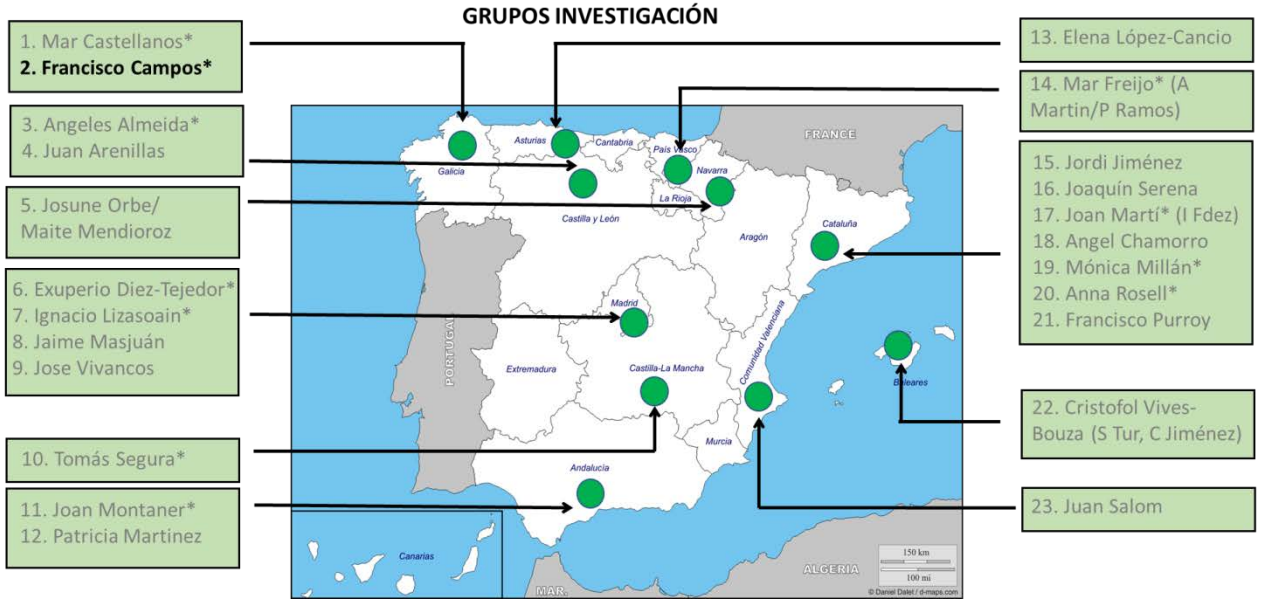
RICORS-ICTUS | Instituto de Salud Carlos III

Grupo Santiago

Hospital Clínico Universitario de Santiago



INVESTIGADORES BÁSICOS Y CLÍNICOS

BÁSICOS:

1. **Dr. Francisco Campos Pérez**
2. **Dra. Clara Correa Paz**
3. **Dr. Ramón Iglesias Rey**
4. **Dr. Pablo Hervella Lorenzo**
5. **Dr. Esteban Arias López**
6. **Sonia López Amoedo**
7. **Ana Isabel Bugallo Casal**
8. **Jose Ramón Castro Ruibal**

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2. **Dra. Susana Arias Rivas**
3. **Dra. Iría López Dequidt**
4. **Dra. María Santamaria Cadavid**
5. **Dr. Emilio Rodríguez Castro**
6. **Dr. José Manuel Pumar**

Grupo Santiago

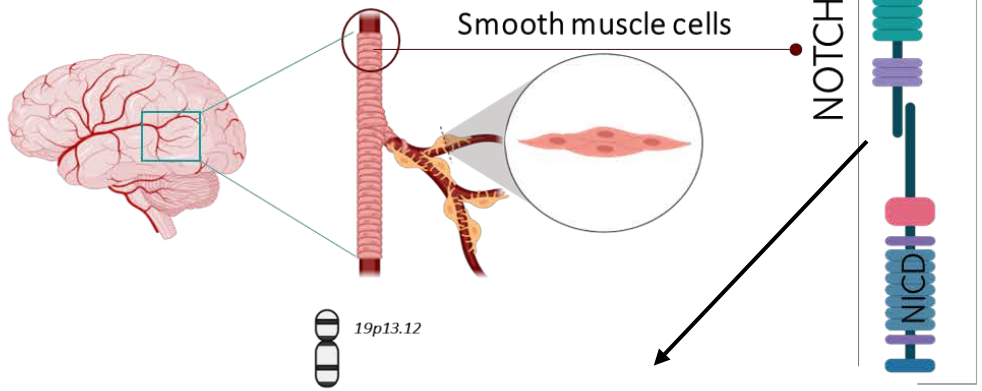
Research lines

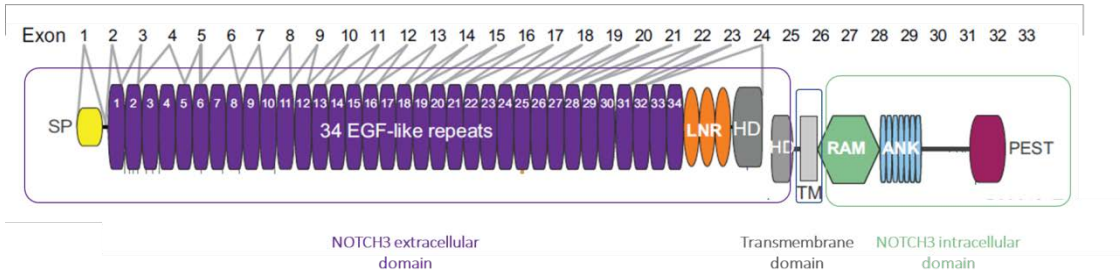
- OB_1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY
- OB_2 ACUTE-PHASE TREATMENT
- OB_3 CEREBROPROTECTION
- OB_4 BRAIN REPAIR AND FUNCTIONAL RECOVERY
- OB_5 SECONDARY PREVENTION

Research lines

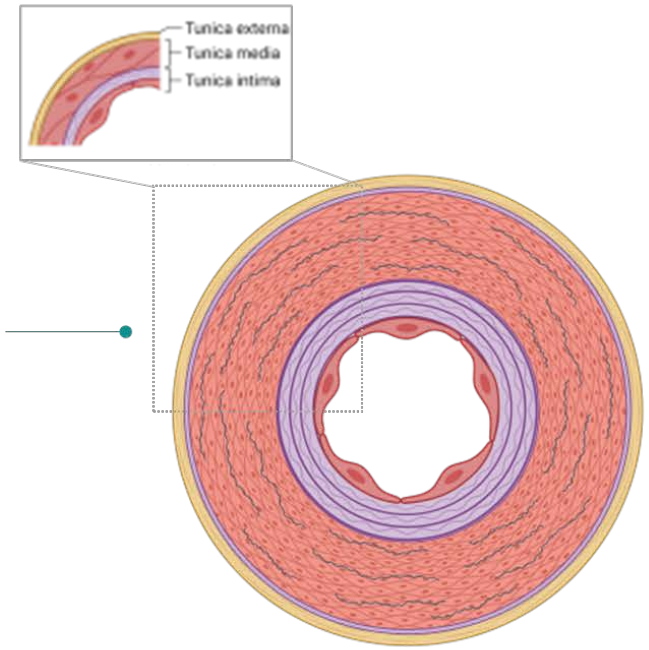
OB1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY

CADASIL

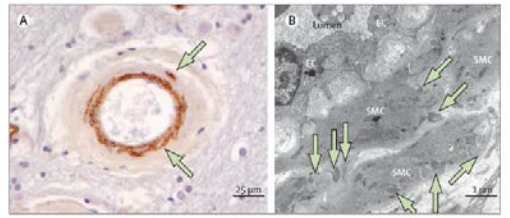




NOTCH3 mutations (stenosis)



