Agnès BLOCH-ZUPAN

1988 Doctor in Dental Sciences ; 1994 PhD, Developmental Biology ; 2004 Habilitation à Diriger les Recherches, Louis Pasteur University, Strasbourg; Since 2007 Professor (PU-PH) in Oral Biology, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Strasbourg, France ; Reference Centre for Oro-Dental manifestations of rare diseases, Service de Soins BuccoDentaires, Hôpitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg ; IGBMC Team Leader, Orodental Development and Anomalies llkirch (France).

Since 2009 Honorary Professor Eastman Dental Institute, University College London (UCL) and Hospital.

Since 2008 Board-Member of the European Society of Human Genetics ; Since 2008 President of the scientific committee of the patient support group Hypophosphatasia Europe.

2005-2007 Associate Professor in Oral Biology ; 2003-1994 Associate Professor in Paediatric Dentistry ; Faculty of Dentistry, University of Strasbourg, France ; 2000-2003 Senior Clinical Lecturer in Paediatric Dentistry with Honorary Consultant status, Eastman Dental Institute for Oral Health Care Sciences, University College London (UCL) and Hospital,London, UK. ; 1998 Institute of Dental Research, Honorary Visiting Dental Officer, Westmead Hospital Dental Clinical School, Australia. 2003-2008 Chairperson and expert of the working group WG3 Genetics/Anomalies of the European COST (European Concerted Research Action B23) "Oral facial development and regeneration".

BLOCH-ZUPAN is an world wide known expert in odontogenetics. Her research interests are craniofacial and specifically palate and tooth development and their abnormalities. Her originality is to combine approaches both in mice and Human presenting these palate and teeth developmental defects as clinical phenotypical manifestations of rare diseases. She is also leading the D[4]/phenodent (see www.phenodent.org) registry for Human dental anomalies and a PHRC on Amelogenesis imperfecta. She has 32 total publications in peer reviewed journals, 32 publications in professional journals.

Her main interest is oriented toward the phenotyping of the head of the mutant mouse models and its correlation with the clinical manifestations encountered in Human rare diseases.