

Etiology of Chromosomal Translocations
Friday, September 17, 2010
9AM-5PM
Lipsett Auditorium
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD

- 9:00-9:05 Introductions and Welcome
Harold Varmus, National Cancer Institute, Director
- 9:05-9:35 A look back
Michael Potter, National Cancer Institute
George Klein, Karolinska Institute
- 9:35-10:05 High throughput cloning of the B lymphocyte translocatome
Frederick Alt, Harvard University
- 10:05-10:35 Break-induced replication as a source of nonreciprocal chromosome translocations
Jim Haber, Brandeis University
- 10:35-10:50 Break
- 10:50-11:20 Alt-NHEJ and the etiology of chromosomal translocations
Maria Jasin, Memorial Sloan Kettering
- 11:20-11:50 Interplay between DNA repair pathways that maintain genome stability
Andre Nussenzweig, National Cancer Institute
- 11:50-12:20 H2AX function in DNA end joining and maintenance of genomic stability in G1-phase cells
Barry Sleckman, Washington University
- 12:20-12:50 Regulation of chromosomal translocations in yeast
Tom Petes, Duke University
- 12:50-2:00 Lunch Break
- 2:00-2:30 RAG binding throughout the genome
David Schatz, Yale University
- 2:30-3:00 Role of AID in chromosome translocation in B lymphocytes
Michel Nussenzweig, Rockefeller University
- 3:00-3:30 The extent of epigenetic reprogramming by translocated Ig enhancers
Rafael Casellas, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases
and National Cancer Institute

- 3:30-3:45 Break
- 3:45-4:15 The effect of chromatin dynamics on chromosomal translocation
Sang Eun Lee, University of Texas, San Antonio
- 4:15-4:45 Novel genetic lesions in B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Riccardo Dalla-Favera, Columbia University
- 4:45-5:15 Genomic alterations in diffuse large B cell lymphoma
Louis Staudt, National Cancer Institute