



Epaminondas Doxakis, MSc, PhD, MBA

Principal Investigator

Biomedical Research Foundation of the Academy of Athens

E-mail	edoxakis@bioacademy.gr
Telephone	2106597479
Research	Molecular mechanisms, biomarkers, and therapeutic approaches in Parkinson's disease
Keywords	α -synuclein, RNA-binding proteins, microRNA, tRNA fragments, circular RNA, cellular proteostasis networks, electrophysiology, biomarkers, antisense oligonucleotides, animal models
Links	PubMed: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=doxakis+e&sort=pubdate Scholar: https://scholar.google.gr/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=epaminondas+doxakis&btnG= LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/nondas-doxakis-95b7a7/ Webpage: http://www.bioacademy.gr/faculty-details/H8w/epaminondas

Biography

Dr. Epaminondas Doxakis received his Ph.D. in Neurobiology from Bute Medical School at St-Andrews University, Scotland, in 1999. His doctoral research focused on target field innervation and mechanisms of neurotrophic factor dependence in the peripheral nervous system. After completing his home service in 2001, he moved to Royal Veterinary College at Edinburgh University for postdoctoral work investigating HIPK2 signaling, during which he was seconded to VA Medical Center, UCSF, for work on HIPK2 transgenic mice. Between 2002 and 2005, he studied part-time at Edinburgh Management School, receiving an MBA focusing on biotech entrepreneurship. In 2004, he moved to the School of Biosciences at Cardiff University to work on the role of calponin family member NP25 in neuronal differentiation, before accepting a tenure-track position at the Center of Basic Sciences at BRFAA in late 2005. At BRFAA, Dr. Doxakis established a research program investigating RNA-based regulatory mechanisms in neurodegeneration, with emphasis on α -synuclein regulation and Parkinson's disease pathogenesis. His research has been funded through competitive grants from the Greek Secretariat for Research and Innovation and the Michael J. Fox Foundation. His current work encompasses identifying post-transcriptional regulatory networks controlled by small ncRNAs (microRNA, circular RNA, tRNA-fragments) and RNA binding proteins in neurodegenerative processes, biomarkers for Parkinsonian (PD, PSP, MSA) syndromes, and developing antisense oligonucleotide-based therapies. Throughout his career, Dr. Doxakis has contributed significantly to teaching programs at various institutions, including EMBL and Greek universities, demonstrating his commitment to academic excellence and student mentorship.