

- **Name:** Tae-Jung Kim
  
- **Current Position:** Associate Professor in Department of Hospital Pathology of College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea
  
- **Country:** Republic of Korea
  
- **Educational Background:**
  - 1997-2003 M.D. College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea
  - 2005-2009 Ph.D. Graduate School, The Catholic University of Korea
  - 2015-2016 Research scholar. Dana Farber Cancer Institute
  - 2015-2016. Research scholar. Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard
  
- **Professional Experience:**
  - 2008-2010 Clinical fellow, Department of Clinical Pathology, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea
  - 2011-2012 Instructor, Department of Clinical Pathology, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea
  - 2012-2016 Assistant Professor, Department of Hospital Pathology, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea
  - 2017- Associate Professor, Department of Hospital Pathology, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea
  - 2016- Deputy Director, Clinical Research Institute of Yeouido St. Mary's hospital
  
- **Professional Organization:**
  - Director of Planning, The Korean Society of Pathologists
  - Director of Scientific Program, Cardio-Pulmonary Pathology Society Group
  - Director of Education, Multidisciplinary Study Group for Immuno-oncology
  - Member of Korean Association for Lung Cancer
  - Member of The Korean Cancer Association
  - Member of The Korean Society of Medical Oncology
  - Active member of American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)
  - Active member of International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC)
  - Active member of American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)
  
- **Main Scientific Publications:**
  1. PD-L1 expression in ROS1-rearranged non-small cell lung cancer: A study using simultaneous genotypic screening of EGFR, ALK, and ROS1. Thoracic Cancer 2019
  2. PD-L1 expression according to tumor infiltrating lymphocytes of acquired EGFR-TKI resistant EGFR-mutant non-small-cell lung cancer. Oncotarget. 2017 Nov 21;8(64):107630-107639.
  3. ER stress signaling promotes the survival of cancer 'persister cells' tolerant to EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Cancer Res. 2017 Dec 19. pii: canres.1904.2017. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-17-1904.

4. Suppression of Adaptive Responses to Targeted Cancer Therapy by Transcriptional Repression. *Cancer Discov.* 2018 Jan;8(1):59-73. doi: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-17-0461.
5. C-MET Overexpression and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation in Platinum-Based Adjuvant Chemotherapy Outcome in Surgically Resected Lung Adenocarcinoma. *Ann Surg Oncol.* 2016 Sep 30.
6. Whole-exome sequencing identifies recurrent AKT1 mutations in sclerosing hemangioma of lung. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2016 Sep 20;113(38):10672-7.
7. Prognostic Impact of Multiple Clinicopathologic Risk Factors and c-MET Overexpression in Patients Who Have Undergone Resection of Stage IB Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. *Clin Lung Cancer.* 2016 Sep;17(5):e31-e43.
8. Expression of insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF-1R) predicts poor responses to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors in non-small cell lung cancer patients harboring activating EGFR mutations. *Lung Cancer.* 2015 Mar;87(3):311-7.
9. Simultaneous diagnostic platform of genotyping EGFR, KRAS, and ALK in 510 Korean patients with non-small-cell lung cancer highlights significantly higher ALK rearrangement rate in advanced stage. *J Surg Oncol.* 2014 Sep;110(3):245-51.
10. Korean Cardiopulmonary Pathology Study Group. Guideline Recommendations for Testing of ALK Gene Rearrangement in Lung Cancer: A Proposal of the Korean Cardiopulmonary Pathology Study Group. *Korean J Pathol.* 2014 Feb;48(1):1-9.
11. Clinicopathological Implications of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) L1 Capsid Protein Immunoreactivity in HPV16-Positive Cervical Cytology. *Int J Med Sci.* 2013; 11: 80-6.
12. Prognostic Significance of High Expression of ER-beta in Surgically Treated ER-Positive Breast Cancer Following Endocrine Therapy. *J Breast Cancer.* 2012 Mar; 15: 79-86.
13. Effect of nilotinib on bleomycin-induced acute lung injury and pulmonary fibrosis in mice. *Respiration.* 2011; 82:273-87.
14. Hedgehog signaling protein expression and its association with prognostic parameters in prostate cancer: a retrospective study from the view point of new 2010 anatomic stage/prognostic groups. *J Surg Oncol.* 2011; 104: 472-9.
15. Correlation between immunocytochemistry of human papilloma virus L1 capsid protein and behavior of low-grade cervical cytology in Korean women. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res.* 2011 Sep; 37: 1222-8.
16. Prognostic significance of expression of VEGF and Cox-2 in nasopharyngeal carcinoma and its association with expression of C-erbB2 and EGFR. *J Surg Oncol.* 2011; 103: 46-52.
17. Prognostic Significance of Amplification of the c-MYC Gene in Surgically Treated Stage IB-IIIB Cervical Cancer. *Korean J Pathol.* 2011; 45: 596-603.
18. Liver hemangiomas and elevated serum  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein: unsolved problems-reply. *Hum Pathol.* 2011; 42: 1369-71.
19. Yoon HK, Lim JY, Kim TJ, Cho CS, Min CK. Effects of pravastatin on murine chronic graft-versus-host disease. *Transplantation.* 2010; 90: 853-60.