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## **Cocaine-induced Changes in Gene Expression and Regulation within GABAergic Ventral Pallidum Cell Types**

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Cocaine induces long-lasting changes within the reward circuitry that promote cocaine-seeking. The ventral pallidum (VP) is one node within the reward pathway known to receive input from and project to several regions that mediate cocaine-seeking. Activity of GABAergic cells within the VP are known to promote reward and drug-seeking behaviors. However, the cellular and molecular adaptations that occur within GABAergic VP neurons to promote cocaine-seeking are unknown. Here, using Ribotag procedures, we profile gene expression changes from GABAergic VP neurons following cocaine exposure. Furthermore, we examine changes in histone acetylation within GABAergic cells following cocaine exposure using VGAT-SUN1GFP mice. From these characterizations of cocaine alterations in the GABAergic VP transcriptome and epigenome, these investigations aim to reveal the neural adaptations that occur within the VP to drive cocaine seeking behaviors.