

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------|--|
| NAME HONDERMARCK Hubert | POSITION TITLE | | |
| CURRENT AFFILIATION French National Institute of Health, Univ. of Lille | Professor and director of the INSERM research unit U-908. | | |
| EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)</i> | | | |
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i> | YEAR(s) | FIELD OF STUDY |
| Peronne High School, France | Baccalaureate | 1982 | Mathematics |
| University of Lille, France | Master | 1986 | Cell biology |
| University of Lille, France | PhD | 1990 | Neurobiology |
| University of California Irvine | Post-doc | 1990- 1993 | Growth factor signaling- proteomics |
| University of Lille, France | Habilitation | 1995 | Cancer - Proteomics |

List of five recent publications by the candidate:

Strande V, Canelle L, Tastet C, Bulet-Schiltz O, Monsarrat B and Hondermarck H. The Proteome of the Human Breast Cancer Cell Line MDA-MB-231: Analysis by LTQ-FT-Orbitrap Mass Spectrometry. **Proteomics Clin. Applic.** 2009, 3: 41-50.

Adriaenssens E, Vanhecke E, Saule P, Mougel A, Page A, Romon R, Nurcombe V, Le Bourhis X, Hondermarck H. Nerve growth factor is a potential therapeutic target in breast cancer. **Cancer Res.** 2008, 68:346-51.

Hondermarck H, Tastet C, El Yazidi-Belkoura I, Toillon RA, Le Bourhis X. Proteomics of Breast Cancer: The Quest for Markers and Therapeutic Targets. **J. Proteome Res.** 2008, 7:1403-11.

Hondermarck H. Nerve growth factor: the dark side of the icon. **Am. J. Pathol.** 2008, 172:865-867.

Com E, Lagadec C, Page A, El Yazidi-Belkoura I, Slomianny C, Spencer A, Hammache D, Rudkin BB, Hondermarck H. Nerve Growth Factor Receptor TrkA Signaling in Breast Cancer Cells Involves Ku70 to Prevent Apoptosis. **Mol. Cell. Proteomics** 2007 6:1842-1854.

Please indicate in 200 words or less the reason(s) why you would be a suitable candidate for the HUPO Council elections.

Aside from methodological/technological progresses, which are crucial for the future of proteomics and of HUPO, it is equally important to ensure that biology is at the center of preoccupation and that it equally drives the field. Biology has its own levels of complexity and specific challenges, particularly in the field of Biomedicine. The end point of a proteomic programme like HUPO should not be only to provide technical/methodological solutions or improvements, but it should also be the tackling of biological complexity and the addressing of pertinent biological questions using appropriate biological models and systems. Although it sounds obvious, it is not a straight forward way to bridge the gap between proteomics and biology/medicine and it requires HUPO to makes particular and constant efforts to successfully do it. As a cell biologist, working on breast cancer and using proteomics as a tool among others, I believe I can efficiently bring a constructive contribution in this area. The structuring of HUPO in Europe will also be of my interest.