

Graduate Schools
Infection Immunity and Cancer, UniGe & UniL: CUS
Biology & Medicine, CMU

Seminar in Microbiology

Monday, June 27, 2016

Salle de séminaire E07.334.a, CMU

11:30 – 12:30

Moritz Treeck

Crick Institute, UK



Remote control: How parasites regulate proteins beyond their own boundaries

Parasites are subversive; they bend their environment to their own ends. *Plasmodium falciparum* and *Toxoplasma gondii* are two of a large group of parasites (the Apicomplexans) that invade host cells and then subvert those cells' normal biology to allow their own development. Both parasites live in a very different biological niche but immune evasion (which is often accomplished by host-cell subversion) and transmission are key to their ability to live a parasitic lifestyle.

To better understand what makes these parasites so successful we aim to identify key proteins important for immune-evasion and transmission. Currently we focus our efforts on kinases as they often regulate a number of proteins we can identify using quantitative mass-spectrometry. In conjunction with biochemical, cell-biological and genetic tools this allows us to uncover exiting and novel biology that may well form the basis for future intervention strategies.

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