The Cellular and Molecular Basis for Cold Sensation

David McKemy, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Head, Section of Neurobiology
Department of Biological Sciences
University of Southern California

Thursday, July 31st 2014
12:00-1:00 p.m.

Decary 202
UNE, Biddeford Campus

Lunch will be provided

Hosted by: Ian Meng, Ph.D.
Sponsored by: The Center for Excellence in the Neurosciences and Biomedical Sciences

Dr. David McKemy received both his B.S. in Biochemistry and his Ph.D. in Pharmacology and Physiology from the University of Nevada, Reno. He then went on to do his postdoctoral work at the University of California, San Francisco. Currently, he serves as an Associate professor and the Head of the Neurobiology section of the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of Southern California.

His laboratory is generally interested in the neurobiological logic behind the ability to detect touch and pain. These fundamental processes, termed somatosensation and nociception, respectively, allow for the detection of chemical, mechanical, and thermal stimuli, and can critically differentiate between innocuous and noxious stimuli. Peripheral sensory neurons are the principle sensors of these stimuli and convert these environmental cues into ascending neural activity. Research in the McKemy lab aims to understand the molecular and cellular basis of this fundamental sensory process.

It is the hope of the McKemy lab that their studies will provide insights into the mechanisms that lead to the formation of aberrant activity of sensory neurons involved in the detection and transduction of these stimuli, thereby leading to the development of novel therapeutic targets that can be used to alleviate debilitating conditions associated with inflammatory and neuropathic pain.