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The Rockefeller University

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RU's Jan Breslow receives Bristol-Myers Squibb award for heart disease research

Professor Jan Breslow, head of the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics and Metabolism at The Rockefeller University, has been awarded the 2000 Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Cardiovascular Research. Breslow is one of seven researchers in various medical research fields to receive the award in 2000.

He received a silver medallion and a \$50,000 cash award at a dinner held at the Pierre Hotel in New York City on Wed., May 10. The award-selection committee said Breslow was selected "in recognition of his pioneering studies on apolipoproteins and their role in lipid metabolism and atherosclerosis susceptibility." Apolipoproteins carry cholesterol in the bloodstream and thus have an effect on the buildup of plaque that is the hallmark of atherosclerosis.

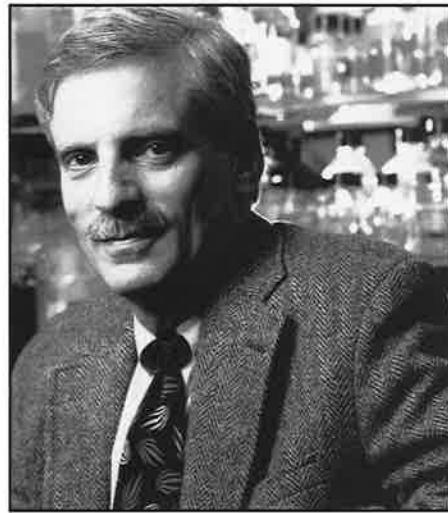
According to the committee, Breslow's study of the variations in a particular apolipoprotein gene, *apoE*, "provided the foundation for understanding how these variations alter the susceptibility to coronary heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and human aging." The committee is made up of nine principal investigators at leading research institutions currently receiving unrestricted grants from Bristol-Myers Squibb Company.

Breslow focuses on genetic factors that control a person's susceptibility to atherosclerosis. He was the first scientist to use recombinant DNA technolo-

gy to study the disease, revealing that certain genes can predispose a person to the condition or protect against its developments despite controlling such environmental factors as diet, exercise and smoking.

Breslow's laboratory played an important role in isolating genes responsible for making apolipoproteins. Through genetic manipulation, the lab produced a mouse that lacked one of these genes, the *apoE* knockout mouse. This was the first good small animal model of atherosclerosis, and it showed that a single genetic alteration is sufficient to convert the mouse from an animal that resists atherosclerosis to one that develops it. Within a few years, the mouse became the major experimental model for studying the disease.

"Dr. Breslow's scientific research has had an enormous impact on our understanding of plasma lipoproteins and their relation to atherosclerosis," says Richard Gregg, vice president, Metabolic and Cardiovascular Drug Discovery, Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute. "He appreciated very early on the potential of molecular biology and transgenic approaches, and his development of the homozygous *apoE*-deficient mouse was a milestone in understanding the causes of atherosclerosis and has provided the field with an extremely important research tool. We are very proud to honor him with this award."



Jan Breslow received the Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Cardiovascular Research. Photo by Robert Reichert.

Initiated in 1977, the Bristol-Myers Squibb Unrestricted Biomedical Research Grants Program currently provides no-strings-attached funding in seven medical research areas. The distinguished achievement award of \$50,000 is awarded annually to one researcher in each of the seven categories.

Bristol-Myers Squibb is a diversified, research-based health and personal care company whose principal businesses are pharmaceuticals, consumer products, nutritional and medical devices. The company also is a leader in consumer medicines, orthopedic devices, ostomy care, wound management, nutritional supplements, infant formulas and hair and skin care products.

Friday lecture: Karayiorgou to discuss genetic origins of mental illness

At today's Friday lecture (May 12) Assistant Professor Maria Karayiorgou, head of the Laboratory of Human Neurogenetics, will discuss "Exploring the Genetic Origins of Mental Illness."