- Intracellular: high levels of NECD accumulation
- Extracellular: GOM deposits



PI20/01014

Instituto de Salud Carlos III

Fran Campos

Research lines

OB_1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY

Genetics inMedicine | ARTICLE

Corrected: Correction

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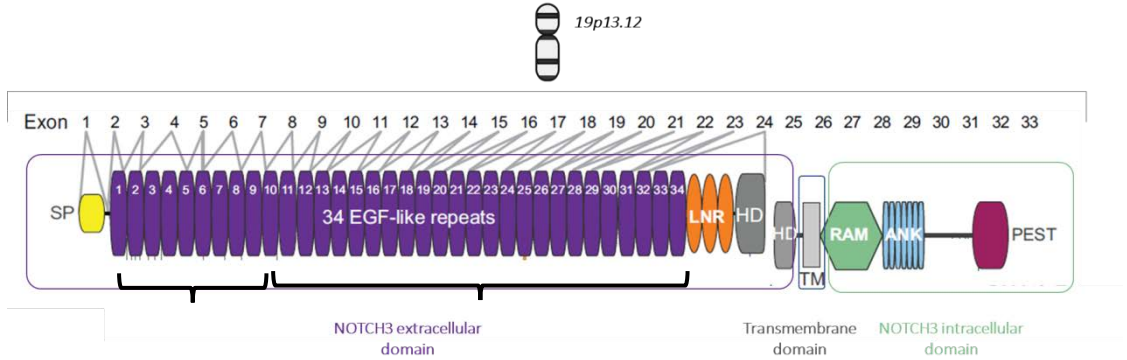
Open

The effect of *NOTCH3* pathogenic variant position on CADASIL disease severity: *NOTCH3* EGFr 1–6 pathogenic variants are associated with a more severe phenotype and lower survival compared with EGFr 7–34 pathogenic variants

Julie W. Rutten, MD, PhD[1,2], Bastian J. Van Eijsden, BSc[1], Marco Duering, MD[3], Eric Jouvent, MD, PhD[4], Christian Opherk, MD[5], Leonardo Pantoni, MD, PhD[6], Antonio Federico, MD, PhD[7], Martin Dichgans, MD, PhD[3], Hugh S. Markus, MD, PhD[8], Hugues Chabriat, MD, PhD[4] and Saskia A. J. Lesnik Oberstein, MD, PhD[1]



PI20/01014

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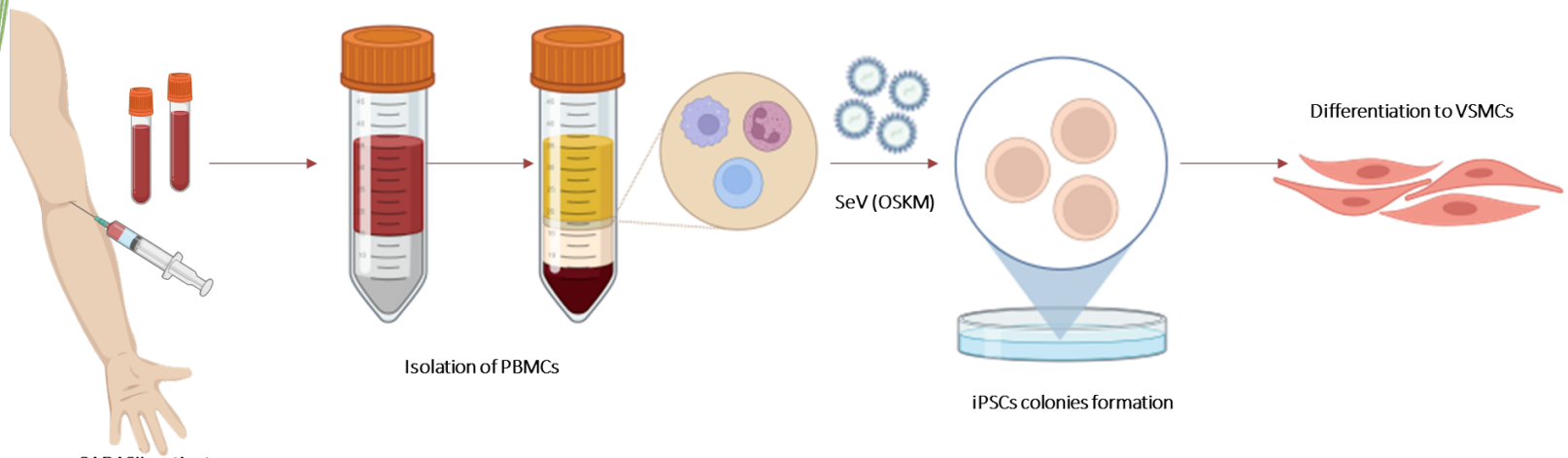

Research lines

OB1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY

Genetics inMedicine | ARTICLE
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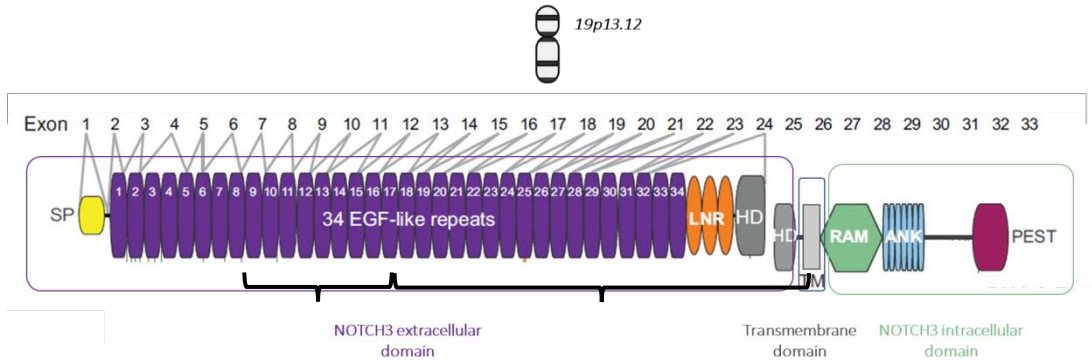

