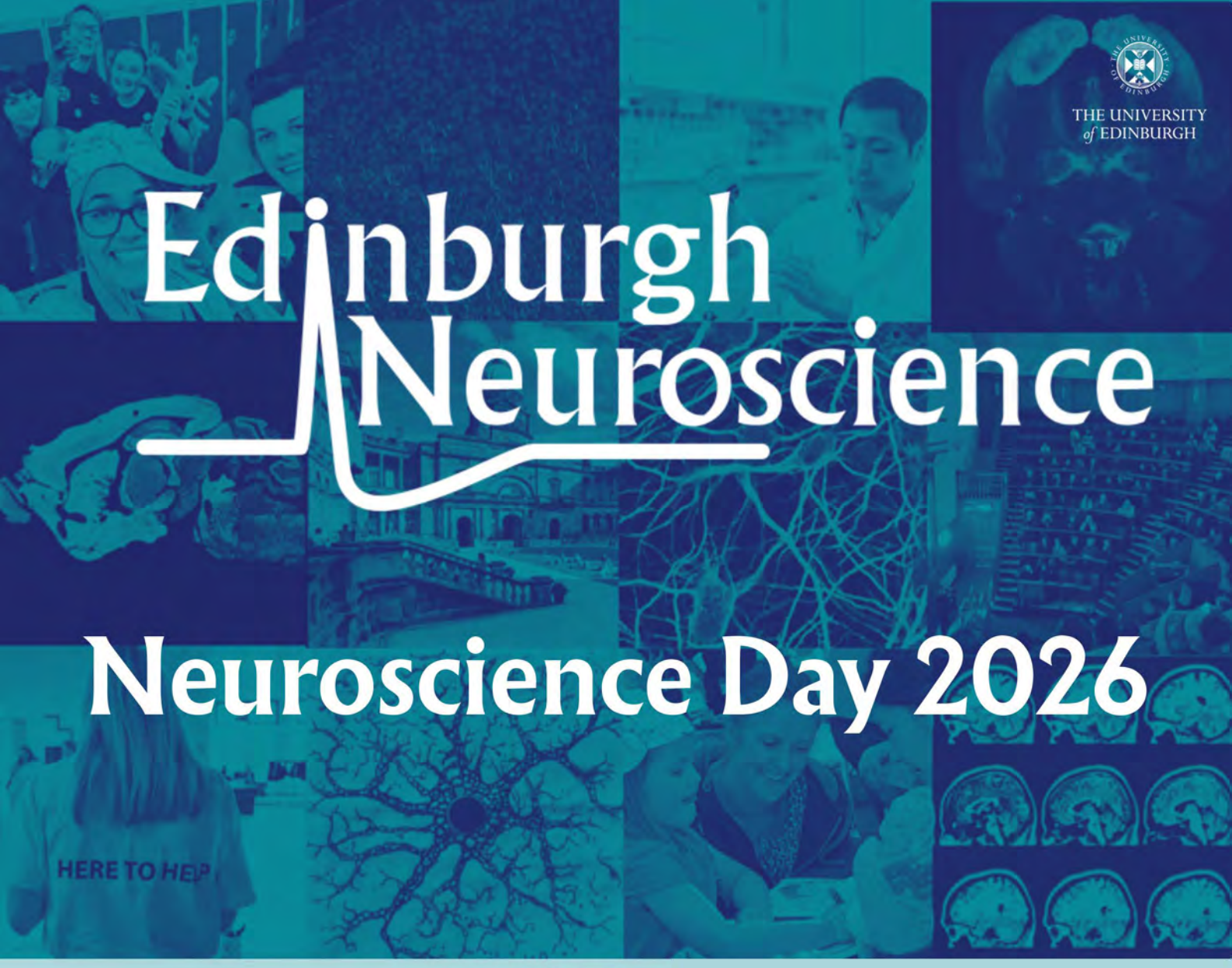


argenx

TargetMol®

SDB Simons Initiative for the Developing Brain

hello bio.

RWD Life Science

THORLABS

THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
Row Fogo Centre for Research into Ageing and the Brain

ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC

Small Vessel Diseases Research

Anne Rowling Regenerative Neurology Clinic

We are grateful to our sponsors for their generous support

Co-Directors' Update

We are delighted to welcome you to the 2026 Annual Edinburgh Neuroscience Day, on the 20th anniversary of our network. Enjoy the talks, the posters, the exhibitions and of course meeting colleagues old and new!

This year, we are proud to say that the vast majority of speakers were crowd-sourced: we issued an open call for speakers via the Edinburgh Neuroscience mailing list for not only the *PhD Student Data Blitz* and *Emerging Stories* sessions (as we have always done) but also for the general sessions. Apart from the new Group Leaders and the keynote speaker whom we invited, all other speakers applied to share their research with you today.

Another unique feature in this year's programme is the tribute to Edinburgh Neuroscience Co-Founder, Professor Richard Morris, on the occasion of his retirement. Richard's contributions to neuroscience not just in Edinburgh but across the globe are immense, and we are delighted that he is able to join Neuroscience Day so that the community can show their appreciation of him. Do stay on after the keynote lecture to join this celebration.

As many of you know, last year we convened the Edinburgh Neuroscience EDI Advisory Panel. We have since held several productive meetings and their advice is shaping our thinking and planning. We are grateful that members of the panel are contributing to this year's Neuroscience Day in key ways, which we discuss in more detail on page eight. They will also be chairing many of the sessions in today's programme.

The past year has been another busy one for Edinburgh Neuroscience. We launched our new website, held EN Afternoon events in June 2025, October 2025 and February 2026, covering topics as diverse as teaching, emerging models of publication and public engagement, as well a range of dazzling neuroscience presented by our early-career researchers. The sold-out 2025 Christmas Lecture saw Paul Brennan, Claire Durrant and Sam Booker showcase their unique collaboration using living human brain tissue to accelerate treatments for brain diseases. We also conducted our first Research Culture Survey, which many of you took the time to complete – huge thank you! A summary of the quantitative results and a thematic analysis of the free-text responses is available on our website, and we are using the findings to inform our planning for future EN Afternoons and other initiatives.

We have also been busy preparing some of our very own Edinburgh Neuroscience goodies in the form of mugs, t-shirts, umbrellas and buffs/snoods. Find them on page seven.

Please continue to let us know what you think about all things Edinburgh Neuroscience – what's going well, and what's going not so well, where we are missing opportunities to do useful things, where you think we have got things wrong. We're always happy to chat over Teams, respond to emails, or meet over a coffee.

