# Environmental stimuli and their impact on homeostasis and gene regulation

# 26th ESCPBnew Congress

new European Society for Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry

INNSBRUCK, Austria / September 6 – 9, 2009

## **General Information**

#### Scientific Committee:

Reinhard DALLINGER, Univ. of Innsbruck, Austria; Gudrun DE BOECK, Univ. of Antwerp, Belgium; Elena FABBRI, Univ. of Bologna, Italy; Heinz-R. KÖHLER, Univ. of Tübingen, Germany; Bernhard LIEB, Univ. of Mainz, Germany; Jean-Charles MASSABUAU, Univ. of Bordeaux, France; Bernd PELSTER, Univ. of Innsbruck, Austria; Stephen STÜRZENBAUM, King's College, London, UK; Aldo VIARENGO, Univ. of Piemonte Orientale, Italy

#### **Local Organizing Committee:**

Reinhard DALLINGER; Margit EGG; Martina HÖCKNER; Renate KOPP; Louise KÖBLITZ; Peter LADURNER; Bernd PELSTER; Adolf SANDBICHLER; Dietmar SCHULER; Thorsten SCHWERTE. All: Institute of Zoology, University of Innsbruck, Austria

#### Scientific Secretariat:

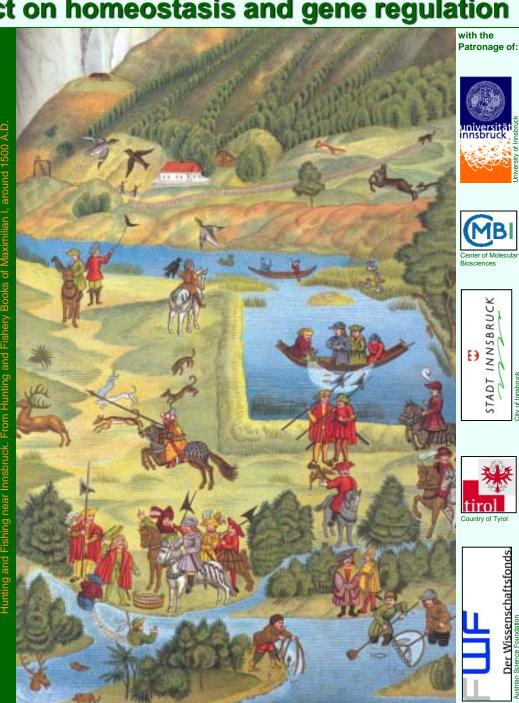
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## Websites:

Congress home page: http://ESCPBnew-Innsbruck2009.xxls.de

ESCPBnew home page: http://escpb.eu/

Institute of Zoology Innsbruck: http://www.uibk.ac.at/zoology/

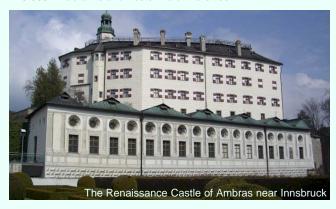


INNSBRUCK

# **Welcome to Innsbruck**

# **Innsbruck**

As early as 15 BC, an important Roman road passed through "Veldidena", the vicinity of today's Innsbruck. The name Innsbruck was firstly mentioned in the year 1167 AD and translates into "a bridge over the Inn river". During the medieval ages, the Austrian duke Friedrich IV resided in Innsbruck, which was also the capital of the Austrian emperor Maximilian I from 1459-1519. His residence, the "Hofburg", is still a dominant building central to the old town. Some ten years later, the archduke of Tyrol, Ferdinand II, established his residence in the magnificent Ranaissance castle of Ambras, situated close to the city, which boasts important historical and artistic collections. These days, Innsbruck is the cultural centre and capital of the Western Austrian country of Tyrol. Innsbruck has 120 000 inhabitants and hosts two universities.



#### **How to reach Innsbruck**

By air: Innsbruck airport can be reached directly or via connecting flights from most major European capitals and cities. A frequent public bus (or TAXI) service connects the airport and city centre.

<u>By train:</u> Innsbruck is only a few hours away from all central European capitals.

By car: Two major highways (A12 and A13) connect countries to the south, east and west of Innsbruck.

# **Social Congress Events include:**

- Welcome Party (Sunday, Sept. 6 evening, congress center)
- \* Conference Dinner
- \* Rector's and Major's Reception
- Excursion trips (guided city tour, visit of Ambras castle and Alpenzoo, trip to a medieval castle with wine degustation, etc.)

# **ESCPB**<sup>new</sup> Congress

# **ESCPB**new

# newEuropean Society for Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry

- \* Founded in 1978 in Belgium, originally under Belgian law
- \* ESCPB soon became one of the most important scientific platforms for promoting and supporting comparative physiology and biochemistry in Europe
- \* To date, 25 successful ESCPB meetings held at locations accross Europe
- \* Fruitful cooperation with the Journal "Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology" (Elsevier)
- \* The integration of environmental aspects as modulating factors of physiological processes has always been a central issue of ESCPB

See The ESCPBnew web site: http://escpb.eu/

## **Regular Session Topics**

- \* Environmental stimuli and their impact on cellular homeostasis and gene regulation.
- \* Temperature and oxygen as modulatory factors of physiological processes from genes to cells.
- \* Respiratory proteins: expression, structure, function, and evolution.
- Metals, toxicants and toxicant mixtures: effects at the cellular, transcriptomic, proteomic and metabolomic levels.
- \* The role of stress in organismic performance, development and evolution.
- \* Interaction between major cellular signalling pathwas.

## **Special session topics:**

- \* Extrinsic modulators and cardio-respiratory plasticity.
- \* Molecular and physiological strategies of habitat adaptation in molluscs.

Abstracts will be published in a special issue of Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology (Elsevier)

# **Invited Lectures**

Coen M. Adema. Univ. of New Mexico, USA:

Biomphalaria glabrata (Gastropoda, Mollusca) responses to immune challenges, a genomics perspective

Lars Tomanek, California Polytechnic State Univ., USA:

The proteomic response of marine model and non-model organisms to thermal and oxidative stress

Roy Weber, Univ. of Aarhus, Denmark:

Respiratory proteins, physiological adaptations to temperature, a neglected field

Dave Spurgeon, Population, Molecular and Community Ecology Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Wallingford, UK:

Mixture toxicity from patterns to mechanisms

William R. Driedzic & K.V. Ewart, Canada:

Low temperature stress results in glycerol accumulation: function and metabolism

Nicholas S. Foulkes, Univ. of Heidelberg, Germany: Cellular signalling and time: links between light, clocks and the cell cycle

Stuart Egginton, University of Birmingham, UK:

The influence of environmental temperature and phylogeny on cardiorespiratory control in fishes

Christine Coustau, CNRS Sophia Antipolis, France:

Adaptation of Biomphalaria glabrata to foreign invaders

#### **Late Registration and Congress Venue**

#### Late Registration is still possible!

Please see conditions and procedures for late registration in the registration menue of our congress home page: http://ESCPBnew-Innsbruck2009.xxls.de

