



Internships · NTHRYS Biotech Labs

Developmental Neuroscience

# Developmental Neuroscience Internships

## Internship Categories

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Browse Developmental Neuroscience internship programs at NTHRYS Biotech Labs — academic, professional, industrial and research tracks across the categories below.

## CATEGORIES

### Neural Tube Formation and Patterning

Investigate mechanisms of early neural tube closure, segmentation, and anterior-posterior axis specification in embryonic development.

### Neurogenesis in Developing Brain Regions

Study neural progenitor cell proliferation, differentiation, and migration in embryonic and postnatal neurogenic zones.

### Axon Guidance and Pathfinding

Examine molecular cues and mechanisms directing axonal growth cones toward appropriate synaptic targets during development.

### Synaptogenesis and Synaptic Refinement

Analyze synapse formation, maturation, and activity-dependent pruning processes during critical developmental periods.

### Cortical Layering and Organization

Investigate laminar architecture development, neuronal migration patterns, and cellular organization in developing cortex.

### Myelination and Oligodendrocyte Development

Study oligodendrocyte precursor differentiation, myelin formation, and developmental timing in central nervous system.

### Astrocyte Development and Function

Examine astrocyte specification, maturation, and their supportive roles during neural development and synaptogenesis.

### Cerebellar Circuit Development

Research granule cell migration, Purkinje cell organization, and synaptic connectivity formation in developing cerebellum.

### Hippocampal Network Formation

Study neuronal migration, circuit assembly, and synaptic organization in developing hippocampal formation.

### **Thalamocortical Projection Development**

Investigate thalamic axon guidance, cortical targeting, and layer-specific innervation patterns during brain development.

### **Cell Adhesion Molecules in Neural Development**

Analyze roles of cadherins, immunoglobulin superfamily proteins, and integrins in neuronal migration and synapse formation.

### **Growth Factor Signaling in Neurogenesis**

Study FGF, BMP, Wnt, and Notch signaling pathways controlling neural progenitor proliferation and differentiation.

### **Morphogen Gradient Interpretation**

Examine how developing neural tissues interpret morphogen concentration gradients for cell fate specification and patterning.

### **Critical Period Plasticity Mechanisms**

Research molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying heightened neural plasticity during critical developmental windows.

### **Experience-Dependent Neural Development**

Investigate how sensory input and neural activity shape circuit development, connectivity, and functional organization.

### **Microglia and Synaptic Pruning**

Study microglial activation, phagocytic mechanisms, and roles in activity-dependent synapse elimination.

### **Developmental Neuroinflammation**

Analyze inflammatory cytokine signaling, immune cell recruitment, and their effects on neural circuit development.

### **Neuronal Apoptosis and Programmed Cell Death**

Investigate caspase activation, death receptor signaling, and naturally occurring neuronal death during development.

### **Gene Expression Profiling During Development**

Use RNA-seq and in situ hybridization to map spatiotemporal gene expression patterns in developing neural tissue.

### **Epigenetic Regulation of Neural Development**

Study histone modifications, DNA methylation, and chromatin remodeling controlling developmental gene expression programs.

### **Transcription Factor Networks in Neurogenesis**

Analyze cascades and interactions of developmental transcription factors controlling neural cell fate decisions.

### **MicroRNA Functions in Neural Development**

Research microRNA-mediated post-transcriptional regulation of genes controlling neurogenesis and differentiation.

### **Brain Organoid Development and Modeling**

Generate self-organizing neural tissue models from stem cells to study developmental processes and disease mechanisms.

### **Patient-Derived iPSC Neural Differentiation**

Differentiate induced pluripotent stem cells from patients into neural lineages to model developmental disorders.

### **Optogenetic Circuit Mapping During Development**

Use light-activated proteins to functionally map and manipulate developing neural circuits in vivo.

### **Two-Photon Imaging of Developing Neurons**

Employ deep tissue imaging to visualize real-time neuronal migration, growth, and synaptic development in intact tissue.

### **Patch-Clamp Electrophysiology in Developing Brain**

Record ion channel properties and synaptic currents from developing neurons to assess functional maturation.

### **Sensory System Development Neurobiology**

Investigate developmental assembly of visual, auditory, olfactory, or somatosensory neural circuits and receptor systems.

### **Motor System Circuit Development**

Study spinal cord motor neuron development, neuromuscular junction formation, and motor circuit assembly.

### **Cognitive Circuit Development and Maturation**

Research prefrontal and limbic circuit assembly underlying executive function, memory, and emotional development.

### **Social Brain Development in Mammals**

Examine developmental changes in neural circuits mediating social behavior, attachment, and social cognition.

### **Developmental Genetic Models and Transgenic Animals**

Use CRISPR, conditional knockouts, and transgenic animals to study gene function in neural development.

### **Human Brain Development Comparative Analysis**

Compare developmental timelines, cellular processes, and circuit organization across primate and mammalian species.

### **Neurotrophic Factor Signaling Cascades**

Investigate BDNF, NGF, and neurotrophin receptor signaling controlling neuronal survival, growth, and differentiation.

### **Neurovascular Development and Angiogenesis**

Study blood vessel formation, brain-blood barrier maturation, and neurovascular interactions during development.

### **Developmental Neurotoxicology and Environmental Factors**

Research how environmental toxins, maternal factors, and pathogens affect fetal and early postnatal neural development.

### **Maternal-Fetal Immune Interactions in Neuroimmunity**

Examine maternal antibody effects, placental immunology, and prenatal immune influences on fetal brain development.

### **Congenital Neural Disorders Pathomechanisms**

Investigate cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying developmental neural defects like neural tube defects and holoprosencephaly.

### **Autism Spectrum Disorder Developmental Neurobiology**

Study alterations in neural connectivity, circuit organization, and synapse development associated with autism

genetics.

### **Intellectual Disability Genetic and Cellular Mechanisms**

Research how mutations affecting neural development lead to intellectual disability and cognitive impairments.

### **Sleep Development and Neural Circuit Maturation**

Investigate ontogeny of sleep-wake cycles, EEG changes, and neural circuits controlling sleep during development.

### **Circadian Rhythm Development in Brain**

Study development of circadian clock circuits in suprachiasmatic nucleus and peripheral oscillators.

### **Learning and Memory System Development**

Examine developmental maturation of neural circuits supporting learning, synaptic plasticity, and memory consolidation.

### **Reward and Motivation Circuit Development**

Research ontogeny of dopaminergic, opioid, and limbic circuits underlying reward sensitivity and motivation.

### **Stress Response System Development**

Study hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis maturation and stress-induced neural circuit changes during development.

### **Language Network Development in Human Brain**

Investigate structural and functional development of language-related brain regions and neural connectivity patterns.

### **White Matter Maturation and Connectivity**

Study myelination patterns, fractional anisotropy changes, and long-range white matter connectivity development.

### **Developmental Neuroimaging and Longitudinal Studies**

Use MRI, fMRI, and PET imaging to track structural and functional brain development over time.

### **Stem Cell Niche Development in Brain**

Investigate how extracellular matrix, vasculature, and cellular components create neural stem cell microenvironments.

### **Notch Signaling and Cell Fate Determination**

Study Notch-mediated lateral inhibition, neurogenic versus gliogenic decisions, and stem cell maintenance during development.