



SPEAKER BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Unique Features of Human Skin

Friday, October 16, 2015

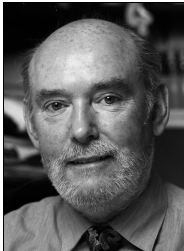
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Richard Gallo received his B.A. from the University of Chicago, his M.D. and Ph.D. from the University of Rochester, and residency and research fellowships from Johns Hopkins University and Harvard Medical School. He joined the faculty of UC San Diego in 1999 and founded the Department of Dermatology at this institution. He is considered a pioneer in studying antimicrobial peptides and the skin microbiome. This work has led to over 300 publications, over 15,000 citations and several national and international awards. Currently, Dr. Gallo and his research team are conducting clinical trials of how skin microbes can benefit human health.



Mark Shriver is Professor of Anthropology and Genetics at Pennsylvania State University where he heads projects emphasizing the practical applications of population genomic research. These projects are primarily focused on admixture mapping, signatures of natural selection, and the elucidation of the evolutionary-genetic architecture underlying phenotypic variability in common trait variation. A major goal of his work is to apply these methods and understanding of genomic variation to studies of common diseases (e.g., obesity, type 2 diabetes, adaptation to altitude, hypertension, and prostate cancer) and to normal variation, with a particular focus on superficial traits like skin pigmentation and facial features.



James Cleaver is Emeritus Professor of Dermatology and Pharmaceutical Chemistry in the Department of Dermatology, UC San Francisco (UCSF). He has been at UCSF since 1966, initially in the Laboratory of Radiobiology from 1966 to 1995. In 1968, he discovered that the hereditary human skin cancer, xeroderma pigmentosum, was caused by mutations in the genes that code for DNA repair, and more recently worked on a closely related DNA repair disease, Cockayne syndrome. Cleaver's major interests are in the toxic and mutagenic response of human cells to a variety of DNA damaging agents and the clinical consequences in cancer, developmental disorders and neurodegeneration.



Michael Sawka is the Chief Scientific Officer of Environmental Physiology and Hydration Associates, and Professor of Applied Physiology at Georgia Institute of Technology. He is an expert in environmental physiology (heat, cold, high-altitude), temperature regulation, fluid/electrolyte balance, exercise physiology, and rehabilitation medicine. Sawka has published more than 300 full-length manuscripts, book chapters, and reports. He has also edited graduate-level textbooks on environmental and exercise physiology. He serves on numerous editorial boards and scientific panels.



Rob Knight is Professor of Pediatrics and Computer Science and Engineering at UC San Diego, where he also directs the new Microbiome Initiative. His work focuses on using readout technologies to improve our understanding of the structure, function, and dynamics of the human microbiome. Current research interests include relating the human microbiome to diseases, spatial and temporal mapping of microbial communities on different scales, and developing new data visualization methods. He was chosen as one of 50 HHMI Early Career Scientists in 2009, is a co-founder of both the Earth Microbiome Project and the American Gut Project, and authored *Follow Your Gut: The Enormous Impact of Tiny Microbes* (Simon & Schuster/TED, 2015).



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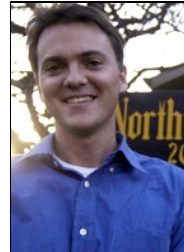
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Mark Stoneking directs the Human Population History Group in the Department of Evolutionary Genetics at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany. He is also Honorary Professor of Biological Anthropology at the University of Leipzig. Stoneking's research uses molecular genetic approaches to address questions of anthropological interest concerning the origins, migrations, structure, and relationships of human populations. He received his Ph.D. from UC Berkeley, and he was on the faculty of the Department of Anthropology at Pennsylvania State University from 1990 until 1999.



Christopher Kuzawa is Professor of Anthropology and Faculty Fellow at the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University. He is a biological anthropologist with interests in developmental biology, evolutionary biology and medicine. Kuzawa's primary research focuses on how early developmental factors, such as nutrition, shape biology and health across the lifecycle. He also has long-standing interests in human brain evolution, including its unusually high energetic costs and the implications of these costs for understanding the evolution of the human life cycle, the pattern of body fat deposition and risk for chronic disease. His research has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation and the Wenner-Gren Foundation.



Sarah E. Millar is the Albert Kligman II Professor and Vice-Chair for Research in the Department of Dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania. She is internationally recognized as a leading researcher in epithelial biology. Her research group has made seminal discoveries on the roles of Wnt signaling and epigenetic regulatory mechanisms in development and regeneration of the skin and its appendages. Dr. Millar serves as an Editorial Board member for *Developmental Cell and Experimental Dermatology*, and has received several awards in recognition of her research contributions including an NIH MERIT Award for her research on Wnt signaling in the skin.



Nina G. Jablonski is the Evan Pugh Professor of Anthropology at Pennsylvania State University. Her research is focused on the evolution of human skin and skin pigmentation, including the biological and social meanings of skin color in modern life. In addition to scholarly papers, Jablonski has written the books, *Skin: A Natural History* (University of California Press, 2006) and *Living Color: The Biological and Social Meaning of Skin Color* (University of California Press, 2012). Jablonski received her A.B. (Biology) at Bryn Mawr in 1975 and her Ph.D. (Anthropology) at the University of Washington in 1981. She is an elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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