KOREA-US
Frontiers in Health and Life Sciences
2025. 11. 6(Thu) - 7(Fri)
Four Seasons Hotel, Grandballroom(3F)

# Curriculum Vitae

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **First Name** | In-Hyun | **Last Name** | Park |
| **Country** | U.S.A | | |  |
| **Affiliation** | Department of Genetics, Yale University | | | |

| **Educational Background** | |
|---|---|
| 1991 – 1994 | B.S. Plant Pathology, Seoul National University |
| 1997 – 1999 | M.S. Plant Pathology, Seoul National University |
| 2000 – 2005 | Ph.D. Cell and Structural Biology University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign |

| **Professional Career** | |
|---|---|
| 2005 – 2009 | Post-doc, Molecular Pharmacology and Biological Chemistry, Harvard Medical School |
| 2009 – 2015 | Assistant Professor, Department of Genetics, Yale University School of Medicine |
| 2015 – 2020 | Associate Professor, Department of Genetics, Yale University School of Medicine |
| 2020 – | Associate Professor with tenure, Department of Genetics, Yale University School of Medicine |
| 2020 – | Associate Professor Wu Tsai Institute, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT |

**Research Field**

The major research goal of Dr. Park's lab is to understand the molecular and cellular principles of human brain development. A complex regulation of gene expression, neuroectoderm specification, neural maturation, and neural circuit formation comprise the complete brain formation. Dr. Park uses human brain organoids as model system, which recapitulate the developmental processes, the structure and function of human brain. Specifically, his group innovated the methods to produce regionally defined human brain organoids with the features of well-defined specific brain regions, and implemented the blood vessel and myeloid immune cells microglia within brain organoids. Using these brain organoids, he studies the neurodevelopmental and neuropsychiatric disorders, including Autism spectrum disorders, Angelman syndrome, and Bipolar diseases. Ultimately, he aims to develop the therapeutics to cure the diseases.

**Papers, Books, etc. presented or published by your name**

1. Cakir, B., Y. et al. (2022). Expression of the transcription factor PU.1 induces the generation of microglia-like cells in human cortical organoids. *Nat Commun*, 2022, 13:430.
2. Kiral F. R., et al. (2023). Generation of ventralized human thalamic organoids with thalamic reticular nucleus. *Cell Stem Cell*, 30: 677-688.e675.
3. Patterson, B., B. et al. (2023). Female naïve human pluripotent stem cells carry X chromosomes with Xa-like and Xi-like folding conformations. *Sci Adv*, 9: eadf2245.
4.Cakir, B., et al (2025). Radiofrequency regulates the BET-mediated pathways in radial glia differentiation in human cortical development. *Cell Rep*: 116238. doi: 10.1016/j.celrep.2025.116238