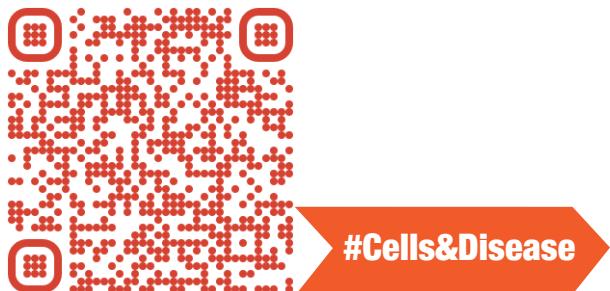


CELL SIGNALING IN DEVELOPMENT AND DISEASE



Cell signaling is essential for development in multicellular organisms and when misregulated can lead to development defects and disease. This course examines several highly conserved cell signaling pathways in both model organisms and vertebrates and delves into a mechanistic understanding of pathway regulation using molecular, genetic, biochemical and cell biological approaches. There is a focus on dissecting key papers from the primary literature and learning about human defects and disease through class presentations.

TOPICS

- Experimental approaches to study signal transduction
- Role of model organisms
- Notch signaling
- Wnt signaling
- Hippo signaling
- Hedgehog signaling
- Cilia in signaling
- Defects, diseases, and cancer in signaling pathway mutants

INSTRUCTORS



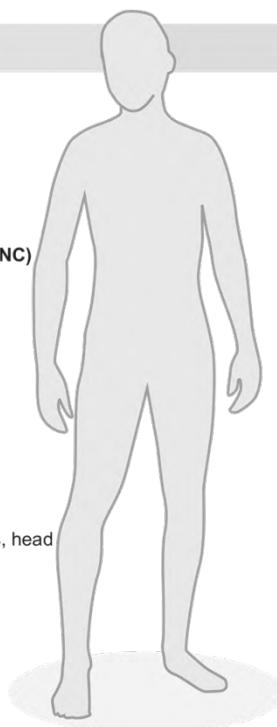
Nancy Hawkins ~
Hiking enthusiast and
Toronto Blue Jays fan



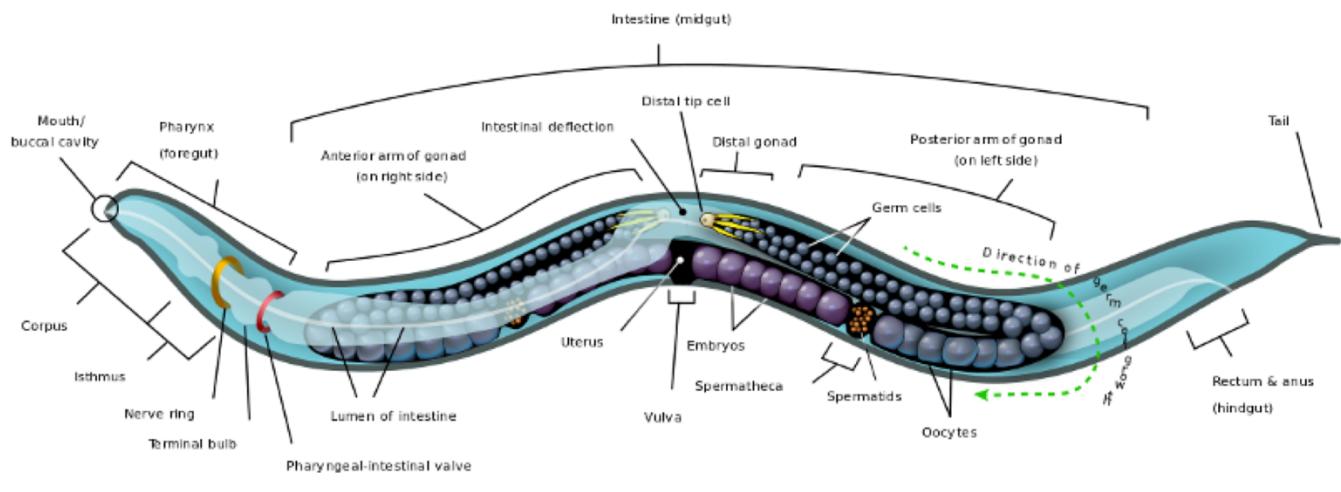
Monogenic diseases with Notch pathway mutations

NOTCH1	Bicuspid aortic valve disease Heart
NOTCH1	Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome Heart
Mib	Left Ventricle Cardiomyopathy (LVNC) Heart
NOTCH1	Thoracic aortic syndrome Aorta
NOTCH1, CSL, DLL4	Adams-Oliver syndrome Skin, limbs
NOTCH2	Hajdu-Cheney disease Heart, nervous system, head
JAGGED1, NOTCH 2	Alagille syndrome Liver, heart, vasculature, kidney, lens, head
NOTCH3	CADASIL VSMC in brain
DLL3, LUNATIC FRINGE, HES7	Spondylocostal dysostosis Vertebral column

Diseases with dysregulated Notch signaling



Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) Lung, heart
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Lung
Duchenne Muscular Disease (DMD) Skeletal muscle
Klippel-Feil syndrome Vertebral column
Pancreatitis Pancreas
Fibrosis Lung, liver, heart



~1 mm

