



Can evolutionary adaptive mechanisms to environmental stress identify novel strategies to reduce brain injury following stroke?

Robert Meller D.Phil.

Associate Professor – Department of Neurobiology, Morehouse School of Medicine.

Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the Europe, and given the increase in the aging population, its incidence is likely to increase. Stroke is one of the leading causes of disability, imparting severe limitations both financial and physical. Strategies to reduce brain injury following stroke are needed, but so far none have proven effective in clinical trials.

To identify new approaches to reduce brain injury following stroke, we have focused our research efforts on understanding the endogenous adaptive response to sub-injurious environmental stress; aka ischemic tolerance. Research in the mechanisms of ischemic tolerance reveals a cascade of molecular signaling events resulting in the selective degradation of proteins by the ubiquitin-proteasome system. Understanding these pathways may have implications for disorders where aberrant cell death and/ or neuronal morphology are a feature.

Robert Meller received his B. Sc. from the University of Bristol in Pharmacology and his D.Phil. from the University of Oxford, U. K., where he studied at the Department of Clinical Pharmacology. In 2000 he was recruited to the Robert Stone Dow Neurobiology Laboratories in Portland, OR (USA) where he established his own independent research laboratory. Currently, he is an Associate Professor in Neurobiology/ Pharmacology at the Morehouse School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, and a member of the Neuroscience Institute. He is a member of the American Society for Neuroscience, and he has published over 40 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters.

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SiNAPSA predstavlja ...

so predavanja uveljavljenih nevroznanstvenikov, ki ustvarjajo izven meja Slovenije. Predavanja se dotikajo svežih, v slovenskem prostoru manj uveljavljenih nevroznanstvenih tem in ponujajo možnost za utrjevanje novih raziskovalnih idej ter vzpostavljanje mednarodnih raziskovalnih povezav.

Namenjena so širši zainteresirani strokovni javnosti. Predavanjem sledi diskusija ob vprašanih poslušalcev.

Predlogi za nova predavanja so dobrodošli! Pošljite jih na: seminarji@sinapsa.org

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