

VIRTUAL RESEARCH IN ACTION



Join Osama Refai, Ph.D., as he talks about how disrupting dopamine in the brain can cause multiple neurodegenerative and behavioral disorders, including Parkinson's disease, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, addiction, and schizophrenia.

Using the powerful genetic worm model, C. elegans, Osama discovered a gene that supports the health and function of dopamine neurons. Treatments with the novel gene, or its product, protect against aging-induced neurodegeneration in a model of Parkinson's disease.

Will Worms Wriggle Us Closer to Solving Brain Disorders?

Presented by Osama Refai, Ph.D., Research Assistant Professor, Charles E. Schmidt College of Medicine and FAU Stiles-Nicholson Brain Institute

1 – 2 p.m. EST Thursday, Nov. 18

Register for this event by visiting this ZOOM link: <u>bit.ly/3gp9lPW</u>