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The Wang Lab at the University of Michigan is developing tools to detect different forms of the NOTCH3 protein that accumulate in CADASIL. In addition, they are continuing their long-standing mission to identify proteins that accumulate in CADASIL. The abnormal forms of NOTCH3 and proteins that build up in CADASIL could be potential therapeutic targets, but more studies are needed to characterize these molecules. The lab has had great success with student recruitment. In the first semester of the academic year at UM, almost a dozen students joined the team to engage in CADASIL research.

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