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Glenn Award
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EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Mitochondrial transcriptional mechanisms of manganese-induced neuroinflammation

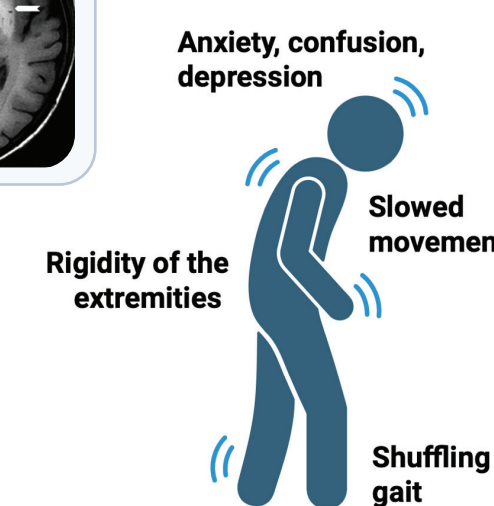
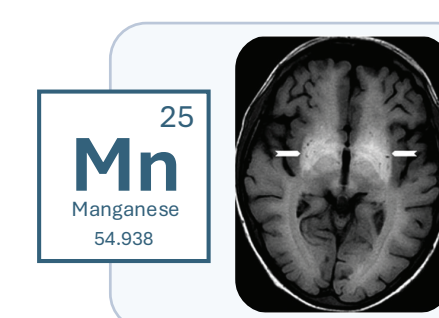
I am uncovering how manganese-induced mitochondrial RNA dysregulation contributes to neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration. Investigation of this novel mechanism linking mitochondrial dysfunction and the onset of inflammatory processes in the brain will advance the current understanding of manganese-induced neuropathology as well as aging and disease.

Framework



Manganese Toxicity

Occurs through environmental exposures or genetic defects and causes accumulation of manganese in the brain



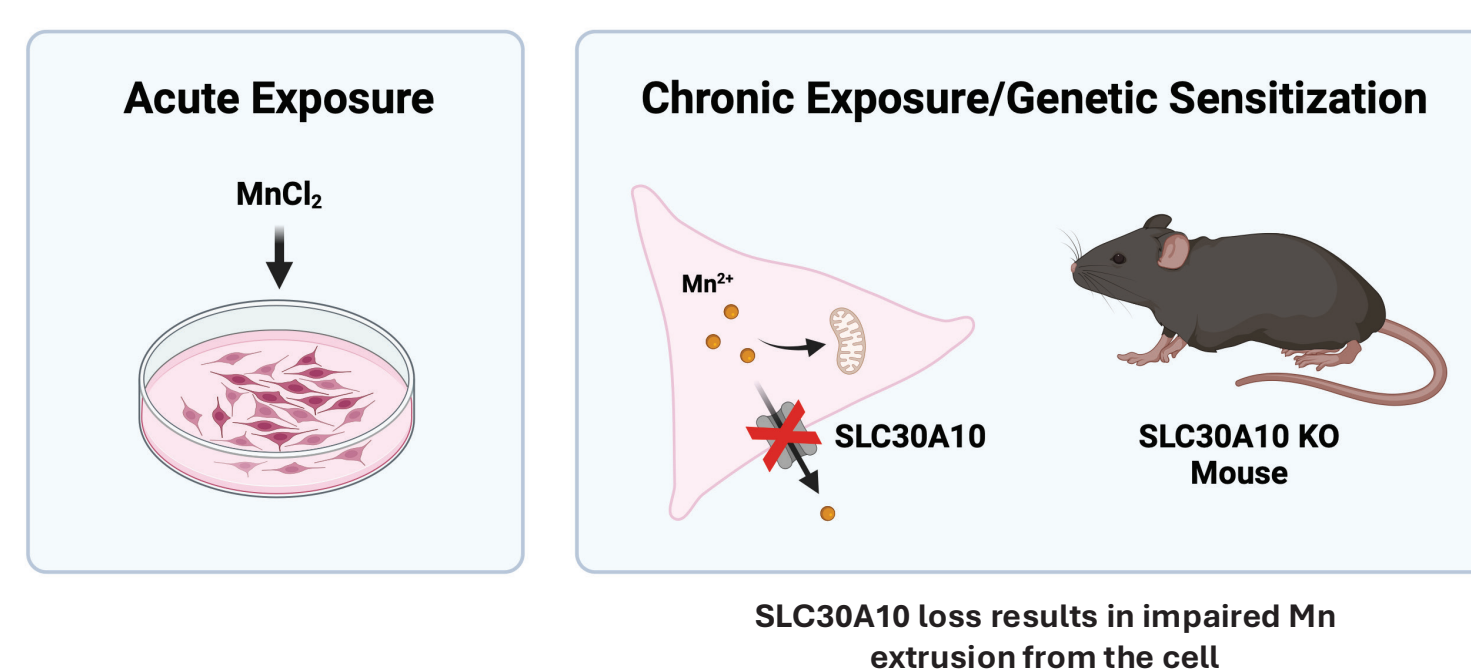
Symptoms:

