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## Division of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Engineering KAUST

Brain Mind Institute EPFL

# Neuroscience : Frontier science of the XXI century

The House of Parliament Ulaanbaatar, September 24, 2018

- Discoveries about the Brain : some milestones
- The importance of basic research
- What is coming up in Neuroscience
- Translational Research
- Innovation
- International Collaboration : IBRO

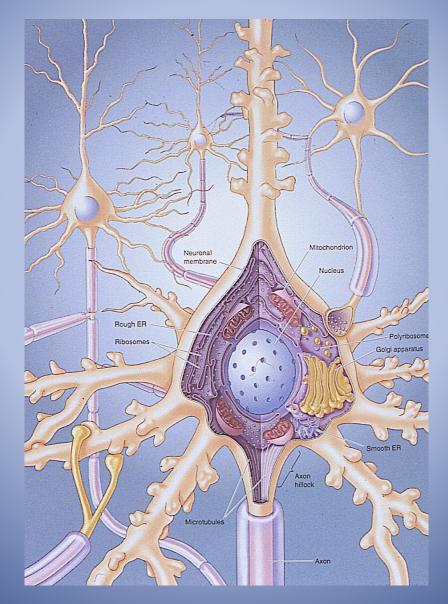


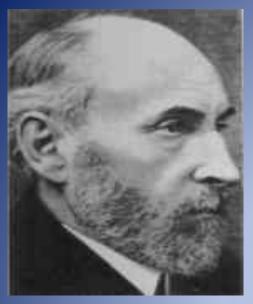
# that communicate through

# 1000'000'000'000'000



## Neurons

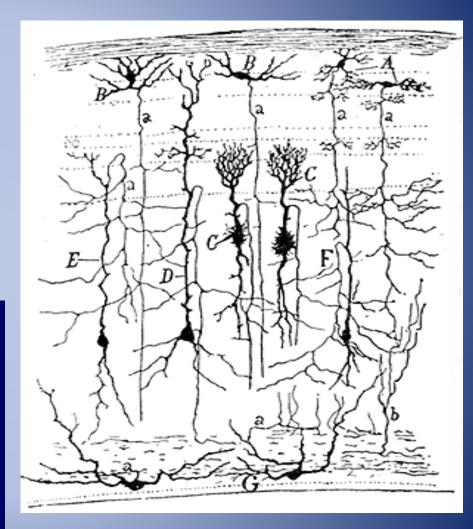




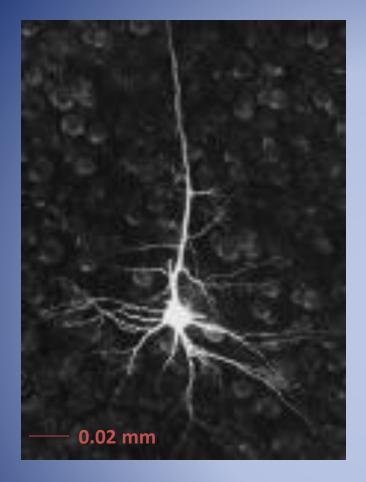
Santiago Ramon-y-Cajal (1852 – 1934) Nobel Laureate in 1906

« Like the entomologist in search of colored butterflies, my attention has chased in the garden of the gray matter, cells with delicate and elegant shapes, the mysterious butterflies of the soul, whose beating of wings may possibly one day reveal to us the secrets of the mind ».

# The butterflies of the soul

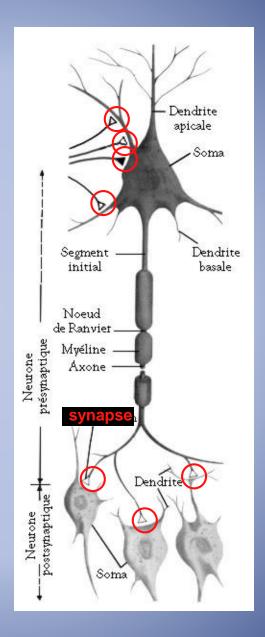


Ramon y Cajal S.: Recuerdos de mi vida: Historia de mi labor científica. Alianza Editorial, Madrid, p.98-99, 1984



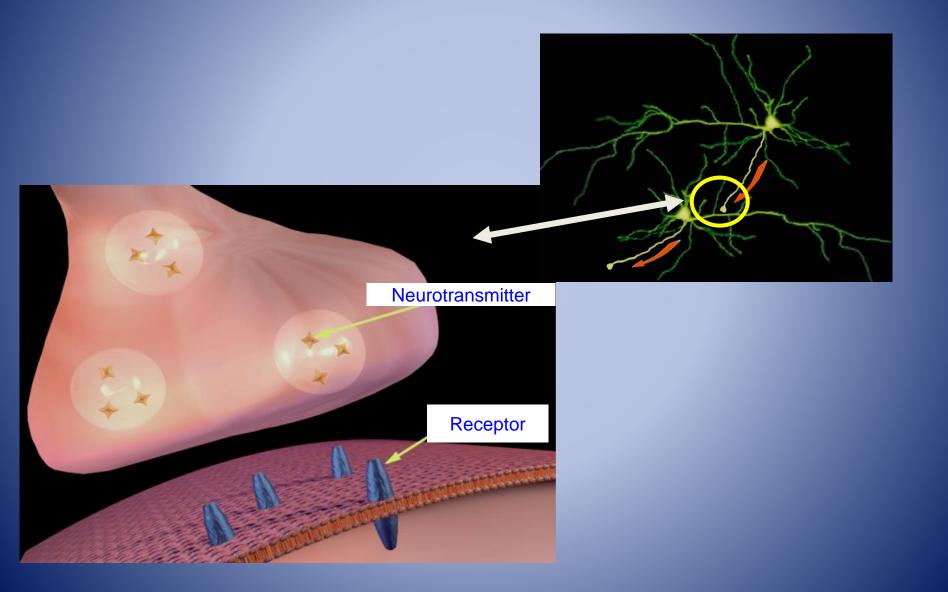
A single neuron can receive up to 10′000 synapses

**10<sup>15</sup> synapses (1000'000'000'000'000)** 



nerve impulse

# Neuron and Synapse



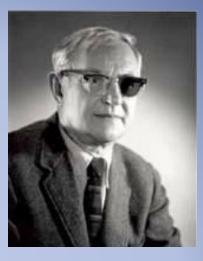
## Neuronal signaling



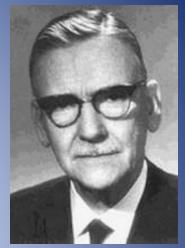
#### Nobel Laureates 1970



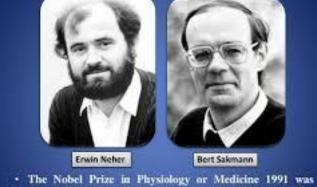
#### Beranrd Katz



Iulius Axelrod



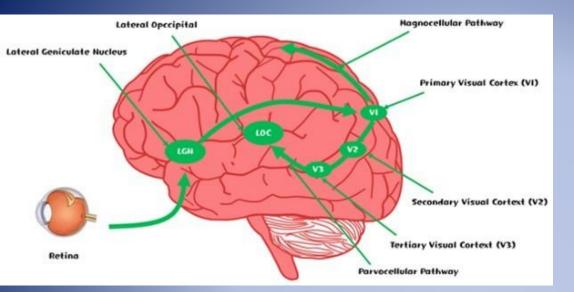
#### Ulf von Euler



 The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1991 was awarded jointly to Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann "for their discoveries concerning the function of single ion channels in cells" in 1970.

