CV (one page text)

including bibliography (approx. 10 of your main publications).

NAME
Benoît DELATOUR

POSITION TITLE
Research associate, CNRS

EDUCATION AND POSITION

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE *(if applicable)*	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Master in Neurosciences, Marseille & Paris, France.	Master	1993	Integrative neuroscience
Thesis at CNRS UMR8620, Orsay, France.	PhD	1994-1998	Behavioral neuroscience
Postdoc. Lab. Anatomy & Embryology, Free University, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.	-	1998-1999	Neuroanatomy
Postdoc. Lab. Neuropathology, Salpêtrière hospital, Paris, France.	-	1999-2001	Neuropathology
Research associate at the CNRS, Orsay & Paris, France.	-	2002-	Integrative neuroscience

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Delatour has been recruited in 2002 at CNRS. His scientific interests have been initially focused on the study of the functions of the hippocampal-prefrontal system in rodents that he addressed using multidisciplinary approaches (behavioural analysis of brain-lesioned animals; anatomical tracing studies to investigate topographical organization of neural systems). His research has then rapidly evolved to the study of memory disorders related to pathological conditions (AD and associated pathologies such as Down syndrome -DS). Initiated by morphological analysis in postmortem tissue from human patients, this work presently relies on the in vivo study of mice models of the disease through neuroimaging, histological and behavioral approaches. Recent interest for DS has been driven by the obvious relationships that exist between AD and DS pathologies (at the neuropathological and genetic levels). Four years ago the research group started to investigate innovative pharmacological treatments (GABA-A modulators) in Ts65Dn mice a mouse model of DS. Research activity of B. Delatour has always been carried out in a pluridisciplinary context, relying on active partnership with scientists developing various technical and conceptual expertise (molecular biology, small animal MR imaging, applied chemistry, biophysics etc.) and working in both academic and industrial backgrounds.

SELECTION OF PUBLICATIONS

1. A. N. Lazar et al., Curcumin-conjugated nanoliposomes with high affinity for Aβ deposits: possible applications to Alzheimer disease. Nanomedicine : nanotechnology, biology, and medicine, (2012).
2. G. Poisnel et al., Increased regional cerebral glucose uptake in an APP/PS1 model of Alzheimer's disease. Neurobiol. Aging, (Nov 11, 2011).
3. A. Faure et al., Impaired neurogenesis, neuronal loss, and brain functional deficits in the APPxPS1-Ki mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Neurobiol. Aging 32, 407 (Mar, 2011).
4. J. Braudeau et al., Specific targeting of the GABA-A receptor α5 subtype by a selective inverse agonist restores cognitive deficits in Down syndrome mice. J. Psychopharmacol. (Oxf.) 25, 1030 (2011).
5. J. Braudeau et al., Chronic treatment with a promnesiant GABA-A α5 selective inverse agonist increases immediate early genes expression during memory processing in mice and rectifies their expression levels in a Down syndrome mouse model. Advances in Pharmacological Sciences, 153218 (2011).
6. C. Duyckaerts, B. Delatour, M. C. Potier, Classification and basic pathology of Alzheimer disease. Acta Neuropathol 118, 5 (Apr 21, 2009).
7. C. Duyckaerts, M. C. Potier, B. Delatour, Alzheimer disease models and human neuropathology: similarities and differences. Acta Neuropathol 115, 5 (Nov 16, 2008).
8. P. Gisquet-Verrier, B. Delatour, The role of the rat prelimbic/infralimbic cortex in working memory: not involved in the short-term maintenance but in monitoring / processing functions. Neuroscience 25, 585 (2006).
9. N. El Tannir El Tayara et al., Age-related evolution of amyloid burden, iron load, and MR relaxation times in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Neurobiol. Dis. 22, 199 (Apr, 2006).
10. B. Delatour, M. Guegan, A. Volk, M. Dhenain, In vivo MRI and histological evaluation of brain atrophy in APP/PS1 transgenic mice. Neurobiol. Aging 27, 835 (2006).