KAMIL UGURBIL

Education:	1971	A.B.	Columbia College, Columbia University (Physics)
	1977	Ph.D.	Columbia University (Chemical Physics)

Academic Appointments

- 1991 present Founding Director, Center for Magnetic Resonance Research (CMRR), Univ Minnesota
- 2003 present McKnight Presidential Endowed Chair Professor, University of Minnesota
- 1996 2003 Margaret & H. O. Peterson Chair of Neuroradiology, University of Minnesota
- 1985 present Professor, Dept. Radiology, Neurosciences, and Medicine, Univ. Minnesota
- 1982 1985 Associate Professor, Dept. of Biochemistry, University of Minnesota
- 1979 1982 Assistant Professor, Dept. Biochemistry, Columbia University
- 1977 1979 Post-doctoral Associate, Bell Laboratories

Honors and Awards

- 2016 Vehbi Koç Award
- 2015 **Distinguished Fellow**, SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind
- 2014 **Richard Ernst Medal** and Lecture (ETH, Zürich, Switzerland)
- 2014 Elected into National Academy of Inventors
- 2013 Erwin Hahn Lecture, Erwin Hahn Institute, Essen, Germany
- 2013 Appointed as member of the **BRAIN initiative** Working Group
- 2013 Elected to Academy of Device Innovators, University of Minnesota
- 2011 **Honorary Doctorate** (Doctorate Honoris Causa), University of Maastricht, Netherlands
- 2010 Human Connectome Project Award from NIH, Co-Principle Investigator
- 2010 **Centennial Lecture**, University of Florida, Gainesville
- 2010 **5th Annual Glen D. Dobben Memorial Lecture**, University of Illinois, Chicago
- 2009 Sir Peter Mansfield Lecture European Society of Mag. Reson. in Medicine and Biology
- 2009 Elected Fellow of the International Society of Magnetic Resonance (ISMAR).
- 2007 Elected into the National Academy of Medicine (USA)
- 2005 Elected into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- 2005 **Honorary Doctorate** (Doctorate Honoris Causa), University of Utrecht, Netherlands
- 2004 Segerfalk Lecture, University of Lund, Sweden
- 2003 McKnight Presidential Endowed Chair Professorship, University of Minnesota
- 2001 Science Day Lecturer, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL), Lausanne
- 1996 Margaret & H.O. Peterson Chair Professorship, University of Minnesota
- 1997 Inducted as Fellow, International Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (ISMRM)
- 1996 **Gold Medal**, the International Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (ISMRM)
- 1993 Werner-Gren Distinguished Lecturer, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm
- 1983 NIH Research Career Development Award
- 1980 Irma T. Hirschl Career Scientist Award
- 1976 Recipient of Hammett Award for Original and Distinguished Research
- 1974 Columbia University, Graduate Faculties Alumni Scholar

<u>SELECTED PUBLICATIONS</u> (full CV available at http://www.cmrr.umn.edu/facultystaff/kamil.shtml) (h-factor 95; Times Cited without Self Citations = 28,716 (Web of Science, May 2015))

- 1. Ogawa, S., D.W. Tank, R. Menon, J.M. Ellermann, S.G. Kim, H. Merkle, and **K. Ugurbil**, *Intrinsic signal changes accompanying sensory stimulation: functional brain mapping with magnetic resonance imaging*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 1992. 89(13): p. 5951-5. [One of the two papers that introduced fMRI, reporting the work conducted in CMRR, University of Minnesota]
- Ogawa, S., R. S. Menon, D. W. Tank, S. G. Kim, H. Merkle, J. M. Ellermann and K. Ugurbil. Functional Brain Mapping by Blood Oxygenation Level-Dependent Contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging. A Comparison of Signal Characteristics with a Biophysical Model. Biophys J 64, no. 3 (1993): 803-12. [First published biophysical model of the BOLD effect; also the first report of the presence of spontaneous oscillations in the fMRI time series]

