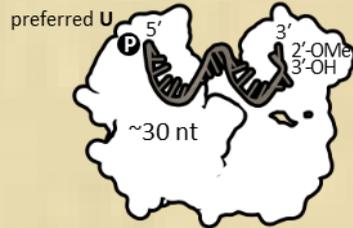
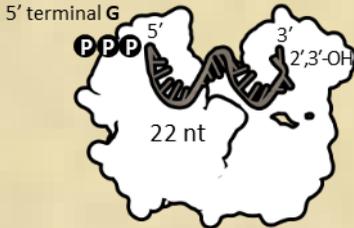
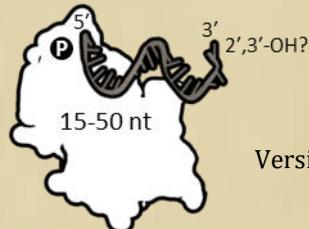
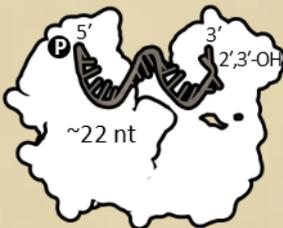
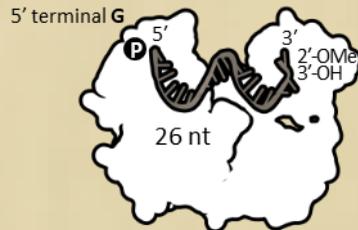
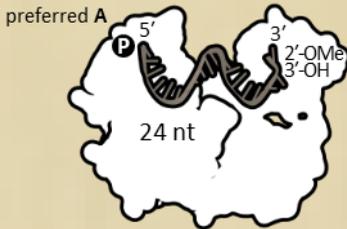


# The Argonauts 2025

Prague, 27.–30.8. 2025



## The Book of Everything



Version 1.3

We thank our sponsors & supporters



# Program at Glance

## Wednesday, August 27<sup>th</sup>, 2025

- 12:30- 14:20 registration
- 14:20 - 14:30 welcome from organizers
- Session 1 - Structural insights**
- 14:30 – 15:30 *Bartel, MacRae, Lin*
- 16:10 - 17:30 *Stefl, Nakanishi, Swarts, Pshanichnaya*
- 18:00 - 18:30 poster flashtalks – posters 1-27
- 18:30- 19:30 dinner
- 19:30- 22:30 welcome reception around posters

## Thursday , August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025

- Session 2 - Argonaute complexes**
- 9:00 - 10:20 *Ameres, Tomari, O'Carroll, Jeske*
- 11:00 - 12:40 *Mendell, Lai, Claycomb, Golovinas, Jelenic*
- 12:40 - 14:00 lunch
- Session 3 - Argonaute modifications and regulations**
- 14:00 - 15:20 *Brodersen, Ketting, Simard, Friedländer*
- 16:00 - 16:20 *McJunkin, Meister, M. Liu, Sarshad*
- 18:00 - 18:30 poster flashtalks – posters 28-55
- 18:30 - 19:30 dinner
- 19:30 - 22:00 poster session w. snacks & drinks
- 22:00 - ?? Argonaute music party

## Friday, August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2025

- Session 4 - Silencing mechanisms & biological roles**
- 09:00 - 10:40 *Ambros, Pasquinelli, Cecere, Bravo, Zaremba*
- 11:20 - 12:40 *Zamore, Moran, van Rij, Loubalova*
- 12:40 - 13:00 AGO alliance presentation
- 13:00 - 14:10 lunch & family posters
- 14:10 - 15:30 *Komiya, Corey, Buck, Dussutour*
- 15:30 - 19:00 poster awards & time off & transfer to Kolkovna
- 19:00 - 22:00 dinner at Kolkovna downtown

## Saturday, August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025

- Session 5 - Argonautes in disease**
- 09:00 - 10:20 *Lessel, Haase, La Rocca, Han*
- 11:00 - 12:40 *Piton, Kreienkamp, Carré, Zinovyeva, Delvallée*
- 12:40 - 14:00 closing & boxed lunch & departures
- 13:30 - 17:00 **AGO syndrome patients workshop**
- 17:00 - 22:00 post-conference chilling out Na ty louce zeleny

# Content

<b>Program at Glance</b> .....	2
<b>Content</b> .....	3
<b>Welcome from Organizers</b> .....	4
<b>Meeting Essentials</b> .....	5
<b>Detailed program</b> .....	7
<b>Directions</b> .....	12
<b>Essential maps</b> .....	13
<b>Czech &amp; Prague Essentials</b> .....	17
Czechia, Czech & Czechs.....	17
Public transport in Prague.....	17
Czech Currency - CZK = Czech crown.....	18
Tipping at restaurants.....	18
<b>Prague snippets &amp; before-dinner-walks options</b> .....	19
Vyšehrad ①.....	20
Purkynje cells & his grave.....	22
Czech Cubism ②.....	23
Nuselský most ③.....	24
Bastion & Ztracenka garden ④.....	25
Faust House (Karlovo náměstí 40) ⑤.....	26
The Crypt (Resslova 9) ⑥.....	27
Dancing House (Rašínovo nábřeží 80) ⑦.....	28
National Theatre ⑧.....	29
Bethlehem Chapel (Betlémsklé náměstí 4) ⑨.....	30
Orloj - Prague Astronomical Clock (Old Town Square) ⑩.....	31
Sv. Václav / St. Wenzel ⑪.....	32
Prašná brána (Powder Tower) ⑫.....	33
Obecní dům (Municipal House) ⑫.....	33
Charles Bridge ⑬.....	34
Prague Castle ⑭.....	35
St Nicholas Church at Malá Strana ⑮.....	36
Belveder ⑯.....	37
Metronome (the former Stalin Monument) ⑰.....	38
Tram T3.....	40
Extra Bonus - Nový hrad castle ruin near the meeting venue.....	41
<b>Code of Conduct</b> .....	42
<b>Participant Contacts</b> .....	43

# Welcome from Organizers

Dear colleagues,

Argonaute proteins are found in all kingdoms of life and they exert their function through binding to specific classes of small non-coding RNAs. Generally, the small RNAs guide Argonaute proteins to target nucleic acids by sequence complementarity. The mechanistic consequences of such RNA-guided interactions differ across evolutionary conserved Argonaute clades and diverse Argonaute-dependent regulatory pathways have been identified. While some of these pathways have been studied extensively in the past decades, specific aspects remain rather elusive. Furthermore, Argonaute proteins have been implicated in many cellular pathways and exciting findings have been reported in recent years ranging from cellular defense mechanisms of prokaryotic Argonaute proteins to disease causing mutations in human Argonaute proteins. The third edition of the “Argonautes” conference covers all aspects of Argonaute protein structure, function and regulation in a broad range of organisms ranging from prokaryotes and plants to flies, worms and mammals. This time in Prague, we will follow the grassroot tradition of the meeting in order to bring together Argonaute enthusiasts and provide them with time and space to exchange knowledge and ideas about Argonautes’ mechanisms and functions.

Julie Claycomb, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Dina Grohmann, Regensburg University, Regensburg, Germany

Gunter Meister, Regensburg University, Regensburg, Germany

Petr Svoboda, Institute of Molecular Genetics of CAS, Prague, Czechia



# Meeting Essentials

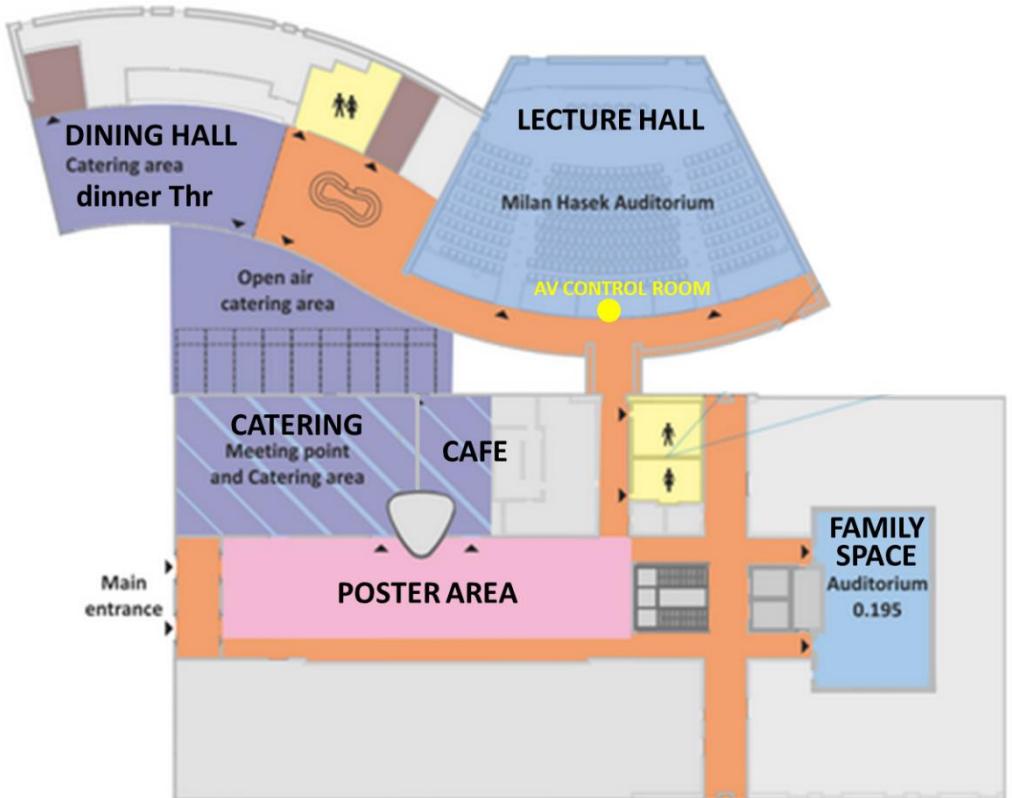
## Meeting venue

Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Czech Academy of Sciences

Address: Vídeňská 1083, 142 20 Praha 4 [2F77+PX Prague]

Website: <https://www.img.cas.cz/>

GPS: 0.0171699524, 14.4657697678



**Internet:** free wi-fi is available at IMG (Eduroam & IMG-free)

## Recording, Photography, Cell Phone, and Usage of Social Media

We welcome the use of social media by participants. Use the [#argonauts2025](#) hashtag during the event for any related tweets and follow commonly accepted social media etiquette. Please, remember that unpublished data should be regarded as confidential and should not be published. Therefore, do not capture,

transmit or redistribute unpublished data presented at the meeting - this may preclude subsequent publication of the data in a scholarly journal and/or patent protection. Likewise, posters or slides must not be photographed without a consent of the authors. Obtain an approval from a speaker or poster presenter prior to quoting or publishing that individual's scientific results. Mute your cellphone/laptop/tablet volume to avoid disrupting sessions

### **Presentations – length & upload**

All lectures are 15 minutes talk + 5 minutes for questions. Poster flash talks: 1 minute, one slide only, no animations. Session chairs will be instructed to be strict about time management. Bring your presentations to the AV operator for uploading into during the coffee or lunch break preceding your session at the latest. The filename should include your last name.

