Invited symposium speakers (with short bio and picture)

Achim Kramer (PhD)

ACADEMIC POSITION: Achim Kramer is Full Professor of Chronobiology at Charité Medical School Berlin, Germany. EDUCATION AND BACKGROUND: He studied Biochemistry at the Free University of Berlin and obtained his PhD in 1996. From 1996-2001 he worked as a postdoctoral fellow first at Charité Medical School Berlin and then at Harvard Medical School Boston (with Chuck Weitz). 2002 he returned to Charité Medical School Berlin as Assistant Professor of Chronobiology and since 2007 as Full Professor of Chronobiology. MEMBERSHIPS AND EDITORIAL POSITIONS: Achim Kramer is Editorial Board Member of the Journal of Biological Rhythms and Associate Editor for PLoS Genetics and PLoS Biology. He served as Chair of the Gordon Research Conference "Chronobiology" in 2015. AWARDS: Kramer received several academic awards including the Heinz-Maier-Leibnitz Award of the German Research Foundation (DFG). RESEARCH INTERESTS: The Kramer laboratory investigates the molecular basics of the circadian clockwork in mammals and their impact on physiological and behavioural processes. They are studying the regulation of intracellular processes which generate circadian oscillations with biochemical, molecular- and cell-biological methods.

Anna Wirz-Justice (PhD)

Anna Wirz-Justice is emeritus Professor at the Psychiatric Clinic of the University of Basel, where she founded the Centre for Chronobiology, specialising in diagnosis and treatment of circadian and seasonal disorders, as well as basic psychophysiological research on human circadian rhythms, sleep, mood, and performance. Early studies of light therapy for winter depression were extended to other illnesses, from non-seasonal affective disorder to Alzheimer's Disease and sleep disturbances. Her present interest is the translation of research findings into architectural use of (day)light to influence wellbeing and health.

Dieter Kunz (MD)

At the Freie Universität Berlin Dieter Kunz graduated in 1989, performed residencies in neurology and psychiatry and became supervising physician of the Sleep Medicine Unit in 1996. In 1999 he was appointed supervising physician at the Department of Psychiatry – Lübeck University - and in 2002 head of the Psychiatric University Clinic Charité in St. Hedwig Hospital. Within five years, he developed this former community-based 120-inpatient clinic into an efficient university clinic, performing teaching and research (impact factor above 150 each over the last three years). Dr. Kunz's main interest, however, is neurological/psychiatric sleep research. In January 2008, Dr. Kunz was appointed head of the newly founded Clinic of Sleep Medicine in St. Hedwig Hospital. He also is director of the group *Sleep Research & Clinical Chronobiology,* Institute of Physiology, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin. Focus of research is studies on the nonvisual effects of light on human physiology and behavior, as well as effects of melatonin in patients suffering from REM-sleep behavior disorder. Dr. Kunz is an appointed member of the German Institute for Norming (DIN), member of 11 international scientific organisations as well as frequent grant reviewer such as for National Science Foundation (NSF), the European Commission (EU) and European Space Agency (ESA). He currently holds one public grant (BMBF) as a principal investigator and two others as co-investigator. He has published some 60 original papers in peer reviewed journals. 2017 he is guest-editor for Current Alzheimer Research on the topic: Chronotherapeutics in Neurodegenerative Disorder – in press.

Christian Cajochen (PhD)

Prof. Christian Cajochen is heading the Centre for Chronobiology at the University of Basel. He received his PhD in natural sciences from the ETH in Zürich, Switzerland, followed by a 3-y postdoctoral stay at the Harvard Medical School in Boston, USA. His major research interests include investigative work on the influence of light on human cognition, circadian rhythms and sleep, circadian related disturbances in psychiatric disorders, and age-related changes in the circadian regulation of sleep and neurobehavioral performance. He has held a number of honours and has authored more than a 100 original papers and reviews in his career.

Francesco Benedetti (MD)

Francesco Benedetti is the director of the research unit *Psychiatry and Clinical Psychobiology* at the Division of Neuroscience of the Scientific Institute Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano. He always combined his research activities in the broad field of psychiatry and clinical neurosciences, with everyday clinical work in the hospital and with university teaching appointments.

