Gene expression responses to air pollution and modification by genetic variation.

Exposure to air pollution linked to fossil fuel combustion is associated with adverse cardiovascular outcomes including myocardial infarction, elevations in blood pressure, and the progression of atherosclerosis. Susceptible populations may include people with reduced capacity to protect against oxidative stress induced by key air pollutant chemicals. This talk examines existing evidence on how genetic differences modify human gene expression changes that play a role in oxidative stress, inflammatory and cardiovascular clinical responses to these environmental toxins.

Sharine Wittkopp M.S.

UC Irvine School of Medicine, Department of Epidemiology

Sharine Wittkopp earned her Master's Degree in Biomedical Sciences at UCI. She is currently a student in the MD/PhD program pursuing her PhD in Environmental Toxicology under the guidance of Dr. Ralph Delfino.

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Irvine Hall Conference Center, Room 206, UCI Campus

**Also telecast to first floor Conference Room at Grunigen Medical Library, Bldg. 22A at UCI-M C**