Most cancer treatments kill cancer cells by causing DNA damage. These treatments also cause mutations that can cause secondary tumors in cancer survivors. Replication Protein A (RPA) is an essential single-stranded DNA-binding protein that is required for both genome maintenance and DNA replication. Biochemical and functional studies have identified functions of RPA that are unique to either DNA replication or DNA repair. It is hoped that understanding the molecular basis of these non-overlapping functions will identify targets for improved anti-cancer therapeutics.

Dr. Marc Wold
University of Iowa

Host: Dr. Christopher Pearson

Date: Wednesday June 12, 2013
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Place: Medical Sciences Building
1 King's College Circle
Room 3171