CHINESE ACADEMY of MEDICAL SCIENCES OXFORD INSTITUTE

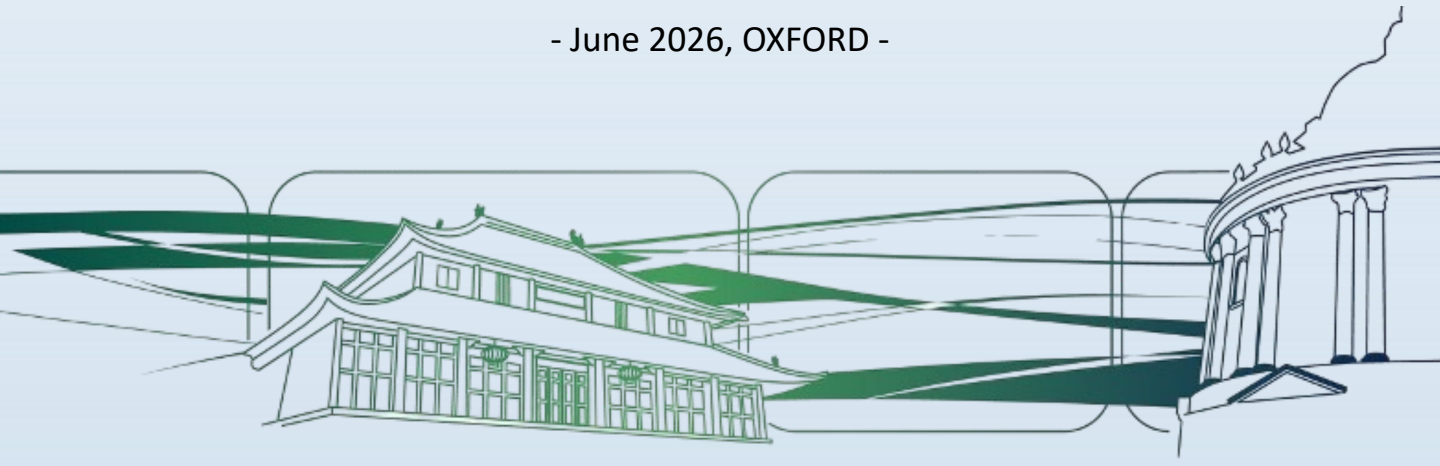
NUFFIELD DEPARTMENT of MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

CAMS OXFORD INSTITUTE
HEALTHY AGEING SYMPOSIUM

BIOGRAPHIES OF UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

- June 2026, OXFORD -



CAMS Oxford Institute Healthy Ageing Symposium

11th June 2026, Sultan Nazrin Shah Centre, Worcester College, University of Oxford, Walton St, Oxford, OX1 2HB

