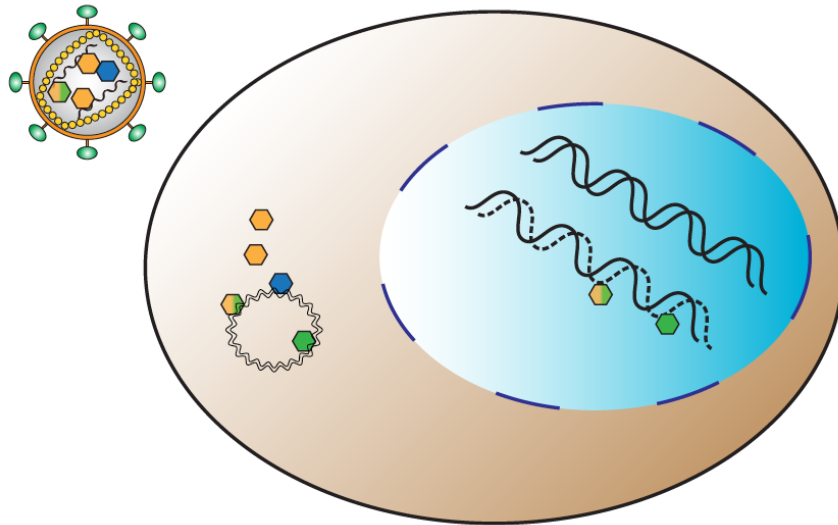


# "APOBEC3 Proteins: Protective Roles and Pathogenic Consequences "

by Dr. Allison Land  
Post-doctoral Research Associate  
University of Minnesota



**Thursday, February 26, 2015**

3:00 – 4:00 PM

Science 2, room 109

---

I am interested in determining the mechanisms by which host immune proteins that mutagenize viral DNA are kept from damaging cellular genomic DNA. I am particularly fascinated by the human APOBEC3 family of deaminases. Many family members have antiviral activities, and the most well studied viral target is HIV-1. Additionally, we and others have recently implicated one member (APOBEC3B) in cancer mutations. However, APOBEC3A is the most potent APOBEC3 deaminase in vitro. This begs the questions: How is APOBEC3A targeted to its specific viral substrate, and can APOBEC3A be misregulated to cause oncogenic mutations? My innovative research program will tackle these intriguing puzzles.

Dr. Allison Land has a B.S. in Microbiology and a Ph.D. in Medical Microbiology from the University of Manitoba, Canada. Dr. Land is currently a post-doctoral research associate at the University of Minnesota.