



## ATIP – Avenir Program 2021 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 (Institute of biological sciences) 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 8 years (PhD between september 15<sup>th</sup> 2012 and september 15<sup>th</sup> 2018)<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 2022.

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.

### 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 (Ligue nationale contre le cancer), Plan Cancer, Université de Lorraine (SITE LUE), Université de Montpellier (SITE MUSE), Université de Nantes (SITE NEXE).

### Selection procedure

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

- LS1 Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics;
- LS2 Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology;
- LS3 Cell Biology, Development and Evolution;
- LS4 Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology;
- LS5 Neurosciences and Neural Disorders;
- LS6 Immunity, Infection and Microbiology;
- LS7 Diagnostic tools, Therapies, Biotechnology and Public Health.

The selection will be done in two stages: shortlisting in April 2021 and interviews of the selected applicants in mid-June 2021. CNRS and Inserm will establish the final list of laureates and their host laboratories jointly early July 2021.

**Dead line: applications must be submitted in electronic form before November 18<sup>th</sup> 2020**

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 (18 months per child) or paternity and/or military service leaves and for clinicians (laureates from the École de l'Inserm Liliane Bettencourt...)

<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

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### Further information can be obtained from

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

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

Macromolecular complexes including interactions involving nucleic acids, proteins, lipids and carbohydrates  
Biochemistry  
DNA biosynthesis, modification, repair and degradation  
RNA synthesis, processing, modification and degradation  
Protein synthesis, modification and turnover  
Lipid biology, Glycobiology  
Molecular biophysics (e.g. single-molecule approaches, bioenergetics, fluorescence)  
Structural biology and its methodologies (e.g. crystallography, cryo-EM, NMR and new technologies)  
Molecular mechanisms of signalling pathways  
Fundamental aspects of synthetic biology and chemical biology

### LS2 Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology:

Molecular genetics, reverse genetics, forward genetics, genome editing  
Non-coding RNAs  
Quantitative genetics  
Genetic epidemiology  
Epigenetics and gene regulation  
Genomics (e.g. comparative genomics, functional genomics)  
Metagenomics, transcriptomics, proteomics  
Metabolomics, glycomics, lipidomics  
Bioinformatics  
Computational biology  
Biostatistics  
Systems biology

### LS3 Cell Biology, Development and Evolution:

Morphology and functional imaging of cells and tissues  
Cytoskeleton and cell behaviour (e.g. control of cell shape, cell migration and cellular mechanosensing)  
Organelle biology and trafficking  
Cell junctions, cell adhesion, cell communication and the extracellular matrix  
Cell signalling and signal transduction  
Cell cycle, division and growth  
Cell death (including senescence) and autophagy  
Cell differentiation, physiology and dynamics  
Tissue organisation and morphogenesis in animals and plants (including biophysical approaches)  
Stem cell biology in development, tissue regeneration and ageing  
Evolution of developmental mechanisms

### LS4 Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology:

Organ physiology and pathophysiology  
Comparative physiology and pathophysiology  
Molecular aspects of endocrinology  
Fundamental mechanisms underlying ageing  
Metabolism, biological basis of metabolism related disorders  
Fundamental mechanisms underlying cancer  
Fundamental mechanisms underlying cardiovascular diseases  
Non-communicable diseases (except for neural/psychiatric and immunity-related disorders)

### LS5 Neurosciences and Neural Disorders:

Neural cell function, communication and signalling, neurotransmission in neuronal and/or glial cells  
Systems neuroscience and computational neuroscience (e.g. neural networks, neural modelling)  
Neuronal development, plasticity and regeneration  
Sensation and perception (e.g. sensory systems, sensory processing, pain)  
Neural bases of cognitive processes (e.g. memory, learning, attention)  
Neural bases of behaviour (e.g. sleep, consciousness, addiction)  
Neurological disorders (e.g. neurodegenerative diseases, seizures)  
Psychiatric disorders (e.g. affective and anxiety disorders, autism, psychotic disorders)  
Neurotrauma and neurovascular conditions (including injury, blood-brain barrier, stroke, neurorehabilitation)

### LS6 Immunity, Infection and Microbiology:

Innate immunity  
Adaptive immunity  
Regulation and effector functions of the immune response (e.g. cytokines, interferons and chemokines, inflammation, immune signalling, helper T cells, immunological memory, immunological tolerance, cell-mediated cytotoxicity, complement)  
Immunological mechanisms in disease (e.g. autoimmunity, allergy, transplantation immunology, tumour immunology)  
Biology of pathogens (e.g. bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi)  
Mechanisms of infection (e.g. transmission, virulence factors, host defences, immunity to pathogens, molecular pathogenesis)  
Biological basis of prevention and treatment of infection (e.g. infection natural cycle, reservoirs, vectors, vaccines, antimicrobials)  
Infectious diseases in animals and plants

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

Imaging for medical diagnosis  
Genetic tools for medical diagnosis  
Other medical technologies for diagnosis and monitoring of diseases  
Pharmacology and pharmacogenomics (including drug discovery and design, drug delivery and therapy, toxicology)  
Applied gene and cell therapies, regenerative medicine  
Radiation therapy  
Analgesia and surgery  
Epidemiology and public health  
Environmental health, occupational medicine  
Health services, health care research, medical ethics