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HANDHELD	Mimicking memory repression	
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AILY NEWS	A recent study demonstrates a way to test the brain's ability to suppress unwanted memories.	Lipofectamine™
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EATURE D	By Kenneth Lee	heugein
RESEARCH D TECHNOLOGY D BIOBUSINESS D SUPPLEMENTS D ARCHIVES D	Whether or not we can choose to lose memories has been a controversial question since Freud claimed that we can repress unwanted memories by pushing them into the unconscious. Repression is often associated with post-traumatic stress, making it difficult to study in the laboratory because of ethical and practical reasons. In the 15 March Nature, Michael Anderson and Collin Green of the University of Oregon, report a method for mimicking memory repression in the laboratory ( <i>Nature</i> 2001, <b>410</b> : 366-369).TOOLS E-MAIL PRINTAnderson and Green trained human volunteers on 40 unrelated word pairs (for example, ordeal-roach) so that they could provide the right-hand member of each word pair when shown the left-hand member. Next, the subjects had to exert conscious control over the retrieval process in a 'think/no-think' trial. Depending on which word appeared on a computer screen, subjects were told to either recall and say the associated response word (respond pairs), or not think about the response (suppression pairs). When subjects accidentally responded to a suppression pair, they heard a 'beep', signalling an error. Anderson and Green found that the forgetting of the word increased with the 	•
	Links for this article Anderson MC, Green C: Suppressing unwanted memories by executive control. Nature 2001, 410:366-369. http://www.nature.com/nature/ Department of Psychology, University of Oregon http://psychweb.uoregon.edu/ Previous   Archive   Next Back to top	

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