Messenger RNAs (mRNAs) can adopt a variety of fates following their transcription. Numerous post-transcriptional mechanisms have been described that play emerging roles in the regulation of gene expression. Our studies using budding yeast have revealed how an RNA-binding protein can switch the fate of its target mRNA transcripts in response to an unexpected mechanism. These investigations may provide key insights into the etiology of neurodegenerative conditions that are mysteriously linked to aggregation of RNA-binding proteins.

Speaker:
**Dr. Benjamin Peng-Chu Tu**
Department of Biochemistry, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

**Date:** Wednesday, September 30, 2015  
**Time:** 12:00 - 13:00  
**Venue:** 1F Auditorium, IIIS Building  
University of Tsukuba

☆ Light refreshments will be served.

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