CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

# **RICHARD I. DORSKY**

The Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences

Transcript of an Interview Conducted by

Hilary L. Domush

at

University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah

on

15 and 16 July 2009

(With Subsequent Corrections and Additions)

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# **RICHARD I. DORSKY**

1969	Born in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, on 15 January	
	Education	
1990 1996	B.A., Molecular Biology, University of California, Berkeley Ph.D., Biology, University of California, San Diego	
	Professional Experience	
1996-2001	University of Washington, Seattle, Washington Postdoctorate, Developmental Biology	
	University of Utah	
2001-2008	Assistant Professor, Neurobiology and Anatomy	
2008-present	Associate Professor, Neurobiology and Anatomy	

# Honors

1985-1990	National Merit Scholarship
1986-1990	University of California, Berkeley, Chancellor's Scholarship
1992-1995	National Science Foundation Predoctoral Fellowship
1998	National Research Service Award, National Institutes of Health
1998-2001	Howard Hughes Postdoctoral Fellowship
2003-2007	Pew Scholar Award in the Biomedical Sciences

#### ABSTRACT

**Richard I. Dorsky** grew up in Palo Alto, California. His father was a chemist; his mother was a computer programmer. Dorsky always liked to understand how things worked, and his father promoted Dorsky's early interest in science with simple experiments at home and trips to the chemistry lab. Strong associations with Stanford University faculty and their children further encouraged a strong academic leaning. An outstanding biology teacher in high school turned Dorsky's interest in chemistry to a love of biology.

Dorsky entered the University of California, Berkeley, where he majored in molecular biology; he worked in Mark Davis's lab at Stanford University and did summer lab work with Peter Schultz. During his junior year Dorsky injured his knee while skiing for the ski team; after surgery on his knee, he spent some of his recovery time travelling in Europe. He loved Corey Goodman's developmental neurobiology class and entered Goodman's lab, where he wrote his honors thesis with Alex Kolodkin; after his graduation he spent a further year as a technician in Goodman's lab while he considered graduate schools.

For his PhD, Dorsky entered William Harris's lab at University of California, San Diego, where he immediately won a National Science Foundation grant and began working on notch function gene in the retina. He met his future wife and followed her to Sydney, Australia, where he spent six months in David Rapaport's lab. While deciding on a postdoc Dorsky became interested Wnt signaling and zebrafish. He accepted a position at the University of Washington, where he worked in two labs, David Raible's and Randall Moon's. There he researched Wnt signaling and continued writing and publishing papers. He left Washington for an assistant professorship at the University of Utah.

At the end of the interview he talks about the community of zebrafish scholars, its friendliness and willingness to share; its rapid growth; and its usefulness as a proxy for understanding human brains. He takes the interviewer on a tour of his facility (6,000 tanks shared by eighteen labs) and describes how the University controls access and training. Dorsky talks about the Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences grant and the annual meetings. He discusses recruiting students and postdocs; his lab management style; his own bench work; his teaching duties; his administrative commitments; collaborations; and more about publishing and journal hierarchy. Dorsky explains how understanding the zebrafish's brain will lead to understanding human neurogenesis. He concludes his interview by describing how he attempts to balance his family life with life in the lab.

#### **INTERVIEWER**

**Hilary L. Domush** earned a B.S. in chemistry from Bates College in Lewiston, Maine in 2003. Since then she has completed a M.S. in chemistry and a M.A. in history of science both from the University of Wisconsin. Her graduate work in the history of science focused on early nineteenth-century chemistry in the city of Edinburgh, while her work in the chemistry was in a total synthesis laboratory. Hilary is currently Program Associate for Oral History at CHF, where she combines these two divergent academic paths. Her current work focuses on the Pew Biomedical Scholars and Women in Chemistry oral history projects. She also contributes to the podcast *Distillations* and the magazine *Chemical Heritage*.

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