

6-7-1996

NEWS AND NOTES 1996, VOL.6, NO.31

The Rockefeller University

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.rockefeller.edu/news_and_notes_1996

Recommended Citation

The Rockefeller University, "NEWS AND NOTES 1996, VOL.6, NO.31" (1996). *News And Notes 1996*. Book 14.
http://digitalcommons.rockefeller.edu/news_and_notes_1996/14

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Rockefeller University News and Notes at Digital Commons @ RU. It has been accepted for inclusion in News And Notes 1996 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ RU. For more information, please contact mcsweej@mail.rockefeller.edu.

Inventor of Ames test to speak on causes and prevention of cancer

Bruce N. Ames, professor at the University of California, Berkeley and developer of the Ames mutagenicity test for the detection of carcinogens, will lecture on "The Causes and Prevention of Cancer: Environmental Hype and Reality" Tues., June 18.

University President Emeritus Frederick Seitz is hosting Ames, whose talk at RU is sponsored by the George C. Marshall Institute, a Washington, D.C. organization that conducts technical assessments in fields of science with an impact on public policy. Seitz chairs the institute's board of directors.

At UC Berkeley, Ames is profes-

sor of biochemistry and molecular biology and directs the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Center. In his 300 scientific papers, he has contributed to basic and applied research in mutation, cancer, and aging. More than 3,000 labs worldwide, as well as drug and chemical companies, use the Ames assay.

A member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Ames has received the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Prize and the Tyler Prize, among other honors.

The lecture takes place at 4:30 P.M. in Caspary Auditorium. All are welcome.

Tickets available for 1996 convocation



The Rockefeller University will hold its 38th convocation Thurs., June 13. The initial procession up the 66th Street drive toward Caspary Auditorium begins at 3:00 P.M. Presentations of Ph.D. and honorary degrees will follow.

Tickets are required for those not in the procession. They are available from Kristen Cullen, Founder's Hall 106.

Revson, Winston fellows and Li scholar named

The Faculty Committee on Nominations met Wed., May 29 to select the recipients of the 1996-1997 Charles H. Revson and the

Norman and Rosita Winston Fellowships in Biomedical Research and the C. H. Li Memorial Scholarship. This year two Revson, four Winston, and one C.H. Li awards were available.

"Candidates were chosen from an outstanding group of applicants from the Rockefeller community," said Professor Emil Gotschlich, chair of the committee.

The Revson Foundation fellowships were awarded to May Han (Sakmar lab) and Melissa Henriksen (J. Darnell lab). The recipients of the Winston Foundation awards are Graham Cotton (Muir lab), Satoshi Ishimaru (Hanafusa lab), Kirk B. Jensen (R. Darnell lab), and Chen Zheng (Mombaerts lab). Qinghong Xu (Cowburn lab) received the C.H. Li Award.

Molecular biologist discusses T-cell development at the Friday lecture

Dan R. Littman, director of Molecular Pathogenesis at the Skirball Institute of Molecular Medicine of New York University Medical Center, will deliver a talk entitled "Signal Transduction and Lineage Commitment in T-Cell Development" at the Friday lecture today (June 7).

Littman studies what guides bipotential precursor cells in the thymus to differentiate into helper and cytotoxic T cells that express on their surfaces either CD4 or CD8 glycoproteins. Helper T cells recognize fragments of processed exogenous proteins complexed to major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules. Cytotoxic T cells, on the other hand, recognize fragments of endogenously synthesized proteins bound to MHC class I molecules on target cells.

Littman and his colleagues showed that simultaneous recognition of MHC molecules by both the T cell antigen receptor (TCR) and either CD4 or CD8 is critical for activation of T cells and for differentiation of the majority of thymocytes, the cells of the thymus.

Littman and his co-workers used gene targeting to produce mice lacking helper T cells, and then used transgenic approaches to demonstrate that a major function of CD4 is to contribute to the avidity of the TCR-MHC class II interaction and to identify a developmentally regulated transcriptional silence for the CD4 gene.

The CD4 protein also serves as a receptor for HIV. Recent studies show that in addition to CD4, seven transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptors are required for viral entry. Littman and his colleagues are studying chemokine receptors that have important roles in the entry of HIV into T cells and macrophages.

