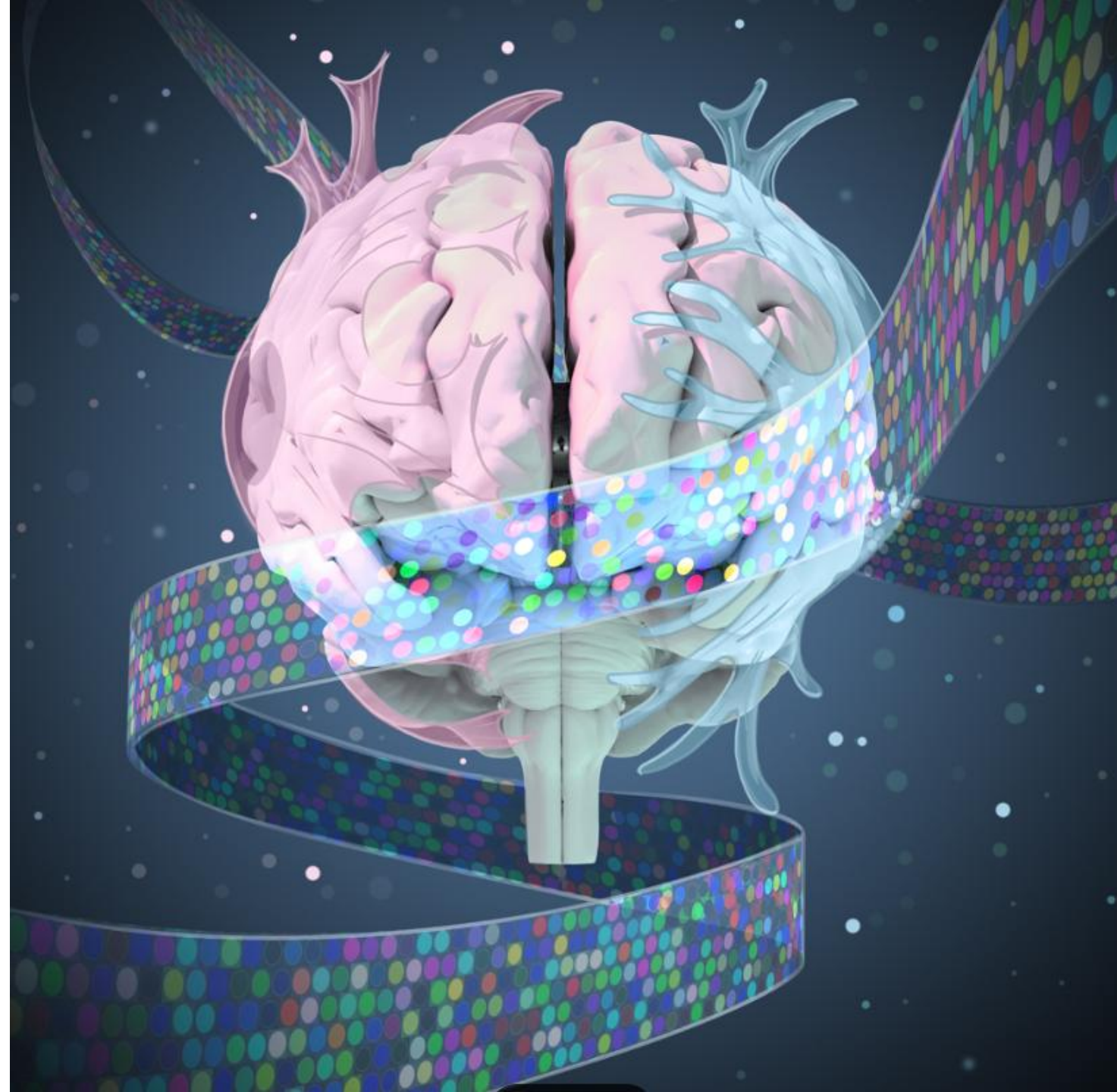


Welcome to the Experimental Pediatrics Lab

Elena Di Martino, PhD



Who am I ?

