CURRICULUM VITAE

Date of Revision:	November 7, 2019
Name:	Gang-Qing Yao, MD
School:	Yale School of Medicine

Education:

MD, Shandong University 1984

Career/Academic Appointments:

	Fellow, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences
1994 - 2002	Associate Research Scientist, Comparative Medicine, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT
2001 - 2016	Research Scientist, Comparative Medicine, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT
2016 - present	Research Scientist, Endocrinology (Medicine), Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT

Administrative Positions:

Director, Vector Design and Engineering Service

Grants/Clinical Trials History:

Current Grants

Agency:	NIH/NIAMS
I.D.#:	1R01AR069088-01A1
Title:	Role of sphingosine kinases in bone anabolism
P.I.:	Insogna, Karl
Role:	Key Personnel
Percent effort:	N/A
Direct costs per year:	$220,000.00
Total costs for project period:	$220,000.00
Project period:	6/1/2016 - 5/31/2020

Past Grants

Agency:	NIH/NIA
I.D.#:	1R01AG040236-03
Title:	AgRP neurons regulate bone remodeling in aging
P.I.:	Insogna, Karl
Role:	Key Personnel
Percent effort:	N/A

Direct costs per year: N/A
Total costs for project period: N/A
Project period: 9/1/2011 - 7/31/2016

Agency: NIH/NIDDK
I.D.#: R01 DK045228
Title: Colony stimulating factor 1: regulation and role in bone
P.I.: Insogna, Karl
Role: Key Personnel
Percent effort: N/A
Direct costs per year: N/A
Total costs for project period: N/A
Project period: 7/1/2007 - 6/30/2011

Agency: Yale Core Center for Musculoskeletal Disorder
I.D.#: NA
Title: Pilot & Feasibility Project Award
P.I.: Gang-Qing Yao
Role: PI
Percent effort: N/A
Direct costs per year: N/A
Total costs for project period: N/A
Project period: 1/1/1999 - 12/31/2000

Agency: CAMS
I.D.#: NA
Title: Young investigator award
P.I.: Gang-Qing Yao
Role: PI
Percent effort: N/A
Direct costs per year: N/A
Total costs for project period: N/A
Project period: 1/1/1987 - 1/1/1989

Bibliography:

Peer-Reviewed Original Research

1. **Yao GQ**, Sun BH, Weir EC, Insogna KL. A role for cell-surface CSF-1 in osteoblast-mediated osteoclastogenesis. Calcified Tissue International 2002, 70:339-46.

2. **Yao GQ**, Wu JJ, Sun BH, Troiano N, Mitnick MA, Insogna K. The cell surface form of colony-stimulating factor-1 is biologically active in bone in vivo. Endocrinology 2003, 144:3677-82.
3. **Yao GQ**, Itokawa T, Paliwal I, Insogna K. CSF-1 induces fos gene transcription and activates the transcription factor Elk-1 in mature osteoclasts. Calcified Tissue International 2005, 76:371-8.
4. Ovadia S, Insogna K, **Yao GQ**. The cell-surface isoform of colony stimulating factor 1 (CSF1) restores but does not completely normalize fecundity in CSF1-deficient mice. Biology Of Reproduction 2006, 74:331-6.
5. **Yao GQ**, Wu JJ, Ovadia S, Troiano N, Sun BH, Insogna K. Targeted overexpression of the two colony-stimulating factor-1 isoforms in osteoblasts differentially affects bone loss in ovariectomized mice. American Journal Of Physiology. Endocrinology And Metabolism 2009, 296:E714-20.
6. **Yao GQ**, Wu JJ, Troiano N, Insogna K. Targeted overexpression of Dkk1 in osteoblasts reduces bone mass but does not impair the anabolic response to intermittent PTH treatment in mice. Journal Of Bone And Mineral Metabolism 2011, 29:141-8.
7. **Yao GQ**, Wu JJ, Troiano N, Zhu ML, Xiao XY, Insogna K. Selective deletion of the membrane-bound colony stimulating factor 1 isoform leads to high bone mass but does not protect against estrogen-deficiency bone loss. Journal Of Bone And Mineral Metabolism 2012, 30:408-18.
8. Yao C, **Yao GQ**, Sun BH, Zhang C, Tommasini SM, Insogna K. The transcription factor T-box 3 regulates colony-stimulating factor 1-dependent Jun dimerization protein 2 expression and plays an important role in osteoclastogenesis. The Journal Of Biological Chemistry 2014, 289:6775-90.
9. Kim JG, Sun BH, Dietrich MO, Koch M, **Yao GQ**, Diano S, Insogna K, Horvath TL. AgRP Neurons Regulate Bone Mass. Cell Reports 2015, 13:8-14.
10. **Yao GQ**, Troiano N, Simpson CA, Insogna KL. Selective deletion of the soluble Colony-Stimulating Factor 1 isoform in vivo prevents estrogen-deficiency bone loss in mice. Bone Research 2017, 5:17022.