

Summer school in Obesity

22 – 23 Enero

Biosketch:



Gonzalo Jorquera

Gonzalo Jorquera earned the title of Biochemist from the Faculty of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences at the Universidad de Chile in 2008. In 2015, he attained a Doctorate in Biomedical Sciences from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Chile. Since 2017, he has served as an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Physiology of the Faculty of Sciences and as Principal Investigator of the Neurobiology and Integrative Physiopathology Center (CENFI) at the Universidad de Valparaíso.

From 2017 to 2020, Dr. Jorquera conducted his FONDECYT postdoc, focusing on the "Loss of interaction between Dihydropyridine Receptor and the Pannexin channel in the skeletal muscle sarcolemma of obese mice contributes to the development of insulin resistance." He has contributed to over a dozen articles in WoS journals, primarily in the field of skeletal muscle physiology and metabolism.

Starting in 2021, Dr. Jorquera shifted his focus to studying the crosstalk between the gut and skeletal muscle in the context of aging. Between 2021 and 2022, he led the research project "Fecal microbiota transplant as a potential treatment for sarcopenia in the elderly," associated with the 2021 ANID/NAM Global Challenge in Healthy Longevity initiative. In 2022 (and continuing until 2024), Dr. Jorquera secured an Initiation FONDECYT project titled "Gut Microbiota - Skeletal Muscle - Brain Axis: Potential role in the treatment of sarcopenia and cognitive decline." Both projects explore how modulations in gut microbiota in old mice could promote skeletal muscle and cognitive function.

Since 2023, Dr. Jorquera has held the position of Assistant Professor at the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA) at the University of Chile. In the same year, he achieved a milestone by leading the only Latin American project awarded the Dynamic Resilience Initiative of the Wellcome Leap Program. The investigation, titled "Intestinal microbiota transplant (IMT) as a strategy to enhance the resilience capacity of the elderly aiming to retain muscular, cognitive, and metabolic functions in a stressful environment," proposes IMT as a strategy to modulate gut microbiota in older adults and promote their muscular, cognitive, and metabolic resilience after stressful events. For more details, refer to Dr. Jorquera's academic portfolio:

<https://uchile.cl/portafolio-academico/portafolio-academico/impression/61824-Gonzalo-Andrés-Jorquera-Olave>.