

Research Relevance and Potential Impact

This study highlights the importance of biochemical and molecular characterization of peripheral nerve injury, as exemplified by mammalian sciatic nerve. DAPK is one of the key molecules that plays a temporally and spatially regulated role in the process of regeneration. The study demonstrates some of these potential roles.

Relevant Publications

- Alsaadi, M., Shehab, S., and Al Hammadi, R. (2014). The Expression Pattern of Death Associated Protein Kinase 1 (DAPK1) In Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons Following Peripheral Nerve Injury. Society for Neuroscience (SFN) Conference 2014 (Abstract #2652).
- Alsaadi, M., Bajbouj, K., and Al Hammadi, R. (2013). DAPK Signal Transduction Pathways and Its Role In The Nervous System. European Journal of Biological and Life Sciences, 10:2.
- Alsaadi, M., Al Hammadi, R., Shehab, S. (2014). The Expression Pattern of Death Associated Protein Kinase 1 (DAPK1) in Normal Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons and Following Peripheral Nerve Injury. Brain Research [Under Review]
- Alsaadi, M., Anwer, M., Al Hammadi, R., Shehab, S. (2015). Characterization of neurons expressing Death Associated Protein Kinase 1 (DAPK1) in normal L4 and L5 Dorsal Root Ganglion [Forthcoming].

Career Aspirations

I have finished my PhD program last January 2015 at UAEU, I find myself highly motivated and energetic worker with good scientific management skills and encourage to pursue an academic and research career in neurobiology and work in a dynamic work-place. I have aspirations of becoming the head of my own research lab at an academic or government institution. I would also like to mentor young students from underprivileged backgrounds and encourage their involvement towards scientific research. Nowa-days, I have some good options and I think I can achieve my goals there.