2006-2009 Bachelor Degree in Biology



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

2010-2013 Int. Master Degree in Neuroscience



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI TRIESTE



HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO
HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

2014-2020 PhD in Neuroscience



Karolinska
Institutet



Stanford
University

2021-2023 Postdoc in Neuroscience

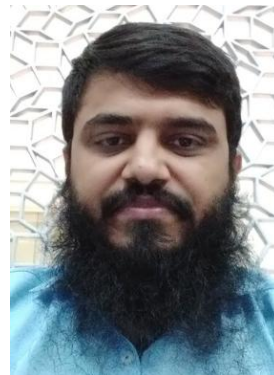
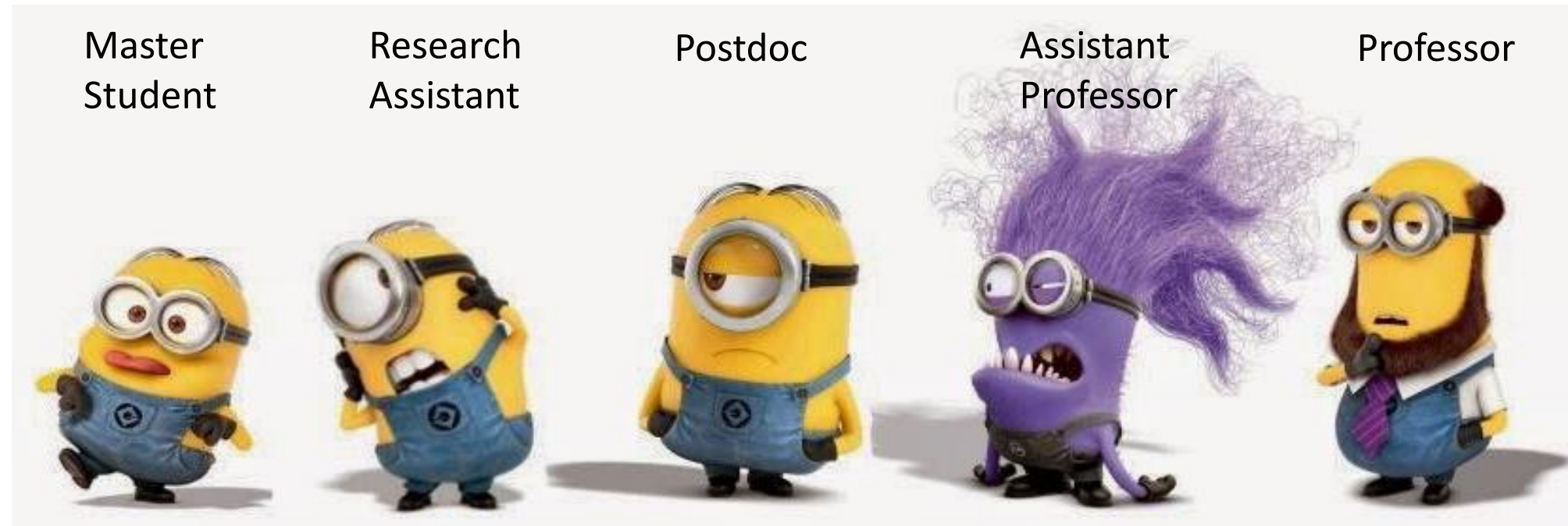


University of California
San Francisco

2024-2028 Assistant Professor in Experimental paediatrics (Ulrika Ådén's group)