### **Poster format**

Poster boards are 90 cm wide and 120 cm high. Posters can be put up on Wednesday afternoon, an informal poster session will take place on Wednesday evening, the formal one on Thursday evenings. Free drinks & snacks will be provided. Need to print a poster in Prague? Check <https://www.copygeneral.cz/>

### **Catering at IMG**

Catering is largely buffet style, the dinner on Thursday with seating in the IMG dining hall. Extra snacks and extra drinks can be purchased at IMG cafeteria, which is open 8:30—16:30.

### **Downtown dinner on Friday 29.8. 2025 @ 19:00**

Kolkovna Celnice, V Celnici 1031/4, 110 00 Praha 1

The nearest Metro station: *Náměstí republiky*

<https://celnice.kolkovna.cz/>



# Detailed program

## Wednesday, August 27th, 2025

- 12:30- 14:20 registration
- 14:20 - 14:30 welcome from organizers
- Session 1 - Structural insights**
- 14:30 - 14:50 David Bartel, Whitehead Institute – MIT  
*Target-directed microRNA degradation*
- 14:50 - 15:10 Ian MacRae, Scripps Research  
*A conserved PIWI silencing complex detects piRNA-target engagement*
- 15:10 - 15:30 Daniel Lin, Whitehead Institute  
*A menagerie of endogenous site architectures mediates mammalian target-directed miRNA degradation*
- 15:30 - 16:10 coffee break
- 16:10 - 16:30 Richard Stefl, CEITEC  
*How Argonautes engage with their protein binding partners*
- 16:30 - 16:50 Kotaro Nakanishi, Ohio State University  
*Structural and functional study of Argonaute syndrome*
- 16:50 - 17:10 Daan Swarts, Wageningen University  
*Activation and inactivation of long-A prokaryotic Argonaute proteins*
- 17:10- 17:30 Lizaveta Pshanichnaya, IMB Mainz  
*A role for the intrinsically disordered N-terminal region of WAGO-3 in small RNA selection*
- 17:30- 18:00 coffee break
- 18:00 - 18:30 poster flashtalks – posters 1-27
- 18:30- 19:30 dinner
- 19:30- 22:30 welcome reception around posters

## Thursday , August 28th, 2025

- Session 2 - Argonaute complexes**
- 9:00 - 9:20 Stefan Ameres, Max Perutz Labs  
*Uridylation-triggered RNA decay promotes multiple-turnover RNA interference to enhance antiviral silencing in Drosophila*

- 9:20 - 9:40 Yukihide Tomari, University of Tokyo  
*A Primitive piRNA Surveillance System That Broadly Monitors the Germline Transcriptome*
- 9:40 - 10:00 Donal O' Carroll, University of Edinburgh  
*Safeguarding germline immortality*
- 10:00 - 10:20 Mandy Jeske, Heidelberg Uni.  
*Defining piRNA factor interaction networks across species*
- 10:20 - 11:00 **coffee break**
- 11:00 - 11:20 Joshua Mendell, University of Texas  
*Mechanism and physiologic role of target-directed microRNA degradation*
- 11:20 - 11:40 Eric Lai, Sloan Kettering Institute  
*An effector of enhanced RNA silencing in *Alas1* mutants*
- 11:40 - 12:00 Julie Claycomb, University of Toronto  
*Deciphering the sex-specific roles of *C. elegans* germline small RNA pathways*
- 12:00 - 12:20 Edvardas Golovinas, Vilnius University  
*Swiss army knife interaction modality between split long-B *pAgos* and their effectors*
- 12:20 - 12:40 Stela Jelenic, IMBA Vienna  
*How Germ Granule Localization Shapes Argonaute Specificity and Fidelity in Small RNA Loading*
- 12:40 - 14:00 **lunch**
- Session 3 - Argonaute modifications and regulations**
- 14:00 - 14:20 Peter Brodersen, University of Copenhagen  
*Looping for loading: A role of ARGONAUTE loops in reversible chaperone binding*
- 14:20 - 14:40 Renee Ketting, IMB Mainz  
*Proteases regulate the loading and activity of Argonaute protein WAGO-3 in *C. elegans**
- 14:40 - 15:00 Martin Simard, Laval University  
*Uncovering regulatory mechanisms of Argonaute function in the animal microRNA pathway*
- 15:00 - 15:20 Marc Friedländer, Stockholm University/SciLifeLab  
*Protected by Argonautes? MicroRNAs in ancient and extinct animals*

- 15:20 - 16:00 coffee break
- 16:00 - 16:20 Katherine McJunkin, NIH/NIDDKD  
*A lncRNA drives developmentally-timed decay of all members of an essential microRNA family*
- 16:20 - 16:40 Gunter Meister, University of Regensburg  
*Interactions and modifications navigating AGO2 through small RNA-guided silencing cycles*
- 16:40 - 17:00 Mo-Fang Liu, Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry & Cell Biology  
*MIWI/piRNAs are Programmed to Enter the Nucleus to Silence Meiotic Genes in Late Spermatocytes*
- 17:00- 17:20 Aishe Sarshad, University of Gothenburg  
*Nuclear AGO2 supports influenza A virus replication through type-I interferon regulation*
- 17:20- 18:00 coffee break
- 18:00 - 18:30 poster flashtalks – posters 28-55
- 18:30 - 19:30 dinner
- 19:30 - 22:00 poster session w. snacks & drinks
- 22:00 - ?? Argonaute music party

## Friday, August 28th, 2025

### Session 4 - Silencing mechanisms & biological roles

- 09:00 - 9:20 Victor Ambros, University of Massachusetts  
*MicroRNAs contribute to multi-dimensional regulation of LIN-28 temporal expression dynamics in C. elegans*
- 09:20 - 9:40 Amy Pasquinelli, University of California, San Diego  
*Less Stress with miRISC*
- 9:40 - 10:00 Germano Cecere, Institut Pasteur  
*Soma-to-Germline miRNA Inheritance via Yolk Promotes Stress Resilience in Progeny*
- 10:00 - 10:20 Jack Bravo, ISTA  
*Anti-plasmid immunity by pAgo-helicase/nuclease systems*
- 10:20 - 10:40 Mindaugas Zaremba, Vilnius university  
*Mechanism of action of SPARDA defense system*
- 10:40 - 11:20 coffee break
- 11:20 - 11:40 Phil Zamore, UMass Chan Medical School

*Mouse pachytene piRNAs persist in evolution because target cleavage by a tiny minority of piRNAs improves sperm fitness*

- 11:40 - 12:00 Yehu Moran, Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
*Characterizing the role of the Argonaute regulator ZSWIM8 in Cnidaria*
- 12:00 - 12:20 Ronald van Rij, Radboud University Medical Center  
*Nonredundant functions of mosquito PIWI proteins*
- 12:20 - 12:40 Zuzana Loubalova, NIH/NIDDK  
*Signatures of cooption in mammalian pachytene piRNAs*
- 12:40 - 13:00 AGO alliance presentation
- 13:00 - 14:10 **lunch** & family posters
- 14:10 - 14:30 Reina Komiya, Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology  
*Reproductive Argonaute-Mediated Non-coding RNA Regulation in Rice*
- 14:30 - 14:50 David Corey, University of Texas  
*Applying Chimeric eCLIP to Nuclear RNAi*
- 14:50 - 15:10 Amy Buck, University of Edinburgh  
*Forms and functions of Argonaute transmission between cells*
- 15:10 - 15:30 Ange Dussutour, Institut Sophia-Agrobiotech  
*Secretion of small non-coding RNA as new effectors in plant-nematode interaction*
- 15:30 - 19:00 poster awards & time off & transfer to Kolkovna
- 19:00 - 22:00 **dinner** at *Kolkovna Celnice* downtown

## Saturday, August 30th, 2025

### Session 5 - Argonautes in disease

- 09:00 - 9:20 Davor Lessel, University of Regensburg  
*Argonaute/Lessel-Kreienkamp syndrome: novel clinical, genetic and mechanistic insights*
- 09:20 - 9:40 Astrid Haase, NIH/NIDDK  
*Guardians of the Germline: PIWI-clade Argonautes and Their Role in Fertility*
- 9:40 - 10:00 Gaspare La Rocca, University of Palermo  
*Global Inhibition of MicroRNA Function Impairs Tumor Growth and Improves Response to Therapy*
- 10:00 - 10:20 Jinju Han, KAIST

*AGO1 in neural progenitor cells orchestrates brain development and sociability via the LIN28A-REELIN axis*

