



Prof Theron is Professor in die Departement Mikrobiologie en Plantpatologie in die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe. Sy navorsingsbelangstellings omvat omgewingsmikrobiologie, molekulêre diagnostiek en molekulêre bakteriologie. Oor die afgelope paar jaar het hy sy navorsing toenemend toegespits op molekulêre virologie, en meer bepaald op virusse van veeartsenykundige belang, soos die virusse wat Afrika-perdesiekte (AHSV) en bek-en-klousiekte (FMDV) veroorsaak.

Hy is die outeur van agt hoofstukke in boeke en 39 ander publikasies en besit twee patente. Sy publikasies is al 603 keer aangehaal en een van dié publikasies, wat in *PLoS Computational Biology* verskyn het, is 688 keer afgelaai sedert dit in Desember 2010 verskyn het. Sy navorsing het gedien as grondslag vir 70 bydraes by plaaslike konferensies en 41 by internasionale konferensies – dus in totaal 111.

Prof Theron was Hoofredakteur van die *African Journal of Microbiology Research* en is onlangs aangestel as lid van die redaksionele raad van *ISRN Microbiology*. Hy beoordeel gereeld manuskripte wat vir publikasie aan plaaslike en internasionale vaktydskrifte voorgelê word. Hy het in 2000 die Waterinstituut van Suider-Afrika (WISA) se tweejaarlikse toekenning as belowendste jong navorser ontvang en in 2002 het die Universiteit van Pretoria hom vereer as Uitnemende Jong Navorser. Hy het 'n C2-gradering van die NRF.

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Prof Theron is a Professor in the Department of Microbiology and Plant Pathology in the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. His research interests have straddled the fields of environmental microbiology, molecular diagnostics and molecular bacteriology. In recent years his research activities have been increasingly focused in the field of molecular virology, specifically on viruses of veterinary importance, such as the African horse-sickness virus (AHSV) and foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV).

He has authored eight chapters in books and 39 other publications and holds two patents. His publications have been cited 603 times and one of these, published in *PLoS Computational Biology*, has been downloaded 688 times since its publication in December 2010. His research has formed the basis of 111 contributions at conferences, comprising 70 contributions at national conferences and 41 at international conferences.

Prof Theron has served as the Editor-in-Chief of the *African Journal of Microbiology Research*, and he was recently appointed to the editorial board of *ISRN Microbiology*. He regularly reviews manuscripts submitted to both national and international scientific journals. He was a recipient of the Water Institute of Southern Africa's (WISA) biennial award for Most Promising Young Researcher (2000), and a University of Pretoria award as Exceptional Young Researcher (2002). He has a C2-rating from the NRF.

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Prof Theron ke profesa ka Kgorong ya Maekropayolotši le Patolotši ya Dimela ka Lefapheng la Thutamahlale a Tlhago le Temo. Dikgahlego tša gagwe tša dinyakišišo di akaretša magoro a maekropayolotši ya tikologo. Ditaekenostiki tša molekhule le pakteriolotši ya molekhule. Mengwaga ya kgauswinyana mo medirong ya gagwe ya dinyakišišo tša go lebana le magoro a birolotši ya molekhule, kudu go dibirase tša bohlokwa bja diruiwa bjalo ka birase ya bolwetši bja dipere tša Afrika (AHSV) le birase ya bolwetši bja tlhako-le-molomo e oketšegile (FMDV).

O ngwadile dikgaolo tše seswai ka gare ga dipuku, diphatlalatšo tše 39 gomme o na le mangwalo a mabedi a bohlatse bja tšeo a di hlamilego (dipatente). Diphatlalatšo tša gagwe di tsopotšwe makga a 603 gomme e nngwe ya tše, ya go gatišwa ka gare ga *PLoS Computational Biology*, e šomišitšwe go tšwa khomphutheng makga a 688 go tloga mola ya phatlalatšwago ka 2010. Dinyakišišo tša gagwe di bopile motheo wa go botšeakarolo ga makga a 111 mo dikonferenseng, tša go ba le botšeakarolo bja makga a 70 mo maemong a dikonferentshe tša bosetšhaba le a dikonferentse tše 41 maemo a boditšhabatšhaba.

Prof Theron o šomile bjalo ka morulaganyimogolo wa *African Journal of Microbiology Research* e bile malobanyana mo o thwetšwe botong ya borulaganyi ya *ISRN Microbiology*. Kgafetšakgafetša o sekaseka dingwalwa tšeo di tlišwago go bobedi ditšenale tša saense tša bosetšhaba le tša boditšhabatšhaba. O bile moamogedi wa sefoka sa go abja gabedi ka ngwaga sa Instišhute ya Meetse ya Afrika-Borwa (WISA) sa Monyakišiši yo Mofsa ya a Atlegilego go Fetiša (2002). O na le maemo a C2 go tšwa go NRF.