92nd WPI Seminar

Paradigms for autophagy modulation

in humans

Damaged organelles, aggregated proteins, invading pathogens, and other intracellular material can be sequestered and delivered to the lysosome for degradation via autophagy. The genes that encode the core autophagy machinery are highly conserved throughout eukaryotes, where they mediate protection in the face of nutrient depletion or infection. In multicellular organisms, autophagy additionally contributes to specific developmental programs and protects against cancer, neurodegeneration, metabolic dysfunction, and autoimmune disease. I will present my recent and ongoing efforts to identify, characterize, and pharmacologically target autophagycontrolling elements within the human genome.



Speaker:

Dr. Malia B. Potts

Department of Cell and Molecular Biology St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

Light refreshments will be served

Date: Monday, November 21, 2016 Time: 12:30 - 13:30 Venue: 1F Auditorium, IIIS Building University of Tsukuba





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