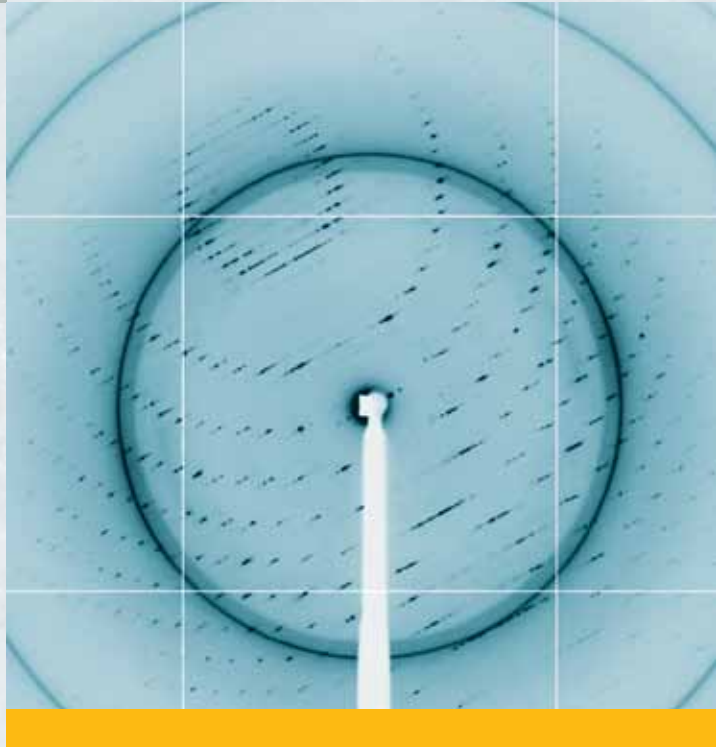


EMBL Visitor and Scholar Programme



www.embl.org/vp

Welcome to EMBL

Application and admission – How to apply?

To apply to become a visitor at EMBL please contact the Group Leader or Team Leader whose research is of interest to you directly. Acceptance depends on the availability of places, ongoing projects, and manpower in the respective lab. There are no specific deadlines but early planning facilitates administration, such as housing or visa applications.

Your application letter should include:

- ✓ a short CV highlighting your research experience so far (if any)
- ✓ a statement about your research interests and why you are interested in the chosen group
- ✓ information about the purpose and intended duration of your internship
- ✓ an indication of when you would like to join and whether there is flexibility in timing
- ✓ contact details of a faculty member at your home university who can provide a short supporting letter for your candidature.



More than 400 visitors are enrolled in the Visitor and Scholar Programme annually

EMBL is among the most renowned scientific laboratories in Europe. Promoting scientific excellence and delivering services to the scientific community are amongst its principal goals, well reflected through its extensive Visitor and Scholar Programme.

The Visitor and Scholar Programme enables scientists and students from all over the world to benefit from new technologies and modern equipment at the five EMBL sites. Visitors come to EMBL for the purpose

of collaborating with EMBL staff or pursuing their own research, taking advantage of the unique EMBL environment. Scientists also visit to receive advanced training in specific areas, or to participate in long-term collaborations.

The Visitor and Scholar Programme is part of the EMBL International Centre for Advanced Training (EICAT) and provides visiting scientists with logistical and organisational support, to make their stay at EMBL a pleasant and productive experience.

EMBL Visitor and Scholar Programme

Scientific training at all stages of your research career



Undergraduate visitors / trainees

Undergraduate students from universities or professional schools receiving scientific, technical or administrative training. Trainees must be at least 18 years old to be eligible for training at EMBL. The maximum total training period at EMBL, including any extensions, may not exceed one year.

Undergraduate visitors / master and diploma students

Undergraduate students from universities or professional schools pursuing practical work for their diploma / masters thesis (or equivalent) at EMBL. The maximum total training period at EMBL, including any extensions, may not exceed one year.

Visiting predoctoral fellow

PhD students who are not members of the EMBL International PhD Programme and who are registered with an external institution for their PhD. These students generally wish to benefit from EMBL technologies and

methods for specific parts of their thesis. The maximum total training period at EMBL, including any extensions is typically 18 months and must be less than half of their entire PhD period.