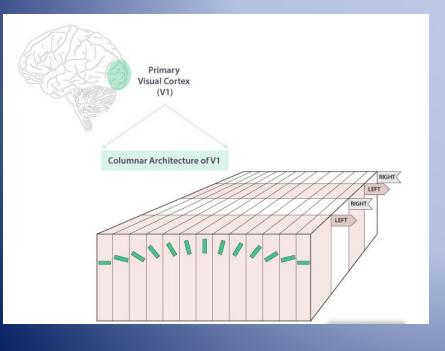
#### Nobel Laureates 1991

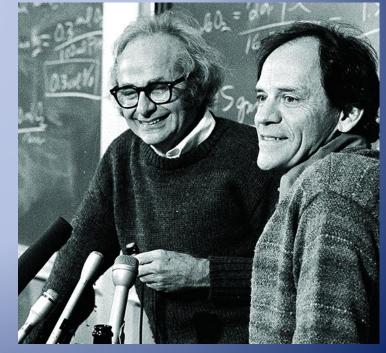
## The visual system



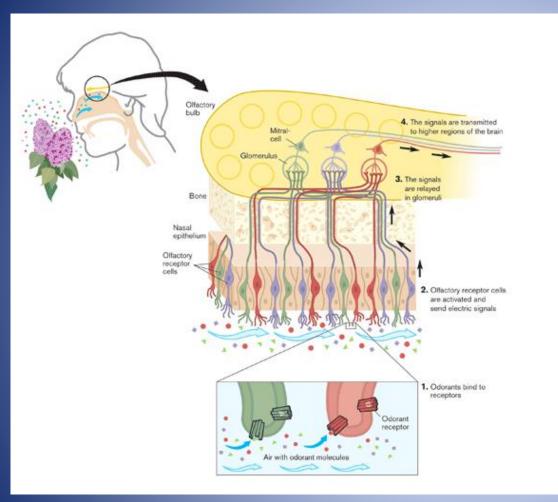
## **Nobel Laureates in 1981**

#### David Hubel Torsten Wiesel





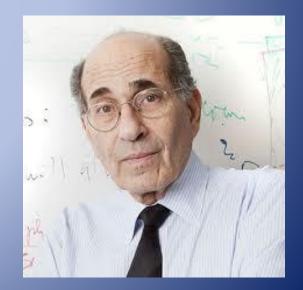
## The olfactory system



#### **Nobel Laureates in 2004**

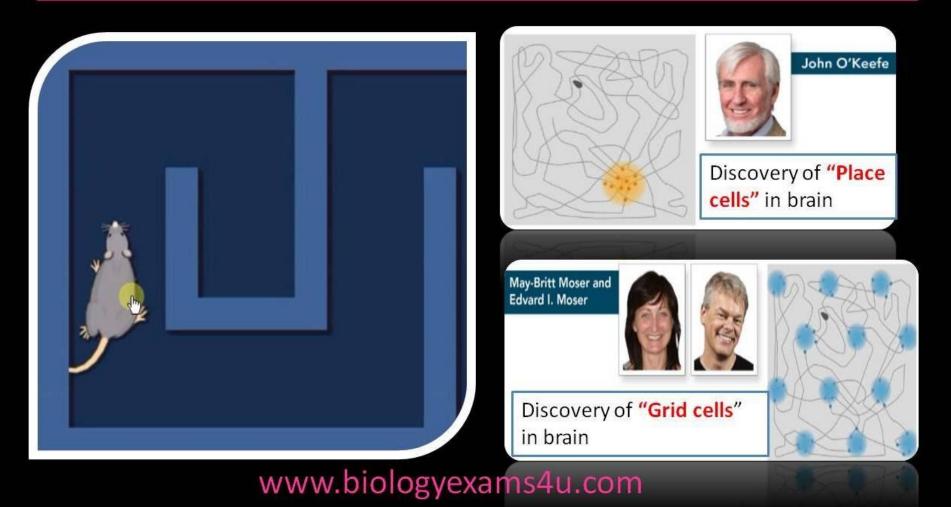


### Linda Buck



#### **Richard Axel**

Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine 2014 How we navigate & How we recollect places? What are Place cells and Grid Cells in Brain?



The neuronal networks of our brain are not rigid : experience modifies them throughout life

**Brain plasticity** 

# Brain plasticity

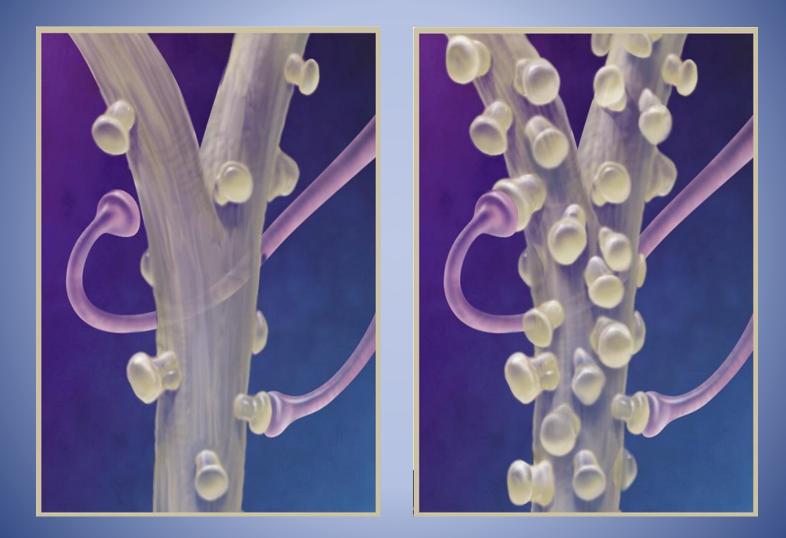
The capacity that the brain has to be modified by experience

