

Role of Semaphorin3D in cardiovascular development and disease

ABOUT THE LECTURE

Class 3 semaphorins are secreted molecules that primarily signal through neuropilin and/or plexin coreceptor complexes. Recently, we have identified a new proepicardial progenitor population marked by Semaphorin3D, which can give rise to coronary vascular endothelium. In a separate study, our results identify Semaphorin3D as a critical pulmonary venous patterning cue and provide experimental evidence for an alternate developmental model to explain abnormal pulmonary venous connections.

Speaker: **Dr Manvendra Kumar Singh**
*Instructor, Department of Cell and Developmental Biology,
Cardiovascular Institute, University of Pennsylvania*

Host: Prof Thomas Coffman
*Program Director, Cardiovascular & Metabolic Disorders Program,
Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School*

Date: Tuesday , 27 August 2013

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

Dr. Manvendra K. Singh is an instructor in the Department of Cell and Developmental Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, USA. Dr. Singh is interested in expanding our knowledge of molecular mechanisms of congenital cardiac diseases, with a particular interest in applying lessons learned from developmental models to the understanding and therapy of adult diseases. Dr. Singh has been the recipient of numerous honors and awards. To date, Dr. Singh has published 20 papers in peer-reviewed journals.

