



**Dae-Jin Yun**

*Department of Biomedical Science & Engineering, Konkuk University, Korea*

## **EDUCATION**

1981-1988 Konkuk University, *BS*  
1989-1991 Kyoto University, *MS*  
1991-1994 Kyoto University, *Ph.D.*  
1994-1998.2 Purdue University, *Postdoc.*

## **EXPERIENCE AND CAREER**

1998.3-2017.2 Professor, Gyeongsang National University  
2017.3- Professor, Konkuk University  
2008-2012 Director, Plant Molecular & Biotechnology Research Center of GNU  
2008-2013 Director, World Class University Program  
2013-2014 Vice President, Korean Society of Plant Biologist  
2013-2017 Director, Brain Korea (BK21) plus program  
2017-2022 Director, Global Research Lab (*Plant Stress Research for Climate Change*)  
2019-2020 President, Korean Society of Plant Biologist

## **RESEARCH INTERESTS**

Abiotic stress signaling in plant

## **AWARDS**

2005 Distinguished Professor Award, Gyeongsang National University  
2009 Best Research Award, Korean Society of Plant Biologists  
2012 Best Academic Award, Korean Society of Plant Biotechnology  
2013 Special Contribution Award, Gyeongsang National University  
2014 Best Research Paper Award, Korean Federation of Science & Technology  
2015 Macrogen Scientist Award

## **HONOR**

2013- Member, Korean Academy of Science and Technology

## **INVITED SPEAKER at INTERNATIONAL MEETING**

2002 Gordon Research Conference, Oxford, UK  
2003 Keystone Symposia, Snowbird, Utah, USA  
2014 1st National Symposium of Plant Stress Biology, Xian, China  
2014 International conference on Arabidopsis Research, Vancouver, Canada  
2015 International conference on plant stress response, Beijing, China  
2016 International conference on Arabidopsis Research, Gyeongju, Korea  
2017 International Symposium of Plant Stress Biology, Guangzhou, China  
2017 XIX International Botanical Congress, Shenzhen, China  
2018 World Life Science Conference, Beijing, China

## **INVITED TALK at FOREIGN INSTITUTION**

University of Tokyo (2000); RIKEN (2000); Institute of Basic Biology, Japan (2000); NAIST, Japan (2001); Edinburgh University (2002); University of California, Berkeley (2003); Texas A&M University (2004); Ohio State University (2004); Kyoto University (2004); Hokkaido University (2006); Missouri-Columbia University (2007); Max Planck Institute at Köln (2008); University of Maryland (2012); NAIST (2013); Kyoto University (2013); Missouri-Columbia University (2013); University of Malaga, Spain (2013); Institute for Natural Resources & Agrobiolgy, Spain (2013); University of Chicago (2013); Chinese Academy of Sciences (2013); University of Arizona (2014); China Agriculture University (2014); University of Tokyo (2014); University of California, Riverside (2014); University of Copenhagen, Denmark (2014); AS-BCST, Taiwan (2014); Louisiana State University (2015); Texas A&M University (2015); Purdue University (2015); NAIST, Japan (2015); National Center for Biotechnology, Spain (2015); National Changhua University of Education, Taiwan (2015); Osaka Prefecture University (2015); Kyoto University (2016); University of British Columbia (2016); Sichuan Agriculture University (2016); RIKEN (2017); NAIST (2017); University of Washington (2017); Texas A&M University (2018); University of Arizona (2018)

## **PUBLICATION (Total 201 Peer-Reviewed Articles, H-index: 50)**

### **SELECTED 10 PUBLICATIONS (Corresponding author)**

1. A calcium/palmitoylation switch interfaces the signaling networks of stress response and transition to flowering. (2018) **Nature Communications** (provisionally accepted).
2. Epigenetic switch from repressive to permissive chromatin in response to cold stress. (2018) **Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA** 115:E5400-E5409.
3. A novel thiol-reductase activity of Arabidopsis YUC6 confers drought tolerance independently of auxin biosynthesis. (2015) **Nature Communications** 6:8041
4. Release of SOS2 kinase from sequestration with GIGANTEA determines salt tolerance in Arabidopsis. (2013) **Nature Communications** 15:1352.
5. The genome of the extremophile crucifer *Thellungiella parvula*. (2011) **Nature Genetics** 43:913-918.
6. Involvement of Arabidopsis HOS15 in histone deacetylation and cold tolerance. (2008) **Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA** 105:4945-50.
7. SIZ1-Mediated Sumoylation of ICE1 Controls CBF3/DREB1A Expression and Freezing Tolerance in Arabidopsis. (2007) **Plant Cell** 19:1403-414.
8. The Arabidopsis SUMO E3 ligase SIZ1 controls phosphate deficiency responses. (2005) **Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA** 102:7760-7765.
9. Osmotin is a homolog of mammalian adiponectin and controls apoptosis in yeast through a homolog of mammalian adiponectin receptor. (2005) **Molecular Cell** 17:171-180.
10. Nucleoside diphosphate kinase 2 interacts with two oxidative stress activated MAPKs to regulate cellular redox state and enhances multiple stress tolerance in transgenic plants. (2003) **Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA** 100:358-363.