## 脳神経医学セミナー (来聴歓迎・事前登録不要)

Varna-to-Kanazawa-to-Varna…and back again: a primate neurogenesis journey

Prof. Anton B. Tonchev Medical University-Varna, Bulgaria



日時 場所 2024年11月11日月曜日 午後5時~6時

金沢大学宝町キャンパス 医学図書館2階十全スタジオ

http://square.umin.ac.jp/top/map/med-lib.pdf

The brain has the ability of continuous neuronal production, in some of its regions. The reason for this is that these regions, called "stem cell niches", retain neural stem cells (NSCs) throughout life. The NSCs may produce neurons and glia in one such zone or only glia in another zone, due to a differential gene expression. Some 26 years ago I arrived for the first time in Kanazawa from Varna, Bulgaria, and we began studying how the NSCs operate in the adult monkey brain. This scientific journey led on to Europe, and back to Kanazawa, and still goes on. We identified how expression of different genetic programs (coding and non-coding transcripts) in two rostro-caudal domains of the macaque subventricular zone (SVZ) may relate to their differential neurogenic potential. The talk will discuss the neuroanatomy of neurogenesis in the adult monkey brain and how brain ischemia can become a tool to study the neurogenic potential of the stem cell domains.

医学専攻・博士課程専攻共通up-to-dateセミナーおよび医学類選択科目・医学研究特設プログラム・最新医学研究、MRTプログラムセミナーに認定します。

問合せ 金沢大学 医学系 脳神経医学分野 河﨑 洋志 kawasaki-labo@umin.ac.jp