

91st WPI IIS Seminar

Turnover of clock proteins determines the timing of sleep-wake behavior

Sleep is vital for all animals. The timing of sleep-wake cycle is regulated by an internal oscillator “circadian clock”, in which CRYPTOCHROME (CRY) proteins play an important role. CRY proteins gradually accumulate during day, and then CRY levels decline at night. The protein turnover of CRY (balance between stabilization and degradation) is fine-tuned at the post-translational level throughout the day in order to generate the proper protein rhythms. In this seminar, I will talk about current understanding of regulatory mechanism of CRY proteins and our recent finding of a human mutation in *CRY2* gene responsible for Familial Advanced Sleep Phase (FASP) trait.

Speaker:

Dr. Arisa Hirano

Department of Neurology

University of California, San Francisco

Date: Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Time: 12:00 - 13:00

**Venue: 1F Auditorium, IIS Building
University of Tsukuba**



☆ Light refreshments will be served



**Contact: International Institute for Integrative Sleep Medicine
Phone: 029-853-8080 (ext. 8080)**