

Brief CV

Areas of Interest: Infectious diseases, Diagnosis, Immunogenetics and Pathogenesis, Parasite Epidemiology and Drug Resistance in malaria, Bio-pharmaceuticals

Professional experience: Teaching - since 16.07.2012,

Institute: Department of Biotechnology, MSCBDU, Odisha

Educational Qualification: PhD

Academic Achievements (Awards/Honors/Fellowships received or offered)

- ▶ Qualified CSIR-UGC JRF Dec 2005 [Activated to pursue the PhD degree]
- ▶ Short listed for Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Fellowship Test 2005-06
- ▶ Qualified GATE, Feb 2006 with All India Rank of 71 and Score 99.28 percentile
- ▶ Qualified CSIR-UGC NET June-2006
- ▶ Qualified JAM-2004

Postdoctoral fellowships♣

1. Indiana University School of Medicine, South Bend (A partnership with University of Notre Dame), USA (from 1st August 2012)
2. Centre for Disease Control (CDC), Atlanta, USA by American Society of Microbiology (from 1st October 2012).

♣These fellowships could not be availed due to joining at North Orissa University

Other information: Reviewer of more than 30 journals including PLoS One, Malaria Journal, Infection Genetics and Evolution, Parasitology Research, Evolution Medicine Public Health, Journal of Vector Borne Diseases etc.

Academic Editor:

1. Annual Research and Review in Biology
2. Anemia

Member of professional bodies: Member, National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases

Research Guidance: MPhil: Completed (05),

PhD: Completed (Nil), ongoing (04)

Research Projects: Completed (01)

Ongoing (03)

Publications:

1. Puri M, Kaur Brar H, Madan E, Srinivasan R, Rawat K, Gorthi SS, Kumari G, Sah R, Ojha SB, Panigrahi S, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Muthuswami R, Singh S, Madhubala R. Rapid diagnosis of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria using a point of care loop mediated isothermal amplification device. Front Cell Infect Microbiol. 2022 Aug 19; 12: 961832
2. **Dhangadamajhi G***, S Mishra, P Mukherjee. Association of ApoE isoforms with COVID-19 outcomes: a world-wide epidemiological study. Human cell, 2021
3. A Das, M Patra, **Dhangadamajhi G***. Association of rs11549465 (C1772T) variant of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α with Covid-19 susceptibility. A population-based epidemiological study. Human Cell, 2021

4. **Dhangadamajhi G*** Singh S. Malaria link of hypertension: a hidden syndicate of angiotensin II, bradykinin and sphingosine 1-phosphate. *Human cell* 2021; 34, 734–744.
5. **Dhangadamajhi G*** Rout R. Association of TLR3 functional variant (rs3775291) with COVID-19 susceptibility and death: a population-scale study. *Human cell* 2021; 34, 1025– 10271.
6. Gouda K, Das U and **Dhangadamajhi G***. Utility of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC) in the diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis compared to GeneXpert in a tertiary health care center in Northern Odisha, India. *Indian J Tuberculosis*, 2021
7. **Dhangadamajhi G***, Singh S. Sphingosine 1-Phosphate in malaria pathogenesis and its implication in therapeutic opportunities. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol.* 2020; 10: 353
8. Ojha SB, Roy S, Das S, **Dhangadamajhi G***. Phytochemicals Screening, Phenolic Estimation and Evaluation for Anti-Oxidant, Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Microbial Activities of Sequentially Soxhlet Extracted Coconut Testa. *Food Nutr Sc.* 2019, 10 (08) 23 pages
9. **Dhangadamajhi G***, Panigrahi S, Roy S, Tripathy S (2019). Effect of *Plasmodium falciparum* infection on blood parameters and their association with clinical severity in adults of Odisha, India. *Acta Trop.* 190:1-8.
10. Pati P, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Bal M, Ranjit M (2018). High proportions of pfhpr2 gene deletion and performance of HRP2-based rapid diagnostic test in *Plasmodium falciparum* field isolates of Odisha. *Malar J.* 29;17(1):394
11. **Dhangadamajhi G***, Kar A, Rout R, Dhangadamajhi P (2017). A meta-analysis of TLR4 and TLR9 SNPs implicated in severe malaria. *Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina Tropical.* 50(2); 153-160
12. Panigrahi S, Kar A, Tripathy S, Mohapatra MK, **Dhangadamajhi G*** (2016). Genetic predisposition of variants in TLR2 and its co-receptors to severe malaria in Odisha, India. *Immunologic Research.* 64 (1); 291-302.
13. Kar A, Panigrahi S, Tripathy S, Mohapatra MK, Tayung K, **Dhangadamajhi G*** (2015). Influence of common variants of TLR4 and TLR9 on clinical outcomes of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in Odisha, India. *Infection Genetics and Evolution.* 36; 356-362.
14. **Dhangadamajhi G***, Hazra RK and Ranjit MR (2015). Malaria in Odisha and Future Perspectives. *Photon; Journal of Infectious Diseases.* 114; 289-304
15. Das Sutar S, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Kar SK and Ranjit MR (2013). Molecular monitoring of antimalarial drug resistance among *Plasmodium falciparum* field isolates from Odisha, India. *ACTA Tropica.* 126(1); 84–87
16. Rout R, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Ghadei M, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit M (2012). Blood group phenotypes A and B are risk factors for cerebral malaria in Odisha, India. *Transaction of Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.* 106(9); 538-543
17. Rout R, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR (2011). High CR1 level and related polymorphic variants are associated with cerebral malaria in eastern-India. *Infection Genetics and Evolution.* 11; 139-144

18. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. The survival strategies of malaria parasite in the red blood cell and host cell polymorphisms. *Malaria Research and Treatment*. 2010, doi:10.4061/2010/973094
19. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Rout B, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. Genetic diversity of *Plasmodium vivax* in a hyper-endemic area predominated by *Plasmodium falciparum*; A preliminary study. *Trop Biomed*. 2010, 27; 578-584.
20. Rout R, **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. Genetic diversity of PfEMP1-DBL 1- α and its association with severe malaria in a hyperendemic state of India. *As Pac J Trop Med* (2010) 412-420.
21. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. Gene polymorphisms in angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE I/D) and angiotensin II converting enzyme (ACE2 C \rightarrow T) protect against cerebral malaria in Indian adults. *Infect Genet Evol*. 2010 10: 337-41
22. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. A new allele (eNOS4e) in the intron 4 (VNTR) of eNOS gene in malaria infected individuals of the population of Orissa (an eastern Indian state). *Nitric Oxide*. 2010, 22: 58-9
23. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. High prevalence and gender bias in distribution of *Plasmodium malariae* infection in central east-coast India. *Trop Biomed*. 2009, 26: 326-33
24. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. Genetic variation in neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) gene and susceptibility to cerebral malaria in Indian adults. *Infect Genet Evol*. 2009, 9: 908-11
25. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. Endothelial nitric oxide synthase gene polymorphisms and *Plasmodium falciparum* infection in Indian adults. *Infect Immun*. 2009, 77: 2943-7
26. **Dhangadamajhi G**, Mohapatra BN, Kar SK, Ranjit MR. The CCTTT pentanucleotide microsatellite in iNOS promoter influences the clinical outcome in *P. falciparum* infection. *Parasitol Res*. 2009, 104: 1315-20.

***Corresponding Author, # equally contributed author**