

Short CV

Prashant Kumar Mallick
Scientist-C
National Institute of Malaria Research (ICMR)

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Education

Ph.D. (University of Delhi)

M.Sc. (Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee)

Research Interest

My research interest is to understand the population dynamics of malaria parasite amidst various evolutionary forces and to understand the complex network of factors associated with malaria transmission in India. The lab is extensively generating population genetic data which revealed genetic structure in Indian falciparum population. Currently, we are investigating effect of ACT's on genetic diversity of Indian falciparum. The lab is applying next generation sequencing to understand the genetic complexity of parasite in attaining drug resistance and immune evasion during malaria infection. Major concerns of the research in lab are revolving around the genetic complexity of human malaria parasite infection. The lab is also involved in molecular surveillance of insecticide resistance in various vectors of infectious diseases.

Research Supports

DBT (1), DST-SERB (1), ICMR (1)

Research Publications

Research Articles; 14 and citations; **398**, *h*-index; **10**, *i*¹⁰- index; **10**

Best publications

1. Kale S, Yadav CP, Rao PN, Shalini S, Eapen A, Srivasatava HC, Sharma SK, Pande V, Carlton JM, Singh OP, **Mallick PK***. Antibody responses within two leading *Plasmodium vivax* vaccine candidate antigens in three geographically diverse malaria-endemic regions of India. *Malar J*. **2019** Dec 16;18(1):425.
2. Mishra N, Bharti RS, **Mallick P**, et al. Emerging Polymorphism in falciparum Kelch 13 gene in Northeastern region of India. *Malar Journal*. **2016** Dec 3;15(1):583
3. Rao PN, Uplekar S, Kayal S, **Mallick PK**, et al. A Method for Amplicon Deep Sequencing of Drug Resistance Genes in *Plasmodium falciparum* Clinical Isolates from India. *J Clin Microbiol*. **2016** Jun;54(6)
4. Sharma D, Lather M, **Mallick PK**, et al. Polymorphism in drug resistance genes dihydrofolate reductase and dihydropteroate synthase in *Plasmodium falciparum* in some states of India. *Parasite & Vectors*. **2015** Sep 17;8:471
5. Kushwah RB, **Mallick PK**, Ravikumar H, et al. Status of DDT and pyrethroid resistance in Indian *Aedes albopictus* and absence of knockdown resistance (*kdr*) mutation. *J Vector Borne Dis*. **2015**;52(1):95-98.
6. **Prashant K Mallick** et al. Microsatellite analysis of chloroquine resistance associated alleles and neutral loci reveal genetic structure of Indian *Plasmodium falciparum*. *Infection Genetics and Evolution*. **2013** Oct; 19: 164-175
7. **Mallick PK** et al. Mutant *pfert* "SVMNT" haplotype and wild type *pfmdr1* "N86" are endemic in *Plasmodium vivax* dominated areas of India under high chloroquine exposure. *Malaria Journal* **2012** Jan 11; 11:16