

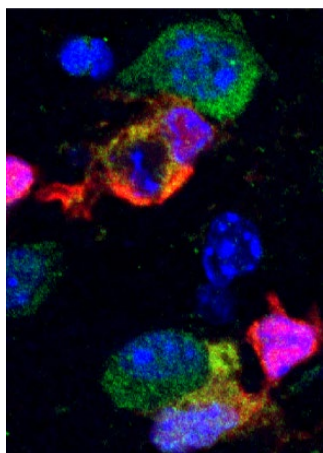
## Why are there so many sphingolipids and what happens when something goes wrong with their regulation?



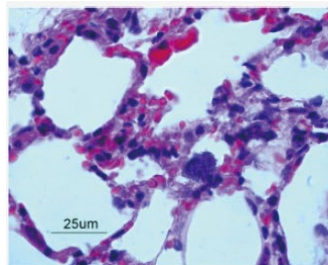
Prof. Tony Futerman

Department of Biomolecular Sciences,  
Weizmann Institute of Science

I will discuss the combinatorial complexity of sphingolipids and how their levels are regulated, particularly by the key biosynthetic enzyme, ceramide synthase. I will also discuss what happens when sphingolipids accumulate in human genetic diseases because of mutations in the enzymes that degrade them.



Sphingolipids are involved in a large number of human disease. Prof. Futerman's group are attempting to delineate the molecular mechanisms by which sphingolipid accumulation in lysosomal storage diseases causes cell dysfunction, specifically in neuronal cells. Most of their work has recently focused on neuronal forms of Gaucher disease, and have shown a novel role for caspase-independent cell death mediated by the Ripk pathway. His group are also actively pursuing roles of sphingolipids in diseases such as cystic fibrosis, COPD, myoclonic epilepsy.



環境医学研究所HPに  
簡単アクセス!!



**2019年6月20日 (木)**

16:00 - 17:30

場所：順天堂大学医学部附属浦安病院8階  
環境医学研究所カンファレンスルーム