

OntoTime - Measuring and Modulating Timescales of Life

Initiative: "Leben?" - Ein neuer Blick der Naturwissenschaften auf die grundlegenden Prinzipien des Lebens
(beendet)

Bewilligung: 09.07.2019

Laufzeit: 5 Jahre

All multicellular organisms exhibit a characteristic life cycle that unfolds by development from immature forms into adults that procreate and age. The timescale of the life cycle and its stages is usually fixed for any given species, but can vary considerably within a class. How these timescale differences arise at the cellular and organism level is a major open question. This work focuses on mechanisms that control developmental timescales, specifically those of early cell differentiation. Pluripotent stem cells (PSCs) from mammals with diverse developmental timescales will be used as a tractable system to study the origin of developmental time at the cellular level. By precisely measuring cell differentiation speed with cutting-edge time-series transcriptomics, time-lapse microscopy and computational modelling, the regulation of developmental timescales through metabolic and gene regulatory mechanisms will be explored. Finally, chimeric cultures of PSCs will be produced and rodent-primate hybrid PSCs as unique tools to map and manipulate the origins of developmental timescales created. Given the links between the timescales of development, maturation, and ageing, this work might have a fundamental impact on understanding the origin of time in the life cycle as a whole.

Projektbeteiligte

Dr. Christian Schröter

Max-Planck-Institut für molekulare
Physiologie
Department of Systemic Cell Biology
Dortmund

Dr. Micha Drukker

Helmholtz Zentrum München
Deutsches Forschungszentrum für
Gesundheit und Umwelt (GmbH)
Institut für Stammzellforschung
Neuherberg

Dr. Carsten Marr

Helmholtz Zentrum München
Deutsches Forschungszentrum für
Gesundheit und Umwelt (GmbH)
Institute of Computational Biology
Neuherberg

Open Access-Publikationen

Single-cell transcriptomic atlas-guided development of CAR-T cells for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia

Comprehensive chromatin proteomics resolves functional phases of pluripotency and identifies changes in regulatory components