

PROGRAM FOR THE CONFERENCE



Built by Clara Castelo-Branco using Slime

Developing Brains

Biomedicum, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden
September 1–2, 2021



**Karolinska
Institutet**

FOREWORD

How can a single cell give rise to complex structures such as the central (brain/spinal cord) and peripheral (including the brain in the gut) nervous systems? This is the over-arching question in neural development; knowing how such intricate structures are assembled gives not only crucial knowledge about these nervous systems, but also important insight to the etiology of some of our most common diseases.

The 8th edition of the KI Conference “Developing Brains” gathers some of the leading scientists working on critical questions ranging from transcriptional and functional heterogeneity of neural cell types, mechanisms regulating their development and creation of mature neural circuits, emerging new roles of glia and involvement of developmental processes in the aetiology of neuropsychiatric diseases.

Gonçalo Castelo-Branco, Jens Hjerling-Leffler,
Ulrika Marklund and Francois Lallemend

PROGRAM

ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS

Gonçalo Castelo-Branco
Jens Hjerling-Leffler
Ulrika Marklund
François Lallemend

September 1st, 2021

Eva & Georg Klein lecture hall, Biomedicum, Karolinska Institutet
REMO interactive virtual event platform

- 14.00–14.10** Welcoming address
- 14.10–15.00** **Elucidating novel roles of oligodendrocyte precursor cells in the CNS**
Tim Czopka, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh UK
- 15.00–15.50** **Local control of protein synthesis in cortical wiring (online)**
Oscar Marin, King's College London, London, UK
- 15.50–16.30** **BREAK** (networking and interaction with the speakers at the REMO platform)
- 16.30–17.20** **Molecular recognition codes for neuronal synapses**
Andrea Gomez, University of California, Berkeley, USA
- 17.20–18.10** **The developmental origins of neuropsychiatric disorders (online)**
Daniel Geschwind, University of California, Los Angeles, USA
- 18.10–19.00** Networking and interaction with the speakers at the REMO platform

September 2nd, 2021

*Eva & Georg Klein lecture hall, Biomedicum, Karolinska Institutet
REMO interactive virtual event platform*

- 14.00–14.50** **The thalamus that speaks to the cortex: spontaneous activity in sensory areas development and plasticity (*online*)**
Guillermina Lopez-Bendito, Instituto de Neurociencias, Alicante, Spain
- 14.50–15.40** **About time: the temporal control of cell fate in the developing neural tube (*online*)**
James Briscoe, Crick Institute, London, UK
- 15.40–16.20** **BREAK** (*networking and interaction with speakers at the REMO platform*)
- 16.20–17.10** **Transcriptional control of neuronal diversity in the dorsal neural tube (*online*)**
Jane Johnson, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, USA
- 17.10–18.00** **Microglia as dynamic regulators of neural circuit plasticity (*online*)**
Anna Victoria Molofsky, University of California, San Francisco, USA
- 18.00–18.10** **Concluding Remarks**
- 18.10–19.00** *Networking and interaction with the speakers at the REMO platform*



“Elucidating novel roles of oligodendrocyte precursor cells in the CNS.”

TIM CZOPKA

University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

Dr. Tim Czopka studied Biology and obtained his PhD in Neuroscience in 2009 from the Ruhr-University Bochum (Germany). Following his postdoctoral research at the University of Edinburgh (UK), he became a Principal Investigator in 2015 at the Technical University of Munich (Germany), as a Emmy Noether Fellow and being awarded a European Research Council Starting grant. In 2020 his group moved to the Centre for Clinical Brain Sciences, University of Edinburgh (UK), being nominated Chancellor's Fellow. The Czopka lab aim to understand how oligodendrocytes communicate with neurons, and how these interactions affect the brain. Oligodendrocyte precursor cells tile the brain throughout life and sense nervous system activity and represent the cellular source for new myelin during long-term development, plastic adaptations, and CNS regeneration. However, there are many more oligodendrocyte precursors than ever differentiate, but which still constantly communicate with surrounding neurons and other CNS cells. How this cell population can be triggered to produce new myelin, and how the non-myelinating oligodendrocytes affect nervous system function, remains unclear. To address this, the Czopka lab uses zebrafish as model organism and a wide range of complementary methods including high-resolution optical microscopy of live cell reporters, optophysiology and biomolecular sensor imaging, cellular genetic manipulations, and behavioural analysis..