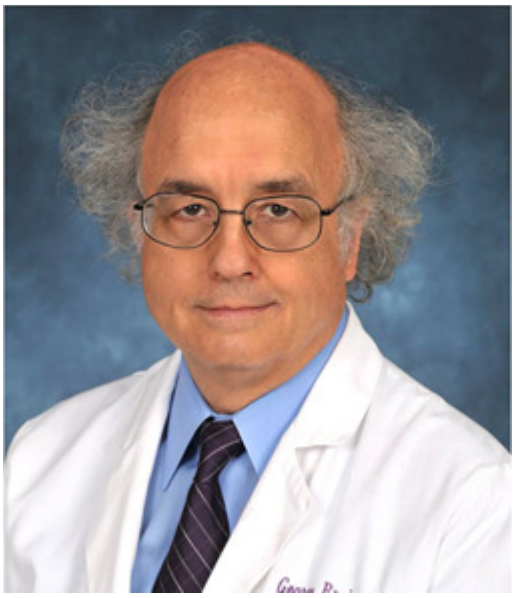
His main research interests are within the field of translational and reverse-translational research in psychiatry, and include brain imaging and neural correlates of psychiatric diseases and therapeutics; psychiatric genetics, with a particular emphasis on clock genes; neuroinflammation; and chronobiology and chronotherapeutics of mood disorders, developing new treatment techniques based on the administration of environmental stimuli to synchronize the biological clock.

Dan A. Oren (MD)

Dan A. Oren, M.D. is a psychiatrist affiliated with the Yale School of Medicine. He has served as a member and Acting Chair of the FDA Psychopharmacology Advisory Panel and has been a researcher at the US National Institute of Mental Health, Bristol-Myers Squibb and at Yale University. He is a former president of the Society for Light Treatment and Biological Rhythms.

Dorothy Sit (MD)

Biography will shortly appear



George C. Brainard (PhD)

Director, Light Research Program, Professor, Neurology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Brainard has done research on the effects of light on biological and behavioral responses of animals and humans for over thirty years. His work has been supported by the National Institutes of Health, NASA, FDA, and many other sources. He has authored over 100 original research articles, 50 book chapters and edited 9 books or monographs including five lighting standards for the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. His research team has developed and tested advanced lighting designs for treating patients with winter depression. He is currently working on lighting for the International Space Station and other, future space habitats. He has been honored the Research Award for Excellence on Photobiology, Photochemistry and Photophysics, from the American Society for Photobiology (June, 2010), the Research Award from the Professional Lighting Design Convention (November 2013), and with the NASA's prestigious Johnson Space Center Director's Innovation Award (January, 2015).

Katharina Wulff (PhD)

Katharina Wulff is a University Research Lecturer in Chronobiology and Sleep at the University of Oxford. Her research interests span both circadian and sleep neurobiology with the focus on the mechanisms whereby light regulates human physiological and mental health. She and her group are recognised for their work on sleep and circadian disruptions in mental health. Educated at the Free University and the Humboldt University Berlin with a Dr rer nat in Biology, Katharina Wulff was awarded a EU Individual Marie Curie Fellowship in 2002 to join the Department of Integrative Biology of Imperial College London before she moved to Oxford in 2007. Internationally, she has written a number of scientific publication and book chapters on Biological Rhythms that influence sleep and on the Sleep-Wake cycle across development. She has an active interest in the public understanding of science and is collaborating in Science/Art dialogues.

Kathryn Roecklein (PhD)

Dr. Roecklein is a Medical and Clinical Psychologist from the University of Pittsburgh specializing in genetic and neurologic predictors of behavior, specifically seasonal depression, and has expertise in the assessment, diagnosis, and neurobiology of seasonal affective disorder, as well as related mood and sleep disorders. She has had continuous funding focused on the etiology of SAD, melanopsin genetic variation, and the responsivity of melanopsin cells. She has published on the role of melanopsin gene variations in mood and behavior, and has the first publication on the melanopsin-driven pupil measure in SAD being presented today.

Kenneth P. Wright Jr. (PhD)

Ken Wright is Professor in the Department of Integrative Physiology and Director of the Sleep and Chronobiology Laboratory at University of Colorado Boulder. His research is aimed at explaining the physiology of sleep and circadian timing in humans, understanding the health and safety consequences of sleep and circadian disruption, such as cardiometabolic disease and impaired cognition, and applying that knowledge to improve public health and safety. His research is also aimed at developing strategies to promote sleep, wakefulness, and health due to insufficient sleep and circadian disruption. The National Institutes of Health, Office of Naval Research, and PAC-12 currently support his research efforts.

