## DANDRITE Topical Seminar

A STAND (Ultra-Stable Cytoplasmic Antibody) engineered for in vivo application to cancer, ER Stress- and Apoptotic Stress-induced

neurodegenerative disorders

Mikoshiba discovered IP3R (IP3R) localized at ER from the ataxic mouse brain. He performed verification of the allosteric principle and its role in physiology. He discovered IP3R binds to molecular chaperones and Bcl-2-family proteins at allosteric sites of IP3R and regulates the Ca2+ signaling. He established a novel concept of the IP3R-coupled ER Stress and IP3R-coupled Apoptotic Stress Response establishing a paradigmatic change that the molecules that bind to allosteric sites contributes to design therapeutic tools for neurodegenerative /psychiatric disorders. A novel STAND (Ultra-Stable Cytoplasmic Antibody) technology engineered for in vivo application is to be presented.

In the Ca2+ signaling field, Mikoshiba established a novel concept that endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-resident IP3R/channel is a Ca2+ oscillator which plays an essential role in development and brain function. It is a causal gene for human Spinocerebellar ataxia, Gillespie Syndrome, ataxic cerebral palsy. IP3R is a novel type of Ca2+ channel with huge (1,252kDa) signaling hub for disease-associated molecules (chaperones, anti-/pro-apoptotic proteins, huntingtin, ataxin, caspase 3). It is a key integrator for sensing ER stress and apoptotic stress response to protect from degenerative disorders.

Host: Tomonori Takeuchi



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Date: Thursday 23 January 2025

Time: 13:00 – 14:00 Venue: 1170 - 347

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**OPEN TO ALL INTERESTED.** 







