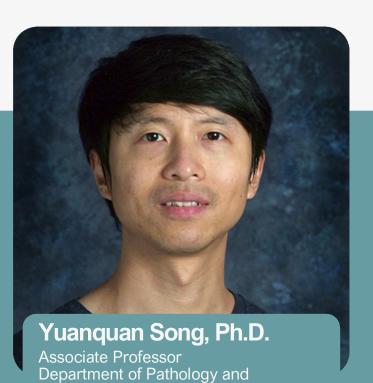


## 2024 - 2025 Seminar Series

## Intrinsic and extrinsic reprogramming to promote neural repair

Axons in the mature central nervous system (CNS) fail to regenerate after axotomy, due to the loss of neuronal intrinsic growth potential and the extrinsic inhibitory environment constituted by reactive glial cells. We aim to identify, characterize and manipulate programs in and out of the neurons to achieve axon regrowth and behavioral recovery. Our latest work has revealed glial metabolism and neuronal mechanosensation as critical mediators of axon regeneration, and potential therapeutic targets for treating neural injury.



The Children's Hospital of Philidelphia &

Laboratory Medicine

University of Pennsylvania

**18 February 2025** 

4:00 PM 1220 MRB III

Host: Shan Meltzer