

The Department for „Molecular Genetics of Ageing“
headed by director Prof. Dr. Adam Antebi
is looking for a full time

Postdoctoral Research Fellow (m/f)
(job code 07-2017)

The Antebi Department for “Molecular Genetics of Ageing” investigates how diet, reproduction, and hormones impact animal life span, mostly using the worm *Caenorhabditis elegans* as a model organism. The overarching goals are to reveal conserved and convergent mechanisms of longevity, and to understand how hormones and small molecule metabolites affect metabolism, signal transduction and ageing. We apply a multidisciplinary approach combining, genetics, systems biology, cell and molecular biology, imaging, biochemistry and mass spectrometry in order to understand the biology of ageing and age-related disease.

We seek a highly motivated, ambitious, and talented scientist to join an enthusiastic and collaborative team in an outstanding scientific environment to perform research on longevity mechanisms in a worm model system.

Qualifications

The successful applicant will hold a Ph.D. in a relevant research area such as molecular biology, genetics, or biochemistry and has a strong track record of accomplishment. Prior experience with model organisms (yeast, worm, fly, mouse) would be welcome, but are not required. The applicant should have a keen interest in the biology of ageing, and excellent written and oral communication skills. The working language is English; knowledge of the German language is not required.

Research Environment

The Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing (MPI-AGE), Cologne, was founded in 2008 with the aim to understand fundamental mechanisms of healthy ageing in various model systems. The institute is part of a broad network of research institutions in the Cologne-Bonn area dedicated to research on ageing and age-related disease, constituting a vibrant and collaborative environment with state of the art facilities for research. Currently we host 244 employees from 34 different nations.

The employment contract will be based on contracts for the civil service (TVöD-Bund, Tarifvertrag für den öffentlichen Dienst) and will initially be time limited. The Max Planck Society is committed to employ more disabled individuals and especially encourages them to apply. We also seek to increase the number of women in those areas where they are underrepresented and particularly encourage them to apply.

Are you interested?

Then please upload your complete application documents, containing a one-page letter with a personal statement describing your scientific accomplishments and your interests in our laboratory, your CV and bibliography as well as, contact information for 3 references, in electronic form as one single pdf-file via our online application platform until **May 22nd 2017**.

<https://www.age.mpg.de/career-education/open-positions/>

Informal inquiries are welcome and should be sent to recruitment-AA@age.mpg.de. For further information about the Institute and the Antebi department please see www.age.mpg.de. Please do also consult recent publications from the Antebi department for more information on our scientific projects:

Nakamura, S., Karalay, Ö., Jäger, P.S., Horikawa, M., Klein, C., Nakamura, K., Latza, C., Templer, S.E., Dieterich, C., and Antebi, A. (2016) Mondo complexes regulate TFEB via TOR inhibition to promote longevity in response to gonadal signals. *Nat Commun.* 7:10944.

Denzel, M.S., Storm, N.J., Gutschmidt, A., Baddi, R., Hinze, Y., Jarosch, E., Sommer, T., Hoppe, T., and Antebi, A. (2014). Hexosamine pathway metabolites enhance protein quality control and prolong life. *Cell* 156, 1167-1178.

Horn, M., Geisen, C., Cermak, L., Becker, B., Nakamura, S., Klein, C., Pagano, M., and Antebi, A. (2014). DRE-1/FBXO11-dependent degradation of BLMP-1/BLIMP-1 governs *C. elegans* developmental timing and maturation. *Developmental cell* 28, 697-710.

Magner, D.B., Wollam, J., Shen, Y., Hoppe, C., Li, D., Latza, C., Rottiers, V., Hutter, H., and Antebi, A. (2013). The NHR-8 nuclear receptor regulates cholesterol and bile acid homeostasis in *C. elegans*. *Cell metabolism* 18, 212-224.