« Synaptic plasticity » - at the basis if the mechanisms of learning and memory

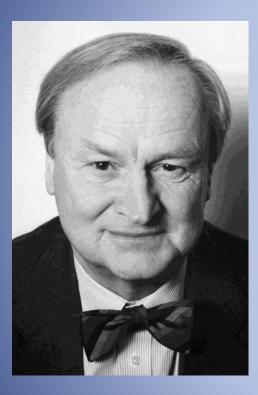
 variation in the number and architecture of synapses

variation in the synaptic efficacy

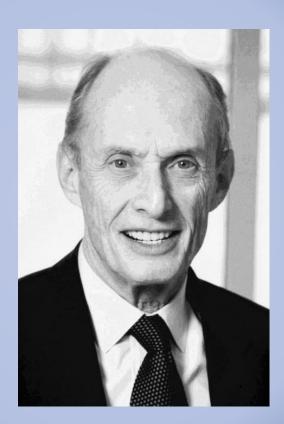
## New synaptic connections are formed



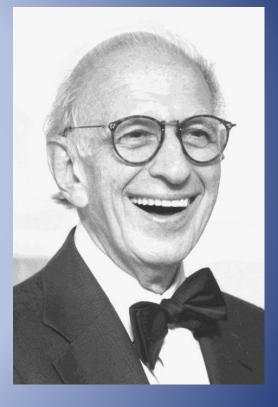
## Neuronal signaling and plasticity



**Arvid Carlsson** 



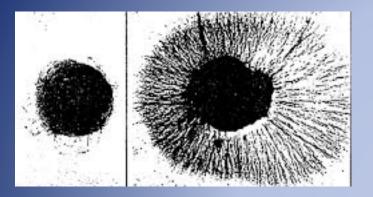
Paul Greengard



**Eric Kandel** 

**Nobel Laureates 2000** 

## Factors that are necessary for development, plasticity and neuroprotection



#### Discovery of Nerve Growth Factor



**Rita Levi-Montalcini** 

Nobel Laureates in 1986

Stanley Cohen



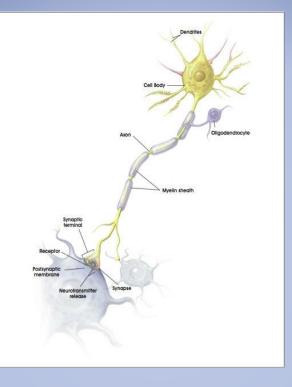
# ... but there are not only neurons in our brain

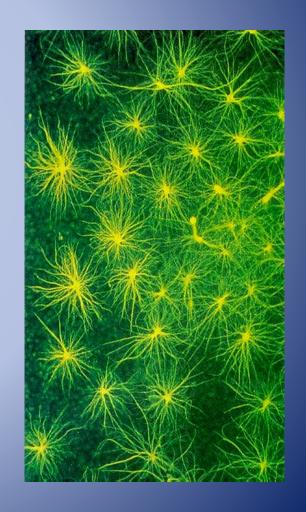
... the "other half of the brain" is made by glial cells

# Glia : "glue" ?



Rudolf Carl Virchow (1821 – 1902)

