

SPOTTED

Spotted around the web: Microglia classification; singing to babies; Mastodon

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Research roundup

- Autistic adolescents shared their experiences, interests and future plans in structured interviews designed to accommodate a range of verbal and cognitive abilities. *Spectrum* covered the interview protocol in a [video](#) in August. [Autism](#)
- Longitudinal studies must consider how best to transfer consent as autistic participants transition from childhood to adulthood. [Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders](#)
- An X chromosome analysis uncovers genes linked to cognition, language and seizures, and two genes newly linked to autism: CDK16 and TRPC5. [Nature Communications](#)
- A new atlas catalogs adenosine-to-inosine editing sites in RNA, which are functionally linked to brain development, over space and time. [Cell Reports](#)
- A group of researchers provides a conceptual framework to move beyond simplistic approaches for classifying microglia states and functions. [Neuron](#)
- Singing to babies, which occurs across cultures, entrains social-visual behaviors in infants and reinforces the rhythms of social communication. [PNAS](#)
- Sensory integration, such as coordinating tactile, visual and sensorimotor stimuli, may be altered in autistic children. [Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders](#)

Multitasking pros: Microglia have more than two states and influence a broad set of functions.

- People with the autism-linked DDX3X syndrome often have a complicated set of neurological, psychological, ophthalmological and gastrointestinal issues, according to a literature review. *Spectrum* reported on **DDX3X in girls and women** last year. *Pediatric Neurology*
- Researchers have built a spatiotemporal atlas of fetal brain development from gestational week 23 to 38 using in utero MRI scans collected in China. *Journal of Neuroscience*
- Telehealth visits have the potential to make care more accessible, but they introduce new bumps and barriers, autistic people and clinical care providers say. *Autism*
- The Autism Impact Measure does not appear to assess autism traits differently in boys versus girls. *Autism Research*
- Left-hemisphere areas of the brain that are active during a language task tend to be mirrored in the right hemisphere during a social task, suggesting a close integration of the two functions. *Cell Reports*
- Optogenetic functional MRI data, together with computational modeling, may provide a clearer picture of whole-brain circuit functioning in health and disease, according to a review. *Science*
- Newly identified electroencephalogram metrics may serve as noninvasive biomarkers for imbalanced excitatory and inhibitory brain activity, with potential future use in fine-tuning autism diagnoses. *Translational Psychiatry*
- Methods to evaluate speech in minimally verbal autistic people vary in strengths and weaknesses, according to a review. *Augmentative and Alternative Communication*

Science and society

- Gloria Choi, professor of brain and cognitive sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, shares her research on neuroimmune interactions during fetal development in a new Q&A. *Neuron*
- Researchers across the globe have started turning to alternative social media sites, such as Mastodon, since Elon Musk bought Twitter. *Science*
- As societal perceptions of autism have shifted, in part by listening to autistic people's voices, the label 'profound autism' has spurred a controversy. *Spectrum* has covered viewpoints from **parent advocates** and **researchers**. *The Conversation*

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