In Person Lecture: Mitochondria and Smooth Muscle Proliferation in Vascular Disease

Proliferation of smooth muscle cells drives the formation of atherosclerotic plaques and restenosis and neointima formation after balloon angioplasty or surgical endartectomy. Despite their strong reliance on glycolysis, many proliferating cells require mitochondrial signaling to sustain cell cycle progression. Here, Dr. Grumbach will explore how mitochondria in smooth muscle cells contribute to neointima formation.