Henry Rodriguez, PhD, MBA

Dr. Rodriguez serves as the founding Director of the Office of Cancer Clinical Proteomics Research, at the National Cancer Institute (NCI; Office of the Director), National Institutes of Health (NIH). Prior to the NCI, he was Director of the Cell & Tissue Measurements Group, Director of the Tissue Engineering program, Principal Scientist in the DNA Damage & Repair program, and Program Analyst (Office of the Director), at the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Dr. Rodriguez's research has focused on understanding mechanisms of cancer and age-related diseases, including the development of molecular-based technologies in basic, translational, and clinical science.

Dr. Rodriguez has led the development of NCI's clinical proteomic and proteogenomic research programs, which today includes the world's largest public repository of proteogenomic sequence data and targeted fit-for-purpose mass spec proteomic assays. These efforts led to the formation of two Cancer Moonshot initiatives - the International Cancer Proteogenome Consortium (ICPC) and the Applied Proteogenomics OrganizationaL Learning and Outcomes (APOLLO) network.

Dr. Rodriguez received his undergraduate degree in biology/chemistry and master's degree in biology/toxicology from Florida International University. He went on to pursue his doctorate degree in cell and molecular biology from Boston University, and Master of Business Administration in finance and management from Johns Hopkins University. Fellowships were conducted at The Scripps Research Institute and at City of Hope National Medical Center.

Dr. Rodriguez serves on the HUPO Board of Directors, and the Foundation for the NIH Biomarkers Consortium Cancer Steering Committee. Dr. Rodriguez is the recipient of numerous honors, and serves on the editorial boards of Scientific Data, Clinical Proteomics, and Annals of Laboratory Medicine. Dr. Rodriguez has authored more than 130 original scientific papers, including co-editing a best-selling book on oxidative stress and aging.