Etiology of Chromosomal Translocations
Friday, September 17, 2010
9AM-6PM
Lipsett Auditorium
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD

9:00-9:05	**Introductions and Welcome** Harold Varmus, National Cancer Institute, Director
9:05-9:45	**A look back** George Klein, Karolinska Institute Michael Potter, National Cancer Institute Robert Kyle, Mayo Clinic
9:45-10:15	**High throughput cloning of the B lymphocyte translocatome** Frederick Alt, Harvard University
10:15-10:45	**Break-induced replication as a source of nonreciprocal chromosome translocations** Jim Haber, Brandeis University
10:45-11:00	Break
11:00-11:30	**Alt-NHEJ and the etiology of chromosomal translocations** Maria Jasin, Memorial Sloan Kettering
11:30-12:00	**Tumor Translocation Mechanisms in Prostate Cancer** Michael G. Rosenfeld, University of California, San Diego
12:00-12:30	**H2AX function in DNA end joining and maintenance of genomic stability in G1-phase cells** Barry Sleckman, Washington University
12:30-1:00	**Regulation of chromosomal translocations in yeast** Tom Petes, Duke University
1:00-2:00	Lunch Break
2:00-2:30	**RAG binding throughout the genome** David Schatz, Yale University
2:30-3:00	**The basis of AID promiscuous and targeted genomic activity** Rafael Casellas, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and National Cancer Institute
3:00-3:30	**Role of AID in chromosome translocation in B lymphocytes** Michel Nussenzweig, Rockefeller University

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

5:15-5:45 **Critical roles for immunoglobulin translocations and MYC dysregulation/ rearrangement in multiple myeloma**
W. Michael Kuehl, National Cancer Institute