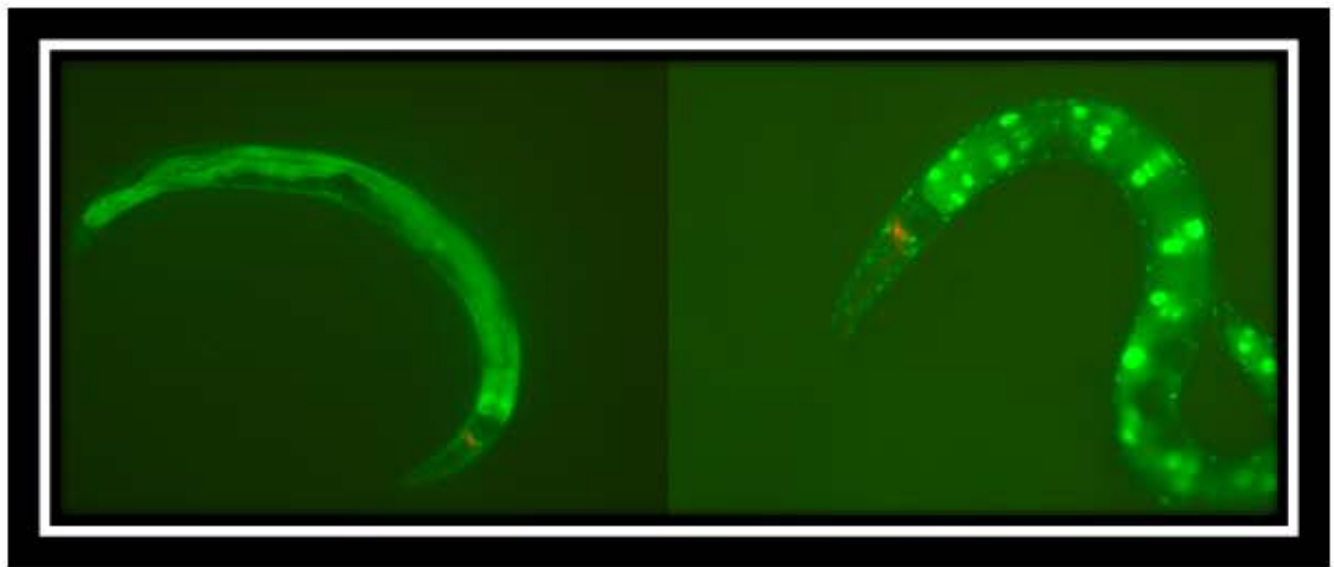


The Mechanism(s) Underlying Attenuation of mRNA Translation in Increased Lifespan and Robustness of Health



Dr. Aric Rogers
MDI Biological Laboratory

Friday, September 30, 2016
3:10 pm, 107 Norman Smith



Genetic pathways that regulate cell and organismal survival to increase lifespan and stress resistance restrict mRNA translation and redirect it to synthesize specific proteins required for these phenotypes. Pathways governing stress responses and protein synthesis are conserved in *C. elegans*, which is the organism we use to understand different regulatory factors that control gene-specific translation. I will talk about our recent findings, which demonstrate that different points of translation regulation influence lifespan and health through different mechanisms. Notably, they implicate the importance of the cytoplasmic "unfolded stress response" in mediating some of the beneficial effects of attenuating translation.

All are welcome! Refreshments served at 2:50 PM

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Sponsored by the School of Biology & Ecology as part of the 2016 Fall Seminar Series

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