- 3. Duong, T. Q., D. S. Kim, **K. Ugurbil** and S. G. Kim. "Localized Cerebral Blood Flow Response at Submillimeter Columnar Resolution." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 98, no. 19 (2001): 10904-9. [First demonstration that blood flow and hence BOLD effect is controlled at the level of capillaries in the brain, indicating that very high resolution and high accuracy fMRI is possible]
- 4. Vaughan, J.T., M. Garwood, C.M. Collins, W. Liu, L. DelaBarre, G. Adriany, P. Andersen, H. Merkle, R. Goebel, M.B. Smith, and **K. Ugurbil**, *7T vs. 4T: RF power, homogeneity, and signal-to-noise comparison in head images.* Magn Reson Med, 2001. 46(1): p. 24-30. [Introduction of 7T for human neuroimaging, showing for the first time feasibility, and gains in SNR & Contrast]
- Yacoub, E., A. Shmuel, J. Pfeuffer, P.F. Van De Moortele, G. Adriany, P. Andersen, J.T. Vaughan, H. Merkle, K. Ugurbil, and X. Hu, *Imaging Brain Function in Humans at 7 Tesla*. Magn Reson Med, 2001. 45(4): p. 588-94. [First human brain fMRI at 7 Tesla]
- 6. Shmuel, A., E. Yacoub, J. Pfeuffer, P.F. Van de Moortele, G. Adriany, X. Hu, and K. Ugurbil, Sustained negative BOLD, blood flow and oxygen consumption response and its coupling to the positive response in the human brain. Neuron, 2002. 36(6): p. 1195-210. [First paper showing negative BOLD & CBF changes during stimulation in the human brain (made possible by 7T) and ascribing them to decreased oxygen consumption, and neuronal activity]
- **7.** Formisano, E., D.S. Kim, F. Di Salle, P.F. van de Moortele, **K. Ugurbil**, and R. Goebel, *Mirror-Symmetric Tonotopic Maps in Human Primary Auditory Cortex*. Neuron, 2003. **40**(4): p. 859-69. [First 7T fMRI application on human neuroscience; first tonotopic maps in the human brain]
- 8. Shmuel A, E. Yacoub, D. Chaimow, N.K. Logothetis, **K. Ugurbil**, *Spatio-temporal point-spread function of fMRI signal in human gray matter at 7 Tesla*. Neuroimage 2007;35(2):539-552. [One of several papers from CMRR documenting for the firt time signifcant 7T advantages for fMRI]
- Yacoub, E., A. Shmuel, N. Logothetis, & K. Ugurbil, Robust detection of ocular dominance columns in humans using Hahn Spin Echo BOLD functional MRI at 7 Tesla. Neuroimage, 2007. 37(4): p. 1161-77. [One of several CMRR papers documenting signifcant 7T advantages for fMRI, in this case for robust functional mapping of cortical columns in the human brain]
- Yacoub, E., N. Harel, and K. Ugurbil, *High-field fMRI unveils orientation columns in humans*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2008. 105(30): p. 10607-12. [First functional maps of orientation columns in the human visual cortex]
- Uludag, K., B. Muller-Bierl, and K. Ugurbil, An integrative model for neuronal activity-induced signal changes for gradient and spin echo functional imaging. Neuroimage, 2009. 48(1): p. 150-65.
 [A comprehensive model for fMRI that guides our understanding of the effect of magnetic fields and physiological changes associated with neurovascular coupling]
- 12. Zimmermann, J., R. Goebel, F. De Martino, P.F. van de Moortele, D. Feinberg, G. Adriany, D. Chaimow, A. Shmuel, K. Ugurbil, and E. Yacoub, *Mapping the Organization of Axis of Motion Selective Features in Human Area MT Using High-Field Fmri.* PLoS One, 2011. 6(12): p. e28716. [First cortical column and layer resolution functional maps, a result of long series of studies on neurovascular coupling, fMRI signal properties, magnetic field effects, & introduction and development of 7 Tesla for fMRI in particular and neuroimaging in general]
- Van Essen, D.C. and K. Ugurbil, *The Future of the Human Connectome*. Neuroimage, 2012.
 62(2): p. 1299-310. [The Human Connectome Project led by Ugurbil, & Van Essen as Co-Pl's]
- 14. Moeller, S., E. Yacoub, E. Auerbach, J. Strupp, N. Harel, and K. Ugurbil. Multi-band Multi-slice GE-EPI at 7 Tesla, with 16 fold acceleration using Partial Parallel Imaging with application to high spatial and temporal whole brain fMRI. Magn Reson Med 2010; 63(5): 1144-53. [Introduction of slice accelerated, multiband (MB), simultaneous multi slice (SMS) imaging for fMRI; this work initiated developments that have redefined image acquisition for the entire field of functional and diffusion weighted imaging of the human brain]
- 15. Ugurbil, K., Xu, J., Auerbach, E.J., Moeller, S., Vu, A.T., et al. *Pushing spatial and temporal resolution for functional and diffusion MRI in the Human Connectome Project*. Neuroimage 2013. 80, 80-104. [Image acquisition/reconstruction accomplishments in the Human Connectome Project, extensively adapted for fMRI and diffusion weighted imaging of the human brain]