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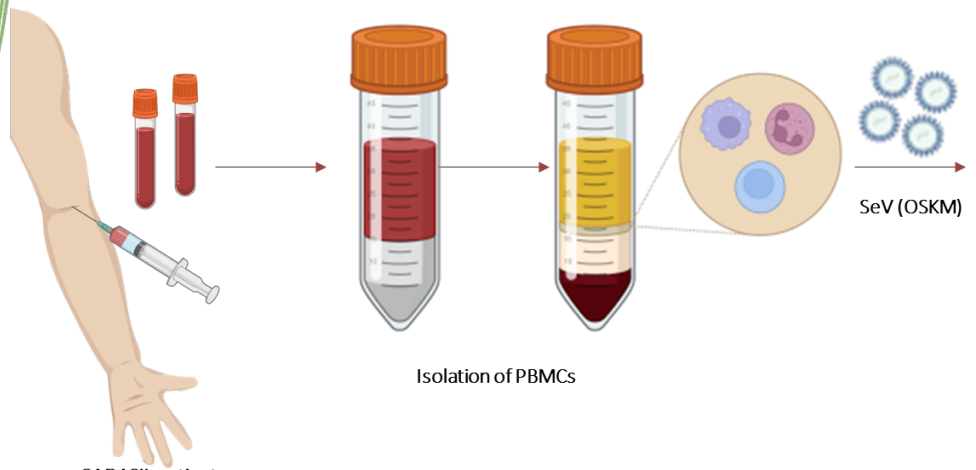
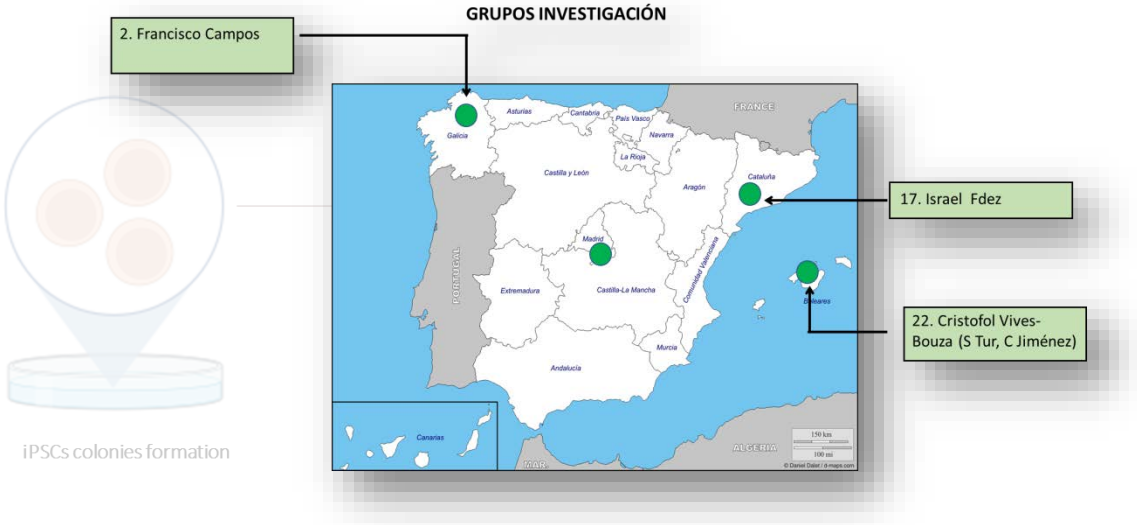
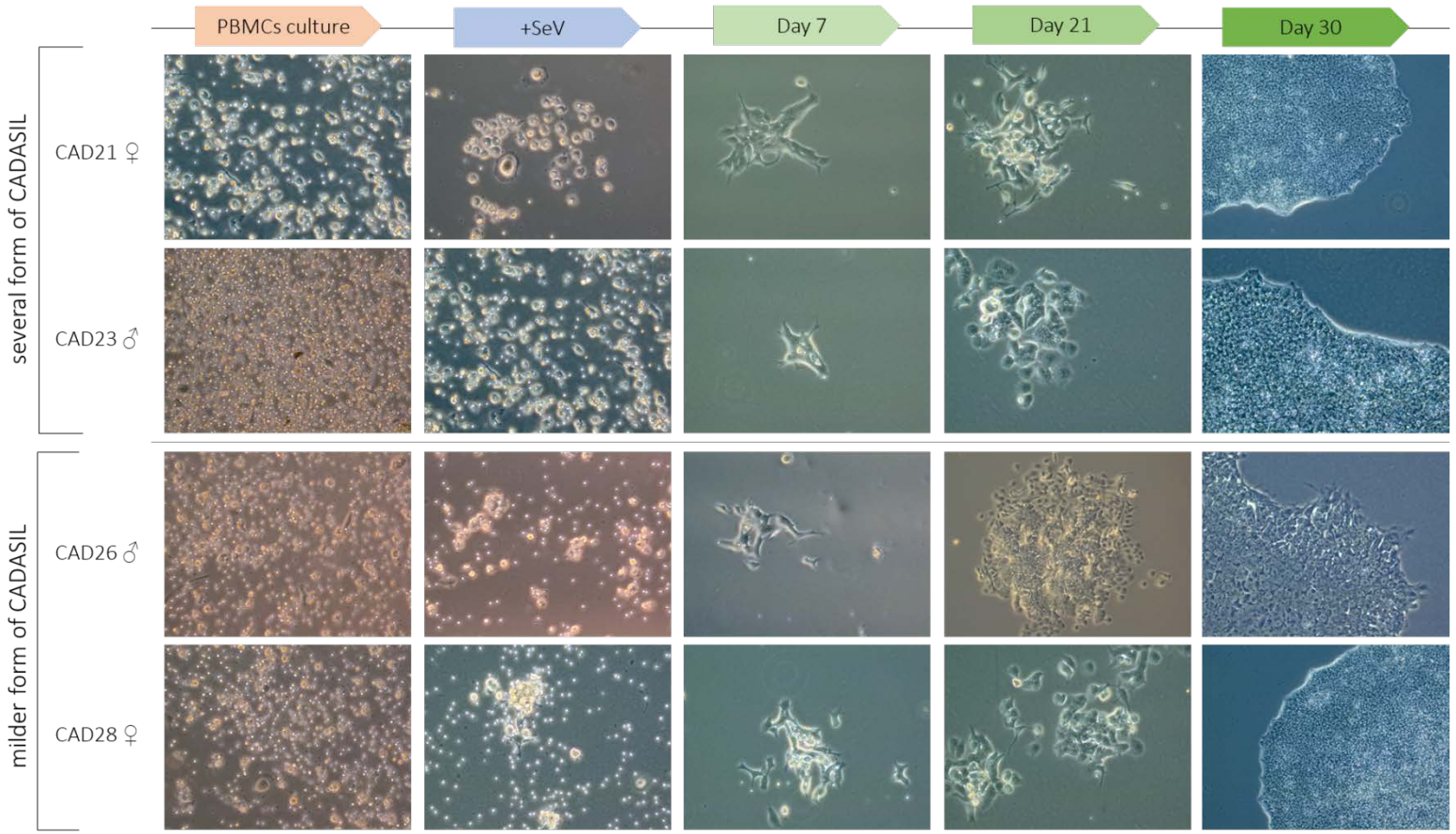




Research lines

OB_1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY



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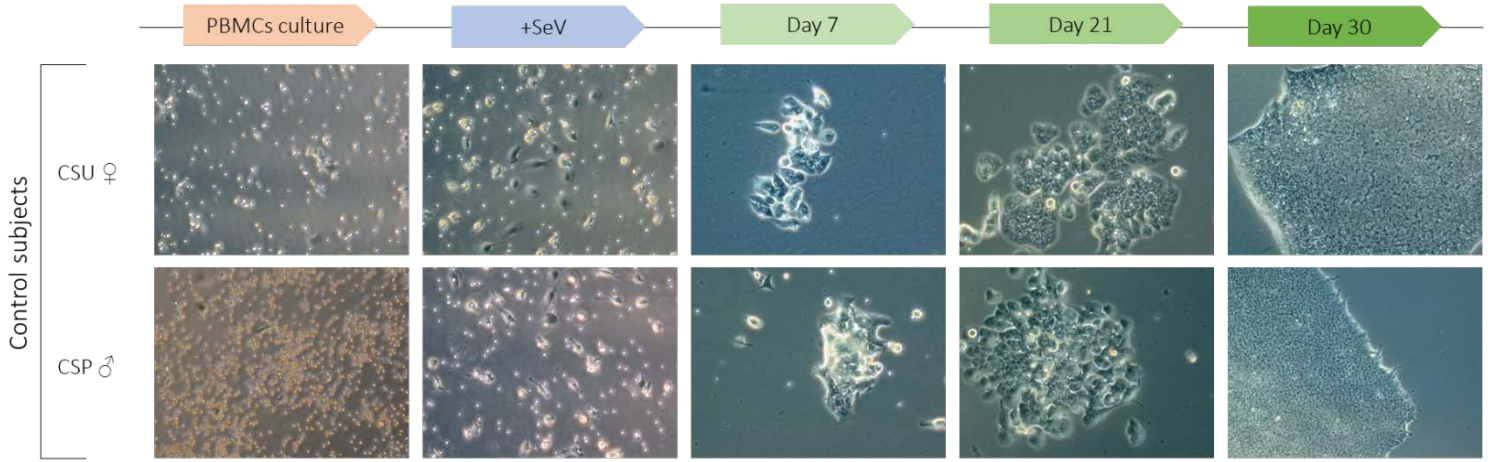
Research lines