Karayiorgou studies the genetics of schizophrenia and other common psychiatric disorders, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and depression. Schizophrenia affects about 1 percent of the world's population and is characterized by hallucinations, delusions and a disruption in the thought



Assistant Professor Maria Karayiorgou will present today's Friday lecture (May 12). Photo by Robert Reichert.

process, as well as deficits in emotional and social behavior. While several studies suggest that there is a strong genetic component in schizophrenia, inheritance is not simple and most likely involves a number of susceptibility genes and environmental influences. Several genomic loci have been implicated in schizophrenia, but gene identification has remained elusive. Karayiorgou's lab searches for genes that contribute to susceptibility to schizophrenia following a number of diverse approaches in order to address the high degree of genetic and clinical heterogeneity associated with the disease. Current work focuses on genetic linkage analysis in families with schizophrenia that the lab has collected from founder populations, which are genetically less heterogeneous. Family samples currently under study in the lab have been recruited from two islands in Micronesia (Kosrae and Yap) as well as the Afrikaner population of South Africa.

While no specific genetic mutation

see **Friday lecture**, page 2

Mabel Bright, assistant to President Bronk, dies at age 89

The Rockefeller University community mourns the passing of Mabel Hanson Bright, who died last weekend. She was 89.

In her 35-year career at Rockefeller, she served as a secretary to many of the institution's leading scientists, including Frank Horsfall and Thomas Rivers. She spent 14 years as executive assistant to President Detlev W. Bronk and finished her career as assistant secretary to the board of trustees when she retired in 1977. But to a generation of Rockefeller University students, Bright was known as the "den mother."

Bronk often referred to Bright as a "co-founder" of The Rockefeller University. As Bronk engineered the transformation of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research into a university, Bright became his alter ego, fostering the progress of his plans. "Sometimes there's a question about who is running an institution," says Professor Emeritus Norton Zinder. "But with Mabel, there was no question." Adds Professor Bruce McEwen, who received his Ph.D. from Rockefeller in

1964, "Mabel was such an important part of running Rockefeller that it was often hard to know where Det Bronk left off and Mabel's authority took over."

When she was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by the university in 1984, Bright called her participation in the graduate program "the most fulfilling role of my life... [but at first] I was as scared as the kids." She recalled when the first two students arrived on campus two months earlier than expected. "Dr. Bronk was in Europe and I didn't have a clue what to do with them. The Yankees were in town and all I could think was to ask if they'd like to go to a game."

For the many young scientists who arrived over the years, Bright "smoothed the way when things got rough," says McEwen. "For the prospective student on campus for an interview, she quickly provided warmth and comfort. For those of us fortunate enough to become students, she was always a genuine friend and supporter."

In fact, the honorary degree was granted to Bright—who never finished



A temporary bridge put up between Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall and the north esplanade, scene of alumni reunion activities in 1984, was named for alumni "mother" Mabel Bright, who died last weekend at age 89. Photo courtesy of The Rockefeller University Archives.

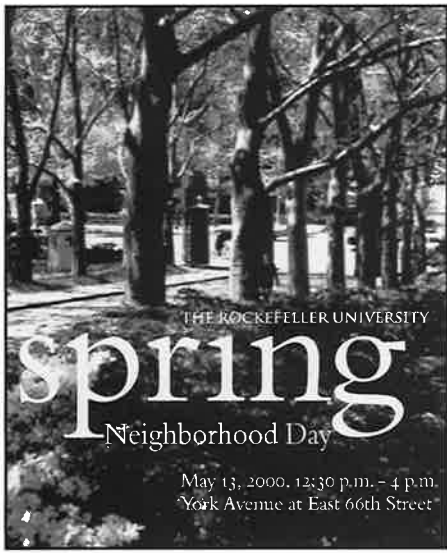
college—the same year as the 25th anniversary of the graduate program. An alumni reunion was held that year, and a temporary bridge put up between Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall and the north esplanade was named for the alumni "mother."

In his introduction of Bright for the degree, Professor Emeritus Maclyn McCarty said, "She presided over the daily progress of the transition from