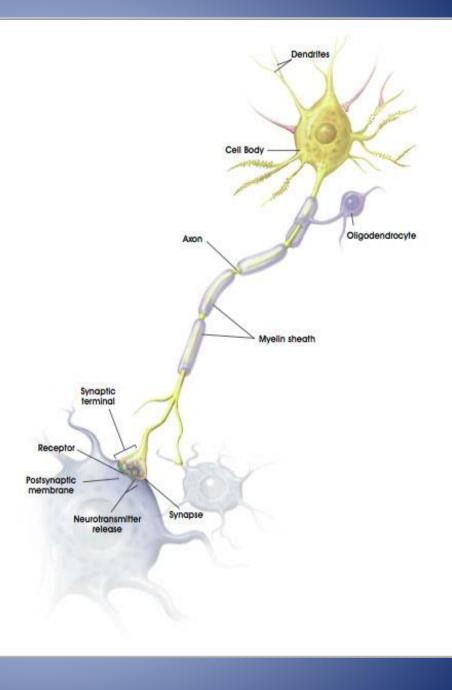




## Oligodendrocytes :

## Increase speed of nerve inpulse

Multiple sclerosis

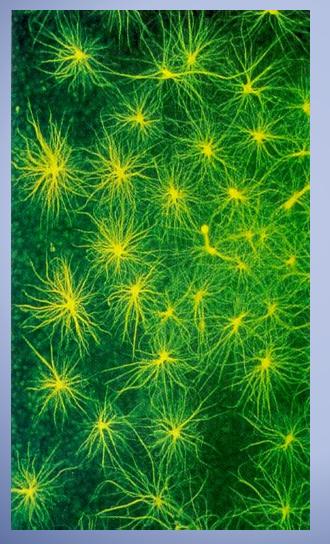


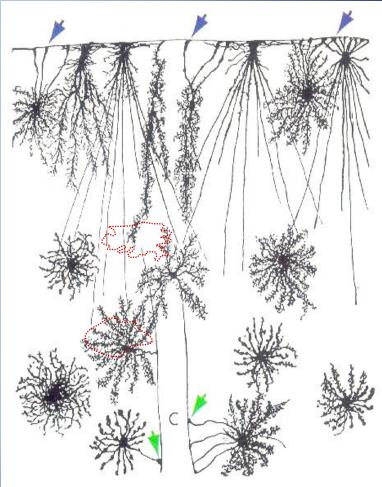
# **Astrocytes**

#### Provide energy to neurons

Memory

Neurodegenerative diseases





# <u>One can see</u> "the brain at work"

**Brain Imaging** 

# The brain is the organ in the body that consumes more energy

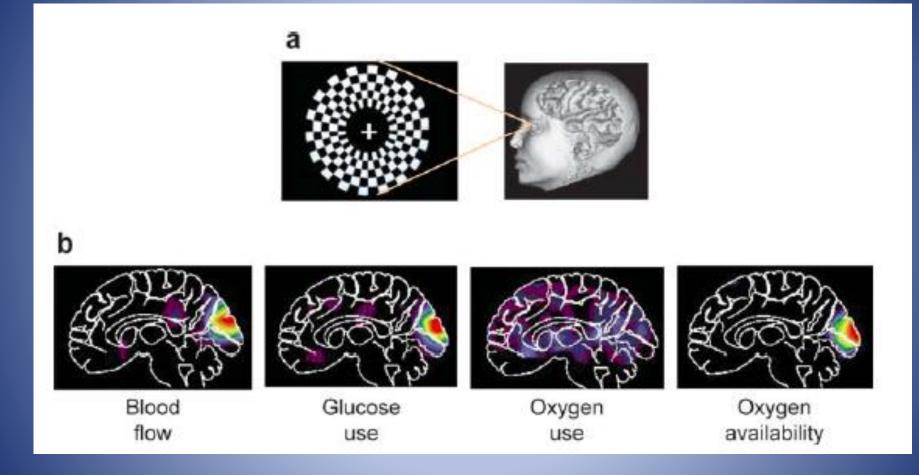


 2% of the total body mass but
20% of energy consumption



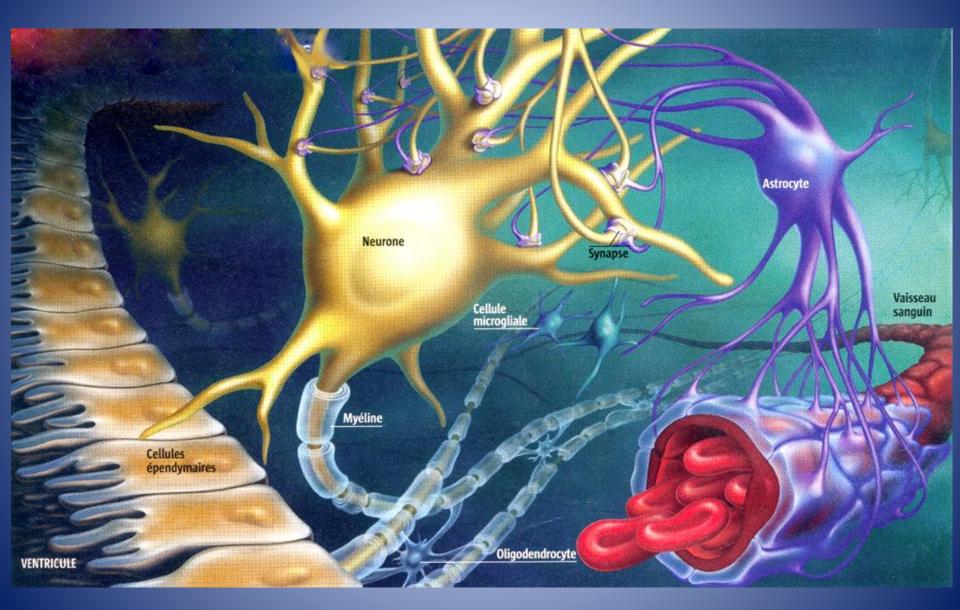


## Functional Brain imaging : visual system

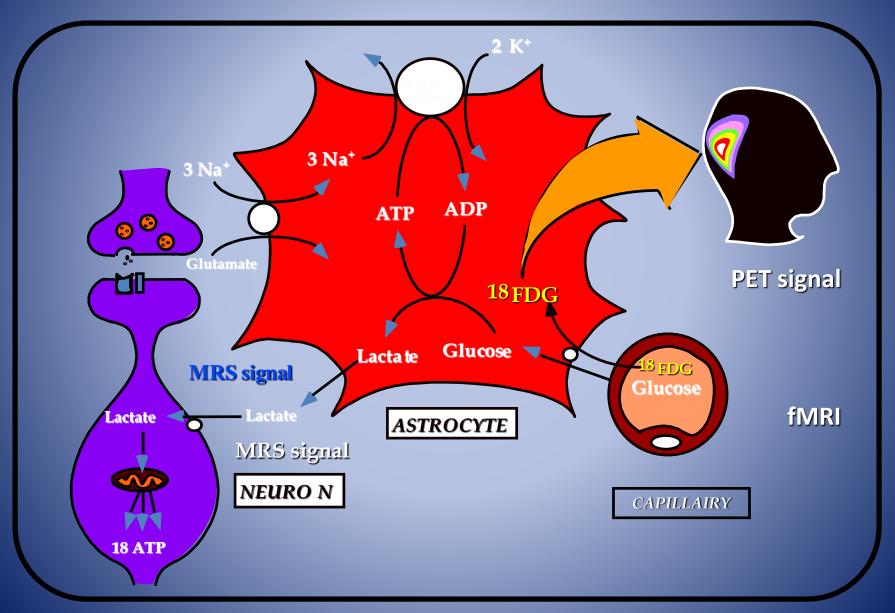




## A dialogue between cells



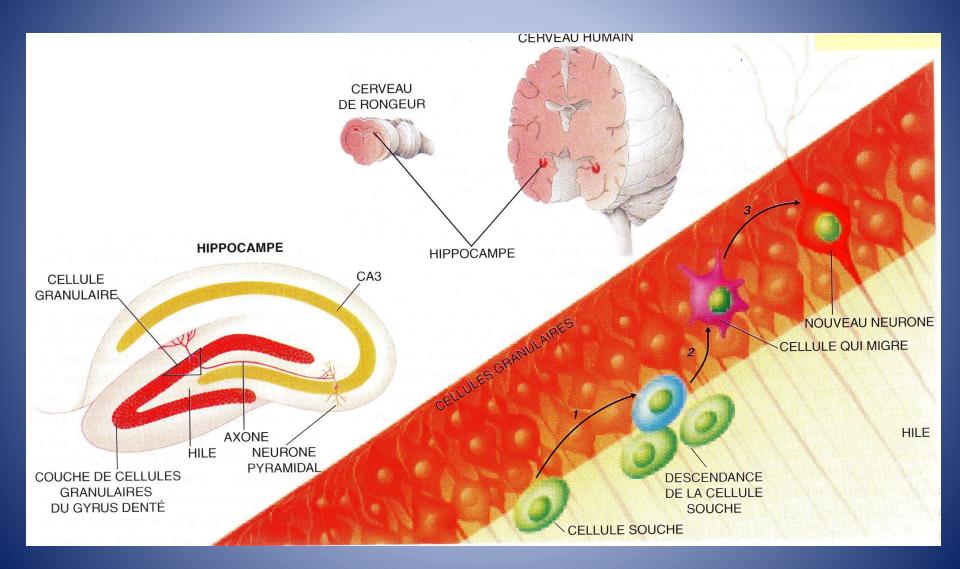
Role of astrocytes in the production of the signals detected by functional brain imaging



# Our brain produces new neurons throughout life :

<u>neurogenesis</u>

# Neurogenesis



# Modulation of neurogenesis

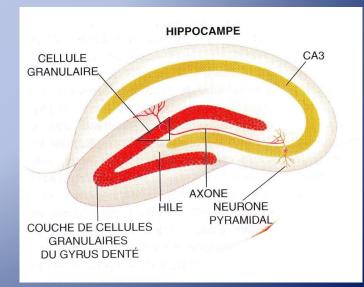
#### Factors that stimulate neurogenesis