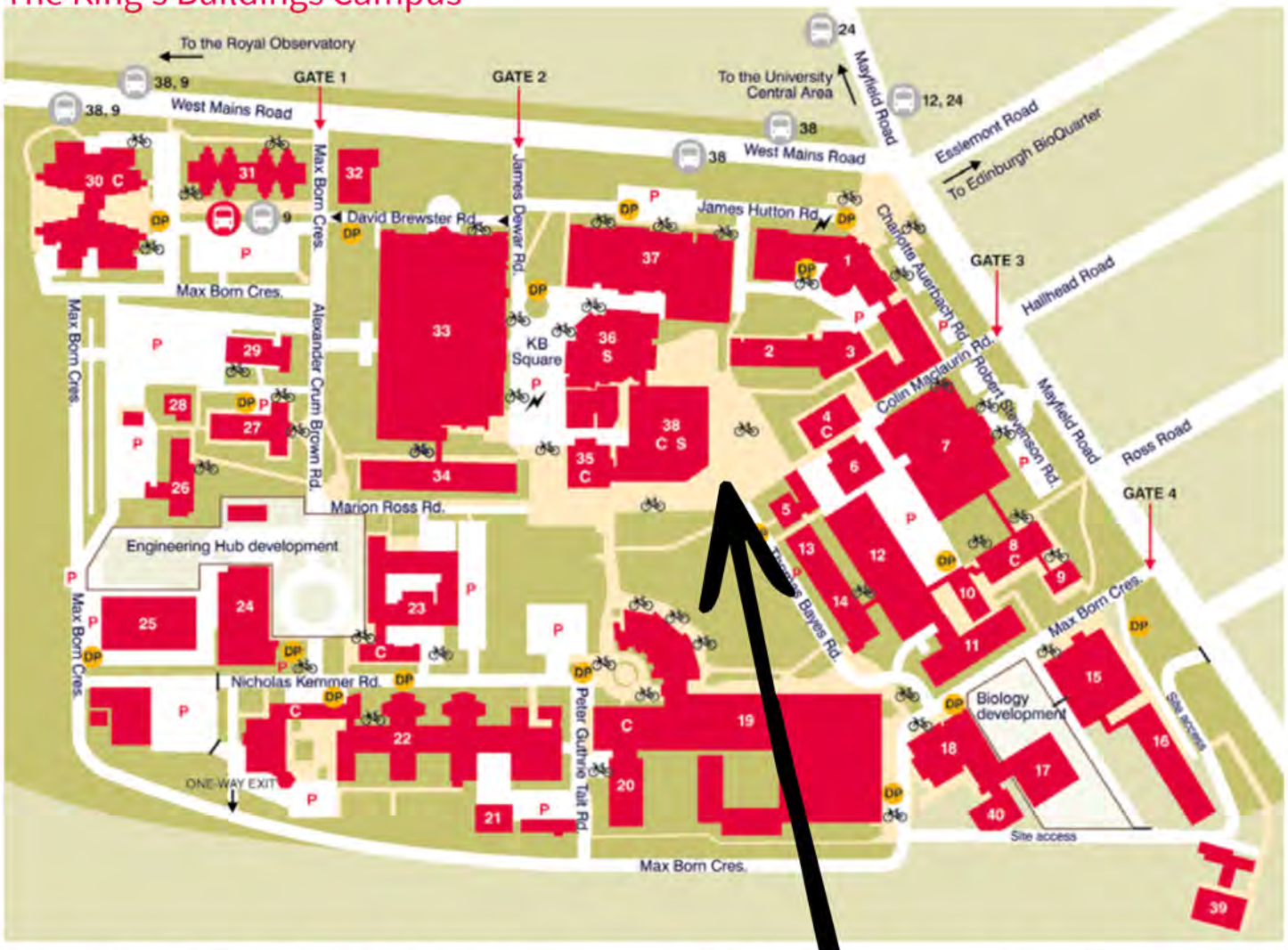
Thanks for coming along, we hope you have a great day!

Cathy Abbott & Malcolm Macleod

PROGRAMME

Session I: Welcome, Research Highlights & PhD Student Data Blitz		
0915	Welcome from Edinburgh Neuroscience Co-Directors	Profs Cathy Abbott & Malcolm MacLeod
0920	**Research Highlights**	
	Stem cell gene therapy for Childhood Dementias	Prof Brian Bigger
	Mechanisms of microvascular injury in cerebral amyloid angiopathy	Prof Susanne van Veluw
	Microglial identity failure: from brain development to childhood dementia	Dr Barry MColl
1020	**PhD Student Data Blitz**	*Chair: Dr Cristina Martinez Gonzalez*
	Regional specificity and morphological features of microglia are determined by prion disease subtype in chronic CNS neurodegeneration	Sasha Pokrovskaya
	Altered cortical synaptome architecture in patients with schizophrenia	Wen Chyi Quah
	Understanding cellular mechanisms that confer resilience in ALS	Jade Lucas
	The organisational principles of deep entorhinal projection neurons	Sau Yee Tsoi
	Analysis of age-related changes in glial cell density and morphology in large animal models of neurodegeneration	Meg Watt
	Biomarker for ALS using NULISA platform	Hatice Bozkurt
1050	**Refreshments and Posters** (*all posters are in the Alder Lecture Theatre*)	
Session II: Emerging Stories		*Chair: Dr Katharine Dobson*
1130	The importance of genetic background for animal models of disease	Dr David Ashbrook
	Bigger stress, same behaviour? Re-evaluating behavioural tests in rodents	Dr Nicola Romano
	The role of Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated (ATM) kinase in the microglial response to brain insult	Dr Irina Earnshaw
	Identification of synaptoprotective compounds for Progressive Supranuclear Palsy using high-throughput screening of human neurons	Dr Paul Baxter
1245	**Lunch and Posters** (*all posters are in the Alder Lecture Theatre*)	
Session III: Translation, Teaching, New Group Leaders & Research Highlights		*Chair: Dr Sofia de la Fuente Garcia*
1400	Updates from *Edinburgh Innovations*, the University's commercialisation service	Dr Jane Redford
	Dialogues between research and teaching	Dr Liz Davenport, Dr John Menzies & Prof Matt Bailey
1430	**Flash talks from new group leaders**	
	Uncovering the role of oligodendrocytes in dementia	Dr Rikesh Rajani
	Development of scene processing in human infant visual cortex	Dr Freddy Kramps
	Neuroimaging biomarkers for cerebrovascular disease	Dr Tracy Farr
1445	**Research Highlights**	
	Variation in brain development	Prof David Price
	Ameliorating jet lag with vasopressin	Prof Mike Ludwig
1525	**Refreshments and Posters** (*all posters are in the Alder Lecture Theatre*)	
Session IV: Keynote Lecture & Fond Farewell to a Legendary EN Co-Founder		
1610	**Sir Colin Blakemore Memorial Lecture** *Oligodendrocytes in Brain Energy Metabolism and Alzheimer's Disease* Prof Klaus-Armin Nave, Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences	*Chair: Prof Dave Lyons*
1710	Tribute to Prof Richard Morris on his retirement from the University	*Chairs: Profs Cathy Abbott & Malcolm MacLeod*
1730	**Drinks reception and Posters** (*all posters are in the Alder Lecture Theatre*)	

The King's Buildings Campus



14 Alexander Graham Bell Building
11 Alrick Building
32 Arcadia Nursery
1 Ashworth Building
34 Christina Miller Building
29 Crew Annex
27 Crew Building
26 Crew Laboratory
15 Daniel Rutherford Building
17 Darwin Building
6 Engineering Structures Lab
20 Erskine Williamson Building
21 Estates Hub
10 Faraday Building
12 Fleeming Jenkin Building
25 FloWave Ocean Energy Research Facility
39 Glasshouse
37 Grant Institute
8 Hudson Beare Building
9 Hudson Beare Lecture Theatre
19 James Clerk Maxwell Building; Learning and Teaching Cluster
5 John Muir Building
2 John Murray Building
33 Joseph Black Building
36 KB House: EUSA
3 March Building
4 Mary Brück Building
40 MEP Building
30 Murchison House
38 The Nucleus
35 The Noreen and Kenneth Murray Library
22 Peter Wilson Building (SRUC)
23 Roger Land Building
7 Sanderson Building
24 Scottish Microelectronics Centre
31 Student accommodation
18 Swann Building
28 UK Biochar Research Centre
16 Waddington Building
13 William Rankine Building

Bike racks
C Cafe
D P Disabled permit parking
Electric car charging point
Pedestrian area
P Permit parking
Public bus
S Shop
Shuttle bus to the Central Area
Traffic barrier

The timetable for the shuttle bus between the Central Area and the King's Buildings can be viewed at: www.ed.ac.uk/shuttle-bus

The Nucleus

Thomas Bayes Rd, Edinburgh EH9 3FG

NAVIGATING NEUROSCIENCE DAY 2026

CLOAKROOM

There are coat racks in front of reception (look right)

CATERING & WATER FOUNTAIN

Tea, Coffee, Food	Lower Ground	Alder Lecture Theatre
Tea, Coffee, Food	Ground Floor	Near registration desks, opposite shop
Tea, Coffee, Food	First Floor	South window by main stairs
Water Fountain	Ground Floor	Next to Nucleus Café service counter

TOILETS & LIFTS

Lower Ground Floor	Opposite entrance to Alder Lecture Theatre
First floor	Left at the top of the main stairs near the entrance to Oak Lecture Theatre
Second floor	Left of stair case next to Oak Lecture upper entrances/exits

TALKS

All talks will take place in the Oak Lecture Theatre on the First Floor

POSTERS

All posters are on display in the Alder Lecture Theatre on the Lower Ground Floor

EXHIBITIONS

Hello Bio	Ground Floor	Entrance to the Alder Lecture Theatre
Row Fogo	Ground Floor	Entrance to Nucleus shop
RWD	Ground Floor	Entrance to Elm Lecture Theatre
TargetMol	Ground Floor	By the Registration Desk
EdNeuro EDI Panel*	First Floor	By main stairs
SIDB/Patrick Wild Centre	First Floor	By main stairs
ThermoFisher	First Floor	By main stairs
Thorlabs	First Floor	By main stairs
Planet Brain Book	Second Floor	Central balcony area
*EDI one-to-one consultations	Second Floor	Rowan Theatre & Hawthorn Studio

FIRST AID

First floor at the rear entrance to the Oak Lecture Theatre at end of the long corridor, leading to the back of the building. Please approach an Edinburgh Neuroscience helper for support, should you need it.

