## Mark Lemmon, Ph.D.: "Understanding Receptor Tyrosine Kinases to Identify New Therapeutic Opportunities"

Mark Lemmon is currently the Alfred Gilman Professor of Pharmacology at Yale University, where he also serves as Deputy Director of the Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center, and Co-Director of the Yale Cancer Biology Institute. His laboratory focuses on mechanistic, structural and biochemical aspects of signaling by growth factor receptor tyrosine kinases such as the EGF receptor, and on mechanism-guided targeted therapy in cancer. He has also contributed substantially to the field of signaling through phospholipids and phosphoinositides and to membrane protein folding. Dr. Lemmon has been continually funded by the NIH since 1997.

Educated in Oxford, U.K. (BA in biochemistry), Yale (PhD in molecular biophysics and biochemistry) and NYU (postdoc in pharmacology), he became an Assistant



Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics at the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine in 1996. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 2001, and to Full Professor in 2004. After two years as interim chair, Dr. Lemmon was appointed Chair of Biochemistry and Biophysics at Penn Medicine in 2010, and became the George W. Raiziss Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics. After almost 20 years at Penn, Dr. Lemmon then moved to Yale in 2016 to initiate and co-direct the new Yale Cancer Biology Institute on West Campus. He serves on advisory boards of several cancer research programs and companies, and on the Editorial Boards of *Cell, Molecular Cell, Science Signaling*, and several other journals. In addition, he is Chair of the Editorial Board of the *Biochemical Journal*, and was ASBMB Secretary from 2007 to 2013. Dr. Lemmon's honors include the Dean's Award for Excellence in Graduate Student Training at Penn (2005), Penn's Stanley Cohen Biomedical Research Award (2009), the Protein Society's Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin Award (2012) and Yale Cancer Center's Basic Science Research Award (2018). He was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS) in 2016.