## ØN eurotrophic Factors (BDNF)

#### Factors that inhibit neurogenesis

ØStress ØGlucocorticoids

<u>Behavioral factors</u> <u>stimulating neurogenesis</u> ØVaried environnement ØExercice ØLearning



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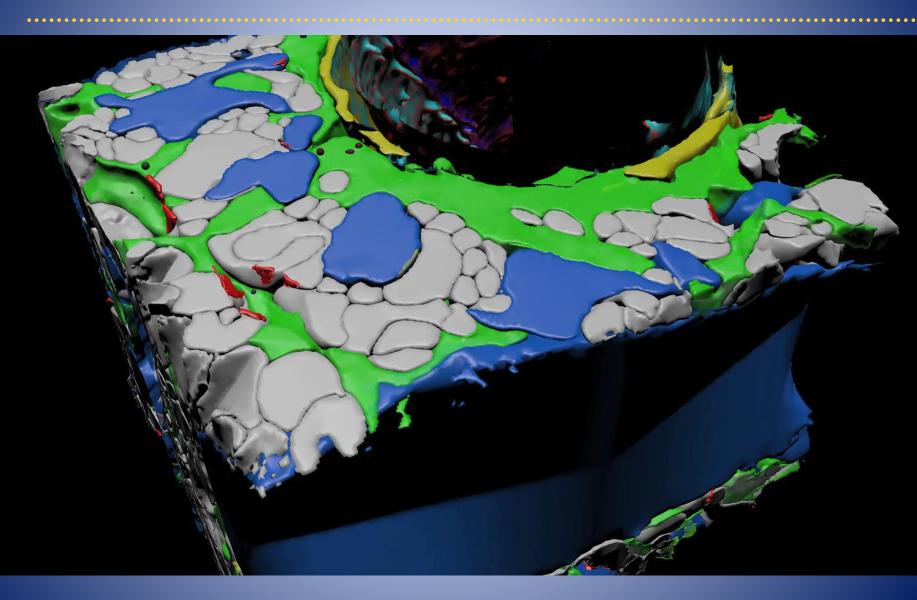
- Basic research is necessary to advance basic knowledge about the brain and needs to be supported
- Several of the milestones discoveries have also a practical impact :

- Psychopharmacology
- Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease
- Multiple sclerosis
- Epilepsy
- Neuroprotection

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# New technologies to visualize brain cells and to navigate inside the brain

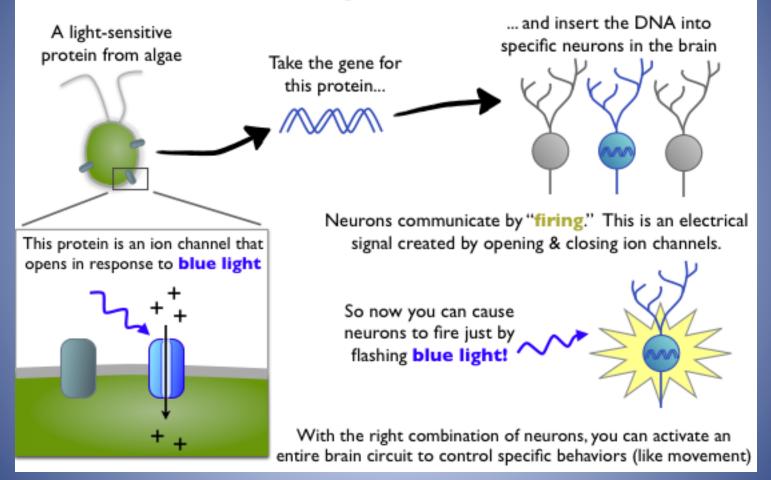
## Analysis in a 3D Virtual Reality environment



New technologies to activate specific neuronal circuits :

**Optogenetics** 

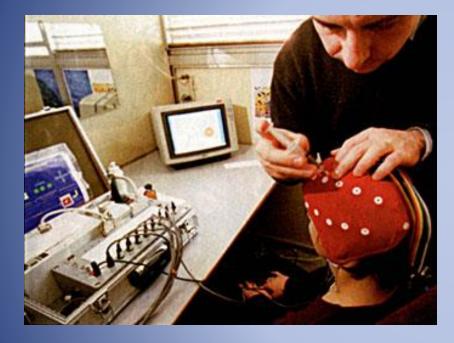
## **How optogenetics works**

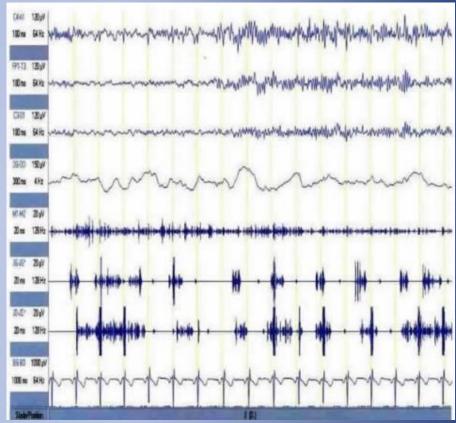


## **Brain Computer Interfaces**

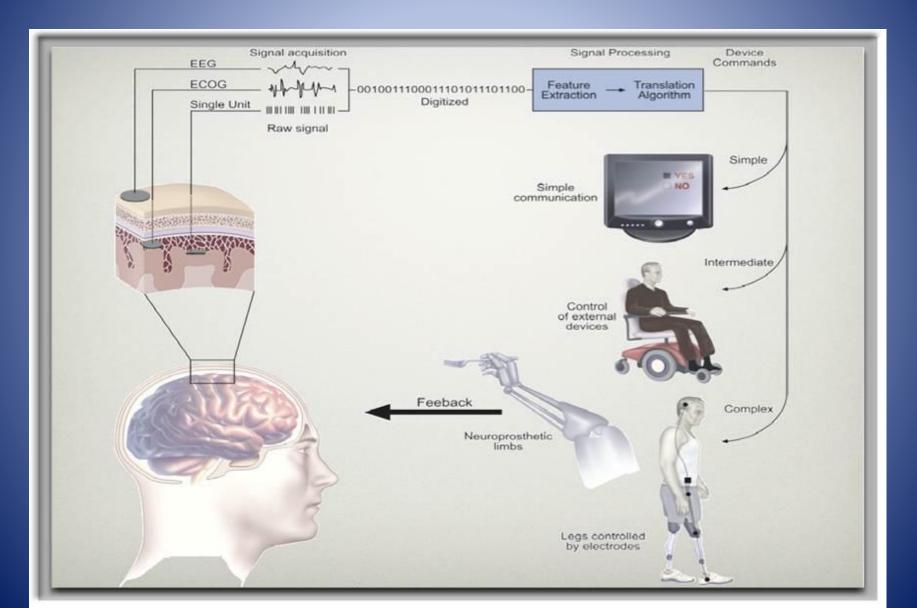
Our brain can direct devices from a distance

