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# Shiladitya DasSarma Papers

1932-2022 (Bulk: 1974-2000) 10 boxes (6 linear feet) Call no.: FS 209



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The microbiologist and genomics researcher Shiladitya DasSarma, a UMass Amherst faculty member from 1986 to 2001, was born in Kolkata, India, in 1957. His father was a chemistry professor and his mother a high school English teacher; the family immigrated to the United States in 1966, shortly after the passage of the Hart-Celler Act of 1965, which opened U.S. immigration to Asians. His father joined the faculty of West Virginia State College, and young DasSarma attended public school nearby, graduating first in his high school class. His first scientific publications were with his father, in coordination chemistry, when he was a teenager. At Indiana University, DasSarma majored in chemistry, did research in DNA mapping and transposition, and graduated with honors in December 1978. In the biochemistry program at MIT, he worked as a National Science Foundation fellow under Nobel laureate HG Khorana and earned his PhD in 1984. After postdoctoral work at Harvard Medical School, DasSarma joined the department of microbiology at UMass Amherst. His research focused on the molecular biology and genetics of halophilic Archaea, building on pioneering work he had started as a graduate student. In his fifteen years at the university, DasSarma was busy with teaching, mentoring, research grants, publications, patents, launching the company HaloGenetics, and was promoted to full Professor. He made news with his group's work on the genome sequencing of the first halophilic Archaea and one of the first microbial genomes, in 2000. In 2001, DasSarma moved his research lab to the University of Maryland.

The Shiladitya DasSarma Papers document the life of a pioneering scientist from his childhood in India and West Virginia through his education and his UMass Amherst career. Consisting of correspondence, memorabilia, photographs, photograph albums, family scrapbooks, news clippings, publications, and material related to research and teaching, the papers also include materials from and about DasSarma's parents and family history and DasSarma's mother's compilation of Indian folktales and stories

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#### **Background on Shiladitya DasSarma**

Shiladitya DasSarma, microbiologist and genomics researcher, was a faculty member at the University of Massachusetts Amherst from 1986 to 2001. He was born in Kolkata (Calcutta), India, in 1957. His father, Dr. Basudeb DasSarma, was a chemist in the Department of Pure Chemistry at Calcutta University and Chief Chemist of the Geological Survey of India. Seba DasSarma, his mother, was a high school English teacher. In 1966, his father became a faculty member of West Virginia State College's Department of Chemistry after the expansion of U.S. immigration to include non-Western and Northern European countries through the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965.

DasSarma developed an interest in science from a very early age. He was the valedictorian of Dunbar High School's class of 1975. He took courses at West Virginia State College and conducted research alongside his father during high school, coauthoring his first publications with him on coordination chemistry as a teenager. DasSarma studied at the University of Rochester for a year after receiving a scholarship and the Bausch and Lomb science medal. In 1978 he graduated with honors in the chemistry department from Indiana University, where he had previously participated in a high school research program.

In the fall of 1979 he began his Ph.D. in the biochemistry program in MIT's department of biology, working with H. Gobind Khorana and Uttam L. RajBhandary. As a second-year graduate student, he received a National Science Foundation (NSF) graduate fellowship for his research on the molecular biology of halophilic (salt-loving) microorganisms in the Archaea. During his graduate studies, he published three papers in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA.

As a postdoctoral researcher, DasSarma worked in the department of molecular biology at Massachusetts General Hospital, at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, and Harvard Medical School's department of genetics. He cloned cDNA for plant glutamine synthetase (GS) and expressed it in E. coli resulting in publications in Science and Molecular and General Genetics. He isolated a phosphinothricin (PPT) resistant GS gene mutation, which he patented, and researched at the Pasteur Institute to clone the gas vesicle protein gene gypA from halophilic Archaea, which he published in Molecular Microbiology.

DasSarma was appointed to a tenure-track faculty position in the department of microbiology at UMass Amherst, where he returned to researching the molecular biology and genetics of halophilic Archaea. There he taught courses on genetics, genomics and computational biology. He received an NSF grant to research genetic variability in haloarchaea and a grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) on gene regulation in halophilic Archaea. He also established and directed a multi-user computer facility for the Five College Consortium, providing researchers with access to the NCBI DNA and protein databases, Blast service, and Genetics Computer Group software.

