

Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr. Bernhard Horsthemke

Name: Bernhard Horsthemke

Born: 16 February 1953



Main areas of research: genetic and epigenetic variation in the development of disease, gene expression differences, genomic imprinting

Bernhard Horsthemke has made major contributions to the field of human genetics. His group has developed microcloning techniques for the analysis of specific chromosomal regions and identified several disease genes. A major focus of his work at the Institut für Humangenetik in Essen for the past twenty years has been the study of epimutations in human disease.

Academic and Professional Career

since 2001	Director, Institute of Human Genetics, University Hospital Essen, Germany
since 2000	Full Professor of Human Genetics, University Duisburg-Essen, Germany
1992 - 2000	Associate Professor of Human Genetics, University Essen, Germany
1989	Habilitation (Human Genetics), University Essen, Germany
1986 - 1992	Assistant Professor, University Essen, Germany
1984 - 1986	Postdoc at St. Mary's Hospital, London, UK
1982	PhD, Technical University Berlin, Germany
1972 - 1978	Study of Chemistry, Technical University Berlin, Germany

Project coordination, Membership in collaborative research projects

since 2009	Coordinator of the BMBF research network "Imprinting diseases"
since 2008	Member oft he BMBF research network "Obesity"
2002 - 2008	Coordinator of the DFG priority program "Epigenetics"

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees

since 2012	Member of the DFG review board
2010 - 2012	Vicepresident, German Society of Human Genetics
1998 - 2000	Vicepresident, German Society of Human Genetics

Honours and Awarded Memberships

2012	Max-Delbrück-Lecture of the German Society of Genetics
2007	Dr. Claudia Benton Award of the Angelman Syndrome Foundation, USA
2004	Member of the National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
2004	Award of the European Society of Human Genetics
1984	Long-term Fellowship of the European Molecular Biology Organization

Major Scientific Interests

Bernhard Horsthemke has made major contributions to the field of human genetics. His group has developed microcloning techniques for the analysis of specific chromosomal regions and identified several disease genes. A major focus of his work at the Institut für Humangenetik in Essen for the past twenty years has been the study of epimutations in human disease. His group was the first to demonstrate that tumour suppressor genes cannot only be inactivated by DNA mutations, but also by DNA methylation, and that defects in genomic imprinting lead to recognizable syndromes. His group then pioneered the use of DNA methylation testing in clinical practice. Based on the study of familiar cases of imprinting disorders, he developed the concept of an imprinting centre, which controls the domain-wide establishment and maintenance of genomic imprints.