

Biosketch

Narinder K. Mehra



- **Narinder K. Mehra** is professor and head of the Department of Transplant Immunology & Immunogenetics at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi, India. He is an established leader in Transplant Immunology and HLA Testing particularly in the developing world. His group has launched a major program in molecular medicine with focus on a host of polymorphic immunomodulatory genes in infectious, autoimmune and rheumatological diseases. He has been the founder Secretary General of the Federation of Immunological Societies of Asia-Oceania (FIMSA), Council Member of the International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS), President of the Asia-Pacific Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics Association (APHIA) and President of the Indian Immunology Society. He is a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy and Member Honoris Causa of the prestigious Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He has also been honored with the French Chevalier Order de merit award. Professor Mehra has published more than 425 research papers in leading international journals and is a recipient of the S.S. Bhatnagar Award, which is considered to be the highest award for science in India.
- **Few key publications:**
- Kumar N, Kaur Gurvinder, Tandon Nikhil, **Mehra N.K.** Tumor necrosis factor associated susceptibility to type 1 diabetes is caused by linkage disequilibrium with HLA-DR3 haplotypes. *Hum Immunol.* 2012.
- Kaur G and **Mehra NK.** Genetic determinants of HIV-1 infection and progression to AIDS: Susceptibility to HIV infection. *Tissue Antigens*, 73: 289 -301, 2009.
- Panigrahi A, Gupta N, Siddiqui JA, Margoob A, Bhowmik D, Guleria S, **Mehra NK.** Simultaneous monitoring for anti HLA and MICA antibodies following live related donor (LRD) renal transplantation. *Hum Immunol* 68: 362 – 67, 2007.
- Kanga U, Vaidyanathan B, Jaini R, Menon PSN, **Mehra NK.** HLA haplotypes associated with type 1 diabetes mellitus in north Indian children: correlation with age at onset, residual pancreatic B cell function and thyroid autoimmunity. *Hum Immunol*, 65:47-53, 2004.
- Zerva L, Cizman B, **Mehra NK**, Alahari SK, Murali R, Zmijewski CM, Kamoun M, Monos DS. Arginine at positions 13 or 70-71 in pocket 4 of HLA-DRB1 alleles is associated with susceptibility to tuberculoid leprosy. *J. Exp Med* 183:829-836, 1996.
-