Phosphatases are highly specific

ABOUT THE LECTURE

Ser/thr and tyr phosphatases fulfill essential biological functions, however very few phosphatase regulatory drugs are currently available. This imbalance is due to our imperfect understanding of phosphatase regulation. Here we present that phosphatases are indeed highly specific enzymes and thus optimal drug targets. Examples for ser/thr and tyr phosphatases will be presented.

Speaker:
Dr Wolfgang Peti
Associate Professor of Medical Science & Chemistry
Director Structural Biology Core Facility
Brown University

Host:
Prof Shirish Shenolikar
Professor, SRP in Cardiovascular and Metabolic Disorders
Interim Director, SRP in Neuroscience and Behavioural Disorders
Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School

Date:
Monday, 10 November 2014

Time:
4:00 PM — 5:00 PM
(Light refreshments start at 3.30pm)

Venue:
Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School,
Meeting room 7C, Level 7

Contact Person:
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ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Dr Wolfgang Peti is an Associate Professor of Medical Science & Chemistry; Director Structural Biology Core Facility and ADA Pathway Fellow at Brown University. The focus of his research group is to understand the molecular mechanisms that regulates signalling enzymes. They combine the information derived from biomolecular NMR spectroscopy, X-ray crystallography, and additional biophysical techniques, such as ITC, DSC, Biacore, and CD spectroscopy. Enzymes of key interests are ser/thr protein phosphatases (PP1, PP2B), tyr phosphatases and ser/thr kinases, especially MAP Kinases. Furthermore, his research group is pursuing an molecular understanding for the formation of bacterial biofilms.