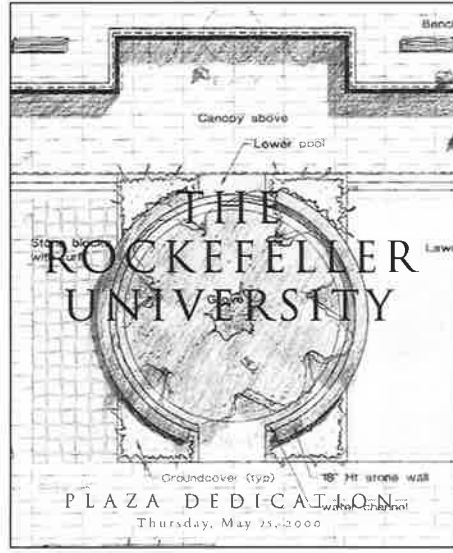
see **Mabel Bright**, page 2

2	Uncommon ground
3	Sensory competition
4	Calendar

Upcoming events on campus



- 12:30 p.m.** Campus grounds are open to the public.
- 1:00 p.m.** Daniel Urban Kiley and Jane Amidon discuss their book, *The Complete Works of America's Master Landscape Architect*, in Caspary Auditorium.
- 2:00 p.m.** Guided tours of campus begin (weather permitting).
- 4:00 p.m.** Event concludes.



Please join President Arnold J. Levine and David Rockefeller on Thurs., May 25, at 5 p.m., for the dedication of the campus plaza. Joining them will be Robert and Anne Bass, whose generosity made this project possible. Noted landscape architect Thomas Balsley's design has beautifully integrated the south end of the campus with the verdant gardens of the north end, designed by Daniel Urban Kiley in 1958.

Save the Date:

The Zanzvil A. Cohn Forum on Health Affairs
Toyota Professor Mitchell Feigenbaum will discuss
"What Do Scientists Mean by Theory?"

Monday, May 15, 2000 at 5:30 p.m.
in Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Dining Room
Reception at 5 p.m.

Potpourri

The Scientist and Aesthetics

A selection of artwork from the collection of Torsten Wiesel, Rockefeller president emeritus, will be on exhibit at the Pace/MacGill Gallery through Sat., June 17. The exhibit includes works by Joseph Cornell, Francisco Goya and Hanna Hoch. The gallery is open 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday. It is located at 32 East 57th St.

56K Dial-up service

Computing Services has upgraded the campus dial-up service to 56K. The new service, which will be available Tues., May 16, offers nearly twice the throughput of the current service, though actual transmission rates vary depending on line quality and other factors. The 56K service will use the existing phone number (327-8710), however, Macintosh users who connect via Appletalk Remote Access (ARA) should change the Appletalk zone to 128-MR. To take advantage of the faster connection you must have a 56K modem. Without one you will not see any improvement in performance. If you would like to purchase a new 56K modem, RUCS can recommend 56K v.90 models for both Mac and PC users. To open a new dial-up account, or for answers to any questions you might have, please contact

the consultants at the Computing Services Call Center, x8940.

VPN service

Opportunities for high-speed remote access to the campus network from the Internet are growing. Computer users are taking advantage of offers from cable services for cable modem connections and by DSL providers for their services. Please be aware that these services use shared Internet connections, and as such are open to eavesdropping, with the potential for pilfering of passwords as well as other information. In addition, if you use one of these services, your computer, often at home, has a network address from among the service carrier's assigned addresses, which does not allow access to campus-restricted services such as the library database, full campus directory and others.

To connect to the campus network using your existing remote access service in a safe encrypted fashion and to gain access to restricted resources from your home computer you can use VPN (Virtual Private Network) technology. If you connect to the Internet via means other than directly dialing into campus (e.g., cable modem, DSL, other dial-up service or remote site/institution access), please contact the Call Center, x8940, to arrange for VPN service from Computing Services.

Common Ground to perform at today's Tri-institutional Noon Recital

Today's Tri-institutional Noon Recital will feature Common Ground, a new ensemble that combines voices and instruments and specializes in dramatic music from the 17th century. The group is the ensemble-in-residence at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in New York City. Today's performance will feature a sampling of the romanticized, piano-accompanied arrangements found in Schirmer's famous anthology *24 Italian Songs and Arias*. Common Ground is co-directed by soprano Jolle Greenleaf and lutenist Lucas Harris.

Greenleaf, a native Californian, received a master's degree from the Mannes College of Music. She was awarded a fel-

Harris began his musical career as a classical and jazz guitarist in his hometown of Phoenix, Ariz. After graduating summa cum laude in music and humanities from Pomona College in California, he travelled to Europe and turned his focus to early music and the lute. He studied first at the Civica Scuola di Musica di Milano as one of the first scholars of the Marco Fodella Foundation, then at the Hochschule für Künste Bremen with Stephen Stubbs and Andrew Lawrence-King. Since returning to America, Harris has been in increasing demand as a continuo player by groups such as the New York Consort of Viols, Vineyard Musicke, Bach Vespers at Holy Trinity and L'Antica Musica New York.