OB1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY



WP1: Generation human iPSCs from PBMCs of CADASIL patients and control subjects

- ✓ Reprogramming CADASIL-iPSCs of 2 patients with EGFr 1-6 pathogenic variant (CAD21 and CAD23)
- ✓ Reprogramming CADASIL-iPSCs of 2 patients with EGFr 7-34 pathogenic variant (CAD26 and CAD28)
- ✓ Reprogramming 2 control subjects (CSU and CSP)

WP2: Characterization of CADASIL-iPSCs and control-iPSCs

- ✓ Immunofluorescence of pluripotent 4 stem cell markers
- ✓ Alcaline phosphatase
- ✓ Karyotype
- ✓ Sanger sequencing
- ✓ STR analysis
- ✓ Proteomic assay (Data in progress)

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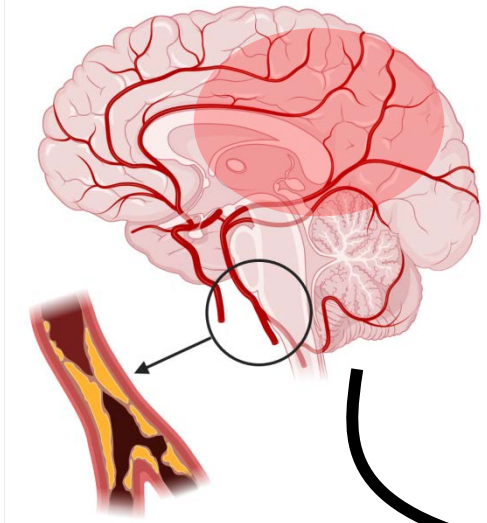
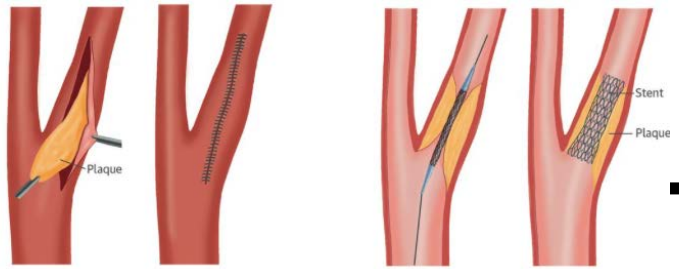
Research lines

OB_1 BIOMARKERS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF STROKE AND ITS RECOVERY

Asymptomatic atherosclerosis





Endarterectomía & Stent

Basal

Research lines

OB_3 CEREBROPROTECTION

ICI19/00032
AC19/00066

Instituto de Salud Carlos III

GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA · MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN Y UNIVERSIDADES · Instituto de Salud Carlos III · Unión Europea

PROYECTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN CLÍNICA INDEPENDIENTE

DATOS DE LA SOLICITUD

Para que esta solicitud sea válida ES IMPRESCINDIBLE que tenga entrada entre el martes, 20 de agosto de 2019 y el jueves, 05 de septiembre de 2019 inclusive, en el REGISTRO ELECTRÓNICO DEL ISCIII, con la firma ELECTRÓNICA reconocida del representante legal del centro solicitante.

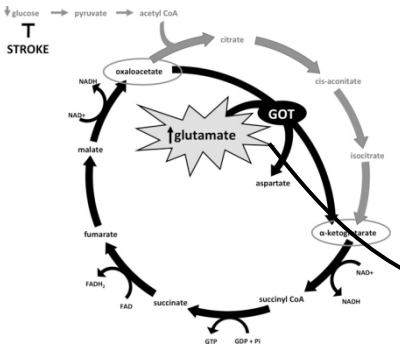
DATOS DE SOLICITUD			
Nº de Expediente	ICI19/00032	**Investigador Principal**	FRANCISCO CAMPOS PEREZ

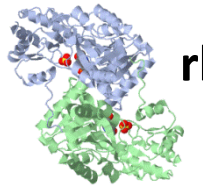
TÍTULO DEL PROYECTO
Desarrollo clínico de la enzima recombinante GOT1 para el tratamiento del ictus isquémico agudo. Estudio GOTIS

GRUPOS INVESTIGACIÓN

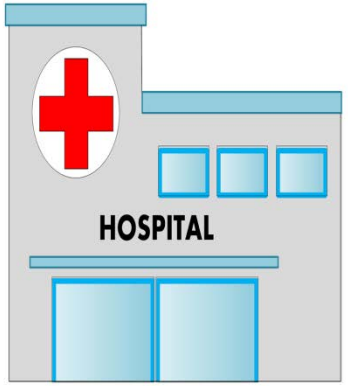
1. Mar Castellanos
2. Francisco Campos

6. Exuperio Diez-Tejedor
9. Jose Vivancos





rhGOT@$_{GMP}$



Research lines

OB_3 CEREBROPROTECTION

Recanalization effectiveness

Side effects

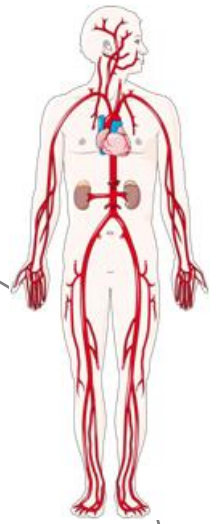
Combination with other drugs

Molecule modification

Sonothrombolysis

rtPA encapsulation in drug delivery systems

Intra-arterial administration



AC20/00031

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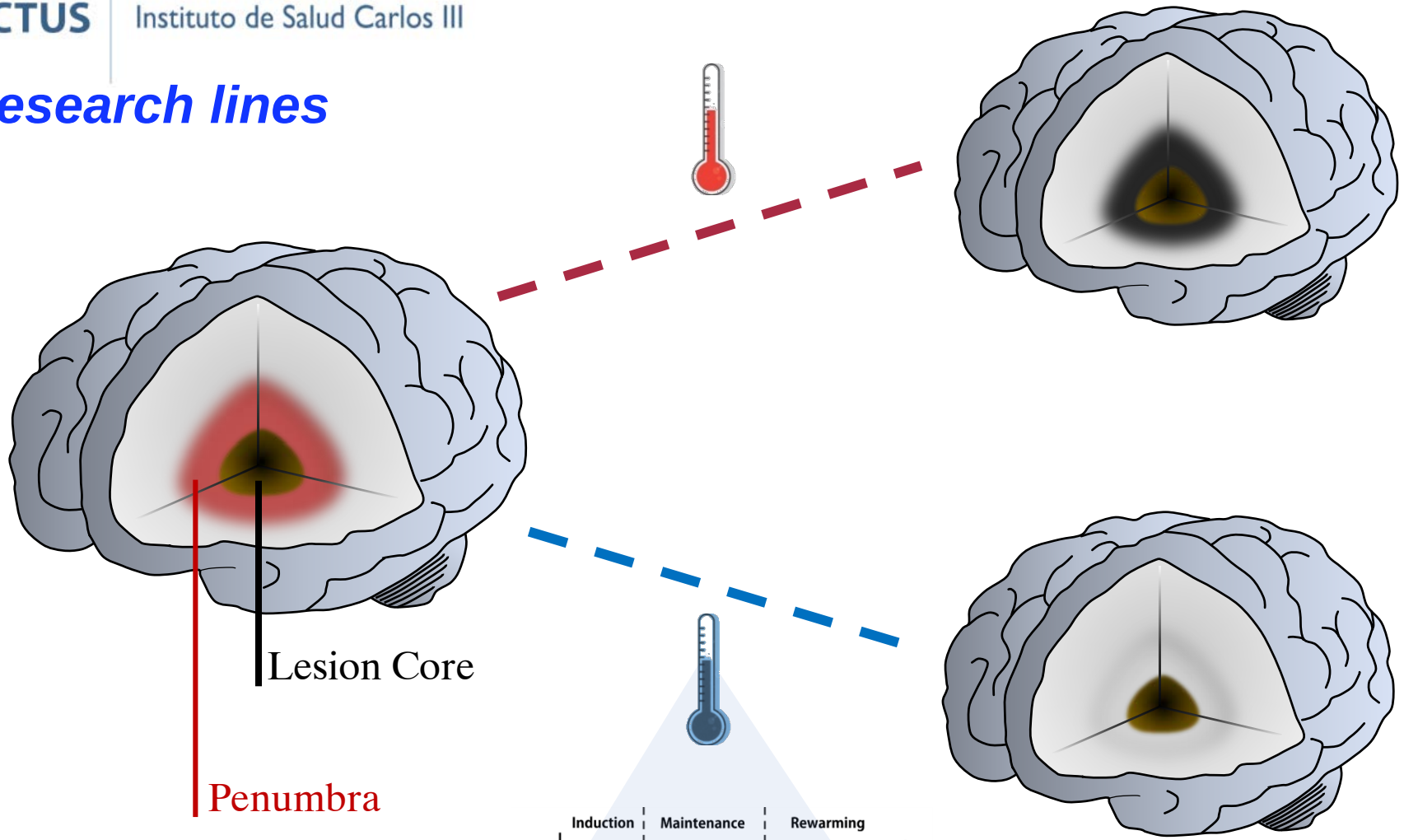
Research lines