In the 1990s, DasSarma earned tenure and received NSF and NIH grants for the development of methods for cell flotation using buoyant gas vesicles, which he patented. Microscopist Lucy Yin and immunologists Bruce MacDonald and Elizabeth Stuart applied these nanoparticles for antigen display and vaccine development. This led to the creation of the company HaloGenetics with entrepreneurship professor Jim Theroux and postdoctoral associate John Halladay, on which DasSarma served as chief scientist. HaloGenetics and the DasSarma laboratory programmed E. coli to synthesize gas vesicles with support from an NSF Small Business Innovative Research grant. In 1998, he was promoted to Professor and served as Visiting Program Director at the NSF. He edited a multi-author work on halophiles entitled Archaea-A Laboratory Manual and developed MolGenT, a molecular genetics computer tutor, in collaboration with Bev Woolf supported by NSF funding.

Notably, in 2000, he led the team that completed the genome sequencing of the first halophile-among the first of archaeal and microbial genomes. He collaborated with the University of Washington's Leroy Hood and Victor Ng, a former graduate student. The annotation work and bioinformatic tools developed by DasSarma's team were pivotal in the early stages of genomics. Twelve international laboratories formed the Halobacterium Genome Workshop for annotation. The sequence was the cover article in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA.

Following his time at UMass Amherst, DasSarma served on the faculty of University of Maryland from 2001 to 2010. He taught in the Biotechnology Institute, Center for Marine Biotechnology, and the Life Sciences Graduate Program and is currently a professor of microbiology and immunology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. He proposed the "Purple Earth" hypothesis, concerning photosynthetic life forms of early Earth, and is increasingly focusing his work on the environment, the climate crisis, and sustainability—work for which he has been recognized by the University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) Office of Sustainability, which named him a Sustainability Champion in April 2025.

DasSarma is married to Priya DasSarma, a microbiologist, halophile researcher, educator, and former manager of his lab. The two developed microbiology teaching kits utilizing Halobacterium sp NRC-1 for high school and college students. They have two children.

#### Scope of collection

The Shiladitya DasSarma papers document the scientist's life and work from childhood through much of his academic and scientific career. This collection contains many of his father's own research and documents. Early school records from India and West Virginia, his mother's and wife's compilation of Indian folktales, photographs, and scrapbooks document DasSarma's youth. The papers contain extensive documentation of his microbiology research including lab notebooks, correspondence, newspapers, and publications from his undergraduate studies through his scientific breakthroughs at UMass Amherst. Of note are articles pertaining to DasSarma's team's completion of the genome sequence of Halobacterium species NRC-1 and his publication in Science volume 232.

#### Series descriptions

Series 1. Personal and Family 1932-2010 3.38 boxes

This series is composed of documents, memorabilia, and photographs related to DasSarma's family and personal life, including materials from his father's education, training, and work in India and the United States and from Shiladitya DasSarma's own schooling and activities of his youth. Of note are scrapbooks compiled by DasSarma's mother, including materials related to the family's arrival in the U.S., and her book of Indian folktakes, with illustrations by Priya DasSarma. Arrangement is alphabetical.

Series 2. Professional 1974-2021 6.62 boxes

This series covers DasSarma's career as a scientist, beginning with undergraduate research, graduate correspondence and research, and his doctoral thesis. It also includes materials related to his postdoctoral work and patents, and articles about his genomics research, which was covered extensively in the general press. DasSarma's publications are also included in both their original form and bound into collections. Arrangement is alphabetical save for publications, which are arranged chronologically.

