



Name: Aishwarya Rengarajan

Email: arengarajan@wisc.edu

Major Professor: Dr. Derek Boeldt

Degree Objective: Ph.D. Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology

Background: B.Tech Biotechnology, National Institute of Technology - Warangal, India 2016

Current Research Project: Study of calcium signaling due to immune-endothelial interactions in preeclampsia.

I intend to study the effect of the cross talk between immune cells and endothelial cells (EC) on Ca^{2+} bursting in ECs in the context of pregnancy. A demand for increased blood flow to the uterus in pregnancy is met by vasodilation of the uterine arteries. Enhanced Ca^{2+} signaling in ECs is responsible for increasing the production of nitric oxide that acts as a vasodilator. Our laboratory has already shown that Ca^{2+} bursting is reduced in ECs in preeclampsia compared to normal pregnancies. Further, preeclampsia is associated with aberrant infiltration of immune cells and changes in numbers/proportions of immune cells, implying that immune cell mediated signaling could be aberrant. This aberrant signaling could potentially inhibit Ca^{2+} signaling in ECs due to inhibition of gap junction function or inhibition of adhesion molecule interactions. It is also known that treatment with cytokines like $TNF\alpha$ can inhibit Ca^{2+} bursting in ECs. The effect of cytokines in modulating Ca^{2+} bursting suggests that immune cells themselves can modulate Ca^{2+} bursting.

Studies using Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) and Peripheral Blood Mononuclear cells (PBMC) co-cultures have demonstrated that trans-endothelial migration of immune cells is associated with endoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} release in endothelial cells. Apart from the effect of immune cell secretions on Ca^{2+} bursts, the presence of immune cells in close proximity to ECs in the utero-placental microenvironment renders immune cells to the possibility of influencing EC Ca^{2+} bursts through heterogeneous cell-cell contact. This may be indicative of an element of immune cell influenced Ca^{2+} bursting in ECs, which is potentially dysfunctional in the case of preeclampsia. My aim is to study the Ca^{2+} response that occurs as a result of a co-culture of HUVECs with PBMCs to gain insights into the pathophysiology of preeclampsia.

Honors:

Grants Received:

Publications:

National Presentations:

Other Presentations:



Teaching and Mentorship:

ERP Service: