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The Rockefeller University

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Sidney Strickland joins RU as dean and vice president for educational affairs



Sidney Strickland has been named dean and vice president for educational affairs. Photo by Joseph Bonner.

Sidney Strickland, a scientist who studies the mechanisms of cell death and regeneration in the nervous system, has been named dean and vice president for educational affairs of The Rockefeller University. He comes to RU from the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook, where he is Leading Professor and the director of the Program in Genetics, as well as the associate director of Stony Brook's Institute of Cell and Developmental Biology. "It gives me great pleasure to announce that Sidney Strickland has accepted the

newly created position of dean and vice president for educational affairs," says RU President Arnold J. Levine. "In accepting, he will take on the responsibilities of coordinating all educational enterprises and related activities on campus, including the Graduate Program, the Postdoctoral Fellows Program, and all outreach programs involving high school students, undergraduates and primary and secondary school teachers."

For the past few months, Professor Fred Cross has been acting dean of the graduate program. The graduate school Web pages were redesigned and restructured under Cross, and he guided the application process for next year's incoming class.

Strickland may be new to his post, but he is no stranger to The Rockefeller University. He first came to RU as a research associate in 1973, working in the lab of Edward Reich, and stayed at the university 10 years, ultimately becoming an associate professor.

During that time, he was involved in many aspects of the graduate program, including a course he organized on advanced biochemistry.

In 1983, he left to become an associate professor at SUNY Stony Brook. "In fact, Arnie Levine helped recruit me to Stony Brook," Strickland recalls. (President Levine was at that time chair of the Department of Microbiology at Stony Brook.) In 1987, Strickland was promoted to

full professor, and in 1996 he became Leading Professor.

Strickland says his three main missions in his new job at Rockefeller are to build on the tradition of the RU graduate program, to interact with other institutions to enhance educational opportunities and outreach, and to nurture and support the community of young scholars on campus. In addition to his administrative duties, he will also have a laboratory of cellular neurobiology here at RU and continue his current scientific research.

He will assume his duties at the beginning of the next academic year, but says that he and his wife, Carol, a writer, already "feel Rockefeller University is home. We see people we knew in the past and liked, and there are also many exciting new elements. We're both very happy to be coming back."



Strickland, center, performed with The Southern Blots, a musical ensemble of young scientists, in the Faculty and Students Club in 1982. At left is RU alumnus Jef Boeke, who is now a professor at Johns Hopkins, and at right is Doug Daly, now a curator at the New York Botanical Garden. The three still play together. Photo courtesy Sidney Strickland.

Friday lecture: Cancer geneticist to discuss mouse models

Tyler Jacks, associate professor of biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an associate investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, will present today's Friday lecture (Jan. 28). His topic will be "Modeling Cancer in the Mouse."

Jacks' lab is interested in the genetic events that contribute to the development of cancer. His lab studies several tumor-suppressing genes, including Rb, Nf1, Nf2 and p53, which are involved in human cancers. Using gene targeting, the lab constructs strains of mice that carry mutations in the murine homologues of these genes. By studying the mice strains and mutated cells derived from them, the lab can assess the function of the different genes in normal cells and understand why they become mutated in cancer cells and how the presence of normal genes protects against cancer.

Currently the lab is assessing the effects of anticancer drugs in the hope of identifying some that can kill tumor cells without harming cells with functioning p53. The lab also is exploring methods of restoring p53 function to tumor cells that lack it. Another major interest area is the mechanism of action by which p53 initiates apoptosis (the process that eliminates unwanted or damaged cells). Escape from apoptosis appears to be a central event in the development of many types of human cancer.

Jacks received his bachelor's degree in biology from Harvard University and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of California, San Francisco. As a graduate student he worked with Harold Varmus and as a postdoctoral associate with Robert Weinberg at the Whitehead Institute at MIT. Among the many awards he has received are the American Association of Cancer Research Rhoads Award in 1997 and the American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Amgen Award in



MIT Associate Professor of Biology Tyler Jacks will present today's Friday lecture (Jan. 28). Photo courtesy of Tyler Jacks.

