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“Hutchinson Gilford Progeria Syndrome: From Discovery to Treatment”

“Hutchinson Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) is a premature aging disease that causes alopecia, joint contractures, lipodystrophy, atherosclerosis and death by around age 14 due to heart attack or stroke. The disease is predominantly caused by a silent, point mutation that enhances a cryptic splice donor in exon 11 of the gene LMNA. Use of this donor site generates a protein called progerin that has an in-frame deletion of 50 amino acids. Progerin causes defects at the cellular level including misshapen nuclei, chromatin disorganization and premature senescence. There is one drug, lonafarnib, that has been successful in HGPS clinical trials, however it is not a cure and other treatments are under investigation. In this talk, we’ll explore this devastating disease, models, treatments, and how HGPS is a fascinating window into the process of aging.”

Tuesday, August 21, 2018
12:00p-1:00p
Rosenstiel Medical Science Building
4th Floor Auditorium