“Soma4c Mosaicism in Embryonic Erythro-myeloid Progenitors causes late onset Neurodegenerative Disease”

Frederic Geissmann, MD, PhD, Member, Immunology Program, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Abstract

A scientific literature that covers 150 years of research indicates that macrophages, found in most tissues and conserved across metazoans, participate to the niches that support development and homeostasis of specialized tissues cells. This is the case of microglia in the brain. Our laboratory investigates the mechanisms that underlie the development, maintenance, functions and diseases of these specialized tissue-resident macrophages. Here we will present data supporting the novel hypothesis that somatic mosaicism in the resident macrophage lineage is a cause of late-onset neurodegenerative disease, driven by mutant microglial clones.

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