- 10:20 - 11:00 **coffee break**
- 11:00 - 11:20 Amelie Piton, IGBMC  
*Clinical and molecular characterization of Argonaute syndrome caused by nonsynonymous variants in human AGO1 gene*
- 11:20 - 11:40 Hans-Jürgen Kreienkamp, Uniklinik Hamburg-Eppendorf  
*Functional analysis of missense variants in AGO2 causing Lessel-Kreienkamp syndrome (Leskres)*
- 11:40 - 12:00 Clément Carré, Inst. de Biologie Paris-Seine - Sorbonne Université  
*Modeling Human Argonaute-1 (hAGO1) Mutations Associated with Intellectual Disability in Drosophila melanogaster*
- 12:00 - 12:20 Anna Zinovyeva, Kansas State University  
*Functional characterization of Argonaute syndromes variants in Caenorhabditis elegans*
- 12:20 - 12:40 Clarisse Delvallée, IGBMC  
*Deciphering pathophysiology of Argonaute syndrome, caused by nonsynonymous variants in human AGO1 gene, using transcriptomic cross analysis in 2D and 3D in vitro models of brain development*
- 12:40 - 14:00 closing & **boxed lunch** & departures
- 13:30 - 17:00 **AGO syndrome patients workshop**
- 17:00 - 22:00 free post-conference chilling out *Na ty louce zeleny*

## Directions

Venue address: Videnska 1083 - building F, Prague 4, 142220

- Loc: 50.017854, 14.466685 (campus entrance)
- Loc: 50.014703, 14.465250 (institute building)

### City public transport

By underground (Metro) system get to the station *Kačerov* (red line C), then use the bus #138 in the direction *Ústavy Akademie věd* to the final stop. The bus stop for #138 is right in the front of the exit from the *Kačerov* Metro station. **For info on tickets, lines & apps, see page 17.**

### When arriving by train

The main station (*Hlavní nádraží*) is on the line C, the station *Kačerov* is in direction *Háje*, the Metro platform is accessed via the underground entrances further when walking from train platforms. From any other train station, hop on Metro, go to *Kačerov*, then ↑.

### When arriving by airplane

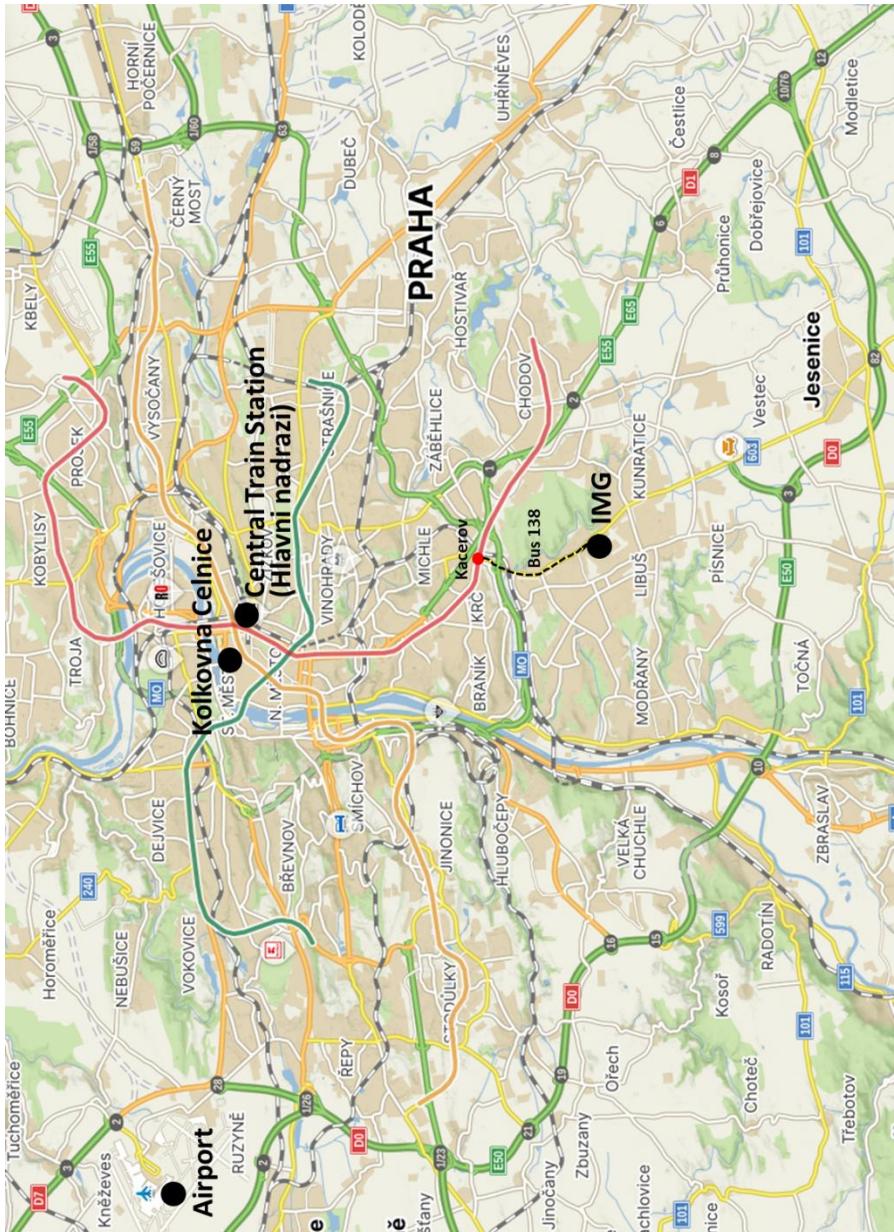
From the airport, take the trolley bus #59 to *Nádraží Veveřslavín* (~15 min ride), then take Metro (green line A) to *Museum* (~15 min), change to the red line C, go to *Kačerov*, then ↑↑.

### When arriving by car

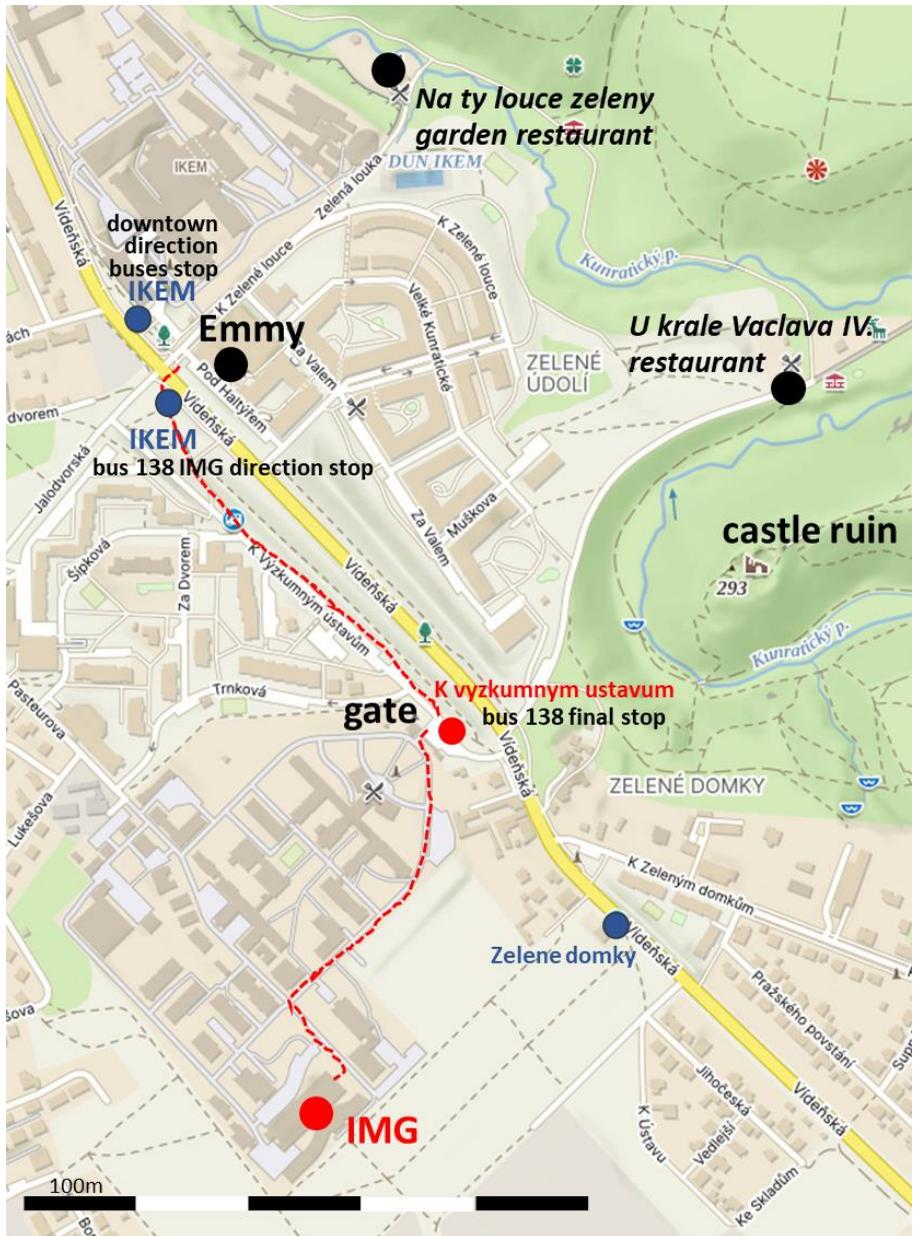
When coming from northwest, west, south or southeast, use the outer ring, exit at Vestec (exit 3) and go north on the exit circle (direction Prague), then go straight through two circles until an open field with institute buildings appears on your left, then exit left to the main gate.

When coming from north, northeast, or east, get on the inner circle and exit at the exit Krč at “Jižní spojka”, then continue on Vídeňská street south around the hospital Krč complex (on your left), go straight through lights by the IKEM hospital (white building on the left) and take the next turn to the right to arrive to the main gate.

# Essential maps



# IMG & neighborhood







# Czech & Prague Essentials

## Czechia, Czech & Czechs

The simplest way to accept Czechia is think it's a kind of a hobbiton placed in the Central Europe, which is occupied by hobbits speaking an incomprehensible language, loving beer, socializing in pubs, and mainly caring for themselves. Armies were marching for centuries across this region in every direction while locals were trying to live through wars and other disasters, some of which they started themselves (e.g. Hussite wars, The Thirty Years' War or the communist takeover). Czechs are cynical, sarcastic, non-religious, often pissed off and complaining while conservative in many ways. Best are left alone. With a few beers, they melt and become friendly unless you try to educate them and criticize their attitude to whatever. When drunk, they become melancholic rather than aggressive. The language is essentially incomprehensible to non-Slavic speakers and its grammar is horribly complicated. Give up. It will be well appreciated if you would be able to say please and thank you.