Lucas Harris (left) and Jolle Greenleaf (right), co-directors of Common Ground, will perform at today's Tri-institutional Noon Recital. Photo courtesy of the artists.

lowship from The Frank Huntington Beebe Fund for Musicians to continue her studies at the Koninklijk Conservatorium in Den Haag. Greenleaf frequently appears as soloist with BachWorks, Clarion Music Society, Ex Umbris, The Folger Consort, Bach Vespers at Holy Trinity, L'Antica Musica New York and The Hudson Valley Singers.

Also performing today are guests Philip Anderson (tenor), Keri Mikkelsen (harpsichord), Carlene Stober (cello), Peter Kupfer and Susan McGhee (violins) and Roslyn Young (viola).

The performance is at noon today in Caspary Auditorium. Admission is free for members of the tri-institutional community and their guests.

Friday lecture, from page 1

has been linked to schizophrenia, Karayiorgou has identified a small segment of human chromosome 22 that appears to harbor one or more susceptibility genes. Using association studies in nuclear families that have members with schizophrenia, as well as animal models of individual candidate genes, the lab attempts to isolate susceptibility genes from this region. Availability of the entire sequence of chromosome 22 has greatly facilitated these efforts.

Karayiorgou received her medical degree from the Medical School of the National University of Greece in 1987 and completed an internship in psychia-

try at Netherne Hospital in London. From 1988 to 1993, she was a postdoctoral fellow in psychiatric genetics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the laboratory of David E. Housman. She then worked as a staff scientist at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle where she was the Scottish Rite Fellow in Schizophrenia Genetics from 1993 to 1995. Karayiorgou is an EJLB Scholar, an Irma T. Hirsch Scholar and a NARSAD Young Investigator. She joined the Rockefeller faculty in 1996.

The lecture begins at 3:45 p.m. today in Caspary Auditorium. It will be preceded by a tea in Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Lounge. All are welcome.

Mabel Bright, from page 1

institute to university in a way that won the admiration, respect and gratitude of the entire community. Her almost awesome efficiency was leavened with a personal charm and human quality that put everyone at ease and led each segment of the community to feel that it was getting her special attention."

Professor Emeritus Jules Hirsch remembers Bright as a "major force in the administration. She was a gracious

and wonderful person. I admired her immensely."

Marnie Imhoff, vice president for development, notes, "I understand from many reliable sources that when Mabel Bright retired from the university, she was replaced by three vice presidents."

"Mabel was clearly a key person in an era before we had as many administrative offices and as complex a set of tasks," says McEwen. "Maybe she just made it seem simple when it really was just as complex."

RU researchers show brain wiring for detecting odors may depend on experience

Findings show for the first time that development of smell is similar to other senses

by Joseph Bonner

Scientists have known for 30 years that proper development of the brain area responsible for processing visual signals depends on stimulation from the environment. In other words, the brain must “use it or lose it.” Now researchers from The Rockefeller University have shown a similar paradigm in the development of the brain’s wiring for odor detection in mice.

The family of genes responsible for producing odorant receptors in mice is one of the largest in mammals—about 1,000 genes of the estimated 40,000 genes in all. These genes encode receptors that are expressed in neurons spread throughout the olfactory epithelium, the lining of the nose that detects odors. In normal development of the olfactory system in mice, neurons expressing a particular odorant receptor project their axons to a pair of structures in the olfactory bulb called glomeruli.

Reporting in the April 28 issue of the journal *Neuron*, a team of researchers led by senior author Peter Mombaerts, assistant professor and

head of the Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Neurogenetics, studied mice genetically engineered with no sense of smell, or anosmic. The anosmic animals are missing a gene called *OCN1*, which codes for an ion channel in the olfactory signal transduction pathway. As a result, the mice do not respond electrically to odorous chemicals.

