

CARE Research Day April 22nd, 12 – 5:30PM, UT HDB

CARE Research Day, is an annual rehabilitation research symposium dedicated towards interdisciplinary interaction and advancing state-of-the-art patient care. The event boasts posters and short talks of rehabilitation research around UT and

beyond, an influential keynote speaker and provides opportunities for networking and cultivating potential collaborations.



Dell Medical School Health Discovery Building (HDB) 1.208 1601 Trinity St Austin, TX 78701



12:00 - 12:30: Light lunch served (RSVP required)
12:30 - 2:00: Science Session A
2:15- 3:45: Science Session B
4:00 - 5:15: Keynote Speaker: Saul Villeda, Ph.D. University of California-San Francisco
5:15 - 5:30: Poster / talk awards announced
Happy Hour to follow (RSVP required)

For more info, and to RSVP visit: https://rehabilitation.utexas.edu/care-day



Keynote Address "Systemic Mechanisms of Brain Rejuvenation"

Saul Villeda, Ph.D.

Associate Professor, Anatomy Endowed Chair, Biomedical Science Associate Director, Bakar Aging Research Institute (BARI) **University of California, San Francisco**

Aging drives cognitive impairments in the adult brain. It is imperative to gain insight into what drives aging phenotypes in the brain in order to maintain, and even restore, functional integrity in the elderly. We, and others, have shown that systemic manipulations - such as heterochronic parabiosis (in which a young and old circulatory system are joined) and administration of young blood plasma - can reverse age-related impairments in regenerative and synaptic processes, as well as rescue cognitive faculties in the aged brain. More recently, my lab demonstrated that administration



of exercise-induced blood factors can likewise partially reverse age-related loss of plasticity in the aged brain. As a consequence, we can now consider reactivating latent plasticity dormant in the aged brain as a means to rejuvenate regenerative, synaptic and cognitive functions late in life. The goal of my research program is to elucidate cellular and molecular mechanisms that can be targeted to halt the aging process or promote rejuvenation in the old brain. Understanding how to reverse aging in the brain could enable us to sidestep the effects of aging that promote vulnerability to neurodegenerative diseases altogether, providing a unique therapeutic approach.

> Friday, April 22, 2022 4:00 p.m. – 5:15 p.m. UT Austin campus, HDB 1.208, Zoom option also available (Please be signed into your zoom account to join) <u>https://utexas.zoom.us/j/98529398071</u> Contact CARE: <u>utcareinitiative@austin.utexas.edu</u>