OUS, Rikshospitalet, 17. June 2016: Tomas Lindahl, Nobel Prize laureate 2015



Tomas Lindahl shared the 2015 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Paul Modrich and Aziz Sancar for **mechanistic studies of DNA repair**. Tomas made many landmark discoveries in DNA repair and mapped several processes for DNA repair.

Living cells have DNA that carry all our genes. DNA molecules are not completely stable, and they can be damaged. From the mid 1970s, through studies of bacteria, Tomas Lindahl showed how certain protein molecules, repair enzymes, remove and replace damaged parts of DNA. These discoveries have increased our understanding of how the living cell works, the causes of cancer and aging processes.

During the symposium, three of Tomas Lindahl's previous post docs will briefly present their recent work.

Lindahl T. (2013) My Journey to DNA Repair. Genomics, Proteomics & Bioinformatics. 11(1):2-7.

## PROGRAM The large auditorium, Rikshospitalet 17. June 2016 13:00 – 15:30

Chair Magnar Bjørås

13<sup>00-</sup>13<sup>30</sup> Arne Klungland, Oslo Universitetssykehus: 13<sup>30-</sup>14<sup>00</sup> Hilde Nilsen, Akershus Universitetssykehus:

 14<sup>15-</sup>14<sup>45</sup> Primo Schär, Universitetet i Zurich:
14<sup>45-</sup>15<sup>30</sup> Nobel Laurate Tomas Lindahl, Francis Crick Institute for Cancer Research: Repair and regulation of DNA DNA repair promotes healthy aging

Epigenetic Plasticity by DNA Repair

Stability and repair of DNA





