

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Christian Grimm
Birthday: March 27, 1962
Nationality: Swiss
Title: Prof Dr. Phil nat; Professor for 'Experimental Ophthalmology'
Working Address: University Hospital Zurich
 Dept Ophthalmology
 Lab for Retinal Cell Biology
 Frauenklinikstrasse 24
 CH - 8091 Zurich, Switzerland
 Tel: +41 44 255 39 05
 FAX: +41 44 255 43 85
 Email: cgrimm@opht.uzh.ch

Education

University: Bern (1981–1986); Studies in 'General Microbiology'
Diploma: University of Berne; Institute for General Microbiology (1985–1986)
 Thesis: *'Konstruktion von Deletionsmutanten und integrative Transformation in Schizosaccharomyces pombe'*
PhD: University of Berne; Institute for General Microbiology (1986–1990)
 Thesis: *'Molecular analysis of homologous recombination in the ade6 gene of Schizosaccharomyces pombe'*
Habilitation: University of Zurich; Dept. Ophthalmology (2002)
 Habilitation: *'Role of Rhodopsin in Light-mediated Retinal Degenerations'*

Positions

1990 – 1993 University of Berne; Dept of Zoology.
 Postdoc; Head of lab: Prof. D. Schümperli.
 1993 – 1997 University of Wisconsin - Madison, Madison, USA.
 Postdoc; Head of lab: Prof. J. E. Dahlberg.
 1997 – 2002 University of Zürich; Dept. Ophthalmology, Lab for Retinal Cell Biology
 Postdoc; Head of lab: Prof. Ch. E. Remé.
 2002 – 2005 University of Zürich; Dept. Ophthalmology, Lab for Retinal Cell Biology
 Senior researcher; Head of lab: Prof. Ch. E. Remé.
 2006 – 2008 University of Zürich; Dept. Ophthalmology, Lab for Retinal Cell Biology
 Head of lab (*ad interim*)
 2008 – University of Zürich; Dept. Ophthalmology, Lab for Retinal Cell Biology
 Research director; Professor in Experimental Ophthalmology

Awards

2000: Alfred Vogt Award, 2000
'Rhodopsin in light induced retinal degeneration'
 2003: Retinitis Pigmentosa Award 2003. Pro Retina Deutschland e.V. and Retina Suisse,
'Role of rhodopsin and Rpe65 in light-induced retinal degeneration in mice and rats'
 2004: Pfizer Research Award in Neuroscience,
'Neuroprotection by hypoxic preconditioning: Erythropoietin in the retina'