Tugba TASKIN-TOK

Tugba T. Tok was born in Gaziantep, Turkey.

- In 2003, she completed her undergraduate studies, ranked as the third student in Chemistry Department, at Hacettepe University (Ankara, Turkey). Starting from 2003, she carried out her studies directed towards Master, under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Gürol Okay at the Hacettepe University, Turkey. During her studies, she developed various syntheses about *Synthesis of octahydro-1H-Pyrido [3, 2-c] carbazole core structure*.
- After completion of her Master, studies in 2006, she began PhD programme for *the design and development of novel TRPV1 receptor antagonists by using Molecular modeling techniques*, under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Fatma Sevin Düz at the Hacettepe University, Turkey.
- After completion of her PhD at 2010, she worked as Assistant professor in Organic Chemistry division at Chemistry Department of the Gaziantep University, in Gaziantep, Turkey from 2011 to 2016.
- Since 2016, she is currently working as Associate professor in Organic Chemistry division at Chemistry Department of the Gaziantep University, in Gaziantep, Turkey.
- She has been working as the head of the Department of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology since 2017.

Tugba Taskin-Tok continues her academic life as a married and mother of two children.

Her research interests included *Organic Chemistry:* Synthesis and structure elucidation (IR, 1H-NMR, Mass) of natural products such as Aspidosperma Type Alkaloids which have powerful central nervous system stimulants and biological active compounds. *Computational Organic Chemistry:* Investigation of structures and molecular interactions of organic compounds by using theoretical approaches and quantum chemical descriptors. Theoretical investigation on chemical and biochemical activities of biological active compounds by using various programs *Computational Drug Design Methods:* which studies on biosensor interactions and models, include biological activities of the heterocyclic compounds by using analysis of quantitative structure-activity relationships (QSAR) and/or molecular modeling field using the pharmacophore-based design and/or structure-based design methods.