The neglected non-traditional large neuron types in the granular layer of the cerebellar cortex: Morphofunctional and Neurochemical data

Paolo Flace

1 Department of Basic Medical Sciences Neuroscience and Sense Organs, Medical School, University of Bari ‘Aldo Moro’, 70124 Bari, Italy

Five classical corticocerebellar neurons are commonly involved in the circuitry of the cerebellar cortex: stellate, basket, Purkinje, granule and Golgi neurons. Numerous morphofunctional studies demonstrate the presence of different large neuron types in the granular layer of the cerebellar cortex of mammals: candelabrum neuron, neuron of Lugaro, unipolar brush neuron, globular neuron, synarmotic neuron and perivascular neuron [1-7] distributed in three different zones of the granular [1,4]. Although, studies demonstrate that this large neuron types play a not negligible role in the microcircuitry of the cerebellum, they continue to be neglected and still now called ‘non-traditional neurons’ [2]. Finally, these data open a new scenario: in the cerebellar cortex of mammals at least 11 different neuron types must be considered, which may play a considerable role in the motor and non-motor functions of the cerebellum and in its disorders.

References


Key words

Cerebellar cortex, non-traditional neuron types, neuron of Lugaro; candelabrum neuron; unipolar brush neuron; globular neuron; synarmotic neuron; perivascular neuron, immunohistochemistry