Pediatric Neuroscience - preclinical research group



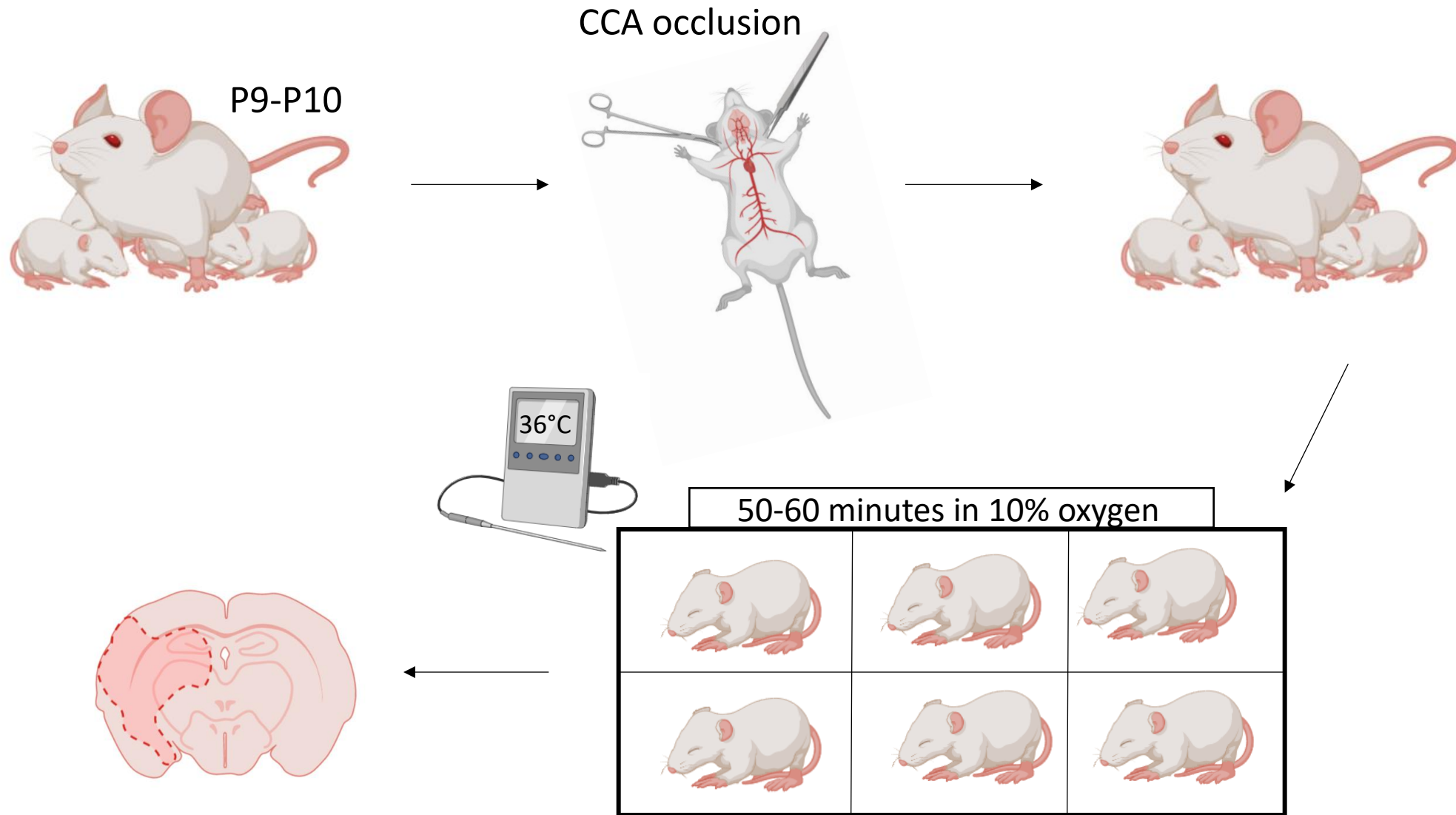
Research Focus: neonatal hypoxia-ischemia (HI)

- major cause of perinatal brain injury
- 1-2/1000 live birth in high-income countries
- 10-20 time more frequent in low-income settings
- lack of oxygenated blood
- due to intrapartum complications, perinatal/intra-uterine infections
- long term neurologic sequelae (cerebral palsy, developmental delay, cognitive/motor impairment)
- only available treatment is Hypothermia → limited applicability

