

SPECIAL SEMINAR SERIES

Core Competencies in Kidney Research

May 2, 2013

“Kidney Structure-Function Analysis: Experimental Approaches using Microscopy”

Lisa M. Curtis, PhD, Assistant Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

May 10, 2013

“Developing Novel Therapeutics: Basic Principles”

Sumant Chugh, MD, Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

May 16, 2013

“Human acute kidney injury: a basic science perspective”

Paul W. Sanders, MD, Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

May 30, 2013

“Metabolic pathways in the kidney”

Stephen Barnes, PhD, Professor
UAB Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology

June 6, 2013

“Inflammation & the vasculature in kidney disease”

Jim George, PhD, Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery

June 20, 2013

“Fibrosis and the kidney”

Joanne Murphy-Ullrich, PhD, Professor
UAB Department of Molecular & Cellular Pathology

June 27, 2013

“Hypertension”

Edgar Jaimes, MD, Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

July 11, 2013

“Diabetes in the Kidney”

Caroline Marshall, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

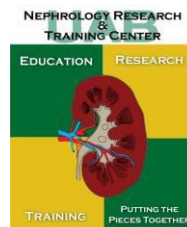
July 18, 2013

“Epidemiological studies in the kidney”

Orlando Gutierrez, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine
UAB Division of Nephrology

Zeigler Research Building, Conference Room 644
3:30-5 pm

Sponsored by:



The overarching goal of this core curriculum is to provide a basic understanding of the study of renal disease in animal models. Fundamental to this process is an understanding of human renal biology, the similarities between kidneys of the human and rodent (or other animal models), and the physiology, cell and molecular biology of individual cell and tissue compartments of the kidney in health and disease. This series of lectures will teach basic renal physiology, discuss current cutting-edge research on various topics, and describe current modalities utilized to study renal disease. Existing understanding of injury and repair in the kidney will be examined as well as complex associations between different disease settings, acute versus chronic.