### Detect the electrical activity of the brain....

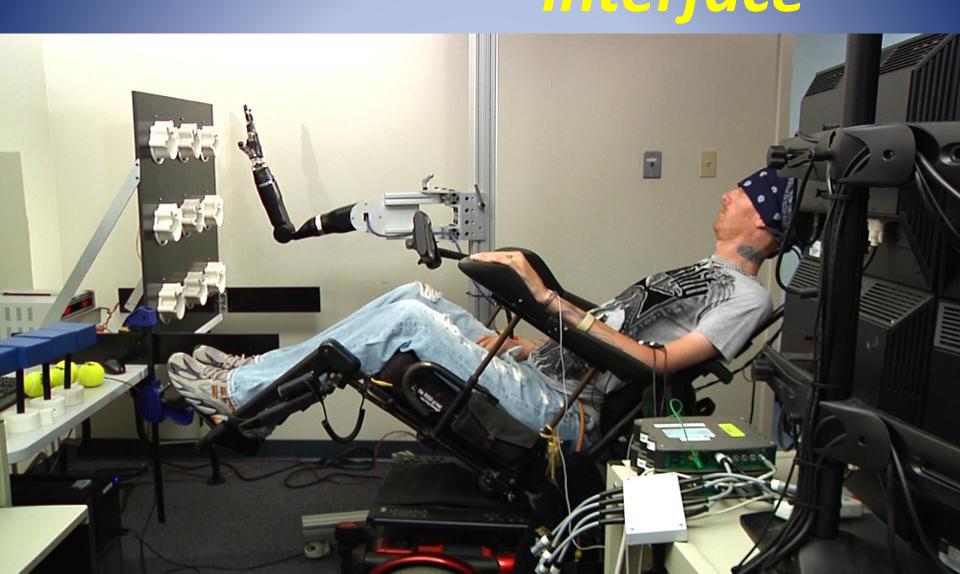




## ... digitize signals and transmit them to an actuator



# brain/computer interface



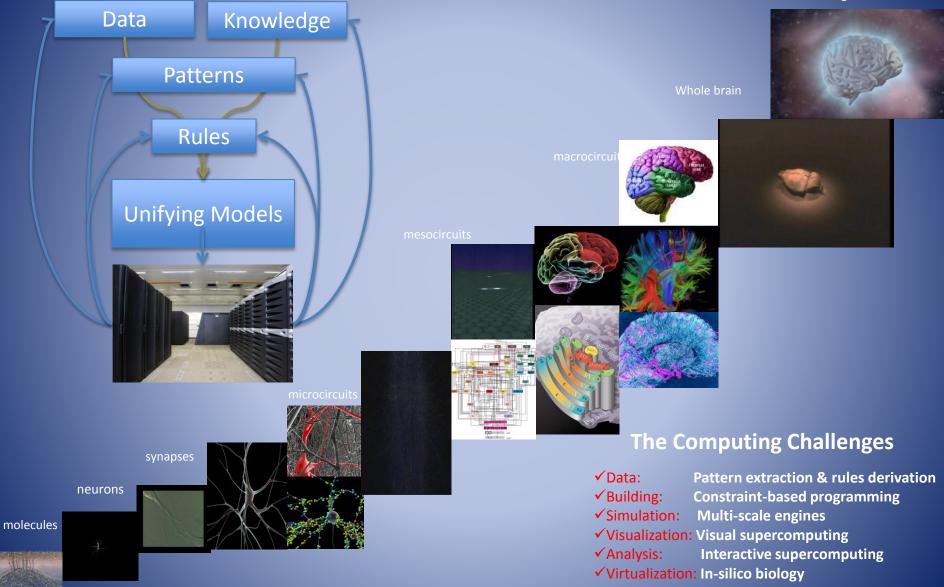
## The next challenge:

## brain modeling

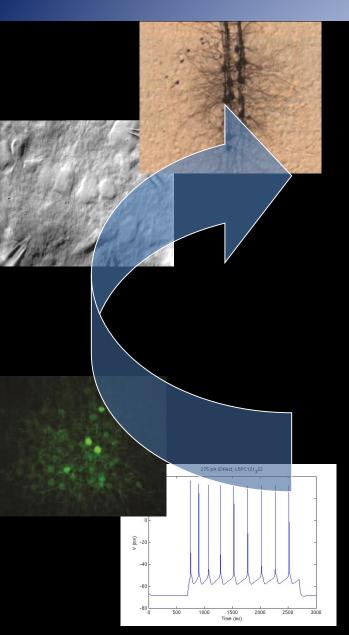


### **Simulation Based Brain Research**

Cognition



## Simulation-based Research

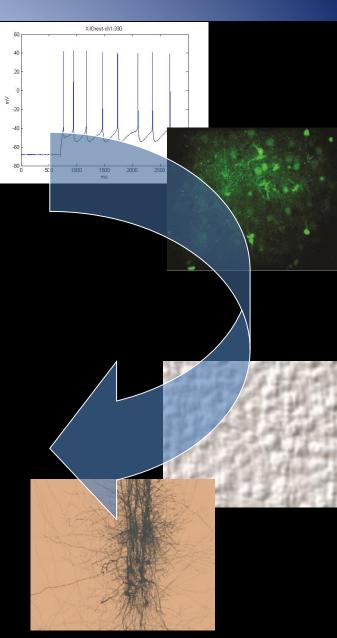


#### Experiment





Simulation



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## The (Economic) Burden of Brain Diseases

- About 1/3 of the European population affected by brain-related disorders
- Cost in 2010 for Europe, > € 800 Billion/yr
- Costs are higher than for Cancer, Diabetes & Cardiovascular diseases combined!

Gustavsson, A., et al., Cost of disorders of the brain in Europe 2010, Eur. Neuropsychopharmacol. (2011) European Brain Council, J Olesen et al., European Journal of Neurology 2012

## National Center for Competence in Research

# THE SYNAPTIC BASES OF MENTAL















## What are the NCCRs ?

 In 2001 the Swiss National Science Foundation launched the National Centres of Competence in Research (NCCR).

 The main goal of the currently 26 NCCRs is the promotion of scientific excellence in areas of major strategic importance for the future of Swiss research, economy and society.