#### Inventory

Series 1. Personal and Family
1932-2010
3.38 boxes
Amherst house building album
1993
Box 9: 1
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Dr. Basudeb, and colleagues, photographs and letters
1953-1996
Box 1: 1
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Dr. Basudeb, consumer chemistry teaching manual
ca.1985
Box 1: 2

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DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Dr. Basudeb, education
Box 1: 3
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Dr. Basudeb, Journey of a Lifetime (memoir)
2010
Box 1: 4
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Dr. Basudeb, publications 1949-2000
Box 1: 5
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Seba, interview
1966 Nov 1
Box 1: 6
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Seba, Tales from a Faraway Land; illustrated by Priya DasSarma
2006
Box 1: 7
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Seba, scrapbook
undated
Box 9: 2
DasSarma family history--DasSarma, Seba, scrapbook
1966-2013
Box 10: 1
DasSarma family history--Family tree
undated
Box 1: 8
DasSarma family history--Photographs
1932-1987
Box 1: 9
Early education--India
1963-1966
Box 1: 10
Early education--West Virginia
1966-1971
Box 1: 11
Graduate photographs and mementos
ca.1982-1984
Box 1: 12
High school--Awards and recognitions
ca.1974-1975
Box 1: 13
High school--Awards and recognitions ca.1971-1975
Box 8: 1
High school--Dunbar High School
1972-1975
Box 1: 14
High school--Dunbar High School folder 1971-1975
Box 1: 15
High school--Indiana University High School Science Institute
1974
Box 2: 1
High school--Indiana University High School Science Institute: Summaries of Student Research Participation
1974
Box 2: 2
Professor DasSarma Laboratory Picture Gallery
1984-2007
Box 9: 3
Undergraduate photographs ca.1974-1979
Box 1: 16
Series 2. Professional
1974-2021
6.62 hoxes
Undergraduate education--Awards and recognitions
1975-1979
Box 2: 3
Undergraduate education--Indiana University
1976-1980
Box 2: 4
Undergraduate education--Lambda restriction maps notes
1977-1978
Box 2: 5
Undergraduate education--Resume and job offers
1978-1979
Box 2: 6
Undergraduate education--Thesis
1978 Dec
Box 2: 7
Undergraduate education--University of Rochester
ca.1975-1976
Box 2: 8
Undergraduate education--West Virginia State College 1974-1982
Box 2: 9
Graduate education--Applications and acceptances 1975-1979
Box 2: 10
Graduate education--Correspondence 1982-1984
Box 2: 11
Graduate education--Doctoral thesis, bound
1984 Apr 27
Box 2: 12
Graduate education--Doctoral thesis preparation
1982-1984
Box 2: 13
Graduate education--Lab reports
1980-1983
Box 3: 1
Graduate education--National Science Foundation
1979-1983
Box 2: 14
Graduate education--Preliminary exams
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1981
Box 3: 2
Postdoctoral--Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Box 2: 15
Postdoctoral--Correspondence
1984-1987
Box 3: 3
Postdoctoral--Lab notebook left pocket
1986-1988
Box 3: 4
Postdoctoral--Lab notebook middle
1986-1988
Box 3: 5
Postdoctoral--Lab notebook right pocket
1986-1988
Box 3: 6
Postdoctoral--Massachusetts General Hospital
1983-1986
Box 3: 7
Postdoctoral--Search
1983-1985
Box 3: 8
New England Biolabs Catalog
1985-1986
Box 3: 9
Pasteur Institute
1986-1987
Box 3: 10
Glutamine synthetase mutation patent 1987 Feb 4
Box 3: 11
Glutamine synthetase mutation patent
1990
Box 3: 12
Glutamine synthetase mutation patent Amendment and Response 1990 Jan 10
Box 3: 13
Glutamine synthetase mutation patent correspondence
1986-1987
Box 3: 14
Glutamine synthetase mutation patent correspondence
1981-1991
Box 3: 15
Press--Archaea: A Laboratory Manual
1995-2000
Box 4: 1
Press--Baltimore Sun
2013 Mar 24
Box 4: 2
