

Kurschus, Florian, Dr. rer. nat.,  
Born March 26, 1969  
Department of Dermatology  
University Hospital, Heidelberg  
Im Neuenheimer Feld 440  
69120 Heidelberg, Germany  
Tel.: +49/(0)6221-36657  
E-Mail: [Florian.Kurschus@uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:Florian.Kurschus@uni-heidelberg.de)

Group leader

- 1991 – 1997 Diploma in biology at the University of Heidelberg, Germany
- 1997 – 2001 Ph.D.-Thesis in molecular immunology at the German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) Heidelberg (Prof. Dr. B. Arnold and Prof. Dr. G. Hämmerling)
- 2001 – 2006 Postdoctoral Fellow, Max-Planck-Institute of Neurobiology, Martinsried, Germany (PD. Dr. D. Jenne)
- 2006 – 2008 Group leader, Max-Planck-Institute of Neurobiology, Martinsried, Germany (Prof. Dr. H. Wekerle)
- 2008 – 2010 Senior scientist in the group of Ari Waisman University Medical Center, Johannes Gutenberg-University, Mainz, Germany
- 2010 – 2018 Group leader at the Institute for Molecular Medicine, University Medical Center, Johannes Gutenberg-University, Mainz, Germany
- Since 2018 Group leader at the Department of Dermatology, University Hospital, Heidelberg, Germany

### Research:

Cytokines in inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis and multiples sclerosis (MS) and their mouse models. Effector mechanisms of T cell-mediated autoimmunity.

### Selected Publications

- Wanke F et al. EBI2 is highly expressed in multiple sclerosis lesions and promotes early CNS migration of encephalitogenic CD4 T cells. **Cell Reports**. 2017 Jan 31;18(5):1270-1284.
- Yogev N et al. Dendritic cells ameliorate autoimmunity in the CNS by controlling the homeostasis of PD-1 receptor(+) regulatory T cells. **Immunity**. 2012 Aug 24;37(2):264-75.
- Kurschus FC et al. Genetic proof for the transient nature of the Th17 phenotype. **Eur J Immunol**. 2010 Dec;40(12):3336-46.
- Pöllinger B et al. Spontaneous relapsing-remitting EAE in the SJL/J mouse: MOG-reactive transgenic T cells recruit endogenous MOG-specific B cells. **J Exp Med**. 2009 Jun 8;206(6):1303-16.
- Kurschus FC, et al. Granzyme B delivery via perforin is restricted by size, but not by heparan sulfate-dependent endocytosis. **Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A**. 2008 Sep 16;105(37):13799-804.
- Fellows E et al. Natural killer cell-derived human granzyme H induces an alternative, caspase-independent cell-death program. **Blood**. 2007 Jul 15;110(2):544-52.
- Kurschus FC et al. Membrane receptors are not required to deliver granzyme B during killer cell attack. **Blood**. 2005 Mar 1;105(5):2049-58.