

The "fight-or-flight" response—the reaction to real or perceived threats—no doubt saved many of our ancestors from harm. This instinct, seen in humans and animals, evolved to deal with the stress arising from dangerous situations, such as that lion chasing them. However, when this increased level of stress continues for an extended period of time—as it often does in modern culture where we are chronically stressed—it can lead to disease and chronic disorders. Current research unravels the biological and genetic origins of stress response with the goal of reducing its negative impact while still maintaining its evolutionary benefits. This symposium will explore current knowledge of stress research and how it can be used to improve human, animal, and plant health.

Register Now to Attend the Inaugural Symposium

of the Texas A&M Institute for Genome Sciences and Society (TIGSS)

Evolution of Stress: From the Genome to Disease

INSTITUTE FOR GENOME SCIENCES AND SOCIETY TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

October 8-9, 2015

Keynote Address Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers: Stress and Health Dr. Robert M. Sapolsky

MacArthur Genius Fellow, John A. & Cynthia Fry Gunn Professor of Biology, and Professor of Neurology & Neurosurgery at Stanford University Author of *Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers* Featured in the National Geographic documentary *Stress: Portrait of a Killer*

Thu., Oct. 8 • 6:30 pm • Rudder Theatre • Open to the general public Reception and book signing immediately following

Symposium Presentations & Poster Session Fri., Oct. 9 • 10:00 am to 4:30 pm • MSC Room 2400





VETERINARY MEDICINE & BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Dr. Robert M. Sapolsky

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