Selected publications

Xiao Y, Petrucco L, Agirre E, Hoodless LJ, Castelo-Branco G, Portugues R, **Czopka T**. *Oligodendrocyte precursor cells sculpt the visual system by regulating axonal remodeling*. **BioRxiv** 2021 <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.11.434829>

Marisca R, Hoche T, Agirre E, Hoodless LJ, Barkey W, Auer F, Castelo-Branco G, **Czopka T**. *Functionally distinct subgroups of oligodendrocyte precursor cells integrate neural activity and execute myelin formation*. **Nature Neuroscience** 2020; 23(3):363–374.

Czopka T, French-Constant C, Lyons DA. *Individual oligodendrocytes have only a few hours in which to generate new myelin sheaths in vivo*. **Developmental Cell** 2013; 25:599–609.

Homepage:

<https://www.czopka-lab.com>



“Local control of protein synthesis in cortical wiring”

OSCAR MARÍN

King's College London, London, United Kingdom

Oscar Marín is Professor of Neurobiology, Director of the MRC Centre for Neurodevelopmental Disorders and the Centre for Developmental Neurobiology at King's College London. He graduated in Biology from Universidad Complutense in Madrid, where he also obtained a PhD in Neuroscience, followed by a postdoc with John Rubenstein at UCSF. He was a group leader at the Institute of Neuroscience in Alicante prior to joining King's College in 2014. In 2005, he was selected as one of the founding members of the Scientific Council of the European Research Council, where he served until 2010. He is an EMBO member and a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences. Currently, he is Wellcome Trust Investigator and an ERC Advanced Grant Awardee. Oscar serves in several editorial boards, including the Board of Reviewing Editors at Science, and has received multiple prizes, including the Rey Jaime I Award in Biomedicine and the Cajal Medal from the Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences.

Selected publications

Exposito-Alonso D, Osório C, Bernard C, Pascual-García S, Del Pino I, Marín O*, Rico B* (2020) *Subcellular sorting of neuregulins controls the assembly of excitatory-inhibitory cortical circuits.* **eLife** 9:e57000.

Wong FK, Bercsenyi B, Sreenivasan V, Portalés A, Fernández-Otero M, Marín O (2018) *Pyramidal cell regulation of interneuron survival sculpts cortical networks.* **Nature** 557:668–673.

Mi D, Li Z, Lim L, Li M, Moissidis M, Yang Y, Gao T, Hu TX, Pratt T, Price DJ, Sestan N, Marín O (2018) *Early emergence of cortical interneuron diversity in the mouse embryo.* **Science** 360: 81–85.

Homepage:

<https://devneuro.org.uk/marin/default>



“Molecular recognition codes for neuronal synapses”

ANDREA M. GOMEZ

University of California, Berkeley, US

Andrea Gomez is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Molecular and Cell Biology and the Helen Wills Neuroscience Institute at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Gomez received her Ph.D. in Developmental Genetics from New York University and conducted postdoctoral research at the University of Basel, Switzerland. Her work is devoted to understanding the instructive cues that sculpt patterns of brain activity. Her efforts led to the discovery of RNA-based programs that are critical for synaptic plasticity. Her lab uses state-of-the-art techniques to decode the brain's modular nature, including molecular biology, electrophysiology, and functional imaging.

Selected publications

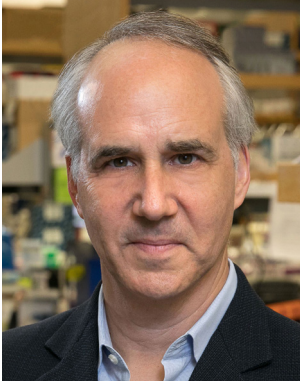
Gomez AM, Froemke RC and Burden SJ. (2014) *Synaptic plasticity and cognitive function are disrupted in the absence of Lrp4*. *eLife* 2014;3:e04287 doi:10.7554/eLife.04287

Traunmüller L, **Gomez AM**, Nguyen TM, Scheiffele P. (2016) *Control of neuronal synapse specification by a highly dedicated alternative splicing program*. *Science* (6288), 982–986

Gomez AM, Traunmüller L, and Scheiffele P (2021) *Neurexins: molecular codes for shaping neuronal synapses*. *Nature Reviews* doi:10.1038/s41583-020-00415-7

Homepage:

<https://andreagomezlab.com>



“The developmental origins of neuropsychiatric disorders”