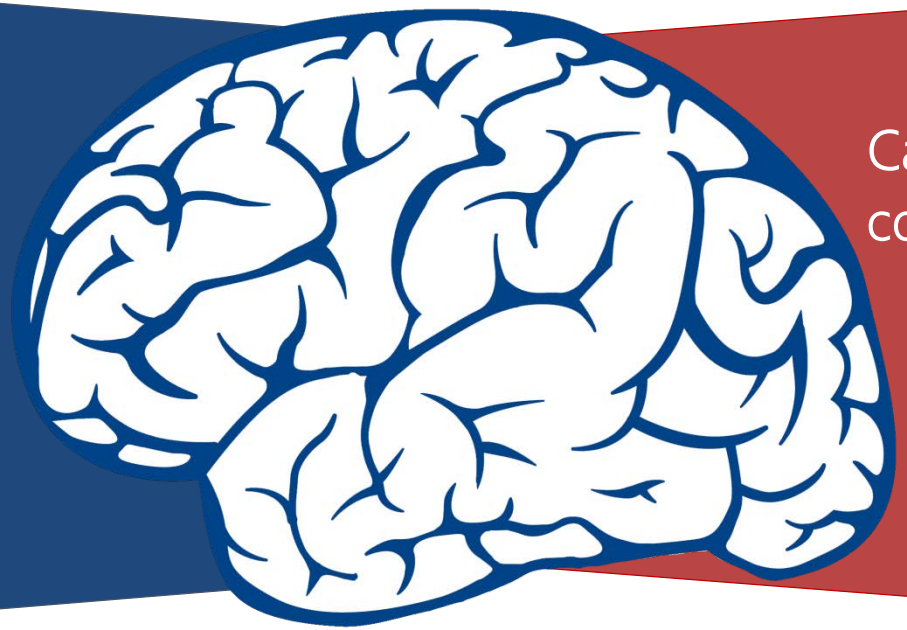
Research lines

Pearls

Reduces intracranial pressure

Halts inflammatory cascade

Improved Clinical Outcome



Cardiovascular and respiratory compromise

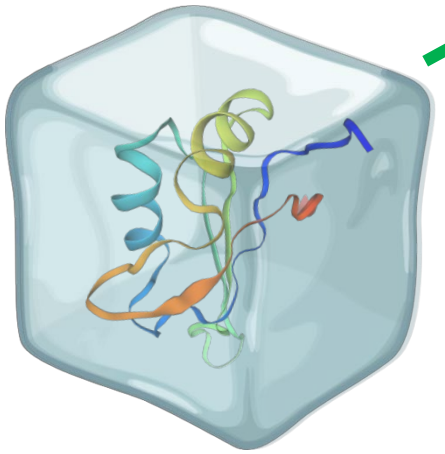
Increased risk of infection

Low-Translationality

Pitfalls

Research lines

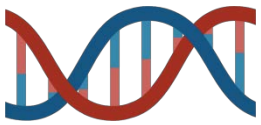
Cold-shock proteins: RBM3



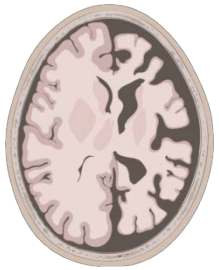
RBM3

Brain activity restoration

Anti-apoptotic effect



Promotes global protein synthesis



Neurodegenerative pathologies protection

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Research lines

OXFORD ACADEMIC

BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

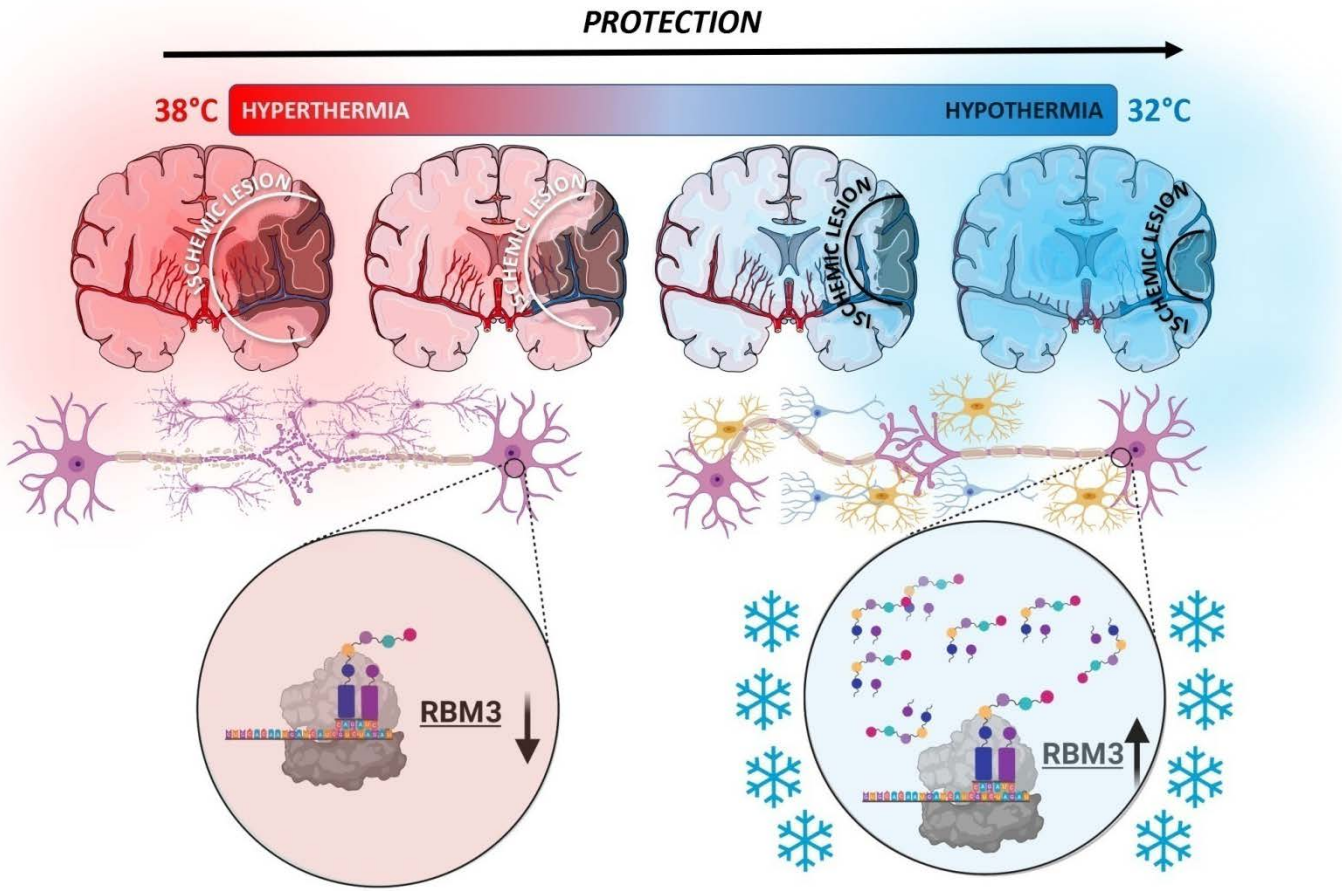
Cold stress protein RBM3 responds to hypothermia and is associated with good stroke outcome

