

cellular aging and apoptosis

THE GIOVANNI ARMENISE-HARVARD FOUNDATION

JUNE 22, 2000

CARL W. WALTER AMPHITHEATER



DANIEL C. TOSTESON MEDICAL EDUCATION CENTER
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

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We now know that most cells do not continue to divide throughout their lives. At some point, cells become senescent. But while they no longer engage in cell division, these aging cells continue to be metabolically active. How does this process of cellular senescence effect the health and longevity of the organism?

Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is as much an integral part of the life cycle of the cell as cell division. During apoptosis, a genetically regulated mechanism triggers perfectly healthy cells to arrange and execute their own demise. Cell death plays an important role in fashioning embryonic development and is also essential for the well being of a mature organism. Conversely, a failure or malfunction in the cell-death program can result in developmental abnormalities or contribute to the pathogenesis of disease states, such as cancer.

The Giovanni Armenise-Harvard Foundation, dedicated to the support of advanced scientific research, welcomes you to a conference during which foremost investigators in their fields of research will present some of their recent findings.

CELLULAR AGING and APOPTOSIS

*New perspectives on mechanisms that impact
the life span of cells, organs, and organisms*

- 11:00 **Welcome by Daniel C. Tosteson, M.D.**
President and CEO
Giovanni Armenise—Harvard Foundation
- 11:05 **Introduction by Peter M. Howley, M.D.**
Chairman, Scientific Advisory Committee
Giovanni Armenise—Harvard Foundation
- 11:15 **Judith Campisi, Ph.D.**
Head, Center for Research and Education in Aging
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Cancer, Aging and the Double-edged Sword of Cellular Senescence
- 11:55 **Leonard P. Guarente, Ph.D.**
Professor of Biology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
A Link Between Silencing, Metabolism and Aging
- 12:35 **Pier Giuseppe Pelicci, M.D., Ph.D.**
Chairman, Department of Experimental Oncology
European Institute of Oncology
*Regulation of the Oxidative Stress Response and Life Span
by the Mammalian Shc Gene*
- 1:15 Lunch
- 2:10 **Introduction by Joseph B. Martin, M.D., Ph.D.**
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
- 2:15 **Stanley J. Korsmeyer, M.D.**
Professor of Medicine
Dana Farber Cancer Institute
Integrating the Cell Death Pathway
- 2:55 **Junying Yuan, Ph.D.**
Associate Professor of Cell Biology
Harvard Medical School
The Proteases to Die For
- 3:35 **Rudolph E. Tanzi, Ph.D.**
Professor of Neurology and Neuroscience
Massachusetts General Hospital
The Genetic Basis of Neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's Disease
- 4:15 Closing Remarks

ABOUT THE GIOVANNI ARMENISE-HARVARD FOUNDATION

Count Giovanni Auletta Armenise came to know Harvard Medical School when his beloved wife, Dianora Bertacchini, was treated for a brain tumor at Massachusetts General Hospital during 1993 and 1994. As they faced the many medical issues her illness posed, Count Auletta Armenise and his wife became certain that the answers to her illness and other diseases would come only through sustained scientific inquiry. They decided on the concept of a foundation that would support research basic to medicine and agriculture before Dianora Bertacchini's death in 1994.

Established in 1996, the Foundation's mission is to establish multi-disciplinary, basic research that supports leading scientists at Harvard Medical School and at foremost institutions in Italy in the pursuit of knowledge and discovery that will ultimately improve the health and lives of people throughout the world. In addition to funding research in the fields of medicine and agriculture, the Foundation matches Italian and Harvard scientists and laboratories in ways that stimulate intellectual exchange and encourage international collaborations.

The Foundation centers at Harvard are in cell signal transduction, structural biology, neurobiology and human cancer viruses. Corresponding biomedical and basic agricultural science research centers in Italy were selected by a rigorous peer review process.



THE GIOVANNI ARMENISE-HARVARD FOUNDATION

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