Klaus Martiny (MD, PhD, DMSc)

Klaus Martiny acquired his Ph.D. degree in 2004 for a thesis showing an augmenting antidepressant effect of light therapy with sertraline. Post Doc position from 2004-2010, researcher and Senior Consultant Psychiatrist at Psychiatric Hospital Copenhagen, Rigshospitalet from 2010 and from 2015 Clinical Associate Research Professor at the University of Copenhagen. In 2016 acquired his doctoral dissertation (DMSc) for a thesis on the use of novel augmentation strategies in combination with antidepressants drug treatment: light, exercise, electromagnetic fields, wake therapy, sleep hygiene, and reinforcement of circadian zeitgebers. He is immediate past president of Society for Light Treatment and Biological Rhythms (SLTBR).

Konstantin V. Danilenko (MD)

Biomedical researcher. Position: vice director for scientific and clinical research, Budgetary State-Research Institute of Physiology and Basic Medicine, Novosibirsk, Russia. E-mail: kvdani@mail.ru
Graduated from Novosibirsk State Medical Institute in 1985 and worked as a physician (internal diseases) in hospitals for the first two years. Afterwards, he changed his main occupation for biomedical research in scientific institution focusing on light physiology in humans. He has conducted a series of fundamental and clinical studies on retinal sensitivity, biological clock and melatonin secretion, winter depression and reproductive function, with support from colleagues from abroad and research grants (8 international and 2 national grants). MD since 1995 (second-order degree – in 2010). An author of 46 publications in international peer-reviewed journals; 3 book chapters. A member of the Society for Light Treatment and Biological Rhythms (SLTBR) since 1989.

Lukas von Orelli (lic. oec. jur)

Lukas von Orelli is a lawyer and economist graduated at the University of Basel. As a foundation manager he started establishing a business incubator with life science and IT-start-ups in the area of Basel. Since 2004 he is managing director of the Velux Stiftung in Zurich, which is funding science projects mainly in the areas of daylight, healthy aging and ophthalmology. Since 2010 Lukas von Orelli is member of the board of directors of Swiss Foundations, the Swiss Association of Grant making foundations which he chairs since 2016. He is also a member of the Board of other foundations and organizations.

Marielle Aarts (PhD)

Mariëlle Aarts graduated at the department of the Built Environment at the Eindhoven University of Technology (TU/e) on the light preference of office workers. After 7 years of light-consultancy, she returned as assistant professor to the Building Lighting chair of the TU/e. She both educates students on light and studies the effects of light on people, aiming for a human-centered built environment. Knowledge of (day)light as well as human responses to light are essential to determine solutions. Light for elderly people, and people with dementia is an area she explored. Currently the focus is on Healing Environments and specifically Hospitals.

Robert Lucas (PhD)

After a first degree in Biological Sciences (University of York, UK), I undertook a PhD in Anatomy supervised by Andrew Loudon and Clive Coen at the University of London. My thesis project concerned the neuroendocrine axis of the tau mutant hamster. I continued to post-doctoral training in Russell Foster's lab in the Biology Department at Imperial College London studying light influences on the mouse circadian and neuroendocrine systems from where I obtained my first independent academic positions in the Medical School at Imperial. I have been at the University of Manchester since 2003 and am currently Prof of Neuroscience.

Steve Lockley (PhD)

Dr. Lockley is a Neuroscientist in the Division of Sleep and Circadian Disorders at Brigham and Women's Hospital; an Associate Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School; and Professor in the School of Psychological Sciences at Monash University. Dr. Lockley has studied the effects of light timing, duration, intensity, wavelength and history, and the impact of blindness, on multiple 'non-visual' responses. Translational applications include light therapy for seasonal depression and fatigue associated with traumatic brain injury, and incorporation of 'non-visual' lighting into architectural lighting design. He is currently studying the impact of new solid-state lighting on the International Space Station.

Stuart Peirson (PhD)

My research focuses on how the light environment regulates physiology and behaviour. The vertebrate retina contains photoreceptors that mediate the dual tasks of vision and monitoring environmental irradiance (brightness). Environmental light modulates numerous different processes in our bodies, including the circadian clock, sleep/wake timing, pupil constriction, hormone synthesis, heart rate and cognitive performance. The central aims of our work are to understand how light information is transmitted from eye to the brain and the neural and molecular signalling pathways involved. Understanding how light affects our bodies is critical to appreciate how the modern artificial lighting environment may impact upon our health and to determine how we can optimise lighting to the demands of the 24/7 society.