Chi Van Dang

Chi Van Dang is Director of the Abramson Cancer Center of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Medicine, and the John H. Glick Professor. As Director of the Abramson Cancer Center, he launched a series of Translational Centers of Excellence, which propels teams of scientists, nurses, and clinicians to reach for the cure for various cancers. He also catalyzed the establishment of the Center for Personalized Diagnostics with Penn's Department of Pathology and the Basser Research Center for BRCA. His career at Penn started in September 2011 after having been at Johns Hopkins, where he was the Johns Hopkins Family Professor in Oncology Research and Vice Dean for Research of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He directed the Hopkins Institute for Cell Engineering and was a Professor of Medicine, Pathology, Oncology, and Cell Biology with joint appointment in Molecular Biology and Genetics.

Dr. Dang is Editor-in-Chief of *Cancer & Metabolism* and serves or served on editorial boards of *Cancer Discovery, Cancer Research, Clinical Translational Science, Current Cancer Therapy Reviews, eLIFE, Journal of Clinical Investigation*, *Journal of Molecular Medicine, Genes & Cancer, Molecular and Cellular Biology, Neoplasia,* and *Oncotargets*. He has authored over 200 scientific and medical articles, book chapters and a book. He is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Arts & Sciences, National Cancer Institute Board of Scientific Advisors, American Society for Clinical Investigation (ASCI) and The Association of American Physicians. He was president of the ASCI (2003). He held an NIH/National Cancer Institute MERIT award, received a number of honors, and sponsored and mentored many NIH K08 physician-scientist awardees, Ph.D. doctorates and post-doctoral fellows.

The Dang laboratory has contributed to the understanding of the function of the MYC cancer gene, which has emerged as a central transcription factor or gene switch in many different human cancers. His laboratory established the first mechanistic link between the MYC cancer gene and cellular energy metabolism, contributing to the concept that genetic alterations in cancers re-program fuel utilization by tumors and render cancers addicted to certain fuel sources. His laboratory is now exploiting these concepts for therapeutic targeting of cancer cell metabolism as a new way to treat cancer.