Curriculum Vitae

Name	**Chan Kim**	
Current Position & Affiliation	**Associate Professor** **CHA University School of Medicine**	
Country	**Korea**	

Educational Background

1999-2005	MD, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.
2007-2009	MS, Graduate School of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea.
2010-2013	PhD, Graduate School of Medical Science and Engineering, KAIST, Daejeon, Korea.

Professional Experience

2006-2010	Residency in Internal Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
2013-2014	Postdoctoral Fellow, KAIST, Daejeon, Korea
2014-2015	Clinical Fellow, Medical Oncology, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
2015-2015	Clinical Research Professor, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
2015-2020	Assistant Professor, Medical Oncology, CHA University, Seongnam, Korea
2020-	Associate Professor, Medical Oncology, CHA University, Seongnam, Korea

Professional Organizations

ASCO, AACR, KSMO, KCA, KCSG, NAVBO

Main Scientific Publications

1. STING activation normalizes the intraperitoneal vascular-immune microenvironment and suppresses peritoneal carcinomatosis of colon cancer. ***J Immunother Cancer 2021*** (Corresponding author)

2. Oncolytic vaccinia virus reinvigorates peritoneal immunity and cooperates with PD-1 blockade to suppress peritoneal carcinomatosis in colon cancer. ***J Immunother Cancer 2020*** (Corresponding author)

3. Hyperprogressive disease during PD-1 blockade in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. ***Journal of Hepatology 2020*** (Co-first author)

4. STING Activation Reprograms Tumor Vasculatures and Synergizes with VEGFR2 Blockade. ***Journal of Clinical Investigation 2019*** (Corresponding author)

5. Tumor microenvironment remodeling by intratumoral oncolytic vaccinia virus enhances the efficacy of immune checkpoint blockade. ***Clinical Cancer Research 2019*** (Corresponding author)

6. Normalization of Tumor Vasculature by Tie2 Activation and Ang2 Inhibition Enhances Drug Delivery and Produces a Favorable Tumor Microenvironment. ***Cancer Cell 2016***

7. Vascular RhoJ Is an Effective and Selective Target for Tumor Angiogenesis and Vascular Disruption. ***Cancer Cell 2014*** (First author)