

# MBL SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES

Tuesday, July 5 at 9 AM • Lillie Auditorium



## The Arthur K. Parpart Lectureship

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### *Depolymerizing kinesins and their roles in shaping the microtubule cytoskeleton*

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**Jonathon (Joe) Howard** is currently the Director of the Max Planck Institute for Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics in Dresden, Germany. He earned a Ph.D. in Neurobiology at Australian National University, doing postdoctoral research there as well as at the University of Bristol and the University of California, San Francisco. Dr. Howard's current research interests include the mechanics of motor proteins and the cytoskeleton and mechano-electrical transduction by sensory receptors. Dr. Howard is the recipient of several scholarships and fellowships, and is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for Cell Biology, American Society for Cell Biology, American Physical Society, Biophysical Society, European Molecular Biology Organization, German Biophysical Society, Max Planck Society, and the Society of General Physiologists.

#### ABOUT THE ARTHUR K. PARPART LECTURESHIP

The **Arthur K. Parpart Lectureship** was established by Dr. Joseph F. Hoffman in memory of Dr. Parpart's distinguished career as a devoted teacher and able investigator. Dr. Parpart's interest in the natural sciences began during his early years as an undergraduate student at Amherst College. Although his research over the years encompassed a wide range of subjects, his main concern was the physiology of the red blood cell, in particular the physiological and biochemical architecture of its cell membrane.

In 1931, Dr. Parpart accepted a faculty position at Princeton University shortly after receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1948, he was elevated to chairman of Princeton's department of biology, a position he occupied until his sudden death in 1965. Each June, Dr. Parpart transported his laboratory to Woods Hole, where he spent summers doing research at the MBL. For more than ten years, he was a faculty member of the MBL's Physiology course; in 1963, he was elected president of the laboratory. Widely known for his work in physiology and biochemistry, Dr. Parpart made a vital contribution to medical science during World War II by directing a top-priority research project, which succeeded in lengthening the time human blood can be stored from three days to a maximum of forty days.

The career of Arthur K. Parpart was a notable one in all respects. He was a productive scientist, a vigorous and preserving leader, and a man who engendered the respect and friendship of scores of students and colleagues.