Suzanne L Dickson – Curriculum Vitae

19660418-3209, British, Swedish Citizen

Higher education degree 1988 BSc Pharmacology (Honours), University of Edinburgh

Doctoral degree 1993 PhD (cantab) Neuroendocrinology, University of Cambridge,

Postdoctoral positions 1993 Higher Scientific Officer, The Babraham Institute, Cambridge

Present position 2004-(Tenured) Professor of Physiology/Neuroendocrinology.

Previous positions

1996-2004 (tenured) University of Cambridge. Lecturer then Senior Lecturer in Physiology. (Age at appointment – 30).
1996-2004 (tenured) Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge.
1999-2001 Visiting Professor, Dept. Internal Medicine, Sahlgrenska University Hospital.
1994-1996 (tenured) King's College London, UK. Lecturer in Anatomy

Coordinator (Project Head) of 3 EC Integrated Projects: GHS&Aging (FP5, 1.1M€), DIABESITY (FP6, 11.7 M€, 27 Partners) and NeuroFAST (FP7, 6M€, 13 Partners, 2010-2014, www.NeuroFAST.eu).

Primary PhD supervisor Dr Sabrina Lall (2000 University of Cambridge), Dr Loraine Tung (2002, University of Cambridge), Dr Emil Egecioglu (2007, University of Gothenburg), Dr Caroline Hansson (2011, University of Gothenburg).

Publications. H-index 31 at age 47. Around 90 peer-reviewed articles. Time cited 3383 (3073 without self citations; over 400 in 2011 and in 2012).

1. **Dickson SL**, Leng G, Robinson ICAF 1993 Systemic administration of growth hormone-releasing peptide (GHRP-6) activates hypothalamic arcuate neurones. Neuroscience 53: 303-306. **Dickson SL**, Luckman SM 1997 Induction of c-*fos* messenger ribonucleic acid in neuropeptide Y and growth hormone (GH)-releasing factor neurones in the rat arcuate nucleus following systemic injection of growth hormone-releasing peptide (GHRP-6). Endocrinology 138: 771-777.
2. Hewson AK, **Dickson SL** 2000 Systemic administration of ghrelin induces Fos and Egr-1 proteins in the hypothalamic arcuate nucleus of fasted and fed rats. J Neuroendocrinol 12: 1047-1049.
3. Wallenius V, Wallenius K, Ahrén Bo, Rudling M, **Dickson SL**, Ohlsson C, Jansson J-O. 2002 Interleukin-6 deficient mice develop mature-onset obesity. Nature Med 8: 75-79.
4. Jerlhag E, Egecioglu E, **Dickson SL**, Andersson M, Svensson L, Engel JA. 2006 Ghrelin stimulates locomotor activity and accumbal dopamine-overflow via central cholinergic systems in mice: implications for its involvement in brain reward. Addict Biol. 2006, 11:45-54. PMID: 16759336.
5. Jerlhag E, Egecioglu E Landgren S, Salomé N, Heilig M, Moechars D, Perrissoud D, Datta R, **Dickson SL*,** Engel JA*. 2009 Requirement of central ghrelin signaling for alcohol reward. Proc Natl Acad Sci 106: 11318-11323. PMID: 19564604 (***shared senior author***).
6. Egecioglu E, Skibicka, S, Jerlhag E, Salomé N, Haage D, Bohlooly-Y M, Andersson D, Bjursell M, Perrissoud D, Engel JA, **Dickson SL**. 2010 Ghrelin increases intake of palatable food in rodents. Addict Biol. 15: 304-11. PMID: 20477752
7. Skibicka KP, Hansson C, Alvarez-Crespo A, Friberg PA, **Dickson SL**. 2011 Ghrelin directly targets the ventral tegmental area to increase food motivation. Neuroscience. 180:129-37. PMID: 21335062
8. Skibicka KP, Hansson C, Egecioglu E, **Dickson SL**. 2012 Role of ghrelin in food reward: impact of ghrelin on sucrose self-administration and mesolimbic dopamine and acetylcholine receptor gene expression. Addiction Biology 17: 95-107.. PMID: 21309956
9. **Dickson SL**, Shirazi RH, Hansson C, Bergquist F, Nissbrandt H, Skibicka KP 2012 The GLP-1 analogue, Exendin 4, decreases the rewarding value of food; a new role for mesolimbic GLP-1 receptors. *Journal of Neuroscience,* 2012 Apr 4;32(14):4812-20. doi: 10.1523/JNEUROSCI.6326-11.2012. PMID: 22492036