

Chang K. Sung, PhD

Assistant Professor
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MOLECULAR CANCER CELL BIOLOGIST

Significant experience in protein destruction- and small RNA-mediated pathological signaling pathways
Taught various biology courses and improved educational materials
Guided and supervised junior researchers and students to develop research projects
Discovered protein destruction mechanisms of a tumor suppressor that could lead to development of novel therapeutic approaches in human ovarian carcinomas
Performed Q RT PCR-based RNA arrays and identified microRNAs that could be used as biomarkers for early detection of human cancers and tumor progression

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Assistant Professor

Kingsville, TX

Genetics Lecture and Recitation

Fall 2013

University of Illinois at Chicago
Teaching Assistant

Chicago, IL

-Taught laboratory and discussion sections for Lab and Lecture courses for seven academic semesters
-Developed educational materials and curricula aimed at encouraging student participation such as research article group discussions and research data/background presentations

Cell Biology Lab
Genetics Lab
Genetics Lecture
General Biology Lab

Fall 2003
Fall 2002, Fall 2000, Spring 2000
Fall 2001, Spring 2001
Fall 1999

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Texas A&M University-Kingsville
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in Biology

2013-Present
Kingsville, TX

Research interests include tumorigenesis and programmed cell death mechanisms utilizing the mouse polyoma virus experimental system. Current studies also focus on functional roles of the p150 protein, a tumor suppressor in normal human ovarian surface epithelial cells

Harvard Medical School
INSTRUCTOR in Microbiology and Immunobiology

2011-2013
Boston, MA

Investigated tumorigenesis and programmed cell death mechanisms with various cell based assays including protein-protein interaction studies, Q RT PCR arrays and pyrosequencing analyses.

-Screened de-ubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs) that may preserve a tumor suppressor p150 in normal human ovarian surface epithelial cells

- Examined epigenetic silencing (promoter methylation) of the tumor suppressor p150 in human ovarian carcinomas
- Screened murine microRNAs in response to the oncogenic polyoma virus infection to identify novel biomolecular markers involved in oncogenesis and tumor progression
- Investigated how polymorphisms in toll-like receptor 4 (Tlr4) lead

Sung, C.K.*, Yim, H.*, Gu, H., Li, D., Andrews, E., Duraisamy, S., Li, C., Drapkin, R. and Benjamin, T.L. (2012) The Polyoma Virus Large T Binding Protein p150 is a Transcriptional Repressor of c-MYC. **PLoS ONE** 7(9): e46486 *contributed equally

Andrews, E.*, Velupillai, P.*, **Sung, C.K.**, Beier, D. and Benjamin, T.L. (2012) Production of a Natural Antibody to the Mouse Polyoma Virus is a Multigenic Trait. **G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics** 2(3):353-5 *contributed equally

Sung, C.K.*, Dahl, J.*, Yim, H., Rodig, S. and Benjamin, T.L. (2011) Transcriptional and Post-translational Regulation of the Quiescence Factor and Putative Tumor Suppressor p150^{Sal2}. **FASEB J** 25(4):1275-83 *contributed equally

Yim, H., **Sung, C.K.**