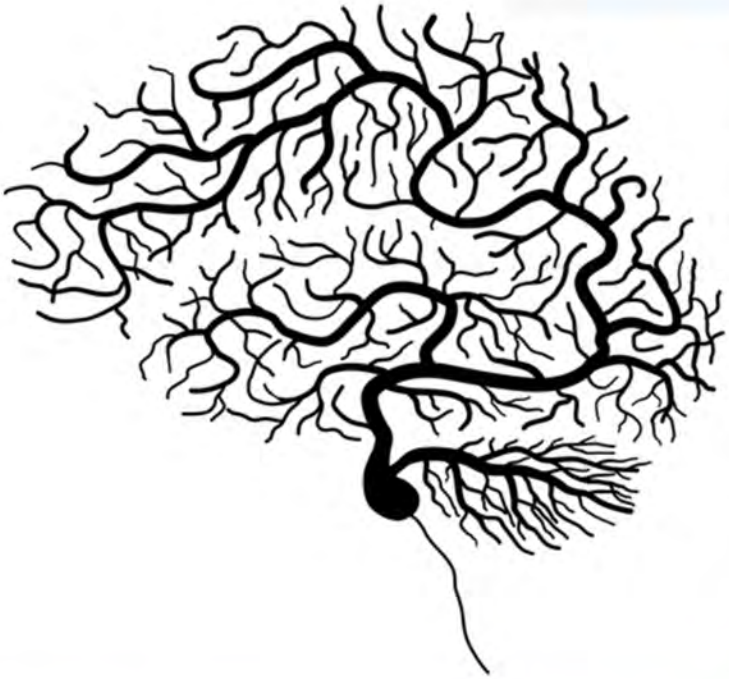
BREASTFEEDING ROOM

QUIET SPACES & PRAYER ROOMS

Quite Spaces	Yew Lecture Theatre, Second Floor; Individual pods, Third Floor
Prayer rooms	There are two prayer rooms in the Chaplaincy in the Mary Bruck building, which is next door to the Nucleus; turn left as you exit the Nucleus and follow the path.

And the winner of our design competition was...

Earlier this year, we invited our members to submit designs for our new range of merchandise. The winning entry came from Dr Vanesa Salazar Sanchez (PhD 2023) who was, until April 2026, a Postdoc at the Simon's Initiative for the Developing Brain (SIDB). Her research focus was on understanding the circuit dynamics during exploration and social interaction in rat models of SYNGAP1 haploinsufficiency.



Purkinje Brain

This design reimagines a single Purkinje neuron as an entire human brain, where its dendrites form the sulci and its axon extends into a spinal cord, visually linking individual cells to complex circuits. Inspired by the historic beauty of Cajal drawings - which I previously explored through the Cajal Embroidery Project - and the structural similarities between neurons and nature. The concept was inspired during a walk in Edinburgh when a leafless cherry blossom mirrored the brain's architecture. Recognising this structural similarity across nature sparked the idea: why couldn't a Purkinje cell look like the very brain it helps create? With just a few sketches, the design came to life! The final piece captures this intersection of science and art, enhanced by colours reminiscent of histological staining techniques.

Vanesa Salazar Sanchez

EdNeuro Goodies

Own a little bit of Edinburgh Neuroscience...

****Card payments only****

New £4.99

Vintage £2.99

For all of your hot beverages, cuppa soups or mug shots, choose between the funky new 'Purkinje Brain' or our lovely vintage neurons.

Artist's impression😂

£4.99

You can call it a snood, a buff, a magic scarf, a neck tube, a neck gaiter or a wrag. It's a versatile, tube-shaped piece of fabric worn around the neck for warmth, sun protection, or even when you get sweaty on your bike/running. It's a seamless loop that slips over the head, making it highly secure and great for outdoor activities and/or bracing Edinburgh weather.

£24.99

Golf size umbrella with a stormproof fibreglass stem and ribs for increased flexibility and stability in stormy conditions (a.k.a Edinburgh wind). It features an ergonomic black pistol grip handle. It's definitely our priciest item, but maybe your PI could be persuaded to buy one for the lab or office?!

£9.99

Stylish and comfortable standard fit 100% cotton t-shirt, featuring Vanesa's 'Purkinje Brain'. Available in these sizes whilst stocks last:

- Small
- Medium
- Large
- Extra Large

GIVE away

£0

Pick up a **free** sticker for your laptop, notebook or water bottle... make something beautiful by adorning it with an Edinburgh Neuroscience brain!

Edinburgh Neuroscience
EDI Advisory Panel at Neuroscience Day 2026

First Floor pop by for chat, add something to the suggestion box, share your ideas on our poster board and more

Second Floor prebooked, one-to-one consultation sessions

We are taking an action-oriented approach to support community members to implement EDI practices in their spheres of influence. And so, we are offering a welcoming, open space for you to drop-in and share your concerns and ideas, either at our desk of through one-to-one chats.

Consultations: How is EDI relevant to your research?

We can provide direct and actionable advice on how you can incorporate EDI principles in your research. Consultations will be offered for 15 minutes each, and will take place during the scheduled breaks in the programme.

Some questions we can support you with include:

- If you manage staff or teach/supervise students, how can you support those from marginalised groups to feel welcomed in neuroscience?
- If you're designing a research project, how can you identify and address potential sources of bias or inequity?
- If you're writing a funding application, how can you write a compelling and authentic EDI statement?
- If you belong to any marginalised identities, how can you navigate majority work cultures and progress in your career?
- If you are preparing a lab handbook, what are the EDI considerations to think about?

Visit us to sign-up for a consultation or scan the QR code

About us

The Edinburgh Neuroscience EDI Advisory Panel seeks to ensure that EDI principles are embedded in all EN's initiatives and activities. Key responsibilities for the Panel are to:

- consult on EN activities and initiatives such as plans for events;
- engage with the wider EN community to provide a space for suggestions and conversations about EDI issues;
- raise and maintain its own visibility among the EN community through, for example, hosting a dedicated table at EN events.

Get involved with our exhibitors!

Our generous sponsors and exhibitors are what makes Neuroscience Day financially possible and keeps the registration fees manageable. Moreover, they contribute to the day by promoting awareness of opportunities and solutions that researchers may not otherwise know about.

The exhibitors would love to meet as many Neuroscience Day delegates as possible, learn about what you do, showcase their products, services and activities, and explore ways they can support your work. Please do take the time during one of the breaks to go and say hello to them; all sponsors are listed in the Navigating Neuroscience Day guide, with the exception of Argenx who prefer to roam around the venue, but will be available to meet in the first floor study area during the lunch break.

