

CSR News Flash

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Dr. Robert Garofalo Named Chief of CSR's Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences Integrated Review Group



The NIH Center for Scientific Review has selected Dr. Robert Garofalo to become Chief of its [Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences](#) (EMNR) Integrated Review Group. Dr. Garofalo has been a Scientific Review Officer (SRO) at CSR, where he has coordinated the Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology study section and the Cellular Aspects of Diabetes and Obesity study section.

“Bob brings impressive supervisory and leadership skills to this position,” said Dr. Richard Nakamura, Acting CSR Director. “These skills were developed leading research teams in the pharmaceutical industry and academia . . . and at CSR, he has excelled in leading SRO teams and mentoring new SROs.”

The EMNR Integrated Review Group includes 11 study sections that review NIH grant applications for both basic and clinical research in molecular, cellular, and higher order hormone-regulated processes in physiology and pathophysiology. This group specifically includes research related to disorders of the endocrine system, diabetes, obesity, nutrition and metabolic disorders, as well as research related to the biology of reproduction and disorders of fetal and neonatal life.

Dr. Garofalo came to CSR from Pfizer Global Research and Development in Groton, Connecticut, where he directed a laboratory focused on diabetes drug discovery. He also worked to establish and lead a \$14 million insulin resistance pathways collaboration that involved multiple Pfizer labs, four universities and a modeling company to identify new targets.

Dr. Garofalo began research on insulin receptor structure and function during his postdoctoral training at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. While assistant professor at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, his laboratory determined the molecular structure of the insulin receptor homolog from the fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*, and he was among the first to use this model to demonstrate a conserved role for insulin in the coordination of growth, metabolism, reproduction and lifespan. Dr. Garofalo received his Ph.D. in anatomy and cell biology from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and also did postdoctoral work in the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology at Columbia University.

About CSR

CSR organizes the peer review groups that evaluate the majority of grant applications submitted to NIH. These groups include experienced and respected researchers from across the country and abroad. Since 1946, CSR's mission has been to see that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews — free from inappropriate influences — so NIH can fund the most promising research. CSR also receives all incoming applications and assigns

them to the NIH Institutes and Centers that fund grants. For more information, go to CSR's Web site— <http://www.csr.nih.gov> —or phone 301-435-1111.

About NIH

NIH — the Nation's Medical Research Agency — includes 27 Institutes and Centers and is a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is the primary federal agency for conducting and supporting basic, clinical and translational medical research, and it investigates the causes, treatments, and cures for both common and rare diseases. For more information about NIH and its programs, visit <http://www.nih.gov>