<i>Dobry den.</i>	<i>Hello.</i>
<i>Dekuji.</i>	<i>Thank you.</i>
<i>Prosím</i>	<i>Please</i>
<i>Jedno pivo.</i>	<i>One beer.</i>

IMPORTANT NUMBERS	
Emergency (any)	112
Police	158
Paramedic	155

## Public transport in Prague

A physical ticket for a public transport ride in Prague must be time-stamped upon the first entry into the transport system (tram, entrance to metro). Tickets can be purchased at special booths (airport), newspaper shops, entrances to metro or in some trams and buses. Tickets are for 30 min, 90 min, 1 day & 3 days. Electronic tickets can be purchased via SMS or via app called **litacka**. Always have a ticket, controls are relatively frequent and do not care about confused tourists! **All meeting participants will receive a 3-day ticket upon registration at the meeting venue.**

general info



litacka app



connection search



## Czech Currency – CZK = Czech crown

Czechia does not use Euro although some shops in Prague may accept it. 1 Euro = cca 25 CZK. The simplest way to get Czech currency is from ATMs of one of the main banks. Whenever you try to get Czech cash elsewhere, you risk of being ripped off. **Never exchange money on the street.** Never use the exchange point booths along the tourist routes. Beware of ATM or exchange machines at the airport or along the major tourist routes, they have set extra fees or bad exchange rates.

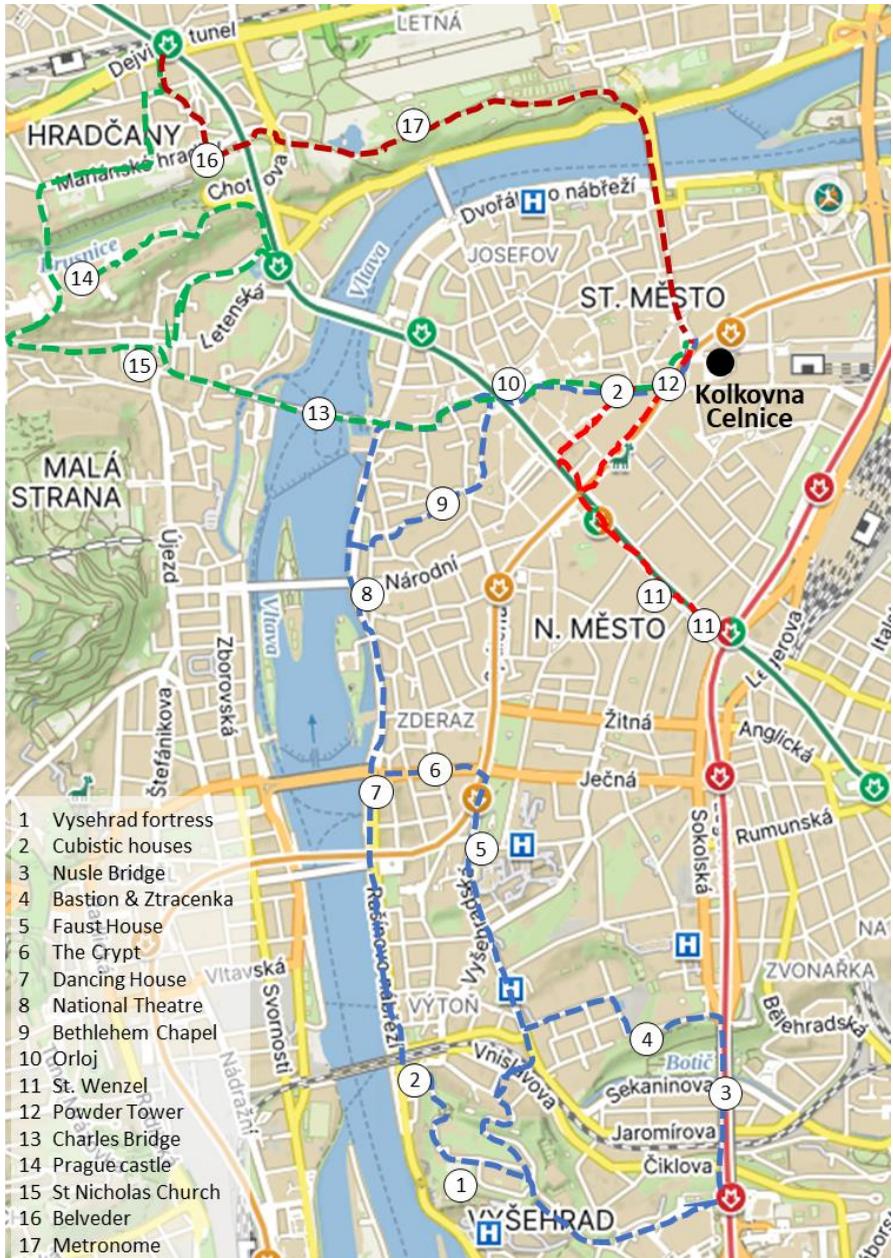
Czechia was hit the last few years with inflation, so nowadays you rarely get a beer under 50 CZK, a main course in a restaurant is usually between 250–400. Paying with the 2000 CZK banknote may be problematic at smaller shops. The 5000 CZK banknote is rarely seen.



## Tipping at restaurants

There are no specific rules for tipping at restaurants. If you liked the service, some tip is expected and appreciated. For a single beer or a coffee, rounding up to the nearest ten is OK while some people would pay exactly. For a bill of several hundreds of CZK, rounding up to the nearest fifty or hundred is common. For a dinner of a few people a tip up to 200 CZK is a nice tip.

## Prague snippets & before-dinner-walks options



## Vyšehrad ①

Vyšehrad is a fortress guarding the souther access to the city, which connected with many legends, including Princess Libuše having a vision of Prague and its fame, the legend of Women’s War (a failed uprising against the rule of men), the legend of Bivoj (hunting a wild boar barehanded) or Horymír (escaping imprisoning by jumping with his beloved horse “Šemík” into Vltava river from the Vysehrad cliff). These legends are not supported by historical resources though.



During the reign of Boleslav II in the 10<sup>th</sup> century, a wooden castle stood here with a denarius coin mint. Vyšehrad experienced the greatest fame during the 11th century, when it became the seat of the first Bohemian king Vratislav I, the successors of whom ruled from Vyšehrad until 1140. The original wooden castle was rebuilt to a stone one with new churches and Vyšehrad chapter was established, yet none of it changed its inferior position to the Prague Castle<sup>7</sup>.

From the second half of the 12th century, Vyšehrad’s significance dropped. Charles IV partially renewed it out of respect for previous Přemyslid house rulers. His Coronation regulations for the Bohemian kings included the obligation to carry out a pilgrimage to Vyšehrad on the eve of the coronation, where the king was shown bast shoes and a satchel of the legendary Přemysl the Ploughman. Charles IV was the first to carry out this pilgrimage on the September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1347.



After the Hussite victory over Sigismund in the Battle of Vyšehrad in 1420, almost all the buildings were destroyed. Since 1650, Ferdinand III began to build the Vyšehrad citadel, a Baroque fortress made up of high brick ramparts shaped as a pentagram with six corner bastions..

The Basilica of St. Peter and St. Paul was established in 1070 and has been rebuilt multiple times, the current appearance is a neo-Gothic reconstruction from 1887–1903. Next to it is a cemetery, which is the final resting place of many famous Czechs, including writer Karel Čapek, composer Antonín Dvořák, or naturalist Jan E. Purkyně↗.

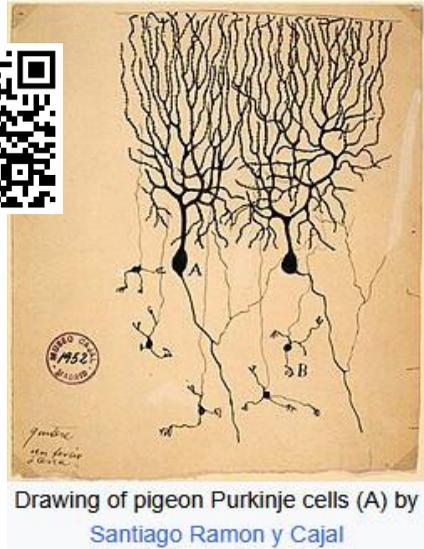
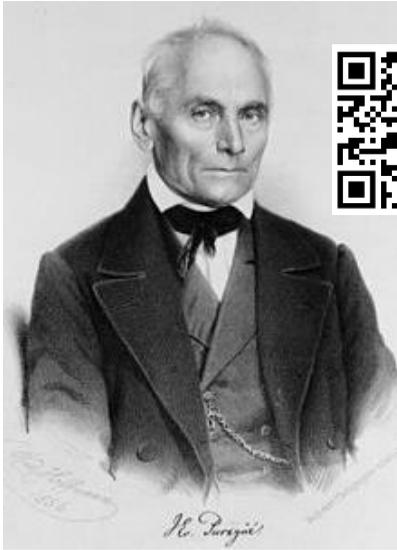
For those who want a long walk before dinner on Friday, Vyšehrad is one of the options. Get off at the Metro station *Vyšehrad* and then you have two options for going downtown:

1) walk to the fortress (not much there except of nice views of Prague and Purkyně grave↗. From the fortress go two paths down, which end up by the river and near the cubistic houses ↗. Walk along the river downtown (may be crowded). Good places to turn right into the downtown are the National Theatre, Charles Bridge, and *Staroměstská* station/Palachovo náměstí.

2) cross the bridge (Nuselský most ↗) then turn left to Bastion ↗, walk through Ztracenka garden↗ to the campus Albertov ↗, and either get to the Vltava river and walk along it downtown or around Botanical garden↗, Faust house↗ to Charles square (Karlovo náměstí), then around the Krypt to the Dancing house↗ to the river ...



