

LIFE SCIENCES

seminar series

Michael Rosbash

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, USA

Biological Time Travels: Old and New Circadian Rhythm Tales

Mendel Lecture

April 9, 2015

Thursday, 15:00 – 16:00

Mendel Museum, Mendel Square

Telecast

Seminar room 114, pavilion A11

University campus Bohunice

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The Rosbash laboratory is interested in RNA processing as well as the genes and mechanisms that underlie circadian rhythms. Rosbash's research group cloned the *Drosophila* period gene in 1984 and in 1990 proposed that PER is important for a negative-feedback loop of gene expression and that transcription of the *per* gene itself is affected. As PER was shown to be nuclear, they proposed that it rather directly inhibits the transcription of its own mRNA. Their current circadian work has three major goals: (1) to understand in mechanistic detail how the *Drosophila* circadian timing occurs; (2) to understand how circadian gene expression regulation takes place; (3) to understand the neural circuit(s) relevant to circadian timekeeping within the fruit fly brain and the functions of individual circadian neurons.

Professor Rosbash was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 2003.



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