08: 30 - 09: 00	**Delegate Registration**			
	Opening Remarks	***Chairs:***	*Prof. Tao Dong*	FMedSci, Co-Director of CAMS Oxford Institute, Ita Askonas Professor of Translational Immunology, University of Oxford
09: 00 - 09: 05	Opening Remarks		*Prof. Richard Cornall*	FMedSci, Head of Nuffield Department of Medicine, Nuffield Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford
09: 05 - 09: 10			*Prof. Xunming Ji*	Member of CAE, President of CAMS PUMC, Professor of CAMS PUMC
09: 10 - 09: 15			*Prof. Shuyang Zhang*	Vice President of CAMS PUMC, President of Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
09: 15 - 09: 20			*Mr. Mingqin Ding*	Minister Counsellor for Science and Technology Affairs, Chinese Embassy in the UK
	Keynotes	***Chairs:***	*Sir. Andrew McMichael*	FRS, Professor of Molecular Medicine, University of Oxford
			Prof. Tao Cheng	Member of CAE, President of Institute of Hematology & Blood Diseases Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
09: 20 - 09: 50	Redox Rhythms Promote Fitness by Modulating Ageing-dependent Reprograming		*Prof. Depei Liu*	Member of CAE, Professor of CAMS PUMC
09: 50 - 10: 20	Behavioural and Social Determinants of Ageing		*Prof. Sarah Harper*	CBE, FMedSci, Director of Oxford Institute of Population Ageing, Clore Professor of Gerontology, University of Oxford
10: 20 - 10: 50	Dissecting the Blood Ecosystem in Steady State and Diseases		*Prof. Tao Cheng*	Member of CAE, President of IHBDH, Professor of CAMS PUMC
10: 50 - 11: 20	**Refreshment Break**			
	Scientific Session - 1	**Chairs:**	*Prof. Douglas Higgs*	FRS, Emeritus Professor, University of Oxford
			Prof. Zhuang Tian	Director of International Medical Services, PUMC Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
11: 20 - 11: 40	Vaccines - what next?		*Prof. Teresa Lambe*	OBE, FMedSci, Calleva Head of Vaccine Immunology, Professor of Vaccinology & Immunology, University of Oxford
11: 40 - 12: 00	Chinese Wisdom in Addressing Cardiovascular Disease and Aging: Percutaneous and Non-Fluoroscopic procedure		*Prof. Xiangbin Pan*	Vice President of Fuwai Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
12: 00 - 12: 20	Crossing Disciplines in Cardiovascular Sciences		*Prof. Keith Channon*	FMedSci, FRCP, Head of Radcliffe Department of Medicine, Field Marshal Earl Alexander Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine, University of Oxford
12: 20 - 12: 40	Molecular Classification for Precise Managements of Esophageal Cancer Patients		*Prof. Zhihua Liu*	Vice President of Cancer Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
12: 40 - 14: 00	**Lunch Break**			
	Remarks	**Chair:**	*Prof. David Stuart*	FRS, Co-Head of STRUBI, Professor of Structural Biology, University of Oxford
14: 00 - 14: 10	Remarks from VC of the University of Oxford		*Prof. Irene Tracey*	Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, CBE, FRS, FMedSci, Professor of Anesthetic Neuroscience, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford
14: 10 - 14: 20	**Group Photo**			
	Scientific Session - 2	**Chairs:**	*Prof. David Stuart*	FRS, Co-Head of STRUBI, Professor of Structural Biology, University of Oxford
			Prof. Zhongjie Li	Executive Vice Dean of the School of Population Medicine and Public Health, Professor of CAMS PUMC
14: 20 - 14: 40	Discovery to Innovation Strategy at Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology		*Prof. Michael Dustin*	FRS, Kennedy Trust Professor of Molecular Immunology, Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, NDORMS, University of Oxford
14: 40 - 15: 00	Research on the Pathogenic Mechanism of Influenza Virus Infection		*Prof. Yuelong Shu*	Director of Institute of Pathogen Biology, Professor of CAMS PUMC
15: 00 - 15: 20	Shingles Vaccination and Dementia: A Natural Experiment		*Prof. Maxime Taquet*	Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Oxford
15: 20 - 15: 40	Influenza Virus Antigenic Evolution Analysis and Mucosal Vaccine Development		*Prof. Youchun Wang*	Director of Institute of Medical Biology, Professor of CAMS PUMC
15: 40 - 16: 00	**Refresement Break**			
	Scientific Session - 3	**Chairs:**	*Prof. Graham Ogg*	FMedSci, Professor of Dermatology, University Of Oxford
			Prof. Xuemei Li	Director of the Department of Internal Medicine, PUMC Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
16: 00 - 16: 20	Intelligent Assessment and Management of Sarcopenia in Older Adults		*Prof. Lin Kang*	Director of Geriatrics Department, PUMC Hospital, Professor of CAMS PUMC
16: 20 - 16: 40	Infection and Multimorbidity in the Context of Aging		*Prof. Zhongjie Li*	Executive Vice Dean of the School of Population Medicine and Public Health, Professor of CAMS PUMC
16: 40 - 17: 00	Primary Care and its central role in Multiple Long Term Conditions		*Sir. Aziz Sheikh*	OBE, FRSE, FMedSci , Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Head of Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, Professor of University of Oxford
17: 00 - 17: 10	**Closing Remarks**		*Prof. Tao Dong*	FMedSci, Co-Director of CAMS Oxford Institute, Ita Askonas Professor of Translational Immunology, University of Oxford
17: 30 - 21: 30	**Networking Reception & Welcome Dinner**			Venue: Life & Mind Building, South Parks Road, University of Oxford

Speaker biographies are presented in programme order.