Paulo Ávila-Gómez, Alba Vieites-Prado, Antonio Dopico-López, Saima Bashir, Héctor Fernández-Susavila, Carme Gubern, María Pérez-Mato, Clara Correa-Paz, Ramón Iglesias-Rey, Tomás Sobrino, Alejandro Bustamante, Sven Wellmann, Joan Montaner, Joaquín Serena, José Castillo, Pablo Hervella ✉, Francisco Campos ✉

Author Notes

Brain Communications, fcaa078, https://doi.org/10.1093/braincomms/fcaa078

Published: 04 June 2020 **Article history** ▾



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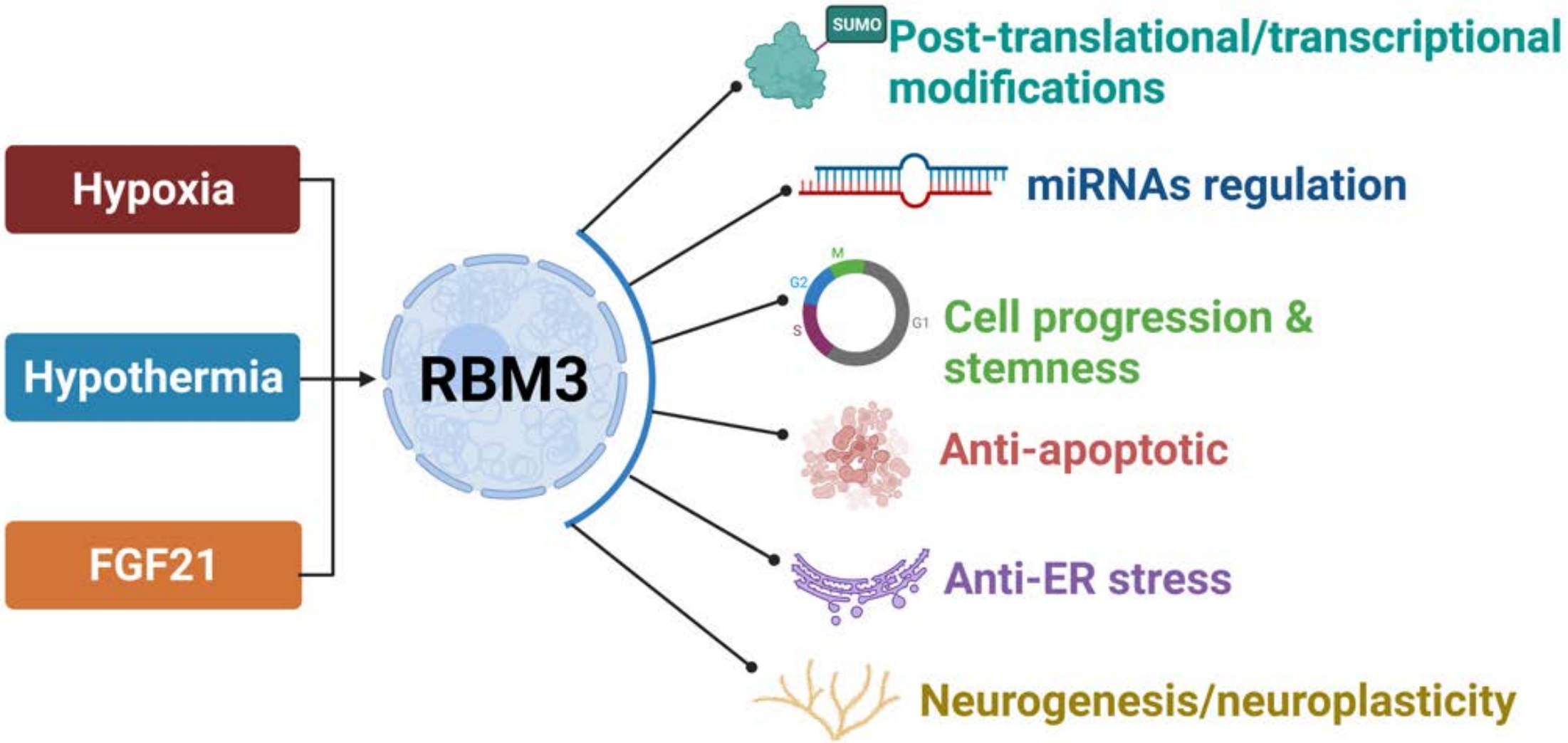

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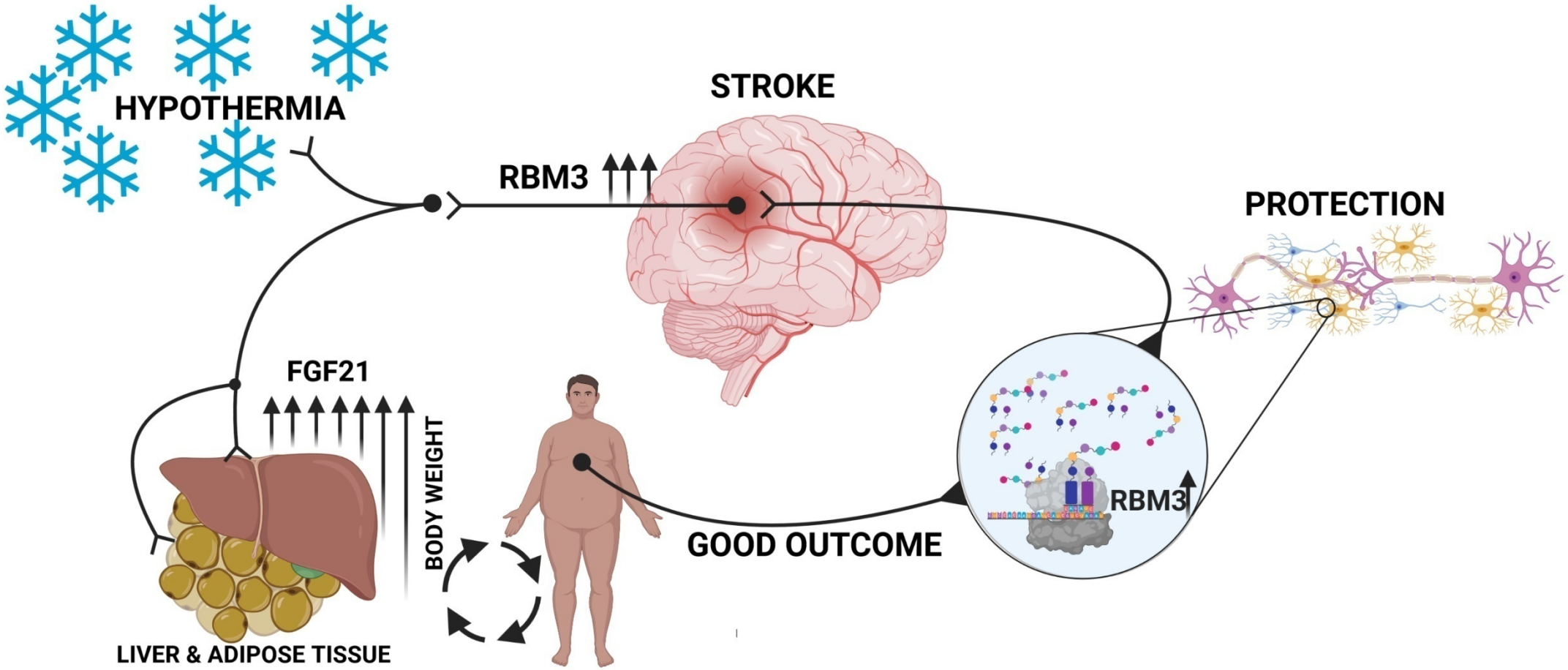


