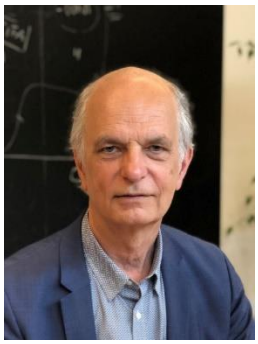
Curriculum Vitae

Name	**Prof. Thomas F. Meyer**	
Current Position & Affiliation	**Director Emeritus and Senior Professor**	
	Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Berlin and Research group of Infection Oncology Institute of Clinical Molecular Biology University Clinics Schleswig-Holstein Christian Albrecht's University Kiel	
Country	**Germany**	

Educational Background

1971-1979	Study of Biology at the University of Heidelberg; 1977 Diploma, 1 979 PhD (summa cum laude)

Professional Experience

1979-1980	Junior scientist, Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, Depart ment of Molecular Biology, Heidelberg.
1980-1981	Research fellow of the German Research Council (DFG) at Cold S pring Harbor Laboratory
1981-1982	Visiting scientist at the Public Health Research Institute of the Cit y of New York
1982-1983	Staff scientist at the Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, H eidelberg
1983-1985	Group leader at the Centre for Molecular Biology at Heidelberg U niversity (ZMBH)
1985-1990	Head of a research unit (associate level) at the Max Planck Institut e for Biology, Tübingen
1990-2006	Professor (adjunct) at University of Tübingen, Biology Faculty
1990-2000	Member of the Max Planck Institute for Biology and Director of t he Department of Molecular Biology, Tübingen
1994	Founding Director of the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biolog y, Berlin; Department of Molecular Biology
2009	Foundation, Steinbeis Innovation Center for Systems Biomedicine

(non-profit org)
2003-2017 Managing Director, Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Be

2018 Senior Professor at Charité University Medicine Berlin
Since 09/2020 Director Emeritus at the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Berlin
Since 2020 Senior Professor at Christian Albrecht University Kiel

Research in the laboratory of Thomas F. Meyer has been rooted in basic biological questions and led to genuine discoveries in the areas of molecular genetics, microbiology, cell biology and recently also cancer biology. Infectious agents have always been at the centre of his work. Following the recent progress in the development of powerful enabling techniques in genomics and cell biology, his focus also turned towards questions of particular clinical relevance, with an emphasis on the relationship between chronic bacterial infections, inflammation, human cancer and other chronic sequels. Overall, his continuously evolving research interests can be best assigned to the following major areas:

- Genetic basis of microbial behaviours and virulence mechanisms (1978 – 1998)
- From insights into host cell mechanisms towards host-directed therapy (1991 – 2018)
- Impact of chronic bacterial infections on the emergence of human cancer (2000 – ongoing)

Professional Organizations

1971-1979 University of Heidelberg, Germany
1979-1980 Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, Department of Molecular Biology, Heidelberg, Germany
1980-1981 Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, USA
1981-1982 Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, USA
1982-1983 Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, Heidelberg, Germany
1983-1985 Centre for Molecular Biology at Heidelberg University (ZMBH), Germany
1985-2000 Max Planck Institute for Biology, Tübingen, Germany
1990-2006 University of Tübingen, Biology Faculty, Germany
Since 1994 Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Berlin, Germany
Since 2009 Steinbeis Innovation Center for Systems Biomedicine (non-profit org)

2019 Charité University Medicine Berlin, Germany
Since 2020 Christian Albrecht University Kiel, Germany
Since 2020 University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein – Campus Kiel, Germany

Main Scientific Publications

Selection of 10 recent publications out of >500:

1. Karlas, A., N. Machuy, Y. Shin, K.P. Pleissner, A. Artarini, D. Heuer, D. Becker, H. Khalil, L.A. Ogilvie, S. Hess, A.P. Mäurer, E. Müller, T. Wolff, T. Rudel, and T.F. Meyer (2010). Genome-wide RNAi screen identifies human host factors crucial for influenza virus replication. Nature 463, 818-822.

2. Chumduri, C., R.K. Gurumurthy, P.K. Zadora, Y. Mi, and T.F. Meyer (2013). Chlamydia infection promotes host DNA damage and proliferation but impairs the DNA damage response. Cell Host Microbe 13, 746-758.

3. Gonzalez E, Rother M, Kerr MC, Al-Zeer MA, Abu-Lubad M, Kessler M, Brinkmann V, Loewer A, Meyer TF (2014) Chlamydia infection depends on a functional MDM2-p53 axis. Nature Communications 5: 5201

4. Kessler M, Hoffmann K, Brinkmann V, Thieck O, Jackisch S, Toelle B, Berger H, Mollenkopf H-J, Mangler M, Sehouli J, Fotopoulou C, Meyer TF (2015). The Notch and Wnt pathways regulate stemness and differentiation in human fallopian tube organoids. Nat Commun 6: 8989.

5. Sigal M, Logan CY, Kapalczynska M, Mollenkopf H-J, Berger H, Wiedenmann B, Nusse R, Amieva MR, Meyer TF (2017). Stromal R-spondin orchestrates gastric epithelial stem cells and gland homeostasis. Nature 548: 451-455.

6. Rother M, Gonzalez E, Teixeira da Costa AR, Wask L, Gravenstein I, Pardo M, Pietzke M, Gurumurthy RK, Angermann J, Laudeley R, Glage S, Meyer M, Chumduri C, Kempa S, Dinkel K, Unger A, Klebl B, Klos A, Meyer TF (2018) Combined Human Genome-wide RNAi and Metabolite Analyses Identify IMPDH as a Host-Directed Target against Chlamydia Infection. Cell Host Microbe 23: 661-671 e8

7. Kessler M, Hoffmann K, Fritsche K, Brinkmann V, Mollenkopf HJ, Thieck O, Teixeira da Costa AR, Braicu EI, Sehouli J, Mangler M, Berger H, Meyer TF

(2019) Chronic Chlamydia infection in human organoids increases stemness and promotes age-dependent CpG methylation. Nat Commun 10: 1194

8. Dziubańska-Kusibab PJ, Berger H, Battistini F, Bouwman BAM, Iftekhar A, Katainen R, Cajuso T, Crosetto N, Orozco M, Aaltonen LA, Meyer TF. Colibactin DNA-damage signature indicates mutational impact in colorectal cancer. Nat Med. 2020 Jul;26(7):1063-1069.

9. Chumduri C, Gurumurthy RK, Berger H, Dietrich O, Kumar N, Koster S, Brinkmann V, Hoffmann K, Drabkina M, Arampatzi P, Son D, Klemm U, Mollenkopf HJ, Herbst H, Mangler M, Vogel J, Saliba AE, Meyer TF. Opposing Wnt signals regulate cervical squamocolumnar homeostasis and emergence of metaplasia.Nat Cell Biol. 2021 Feb;23(2):184-197.

10. Iftekhar A, Berger H, Bouznad N, Heuberger J, Boccellato F, Dobrindt U, Hermeking H, Sigal M, Meyer TF. Genomic aberrations after short-term exposure to colibactin-producing E. coli transform primary colon epithelial cells. Nat Commun. 2021 Feb 12;12(1):1003.