

A YOUNG RUSSIAN NEUROCHEMIST RECEIVES A PRESTIGIOUS AWARD FROM RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES FOR HIS RESEARCH

An ESN and ISN member Dr Oleg Vetrovoy (Saint Petersburg, Russia) has been awarded a Gold Medal in Physiology by the Russian Academy of Sciences for his innovative research into the molecular mechanisms of development of oxidative stress in the brain under hypoxic conditions. Such medals are given for outstanding work by young scientists (younger than 33 years) in different fields of science. Oleg's work was supported by a grant from the Russian Academy of Sciences which allowed him to prove his concept on the role of HIF1-associated regulation of the pentose phosphate pathway in the neuroprotective mechanisms of hypoxic post-conditioning.

Dr Vetrovoy has graduated from Saint Petersburg State University in 2015 and then completed there his PhD studies under the supervision of Dr Natalia D Eshchenko (Saint Petersburg University) and Dr Elena A Rybnikova (Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Saint Petersburg) receiving his degree in 2018. Currently he has a position of Senior Researcher in the Pavlov Institute of Physiology and continues his research into the neuroprotective mechanisms of hypoxic pre- and postconditioning.

Dr Vetrovoy is an active member of ESN since 2015 and has presented his research at ESN meetings held in Tartu, Estonia (June 2015) and Milan, Italy (2019) as well as at the ISN-ESN Joint meeting in Paris, France (2017). Oleg's participation in the Paris meeting was supported by an ISN travel grant. He was also awarded an ESN travel grant to attend and present his work at the FENS Forum in Copenhagen (Denmark) in 2016.



Picture legends. *Top left:* Dr Oleg Vetrovoy at the ESN biennial meeting in Milan (Italy) in September 2019; *Top right:* The Medal and Diploma of Russian Academy of Sciences; *Bottom left:* Neurochemistry timeline at the ISN-ESN joint meeting in Paris (France) in August 2017 featuring Dr Vetrovoy's involvement in ISN activities; *Bottom right:* The main building of Pavlov Institute of Physiology of Russian Academy of Sciences in Saint Petersburg (Russia).