



## Thierry Galli, Ph.D.

Membrane Traffic in Health And Brain Disease

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Thierry Galli is a former student of Ecole Normale Supérieure of Saint-Cloud/Lyon. He received his BSc in Biochemistry at the University Pierre and Marie Curie, Paris, in 1988, and his PhD under the supervision of Prof. Jacques Glowinski at the Collège de France and the University Pierre and Marie Curie, Paris, in 1992. He then moved to the USA to carry out postdoctoral research in Prof. Pietro De Camilli's laboratory at Yale University School of Medicine. There he worked on the molecular mechanism of regulated and constitutive exocytosis. In 1995, he took his first research appointment at the French National Institute of Health (INSERM) and the Curie Institute in the laboratory of Prof. Daniel Louvard, and in 2001 he was recruited as Research Director of the French National Institute of Health at the Fer-à-Moulin Institute, Paris. In 2005, he was appointed as a Group Leader at the Jacques Monod Institute, Paris. **His research focuses on the role of SNARE proteins in neuronal cell differentiation, with particular emphasis on the tetanus neurotoxin-sensitive routes, mediated by cellubrevin/VAMP3 and synaptobrevin/VAMP1,2, the tetanus neurotoxin-insensitive routes mediated by TI-VAMP/VAMP7 and ER-plasma membrane contact sites regulated by Sec22b. He carried out seminal work on the secretory pathway mediated by VAMP7 leading particularly to the discovery of its role in the brain and immune system. He recently proposed a new mechanism of membrane expansion in neurite growth based on non-vesicular transport of lipids at ER-plasma membrane contact sites (Petkovic et al, Nature Cell Biol 2014).**

Thierry Galli was Editor-in-Chief of *Biology of the Cell* (2009-2016) and has been a member of the *Faculty of 1000* (2011-), and the *Editorial Board of the Journal of Biological Chemistry* (2012-). He was *President of the Society for Biology of the Cell – France (SBCF)* in 2012-2013. He is *Director of the multi-agency thematic institute (ITMO) of Cell Biology, Development and Evolution* and a member of the *directorship of the French National Institute of Health*. He was appointed *head of the Psychiatry and Neuroscience Center of Paris* in 2015. He received the *Grand Prix à orientation fondamentale Robert Debré for medical research* in 2011, *Rachel, Ajzen et Léon IAGOLNITZER Prize of Fondation Pour la Recherche Médicale* in 2015, *Coup d'Elan Prize of the Bettencourt-Schueller Fondation* in 2016.

Full CV: <http://cvscience.aviesan.fr/cv/196/thierry-galli>

### SELECTION OF PUBLICATIONS OF A TOTAL OF >120 SINCE 1990

1. Burgo, A., E. Sotirakis, M.C. Simmler, A. Verraes, C. Chamot, J.C. Simpson, L. Lanzetti, V. Proux-Gillardeaux, and T. Galli. 2009. **Role of Varp, a Rab21 exchange factor and TI-VAMP/VAMP7 partner, in neurite growth.** *EMBO reports*. 10:1117-1124.
2. Burgo A, Proux-Gillardeaux V, Sotirakis E, Bun P, Casano A, Verraes A, Liem R, Formstecher E, Coppey M, Galli T. (2012). A molecular network for the transport of the TI-VAMP/VAMP7 vesicles from cell center to periphery. *Developmental Cell*, 23:166–180.
3. Danglot, L., K. Zylbersztein, M. Petkovic, M. Gauberti, H. Meziane, R. Combe, M.F. Champy, M.C. Birling, G. Pavlovic, J.C. Bizot, F. Trovero, F. Della Ragione, V. Proux-Gillardeaux, T. Sorg, D. Vivien, M. D'Esposito, and T. Galli. 2012. Absence of TI-VAMP/Vamp7 Leads to Increased Anxiety in Mice. *J Neurosci*. 32:1962-1968.
4. Larghi P, Williamson DJ, Carpiér JM, Dogniaux S, Chemin K, Bohineust A, Danglot L, Gaus K, Galli T, Hivroz C. (2013) VAMP7 controls T cell activation by regulating the recruitment and phosphorylation of vesicular Lat at TCR-activation sites. *Nat Immunol*. doi: 10.1038/ni.2609. **§ co-senior authors. FICCOPrime**
5. Petkovic M, Jemaiel A, Daste F, Specht CG, Izeddin I, Vorkel D, Verbavatz JM, Darzacq X, Triller A, Pfenninger KH, Tareste D, Jackson CL, Galli T. The SNARE Sec22b has a non-fusogenic function in plasma membrane expansion. *Nat Cell Biol*, 16(5):434-444. doi: 10.1038/ncb2937. **FICCOPrime**
6. Proux-Gillardeaux V, Gavard J, Irinopoulou I, Mège R.-M., and T. Galli. (2005) Tetanus neurotoxin-mediated cleavage of cellubrevin impairs epithelial cell migration and integrin-dependent cell adhesion. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102:6362-6367.
7. Scheuber, A., R. Rudge, L. Danglot, G. Raposo, T. Binz, J.C. Poncer, and T. Galli. 2006. Loss of AP-3 function affects spontaneous and evoked release at hippocampal mossy fiber synapses. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103:16562-16567.
8. Zylbersztein, K., M. Petkovic, A. Burgo, M. Deck, S. Garel, S. Marcos, E. Bloch-Gallego, F. Nothias, G. Serini, D. Bagnard, T. Binz, and T. Galli. 2012. The vesicular SNARE Synaptobrevin is required for Semaphorin 3A axonal repulsion. *The Journal of Cell Biology*. 196:37-46. **FICCOPrime**
9. Martinez-Arca S, Rudge R, Vacca M, Raposo G, Camonis J, Proux-Gillardeaux V, Daviet L, Formstecher E, Hamburger A, Filippini F, D'Esposito M, and T. Galli. (2003). A dual mechanism controlling the localization and function of exocytic v-SNAREs. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100:9011-9016.
10. Martinez-Arca S, P. Alberts, A. Zaharoui, D. Louvard, and T. Galli. (2000). Role of Tetanus neurotoxin Insensitive-Vesicle Associated Membrane Protein (TI-VAMP) in Vesicular Transport Mediating Neurite Outgrowth. *J. Cell Biol.* 149:889-899.

**Research Interests:** Molecular mechanisms of nerve cell development; molecular mechanisms of synaptic transmitter release; SNARE proteins; molecular and cellular basis of neuropsychiatric diseases, secretory mechanisms in cancer. [**h-index 42, more than 6000 citations**]