



CSHL in the News

**GenomeWeb**  
[Pacific Biosciences Pursues Multi-Pronged Informatics Effort to Improve Accuracy of RS Assemblies](#)  
 July 6, 2012

**Newsday Blog**  
[Gillibrand to Unveil Plan to Spur High-Tech Jobs](#)  
 July 6, 2012

**Lab Times Online**  
[Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Course to Expansion](#)  
 July 5, 2012

**redOrbit**  
[Genetics Could Explain Parrot's Ability To Parrot](#)  
 July 5, 2012

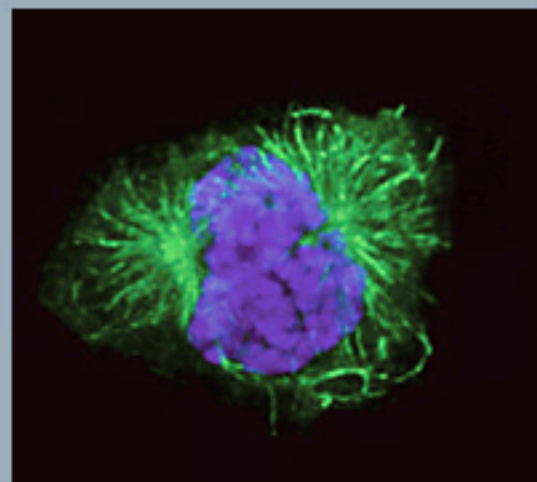
**BioSpace.com**  
[An Error-Eliminating Fix from Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Overcomes Big Problem in "3rd-gen" Genome Sequencing](#)  
 July 2, 2012

**IEEE Spectrum: Tech Talk**  
[99.9 Percent Accurate Genome Sequencing](#)  
 July 2, 2012

Stillman lab explains how mutant protein can cause severe dwarfism in rare disorder

Twenty years ago, CSHL Professor Bruce Stillman and colleagues described a remarkable cellular machine they called ORC which attaches to the double helix of DNA at specific locations throughout the genome when a cell is preparing to duplicate its genetic information and go through cell division. ORC proved a pivotal player in a mechanism that prevents the genome from copying itself more than once, an outcome that can wreak genetic havoc and cause grave pathology.

Just this past week, Dr. Stillman – now CSHL's President but still hard at work on his science – and postdoc Manzar Hossain were still bringing to light new facts about ORC and its constituent proteins. In a paper published online in *Genes & Development*, they explained how the largest protein in the ORC complex, Orc1, when mutated, contributes to the pathology seen in the most severe cases of **Meier-Gorlin syndrome**, a rare disorder that causes dwarfism and correspondingly small brain size. The new research helps clarify one of a growing catalog of functions for ORC proteins in the cell, in this case the role of Orc1 in insuring that the **centrosome** is replicated only once per cell cycle.



National Institutes of Health recognize importance of Krainer's splicing research in granting MERIT award

Professor **Adrian Krainer's** leadership in splicing research has been acknowledged by the NIH's National Institute of General Medical Sciences. Dr. Krainer has won a **MERIT** award, extending his current grant, in recognition of his lab's high productivity and the importance of its research. Krainer's team has made significant discoveries relating detailed knowledge about messenger-RNA splicing to disease causation, most notably in the motor-neuron disease **spinal muscular atrophy**, and has devised a means of **reversing** disease pathology, in an approach now being **tested** in people.



Upcoming Events

August 11  
[Swim Across America - Sound to the Cove Swim](#)

August 11  
[Science Walking Tour](#)

August 17  
[Concert - Southampton Festival Artists](#)

August 18  
[LI2DAY Hope Runs Here 5K Breast Cancer Run/Walk](#)

September 11  
[11th Annual Women's Partnership for Science Lecture and Luncheon](#)

Siblings' tribute to their mother boosts cancer research at CSHL

After losing their mother, Joni Gladowsky, to breast cancer, siblings Jason and Alison formed the **Joni Gladowsky Breast Cancer Foundation**. Today, a decade later, cancer scientists at CSHL benefit from the generosity of the Foundation that Joni's children set in motion.

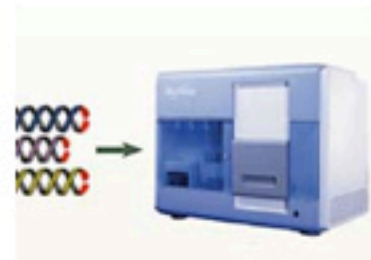
Just prior to one of the two annual sporting events that celebrate her life, the "Play for the Cure" golf outing, held July 16, Jason and Alison **got together** with Professor **Nick Tonks** and Assistant Professor **Mikala Egeblad** for a briefing on their latest research. **[here and here]** "Play for the Cure" drew a remarkable 143 golfers this year, and 75 more dinner guests, the Gladowskys report. To date, the golf outings plus the Foundation's Winter Classic hockey game have raised over \$200,000 for cancer science at CSHL – a great tribute to Joni.



Consumer genomics has arrived; but are we ready for it?

A full house in Grace Auditorium recently heard two headline-grabbing remarks by CSHL **Professor** and genome sequencing **pioneer** Dick McCombie.

In discussing the revolution that brought genome sequencing from the lab into the doctor's office, Dr. McCombie explained the enabling factor: rapid fall in the cost of sequencing the human genome, from \$300 million in 2003 to "the price of a Bentley in 2007 and now to the price of a motorcycle." The point, as he summed up in another quotable phrase, is that "Everyone has a preexisting condition for *something*. They just don't know it yet." The question addressed by McCombie, CSHL researcher Diane Esposito, Dr. Kasmintan Schrader, of Memorial Sloan-Kettering, and others at the lecture revolved around whether we health consumers are ready for the information the genomics will soon deliver. **Read more about it!**



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