

**Post-Graduate Research Education Program (PREP) Mentor List
YEAR 1: 2011 - 2012**

Faculty	Location	Department	Research
BIOCHEMISTRY/CHEMISTRY			
Baker, David	UW	Biochemistry	The primary goals of the research in the Baker group over the past several years have been to predict the structures of naturally occurring biomolecules and interactions and to design new molecules with new and useful functions.
Gonen, Tamir	UW	Biochemistry	The Gonen laboratory uses molecular electron microscopy to study structures of large protein complexes that function as molecular machines.
Hauschka, Stephen	UW	Biochemistry	Research in the Hauschka lab addresses basic questions of skeletal and cardiac muscle biology.
Kennedy, Brian	UW	Biochemistry	Aging is a primary focus of research in the Kennedy lab.
Kimelman, David	UW	Biochemistry	Dr. Kimelman uses animal models (primarily zebrafish and frogs) to study signaling pathways within and among cells that are critical to the development of vertebrate embryos.
Klevit, Rachel	UW	Biochemistry	Research in the Klevit group is directed towards an understanding of molecular recognition, with an emphasis on protein-protein interactions that play important roles in human disease.
Parson, William	UW	Biochemistry	Dr. Parson's research group is using fast spectroscopic techniques and computational approaches to study the initial electron-transfer steps in reaction centers.
Varani, Gabriel	UW	Chemistry	The Varani research group studies how proteins and nucleic acids interact with each other.
BIOLOGICAL STRUCTURE			
Faculty	Location	Department	Research
Raible, David	UW	Biological Structure	The Raible lab is interested in how, during embryonic development, cells of the nervous system acquire their specific fates, so that they display the distinct characteristics necessary for their proper function.
GENOME SCIENCES			
Faculty	Location	Department	Research
Swanson, Willie	UW	Genome Sciences	A recurring observation in the study of reproductive proteins is their rapid, adaptive evolution.
IMMUNOLOGY			
Faculty	Location	Department	Research
Maizels, Nancy	UW	Immunology	Our laboratory studies the mechanisms of DNA recombination and repair in mammalian B cells.
MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY			
Faculty	Location	Department	Research
Atkins, William	UW	Med. Chemistry	Structure-function mechanism of glutathione S-transferases and cytochrome P450; protein engineering of supramolecular aggregates.
Catalano, Carlos	UW	Med. Chemistry	Mechanistic Studies on Virus Assembly ~ Kinetic, biochemical, biophysical and structural characterization of DNA packaging motors.
Lee, Kelly	UW	Med. Chemistry	Biophysical studies of conformational dynamics in viruses. Influenza Hemagglutinin: Structure, Dynamics and Cooperativity During Fusion.
Rettie, Allan	UW	Med. Chemistry	Drug metabolism: Structure-function relationships and pharmacogenetics of P450.
Totah, Rheem	UW	Med. Chemistry	Endogenous and exogenous functions of CYP2C8 and CYP2J2 and their role in extrahepatic toxicity
Faculty	Location	Department	Research
PATHOLOGY			
Loeb, Lawrence	UW	Pathology	The major focus of our research is the relationship between mutations and human cancer.

Faculty	Location	Department	Research
PHARMACY/PHARMACEUTICS			
Hu, Shiu-Lok	UW	Pharmaceutics	The primary interests of his laboratory are HIV pathogenesis and approaches for the prevention and treatment of AIDS.
Sullivan, Sean	UW	Pharmacy	Technology assessment, medical decision making, and economic evaluation of pharmaceuticals.
Thummel, Kenneth	UW	Pharmaceutics	Mechanisms of inter-individual variability in CYP3A expression and catalytic activity; pharmacokinetic modeling of human intestinal and hepatic drug metabolism and drug-drug interactions.
Veenstra, David	UW	Pharmacy	Dr. Veenstra's primary research interests are the clinical, economic, and policy implications of pharmacogenomic-based drug therapies.
PHARMACOLOGY			
Zheng, Ning	UW	Pharmacology	Our current research focuses on a superfamily of multi-component protein machines, known as cullin-RING ubiquitin ligases.

FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER			
Faculty	Location	Division	Research
Biggins, Sue	FHCRC	Basic Sciences	The Biggins Lab uses budding yeast to study chromosome segregation, the process by which chromosomes are distributed to new cells during cell division.
Cooper, Jonathan	FHCRC	Basic Sciences	The Cooper Lab investigates proteins involved in the signaling pathways that allow cells to communicate with each other.
Emerman, Michael	FHCRC	Basic Sciences	The Emerman Lab studies the molecular and evolutionary basis for the replication of HIV and related viruses, with an emphasis on the interaction of these viruses with their host cells.
Galloway, Denise	FHCRC	Human Biology	The Galloway Lab studies the mechanisms by which human papillomaviruses contribute to cancer, with an emphasis on types most likely to progress to cervical cancer.
Lampe, Paul	FHCRC	Pub. Health Sciences	The Paul Lampe Lab attempts to discover early detection cancer biomarkers and investigates the control of cell growth at the cell biology level.
Malik, Harmit	FHCRC	Basic Science	The Malik Lab hunts for rapidly evolving proteins in order to understand how conflicts between genes affect human evolution.
Nelson, Peter	FHCRC	Clinical Research	In the Peter Nelson Lab, investigators are working to uncover how prostate cancer forms.
Overbaugh, Julie	FHCRC	Human Biology	Dr. Overbaugh's laboratory has a long-standing interest in understanding the mechanisms of HIV transmission and pathogenesis.
Salama, Nina	FHCRC	Human Biology	The Salama lab creates resources that may aid in drug discovery for treating bacterial infections associated with gastric cancer
Stoddard, Barry	FHCRC	Basic Sciences	The Stoddard Lab studies the structure and mechanism of enzymes, the body's catalysts of biological reactions, in order to harness them for use in biotechnology and medicine.
Thompson, Beti	FHCRC	Pub. Health Sciences	This research group works to understand why disparities in cancer incidence and survival rates exist among different populations, especially Latinos.
Trask, Barbara	FHCRC	Human Biology	The Trask Lab investigates the organization of the human genome to understand recent evolutionary change, assess normal genetic variation, and detect genetic abnormalities that contribute to cancer and other diseases.