





# ATIP – Avenir Program 2018 Young group leader

## **Objectives**

Under a partnership between Inserm and CNRS, a call for proposals is launched aimed at:

- Enabling young scientists to create and lead a team within an established Inserm or CNRS laboratory in France. The ATIP Avenir teams will strengthen the research of the host units but will develop independently their own scientific project.
- Promoting mobility and attracting young team leaders of high-level working abroad.

**The ATIP - Avenir grant** is allocated for a period of 3 years. After evaluation, it can be extended for an additional 2 years.

It is open to any young scientists, whatever their present position and nationality, who have defended their PhD (or equivalent doctoral degree) for over 2 years and under 10 years (PhD between September 15<sup>th</sup> 2008 and September 15<sup>th</sup> 2016)<sup>1</sup>. Successful applicants will have to develop their projects within a structure in which he/she has not been working for more than 18 months<sup>2</sup> and will not find any previous mentors (of PhD and/or post doctorate). Laureates of a grant for the young researchers similar to the ATIP-Avenir program are not eligible (e.g. ANR or ERC programs to manage a research group). ATIP-Avenir laureates can candidate to similar programs, but cannot cumulate funding for programs similar to ATIP-Avenir.

Applicants cannot apply for more than two different ATIP-Avenir calls.

Projects must relate to Life sciences or Health. The contract will have to begin during the first half of the year 2019.

Applications from clinicians are encouraged. Projects should comply with ethics rules of Inserm and CNRS.

## **Funding:**

- Annual grant of € 60,000
- Two-year salary for a postdoctoral researcher.
- Three-year salary for non-tenured successful applicants.

The host laboratory will provide the team a dedicated research area of about 50m<sup>2</sup> (infrastructures fees will be paid by the host lab) and access to the local technological facilities. Applicants may submit their proposal without an identified host laboratory.

#### Selection procedure

Applications will be assessed by specialized international scientific committees with appropriate experts<sup>3</sup>:

LS1 Molecular and Structural Biology, and Biochemistry;

LS2 Genetics, Genomics, Bioinformatics and Systems Biology;

LS3 Cell Biology, Development and Evolution;

LS4 Physiology, Pathophysiology and Translational Research;

LS5 Neurosciences and Disorders of the nervous system:

LS6 Immunity, Infection and Microbiology;

LS7 Diagnostic tools, Therapies, Biotechnology and Public Health.

The selection will be done in two stages: shortlisting in April 2019 and interviews of the selected applicants in June 2019. CNRS and Inserm will establish the final list of laureates and their host laboratories jointly early July 2019.

Dead line : applications must be submitted in electronic form before November 15th 2018

Proposals should be submitted on-line at:

https://sp2013.inserm.fr/sites/eva/appels-a-projets/Pages/Page1.aspx

- <sup>1</sup> Exceptions can be granted for maternity (one year per children) or paternity and/or military service leaves
- <sup>2</sup> Exceptions can be granted to teachers and medical doctors from university hospitals
- <sup>3</sup> Consult the themes of research covered by these juries on the following page online

#### Further information can be obtained from

Inserm Christiane Durieux atip-avenir@inserm.fr or CNRS
Catherine Cavard
<a href="mailto:atip-avenir@cnrs-dir.fr">atip-avenir@cnrs-dir.fr</a>

#### Potential partners for the co-funding of projects in their scientific areas

ANRS (Agence nationale de recherches sur le sida et les hépatites virales), AFM (Association française contre les myopathies), ARC (Fondation ARC pour la recherche sur le cancer), FINOVI (Fondation innovations en infectiologie), la Fondation Bettencourt Schueller, LNCC (Lique nationale contre le cancer), Plan Cancer, les universités.

#### ATIP-Avenir Evaluation panels and fields of research covered by the respective panels

#### LS1 Molecular and Structural Biology and Biochemistry:

Physico-chemical and biochemical studies of the interactions between macromolecules

Study of *in vivo* assembly of macromolecules in biological processes

DNA biosynthesis, modification, repair and degradation

RNA synthesis, processing, modification and degradation

Protein synthesis, modification and turnover

Biochemistry of signal transduction

Biochemistry and physiology of microorganisms

**Biophysics** 

Structural biology (crystallography, NMR, EM) of single molecules or interacting partners

Computer modelling of 3D structures, reactivity predictions and molecular dynamics

#### LS2 Genetics, Genomics, Bioinformatics and Systems Biology:

Genomics, comparative genomics, functional genomics

Transcriptomics

**Proteomics** 

Metabolomics

**Glycomics** 

Molecular genetics, reverse genetics and RNAi

Quantitative genetics

Epigenetics and gene regulation

Genetic epidemiology

**Bioinformatics** 

Computational biology

**Biostatistics** 

Systems biology

Biological systems analysis, modelling and simulation

Study of genome dynamics, gene transfer between unrelated species

Systems microbiology and modeling

Synthetic biology and new bio-engineering concepts

Systems Evolution, biological adaptation, phylogenetic, systematics

Biodiversity, comparative biology

#### LS3 Cell Biology, Development and Evolution:

Morphology and functional imaging of cells

Cell biology and molecular transport mechanisms

Cell cycle and division

Apoptosis

Cell differentiation, physiology and dynamics

Organelle biology

Cell signalling and cellular interactions

Signal transduction

Development, developmental genetics, pattern formation and embryology in animals or plants

Cell genetics

Stem cell biology

Evolution of developmental mechanisms

## LS4 Physiology, Pathophysiology and Translational Research:

Organ physiology

Comparative physiology

Endocrinology

Ageing

Metabolism, biological basis of metabolism related disorders

Cancer and its biological basis

Cardiovascular diseases

Non-communicable diseases (except for neural/psychiatric and immunity-related disorders)

#### LS5 Neurosciences and Disorders of the nervous system:

Molecular and cellular neurobiology

Neuroanatomy and neurosurgery

Neurophysiology

Neurochemistry and neuropharmacology

Sensory systems

Mechanisms of pain

Developmental neurobiology

Cognition (e.g. learning, memory, emotions, speech)

Behavioural neuroscience (e.g. sleep, consciousness, handedness)

Systems neuroscience

Neuroimaging and computational neuroscience

Neurological and psychiatric disorders

### LS6 Immunity, Infection and Microbiology:

Innate immunity

Adaptive immunity

Phagocytosis and cellular immunity

Immunosignalling

Immunological memory and tolerance

Immunogenetics

Mycology, Virology, Bacteriology, Parasitology: Interaction of microorganisms with their environment

Prevention and treatment of infection by pathogens (e.g. vaccination, antibiotics, fungicide)

Biological basis of immunity-related disorders

Allergy

New targets for drug development, resistance to drugs

#### LS7 Diagnostic tools, Therapies, Biotechnology and Public Health:

Medical engineering and technology

Diagnostic tools (e.g. genetic, imaging)

Pharmacology, pharmacogenomics, drug discovery and design, drug therapy

Analgesia

Toxicology

Gene therapy, stem cell therapy, regenerative medicine

Surgery

Radiation therapy

Genetic engineering, transgenic organisms, recombinant proteins, biosensors

Biotechnology, bioreactors, applied microbiology

Health care research epidemiological, bio-statistical, human, economic and social sciences research about social determinants of health

Public health and epidemiology

Environment and health risks including radiation

Occupational medicine

Medical ethics