In the mice, the researchers looked at neurons expressing an odorant receptor known as M72 and found that the neurons developed abnormally, projecting their axons to multiple, smaller glomeruli located at variable positions in the olfactory bulb. The researchers think electrical activity appears to be important to development of normal axonal projection in M72. Surprisingly, when they looked at the population of neurons expressing another receptor, P2, they found it developed normally. The researchers do not know why the P2 population develops normally. Mombaerts compares it to a bureaucracy because it develops regardless of the outcome.

Winner takes all

In the 1960s, David Hubel and Torsten Wiesel, president emeritus of The



The Mombaerts lab recently provided evidence that development of the olfactory system in mice may depend on experience, much like David Hubel and President Emeritus Torsten Wiesel showed for development of the visual system. From left to right: Tom Bozza, Peter Mombaerts, Ivan Rodriguez, Chen Zheng and Paul Feinstein. Photo courtesy of the Mombaerts lab.

Rockefeller University, showed that if one eye is deprived of visual stimulation, the brain’s wiring for vision develops abnormally because competition arises between the neurons processing signals from the eyes.

“With the idea of competition, there are axons growing to a territory in the brain, where they make connections to other axons,” says Mombaerts. “And if there is competition between them, which we think happens normally during development, then they segregate neatly.”

To determine if a similar mechanism is responsible for olfactory development, Chen Zheng, a postdoctoral fellow and lead scientist on the project, induced competition genetically.

Setting up an intricate genetic design, the researchers bred so-called triple-mutant mice in which half of the M72-expressing neurons are active and labeled green. The other half are inactive and labeled red.

Accentuate the positive

Mombaerts and his colleagues found that axons from both types of olfactory neurons segregate in different glomeruli—the red and the green ones don’t intermingle. Instead they project each to their own glomeruli.

“Our interpretation—one of several possible interpretations—is that forcing competition between the sensory neurons accentuates the effect of sensory experience,” says Mombaerts. “Hubel and Wiesel called their experimental design, in which one eye is deprived of light, the ‘monocular deprivation paradigm.’ We call ours the ‘monoallelic deprivation paradigm.’ We deprive one allele of this activity, but not the other one.

“This is the first evidence to my knowledge for the role of activity in the formation of the olfactory sensory map.”

Mombaerts’ and Zheng’s co-authors were Paul Feinstein, Thomas Bozza and Ivan Rodriguez. This research was supported in part by grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Human Frontier Science Program. Mombaerts’ was

an Alfred P. Sloan, Basil O’Connor, Guggenheim, Irma T. Hirschl, Klingenstein, McKnight, Rita Allen and Searle Scholar or Fellow. Postdoctoral fellowship support to Zheng was from

“Our interpretation—one of several possible interpretations—is that forcing competition between the sensory neurons accentuates the effect of sensory experience.”

the Norman and Rosita Winston Foundation and the NIH, to Feinstein was from Bristol-Myers Squibb and the NIH, to Rodriguez was from the Swiss National Foundation and to Bozza was from the NIH.

