After three decades from their first description in Drosophila and autoimmunity, ELAV proteins have become among the most widely studied RNA binding proteins. Still, the way in which they exert their highly pleiotropic and context-dependent functions on gene expression, as well as the complex network of interaction with coding and non-coding RNAs, are far from being clear. At the same time, a growing body of data is providing clues on how ELAV proteins exert their profound influence on major cell programs as stemness, differentiation and immune response, and on how they are involved in pathological states so diverse as cancer, neurological disorders and immune dysfunction. The present Convivium aims at gathering active specialists in the field, to promote interaction and new collaborative efforts for the further understanding of these fascinating RNA binding proteins, and to assess their suitability as prospective biomarkers and drug targets.