

# Schedule of Events

## GRAND HALL

9:00-9:45 AM Breakfast/Registration

## FURNESS FORUM

9:45-10:00 AM Opening Remarks

10:00-11:30 AM 1<sup>st</sup> Slide Session

Krystle Lang (10:00-10:30)

*Strong HCV NS3- and NS4A- Specific Cellular Immune Responses Induced in Mice and Rhesus Macaques by a Novel HCV Genotype 1a/1b Consensus DNA Vaccine*

Teshelle Green (10:30-11:00)

*Strategies to Enhance the Efficacy of Platelet-Derived Factor (F) VIII: Studies with Inactivation Resistant FVIII (IR8) and Canine FVIII in Hemophilia A Mice*

Hongbin Wang (11:00-11:30)

*CI domains in cancer signaling molecules: regulation by lipids and protein-protein interactions*

## GRAND HALL

11:30-12:45 PM Poster Session I (1-11)

## STONOROV ROOM

12:45-1:45 PM Lunch

## FURNESS FORUM

1:45-2:45 PM 2<sup>nd</sup> Slide Session

Rudy Fuentes (1:45-2:15)

*Infusing mature megakaryocytes into mice yields functional platelets: Biological and clinical implications*

Alec Schmaier (2:15-2:45)

*Molecular priming of Lyn by GPVI allows an immune receptor to adopt a hemostatic role*

## GRAND HALL

2:45-4:00 PM Poster Session II (12-23)

## FURNESS FORUM

4:00-5:00 PM The John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture:

*Genes and Cells That Can Expand the Lifespan of C. elegans*

- Dr. Cynthia Kenyon

Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics,

University of California San Francisco

Larry L. Hillblom Center for the Biology of Aging

5:00-5:30 PM Awards Ceremony

## GRAND HALL

5:30-6:00 PM Cheese and Wine Reception

## STONOROV ROOM

6:00-7:30 PM Dinner

# John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture in Pharmacology

“Genes and Cells That Can Expand the Lifespan of *C. elegans*”



Cynthia Kenyon graduated valedictorian in chemistry and biochemistry from the University of Georgia in 1976. She received her PhD from MIT in 1981, where, in Graham Walker's laboratory, she was the first to look for genes on the basis of their expression profiles, discovering that DNA damaging agents activate a battery of DNA repair genes in *E. coli*. She then did postdoctoral studies with Nobel laureate Sydney Brenner at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, UK, studying the development of *C. elegans*. Since 1986 she has been at the University of California, San Francisco, where she was the Herbert Boyer Distinguished Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics and is now an American Cancer Society Professor. In 1993, Kenyon and colleagues' discovery that a single-gene mutation could double the lifespan of *C. elegans* sparked an intensive study of the molecular biology of aging. These findings have now led to the discovery that an evolutionarily conserved hormone signaling system controls aging in other organisms as well, including mammals. Dr. Kenyon has received many honors and awards for her findings. She is a member of the US National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine and she is a past president of the Genetics Society of America. She is now the director of the Hillblom Center for the Biology of Aging at UCSF.