

CureALS

**Stress granules and proteostasis in motor neurons:
towards a mechanistic understanding of ALS**

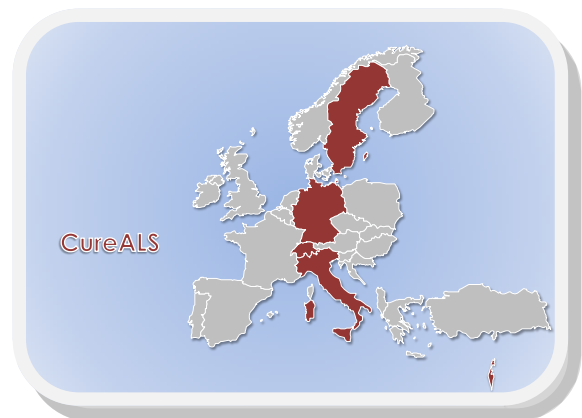
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and related motor neuron diseases are among the most devastating age-related disorders, and therapies to treat these diseases are still unavailable. In recent years, evidence has been accumulating that ALS is caused or exacerbated by aggregates of proteins and RNAs and a failure of the machinery that controls the behavior of these proteins and RNAs.

In this project, we will study the molecular causes of motor neuron degeneration, focusing on the role of these RNA/protein aggregates as key mediators of cellular decline. We hypothesize that the formation of aberrant RNA/protein aggregates initiates a vicious cycle, which eventually triggers the degeneration of motor neurons and the onset of the first clinical symptoms. As an experimental system, we will use motor neurons and glial cells derived from immortalized patient cells, which will offer an unprecedented window into the disease. Our approach will offer definitive insight into the complex causes of motor neuron disorders and will provide a solid basis for diagnostics and therapy development.

Start Date: January 2016

Duration: 3 years


Coordinator: Simon Alberti
T: + 49 351 210 2663
E: alberti@mpi-cbg.de
<http://www.mpi-cbg.de/research-groups/current-groups/simon-alberti/research-focus/>



Project Partners:



COORDINATOR | SIMON ALBERTI

-  **Simon Alberti**, Max Planck Institute of Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics, Germany
-  **Daniel Kaganovich**, Hebrew University, Israel
-  **Serena Carra**, Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy
-  **Jared Sternecker**, Center for Regenerative Therapies Dresden, Germany
-  **Angelo Poletti**, Università degli studi di Milano, Italy
-  **Nico Dantuma**, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden
-  **Adriano Aguzzi**, University of Zurich, Switzerland