Richard L. Rotundo, PhD
Professor
University of Miami Miller School of Medicine
Department of Cell Biology and Physiology & Biophysics
Member, Neuroscience Program

"Acetylcholinesterase Insights Into Central and Peripheral Cholinergic Synapses."

“Cholinergic synapses were the first chemical synapses described nearly 100 years ago, and yet our knowledge of their structure remains incomplete. This is especially true for CNS cholinergic synapses where both synaptic buttons and en-passant synapses exist. Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), the enzyme responsible for terminating cholinergic neurotransmission throughout the body, is produced primarily by cholinergic neurons and their targets, but its source of origin at the synapse is still uncertain. Our recent studies have focused on determining the source of AChE at neuronal synapses and whether its localization is pre- or post-synaptic, how it may be regulated and how it adapts to changes in physiological demand. This is important because cholinergic transmission in the CNS is essential for memory and learning and is frequently affected following traumatic brain injury.”

Tuesday, April 3, 2018
12:00 pm-1:00 pm
Rosenstiel Medical Science Building
4th Floor Auditorium