



Seminar(i)

Success of the smelliest: how pheromone signals evolve (and do humans have them?).

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Pheromones are chemical signals between members of the same species. Since the discovery of the silk moth sex pheromone in 1959, pheromones have been identified in animals all across the animal kingdom. They work just as well underwater: fish and lobsters also use pheromones. Pheromones offer remarkable opportunities to study the evolution of signals and changes in signal and receiver during speciation, from enzyme pathways to receptors and neurons, at every level from genes to populations. But do humans have pheromones? A corporation claimed they had found them but never provided evidence. I will describe this 'bad science' and how we might answer the question properly.

WHERE? Seminar room ICBiBE - SS6
(lower-ground floor, Institutes building)

WHEN? Wednesday 18/10/2017 - 12:00 h