SHAWN E BEARDEN, Ph.D.

Current Position - Associate Professor Of Physiology, Department of Biological Sciences and Idaho Biomedical Research Institute, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID

Education - BS, Sports Medicine, University Of Virginia (1990-1994), MS, Exercise Science and Health Promotion, George Mason University (1995-1996), PhD, Exercise Physiology, Florida State University (19962000), Postdoctoral Fellow/Associate, Yale University School of Medicine and JB Pierce Laboratory (2000-2003)

Professional Societies - Microcirculatory Society, American Physiological Society, American Heart Association

Peer Review - Editorial Board Member, *Microcirculation* (2009-present); ad hoc for: Circulation Research, American Journal of Physiology: Heart and Circulatory Physiology, Hypertension, Journal of Physiology, Journal of Applied Physiology, Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, Microcirculation, Journal of Sport Sciences, Journal of Anatomy

Grant Review and Professional Service – Research Programs Committee, Pacific Mt Affiliate, American Heart Association, (2009-present); American Heart Association Study Section, Vascular Biology & Blood Pressure Reg 1 (2008-2012); Awards Committee, American Physiological Society(2006-2008); Awards Committee, Cardiovascular Section, American Physiological Society (2006-2008)

Funding, Awards, Honors: American Heart Association Scientist Development Grant, NASA pilot grant, APS Research Career Enhancement Award, Fellow American Heart Association

Current Research Interests – Endothelial heterocellular and homocellular junctions (adherens, tight, gap): 1) Role of the transsulfuration pathway (metabolism of homocysteine to cysteine and hydrogen sulfide) in cell-cell communication, 2) Role of homocysteine and hydrogen sulfide in microvascular junctional integrity and regulation.

Personal Statement - I joined the faculty of biology at Idaho State University in August of 2004 following postdoctoral training in skeletal muscle blood flow control and microvascular structure/function relationships within a network. My interest in physiology began while growing up in a family of health-care professionals. Coupling this with my experience as an athlete, I became interested in the demands for oxygen and blood flow by metabolically active tissue, especially skeletal muscle. The overwhelming collegiality and collaborative strengths of the microcirculatory community are what allow me to maintain a vigorous research program while my wife and I live in an outdoor wonderland, Idaho. As microcirculation is one of the few common threads across all physiologic disciplines, we have a unique opportunity to strengthen ties and build new bridges with many other fields as we look to grow the Society in the coming years. Ensuring that the next generation of microvascular scientists have a strong community in which to thrive (and on which to rely) is a duty we all share, and I feel that I am now in a position to take on a larger role in the process.