## Purkynje cells & his grave



At Vyšehrad<sup>7</sup> is the grave of Jan Evangelista Purkyně, a famous 19<sup>th</sup> century scientist, immortalized via Purkynje cells in the cerebellum. He was also one of the fathers of the cell theory. His grave is at the back of the Vyšehrad basilica. The pillar carries the famous phrase on the top: *OMNE VIVUM EX OVO*.

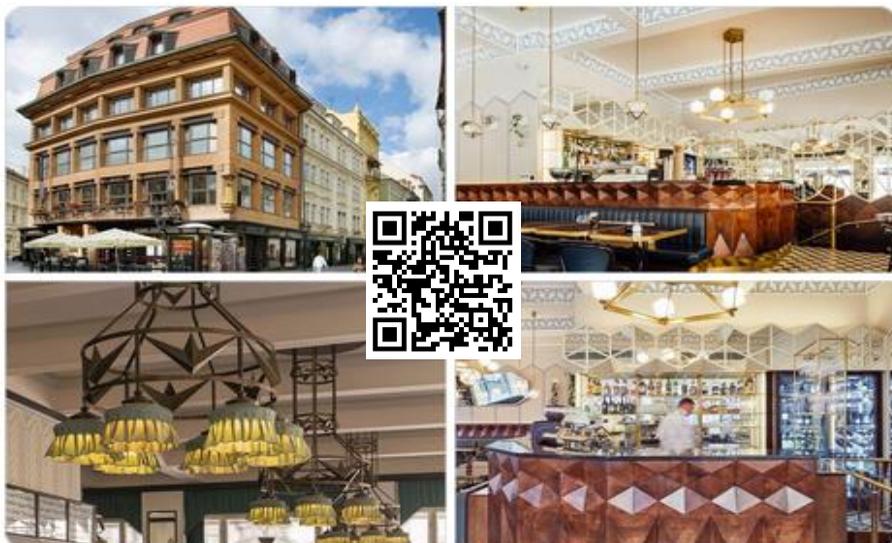


## Czech Cubism ②

Below Vyšehrad ↗ are several fine examples of the Czech Cubism, a unique Czech architectonic style. Several fine cubistic houses can be found in the Neklanova street and at the river side.



The finest example of the cubism is near Prašná brána ↗ on the “Royal road”.





### Nuselský most ③

This is a prestressed concrete viaduct completed in 1973, which is an essential element of Prague's transportation network, since almost all north-south traffic goes through it. Below a six-lane highway on the surface runs the Metro Line C. The bridge is 485 m long and 26.5 m wide. With the original 1m high railing, it became the national suicide hotspot (>300 people), which led to installations of protective barriers, which efficiently prevent further suicides. 66 tanks were used for testing the construction in 1968.



## Bastion & Ztracenka garden ④

Bastion is a former part of old Prague city fortification, which was, together with Vyšehrad ↗, guarding access to the city from the south. It is a nice chill out place with views of the Vysehrad ↗ fortress and Prague. Can be reached from the Vysehrad station after walking across the Nuselský bridge. There is a small café on it. It's then possible to descend to the Ztracenka ↗ garden).



Ztracenka is an escape place with nice views right under the Bastion ↗.



## Faust House (Karlovo náměstí 40) ⑤

The Faust House at Charles Square is a mysterious Baroque mansion from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. According to the legend, an alchemist and astrologer Dr. Faust traded with Mephistopheles his soul for unlimited knowledge & worldly pleasures but it didn't end well for him.

While Dr. Faust probably never visited Prague, several other notable figures lived in the house. One was astrologer Jakub Krucinek whose younger son murdered the elder brother due to the thought there was a treasure hidden within the house. Another was Jan Kopp, an amateur alchemist and a personal doctor of the Emperor Ferdinand I. The most famous resident was Edward Kelley, the alchemist of Emperor Rudolf II whose rise and fall truly had Faustian proportions. It is said he had a laboratory in the house causing several explosions, some of them causing holes in the house ceiling. These experiments helped the growing myth of the house. Other notable residents include Ferdinand Antonin Mladota of Solopysky, who conducted chemical experiments in the house and its basement, and Karl Jaenig, a man with a fetish for death who painted the walls with funeral texts, slept in a coffin and had a part of a gallows.



## The Crypt (Resslova 9) ⑥

On May 27<sup>th</sup>, 1942, Jozef Gabčík and Jan Kubiš , operatives sent by the Czechoslovak government-in-exile attempted to execute Reinhard Heydrich, a principal architect of the Holocaust, the commander of the Reich Security Main Office, and the governor of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. Heydrich was wounded and died of his injuries (sepsis) on June 4<sup>th</sup>. The operation Anthropoid is the only verified government-sponsored elimination of a senior Nazi leader during the war. The reprisal was very bloody though. Estimated 5,000 people were murdered, villages Lidice and Ležáky were burned down, all male inhabitants were executed, others were sent to concentration camps; only a few survived the war.



Nazis were unable to locate the attackers until one of the paratroopers from another team turned himself in and gave up the local contacts for the bounty of one million Reichsmarks. Once the hiding in the church of Sts Cyril and Methodius was discovered, 750 Waffen-SS troops attacked it but failed to capture the paratroopers alive. When called to surrender, the paratroopers fired back and shouted: "We are Czechs! We will never surrender, you hear? Never!" The paratroopers armed only with pistols resisted for seven hours repeated attacks, attempts to force them out with tear gas and flooding the crypt. Running out of ammo, the crypt defenders used the last bullet for themselves on June 18<sup>th</sup>, 1942.

The Crypt museum is open 9AM-5PM, free admission.



## Dancing House (Rašínovo nábřeží 80) ⑦

The Dancing House is one of a few modern architecture hallmarks of Prague. The house is built in the deconstructivist style ("new-baroque" to the designers). It stands on a site of an apartment building destroyed during the U.S. bombing of Prague in 1945. The plot and structure lay decrepit until 1960, when the area was cleared. Since 1986, Vlado Milunić, a respected Czechoslovak architect, conceived an idea for a project at the place and discussed it with his neighbor, the then little-known dissident Havel who later became president.



Sponsored by the Dutch insurance company Nationale-Nederlanden (ING Bank), Milunić became the lead designer and invited the Canadian-American architect Frank Gehry to develop Milunić's original idea of a building consisting of two parts, static and dynamic, which were to symbolize the transition of Czechoslovakia from a communist regime to a parliamentary democracy. The "dancing" shape is supported by 99 concrete panels, each a different shape and dimension. Nearby is the National Memorial place "The Crypt" ↗.



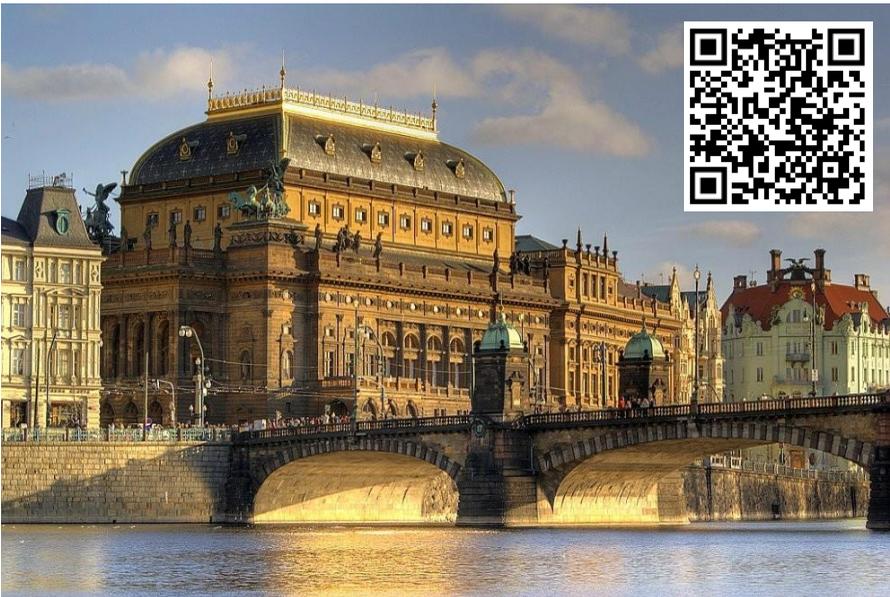
## National Theatre ⑧

The National Theatre is a distinctive Neo-Renaissance building at the right bank of the Vltava river. It is one of the most important Czech cultural institutions connected with 19<sup>th</sup> century era of “National Revival”. The cornerstone of the National Theatre was laid on 16 May 1868, and the Theatre was opened for the on 11 June 1881.



Unfortunately, a fire broke out during roof works on 12 August 1881, which destroyed the copper dome, the auditorium and the stage of the theatre. The fire was seen as a national tragedy and was met with a big wave of solidarity and determination to raise up funding for reconstruction. The reconstructed building was opened on 18 November 1883 and did not change much until these days. Behind the old theatre building is a modern glass-covered building called the New Scene, which is a part of the National Theatre as well.

Across the street are the headquarters of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the Czech successor of the former Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; its tradition actually goes back to the Royal Bohemian Society of Sciences (est. 1784).



## Bethlehem Chapel (Betlémsklé náměstí 4) ⑨



The Bethlehem Chapel is named for the Innocents massacred in Bethlehem by Herod the Great. It is a medieval religious building in the Old Town, notable for its connection with the origins of the Bohemian Reformation and the Jan Hus, church reformer, theologian, rector at the Charles University in Prague (1409-1410), and philosopher, who was burned at stake in Konstanz in 1415. After the execution, his followers (known as Hussites thereafter) refused to elect another Catholic king and defeated five papal crusades between 1420 and 1431 in what became known as the Hussite Wars.

