



American Society for Investigative Pathology

Investigating the Mechanisms of Disease

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For Immediate Release...

**American Society for Investigative Pathology (ASIP) to Award
Dipak Panigrahy, MD the ASIP 2015 Cotran Early Investigator Award**



Bethesda, MD – The 2015 recipient of the ASIP Cotran Early Career Investigator Award is Dr. Dipak Panigrahy, of Harvard Medical School. The ASIP Cotran Early Career Investigator Award is partially supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Elsevier, an ASIP Corporate Partner. This award recognizes early career investigators with demonstrated excellence as an investigator with recently established or emerging independence and with a research focus leading to an improved understanding of the conceptual basis of disease. The award is named in honor of Dr. Ramzi S. Cotran (1933-2000), a leader of pathology, formerly of Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women’s Hospital, and a Past President of ASIP.

Dr. Patricia d’Amore of Harvard Medical School lauds Dr. Panigrahy with having “pioneered the study of lipid mediators in angiogenesis and, in doing so, has revealed a novel pathway that may be targeted to treat and prevent metastatic disease.” His paper on the topic was voted by Faculty of 1000 as one of the top 2% of publications in medicine and biology, according to Dr. D’Amore. Dr. Panigrahy has a well-known national and international presence and is a frequent invited speaker with over fifty national and international presentations.

Dr. Donald Ingber of the Wyss Institute claims that Dr. Panigrahy has “become the world-expert in the field of eicosanoids in cancer.” Dr. Ingber also discusses another important breakthrough by Dr. Panigrahy through a series of papers published in *J. Clinical Investigation*, *PNAS*, and *PLoS ONE*, in which

he demonstrated that the PPAR (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors) pathway plays a central role in tumor formation.

Dr. Panigrahy has been able to “assemble and engage a willing body of co-workers who collectively possess the necessary expertise to contribute to these studies” according to Dr. Harold Dvorak of Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Because of his work and his collaborations, Dr. Panigrahy has a “strong reputation in cancer and inflammation research.” He has been awarded two NIH RO1 grants which Dr. Dvorak says is “an extraordinary achievement for a young investigator.”

Dr. Panigrahy received his MD from Boston University School of Medicine in 1994. He was a surgery resident at UMDNJ but switched to become a research fellow at Boston Children’s Hospital.

Dr. Panigrahy will present his award lecture, “Cancer Progression: The Failure to Resolve?” on Saturday, March 28, 2015 at the ASIP 2015 Annual Meeting at Experimental Biology in Boston, Massachusetts. He will receive the Cotran Early Career Investigator Award on Monday, March 30, 2015 at the ASIP Membership Business Meeting and ASIP Awards Presentation.

About the American Society for Investigative Pathology

The American Society for Investigative Pathology (ASIP) is a society of biomedical scientists who investigate mechanisms of disease. Investigative pathology is an integrative discipline that links the presentation of disease in the whole organism to its fundamental cellular and molecular mechanisms. It uses a variety of structural, functional, and genetic techniques and ultimately applies research findings to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. ASIP advocates for the practice of investigative pathology and fosters the professional career development and education of its members. ASIP is a member of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB – www.faseb.org), a coalition of 27 independent societies that plays an active role in supporting funding for biomedical research and the interests of 120,000 biomedical scientists.

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