Neurosciences
MSc/PhD/MD-PhD Program

YEARBOOK 2019 / 2020

www.gpneuro.uni-goettingen.de
MSc/PhD/MD-PhD Neuroscience Program
at the University of Göttingen

International Max Planck Research School
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Letter from the President

The University of Göttingen is committed to the education of the next-generation scientists. Firmly rooted in excellent science, our goals are to train competent and critical young academics that are able to meet the challenges of the future. Within the Göttingen Campus, the cooperation between our university, the local Max-Planck Institutes and the German Primate Center fosters a dynamic and vibrant research environment in which the free exchange of ideas leads to top science in a true manifestation of the famous “Göttingen Spirit”.

The two international MSc/PhD programs in Neurosciences and Molecular Biology are highly acclaimed role models in graduate training that almost 20 years after their foundation continue to be enormously successful. Embedded in the Göttingen Campus they integrate faculty members across institutional borders and provide junior faculty members with full rights as thesis supervisors. The programs offer not only scientific training of outstanding quality but also a comprehensive range of services including training in professional skills, career counseling, and practical support for dealing with daily life, greatly facilitating integration of students from abroad. Due to their success, these programs served as blueprints for the creation of additional PhD training programs that are united under the roof of the Göttingen Graduate Center for Neurosciences, Biophysics and Molecular Biosciences (GGNB). GGNB was supported by the Federal Excellence Initiative until the expiration of its Graduate School program and is now stably financed by the university in cooperation with its partners on the Göttingen Campus.

The Neuroscience and Molecular Biology programs remain unique within the GGNB in offering integrated MSc/PhD curricula with a fast track option, which allow excellent BSc graduates to directly enter the PhD phase after successfully absolving the initial 1st year training phase. For almost two decades, these international programs have been particularly successful in attracting large numbers of high quality applicants from all around the world, allowing for the selection of the very best candidates. The new concepts that were introduced by these programs have recently been adopted by the Georg-August University School of Science (GAUSS) and other graduate schools for the benefit of the entire University.

While maintaining their successful structure, the content and focus of the training curriculum of the programs has continuously been adapted to keep pace with the dynamic change of research areas in the participating institutions. Accordingly, new faculty members are integrated to reflect novel developments in research. They will further ensure optimal individual supervision and up-to-date research-oriented training. Beyond academia, both programs maintain close links with the relevant industries to enhance the opportunities of the graduates for a successful professional career in the private sector.

As founding member and former speaker of the international MSc/PhD program in Molecular Biology I am very proud of what we all have achieved, and I remain on board as an active faculty member despite the many obligations in my new office. Most importantly, I would like to thank all colleagues and institutions for their unwavering commitment to these international programs and, last but not least, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), the Lower Saxony Ministry of Science and Culture, and the various generous donors. The University of Göttingen will continue to support these programs to promote international exchange at all levels and for further interaction with our partners worldwide.

Prof. Dr. Reinhard Jahn
(President of the University of Göttingen)
Letter from the Max Planck Society

The mission of the Max Planck Society is to conduct top-level basic research in science and the humanities. Because this is only possible with bright young minds, the Max Planck Society funds graduate education nationwide - including the Neuroscience program in Göttingen.

Currently, over 80 Max Planck Institutes are located on scientific campuses across Germany, most of them close to universities. To strengthen the scientific ties with universities, the Max Planck Society, together with the German University Rectors’ Conference, launched the International Max Planck Research Schools (IMPRSs) as a new joint program - during celebrations in Göttingen on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Max Planck Society.

The goals of the IMPRSs are

- to attract excellent students from all around the world to intensive PhD training programs in Germany, preparing them for careers in science,
- to integrate internationally renowned Max Planck researchers into top-level scientific training programs for junior scientists, and
- to strengthen international relationships by providing individual support to each student and by exposing foreign students to German culture and the German language.

By now, 66 International Max Planck Research Schools have been established involving 83 Max Planck Institutes, 36 German universities, and 26 universities abroad. Over 3,200 PhD students from over 123 countries are presently enrolled.

Since their foundation in 2000, the Göttingen IMPRSs in Neurosciences and Molecular Biology have met with particular - and extraordinary - success. This is due to multiple factors. Most notably, the Göttingen IMPRSs in Neurosciences and Molecular Biology are the result of a true synergism between the local Max Planck Institutes and the University of Göttingen, the University Medical Center Göttingen, the German Primate Center, and additional extra-university institutions, which allowed to completely reform local graduate education in the course of their establishment. Moreover, all of the respective IMPRS funds are invested into the Neurosciences and Molecular Biology graduate programs. This allows us to offer excellent training conditions and financial support, which is a major attraction for the best students worldwide. Accordingly, most former students of our programs moved on to postdoctoral positions, typically at prestigious international institutions, and many have become successful independent scientists themselves.

Over the past two decades, the IMPRS-funded graduate programs in Neurosciences and Molecular Biology have received unanimous acclaim during external evaluations and won national awards. For instance, they are the only Life Science Programs within Germany that were selected for the „Top Ten International Master’s Degree Courses 2006“. The Schools have also re-shaped the local scientific community, strengthening the ties between the participating institutions, and initiated new scientific collaborations that augment the international reputation of Göttingen as a centre of scientific excellence. Furthermore, the schools served as role models and founding members of the Göttingen Graduate Center for Neurosciences, Biophysics, and Molecular Biosciences, thus being instrumental for the continued support by the German Excellence Initiative provided to the University. We hope that in the years to come our IMPRS students will continue to be successful in their professional careers - and that they will remember their training period in Göttingen as an exciting, stimulating, and formative phase of their lives.

Nils Brose
Dean of the IMPRS
Neurosciences
Overview

This yearbook is intended to provide information on the International MSc/PhD/MD-PhD Program for Neurosciences in Göttingen, Germany, which was established in 2000. In addition to general information on the program, the yearbook introduces the current year’s students, the faculty members, the program committee, and the coordination team.

The program is a member of the Göttingen Graduate Center for Neurosciences, Biophysics, and Molecular Biosciences (GGNB), which was supported by the Federal Excellence Initiative until the expiration of its Graduate School program and is now stably financed by the university in cooperation with its partners on the Göttingen Campus. It is offered by the University of Göttingen, the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry (MPIbpc), the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine (MPIem), the Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization (MPIds), the German Primate Center (DPZ), and the European Neuroscience Institute (ENI). Further to their active participation in the Neuroscience Program, the above mentioned partners closely cooperate in the current and former Clusters of Excellence (CNMPB 2002-2019 and MBExC since 2019), the Göttingen Center for Molecular Biosciences (GZMB), the Center for Systems Neuroscience (ZNV), in several collaborative research centers (Sonderforschungsbereiche, SFB), and in interdisciplinary doctoral programs (Graduiertenkollegs, GRK).

