

... performing in Excellence

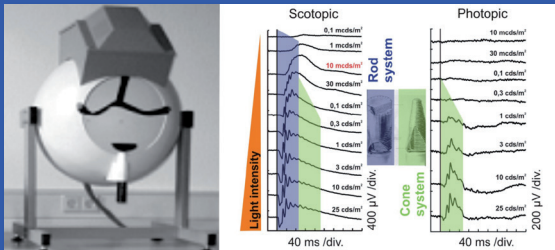
Contact

Research Methodology

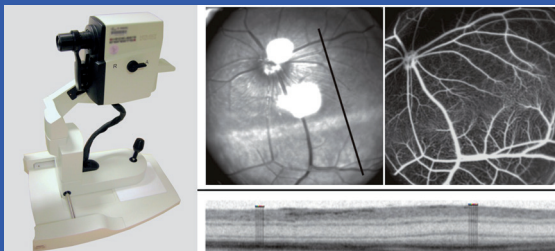
Dr. Seeliger's work bases on in-depth functional and morphological phenotyping of genetic models of blinding human neurodegenerative disorders with electroretinography (ERG), scanning-laser ophthalmoscopy (SLO), and optical coherence tomography (OCT), the same non-invasive techniques used in affected patients.

Key Technologies of the Group:

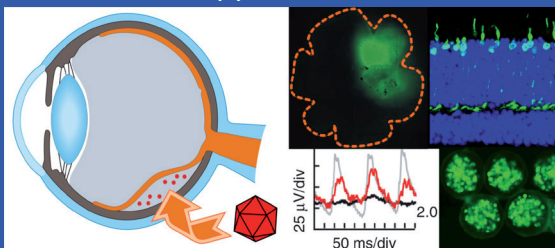
- Functional Assessment (ERG)



- Neuro-Imaging (SLO, OCT)



- Preclinical Therapy Unit



Institute for Ophthalmic Research Division of Ocular Neurodegeneration

Head: Prof. Dr. Mathias Seeliger

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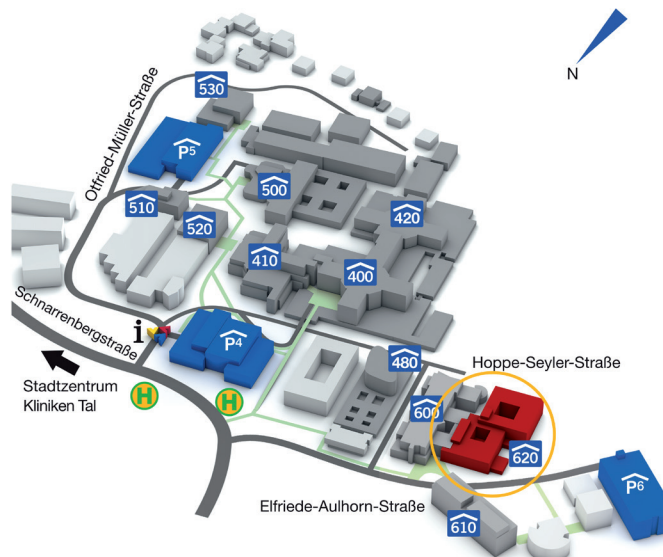
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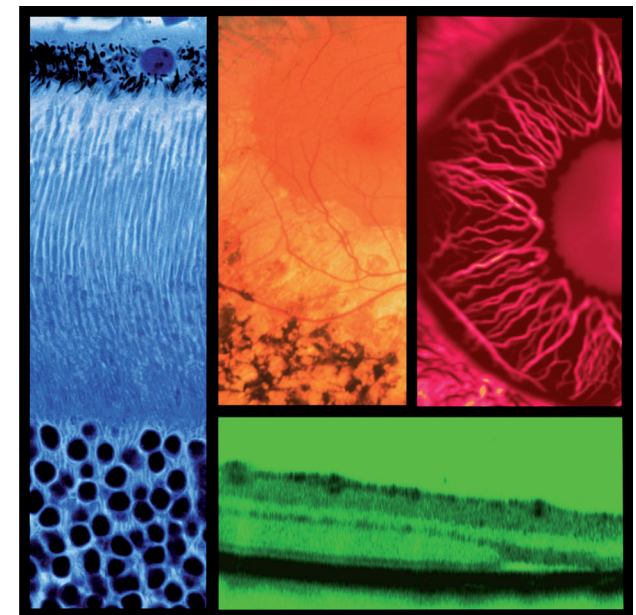
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How to find us:



Seeliger Lab Division of Ocular Neurodegeneration





Our mission is to uncover the pathophysiology of ocular neurodegenerative processes, to develop and test therapeutic strategies, and to understand and model normal retinal function.

In the field of **Neurodegeneration Research**, we investigate the causes of and the disease mechanisms in retinal degenerations, and relate the findings in human patients to those in animal models with homologous genetic defects. Also, we examine animal models generated by groups worldwide for their relevance in this regard.