"Dr. Littman has made important contributions to our understanding of T cell development and T cell activation," said Associate Professor Michel Nussenzweig, who introduces Littman today.

Born in Bucharest, Romania, Littman received his M.D. and Ph.D. in molecular biology from Washington University in 1980. While a resident in pathology at the Columbia University College

of Physicians and Surgeons from 1980 to 1983, he did postdoctoral work as a Jane Coffin Childs Postdoctoral Fellow in the laboratory of Richard Axel. Littman is an investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, with which he has been affiliated since 1984.

Littman also is an adjunct professor in the departments of microbiology and immunology and biochemistry and biophysics at the University of California, San Francisco, where he was a professor from 1985 to 1995. He has been Kimmel Professor of Molecular Immunology and coordinator of the Program in Molecular Pathogenesis at the Skirball Institute since 1995.

The lecture will be held at 3:45 P.M. in Caspary following tea at 3:15 P.M. in the Abby lounge. All are welcome.

Next week

Biophysicist to give talk on molecules and muscles



Kenneth C. Holmes gives the Friday lecture June 14.

Kenneth C. Holmes, professor of biophysics at the University of Heidelberg, will discuss "Molecular Mechanism of Muscle Contraction" at the Friday lecture next week (June 14).

Holmes and his colleagues study the dynamics and composition of muscle tissue and contraction. Using a method called X-ray fiber

2 Volume of volunteers

3 First conference

4 Sweatshirt shop sale

Volunteers for convocation day share community spirit

More than a dozen members of the campus community will be volunteering behind the scenes at the university's convocation exercises Thurs., June 13.

"Convocation is a time of real community spirit. Nearly every support service on campus works hard for weeks before the event," said Sandi Walsh, coordinator of facilities use and special events, who oversees convocation activities. "We also have a dedicated corps of volunteers, some of whom have been on the convocation team so long they think it's part of their job description!"

Among those helping out will be David Wesolowski, administrative secretary in the Krueger lab, and Yvonne Holland, formerly of the Knight lab, who will roll the diplomas for the 25 graduating students.

Joe Drew, assistant director of the Purchase and Supply Service, and Angie Dohnert, secretary for the service, will coordinate the distribution of the gowns, hoods, and mortarboards for the nearly 100 marchers in the convocation procession. Among those helping to make sure the participants are paired with their appropriate attire will be Susanna Ander, Kristin Cullen, and Marta Delgado of the Dean's Office administrative staff, Flo Chu, assistant for research in the Hirsch-Leibel lab, Joan Hofmann, administrative secretary in the Krueger lab, and Wesolowski.

Students and their families attending the convocation lunch will be assisted by Eileen Harkins,

administrative assistant in the Controllers Office, Margarita Campbell, administrative secretary in the Allfrey lab, Clara Eastby, assistant for research in the

Gotschlich-Fischetti lab, and Rita LoGiudice, secretary in the Gotschlich-Fischetti lab.

When the ceremonies begin, LoGiudice, Campbell, Chu, and

Cathy Volin, associate safety officer in Laboratory Safety, will assist in greeting convocation guests.

Carol Valli, secretary in the Nussenzweig and Sakmar labs, who has overseen the line of march for 10 years, will hand over the job to Gabrielle Riera, RU's director of events. John Gerlach, assistant for research in the McEwen lab, is handling arrangements for the musicians who will play at convocation and the reception. Paul Rosen, manager in the electronics lab, will cue the musicians playing for the procession.

"Convocation is an exhilarating time—a time when our pride in the university really shines," added Walsh, noting that additional volunteers are welcome.

Anyone wishing to volunteer should call Walsh, x8072.

Joseph Bonner



Sandi Walsh reviewed volunteers' responsibilities for convocation at a meeting Tues., June 4.

Holmes

(continued from page 1)

diffraction, they uncovered evidence of ATP-induced changes in cross-bridge orientation in insect flight muscle. Holmes' group discovered the structure of actin and interpreted the fiber diffraction pattern from filamentous actin. Together with the determination of the structure of the myosin head, this has led to an understanding of the molecular mechanism of muscle contraction.