The International MSc/PhD/MD-PhD Neuroscience Program qualifies students for professional work in the neurosciences. The program is open to students from Germany and from abroad, who hold a Bachelor’s degree (or equivalent) in the biosciences, medicine, psychology, physics, or related fields. All courses are held in English. Scholarships are available. The academic year starts in October and is preceded by a three week orientation program. Applications may be submitted until January 15 of the year of enrollment. To ensure a high standard of individual training, the number of participants is limited to 20 students per year.

All students initially participate in one year of intensive course work. This first segment of the program comprises lectures, tutorials, seminars, methods courses, and independent, individually supervised research projects (laboratory rotations). The traditional German structure of academic semesters is not followed. The condensed schedule allows students to accumulate 90 credits (ECTS) within one year, which would normally require three semesters.

Subsequently, two separate segments are offered:

- **PhD Program:** Good to excellent results after the first year qualify for direct admission to a three-year doctoral project in one of the participating research groups. The Master’s thesis requirement is waived in this case. After successful defense of a doctoral thesis, the degree Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) or the equivalent title Doctor rerum naturalium (Dr. rer. nat.) is conferred. Students who finished medical school can apply for an MD-Ph.D. title.

- **MSc Program:** Alternatively, students may conclude the program with a Master’s thesis, based on six months of experimental scientific research. The degree Master of Science (M.Sc.) is awarded upon successful completion of the Master’s thesis. The continuation in the PhD program is possible and desired.
Intensive Course Program (First Year)
Throughout the first year, current topics in the neurosciences are covered by
- lectures
- tutorials
- methods courses
- laboratory rotations
- seminars
- skills courses

Lectures and Tutorials (Theoretical Modules)
A comprehensive lecture series is organized into a sequence of 4-6 week units. The following topics are taught on an advanced level throughout the first year (36 weeks, 4 hours per week):

A. (Module M.Neuro.11) Neuroanatomy, Development
B. (Module M.Neuro.12) Physiology and Basic Statistics
C. (Module M.Neuro.13) Modelling, Autonomous Nervous System, Pharmacology
D. (Module M.Neuro.14) Molecular Biology, Development, Neurogenetics
E. (Module M.Neuro.15) Sensory and Motor Functions
F. (Module M.Neuro.16) Clinical Neurosciences and Higher Brain Functions
G. Specialization Seminars and Tutorials

Each lecture is accompanied by a tutorial session, where students meet with a tutor in small groups. Tutorials involve exercises, review of lecture material, and discussion of related topics.
Methods Courses (Practical Modules)

During the first months of the Neuroscience Program, students participate in a series of methods courses to introduce them to principles and practical aspects of basic scientific techniques and the handling of model organisms. The practical courses and tutorials comprise the following topics:

M.Neuro.21 Histology & Cytology
- comparative development of the vertebrate brain
- cytology and ultrastructure of the human brain
- functional neuroanatomy of sensory and motor systems
- immunocytochemical techniques and single neuron recording
- development and neuroanatomy of invertebrate models

M.Neuro.22 Electrophysiology
- introduction to medical statistics and programming languages
- electrophysiological techniques
- membrane physiology / synaptic transmission
- FLIM / Ca-imaging / FCS techniques / confocal microscopy
- sensory and behavioral physiology

M.Neuro.23 Microscopy & Imaging
- neuronal modelling
- behavioral analysis
- neuroendocrinology / neuropharmacology
- protein separation techniques

M. Neuro.24 Zoo-Physiology
- cell culture methods
- methods in molecular biology
- genetics of transgenic mouse models

Laboratory Rotations (Practical Module M.Neuro.25)

Starting in January, every student carries out three independent research projects (laboratory rotations) in participating laboratories. Each project is individually supervised and involves seven weeks of experimental work, followed by one week for data analysis and presentation. For each project, a report must be completed in the format of a scientific publication. The laboratory rotations must cover at least two different subjects.
Seminars

Seminars start in March. The class meets weekly for two hours to discuss two or three student presentations. The presentations are research reports based on work from the laboratory rotations.

Examinations

After the first year of intensive training, all students take one written and two oral Master's examinations. The Master's examinations explore the students' theoretical background in topics covered by lectures and tutorials. All candidates are examined both in the field of anatomy and physiology in two separate oral exams.

PhD Program

Students who have passed the Master's examinations with good or excellent results qualify for direct admission to a three-year doctoral project in one of the participating research groups without being required to complete a Master's thesis first.

The PhD program emphasizes independent research by the students in the group of a faculty member. The PhD students select three independent faculty members as their thesis advisory committee who closely monitor progress and advise the students in their research project. Laboratory work is accompanied by seminars and lecture series, a wide variety of advanced methods courses, training in scientific writing and oral presentation skills, courses in intercultural communication, career planning, time and project management, bioethics and research ethics, elective courses, and participation in international conferences or workshops. Regular industry excursions are offered to biotechnological or pharmaceutical companies, including visits of the R&D facilities and discussions of career options with representatives of the HR departments.

Doctoral students of the program organize the international PhD student symposium “Neurizons” every two years with great success, attracting outstanding speakers and up to 300 participants from all over the world. The meeting was designed by the students to promote scientific exchange between young researchers from different disciplines. Since a few years, a “Career Fair for Scientists” precedes the Neurizons meetings. The career fair offers a unique and exciting program of career presentations, workshops and networking opportunities and is also organized by the Neuroscience students. Both events include an increasing number of alumni, sharing their experience.

At the end of the PhD training program, a doctoral thesis is submitted either in the traditional format, or as a collection of scientific publications in internationally recognized journals along with a general introduction and a discussion of the results. The degree Ph.D. or, alternatively, Dr. rer. nat. will be awarded after the successful defense of the doctoral thesis. Having fulfilled all PhD degree requirements, medical students may apply for the degree of an M.D.-Ph.D. at the Medical Faculty.