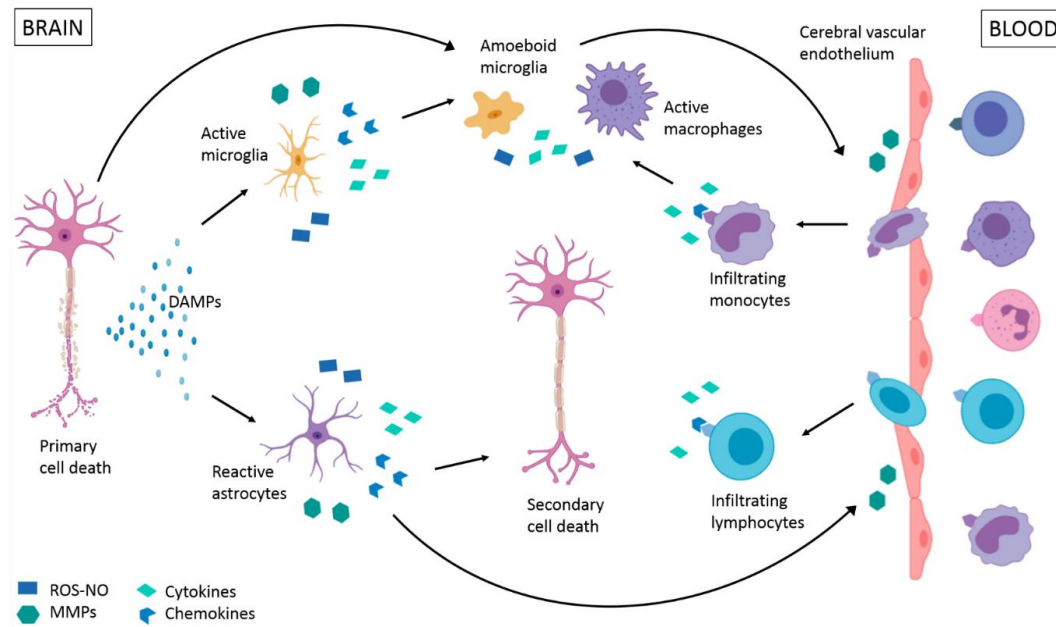


Source: howtorelief.com

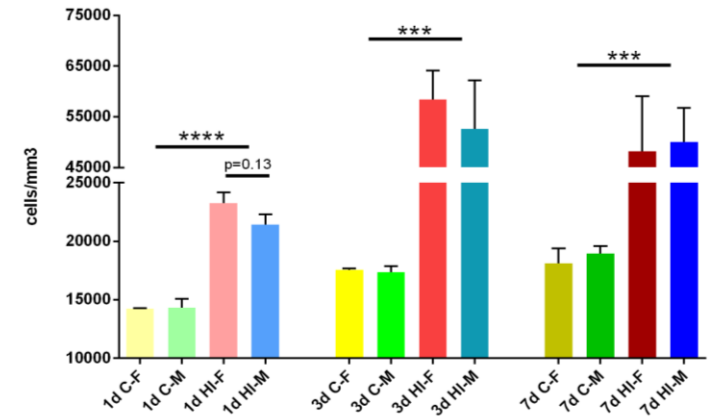
Animal model of injury



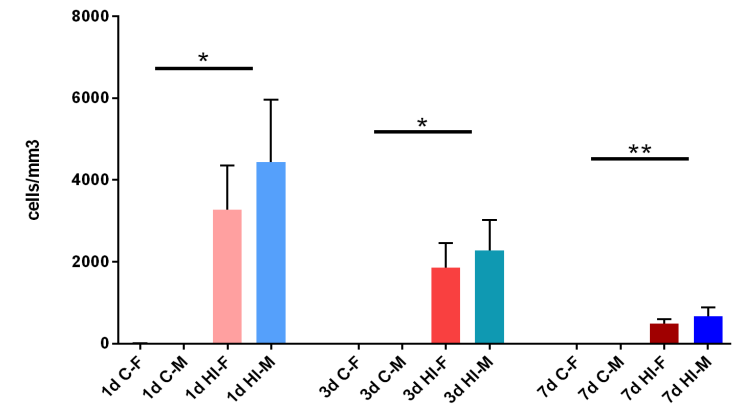
Injury and Inflammation after HI injury



