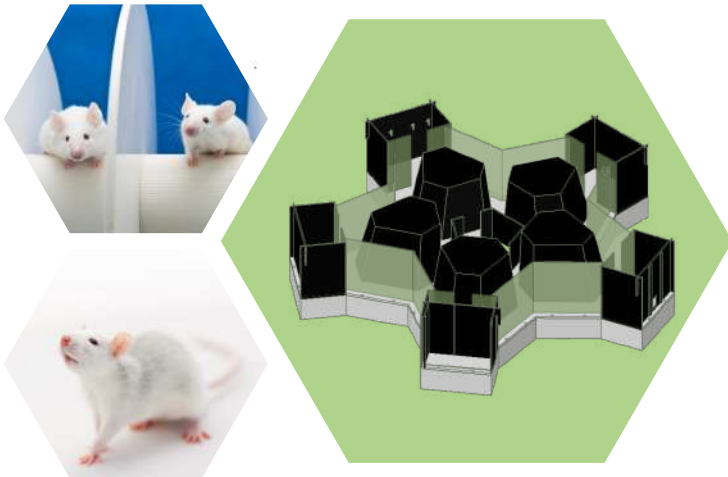


# HAMLET TEST

## A LEARNING TASK ANALYSING ANIMALS' ABILITY



### Introduce new paradigms



#### Maze

Play with novomaze



#### Activity

Run into activity wheel (distance travelled, speed)



#### Interaction

Interact with a congener



#### Drink

Liquid consumption- ml/ animal



#### Eat

Food consumption - g/ animal

A learning task analyzing animals' ability to familiarize with a complex environment and decidedly adopting an anthropomorphic approach. The Hamlet Test apparatus mimics a small village, comprising a central agora and streets leading to functioned houses.

Animals can be trained in the Hamlet for days or weeks in groups and their ability to orientate can be tested after short or long time periods, in normal or pathological conditions. The tracking system can be used in dark conditions thanks to the IR light floor.



## Related Publications

**Simon Couly and al. (2021)**

Anti-Amnesic and Neuroprotective Effects of Fluoroethylnormemantine in a Pharmacological Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease  
*International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology - 24 (2)*

**Crouzier and al. (2018)**

Assessment of Topographic Memory in Mice in a Complex Environment using the Hamlet Test  
*Current protocols in mouse biology - 8(2)*

**Alistar and al. (2019)**

Defective tubulin detyrosination causes structural brain abnormalities with cognitive deficiency in humans and mice  
*Human Molecular genetics - 28(20)*

**Lucie Crouzier and al. (2018)**

Topographical memory analyzed in mice using the Hamlet test, a novel complex maze  
*Neurobiology of Learning and Memory - 149 (118-134)*

**Simon Couly and al. (2021)**

Exposure of R6/2 mice in an enriched environment augments P42 therapy efficacy on Huntington's disease progression  
*Neuropharmacology - 186 (108467)*

**Lucie Crouzier and al. (2020)**

Sigma-1 ( $\sigma$ ) receptor activity is necessary for physiological brain plasticity in mice  
*European Neuropsychopharmacology - 39 (29-45)*

**Philipp Spatz and al. (2022)**

Novel benzimidazole-based pseudo-irreversible butyrylcholinesterase inhibitors with neuroprotective activity in an Alzheimer's disease mouse model  
*RSC Medicinal Chemistry - (8)*