TAO DONG

FMedSci

Ita Askonas Professor of Translational Immunology
Director of CAMS Oxford Institute

Tao Dong is the founding director of the CAMS-Oxford Institute based in Nuffield Department of Medicine, Oxford University since 2019. She has held the post of Professor of Immunology in the MRC Human Immunology Unit at Oxford University since 2014 and is a Senior Fellow at University College Oxford. In May 2023, Tao was appointed the Ita Askonas Professorship of Translational Immunology.

Tao moved to Oxford University in 1993 where she received a DPhil degree in Immunology in 1998. In 2010 she became the Head of the human anti-viral and anti-cancer cytotoxic T cell laboratory and subsequently Program Leader in the MRC Human Immunology Unit at Oxford University. Tao is elected Fellow of UK Academy of Medical Sciences. She has served as a panel member in varies international funding organisations, and SAB members for several pharmaceutical companies.

The aim of Tao Dong's research group is to investigate the functional aspects of antigen specific cytotoxic T cells (CTL) with a focus on the factors affecting CTL in controlling virus infection and cancer progression. While a robust and appropriate T cell response is typically beneficial to the host during human infections, a weak or inappropriate response can be ineffective or even have a detrimental effect. Over the past two decades, they have been working to understand the key factors required for efficient viral control by T cells in a number of different viral infections and cancer. Establishing both ex-vivo and in-vitro T cell functional evaluation platforms for antigen-specific T cells isolated from tissue and blood. By linking functional data with multi-omic single cell and T cell receptor (TCR) repertoire analysis, they continue to identify potential targets and pathways to augment and control the immune response as a way of improving the outcome of several important human diseases including SARS-CoV-2 virus infection and cancer.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/tao-dong

RICHARD CORNALL

FMedSci, FRCP

Professor of Immunology
Nuffield Professor of Clinical Medicine and
Head of Department

Our aim is to understand how the immune system is formed and regulated and the causes of autoimmunity, particularly the systemic autoimmune diseases, and the development and selection of B cells. Adverse immunological reactions to self and foreign antigens that lead to autoimmune or inflammatory disease place a major economic and social burden on world health and individual quality of life. We are also interested in how people differ in their inherited susceptibility to these diseases and why these differences are sustained in human populations by natural selection. Advances in this area will have a large and impact on the management of human disease.

Our strategy involves research programmes in basic biology and in clinical medicine. In the first, we use transgenic models to investigate how lymphocytes function in health and in human disease and how our genes encode susceptibility to autoimmunity and immunodeficiency. In the second, which is a collaboration with Professor Simon Davis, we are developing ways to change the function of lymphocytes, turning them on in cancer and off during inflammation or autoimmunity.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.ndm.ox.ac.uk/team/richard-cornall

SIR ANDREW MCMICHAEL

FRS, FMedSci, FRCP, NAS

Emeritus Professor of Molecular Medicine
Group Leader

Professor Sir Andrew McMichael qualified in Medicine from Cambridge University and St Marys Hospital Medical School in 1968 and spent three years as a junior hospital doctor in London hospitals. A chance meeting with Professor Sir Stanley Peart connected him to Ita Askonas FRS at the MRC National institute of Medical Research (Mill Hill) leading to three years working with her and Alan Williamson for a PhD, studying the clonality of B lymphocytes. From there he moved to Stanford California to work with Hugh McDevitt on the role of HLA in the immune response. He returned to Oxford in 1977 and started to study human T cell responses, discovering some T cell surface molecules such as CD1 (with Cesar Milstein). He focused on cytotoxic T cell (CTL) responses to influenza virus, and Frances Gotch and he showed that CTL responses give protection against this virus infection in humans. Alain Townsend then joined his laboratory to study virus specificity of CTL and discovered that they recognised peptides bound to class I MHC molecules, different MHC allotypes binding different peptides.