The original chapel was partly demolished in 1786. Under the Czechoslovak communist regime, the building was restored by the government to its state at the time of Hus as the communists saw some weird parallel between the Hussite revolutionary religious movement and proletarian revolutions. While newly rebuilt, most of the chapel's exterior walls and a small portion of the pulpit actually date back to the medieval chapel. Nowadays it is being used for various ceremonies



## Orloj - Prague Astronomical Clock (Old Town Square) ⑩

The area around this marvel of medieval engineering is the worst tourist trap among all places described here (you have been warned!). In any case, it is mentioned, because it is a short walk from Kolkovna Celnice, the dinner place on Friday, so people may visit it quite easily.

More information about the “Orloj” incl. its organization can be found elsewhere (check the QR code). Seeing it moving is a highlight of Prague visits but it gets really crowded during the day, especially during each full hour show (8AM till 11PM). They say it is the oldest functional astronomical clock in the world. The original clock was first mentioned in 1410, other parts are younger (the calendar was added ~1490). The clock actually stopped working and was repaired many times.



The Orloj suffered heavy damage during the Prague uprising on May 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> 1945, when the Nazis fired on the south-west side of the Old Town Square



from armoured vehicles in an attempt to destroy one of the centers of the uprising. The hall and nearby buildings burned, along with the wooden sculptures on the clock and the calendar dial face. After significant effort, the machinery was repaired, the wooden Apostles restored, and the Orloj began working again in 1948.

The 2018 reconstruction included making a copy of the calendar dial. A hilarious affair started when it turned out that the recruited artist took too much freedom and changed some of the figures and some got even faces of living people. The city now has to obtain another copy to fix it.

Nerds may appreciate the QR code below, which leads to a simulator of the astronomical clock, which can be set to a specific moment in the past or the future to show the position of dials of the astronomical clock at that moment.



## Sv. Václav / St. Wenzel ⑪

Wenceslaus I (Czech: Václav ['va:tslaf], c. 907 – 28 September 935), Wenceslas I or Václav the Good was the Duke of Bohemia from 921 until his death. According to the legend, he was assassinated by his younger brother, Boleslaus the Cruel. His martyrdom and the popularity of several biographies gave rise to a reputation for heroic virtue that resulted in his sainthood. He was posthumously declared to be a king and patron saint of the Czech state. He is the subject of the well-known "Good King Wenceslas", a carol for Saint



Stephen's Day, which was brought up in The Big Bang Theory episode by Sheldon Cooper (QR).

At the top of the Wenceslas square stands a monumental statue sculpted by Josef Václav Myslbek and erected early in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It bears an inscription "Saint Wenceslas, duke of the Czech land, prince of ours, do not let perish us nor our descendants". The Wenceslaus square (station *Museum*) is a possible starting point for a ~30-40 min walk to the dinner venue. Just walk all the way down, turn right and walk all the way to the dinner venue near Prašná brána<sup>↗</sup>.

In the middle of the Wenceslas square at the left side when walking down you find the Palace Lucerna. On the ground floor in the front of the Kino Lucerna is a modern statue by David Černý representing Czech humor. It was originally placed at the lower part of the Wenceslas square to reflect the state of Czech Republic – it does not work but everyone behaves as if nothing happens.





These two buildings stand next to each other at *Náměstí republiky* and they are near Kolkovna Celnice, our dinner venue on Friday, so you walk around them (when walking on the *Příkopy* promenade).

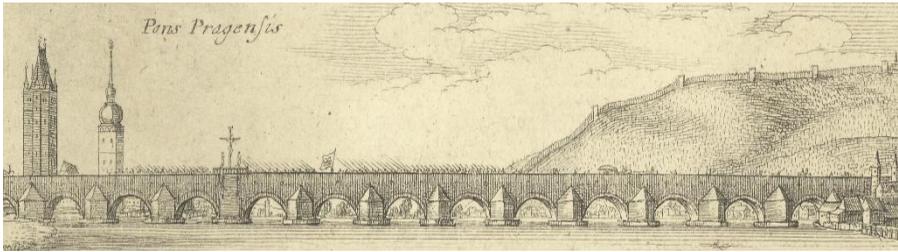
### **Prašná brána (Powder Tower) ⑫**

The Powder Tower is one of the original 13 city gates in the Old Town separating it from the New Town. This Gothic tower also marks the beginning of the “Royal Road”, which kings took from here through the Old Town Square and the Charles Bridge ↗ to the Prague Castle ↗.

### **Obecní dům (Municipal House) ⑫**

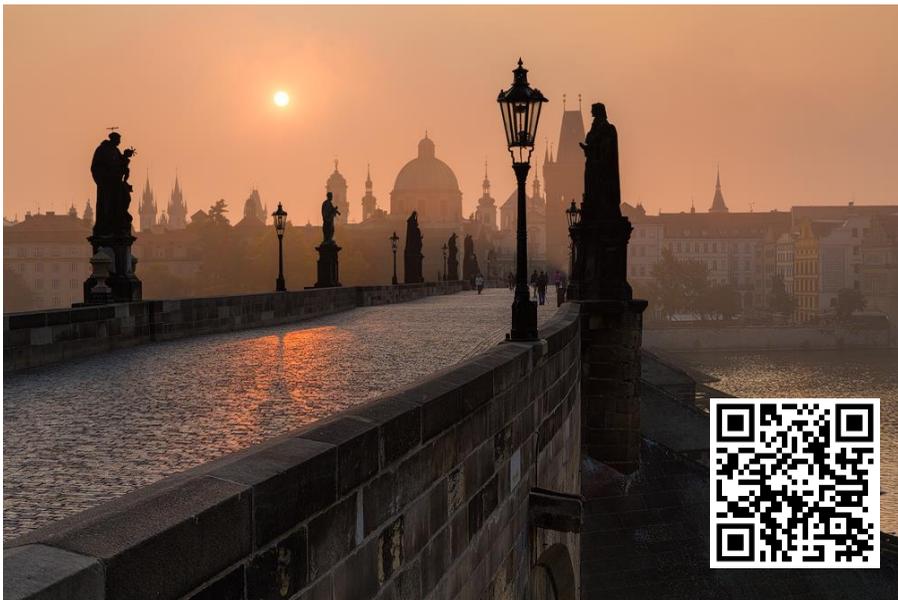
It is an Art Nouveau architecture next to the Powder Tower ↗. At the site of the Municipal House used to be the Royal Court palace, which was built around 1380 by King Wenceslas IV, and from 1383 until 1485, the Kings of Bohemia lived in the property. After 1485, it was abandoned, the old building was demolished in the early 20th century. Obecní dům houses the Smetana Hall, a celebrated concert venue, and artwork of Alfons Mucha. The Municipal House was the location of the Czechoslovak declaration of independence in 1918.





## Charles Bridge (13)

The Charles Bridge bridge is a medieval stone arch bridge that crosses the Vltava river under the Prague Castle<sup>7</sup>. The bridge replaced the old Judith Bridge built 1158–1172 that had been severely damaged by a flood in 1342. Its construction started in 1357 under the auspices of King Charles IV, and was finished in the early 15th century. Until 1841, it was the only means of crossing the river Vltava in Prague. The bridge is 516 metres long and nearly 10 metres wide. Following the example of the Stone Bridge in Regensburg (the first Argonaute meeting place!), it was built as a bow bridge with 16 arches shielded by ice guards. It is protected at ends by bridge towers and it is decorated by a continuous alley of 30 baroque statues of saints. Among them is the statue of John of Nepomuk (c. 1345 – 20 March 1393), a popular saint of Bohemia, who was executed on the order of the King Wenceslaus IV of Bohemia (son of the King Charles IV) for disobedience and thrown from the bridge into the Vltava river.

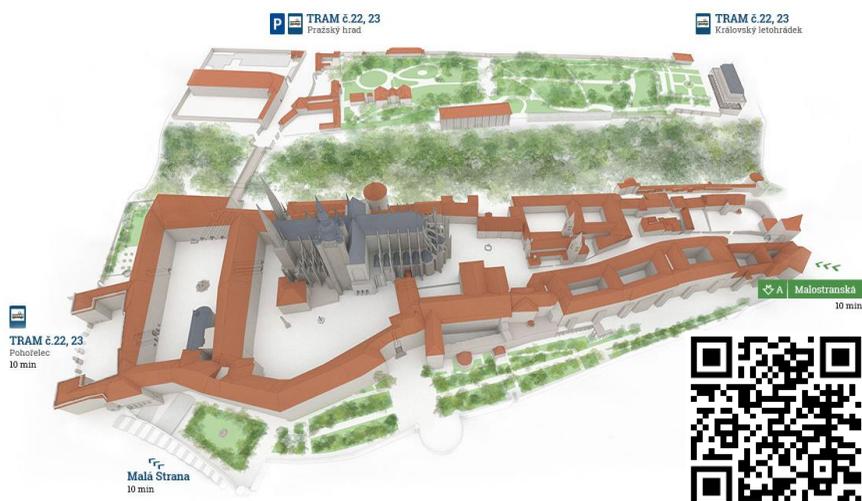




## Prague Castle (14)

The Prague Castle (Pražský hrad) is considered to be the largest ancient castle in the world and is among the most visited places in Prague, attracting over 1.8 million visitors annually. It may be complicated to walk through it due to the security controls at entrances. It was built from the 9th century and served as the seat of kings of Bohemia, Holy Roman emperors, and presidents of Czechoslovakia and Czechia. On May 23, 1618, defenestration of Habsburg Emperor's regents from one of the Prague castle's windows started the Thirty Years' War, one of the most destructive conflicts in European history.

To approach it, one can exit at the Metro station *Malostranská* below the castle and walk up and then go back through Malá strana and Charles bridge, or go to the station *Hradčanská* and come to the castle from behind





### St Nicholas Church at Malá Strana (15)

This is the finest example of Baroque architecture in Prague. The dome is 20 m wide and the interior height to the top of the lantern is ~57 m, making it the highest interior in Prague. Originally was here a Gothic church of Saint Nicholas which dated from the 13th century. After 1620, it was given to the Jesuits who opened next to it a school. In the second half of the 17th century the Jesuits decided to build a new church designed by Giovanni Domenico Orsi. The church was built in two stages during the 18th century. During the Communist era, the church tower was used as an observatory for the State Security since from the tower it was possible to keep watch on the American and Yugoslav embassies and the access route to the West German embassy.



