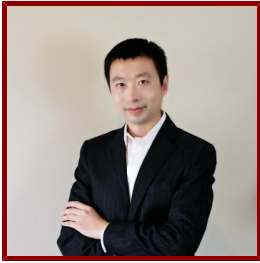


# Stanford

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## Feng Pan

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Pathology

### Bio

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#### BIO

Dr. Pan, Ph.D. is a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Pathology at Stanford University School of Medicine. He started to pursue Ph.D. degree in Biological Sciences Department at Florida International University and performed his PhD research at Indiana University School of Medicine. Dr. Pan is especially interested in identifying and characterizing the biological mechanisms of leukemic stem cells from an epigenetic perspective through which the mechanistic and biological relevance of many epigenetic regulators will be unraveled and connected.

#### HONORS AND AWARDS

- Young Investigator Grants, Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation (2019-2022)
- Research Retreat Award, Pathology Research Retreat (2018)
- Child Health Research Institute Fellowship, Stanford University School of Medicine (2017-2018)

#### BOARDS, ADVISORY COMMITTEES, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Member, American Society of Hematology (2014 - present)

#### PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Ph.D., Florida International University (2015)
- M.S., Jilin University (2007)
- B.S., Jilin University (2004)

#### STANFORD ADVISORS

- Michael Cleary, Postdoctoral Faculty Sponsor

### Research & Scholarship

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#### CURRENT RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY INTERESTS

I intend to contribute to a better understanding of the genetic basis of cancer, with a specific focus on the role of epigenetic regulators or epigenetic marks in the pathogenesis of AML. I will also undertake basic work in defining the landscape of mammalian epigenome in both normal and malignant states, and the molecular mechanisms by which integration of all these data establish a 3D regulatory network. I am especially interested in identifying and characterizing the biological mechanisms of cancer stem cells from an epigenetic perspective through which the mechanistic and biological relevance of many epigenetic regulators will be unraveled and connected.

## Publications

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### PUBLICATIONS

- **High-efficiency CRISPR induction of t(9;11) chromosomal translocations and acute leukemias in human blood stem cells.** *Blood advances*  
Jeong, J., Jager, A., Domizi, P., Pavel-Dinu, M., Gojenola, L., Iwasaki, M., Wei, M. C., Pan, F., Zehnder, J. L., Porteus, M. H., Davis, K. L., Cleary, M. L.  
2019; 3 (19): 2825–35
- **Consecutive epigenetically-active agent combinations act in ID1-RUNX3-TET2 and HOXA pathways for Flt3ITD+ve AML.** *Oncotarget*  
Sayar, H., Liu, Y., Gao, R., Zaid, M. A., Cripe, L. D., Weisenbach, J., Sargent, K. J., Nassiri, M., Li, L., Konig, H., Suvannasankha, A., Pan, F., Shanmugam, et al  
2018; 9 (5): 5703–15
- **RNA-dependent chromatin targeting of TET2 for endogenous retrovirus control in pluripotent stem cells.** *Nature genetics*  
Guallar, D., Bi, X., Pardavila, J. A., Huang, X., Saenz, C., Shi, X., Zhou, H., Faiola, F., Ding, J., Haruehanroengra, P., Yang, F., Li, D., Sanchez-Priego, et al  
2018
- **Tet2 loss leads to hypermutagenicity in haematopoietic stem/progenitor cells** *NATURE COMMUNICATIONS*  
Pan, F., Wingo, T. S., Zhao, Z., Gao, R., Makishima, H., Qu, G., Lin, L., Yu, M., Ortega, J. R., Wang, J., Nazha, A., Chen, L., Yao, et al  
2017; 8
- **Ten-eleven translocation 2 interacts with forkhead box O3 and regulates adult neurogenesis.** *Nature communications*  
Li, X., Yao, B., Chen, L., Kang, Y., Li, Y., Cheng, Y., Li, L., Lin, L., Wang, Z., Wang, M., Pan, F., Dai, Q., Zhang, et al  
2017; 8: 15903
- **The catalytic activity of TET2 is essential for its myeloid malignancy-suppressive function in hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells.** *Leukemia*  
Zhao, Z., Chen, S., Zhu, X., Pan, F., Li, R., Zhou, Y., Yuan, W., Ni, H., Yang, F. C., Xu, M.  
2016
- **Combined Loss of Tet1 and Tet2 Promotes B Cell, but Not Myeloid Malignancies, in Mice** *CELL REPORTS*  
Zhao, Z., Chen, L., Dawlaty, M. M., Pan, F., Weeks, O., Zhou, Y., Cao, Z., Shi, H., Wang, J., Lin, L., Chen, S., Yuan, W., Qin, et al  
2015; 13 (8): 1692-1704
- **The TET2 interactors and their links to hematological malignancies** *IUBMB LIFE*  
Pan, F., Weeks, O., Yang, F., Xu, M.  
2015; 67 (6): 438-445
- **Loss of Asxl1 leads to myelodysplastic syndrome-like disease in mice.** *Blood*  
Wang, J., Li, Z., He, Y., Pan, F., Chen, S., Rhodes, S., Nguyen, L., Yuan, J., Jiang, L., Yang, X., Weeks, O., Liu, Z., Zhou, et al  
2014; 123 (4): 541-553