

MARY A. RAPOT

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Education:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, Chicago, IL • M.D. degree expected May, 2005. • USMLE Step I: 235	8/01-Present
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Evanston, IL • B.S. degree with a major in Human Communication Sciences.	9/93 - 6/97

Awards and Honors:

GLENN/AFAR SCHOLARSHIP FOR RESEARCH IN THE BIOLOGY OF AGING	5/02 – 8/02
JAMES SCHOLAR PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY FOR GIFTED STUDENTS IN MEDICINE	1/02 - Present

Leadership and Volunteering:

READER, Reading For The Blind And Dyslexic	3/04 - Present
INTERVIEWER FOR PROSPECTIVE MEDICAL STUDENTS, UIC	3/04 - Present
SECRETARY, Jewish Health Professionals Society	5/02 – 5/03
CLASSROOM VOLUNTEER, Robert Emmet Elementary School	9/99 - Present

Research Experience:

INSTITUTE FOR NEUROSCIENCE, Northwestern U., Chicago, IL. Research Associate. Studied molecular signaling in Alzheimer's disease.	97-99, 00-02
BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT PROGRAM, Northwestern U., Chicago, IL. Research Coordinator. Oversaw data acquisition for research protocols.	6/99 - 9/00

Publications:

1. Shah, R., Anderson, K., **Rapot, M.**, and Ferreira, A. (2003) Estrogen-induced changes in the microtubular system correlate with a decreased susceptibility of aging neurons to beta amyloid neurotoxicity. *Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience* **24**, 503-516.
2. **Rapot, M.**, Dawson, H., Binder, L., Vitek, M., and Ferreira, A. (2002) Tau is essential to beta-amyloid-induced neurotoxicity. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* **99**(9), 6364-6369.
3. Ferreira, A., and **Rapot, M.**, (2002) The synapsins: beyond the regulation of neurotransmitter release. *Cell and Molecular Life Science* **59**, 589-595.
4. Ferreira, A., Kao, H.-T., Feng, J., **Rapot, M.**, and Greengard, P. (2000) Synapsin III: developmental expression, subcellular localization, and role in axon formation. *Journal of Neuroscience* **20**(10), 3736-3744.
5. **Rapot, M.** and Ferreira, A. (2000) PD98059 prevents neurite degeneration induced by fibrillar β -amyloid in mature hippocampal neurons. *Journal of Neurochemistry* **74**, 125-133.

Abstracts:

- A1. Shah, R., **Rapot, M.**, and Ferreira, A. (2003) Reverting to a more juvenile microtubular system reduces the susceptibility of aging neurons to beta amyloid-induced neurotoxicity. Society for Neuroscience 33rd Annual Meeting. New Orleans, LA 2003.
- A2. **Rapot, M.**, Dawson, H., Binder, L., Vitek, M., and Ferreira, A. Tau is essential to beta amyloid-induced neurotoxicity. Society for Neuroscience 31st Annual Meeting. San Diego, CA 2001.
- A3. Ferreira, A., Kao, H.-T., Feng, J., **Rapot, M.**, and Greengard, P. The role of synapsin III, a candidate gene for schizophrenia, in neuronal development. 2000 NARSAD/Lilly Scientific Symposium. New York 2000.
- A4. **Rapot, M.** and Ferreira, A. MAPK activation: A link between beta amyloid deposition and the degeneration of dystrophic neurites in hippocampal neurons. International symposium of IMBO/ASCB/AAAS on cellular and molecular basis of the birth, life and death of the nervous system. Pucon, Chile 2000.
- A5. **Rapot, M.** and Ferreira, A. Fibrillar β -amyloid induced the selective phosphorylation of adult tau isoforms in hippocampal neurons by activating the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. 5th Annual Meeting of the Alzheimer's Disease Center of Northwestern University. Chicago, IL 1999.
- A6. **Rapot, M.** and Ferreira, A. Fibrillar β -amyloid induced the selective phosphorylation of adult tau isoforms in hippocampal neurons by activating the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Society for Neuroscience 28th Annual Meeting. Los Angeles, CA 1998.
- A7. **Rapot, M.** and Ferreira, A. Deregulation of kinase activity in mature hippocampal neurons exposed to fibrillar β -amyloid. 11th Annual American Federation for Aging Research Grantee Conference. Harriman, NY 1998.