## The NCCR Synapsy



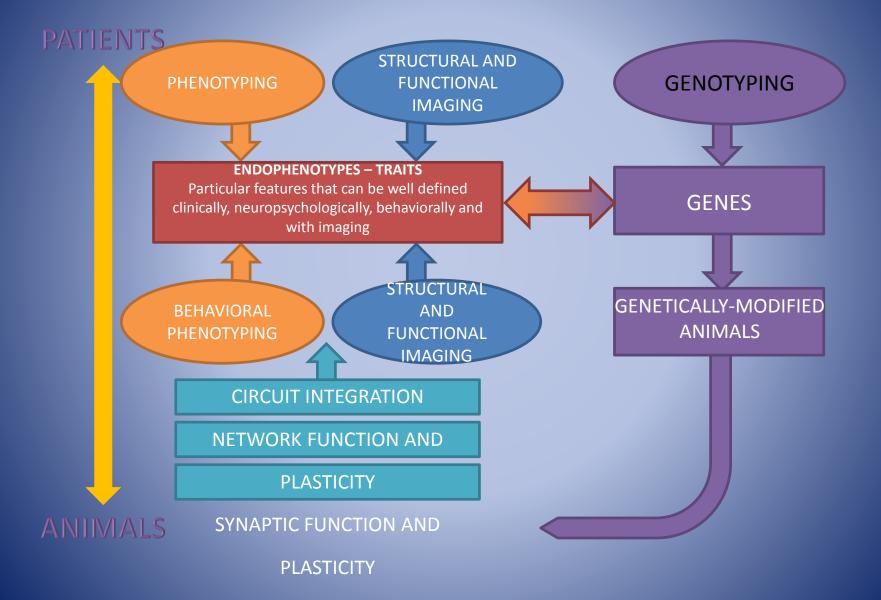
Competitive call : 60 applications, 8 funded 1.1.2010 – 30.9.2018 : 34 MCHF Renewed for Phase 3 (2018 – 2022) 162 members 31 project leaders

## Main Aims of NCCR Synapsy

 Establish a strong collaboration between basic neuroscientists and clinicians through well integrated research project based on clinical cohorts.

 Introduce a neuroscience culture in the Departments of Psychiatry with aim of training promising young clinicians to promote the emergence of a new generation of psychiatrists motivated by an academic career.

## **Strategic Guiding Principles**



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### Brain ageing, mental health and innovation for healthcare

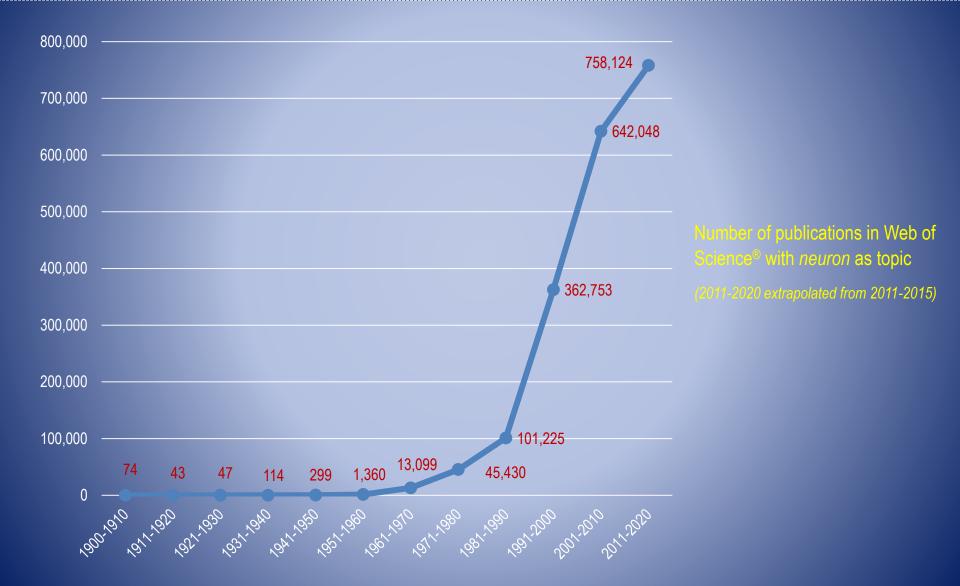
- the challenges of innovation in the domain of neurology and mental health are becoming a serious healthcare issue worldwide
- furthermore with the ageing of the population issues about brain ageing and brain health are becoming more acute

## Today's challenges

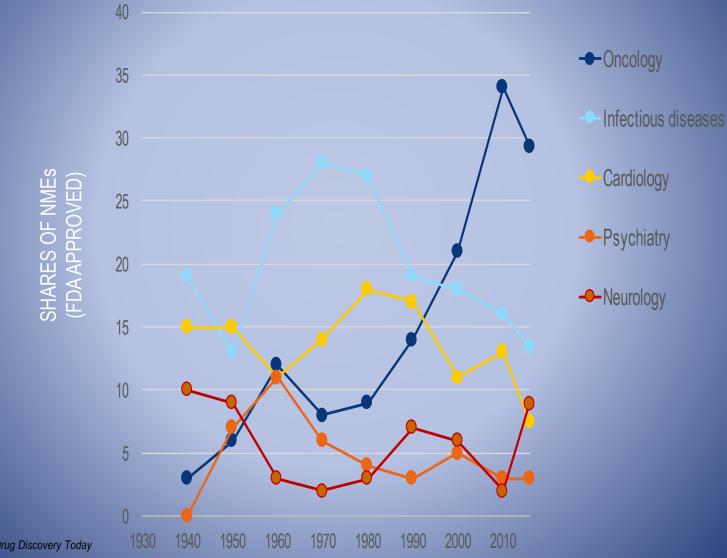
### **Brain diseases**

- → The lack of efficient treatments for many diseases
- $\rightarrow$  The <u>rising cost</u> of drug development
- $\rightarrow$  The <u>divestiture</u> of pharma research
- → The <u>economic burden</u> (> 800 billion/year € for Europe)

### The rise of neuroscience scientific articles



### Low Shares of New Molecular Entities for Neurology



Redrawn and adapted from Drug Discovery Today November 2014

## Uniqueness of neurosciences

- → Natural electrical engineering interface
- → Potential of virtual reality tools
- → Powerful functional imaging techniques (MRI, PET, MEG, etc.)
- → Optogenetics tools to study behavior
- → Efficient viral vectors for gene transfer studies (AAV, lenti etc.)
- Numerous "omics" tools: genomics, proteomics, metabolomics etc.
- → Role of nutritional approaches for prevention

### A major neuroscience success: Deep Brain Stimulation DBS

### FDA approval:

- <u>1997</u> : Essential tremor
- 2002 : Parkinson's disease
- <u>2003</u> : Dystonia
- Under evaluation:

