

SAMUEL H. GELLMAN

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Title of Lecture: "Impact of Backbone Modifications on the Information Content of Peptidic Foldamers"

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Education:

1986 Ph.D., Chemistry, Columbia University

1981 B.A., Chemistry, Harvard University

Professional Experience

1985-1987 California Institute of Technology; NIH Post-Doctoral Fellow
Professor Peter Dervan, research advisor
1987-1993 University of Wisconsin - Madison; Assistant Professor of Chemistry
1993-1995 University of Wisconsin - Madison, Associate Professor of Chemistry
1995-2001 University of Wisconsin - Madison, Professor of Chemistry
2001-2006 University of Wisconsin - Madison, Evan P. Helfaer Professor of Chemistry
2005-present University of Wisconsin - Madison, Ralph F. Hirschmann Professor of Chemistry

Honors

Fellow, National Academy of Inventors, 2014; Member, National Academy of Sciences, 2014; Ronald Breslow Award in Biomimetic Chemistry (American Chemical Society), 2014; Makineni Lecture Award (American Peptide Society), 2013; Fellow, American Academy of Arts & Sciences, 2010; Phi Beta Kappa Teaching Award (University of Wisconsin), 2008; Ralph F. Hirschmann Award in Peptide Chemistry (American Chemical Society), 2007; Vincent du Vigneaud Award (American Peptide Society), 2006; Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 2005; Vilas Associate Award (University of Wisconsin), 2000; Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award (American Chemical Society), 1997; Pharmacia & Upjohn Teaching Award (Dept. of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin), 1997; H. I. Romnes Faculty Fellow (University of Wisconsin), 1996; Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellow, 1993; National Science Foundation Presidential Young Investigator, 1991; Office of Naval Research Young Investigator, 1990; Searle Scholar, 1988; Pegram Award (Columbia University), 1985; Teaching Award (Columbia University), 1983; Phi Beta Kappa (Harvard University), 1981

Research Interests

Organic and biological chemistry, including: the design of new oligomers with well-defined folding properties ("foldamers"), and their use in antimicrobial therapy, for inhibition of protein-protein interactions and other biomedical applications; the origins of protein conformational preferences; new amphiphiles for membrane protein solubilization and crystallization; synthesis and biological applications of poly-beta-peptides (nylon-3 materials).