

PERSONAL INFORMATION

WORK EXPERIENCE

Institute of Cytology and Genetics of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science (Novosibisk, Russia), Cereal Functional Genetics Group - Chief Researcher

Novosibirsk State University (Novosibisk, Russia), Food Security Research Center - Chief Researcher

Novosibirsk State University (Novosibisk, Russia), Faculty of Natural Sciences, Department of Cytology and Genetics

EDUCATION

1998 - Novosibirsk State University, Biologist

ACADEMIC DEGREES

2002 Candidate of biological sciences

2011 Doctor of biological science

2016 Professor

MEMBERSHIP IN SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES AND EXPERT COMMITTEES

The head of the Novosibirsk Division of the Russian Society of Genetisicts and Breeders

A member of the Federal roster of experts in scientific and technical sphere of the Russian Federation.

EUCARPIA (European Association for Research on Plant Breeding) member.

MEMBERSHIP IN EDITORIAL BOARDS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the VAVILOV JOURNAL OF GENETICS AND BREEDING

A member of the Editorial board of the HEREDITAS journal

A member of the Association of Science Editors and Publishers (ASEP).

MAIN RESEARCH RESULTS (last 5 years)

About 20 genes and quantitative trait loci (QTL) we identified and mapped and included into the Wheat Gene Catalogue, including genes associated with growth

and development, the specific disease resistance genes and genes related with a wide non-specific resistance to various kinds of abiotic and biotic stress, the genes having a potential to increase grain nutritional value; some of these genes were cloned and sequenced for the first time in wheat, barley and rye. Expediency of the conservation of barley and wheat landraces pool as a source of genetic diversity was justified; and the ability to use a wide range of donors to increase a diversity on certain traits was shown; potential sources for improvement of wheat drought tolerance were identified. Special attention was paid to the biological role and economic importance of genes associated with the synthesis of plant phenolic compounds, to the peculiarities of their regulation, evolution and structural and functional organization. The efficiency of the creation of new genotypes of cereals using molecular selection was demonstrated and an increasing role of genetic models and collections of genetic lines for the identification of new target genes and studying their regulatory characteristics by modern methods of comparative genetics and genomics was justified.

[\(http://assa.bionet.nsc.ru/en/person/795/\)](http://assa.bionet.nsc.ru/en/person/795/)