#### depression

Stimulation of globus pallidus (internal segn Stimulation of subthalamic nucleus labthal Pulse ucleus



#### Alim Louis Benabid

→ More than <u>100'000</u> patients treated worldwide



### Set backs in CNS phrama industry



### How to create an ecosystem for neurotranslation?

Academic multdisciplinary labs with access to dedicated clinical space (links with clinicians; biobanks etc.) Non-profit accelerators (eg Foundations, patient Associations, national funding agencies for TT)

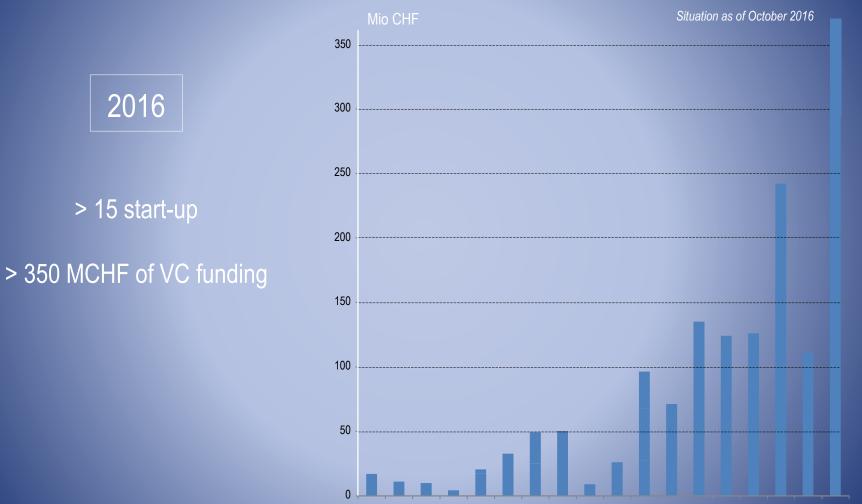
Start-up incubator Large corporation research centers

VC funds; specialized law firms etc.

# ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

## Examples from EPFL

## VC funding of EPFL start-up



1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Financing

Start-up





## **Target glia to cure neurons**



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

#### Commission for Technology and Innovation CTI

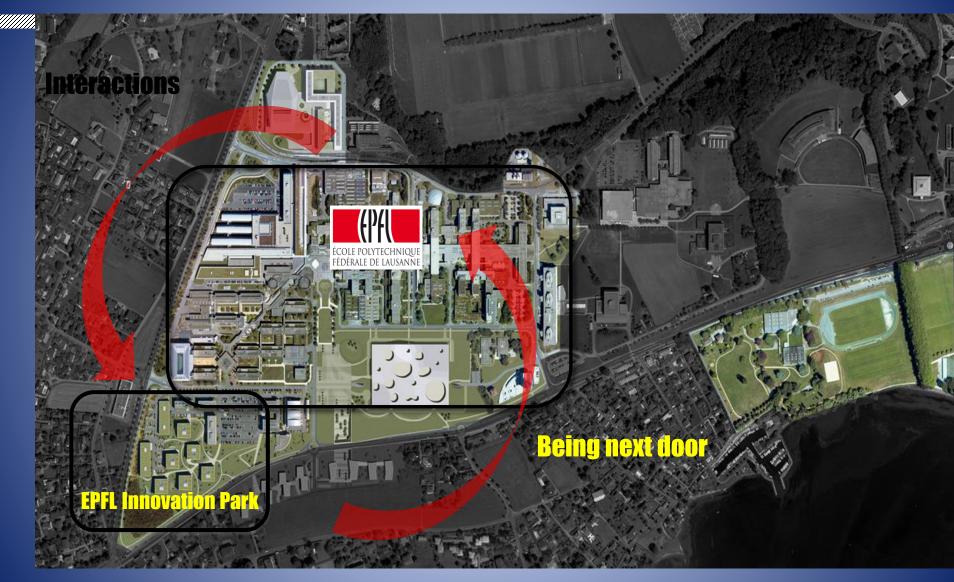


Sylvain Lengacher



**Charles Finsterwald** 

### Model of the EPFL Innovation Park



(PAL
ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

EPFL

Innovation

## **Main points for Reflection**

- Brain ageing and mental health represent major human and economic challenges
- Despite remarkable progress in understanding brain function, still considerable knowledge to be acquired about brain function for the development of novel therapies
- Alarmingly big pharma have largely disinvested from neuroscience research, with the possible exception of Alzheimer's disease
- Need for governments to keep supporting in research and that academia continues its progress
- Need to think of different ways to develop private and public partnerships
- Need to develop new business models of collaboration between academia, its innovation activity (start ups) and industry
- Need to create a novel environment for translational research in neuroscience

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## **INTERNATIONAL BRAIN**

# **RESEARCH ORGANIZATION**

## www.ibro.org





## Research Fellowships

## Return Home Fellowships

## **Permanent Training Centers**







## **IBRO JOURNALS**





INTERNATIONAL BRAIN RESEARCH ORGANIZATION





**Travel Grants** 

- International Travel Grants
- IBRO-5fN Travel Grants
- FENS Forum/Regional Meeting Travel Grants
- IBRO World Congress Travel Grants
- Regional Travel Grants



## Asia/Pacific Regional Committee (IBRO-APRC)

Bong-Kiun Kaang (Chair, 2018) Seoul National University Seoul, Korea

Melinda Fitzgerald (2016) Curtin University and Perron Institute Western Australia

Shigang He (2014) Chinese Academy of Sciences Shanghai, China

Nancy Ip (2014) Hong Kong University of Science & Technology Kowloon, Hong Kong Tadashi Isa (2016) Kyoto University Kyoto, Japan

**Battuvshin Lkhagvasuren** (2018) Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Cheah Pike-See (2016) Universiti Putra Malaysia Puchong, Selangor, Malaysia

Shubha Tole (2010) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research Mumbai, India



## Asia/Pacific Regional Funding

- Exchange Fellowships
- Travel and Short Stay Grants
- Advanced Neuroscience Schools
- Lecturer Exchange Program
- Diversity Grants
- Global Advocacy Seed Grants



# IBRO-APRC Associate School 2018

### School on Basic Techniques in Neuroscience — The 1st Ulaanbaatar School

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 17-22 SEPTEMBER, 2018

### Assets and Challenges for Mongolian Neuroscience

- A dynamic and motivated National Neuroscience Society
- Clinical capacity in neurology, psychiatry, psychology
- A few research research groups that could act as nucleation centers
- Importance of long term support
- Develop training of young scientists
- Establish programs that strengthen the collaborations between basic scientists and clinicians
- Identify specific "niches" of research where Mongolian neuroscience could have an hedge