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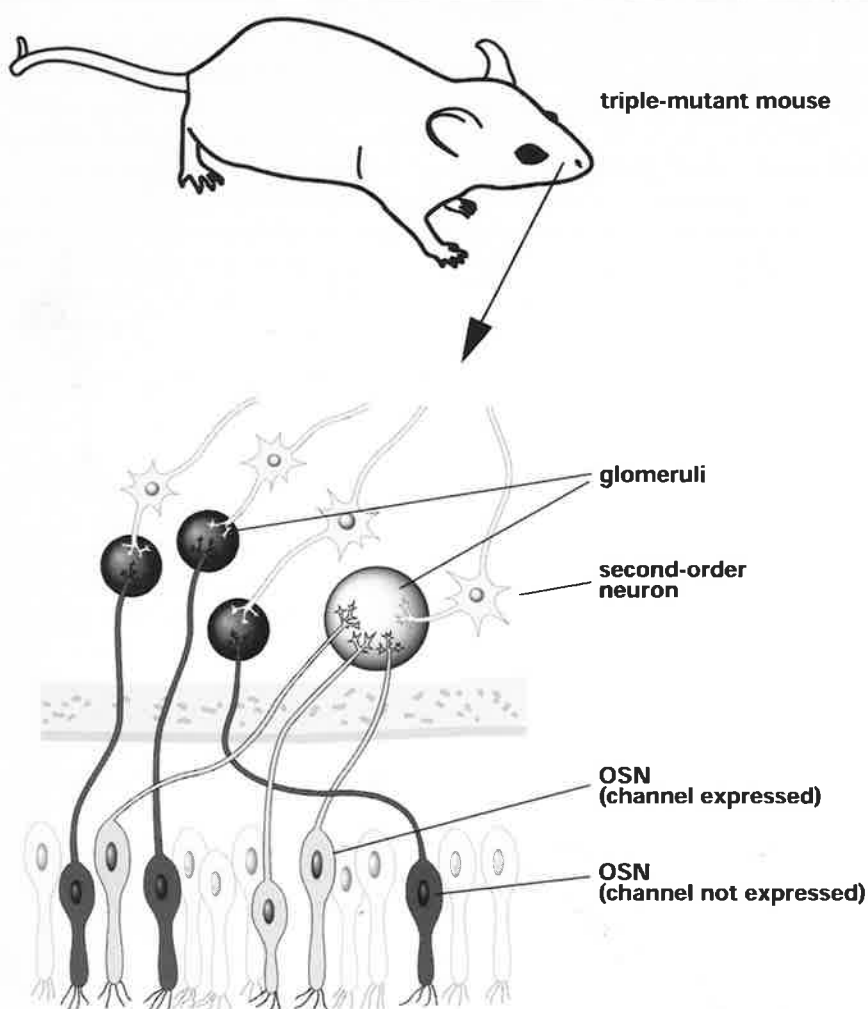
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Monoallelic Deprivation Paradigm



In the 1960s, Hubel and Wiesel showed that if one eye is deprived of visual stimulation, the brain’s wiring for vision develops abnormally because competition arises between the neurons processing signals from the eyes. Assistant Professor Peter Mombaerts and his colleagues set out to determine if a similar paradigm exists for the olfactory system. Setting up an intricate genetic design, the researchers bred triple-mutant mice in which half of the olfactory sensory neurons (OSNs) expressing an odorant receptor known as M72 are active and labeled green (light gray in the illustration). The other half are inactive and labeled red (dark gray in the illustration). Mombaerts and his colleagues found that axons from both types of OSNs segregate in different glomeruli—the active ones converge on a single glomerulus and the inactive ones project to multiple glomeruli. Mombaerts calls this the “monoallelic deprivation paradigm,” a genetic version of Hubel and Wiesel’s monocular deprivation paradigm.

Diagram by Ravi Rajakumar.

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calendar of events

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THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY—Please post

FRIDAY, MAY 12

12:00 p.m. **Role of Rab GTPases in Endosome Biogenesis and Function.** Marino Zerial, Max Planck Institute of Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics, Heidelberg, Germany. Cellular Biochemistry and Biophysics Seminar. **116 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.**

2:00 p.m. **Communication Strategies for Nurses: From the Bedside to Beyond.** Patricia O'Brien, Senior Advisor for Regulatory and Professional Affairs, Greater New York Hospital Association. Nurses Day Celebration. **110B Nurses Residence.** Refreshments at 1:30 p.m. Contact Jean Dooner, 327-8405. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

2:00 p.m. **New Insight into the Molecular Mechanism of Envelope Protein-Mediated Virus-Cell Fusion: Similarities and Differences in HIV-1 Paramyxoviruses.** Yechiel Shai, Dept. of Biological Chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science. LFKRI Research Seminar. **Lower Level Conference Room, New York Blood Center, 310 East 67th St.**

7:00 p.m. **Psoriasis Support Group.** Patricia Gilleaudeau, Research Nurse, RU. Psoriasis Support Group Meeting. **110B Nurses Residence.** Contact Patricia Gilleaudeau, 327-8333.

MONDAY, MAY 15

12:00 p.m. **The HIV gp120 Envelope Glycoprotein: Structure, Function and Vaccine Design.** Peter Kwong, Columbia U. CFAR Seminar. **Sixth Floor Conference Room, ADARC, 455 First Ave.**

5:00 p.m. **Pro-apoptotic Oncogenes as a Trojan Horse.** Yuri Lazebnik, Associate Professor, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Pathology Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Refreshments will be served. Contact Selina Chen-Kiang, 746-6440.

