Instituts thématiques Inserm
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Institute of Psychiatry and Neuroscience of Paris

UNIVERSITÉ PARIS DESCARTES

Psychiatry and Neuroscience Seminar Series 2019

Pr Francesco Papaleo

(Host R Piskorowski)

Italian Institute of Technology | IIT Department of Neuroscience and Brain Technologies, Genova, Italy

Perinatal antinflammatory oxytocin effects ameliorates developmental trajectories in 22q11.2 deletion

Friday March 22nd, 2019, noon

Amphitheater, 102-108 rue de la santé - 75014 Paris

Pr Francesco Papaleo

Italian Institute of Technology | IIT Department of Neuroscience and Brain Technologies, Genova, Italy

22q11.2 deletion syndrome (DS) is a chromosomal anomaly which causes a congenital malformation disorder whose common features include cardiac defects, palatal anomalies, facial dysmorphism, developmental delay and immune deficiency. Approximately 1% of patients with schizophrenia have 22qDS. Using genetically modified mice for genes relevant to schizophrenia, Papaleo's lab will then employ a combined approach beginning at the behavioral level and culminating at the cellular and molecular levels. Cognitive abnormalities are core enduring symptoms in schizophrenia, dramatically contribute to poor functional outcomes in patients and currently represent a great "unmet therapeutic need". Papaleo's lab mainly focus its work on behavioral cognitive analyses and relative neuronal correlates

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