



Curriculum Vitae Prof. Dr. Ingo Schubert

Name: Ingo Schubert
Geboren: 23.03.1947



Ingo Schubert ist Pflanzengenetiker/Cytogenetiker am Institut für Pflanzengenetik u. Kulturpflanzenforschung (IPK) Gatersleben. Er arbeitet derzeit mit einer DFG-finanzierten Projektgruppe an der Evolution von Genomen, Karyotypen und spezifischen Chromosomendomänen, sowie an DNA-Schadensreparatur und nachfolgenden Mutationen.

Akademischer und beruflicher Werdegang

- seit 2013 Senior-Gastwissenschaftler am Institut für Pflanzengenetik und Kulturpflanzenforschung (IPK) Gatersleben
- 1990 - 2012 Mitglied des Direktoriums am IPK, Abteilungsleiter Cytogenetik u. Genomanalyse
- 2001 Honorarprofessur, Universität Kassel
- 1992 Habilitation, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle (MLU)
- 1982 Promotion B (Habilitationsäquivalent), Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR
- 1975 Promotion, MLU
- 1965 - 1970 Studium der Biologie, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität Greifswald

Funktionen in wissenschaftlichen Gesellschaften und Gremien (Auswahl)

- 2009 und 2012 Evaluation Committee of the Central European Institute of Technology, Brünn, Tschechien

Forschungsschwerpunkte

Chromosome mutagenesis and repair

Mechanisms of origin and chromosomal distribution of structural chromosome aberrations (CA) and sister chromatid exchanges (SCE).

Establishing genotoxicity tests (CA and SCE for conifers; Comet assay for field bean, barley, Arabidopsis).

Impact of repair inhibitors and sublethal stresses on CA and SCE frequencies.

Quantification of DNA repair pathways, e.g., long-range sequence conversion, classical Break-induced Replication (BIR), homologous recombination and non-homologous end-joining.

Chromosome structure

Characterisation of structural diversity and plasticity of plant chromosomes/chromosomal domains by means of banding techniques, restrictionase treatment, replication patterns, *in situ* hybridization (ISH) and immuno-labelling of antigens;

Investigation of mobility of nucleolus-organising regions (NOR) in Allium, of interspecific nucleolar dominance in barley, of canonical and alternative telomere sequences in Alliaceae and in Lentibulariaceae.

Physical mapping of single and multi-copy sequences by ISH, or by PCR on microdissected or flow-sorted chromosomes.

Detection of centromere-typical retroelements in cereals and of conserved kinetochore proteins at plant centromeres. Elucidation of centromere sequence organisation in several plant groups.

De novo formation of plant centromeres.

Investigation of maintenance mechanisms of plant centromeres *via* distinct deposition routes of the centromeric histone variant CENH3.

Chromosome evolution

Experimental studies on mechanisms of chromosome rearrangements, of diploid chromosome number alteration and of the upper and lower limits of chromosome size.

Application of chromosome painting for analyses of chromosome homeology and karyotype evolution in plants.

Interphase chromosome dynamics

Establishing of interphase cytogenetics for plants to correlate epigenetic processes (DNA methylation, histone acetylation, phosphorylation and methylation) during cell cycle and development with transcription, replication, repair, formation and maintenance of heterochromatin and centromeres.

Studies of chromatin cohesion and condensation in mutants and after DNA damage.

Description of chromosome territories by chromosome painting in correlation with transcription, replication, recombination and development.