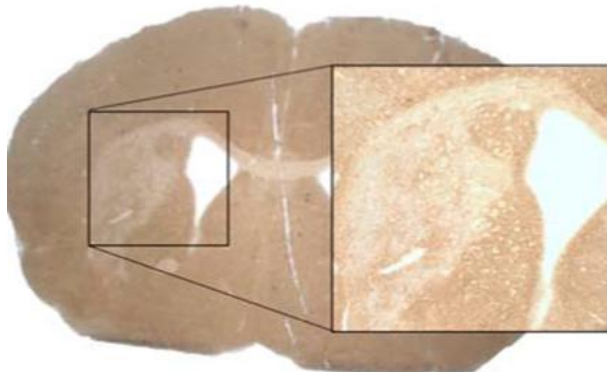
Microglia



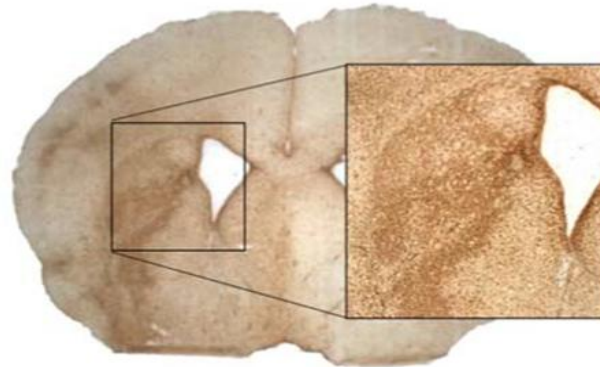
Peripheral macrophages



Injury



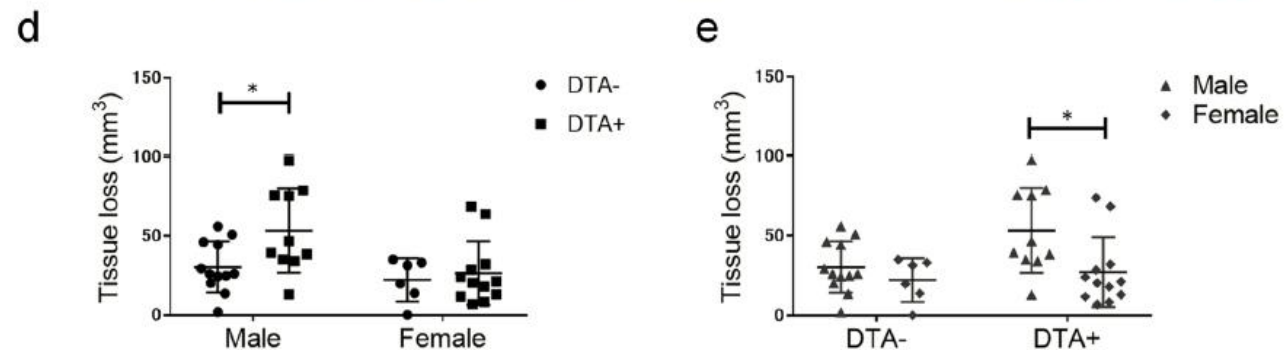
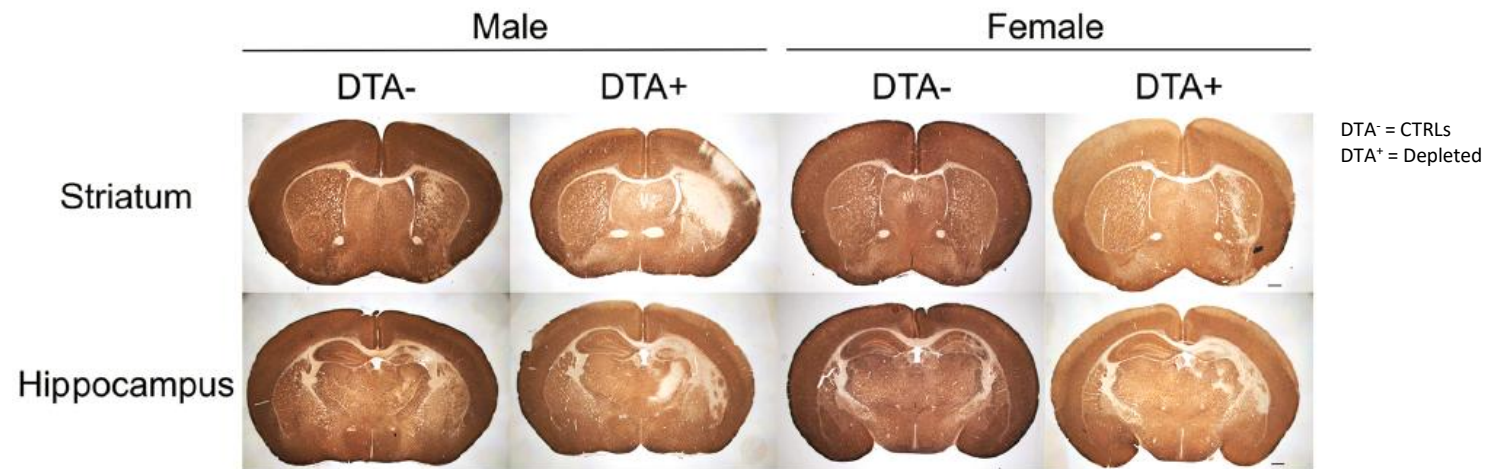
Scar



