

CV: Daniel B. Weissman

daniel.weissman@emory.edu; <http://weissman.github.io>

Math & Science Center N244, Dept. of Physics, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322

Education

PhD, Stanford University, 2010. Physics. Thesis: “Epistasis and Evolution”

BA, Harvard College, 2005. Physics and Mathematics

Positions

2015– : Assistant Professor of Physics, Emory University

2014–2015 : Postdoctoral researcher, UC Berkeley (adviser: Oskar Hallatschek)

2014: Research Fellow, Simons Institute for the Theory of Computing, UC Berkeley

2010–2013: Postdoctoral researcher, IST Austria (adviser: Nicholas Barton)

2011: Long-term participant, Program on Microbial and Viral Evolution, Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, UC Santa Barbara

2006–2010: Research assistant, Stanford University (advisers: Marcus Feldman, Daniel Fisher)

Publications

Van Cleve J, **DBW** (2015) Measuring ruggedness in fitness landscapes. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112: 7345–7346.

Arbilly M, **DBW**, Grodzinski U, Feldman MW (2014) Arms races between producers and scroungers can drive the evolution of social cognition. *Behavioral Ecology* 25: 487–495.

DBW (2014) Stress-induced variation can cause average mutation and recombination rates to be positively correlated with fitness. *ALIFE* 14: 43–44.

DBW, Hallatschek O (2014) The rate of adaptation in large sexual populations with linear chromosomes. *Genetics* 196: 1167–1183.

Trotter MV, **DBW**, Peterson GI, Peck KM, Masel J (2014) Cryptic genetic variation can make “irreducible complexity” a common mode of adaptation in sexual populations. *Evolution* 68: 3357–3367.

DBW, Barton NH (2012) Limits to the rate of adaptive substitution in sexual populations. *PLoS Genetics* 8: e1002740.

DBW, Feldman MW, Fisher DS (2010) The rate of fitness-valley crossing in sexual populations. *Genetics* 186: 1389–1410.

DBW, Desai MM, Fisher DS, Feldman MW (2009) The rate at which asexual populations cross fitness valleys. *Theoretical Population Biology* 75: 286–300.

Desai MM, **DBW**, Feldman MW (2007) Evolution can favor antagonistic epistasis. *Genetics* 177: 1001–10.

Fellowships

2014: Simons Research Fellowship

2008–2010: Stanford Graduate Fellowship

2005–2008: NSF Graduate Research Fellowship

2005: University of Cambridge, Herchel Smith Scholarship (declined)

Awards and honors

2014: Postdoc travel award, Society for Molecular Biology and Evolution (declined)

2012: 2nd prize, postdoc/faculty talks, Population Genetics Group

2005: *Summa cum laude* (Harvard), highest honors (Physics Department)

2005: Stride-Rite Award for outreach and service (Harvard)

2005: Phi Beta Kappa

2001–2005: John Harvard Scholar

2002–2003: Detur Prize (Harvard)

Teaching

- Emory: Electricity & Magnetism; Fall 2015
- University of Vienna: Co-instructor, Molecular Population Genetics; Spring 2013
- Stanford and IST Austria: Teaching assistant for courses in physics, mathematics, and biology, 2008–2012