Holmes received his doctorate from the University of London in 1959, where he worked with Rosalind Franklin on the structure

of the tobacco mosaic virus. He served as a research associate in pathology at The Children's Hospital in Boston and with the Children's Cancer Research Foundation from 1960 to 1961. Holmes was a member of the scientific staff at the Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, England from 1961 to 1968. He became professor of biophysics at the University of Heidelberg in 1971, and served as acting head of outstation at the European Molecular Biology Laboratory Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory at DESY in

Hamburg from 1975 to 1976.

Holmes was appointed director of the Department of Biophysics at the Max-Planck-Institut für Medizinische Forschung in Heidelberg in 1968 and was elected to the European Molecular Biology Organization that same year. He was elected to scientific membership at the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft in 1972, to the fellowship of the Royal Society of London in 1981, and to membership of the Heidelberg Akademie der Wissenschaften in 1994.

The lecture will be held in Caspary Auditorium at 3:45 P.M. and will be preceded by tea at 3:15 P.M. in Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Lounge. All are welcome.

Profile

Floresta Chapman

Biographics: Assistant for research, Zabriskie lab. At RU for 21 years. Married and expecting. Born: British Antilles, eldest of six children. Family emigrated to United States in 1965.

Biggest childhood problem: Being teased. "As an immigrant, I dressed differently and spoke funny compared to the other kids. They would make me repeat words that I pronounced with an accent and laugh at me. So I started charging them a nickel per sentence!"

Biggest accomplishment: Finishing college. "One day when I was in high school, I announced to my parents that I wanted to go to college. My mother and father didn't know what college was. I didn't really, either, but all my friends said they were going.



Floresta Chapman

"I borrowed money from a friend and enrolled at Hunter College. Tuition then was \$87 a year. I supported myself by working at RU, as

a messenger at first. After finishing college, I just stayed on.

Being the eldest, I helped my brothers and sisters finish college."

Biggest hobby:

Contributing to the university's Science Outreach Programs. "I like the good students from the average schools. I enjoy dispelling the myths they come in with. One popular one is that if scientists really wanted to, they could find a cure for AIDS or cancer, but somehow it is not in the government's interest. I let them put a gel together and it takes them a week. Then, they get a better appreciation of what it takes to do science.

"Some realize science is not for them, and then there are the ones who shine. That is what it is about. Helping kids make educated decisions about their careers."

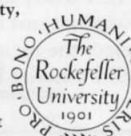
News&Notes is published each Friday throughout the academic year by The Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021. Phone: 212-327-8967.

Torsten Wiesel, President
Ingrid Reed,
Vice President for Public Affairs and
Corporate Secretary
Marion E. Glick, Director of
Communications

Kay Locitzer, Editor
Joseph Bonner, Associate Editor
Robert Reichert, Photography
Media Resource Service Center, Processing

Ideas and submissions can be sent interoffice (Box 68), by electronic mail (newsno), or by fax (212-327-7876).

The Rockefeller University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.



Researchers, patients, and families convene at RU for first meeting on rare liver disease

by Jahanara Ali

Scientific experts from around the world gathered at Rockefeller University over the Memorial Day weekend for the first meeting ever on a rare genetic liver disease, Crigler-Najjar (CN) syndrome. Also attending were Pennsylvania Mennonites and families from Britain, Canada, Germany, India, and Japan, who have children with the disorder, which is usually fatal in childhood.

"The goal of the meeting was to inform parents about the disease as well as to give specialists an opportunity to compare notes. We also hoped to give physicians the chance to learn from the parents," said Jerold Lucey, Henry Wallace Professor of Neonatology at the University of Vermont, who organized the meeting with Professor Attallah Kappas, physician-in-chief emeritus of the Rockefeller University Hospital.

Kappas added, "Dr. Lucey and I visited Amish children in Pennsylvania with Crigler-Najjar about a year ago. It's heartrending to see these children. There are many people around the world working on the disease, and we hoped that a meeting would foster collaboration. Ideally, people concerned with this syndrome could set up a central repository of information about progress and knowledge in treatment, like the ones that exist for more common diseases."

Affecting about one in a million babies annually, CN stems from a defect in the gene responsible for the enzyme that metabolizes bilirubin, a waste product of the liver. In the absence of the enzyme, bilirubin accumulates in the blood, and clinically the patients have marked jaundice. Bilirubin can also act as a neurotoxin, traveling via the blood into the brain, where it devastates neurons, leading to paralysis, mental retardation, or death.

