

## Short abstract

MYC proteins are central drivers of tumorigenesis in a wide range of human tumors. Recent work in mouse models suggests that targeting the expression or function of MYC proteins may open unprecedented therapeutic opportunities for cancer therapy. As a result, the function of MYC proteins and approaches to target them are intensively studied in multiple laboratories. I will discuss recent work on the mechanisms by which MYC proteins alter gene expression and cellular physiology to drive tumor proliferation and growth and how this opens strategies to disrupt their function in tumors.

## Short biosketch

Martin Eilers studied Biochemistry in Tübingen and Edinburgh. As a Ph.D. student, he worked on mitochondrial protein import at the Biocenter in Basel. He performed postdoctoral studies at the UCSF where he began to work on MYC proteins. He is currently professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology at the University of Würzburg.