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# IISER Thiruvananthapuram and JNCASR Bengaluru focus on chromosome stability research

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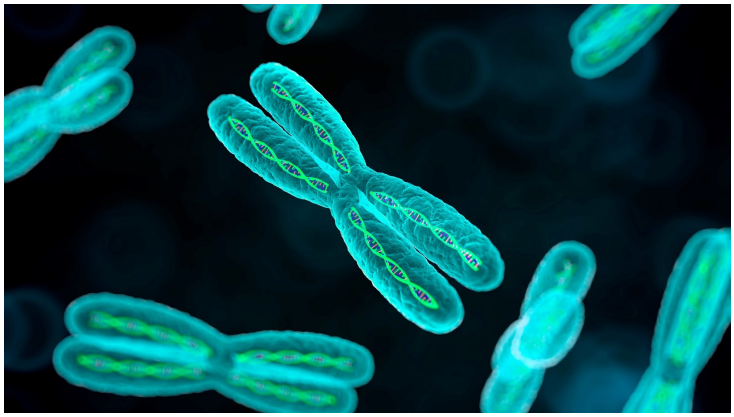
**IISER Thiruvananthapuram and JNCASR Bengaluru host the 5th International Chromosome Stability Meeting 2022**



The Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Thiruvananthapuram (IISER TVM) and the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR) Bengaluru recently concluded the 5$^{th}$ International Chromosome Stability Meeting 2022.

The 4-day long event recorded participation from around 170 scientists, graduate students, and postdoctoral fellows from Asia, Europe, the USA, and the UK to cover research involving many model systems and molecular approaches used to study chromosome stability.

Chromosome stability refers to an elaborate DNA damage repair and recombination process that culminates with the accurate segregation of chromosomes in progeny during cell division. Errors in these processes are known to be associated with several diseases, such as cancer and congenital birth defects.

The objective of the meeting was to bring together established scientists and young investigators from India and abroad working on areas related to chromosome stability.

The last few years have seen the emergence of a substantial number of principal investigators in India whose laboratories are engaged in addressing problems in the area of chromosome stability. There are currently no major meetings in India focused on chromosome stability. The meeting on chromosome stability began as a series in 2012 to fill this lacuna.

Topics discussed in the meeting were highly relevant for understanding many genomic disorders, cancers, and ageing resulting from chromosome instability and DNA damage.

The International Chromosome Stability Meeting is well-known globally among scientists and trainees working in the field of chromosome stability and is expected to establish new scientific leaders in the area of chromosome stability in India. The meeting series has catalysed the growth of the scientific community working on chromosome stability in India.