Master’s Program

After the first year of intensive training, students may conclude the program with a six-month thesis project, leading to a Master of Science degree. The thesis project involves experimental work under the supervision of faculty members of the Neuroscience Program. Students have the opportunity to conduct their Master's thesis project at an affiliated research institution abroad.
Orientation, Language Courses, Social Activities

A three-week orientation prior to the program provides assistance and advice for managing day-to-day life, including arrangements for bank account, health insurance, residence permit, housing, and enrollment. Students have the opportunity to meet faculty members and visit laboratories of the participating institutions. In addition, the orientation program informs students about computing and library facilities, the city and university of Göttingen, sports facilities, and cultural events.

An intensive basic language course in German is offered in cooperation with the Lektorat Deutsch als Fremdsprache to facilitate the start in Göttingen. Additional language courses and social activities accompany the program.

Application, Selection, and Admission 2019

Applicants must hold a Bachelor's degree or equivalent in biology, medicine, psychology, physics, chemistry, or related fields. Applicants who are not native speakers of English should demonstrate adequate competence of the English language by acceptable results in an internationally recognized test.

In the year 2019, the coordination office received 447 applications from 68 countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Admissions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe (total)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>other West Europe / Middle Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>America (total)</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central/South America</td>
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<td>Africa (total)</td>
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<td>Central/South Africa</td>
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<td>Asia (total)</td>
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<td>Near East</td>
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<td>Central Asia/ Far East</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
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Incl. 1 NEURASMUS student (from Sudan).

Neurasmus is an Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree program (EMJMDs) which is based on the cooperation of 5 partner universities, comprising Université de Bordeaux/France, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam/Netherlands, Universitätsmedizin Göttingen/Germany, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin/Germany and Université Laval/Canada.

For details please refer to the Neurasmus website:
http://www.neurasmus.u-bordeaux2.fr/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hazim Abdelrahman*</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abdelrahman AlOkda</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pietro Amerio</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachna Balaji</td>
<td>India</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurin Büld</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bruno Carniatto Marques Garcia</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avika Chopra</td>
<td>India</td>
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<td>Hanna Dubrovskas</td>
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<td>Yomna Gohar</td>
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<td>Paloma-Renata Huguet Rodriguez</td>
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<td>Mariia Metelova</td>
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<td>Ranjit Pradhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asude Tura</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexandra Witt</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
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</table>

* NEURASMUS student
Hazim Abdelrahman

EDUCATION
College / University:
University of Khartoum
Highest Degree:
MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine & Surgery)
Major Subjects:
Medicine
Lab Experience:
Basic molecular biology techniques (DNA/RNA Extraction, PCR Methods, Gel Electrophoresis, Protein Separation [SDS-PAGE]), immunological techniques (ELISA, IIFT), microscopy (Light, Confocal), cell culture techniques, cell sorting, immunohistochemistry, EEG
Projects / Research:
2018 – 2019: Internship at Central Lab of Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research, Sudan (Khalid Enan, Head department), researcher in “Molecular characterization of Human bocavirus and coinfection among sudanese nomads”
2018 – 19: Member of Sudanese Neuroscience’s Projects “Genetic Basis of Parkinson’s disease in a cohort of Sudanese Patients”; “EEG study project”
Scholarships:
2019 – 2021: Erasmus Mundus Scholarship

Abdelrahman AlOkda

EDUCATION
College / University:
University of Science and Technology at Zewail City (USTZC)
Highest Degree:
B.Sc. Biomedical Sciences
Major Subjects:
Molecular Biology, Medical Sciences (Pathology, Physiology/Pathophysiology, Anatomy)
Lab Experience:
Cell culture, PCR-mutagenesis, Western blotting, Size exclusion chromatography, Confocal/Fluorescence microscopy, High resolution respirometry, Flow Cytometry, Rat/Mouse dissection
Projects / Research:
08/2017 – 06/2018: Bachelor Thesis “Investigation of novel functions for DNA repair proteins in Saccharomyces cerevisiae”, Center for Genomics, Zewail City of Science and Technology (ZCST), Egypt
05/2015 – 05/2016: “Resolving Contributions of Oxygen-Consuming and ROS-Generating Enzymes at the Synapse”, Center for Aging and Associated Diseases, ZCST
04/2015 – 09/2017: “Induction of pluripotency in adult stem cells via ovarian tissue extract”, Center of Excellence for Stem Cells Research and Regenerative Medicine, ZCST
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
01 – 06/2019: Research Internship Stipend by the EPFL
2014 – 2018: USTZC Academic Scholarship
2015: CESC Research Grant, Science & Technology Development Fund in Egypt
Pietro Amerio

EDUCATION
College / University:
Università degli Studi di Torino
Highest Degree:
B.Sc.
Major Subjects:
Biotechnology
Lab Experience:
Fundamental cell-culturing techniques, Real Time-PCR and primer-designing, immunohistochemistry, ELISA, FACS analysis of membrane and intra-cytoplasmatic markers, isolation and characterization techniques for extracellular vesicles, in vitro osteogenic and adipogenic differentiation assays, liver organoids differentiation assay with RCCS, metabolic assays
Projects / Research:
2019: Bachelor’s Thesis “Engineering of Extracellular Vesicles for intracellular delivery of therapeutic agents: analysis of three promising approaches for selective cargo loading and precise targeting of EVs”
2017 – 2019: Internship, Prof. Bussolati, Dept. of Molecular Biotechnology and Health Sciences, University of Torino
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2017 – 2019: Merit-based Scholarship by EDISU (Ente regionale per il Diritto allo Studio Universitario del Piemonte)

Rachna Balaji

EDUCATION
College / University:
Anna University
Highest Degree:
Bachelor of Technology Industrial Biotechnology
Major Subjects:
Molecular biology, Genetic engineering, Neurobiology and cognitive sciences, Bioprocess and Tissue engineering, Bioinformatics
Lab Experience:
Cell culture / animal handling, maintenance/ dissection of organs of mice, RT-PCR, Western blot, DNA/RNA isolation, ELISA, tissue preparation, blood count analysis, tDCS; MATLAB, C++, Arduino programming, LABVIEW, Autodock
Projects / Research:
Internship 2018: “Influence of a 24hr consolidation period on generalization of motor skills”, Cognitive workspace, Division of Biological engineering, IIT Gandhinagar
Training 2017: Molecular Biology techniques and fluorescence microscopy, VIT University, Vellore
Internship 2016: Haematology and Histopathology laboratory, Apollo Hospitals, Teynampet
Training 2015: Immunological techniques, Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Tamil Nadu
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
05 – 07/2018: Fellowship, Summer Research Internship programme, IIT Gandhinagar
 Bruno Carniatto Marques Garcia

EDUCATION

College / University:
Universidade Federal do Paraná (UFPR), Brazil

Highest Degree:
M.D.

