

Inaugural Steven M. Gootter Foundation Lecture

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Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

An evolutionary view of CaMKII oxidation: physiological
innovation, and a poison pill for cardiovascular disease
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STEVEN M. GOOTTER FOUNDATION

On February 10, 2005, sudden cardiac death had claimed the life of Steven Mark Gootter, a vibrant, athletic, healthy 42-year-old man. Steve, a non-smoker, had no history of heart disease and no prior warnings of heart failure. Steve was an entrepreneur who enjoyed a successful career in real estate, financial planning and mergers and acquisitions. He excelled at fostering his own and others' creative ideas, and was a compassionate, generous, fun-loving man.

Steve's untimely death mobilized his family and friends to establish the Steven M. Gootter Foundation, with the objective of sparing others the tragedy of losing a loved one to sudden cardiac death. Each year in the United States, more than 335,000 lives are lost to heart disease – more than are lost to breast cancer and lung cancer combined. The Steven M. Gootter Foundation is dedicated to defeating sudden cardiac death by supporting increased awareness, education and scientific research and the distribution of AEDs.

Along with the other members of the foundation's board, Steven Gootter's sister and brother-in-law (Claudine and Andrew Messing) are dedicated to the mission of saving lives by defeating sudden cardiac death.



Mark Anderson, M.D., Ph.D.



In August 2014, Dr. Mark Anderson became the William Osler Professor of Medicine and Director of the Department of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and in November 2014 was named the Physician-in-Chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Prior to joining Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Anderson was the Francois M. Abboud Chair of Internal Medicine and the Chairman and Department Executive Officer for the Department of Internal Medicine at the University of Iowa from 2009-2014. He served as Director of Cardiovascular Medicine prior to taking the role of Chair. During his tenure at Iowa, he served as Director of the Francois M. Abboud Cardiovascular Research Center which seeks to develop multi-disciplinary cardiovascular research to attract industry, business and government partners as the typical channels for funding biomedical research decline. Before Iowa, Dr. Anderson was at Vanderbilt University where he served in multiple capacities including Director of the Electrophysiology and Cardiovascular Research Fellowship Programs and Arrhythmia Service as well as serving as a member of the Vanderbilt Physician Scientist Development Program selection committee.

He received his undergraduate degree in biology from Macalester College in St. Paul, MN and his MD and PhD in Physiology from the University of Minnesota. He completed his internal medicine residency and fellowships in cardiology and clinical cardiac electrophysiology at Stanford University.

Dr. Anderson's research is focused on cellular signaling and ionic mechanisms that cause heart failure and sudden cardiac death. He is widely recognized as an international expert in defining the role of calmodulin kinase II (CaMKII) regulation in heart failure and arrhythmias. The laboratory is and has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, the American Heart Association, the American Asthma Foundation and the Fondation Leducq. Dr. Anderson has published more than 200 peer reviewed publications and is frequently an invited speaker nationally and internationally to present his research. He is a co-founder of Allosteros Therapeutics, a biotech enterprise aiming to develop CaMKII inhibitor drugs.

Dr. Anderson is an elected member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the National Academy of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, the American Clinical and Climatological Association and the Fondation Leducq Scientific Advisory Committee in recognition for his accomplishments as a physician scientist and leader in the discovery of medical knowledge. He serves on numerous editorial boards and professional organizations including the Journal for Clinical Investigation, Circulation, Circulation Research and the Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology.



The Stanford Cardiovascular Institute was established in 2004. Members of the Institute represent engineers, surgeons, physicians, scientists and some of the country's brightest fellows and students.

The Institute provides organizational structure to concentrate and coordinate the activities of scientists, engineers, educators, and physicians committed to improving the cardiovascular health of patients and educating and training the next generation of leaders in the field of cardiovascular medicine.

