**Tony M. Plant – Biographical Sketch.**

Tony M. Plant received his PhD from the University of London, where he studied with Richard P. Michael, a pioneer in the field of primate behavioral neuroendocrinology. For his post-doctoral studies he joined the laboratory of Ernst Knobil at the University of Pittsburgh, and was a key member of the Knobil team that made the landmark discovery that pulsatile GnRH stimulation of the pituitary was essential for driving sustained LH and FSH secretion. He was appointed to the Faculty at the University of Pittsburgh in 1978 where he rose thru the academic ranks to Full Professor in1989. For the last 35 years he has utilized non-human primate models to better understand human reproduction, and his research has been conducted exclusively in an academic setting. He has been particularly interested in the neurobiology of puberty onset, the neuroendocrine control of the menstrual cycle and testis, the endocrine control of spermatogenesis and the cell biology underlying spermatogonial differentiation. He is author of more than 150 peer reviewed papers. He is noted for studies that have underlined the concept that puberty is triggered by a reawakening of pulsatile GnRH release; a mode of secretion that has been held in check since infancy by a neurobiological brake imposed upon the GnRH pulse generating neuronal network upstream from the GnRH neuron itself. From 1985 until 2013 he served as Director of a multi-investigator NIH funded Center to study the physiology of reproduction. He also served as President of the International Neuroendocrine Federation from 2007-2010 and is Co Editor in Chief of the recent 4th Edition of Knobil and Neill’s Physiology of Reproduction, a book recognized by many to be the Bible of the field.