DANIEL GESCHWIND

University of California, Los Angeles, USA

Dr. Geschwind is the Gordon and Virginia MacDonald Distinguished Professor of Human Genetics, Neurology and Psychiatry at UCLA. In his capacity as Senior Associate Dean and Associate Vice Chancellor of Precision Health, he founded and leads the Institute for Precision Health (IPH) at UCLA, where he oversees campus precision health initiatives. Dr. Geschwind is a pioneer in autism genetics and the functional genomic analyses of the nervous system. His laboratory showed that gene co-expression has a reproducible network structure that can be used to understand neurobiological mechanisms in health and disease, an approach that has been widely applied to define the molecular pathology of neuropsychiatric disorders such as autism. Dr. Geschwind has also been an early and persistent advocate for data sharing, having developed several resources housing patient genetic and phenotype data, including the Autism Genetic Resource Exchange (AGRE) and currently is the chair of the PsychENCODE consortium. He is the Co-Chair of the Genetics and Genomics Section of the Faculty of 1000 and serves on the editorial boards of *Cell*, *Neuron* and *Science*. He is an elected member of the American Academy of Physicians and the National Academy of Medicine.

Selected publications

Parikshak NN, Luo R, Zhang A, Won H, Lowe JK, Chandran V, Horvath SH, **Geschwind DH** (2013). *Integrative functional genomic analyses implicate specific molecular pathways and circuits in autism*. **Cell** 155(5): 1008-21.

Walker RL, Ramaswami G, Hartl C, Mancuso N, Gandal MJ, Torre-Ubieta L, Pasaniuc B, Stein JL, **Geschwind DH** (2020). *Genetic control of expression and splicing in developing human brain informs disease mechanisms*. **Cell** 179(3): 750-771 Erratum 181(2): 484.

De la Torre Ubieta L, Stein JL, Won H, Opland CK, Liang D, Lu D, **Geschwind DH** (2018). *The dynamic landscape of open chromatin during human cortical neurogenesis*. **Cell** 172: 1-16.

Gordon A, Yoon S, Tran SS, Makinson CD, Park J, Andersen J, Horvath S, Xiao X, Huguenard JR, Pasca SP, **Geschwind DH** (2021). *Long term maturation of human cortical organoids matches key early postnatal transitions*. **Nature Neuroscience** 24: 331-342

Homepage:

<https://geschwindlab.dgsom.ucla.edu/pages/>



"The thalamus that speaks to the cortex: spontaneous activity in sensory areas development and plasticity"

GUILLERMINA LÓPEZ-BENDITO

Instituto de Neurociencias, Alicante, Spain

Dr. Guillermina López Bendito is a CSIC Investigator and group Leader at the Developmental Neurobiology Unit in the Institute of Neuroscience (IN) of Alicante, Spain. During her PhD, she worked on the role and precise cellular and subcellular localization of neurotransmitter receptors during pre- and postnatal development of the cerebral cortex. Subsequently, as a postdoctoral researcher she joined the laboratory of Dr. Zoltán Molnar in the Department of Human Anatomy & Genetics at Oxford University (UK) from 2001-2004 where she trained in axon guidance mechanisms and the development of the thalamocortical connectivity. In 2004, she obtained a prestigious "Ramón y Cajal" semi-independent position at the IN in Alicante in the laboratory of Prof Oscar Marin where she started to develop her own research line on the mechanisms involved in thalamocortical axon circuitry formation. Since 2008, she is group leader at the IN where her team runs several related projects to uncover the principles underlying thalamocortical axonal wiring, maintenance and ultimately the rewiring of connections, through an integrated and innovative experimental program. The central hypothesis of her laboratory is that thalamocortical input determines several aspects of the development of sensory cortical areas and underlying circuits. Her research is supported by grants from the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Innovation, and the European Research Council. She is the recipient of awards including 'IBRO- KEMALI prize 2017, Joseph Altman prize 2018, 'Alberto Sols Award 2021. She is an EMBO Member and a FENS-Kavli alumni.

Selected publications

Herrero-Navarro A, Puche-Aroca L, Moreno-Juan V, Sempere-Ferrández A, Espinosa A, Susín R, Torres-Masjoan L, Leyva-Díaz E, Karow M, Figueres-Oñate M, López-Mascaraque L, López-Atalaya JP, Berninger B, **López-Bendito G**. *Astrocytes and neurons share region-specific transcriptional signatures that confer regional identity to neuronal reprogramming*. **Sci Adv** 2021 Apr 7;7(15): eabe8978

Antón-Bolaños N, Sempere-Ferrández A, Guillamón-Vivancos T, Martini FJ, Pérez-Saiz L, Gezelius H, Filipchuk A, Valdeolmillos M, **López-Bendito G**. (2019) *Prenatal activity from thalamic neurons governs the emergence of functional cortical maps in mice*. **Science** 7;364 (6444):987-990

