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Joint Research Conference of the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies and the Israel Science Foundation

IX Jakub K. Parnas Conference

Proteins from Birth to Death

Scientific Program

September 29 - October 2, 2013

LOCAL ORGANIZERS

Abdussalam Azem, Tel Aviv University Assaf Friedler, The Hebrew University

The conference will take place at the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies, The Hebrew University, Edmond J. Safra Campus at Givat Ram, Jerusalem www.as.huji.ac.il

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Eitan Bibi Weizmann Institute Rehovot, Israel **Assaf Friedler** The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel **Shulamit Michaeli** Bar Ilan University.Ramat-Gan, Israel **Gadi Schuster** Technion - Israel Institue of Technology, Haifa, Israel Maciej Żylicz International Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Warszawa, Poland Jerzy Duszyński Nencki Instytute of Experimental Biology, Warszawa, Poland Andrzej Dzugaj University of Wroclaw, Wroclaw, Poland Ganna Elska Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics, NASU, Kyiv, Ukraine Serhiy Komisarenko Palladin Institute of Biochemistry, NASU, Kyiv, Ukraine Serhiy Kosterin Palladin Institute of Biochemistry, NASU, Kyiv, Ukraine

Professor Jakub Karol Parnas

Professor Jakub Karol Parnas (1884 -1949) was a world-renowned scientist, the founder of the Polish school of biochemistry. He was born on 16th January 1884 in Mokrzany near Tarnopol, a small town situated at that time in the district of Galicia. Between 1918 and 1939, the First and Second World Wars, this region belonged to Poland. Today, it is a part of Ukraine as well as Lviv, the main city of this land where Parnas worked for 20 years and where he made his greatest discoveries.

Parnas attended primary school in Tarnopol and then gymnasium in Lviv. After his studies in Berlin, Strasbourg and Zurich he was appointed to his first faculty position at the University of Strasbourg in 1907. In 1913 he moved to Cambridge, but in 1914, when the First World War broke out, Parnas returned home to Poland, which at this time started its successful fight for independence. In 1916 he lectured in physiological chemistry at the University of Warsaw and in 1921, already a full professor, moved to Lviv where for twenty years he headed the Department of Medical Chemistry at the Jan Kazimierz (Joannes Casimirus) University.

This period marked the beginning of his most fruitful years of research. In a short time he gathered a team of talented coworkers and generated a very special, stimulating atmosphere in the department. His main field of research was muscle metabolism, particularly the pathway of ammonia formation, glycogenolysis and glycolysis. This study made important contributions to the understanding of muscle biochemistry and nucleotide metabolism and to the explanation of anaerobic glucose metabolism, later called the Embden-Meyerhoff-Parnas pathway. Among his main achievements was also the discovery of glycogen phosphorolysis, the first use of radioactive phosphorus in biological studies, and the formulation and proof of phosphate transfer between glycolytic intermediates and ATP.

In June of 1941, the German eastern offensive began and, being of Jewish origin he was forced to flee Lviv for remote Ufa, deep in the Soviet Union. In 1943, refugees residing in Ufa were transferred to Moscow. Parnas was appointed a director of the Chemical Department of the National Institute of Experimental Medicine. He reorganized it soon into a National Institute of Biological and Medical Sciences and organized a new Laboratory of Carbohydrate Metabolism. During the years 1946 to 1947 he was allowed to visit Poland. He was in Cracow and Wroclaw and was invited to accept the Chair of the Department of Physiological Chemistry in either one of those academic centers. Parnas was ready to accept the position offered at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow. Unfortunately, his plans could not be realized. He was not allowed to return to Poland, despite his Polish nationality.

On January 29 1949, Parnas was arrested on a charge of espionage and died the same day in the Lubyanka prison in Moscow. His son, in 1992, received a document stating that J.K. Parnas had been arrested on the accusation of the "intelligence work against USSR for a foreign Western country". From 1949 to 1960, it was forbidden to mention the name Parnas in the USSR.

