Kamaleshwar P. Singh, Ph.D.

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A. Professional Preparation

Degree	Year	University	Major
Ph.D.	1997	University of Delhi, India	Molecular Genetics
M.S.	1989	L N Mithila University, India	Genetics
B.S.	1985	L N Mithila University, India	Biology

B. Appointments

2007-present	Res. Associate Professor, Dept of Biology, Texas Southern Univ, Houston, TX
2005-2007	Research Scientist, Department of Biology, Texas Southern Univ, Houston, TX
2005-present	Lead Scientist, Proteomics and Functional Genomics Facility, Texas Southern University, Houston, TX
2004-2005	Research Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Virginia University, Morgantown, WV
2002-2004	Research Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL
2001-2002	NCI Fellow (Postdoctoral), Department of Environmental Health Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL
1997-2000	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL

C. Selected Peer Reviewed Publications: *Over 20 papers in peer reviewed scientific journals*

Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project:

1. Singh KP and D Roy D. (2008) Allelic loss and mutations in a new ETRG-1 gene are early events in DES-induced renal carcinogenesis in Syrian hamster. Gene 408:18-26.
2. DuMond JW and Singh KP (2007) Gene expression changes and induction of cell proliferation of mouse testicular Leydig cells by chronic exposure to arsenic. J Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part A 70: 1150-54.
3. DuMond JW, Singh KP, and Roy D. (2006) Development of a self-proliferating Leydig cell line: a hyper-sensitive E-screening model. Oncology Report 16:73-77.
4. Felty Q, Sarkar S, Singh KP, Prakash J and Roy D. (2005) Estrogen-Induced ROS Production in Breast Cancer Cells and its Implication in the Induction of Genetic Instability and Chemoprevention. Biochemistry 44: 6900-09.
5. Singh KP and Roy D (2004) Somatic mutations in the genome of stilbene estrogen-induced Syrian hamster kidney tumors identified by DNA fingerprinting. J Carcinogenesis 3:4

D. Synergistic Activities

U.S. Patents pending: "SKCG1, a Novel Candidate Tumor Suppressor Gene in Human Kidney Cancer" and "BRHF1, a Novel Gene Associated with Human Breast Cancer"

Research Funding:

Perinatal estrogen, oxidative damages, and uterine cancer; Co-investigator (PI: Dr. D. Roy); Effort: 50%; Funding Agency: NIEHS, project completed.

Functional characterization and prognostic significance of a potential tumor suppressor, SKCG-1 in breast cancer; PI; Effort: 40%; US Army Breast Cancer Research program, Idea Award.