Press--Baltimore Sun, vol. 175, no. 176
2012 Jun 24
Box 10: 2
Press--Baltimore Sun, vol. 181, no.300
2018 Oct 27
Box 10: 3
Press--Campus Chronicle vol. 9, no. 4
1993 Oct 2
Box 4: 3
Press--Campus Chronicle vol. 16, no. 6
2000 Oct 6
Box 4: 4
Press--Circadian rhythms
1998 Sep 7
Box 4: 5
Press--Climate change
2018-2019
Box 4: 6
Press--Daily Hampshire Gazette vol. 215, no. 30
2000 Oct 10
Box 4: 7
Press--Dallas Morning News
1998 Oct 26
Box 4: 8
Press--Extreme halophiles ca.2002-2012
Press--Halobacterium genome sequence
2000 Oct, 2018
Box 4: 10
Box 4: 10
Press--Halobacterium halobium
1993-2019
Box 4: 11
Press--Halogenetics Inc
1995-1996
Box 4: 12
Press--Hampshire Life
1995 Mar 17-23
Box 4: 13
Press--Life on Mars
ca.2006-2019
Box 4: 14
Press--Microbiology
2000-2001
Box 4: 15
Press--Purple Earth
2008-2021
Box 4: 16
Press--Vaccines
2002-2020
Box 4: 17
Press--Washington Post, vol. 130, no. 294
2007 Sep 25
```

Box 10: 4 Publications--Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, vol. 80, no. 8 1983 Apr Box 4: 18 Publications--Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, vol. 81, no. 1 1984 Jan Box 4: 19 Publications--Science, vol. 232 1985-1986 Box 4: 20 Publications--Mol Gen Genet, Volume 203 1986 Box 4: 21 Publications--Molecular Microbiology, vol. 1, no. 3 1987 Jun-Nov Publications--Experientia, vol. 49, no. 6/7 1993 Jul 5 Box 5: 1 Publications--Molecular Biology of Archaea 1993 May 11-14 Box 5: 2 Publications--Archaea: A Laboratory Manual 1995 Box 5: 3 Publications--Genome Research, vol. 8, no. 11 1998 Sep-Nov Box 5: 4 Publications--Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), vol. 97, no. 22 2000 Jul-Aug Box 5: 5 Publications--Microbe, vol. 1, no. 3 2006 Box 5: 6 Publications--American Scientist 2007 Apr-Jun Box 5: 7 Publications--Microbe, vol. 5, no. 3 2010 Jan-Mar Box 5: 8 Publications--Journal of Bacteriology, vol. 194, no. 20 2012 Oct Box 5: 9 Publications--Current Opinion in Microbiology, vol. 25 2015 Jun Box 5: 10 Publications--American Biology Teacher, vol. 78, no. 1 2016 Jan Box 5: 11 Publications--Current Opinion in Microbiology, vol. 43 2018 Jun Box 5: 12 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume I ca.1979-1995 Box 6: 1 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume II 1996-2004 Box 6: 2 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume III 2004-2007 Box 6: 3 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume IV 2008-2011 Box 7: 1 Publications---Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume V 2011-2013 Box 7: 2 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume VI 2014-2017 Box 6: 4 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume VII 2017-2019 Box 7: 3 Publications--Professor Shiladitya DasSarma: Collected Works, Volume VIII

## **Administrative information**

### Access

2019-2020 Box 7: 4

The collection is open for research.

#### **Provenance**

Gift of Shiladitya DasSarma, 2022.

## **Processing Information**

Processed by Melina Olivas, 2025.

#### **Related Material**

The Basudeb DasSarma Papers are at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

When the Earth Was Purple, from PBS Eons, describes Shiladitya DasSarma's Purple Earth Hypothesis.

### Language:

English

#### Language:

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### **Search terms**

#### **Subjects**

- Amherst (Mass.)
   Families--India

- ImmigrantsMicrobial genomicsMolecular biologists
- Scientists
- University of Massachusetts Amherst--Faculty

#### **Contributors**

- DasSarma, Shiladitya [main entry]DasSarma, Priya

- DasSarma, BasudebDasSarma, Seba

#### **Genres and formats**

- Articles Photograph albums
- Photographs
- Research (documents)Scrapbooks

#### Link to similar SCUA collections

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