



Dale I. Godfrey

Address: Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity,
University of Melbourne

Country: Australia

EDUCATION/TRAINING

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	Completion Date	FIELD OF STUDY
Monash University	BSc(Hons)	12/1987	Science
Monash University	PhD	04/1990	Immunology

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Godfrey was awarded his PhD in 1990 from Monash University, and has worked in the field of T cell biology for over 25 years. His initial studies were focused on T cell development in the thymus, where he mapped the DN1-DN4 thymocyte developmental sequence that now appears in immunology textbooks and is widely cited. Godfrey then shifted his focus to unconventional T cells, initially in the field of CD1d-restricted lipid antigen reactive NKT cell biology. These studies included several breakthroughs in our understanding of NKT cell development, their role in disease, and the role of diverse NKT cell TCRs in differential lipid antigen recognition. More recently, Godfrey has expanded his interest to encompass Type 2 CD1d-restricted NKT cells as well as CD1a, CD1b and CD1c-restricted T cells, MR1-restricted MAIT cells and $\gamma\delta$ T cells. Godfrey is an NHMRC Senior Principal Research Fellow, Immunology Theme Leader at the Doherty Institute at University of Melbourne, and a Past President of the Australasian Society for Immunology (ASI). His H index = 69, total cites 17000+, total papers over 200, average 87 cites/paper.

POSITIONS AND HONORS

1990-91	Post-doctoral fellow, Hoffmann La Roche, Nutley, New Jersey, USA
1991-94	Post-doctoral fellow, DNAX Research Institute, Palo Alto, California, USA
1994-95	Research Officer, Centenary Institute, University of Sydney, Australia
1995-97	Senior Research Officer, Centenary Institute, University of Sydney, Australia
1997-2000	Senior Research Officer, Monash University, Australia
2000-02	Senior Research Fellow, Monash University, Australia
2003-07	Assoc. Professor, Dept Micro & Immunology, Uni. Melbourne, Australia
2007-current	Professor, Dept Micro & Immunol, Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, Australia
2012-15	VP, President and Past president of Australasian Society for Immunology (ASI).
2016-	Immunology Theme Leader, Doherty Institute
2016-	ASI Honorary Life Member

2016- Derrick Rowley Medal for service to ASI.

RESEARCH SUPPORT (current in 2017) (Total funding ~2 million/year to Godfrey lab)

- 2014-2020 ARC Centre of Excellence in Advanced Molecular Imaging. CE140100011. \$29M
- 2015-2017 ARC Linkage Project. \$600K
- 2015-2017 NHMRC project grant. APP1083942. MAIT cell development.
- 2017-2021 NHMRC program grant (#1113293). \$15M
- 2017-2021 NHMRC Senior Principal Research Fellowship (#1020770). \$864K
- 2017-2019 ARC Discovery Project. DP170104386. \$428K

SELECTED PAPERS FROM LAST 5 YEARS (out of a total of 195).

Patel O*, Pellicci DG*, Gras S*, et al. Godfrey DI# Rossjohn J#. 2012 Recognition of CD1d-sulfatide mediated by a type II natural killer T cell antigen receptor. *Nature Immunology*. 13. 857-863.

Uldrich AP*, Le Nours J*, et al. Rossjohn J#, Godfrey DI#. 2013 CD1d-lipid antigen recognition by the $\gamma\delta$ TCR. *Nature Immunology*. 14. 1137-1145.

Birkinshaw RW*, Pellicci DG*, et al. Moody DB#, Godfrey DI#, Rossjohn J#. 2015 $\alpha\beta$ T cell antigen receptor recognition of CD1a presenting self lipid ligands. *Nat Immunol*. 16:258-66.

Godfrey DI, et al. 2015. The burgeoning family of unconventional T cells. *Nat. Immunol*. 16.1114-1123.

Kjer-Nielsen L, et al. 2012. MR1 presents microbial vitamin B metabolites to MAIT cells. *Nature*. 491. 717-723. IF= (38.5), citations (180).

Rahimpour A*, HF Koay*, et al., D.I. Godfrey. 2015. Identification of phenotypically and functionally heterogeneous mouse MAIT cells using MR1-antigen tetramers. *J Exp Med* 211, 2599-2615.

Gherardin, NA*, Keller A*. et al., Godfrey DI*. Rossjohn J*. 2015. Mucosal-Associated Invariant T cell repertoire diversity engenders variable MR1-antigen recognition. *Immunity*. 44. 32-45.

Koay HF, et al. Godfrey DI*, Pellicci DG*. Thymic precursors to the Mucosal-Associated Invariant T cell lineage. *Nature Immunology*. 17(11):1300-1311.