

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS – 2014 SYMPOSIUM

KINTNER-DIETRICH GALLERY

11:00 AM Registration and boxed lunches

HARRISON AUDITORIUM

12:00 - 12:15 PM Opening Remarks - Chair of Pharmacology
Graduate Group

12:15 - 1:35 PM Student Talks – Session 1

Kevin Patel (PI Daniel Rader)
Role of Macrophage Sortilin in LDL Uptake and Atherosclerosis

Dolim Lee (PI Klaus Kaestner)
The role of CREB in the Liver and Adipose Tissue

Sean Arlauckas (PI Jim Delikatny)
Dual-modality molecular imaging of choline kinase expression and inhibition in a breast cancer model

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1:45 – 2:45 PM Student Poster Session

HARRISON AUDITORIUM

2:50 – 4:10 PM Student Talks – Session 2

Aaron Stonestrom (PI Gerd Blobel)
Overlapping functions of BET proteins in erythroid maturation

Sonia Step (PI Mitchell Lazar)
Antidiabetic Rosiglitazone Remodels the Adipocyte Transcriptome by Redistributing Transcription to PPAR γ -Driven Enhancers

Brian Weiser (PI Roderic Eckenhoff)
VDAC Binding and Modulation by Alkylphenol Anesthetics

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4:10 - 4:30 PM Coffee Break

HARRISON AUDITORIUM

4:30 PM The John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture:

*"Genes and Proteins that control conventional
and unconventional secretion"*

Randy Schekman, Ph.D.
Nobel Laureate
Professor of Cell and Developmental Biology, UC
Berkeley

5:30 PM Student Talk and Poster Awards
Distinguished Faculty Award
Erulkar Fellowship Award

KINTNER-DIETRICH GALLERY

5:45 PM Reception

John S. O'Brien Memorial Lecture in Pharmacology

Genes and Proteins That Control Conventional and Unconventional Secretion

Dr. Randy Schekman



Photo: A. Mahmoud

The Pharmacology Graduate Group of the University of Pennsylvania is pleased to host Nobel Prize winner Dr. Randy Schekman as the Keynote Speaker at the 31st Annual Pharmacology Student Symposium. Dr. Schekman has devoted his career to elucidating the mechanisms by which eukaryotic cells transport proteins. The Schekman Laboratory has identified over fifty genes, and explained their roles in vesicle formation, cargo selection, intracellular protein transport, and protein secretion. His work has had a broad impact on both basic and translational science.

Dr. Schekman is a professor of molecular and cell biology at the University of California, Berkley, an adjunct professor of biochemistry and biophysics at the University of California, San Francisco, an investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, former Editor-in-Chief of PNAS, and the current Editor-in-Chief of eLife. He received a BA in Molecular Sciences from UCLA in 1971, and subsequently received a PhD from Stanford University in 1975 under Dr. Arthur Kornberg, who was awarded a Nobel Prize for the discovery of DNA Polymerase I. Dr. Schekman has been an investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute since 1990, a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1992, a member of the Royal Society of London since 2013, and has been

the recipient of many prestigious awards, most notably the Lasker Award in 2002 and the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2013, which he shared with James E. Rothman and Thomas C. Südhof, for their discoveries of machinery regulating vesicle traffic.