Bollettino d'Ateneo

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Medicina

PARTNER SEARCH HEALTH-EU-SMCP-11

01 dicembre 2017

Oggetto: PARTNER SEARCH HEALTH-EU-SMCP-11

Richiesta di una Università turca alla ricerca di partner da includere in un loro progetto.

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<Reference n.: HEALTH-EU-SMCP-11>
<Deadline: 18/09/2007>
<Programme: >
<Project Title: De Autism in Fragile X: Microarray Identification of FMRP Associated Mrnas and Altered Profiles Related With Methylation Status of FMR1 Gene>
<Financial Scheme: >
<Description: Work Programme Topic: 2.2.1-10 Childhood and adolescent mental disorders (SICA)

Aim: A number of clinical features including epilepsy, MR, hypersensitivity to tactile stimuli, social deficits, and even loose stools have been hypothesized to be related to enhanced mGluR5 activity and LTD in FXS. This is important for clinicians to understand because these findings have direct therapeutic implications. Both mGluR5 antagonists and ampakines that stimulate the AMPA receptors are in investigational stages of development and they have potential to be specific treatments for FXS in the future. Both the genetic and the neural properties of FXS point out the importance of considering the network level, not just the level of individual

genes or individual neurons. Although FXS is in one sense a single-gene disorder, it is more proximally the result of disruption in regulatory networks via the many genes whose transcripts FMRP binds, and probably in many cellular processes. This very complexity is what gives FXS the power to disrupt brain development. Similarly, as a single-gene disorder whose analysis illuminates networks of interacting genes and networks of interacting neurons, FXS opens for us a route to understanding the complexity of autistic development and a possibility of producing targeted therapies.

Recent reported data suggested that elevated FMR1 mRNA, but not CGG repeat size or reduced FMRP (as measured by immunocytochemistry), was significantly associated with increased autistic development such as the other psychological symptoms in Fragile X syndrome. In this project, it was aimed to draw a profile of mRNAs that are previously reported as selectively associated with FMRP-mRNP complexes to identify a subset of FMRP associated messages that play role in autism.

<Organisation Type: Università>
<Partner Sought: Partners are welcome from all EU, Eastern Europe, Western Balkans and Central Asia (SICA)
- Experienced in applications of microoarray and molecular genetics.
OR
- Experienced in bioinformatics, population genetics, and microarray data analysis
OR
- Clinicians (pediatric neurologist, neurologist, pediatric psychiatrist or psychologist) experienced in clinical practices of mental retardation and autism developmental disorder in children with high patient circulation having these criteria.