In **Systems Biology**, we assess functional pathways, particularly in the outer retina, by means of mouse lines with specific defects in photoreceptor function and/or connectivity, as many aspects of normal retinal function are still unclear.

Cross-breeding of such lines enables us to investigate isolated pathways, to obtain new insights about their nature, and to model their behaviour.

The advancement of therapeutic research is also an important part of our work that we follow in many national and international collaborations. **Molecular Therapy** means for us the development of curative and symptomatic strategies in vivo models and the translation to human studies.



Mathias Seeliger

- Professor, Dr. med. Dipl.-Ing.
- Head of the Division for Ocular Neurodegeneration Research

Key Publications

Seeliger MW, Grimm C, Ståhlberg F, Friedburg C, Jaissle G, Zrenner E, Guo H, Remé ChE, Humphries P, Hofmann F, Biel M, Fariss RN, Redmond TM, Wenzel A (2001). New views on RPE65 deficiency: the rod system is the source of vision in a mouse model of Leber congenital amaurosis. *Nat Genet* 29: 70-74.

Grimm C, Wenzel A, Groszer M, Mayser H, Seeliger MW, Bauer C, Gassmann M, Reme CE (2002). HIF-1-induced erythropoietin in the hypoxic retina protects against light-induced retinal degeneration. *Nat Med* 8: 718-24.

Busskamp V, Duebel J, Balya D, Fradot M, Viney TJ, Siebert S, Groner AC, Cabuy E, Forster V, Seeliger MW, Biel M, Humphries P, Paques M, Mohand-Said S, Trono D, Deisseroth K, Sahel SA, Picaud S, Roska B (2010). Genetic reactivation of cone photoreceptors restores complex visual responses in Retinitis pigmentosa. *Science* 329: 413-17.

Michalakakis S, Mühlfriedel R, Tanimoto N, Krishnamoorthy V, Koch S, Fischer MD, Becirovic E, Bai L, Huber G, Beck SC, Fahl E, Büning H, Paquet-Durand F, Zong X, Gollisch T, Biel M, Seeliger MW (2010). Gene therapy restores missing cone-mediated vision in the CNGA3-/- mouse model of achromatopsia. *Mol Ther* 18: 2057-2063.

Seeliger MW, Brombas A, Weiler R, Humphries P, Knop GC, Tanimoto N, Müller F. (2011) Modulation of rod photoreceptor output by HCN1 channels is essential for regular mesopic cone vision. *Nat Commun* 2: 532; 1-10.

Weinl C, Riehle H, Park D, Stritt C, Beck S, Huber G, Wolburg H, Olson EN, Seeliger MW, Adams RH, Nordheim A (2013). Endothelial SRF/MRTF ablation causes vascular disease phenotypes in murine retinae. *J Clin Invest* 123: 2193-2206.

Kohl S, Zabor D, Chiang WC, Weisschuh N, Staller J, Menendez IG, Chang S, Beck SC, Garrido MG, Sothilingam V, Seeliger MW, Stanzial F, Benedicenti F, Inzana F, Héon E, Vincent A, Beis J, Strom TM, Rudolph G, Roosing S, Hollander AI, Cremers FP, Lopez I, Ren H, Moore AT, Webster AR, Michaelides M, Koenekoop RK, Zrenner E, Kaufman RJ, Tsang SH, Wissinger B, Lin JH (2015). Mutations in the unfolded protein response regulator ATF6 cause the cone dysfunction disorder achromatopsia. *Nat Genet* 47:757-65.



Regine Mühlfriedel

- Dr. rer. nat.
- Research specialty: Molecular Therapy and Imaging



Vithiyanjali Sothilingam

- Dr. rer. nat.
- Research specialty: Electrophysiological Diagnostics and Imaging



Gudrun Utz

- Certified Technician (MTA)
- Scientific Support
- Transport Logistics

Research to See

The Institute for Ophthalmic Research

Seeing is an essential part of human life. As a leading centre for vision research we conduct rigorous research in order to break new ground in understanding the principles of vision and the mechanisms of blinding diseases. We are confident that this research will enable us to rationally develop effective treatments that ultimately retain or restore vision.

Within the Center for Ophthalmology at the University of Tübingen Medical Centre, we and our colleagues at the University Eye Hospital jointly strive for scientific excellence, for speed in translating the advancements into patient's benefit, and for training and mentoring the next generation of leaders in our field.

As leaders and partners in multi-national collaborations, we work for continuous strengthening our ties to fellow international scientists in the public and private sector and to foundations, industry and patient organizations.

As an integral part of Tübingen's biomedical and neuroscience campus, we offer a scientific environment that favors creativity for generating groundbreaking ideas, their transfer into reality and their translation into diagnostics and therapy to help those that suffer from vision loss.