

About the Authors

Isabelle Bartram is a molecular biologist and works at the Institute of Sociology of the University of Freiburg, Germany. She is interested in interdisciplinary perspectives on biomedical research and questions surrounding responsible use and governance of human genetics.

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Trudi Buck is an associate professor of biological anthropology at Durham University, England. Her work focuses on the epistemology of biological and forensic anthropological methods for estimating the biological profile of a human skeleton, particularly in relation to pedagogical practices.

Claude-Olivier Doron is a professor in history and philosophy of science at Université Paris Cité. Trained in history, philosophy, and anthropology of health, his work initially focused on the intersecting history of the notions of race and degeneration in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. He has also worked extensively on the history and current relations between psychiatry and justice and now works primarily on a long-term political and epistemological history of the various concepts of “race” and, more specifically, on the relationship between liberalism and race in the nineteenth century, as well as on the redefinitions of the notion of race in population genetics and genomics during the twentieth century.

Yulia Egorova is a professor of anthropology at Durham University, England. Her work focuses on the study of minority identities, specifically in relation to constructions of difference in public discourses about race and religion and in the context of science and biotechnology.

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Jaehwan Hyun is an associate professor of history of science and technology at Pusan National University in Busan, South Korea. His research spans a broad spectrum of topics in the East Asian history of science, including the history of human genetics, biological anthropology, and race in South Korea, with a particular emphasis on transnational connections between Japan, South Korea, and the United States.

Veronika Lipphardt is a professor of science and technology studies at the University College Freiburg, Germany. She has worked on the history of the life sciences in the 20th century, particularly on the history of physical anthropology and human population genetics in their political, social, and cultural contexts. Recently, her research has focused on forensic DNA analysis and population genetic studies of vulnerable populations.

Robert Meunier works in the history and epistemology of the modern life sciences. After graduating from the PhD program Foundations of the Life Sciences and their Ethical Consequences at the University of Milan, Italy, and the European School of Molecular Medicine, he conducted research at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science and the Institute for Cultural Inquiry in Berlin, the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, and the London School of Economics and Political Science. Most recently, he has worked at the Institute for History of Medicine and Science Studies (Lübeck, Germany) within the Cluster of Excellence Precision Medicine in Chronic Inflammation.

Ricardo Gomes Moreira is an anthropologist at the University of Lisbon, Portugal. He has worked at the intersection of anthropology and science and technology studies, with a particular emphasis on knowledge production practices and their institutional configurations. Currently, his research focuses on the lab work of population geneticists, especially in terms of methods for creating collections or formulating conceptual frameworks, and in relation to identitarian issues and classificatory systems with sociopolitical impact.

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Jenny Reardon is a professor of sociology and the founding director of the Science and Justice Research Center at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Her research draws into focus questions about identity, justice, and democracy that are often silently embedded in scientific ideas and practices, particularly in modern genomic research. She has been the recipient of fellowships and awards from, among others, the National Science Foundation, the Max Planck Institute, the Humboldt Foundation, and the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies.

Laura Schnieder is a sociologist who works in medical research. Currently, her research interests focus on the potentials and limits of patient participation in interdisciplinary clinical research and healthcare settings.

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Nicole Sommer is a doctoral researcher in sociology at Bielefeld University. Her work examines the historical and contemporary dynamics of international human rights discourse, particularly concerning the category of “people of African descent,” at the intersection of knowledge, power, and identity politics, with a special interest in processes of categorization and representation in global context.

Mihai Surdu is a visiting researcher in science and technology studies at University College Freiburg. His work examines the scientific and administrative practices that shape and stabilize populations, particularly those that are vulnerable and marginalized. He has written extensively about how state institutions and scientists construct the Roma group.

Heta Tarkkala is an academy research fellow at the University of Helsinki, Finland. She is a sociologist and STS scholar who has studied the making of biomedical knowledge and questions related to uses of health data. Currently, she is focusing on wastewater as health data flow.

Aaro Tupasela works as a senior researcher at the Faculty of Social Science, University of Helsinki. His research interests revolve around medical science and technology studies (STS). For the past fifteen years, he has explored different perspectives surrounding the biomedical collection and use of human tissue collections, as well as health-related data. Most recently, he has studied everyday practices in the development and implementation of AI systems in health care.

Andrea zur Nieden is a sociologist at the University of Freiburg, Germany. Her research operates in the field of science and technology studies resp. sociology of technology, medicine, and science, with a recent focus on human diversity in the new life sciences as part of the research group SoSciBio. She has also worked on the sociology and history of psychiatry.