POCC Seminar

Date and Time: November 30, 2006, 8:00 p.m.

Speaker: Professor **Jacquelyn Gervay-Hague**
(University of California, Davis)

Title: *The Unique Reactivity of Glycosyl Iodides en Route to Complex Glycoconjugates*

Room: Carolyn Hoff Lynch Lecture Hall, University of Pennsylvania

Jacquelyn Gervay-Hague received a B.S. degree from The University of California, Los Angeles, in 1985 where she also earned a Ph.D. in 1990 under the direction of Professor Michael E. Jung. In 1990 she moved to Yale University as an NIH Postdoctoral Fellow with Professor Samuel J. Danishefsky. In 1992, Professor Gervay-Hague joined the faculty in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Arizona and she was promoted to Associate Professor in 1998. She moved to the University of California at Davis in 2001 where she is currently Professor of Chemistry. Professor Gervay-Hague was named an Eli Lilly Grantee in 1997 and was appointed a Sloan Fellow in 1998. In 1999, She was awarded the Horace S. Isbell Prize by the Carbohydrate division of the American Chemical Society, and she was also the recipient of the GenCorp Technology Achievement Award. Currently she is an Associate Editor for the *Journal of Organic Chemistry* and a member of the editorial board for *Organic Reactions*.

Abstract: Professor Gervay-Hague's research interests are in the area of carbohydrate chemistry directed toward the design and synthesis of chemotherapeutics targeting HIV infection and cancer. Her group uses a total approach in drug design involving the development of new synthetic methods, new NMR techniques for solution-phase structure determination, and novel biological assays for testing interactions between small molecules and proteins. These investigations are focused in four primary areas of chemical investigation including the development of sulfone-based inhibitors of HIV-entry, utilization of glycosyl iodides in glycoconjugate synthesis, multivalent 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition chemistry applied to protein ligation, and the synthesis of amide-linked carbohydrate oligomers as scaffolds for ligand display.