Curriculum Vitae – Georg Häcker

Born:	August 11, 1964 in Esslingen, Germany
Nationality:	German
Social status:	married, 3 children

Education:

1984 - 1990	Medical School, University Ulm (Human Medicine)
1990	Medical Examination
1991	Doctoral degree (Dr. med., University of Ulm)
1998	Habilitation (qualification to join faculty/teaching qualification) in Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty for Medicine, Technical University Munich [TUM]).
2002	Specialist Examination (Medical Microbiology and Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases) (Bavarian College of Medical Doctors)

Scientific education and appointments:

1991 – 1993	Resident Doctor/ Scientist, Institute for Medical Microbiology, TUM (including 18 month-training phase as Arzt im Praktikum)
1992	Approbation (Licence to practise as a medical doctor)
1993 - 1995	DFG Training Fellowship at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research (WEHI) in Melbourne.
1995	Visiting Scientist, WEHI
1996 - 2000	Doctor/Scientist (group leader), Institute for Medical Microbiology, TUM
1998 - 2000	Privatdozent (Lecturer), Institute for Medical Microbiology, TUM
1997 - 2009	Consultant (Medical Microbiology) to the University Hospital of the TUM
2000 - 6/2009	C3-Professor, Institute for Medical Microbiology, Immunology and Hygiene, TUM
Since 7/2009	W3-professor and Head, Department of Microbiology and Hygiene, University Medical Centre and University of Freiburg, Germany

Publications:

Schwab, L., Goroncy, L., Palaniyandi, S., Gautam, S., Triantafyllopoulou, A., Mocsai, A., Reichardt, W., Karlsson, F. J., Radhakrishnan, S. V., Hanke, K., Schmitt-Graeff, A., Freudenberg, M., von Loewenich, F. D., Wolf, P., Leonhardt, F., Baxan, N., Pfeifer, D., Schmah, O., Schönle, A:, Martin, S. F., Mertelsmann, R., Duyster, J., Finke, J., Prinz, M., Henneke, P, Häcker, H., Hildebrandt, G. C.*, **Häcker, G.***, Zeiser, R.* Neutrophil granulocytes recruited upon translocation of intestinal commensal bacteria enhance graft-versus-host disease via local tissue damage. Nat. Med., *in press*. * Equal contribution.

Paschen, S., Christian, J. G., Vier, J., Schmidt, F., Walch, A., Ojcius, D. M., and **Häcker. G.** (2008) Cytopathicity of *Chlamydia* infection can be largely reproduced by expressing a single chlamydial gene, Chlamydial Protease-like Activity Factor. *J Cell Biol*, **182,** 117-27

Weber, A., Paschen, S. A., Heger, K., Wilfling, F., Frankenberg, T., Bauerschmitt, H., Seiffert, B. M., Kirschnek, S., Wagner, H., and **Häcker, G**. (2007) Bim_S Induced Apoptosis Requires Mitochondrial Localization but not Interaction with Anti-Apoptotic Bcl-2 Proteins. *J Cell Biol*. **177**,625-36.

Bauer, A., Villunger, A., Labi, V., Fischer, S.F., Erlacher, M., Strasser, A., Wagner, H., Schmid, R.M., and **Häcker, G**. (2006) The NF-κB regulator Bcl-3 and the BH3-only proteins Bim and Puma control the death of activated T cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA, **103**:10979-84.

Fischer, S.F., Vier, J., Kirschnek, S., Klos, A., Hess, S., Ying, S., and **Häcker, G.** (2004) Chlamydia inhibit host cell apoptosis by degradation of pro-apoptotic BH3-only proteins. *J Exp Med*., **200**:905-16.