Research lines

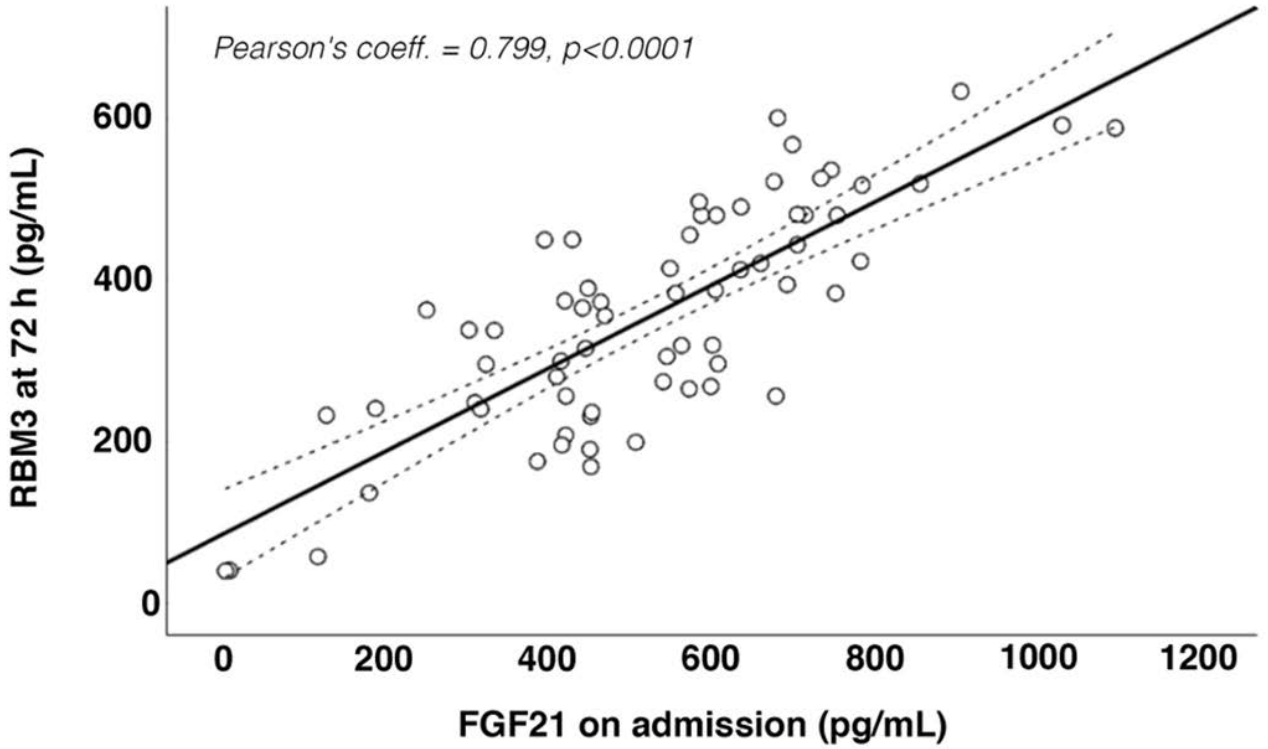
Journal of Clinical Medicine

MDPI

Article

Associations between RNA-Binding Motif Protein 3, Fibroblast Growth Factor 21, and Clinical Outcome in Patients with Stroke

Paulo Ávila-Gómez [1,†], María Pérez-Mato [2,†], Pablo Hervella [1], Antonio Dopico-López [1], Andrés da Silva-Candal [3], Ana Bugallo-Casal [1], Sonia López-Amoedo [1], María Candamo-Lourido [1], Tomás Sobrino [1], Ramón Iglesias-Rey [1], José Castillo [1] and Francisco Campos [1,*]



RBM3 levels at 72h positively correlated with FGF21 levels on admission

Research lines

Journal of Clinical Medicine
MDPI

Article

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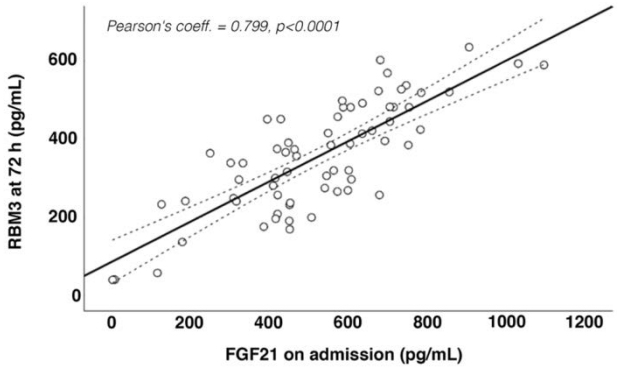
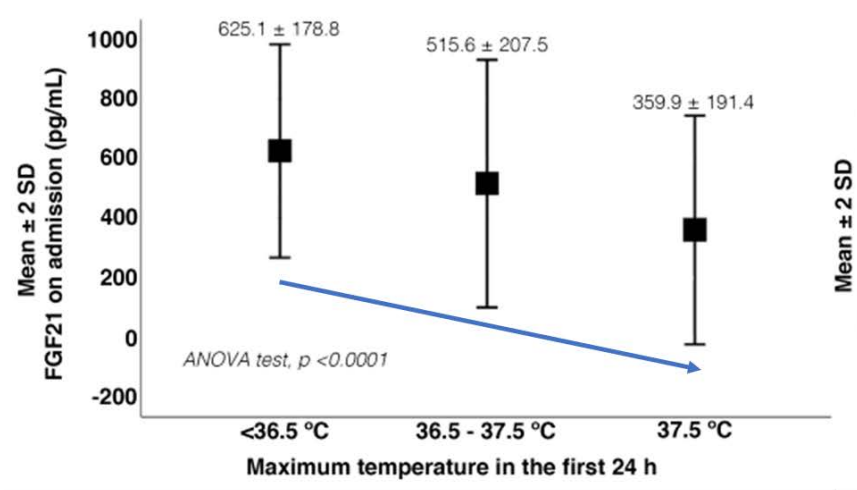
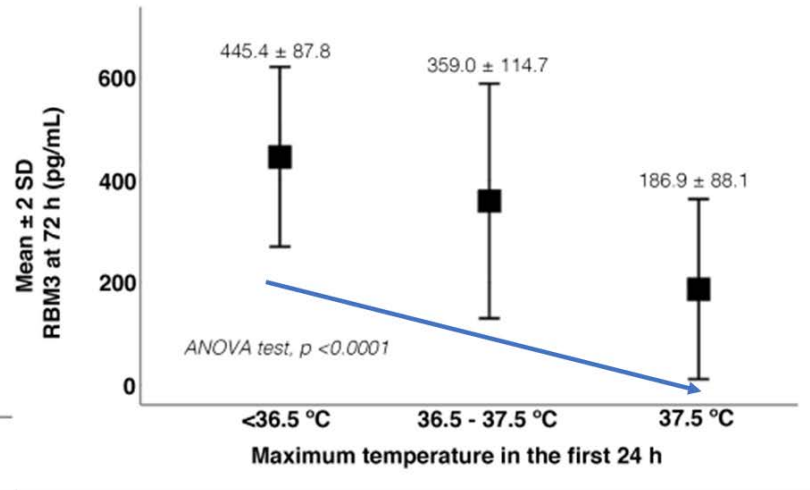


RBM3 levels at 72h positively correlated with FGF21 levels on admission





Both FGF21 and RBM3 showed a reduced expression concurrent with the increase in body temperature

