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<b>Title</b>	Exploring TDP-43 phosphorylation through kinases
<b>Abstract</b> (max 300w)	<p>Cytoplasmic aggregation of hyperphosphorylated TDP-43 is a major pathological hallmark of Motor Neuron Disease. However, the role of TDP-43 phosphorylation in disease progression is unclear with conflicting views as to whether it drives or protects against disease. To better understand the role of phosphorylation of TDP-43 in disease, we investigated kinases that directly phosphorylate TDP-43 using in vitro immunochemistry and confocal fluorescence microscopy techniques. We utilised kinase overexpression vectors and different TDP-43 variants to compare the influence of TDP-43 kinases and to test whether increased phosphorylation correlates with increased or reduced pathology. Our results find that CK1<math>\delta</math> had the greatest influence on transgenic and endogenous TDP-43 phosphorylation when overexpressed. Additionally, we show that phosphorylation may be protective due to soluble phosphorylated TDP-43 and decreased insoluble total TDP-43. Our study illustrates the importance of investigating TDP-43 phosphorylation and highlights the value of TDP-43 kinase studies.</p>

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