive and neural operations that contribute to episodic memory.”

https://davachilab.psychology.columbia.edu/

**• Allison Pischedda** (apischedda@barnard.edu)

Barnard College Department of Biology

From Dr. Pischedda’s webpage: *“…*Research in the Pischedda lab spans all levels of sexual interactions, from finding and choosing a mate to producing offspring.”

<https://www.pischeddalab.com/>

**• Lori Quinn** (apischedda@barnard.edu)

Teachers’ College Columbia University

From Dr. Quinn’s webpage: Dr. Quinn’s research has focused on evaluating motor control impairments and developing evidence and clinical guidelines for physical activity and exercise in neurodegenerative diseases, and in particular for people with Huntington's disease (HD) and Parkinson’s disease (PD).”

<https://www.tc.columbia.edu/neurorehab/>

**• Alex Dranovsky** ([ad722@columbia.edu](mailto:ad722@columbia.edu))

Columbia University Medical Center Department of Neuroscience

From Dr. Dranovsky’s webpage: “Our lab is focused on deciphering how stressful and enriching experiences produce lasting changes in the postnatal brain, and how such changes can predict adaptive and maladaptive behaviors.”

<https://neuroscience.columbia.edu/profile/alexdranovsky>

**• Mark Ansorge** (mansorge@yahoo.com)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Ansorge’s webpage: *“…*many genetic, epigenetic, and environmental factors interact to affect brain development to modulate risk for disorders later in life… We have found that one such crucial factor is serotonin…”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/mark-ansorge-phd>

**• Sarah Canetta** ([ses2119@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:ses2119@cumc.columbia.edu))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/sarah-canetta-phd

**• Osman Chohan** ([mosmanchohan@gmail.com](mailto:mosmanchohan@gmail.com))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

From Dr. Chohan’s webpage: “As a postdoctoral fellow in the Veenstra-VanderWeele Lab, focusing on basal ganglia circuits, Dr. Chohan hopes to determine neural mechanisms underlying behavior abnormalities seen in genetic models of autism spectrum disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder.”

https://childadolescentpsych.cumc.columbia.edu/staff/muhammad-o-chohan-md

**• Suzette Evans** (se18@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Evans’s webpage: “Dr. Suzette Evans is the Director of the Women’s Research Center in the Division on Substance Abuse, with Dr. Stephanie Collins Reed as the Co-Director. The primary research focus is related to women’s health issues specifically related to substance abuse and the menstrual cycle.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/suzette-evans-phd>

**• William P. Fifer** [(wpf1@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:(wpf1@cumc.columbia.edu))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Fifer's webpage: “Dr. Fifer’s research interests focus on fetal and neonatal behavioral, physiological and central nervous system development. Current investigations in his laboratory include studies of fetal, newborn and premature infant neurobehavioral responses to environmental stimulation during sleep and the effects of prenatal exposures on later neurodevelopment.”

https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/william-fifer-phd

**• Richard Foltin** ([rwf2@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:rwf2@cumc.columbia.edu))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Foltin's webpage: “Research in drug abuse and eating behavior specializing in controlled laboratory studies in humans and laboratory animals with an expertise in cocaine and marijuana abuse.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/richard-foltin-phd>

**• Jay Gingrich** (jay.gingrich@gmail.com)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Gingrich’s webpage: “The mouse represents the most tractable experimental model of vertebrate behavior and brain function currently available. We use genetic, pharmacologic, environmental, and other manipulations to probe mechanisms underlying normal and abnormal behaviors that have relevance to neuropsychiatry.”

https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/jay-gingrich-md

**• Guillermo Horga** (guillermo.horga@nyspi.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Horga’s webpage: “Psychosis is characterized by the experience of abnormal percepts, such as hallucinations, and delusional beliefs. While excessive dopamine transmission in the striatum is known to play a role in these symptoms, the cognitive and computational mechanisms mediating psychotic experiences remain unclear. To understand these neural mechanisms, our research uses behavioral paradigms and computational tools in combination with a variety of functional, structural and molecular in vivo neuroimaging techniques.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/guillermo-horga-md>

**• Jonathan Javitch** (jaj2@columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Javitch’s webpage: “One main line of research in my laboratory is aimed at understanding the structural bases of agonist and antagonist binding and specificity in the dopamine D2-like receptors and related biogenic amine receptor, how agonist binding is transduced into G protein activation, and the structural basis for G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) oligomerization and its role in signaling.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/jonathan-javitch-md>

**• Kelly Martyniuk** (kmm2295@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry (Kellendonk’s Lab)

From Dr. Kellendonks’s webpage: “Our laboratory uses mouse genetic tools in an effort to understand the biology that underlies the symptoms of schizophrenia.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/research-labs/kellendonk-lab>

**• Caline Karam** ([caline@gmail.com](mailto:caline@gmail.com))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/caline-karam-phd>

**• Marie Labouesse** [(mal2307@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:(mal2307@cumc.columbia.edu))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry (Kellendonk’s Lab)

From Dr. Kellendonks’ webpage: “Our laboratory uses mouse genetic tools in an effort to understand the biology that underlies the symptoms of schizophrenia.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/research-labs/kellendonk-lab>

