4. Annemarie Opprecht Parkinson Award 2008

Curriculum Vitae Andrew B. Singleton

Ph. D., Professor of Neuroscience, Chief of the Molecular Genetics Section, Acting Chief of the Laboratory of Neurogenetics, National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA

Citizenship: British

Education:

1991-1995	University of Sunderland, UK. BSc, 1st Class (Hons), Applied Physiology
1995-1998	University of Newcastle upon Tyne, UK. PhD, Neuroscience

Brief Chronology of Employment:

1996-1997	Visiting Lecturer, Physiology, University of Sunderland, UK
1998-1999	Research Scientist, MRC Neurochemical Pathology Unit, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK
1999-2000	Postdoctoral Fellow, Mayo Clinic Jacksonville, Florida, USA
2000-2001	Instructor in Molecular Biology/Biochemistry, Mayo Clinic Jacksonville, Florida, USA
2001-2002	Research Scientist, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
2002-2007	Chief, Molecular Genetics Unit, National Institute on Aging, NIH, USA
2007-present	Chief of the Laboratory of Neurogenetics, National Institute on Aging, NIH, USA

Honors and Other Special Scientific Recognition:

2005	Boehringer Mannheim Research Award, Parkinson's disease and related disorders
2006-	Scientific Advisory Board, Michael J Fox Foundation for Parkinson's disease
2006-	Editorial Board member for the journal Neurodegenerative Diseases
2007-	Editorial Board member for the journal Annals of Neurology
2007-	Editorial Board member for the journal Neurogenetics
2008-	Scientific Advisory Board, Dystonia Medical Research Foundation
2008	Annual National Institutes of Health Director's Award
2008-	Member, Alzheimer's Research Trust Expert Review Panel
2008-	Scientific Advisory Board, Lewy Body Dementia Association

Articles (of 180):

Singleton AB et al (2003) α-Synuclein Locus Triplication Causes Parkinson Disease. Science. 302:841

Paisán-Ruíz C et al (2004) Cloning of the gene containing mutations that cause PARK-8 linked Parkinson's disease. Neuron. 44(4):595-600

Fung H-C et al (2006) Genome Wide Genotyping in Parkinson's Disease and Neurologically Normal Controls; First Stage Analysis and Public Release of Data. Lancet Neurology. 5: 911-16

Van de Leemput J et al (2007) Deletion at ITPR1 underlies ataxia in mice and humans (SCA15). PLoS Genetics. 3(6):e108

Melzer D et al (2008) A genome wide association study identifies protein quantitative trait loci (pQTLs). PLoS Genetics. 4(5):e1000072

Camargos S et al (2008) DYT16, a novel young-onset dystonia-parkinsonism disorder: identification of a segregating mutation in the stress response protein prkra. Lancet Neurology. 7:207-215

Jakobsson M et al (2008) Genotype, haplotype, and copy number variation in worldwide human populations. Nature. 451:998-1003

Houlden H et al (2007) Tau tubulin kinase 2, implicated in tau phosphorylation, contains mutations that segregate with spinocerebellar ataxia type 11. Nature Genetics. 39(12):1434-6