Major Subjects:
Medicine

Lab Experience:
Cell culture, immunohistochemistry, densitometry, genotyping, qPCR, Western-blot, mtDNA purification and analysis, mice handling, basis of mice stereotaxic surgery

Projects / Research:
2015: Sleep disorder in a mouse model of Parkinson, University of California Los Angeles
2015: Neuroprotective effects of urate on POLG mice, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Harvard Medical School 2016-2017: Neuro-ophthalmological findings in Spino-cerebellar ataxias, Universidade Federal do Paraná

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2014 – 2015: Brazil Scientific Mobility Program (Ciência sem Fronteiras), funded by CAPES

Laurin Büld

EDUCATION

College / University:
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Connectomics, Behavioural Biology, Developmental Neurobiology

Lab Experience:
D. melanogaster larvae: handling of stocks, application of Gal4/UAS-System, optogenetics, calcium imaging, immunohistochemistry, foodintake experiments, dissection of CNS, ENS and gut
Dry Lab: neuronal reconstruction and data analysis using catmaid and R

Projects / Research:
07/2018 – 03/2019 Research Internship, Drosophila Connectomics Group (Dr. Jefferis), University of Cambridge: Reconstruction and analysis of neural circuits in the adult D. melanogaster brain involved in the processing of thermo- and hygrosensory input in the mushroombody
03 – 09/2018 Bachelor thesis, Molecular Brain Physiology and Behavior Group (Prof. Dr. Pankratz), Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn: Neural control mechanisms of fore- and midgut movements in Drosophila melanogaster larvae

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2018 – 2019: Wellcome Trust funded internship position
Avika Chopra

EDUCATION
College / University:
Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India
Highest Degree:
B.Sc. (H) Biochemistry
Major Subjects:
Cell Biology, molecular biology, genetics, biotechnology, immunology etc.
Lab Experience:
Spectrophotometry, thin layer / ion-exchange chromatography, protein purification, subcellular fractionation, SDS-page, glucose tolerance test, hematological tests, isolation of DNA, total RNA / plasmid DNA, culturing Drosophila melanogaster mutant species, PCR, ELISA, Western Blot, transformation & blue-white-selection, Ouchterlony double diffusion, Mancini radial immunodiffusion, agglutination reactions, Widal Test, bioinformatics techniques; sequence retrieval, protein structure prediction
Projects / Research:
2018:
“Role of hyperglycemia on macrophage effectors function in tuberculosis”, AIIMS, New Delhi
“Immunoinformatic studies of Par h1 Parthenium allergen for epitope identification and mapping” / “To assess the effects of smoking on respiratory and cardiovascular system in young adult population” / “Using mycobacterial fingerprint as a rapid, non-invasive diagnostic test for tuberculosis”, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School

Hanna Dubrovskva

EDUCATION
College / University:
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kiev
Highest Degree:
B.Sc.
Major Subjects:
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Lab Experience:
PCR genotyping, cell culture techniques, gene cloning, DNA/ RNA purification, cDNA synthesis, bisulphite treatment of DNA, Protein Electrophoresis, ELISA, Dot / Western blot, mouse behavior tests, stereotaxic surgery, neuronal tracers injection, perfusion, brain banking, cryosection, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, fluorescence microscopy, microdialysis, Statistica, SnapGene, EthoVision, BLAST, UniProt, Target Scan
Projects / Research:
2018 – 2019: Investigation of epigenetic regulation of behavior and cognitive abnormalities in mouse. Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Brain Science Institute, Seoul
2015 – 2018: Developing of a non-invasive test system for detection renal cancer by blood sample based on detection of epigenetic changes of cell-free DNA. Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics NAS Ukraine, Kiev
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2018-2019: Scholarship by Korea Institute of Science and Technology School
2018: “Zavtra.UA” Scholarship for outstanding students, Victor Pinchuk Foundation
2014 – 2018: Ukrainian State Scholarship for students with high academic achievements
Yomna Gohar

EDUCATION

College / University:
German University in Cairo

Highest Degree:
Bachelor of Pharmacy

Major Subjects:
Pharmacy

Lab Experience:
Drug synthesis and extraction using chromatography (pharmaceutical chemistry dept.), nano particles manufacturing and evaluation (pharmaceutical technology dept.)

Internship “Molecular Modeling”: Using molecular dynamics simulation to understand the mechanism behind the acceleration of Cycloaddition reactions on the surface of water. Paderborn University, Germany

Projects / Research:
Co-author in a poster accepted in PBP world meeting: “Chitosan Nanoparticles; The Effect of Surface Modification and the Protein Corona on NP Drug Release Kinetics”

2018 – 2019: Project in pharmaceutical technology dept. in GUC aiming at evaluation of drug release from different nanoparticle formulations

Scholarships:
2019–2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School

GUC Excellence Award to study advanced molecular biology in Berlin, Germany

2017: GUC Excellence Award in computational chemistry, internship in Paderborn, Germany

2014: GUC Excellence Award for Undergraduate Study, Pharmacy & Biotechnology Program

2014: DAAD scholarship, summer language course in Ulm, Germany

Paloma-Renata Huguet Rodríguez

EDUCATION

College / University:
University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU)

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Lab Experience:
Primary microglial cultures, in vitro model of phagocytosis, Western Blotting, qPCR, immunofluorescence, fluorescence and confocal microscopy, ImageJ-Fiji, Python, Matlab

Projects / Research:

09/2018 – 01/2019: Microglial phagocytosis disruption under ischemic conditions: role of autophagy

06-09/2018: Regulation of phagocytic microglia by transcriptional regulation of HIF1α

09/2017 – 06/2018: Analysis of the transcription factor HIF1α in phagocytic microglia

Scholarships:


Mariia Metelova

EDUCATION

College / University:
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kiev

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Biology, Cytology and Histology

Lab Experience:
Immunocyto-/immunohistochemistry, confocal microscopy, isolation / maintaining of primary stem cells of different origins, hippocampal / spinal cord organotypic tissue cultures, oxygen-glucose deprivation, various histological techniques, qPCR, reporter mouse lines, fluorescence in situ hybridization.

