

Issam Mansour, Ph.D.

Forensic DNA Testing Consultant and Research Adviser

Faculty of Health Sciences

American University of Science and Technology

fhs@aust.edu.lb

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Issam Mansour received two M.S. degrees in Organ and Bone Marrow Transplantation and in Immunobiotechnology, Immunogenetics and Blood Banking from Pierre and Marie Curie University (Paris 6) in 1989 and Franche-Comté University, Besançon in 1993, respectively; a series of University Diplomas in Medical Bacteriology, Virology and Hygiene in 1986, in Blood Banking in 1988, in Flow Cytometry in 1990 and in Immunology and Immunopathology in 1993, all from Pierre and Marie Curie University. He received a Ph.D. degree in Immunogenetics and Immunobiotechnology from Pierre and Marie Curie University in 1993.



In 1994, Dr. Mansour joined the Saint Joseph University (USJ) in Beirut, where he was appointed as Assistant Professor. He also founded and managed the division of Histocompatibility and Flow Cytometry at the Hotel Dieu Hospital. In 2002, Dr. Mansour joined the American University of Science and Technology (AUST), where he founded the Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS) and served as the Dean of FHS until 2012. Ever since, Dr. Mansour serves as consultant for Forensic DNA testing and Research adviser at AUST. In 2012, Dr. Mansour served as consultant for the foundation of a new university, the Academic University for Non-Violence and Human Rights (AUNOHR), in Beirut, and served as its Founding President until 2018. Currently, Dr. Mansour serves as consultant for the development of the Flow Cytometry and Histocompatibility new laboratories at INOVIE, a specialty laboratory in Lebanon, and as consultant to the Swiss Red Cross in the context of a project with the Palestinian Red Cross Society to strengthen their blood transfusion services.

His research interests cover the development of new techniques in Flow Cytometry, the study of Natural Killer cells in HIV infection, circadian rhythms of several peripheral blood factors using Flow Cytometry and Immunoenzymatic titration, anti-paternal antibodies, the progesterone receptor and setting prognostic protocols in spontaneous abortion, human endometrial cells during pregnancy, organ-transplantation tolerance processes at the molecular and cellular levels, HLA-disease association in the Lebanese population including Ankylosing Spondylitis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Behcet's disease, genetic study and establishment of a comprehensive screening method for the Familial Mediterranean Fever in Lebanese patients, genetic study of "Bombay" blood group, and the study of the consanguinity and endogamy effects on Forensic DNA profiling applications including parentage testing, siblingship analysis, incest investigations and DNA mixtures.

His interest and expertise in Immunogenetics and Forensics have led him to develop two software: Safety System for Blood Banking (SSBB) that covers transfusion medicine from donor to the recipient, assures blood transfusion safety and provides traceability of transfusion; and, Forensic Information Management System (FIMS) for crime scene management, laboratory information management, paternity and forensic calculations and samples archiving. Dr. Mansour has published more than 50 peer-reviewed articles.

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LIST OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS

1. Obeid Marc, El Andari Ansar, Othman Hiba, and **Mansour Issam**. X-STR Allele and Linkage Haplogroup Frequencies in the Lebanese Population and the Potential of X-STR Polymorphism in Forensic Casework. *International Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 2018, Volume 3 Issue 3, <https://doi.org/10.23880/ijfsc-16000145>.
2. Andari AE, Mourad L, **Mansour I**. Genetic Variations and Population Data on Five Supplementary STR Markers in Lebanon. *Ann Hum Genet*. 2018;1–4. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ahg.12292>.
3. Hany Kallassy, Louis Y. El Khoury, Madona Eid, Milad Chalhoub, **Issam Mansour**. Comparison of four DNA extraction methods to extract DNA from cigarette butts collected from Lebanese crime scenes. *Science & Justice*, September 2018, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scijus.2018.09.003>.
4. Ansar El Andari, Issam Mansour. Genotyping irregularities observed in STR markers used in forensics and human identification in the Lebanese population. *Lebanese Science Journal*, 2018, Vol. 19, No. 2 : 200–209. DOI: [10.22453/LSJ-019.2.200209](https://doi.org/10.22453/LSJ-019.2.200209).
5. Abbas Sarah, Mourad Lama, Mansour Issam. Evaluation of Sibling-Ship Analysis in Secluded Lebanese Villages with Increased Mating Patterns. *Journal of Forensic Investigation*, 2018, 6(1): 4. ISSN: 2330-0396.
6. Mouayyad Al-Azem, Ansar El Andari, Issam Mansour. Estimation of Allele and Haplotype Frequencies for 23 YSTR Markers in the Lebanese Population. *Forensic Research & Criminology International Journal*, 2017, Volume 5, Issue 2. <https://doi.org/10.15406/frcij.2017.05.00150>.
7. El Andari Ansar and **Issam Mansour**. Effect of Motherless Paternity Cases on the Interpretation of Parentage Investigations in a Population with Recurrent Inbreeding Practices. *Journal of Forensic Research*, 2017, ISSN:2157-7145, Vol. 8:5. <https://doi.org/10.4172/2157-7145.1000395>.
8. Purps J, Siegert S, Willuweit S, Nagy M, Alves C, Salazar R, ... **Issam Mansour et al**. A global analysis of Y-chromosomal haplotype diversity for 23 STR loci. *Forensic Science International: Genetics*, 2014; 12:12–23. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.04.008> PMID: 24854874.