

! " #\$/& ' \$9

Effe c , e ce a ce f dead add ce , f da e a f
e a e a ce ad e a (Boada-R e e a .2020). I
ef ed a e a e e effe c ece Me f10 f d
a e e ec a effe c be ee Me f10 a d
Da e a d CED-1, c ab a e ded. Me f10
ec fca be ed e a e a ce eba a d
a ead c e acc a a d de e e a e e
CNS (Ca e a .2008)(C e e a .2009)(C e a .2013)(I a e a .
2016). I e a e e a c l a ed f d e ca e e
e, eade, e a e f a e f e a a
ed b L a d Pa .(L a d Pa 2010). W e c a ed,
MEGF10, Da e, a d CED-1 ec e a e a
ec a , d ca c e a ac a.

() \$%* + , ' \$-*) 9

In he Williamson lab, o o her n dergrad a es and I s died hree homologo f
eng Ifmen recep ors MEGF10 in M m c l , CED-1 in *Caeno habdi i*
elegan, and Draper in *D o o hila melanoga* e - o s r e kno ledge of he
cell biolog and mechanisms sed in efferoc osis and o in ec igae o r
h po he sic ha he process of efferoc osis is concer ed. We performed
k ematic li era re searches for o r respeci e recep ors and are orking o
ni e o r findings in a re ie aricle his fall. I ill foc s m pos er on MEGF10.

Efferoc osis is he eng Ifmen of dead and d ing cells. Dead and d ing cells lef
ncleared ill undergo secondar necrosis, hich can ca se damage o
s rro nding ec (Boada-Romero e al. 2020). Lack of clearance is associa ed
i h earl