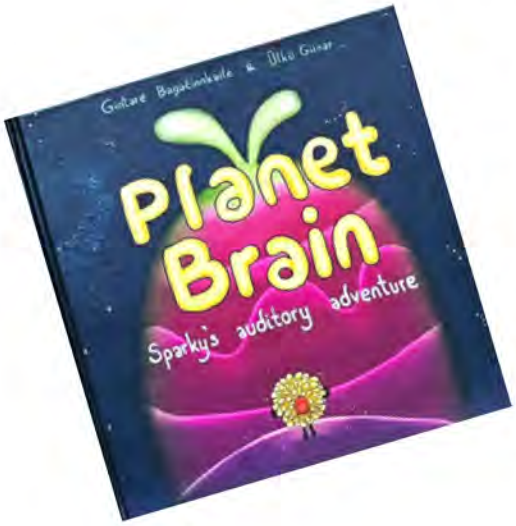
This year, there is an added incentive to go and visit all the exhibitors – a chance to win a free item of Edinburgh Neuroscience merchandise of your choice! To enter the prize draw, simply ask for a copy of the below "bingo card" at reception, take it to each of the seven exhibition tables, share your email address (if the exhibitors are collecting them) and ask the exhibitor to sign the box on the card with their company's name and logo. Once your bingo card is completed, please bring it to the Edinburgh Neuroscience merchandise desk in the main foyer, where completed bingo cards are collected. We will contact the lucky winner after the event.

RWD	Simons Initiative for the Developing Brain The Patrick Wild Centre for Research Into Autism, Fragile X Syndrome & Intellectual Disabilities	THORLABS	TargetMol YOUR TARGET MOLECULES
THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH Row Fogo Centre for Research into Ageing and the Brain Small Vessel Diseases Research	ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC	hello bio.	argenx

The Making of the Mind

2nd Floor Exhibiton

Step inside the making of a mind. This intimate exhibition invites you to explore the creative journey behind *Youniverse* - from early ideas and messy sketches to evolving worlds and final forms. Walk through drafts, notes, experiments, and 'mistakes' that shaped the book, *Planet Brain.* Witness how imagination and neuroscience intertwine.



At its centre, discover this fantastic book, alongside a tactile glimpse into its world through sculpture and artefacts. Visitors are also invited to take part - you can design and paint your own t-shirt and carry a piece of the experience with you. Whether you're deep in research or exploring new perspectives, this is a chance to pause, reflect, and experience what thinking looks like from the inside.

Come and visit us on the 2nd Floor at Neuroscience Day 2026

FUSION
ART MEETS SCIENCE

This exhibition is presented in collaboration with FUSION. FUSION is a collaborative group of artists and scientists at the University of Edinburgh who meet regularly to explore ideas, share their research approaches, and generate shared outputs for exhibitions. They aim to inspire and exhibit new 'art and science' work by connecting people from different disciplines. https://www.fusionartsci.co.uk/

Immunology Innovation Program

Developing Antibodies to Novel Targets via Co-creation

argenx is a global immunology company **committed to improving the lives of those with severe autoimmune diseases.** We are developing a broad portfolio of antibody therapies to novel targets, including the first approved neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn) blocker, efgartigimod

We are looking to **co-create with leading translational biologists and clinicians** to guide the discovery and development of novel therapeutics utilizing our **cutting-edge SIMPLE Antibody™ Platform and engineering technologies**

CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT

Learn more about our Immunology Innovation Program!

us.argenx.com/innovation

argenx

Leading Translational Biology Labs

DISEASE INSIGHT

Learn more about our antibody technologies!

us.argenx.com/innovation#antibody

ANTIBODY ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGY KNOW-HOW

By **combining our antibody engineering capabilities with physician/scientists' expertise,** we aim to translate immunology breakthroughs into novel antibody-based medicines to continue to **transform patients' lives.**

Connect with us via **IIP@argenx.com**

Speakers

Sir Colin Blakemore Memorial Lecture

Oligodendrocytes in Brain Energy Metabolism and Alzheimer's Disease

Professor Klaus-Armin Nave
Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences

Klaus-Armin Nave obtained a PhD in Neuroscience from the University of California in San Diego (UCSD) in 1987, followed by postdoctoral research at the Salk Institute in La Jolla. In 1991, he returned to Germany as an independent Research Group Leader at the Center for Molecular Biology (ZMBH) of the University of Heidelberg, where was promoted to Full Professor in 1997. In 1999, he became Director of the Department of Neurogenetics at the Max Planck Institute in Göttingen (MPI-EM/MPI-NAT). His research focusses on the axonal control of myelination, glial support of axonal energy metabolism and the role of oligodendrocytes in neurodegenerative diseases. His research has been supported by grants of the Adelson Medical Research Foundation and the European Research Council. Since 2025, he is also associated with the Charité in Berlin.

On research culture...

Science in the Department thrives in an atmosphere of curiosity, trust, and intellectual independence. We strongly believe in collaborative research, while ensuring that every project has a clearly identifiable scientific owner whose creativity and contributions receive full recognition. Rather than pursuing experiments that merely confirm existing concepts, we encourage asking bold questions and seeking genuinely novel discoveries with the potential to reshape our understanding and change textbook knowledge. An open, interactive, and truly international environment has developed and supports scientific excellence.

A to Z Speakers

Dr David Ashbrook

Baszucki Foundation Chancellor's Fellow, The Hub for Metabolic Psychiatry

The importance of genetic background for animal models of disease

I studied Neuroscience at the University of Leeds before my PhD in Systems Biology at the University of Manchester, followed by postdoctoral positions in Toronto and at the University of Tennessee Health Science Center (UTHSC), where I subsequently held a faculty position before moving to Edinburgh in 2025.

My research starts from a simple observation: gene-gene interactions are ubiquitous in biology, yet often ignored. Most model organism studies use a single genetic background, despite strong evidence that background significantly affects both natural variants and transgenic models – how a disease presents, which symptoms emerge, and how animals respond to treatment. By systematically varying the genetic background of mouse models, my lab aims to make animal research more representative, more reproducible, and ultimately more translatable to human disease.

In collaboration with colleagues at UTHSC and Duke University, I generated mice combining an Alzheimer's disease mutation with different genetic backgrounds, revealing striking variation in brain structure, recently published in *Nature Neuroscience*, with additional analyses ongoing. A similar collaboration has shown how inherited genetic variation shapes breast cancer susceptibility and progression in a mouse model. At Edinburgh, I plan to bring this same framework to bipolar disorder, working with established mouse models to understand how genetic background modifies the behavioural and physiological features.

I am a strong advocate for open science, making data and tools publicly available to allow new biological insight from existing datasets. Collaboration is at the heart of good science, and I have built an international network of collaborators, including through my role as Secretary of the International Behavioural and Neural Genetics Society.

Dr Paul Baxter

INSERT JOB TITLE, UK Dementia Research Institute

Identification of synaptoprotective compounds for Progressive Supranuclear Palsy using high-throughput screening of human neurons

Paul is a postdoctoral research fellow in Prof Siddharthan Chandran's group at the UKDRI. He did his PhD at the University of Edinburgh with Giles Hardingham on the neuroprotective effects of synaptic activity and has remained fascinated by the molecular pathways in neurons and glia that promote and maintain neuronal health. His current research focuses on Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, a Tau driven neurodegenerative disease, using ipsc models, repurposed compound screening and patient-led clinical sampling to discover new therapeutic options for this disease.

On research culture: "I've had the good fortune to be able to work with a great number of people, in every campus at the University of Edinburgh – and I've always felt that my colleagues have got my back. This extends beyond my own lab team, whether it's reagents, advice, or just being able to vent when a western blot goes wrong, people have been there for me no questions asked. I do my best to do the same in return!"

Professor Brian Bigger

Chair of Advanced Therapeutics, Institute for Regeneration and Repair
Honorary Professor, University of Manchester

Stem cell gene therapy for Childhood Dementias

The Bigger lab has developed lentiviral stem cell gene therapies, iPS cell neural stem cell gene therapies and AAV gene therapies for childhood dementias, including Sanfilippo and Hunter disease for over 20 years, with two stem cell gene therapy clinical trials underway in Manchester and a third planned in California.

Brian's lab was the first to show the role of the inflammasome in neurodegeneration in lysosomal diseases, and IL1RA in preventing this.
Brian was a co-founder of Orchard Therapeutics, past Chairman of the European Study Group for Lysosomal Diseases and recently named in the 2026 TIME100 Health list of the World's Most Influential People in Health for his work in developing a brain targeted gene therapy for Hunter disease.

