

Webinar

Stem cell-niche interactions regulate signalling micro environment and innate immune response in Drosophila

Rohan Jayant Khadilkar

ACTREC, Mumbai

Stem cells possess the ability to self-renew or to differentiate into mature cell types. Maintaining the balance between self-renewal and differentiation is highly crucial for maintaining tissue homeostasis and organismal development. Stem cells reside at a specialized structure called as the niche. The niche plays an instructive role in maintaining stem cell homeostasis. Owing to its genetic tractability and functional parallels to the vertebrates, Drosophila (fruit fly) has been widely used as a model organism to understand pertinent biological problems. Using Drosophila hematopoiesis as the system of analysis, I will highlight my work that elucidates how stem cell niche communication mediated by two modes namely intercellular communication by septate junctions and cell-extracellular matrix communication mediated by integrins are important for shaping the stem cell environment. During physiological challenges like bacterial infection, the signalling micro-environment in the stem cell niche ecosystem undergoes changes that triggers infection- induced hematopoiesis. Both septate junction molecules and integrins can alter the cellular signalling landscape thereby acting as molecular switches between physiological and infection- induced hematopoiesis leading to immune activation in flies. I will also briefly discuss some of the biological questions related to ageing of the stem cell - niche micro-environment that we are beginning to explore in my lab at the Tata Memorial Centre - ACTREC.

Thursday, Oct 22nd 2020 4:00 PM