In the early 1980s AIDS appeared and Professor McMichael and his colleagues started to study CTL responses to HIV-1. They identified several peptide epitopes and showed that sequence variation in the peptides could result in immune escape and that such escape was selected by the CTL response. This was very common and became clear that immune control of HIV infection is undermined by such escape. HLA types that bound more conserved peptide epitopes were associated with better immune control of this infection. This gave them a possible route to a vaccine which they are exploring as part of the CHAVI/CHAID.CHAD consortium.

In the 1990s a collaboration with John Altmann and Mark Davis enabled them to apply MHC tetramer technology to the identification and quantitation antigen specific human T cells. Then his postdoc Veronique Braud, having identified an HLA signal sequence peptide (|VL9) as a major ligand for HLA-E, showed that HLA-E-VL9 tetramers bound to the NKG2-CD94 receptors on NK cells (and some T cells) to help regulate innate immunity.

Professor McMichael returned to HLA-E in 2016 when Louis Picker and colleagues (OHSU) showed that a rhesus CMV vectored SIV vaccine could protect monkeys from SIV by enabling early clearance of the infecting virus. These T cells were restricted by Mamu-E, an HLA-E homologue. He and his colleagues then showed that humans can make similar T cell responses, in vitro, and that such T cells suppress HIV infection of CD4 T cells in vitro. Together with Geraldine Gillespie and their current team they have characterised the structural and peptide binding properties of HLA-E and how it traffics within cells. They have identified HLA-E presented peptide epitopes in HIV, SARS-CoV-2 and self proteins. Given the non-polymorphic nature of HLA-E they are now aiming to develop immunotherapies and vaccines for both chronic infections and cancers.

In addition to his research programme over the last 45 years, Professor McMichael has founded and led the MRC Human Immunology Unit in Oxford, directed the Weatherall Instiute of Molecular Medicine and has served on a number of Boards including the CHAVI/CHAVID/CHAVD Scientific Leadership Group. He is currently an Emeritus Professor and Group Leader in the Oxford Centre for Immuno-Oncology.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/andrew-mcmichael

SARAH HARPER

Director and Clore Professor of Gerontology

Professor Sarah Harper is Clore Professor of Gerontology at the University of Oxford, a Fellow at University College, and Director of the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing. She was appointed a CBE for services to Demography in 2018 and became Chair of the NGO HelpAge International in 2024.

Sarah served on the Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology, which advises the UK Prime Minister on the scientific evidence for strategic policies and frameworks, and was Director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. She is currently Vice-Chair of the UK Research Integrity Office, a Trustee of Health Data Research UK, a Governor of the Pensions Policy Institute, and a Patron of CHASE Africa.

Sarah chaired the UK Government's Foresight Review on Ageing Populations (2014–2016), the Evaluation Board of the UN Active Ageing Index, and advised on the Industrial Strategy Healthy Ageing Challenge. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and of the Royal Anthropological Institute.

Sarah has a background in anthropology and population studies. Her current research focuses on two broad questions: the implications of falling fertility and increasing life expectancy, and the interaction of population change with the environment. Her major research achievements have concerned the role of life-course factors in healthy ageing, exploring how social and economic drivers influence health and well-being, with a particular emphasis on life transitions.

A second major research contribution is the analysis of eldercare in China, considering the impact of changing family dynamics on the physical and mental health of older adults in both rural and urban areas. Her work has demonstrated how cultural perceptions of gendered care influence subjective well-being, while morbidity and mortality rates are lower under modern gender dynamics.

Sarah's work on population and environment has addressed population change in Vietnam and Myanmar and its impact on agricultural production, population growth and food security. She has served on the Scientific Advisory Board of Natural England, the Royal Society's Working Group on Population and Environment, and the Wellcome Trust Health Consequences of Population Change Panel.

Following her doctoral work in population studies at Oxford, Sarah trained with the BBC as a News and Current Affairs Reporter and Producer before holding academic appointments in London and the United States, including a professorship in public policy at the University of Chicago. On returning to Oxford, she founded the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing with funding from the US National Institutes of Health.