Treatments have limits

The main treatment for CN is phototherapy, which breaks down the bilirubin into less toxic compounds that the body excretes more easily. Individuals with CN may require 12 to 15 hours a day of intense blue light. Often, parents arrange to give this lifesaving therapy at night, installing elaborate systems of bulbs in their children's bedrooms. To absorb a maximum amount of light, children must sleep in a minimum of clothes; to protect their eyes, they sleep with goggles.

Phototherapy has limitations. A patient's skin may peel, develop ulcers, or become malignant. And phototherapy loses effectiveness as

the patient ages.

Liver transplantation is an alternative treatment. Healthy livers contain the enzyme that conjugates the bilirubin, permitting its normal disposal. The treatment has had some success, notably for a Long Island woman with CN who has reached the record age of 31. However, donated livers are scarce, matching available livers and patients is difficult, and graft rejection is common.

Scientists seek therapies

John Crigler, a pediatric researcher who first identified the syndrome more than 50 years ago as a resident at The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, was among the first speakers at the Rockefeller University conference. In collaboration with biochemist Victor Najjar, Crigler found that certain families spawned many babies who suffered severe jaundice, a result of high levels of bilirubin. They suspected a genetic basis for the affliction and published a paper on it in 1952 in *Pediatrics*, the journal now edited by conference co-organizer Lucey. Discussing his long connection with the disease, Crigler, now affiliated with Children's Hospital in Boston, reflected, "I feel more like a parent than an expert here."

After Crigler set the stage for the meeting, presenters addressed an audience of about 50 researchers and about two dozen parents, reviewing current treatments and their limitations and discussing their work developing novel treatments.

Kappas presented one of the most promising therapies. He and George Drummond, senior research associate, are synthesizing inhibitors of the enzyme that catalyzes bilirubin production. Such a chemical formulation would minimize the formation of bilirubin. Using the enzyme inhibitors, the Kappas lab has suppressed serum bilirubin in a rat model of Crigler-Najjar. They also found in a study in Greece of several hundred newborns afflicted with a different defect in bilirubin metabolism (newborn hyperbilirubinemia) that the drug eliminated jaundice and thus the need for phototherapy.

Kappas and his co-workers have tested the therapy in prolonged studies in two CN patients at The Rockefeller University Hospital. The initial findings show the effectiveness of one of the enzyme inhibitors, known as mesoporphyrin, when used in conjunction with plasmapheresis, in lowering for periods of several months at a time blood bilirubin levels in the patients. Perhaps, Kappas told the audience, the inhibitors will enable patients to decrease the time they spend in blue light. Inhibitors may

also carry patients through dangerous episodes, such as infections, when blood bilirubins rise to very high levels, which can prove lethal.

Jayanta Roy-Chowdhury, a physician at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, discussed research in gene therapy. After scientists took the first successful step of identifying and cloning the gene whose defect leads to CN, Roy-Chowdhury began to search for vectors with which to convey healthy versions of the gene into liver cells. He tried several common viral vectors, but some were rejected by the immune system and others simply stopped expressing the enzyme.

Yet Roy-Chowdhury has not given up on the method. "I hope that the next generation of viral vectors will be more successful, perhaps in two years," he said in response to parents who asked for a time frame.

Parents find community

As a hereditary disease, clusters of Crigler-Najjar patients appear in close-knit communities, such as the religious/cultural groups of Mennonites and Amish who do not intermarry with other Americans.

Several Mennonite families traveled to New York for the conference from Lancaster County in Pennsylvania. Women with hair tucked under starched bonnets and men in timeless black pants and suspenders sat with their affected children alongside parents from Japan and India, listening as British and German parents aired their experiences with various therapies.

Peter Platt, of Britain, described the rebellion of his 4-year-old son, Christopher, against the goggles needed for the phototherapy.

Ann Foray, also of Britain, told the group about her two children. Her daughter took to an auxiliary liver transplant. Her son's immune system rejected two such grafts, however, and he died.

Mennonite father Leon Newswanger, of Lititz, Pa., said, "Lots of things the doctors learned from us because of Marlin," referring to his son, a child tanned by his phototherapy regimen. Several other children with CN also sat in the audience, coloring, watching the speakers, and playing quietly. While away from home for the conference, they underwent phototherapy in their rooms at Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall.