- Psychiatric disturbances
- Parkinsonian motor deficits

Pathophysiological hallmarks:

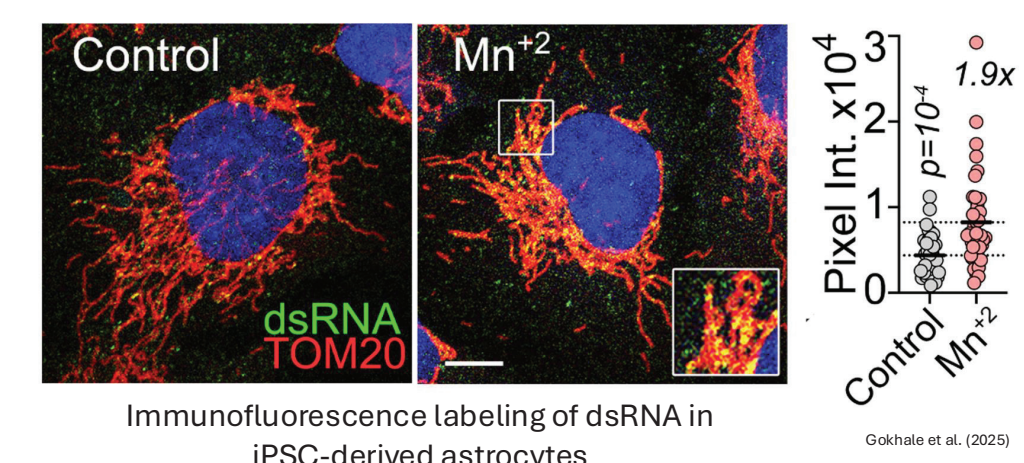
- Mitochondrial dysfunction
- Neuroinflammation

Modeling Manganese Toxicity



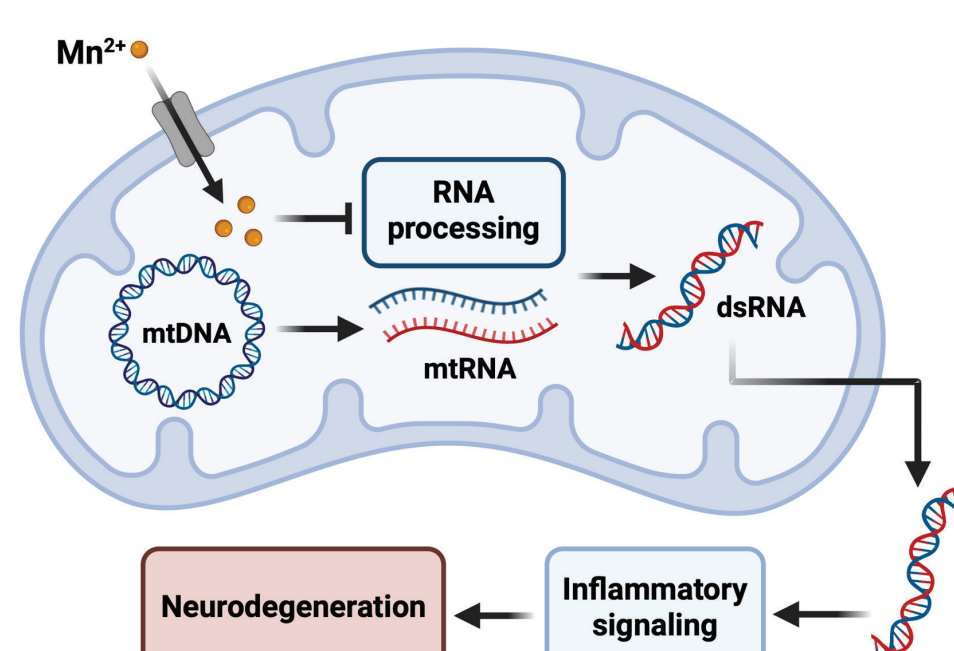
A novel mechanism of manganese-dependent mitochondrial dysfunction

Manganese exposure causes mitochondrial double-stranded RNA accumulation



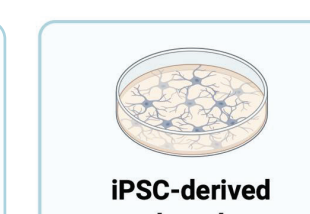
Double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) is a potent danger signal that causes the upregulation of antiviral signaling

Hypothesis: Manganese disrupts mitochondrial RNA processing



Approach and Future Directions

Aim 1: Determine how manganese disrupts mitochondrial RNA processing to cause dsRNA accumulation



Aim 2: Determine how manganese-induced dsRNA mediates neuroinflammation in the brain



- Identify cell types that are most vulnerable to dsRNA accumulation
- Characterize the transcripts that form dsRNA
- Profile inflammatory cytokines production

Ultimate Goal:

Uncover fundamental mechanisms of mitochondrial alterations that contribute to metabolic dysfunction and inflammation in neurodegeneration

Scholar Awards Celebration
November 12, 2025



Igniting
Innovation
in Georgia