Hatice Bozkurt

Third Year PhD student (Rowling Scholar) & Medical Graduate Clinical Research Fellow
Anne Rowling Regenerative Neurology Clinic

Biomarker for ALS using NULISA platform

Hatice's work sits at the exciting intersection of laboratory science and clinical medicine. She focuses on investigating blood biomarkers in MND, with the ambitious goal of understanding whether these markers can sharpen how we diagnose the disease, classify patients, and predict long-term prognosis. Through her research, she ultimately aims to contribute to greater precision in MND clinical studies.

Committed to advancing MND research, Hatice's work is supervised by Prof Suvankar Pal, Prof Tom Hunt, Dr Bhuvaneish Selvaraj, and Prof Siddarthan Chandran.

Dr Irina Earnshaw

TRACC CRUK Clinical Lecturer, UK Dementia Research Institute

The role of Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated (ATM) kinase in the microglial response to brain insult

Irina is a Clinical Oncology trainee and TRACC CRUK clinical lecturer, working towards a PhD in the lab of Barry McColl at the UKDRI. She has an interest in cancer survivorship and the late effects of radiotherapy, particularly the cognitive decline that comes after radiation to the brain. Her PhD is focused on the role of ATM in determining the fate of microglia after brain injury, specifically using a stroke model. After her PhD she hopes to continue on to become a clinician scientist and hopes to set up a lab studying the effects of radiation on the brain, aiming to identify therapies to help protect the healthy brain from radiotherapy.

On research culture: "I was fortunate enough to be raised by two scientists so have grown up experiencing the elements that mix to make a great lab culture, and this is what drew me to Barry's lab. Ultimately, I feel the thing that makes the biggest difference is for everyone to get along well and have a friendly culture. We are fortunate enough to share a similar (slightly wacky) sense of humour, and enjoying spending time together encourages us to problem solve together, help each other out and truly love discussing science over a cup of tea!"

Dr Tracy Farr

Director of the Preclinical MRI Facility, Edinburgh Imaging

Neuroimaging biomarkers for cerebrovascular disease

Tracy completed her undergraduate degree in biology at the University of Lethbridge, Canda. She transitioned into Behavioural Neuroscience and was one of the first trainees of the Canadian Stroke Network. This experience shaped her interests and she subsequently undertook her PhD at the University of Glasgow looking at sex differences in stroke! Tracy pursued postdoctoral research at the Max Planck Institute in Cologne, where she fell in love with neuroimaging and benefitted from the first high field 11.7T MRI system. She was later awarded a Fellowship at the Charité Hospital in Berlin and took on a leadership role as Director of Imaging Facilities. Her research began to focus on the cognitive aspects of cerebrovascular disease as she developed independence prior to taking up an Associate Professor position at the University of Nottingham. Very recently, she was drawn back to Scotland to take up her current role as Director of the Preclinical MRI Facility.

Tracy's research continues to focus on understanding the biological underpinnings of cerebrovascular disease and she makes extensive use of multi-modal neuroimaging. Her work has always sat more in the translational realm and she employs a range of animal models, including recent work with a large animal model of stroke. More recently, she has developed an interest in whole-brain imaging approaches and is dabbling with computational approaches to achieve this. She is committed to fostering a supportive working environment, and tries hard to be approachable and generally just kind. Tracy tries to be encouraging by reframing negative or unexpected findings as these often provide the most valuable scientific insights.

Dr Freddy Kamps

Lecturer, Psychology

Development of scene processing in human infant visual cortex

I completed my undergraduate degree in Neuroscience at Macalester College and my PhD in Psychology at Emory University. I then worked as a postdoc at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before starting as a Lecturer at the University of Edinburgh in August 2024. My research explores how human visual scene perception as a test case for fundamental questions in cognitive and developmental neuroscience and psychology: how is scene information represented in the adult brain? How do these representations develop, from birth to adulthood? And how does experience drive change? I approach these questions with a variety of methods, including functional magnetic resonance imaging in awake infants and adults, as well with infant looking time measures.

Having started as a lecturer less than two years ago, my lab is still quite new and I look forward to watching it grow. I hope to develop a lab culture where members feel like genuine colleagues (whatever their background or experience), are free to define ways of working and collaborating that best match their goals and needs, reap the rewards of science conducted as a team, and maximize their impact through open science practices.

Jade Lucas

Final Year PhD Student, Anne Rowling Regenerative Neurology Clinic

Understanding cellular mechanisms that confer resilience in ALS

Jade is a final-year PhD student in the laboratory of Dr Bhuvaneish Selvaraj, Professor Colin Smith and Professor Siddharthan Chandran. Her research focuses on disease heterogeneity in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), with a particular interest in understanding the cellular and molecular mechanisms associated with resilience. Using multi-omic approaches, including spatial proteomics and single-nucleus RNA sequencing, Jade analyses post-mortem human tissue to identify features that distinguish ALS long- and short-survivors. Her work aims to improve understanding of why disease progression varies so widely between individuals, and to support the development of prognostic markers and future therapeutic strategies. Prior to her PhD, Jade completed an MSci at University College London in the laboratory of Professor Adrian Isaacs, where she studied the role of the molecular chaperone DNAJC7 in ALS.

Alongside her research, Jade is passionate about widening participation and improving access to science. She believes science should be for everyone — including patients, families, the wider public and young people considering scientific careers. She has led primary school outreach activities, established a monthly community STEM Club, and mentors young people from a range of backgrounds who are interested in science. She is also keen to strengthen links between science and policy, particularly through engaging decision-makers with research and evidence. Later this year, she will join the Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology for a fellowship, where she hopes to contribute to this work.

Professor Mike Ludwig

Professor of Neurophsiology, Institute for Neuroscience & Cardiovascular Research

Ameliorating jet lag with vasopressin

I graduated in Biology and then received a PhD in Neuroscience at the University of Leipzig, in the former East Germany. After two years postdoctoral research as a NIH/Fogarty International Fellow in the US I came to Edinburgh in 1995. I continued my research under a German Career Development Fellowship and a Wellcome Trust Grant before joining the staff of the University of Edinburgh as Lecturer in 2001. I was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 2004 and received my Personal Chair in Neurophysiology in 2007.

Our work aims to build a strong understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of neuropeptide release and the underlying effects of peptides on neuronal networks and behaviours using in vivo and in vitro approaches. Several neuropeptides, including vasopressin (VP) have been linked to the regulation of the circadian clock. We found that the retina also contains many VP-expressing retinal ganglion cells (RGCs), and that, strikingly, these project exclusively to the suprachiasmatic nucleus, the "master" clock of the body's circadian systems. Our current research is set to determine whether inhibition/activation of the pathway modulates circadian re-entrainment in response to light shifts. Improving circadian re-entrainment has the potential to positively impact people whose working patterns involve struggling against the strongly encoded light-dark biological rhythms.

When I first came to Edinburgh, it was to be part of a group of neuroendocrinologists that shared space, equipment and expertise freely, that shared responsibilities for teaching undergraduates, training graduate students and mentoring postdocs, whose members supported each other through bad times and celebrated together in good times. We also saw ourselves as part of a broader community of neuroendocrinologists, with commitments to that community. We made it a matter of principle to enable as many of the lab as possible to attend the core neuroendocrinology meetings, whether at home or on the other side of the world, and we prioritised publishing in our Society journals. We also played our part by serving on Society Committees, by organising conferences, and by leading publishing ventures. As a consequence, we gained friends and collaborators from across the globe, and a host of visiting workers, links that enriched the lives of everyone in the lab. For us then, science is a collective enterprise - a social activity, where openness and co-operation are core values.