Roles of inflammatory cells – microglia

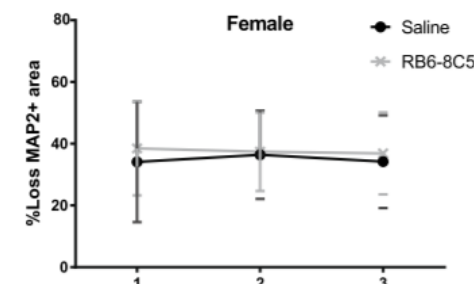
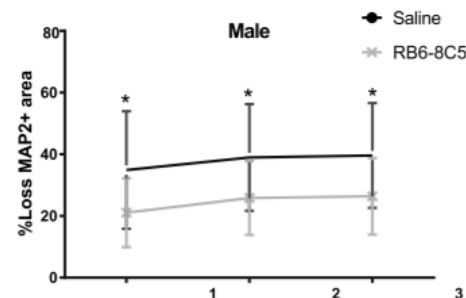
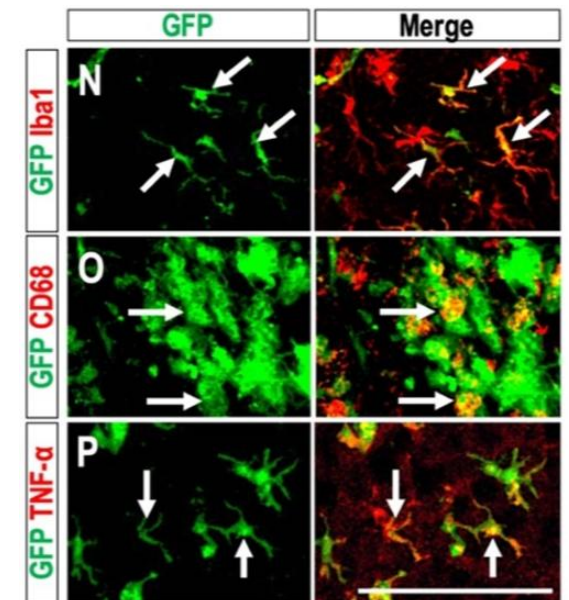
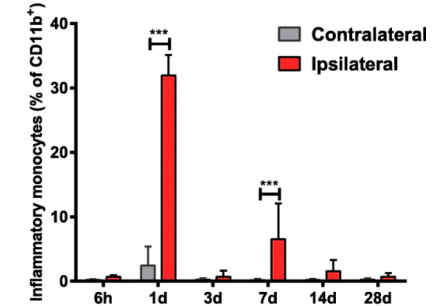
- Upon injury, activated microglia have been traditionally considered toxic by releasing inflammatory mediators and ROS

..however..

