«New insights into cerebellar disorders»

The cerebellum has long been known for its role in motor coordination and learning. Increasing evidence suggests that this brain structure is also involved in higher cognitive processes including language, emotion and social reward processing. The aim of our research is to provide fundamental insights into the genetic, molecular and cellular mechanisms that underlie the development of the cerebellum and that contribute to cerebellar disorders. To better understand cerebellar diseases such as ataxia, we use different model systems including, most recently, the generation of cerebellar neurons from human induced pluripotent stem cells.