

RESEARCH PROFILE

Personal data:

Name, academic title Vielmuth, Franziska – Dr. med.
Date of birth 1st January 1988
Current position Postdoc and Junior group leader at Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology I; Faculty of Medicine, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität (LMU) Munich, Germany

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Education

2006-2012 Medical School at the University of Würzburg, Germany

Academic Qualification

2012 Degree in human medicine (in Germany: 2. Staatsexamen) and license to practice medicine (in Germany: Approbation)
2015 Medical thesis entitled “The role of cAMP in Pemphigus vulgaris” at Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Würzburg
2017 Specialist for Anatomy (Fachanatom) of the German Anatomical Society
2019 Specialist for Anatomy (Facharzt) of the Bavarian State Chamber of Physicians

Professional Career

2012-2017 researcher and Post-Doc at Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology I, LMU Munich
10/2017-09/2018 Representation of W2 position (“Biophysical characterization of desmoglein interactions”) at Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology I, LMU Munich
Since 2017 Junior Group leader at Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology I, LMU Munich
05/2019 Acceptance as “Habilitation” for anatomy and cell biology at LMU Munich

Memberships/ Awards

Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes (Alumni)

Anatomische Gesellschaft (since 2013)

American Society of Investigative Pathology (ASIP, since 2015)

Young Investigator Award of Anatomische Gesellschaft (2016)

Most important publications

Protective endogenous cyclic adenosine 5'-monophosphate signaling triggered by pemphigus autoantibodies. Spindler V*, **Vielmuth F***, Schmidt E, Rubenstein DS, Waschke J. (*=authors contributed equally), J Immunol. 2010 Dec 1;185(11):6831-8. Epub 2010 Oct 29.

Atomic force microscopy identifies regions of distinct desmoglein 3 adhesive properties on living keratinocytes. **Vielmuth F**, Hartlieb E, Kugelmann D, Waschke J, Spindler V. Nanomedicine. 2015 Apr;11(3):511-20. doi: 10.1016/j.nano.2014.10.006. Epub 2014 Dec 12

Loss of Desmoglein Binding Is Not Sufficient for Keratinocyte Dissociation in Pemphigus. **Vielmuth F**, Waschke J, Spindler V. J Invest Dermatol. 2015 Dec;135(12):3068-3077. doi: 10.1038/jid.2015.324. Epub 2015 Aug 19.

Pemphigus autoantibodies induce blistering in human conjunctiva
F Vielmuth, V Rötzer, E Hartlieb, C Hirneiß, J Waschke, V Spindler
Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2016 Aug 1;57(10):4442-4449. doi: 0.1167/iovs.16-19582

Keratins Regulate the Adhesive Properties of Desmosomal Cadherins through Signaling.
Vielmuth F, Wanuske MT, Radeva MY, Hiermaier M, Kugelmann D, Walter E, Buechau F, Magin TM, Waschke J, Spindler V. J Invest Dermatol. 2018 Jan;138(1):121-131. doi: 10.1016/j.jid.2017.08.033. Epub 2017 Sep 9.

Keratins Regulate p38MAPK-Dependent Desmoglein Binding Properties in Pemphigus.
Vielmuth F, Walter E, Fuchs M, Radeva MY, Buechau F, Magin TM, Spindler V, Waschke J. Front Immunol. 2018 Mar 19;9:528. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.00528. eCollection 2018.

Atomic Force Microscopy Provides New Mechanistic Insights into the Pathogenesis of Pemphigus.
Vielmuth F, Spindler V, Waschke J.
Front Immunol. 2018 Mar 28;9:485. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.00485. eCollection 2018. Review.

Plakophilin 1 but not plakophilin 3 regulates desmoglein clustering.
Fuchs M, Foresti M, Radeva MY, Kugelmann D, Keil R, Hatzfeld M, Spindler V, Waschke J, **Vielmuth F**.
Cell Mol Life Sci. 2019 Apr 4. doi: 10.1007/s00018-019-03083-8.