Dr John Menzies

Reader and Director of Undergraduate Programmes, University of Edinburgh-Zhejiang University Joint Institute

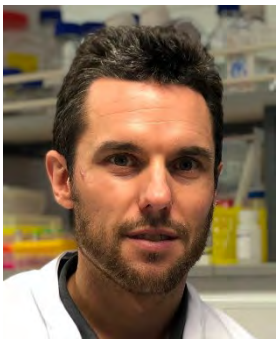
Dialogues between research and teaching (joint presentation with Liz Davenport)

I grew up in rural working-class Aberdeenshire and went to my local university in 1991 to study pharmacology. The end of my programme coincided with my Hons Project supervisor being offered a job at one of the new post-92 universities – Glasgow Caledonian – and he asked me whether I wanted to do a PhD there. Naturally I said yes, and I spent seven years in Glasgow, at the Caley then in a postdoc at Strathclyde. Next came a postdoc at the University of Chicago where I learned how to be an electrophysiologist. I came to Edinburgh in 2004 and had postdocs with Mike Shipston, Mayank Dutia and Gareth Leng, continuing with the electrophysiology then shifting into behavioural work with rats. I was offered an academic role in 2016 when the research and educational partnership between the University of Edinburgh and Zhejiang University was established. I've worked in this partnership since then, becoming the Director of UG Programmes in 2019, overseeing the creation of three UG programmes and having responsibility for the experiences of the ~600 students on these programmes. I kept up the translational research until quite recently, but I've become more interested in the ethics of study design and animal use during the past few years (I chair the University of Edinburgh Central AWERB, co-chair the Edinburgh-Zhejiang AWERB and I'm a member of the University's 3Rs and Culture of Care Committee). The main focus of my research activity now is how humans and nonhumans interact in the biomedical context, done in collaboration with Nico Romano (INCR), Richard Fitzpatrick (EMS) and Nacho Vinuela-Fernandez (BVS). I also do educational research into the transnational student experience with Céline Caquineau (EMS).

Dr Barry McColl

Group Leader, UK Dementia Research Institute

Microglial identity failure: from brain development to childhood dementia



Barry is a Group Leader in INCR, and a founding member and programme lead in the UK Dementia Research Institute (UK DRI) at Edinburgh. He leads a neuroimmunology lab investigating how the immune system and brain influence each other in development, injury and disease. Current interests of the lab are anchored on understanding the diversity, regulation and activities of myeloid immune cells that live in the brain throughout life (microglia) or migrate to the brain under pathological conditions (e.g. monocytes/ macrophages). The lab studies their roles in shaping injury, resilience and repair in vascular and degenerative brain disease, with the goal of identifying immunomodulatory pathways and interventions that promote brain resilience and repair.

Barry began his research career at the University of Glasgow, completing a PhD with Karen Horsburgh on how APOE polymorphism influences neuropathology in cerebrovascular and Alzheimer's disease. An interest in the immune system, sparked by findings from his PhD (and prior BSc Hons project!), led to him joining Dame Nancy Rothwell's lab at the University of Manchester, where he spent six years as a postdoc. His work here led to several discoveries on how inflammatory events originating outside the brain (e.g. infection, metabolic disorders, systemic vascular) modify neuroimmune signalling, blood-brain barrier function, and glial responses, and the consequences on brain pathology and recovery after stroke. He then moved to the University of Edinburgh to establish an independent research group, initially based at the Roslin Institute, before joining the UK Dementia Research Institute as a founding programme lead. Since establishing his group in Edinburgh, the lab has made discoveries on phenotypic and functional diversity of microglia, the molecular basis of their unique identity among macrophages, and mechanisms promoting brain resilience and repair-supporting roles of myeloid cells. Other studies have revealed how dysregulation of brain-to-immune signalling contributes to systemic complications of brain injury that increase dementia risk, leading to promising targets for treatment.

The lab's culture values and rewards curiosity, collaboration, and rigour with an emphasis on open intellectual exchange. Whatever the position, role or experience of a lab member, their ideas and intellectual input are sought in all aspects of lab activity. Some of the most rewarding experiences are figuring out ways to unlock potential for different individuals that harness their unique strengths and character traits then seeing those used to achieve things that might have seemed out of reach.

Sasha Pokrovskaya

PhD Student, Roslin Institute

Regional specificity and morphological features of microglia are determined by prion disease subtype in chronic CNS neurodegeneration

Sasha completed her BSc in Biomedical Sciences before pursuing an MSc in Clinical Drug Development and an MSc in Translational Neuroscience, building a strong foundation spanning both bench science and the clinical pipeline. Prior to her PhD, she worked as a Research Assistant investigating the epigenetic landscape of neurodegeneration and ageing. She is now a final-year PhD student in the Mabbott group at the Roslin Institute, University of Edinburgh, where her research sits at the intersection of neuroimmunology, glial biology, and neurodegeneration. Sasha is passionate about translating mechanistic findings in disease models towards clinically meaningful insights, a perspective informed by her training across both preclinical and translational settings.

Sasha's PhD investigates microglial heterogeneity in prion disease — a rare, fatal neurodegenerative condition characterised by misfolded prion protein accumulation, reactive gliosis, and progressive neurodegeneration. Using a panel of microglial markers, she identified a dynamic shift in microglial states as disease progresses: from a homeostatic profile in early stages to an activated, pro-inflammatory phenotype associated with advancing pathology. Central to this work is a novel morphometric analysis pipeline she developed, which generates matrices of single-cell morphological features, enabling high-resolution characterisation of microglial shape and structure at the individual cell level. Her work further revealed that microglial subtype distribution and morphology are regionally distinct and shaped by the infective prion strain, with white matter and grey matter populations displaying markedly different characteristics. These findings uncover the functional heterogeneity of microglia in chronic CNS neurodegeneration and point towards microglial phenotypic states as potential targets for therapeutic intervention.

Alongside her research, Sasha is passionate about communicating science to diverse audiences. During her PhD she has had the opportunity to supervise Masters and Honours students, supporting their development as early-career researchers. She is also actively involved in public engagement, bringing her enthusiasm for neuroscience and brain health beyond the lab.

Professor David Price

Professor of Developmental Neurobiology, Institute for Neuroscience & Cardiovascular Research

Variation in brain development

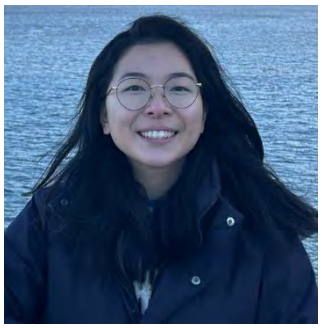
I completed a medical degree at the University of Edinburgh in 1981 and a DPhil at the University of Oxford in 1985. I was a Medical Research Council and a Beit Fellow at the University of Oxford and the University of California at Berkeley, USA before coming to Edinburgh as a lecturer in 1988. I have held the chair of Developmental Neurobiology since 2003. I have published over 200 original papers on early brain development, as well as three books. The latest, due for publication this year, is called *Misbuilding Brains: Biological Causes of Neurodevelopmental Divergence and Disorders* (Wiley). I was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 2019 and was chair of its International Committee's Africa Working Group from 2022-26. I have promoted opportunities for students of all disciplines across the University by establishing a programme of vacation scholarships

(the Our Minds scholarships), after successfully negotiating the transfer to the University of legacy funds from the 19th century. Throughout my career, I have emphasized the importance of fair, equitable and inclusive ways of working. I served on the Biomedical Sciences Opportunities Committee and, from 2020-2026, worked on The Wellcome Trust's strategic project called Emerging Research Cultures, which aims to make "research culture more open, inclusive and honest". My top priorities when supervising the work of my group members has been to encourage independent, creative thinking and to give them the resources and freedom to explore their ideas in a supportive, enjoyable, collegial atmosphere.

Wen Chyi Quah

Final Year PhD Student, Institute for Neuroscience & Cardiovascular Research

Altered cortical synaptome architecture in patients with schizophrenia



Wen Chyi's research focuses on the changes in the synaptome architecture in schizophrenia. She studied Neuroscience at the University of Dundee for both her undergraduate and masters degrees.

How does schizophrenia affect the human brain? This question has long been studied without a definitive answer. Unlike previous research which focuses on genetics, transcriptomics, and whole brain imaging, this project attempts to tackle the question at a synaptic level. Using post-mortem human brain tissue (control and schizophrenia) from four different cortical regions and immunostaining 10 different synaptic markers, this project aimed to identify changes in the distribution of synaptic proteins in schizophrenia. Additionally, intensity profiles and shape parameters of the synaptic puncta were used for further classification of the synapses into subtypes. This research analyses the spatial- and marker- specific changes of schizophrenia on the synaptome.

