

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Jaeseok Han

Degree: Ph.D

Affiliation: SIMS

Position Title: Associate Professor

Education/Training BS: Seoul National University (1990-1997)
MS: Seoul National University (1997-1999)
PhD: University of Calgary, Canada (2000-2005)

Positions and Scientific Appointments

Post Doc: Rosalind Franklin University (2005-2007)
Post Doc: University of Michigan (2007-2011)
Staff Scientist: Sanford Burnham Prebys (2011-2014)
Assistant and Associate professor, SIMS, Soonchunhyang University (2014)

Honors

Excellence in Research Award for Students and Fellow; American Society of Gene Therapy (2005)

Selected Publication

1. Yong J, Johnson J, Han J*, Kaufman RJ*. (2021) Therapeutic opportunities around pancreatic β -cell ER stress in diabetes. *Nat. Rev. Endocrinol.*
2. Lee JM, Park S, Lee D, Ginting RP, Lee MR, Lee MW, Han J (2021) Reduction in endoplasmic reticulum stress activates beige adipocytes differentiation and alleviates high fat diet-induced metabolic phenotypes. *BBA Mol. Basis of Dis.* 1867(5): 166099
3. Lee D, Hokinson D, Park S, Elvira R, Kusuma F, Lee J-M, Yun M, Lee S-G, Han J. (2019) ER stress induces cell cycle arrest at the G2/M phase through eIF2a phosphorylation and GADD45a. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 20(24):6039
4. Park S, Lim Y, Lee D, Elvira R, Lee JM, Lee MR, Han J. (2018) Modulation of protein synthesis by eIF2a phosphorylation protects cell from heat stress-mediated apoptosis. *Cells.* 7(12).pii:E254
5. Han J*, Kaufman RJ* (2017) Physiological/pathological ramifications of transcription factors in the unfolded protein response. *Gen. Dev.* 31(14):1417
6. Han J, Song B, Kim J, Kodali VK, Pottekat A, Wang M, Hassler J, Wang S, Pennathur S, Back SH, Katze MG, Kaufman RJ. (2015) Antioxidants complement the requirement for protein chaperone function to maintain beta cell function and glucose homeostasis. *Diabetes* 64(8):2892-2904
7. *Han J, *Back SH, Hur J, Lin YH, Gildersleeve R, Shan J, Yuan CL, Krokowski D, Wang S, Hatzoglou M, Kilberg MS, Sartor MA, and Kaufman RJ. (2013). ER-stress-induced transcriptional regulation increases protein synthesis leading to cell death. *Nat. Cell Biol.*

15(5):481-90.