1998. From 1993 to 1996 Jacks was a Searle Scholar, and since 1996 he has been a member of the National Cancer Institute's Board of Scientific Advisors.

His talk begins at 3:45 p.m. in Caspary Auditorium and is preceded by a tea in Abby Aldrich Lounge at 3:15 p.m. All are welcome.

Science historian to discuss Human Genome Project at the next Cohn Forum

Horace Freeland Judson, a research professor of history and director of the Center for History of Recent Science at George Washington University, will present the next Zanzvil A. Cohn Forum of Health Affairs on Mon., Jan. 31. The subject of Judson's talk is "What Do We Talk About When We Talk About the Human Genome Project?"

Judson describes himself as a writer by trade, an academic by accident. In what he calls a "checkered" career, he has been editor, copywriter, book reviewer, theater and art critic, foreign correspondent (seven years for *Time* as arts and sciences correspondent in London and Paris), social historian and author of a number of books. He is

best known for *The Eighth Day of Creation: Makers of the Revolution in Biology*, a history of molecular biology and its makers from its origins to the early 1970s.

His "academic accidents" have included nine years as Henry R. Luce Professor at Johns Hopkins University and four years as senior research scholar at Stanford University. He has also been a fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1987, he was named a prize fellow of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Judson's articles have appeared in *The Atlantic*, *Gene*, *Harper's*, *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, *The Lancet*, *Life*, *Minerva*, *Nature*, *The New Republic*, *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, *The New Yorker*, *The New York Times Book Review*, *The Sciences*, *The Spectator* (London) and elsewhere. He is now completing a

book with the working title *Truth's Trumpet Cracked*, about fraud and other misconduct in science, and has a collection of essays and reviews, *Give It Mouth!*, ready for press.

The Zanzvil A. Cohn Forum on Health Affairs honors the late Zanzvil Cohn, professor and vice president for medical affairs. The series, now in its eighth year, is designed to provide a forum where important issues in health and biomedicine can be discussed in an atmosphere congenial to the exchange of ideas. The aim is to cover topics not ordinarily considered in the more technical seminar lecture series that already exist on campus.

The Cohn Forum lecture will be preceded by a reception from 5 to 5:30 p.m. in Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Lounge. Judson's lecture and discussion will be in the Abby Aldrich Dining Room from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. Admission is free and all are welcome.

For additional information, please call Gloria Phipps, x8967, or visit the Cohn Forum Web site at <http://www.rockefeller.edu/pubinfo/cohn.html>.

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St. Lawrence String Quartet to perform at today's Tri-Institutional Noon Recital



The St. Lawrence String Quartet will perform at today's Tri-Institutional Noon Recital in Caspary Auditorium. Photo courtesy of the artists.

Today's Tri-Institutional Noon Recital will feature the St. Lawrence String Quartet. The group will perform *Cristantemi*, an aria from *Manon Lescaut* by Giacomo Puccini, and *String Quartet Number 2, The Gathering* by Christos Hatzis, which was commissioned by the quartet and has its unofficial U.S. premiere at today's concert.

The quartet joined forces 11 years ago, taking its name from the great St. Lawrence River, which links Canada and the United States. Since that time, rave reviews have followed them through tours around the world. *Le Monde* of Paris called the group "a quartet of stars." In a recent review in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, one critic wrote, "here is an ensemble that plays with energy and fearless adventurousness." They have performed in concerts in all major centers across the United States, Canada, England, Holland, Mexico and France, including The White House, the Concert-

gebouw and the Opera de la Bastille (Paris). The quartet records for EMI Classics. Currently, the group resides in Stanford, Calif., where they are artists-in-residence and faculty members at Stanford University.

Second violinist Barry Shiffman was born and bred in Canada, having attended the Royal Conservatory of Music and the University of Toronto. Born in Texas, first violinist Geoff Nuttall studied at the University of Western Ontario and the University of Toronto. After graduating from Canada's University of British Columbia, violist Lesley Robertson received her advanced degrees from the Curtis Institute and The Juilliard School. Cellist Marina Hoover holds degrees from both the Curtis Institute and Yale University. Both Robertson and Hoover are natives of Edmonton.