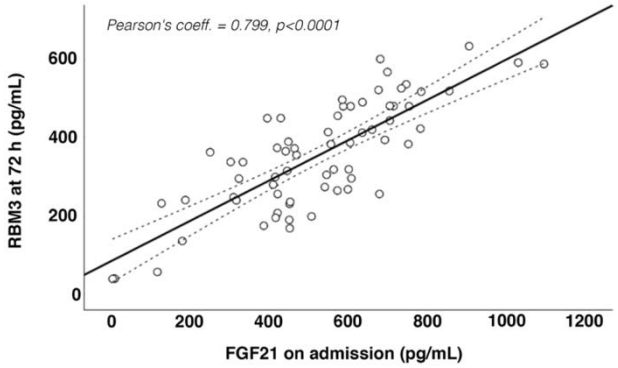
Research lines

Journal of Clinical Medicine
MDPI

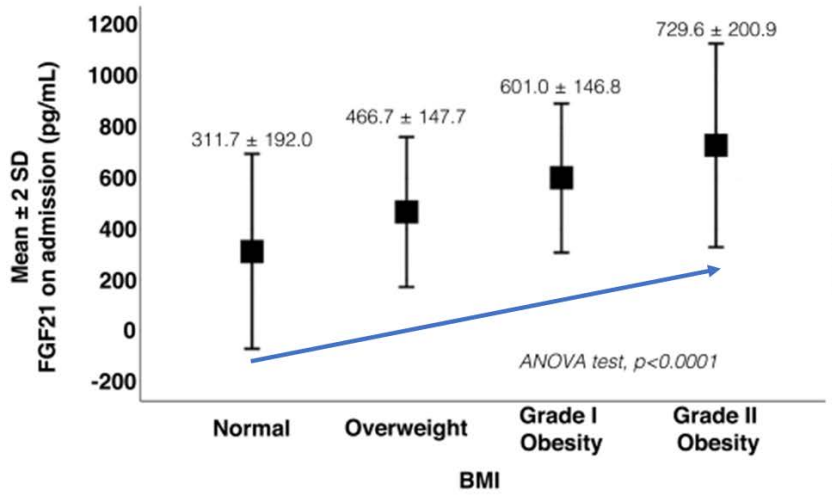
Article

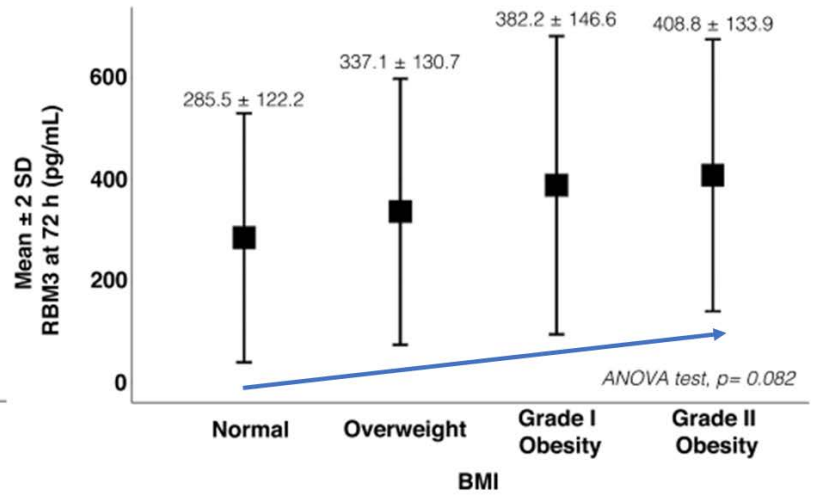
Associations between RNA-Binding Motif Protein 3, Fibroblast Growth Factor 21, and Clinical Outcome in Patients with Stroke

Paulo Ávila-Gómez [1,†], María Pérez-Mato [2,†], Pablo Hervella [1], Antonio Dopico-López [1], Andrés da Silva-Candal [3], Ana Bugallo-Casal [1], Sonia López-Amoedo [1], María Candamo-Lourido [1], Tomás Sobrino [1], Ramón Iglesias-Rey [1], José Castillo [1] and Francisco Campos [1,*]



RBM3 levels at 72h positively correlated with FGF21 levels on admission





Both FGF21 and RBM3 levels increased as body weight augmented

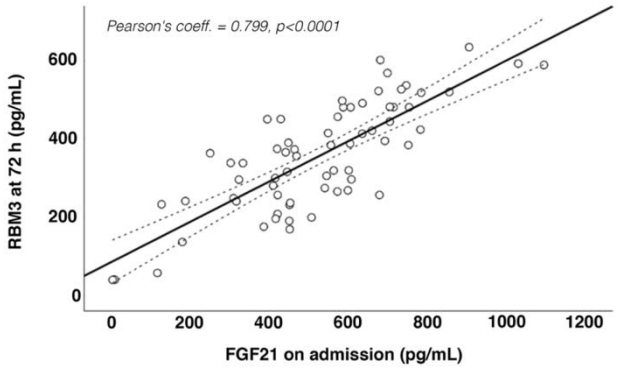
Research lines

Journal of Clinical Medicine
MDPI

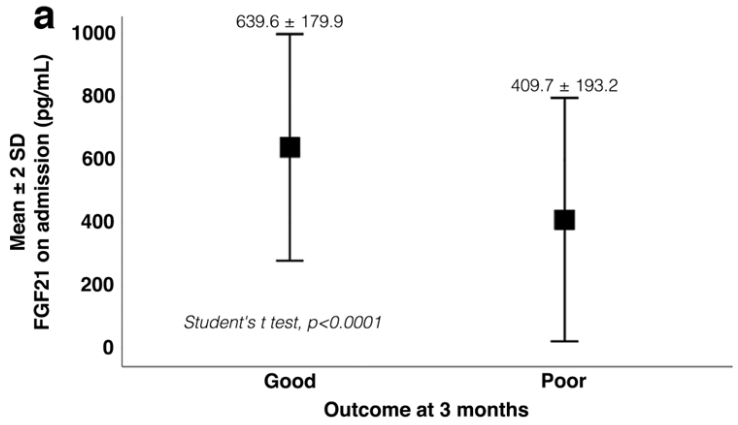
Article

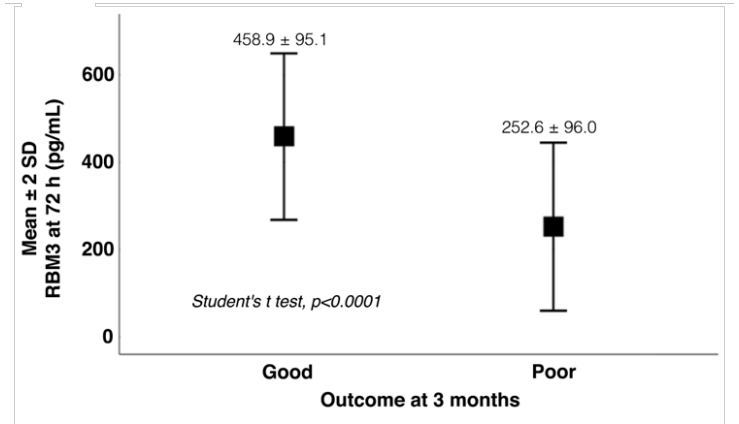
Associations between RNA-Binding Motif Protein 3, Fibroblast Growth Factor 21, and Clinical Outcome in Patients with Stroke

Paulo Ávila-Gómez [1,†], María Pérez-Mato [2,†], Pablo Hervella [1], Antonio Dopico-López [1], Andrés da Silva-Candal [3], Ana Bugallo-Casal [1], Sonia López-Amoedo [1], María Candamo-Lourido [1], Tomás Sobrino [1], Ramón Iglesias-Rey [1], José Castillo [1] and Francisco Campos [1,*]



RBM3 levels at 72h positively correlated with FGF21 levels on admission





Research lines