

Curriculum Vitae Prof. Dr. Pascale Cossart



Photo: Michalina Pallatia

Name: Pascale Cossart Born: 21 March 1948

Research priorities: Cellular Microbiology, Bacterial-Cell Interactions, Molecular Biology and Cell Biology of the Pathogenic Bacterium Listeria monocytogenes

Pascale Cossart is a French microbiologist who pioneered cellular microbiology. Her work focuses on the interactions of bacteria and cells. In particular, she conducted research on the cellular and molecular biology of the bacterium Listeria monoctogenes.

Academic and professional career

since 2006	Professor "de Classe Exceptionnelle", Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
1997 - 2005	Professor, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
since 1991	Head of the "Unité des Interactions Bactéries-Cellules", Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
1988 - 1996	Head of Laboratory at the Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
1980 - 1987	Research Fellow at the Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
1977	Ph.D. in biochemistry, University of Paris VII, France
1976 - 1979	Assistant at the Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
1974 - 1975	Professor of Biochemistry at the Royal Medical School, Vientiane, Laos
1971	M.S. in chemistry, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., USA
1970 - 1971	Fellow at the Georgetown University, Washington D. C., USA
1969 - 1970	Assistant at the IUT of Applied Biology of Lille, France
1968	M.S. in chemistry, Lille University, France

Functions in scientific societies and committees

since 2016 Secrétaire Perpétuel de l'Académie des Sciences

Honours and awarded memberships

2021	Selman A. Waksman Award in Microbiology, US-National Academy of Science
2020	Grand officier of the Legion of Honor
2020	Honorary Doctorate, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
2019	FEMS Lwoff Award, Federation of European Microbiological Societies
2018	Heinrich Wieland Prize
2018	René and Andre Duquesne Prize
2017	Ernst Jung Gold Medal for Medicine
2015	Doctor honoris causa of the University of Birmingham, UK
2015	ERC advanced grant
2014	FEBS/EMBO Women in Science Award
since 2014	Foreign Member of the US National Academy of Medicine (NAM)
2013	Seeliger Award
2013	Balzan Prize
2011	Van Deenen Medal
2010	Commandeur of the Ordre national du Mérite
since 2010	Fellow of the Royal Society
2009	Doctor honoris causa, EPFL, Lausanne
since 2009	Foreign Member of the US National Academy of Sciences (NAS)
2008	René Descartes Prize
2008	Louis Jeantet Prize for Medicine
2008	ERC Advanced Grant Award
2007	Robert Koch Prize
2007	Officier de la Legion d'honneur
since 2002	Member of the "Académie des Sciences"
since 2001	Member of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
2005	INSERM Prize of Fundamental Research

2000 - 2017 Howard Hughes Medical Institute international Research Scholar

since 2004 Member of the Academy of Microbiology

2000 Louis Pasteur Gold Medal

1998 L'Oreal/Unesco Prize for Women in Science

1998 Richard Lounsbery Prize

since 1998 Member of the Academia Europae

1997 Louis Rapkine Award

since 1996 Member of the European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO)

1995 Carlos J. Finlay Prize for Microbiology

Research priorities

Pascale Cossart is a French microbiologist specialized in cellular microbiology. Her work focuses on the interactions of bacteria and cells. In particular, she conducted research on the cellular and molecular biology of the bacterium Listeria monoctogenes.

Pascale Cossart is considered a pioneer within the field of "cellular microbiology", which emerged in the 1990s when molecular and cellular biology approaches converged.

Pathogenic bacteria enter the host organism via the gastrointestinal tract, the respiratory or urinary tract, and, in the case of injuries, through the skin. They can induce a wide variety of diseases and may even lead to death. Pascale Cossart sought answers to questions such as: How does a bacterium select its host, how does it attack it, and how does it ultimately succeed in colonizing it?

She also aimed to identify a variety of bacterial virulence factors and strategies and therefore was able to explain complicated mechanisms that enable bacteria to enter cells and tissues, survive inside them, and spread.

For example, Pascale Cossart showed how a bacterium targets and crosses the body barrier. She also discovered new mechanisms that allow bacteria to downregulate the host's innate immune response. Pascale Cossart also revealed new mechanisms of gene regulation via RNA in particular an RNA thermosensor regulating virulence. Pascale Cossart's research has established the pathogen Listeria as one of the most extensively studied microorganisms and a benchmark reference for infection biology. Her discoveries on this organism revealed mechanisms that other microbes also exhibit and allowed to solve important questions in cell biology.

New techniques and creative approaches, chosen by Pascale Cossart, allowed us to unravel many mysteries concerning the pathways and mechanisms pathogens choose to produce infection. Her groundbreaking discoveries in the field of molecular biology have significantly improved the

understanding of the basic mechanisms of infectious diseases and indicated new ways to combat them.