Professor Attallah Kappas co-organized an international conference on Crigler-Najjar syndrome, a gene-related liver disease usually fatal in childhood.

Marlin's physician, Holmes Morton, spoke hopefully about prenatal diagnostic testing of parents to inform them of the possibility of bearing children with Crigler-Najjar. The multiple mutations in the defective gene in the CN patients makes a definitive test elusive, but Morton said prenatal diagnosis might be a possibility in the relatively homogeneous Amish and Mennonite populations.

Because CN is so rare and so deadly, it afflicts only several hundred patients worldwide—mostly children and a few teens, some of whom survive to adulthood. The parents, members of a global minority, found community at the conference. Lydia Newswanger, Marlin's mother, said, "It's important for parents to have a chance to express themselves." Her husband had been looking forward to the conference, to meet physicians, learn about novel therapies, and share stories with other parents.

Kappas suspects, however, that CN is not so rare, and that improvements in current treatments and the promising avenues of remediation discussed at the symposium may someday treat more babies.

"I recently heard a report of 1,000 cases in India, and researchers have shown that the molecular defect in CN disease has some similarities to the gene mutation in the far more common and benign form of jaundice, Gilbert's disease, which affects about 5 percent of the general population in the United States," he said. "The problem is probably more common than we know, because the babies die shortly after birth or at a very young age, without genetic testing being performed. With better ways to diagnose those affected by the disease, new treatments can hopefully save lives until gene therapy is perfected."

Potpourri

Tri-Institutional Noon Recitals

Cellist Alexis Pia Gerlach and pianist Wei-Yi Yang will perform works by Shostakovich and Franck today (June 7) at the Tri-Institutional Noon Recital. Harpsichordist Lionel Party will perform works by Bach, Scarlatti, and Couperin Fri., June 14. The concerts, to be held at noon in Caspary Auditorium, are free. All are welcome.

Barbecue

The Faculty and Students Club will hold its 11th annual barbecue—rain or shine—today at 5:30 P.M. on the Faculty Club Lawn. Tickets may be purchased today until 4:00 P.M. from Angie Dohnert, x8201. Students may purchase tickets from Julija Filipovska, x8443.

Clinical Research Seminars

Ann Marie Schmidt, assistant professor in the Department of Medicine at Columbia University, discusses "RAGE and Alzheimer's Disease: A Receptor Mediating Amyloid Beta Peptide Interaction with Neurons, Endothelium, and Microglia" Wed., June 12.

Nina Bhardwaj, assistant professor in the Steinman lab, will discuss "Generation of Cytotoxic CD8+ T Lymphocytes" Wed., June 19. Both seminars will take place at noon in Nurses Residence 110B.

July holiday

President Torsten Wiesel has decided to close the university Thurs., July 4 and Fri., July 5, giving employees an extra vacation day for the holiday.

Award

Professor Ralph Steinman has been chosen to receive the Emil von Behring Prize from Philipps-Universität in Marburg, Germany for his contributions to knowledge of dendritic cells and their role dur-

Courtesy of the artist



Cellist Alexis Pia Gerlach and pianist Wei-Yi Yang perform today (June 7) at the noon recital.

ing immune response. The award ceremony will take place this fall in Marburg, Germany.

Volunteer database online

Heads of laboratories or administrative departments who want volunteers may now peruse an on-line database of volunteers. The database, which can be found on RU's World Wide Web server at <http://www.rockefeller.edu/volunteers/volunteers.html/>, contains educational background information and availability of each volunteer. All volunteers on campus must be registered by completing the proper forms and having the volunteer attend lab safety orientation, all of which must be done before they commence working or before an ID can be issued. For information, contact Cathy Rogers, x8971.

Birth

Rosalie Morales, development activities coordinator, delivered a daughter Mon., June 3. Emily Rose Gonzalez, 8 lbs, 15 oz, was welcomed home by her father, Mario Gonzales, and sister, Rose Marie.

Arrivals

Research Associate: Suzanne Leal, Ott lab.

