Traffic Jams and Brain Development: Exploring Links Between Neural Development and Disease

June 19

Tuesday, 12:30 pm

Weekly Colloquium

Billings Building Rosedale Conference Room



Speaker: Anthony P. Barnes, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Medicine Division of Cardiovascular Medicine School of Medicine, Program in Molecular and Cellular Biosciences School of Medicine Oregon Health and Science University

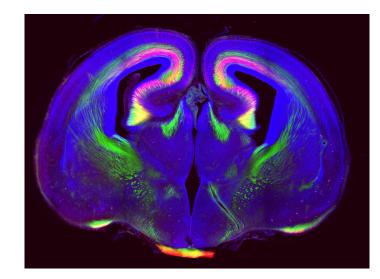
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Abstract

The developing brain is characterized by rapid and persistent remodeling. Neural progenitors and their progeny respond to changing molecular landscapes by adapting their complement of cell surface membrane proteins through highly ordered and regulated mechanisms of plasma membrane insertion, followed by later endocytosis and degradation. While these pathways have been implicated in the neuronal compromise associated with neurodegeneration and injury, little is known about their contribution to proper brain development. We have addressed this question through a multidisciplinary approach that incorporates mouse genetics, magnetic resonance and electron microscopy and biochemistry. Our results indicate that compromised endolysosomal trafficking leads to perturbations of progenitor proliferation, axon pathfinding and cell migration in the embryonic cerebral cortex.



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Veleva-Rotse BO, Smart JL, Baas AF, Edmonds B, Zhao ZM, Brown A, Klug LR, Hansen K, Reilly G, Gardner AP, Subbiah K, Gaucher EA, Clevers H, Barnes AP. STRAD pseudokinases regulate axogenesis and LKB1 stability. Neural Dev. 2014 Mar 4;9:5. doi: 10.1186/1749-8104-9-5.

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