## Belveder ⑩

The Summer Palace of Queen Anne (also called Belveder or the Royal Summer Palace) is the finest example of Renaissance architecture in Prague (and one of the purest Italian Renaissance architecture outside of Italy, as some say). The building was built between 1538 and 1560 for Anna Jagiellonica, a wife of

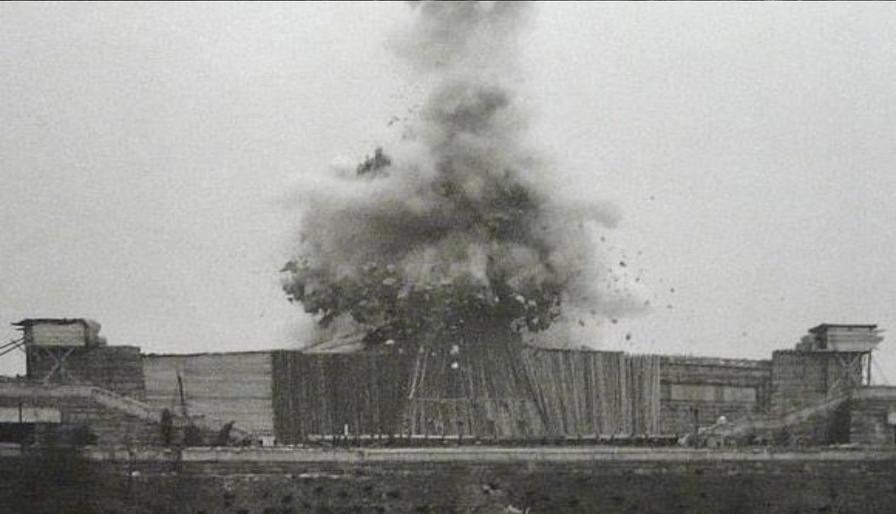


the Habsburg emperor Ferdinand I. It was initially designed by Italian architect Paolo della Stella, and construction was started by Giovanni Spatio, but both men died before the building was completed (as did Anna Jagiellonica). Under the reign of the emperor Rudolph II the Summer Palace was used for a part of his collection of art and also as a place which an important mathematician and astronomer Tycho de Brahe used as an observatory. Since then the building has also been called the House of Mathematics. It is nowadays used for exhibition purposes.



## Metronome (the former Stalin Monument) ⑰

Once Czech communists seized power in 1948, they decided to lick Stalin's balls harder than anyone else and commissioned building the largest statue of Stalin ever. The 15.5m high granite monster glooming over Prague was built on an elevated site on Letná Hill. Funny enough, it took more than five years to build it, so the statue was unveiled on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1955, two years after Stalin's death. The poor author, Otakar Švec, killed himself after unveiling. With the Stalinist era over, the statue was taken down on Kremlin's request with 800kg of dynamite in 1962.



... but the story of the place does not end with blowing up Stalin!

In early 1990s, a bomb shelter beneath the statue's plinth became the home of Prague's first rock club. Then, in October 1990, a pirate radio station Radio Stalin started to operate on 92,6 MHz from the same underground shelter. It was shut down by authorities after a few days and its equipment was confiscated. However, it gained strong public attention and support. The station became legalized, got its equipment back, and began officially broadcasting under the name Radio 1 on 91,9 MHz in the spring of 1991. It was the first private independent radio station in then Czechoslovakia and it still exists today!



Since 1991, the marble pedestal has been used as the base of a giant kinetic sculpture of a metronome. It symbolizes inexorable passage of time and a cautionary reminder of the past. Symptomatically, intended as a temporary installation, it's in the place until today.

On February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019, a guerilla artist group Ztohoven lit up the old eternal fires to commemorate 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of self-immolation of Jan Zajic, who protested against censorship and so-called normalization process a year after invasion and occupation of the country by Soviet troops and on the 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the 1948 communist takeover.



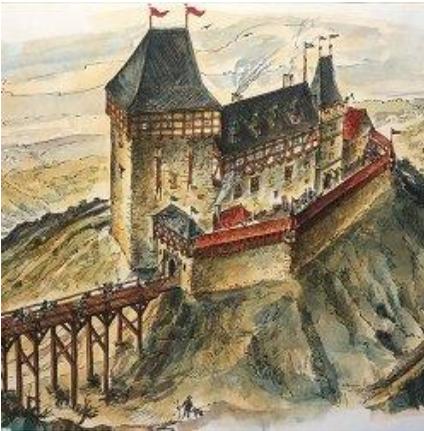


## Tram T3

The T3 is a legendary tramcar produced by ČKD Tatra factory since 1960. ~14 000 cars were built and it became the most dominant tramcar model in Eastern Bloc countries (except for Poland and Hungary) and it is one of the most widespread tram cars in the world. >1000 cars were delivered to Prague and by 2011 it still had the best reliability of the Prague tram system fleet. Its rounded body, a lot of standing space, and laminate seats still serve well around the city.

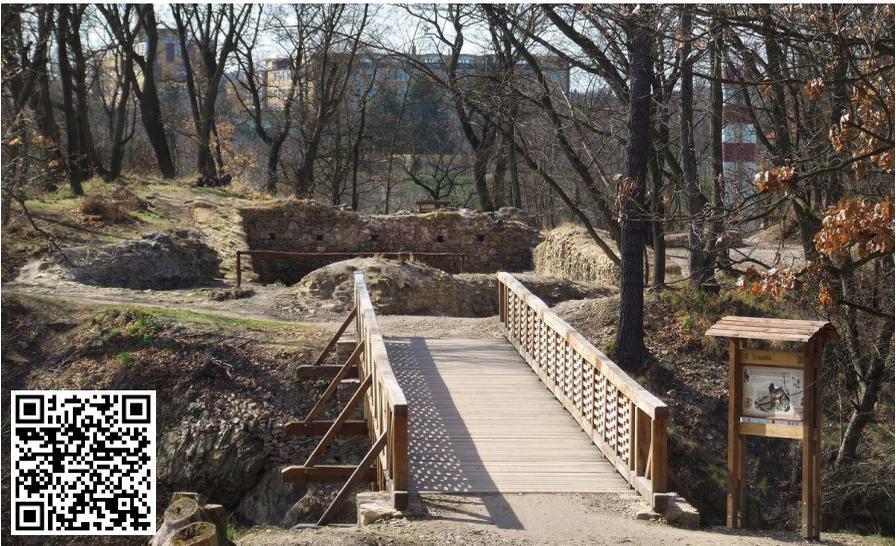


## Extra Bonus - Nový hrad castle ruin near the meeting venue



The Nový hrad castle near the meeting venue is a ruin of a former royal castle built at the beginning of the 15th century by Wenceslas IV, King of Bohemia and the Holy Roman Empire, son of Charles IV. The castle was king's favorite residence and his numerous stays likely contributed to his supposed alcoholic dementia. The king died at the castle on 16.8. 1419. It is told he got a stroke when being informed about the first Prague defenestration, which started the Hussite wars. Two weeks later he died

from another stroke. The castle was conquered by the Hussites in 1421 and burned down. A considerably large ruin remained there until 1881 but it was leveled to the cellar level to discourage people to visit it. The restoration of the humble remains took place in 2009–2013. Once king's favorite party place, it occasionally provided place for parties of PhD students from the Krc campus. To get there from the main campus gate walk right to a pedestrian crossing on the main street and then walk down along the blue trail.



# Code of Conduct

The Argonautes 2025 meeting is committed to fostering an open, respectful, and inclusive environment that encourages the free exchange of ideas in a safe and welcoming atmosphere for all participants. We ask all attendees to engage in rigorous intellectual discussions while treating one another with respect. All participants—including speakers, attendees, and organizers, are expected to:

- Engage in professional and respectful behavior at all times.
- Avoid any form of harassment, discrimination, or intimidation.
- Support an inclusive environment where diverse perspectives and ideas are welcomed and valued.

## Prohibited Conduct

Unacceptable behavior includes:

- Harassment of any kind, including verbal, physical, or visual harassment.
- Sexual harassment, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other inappropriate conduct.
- Discriminatory remarks or actions.
- Destruction of property, theft, or illegal activity.

## Reporting Concerns

If you experience or witness behavior that violates this Code of Conduct, please promptly report it to a member of the organizing team:

Julie Claycomb - [julie.claycomb@utoronto.ca](mailto:julie.claycomb@utoronto.ca)

Dina Grohmann - [dina.grohmann@biologie.uni-regensburg.de](mailto:dina.grohmann@biologie.uni-regensburg.de)

Gunter Meister - [gunter.meister@vkl.uni-regensburg.de](mailto:gunter.meister@vkl.uni-regensburg.de)

Petr Svoboda - [svobodap@img.cas.cz](mailto:svobodap@img.cas.cz)

All reports will be handled with discretion. The organizers may take appropriate action, including warning the offender, removing them from the conference without refund, or banning future attendance.

## Research Integrity

We expect all research presented to meet the highest standards of scientific integrity. Fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism will not be tolerated.

## Liability and Safety

All participants are responsible for their own travel arrangements, health, and personal safety. Meeting organizers are not liable for injury, illness, or property loss incurred during travel or participation. Attendees are encouraged to carry their own travel and health insurance.