The recital takes place at noon today (Jan. 28) in Caspary Auditorium. Admission is free for members of the tri-institutional community and their guests.

Four Science Outreach students are named finalists in the Intel Science Talent Search

Four out of the 10 Science Outreach students who reached the semifinalist stage in the Intel Science Talent Search have been named finalists: Evan Fink, Adam Kahn, Chrisann Kyi and Eugene Simuni. Only 40 finalists are named each year. In March the finalists will travel to Washington, D.C., to participate in a week-long competition. Ten winners will be announced at a black-tie dinner on Mon., Mar. 13, and will receive scholarships ranging from \$20,000 to \$100,000. The remaining 30 finalists will each receive a \$5,000 scholarship.

Bonnie Kaiser, director of the Science Outreach Program will travel to the awards ceremony to cheer the students on. "I'm thrilled with the students' performance in the contest. It is wonderful when these students who love science so much are also rewarded for their efforts," says Kaiser.

Fink, who attends Stuyvesant H.S. and was mentored by Postdoctoral Associate Stefan Heller, will present his research on "Error-Resistant Codes for Transmission over Media Subject to Conditional Noise." Kahn's paper is "Population Dynamics of Plasmid Based Antibiotic Resistance in Bacteria." He attends the Hackley School and was mentored by Professor Emeritus Robert Schoenfeld. Kyi, of John Jay H.S., wrote about "Macrophage Uptake of β VLDL and Its Possible Role in Atherosclerosis." She was mentored by Associate Professor Jonathan Smith of the Breslow lab. Simuni's research paper is "Role of Interdomain Interactions in the



Science Outreach students Eugene Simuni (top), Adam Kahn (center left), and Evan Fink (center right) and Chrisann Kyi (bottom) have been named finalists in the Intel Science Talent Search. Photos by Ann-Marie Blaber.

Activation Mechanism of the G Proteins." He was mentored by Ethan Marin of the Sakmar lab.

Potpourri

1999 FSA participants

If you participated in the Flexible Spending Account benefit in 1999, please be aware that all claims for expenses you incurred in 1999 must be made before Sat., Apr. 15, 2000. Claim forms are available in Human Resources. If you have questions regarding your flexible spending account, call Human Resources, x8300.

Weather emergency

RU rarely closes, but in the event of a weather emergency, an announcement will be made on the inclement weather/university emergency phone number, 327-7200. You can also check your personal voice mail for an announcement about a campus closing.

Call to authors

If you have recently published a book, journal article or other piece, *News&Notes* would like to know about it. Please send your publication particulars, along with a summary or copy of the piece to Ann-Marie Blaber at Box 68 or fax x7876.

NIH Appointment

Associate Professor Nina Bhardwaj has been invited to serve as a member of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) AIDS and Related Research Study Section 2, Center for Scientific Review through June 2002. Study sections review grant applications submitted to the NIH and make recommenda-

tions on the applications, and survey the status of research in their field of science.

Weiner writes

RU writer-in-residence Jonathan Weiner has wasted little time in supporting his title. Next week's *New Yorker* magazine, available on newsstands Mon., Jan. 31, will feature a story Weiner wrote about a biomedical researcher in pursuit of a cure for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gerhig's disease). In addition, his most recently published book, *Time, Love, Memory* has been chosen as a finalist in the National Book Critics Circle Awards.

Squash anyone?

If you enjoy the fine sport of squash, why not join RU's newly formed squash ladder? It should be up and running by March. To sign up or to learn more about the ladder, visit <http://guitar.rockefeller.edu/~fmelo/squash/>.

BookCorner

Gram Positive Pathogens is a new book edited by RU Professor Vincent A. Fischetti, Richard P. Novack, Joseph J. Feretti, Daniel A. Portnoy and Julian I. Rood. It is the only single volume to deal with all aspects of gram-positive pathogens. The book is published by the American Society for Microbiology.

