Matthew Tirrell Professor and Dean Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering University of Chicago

Matthew Tirrell's research has been in the fields of polymer interfaces, dynamics, fluid phase behavior and nanomedicine. He is particularly known for his work on polymer brushes, surface force measurement, peptide amphiphiles and polyelectrolyte complex phase behavior. In 2011, Matthew Tirrell was appointed as the founding Pritzker Director and Dean of the Faculty of the Institute for Molecular Engineering and established the first University of Chicago engineering program, which he continues to oversee (now the Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering). Professor Tirrell simultaneously served as Deputy Laboratory Director for Science (September 2015 - April 2018) and Chief Research Officer (January 2017 - March 2018) at Argonne National Laboratory. Immediately prior to joining the University of Chicago, he was the Arnold and Barbara Silverman Professor and Chair of Bioengineering at the University of California, Berkeley, with additional appointments in chemical engineering and materials science & engineering, as well as a Faculty Scientist appointment at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Dr. Tirrell completed ten years as Dean of Engineering at the University of California, Santa Barbara on June 30, 2009. From 1977 to 1999, he was on the faculty of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science at the University of Minnesota, where he served as department head from 1994 to 1999. Tirrell received a B.S. in Chemical Engineering at Northwestern University in 1973 and a Ph.D. in 1977 in Polymer Science from the University of Massachusetts. He has co-authored about 400 papers and one book, has supervised about 100 Ph.D. students and 50 postdoctoral researchers. Professor Tirrell is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts & Sciences and the Indian National Academy of Engineering, and is a Fellow of the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineers, the AAAS, and the American Physical Society.