Her recent books include How Population Change Will Transform Our World (Oxford University Press), Ageing Societies: Risk and Resilience (forthcoming), and Global Ageing (forthcoming). She is the founding editor of the Journal of Population Ageing and editor of the Handbook of Ageing and Public Policy.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.ageing.ox.ac.uk/people/view/1/

DOUGLAS HIGGS

FRS, FMedSci, FRCP, FRCPath

Emeritus Professor of Haematology

Professor Douglas Higgs' research focuses on understanding: (i) the processes by which stem cells undergo lineage commitment during haematopoiesis; (ii) how genes are activated and repressed during normal haematopoiesis; and (iii) the human genetic diseases that affect these processes.

His laboratory has a particular interest in the regulation of globin genes during haematopoiesis within their natural chromosomal environment at the telomeric region of chromosome 16p13.3. The group has characterised the terminal 2 Mb of chromosome 16 and investigates how globin gene expression is influenced by the transcriptional programme and epigenetic modifications of this region, including chromatin structure and conformation, histone acetylation and methylation, replication timing, and nuclear positioning.

This work contributes to a deeper understanding of normal blood formation and provides one of the best-characterised models for investigating the mechanisms underlying mammalian gene regulation within its native chromosomal context.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/doug-higgs

TERESA LAMBE

OBE, FMedSci

Professor of Vaccinology & Immunology
Calleva Head of Vaccine Immunology

Professor Teresa Lambe is the Calleva Head of Vaccine Immunology and a Professor of Vaccinology & Immunology and PSI Investigator at the University of Oxford. She is leading a research group which improves human health by controlling disease through vaccination – stopping epidemics before they become pandemics.

Prof Lambe is one of the Principal Investigators overseeing the Oxford/AstraZeneca vaccine programme; she co-designed the vaccine in January 2020, led the preclinical studies, and then oversaw the delivery of the immune results needed to support regulatory approval in late 2020. The vaccine has played a pivotal role in the fight against COVID-19 – estimated to have saved >6 million lives globally in 2021 alone. Prof. Lambe was appointed as an honorary OBE for her services to Sciences and Public Health in the 2021 Queen's Birthday Honours and recieved the Presidential Distinguished Service Award for the Irish Abroad in 2022.

Prof Lambe's group are particularly interested in delineating the protective immune response post infection and using these findings to rationally design vaccination strategies to prevent disease. The establishment of long-lived immunity, post vaccination, is also critically important in protecting against infectious disease and is a key focus of the research.

The Lambe group is currently developing and testing vaccines against a number of outbreak pathogens including Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus, Ebola virus, Marburg virus Disease and Coronaviruses. A number of these vaccines have progressed to clinical trial assessment, including a vaccine against Ebola virus diseases (ChAdOx1 biEBOV); in late 2022, this vaccine was one of three chosen by the WHO to be included in a ring vaccination protocol against the Sudan ebolavirus outbreak in Uganda. In 2023, the team's candidate vaccine against Marburg virus disease was selected by WHO for inclusion in trials to combat Marburg virus disease.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/teresa-lambe

KEITH CHANNON

FMedSci, FRCP

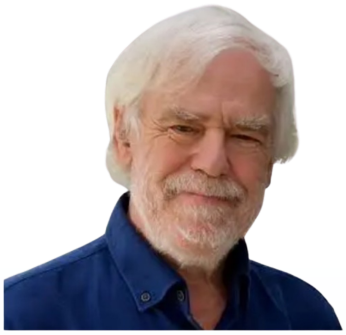
Field Marshal Earl Alexander Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine and Head of Department

Professor Keith Channon is Field Marshal Earl Alexander Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine, Head of the Radcliffe Department of Medicine, and an Honorary Consultant Cardiologist at the University of Oxford.

His research focuses on understanding how early changes in cells of the cardiovascular system contribute to cardiovascular disease. His group investigates the molecular mechanisms underlying endothelial dysfunction, with particular emphasis on nitric oxide signalling and redox biology. A major focus of the laboratory is the regulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) and the role of tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4), a critical cofactor that determines the balance between nitric oxide production and reactive oxygen species generation.

