

Edward H. Goh

Edward Goh attended Warren Wilson College in Swannanoa, N.C., for two years, then received a bachelor's degree from Berea College in 1968. He went on to Vanderbilt University to earn his Ph.D. in pharmacology in 1974 for research on cholesterol and the hepatic metabolism of lipoproteins. After postdoctoral research and an instructorship at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Ed came to Bloomington in 1977 as an assistant professor of pharmacology in the Medical Sciences Program of the School of Medicine. He rose to the rank of associate professor of pharmacology and toxicology in 1982.

Dr. Goh maintains memberships in the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, the American Heart Association, the Council of Arteriosclerosis and Basic Science, and the International Society for the Study of Xenobiotics.

Dr. Goh has described the primary thrust of his research program as being directed toward understanding the regulation and metabolism of blood cholesterol and its roles in atherosclerosis, carcinogenesis, and alterations in the metabolism of various endogenous and exogenous compounds. To this goal, he has extensively investigated the regulation and metabolism of blood cholesterol in the whole animal, liver, liver cells, hepatic organelles, and lipoproteins of the blood. His investigative efforts have been focused on the development and testing of radioactive desmosterol as a metabolic tracer for plasma cholesterol. The conventionally used tracer, radioactive cholesterol, does not permit discriminations to be made between plasma cholesterol that has and has not been through the hepatic microsomes. Since the movement of plasma cholesterol through the microsomes had been considered a prime event in the regulation of cholesterologenesis, the ability to distinguish, and hence quantify, this process may provide a definitive description of the roles of hepatic microsomes in the regulation and metabolism of plasma cholesterol by the liver.

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