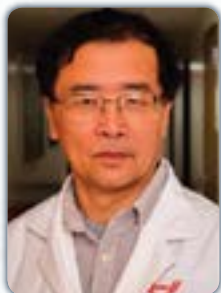


International Conference on Transcriptomics

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San Ming Wang

University of Nebraska Medical Centre, USA

Impact of variation in regulatory region on gene expression

Promoter is the regulatory part of a gene. In promoters, the interactions between cis-regulatory elements, e.g., transcription-factor binding sites (TFBS), and trans-regulatory elements, e.g., transcription factors (TFs), spatially and temporally regulate gene expression to ensure homeostasis of biological functions. Alterations in promoter sequences can change cis-trans interactions resulting in modified gene expression, impacting downstream biological processes, and leading to the development of disease. In this workshop, I will give an introduction on the topic, show the data from my breast cancer studies, and then have a round table discussion/presentation for attendees to address the issue covering normal gene expression regulation, evolution conservation, alternation in disease, etc.

Biography

San Ming Wang finished his Master of Medicine 1986 from Shandong Medical University, Jinan, China. He pursued Doctor of Medicine at Genetic Unit, Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research (ISREC)/University of Lausanne, Switzerland. He worked as Assistant Professor from 2004-2009 at Northwestern University. Later he got appointed as Director for Center for Functional Genomics, ENH Research Institute (Now named NorthShore University Health System Research Institute). From October, 2010–till date, he is working as an Associate Professor at Department of Genetics, Cell Biology & Anatomy, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Nebraska.

sanming.wang@unmc.edu

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