

The background of the entire page is a fluorescence microscopy image. It shows numerous cells, likely epithelial or fibroblastic in nature. The cell membranes and internal structures are stained green, while the nuclei are stained a bright blue. The cells are distributed across the field of view, with some appearing in small clusters and others more isolated. The overall texture is granular and detailed, typical of high-magnification microscopy.

Theodora Koromila

Dr. Koromila received her Ph.D. in Human Genetics at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, in Greece. For her Postdoctoral training, Theodora joined Caltech, CA, USA and studied Gene Regulation Dynamics during Embryonic Development. Earlier in her career, as a PhD student, she examined the genetic mechanisms of bone metabolic disorders. Theodora's results were incorporated in the largest osteoporosis genome wide association study (GWAS) meta-analysis at the time in collaboration with the Erasmus MC in Rotterdam.

Dr Koromila's lab combines classic genetics with Genomics and Quantitative Live Imaging approaches to study how changes in gene expression can drive cell identity over time.