

# "Alu"strious Effects on Human mRNA Metabolism

ABOUT THE LECTURE

Base-pairing between partially complementary Alu elements, which are a type of small interspersed repetitive element, can generate Staufen-binding sites and regulate mRNA metabolism. I will describe how Staufen binding to inverted repeated 3'-untranslated region (3'UTR) Alu elements overcomes p54nrb-mediated nuclear retention and PKR-mediated translational repression, whereas Staufen binding to 3'UTR Alu elements that base-pair in trans with long non-coding RNA and/or mRNA triggers mRNA decay.

**Speaker:** **Prof. Lynne E. Maquat**  
*Director, Centre for RNA Biology*  
*University of Rochester Medical Center*

**Host:** **Prof. Mariano Garcia-Blanco**  
*Professor, Emerging Infectious Diseases Program*  
*Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School*

**Date:** Tuesday , 18 November 2014

**Time:** 12.00 PM— 1.00 PM  
(Light refreshments will be served at 11.30 AM)

**Venue:** Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School  
Amphitheatre, Level 2

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ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Lynne E. Maquat, PhD is the J. Lowell Orbison Endowed Chair and Professor in the Department of Biochemistry & Biophysics at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. She is an internationally recognized expert in the field of RNA biology and the molecular basis of human disease. Dr. Maquat is the Founding Director of the University's Center for RNA Biology. She is an elected member of the US American Academy of Arts & Sciences and the US National Academy of Sciences.