Projects / Research:
2018-2019: Bachelor's Thesis "Effects of the derivative of fullerene C60 on the organotypic hippocampal slice culture after modeling of ischemic damage", Dept. of Cellular Membranology, Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of NAS of Ukraine, Kiev
06-08/2018: “Analysis of GFRa1 expression in the medial habenula and related nuclei in the adult brain”, Amgen Scholars Internship Program, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden
2017-2019: “Study of differences in the post-traumatic recovery of the spinal cord in mice FVB of different sexes”, Dept. of Cellular Membranology, Bogomoletz Institute Kiev

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
06 – 08/2018: Amgen Foundation Research Stipend
09/2015 – 06/2019: Ukrainian State Scholarship for students with excellent achievements

Ranjit Pradhan

EDUCATION

College / University:
National Brain Research Centre

Highest Degree:
M.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Neuroscience

Lab Experience:
Molecular Biology: Electrophoresis, Western Blotting, Polymerase chain reaction, Immunoprecipitation, Protein post-translational modification analysis, Immunocytochemistry
Cell culture: Bacterial culture, Mammalian cell culture, Haemocytometer
Biochemistry: Protein extraction, Protein estimation, Buffers and solutions
Microscopy: Light microscopy, Fluorescence microscopy

Projects / Research:
05/2018 – 05/2019: Master's Thesis “Dysregulation of ERK5 in Down Syndrome and its rescue by DYRK1A inhibitor”, Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience Division, National Brain Research Centre, India

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
08/2017 – 08.2019: National Brain Research Centre Master's Scholarship
Varsha Ramakrishna

EDUCATION
College / University:
National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, Haryana, India
Highest Degree:
M.Sc.
Major Subjects:
Neuroanatomy, Developmental Neuroscience, Cellular and Molecular Neuroscience, Neurochemistry, Cognitive and Computational Neuroscience
Lab Experience:
Animal handling, patch clamp, cryotome sectioning, molecular biology techniques, immunohistochemistry, light / epifluorescence microscopy, cell culture / animal dissection; Neurolucida, Clampex, ImageJ, SigmaPlot, MATLAB and Python
Projects / Research:
07/2018 – 07/2019: “Role of Darpp-32 in electrical bistability of purkinje neurons in zebrafish larvae”, National Centre for Biologcial Sciences, Bangalore, India
06/2017 – 06/2018: “Adult neurogenesis in Corvids: a preliminary study”, National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, India
04 – 06/2015: “Role of Syngap1 in neuronal deficits associated with Autism Spectrum Disorder”, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, India
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
07/2018 – 07/2019: CSIR-UGC NEET Junior Research Fellowship
08/2016 – 06/2018: Stipend by National Brain Reserach Centre (NBRC)
06/2013 – 04/2016: INSPIRE scholar, Government of India

Perianen Ramasawmy

EDUCATION
College / University:
University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom
Highest Degree:
B.Sc.
Major Subjects:
Neuroscience
Lab Experience:
Neuroanatomy, histology, neurophysiology, quantitative sensory testing, spirometry, physiological monitoring, finger plethysmography, research governance and researcher-participant interactions in clinical setup; Resting state fMRI data analysis (dual regression, Melodic ICA, spectral DCM and network modelling analysis using FSLNets), basic coding in MATLAB, statistics using IBM SPSS and GraphPad
Projects / Research:
09/2018 – 08/2019: Bachelor’s thesis “The role of peripheral chemoreceptor activity during dynamic exercise in young adults with a family history of hypertension”, University of Bristol, UK
Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
06 – 08/2018: Stipend for summer internship by the URC/IAS, University of Bristol, UK
09/2016 – 08/2019: State scholarship awarded by the Republic of Mauritius for being ranked 3rd nationally for the CIE A-Levels
Lucía Rojas Meza

EDUCATION

College / University:
Peruvian University Cayetano Heredia (UPCH)

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Biology

Lab Experience:
Basic techniques in molecular and cellular biology: PCR and gel electrophoresis, DNA extraction, cell culture, western blot, fluorescence microscopy, neuroblastoma transfection

Microbiology basic techniques: cloning and protein expression

Projects / Research:
2018 – 2019: Purification of RNAp enzyme and cofactor Sigma 70. Dr. Daniel Guerra Giraldex, Peruvian University Cayetano Heredia

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2017: UPCH student mobility support fund

Hanna Rula

EDUCATION

College / University:
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kiev

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Biology

Lab Experience:
Patch-clamp recording on brain slices, ex-vivo spinal cord; PCR, electrophoresis; rodent surgery and rodent behavior; data analysis via pCLAMP, Minianalysis

Projects / Research:
05 – 08/2018: “Sensory filtering in animal models for autism”, Dept. of anatomy and cell Biology, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada
2015: “Methylation of cell-free DNA from blood plasma”, Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Kiev, Ukraine

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
2019: DAAD grant for participation in the European Summer School on Science Communication, Germany
2018: Mitacs Globalink Scholarship for summer research internship in Canada
2015-2019: Ukrainian State Scholarship for students with high academic achievements
Jaya Sowkyadha Sathiyamani

EDUCATION

College / University:
Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.(Hons.) Biological Sciences

Major Subjects:
Zoology, Biochemistry, Cell Biology, Molecular Biology, Evolutionary Biology, Genetics

Lab Experience:
Spectrophotometry, Protein Biochemistry, Chromatography; DNA, RNA and Plasmid isolation, PCR; Computational: Python basics, Linux & HPC, Bioinformatics basics

Projects / Research:
Mitra Lab at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Prof. Partha Mitra, CSHL in the undergoing Mouse Brain Architecture Project’s Computational pipeline for injection coverage analysis

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
07 – 09/2018: Khorana Program Stipend by IUSSTF, DBT (Govt. of India) and WinStep Forward for Internship at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York
01/2018: Japan Sakura Science Fellowship stipend by Japan Science and Technology for short-training visit (10 days), Dr. Hiroaki Wagatsuma Lab at Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan

Asude Tura

EDUCATION

College / University:
Yeditepe University

Highest Degree:
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)

Major Subjects:
Medicine

Lab Experience:
Rat handling, behavioral tests on experimental animals, electrophysiological recordings (EEG, ECG), fMRI, tissue culture

Projects / Research:
2018 – 2019: Cell culture model of Alzheimer’s disease, Prof. Dr. Guleren Yanikkaya Demirel, Immunology and Tissue Typing Laboratory, Yeditepe University
June 2018: Internship at Neuroimaging Unit of Hulusi Behçet Life Sciences Research Laboratory, Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
Alexandra Witt

EDUCATION

College / University:
Technische Universität Braunschweig

Highest Degree:
B.Sc.