RU postdoc Manju Hingorani s(t)imulates Science

"Intruder alert! Intruder alert! All hands to battle stations. This will be a fight to the finish!" Gert looked up from the controls and around the CellSim with pleasure and a lot of pride. It was a standard McPhage model that the laboratory had purchased from BioSimulations a couple of years ago. But there was nothing standard about the cell now. Gert had worked on it day and night (including weekends—she was, after all, a graduate student), to convert the McPhage to a microglial cell, a specialized macrophage specific to the central nervous system (CNS). Her baby was now ready to fly, and the first tests would involve her pet strategy for defense against myelin damage in multiple sclerosis."

Thus begins Postdoctoral Fellow Manju Hingorani's tale of science in the year 2050. Her short story was one of the winning selections in *Science* magazine's recent essay contest. The piece appeared in the Fri., Dec. 24, issue of the magazine.

When not sharpening her writer's pencil, Hingorani is busy figuring out how proteins function as motors and nanomachines. She is an enzymologist/kineticist who has worked in the O'Donnell lab of DNA replication for nearly four years. Originally from India, Hingorani completed her doctoral work at Ohio State University in biochemistry. In September she will leave RU to join the faculty at Wesleyan University.

Hingorani enjoys reading and writing science fiction. The *Science* story, titled "S(t)imulating Science," is her first published fiction piece and, if her schedule allows, hopefully not her last. Hingorani says her intent in writing the piece was to highlight the work and experiences of a graduate student, a story not often covered by the media. The story's main character, Gert, is named after Gertrude Elion, the



Manju Hingorani enjoys her day job. Photo by Ann-Marie Blaber.

Nobel laureate, and a scientist whom Hingorani holds in high-regard. She learned of the contest via an e-mail from the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) just three days before the deadline. Inspiration came quickly and proved to be in her favor.

While her experiences at RU were not directly the source of inspiration for the story, Hingorani says she has learned a lot of things here that she would not have had the opportunity to learn elsewhere.

"The caliber of the scientists, students and the research being done here is inspirational," she says. What she likes most about the university is the creativity of the scientists, the collaboration between labs and the ample opportunities one has to become involved in the community. "At RU you are not buried in one lab," she says. One of the programs Hingorani has participated in is the Science Outreach Program. She helped design and teach a course that helps the high school students learn how to read and write journal articles. Too bad the course didn't feature a sci-fi component as well.

Scientists in the news 1999

Rockefeller's tradition of scientific discovery continued in 1999. Below is a sampling of some of Rockefeller's scientists who were profiled in the media.

Chromosomes end in tied loops

Biologists must have gazed thousands of times through microscopes at the 46 chromosomes in the nucleus of every normal human cell without perceiving what has now been discovered: The ends of the chromosomes—the immensely long molecules of DNA that carry the genetic information—are neatly tied in large, firmly knotted loops.

The discovery, reported in today's issue of the journal *Cell*, bears on a long outstanding puzzle, that of why the cell does not mistake the ends of intact chromosomes for the broken ends of cut chromosomes. A broken chromosome end sends the cell into full panic mode: if it cannot repair the broken end, it will trigger its self-destruct mechanism and die for the common good rather than risk the genetic instability that leads to cancer.

The loops provide the answer no one had divined: Normal chromosomes have no ends, only the perfect topological continuum of a circle... The discovery is the work of Titia de Lange of Rockefeller University in New York and Jack Griffith of the University of North Carolina.

"Chromosomes End in Tied Loops, Study Finds," *New York Times*, May 14

How the brain receives sexual signals

A nose by any other name does not smell the same. Researchers have found that the vomeronasal system, which detects the sexual signal molecules called pheromones, is wired in a completely different way from the main olfactory system.

Peter Mombaerts and his colleagues at Rockefeller University in New York discovered this when they traced the connections of neurons bearing the vomeronasal odour receptor known as Vri2 using strains of mice genetically modified to produce marker proteins only in those neurons. They found that instead of focusing their output onto a pair of glomeruli, neurons bearing this receptor send signals to an average of 15 different glomeruli in the accessory olfactory bulb of the brain.

