Tumor Metabolism & Therapeutic Oncology Research Laboratory

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Education

2004 : Ph.D., Cell Regulation, UT Southwestern Medical Center
1995 : B.S., Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)

Experience

2016~Present : Assistant Professor
Department of Biomedical Science & Engineering
School of Life Sciences
2010~2016 : Assistant Professor
Division of Liberal Arts and Science, GIST College
2006~2010 : Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Department of Neurology
The Annette Strauss Center for Neuro-Oncology
Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
2004-2006 : Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Department of Neuropathology
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
1994-1996 : Research Associate
Division of Hematology-Oncology
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center
UCLA School of Medicine

Selected Papers

- Enhanced conjugation stability and blood circulation time of macromolecular gadolinium-DPTA contrast agent. Materials Science and Engineering C, 2016 Jan 7;61:659-664,
- Analysis of Tumor Metabolism Reveals Mitochondrial Glucose Oxidation in Genetically Diverse Human Glioblastomas in the Mouse Brain *in vivo*. Cell Metabolism. 2012 Jun 6;15(6):827-37
- Glucose Metabolism via the Pentose Phosphate Pathway, Glycolysis and Krebs cycle in an Orthotopic Mouse Model of Human Brain Tumors. NMR in Biomedicine. 2012. Oct;25(10):1177-86.
- The Telomerase Antagonist, Imetelstat, Efficiently Targets Glioblastoma Tumor-Initiating Cells Leading to Decreased Proliferation and Tumor Growth. Clin Cancer Res. 2010 Jan 1;16(1):154-63.

PUBMED AUTHOR INFORMATION

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Steve+K.+Cho

Research Interests

My research focuses on a collaborative project seeking to identify novel therapies for glioblastoma multiform (GBM), the most lethal form of brain cancer. The primary research interest is to understand the unusual metabolic reprogramming activities that allow cells to escape the normal physiological constraints on growth and proliferation. I think that these metabolic reprogramming activities are at root of rapid growth of glioblastoma and other aggressive tumors.

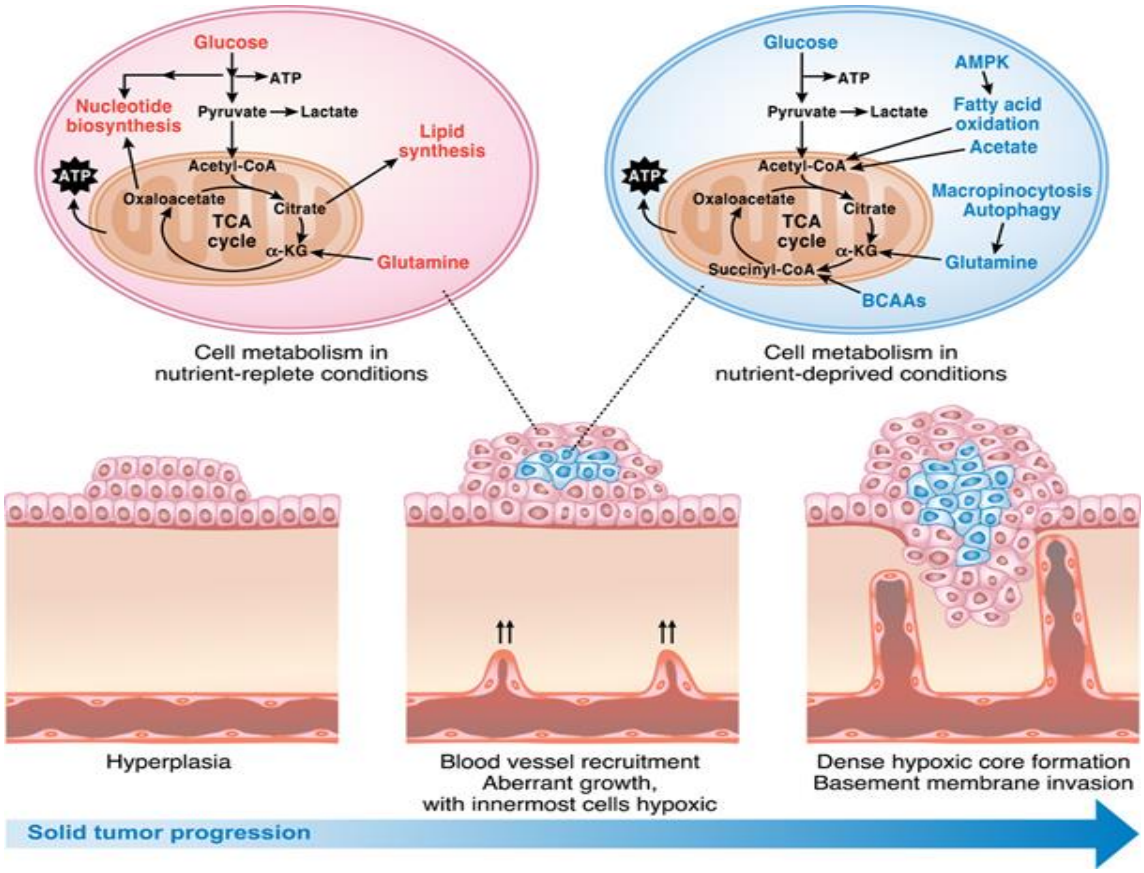

Fig.1 Metabolic reprograming during tumor development (Science Advances 27 May 2016: Vol.2, no.5)

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