I'm fortunate to be in a lab that works hard and plays hard. We have a social chat on teams and we tend to have monthly social events (usually surrounding food). It's a fun way to decompress and get to know each other outside of work.

Dr Rikesh Rajani

Group Leader, BHF-UK DRI Centre for Vascular Dementia Research

Uncovering the role of oligodendrocytes in dementia

Following his undergraduate degree at the University of Cambridge, Rikesh began his research into the causes of white matter damage in small vessel disease and vascular dementia during his PhD with Anna Williams at the University of Edinburgh. He then worked with Anne Joutel at INSERM in Paris to study inherited forms of small ves sel disease, and with Marc Busche at the UK DRI at UCL to investigate the interactions between white matter and neuronal activity in Alzheimer's disease. Rikesh moved back to the University of Edinburgh in 2025 to set up his lab, which works to further understand how white matter is damaged in dementia, as part of the new national BHF-UK DRI Centre for Vascular Dementia Research.

The Rajani Lab seeks to understand the role of oligodendrocytes in vascular dementia and Alzheimer's disease. They are particularly focused on endothelial cell-oligodendrocyte interactions, the effects of

neuronal activity on white matter damage, and the influence of oligodendrocyte-derived amyloid beta. They use a range of techniques, including in vivo imaging, electron microscopy, human iPSC derived cells, and human tissue to address these questions.

Rikesh is passionate about widening accessibility in research. He has previously worked to raise awareness of the struggles faced by researchers with energy limiting illnesses, and advocated for improved accommodations for disabled researchers in university promotions processes.

Dr Nicola Romano

Lecturer, Institute for Neuroscience & Cardiovascular Research and Edinburgh-Zhejiang Joint Institute

Bigger stress, same behaviour? Re-evaluating behavioural tests in rodents

Nico Romano is a Senior Lecturer at the Institute for Neuroscience and Cardiovascular Research and the Edinburgh-Zhejiang Joint Institute (ZJE) in Haining, China. Over the past 20 years, his research has focused on understanding how heterogeneous cells in neuroendocrine systems coordinate their activity to generate hormonal rhythms, using a combination of experimental and computational approaches. More recently, he has developed a strong interest in reproducibility, good research practices, and how these can be embedded in undergraduate teaching. His lab group includes Zhengyang Yuan, a PhD student who is investigating the input-output dynamics of cells in the stress axis, and Abigail Murray, a research assistant who is developing a microfluidics-based system for time-dependent cell sorting.

One aspect of research culture that is particularly important to me is reproducibility. In the lab, we try to embed good practices into everyday work rather than treating them as tick-box exercises. For instance, transparent data analysis, version-controlled code, clear experimental records, and encouraging students to critically examine both their own assumptions and published findings. We also see science citizenship as an important part of research culture, through collaboration, openness, sharing expertise, and supporting the development of younger researchers.

A major source of satisfaction for me has been helping students develop confidence across disciplines; for example, experimental researchers learning computational approaches and vice versa. As Programme Organiser for the Biomedical Informatics Programme at ZJE, I also work to ensure that undergraduate students are exposed early to these ideas surrounding good research practices, critical thinking, and interdisciplinarity, so that they become a natural part of their training and are carried forward into the laboratories they will later join.

Sau Yee Tsoi

PhD student, Institute for Neuroscience & Cardiovascular Research

The organisational principles of deep entorhinal projection neurons

Before starting my PhD with EASTBIO, I studied at Yale-NUS College in Singapore, where I majored in Life Sciences and minored in Psychology. I then moved to Edinburgh for a Master's by Research programme and stayed on as a research assistant before somehow accidentally continuing into a PhD. I am currently in the fifth year of my four-year programme, which I prefer to interpret as evidence of how complicated the brain is, rather than my time management skills!

My research explores how different regions of the brain are wired together to support communication during long-term episodic memory consolidation. In particular, I study the organisation of the entorhinal cortex, a major interface between the hippocampus and neocortex. Using RNA barcode-based and fluorescent viral tracing approaches, our work has uncovered a surprisingly organised continuum of neuronal outputs within the entorhinal cortex: some neurons selectively communicate with specific cortical regions, while others broadcast information more broadly across multiple networks. One of the key ideas motivating my work is that neuronal wiring is far more nuanced and complex than we once thought – we've only scratched the surface, and understanding these detailed patterns of connectivity is essential if we want to understand how the brain performs complex computations. If any of this sounds interesting, feel free to come and chat with me, although I suspect you may leave with more questions than answers.

Susanne van Veluw

Personal Chair of Translational Vascular Neuroscience at BHF-UK DRI Centre for Vascular Dementia Research

Mechanisms of microvascular injury in cerebral amyloid angiopathy

I trained as a neuroscientist in the Netherlands where I received my PhD from Utrecht University on a project combining high-field MRI with neuropathological examination of small vessel disease lesions. After graduation, I moved to Boston in the US to work on cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) as a post-doctoral research fellow in the group of Prof. Steven Greenberg and Prof. Brian Bacskai. I was lucky enough to join the faculty, first as an Assistant and later Associate Professor in Neurology at Harvard Medical School and established the Translational CAA Research Lab at Massachusetts General Hospital. In 2025, I moved to Edinburgh to join the newly launched BHF-UK DRI Centre for Vascular Dementia Research. I am over the moon grateful to my wonderful team members who decided to move with me. Together, we are excited to work alongside the Edinburgh Neuroscience community to study the pathophysiological disease progression in CAA - one of the most common forms of cerebral small vessel disease and a leading cause of haemorrhagic stroke - to uncover much needed novel treatment targets for patients with CAA. Moreover, I have the extreme privilege of serving as the co-lead of the Leducq Foundation Transatlantic Network of Excellence on Brain Clearance and as vice-chair of the International CAA Association.

Outside of science, I love to go on long hiking trips in the mountains (to clear my brain), visit an art museum (to get inspired), and study philosophy (to help me think). I am passionate about mentoring the next generation of scientists and believe that using philosophical thinking tools both inside and outside the lab is hugely beneficial for our development. As such, we have regular Philosophy Fridays

in the group, where we discuss things like ethics, the curious relationship between our brains and minds, and the limitations of the scientific method.

Meg Watt

PhD Student, Roslin Institute

Analysis of age-related changes in glial cell density and morphology in large animal models of neurodegeneration

I hold a BSc (Hons) in Biochemistry from the University of Bath, graduating in 2023. During my degree, I completed a year placement in Industry at MSD in London, where I led an in vitro project investigating the role of the AMBRA1 protein in neurodegenerative disease processes. As a third-year PhD student at the University of Edinburgh's Roslin Institute, I conduct research in Fiona Houston's lab, focusing on neuropathological processes related to aging in cats and sheep.

Aging is the main risk factor for many neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease (AD). Common age-related brain lesions in humans include neuronal loss, neuroinflammation, and abnormal protein deposition. Experimental animal models are critical for understanding pathogenesis of age-related neurodegeneration and assessing therapeutic strategies. However, there has been a high failure rate in translation of results from conventional animal models to human clinical trials, potentially due to incomplete recapitulation of key disease features in models. A longer-lived species that naturally develops features characteristic of AD, including amyloid (A□) plaques and neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) composed of hyperphosphorylated tau (tau) with increased neuroinflammation could provide valuable novel insights into human age-related neuropathology.

My research utilises various techniques, including histopathology, immunohistochemistry, gene sequencing, and proteomics, to explore age-related neurodegenerative changes in cat and sheep brains, which both exhibit deposition of A□□and NFTs. I focus on understanding the molecular mechanisms underlying these processes and identifying potential therapeutic strategies. My investigations include examining astrocyte and microglia changes, identifying amyloid-beta plaques and tau tangles, and analysing genetic variants linked to increased AD risk to determine their connection to neuropathology and cognitive dysfunction. This work advances our understanding of neurodegenerative diseases and offers comparative approaches to further explore these mechanisms. During my PhD, I have also completed a three-month placement at AskBio, a clinical-stage gene therapy company, investigating novel methods of controlling circular RNA gene expression through small molecule induction.