"Scents and Sensibility," *New Scientist*, May 1

Stat3 oncogene discovered

Scientists in the U.S. have uncovered another clue in the puzzle of how cells become cancerous. Researchers at The Rockefeller University in New York have found that the persistent activation of a protein called Stat3 can cause normal cells to behave like cancer cells.

Cancer experts have known for several years that persistently activated Stat3 is associated with tumors. But this is the first research to show that activated Stat3 could, by itself, act as the transforming agent.

The research, reported in the journal *Cell*, may open up a new front in the battle against cancer.

"Protein Provides Clue in Battle Against Cancer," *Financial Times* (London), Aug. 12

Enzyme alternative for genetically manipulated crops

The beleaguered genetically modified crop industry received good news today with the development of a technique that enables scientists to create GM crops with-

out using antibiotic-resistance genes...

Today, in the journal *Nature Biotechnology*, Dr. Nam-Hai Chua and his colleagues at Rockefeller University report the successful use of an enzyme involved in plant growth, rather than an antibiotic-resistance gene, so that only cells containing the newly introduced DNA form shoots and differentiate into mature plants.

"Enzyme Eases Fear Over GM Superbug," *Daily Telegraph* (London), Aug. 31

Cumulative stress is harmful...

[Bruce] McEwen goes beyond other researchers in describing the brain-damaging effects of everyday stress. He and some others suggest that stress over a lifetime wears out the hippocampus and hinders its ability to tell the hypothalamus to stop calling for more stress hormones. As a result, more glucocorticoids flood the bloodstream, causing additional degradation of the hippocampus and wrecking the stress mechanism. Thus, people who experience more stress may have brains more aged than their relaxed peers.

"In a broad sense, life experience may affect longevity," McEwen says.

"Long-term Litany of Tension Can Batter the Brain," *USA Today*, Aug. 3

...but a little stress can be beneficial

Stress has always been the "bad boy" on the block. Now, scientists at Rockefeller University have evidence that an acute episode of stress boosts immunity, offering better protection against infection.

"The fact that we don't get a cold until a crisis is over may be due to the fact that we have acute elevations in stress hormones and an enhanced immune response," said Bruce McEwen, head of the neuroendocrinology department [sic] and senior author of the study in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. "It may explain why people think they get sick more on vacations or on weekends."

The findings counter the age-old belief that all stress is bad. While McEwen and others have done extensive studies showing the harmful effects of chronic, long-term stress, this is the first study to definitively show how acute stress can benefit the body.

"Study: A Little Stress Isn't Such a Bad Thing," *Newsday*, Feb. 3

Making sense of a world with 6 billion people

The debate over how many people are too many has pitted ecologists and economists against each other since the 1960s.

Joel Cohen, a populations professor at Rockefeller University said that the disagreement is inherent in the way these disciplines look at the world.

"Ecologists look at it in terms of natural restraints, and economists emphasize human choices, and usually both sides are more confident that their sides are right than the facts warrant," he said.

Much of the disagreement hinges upon the idea that there is a maximum number that the earth can support, known among ecologists as carrying capacity.

Cohen said the notion of a carrying capacity, which is closely tied to our consumption patterns, is a source of much debate because it isn't as obvious for humans as for other animals because humans are more adaptable to environmental changes.

"When you overexploit an area, peo-

ple respond; people aren't like deer who will just starve to death," he said. "The notion of carrying capacity depends on how we want to live."

The idea that overpopulation depends on what kind of world we want to live in summarizes the conclusion of Cohen's book *How Many People Can the Earth Support?*

"World Population Hits 6 Billion," *MSNBC*, Nov. 1

Combating tuberculosis

Developing new drugs to treat TB and a better vaccine to prevent it should be part of the international health agenda, said Gilla Kaplan, an associate professor at Rockefeller University in New York.

Kaplan and her team of researchers are studying how the body fights off a tuberculosis infection. They infect mice or rabbits with various TB strains and then test them to find out which components of the immune system's response are important in controlling the infection and which ones contribute to the organ damage produced by the disease.

"TB Fights Back," *Washington Post*, Aug. 17

Combating diabetes

At Rockefeller University, Dr. Markus Stoffel is one of those trying to identify the genetic factors [of diabetes].

