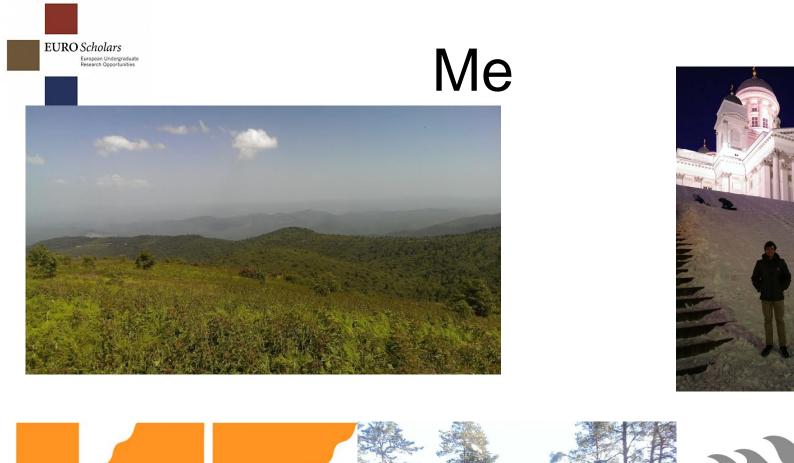


In Vitro and In Vivo investigation into the properties of VEGFB

Jacob Cecil University of Tennessee/ University of Helsinki Biomedicum





UNIVERSITY OF HELSINK

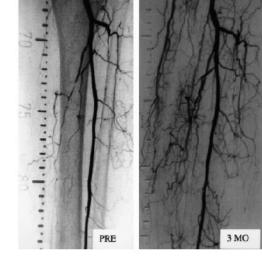
Angiogenesis

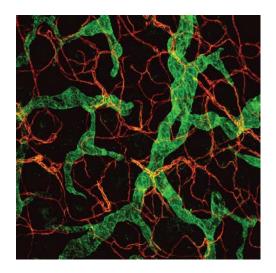
- Angiogenesis- development of blood vessels
 - Begins in embryonic stages; continues in maintenence role throughout adulthood
- Transitional relevance in:
 - Cancer

EURO Scholars

European Undergraduate

- Heart Disease
- Obesity/Diabetes

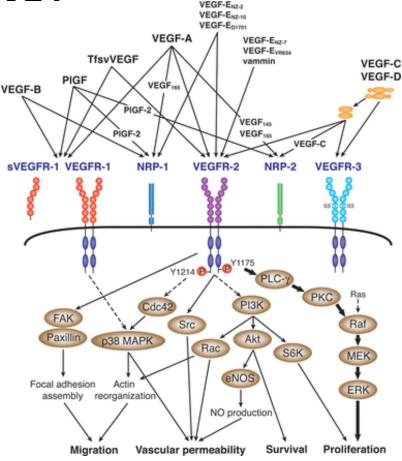




Alitalo. Nature Medicine.

EURO Scholar Scholar Endothelial Growth Factor

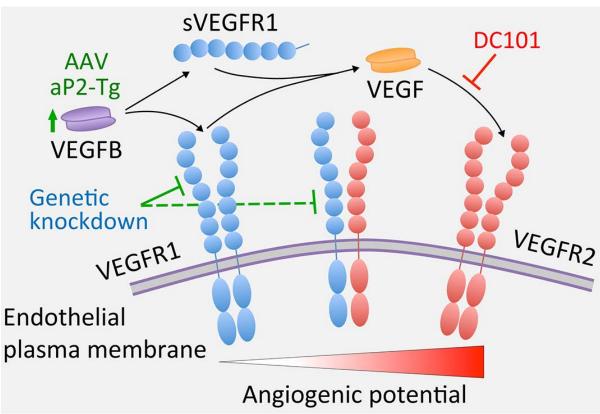
- VEGF family is a crucial regulator of angiogenesis
 - Growth, direction, and permeability
- VEGF receptor (VEGFR) family
 - Binds VEGF molecules with Immunoglobulin extracellular domain; initiates proliferative/survival response by intercellular tyrosine kinase mechanism





VEGFB

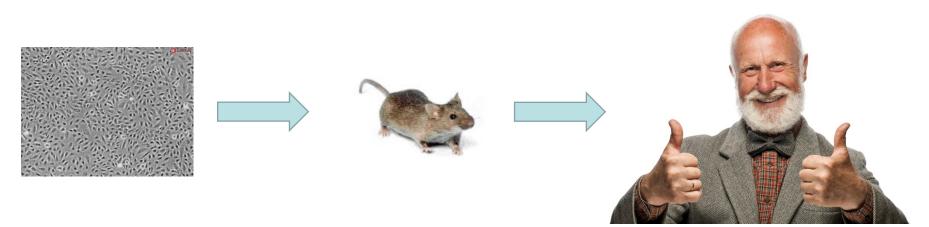
VEGFB has previously been assumed to play a minor role in angiogenic development; however recent developments indicate a nuanced VEGFB mechanism.