Moreno-Juan V, Filipchuk A, Antón-Bolaños N, Mezzera C, Gezelius H, Andrés B, Rodríguez-Malmierca L, Susín R, Schaad O, Iwasato T, Schüle R, Rutlin M, Nelson S, Ducret S, Valdeolmillos M, Rijli FM, **López-Bendito G**. (2017) *Prenatal thalamic waves regulate cortical area size prior to sensory processing* **Nat Commun** 3;8:14172

Homepage:

<http://lopezbenditolab.com>



“About time: the temporal control of cell fate in the developing neural tube”

JAMES BRISCOE

Crick Institute, London, UK

James Briscoe is a senior group leader at The Francis Crick Institute. He obtained a BSc in Microbiology and Virology from the University of Warwick, UK. Following his PhD research in Ian Kerr’s laboratory at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London, he undertook postdoctoral training at Columbia University, New York, USA, with Thomas Jessell, first as a Human Frontiers Science Program Fellow then as a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Fellow. In 2000 he moved to the Medical Research Council’s National Institute for Medical Research to establish his own research group and in 2001 he was elected an EMBO Young Investigator. He was awarded the EMBO Gold Medal in 2008 and elected to EMBO in 2009. In 2018 he became Editor in Chief of *Development*, a journal published by the Company of Biologists, a not-for-profit scientific publisher. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2019. His research interests include the molecular and cellular mechanisms of graded signaling by morphogens and the role of transcriptional networks in the specification of cell fate. To address these questions his lab uses a range of experimental and computational techniques with model systems that include mouse and chick embryos and embryonic stem cells.

Selected publications

Sagner A, Zhang I, Watson T, Lazaro J, Melchionda M, **Briscoe J**. *Temporal patterning of the central nervous system by a shared transcription factor code*. **bioRxiv** 2020.11.10.376491; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.10.376491>

Exelby K, Herrera-Delgado E, Perez LG, Perez-Carrasco R, Sagner A, Metzis V, Sollich P, **Briscoe J**. (2021). *Precision of tissue patterning is controlled by dynamical properties of gene regulatory networks*. **Development** 148:dev197566. doi: [10.1242/dev.197566](https://doi.org/10.1242/dev.197566)

Sagner A, **Briscoe J**. (2019). *Establishing neuronal diversity in the spinal cord: a time and a place*. **Development** 146:dev182154

Homepage:

<https://briscoelab.org/james-briscoe/>



"Transcriptional Control of Neuronal Diversity in the Dorsal Neural Tube"

JANE JOHNSON

UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, US

Dr. Johnson obtained her B.S. in Chemistry (1983) and her Ph. D. in Biochemistry (1988) at the University of Washington in Seattle studying muscle development with Dr. Stephen Hauschka. Postdoctoral research with Dr. David Anderson at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena led to the discovery of ASCL1 (previously MASH1), an essential transcription factor in neural development. She joined the faculty at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in December 1992 where she is currently a Professor and Vice Chair in the Department of Neuroscience, and holds the Shirley and William S. McIntyre Distinguished Chair in Neuroscience. The research in the Johnson lab focuses on understanding how transcription factors regulate neuronal differentiation and neuronal subtype diversity, work that has direct implications for stem cell biology and cancer.

Selected publications

Mona B*, Uruena A*, Ma, Z, Borrromeo MD, Kollipara RK, Chang JC, and **Johnson JE**. (2017) *Repression by PRDM13 is critical for generating precise neuronal identity.* **eLIFE** 6. pii: e25787. doi: 10.7554/eLife.25787. PMID:PMC5576485.

Gowan K, Helms AW, Hunsaker T, Collisson T, Ebert PJ, Odom R and **Johnson JE** (2001) *Crossinhibitory Activities of Ngn1 and Math1 Allow Specification of Distinct Dorsal Interneurons.* **Neuron** 31, 219-232.

Glasgow S, Henke RM, Wright C, MacDonald R and **Johnson JE** (2005). *PTF1a determines GABAergic over glutamatergic neuronal cell fate in the spinal cord dorsal horn.* **Development** 132, 5461-5469.

