

## Title:

# “The Tumor Suppressor p53 Acts During Total-Body Irradiation to Promote Lymphomagenesis”

## Abstract:

Blocking the tumor suppressor p53 during radiation can limit acute toxicity, but temporarily inhibiting p53 during irradiation may increase the risk of radiation-induced cancer. To temporarily block p53 during fractionated total-body irradiation (TBI), we used transgenic mice with an inducible small hairpin RNA (shRNA) against p53. Unexpectedly, temporary knockdown of p53 during fractionated TBI not only ameliorates acute hematopoietic toxicity, but also prevents the development of lymphomas.

## Date:

**25 March 2014  
(Tuesday)**

## Time:

**12:00 PM to 1:00 PM**

## Venue:

**Amphitheatre, Level 2**

**Duke-NUS Grad Med Sch  
8 College Road, S169857**

(Opposite Singapore General  
Hospital, Block 6/7)

## Host:

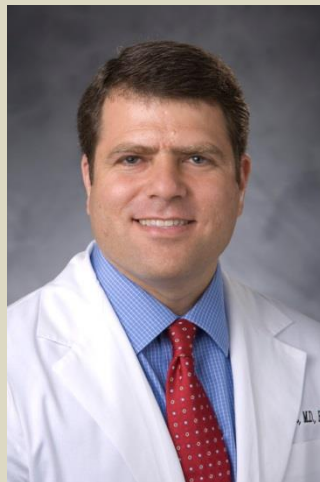
**Koji ITAHANA, Ph.D.**

Assistant Professor  
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School Singapore  
National Cancer Centre  
Singapore

**“No registration is required.”**

Any enquiry, pls contact:  
Beatrice Tan (Tel: 65167923)

## Speaker:



**David KIRSCH MD, PhD**

Associate Professor  
Duke University  
Durham, NC, USA

## Biography:

David Kirsch MD, PhD is Associate Professor at Duke University. Dr. Kirsch graduated from Duke with a BS in Biology. He received an MD/PhD from Johns Hopkins, where he worked with Michael Kastan. After an Internal Medicine internship, Dr. Kirsch trained in radiation oncology at Massachusetts General Hospital. He also worked as a post-doc with Tyler Jacks at M.I.T. In 2007, Dr. Kirsch moved to Duke where his lab utilizes genetically engineered mouse models to study sarcoma and radiation biology