



UNIVERSITY  
OF WARSAW

CeNT CENTRE  
OF NEW  
TECHNOLOGIES



ReMedy International Research Agenda invites to a special lecture:

**“Liquid-type condensates in transcription and RNA splicing”**

by

**Prof. Phillip A. Sharp**

Institute Professor and Professor of Biology, Member,  
Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA

**June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

**12:00 pm**

**CeNT UW, Banacha 2C, Lecture Hall 0142**

**Host: Magda Konarska**

American molecular biologist Phillip Allen Sharp received the 1993 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for his discovery of “split genes.” He found that these genes are the most common type of gene structure in higher organisms, including humans. He shared the prize with Richard John Roberts, who discovered split genes independently of Sharp. The discovery of split genes has been of fundamental importance to basic research in biology as well as medical research on the development of cancer and other diseases. The discovery of split genes led to the prediction of the genetic process of splicing.