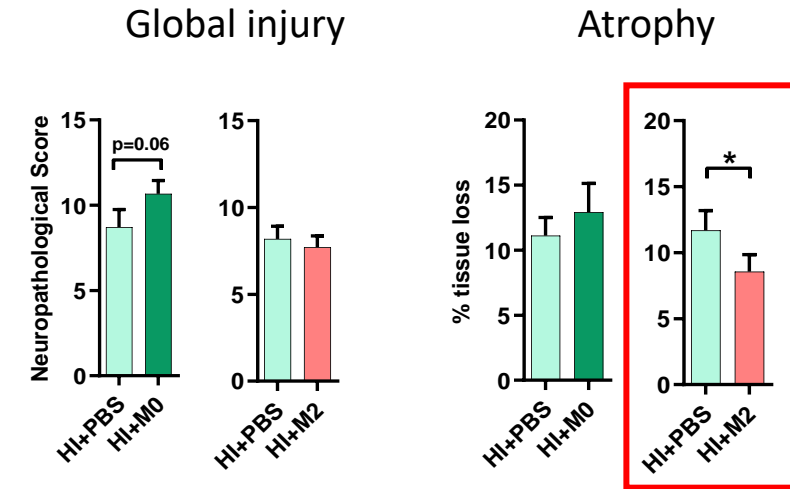
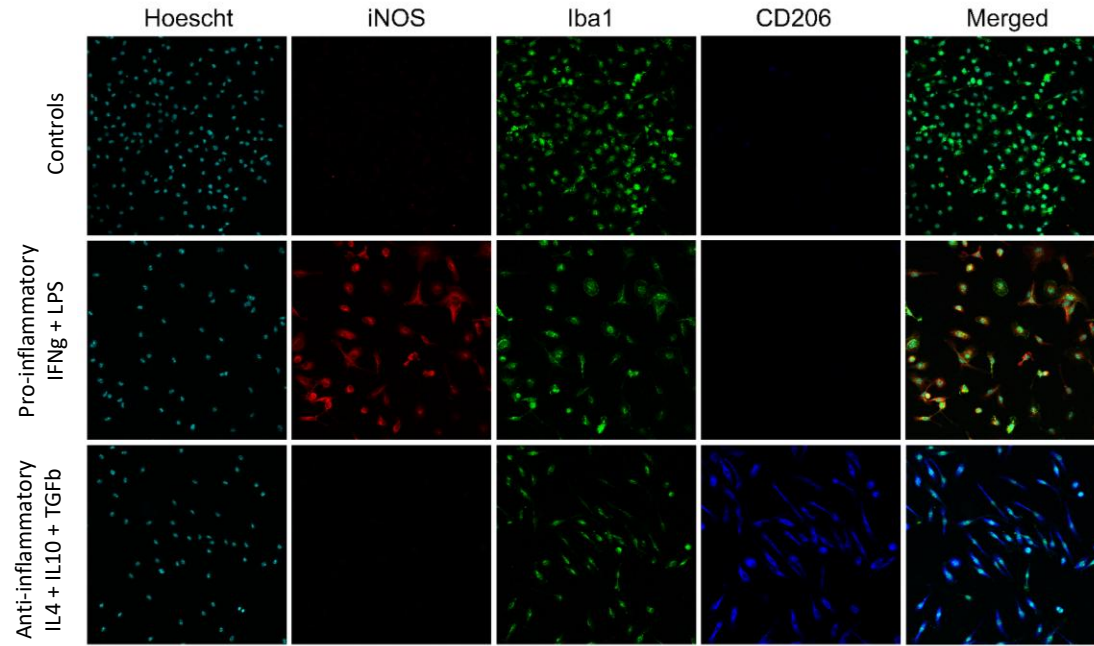
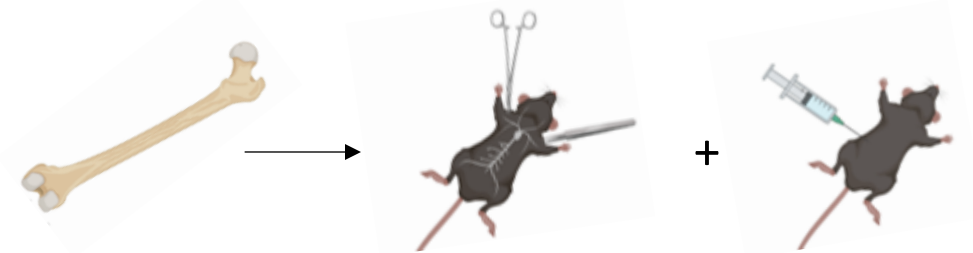


