

The 56th Contact Meeting of the Norwegian Biochemical Society

Photo: Svein Ulvund



Voss, 23-26. January, 2020

CONFIRMED SPEAKERS

Brendan Bohannon

University of Oregon
Microbial Biodiversity

Edmund Kunji

University of Cambridge
Structural & Mitochondrial Biology

Magdalena Götz

Ludwig Maximilians Universität München
Neuroscience & Stem Cells

Pavel Tomancak

Max Planck Institute of Molecular
Cell Biology and Genetics
Developmental Biology

Silvia Santos

The Francis Crick Institute
Quantitative Cell & Systems Biology

Vilhelm A. Bohr

NIH National Institute on Aging
Cell Biology/DNA Repair/Aging

+ additional speakers to be announced!

VENUE

PARK HOTEL VOSSEVANGEN
FLEISCHER HOTEL

PROGRAM

PLENARY LECTURES
MINISYMPOSIA
POSTER SESSIONS
EDUCATION in SCIENCE
MEET the SPEAKERS
EXHIBITIONS
NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES
PROVIDERS

PRE-EVENT, 22-23. JANUARY

With national research schools
Transferable skills



biokjemisk.no/contact-meeting-2020/

Brendan Bohannon

Professor of Environmental Studies and Biology and, since 2006, research group leader at the Institute of Ecology and Evolution at the University of Oregon. He has his PhD from Michigan State University, post-doctoral from University of Chicago and faculty at Stanford. The research focus of the Bohannon group is on the causes and consequences of microbial biodiversity – to identify fundamental drivers of biodiversity, the effect of environmental change on microbial biodiversity and how such diversity is altered in human-dominated environments.

Edmund Kunji

Programme Leader at the MRC Mitochondrial Biology Unit in Cambridge, UK. He studied Physics, Mathematics, Biology and Chemistry at the University of Groningen, The Netherlands and received a M.Sc. both in Biology and in Chemistry. After a scientific stay as visiting scholar with Abdul Matin at Stanford University, he did his Ph.D. in Mathematics and Natural Sciences at the University of Groningen under supervision of Wil Konings and Bert Poolman. As EMBO Post-Doctoral Fellow, he joined the group of Nobel Laureate Richard Henderson at the MRC, Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, UK. Edmund Kunji's research interests focus on the identification and the functional and structural characterization of transport proteins in the inner mitochondrial membrane and aim at elucidating their physiological roles as well as the molecular cause for diseases that are associated with their dysfunction.

Magdalena Götz

Professor Magdalena Götz is the Head of Department of Physiological Genomics at Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in München and Director of the Stem Cell Institute at the Helmholtz Zentrum München. She completed her doctoral thesis in 1992 and has held postdoctoral positions at the Friedrich-Miescher Institute of the Max-Planck Society in Tübingen, the National Institute for Medical Research in London and at SmithKline Beecham in Harlow, U.K. She established her research group at the Max-Planck Institute of Neurobiology in München-Martinsried in 1997 and was appointed professor at Helmholtz Zentrum München in 2004. Her research in neuroscience revolves around understanding adult neurogenesis in health and disease, and how this understanding can be leveraged to promote posttraumatic neuronal regeneration. She has published extensively on the relationship between different types of neurons and glial cells, on neural stem cells and on neuronal injury and regeneration. She was elected an EMBO Member in 2006 and has received numerous awards, including the Gottfried-Wilhelm Leibniz Prize in 2007 and most recently the Ernst Schering Prize in 2014.

Pavel Tomancak

Pavel Tomancak heads a research group at the Max Planck Institute of Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics (MPI-CBG) in Dresden, where he has worked since 2005. After obtaining his PhD at the EMBL in Heidelberg in 1999, he was a post-doc in the laboratory of Gerald M. Rubin at the University of California, Berkeley. There, he worked on genome-scale imaging to elucidate the genetic basis of *Drosophila melanogaster* development. At MPI-CBG, his group focuses on comparative modelling of the development of *Drosophila* and other flies to infer fundamental rules about the genetic control of animal development. He is a great proponent of open-access microscopy technology, and has been closely involved with developing the OpenSPIM project for do-it-yourself light-sheet microscopy, and with the open-source image processing software FIJI. In 2016 he was elected an EMBO member.

Silvia Santos

Group leader of the Quantitative Cell Biology Laboratory at The Francis Crick Institute, London, since 2017. Prior to this, she did her doctoral training at EMBL-Heidelberg and post-doctoral training at Stanford before starting her independent research at the MRC-LMS in Imperial College London. The Santos Lab applies a highly multidisciplinary approach to elucidate underlying regulatory interactions that give rise to cellular transitions in cell division and differentiation in early development. By combining quantitative experimental methods with mathematical modelling, they are dissecting the spatio-temporal control principles of such fundamental cell decision-making.

Vilhelm A. Bohr

Dr. Bohr is Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Gerontology at the U.S. National Institute of Aging in Baltimore, Maryland, and Affiliated Professor at the Center for Healthy Aging at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. He received his MD, PhD and D.Sc. from the University of Copenhagen, and was trained in neurology and infectious diseases. He worked as a post-doctoral fellow with Dr. Hans Klenow in Copenhagen and as a research scholar with Dr. Philip Hanawalt in Stanford, California, before he was appointed to the U.S. National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. Dr. Bohr's research is focused on mechanisms of DNA damage processing by transcription-coupled repair as well as energy metabolism and mitochondrial biology. A main interest is how changes in these processes are involved in aging processes and contribute to the development age-associated neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease. Lately, he has described a signaling pathway from damage in nuclear DNA to mitochondrial dysfunction, which involves translation.