Stoffel heads the university's Laboratory of Metabolic Diseases; his main contribution has been the discovery of gene mutations that contribute to the development of maturity-onset diabetes of the young (known as MODY), an inherited form of Type 2 that usually emerges in early adulthood.

The mutations, on a gene called HNF4, reduce the pancreas' ability to secrete insulin, the hormone that helps move glucose out of the blood stream and into the body's cells, where it is converted into energy.

Although Stoffel's research concerns MODY—which accounts for only about 5 percent of all cases of diabetes—his findings have potentially broader applications, as the changes produced by the HNF4 mutations seem to play a critical role in other forms of Type 2 diabetes as well. Several companies are trying to develop drugs that target these changes.

Knowing that a person has a mutation also makes family risk assessment easier: If genetic testing in one family member confirms the presence of the defect, others can get tested; if they too have the mutation, they can be monitored to ensure early diagnosis and treatment.

"On the Front Lines of Research: Scientists Focus on Genetics and the Role of Weight," *New York Daily News*, Nov. 22

Drug resistance in HIV

Just as powerful new AIDS drugs have begun to dramatically reduce the number of deaths from the disease in the United States, scientists have found disturbing evidence that the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which caused AIDS, has begun to outsmart the medicines.

In a pair of studies appearing in today's *Journal of the American Medical Association*, scientists report that gay men in six cities have become newly infected with strains of HIV that have already developed resistance to one or more of the potent medicines...

The nightmare scenario for AIDS patients—and for the community at large—is that HIV mutates to the point where it is no longer responsive to any drug. But scientists say the new findings do not indicate that such a situation is about to unfold.

"We are not close to that scenario

International sensation

The RU scientist in the news most last year was Günter Blobel, who won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in October. The morning of the announcement, reporters packed into a news conference the university organized in Caspary Auditorium, and within 24 hours, Blobel was a worldwide news figure. In the United States alone, he was profiled in *The New York Times*, *Time* magazine, *New York Post*, *New York Daily News*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Washington Post*, *Science*, *Scientific American*, *New Scientist*, *Town & Country* and hundreds of daily newspapers throughout the country. He also appeared on *Newshour with Jim Lehrer* and *Charlie Rose* and was featured on television and radio news programs on CBS, NBC, ABC, CNN, National Public Radio, Bloomberg, Fox and other networks.

currently," said Martin Markowitz, an AIDS expert at the Aaron Diamond Research Center at New York's Rockefeller University, which conducted [one of the studies]. "There still appear to be drugs that we can use to treat these patients."

"Studies Find People Getting Mutant HIV," *Philadelphia Inquirer*, Sept. 22

MacKinnon wins Lasker Award

This year's [Lasker Award] honorees, Drs. Clay Armstrong, Bertil Hille and Roderick MacKinnon, have spent their careers investigating life's most basic building block—the cell. Ion channels may not be household words yet, but without them there would be no households. I'm pleased to have all three of the Lasker Award recipients in basic medical research here in the studio today.

"New York & Company," hosted by Leonard Lopate, Public Radio, Sept. 30

Looking forward at the end of 1999

"A very rapid growth rise in science here in New York [is predicted]. Universities like Mount Sinai Medical School, Cornell Medical School, and Rockefeller University are planning expansions in the biological and medical sciences. There will be thousands of new scientists who will be coming into the New York City environment over the next 10 years and who are going to be working in brand-new laboratories that are being built."—Arnold J. Levine, President, Rockefeller University

"Will New York Be Necessary in the 21st Century?" *The New York Times*, Jan. 2, 2000

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FEBRUARY

calendar of events

<http://www.rockefeller.edu/rucal>

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY—Please post

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

9:00 a.m. **Critical Factors for Successful PCR and RT-PCR.** Andreas Missel, Qiagen GmbH. Seminar. **301 Weiss.** Contact Tina Bayer, 1-800-426-8157, x316. The first seminar will begin at 10:30 a.m. and the second will begin at 2:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served at both. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

12:00 p.m. **Breaking Cell Cycle Arrest in Oocytes.** Joan Ruderman, Professor of Cell Biology, Harvard Medical School. Molecular Biology Seminar. **116 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.** Refreshments at 11:45 a.m.