Contacts between Polish and Ukrainian Biochemical Societies became more intensive when the political systems in both countries became transformed. Due to that, in 1996, it become possible to organize in Lviv the 1st Polish-Ukrainian Conference to honor Jakub Karol Parnas. During this conference not only the lectures and recollections were held, but also a plaque commemorating Jakub Karol Parnas was placed on the wall of the building where the Department of Medical Chemistry headed by Parnas was located. The Conference was a great success. Attendees passed a resolution to organize the Parnas Conference every two years, rotating between Poland and Ukraine. According to this resolution, the 2nd Parnas Conference was held in 1998 in Gdańsk (Poland), the third one in 2000, again in Lviv, the 4th in 2002 in Wrocław (Poland), the 5th one in Kiev (Ukraine) in 2005, the 6th in 2007 in Cracow (Poland) and the 7th in Yalta (Ukraine). The Parnas laboratory was a place where, in a friendly atmosphere young Polish, Ukrainian and Jewish scientists studied glucose metabolism. It was the reason that a joint Polish, Ukrainian and Israeli conference was proposed and subsequently held as the 8th Parnas conference in 2011 in Warsaw, organized not only by the Polish and Ukrainian but also by the Israel Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. This conference was also a great success. Therefore it has been decided to carry out the 2013 Parnas Conference in Jerusalem (Israel), organized again by the three aforementioned societies. We thank you for joining us for what we hope will be an enriching experience.

With kind regards,

The Organizers, on behalf of The Israel Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the Polish Biochemical Society and the Ukrainian Biochemical Society

SATURDAY September 28, 2013

Nazareth Tour

SUNDAY	September 29, 2013
17:00-18:0	Registration and Distribution of Meeting Material
18:00-18:30	Greetings: Assaf Friedler and Abdussalam Azem
	Michael Sela, ISBMB Representative Andrzej Dzugaj, President of the Polish Biochemical Society Serhiy Komisarenko, President of the Ukrainian Biochemical Society Israel Pecht, FEBS General Secretary
	Chair: Assaf Friedler
18:30-19:30	Keynote talk 1: Arthur L. Horwich, USA Chaperone action in health and disease
19:30	Reception at IIAS lobby
MONDAY	September 30, 2013

09:00-10:00 Chair: Assaf Friedler

Keynote talk 2: **Alan Fersht**, UK Structural biology of tumour Suppressor p53 and MDM2/X

SESSION I: POST TRANSCRIPTION REGULATION

Chair: Ganna V. Elska

- 10:00-10:25 **Valeriy Filonenko,** Ukraine mTOR/S6K signaling in translation regulation
- 10:25-10:50 **Ehud Razin,** Israel Structure and function of the LysRS - Ap4A- MITF pathway in cell signaling
- 10:50-11:15 **Hermona Soreq,** Israel Acetylcholinesterase competition with other targets of the primate-specific microRNA-608 modulates the risks of hypertension and anxiety
- 11:15-11:45 Coffee break

11:45-12:00	Short talk 1: Yair Argon, USA
	Protein disulfide isomerase A6 controls the decay of IRE1a signaling via
	disulfide-dependent association

12:00-12:15 Short talk 2: Keren Demishtein-Zohary, Israel Elucidating the importance of the GxxxG motif in the TIM23

SESSION II: RNA-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS

Chair: Orna Elroy-Stein

- 12:15:-12:40 **Boris Negrutskii**, Ukraine X-ray structure of mammalian translation elongation factor 1A2 as a basis for understanding its interaction with GDP/GTP, RNA and protein partners
- 12:40-13:15 **Mark Safro,** Israel AaRS-tRNA functional complex formation is controlled by both long- and short-range interactions operating in tandem
- 13:15-14:45 Lunch
- 14:45-15:10 **Janusz M. Bujnicki,** Poland 3D modeling of protein-RNA complex structures
- 15:10-15:25 Short talk 3: **Tali Gidalevitz**, USA Natural genetic variation determines susceptibility to aggregation or toxicity in C. elegans model for polyglutamine disease

SESSION III: PROTEIN TRAFFICKING AND MODIFICATIONS

Chair: Etan Bibi

- 15:25-15:50 **Jerry Eichler**, Israel Protein glycosylation in archaea - sweet and extreme
- 15:50-16:15 **Jeffery Gerst**, Israel A role for COPI in the control of mRNA trafficking to the mitochondria and mitochondrial physiology
- 16:15-16:40 **Ophry Pines**, Israel Evolution of protein dual targeting in eukaryotes

16:40-17:10 Coffee break

17:10-17:25	Short talk 4: Nana Voitenko, Ukraine
	Molecular mechanisms of diabetic neuropathy development

SESSION IV: PROTEIN FOLDING AND MISFOLDING

Chair: Maciej Żylicz

17:25-17:50	Pierre Goloubinoff, Switzerland
	Molecular chaperones as enzymes that catalytically unfold misfolded polypeptides
17.50-18.15	Krzysztaf Libarak Paland

