Regulating the p53 tumor suppressor pathway

p53 is a potent tumor suppressor that is disabled in the majority of cancers by multiple mechanisms that include deletions/mutations of p53 and over production of two potent p53 inhibitors Mdm2 and Mdm4. p53 is exquisitely regulated by Mdm proteins in vivo. Mdm proteins also regulate the stability of mutant p53 proteins, the increased stability of which leads to aggressive tumor cell behaviors by various mechanisms. Knowledge of the in vivo consequences of mutant p53 activities in somatic and germline cancers will reveal vulnerabilities that may impact cancer treatment.

Dr. Guillermina (Gigi) Lozano, PhD
Hubert L. Olive Stringer Distinguished Chair in Oncology in Honor of Sue Gribble Stringer
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

Host: Dr. Valerie Reinke, PhD
Professor
YSM Department of Genetics

Tuesday, December 10, 2019
11:30am - 12:30pm
The Anlyan Center – N107

The Genetics Calendar of Events can be viewed on-line at https://medicine.yale.edu/genetics/events/seminars.aspx