BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2. Follow this format for each person. DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.

NAME Theodore C. White	POSITION TITLE Member
eRA COMMONS USER NAME twhite	

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	B.S.	1975-1978	Genetics & Biochemistry
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan	Ph.D.	1978-1984	Cell & Molecular Biology
Dr. P. Borst Lab., Netherlands Cancer Institute,	Postdoctoral	1985-1988	Molecular Parasitology
Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Fellowship		
Dr. C.C. Wang Lab., University of CA at San	Postdoctoral	1989-1990	Molecular Parasitology
Francisco, California	Fellowship		
Dr. N. Agabian Lab., University of CA at San	Postdoctoral	1990	Molecular Mycology
Francisco, California	Fellowship		
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory		1995	Yeast Genetics Course

A. Positions and Honors

1990-1991	Postgraduate Researcher, Dr. N. Agabian Lab., University of CA at San Francisco, CA
1991-1996	Assist. Res. Biochemist I & II, Dr. N. Agabian Lab., University of CA at San Francisco, CA
1996-1999	Staff Scientist, Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, Seattle, WA
1996-2001	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Pathobiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
1999-2003	Senior Scientist, Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, Seattle, WA
2000-2003	Associate Member, Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, Seattle, WA
2001-2005	Associate Professor, Dept. of Pathobiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
2003-present	Member, Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, Seattle, WA
2004-present	Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Microbiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
2005-2008	Professor, Dept. of Pathobiology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
2005-present	Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Oral Biology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

2007-present Adjunct Professor, Dept, of Global Health, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

Honors and Professional Activities

N.I.H./N.I.A.I.D. Postdoctoral Fellowship
New Investigator Award, Center for AIDS Research, UCSF
New Investigator Award, University Wide AIDS Research Program, State of California.
New Investigator Award, Murdock Charitable Trust
Investigator Award in Molecular Pathogenic Mycology, Burroughs Wellcome
Member of NIH study section ARR4
Chair Elect/Chair/Past Chair, Division F Medical Mycology, American Society for Microbiology
ASM Council - Division Councilor at Large, American Society for Microbiology

B. Most recent peer-reviewed publications (from a total of 71)

- 1. Naglik, J.R., Newport, G., White, T.C., Fernandes-Naglik, L.L., Greenspan, J.S., Greenspan, D., Sweet, S.P., Challacombe, S.J. and Agabian, N. (1999) In vivo analysis of secreted aspartyl proteinase expression in human oral candidiasis. Infection and Immunity 67:2482-2490.
- 2. Marr, K.A., Rustad, T.R., Rex, J.H., and White, T.C. (1999) The trailing endpoint phenotype in antifungal
- susceptibility testing is pH-dependent. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 43(6): 1383-1386

 3. Fung-Tomc, J.C., White, T.C., Minassian, B., Huczko, E. and Bonner, D.P. (1999) In vitro antifungal activity of BMS-207147 and itraconazole against yeast strains that are non-susceptible to fluconazole. <u>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</u> 35(1):163-167.
- 4. Marr, K.A., Seidel, K., White, T.C. and Bowden, R.A. (2000) Candidemia in allogeneic blood and marrow transplant recipients: evolution of risk factors after the adoption of prophylactic fluconazole. J. of Infect. Dis. 181:309-316.
- 5. Lamb, D.C., Kelly, D.E., White, T.C. and Kelly, S.L. (1999) The R467K amino acid substitution in Candida albicans sterol 14alpha-demethylase causes drug resistance through reduced affinity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 44(1):63-67.

- 6. Lyons, C.N. and White, T.C. (2000) Transcriptional analyses of antifungal drug resistance in Candida albicans. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 44(9):2296-2303
- 7. Marr, K.A., Ha, K., Lyons, C.N., Rustad, T.R., and White, T.C. (2001) Inducible azole resistance associated with a heterogeneous phenotype in Candida albicans. Antimicrobial Agents and <u>Chemotherapy</u> 45(1):52-59.
- 8. White, T.C. (2001) Therapeutic failure and possible involvement of drug resistance: Known causes of systemic antimycotic treatment failure. Cutis 67(4): S38-41.
- 9. Harry, J.B., Song, J.L., Lyons, C.N. and White, T.C. (2001) Transcription initiation of genes associated with resistance in Candida albicans. Medical Mycology, 40: 73-81.
- 10. Rustad, T.R., Stevens, D.A., Pfaller, M.A. and White, T.C. (2002) Homozygosity at the Candida albicans MTL loci associated with azole resistance. Microbiology 148:1061-1072.
- 11. **White, T.C.**, Holleman, S., Dy, F., Mirels, L.F. and Stevens, D.A. (2002) Analysis of resistance mechanisms in clinical isolates of *Candida albicans*. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 46(6):1704-
- 12. Starr, J.R., White, T.C., Leroux, B., Soares Luis, H., Bernardo, M., Leitao, J., and Roberts, M.C. (2002) Persistence of oral Candida albicans carriage among healthy Portuguese schoolchildren followed for three years. Oral Microbiology and Immunology 17:304-310.
- 13. Song, J.L. and White, T.C. (2003) RAM2: An Essential Gene in the Prenylation Pathway of Candida albicans. Microbiology 149(1):249-259.
- 14. Jurevic, R.J., Bai, M., Chadwick, R.B., White, T.C. and Dale, B.A. (2003) Single nucleotide polymorphisms in human beta-defensin 1: High throughput SNP assays and association with Candida carriage in type 1 diabetics and non-diabetic controls. <u>J. Clin. Micro</u>. 41(1): 90-96. 15. Song, J.L., Lyons, C.N., Holleman, S., Oliver, B.G. and **White, T.C.** (2003) Antifungal activity of fluconazole
- in combination with lovastatin and their effects on gene expression in the ergosterol and prenylation
- pathways in *Candida albicans*. Medical Mycology 41(5): 417-425.

