

REWIRED SIGNALING IN MELANOMA-A JOURNEY ALONG THE JUN-ATF2-PDK1 AXIS

Key players in melanoma signaling are BRAF and NRAS, which are mutated in over 60% of these tumors. These mutated kinases are part of rewired signaling, which involves c-Jun/ATF2 and engages PDK1 signaling. We demonstrate their importance and potential new means to inhibit melanoma development, metastasis and resistant to existing therapies, by targeting pathways along the rewired diagram.

Speaker: Prof Ze'ev Ronai

Scientific Director

Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute (SBMRI)

Host: Prof Salvatore Albani

Professor, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School

Director, SingHealth Translational Immunology and Inflammation

Centre

Date: Tuesday, 2 September 2014

Time: 12.00 PM — 1.00 PM

(Light refreshments will be served at 11.30 AM)

Venue: Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School

Room 7C (Level 7)

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ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Ze'ev Ronai obtained his PhD degree from The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel, followed by postdoctoral research in Columbia University, New York. He moved from Mount Sinai in New York to the Sanford-Burnham (SBMRI) in California in 2005. He is the Scientific Director of SBMRI at the CA site. His lab has been studying JNK/ATF2, and the ubiquitin ligases Siah1/2 and RNF5 in cellular stress response, UPR and autophagy, using genetic models and tumor samples from melanoma and PCa.

