LÁSZLÓ DUX

Department of Biochemistry
Faculty of Medicine
University of Szeged

Address: Dóm tér 9., H-6720 Szeged, Hungary

RESEARCH AREA

The Biochemitsry Department follows the traditions of the school of Albert Szent-Györgyi in muscle research. Former achievements in the area, as the discovery of actin, the characterization of actin-miosin-ATP involvement in muscle contraction, crystallization of the calcium pump enyzme in muscle paved the way until now. Recent re search interest is focused on the development, differentiation and regeneration of muscle tissues at the molecular level. Neural and humoral factors, as well as extracellular matrix components involved in these processes are under study. Another main field our of research and development activities is the standardization, quality assurance of diagnostic methods in clinical biochemistry and molecular biology. The development and application of reference materials for the area.

TECHNIQUES AVAILABLE IN THE LAB

Qualitative and quantitave protein and nucleic acid analytical methods, cell and tissue culture, histo chemistry and immunohistochemistry, morphometry, flow cytometry, characterization of molecular regulatory systems.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Becsky, D., Gyulai-Nagy, S., Balind, A., Horvath, P., **Dux, L.**, Keller-Pinter, A. (2020) Myoblast Migration and Directional Persistence Affected by Syndecan-4-Mediated Tiam-1 Expression and Distribution. **Int. J. Mol. Sci. 21:** 823.

Sztretye, M., Dienes, B., Gönczi, M., Czirják, T., Csernoch, L., **Dux, L.**, Szentesi, P., Keller-Pintér, A. (2019) Astaxanthin, a potential mitochondrial targeted antioxidant treatment in diseases and with aging. **Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2019:** 3849692.

Szentesi, P., Csernoch, L., **Dux, L.**, Keller-Pinter, A. (2019) Changes in redox signaling in skeletal muscle during aging. **Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2019:** 4617801.

Keller-Pinter, A., Szabo, K., Kocsis, T., Deak, F., Ocsovszki, I., Zvara, A., Puskas, L., Szilak, L., **Dux, L.** (2018) Syndecan-4 influences mammalian myoblast proliferation by modulating myostatin signalling and G1/S transition. **FEBS Lett. 592:** 3139-3151.

Kocsis, T., Trencsényi, Gy., Szabó, K., Baán, J. A., Müller, G., Mendler, L., Garai, I., Reinauer, H., Deák, F., **Dux, L.**, Keller-Pintér, A. (2017) Myostatin propeptide mutation of the hypermuscular Compact mice decreases the formation of myostatin and improves insulin sensitivity. **Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 312:** E150-E160.