12:00 p.m. **Fc Receptors: Activators and Inhibitors of Inflammation.** Jeffrey V. Ravetch, Professor, RU. Immunology Seminar. **117 Whitney, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Michele Lavarde, 746-6452.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31

5:30 p.m. **What Do We Talk about When We Talk about The Human Genome Project?** Horace Freeland Judson, Director, Center for History of Recent Science, George Washington U. Zanjil A. Cohn Forum on Health Affairs. **Abby Dining Room.** Wine and cheese at 5:00 p.m. in the *Abby Lounge.* Contact Gloria Phipps, 327-8967.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1

4:00 p.m. **COX-2, A Potential Target for the Prevention of HER-2/neu Overexpressing Breast Cancer.** Kotha Subbaramaiah, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Medicine, WMCCU, and Research Scientist, Strang Cancer Prevention Center. CNRU Research Lecture. **117 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.** Contact Linda Cotte, 639-8352.

4:00 p.m. **Jamming: from Glasses to Granular Matter.** Sidney Nagel, Professor, U. of Chicago. Center for Studies in Physics and Biology Seminar. **B Level Conference Room, Smith Hall Annex.** Tea at 3:30 p.m. Contact Martin Zapotocky, 327-8835.

4:00 p.m. **WMCCU Pharmacology Research Seminar.** Alberto Darzon, Professor, HHMI, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México. Pharmacology Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Coffee at 3:45 p.m. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3

10:00 a.m. **Helix Induction and Enhanced Bio-availability of Peptides through Olefin Metathesis.** Christian Schafmeister, Dept. of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Harvard U. Pels Family Center for Biochemistry and Structural Biology Seminar. **301 Weiss.** Contact Bobbie Larraga, 327-7240. Open to RU community and guests only.

12:00 p.m. **Non ER- α and non-ER- β Responses to Estrogens in ER- α KO Mice.** Dennis B. Lubahn, Associate Professor, Dept. of Biochemistry, U. of Missouri, Columbia. Endocrinology and Reproductive Biology Seminar. **301 Weiss.**

3:00 p.m. **Computational and Neural Mechanisms in the Acquisition of Literacy.** Bruce McCandliss, Assistant Professor, Sackler Institute, WMCCU. Systems Neuroscience Seminar. **305 Weiss.**

4:00 p.m. **The Blood, The Arterial Wall and Thrombosis.** Yale Nemerson, Professor of Medicine, and Chief, Division of Thrombosis, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine. LFKRI Research Seminar. **Lower Level Conference Room, New York Blood Center, 310 East 67th St.** Tea at 3:45 p.m. Contact Rosanna Martinez, 570-3357.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4

12:00 p.m. **Helping Orphan Receptors Find Their Growth Factors: Tales of Neurons, Muscle, Blood Vessels and Bone.** George D. Yancopoulos, Chief Scientific Officer and Senior Vice President of Research, Regeneration Pharmaceuticals, Tarrytown, N.Y. Cell Biology Seminar. **116 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.**

12:00 p.m. **Somatic Hypermutation of Ig Genes Is Linked to Transcription.** Ursula Storb, Professor, Dept. of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, U. of Chicago. Immunology Seminar. **117 Whitney, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Michele Lavarde, 746-6452.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7

4:00 p.m. **Population Phases and Phase Transitions in Survival Evolution.** Mark Azbel, Professor, Tel Aviv U. Center for Studies in Physics and Biology Seminar. **B Level Conference Room, Smith Hall Annex.** Tea at 3:30 p.m. Contact Martin Zapotocky, 327-8835.