The group combines molecular, cellular, translational and clinical approaches to study cardiovascular disease, using transgenic and targeted knockout models alongside patient-based studies. Their work aims to understand the mechanisms underlying vascular dysfunction in conditions including atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease and diabetes, and to identify novel therapeutic strategies for cardiovascular disease.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.rdm.ox.ac.uk/people/keith-channon



SIR DAVID STUART

FRS, FMedSci, FRCP

Professor of Structural Biology
Co-Head of STRUBI, NDM, University of Oxford

Professor David Stuart's group studies viruses at the molecular level, since they are sufficiently simple that it may be possible to achieve a rather complete understanding of their biology. In practice, although their genomes are compact, they display astonishing diversity, both in structure and function.

The group's attempts to relate structure to function have benefited from the developments in X-ray crystallographic methods that have brought very complex structures within reach of description in atomic detail. Their targets range from picornaviruses, small ssRNA viruses, which include a number of important animal and human pathogens, to the larger dsRNA viruses and giant eukaryotic viruses. At both ends of this spectrum, from less than 10,000,000 to about 1 giga Dalton, they now have representative atomic structures. The group's efforts are particularly focused on virus–receptor interactions and basic puzzles of virus assembly. These studies are highly collaborative, with strong links with a number of virologists, including B. Charleston and T. Tuthill (Pirbright), D. Rowlands (Leeds), P. Roy (University of South Florida), A. Huang (National Taiwan University), as well as numerous groups elsewhere in Europe.

Work on cell-surface molecules is largely performed in collaboration with the group of Professor E. Y. Jones, whose research programme describes many of the projects.

The group also has a particular interest in studying virus evolution, and many of these studies are performed in collaboration with virologists in Helsinki.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/david-stuart

IRENE TRACEY

FRS, FMedSci, FRCA, MAE, CBE

Professor of Anaesthetic Neuroscience
Vice-Chancellor at the University of Oxford

Professor Irene Tracey CBE, FRS, FMedSci is Vice-Chancellor at the University of Oxford and Professor of Anaesthetic Neuroscience in the Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, a department she led. Irene was a founding member and subsequently Director for ten years of Oxford's world-leading neuroimaging centre, FMRIB.

She has served on national and international Councils, including: IASP, BNA, MRC and the Lundbeck Brain Prize Committee. Irene was recently President of FENS and has been awarded multiple prizes, honours and fellowships in academia and science, including a CBE. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society and Academy of Medical Sciences.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.ox.ac.uk/about/our-people/university-officers/vice-chancellor

MICHAEL DUSTIN

FRS

Kennedy Trust Professor of Molecular Immunology
Director of Research

Prof. Dustin has a B.A. in Biology from Boston University (1984) and a Ph.D. in Cell and Developmental Biology from Harvard University (1990). He studied glucose transport in red blood cells for his undergraduate thesis with Scott W. Peterson and studied biochemistry and regulation of lymphocyte adhesion molecules during his PhD with Timothy A. Springer.

He completed post-doctoral training with Stuart Kornfeld on lysosome structure and function at Washington University School of Medicine (1993). Dr. Dustin led his own group at the Department of Pathology at Washington University School of Medicine under Steve Teitelbaum and Emil Unanue from 1993 to 2000. While at Wash U, he led a collaborative group in discovering requirements for the T cell immunological synapse with Andrey Shaw, Paul Allen, Mark Davis (Stanford) and Emil Unanue.

He moved his lab to the Skirball Institute of Biomolecular Medicine at New York University School of Medicine in 2001. He collaborated on new intravital microscopy projects with Wenbiao Gan, Dan Littman, Juan Lafaille, Michel Nussensweig, Dorian McGavern and Sandra Demaria among others.

Continuation of work on the immunological synapse led to a basic description of the supramolecular assemblies that make up the mature immunological synapse. Specialized functions of the immunological synapse in cytotoxic T cells and regulatory T cells were also explored. This work includes the recent observation that the small vesicles enriched in T cell receptor, synaptic ectosomes, are directly budded into the immunological synapse, handing off T cell receptor and other cargo to the antigen presenting cell.

