Invited lecture: A new model for an old clock

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Date: 17. 12. 2013

Hour: 1:00 p.m.

Room: Institute of Parasitology, Boardroom

Lecture is organised in frame of MODBIOLIN project (FP7, GA 316304).

You're welcome!

A parasite Biological rhythms are a pervasive feature of life. In all organisms an endogenous circadian clock operates to synchronise behaviour and physiology to the twenty-four hour rhythms imposed by the day/night cycle. Forty years of genetic research applied to the analysis of the circadian clock, have resulted in a good description of the genes and proteins that are at the core of its molecular function. However, our knowledge on how neurons work together to generate self sustained circadian rhythms is more limited. During this talk I shall present a new model describing the 'logic' that emerges form the assembly of clock neurons into a circadian network in the fruit fly Drosophila melanogaster..



