microRNA and DICER in Differentiation and Malignant Transformation of Melanocytes

Position
Senior Lecturer, Sackler Faculty of Medicine

Research
Our scientific interests involve the role of microRNAs in development, differentiation and malignant transformation. Focusing our studies on melanocytes will provide the foundation for developing novel approaches in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of skin cancer in general and melanoma in particular. In addition, we are intrigued by the possibility of using these systems as a model for exploring basic microRNA biogenesis beyond the cell specific context.

Publications

Skin section, subject to H&E (left) and Fontana-Masson staining of melanin (right), shows pigmented and unpigmented regions of (floxed/floxed); Dct(Cre/Cre); Dct-lacZ; K14-scf mouse skin. Immunofluorescent staining of the skin section indicates expression of DICER (green) and S100 (red) (400x magnification). S100-stained epidermal and hair follicle melanocytes appear red; DAPI-stained nuclei appear blue. Merged image shows co-localization of DICER and S100 in the pigmented area of the skin (merge) compared to unpigmented region. Arrows in enlarged merge picture indicate the S100 and DICER co-localization.


**Reviews**


**Grants**

2012-2015 Fritz Thyssen Stiftung

2012-2016 Israeli Center for Research Excellence (I-CORE): Gene Regulation in Complex Human Disease