Title: “How a rhomboid protease may shed light on Alzheimer’s disease”

Monday, December 9, 2019
Karp Amphitheater | Room 501, 11:00 AM
Bellini Bldg - Goodman Cancer Research Centre

“Alzheimer’s disease is the most common neurodegenerative disease lacking effective treatment or cure. The dominating amyloid-beta hypothesis states that amyloid-beta peptides are the underlying cause of the disease, which I will critically discuss. Amyloid-beta peptides derive from a larger amyloid precursor protein (APP) with poorly understood physiological function. My laboratory found that the rhomboid protease RHBDL4 cleaves APP, a pathway that may reveal APP’s biological function.”

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