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Katherine Nagel and Yevgenia Kozorovitskiy Receive the Janett Rosenberg Trubatch Career Development Award

WASHINGTON, DC — The Society for Neuroscience (SfN) will present the Janett Rosenberg Trubatch Award to Katherine Nagel, PhD, of New York University School of Medicine and Yevgenia Kozorovitskiy, PhD, of Northwestern University. The award will be presented at Neuroscience 2016, SfN's annual meeting and the world's largest source of emerging news about brain science and health.

Supported by the Trubatch family, the Janett Rosenberg Trubatch Career Development Award recognizes two early-career professionals each year for originality and creativity in neuroscience research. The award includes complimentary SfN annual meeting registration and a $2,000 prize.

Nagel, an assistant professor of neuroscience and physiology at the New York University School of Medicine, combines computational modeling with experimental approaches to understand how the brain integrates sensory information to guide behavior. As a postdoctoral researcher at Harvard Medical School, Nagel showed that sensory response properties of different populations of neurons in the fruit fly olfactory system could be understood in terms of basic biophysical properties of receptors, ion channels, and synapses. Currently, Nagel uses powerful technologies and imaginative approaches to investigate how fruit flies integrate sensory information to locate odor sources in natural environments.

Kozorovitskiy, an assistant professor of neurobiology at Northwestern University, uses a powerful, innovative, and wide-ranging experimental toolkit to shed light on neuromodulation and neural circuit design principles. Her laboratory primarily focuses on the basal ganglia — a phylogenetically ancient region of the brain essential for complex, goal-directed motor actions and reward-based behavior. As a postdoctoral researcher at Harvard Medical School, Kozorovitskiy conducted a challenging set of experiments to directly demonstrate that the basal ganglia wires itself during development in an activity-dependent manner. Currently, her lab brings together optical, anatomical, and physiological tools to interrogate the genesis, function, and neuromodulation of genetically targeted synapses and neural circuits.

The Society for Neuroscience (SfN) is an organization of nearly 38,000 basic scientists and clinicians who study the brain and nervous system.