

### **Ronald N. Germain, M.D., Ph.D.**

Ronald N. Germain received his M.D. and Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1976. Since then he has investigated basic immunobiology, first on the faculty of Harvard Medical School, from 1982 -2012 in the Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID, NIH, and then at NIAID, NIH as Chief of what is now the Laboratory of Immune System Biology. He and his colleagues have made key contributions to understanding MHC class II molecule structure–function relationships, the cell biology of antigen processing, the molecular basis of T cell recognition, and the application of systems biology as well as computer modeling to understanding immune function. More recently, his laboratory has explored the immune system using dynamic and static *in situ* microscopic methods that his laboratory helped pioneer. He has published more than 400 scholarly research papers and reviews. Among numerous honors, he was elected Associate (foreign) member of EMBO (2008), elected to the National Academy of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences USA (2013), received the Meritorious Career Award from the American Association of Immunologists (2015), chosen as NIAID Outstanding Mentor (2016), elected to the National Academy of Sciences (2016), named a Distinguished Fellow by the American Association of Immunologists (2019), and has been designated an NIH Distinguished Investigator. He has trained more than 70 postdoctoral fellows, many of whom hold senior academic and administrative positions at leading universities and medical schools.

### **Michel C. Nussenzweig, M.D., Ph.D.**

Michel Nussenzweig was born in Sao Paulo Brazil on February 10th 1955. He received a B.S. summa cum laude from New York University in 1976, a Ph.D. degree from the Rockefeller University in 1981 and an M.D. degree from New York University Medical School in 1982. During his PhD with Ralph Steinman he discovered that dendritic cells are antigen presenting cells. After completing a medical internship, and residency, and infectious fellowship at the Massachusetts General Hospital he joined Dr. Philip Leder in the department of genetics at Harvard Medical School for postdoctoral training. He returned to Rockefeller University in 1990 as an assistant professor and Howard Hughes Investigator to head an independent laboratory. He was promoted to professor in 1996 and holds the Zanzvil A. Cohn and Ralph M. Steinman Chair of Immunology. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the US National Academy of Medicine and the US National Academy of Sciences.

### **Eliane Piaggio, Ph.D.**

Dr. E. Piaggio obtained the diploma of clinical biologist and the PhD in Immunology at the National University of Rosario, Argentina. She did her post-doctoral studies in France and actually is research director of INSERM. She directs the "Translational Immunotherapy team" at Institut Curie, in Paris. Her team is part of the first French Center for Cancer Immunotherapy. Her main contributions have been in the field of regulatory T-cell based immunotherapy of infectious diseases (Chagas' disease), autoimmunity (type 1 diabetes and multiple sclerosis/EAE), alloreactivity (GVHD and transplantation) and more recently, cancer. Her team is interested in the development of novel immunotherapies, translatable to patients. She is co-founder of Egle-Therapeutics, a biotech developing Treg-based immunotherapies.

### **Sergio Grinstein, Ph.D.**

Dr. Sergio Grinstein completed his Ph.D. in 1976 at the Centro de Investigacion y Estudios Avanzados, in Mexico City. He then spent two years as a post-doctoral fellow at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, followed by a year in the Department of Biochemistry at the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. He is currently working at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto and has been Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Toronto since 1988.

Dr. Grinstein is interested in two areas: the cell physiology and biophysics of innate immunity –particularly phagocytosis and host-pathogen interactions– and the regulation of the intracellular pH.

### **Raphaela Goldbach-Mansky, M.D., M.H.S.**

Dr. Raphaela Goldbach-Mansky is the Chief of the Translational Autoinflammatory Diseases Section (TADS) in the Laboratory of Clinical Immunology and Microbiology (LCIM) at NIAID at the NIH. Dr. Goldbach-Mansky's translational research program focuses on clinical and translational studies in children with early-onset autoinflammatory diseases. Her research applies an integrative approach to characterize the genetic and molecular causes of autoinflammatory diseases and to design targeted treatment studies to investigate the role of specific inflammatory pathways in the pathogenesis of autoinflammatory diseases with the ultimate goal to improve disease outcomes. Her studies in patients with NOMID and DIRA established targeted treatments with IL-1 inhibitors as standard of care and led to FDA approval of anakinra for NOMID in 2012. Her recent translational and interventional studies in CANDLE and SAVI focus on understanding the pathogenic role for Type I Interferons in the disease pathogenesis and the role of IL-18 in autoinflammatory diseases that present with macrophage activation syndrome.

### **Silvia Danielián, Ph.D.**

Silvia Danielián, PhD (University of Paris, France). Chief of Clinics responsible for molecular diagnosis of Primary Immunodeficiencies at the "Hospital Nacional de Pediatría Juan P Garrahan".

### **Eduardo J. Villablanca, Ph.D.**

At the very beginning of my carrer, I was trained as a developmental biologist, with expertise in cell migration using zebrafish as an *in vivo* model. As a doctoral student in the molecular medicine program at San Raffaele University in Milan, Italy, I began my training as an immunologist. Pursuing my interest in intestinal leukocyte trafficking, I joined Rodrigo Mora's lab at Harvard Medical School (HMS) and Massachusetts General Hospital (Boston, USA) for my postdoctoral training in mucosal immunology. Given my accomplishments during my fourth and final year of postdoctoral training, I was nominated by Dr. Ramnik Xavier (Chief of the Division of Gastroenterology at Massachusetts General Hospital) to be promoted to Instructor in Medicine at HMS. In this new role, I sought to begin defining my own research path by joining Dr. Xavier's lab to study the function of IBD risk genes in the context of intestinal immune homeostasis. Thus, my career path has

combined studies in developmental biology and immunology, with a final focus on the mechanisms whereby intestinal homeostasis is maintained and how failure of these mechanisms may lead to disease.

By the end of 2014, I was recruited to establish my own laboratory at the division of immunology and allergy, Karolinska Institute, Sweden. Since then, I developed a research program that tries to gain insights into the cellular and molecular mechanisms that lead to IBD. Towards this end, I combine the generation of novel experimental models of IBD, cutting-edge technologies, systems biology, and the use of clinical samples. Furthermore, the variety of disciplines such as developmental biology, mucosal immunology, genetics, and systems biology, provides a unique opportunity for an innovative and unique research program in mucosal immunology.

Please check our webpage for further information <https://villablancalab.com/>

Or take a look at to our research video summary at <https://youtu.be/eBeMm1zHnVM>

Twitter: @ejvillablanca

### **Emilio Malchiodi, Ph.D.**

Emilio Malchiodi is Biochemist and Dr. in Immunology from the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. His Ph.D. thesis was on Chagas disease differential diagnosis. He completed postdoctoral studies at the University of Maryland working in Biophysics and determination of three-dimensional structure of proteins of immunological interest by X-ray crystallography. He is currently Professor and Chair of Immunology at Universidad de Buenos Aires, Director of the Instituto de Estudios de la Inmunidad Humoral Prof. Ricardo Margni (UBA-CONICET) and Future President (2021-2024) of the Latin America and Caribbean Association of Immunology (ALACI). He has received numerous national and international grants to conduct research in the field of vaccines against parasitic diseases and in the interaction of macromolecules of the immune system that have led to the publication of more than 115 papers in scientific journals (Google Scholar: 4500 citations; h-index: 37). He is Associate Editor of Frontiers in Microbial Immunology. He is currently developing the following vaccines 1- Chagas Disease based on chimeric antigens and last generation adjuvants; 2- Yellow fever based on Virus Like Particles (VLP) and baculovirus; and 3- Leishmaniasis based on reverse vaccinology.