Barcelona, 20th November 2016

Postdoctoral Position, Signaling and Gene Expression in Immune Cells

Universitat Pompeu Fabra Barcelona
Department of Experimental and Health Sciences
EXCELENCIA MARÍA DE MAEZTU
Barcelona Biomedical Research Park

• Our group characterizes novel transcriptional mechanisms in control of pro- and anti-inflammatory responses that might have therapeutic interest. We study different processes such as antitumor immunotherapy, immune responses to pathogens, and immune cell communication in homeostasis and inflammation. For further information, please visit:
https://www.upf.edu/cexs/community/facult/aramburu.html
https://www.upf.edu/cexs/community/facult/lopez_rodriguez.html

• We look for candidates with a recent PhD (last 2 years) or who will obtain it in the next 6 months. **We will particularly value candidates with solid conceptual and methodological expertise with mammalian cells in one or several of the following areas: 1) gene expression, 2) signaling in immune cells, 3) metabolic regulation.**

• Additional aspects that we will value include: publications (at least one original research article as first author in a peer reviewed journal, 1st quartile), experience using mouse models for human pathologies, experimental analysis of primary immune cells, good level of written and spoken English, and interest in confronting and resolving scientific challenges.

• Funding is available for up to three years, renewable annually.

•The selected candidate will have the opportunity to participate in undergraduate/graduate teaching.

• Interested candidates should e-mail José Aramburu (jose.aramburu@upf.edu) or Cristina López-Rodríguez (cristina.lopez-rodriguez@upf.edu), indicating the subject **PostdoctImmunoUPF2016**, and including the following information: 1) Letter of motivation, 2) Curriculum vitae, 3) Name and contact information of two referees.

Applications will be received until the position is filled, and preferably before March 2017.

Recent publications:

Alberdi M et al. (2016). Context-dependent regulation of Th17-associated genes and IFNγ expression by the transcription factor NFAT5. *Immunol Cell Biol*. doi: 10.1038/icb.2016.69.

Aramburu J et al. (2014). Transcriptional regulation of the stress response by mTOR. *Science Signaling*. 7:re2.

Berga-Bolaños R et al. (2013). NFAT5 induction by the pre-T-cell receptor serves as a selective survival signal in T-lymphocyte development. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 110, 16091-16096.

Buxadé M et al. (2012). Gene expression induced by Toll-like receptors in macrophages requires the transcription factor NFAT5. *J Exp Med*. 209, 379-393.

Ortells MC et al. (2012). Transcriptional regulation of gene expression during osmotic stress responses by the mammalian target of rapamycin. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 40, 4368-4384.

Berga-Bolaños R et al. (2010). NFAT5 regulates T lymphocyte homeostasis and CD24-dependent T cell expansion under pathologic hypernatremia. *J Immunol*. 185, 6624-6635.