

botulinum toxin has come a long way from a deadly poison to a highly precise research tool and - most recently - a novel therapeutic agent with a fascinating multitude of clinical applications. all this became possible only because of a highly complex molecular mechanism of action.

professor montecucco is one of the best known scientists working on botulinum toxin and its intriguing interactions with subcellular structures.

we are keen to learn his views on botulinum toxin's molecular mechanisms of action.

Dirk Dressler, MD, PhD
Head of Movement Disorders Section
Department of Neurology
Hannover Medical School
Hannover, Germany

IAB - Interdisciplinary Working Group
for Movement Disorders
Dr. Fereshte Adib Saberi
Brahmsallee 21
D-20144 Hamburg, Germany

IAB



cesare montecucco - botulinum toxin: its intriguing interactions with subcellular structures

the heiligendamm round table

IAB

cesare montecucco

botulinum toxin:

its intriguing interactions with
subcellular structures

organisation: dirk dressler, MD, PhD

cesare montecucco

born in 1947 in trento, italy, professor montecucco graduated from padova university in chemistry and biology where he is currently professor of general pathology and vice director of scuola galileiana.

his scientific research is focussed on the molecular and cellular pathogenesis of diseases. he elucidated the function of the snare proteins and discovered their blockade by botulinum toxin. he also enhanced our understanding of botulinum toxin's binding and transmembrane transport.

