## Rare / orphan genetic diseases: From phenotype to gene and molecular pathways

Sponsored by the Ministry of Science and Technology Conference Web Site

Wilhelmina Cohen Auditorium, Pediatric Division, Soroka Medical Center, Beer-Sheva

May 17, 2018

Welcome and light refreshments
Opening remarks and introduction of the National Knowledge Center for Rare/Orphan
diseases
Monogenic diseases: from phenotypes to genes, molecular pathways and disease prevention.
Ohad Birk, Genetics Institute, Soroka Medical Center and Shraga Segal Department of
Microbiology, Immunology and Genetics, Ben-Gurion University.
Genetic diseases in Israel - an overview.
Joël Zlotogora, Faculty of Medicine, Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
From the genetic disease to the mechanism causing it: example from cardiomyopathy.
<b>Ruthi Parvari</b> , Shraga Segal Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Genetics, Ben-
Gurion University.
Coffee break
C. elegans as a model for human rare diseases: the role of fusion in shaping the mitochondrial
network.
Anat Ben-Zvi, Department of Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University.
Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) as "disease in a dish" models for human inherited
diseases.
<b>Rivki Ofir</b> , BGU-iPSC Core Facility, Regenerative Medicine & Stem Cell Research Center, Ben-
Gurion University.
The role of transcriptional enhancers in neurodevelopmental disorders.
Ramon Birnbaum, Department of Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University.
Lunch break
Elucidating the use of the fruit fly, Drosophila melanogaster, as a model for human rare
diseases.
<b>Uri Abdu</b> , Department of Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University.
Mitochondrial-nuclear gene expression co-regulation and its role in health and disease.
Dan Mishmar, Department of Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University.
Quantitative views into the tissue-selectivity of hereditary diseases.
Esti Yeger-Lotem, Department of Clinical Biochemistry & Pharmacology, Ben-Gurion
University.







