ASHBi SEMINAR

Deciphering Embryonic Cell Fate: Insights from Micro-RNAs and Nuclear Mechanics

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Date Thursday, 24 April 2025

Time 11:00 – 12:00 [JST] Venue Conference Room Onsite Only* B1F, Faculty of Medicine Bldg, B



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Abstract

When a human embryo reaches the morula stage, acquisition of cell fates begins with the segregation of future placental and inner cell mass cells. This process continues with di;erentiation of inner cell mass cells to future yolk sac and fetal precursor cells at the blastocyst stage. Several growth and transcription factors are known to regulate cell fate decisions but how is their heterogeneity achieved? And why and how do the embryonic cells gain specific shapes and morphologies? In the first part of the talk the focus will be on the micro-RNA-mediated regulation of cell fate changes. We have previously profiled micro-RNAs in human early embryos, and investigate in an ongoing project how micro-RNA hsamiR 92a-3p regulates the transcriptome that directs the first embryonic cell fate specifications. In the second part of the talk the focus will be on the mechanical properties of the nucleus, and how they participate in the regulation of cell fate decisions. We have characterized nuclear properties in human preimplantation embryos and performed a variety of mechanistic experiments in both human pluripotent stem cells and stem cellthree-dimensional embryo based model systems. Our findings show that nuclear deformation and mechano-osmotic forces associate with cell fate decisions in human blastocyst-stage embryos, and while biochemical signals are required for robust cell di;erentiation, mechano-osmotic properties can accelerate cell fate transitions.

Organizer : Graduate School of Medicine

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