

Curriculum Vitae

Full name: Timothy John Strabala
Present position: Senior Scientist/Project Leader
Present employer: Scion (The trading name for the New Zealand Forest Research Institute Ltd)
Present work address: Scion, 49 Sala Street, Rotorua 3010, Rotorua

Academic qualifications:

1991, Ph. D., Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA

1985, B. A., Chemistry, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA

Honours/distinctions/membership of societies, institutions, committees:

Board of Directors, Institute of Forest Biotechnology

Member, American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

Member, American Chemical Society

Implementation Committee, Institute of Forest Biotechnology Responsible Use Initiative
(www.responsibleuse.org)

Expert Reviewer, Foundation for Research, Science & Technology (New Zealand)

National Science Foundation (USA) Postdoctoral Fellow in Plant Biology

University of Missouri-Columbia Molecular Biology Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Procter and Gamble Graduate Research Fellow

Professional positions held:

2004-date Project Leader, Molecular Forestry and Bioinformatics Programs – Scion

Molecular biological and association genetics approaches to radiata pine improvement; arabidopsis ecotypes as models for wood development; peptide ligand regulation of vascular development; bacterial genomics & development of supporting bioinformatics platforms, LIMS system development.

1996-2004 Staff Scientist, Senior Staff Scientist (Grades 1, 2 and 3), Project Leader, Forestry Molecular Biology – Genesis Research & Development Corp. Ltd.

1995-1996 Postdoctoral Researcher – Laboratory of Professor Bruce McClure, University of Missouri-Columbia

1991-1995 MU Molecular Biology Programme and NSF Postdoctoral Research Fellow – Laboratory of Professor Tom Guilfoyle University of Missouri-Columbia

Present research/professional speciality: The study of the role(s) of peptide ligands in vascular development in Arabidopsis as a model for wood development. Keywords: Arabidopsis, peptide ligand, vascular development, CLE, gene discovery, secondary cell wall.

Number of refereed publications: 13

Number of patents: 3

Number of significant publications not included in the above: 4

Publications (last 10 years)

- Smit A-M, **Strabala TJ**, Peng L, Rawson P, Lloyd-Jones G, Jordan TW (2011) Proteomic phenotyping of *Novosphingobium nitrogenifigens* Y88^T, a novel nitrogen-fixing sphingomonad. Submitted for publication
- Mast S, Peng L, Jordan TW, Flint H, Phillips L, Donaldson L, **Strabala TJ**, Wagner A (2010) Proteomic analysis of membrane preparations from developing *Pinus radiata* compression wood. *Tree Physiol* 30: 1456-1468
- Mast S, Donaldson L, Torr K, Phillips L, Flint H, West M, **Strabala TJ**, Wagner A (2009) Exploring the ultrastructural localisation and biosynthesis of $\beta(1,4)$ -galactan in *Pinus radiata* compression wood. *Plant Physiol.* 150: 573-583
- Strabala T. J.** (2008) *CLE* genes in plant development: gain-of-function analyses, pleiotropy, hypermorphology and neomorphy. (*Invited*) *Plant Signaling & Behavior* 3: 457-459. (Open access preprint: <http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/psb/article/StrabalaPSB3-7.pdf>)
- Strabala T. J.**, O'Donnell P. J., Smit A.-M., Ampomah-Dwamena C., Martin E. J., Netzler N., Nieuwenhuizen N., Quinn B., Foote H. C. C., Hudson K R. (2006) Gain-of-Function Phenotypes of Many CLAVATA3/ESR Genes, Including Four New Family Members, Correlate with Tandem Variations in the Conserved CLAVATA3/ESR Domain. *Plant Physiol.* 140:1331-1344
- Strabala T. J.** (2004) Expressed sequence tag databases from forestry tree species. (*Invited*) In: *Molecular Genetics and Breeding of Forest Trees*, (S. Kumar and M. Fladung, eds.) Haworth Press, Binghamton, NY, USA. pp 19-52.
- Grigor M. R., Phillips J., Puthigae S., **Strabala T. J.** (2003) Sequence to systems: a pipeline for gene discovery in forestry. *New Zealand Biosci.* 12:5-7.
- Skinner M. A., Prestidge R., Yuan S., **Strabala T. J.**, Tan P. L. J. (2001) The ability of heat-killed *Mycobacterium vaccae* to stimulate a cytotoxic T-cell response to an unrelated protein is associated with a 65 kilodalton heat-shock protein. *Immunology* 102: 225-233