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"Calcium Homeostasis and Glutamatergic Transmission at the Mechanosensory Hair Cell Synapse"

February 09, 2017 3:30pm – 4:30pm Kelly Hall 310

UirginiaTech.

School of Neuroscience

Faculty Candidate



Calcium has a dose dependent role in cellular function serving as both an important signaling molecule and as a cytotoxic agent at low vs. high cytosolic concentrations. Cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ levels are tightly regulated by ion channels that limit entry, organellar Ca^{2+} sinks such as the mitochondria and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) that act as buffers, and pumps that extrude Ca^{2+} from the cell. When Ca^{2+} homeostasis is disrupted, cytotoxic levels of Ca²⁺ are thought to cause neuronal damage and trigger cell death in a host of neurological diseases. Using a combination of electrophysiological, molecular biology and *in vivo* Ca²⁺ imaging approaches, I am examining two aspects of Ca²⁺ homeostasis in a larval zebrafish mechanosensory synapse. First, using a combination of genetically encoded Ca^{2+} indicators targeted to the cytoplasm, mitochondria and ER, I am examining Ca^{2+} flow across cellular compartments in sensory cells in response to physiological levels of mechanical stimulation. Second, the bulk of my work has examined glutamate receptors that mediate transmission across the mechanosensory hair cell synapse and identified a potential Ca²⁺ mediated mechanism for excitotoxic damage and neuronal protection. Lastly, I will present my plans to investigate chronic changes in cellular metabolism that are shaped by activity as well as the role of glutamate receptors in sensory coding. The long-term goal of this work is to identify molecular mechanisms that protect cells and circuits from excitotoxic damage thereby conferring resilience during times of stress.

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