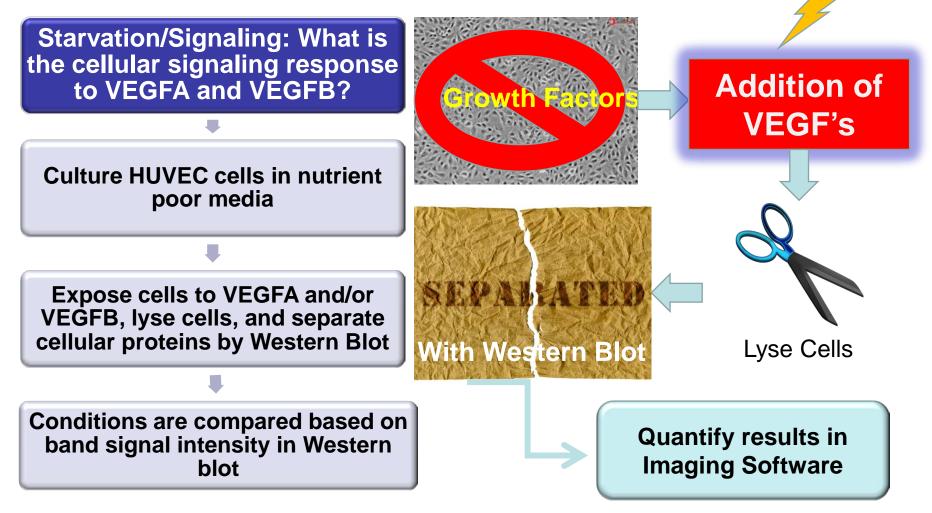


Investigative Approach

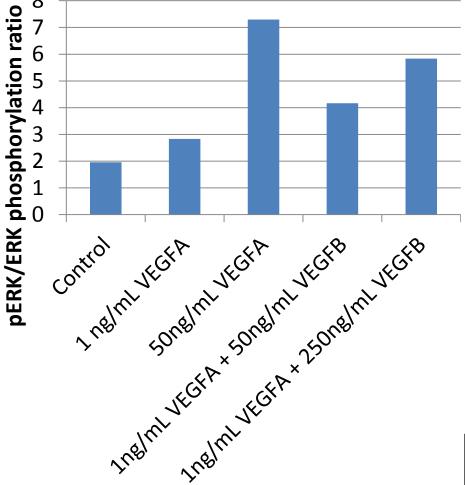
- How do we study these molecules?
- In Vitro vs In Vivo
 - In Vitro- mechanistic insight; (ideally) supports In Vivo observations
 - In Vivo- physiologically relevant, holistic results



Vein Endothelial Cells



ERK proliferation pathway

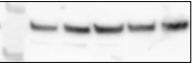


- ERK protein phosphorylation is the beginning of a proliferative cell program
 - Higher ratio= More cells are growing!
- Results:
 - Low levels of VEGFA can produce an enhanced angiogenic response in the presence of VEGFB

ERK

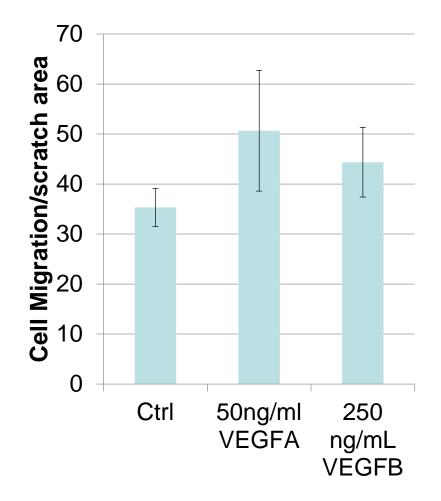


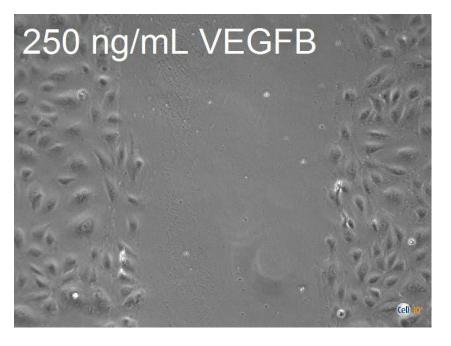
Hsc-70 (normalization)

