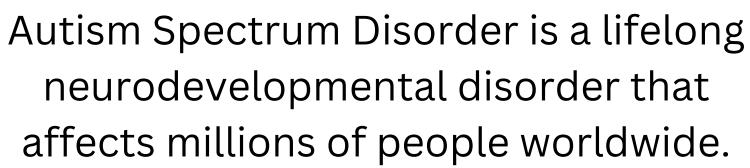
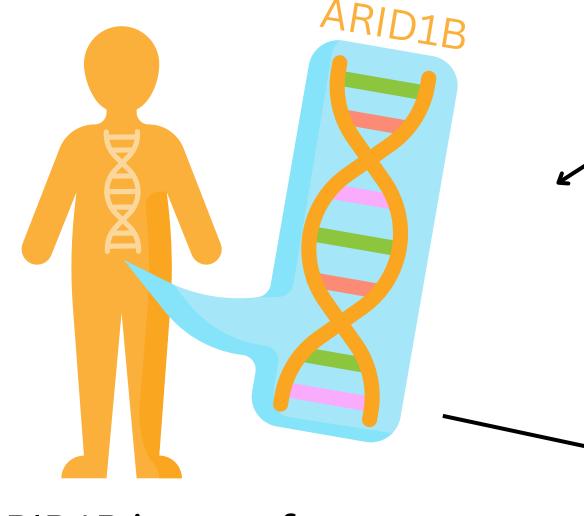


ASD affects intellectual and social behavior. Although there are various treatment methods currently available, they vary in success and drawbacks.







ARID1B is one of numerous ASD risk genes in humans that regulates gene expression through chromatin remodeling.



Zebrafish with a mutation in the ARID1B zebrafish ortholog gene had increased amounts of movement and decreased sociability.

The ARID1B mutant zebrafish also had an increased expression of neuropeptide **Relaxin-3** which impacts arousal, memory, mood, and anxiety. A previous study in mice showed that injection of this neuropeptide led to lower social approaches to other mice.