**Prof. Dirk Haller**

Technical University of Munich

TUM School of Life Sciences Weihenstephan

Chair of Nutrition and Immunology

Gregor-Mendel-Str. 2, 85354 Freising-Weihenstephan

***Current position***

Chair of Nutrition and Immunology (W3 Professor), TUM School of Life Sciences Weihenstephan; Director of ZIEL - Institute for Food & Health, Technical University of Munich

***Academic Education***

1990 - 1997 Food Technology, University of Hohenheim

1993 - 1996 Nutrition Science, University of Hohenheim

1999 Dr. rer. nat.; Modulation of the immune response by non-pathogenic bacteria

***Postgraduate positions***

2014 to date Director of ZIEL - Institute for Food & Health, Technical University of Munich/Germany

2008 to date Full Professor (W3) at the Technical University of Munich/Germany, Nutrion and Immunology (Chair)

2007 - 2016 Head of Department, Nutrition and Food Sciences

2007 Declined Full Professorship at ETH Zürich/Switzerland,

Nutritional Biochemistry (Chair)

2006 - 2008 Associate Professor (W2) at the Technical University of Munich/Germany, Experimental Nutritional Medicine

2005 Declined Associate Professorship at University of Alberta/Canada, Department of Medicine

2003 - 2006 DFG Emmy Noether Group, Technical University of Munich/Germany

2001 - 2002 DFG Emmy Noether research fellow at the University of North Carolina/USA, Department of Medicine

1999 - 2000 Scientist at Nestlé Research Center in Lausanne/Switzerland, Department of Immunology

***Honors, awards and professional activities***

2019 Coordinator of the DFG Collaborative Research Center (CRC1371) Microbiome Signatures

2019 ERC Panel Head, Consolidator Grants

2017 ERC Panel Head, Consolidator Grants

2017 Board of the German Society of Nutrition (DGE)

2015 Main Award from the German Medical Society (DGHM)

2015 ERC Panel Head, Consolidator Grant

2016 – 2019 Coordinator of the European Joint Programming Initiative (JPI)

Diet-induced Arrangement of the Gut Microbiome (DINAMIC)

2012 to date Coordinator of the DFG Priority Program (SPP1656)

Intestinal Microbiota

2011 - 2017 Coordinator of the DFG Research Training Group (GRK1482)

2010 Scientific Chair of the European Science Foundation (ESF), Forward Look initiative – Gene environment interaction in chronic disease

2007 - 2009 German American Frontiers of Science Alumni at the National Acadamy of Sciences of America and the Humboldt Foundation

2003 - 2006 DFG Emmy Noether Group Leader

2001 - 2002 DFG Emmy Noether Research Fellow

**Facts and Statistics (1999 – 2018\*)**

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| --- | --- |
| **Number of peer reviewed publications (Scopus)**   * Impact factor > 10 * Patents | **152**  24  2 |
| **Funding (EUR)**   * Past 5 Years (2013 – to date) | **7.185.440** |
| **Complete H-Index (Scopus)**   * Percent (%) contribution as first or last author | **44**  80 |
| **Citations (Scopus)**   * Highly Cited Publications (Web of Science; 1% most cited) * Annual citations (2017) | 6009  5  814 |

\*Oktober 2018

**Research sketch:**

The main areas of research of Prof. Haller are dedicated to the understanding of gut health and the pathogenesis of inflammation-related chronic disorders such as inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) and colorectal cancer (CRC). Nutrition and the intestinal microbiome are prime environmental factors and play a pivotal role in the development of these complex pathologies. A key question is of how these environmental factors integrate their signals into host functions. In this context, we suggest that the intestinal epithelium provides a dynamic interface to sense these nutritional and microbial factors by integrating innate immune recognition mechanisms and cell stress responses (unfolded protein responses; UPR). In the past years, Prof. Haller and his team generated a variety of novel tissue-specific mouse models and identified an essential role of unfolded protein responses (UPR) in the regulation of gut homeostasis. Failure of organelle-specific (endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria) UPR signaling contributes to chronic inflammation and tumorigenesis. Gnotobiotic studies in germ-free models identified novel mechanisms of microbe-host interactions and the impact of nutrition in inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) and colorectal cancer (CRC). In addition, and most importantly for his goal to implement translational research, human intervention trials support the mechanistic studies in models and aim at defining the relevance of microbiome signatures in healthy populations (prospective cohort KORA and infants) and patients (IBD and CRC).

Prof. Haller established in the past years a comprehensive research program to unravel the role of the gut microbiome in health and disease. Under the Directorship of Prof. Haller this program is now integrated into the TUM cooperate research center ZIEL – Institute for Food & Health. Novel infrastructure and technology platforms, including microbiome-related next-generation sequencing (NGS) and gnotobiotic mouse housing, are established and allow cutting-edge research at the interface of nutrition science and biomedicine.