

Département de psychiatrie Centre de neurosciences psychiatriques Site de Cery CH-1008 Prilly - Lausanne

Centre de Neurosciences Psychiatriques CNP SEMINAR

ANNOUNCEMENT

Wednesday, November 23, 2016, 11.15 a.m.

"Homeoprotein intercellular transfer, a novel signaling pathway in brain development and physiology"

Prof Alain Prochiantz

Collège de France, Chaire des Processus Morphogénétiques Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherche en Biologie, Paris, France

> Invited by Kim Do Cuénod (Kim.Do@chuv.ch)

Salle Hirondelle, Hôpital Psychiatrique de Cery Site de Cery, CH-1008 Prilly-Lausanne

Transcription factors of the homeoprotein family are well known developmental and physiological regulators acting in the nucleus. Several of them are also endowed with direct non-cell autonomous properties. Several examples of such signaling functions will be presented including, early patterning, cell migration, axon guidance and the regulation of cerebral cortex plasticity throughout life. If time permits the possibility to develop original therapeutic strategies based on homeoprotein transduction will be discussed.

Selected recent references

- 1) A. Prochianz & A.A. Di Nardo (2015). Homeoprotein signaling in the developing and adult nervous system. *Neuron*, **85**, 911-925
- 2) H. Rekaik (co-first), F.-X. Blaudin de Thé (co-first), J. Fuchs, O. Massiani-Beaudoin, A. Prochiantz* & R. Joshi (2015). Engrailed homeoprotein protects mesencephalic dopaminergic neurons from oxidative stress. *Cell Reports*, 13, 1-9
- 3) Bernard (co-first), C. Vincent (co-first) D. Testa (co-first), E. Bertini, J. Ribot, A.A. Di Nardo, M. Volovitch & A. Prochiantz (2016). A mouse model for conditional secretion of specific single-chai antibodies provides genetic evidence for regulation of cortical plasticity by a non-cell autonomous homeoprotein transcription factor. *PLOS Genetics*, DOI:10.1371.

