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## Endocrinology

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## RSRC1 sumoylation regulates the sumoylation and transcriptional activity of estrogen receptor-β

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The transcription factor estrogen receptor  $\beta$  (ER $\beta$ ) plays a role in the central nervous, endocrine, cardiovascular and immune systems. ER $\beta$  can be sumoylated. However, the underlying mechanism remains unclear. Here, we show that RSRC1/SRrp53 interacts with ER $\beta$  and sumoylation of RSRC1 is required for regulation of PIAS1-mediated ER $\beta$  sumoylation. RSRC1 promotes ER $\beta$  sumoylation through enhanced interaction between ER $\beta$  and PIAS1. RSRC1 represses ER $\beta$  transcriptional activity through regulation of ER $\beta$  sumoylation. By establishing RSRC1 as a novel co-factor for sumoylation, our data provide insight into regulation of ER $\beta$  sumoylation and indicate that sumoylation of one protein can regulate another protein sumoylation.

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## Studies on epidemiology in Latino America, studies with new treatments for diabetes phase II and III, central obesity and risk factor following program

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Diabetes prevention programs have been implemented in our country's health institutions, including by Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS); these programs are intended to reduce the incidence of new cases of Diabetes Mellitus, through the promotion of a healthy lifestyle, including maintaining a healthy weight, food intake caring and encouraging physical activity in the general population. On the Mexican Institute of Social Security, and other health institutions the prevalence and incidence of Diabetes Mellitus is monitored, as well as Diabetes complication.

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