

# ANOOB PRAKASH

GENOMICS & COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY RESEARCHER

📞 | +1 802 777 6768

✉ | [anoob.prakash@uvm.edu](mailto:anoob.prakash@uvm.edu)

🐙 | [github.com/anoobvinu07](https://github.com/anoobvinu07)

🌐 | [linkedin.com/in/anoob-prakash/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/anoob-prakash/)

🔗 | <https://tinyurl.com/scholarprakash>

## SKILLS



ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY GENOMICS

STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS

BIOINFORMATICS

LARGE-SCALE GENOMIC DATA ANALYSIS

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STUDIES

GWAS

R

UNIX

PYTHON

ArcGIS

QGIS

## EDUCATION



2018-2025 (EXPECTED IN SEPT.)

**Ph.D.** in Plant Biology  
University of Vermont, USA

2011-2014

**M.Sc.** in Tree Physiology and Breeding  
Kerala Agricultural University, India

2007-2011

**B.Sc.** in Forestry  
Kerala Agricultural University, India

## FELLOWSHIP



2023-2024

**GradCAMP Climate Scholar**  
USDA and West Virginia State University

2018-2023

**NSF Research Trainee**  
Quantitative and Evolutionary STEM  
Training (QuEST), University of Vermont

## CERTIFICATIONS



**DAT208x:** Introduction to Python for  
Data Science | Microsoft

**PH525.1x:** Statistics and R | HarvardX

## PROFESSIONAL PROFILE



Highly skilled researcher with expertise in ecological and evolutionary genomics, plant biology, climate change and bioinformatics. Experienced in analyzing large-scale genomic data, conducting climate change adaptation studies, and teaching advanced scientific concepts. Adept at both independent and collaborative research in academic and non-academic settings.

## RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE



2018  
-  
PRESENT

### GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT | VERMONT, USA

Investigated genotypic and phenotypic variation and climate change adaptation in red spruce (*Picea rubens* Sarg.), integrating field studies, quantitative genetics, molecular biology, and advanced bioinformatics to understand patterns of local and climate adaptation as well as the genetic architecture underlying adaptive traits.

- Quantified biomass and trait variance to reveal genotypic and phenotypic responses to climate gradients using quantitative genetics and Bayesian approaches; collaborated with interdisciplinary teams to collect and manage large, multi-year field datasets; and applied genome-wide association studies (GWAS) and bioinformatics to uncover loci and assess genetic architecture of locally adaptive traits.
- Utilized molecular methods to dissect introgression's role in local adaptation and identified adaptation patterns to inform conservation strategies for fragmented populations.

2021  
&  
2022

### GRADUATE RESEARCH INTERN

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY | WEST VIRGINIA, USA

Developed and applied a genomic-assisted framework to guide seed sourcing for red spruce restoration in its southern range in collaboration with The Nature Conservancy and CASRI.

- Guided landscape-scale restoration using genomics, helping plant 58,000 seedlings and establish 38 monitoring plots across 255 acres in partnership with NGOs.
- Provided evidence that pooled seed sources boost genetic diversity and adaptation, shaping best practices for climate-resilient restoration.
- Pioneered the integration of genomic data into restoration planning, setting a precedent for collaborative, science-based decision-making between researchers and land managers.

2011  
-  
2013

### GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY | THRISSUR, INDIA

Investigate the impact of particulate pollution on growth, physiology, and anatomical properties of *Tectona grandis* and other moist deciduous tree species proximal to industries using field and laboratory methods.

- Conducted comprehensive assessments of chlorophyll content, ascorbic acid content, relative water content, and leaf pH to evaluate air pollution tolerance across multiple seasons.
- Analyzed dust accumulation rates, leaf surface area, leaf area index, and leaf area duration to quantify the effects of particulate pollution on tree health and productivity.
- Compared the wood anatomical properties of pollution-exposed and control populations, identifying significant differences in wood quality and structure.