**• Rebecca Muhle** (ram76@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/rebecca-muhle-md>

**• Eleanor Simpson** [(eleanor.simpson@nyspi.columbia.edu](mailto:(eleanor.simpson@nyspi.columbia.edu))

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Simpson’s webpage: ”Dr. Simpson’s laboratory uses transgenic, viral and chemogenetic manipulations in mice to test hypothesis-driven ideas about neurobiological mechanisms underlying behavior.” https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/eleanor-simpson-phd

**• Kally Sparks**

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry (Veenstra-VanderWeele Lab)

From Dr. Sparks’s webpage: “Her work involves investigation of neuroanatomical and molecular development of the hippocampus as well as examining the structure and function of the adult hippocampus after abnormal development.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/kally-sparks>

**• Bin Xu** (bx2105@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Psychiatry

From Dr. Xu’s webpage: “My main research interests lie in two directions: 1). Identifying genetic mutations with large effects through high throughput deep sequencing. 2). Determining the impact of rare genetic mutations in pathophysiology of major neuropsychiatric disorders using human induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSC) based disease model.”

<https://www.columbiapsychiatry.org/profile/bin-xu-phd>

**• Adam Brickman** (amb2139@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Neurological Institute

From Dr. Brickman’s webpage: “he uses structural magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to try to identify specific areas in the brain or coordinated patterns of brain tissue that are most vulnerable to the effects of age.”

http://www.columbianeuroresearch.org/taub/faculty-brickman.html

**• Sylvie Goldman** (sg3253@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Neurology

From Dr. Goldman’s webpage: “Dr. Sylvie Goldman's research interests focus on repetitive behaviors and, more specifically, on motor stereotypies in children with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and Rett Syndrome.”

https://www.columbianeurology.org/profile/goldmans

**• Martin Picard** (mp3484@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Neurology

From Dr. Picard’s webpage: “Dr. Picard’s translational research program investigates mechanisms of mitochondrial psychobiology.”

<https://www.columbianeurology.org/profile/mpicard>

**• Kiran Thakur** (ktt2115@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Neurology

From Dr. Thakur’s webpage: “Dr. Thakur’s research focuses on clinical and translational studies which aim to improve our ability to detect and manage neuroinfectious diseases and neuroinflammatory conditions in the hospital setting.”

<https://www.columbianeurology.org/profile/thakurt>

**• Sander Connolly** (esc5@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department Neurological Surgery

From Dr. Connolly’s webpage: “… he serves as the Director of the Cerebrovascular Research Laboratory, which continues to be at the forefront of biomedical science, bringing the latest discoveries to the operating room and the patient bedside to not only treat but also prevent stroke.”

<https://www.columbianeurosurgery.org/doctors/e-sander-connolly-jr/>

**• Dani Dumitriu** (idd2001@cumc.columbia.edu)

Columbia University Department of Pediatrics

From Dr. Dumitriu’s webpage: “To tackle the mechanisms for individual variability in stress-responses, the DOOR lab uses several animal models, with the overarching unifying goal of understanding the structure, function, and developmental origins of resilience.”

https://www.pediatrics.columbia.edu/profile/dani-dumitriu-md

**• Harry R. Kissileff** ([hrk2@cumc.columbia.edu](mailto:hrk2@cumc.columbia.edu))

Columbia University New York Nutrition Obesity Research Center in the Department of Medicine

From Dr. Kissileff’s webpage: “I am currently studying the effects of the gut peptide cholecystokinin on food intake in humans as well as motivation and reward value of foods. I welcome volunteers, students, postdocs and fellows to work in my laboratory.”

<https://www.nynorc.cuimc.columbia.edu/profile/harry-kissileff-phd>

**• Susana Mingote** (sm2964@cumc.columbia.edu)

Advanced Science Research Center, The Graduate Center CUNY

From Dr. Mingote’s webpage: “Dr. Mingote’s research in mice aims to understand how the brain forms and updates the memory of salient events to discriminate between harmful, rewarding, or neutral environments in both healthy and diseased conditions. Her group is particularly interested in how dopamine neuron projections to the lateral entorhinal cortex modulate memory of salience events, and how neuron-astrocyte interactions are involved in this memory process.”

<https://asrc.gc.cuny.edu/people/susana-mingote/>

**• Charles Schroeder** (cs2388@columbia.edu)

Nathan S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research, NY

From Dr. Schroeder’s webpage: “He pioneered the implementation of multielectrode array recordings in awake behaving monkeys, and more recently the direct integration of these studies with studies entailing intracranial recordings in surgical epilepsy patients.”

<https://www.nki.rfmh.org/faculty/charles-schroeder-phd>

**• Alison Goate** ([alison.goate@mssm.edu](mailto:alison.goate@mssm.edu))

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

From Dr. Goate’s webpage: “Research in our laboratory focuses on dementia (Alzheimer’s disease & frontotemporal dementia) and addiction (alcohol dependence). In each of these projects our goal is to understand the molecular basis of disease in order to identify novel targets for therapeutic development. We use genetic and genomic approaches to identify susceptibility alleles, this work includes genome wide association studies and whole genome/exome sequencing in families multiply affected by disease and in case control cohorts.”

http://labs.neuroscience.mssm.edu/project/goate-lab/