Introductory Remarks to Symposium 34

Modelling CNS recovery from autoimmune neurodegeneration

Alexander Flügel and Djordje Miljković, Goettingen and Belgrade (Serbia)

Multiple sclerosis, neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) and MOG antibody-associated diseases (MOGAD) are autoimmune diseases of the CNS. They are characterized by chronic inflammation of the nervous tissue, which regularly leads to irreversible structural damage of the central nervous system. Typical of these diseases are a destruction of the myelin, a disturbance in neuronal processes and ultimately progressive, (currently) irreversible neurodegeneration. While some fundamentals of the inflammatory pathogenesis of the diseases are already understood and several therapeutic strategies have been developed to curb the inflammation, it has so far been difficult to influence the progressive destruction of the neuronal tissue. An essential key to the development of therapeutic neuroprotective approaches is the inclusion of appropriate experimental models. Scientists working on such models will present their data at this symposium. The aim of their studies is to define checkpoints which determine the transition of the CNS inflammation to neurodegeneration and hereby to develop preventive strategies or to trigger regeneration of the injured CNS tissue.

The symposium will give researchers interested in this field of neuroscience the opportunity to discuss the possibilities of improving current approaches to studying neurodegeneration in animal models of chronic autoimmune CNS diseases.

Symposium 34

Saturday, March 29, 2025
11:30 - 13:30, Lecture Hall 104

Chairs: Alexander Flügel and Djordje Miljković, Goettingen and Belgrade (Serbia)

11:30 **Opening Remarks**

11:35 Mikael Simons, Munich
METABOLIC CONTROL OF THE REGENERATIVE POTENTIAL IN AUTOIMMUNE CNS LESIONS (S34-1)

12:00 Florence Bareyre, Munich
REORGANIZATION OF NEURONS INTO CIRCUITS AS A CHECKPOINT OF CNS RECOVERY AFTER TRAUMATIC AND AUTOIMMUNE LESIONS (S34-2)

12:25 Polina Bugaeva, Berlin
IMMUNOPHENOTYPING OF THE BRAIN AFTER RECURRENT ISCHEMIC STROKE IN MICE (S34-3)

12:40 Arianna Merlini, Goettingen
THE ROLE OF THE MENINGES IN AUTOIMMUNE CNS INFLAMMATION (S34-4)

13:05 Djordje Miljković, Belgrade, Serbia
ADJUVANT-FREE EXPERIMENTAL AUTOIMMUNE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS AS A MODEL TO STUDY BRAIN INFLAMMATION AND NEURODEGENERATION (S34-5)