- 1/:50-18:15 **Krzysztot Liberek**, Poland Chaperones in control of protein aggregation and disaggregation
- 18:15-18:40 **Marcin Nowotny**, Poland Structural studies of RNases H and related enzymes
- 19:00 **Poster Session A** and **Dinner in poster area**

TUESDAY October 1, 2013

SESSION V: PROTEIN STRUCTURE AND PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS

Chair: Felix Frolow

9:00-10:00	Keynote talk 3: Alexander Wlodawer, USA
	Plant proteins with anti-cancer properties: structural studies of two
	members of β -trefoil family that combine serine protease inhibition
	with activities as lectins

- 10:00-10:25 **Stefan Rüdiger**, Netherlands Molecular recognition of a chaperone machine
- 10:30-11:00 Coffee break

Chair: Serhiy Kosterin

11:00-11:25 **Gideon Schreiber**, Israel Structural and dynamic determinants of type I interferon receptor assembly and their functional interpretation

11:25-11:50	Ora Furman , Israel The structural basis of peptide-mediated protein interactions
11:50-12:15	Amir Aharoni , Israel Employing protein engineering for the functional analysis of multi-specific proteins
12:15-13:30	Lunch
13:30-13:55	Amnon Horovitz, Israel Allosteric mechanisms can be distinguished using structural

SESSION VI: FOCUS ON MEMBRANE PROTEINS

Chair: Jerzy Duszyński

mass spectrometry

13:55-14:20	Kostas Tokatlidis, Greece Redox regulation of mitochondrial protein import
14:20-14:45	Artur Osyczka, Poland Electron and proton transfers in membranous cytochrome bc1
14:45-15:10	Adam Szewczyk, Poland Mitochondrial potassium channels
15:10-15:25	Short talk 5: Lukasz Jaremko, Germany Molecular bases of enzymatic cold-adaptation - biophysical studies of bacterial and human peptidyl-prolyl isomerases
15:25-15:40	Short talk 6: Pawel Pomorski , Poland Effect of Integrin on Glioma C6 Cell Recovery from ROCK

inhibition and cell migration

15:40-17:30 **POSTER SESSION B**

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WEDNESDAY October 2, 2013

SESSION VII: PROTEINS - FROM FUNCTION TO THERAPY

Chair: Serhiy Komisarenko

09:00:09:25	Eduard Lugovskoy, Ukraine On the mechanisms of thrombus fibrin network formation (clinical implications)
09:25-09:50	Marina Skok , Ukraine Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors: immune surveillance and neurodegenerative diseases
09:50-10:15	Liudmyla Drobot , Ukraine Adaptor/Scaffold proteins in carcinogenesis: molecular mechanisms and therapeutic potential
10:15-10:30	Short talk 7: Michal Sharon , Israel The 20S proteasome is regulated by two oxidative-stress related proteins
10.30 10.45	Short talk & Shahar Sukanik Israel

- 10:30-10:45 Short talk 8: Shahar Sukenik, Israel Consolute effects on protein folding and interactions
- 10:45-11:15 Coffee break

SESSION VIII: MOONLIGHTING PROTEINS: PROTEINS

OF MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS

Chair: Andrzej Dzugaj

- 11:15-11:40 **Judith Ovádi,** Hungary Neomorfic moonlighting functions of the disordered TPPP/P25 protein
- 11:40-12:05Lorrane Agius, UKThe glucokinase partners determine its location and function
- 12:05-12:30 **Dariusz Rakus,** Poland Aldolase and Fructose 1,6-bisphosphatase: how much more than the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism?

12:30-13:45 Lunch

SESSION IX: INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

Chair: Gadi Schuster

13:45-14:10	Gali Prag, Israel Structure of ubiquitylated-Rpn10 provides insight into the regulation mechanism of ubiquitin receptors by self-ubiquitylation
14:10-14:35	Ariel Kaplan, Israel Mechanical forces during protein synthesis: the ribosome as a molecular motor
14:35-15:00	Jordan Chill, Israel Visualizing elusive molecular events: novel NMR approaches
15:00-15:25	Andreas Matousheck, USA

A second code for targeting proteins to intracellular degradation by the proteasome?

CLOSING SESSION: hosted by the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities

- 16:30-17:30 **Closing Keynote talk: Ada Yonath**, Israel The birth of proteins and cotranslational chaperone activities
- 17:30 Closing reception

THURSDAY October 3, 2013

10:00 Jerusalem Tour