Major Subjects:
Psychology

Lab Experience:
Basic chemical lab techniques (qualitative and quantitative analysis, inorganic and organic synthesis), EEG; Programming: Python (basic), R (advanced)

Projects / Research:
2019: Bachelor’s thesis “Neural correlates of simulator sickness”
2018: Foraging as a model of reward-seeking behaviours in healthy and unhealthy patterns of consumption. Internship at Bangor University
2017 – 2018: Behavioural interventions concerning dietary behaviour. Internship and student research assistant position at the Technische Universität Braunschweig

Scholarships:
2019 – 2020: Stipend by the International Max Planck Research School
08 – 09/2018: DAAD rise scholarship
## Faculty

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<td>Nils Brose</td>
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<td>Brett Carter</td>
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<td>Peter Dechent</td>
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<td>Thomas Dresbach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hannelore Ehrenreich</td>
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<tr>
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<td>André Fischer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander Flügel</td>
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<td>Tim Friede</td>
<td>Medical Statistics</td>
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<td>Alexander Gail</td>
<td>Sensorimotor Transformations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tim Gollisch</td>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin Göpfert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ralf Heinrich</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stefan Hell</td>
<td>NanoBiophotonics</td>
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<td>Swen Hülsmann</td>
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<td>Reinhard Jahn</td>
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<td>Igor Kagan</td>
<td>Decision and Awareness</td>
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<td>Ira Milosevic</td>
<td>Synaptic Vesicle Dynamics</td>
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<td>Tobias Moser</td>
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<td>Klaus-Armin Nave</td>
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<td>Tiago Outeiro</td>
<td>Neurodegeneration and Restaurative Research</td>
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<td>Luis Pardo</td>
<td>Molecular Biology of Neuronal Signals</td>
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<td>Walter Paulus</td>
<td>Clinical Neurophysiology</td>
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<td>Arezoo Pooresmaeli</td>
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<td>Jeong Seop Rhee</td>
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<td>Silvio O. Rizzoli</td>
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<td>Caspar Schwiedrzik</td>
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<td>Marion Silies</td>
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<td>Jochen Staiger</td>
<td>Neuroanatomy</td>
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<td>Molecular Developmental Neurobiology</td>
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<td>Stefan Treue</td>
<td>Cognitive Neurosciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melanie Wilke</td>
<td>Cognitive Neurology</td>
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<td>Sonja Wojcik</td>
<td>Neurotransmitter Systems</td>
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<td>Fred Wolf</td>
<td>Theoretical Neurophysics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fred Wouters</td>
<td>Molecular and Cellular Systems</td>
<td>U Göttingen</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

U Göttingen = University of Göttingen, MPI bpc = Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, MPI em = Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine, MPI ds = Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization, DPZ = German Primate Center, ENI = European Neuroscience Institute
Andrea Antal

Professor at the Clinical Neurophysiology

- 1990 Diploma in Biology, Attila József University of Sciences, Szeged, Hungary
- 1993 University Doctor, Attila József University of Sciences, Szeged, Hungary
- 1998 Ph.D., Albert Szent-Györgyi Medical University, Szeged, Hungary
- 2005 Habilitation Georg-August University, Göttingen, Germany
- 2010 Extraordinary professor, Georg-August University, Göttingen, Germany

Major Research Interests

Neuroplasticity became one central topic of neuroscience research in the last decades. Dynamic modifications of neuronal networks are an important substrate for learning and memory formation. Furthermore, pathological neuroplasticity might be one foundation of numerous central nervous system diseases.

The primary aim of our recent work is to develop and establish new non-invasive brain stimulation methods to induce physiological changes in the central nervous system in order to investigate cognition and complex information processing. Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) was developed by our group as a non-invasive tool to induce neuroplasticity in the human cerebral cortex. tDCS as a tool aims to induce prolonged neuronal excitability and activity alterations in the human brain via alterations of the neuronal membrane potential. Accordingly, this method is a promising tool in the treatment of diseases that are accompanied by changes of cortical excitability. Transcranial alternating current stimulation (tACS) and random noise stimulation (tRNS) are new external stimulation techniques influencing cortical activity. tACS and tRNS permit, due to the oscillating stimulation, external interference with the cortical oscillations. They can particularly modulate the temporary connections of cortical areas during a given task. Neuronal oscillations in the brain are associated with the processing of sensory information, learning, cognition, arousal, attention and also pathological conditions (e.g. Parkinson’s tremor, epilepsy). Therefore, the external modulation of cortical oscillations could be an important component of induced cerebral plasticity. In terms of effectiveness tRNS seems to have at least the same therapeutic potential for the treatment of diseases such as depression and chronic pain as rTMS and tDCS.

Selected Recent Publications

Lehr A, Henneberg N, Nigam T, Paulus W, Antal A. Modulation of conflict processing by theta range tACS over the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. Neural Plasticity in press.


De Lara GA, Knechtges PN, Paulus W, Antal A (2017) Anodal tDCS over the left DLPFC did not affect the encoding and retrieval of verbal declarative information. Frontiers in Neuroscience 11: 452

Mathias Bähr

Professor of Neurology

- 1985 MD, University of Tübingen Medical School, Training in Neurology at University Hospitals in Tübingen and Düsseldorf
- DFG and Max Planck Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Developmental Biology Tübingen and at the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Washington University St.Louis
- Schilling-Foundation Professor for Clinical and Experimental Neurology, University of Tübingen
- Director at the Department of Neurology, University of Göttingen since 2001

Major Research Interests

Neuronal cell loss is not only a major feature of human neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinson’s disease (PD), Alzheimer’s disease (AD) or stroke, but can also be observed in neuroinflammatory conditions like Multiple Sclerosis (MS) or after traumatic lesions, e.g. of the optic nerve. We examine the cellular and molecular mechanisms of neuronal dysfunction and neuronal cell death in animal models of the respective disorders with the ultimate goal to detect new targets for a therapeutic neuroprotective intervention.