Roles of inflammatory cells – macrophages

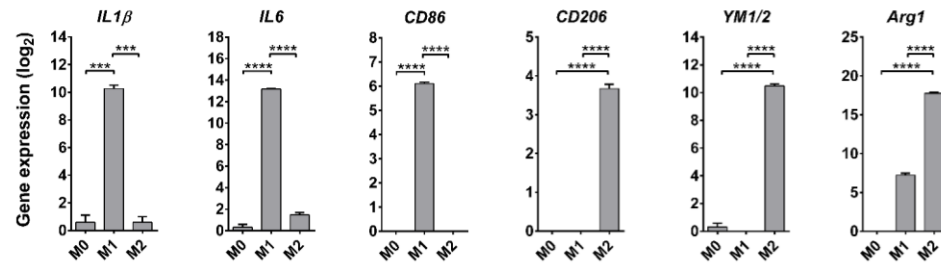
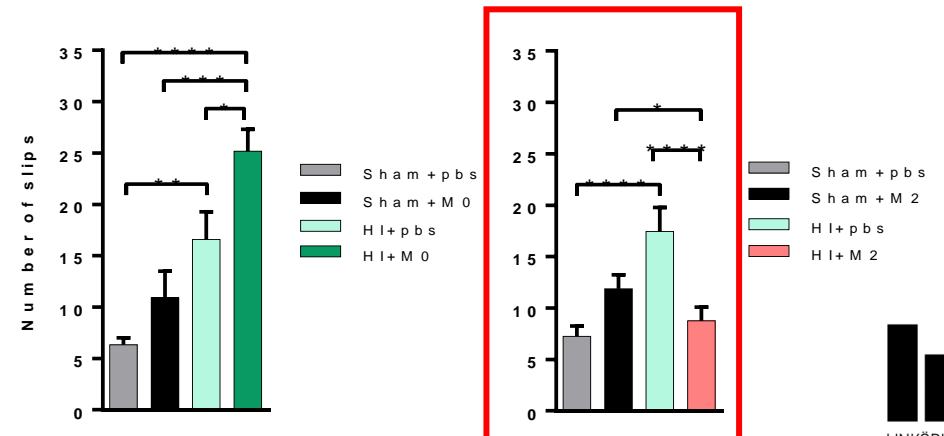
- Peripheral macrophages instead..
 - were shown to reach the injury site biphasically via a disrupted BBB, contribute to brain damage
 - become pathological microglia-like cells by maintaining a long-term inflammatory phenotype
 - If depleted, a smaller lesion is observed in male mice after HI



Cell treatment – macrophages



Beam Walking Test



What's next

Project 1:

Gene silencing technology as novel treatment for neonatal HI.

Project 2:

Multimomics analysis to investigate role of peripheral vs resident inflammatory cells in HI brains

Project 3:

3D brain imaging to evaluate the role of different inflammatory cells after HI injury

Main techniques

In vitro:

- Primary microglia
- Bone marrow-derived macrophages
- Organotypic hippocampal slices

In vivo:

- Neonatal HI
- Pharmacological and cellular treatment
- Behavioral tests

Other:

- PCR, RT-PCR
- IF, IHC, ICC, microscopy
- ELISA, WB
- FACS, ImageStream
- 3D imaging

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