Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr. Sebastian Suerbaum

Name: **Sebastian Suerbaum**
Born: **9 February 1962**
Family Status: **married**

Academic and Professional Career

since 2003	Full Professor for Medical Microbiology and Director of the Institute of Medical Microbiology and Hospital Epidemiology of Hannover Medical School, Germany
1999 - 2003	Associate Professor and Deputy Chairman, Institute for Hygiene and Microbiology, University of Würzburg, Germany
1995 - 1999	Deputy Chairman, Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany
1995	Habilitation for Medical Microbiology, Medical Faculty, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany
1994	Certification as Specialist Physician for Microbiology and Infection Epidemiology
1991 - 1993	Postdoctoral Research Fellow (funded by German Research Foundation), Institut Pasteur, Unité des Entérobactéries, Paris, France
1989 - 1995	Research Fellow / Physician in training, Institute for Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany

1988	Clinical Residency, Clinical Department, Institute for Tropical Medicine Hamburg, Germany
1988	M.D., Ruhr University Bochum (summa cum laude), Germany
1987	Course and Diploma for Tropical Medicine and Medical Parasitology, Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, Hamburg, Germany
1981 - 1987	Studies of Medicine at Ruhr University Bochum, with semesters at the University of Vienna and clinical rotations at Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
1982 - 1984	Studies of Philosophy as second subject

Project coordination, Membership in collaborative research projects (Selection)

since 2011	German Center for Infection Research (DZIF): Coordinator Partner site Hannover Braunschweig and Coordinator Thematic Translational Unit “Gastrointestinal Infections”
2011 - 2014	Coordinator, HELDIVPAT consortium within ERA-NET PathoGenoMics
since 2010	Deputy Speaker CRC 900 „Chronic Infections: Microbial Persistence and its Control”
since 2010	Member, Scientific Advisory Board, BMBF Funding Initiative Medical Infection Genomics
since 2009	Member, Scientific Advisory Board, Center for Infection Research, University of Würzburg, Germany
since 2008	Deputy Speaker, CRC 621 „Pathobiology of the intestinal mucosa“
2007 - 2010	Coordinator, HELDIVNET consortium within ERA-NET PathoGenoMics
since 2006	Scientific Director, Quality Assurance Programme Bacteriology (INSTAND e.V.)
2006 - 2015	Speaker, International Graduate Training Group IRTG 1273 “Strategies of human pathogens to establish acute and chronic infections" (together with Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden)
2006 - 2010	Steering Committee Member, EU FP6 Integrated Project "INCA - The role of

infections in the pathogenesis of cancer"

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees (Selection)

since 2010	President, German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (DGHM)
2008 - 2014	Scientific Member, DFG Senate Committee and Grants Committee for Collaborative Research Centers
2005 - 2010	Secretary, German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (DGHM)
2004 - 2008	Elected Member, DFG Study Section on Microbiology, Virology and Immunology

Honours and Awarded Memberships (Selection)

2013	Member, Academia Europaea
2012	Heinz P. R. Seeliger Award
2011	Election to Membership, German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, Germany
2007	Eva and Klaus Grohe Award, Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Sciences, Germany
2007	Behring Lecture Award, University of Marburg, Germany
2004	Main Award, German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (DGHM)
1996	Gerhard Hess Award, German Research Foundation
1994	Medical Faculty Research Award, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany
1994	Junior Researcher Award, German Society of Hygiene and Microbiology
1982 - 1987	Stipend recipient, German National Academic Foundation

Major Scientific Interests

Sebastian Suerbaum's work focuses on the carcinogenic bacterium *Helicobacter pylori*, related pathogens of the gastrointestinal tract, and more recently also the commensal intestinal microbiota. An area of his work that has attracted particular attention in recent years is the genetic variation in Helicobacter pylori and its relationship with human migrations as well as host adaptation.