Post-doctoral positions: Plant Innate Immune Receptor Function

Are you fascinated with how molecular machines function? Does the evolution of receptors to build innate immune systems keep you awake at night? Are you keen to work with a diverse, international group of dedicated scientists on project that can alter how we deploy the immune system in crops?

My lab is looking to recruit a new post-doc in the first half of 2019. Successful candidates will have expertise and success in one of the relevant areas noted below, as demonstrated by first author papers in highly ranked international journals. Priority for post-docs will be given to candidates who have identified independent funding sources for which they are eligible, and to which they are prepared to apply. We especially encourage applications from women and under-represented groups. Send CV, brief letter of introduction, and the names and contact information of three references to:

dangl@email.unc.edu

Structure and function of plant innate immune receptors and the pathogen virulence effectors that trigger their action. Plants, like animals, deploy specific intracellular receptors to recognize intracellular microbial molecules of ‘damaged’ host proteins that are the targets of pathogen virulence factors, or decoys of true targets. The receptors are called NLR proteins. We study NLRs in several contexts in the plant immune system using the highly developed Arabidopsis model system and various bacterial and fungal pathogens. Skills required: This project will focus on techniques to understand protein localization and function and requires both fascination and experience with: cell biology, receptor function, immunology, plant-microbe interactions and protein structure. Selected recent publications that are the basis of our ongoing NLR work are:


For all lab publications see:
http://labs.bio.unc.edu/dangl/pub/index.htm