5:30 p.m. **What Do Scientists Mean by Theory?** Mitchell Feigenbaum, Professor, RU. Zanvil A. Cohn Forum on Health Affairs. **Abby Dining Room.** Sherry/wine at 5:00 p.m. in the Abby Lounge.

TUESDAY, MAY 16

4:00 p.m. **Mechanism of Basolateral Sorting in Polarized Epithelial Cells.** Yunbo Chen, WMCCU. **P53 Represses the MDR1 Promoter by Direct DNA Binding.** Robert Johnson, WMCCU. Progress in Neuroscience Seminar. **A-250 WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Tea at 3:45 p.m.

4:00 p.m. **Power-laws in the Rheology of Smectic Liquid Crystals: Explained by Defects.** Maurice Kléman, Professor, Université Paris 6. Center for Studies in Physics and Biology Seminar. **B Level Conference Room, Smith Hall Annex.** Tea at 3:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. **Structure of the RNA-Protein Core of the Signal Recognition Particle: A Surprising Role for RNA in Protein Targeting.** Jennifer Doudna, Yale U. Tri-institutional Structural Biology Seminar. **Weill Auditorium, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Coffee at 3:45 p.m. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17

12:00 p.m. **Synaptic Autoantigens of Stiff-Man Syndrome.** Michele Solimena, Associate Professor of Medicine, Yale U. School of Medicine. Seminars in Clinical Research. **110B Nurses Residence.**

4:30 p.m. **Radiotherapy for Benign Brain Tumors: A Re-evaluation.** Jay Loeffler, Professor of Radiation Oncology, Harvard Medical School, Director, Northeast Proton Therapy Center, Mass. General Hospital. Neurooncology Neuroscience Conference. **Hoffmann Auditorium, MSKCC, 1275 York Ave.** Snacks and Refreshments at 4:15 p.m. Contact Vivian Tabar, 639-8556.

6:00 p.m. **Breast Cancer: Genetic (Family) Risk, Screening and Treatment Options.** Kenneth Offit, Chief, Clinical Genetics Service, MSKCC; Karen H. Antman, Director, Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbia U. College of Physicians and Surgeons, The Rudin Lectures for the Public: Cancer Prevention and Treatment. **New York Academy of Medicine, 1216 Fifth Avenue at 103rd St.** Co-sponsored by MSKCC and Columbia U. College of Physicians and Surgeons. Admission is free. For registration and information call 822-7273 or visit <http://www.nyam.org/meded/regform.html>.

7:15 p.m. **New York Structural Biology Group Meeting.** Please note: Speakers may not necessarily appear in this order: **Regulation of the Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome Protein.** Michael Rosen, SKI. **Structural Basis of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor Activation.** Stevan Hubbard, NYU. **Molecular Dynamics Analysis of DNA TATA-box Variants.** Tamar Schlick, NYU. **Caspary Auditorium.** Refreshments will be served. Sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences Session chaired by Barry Honig, Columbia U. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

THURSDAY, MAY 18

11:00 a.m. **The α -CP Subfamily of KH Domain Proteins: Structural Characteristics and Potential Roles in mRNA Function.** Stephen A. Liebhaber, Professor of Genetics and Medicine, HHMI, U. of Penna. School of Medicine, Pels Family Center for Biochemistry and Structural Biology Seminar. **301 Weiss.** Contact Bobbie Larraga, 327-7240. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

3:00 p.m. **Structural Genomics of the Hepatitis C Virus.** Patricia C. Weber, Senior Director of Structural Chemistry, Schering-Plough Research Institute. LFKRI Research Seminar. **Lower Level Conference Room, New York Blood Center, 310 East 67th St.** Tea at 2:45 p.m.

8:00 p.m. **The Mouse as a Gene Discovery Tool in the Modern Genome Era.** Neal Copeland and Nancy Jenkins, Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, Frederick, Md. Harvey Society Lecture. **Caspary Auditorium.**

FRIDAY, MAY 19

12:00 p.m. **Centromere Function in Drosophila.** Gary Karpen, Associate Professor, The Salk Institute. Molecular Biology Seminar. **116 Rockefeller Research Laboratories, MSKCC, 430 East 67th St.** Refreshments at 11:45 a.m.

