

2007 Carl W. Gottschalk Distinguished Lecturer of the American Physiological Society Renal Section

Dr. Chris Baylis has been named the 2007 Carl W. Gottschalk Distinguished Lecturer of the American Physiological Society Renal Section. Dr. Baylis will deliver the lecture, entitled "Nitric Oxide Deficiency In Renal Disease," on Tuesday, May 1, 2007, at 10:30 a.m. during the Experimental Biology Meeting in Washington, DC. Dr. Baylis will also be honored that evening during the Renal Dinner.

Dr. Baylis earned B.Sc. (Honours 1st Class) and Ph.D. degrees in physiology from Leeds University in Yorkshire, United Kingdom. She trained as a postdoctoral fellow for 3 years under the mentorship of Dr. Barry M. Brenner at the University of California-San Francisco and at Harvard Medical School (Brigham and Womens Hospital). After 4 years as Assistant Professor of Physiology at Manchester University, Dr. Baylis returned to the United States in 1982 to accept an Assistant Professor of Medicine (Nephrology) position at Harvard Medical School, subsequently moving to the Department of Medicine (Nephrology) at University of California-San Diego. She was recruited to West Virginia University as Associate Professor in the Department of Physiology in 1987 and was promoted to Professor in 1990. Dr. Baylis



Dr. Chris Baylis

moved to the University of Florida in 2004, where she currently serves as Professor of Physiology and Functional Genomics, Professor of Medicine, the J. Robert Cade Professor of Physiology, and Director of the University of Florida Hypertension Center. She has published more than 125 peer-reviewed manuscripts, as well as 75 book chapters and review articles. Dr. Baylis has served on several Department of Veterans Affairs and National Institutes of Health study sections, as well as a variety of advisory committees and editorial boards, including 5 years as Associate Editor of the *American Journal of Physiology-Renal Physiology*.

As a postdoctoral fellow, Dr. Baylis authored several of the seminal papers that unveiled the dynamics of glomerular ultrafiltration. Over the ensuing years, her research has focused on various aspects of normal kidney function and blood pressure control, including changes that accompany pregnancy and aging, as well as mechanisms of renal disease. In particular, her work has been important in establishing the impact of nitric oxide on kidney function and blood pressure control, with recent emphasis on the role of nitric oxide deficiency in the pathogenesis of progressive renal disease. Her research makes use of conscious, chronically catheterized rats to enable monitoring of electrolyte excretion and responses to various hormones in an intact, unstressed animal, as well as for longitudinal studies of animals through pregnancy, evolving kidney disease, and experimentally induced hypertension, etc. She also employs micropuncture methodology (mastered during her postdoctoral training) to evaluate glomerular and tubular function, as well as cell culture, biochemical assays, and other powerful tools that together provide insight ranging from the cellular to the organ system levels.

The American Physiological Society Renal Section's Distinguished Lectureship Committee was composed of Pamela K. Carmines (Renal Section Chair), Jeff M. Sands (Editor, *American Journal of Physiology-Renal Physiology*), and L. Gabriel Navar (former APS President).