 16. Song, J.L., Harry, J.B., Eastman, R.T., Oliver, B.G. and **White, T.C.** (2004) The Candida albicans lanosterol 14-alpha-demethylase (ERG11) gene promoter is maximally induced after prolonged growth with antifungal drugs. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 48(4): 1136-1144

 17. Silver, P.M., Oliver, B.G. and **White, T.C.** (2004) Role of *Candida albicans* Upc2p transcription factor in
- drug resistance and sterol metabolism. Eukaryotic Cell 3(6): 1391-1397.
- 18. Stevens, D.A., White, T.C. et al. (2004) Studies of the paradoxical effect of caspofungin at high drug concentrations." Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease 51(3):173-178.
- 19. Harry, J.B., Oliver, B.G., Song, J.L., Little, J.T., Choiniere, J., and White, T.C. (2005) Drug induced regulation of the MDR1 promoter in Candida albicans. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 49(7): 2785-2792.
- 20. Rustad, T.R., Choiniere, J.H., Howard, D.H. and White, T.C. (2006) The Candida albicans mating type like locus (MTL) is not involved in chlamydospore formation. Medical Mycology 44: 677-681.
- 21. Oliver, B.G., Song, J.L., Choiniere, J.H., and White, T.C. (2007) cis-acting Elements within the Candida albicans ERG11 Promoter mediate the Azole Response through the Transcription Factor Upc2p. Eukaryotic Cell 6(12): 2231-2239. PMID: 17951521
- 22. Silver, P.M., Oliver, B.G. and White, T.C. (2007) Characterization of caspofungin susceptibilities by broth and agar in Candida albicans clinical isolates with characterized mechanisms of azole resistance." Medical Mycology 46 (3): 231-239.
- 23. Oliver, B.G., Silver, P.M., Marie, C., Hoot, S.J., Leyde, S.E. and White, T.C. (2007) Tetracycline alters antifungal drug susceptibility in pathogenic fungi. Microbiology 154 (3): 960-970.
- 24. Oliver, B.G., Silver, P.M. and White, T.C. (2008) Polyene susceptibility is dependent on nitrogen source in the opportunistic pathogen Candida albicans. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy 61: 1302-1308.
- 25. Richards, T.S., Oliver, B.G. and White, T.C. (2008) Micafungin Efficacy is Not Influenced by Azole Resistance Mechanisms in Candida albicans. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy 62: 349-355; (doi:10.1093/jac/dkn156).
- 26. Hoot, S.J., Oliver, B.G. and White, T.C. (2008) Candida albicans UPC2 is transcriptionally induced in response to antifungal drugs and anaerobicity through Upc2p dependent and independent mechanisms. Microbiology (in press)
- 27. Marie, C., Leyde, S.E., and White, T.C. (2008) Dual localization of sterol regulatory elements in S. cerevisiae. Fungal Genetics and Biology (E-publication ahead of print: doi: 10.1016/j.fgb.2008.07.004).
- 28. White, T.C., Oliver, B.G., Gräser, Y. and Henn, M.R. (2008) Generating and testing molecular hypotheses in the Dermatophytes. Eukaryotic Cell 7(8): 1238-1245. (doi:10.1128/EC.00100-08).

C. Research Support

ACTIVE

R01 DE17078 (T. White, PI)

2/1/07-1/31/11

NIH National Inst. of Dental & Cranofacial Research

AIDS Related Oral Candidiasis: Drugs, Sterols and Fungal Cells

The long-range objective of this study is to understand how a fungal cell responds to azoles by studying drug import across the plasma membrane, transcriptional activation of the sterol pathway, and environmental factors that alter these two processes.

R01 DE11367 (T. White, PI)

5/1/03-4/30/09 (no cost extension)

NIH National Inst. of Dental & Cranofacial Research

Azole Drug Resistant Candidiasis in HIV Infections

The long-range objective of this study is to understand the genetic basis behind the emergency of antifungal resistance of *Candida albicans* in the HIV infected population.

R21 DE18786 (T. White, PI)

3/1/08-2/28/10

NIH National Inst. of Dental & Cranofacial Research

Glucan Binding to Azole Drugs: A Novel Resistance Mechanism in Candida albicans

The long range objective of this study is to understand the role of glucan in the cell wall in azole drug resistance.

Overlap

No overlap in the grants.

COMPLETED

R01 DE14161 (T. White, PI)

4/1/01-2/28/06

NIH National Inst. of Dental & Cranofacial Research

Azoles and Candida in AIDS - A Whole Cell Response

The goal of this grant was to understand the effect of azole resistance on virulence and other characteristics of the fungal pathogen *Candida albicans* including cell morphology, switching, mating, and protease expression.

R21 DE015528-01 (T. White, PI)

9/1/03 - 6/30/05

NIH National Inst. of Dental & Cranofacial Research

In Vivo Expression of Candida Drug Resistance Genes

The long-range objective of this study was to characterize the quantitative expression patterns of *C. albicans* resistance genes in oral samples from HIV patients to understand the mechanisms of resistance <u>in vivo</u>.

CANCIDAS grant (T. White, PI)

1/1/04 - 1/31/05

Merck School Grants

Caspofungin Susceptibility of Azole-Resistant Candida albicans

The objective of this study was to determine the caspofungin susceptibility of 70 strains of *C. albicans* with well characterized mechanisms of azole resistance.

R01 Al64085 (B.Wong, PI; T. White subcontract)

5/15/05-4/30/06

NIH National Inst. of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Mechanism of Drug Resistance in Candida Albicans

For this subcontract, Dr. White's laboratory performed susceptibility testing and gene expression studies on strains from Dr. Wong.