12:00 p.m. **T Cell Differentiation in the Thymus.** Howard T. Petrie, Head, Developmental Immunology Laboratory; Director, Monoclonal Antibody Core Facility, MSKCC. Immunology Seminar. **B-307 WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Michele Lavarde, 746-6452.

MONDAY, MAY 22

12:00 p.m. **IL-7 Immune Reconstitution and T Cell Homeostasis.** Terry J. Fry, Pediatric Branch, National Cancer Institute. CFAR Seminar. **Sixth Floor Conference Room, ADARC, 455 First Ave.** Contact Gary Gailor, 448-5163.

5:00 p.m. **Met-HGF/SF: Tumorigenesis, Invasion and Metastasis.** George F. Vande Woude, Director, Van Andel Research Institute. Pathology Seminar. **117 Whitney, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Beatrice Knudsen, 746-6402.

TUESDAY, MAY 23

3:00 p.m. **Expression Linkage Approaches for Mapping Type 2 Diabetes.** Susan Sell, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, U. of Alabama Birmingham. Starr Center for Human Genetics Seminar. **305 Weiss.** Contact Emily Gegeliya, 327-7387.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

11:00 a.m. **Axon Guidance Mechanisms in Drosophila.** David Van Vactor, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Cell Biology and Program in Neuroscience, Harvard Medical School. Special Seminar. **305 Weiss.** Contact Ulrich Unnerstall, 327-8677. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

12:00 p.m. **Central Effects of Cytokines: Clinical Implications.** Julio Licinio, Visiting Professor of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, UCLA School of Medicine. Seminars in Clinical Research. **110B Nurses Residence.**

THURSDAY, MAY 25

4:00 p.m. **The Special Requirements of Mammalian Meiotic Synapsis and Recombination vs. Mitotic DNA Repair.** Terry Ashley, Dept. of Genetics, Yale U. School of Medicine. LFKRI Research Seminar. **Lower Level Conference Room, New York Blood Center, 310 East 67th St.** Tea at 3:45 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 26

12:00 p.m. **Carbohydrate Cancer Vaccines.** Kenneth O. Lloyd, Professor, Immunology Program, MSKCC. Immunology Seminar. **117 Whitney, WMCCU, 1300 York Ave.** Contact Michele Lavarde, 746-6452.

**THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY
Friday Lectures &
Thesis Presentations**

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

FRIDAY, MAY 12

Exploring the Genetic Origins of Mental Illness. Maria Karayiorgou, Assistant Professor, RU.

FRIDAY, MAY 19

William H. Stein Memorial Lecture: Structural Biology in Four Dimensions: The Catalytic Pathways of Cytochrome P450 and Alkaline Phosphatase at Atomic Resolution. Greg Petsko, Director, Rosenstiel Center, Brandeis U.

FRIDAY, MAY 26

A General Principle for Intracellular Membrane Fusion. James Rothman, Chairman, Cellular Biochemistry and Biophysics Program, MSKCC.

FRIDAY, MAY 12

9:15 a.m. **Spring Arts Festival.** Child and Family Center. **17th Floor Weiss Building.** Open to RU community and guests.

12:00 p.m. **Tri-institutional Noon Recitals.** Common Ground—soprano, tenor, theorbo, guitar, violins, viola, harp-sichord and cello. Performing Se tu m'ami: Uncovering the Mysteries of the "24 Italian Hits." **Caspary Auditorium.** Contact John Gerlach, 327-7776. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

FRIDAY, MAY 19

12:00 p.m. **Tri-institutional Noon Recitals.** John Kamitsuka, piano. Performing Beethoven's *Minuet Woo 82* and *Sonata No. 4*, and Prokofiev's *Sonata No. 7.* **Caspary Auditorium.** Contact John Gerlach, 327-7776. Open to RU/WMCCU/NYPH/MSKCC community and guests.

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The Arts and Other Events

The Scientist and Aesthetics: Selections by Torsten Wiesel.

An exhibition of President Emeritus Torsten Wiesel's personal art collection. **Pace/McGill Gallery, 32 East 57th St.** Through Saturday, June 17. Gallery is open Tuesday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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Address correction requested