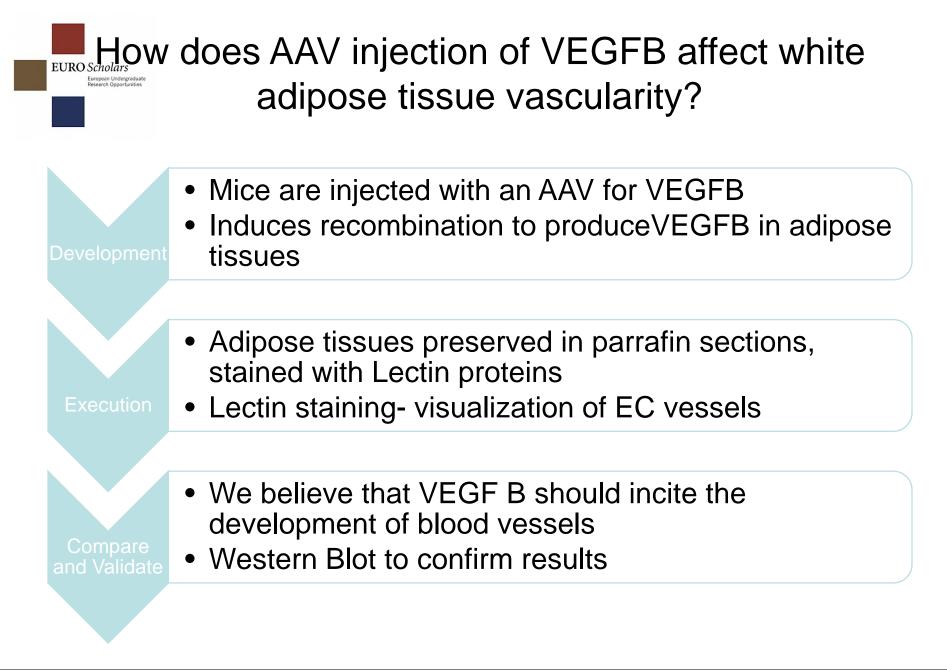




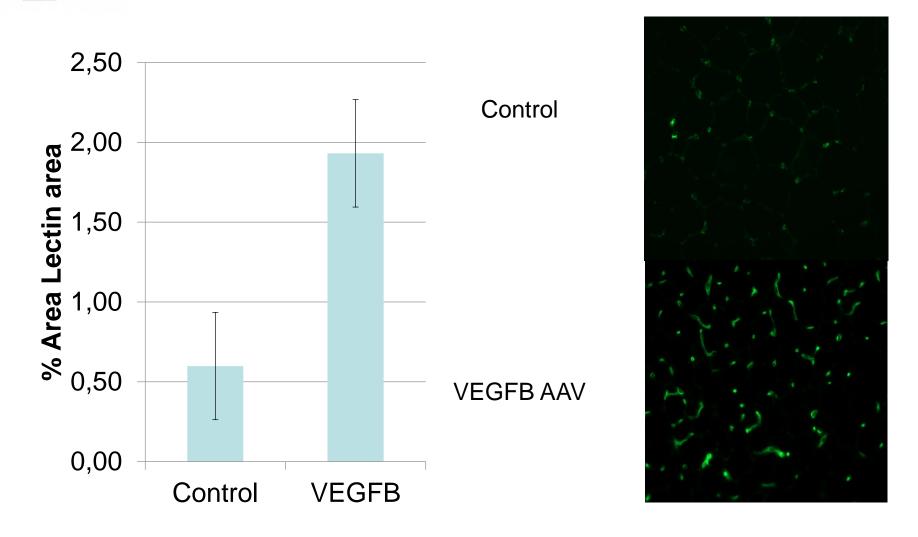
Wound Healing Assay







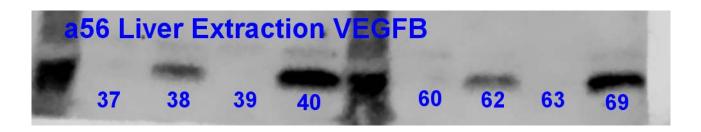
How does AAV injection of VEGFB affect white adipose tissue vascularity?





In vivo model: Mice

 Western Blot confirms VEGFB AAV was successful, validating results.



EURO Scholars European Undergraduate Research Opportunities

What I have learned

- Science requires A LOT of teamwork and time
 - Genetics/cloning- creating mouse lines
 - Proteomics- generating proteins for studying
 - Biochemistry- Executing experiments with precision and control
 - Communication- making results matter