Postdoctoral Associates: Justin Blau, Young lab; Smarandra Burlacu and Richard Kollmar, Hudspeth lab; Declan Doyle, MacKinnon lab; Weining Jiang, Heintz lab; Jeffrey Defalco, Seika Kamohara, and Cai Li, Friedman lab; Jaerang Rho, Choi lab; Ma Sha, Konarska lab; Ali Tahayato, Desplan lab.

Postdoctoral Fellows: Hiroharu Banno, Chua lab; Lluís Bellossolell, Burley lab; Isabelle Caille, Alvarez-Buylla lab; Kathryn Commons, Pfaff lab; Joseph Doyle, Heintz lab; Katalin Ferenczi, Krueger lab; Yasuko Ishimaru, Chua lab; Tara Cox Matise, Ott lab; Martin Merkel, Breslow lab; Masaki Oishi, Greengard lab; Dmitri A. Papatzenko, Desplan lab; Atsushi Suzuki, Hemmati-Brivanlou lab; Lu Wang and Wuchao Yuan, Roeder lab. *Guest Investigators:* Philippe Beaufils and Céline Loss, Desplan lab; Yang Sun Kim, Chua lab; Joseph Gogos, Karayiorgou lab; Ricardo Gurtler, J. Cohen lab; Tim Hucho, Blobel lab; Zheng Huo, Muir lab; Thomas Lehner, Ott lab; Michaela Leisman, Tuomanen lab; José Montanha Neto, Goulianos lab; Matthias Schafer, de Lange lab; Jan Schmoranz, Simon lab; Jorge Strotmann,

Mombaerts lab; Jeffrey Winick, Friedman lab; Nabeel Yaseen, Blobel lab; Yu Zheng, Wilson lab. *Adjunct Faculty:* Bruce Gordon, Daniel Levine, Thomas Parker, Albert Rubin, Stuart Saal, and Kurt Stenzel, Unaffiliated; Joyce Lowinson, Dole lab; Thomas Mathews, Pfaff lab; Massimo Porriati, Khuri lab.

Departures

Visiting Professor: Agnes M. Sa Figuerido, Tomasz lab.

Assistant Professor: Hubert Schwabl, Nottebohm lab.

Research Associate: Lih-Shen Chin and Lian Li, Greengard lab.

Postdoctoral Associates: Alice Erwin, Gotschlich-Fischetti lab; Juha-Pekka Himanen, Manning lab; Hideo Harigae and Tadashi Nagai, Raphael Mayer, Chua lab; Jongcheol Ahn and David Underhill, Aderem lab; Sassa lab; Yi Wang, Adzuma lab; Mark Wurfel, Steinman lab.

Postdoctoral Fellows: Jianmin Chen and Naomi Morrisette, Aderem lab; Makoto Kimura and Tsutomu Ohta, Roeder lab; Doris Kraemer, Blobel lab; Takashi Kusunoki, Steinman lab.

Guest Investigators: Eileen DiFrancesco and Xiao-Min Wang, Kreek lab; Mona Freidin, Pfaff lab; Sonia Lupien and Chitose Orikasa, McEwen lab; David Weiner, R. Darnell lab; Christian Wolz, Gotschlich-Fischetti lab.

Adjunct Faculty: Edward Hackett, Lederberg lab; Makoto Watanabe, Blobel lab.

News&Notes schedule

News&Notes will not be published next week (Fri., June 14) due to convocation. A special convocation issue will be published Fri., June 21.

Computing Services workshops

Space is available in the following Computing Services workshops. Please leave voice mail at x7768 to register. You will be called to confirm registration.

WordPerfect, Part I:

Tues., June 11, 10:00 A.M. to noon;

Excel, Part I:

Thurs., June 13, 10:00 A.M. to noon;

WordPerfect, Part II:

Tues., June 18, 10:00 A.M. to noon;

Excel, Part II:

Thurs., June 20, 10:00 A.M. to noon.

Expanded Hours

10% off all merchandise

Sweat Shirt Shop Year End Sale

The Sweat Shirt Shop will open daily during convocation week,

Mon., June 10 - Fri., June 14

Daily hours: 11:30 A.M. - 1:30 P.M.

Hours Thurs., June 13: 10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Bronk Tunnel, Room 133

After the sale, the shop closes for the summer.

Proceeds benefit the RU Children's School and Infant-Toddler Center.

10% off all merchandise

Expanded Hours