“PID1: A Novel Tumor-Suppressor in Brain Cancers”

PID1 (Phosphotyrosine Interaction Domain containing 1) is an intriguing gene: Discovered in 2006 due to its higher expression in fat from obese subjects, it inhibits insulin receptor signaling and interferes with mitochondrial function. PID1 mRNA is lower in brains of patients with Alzheimer’s disease, is linked to asthma and chronic obstructive lung disease, and is associated with inflammation. Our work shows that PID1 mRNA level highly correlates with longer survival in patients with two types of brain cancer and that PID1 has tumor suppressive effects in cell culture and in vivo. Our studies are now uncovering novel and interesting aspects of the molecular mechanism PID1 in brain cancer, which suggest that they may also prove relevant in other cancers and probably other fields of human health.

Hosted by Muller Fabbri, MD, PhD
St. Baldrick's Foundation Scholar
Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Microbiology & Molecular Immunology
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Children's Center for Cancer and Blood Diseases Children's Hospital Los Angeles

Lunch will be provided to seminar guests, first come, first served. Help us save plastic! Bring your own water bottles. Water will be available to fill your bottles.

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Wednesday, June 28, 2017
12-1 p.m.
The Saban Research Building Auditorium
4661 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90027

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