Outside the lab, I am passionate about science communication and public engagement. I participate in workshops for children of different ages, offering hands-on, interactive activities at the Easter Bush Science Outreach Centre, where I share my passion for neuroscience research.

Posters

Please scan the QR code or use the link below to read the abstracts for posters.

https://edinburghneuroscience.ed.ac.uk/posters

#	Presenter	Poster Title
1	Ross Lennen	Preclinical MRI Facility
2	Adrian Thomson	Preclinical Ultrasound Facility
3	Carlos Alcaide	Preclinical PET Facility
4	Gianluca Destro	Preclinical and Translational Radiochemistry
5	Jamie Elliott	Seizure-like activity and inhibitory synaptic dysfunction in mouse hippocampal slice culture models of amyloid-β pathology
6	Gaia Brezzo	Ontogeny dictates myeloid cell regional composition and survival following ischaemic stroke.
7	Amelia Beckett	Investigating Neuro-Immune Signalling in Health, Ageing, and Disease
8	Jamey Brewster	Establishing the mechanisms and functions of translation elongation factor isoform switching during neurodevelopment
9	Rebekah J. White	Tissue-specific proteomics in C. elegans
10	Yian Guan	Functional connectivity change following stroke in an ovine model.
11	Mengzhen Arthur Zhang	Reusable reduced-weight Neuropixels implant for stable chronic recordings in small adult mice
12	Andrew Lau	Movie-trained transformer reveals novel response properties to dynamic stimuli in mouse visual cortex
13	Anton Kinsler O'Sullivan	A novel projection from the Hypothalamic Supramammillary Nucleus to the Visual Cortex
14	Mingshuai Zhu	Impaired Neural Coding of Naturalistic Movie in Syngap1 HET mice
15	Kellie Horan	Mitochondrial dynamics are selectively altered in parvalbumin neurons during grey matter demyelination
16	Julia van de Korput	Myelin sheaths in the central nervous system can withstand damage and dynamically remodel
17	Jade Lucas	Assessing the Cellular and Pathological Determinants of Disease Duration in ALS using Multiparametric Imaging Mass Cytometry analysis.
18	Ruqi Zhang	Longitudinal two-photon imaging of microglia and microvasculature in mouse white matter in health and disease
19	Emily Payne	Behavioural measures of anxiety in rat models of Fragile X
20	Scott Yun Ye	LOCUS COERULEUS SIGNALS SIGNED VISUOMOTOR PREDICTION ERRORS THAT DEPEND ON TASK CONTEXT
21	Johnny Tam	Beyond stealing cookies: validation of novel picture description and delayed recall task stimuli for automated cognitive assessment from speech
22	Tom Pratt	The 16p11.2 microdeletion enhances gene expression variability between human IPSC derived forebrain interneuron progenitor cells in culture.

#	Presenter	Poster Title
23	Samuel Heczko	Multiomic ATAC + RNA snSeq reveals Pax6 dependent chromatin accessibility modules
24	Khalid Salamat	Identification and validation of novel blood-based biomarkers for monitoring progression of prion disease
25	Shahd Qutifan	Comparative Ultrastructure of the NMJ in Humans and Mice using TEM
26	Laura Bayón Cordero	Astrocyte-oligodendrocyte interactions in the regulation of myelin damage
27	Inés Jiménez Pulido	Development of a genetic toolkit to modulate vertebrate myelination in a neuron subtype-specific manner
28	Phoebe Lyster-Binns	Glial paranodal protein dynamics during myelin development in vivo
29	Sophie Siems	How does paranodal adhesion mediate myelin formation and repair ?
30	Yann A. Dubos	How do axons release neurotransmitters away from synapses?
31	Katy Marshall-Phelps	In vivo mapping of neurotransmitter release along myelinated CNS axons
32	Eleni Tsoukala	Fragile X messenger ribonucleoprotein is dispensable for developmental myelination and axonal function in the corpus callosum
33	Paul Rignanese	Spikeling : An open-source hardware implementation of spiking neurons for neuroscience teaching
34	Jessica Willshaw	Combining miniscope and two-photon microscopy to investigate the physiological role of dendritic spine loss and compensation in hippocampal place cells in vivo
35	Laura Oliveira	Myelination deficits in the somatosensory cortex of Fmr1 KO mice
36	Uffaq Mastoor	Prognostic value of Interictal Epileptiform Discharges on EEG for Neurodevelopmental outcomes in Early-Onset Epilepsy: A Systematic Review
37	Nina Diviza	Conversational Interaction as a System: A basis for Personalised Intervention in Parkinson's Disease
38	Dr Eleni Papachristoforou	Microglia-Endothelial Cell Axis in Relation to White Matter Disease Progression in VCID
39	Juraj Koudelka	Investigation of microglia dynamics and state in white matter in a mouse model of VCID
40	Katy Reid	Ultra-sensitive digital ELISA reveals ischaemic stroke risk associated with circulating interferon-α levels in Generation Scotland.
41	Amina McDiarmid	Identifying MELK as a Therapeutic Target in Alzheimer's Disease Through Kinase Screening in SORL1-Deficient Human Neuronal Models
42	Rosie Jones	Elevated locus coeruleus output during unexpected events in a mouse model of Fragile X syndrome
43	Isaac Chau	Attitudes and experiences of participants in the Motor Neuron Disease Systematic Multi-Arm Adaptive Randomised Trial (MND-SMART)
44	Takeshi Kaizuka	A Brainwide Atlas of Synaptic Nanoarchitecture Across the Mouse Lifespan
45	Rebecca Robertson	Aberrant extracellular vesicle signalling by endothelial cells – a potential mechanism in cerebral small vessel disease?
46	Alyssa Khoo	Characterising tactile reactivity during postnatal development in a rat model of SYNGAP1 haploinsufficiency
47	Steaphan Connell	Understanding chronicity-plasticity relations of reactive microglia in brain injury and disease

#	Presenter	Poster Title
48	Charlotte Wu	Microglia absence on behavioural phenotypes and cognitive functions in a genetic model of Alzheimer's disease
49	Arlo Simmerman	Modelling microglial lipid processing to identify new therapies for multiple sclerosis
50	Alexander Edwards	AMPA-type glutamate receptor positional pairs exhibit non-equivalent conductances
51	Hilde van den Brink	Spatial proteomic evidence for complement activation in CAA-affected cerebral vessels in post-mortem human brain tissue
52	Danilo Negro	The role of tau in mechanisms of synaptic loss and compensation
53	Nika Balkic	Novel Therapeutic Candidates and Behavioural Signatures in a Mouse Model of EEF1A2-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder
54	Lydia Lorenzo Cisneros	Investigating the role of ependymal cell maturation in spinal cord regeneration
55	Nagore Elu	Deciphering cell-type specific proteome dysfunction in neurodevelopmental disorders through spatial proteomics
56	Rana Fetit	MODELLING HUMAN OLIGODENDROCYTE (OL) HETEROGENEITY USING STEM CELLS, MOUSE CHIMERAS AND ORGANOIDS TO STUDY MYELINATION AND METABOLISM
57	Isaac Chau, Eleanor Carter, Maryam Tintila	Equity of access to research amongst people living with MND in Scotland
58	Isaac Chau, Dominic Ng	Clinicopathological correlation of Motor Neuron Disease: A 10-year retrospective case series
59	Elena Hein	Cell type-specific protein turnover regulation in human neurons
60	Sarah Choi	Developing microglial replacement therapy for LRRC33 -related encephalopathy
61	Ying Sze	Exploring affective touch in rat models of Syngap1 haploinsufficiency
62	Jing Huang	Characterization of astrocyte and astrocyte-vascular alterations throughout amyloid pathology progression in APP/PS1 mice
63	Martina Morchio	How do cortical neurons respond to white matter demyelination?
64	Lachin Soufizadeh	Machine Learning-Based Neural Biomarkers of Freezing Behaviour
65	Jack Barrington	Proliferation status impacts a temporally-evolving reactive microglial landscape during disease
66	Maja Skuza	Individual variability in cognitive flexibility across Scn2a and Syngap1 rats
67	Pierre Mora	Delta like 4 at the GLIA LIMITANS, a key player of neuro-inflammation pathophysiology