

MMI 291 Seminar Series

Current Theme: Interdisciplinary Research
Winter Quarter 2019 – CRN 43601

**Friday Seminar – 12:10-1 PM****“Integration of Microglial Cells in Germinal Zones of the Prenatal Cerebral Cortex”**

The Noctor laboratory studies perinatal development of the cerebral cortex in the context of neurodevelopmental disorders. Current work investigates: (1) neural-immune interactions in the prenatal brain that regulate the function of neural precursor cells; (2) cortical development in nonhuman primates; and (3) function of neural precursor cells in animal models of neurodevelopmental diseases. Together this work explores how temporal and environmental factors intersect with maternal immune status to impact development of the fetal cerebral cortex.

Publication references

Noctor, SC; Penna, E; Shepherd, H; Chelson, C; Barger N; Martínez-Cerdeño, V; Tarantal AF. (2019). Periventricular Microglial Cells Interact with Dividing Precursor Cells in the Nonhuman Primate and Rodent Prenatal Cerebral Cortex. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, In Press.

Barger N; Keiter, J; Kreutz, A; Krishnamurthy, A; Weidenthaler, C; Martínez-Cerdeño, V; Tarantal AF; and Noctor, SC (2019). Microglia: an intrinsic component of the proliferative zones in the fetal rhesus monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) cerebral cortex. *Cerebral Cortex*, In Press.

Cunningham CL, Martinez-Cerdeno V, Noctor SC (2013) Microglia regulate the number of neural precursor cells in the developing cerebral cortex. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 33(10): 4216-4233.



February
22



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February 22, 2019

12:10 – 1 PM

**Genome and
Biomedical Sciences
Facility, Auditorium**

Medical Microbiology
& Immunology
School of Medicine

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