Homepage:

<https://www.utsouthwestern.edu/labs/johnson-jane/>



“Microglia as dynamic regulators of neural circuit plasticity”

ANNA VICTORIA MOLOFSKY

University of California, San Francisco, USA

Dr. Anna Molofsky is an Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the University of California-San Francisco (UCSF), part of the Weill Institute for Neurosciences. The Molofsky lab investigates the molecular mechanisms of synapse formation during brain development, with a focus on glial cells and innate immune signals that regulate synapse remodeling. The lab’s long-term goal is to define the homeostatic roles of innate immunity in the developing brain, and their impact in neurodevelopmental disorders. Dr. Molofsky trained in stem cell biology with Dr. Sean Morrison and in glial biology with Dr. David Rowitch. She completed medical training and residency at UCSF and is also a practicing psychiatrist. She is the recipient of awards including a Pew Biomedical Scholar Award, an NIH New Innovator Award, and the Freedman Prize in Basic Research from the Brain and Behavior Research Foundation.

Selected publications

Vainchtein ID, **Molofsky AV**. (2020) *Astrocytes and Microglia: In Sickness and in Health*. **Trends in Neurosciences** Mar;43(3):144-154.

Nguyen PT, Dorman LC, Pan S, Vainchtein ID, Han RT, Nakao-Inoue H, Taloma SE, Barrin JJ, Molofsky AB, Kheirbek MA, **Molofsky AV**. *Microglial Remodeling of the Extracellular Matrix Promotes Synapse Plasticity*. **Cell** Jul 23;182(2):388-403.

Dorman LC, Nguyen PT, Caroline C. Escoubas CC, Vainchtein ID, Xiao Y, Lidsky PV, Wang EY, Taloma SE, Nakao-Inoue H, Rivera BM, Condello C, Andino R, Nowakowski TJ, **Molofsky AV**. *A type I interferon response defines a conserved microglial state required for effective phagocytosis*. **bioRxiv** doi. org/10.1101/2021.04.29.441889

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SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZERS

GONÇALO CASTELO-BRANCO

Gonçalo is an associate professor at the Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. His research group is interested in the molecular mechanisms defining the epigenetic state of cells of the oligodendrocyte lineage, with the long-term goal of designing epigenetic based-therapies to induce regeneration (remyelination) in demyelinating diseases, such as multiple sclerosis. His group focus on how interplay between transcription factors, non-coding RNAs and chromatin modifying enzymes contribute to the transition between epigenetic states within the oligodendrocyte lineage, using technologies such as single cell and population transcriptomics and epigenomics, among others.

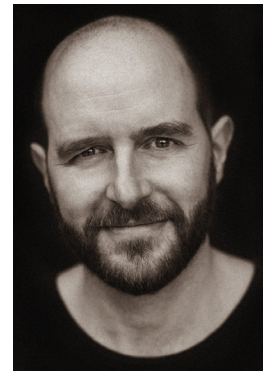
<https://ki.se/en/mbb/goncalo-castelo-branco-group>



JENS HJERLING-LEFFLER

Jens is an associate professor at the Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. His group's research is focused on how functional neuronal identity is regulated during postnatal and adolescent brain maturation and different brain states from a molecular and network point of view. The laboratory applies methods such as advanced mouse genetics, human genetics, single-cell transcriptomics and electrophysiology to analyze the role of distinct cell classes in normal behavior as well as to increase understanding of genetically complex disorders and traits including Schizophrenia

<http://www.hjerling-leffler-lab.org>



ULRIKA MARKLUND

Ulrika is an associate professor at the Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. Her research focuses on neuronal diversity in the enteric nervous system of the gastrointestinal tract. In particular she is interested in understanding the gene regulatory networks and signaling mechanisms that control the diversification of enteric stem cells into the many functionally distinct neuronal subtypes. Her ultimate goal is to recapitulate fate determination and circuitry formation in the purpose of disease modeling and cell-based therapy of bowel neuropathology.

<http://ki.se/en/mbb/ulrika-marklund-group>



FRANCOIS LALLEMEND

Francois is an associate professor at the Department of Neuroscience, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. His research group is interested in understanding the molecular principles underlying the neuronal specification and neural circuit formation in the peripheral nervous system. His group particularly focuses on the integration of sensory neurons into functional circuits involved in the control of motor behavior and in hearing process. Research in his lab concentrates both on early development aspects and circuit mapping and function in adult.

<https://ki.se/en/neuro/lallemend-laboratory>



This conference is supported by the Ming Wai Lau Center for Reparative Medicine, Strategic Research Area in Stem Cells and Regenerative Medicine, and Frontier Courses in Neuroscience.

<https://ki.se/en/research/education-in-neuroscience>

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<https://www.bio-techne.com>



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