

## **SEMINAR ANNOUNCEMENT**

DATE: 7 February 2012, Tuesday

TIME / VENUE: 11:00AM @ Level 3, IMCB Seminar Room 3-46, Proteos Building, Biopolis

SPEAKER: Dr. Chng Wee Joo

TITLE OF SEMINAR: Translational Research Program in Haematologic Malignancies



The focus of our laboratory is in 2 disease models, multiple myeloma and acute myeloid leukemia (AML), where significant gaps in therapyexist. Myeloma is a bone marrow cancer of terminally differentiated plasma cells. Our work on myeloma over the last 8 years have defined the main genetic pathways of disease evolution, the prognostic relevance of these genetic abnormalities, identification of novel mutations affecting the NFKB pathways and also identify the hitherto unappreciated importance of MYC activation in early transformation of myeloma. In the next phase of our research, we will be focusing on translating the application of genomics in myeloma to the clinic, and also better biological understanding of the myeloma with the worst outcomes, those characterized by t(4;14) where 2 putative oncogenes FGFR3 and MMSET are concurrently deregulated, and those characterized by 17p13 (locuscontaining p53) deletion, so that we can derived better therapeutic strategies. Acute myeloid leukemia is a blood cancer characterize by differentiation block and accumulation of abnormal precursor cells of the myeloid lineage. Treatment for AML has not change for the last 2 decades. While we can cure about 40-50% of patients with current chemotherapy-based treatment, there are clear needs to improve on this, and novel strategies are needed. In this regards, our group together with Dr Zeng Qi at IMCB has identify novel oncogenic role of PRL-3 in AML. Together with another novel epigenetic modifying gene, EZH2, our group are currently working on better defining the role of these proteins in the pathogenesis of AML and as potential novel therapeutic targets.

Host: Prof. Wanjin Hong