

Dr Neil Morgan

Lecturer in Cardiovascular Genetics

Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences

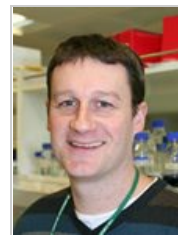
Contact details

Telephone [+44 \(0\)121 414 6820](tel:+44(0)1214146820) (tel: [+44 121 414 6820](tel:+44(0)1214146820))

Fax +44 (0)121 415 8817

Email n.v.morgan@bham.ac.uk (mailto: n.v.morgan@bham.ac.uk)

School of Clinical and Experimental Medicine
College of Medical and Dental Sciences
Institute of Biomedical Research
University of Birmingham
Edgbaston
Birmingham
B15 2TT
UK



About

Neil Morgan is a Lecturer in Cardiovascular Genetics within the School of Clinical and Experimental Medicine.

He has published over 50 research papers in high impact scientific journals in the field of human genetics. His research has primarily involved the identification of novel genes for autosomal recessive inherited diseases.

Qualifications

- PhD in Molecular Genetics 2005
- BSc (Hons) Applied Biochemistry 1994

Biography

Neil Morgan qualified with a BSc (Hons) in Applied Biochemistry from Liverpool John Moores University in 1994. His first post was as Research Assistant at Guy's Hospital until 2000 followed by a brief spell as a Research Associate at Leicester University. He joined the Medical and Molecular Genetics group at the University of Birmingham where he went onto study for a PhD in Molecular Genetics. He has recently been appointed as a lecturer in the Centre for Cardiovascular Sciences.

Teaching

- [Medical Science BMedSc \(/undergraduate/courses/med/medical-sci.aspx\)](#)
- Biomedical Research - Molecular and Cellular Medicine MRes

Research

His current research is focussing on the molecular genetics of patients with platelet bleeding disorders and low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia). The identification of novel gene defects will provide clues to genes and proteins involved in normal platelet physiology and ultimately lead to devising new treatment strategies to minimise the risk of bleeding in such patients.

His past research has primarily involved identification of the novel genes for autosomal recessive inherited diseases. He has been extremely successful in his pursuit and key findings include:

- *TRAC* mutations causing a novel immunodeficiency disorder
- *SLC29A3* mutations causing familial Faisalabad histiocytosis/Rosai-Dorfman disease
- *BLOC1S3* mutations causing a novel form of Hermansky Pudlak disorder (HPS8)
- *CHRNA3*, *RAPSN* and *DOK7* mutations causing multiple pterygia syndrome/foetal akinesia deformation sequence
- *PLA2G6* mutations causing a spectrum of childhood onset neurodegenerative disorders associated with brain iron accumulation

Publications

Morgan NV, Hartley JL, Setchell KDR, Simpson MA, Brown R, Tee L, Kirkham S, Pasha S, Trembath RC, Maher ER, Gissen P, Kelly DA (2013) A combination of mutations in *AKR1D1* and *SKIV2L* in a family with severe infantile liver disease. *Orphanet Journal Rare Diseases*; 8: 74.

Watson SP, Lowe GC, Lordkipanidze M, Morgan NV (2013) Genotyping and phenotyping of platelet function disorders. *J Thromb Haemost.* 11 Suppl 1:351-63.

Hambleton S, Goodbourn S, Young DF, Dickinson P, Mohamad SM, Valappil M, McGovern N, Cant AJ, Hackett SJ, Ghazal P, Morgan NV, Randall RE (2013) STAT2 deficiency and susceptibility to viral illness in humans. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 110: 3053-8.

Lowe GC, Sanchez Guiu I, Chapman O, Rivera J, Lordkipanidze M, Dovlatova N, Wilde J, Watson SP, Morgan NV (2013) Microsatellite markers as a rapid approach for autozygosity mapping in Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome: Identification of the second HPS7 mutation in a patient presenting late in life. *Thromb Haemost.* 109: 766-8.

Nieminen P, Morgan NV, Fenwick AL, Parmanen S, Veistinen L, Mikkola ML, van der Spek PJ, Giraud A, Judd L, Arte S, Brueton LA, Wall SA, Mathijssen IMJ, Maher ER, Wilkie AOM, Kreiborg S, Thesleff I (2011) Inactivation of IL11 Signaling Causes Craniosynostosis, Delayed Tooth Eruption and Supernumerary Teeth. *Am J Hum Genet*

Morgan NV, Goddard S, Cardno TS, McDonald D, Rahman F, Barge D, Ciupek A, Straatman-Iwanowska A, Pasha S, Guckian M, Anderson G, Huissoon A, Cant A, Tate WP, Hambleton S, Maher ER (2011) Mutation in the TCR α subunit constant gene (*TRAC*) leads to a human immunodeficiency disorder characterized by a lack of TCR α^+ T cells. *J Clin Invest* 121(2):695-702

Bolze A, Byun M, McDonald D, Morgan NV, Abhyankar A, Premkumar L, Puel A, Bacon CM, Rieux-Laucat F, Pang K, Britland A, Abel L, Cant A, Maher ER, Riedl SJ, Hambleton S, Casanova JL (2010) Whole-exome-sequencing-based discovery of human FADD deficiency. *Am J Hum Genet* 87(6):873-81

Morgan NV, Morris MR, Cangul H, Gleeson D, Straatman-Iwanowska A, Davies N, Keenan S, Pasha S, Rahman F, Gentle D, Vreeswijk MPG, Devilee P, Knowles MA, Ceylaner S, Trembath RC, Dalence C, Kismet E, Koseoglu V, Rossbach H-C, Gissen P, Tannanhill D, Maher ER (2010). Mutations in *SLC29A3*, encoding an equilibrative nucleoside transporter ENT3, cause a familial Histiocytosis syndrome (Faisalabad histiocytosis) and Familial Rosai-Dorfman disease. *PLoS Genetics* 6(2):e1000833

[Privacy](#) | [Legal](#) | [Cookies and cookie policy](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Site map](#) | [Website feedback](#) | [Charitable information](#)

© University of Birmingham 2015