He was Director of the NIH-funded Nanomedicine Center for Mechanobiology from 2009–2014. In order to further advance studies on the immunological synapse and translation to treatment of human diseases, he moved to the Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology at the University of Oxford in 2013, supported by a Principal Research Fellowship from the Wellcome Trust.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/michael-dustin

MAXIME TAQUET

Associate Professor

Maxime Taquet is an Associate Professor with backgrounds in both clinical psychiatry and engineering. Prior to studying medicine at the University of Oxford, he was a research fellow in engineering at Harvard Medical School and Boston Children's Hospital.

His research seeks to use big data, including electronic health records, brain imaging, and mobile phone data, to help characterise and treat psychiatric disorders. By interrogating large multimodal datasets, he aims to gain insight into the complexity of mental illness, including its granular dynamics at the symptom level, its transdiagnostic nature, and its links with physical illnesses, particularly COVID-19, and to translate this insight into treatment targets.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.psych.ox.ac.uk/team/maxime-taquet

GRAHAM OGG

FMedSci, FRCP

Professor of Dermatology

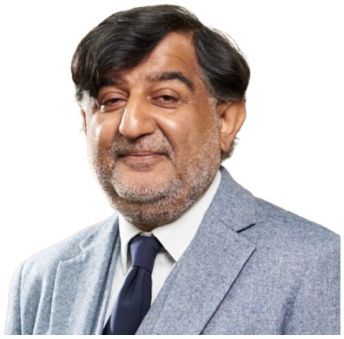
Professor Graham Ogg, FRCP, FMedSci, is Professor of Dermatology at the University of Oxford, Deputy Director of the MRC Translational Immune Discovery Unit, Consultant Dermatologist, and NIHR Senior Investigator. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and was elected in recognition of his major contributions to understanding the mechanisms and roles of T cells and innate lymphoid cells in inflammatory skin disease.

Professor Ogg's research focuses on skin immunology, with particular interests in CD1a, T cells, innate lymphoid cells and inflammatory skin disease. His group aims to understand, at the molecular and cellular level, the role of human cutaneous immune responses in mechanisms of disease, treatment and vaccination, while translating these discoveries into changes in clinical practice.

A major focus of his laboratory is the study of skin T cells that respond to inflammatory lipids presented by CD1a. His work has defined key mechanisms underlying CD1a-mediated immune responses and demonstrated their importance in skin inflammation. The group is identifying the relevant lipid antigens, characterising the responding T-cell populations, and developing new approaches to modulate the CD1a pathway for patient benefit.

Professor Ogg also led the Oxford COVID-19 T-cell project, which was among the first studies to demonstrate strong CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell responses to SARS-CoV-2. His research combines fundamental immunology with translational medicine, aiming to improve the understanding and treatment of inflammatory and immune-mediated diseases.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.camsoxford.ox.ac.uk/Team/graham-ogg



SIR AZIZ SHEIKH

OBE, FRSE, FMedSci

Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Head of Department and Nuffield Professor of Primary Care Health Sciences

Professor Sir Aziz Sheikh OBE is Nuffield Professor of Primary Care Health Sciences, Head of the Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences and Pro-Vice-Chancellor at the University of Oxford. He is Professorial Fellow at Harris Manchester College, University of Oxford and Honorary Consultant with the UK Health Security Agency and Public Health Scotland.

He was previously Chair of Primary Care Research and Development, Director of the Usher Institute and Dean of Data at the University of Edinburgh. He has played important advisory roles to a number of governments, inter-governmental bodies, including the World Bank, World Health Organization and the World Innovation Summit for Health, and leading scientific bodies including the Academy of Medical Sciences and the Royal Society.

Aziz has worked for over 25 years on digitising health systems, securely linking health and cross-sectoral data and then using these data to inform and influence health policy, improve the safety and quality of care, and develop personalised risk assessments.

He has been awarded fellowships from 10 learned societies, including most recently the US' National Academy of Medicine.

Aziz was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for 'Services to Medicine and Health Care' in 2014 and a Knight Bachelor in 2022 for 'Services to COVID-19 Research and Policy'.

Find out more, please visit:
https://www.phc.ox.ac.uk/team/aziz-sheikh

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