

SFB Guest Lecture Series

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Omar Sharif

Centre for Physiology/Pharmacology, Christian Doppler Laboratory for Immunometabolism and Systems Biology of Obesity-Related Diseases (InSpiReD), Medical University of Vienna.

Cell death and efferocytosis in metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis

The prevalence of obesity has dramatically increased over the past two decades and is linked to several diseases, e.g. cancer, cardiovascular disease, metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD) and its aggressive inflammatory form, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH). Central to obesity pathogenesis are diverse types of adipocyte death and resultant ectopic lipid spill-over which further perpetuates metabolically triggered hepatic inflammation and death. Removal of dead cells via efferocytosis resolves inflammation, preventing secondary necrosis. Here, we present recent insights into how efferocytosis and lipid uptake influences macrophage phenotypes and MASH development.