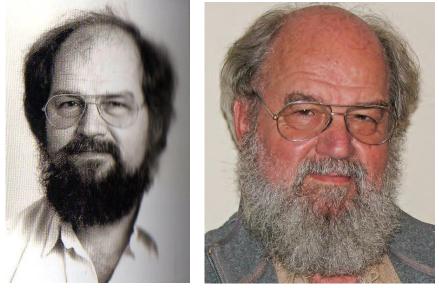
WAITE ARBORETUM SEAT FACT SHEET: PROF. O. SCHMIDT 1947 - 2011

(Arboretum seats, memorial seats, history features) © Friends of Waite Arboretum Inc. <u>friendsofwaitearboretum.org</u> Terry Langham 2016

PROF. OTTO SCHMIDT 1947-2011



Sources: Zeitz, 2014, p.248 (from The University of Adelaide, Urrbrae House Historic Precinct – Coach House Collection) Professor Otto Schmidt (c.1990). Sassan Asgari, 2011, Society for Invertebrate Pathology Newsletter, Volume 44, Issue 3, November, p.16

1. NAME - DOB - DOD Professor Otto Schmidt 20 July 1947 - 31 May 2011

- Occupation: Biology and chemistry
- Seat location: Walk into Elm Tree Avenue from Walter Young Drive, turn right past the 6th Elm Tree, keep walking west. The seat is facing east.
- Nearby tree / plant species: <u>Left</u> #252 H8 Cauarina cristata Belah, CASUARINACEAE N.S.W., QLD 1957 <u>Right</u> #253 HB Casundrina collina CASUARINACEAE New Caledonia 1928



Left #252 H8 Cauarina cristata Belah,CASUARINACEAE N.S.W., QLD 1957 Right #253 HB Casundrina collina CASUARINACEAE New Caledonia 1928







Left #252 H8 Cauarina cristata Belah, CASUARINACEAE N.S.W., QLD 1957



Photos: Terry Langham



Photos: Terry Langham Right #253 HB Casundrina collina CASUARINACEAE New Caledonia 1928

2. QUALIFICATION/S

- "As an undergraduate, Otto studied biology and chemistry at the University of Freiburg (1969-74).
- In 1977, he was awarded his Ph.D. from Freiburg, having worked in developmental genetics of the leafhopper <u>Eusoelis pleb.</u>
- From 1978-81, he was a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Molecular Biochemistry and Biophysics at Yale University, New Haven, working in Dieter Söll's laboratory on gene expression and RNA processing in yeast and <u>Drosophila</u> using recombinant DNA technology ..." (Asgari 2011, p.16).

3. AREA OF RESEARCH

- "He went on to a position of Assistant Professor in the Department of Genetics at Freiburg (1982-88), and worked on the molecular and genetic control of cell proliferation using Drosophila tumor mutations as a model system.
- Having completed his habilitation, in 1989 he went to the Swedish Academy at Stockholm University with a Visiting Scientist Scholarship to work in the field of Microbiology.
- There he began the work on immune recognition and the evolution of immune evasion in insects that continued until his death.
- In 1991, he applied for the position of Professor and Head of Department in what was then the Department of Crop Protection at the **Waite Campus of The University of Adelaide.**
- He took up this position in 1992, and worked at the Waite until his death this year" ... (Asgari 2011, p.16).

4. RESEARCH SPECIALITY

• "Otto is best known for his discovery of hemolin (an immunoglobulin-like immune protein in insects, published in Science in 1990) and its involvement in adhesion, inactivation of microbes and cell-free coagulation reactions (Annu. Rev. Entomol. 2008).

- His work on immune suppression in parasitoid-host interactions culminated in a
- model explaining immune suppression that accounted for most of the systems studied.
- Otto was part of the team which first described virus-like particles (VLPs) in Venturia canescens and recognised their role in protecting insect parasitoids from encapsulation by the host hemocytes (Experentia 1986).
- This was followed by several discoveries by his team of the molecular structure of VLPs and immunosuppressive genes expressed by symbiotic polydnaviruses.
- More recently, Otto was investigating the induction and transmission of Bacillus thuringiensistolerance in insects involving immunity and that the elevated immune status associated with tolerance was transmitted to offspring by a maternal effect" (Asgari 2011, p.16).

5. FURTHER INFORMATION - SOME WORDS OF HUMOUR, INTERESTING FACTS, ETC

- "Otto was the sort of supervisor and mentor who inspires enthusiasm, love and respect in his students.
- The three words which possibly best describe Otto are enthusiasm, optimism and generosity.
- We honour his lifelong achievements and mentorship in insect immunity and host-parasite interactions ..." (Asgari 2011, p.16).

6. PERSONAL INFORMATION

- "Professor Otto Schmidt peacefully died at home in Adelaide, Australia on May 31st 2011 after struggling with a brain tumor.
- Prof. Schmidt was born on July 20th 1947 Karlsruhe, German ..." (Asgari 2011, p.16).



7. PHOTOS:

Source: Zeitz, 2014, p. 249 (from The University of Adelaide, Urrbrae House Historic Precinct – Coach House Collection) Professor Otto Schmidt in the centre of Department of Crop Protection,1993 photo.

8. REFERENCES

Sassan Asgari, 2011, Society for Invertebrate Pathology Newsletter, Volume 44, Issue 3, November, p.16.

Zeitz, L.D 2014, *The Waite: A social and scientific history of the Waite Agricultural* Research Institute, Barr Smith Press, Adelaide, pp.248 – 249.