DR. JAVAID AHMAD SHEIKH
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Dr. Javaid Ahmad Sheikh pursued doctoral studies from PGIMER, the top most medical college of our country in the field of Peptide based vaccine development against tuberculosis. I successfully emphasized the potential use of comparative genomics and reverse vaccinology to predict the promiscuous vaccine candidates. Apart from his challenging work, I undertook other projects too and deciphered therapeutic efficacy of rAg85B and various other DNA based vaccines (J Immune Based Ther Vaccines. 2011 Jun 26;9:40). My first stint with clinical translational study was a collaborative study to distinguish Sarcoidosis from TB at molecular level (J Infect. 2010 Jun;60(6):501-3). Thereafter, other translational works included deciphering the serodiagnostic potential of some RD based peptides (Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis. 2014 Apr;78(4):391-7) along with differentiating levels of Immune complexes in TB and Sarcoidosis (Indian J Med Microbiol. 2017;35(2):290-292).

During my post-doctoral studies and there onwards, here at Jamia Hamdard, I have been working in basic sciences and translational research regarding various aspects of TB. It majorly includes the understanding of pathogen virulence and the host mechanism to fight against the disease with translational aspect of discovery of new diagnostics and drug repurposing (Front Microbiol. 2016;7:719). I am currently exploring the moonlighting functions of mycobacterial proteome and how it exploits host signalling to develop successful intracellular infection (FEBS Open Bio. 2020; 10(1):70-85). My interests also include uncovering host mediated defences that involves in-depth exploration of host innate and adaptive immune responses against pathogens (Lancet Infectious Diseases. 2020, 20(3), 272-273). Much recently, I have been involved in a collaborative programme to work on current pandemic of COVID-19. I have been exploring the phylogenetics of global SARS-CoV-2 strains to ascertain their evolution and relation with disease dynamics (Infect Genet Evol. 2020 Apr 23:104330; Indian J Med Res. 2020 May;151(5):474-478).