

Gail Robertson, Kellett Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, is a molecular biologist and biophysicist interested in mechanisms controlling electrical excitability in the heart and brain. Work from her lab showed that cardiac I_{Kr} is produced by channels encoded by the *hERG* gene and identified hERG channels as the molecular target for acquired long QT syndrome. She is co-inventor of the hERG cell-based safety assay ensuring drugs in development do not cause catastrophic arrhythmias. As a postdoc she worked collaboratively to isolate the *Drosophila slo* gene and determine the primary structure of the first “BK” ion channel. More recently her lab made the discovery that ion channels producing the ventricular action potential are synthesized in pairs from physically associated mRNA molecules and are cotranslationally regulated. She is a recipient of the NSF CAREER, AHA Established Investigator, and Biophysical Society K.S. Cole awards, and is past president of the Biophysical Society.