

Dr. Vatine received his Ph.D. in 2011 from Tel Aviv University where, he studied the mechanisms underlying light-entrainment of the circadian clock using zebrafish as a model. He followed this with a short postdoc at Bar-Ilan University where he established a zebrafish model for the rare psychomotor disability disorder MCT8-deficiency. Next, he joined the laboratory of Dr. Clive Svendsen at the Regenerative Medicine Institute at Cedars-Sinai where he pioneered the concept of disease modeling at blood-brain barrier (BBB) using patient-specific induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). In 2017, he became an assistant professor at The Physiology and Cell Biology Department and the Regenerative Medicine and Stem Cell Research Center at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. The Vatine lab generates personalized iPSC-based models to study mechanisms underlying various rare neurological disorders, and to test potential treatments. He is also the director of the BGU-iPS-core facility.