

Malcolm Beverley Segal 1937–2019



Malcolm Segal: Chairman of Division of Physiology, School of Biomedical Sciences, King's College London

Malcolm Segal was born on the 1st of August 1937 in Goodmayes, Essex, UK. He attended the School of Pharmacy in Bristol from 1960–1963 and became a member of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society and registered Pharmacist. In 1963 he obtained a B.Sc. degree with honors in Physiology from University College London. After graduating, Malcolm continued with his research, completing a Ph.D. in the laboratory of Hugh Davson at University College London and in 1969 presented a thesis titled “A Study of the factors affecting the exchange of electrolytes and other substances between the plasma and the central nervous systems.” Part of this work was published in 1969 in *Brain* in an article titled “Effect of cerebrospinal fluid on volume distribution of extracellular markers.” In 1969 he also became a Lecturer and then Senior Lecturer in Sherrington School of Physiology at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, London. In 1993 he became the Vice Chairman and later the Chairman of Division of Physiology at United Medical and Dental School of Guy's and

St. Thomas's Hospitals. Finally, Malcolm became the Chairman of Division of Physiology in School of Biomedical Sciences at King's College London, where he remained until his retirement in 2003.

The roles of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and the choroid plexus in brain fluid homeostasis dominated Malcolm's scientific career, but his research interest also encompassed transport mechanisms across the blood-brain and blood-CSF barriers. He has co-authored over 100 articles and numerous books, including the cornerstone book on the CSF: *The Physiology and Pathology of the Cerebrospinal Fluid* (Davson, Welch and Segal, 1987, Churchill Livingstone).

Malcolm greatly enjoyed teaching, working with students and conducting research. He has mentored and trained many Ph.D. students from the UK and abroad. He also has helped many postdoctoral fellows, especially those from the former Eastern Block, to launch their scientific careers. In addition, Malcolm was active in various professional societies and he was a co-founder of the GRC series on *Barriers of the CNS* that is hoped to last as his legacy among his other achievements.

In addition to his research, Malcolm enjoyed sailing, good food and wine, and good company. He made many of us laugh to tears.

Malcolm will be missed not only for his contribution to science, but also for his work as an educator and mentor to many generations of students. And most importantly, he will be remembered by many for his kindness and generosity.