Title:
How Can We Treat Diseases of The Extracellular Matrix?
The search for interventions for Gould syndrome

Abstract: COL4A1 is the ancestral gene of the collagen superfamily of extracellular matrix proteins. Despite its ubiquitous presence in all metazoans, very little is known of its functions. Mutations in COL4A1 were identified relatively recently to cause a multisystem congenital disorder and also contribute to age-related cerebrovascular dysfunction and cognitive impairment. We use mouse genetic models to understand COL4A1’s biological functions and identify pathogenic mechanisms that may represent therapeutic targets.