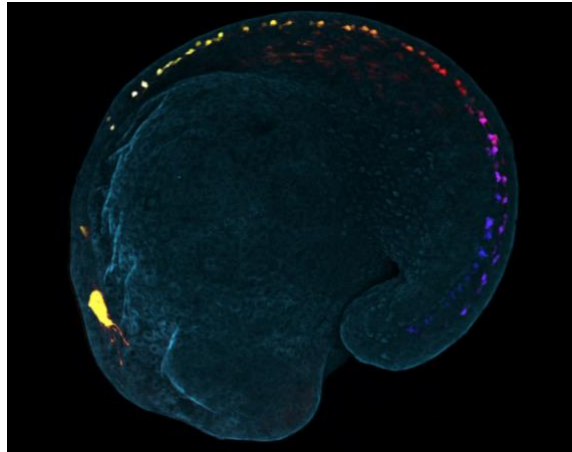




**External seminars – Joaquin Navajas Acedo (Senior Postdoc, Alex Schier's lab)**



**Laboratoire de l'invité/Laboratory of the speaker**

Biozentrum, University of Basel (Prof. Alex Schier lab)

**Invité par/Invited by**

Zayna Chaker

**Date**

07/04/2025, 11am, Salle des Thèses

**Titre de la présentation/Title of the presentation**

**Spatiotemporal Emergence of Somatosensory Neuron Diversity**

**Résumé/Short abstract**

The somatosensory system of animals detects stimuli and translates them into appropriate behavioral actions necessary for survival. To accurately process sensory stimuli, neuronal circuits of the spinal cord must be built and organized into functional networks with precise physiological and molecular properties. It is largely unclear how neuronal diversity emerges at the molecular and cellular levels in the vertebrate somatosensory system. During zebrafish development, the primary somatosensory system of Rohon-Beard neurons of the trunk develops first and is thought to undergo programmed cell death and disappear, to be then functionally replaced by the neurons of the Dorsal Root Ganglia. Our work combining imaging and single-cell transcriptomics across development shows that contrary to the 150-year-old assumption, Rohon-Beard neurons do not disappear during larval stages. Furthermore, our deep single-cell transcriptomics experiments across zebrafish development reveal that rather than being a homogeneous population, Rohon-Beard neurons possess complex neuronal diversity and are heterogeneous at three levels: (i) their transcriptome, (ii) their axial distribution and (iii) interindividual distribution. In toto cell lineage

reconstruction from gastrulation until the first day of life shows Rohon-Beard neurons possess very simple cell lineages, making possible to link neuron diversity and cell behaviors. Our current work uses whole-mount MERFISH spatial transcriptomics to define the expression of dozens of transcription factors and genes associated with somatosensory function in Rohon-Beard neurons during development. Furthermore, we are performing systematic genetic manipulations to link gene expression and cell lineages to the observed neuronal subtypes. This research will help elucidate how neuronal diversity arises, and comprehensively define this sequential molecular cascade and cell behaviors necessary for somatosensory neuron diversification.

### Mini-CV/Short CV



Joaquin is a developmental biologist, passionate about science and science communication. He did his masters at Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain, working on the axonal cytoskeleton in mouse neurons. He then moved to the US at Stowers Institute of Medical Research in the lab of Tatjana Piotrowski, and produced beautiful work on the role of Wnt and PCP pathways during the establishment of hair cell orientation in the lateral line of Zebrafish. He then joined Alex Schier's lab at Harvard then at the Biozentrum, University of Basel, where he is now developing his independent line of research on the spatiotemporal emergence of neuronal diversity in the somatosensory system of Zebrafish.