# Participant Contacts

Afzl Amanullah amanullah.afzal96@gmail.com	Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan
Victor Ambros victor.ambros@umassmed.edu	University of Massachusetts Chan Medical School
Stefan Ameres stefan.ameres@maxperutzlabs.ac.at	Max Perutz Labs
Morteza Aslanzadeh m.aslanzadeh@yahoo.com	Stockholm University
Patrick Barendse patrick.barendse@wur.nl	Wageningen University
Antoine Barriere antoine.barriere@univ-amu.fr	CNRS - IBDM
David Bartel dbartel@wi.mit.edu	MIT / Whitehead Institute / HHMI
Fabiola Biasella Fabiola.Biasella@klinik.uni-regensburg.de	University of Regensburg
Inna Biryukova inna.biryukova@scilifelab.se	Stockholm University, SciLifeLab
Jack Bravo jack.bravo@ist.ac.at	Institute of Science and Technology Austria
Simon Bresendorff simonb@bio.ku.dk	university of Copenhagen
Peter Brodersen pbrodersen@bio.ku.dk	University of Copenhagen
Rut Bryl rut.bryl@utsouthwestern.edu	UT Southwestern Medical Center
Amy Buck amyhbuck@hotmail.com	University of Edinburgh
David Buchta 376176@muni.cz	Masaryk University
Sabrina Carella INFO@ARCHIMEDEVIAGGI.IT	STAZIONE ZOOLOGICA ANTON DOHRN
Clément Carré clement.carre@gmail.com	Institut de Biologie Paris-Seine - Sorbonne Université
Victoria G Castiglioni vg.castiglioni@utoronto.ca	University of Toronto

Germano Cecere germano.cecere@gmail.com	Institut Pasteur
Daniel Cifuentes dcb@bu.edu	Boston University
Julie Claycomb julie.claycomb@utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
David Corey david.corey@utsouthwestern.edu	UT Southwestern
Konstantin Danilov konstantin.danilov@scilifelab.se	Stockholm University / SciLifeLab
Clarisse Delvallée delvallc@igbmc.fr	IGBMC
Laura Diezma Navas laura.diezma@gmi.oeaw.ac.at	Gregor Mendel Institute of Molecular Plant Biology (GMI)
Ange Dussutour ange.dussutour@inrae.fr	Institut Sophia-Agrobiotech
Chee Kiang (Ethan) Ewe ethanewe@gmail.com	Tel Aviv University
Marc Friedländer marc.friedlander@scilifelab.se	Stockholm University / SciLifeLab
Bastian Fromm bastianfromm@gmail.com	The Arctic University of Norway
Sebastian Fuentes sebastian.fuentes@mail.utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
Maria Giertlova maria.giertlova@upjs.sk	Faculty of Medicine, University of P.J.Safarik in Kosice
Edvardas Golovinas edvardas.golovinas@gmc.vu.lt	Vilnius University
Iris Gringel iris.gringel@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Dina Grohmann dina.grohmann@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Astrid Haase astrid.haase@nih.gov	National Institutes of Health
Andreas Hagmueller andreas.hagmueller@imba.oeaw.ac.at	IMBA-Institut für Molekulare Biotechnologie GmbH
Matthew Hall mhall98@wi.mit.edu	Whitehead Institute, MIT
Thom Hallmark thom.hallmark@wur.nl	Wageningen University & Research

Jinju Han jinjuhan@kaist.ac.kr	KAIST
Svenja Hellmann s.hellmann@imb-mainz.de	Institut für Molekulare Biologie
Tom Humphreys thumphre@uni-koeln.de	Universität zu Köln
Ismail Irshaid ismail.irshaid@mail.utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
Stéphanie Jaubert stephanie.jaubert@inrae.fr	Institut Sophia-Agrobiotech
Stela Jelenic stela.jelenic@gmail.com	Institute of Molecular Biotechnology (IMBA)
Mandy Jeske jeske@bzh.uni-heidelberg.de	Heidelberg University
Edvinas Jurgelaitis edvinasjurgelaitis@gmail.com	Vilnius University
Panagiotis Kalogeropoulos panagiotis.kalogeropoulos@scilifelab.se	Stockholm University
Anna Kanevskaya annakanevskaya5@gmail.com	Institute of Gene Biology Russian Academy of Sciences
Shreyoshi Karmakar shreyoshi.karmakar@img.cas.cz	Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Czech Academy of Science
Rene Ketting r.ketting@imb-mainz.de	Institute of Molecular Biology
Nina Khaldieh nina.khaldieh@imba.oeaw.ac.at	Max Perutz Labs
Christina Kiel christina.kiel@klinik.uni-regensburg.de	University of Regensburg
Reina Komiya reina.komiya@riken.jp	RIKEN
Filipp Krasnovid filipp.krasnovid@gmi.oeaw.ac.at	Gregor Mendel Institute of Molecular plant biology
Hans-Jürgen Kreienkamp Kreienkamp@uke.de	University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf
Karel Kubíček karel.kubicek@ceitec.muni.cz	Central European Institute of Technology - CEITEC
Valeriy Kutsyna valeriy.kutsyna@img.cas.cz	Institute of Molecular Genetics CAS
Gaspare La Rocca gaspare.larocca@unipa.it	University of Palermo

Eric Lai laie@mskcc.org	Sloan Kettering Institute
Artur Laski artur.laski@pharma.ethz.ch	ETH Zurich
Rosalind (Candy) Lee ambrosvr@gmail.com	Umass Chan Medical School
DAVOR LESSEL davor.lessel@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Wenqiang Li li-wenqiang@hubu.edu.cn	Hubei University
Zhi-tong Li lizhitong2015@sibcb.ac.cn	Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, UCAS, China
Daniel Lin dhlin@wi.mit.edu	Whitehead Institute
Mo-Fang Liu mfliu@sibcb.ac.cn	Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Yang Liu lyang@hubu.edu.cn	Hubei University
Zuzana Loubalova zuzana.loubalova@seznam.cz	NIH/NIDDK
Ian MacRae macrae@scripps.edu	Scripps Research
Arturo Mari-Ordonez arturo.mari-ordonez@gmi.oeaw.ac.at	Gregor Mendel Institute of Molecular Plant Biology (GMI)
Tatiana Maroilley maroillet@igbmc.fr	IGBMC
Isaac Martinez-Ugalde isaac.martinez@utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
Hana Marvanova hana.marvanova@imba.oeaw.ac.at	IMBA
Katherine McJunkin kmcjunkin@gmail.com	NIH/NIDDK Intramural Research Program
Gunter Meister gunter.meister@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Joshua Mendell Joshua.Mendell@UTSouthwestern.edu	HHMI/UT Southwestern Medical Center
Nassim Meziane nassim.meziane@sorbonne-universite.fr	Institut de Biologie Paris-Seine - Sorbonne Université
Yehu Moran yehu.moran@mail.huji.ac.il	The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Kotaro Nakanishi nakanishi.9@osu.edu	The Ohio State University
Kyriaki Neophytou Kyriaki.Neophytou@ed.ac.uk	University of Edinburgh
Théophile Niault theophile.niault@gmail.com	WUR
Nikola Nosková nikola.noskova@ceitec.muni.cz	CEITEC Masaryk University
Dónal O'Carroll donal.ocarroll@ed.ac.uk	University of Edinburgh
Vojtech Orel Vojtech.Orel@ist.ac.at	Institute of Science and Technology Austria (ISTA)
Adriana Orrego a.orrego@ed.ac.uk	University of Edinburgh
Antonella Paladino antonella.paladino@cnr.it	National Research Council
Amy Pasquinelli apasquinelli@ucsd.edu	UCSD
Jan Petrovský honzmag@gmail.com	CEITEC Masaryk University
Amélie Piton apiton@unistra.fr	IGBMC
Monika Piwecka monika.piwecka@ibch.poznan.pl	Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences
Ana Potocnik ana.potocnik@wur.nl	Wageningen University and Research
Mahendra Prajapat mahendra.prajapat@nih.gov	National Institutes of Health
Lizaveta Pshanichnaya l.pshanichnaya@imb-mainz.de	IMB Mainz
Balashankar R Pillai balashankar.pillai@imba.oeaw.ac.at	IMBA
Nicole Raad nicole.raad@unige.ch	University of Geneva
Richard ROY richard.roy@mcgill.ca	McGill University
Ellanore Rughani ellanore.rughani@mail.utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
Ane Sanz Andres ane1.sanzandres@wur.nl	Wageningen University & research

Aishe Sarshad aishe.sarshad@gu.se	University of Gothenburg
Elisabetta Scarfiello elisabetta.scarfiello@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Mario Seimel mario.seimel@ur.de	University of Regensburg
Salman Shehzada salman.shehzada@unige.ch	University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland
Li Shen shenlishenli1002@gmail.com	The University of Tokyo
Ursula Schoeberl ursula.schoeberl@univie.ac.at	Max Perutz Labs, University of Vienna
Martin Simard Martin.Simard@crchudequebec.ulaval.ca	CHU de Québec-Université Laval Research Center
Valérie Skory skoryval@igbmc.fr	IGBMC
Elena Slobodyanyuk elenaslo@wi.mit.edu	Whitehead Institute
Fredrik Söderbom fredrik.soderbom@icm.uu.se	Uppsala University
Richard Stefl richard.stefl@ceitec.muni.cz	Masaryk University
Petr Svoboda svobodap@img.cas.cz	Institute of Molecular Genetics CAS
Daan Swarts daan.swarts@wur.nl	Wageningen University
Reyhaneh Tirgar rey.tirgar@nih.gov	NIH
Yukihide Tomari tomari@iqb.u-tokyo.ac.jp	The University of Tokyo
Ronald van Rij ronald.vanrij@radboudumc.nl	Radboud University Medical Center
Lalitha Veleti l.veleti@mbg.au.dk	Aarhus University
Longyu Wang d20230069@hubu.edu.cn	Hubei University
Zhuyi Wang zhuyi.wang@mail.utoronto.ca	University of Toronto
Moritz Weigl weigl@mskcc.org	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Ann-Kathrin Wolff Ann-Kathrin.Wolff@stud.uni-regensburg.de	University of Regensburg
Elham Yazdkhasti elham.yazdkhasti@su.se	Stockholm University/SciLifeLab
Evelina Zagorskaitė evelina.zagorskaite@bti.vu.lt	Vilnius University
Phillip Zamore phillip.zamore@umassmed.edu	University of Massachusetts Chan Medical School
David Zapletal z2811888@gmail.com	CEITEC - Masaryk University, Brno
Mindaugas Zaremba mindaugas.zaremba@bti.vu.lt	Vilnius university
Isabelle Anna Zink isabelle.zink@univie.ac.at	University of Vienna
Anna Zinovyeva zinovyeva@ksu.edu	Kansas State University

> The End <

