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APPENDIX 3

Invited speaking engagements:

1. Dr. Carrie Cowan, Institute of Molecular Biology (IMP), Vienna, Austria (7/1/09). bicoid mediated zygotic transcription regulates nuclear spacing and mitotic waves.
2. EMBL Alumni Meeting (EMBLAUSTRIA), Vienna, Austria (9/2005). bicoid mediated zygotic transcription regulates nuclear spacing and mitotic waves.
3. International Drosophila conference, Eger, Hungary (9/2005). bicoid mediated zygotic transcription regulates nuclear spacing and mitotic waves.
4. FEBS course on the Advancements in Light Microscopy, Semmering, Austria (5-6/2005). YTF Fellowship and invited speaker: bicoid mediated zygotic transcription regulates nuclear spacing and mitotic waves.
5. Retreat of the Genetics Department of the University of Cambridge, UK (2004). Analysis of nuclear spacing and strategy for cloning a gene involved in nuclear spacing in the Drosophila melanogaster embryo.
6. Prof. Peter Gergen and Dr. John Reinitz, Suny at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, New York, New York, 11794-5140, USA. Embryonic Growth and Development Seminar (14/10/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster.
7. Prof. David Glover, Department of Genetics, University of Cambridge, CB2 3EH, UK (9/10/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster
8. Dr. Gerd Technau, Institut für Genetik, Universität Mainz, Saarstrasse 21, 55122 Mainz Germany (6/10/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster.
9. Prof. Gerold Schubiger, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-7420, USA (26/9/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster.
10. Dr. Rahul Warrior, University of California-Irvine, Irvine, USA (11/9/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster.
11. Dr. Kavita Arora, University of California-Irvine, Irvine, USA (11/9/2003). Analysis of nuclear spacing and identification of genes involved in nuclear spacing in the syncytial blastoderm embryo of Drosophila melanogaster.
12. Dipartimento di Biotecnologie e Bioscience, Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, Italy (11/1/2002). OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early C. elegans embryo.

13. Max Planck Institute of Cell Biology and Genetics, Dresden, Germany (11/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
14. Dr. Geraldine Seydoux, John Hopkins University of Medicine, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, 725 N. Wolfe Street/515 PCTB, Baltimore MD 21205-2185, USA (5/10/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
15. Dr. David Raible, Department of Biological Structure, University of Washington, HSB G-514/Box 357420, Seattle, Washington 98195-7420, USA (3/10/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
16. Dr. Bruce Edgar, Division of Basic Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109-1024, USA (1/10/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
17. Prof. John Ngai, Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, 269 Life Sciences Addition- 3200, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-3204, USA (27/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
18. Prof. Barbara Meyer, Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, 401 Barker Hall, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-3204, USA (27/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
19. Dr. Marianne Bronner-Fraser, California Institute of Technology, 1200 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91125, USA (24/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
20. Dr. Bruce Bowerman, Institute of Molecular Biology, 1370 Franklin Boulevard, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403, USA (19/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
21. Prof. Judith Eisen, Department of Biology, 1254 University of Oregon, Institute of Neuroscience, Eugene, Oregon, 97403, USA (19/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
22. Prof. Susan Mango, Huntsman Cancer Institute, 2000 Circle of Hope, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA (17/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
23. Dr. Chi-Bin Chien, Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy, University of Utah Medical Center, 50 North Medical Drive, 401 MREB, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA (17/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
24. Prof. Ruth Lehmann, Skirball Institute, Developmental Genetics Program, New York University Medical School, 540 First Avenue, New York, New York, 10016, USA (12/9/2003). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
25. Prof. Eric Wieschaus, Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 08544, USA (10/9/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.

26. Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Cell Biology, Vienna Biocenter, Vienna, Austria (8/2001). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
27. Dr. Cori Bargman, University of California-San Francisco, San Francisco, USA (27/7/2000). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
28. Dr. Raffi Aroian, University of California-San Diego, San Diego, California, USA (24/7/2000). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
29. Dr. Iva Greenwald, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA (20/7/2000). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.
30. Dr. Craig Mello, University of Massachusetts, Worcester, USA (18/7/2000). α OOC-3 is a novel transmembrane protein required for the establishment of polarity and spindle orientation in the early *C. elegans* embryo.