

## Curriculum Vitae

## Joo-Young Park

Associate Professor

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Seoul National University School of Dentistry, Seoul National University Dental Hospital, Seoul, Korea



### ● Educational Background & Professional Experience

2020.9.1-Present	Associate professor Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Seoul National University School of Dentistry, Seoul, Korea
2018.5-2020.8	Clinical assistant professor Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Seoul National University Dental Hospital, Seoul, Korea
2013.2-2018.5	Visiting Research Fellow Experimental Immunology Branch, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
2011.3-2013.2	Clinical fellow/ 2004.3.-2008.2.: Internship and Residency Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Seoul National University Dental Hospital, Seoul, Korea
2005.9-2011.2	Ph.D. Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Seoul National University Graduate school, Seoul, Korea
2000.3-2004.2	D.D.S., Seoul National University School of Dentistry, Seoul, Korea

### ● Research Interests

T cell immunology, oral mucosa and jawbone immune homeostasis, clinical research on temporomandibular joint disorder

### ● Publications

1. Park JY, et al. In vivo availability of the cytokine IL-7 constrains the survival and homeostasis of peripheral iNKT cells. (2022) *Cell Reports*. Jan;38(2):110219. (Corresponding author)
2. Park JY, et al. Protein abundance of the cytokine receptor  $\gamma c$  controls the thymic generation of innate-like T cells. (2021) *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences*. Dec;79(1):17. (First author)
3. Park JY, et al. Quantitative difference in PLZF protein expression determines iNKT lineage fate and controls innate CD8 T cell generation. (2019) *Cell Reports*. May;27(9):2548-2557. (Corresponding author)
4. Park JY and Park JH. Remote control of  $\gamma c$  expression by arginine methylation. (2018) *Nature Immunology*. Nov;19(11):1152-1154. (First author)
5. Park JY, et al. Immune quiescence in the oral mucosa is maintained by a uniquely large population of highly activated Foxp3<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells. (2018) *Mucosal Immunology*. Jul;11(4):1092-1102. (Corresponding author)