



سمینار هفتگی ماده چگال نرم

Enhanced Function of Flexible Bioactive Supramolecular in Spinal Cord Injury Therapy

Abstract

Peptide amphiphile (PA) supramolecular polymers encompassing specific signals activate receptors that play pivotal roles in the proliferation and differentiation of neural stem cells. PAs assemble into supramolecular polymers that mimic the fibrillar components of extracellular matrices through hydrogen bonding among peptides in adjacent monomers. A recent study furnishes evidence of higher mobility of bio-signals throughout the nanofibers with a lower anisotropy which establishes fewer hydrogen bonds and results in a more disrupted secondary structure. They have discovered the particular sequence of peptides that increases the PAs scaffold's motion and homogeneity, consequently enhancing neuronal viability in mice with SCI. I am going to talk about my study about the putative therapy of the two bio-signals, IKVAV and BDNF co-assembled into PAs, on the spinal cord injury or other nerve injuries in vivo.

Mina Ebrahimi

Sharif University of Technology

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