4:30 p.m. **Stochastic Dynamics of Microtubules in Chromosome Capture and Transport.** Charles S. Peskin, Professor, Dept. of Mathematics, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, NYU. PBMM Research Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Coffee at 4:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8

11:00 a.m. **Tracing Nuclear Uptake of DNA by Single-Molecule Manipulation.** Michael Elbaum, Professor, Dept. of Materials and Interfaces, Weizmann Institute of Science. Center for Studies in Physics and Biology Seminar. **B Level Conference Room, Smith Hall Annex.** Contact Grégoire Bonnet, 327-8160.

4:00 p.m. **Neural Selection and Control of Eye Movements.** Jeffrey Schall, Professor, Dept. of Psychology, Director, Vision Research Center, Vanderbilt U. Progress in Neuroscience Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Tea at 3:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9

10:30 a.m. **Biostatistics Course.** Biostatistics Course. **128 Hospital.** Contact Knut Wittkowski, 327-7175. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

11:00 a.m. **Merging Chemistry and Biology on the Surfaces of Cells.** Carolyn Bertozzi, Professor, Joel H. Hildebrand Chair, Dept. of Chemistry, UC Berkeley. Pels Family Center for Biochemistry and Structural Biology Seminar. **301 Weiss.**

12:00 p.m. **Alzheimer's Disease: Biological Measurement of Risk.** Richard Mayeux, M.D., M. Sc. Professor of Neurology, Psychiatry & Public Health, Director, Gertrude H. Sergievsky Center Co-Director, Taub Institute for Research on Alzheimer's Disease and the Aging Brain Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons. Seminars in Clinical Research. **110B Nurses Residence.**

1:30 p.m. **Life Technologies Gateway Cloning Seminar.** **301 Weiss.** Contact Anita Carr, 1-800-828-6686, x6687. Seminar will begin at 2:00 p.m. Open to RU community and guests only.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10

1:00 p.m. **Muscle A-band Structure and the Crossbridge Cycle.** John M. Squire, Professor of Structural Biophysics and Head of Biological Structure and Function Section, Biomedical Sciences Division, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London. Cell Biology and Genetics Seminar. **A-106 WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.**

3:30 p.m. **The Role of Basic Helix-Loop-Helix (bHLH) Transcription Factors in Neuronal Precursor Determination and Neuronal Cell Signaling.** Michael Caudy, Dept. of Neurology and Neuroscience, WMCCU. Progress in Neuroscience Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Tea at 3:15 p.m.

4:00 p.m. **Differentiation of Human Tumors through PPAR- α .** Bruce M. Spiegelman, Professor of Cell Biology, Dana Farber Cancer Institute. CNRU Special Nutrition Lecture. **D-417 WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Linda Cotte, 212-639-8352.

4:00 p.m. **The Molecular Biology of Hematopoietic Stem Cells and Their Microenvironment.** Ihor Lemischka, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology, Princeton U. Human Genetics Seminar. **116 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.**

The Arts and Other Events

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

12:00 p.m. **Tri-Institutional Noon Recitals.** St. Lawrence String Quartet. **Casparly Auditorium.** Contact John Gerlach, 327-7776. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3

8:00 p.m. **Rockefeller University Film Series.** *Mean Streets* (1973). Directed by Martin Scorsese. **Casparly Auditorium.** Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY Friday Lectures

These events are held in Casparly Auditorium at 3:45 p.m. Tea is served in Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Lounge at 3:15 p.m. All are welcome.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

Modeling Cancer in the Mouse. Tyler Jacks, Associate Professor, MIT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4

Molecular Fingerprinting of Einkorn Wheat and Barley: Relevance to Understanding of the Origin of Southwest Asian Agriculture. Francesco Salamini, Director, Dept. of Plant Breeding and Yield Physiology Max-Planck-Institut für Züchtungsforschung, Köln, Germany.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Comparative Protein Structure Modeling of Genes and Genomes. Andrej Šali, Assistant Professor, RU.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4

12:00 p.m. **Tri-Institutional Noon Recitals.** Klara Würtz, performing works of Liszt, Schumann, Schubert and Bartok. **Casparly Auditorium.** Contact John Gerlach, 327-7776. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10

8:00 p.m. **Rockefeller University Film Series.** *Roma* (1972). Directed by Federico Fellini. **Casparly Auditorium.** Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests only.

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