

**Dr. Irada Khalilova****Associate Research Professor****Acting Rector and Vice-Rector for Research****Acting Head of Department of Biological Sciences & Centre for Cell Pathology Research***Ph.D. in Biological Sciences - Allergology and Immunology (Azerbaijan Medical University)**M.Sc. in Biology - Molecular Biology and Biophysics (Baku State University)*Email [ikhalilova@khazar.org](mailto:ikhalilova@khazar.org)

Tel +994 12 421 6335 (+246)

Mobile: +994 51 486 0659

**Education & Academic Experience**

Associate Research Professor Irada Khalilova received her M.Sc. degree in Biology from Azerbaijan State University (1983), and a Ph.D. in Biological Sciences (division - Allergology and Immunology) from the Azerbaijan Medical University (1994). She has also had postdoctoral training in biochemistry and immunology, and then worked as Senior Research Scientist at Department of Biochemistry, Azerbaijan Medical University (2003). Until July 2014, for several years she has worked as a Research Scientist and R&D Scientist in the Centre for Free Radical Research, Department of Pathology, Otago University, New Zealand.

She joined Khazar University in September 2014 as head of Biological Sciences Department, and since October 2015 she is the director of Centre for Cell Pathology Research.

She has over 18 years of teaching experience and taught Life Sciences courses for Biological and Medical students. She has more than 20 published journal articles and 25 conference contributions (published proceedings & oral presentations).

She is chair of the International Conferences on “One Health: Problems & Solutions” in Azerbaijan and active member of the panel discussion on animal, plant, human and ecosystem health.

**Current Research Interests**

Ecosystem Health. A primary focus of her current research is investigating reactive oxidant production during inflammation, its impact on biological damage and the consequences for disease pathology.

## Professional Memberships

Society of Free Radical Research Australasia (SFRR Europe & SFRR Australia)

Union Allergists and Immunologists Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

## Selected Publications and Published proceedings for current years

1. Khalilova IS, Dickerhof N, Mocatta TJ, Bhagra CJ, McClean DR, Obinger C, Kettle AJ. (2018). A myeloperoxidase precursor, pro-myeloperoxidase, is present in human plasma and elevated in cardiovascular disease patients. *PLOS One*, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0192952>
2. Dickerhof N, Turner R, **Khalilova IS**, Fantino E., Sly PD, Kettle AJ. (2017). Oxidized glutathione and uric acid as biomarkers of early cystic fibrosis lung disease. *Journal of Cystic Fibrosis – Elsevier*. vol.16, issue 2, pp. 214-221.
3. Seidel A, Parker H, Turner R, Dickerhof N, **Khalilova IS**, Wilbanks SM, Kettle AJ, Jameson GNL. (2014). Uric acid and thiocyanate as competing substrates of lactoperoxidase. *J Biological Chemistry*, 289(32):21937-21949
4. Stamp LK, Turner R, **Khalilova IS**, Zhang M, Drake J, Forbes LV, Kettle AJ. (2014). Myeloperoxidase and oxidation of uric acid in gout: implications for the clinical consequences of hyperuricaemia. *J. Rheumatology (Oxford)*, pp. 266-273.
5. Kettle AJ, Turner R, Gangell CL, **Khalilova IS**, Harwood DT, Chapman AL, Winterbourn CC, Sly PD. (2014). Oxidation contributes to low glutathione in the airways of children with cystic fibrosis. *European Respiratory Journal*, 44:122-129.
6. Kettle AJ, Albrett AM, Chapman AL, Dickerhof N, Forbes LV, **Khalilova IS**, Turner R. (2014). Measuring chlorine bleach in biology and medicine. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*, vol. 1840, issue 2, pp. 781-793.
7. Stamp LK, **Khalilova IS**, Turner R, Chapman P, O'Donnell J, Kettle A. (2014). Oxidative Stress from Use of Allopurinol - Is There a Reason for Patients with Gout to Take Vitamin C? American College of Rheumatology/Association of Rheumatology Health professionals, ACR/ARHP ANNUAL MEETING.
8. Chapman AL, Mocatta TJ, Shiva S, Seidel A, Chen B, **Khalilova IS**, Paumann-Page ME, Jameson GN, Winterbourn CC, Kettle AJ. (2013). Ceruloplasmin is an endogenous inhibitor of myeloperoxidase. *J. Biological Chemistry*, 288:6465-6477.
9. Forbes LV, Paul G Furtmüller PG, **Khalilova IS**, Turner R, Obinger C, Kettle AJ. (2012). Isoniazid as a substrate and inhibitor of myeloperoxidase: identification of amine adducts and the influence of superoxide dismutase on their formation. *J. Biochemical pharmacology*, 84(7): pp.949-60.
10. Stamp LK, **Khalilova IS**, Tarr JM, Senthilmohan R, Turner R, Haigh RC, Winyard PG, Kettle AJ. (2012). Myeloperoxidase and oxidative stress in rheumatoid arthritis. *J.Rheumatology (Oxford, England)*, 51(10): pp. 1796-803.

11. Stamp LK, **Khalilova IS**, Zhang M, Turner R, Kettle A. (2012). Oxidation of urate to allantoin by myeloperoxidase in gout. *Arthritis & Rheumatism*, vol.64, November 9-14, Suppl 10:1903, DOI: 10.1002/art.39635.
12. Kettle AJ, Turner R, Gandell CL, **Khalilova IS**, Harwood DT, Chapman AL, Winterbourn CC, Sly DT. (2011). Oxidation of glutathione in the airways of young children with cystic fibrosis. American Thoracic Society International Conference Abstracts - B33. Oxidants, Oxidases and Redox Regulation of Lung Disease, A2793, 10.1164/ajrccm-conference.183.1\_MeetingAbstracts.A2793.
13. Kettle AJ, Turner R, Gangell CL, **Khalilova IS**, Harwood DT, Chapman AL, Winterbourn CC, Sly PD. (2011). Oxidation of Glutathione in the Airways of young children with cystic fibrosis. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. Meeting Abstracts. pp. A2793. [http://www.atsjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1164/ajrccm-conference.2011.183.1\\_MeetingAbstracts.A2793](http://www.atsjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1164/ajrccm-conference.2011.183.1_MeetingAbstracts.A2793)
14. Stamp LK, Turner R, **Khalilova IS**, Kettle AJ. (2010). Acute gout results in increased plasma myeloperoxidase: a potential mechanism for increase cardiovascular risk? *Arthritis & Rheumatism*, vol. 62, Suppl. 10, p. 870.
15. Stamp LK, **Khalilova IS**, Kettle A. (2010). Acute Gout Results In Increased Plasma Myeloperoxidase: A Potential Mechanism for Increase Cardiovascular Risk? Supplement, Abstracts of the American College of Rheumatology/Association of Rheumatology Health Professionals Annual Scientific Meeting Atlanta, Georgia. DOI: 10.1002/art.28638