Visiting scientists

Scientists at the postgraduate level, including visiting postdoctoral fellows who are integrated in the work of a research group for the duration of the visit in order to perform joint experiments, work on a specific project or discuss possible collaborations with members of the EMBL faculty. They may also receive special training during their stay or evaluate new research potential for their own institutions.

Visiting scholars

Senior scientists and sabbatical visitors who wish to be associated with a specific group, unit or the Laboratory as a whole, for a period of study, reflection, writing and exposure to ongoing research.

EMBL Visitor and Scholar Programme

Funding | Accommodation

Funding

In general, EMBL cannot offer financial support to its visitors. Applicants should make sure that their travel and accommodation expenses are covered before their visit begins. Possible funding sources are grants or fellowships from the EU, national governments or research institutions.

Students may receive financial support during their internship, for example, from grants available to the respective Group Leader. Payment therefore remains at the discretion of the Group Leader. Details will be discussed together with the Group Leader of choice.

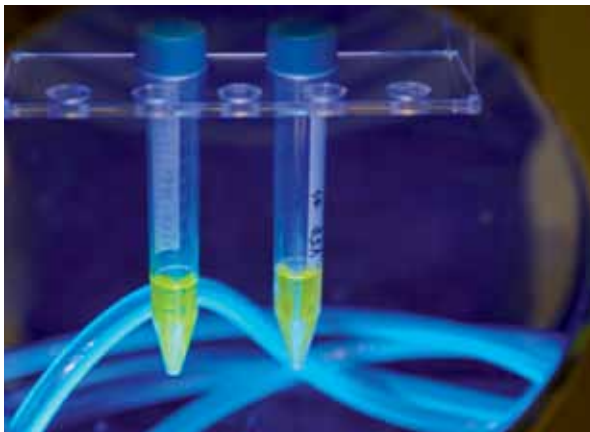
EMBO Short Term Fellowships may be applied for to cover a stay at EMBL under the standard EMBO conditions. Visit www.embo.org for more details.

Accommodation

Please ask your hosting unit for help with accommodation. Each EMBL location provides suitable accommodation arrangements.

At the main lab in Heidelberg the ISG Hotel welcomes you. You can choose between single and double rooms or apartments in the guesthouse – walking distance to EMBL. A free shuttle runs in the morning and evening.

ISG Hotel
Im Eichwald 19
69126 Heidelberg
Germany
www.isg-hotel.de



Interdisciplinary research at EMBL

European Bioinformatics Institute



Janet Thornton
Director
Hinxton



Graham Cameron
Associate Director
Hinxton

As a hub of bioinformatics in Europe, EMBL's European Bioinformatics Institute (EMBL-EBI) is a world leader in the bioinformatics revolution: it provides data resources in all the major molecular domains and has a diverse and thriving research base. It also provides training and industrial support. Its mission is to provide freely available data and bioinformatics services to all facets of the scientific community in ways that promote scientific progress; to contribute to the advancement of biology through basic investigator-driven research in bioinformatics; to provide advanced bioinformatics training to scientists at all levels, from PhD students to independent investigators; and to help disseminate cutting-edge technologies to industry.

The EBI grew out of EMBL's pioneering work in providing public biological databases to the research community. Its comprehensive range of databases includes EMBL-Bank, Ensembl, ArrayExpress, UniProt, the protein Data Bank in Europe, InterPro, IntAct and Reactome.

Cell Biology and Biophysics Unit



Jan Ellenberg
Head of Unit
Heidelberg

The Cell Biology and Biophysics Unit concentrates on understanding the molecular mechanisms and physical principles that give rise to cellular organisation and function in particular membrane trafficking, cytoskeletal networks and chromosomes and the nucleus, and their role in mitosis and meiosis as well as in development.

New directions are being explored at the interface between cell and developmental biology to understand how cellular organisation and collective cell behaviour lead to organ formation. Physicists and chemists work together with biologists to try to elucidate the fundamental rules that govern dynamic cell organisation and function while developing new instruments and tools. Novel developments in microscopy and computer simulations are a particular strength of the unit.

