

Biography – Jeffrey M. Gimble, M.D., Ph.D.

Dr. Gimble graduated with a B.A. in Biology from Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH (1976). Between 1976 and 1982, he attended Yale University (New Haven, CT) where he received his both his MD and PhD in Cell Biology with Dr. Howard Rasumussen; his thesis work focused on the role of calmodulin in regulating the erythrocyte Ca-Mg ATPase. Between 1982 and 1984, he served as an intern and resident in Internal Medicine at Barnes Hospital, Washington University in St. Louis. Following his residency, he completed a Medical Staff Fellowship in the Laboratory of Immunogenetics, NIAID, NIH where his work focused on what is now known as the NF-kappa B transcription factor. Dr. Gimble began studying the differentiation properties of bone marrow stromal cells, now know as mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), in 1987 as a faculty member at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation in collaboration with Dr. Paul Kincade. His laboratory was among the first to investigate the molecular biology of bone marrow stromal adipogenesis. In 1999, Dr. Gimble left academia to join Zen-Bio, a biotech company in the Research Triangle Park, NC, focusing on human adipose tissue derived cells, where he served as the Director of Tissue Engineering. In 2000, together with Carolyn Underwood and Drs. Yuan-Di Halvorsen and William Wilkison, he co-founded Artec Science, a company whose mission was to develop tissue engineering products based on the use of human adipose-derived stem cells. As Chief Scientific Officer at Artec Science, Dr. Gimble was exposed to manufacturing and regulatory issues relating to stem cell products. After the sale of the company in 2003, Dr. Gimble joined the faculty of the Pennington Biomedical Research Center where his research continues to focus on the characterization and manufacture of adipose and bone marrow derived stem cells for regenerative medicine. In addition, his research interests include the role of circadian biological mechanisms in regulating adipose and bone marrow stem cell differentiation and tissue function.