Dr. rer. nat. HELENA ESCOBAR FERNANDEZ

Seit 01/2016	*Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin* am Experimental and Clinical Research Center von Charité, Universitätsmedizin Berlin und Max Delbrück Center, Berlin, Deutschland Mentorin: Prof. Dr. Simone Spuler

Erfahrung und Ausbildung

11/2015	PhD (*summa cum laude*), Freie Universität Berlin, Deutschland
02/2011 – 09/2015	PhD Studium, Max-Delbrück Zentrum für Molekulare Medizin, Berlin, Deutschland Mentorin: Dr. Zsuzsanna Izsvák
07/2010 – 09/2010	M.Sc. Forschungspraktikum, Institute of Molecular Medicine, Trinity College Dublin, Irland Mentor: Dr. Aideen Long
2009 – 2010	Master of Science Biomedizin, Universidad de Barcelona, Spanien
10/2009 – 06/2010	M.Sc. These, Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer, Hospital Clínic of Barcelona, Spanien Mentor: Dr. Antonio Postigo
2008 – 2009	Erasmus Programm, Università degli Studi di Teramo, Italien
2004 – 2009	Bachelor of Science Biotechnologie, Universidad de León, Spanien

Förderungen und Auszeichnungen

Seit 2016	Postdoc Stipendium, Stiftung Gisela Krebs
2020	Meritorious abstract travel award, ASGCT Annual Meeting, American Society for Gene and Cell Therapy
2019	Poster award, WMS congress, World Muscle Society
2014 – 2015	4th year PhD Stipendium, Association française contre les myopathies (AFM-Telethon), Frankreich

2011 – 2014	PhD Stipendium, MyoGRAD International Research Training Group for Myology, Berlin, Deutschland
2010	Student Mobility Program Grant, Eurolife University Network. Finanzierung eines akademischen M.Sc. Forschungsaustausches am Trinity College Dublin, Irland

Publikationen

(1) Metzler E, Telugu N, Diecke S, Spuler S, **Escobar H** (2020) Generation of two human induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from myoblasts (MDCi014-A) and from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (MDCi014-B) from the same donor. *Stem Cell Res*. 2020; 48:101998.

(2) Metzler E, Telugu N, Diecke S, Spuler S, **Escobar H** (2020) Generation of three age and gender matched pairs of human induced pluripotent stem cells derived from myoblasts (MDCi011-A, MDCi012-A, MDCi013-A) and from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (MDCi011-B, MDCi012-B, MDCi013-B) from the same donor. *Stem Cell Res*. 2020; 48:101987.

(3) Marg A, **Escobar H**, Karaiskos N, Grunwald SA, Metzler E, Kieshauer J, Sauer S, Pasemann D, Malfatti E, Mompoint D, Quijano-Roy S, Boltengagen A, Schneider J, Schülke M, Kunz S, Carlier R, Birchmeier C, Amthor H, Spuler A, Kocks C, Rajewsky N, Spuler S. (2019) Human muscle-derived CLEC14A-positive cells regenerate muscle independent of PAX7. *Nat Commun*. 2019; 10(1):5776.

(4) Malcher J, Heidt L, Goyenvalle A, **Escobar H**, Marg A, Beley C, Benchaouir R, Bader M, Spuler S, García L, Schöwel V. (2018) Exon Skipping in a Dysf-Missense Mutant Mouse Model. *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids*. 2018; 13:198-207.

(5) Kufeld M, **Escobar H**, Marg A, Pasemann D, Budach V, Spuler S. (2017) Localized irradiation of mouse legs using an image-guided robotic linear accelerator. *Ann Transl Med*. 2017; 5(7):156.

(6) **Escobar H**, Schöwel V, Spuler S, Marg A, Izsvák Z. (2016) Full-length Dysferlin Transfer by the Hyperactive Sleeping Beauty Transposase Restores Dysferlin-deficient Muscle. *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids*. 2016; 5(1):e277.

(7) Marg A, **Escobar H**, Gloy S, Kufeld M, Zacher J, Spuler A, Birchmeier C, Izsvák Z, Spuler S. (2014) Human satellite cells have regenerative capacity and are genetically manipulable. *J Clin Invest*. 2014; 124(10):4257-65.