

2005 Schedule of Events

9:00 am	Registration
9:30 am	Opening Remarks
9:45 am	Morning Oral Presentation Session • Amy Kondyra <i>Chromatin remodeling complexes in vitamin D receptor- mediated transcriptional repression</i> • Rana Gupta <i>The orphan nuclear receptor HNF-4α regulates insulin secretion and pancreatic β-cell growth during pregnancy</i> • Anastasia Yocum <i>Proteomics-based strategy to identify pharmacological targets with MLL/AF4 translocated leukemias.</i>
10:45 am	1st Poster Session (Rm 224, 2nd Fl)
11:45 am	Luncheon
1:15 pm	Afternoon Oral Presentation Session • Aphrothiti Fikaris <i>Hyperproliferative signaling via Ras induces replication stress and cell cycle dependent apoptosis in rat thyroid cells</i> • Liyan Pang <i>Maturation stage-specific regulation of megakaryocytic genes by pointed-domain Ets proteins</i>
2:00 pm	2nd Poser Session (Rm 224, 2nd Fl)
3:45 pm	The John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture “Cancer Gene Signaling Pathways as Targets for Novel Therapeutics” Stuart Aaronson, M.D., Ph.D. Jack and Jane B. Aron Professor of Neoplastic Diseases Chairman, Department of Oncological Sciences Mount Sinai School of Medicine
5:00 pm	Hors d'oeuvres/Cocktails
6:00 pm	Dinner

The John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture in Pharmacology

“Cancer Gene Signaling Pathways as Targets for Novel Therapeutics”



Stuart Aaronson, M.D., Ph.D.

Jack and Jane B. Aron Professor

Professor, Medicine

Professor and Chairman of the Department of Oncological Sciences

Dr. Aaronson is an internationally recognized cancer biologist, who in early studies established the transformation-competent but replication defective nature of mammalian sarcoma viruses and molecularly cloned many of their oncogenes. He and colleagues implicated retroviral-related oncogenes in human cancer through investigations including the initial detection of their expression in human tumors and critical contributions to the demonstration of their involvement in human cancer. His investigations of the v-sis oncogene established the first normal function of an oncogene and the role of oncogenes in growth factor signaling. His discovery of erbB2 as a v-erbB-related gene amplified in a human breast carcinoma and demonstration of its transforming properties paved the way for targeted therapies directed against its product.

Dr. Aaronson received his M.D. from UCSF in 1966. He joined the National Institutes of Health in 1967 and became Chief of the Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology at the National Cancer Institute in 1977. He joined Mount Sinai in 1994 and is the Jack and Jane B. Aron Professor and Chairman of the Department of Oncological Sciences. He is the recipient of numerous awards including the Distinguished Service Medal from the U.S. Public Health Service, the Rhoads Memorial Award from the American Association of Cancer Research, and the Paul Ehrlich Prize from Germany. He is the author of over 530 publications, an inventor on more than 50 patents, and serves on numerous editorial boards and scientific advisory committees.