Developmental Biology Unit

Developmental biology is concerned with how the body patterns of multicellular animals are designed and constructed. The life of a multicellular animal starts from a single haploid cell, the egg, which shortly after the fertilisation begins to divide to make the embryo. Groups in the Developmental Biology Unit seek to understand how genetic information is used to make the many different types of cells in the embryo and organise them in a coherent body plan. Research in the unit is aimed at elucidating the basic principles and mechanisms underlying fundamental developmental processes: cell fate-specification and polarity, tissue morphogenesis, organogenesis and growth control, developmental timing and the evolution of developmental strategies. Using animal and plant model organisms, groups in the unit combine genetics, biochemistry, bioinformatics, high-throughput genomics, proteomics and live imaging to understand how cellular and molecular processes evolved and are coordinated in living organisms.



Anne Ephrussi
*Head of Unit
Heidelberg*

Genome Biology Unit

The genome encodes the genetic blueprint that coordinates all cellular processes. The Genome Biology Unit takes a systems biology approach to unravel the tightly regulated, complex processes of gene expression at transcriptions, post-transcriptional and post-translational levels. They are particularly interested in understanding how the genome is utilised to give rise to specific phenotypes and how genetic variation results in phenotypic diversity and disease.

A particular strength of this unit is its ability to address questions at different scales, from detailed mechanistic studies to genome-wide studies, to understand the processes leading from genotype to phenotype. The synergy between computational and wet-lab group provides an interactive and collaborative environment to yield unprecedented insights into how genetic information is 'read' and mediates phenotype through molecular networks.



Lars Steinmetz
*Joint Head of Unit
Heidelberg*



Eileen Furlong
*Joint Head of Unit
Heidelberg*

Mouse Biology Unit

The EMBL Mouse Biology Unit based at the Monterotondo outstation near Rome is a basic research centre of excellence and innovation in mouse genetics and functional genomics, the premier model for mammalian development and human diseases. New opportunities and applications of genetic manipulation are captured through alliances with other EMBL research units, neighboring facilities in the European Mouse Mutant Archive (EMMA) and Italian national research groups (IBC-CNR), as well as other European centres. The unit participates in several Europe-wide initiatives to establish an international research and information network, linking advances in genetics, phenotyping, physiology and biomedical features.



Nadia Rosenthal
*Head of EMBL
Monterotondo*

Structural and Computational Biology Unit



Peer Bork
*Joint Head of Unit
Heidelberg*



Christoph Müller
*Joint Head of Unit
Heidelberg*

Structural and computational biology research at EMBL aims to bring the world of small biological entities (proteins, nuclear acids) to the world of larger ones (cells and organisms). The Structural and Computational Biology (SCB) Unit consists of 12 research groups using structural biology techniques, including X-ray crystallography, nuclear magnetic resonance and electron microscopy, as well as a number of bioinformatics areas, such as genome analysis, network biology and tool development. Biochemistry, chemical biology, single molecule fluorescence spectroscopy and integrative aspects of computational biology complement these activities and are applied to a wide range of research areas, from single molecules to cellular systems, leading to a comprehensive description of biological function.

EMBL Grenoble

The outstation has a very active research programme in structural biology of cellular processes (for example, transcription, translations, RNA quality control, viral replication, innate immunity, small non-coding RNAs). Research is facilitated by the wide range of techniques, including: molecular biology, biochemistry, cryo-electron microscopy and tomography, high-throughput expression and crystallisation robotics, neutron scattering, NMR, X-ray crystallography and small angle X-ray scattering (available through the Partnership for Structural Biology, which links the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), Institut Laue Langevin and the local French structural biology institutes). The outstation also develops new technologies for high-throughput crystallisation, and makes significant contributions to the instrumentation and MX and SAXS services at the ESRF. It is also part of an international research unit focused on virus-host cell interactions, in partnership with the city's Université Joseph Fourier and the CNRS (Centre national de la recherche scientifique).



Stephen Cusack
*Head of EMBL
Grenoble*

EMBL Hamburg

The research programme is highly attractive to biologists, chemists, physicists and engineers. Key activities on challenging projects in structural biology include the following areas: development of the embryonic immune system, host/pathogen mechanisms in protein kinases and phosphatases. In addition, there are research projects to develop methods for automatic interpretation of structural biology data in protein crystallography and small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) and in synchrotron instrumentation.



Matthias Wilmanns
*Head of EMBL
Hamburg*

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00015 Monterotondo, Italy
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EMBL member states:

Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Associate member state: Australia.