We have used for many years the retina-tectal system in rodents as our standard model to study de-and regeneration in vitro and in vivo. Our group has in detail analysed the cellular and molecular cascades that follow lesions of the optic nerve and ultimately lead to cell death of the retinal ganglion cells. To monitor the changes that occur directly after lesions we succeeded in implementing in vivo life-imaging of the rat and mouse optic nerve, which offers us a unique opportunity to study the complex processes that follow traumatic or inflammatory lesions of CNS fibre tracts.

In classical neurodegeneration research we have chosen PD as our topic. In this field, a multidisciplinary research team with our participation in the area C2 of the excellence cluster CNMPB examines the role of a-synuclein aggregation for dopaminergic dysfunction and cell death and characterizes other disease related proteins in order to develop new neuroprotective strategies.

In all our model systems we use AAV-mediated viral gene transfer to express different disease-or de-/regeneration associated genes as research tools and also as potential therapeutic factors to manipulate the respective molecular events in vitro and in vivo. To that end, we have e.g. developed regulatory elements that allow a controlled gene expression in complex in vivo models. The final aim of our research approaches is to describe in detail the molecular pathophysiology that leads to axonal and neuronal loss and to develop new therapeutic strategies, some of which have already been translated into proof of concept studies in human patients.

Selected Recent Publications


Thomas Bayer

Professor of Molecular Psychiatry

- 1984 – 1989 Diploma in biology, University of Stuttgart and Whitney Lab Florida
- 1989 – 1993 PhD at the University of Cologne (PhD Thyssen Graduate School)
- 1993 Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of Cologne, Cologne
- 1993 – 1997 Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Institute of Neuropathology, University of Bonn Medical Center, Bonn
- 1997 – 2002 Lab leader, Department of Psychiatry, University of Bonn Medical Center, Bonn
- 2002 – 2007 Head of Neurobiology Lab, University of Saarland Medical Center, Homburg
- 2004 Appointment to apl Professor at the University Medical Center Saarland
- 2007 – present University Professor in “Molecular Psychiatry” at the Georg-August-University Göttingen, University Medicine Göttingen
- Personal tutor of the Studienstiftung at the Georg-August-University Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Pathogenesis of Alzheimer’s disease, neuronal cell death mechanisms, preclinical proof-of-concept studies; characterization and development of mouse models for Alzheimer’s disease (neuropathology, anatomy, biochemistry, behavioural tests), preclinical therapy studies in mouse models, blood and CSF biomarker analysis, coordination and design of a phase II clinical study with Alzheimer’s disease patients.

Selected Recent Publications


Susann Boretius

Professor of Functional Imaging at the German Primate Center

- 1994: License to practice veterinary medicine
- 2000: Doctor of veterinary medicine, University of Leipzig
- 2003: Diploma in Physics, Georg-August-University of Göttingen
- 2003-2011: Scientific assistant, Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen, Biomedizinische NMR Forschungs GmbH (Prof. J. Frahm)
- 2011-2015: Professor of Biomedical Imaging with focus on magnetic resonance technologies, Christian-Albrechts University of Kiel, Germany
- 2013-2015: Head of the Molecular Imaging North Competence Center, Christian-Albrechts University of Kiel
- 2015-today: Professor of Functional Imaging, Faculty of Biology and Psychology, Georg-August University Göttingen and head of the Functional Imaging Laboratory, German Primate Center, Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and spectroscopy (MRS) Neurosciences: basic and translational research

Our research is focused on the development and improvement of magnetic resonance (MR) methods for application in basic biomedical and applied clinical research especially in the fields of neurosciences. We are particularly interested in applying this method on experimental animals, but we do complementary studies in humans as well. As truly non-invasive techniques, MRI and MRS are important methods for translational research, because almost the same methods can be applied in animals and humans. In this context, our research and development activities aim to continuously improve the spatial and temporal resolution of MRI and MRS in rodents, in non-human primates and in humans. With the help of these techniques we are “watching” the brain while it thinks and aiming to better understand what happens with the brain during maturation and aging, and under healthy and pathological conditions as well. Moreover, by using appropriate animal models and more advanced contrast mechanism like diffusion based techniques, magnetization transfer and susceptibility mapping our goal is to increase the sensitivity and specificity of these MR methods for more precise diagnostics and for a more specific and early detection of the response to therapeutic intervention.

Selected Recent Publications


Nils Brose

Professor, Director at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

- Undergraduate studies in Biochemistry, Eberhard Karls University, Tübingen, Germany (1981 – 1985)
- MSc in Physiology with Marianne Fillenz, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK (1987)
- PhD in Biology with Reinhard Jahn, Ludwig Maximilians University, Munich, Germany (1990)
- Postdoctoral training with Stephen F. Heinemann (Salk Institute, La Jolla, CA, USA) and Thomas C. Südhof (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA) (1991 – 1995)
- Research Group Leader, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, Germany (1995 – 2001)
- Director, Department of Molecular Neurobiology, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, Germany (since 2001)

Major Research Interests

Our research focuses on the molecular mechanisms of nerve cell development and synapse formation and function in the vertebrate central nervous system. To this end, we combine biochemical, morphological, mouse genetic, physiological, and behavioral methods to elucidate the molecular basis of nerve cell differentiation, synapse formation, transmitter release, and postsynaptic transmitter sensing. In selected cases, we explore the dysfunction of corresponding biological processes in neuropsychiatric diseases. Our work in the field of nerve cell development focuses on the role of SUMOylation in cell polarity formation, cell migration, and neuritogenesis, our synaptogenesis research concentrates on synaptic cell adhesion proteins and their role in synapse formation and function, and our studies on the molecular mechanisms of neurotransmitter release focus on components of the presynaptic active zone and their regulatory function in synaptic vesicle fusion.

Selected Recent Publications


Wolfgang Brück

Professor of Neuropathology

- 1986 MD Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, 1994 national boards in neuropathology
- 1996 – 2002 Associate professorships for neuropathology at the University of Göttingen and the Charité in Berlin
- Since 2002 full professor and director of the Department of Neuropathology, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

- Immunopathology of multiple sclerosis
- Brain-specific mechanisms of immune response in multiple sclerosis
- Axonal damage in inflammatory demyelination and mechanisms of remyelination
- Mechanisms and consequences of microglial activation

Selected Recent Publications


Brett Carter

Group Leader at ENI

- 2002 Undergraduate studies in chemical engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, USA
- 2004 – 2006 Research Assistant with David Clapham, Children’s Hospital Boston, USA
- 2006 – 2011 PhD in Neurobiology with Bruce Bean, Harvard, Boston, USA
- 2011 – 2017 Postdoctoral training with Craig Jahr, Vollum Institute, Portland, USA
- since 2017 Research group leader, European Neuroscience Institute, Göttingen, Germany

Major Research Interests

Our research focuses on synaptic function and the changes that can occur after synaptic plasticity. We study intact glutamatergic synapses in brain slices using a combination of electrophysiology, 2-photon imaging, and pharmacology. In particular, we are interested in understanding the role of NMDA receptors in signaling synaptic depression.

