BIOGRAPHY

Gulrez Nadeem was born on 22nd Feb 1972 in UP, India. He earned his M.B.B.S. Degree from the College of Medicine, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India in 1997. After that he pursued his Master's degree (M.D) in 1999 at the College of Medicine from Aligarh Muslim University, India and completed in 2003. He has almost 20 years of experience of working with diverse medical student population in various prestigious Medical and Dental schools in India, Saudi Arabia and UAE. He has a broad range of experience from extensive teaching of undergraduates (Medicine and Dental) to individual mentoring of post graduate students. He has mentored students in pioneering Research projects in the field of Morphological and related Anatomical fields. He is a highly motivated medical teacher and researcher and also a skilled administrator. The skills in modern methods of teaching and research have helped him excel in the past with many Awards and Appreciations. To pursue his career as a dedicated and passionate researcher, He commenced a PhD program at the School of Biotechnology, Institute of Agriculture Technology, Suranaree University of Technology in 2019 under supervision of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rangsun Parnpai. His research topic is "Induction of Human Wharton's Jelly of Umbilical cord derived Mesenchymal stem cells to be Chondrocytes and Transplantation in guinea pig model with spontaneous osteoarthritis". This research has received funding support from the National Science, Research and Innovation Fund (NSRF) via the Program Management Unit for Human Resources & Institutional Development, Research and Innovation [grant number BO5F630042] and was funded by Suranaree University of Technology (SUT), Thailand. The research findings of his thesis are published as a research article: Nadeem, G., Theerakittayakorn, K., Somredngan, S., Nguyen, H.T., Boonthai, T., Samruan, W., Tangkanjanavelukul, P. and Parnpai, R. 2024. Induction of human Wharton's jelly of umbilical cord derived mesenchymal stem cells to be chondrocytes and transplantation in guinea pig model with spontaneous osteoarthritis. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 25, 5673.