

**Title:**

## “A genetic program that contributes to sarcoma metastasis.”

**Abstract:**

Approximately 30% of patients with soft-tissue sarcoma develop lung metastases, mechanisms of which remain unclear. miR-182 is found elevated in a subset of metastatic sarcomas. Deletion and overexpression of miR-182 significantly affects the rate of lung metastasis. Mechanistic studies found that Pax-7 activates miR-182 in a MyoD1-dependent manner. Both miR-182 and MyoD1 are repressed by Klf-3, which is epigenetically silenced in sarcomas. Thus, DNMTi could be used to avert sarcoma metastasis.

**Date:**

**25 Nov 2014**  
**(Tuesday)**

**Time:**

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

**Venue:**

**Meeting Room 7C,**  
**Level 7**  
**Duke-NUS Grad Med School**  
**8 College Road, S169857**

(Opposite Singapore General  
Hospital, Block 6/7)

**Host:**

**David Virshup, M.D.**  
Professor & Director  
Program in Cancer & Stem Cell  
Biology  
Duke-NUS Graduate medical  
School Singapore

**“No registration is required.”**

Any enquiry, please contact:  
Jamie Liew (Tel: 6516 6954)

**Speaker:**

**Mohit Sachdeva**  
Scientist  
Orion Genomics-Stl,  
MO-USA.

**Biography:**

**Dr. Sachdeva** is a Scientist at Orion Genomics-Stl, MO-USA. He completed his Post-doctoral training under supervision of Dr. David G. Kirsch at Duke University, where he studied mechanisms underlying sarcoma metastasis. He received several honors including a grant from AACR, and published in peer-reviewed journals such as JCI & PNAS. He received his PhD in Cell biology at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, IL-USA and his undergraduate degree in Pharmacy at University of Delhi-Delhi, INDIA.