Selected Recent Publications


Carter BC and Jahr CE (2016) Postsynaptic, not presynaptic NMDA receptors are required for spike timing dependent LTD induction. Nat Neurosci 19: 1218-1224


Jan Clemens

Group leader, European Neuroscience Institute

- 2012 PhD in Computational Neuroscience, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, BCCN Berlin
- 2012 – 2017 Postdoctoral Fellow, Princeton University
- since 2017 Group leader, European Neuroscience Institute

Major Research Interests

The “Neural Computation and Behavior” works on how acoustic communication signals are processed to inform behavior. Acoustic communication is widespread in the animal kingdom - yet it’s neural basis is only poorly understood. Like songbirds or crickets - fruit flies also produce mating songs during courtship. We use high-throughput behavioral assays and computer vision to precisely quantify how song influences behavior on multiple time scales – from changes in locomotion in response to the song over tens of milliseconds to a mating decision based on song accumulated over several minutes of courtship. We then exploit the genetic toolbox available in *Drosophila* to identify the neural substrates of these behaviors: Using optogenetics, we activate or inactivate individual neurons in the fly brain during courtship interactions – quantitative models of the behavior then allow us to identify the time scales and components of the behavior controlled by these neurons. Having found individual neurons involved in processing song, we then use electrophysiology and two-photon Calcium imaging to interrogate the dynamical neural representations of song to determine how song is encoded in the brain and how these neural codes give rise to behavior.

Selected Recent Publications


Camin Dean

Group Leader Trans-synaptic Signaling

- 2003: Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, and Columbia University
- 2004 – 2010: Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Wisconsin, Madison
- since 2010: Group Leader, European Neuroscience Institute Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our lab is interested in the mechanisms by which individual synapses, neurons and circuits dynamically adjust their transmission properties in response to changes in neuronal network activity. To accomplish this, neurons signal to each other not only unidirectionally via classical pre to post-synaptic transmission, but also bidirectionally via pre or post-synaptic release of neuropeptides and neurotrophins. This bidirectional channel of communication is essential for the modulation of synapse and circuit strength, via regulation of distinct membrane fusion events on both sides of the synapse, including synaptic vesicle exocytosis, post-synaptic receptor recycling, and adhesion molecule recycling. We investigate the mechanisms by which these trans-synaptic signaling events are regulated, at the level of single synapses, single neurons and neuronal networks, using a combination of live imaging approaches, electrophysiology, and biochemistry in neuronal cell culture and brain slices. Our overall goal is to understand how neurons communicate changes in activity to affect circuit function, and ultimately behavior, during learning and memory acquisition, or to counteract aberrant brain states such as seizure activity.

Selected Recent Publications


Peter Dechent

Research Group Leader, Cognitive Neurology

- 1991 – 2001 Studies of Biology, University of Mainz
- 1994 Scientific Assistant at the Biophysical Institute, University of Mainz
- 1996 Research Fellow at the Neuroscience Department, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
- 1997 – 1998 Diploma Thesis at the ‘Biomedical NMR Research’ at the Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen; Diploma in Biology
- 1998 – 2001 Doctoral thesis at the ‘Biomedical NMR Research’; Dr.rer.nat. (Biology)
- 2001 – 2003 Postdoc at the ‘Biomedical NMR Research’ (Laboratory of Prof. Dr. J. Frahm)
- since 2004 Head of the Research Group ‘MR-Research in Neurology and Psychiatry’ Medical Faculty, University Göttingen

Major Research Interests

- Combination of functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) with non-invasive brain stimulation techniques like transcranial Direct / Alternating Current Stimulation (tDCS/tACS) and Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) to modulate functional brain networks in healthy and pathologic conditions.
- Characterization of hemodynamic processes, the basis of blood oxygenation level dependent (BOLD) changes in standard fMRI investigations.
- Application of modern MR techniques to investigate the human brain in healthy and pathologic conditions. Applied methods comprise:
  - Structural MRI
  - Diffusion-weighted- and diffusion-tensor-imaging (DWI/DTI)
  - Localized MR-spectroscopy (MRS)

Selected Recent Publications


Thomas Dresbach

Professor of Anatomy

- Dr. rer. nat. (Biology), 1996, University of Bonn
- DFG research fellow and postdoctoral Fellow with E. Gundelfinger at the Leibniz Institute for Neurobiology, 1997 – 2003
- Teacher and independent research group leader at the University of Heidelberg, Institute for Anatomy and Cell Biology (Dept. Prof. Dr. J. Kirsch), 2003 – 2010
- Professor at the School of Medicine, University of Göttingen, 2010

Major Research Interests

Our group studies synapse formation with particular focus on the biogenesis of presynaptic nerve terminals. Our goal is to understand the mechanisms of synaptogenesis in enough detail to pinpoint molecular causes of synaptopathies. We study neuronal cultures to unravel fundamental mechanisms operating at the heart of synaptogenesis, and we have begun to study specialized synapses such as the giant synapses of the mammalian auditory system to determine how these mechanisms act together to generate the remarkable specification and heterogeneity of synapses in the brain.

Using live imaging, molecular biological and ultrastructural approaches, we currently analyze

- the role of novel, vertebrate-specific presynaptic proteins in synaptic function
- the trafficking and assembly of synaptic organelles and protein complexes
- the transsynaptic signalling events controlling presynaptic differentiation.

These efforts should help us understand both the common principles by which the various types of synapses are generated, and how they are fine-tuned for specific tasks, such as a particular strength, reliability or adaptivity.

Selected Recent Publications


Hannelore Ehrenreich

Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry, Head, Clinical Neuroscience, MPI-EM

- 1981 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, University of Munich
- 1983 Elective Period, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England
- 1985 Guest Lecturer, University of the Philippines, Manila
- 1985 – 1986 Clinical Fellow, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Munich
- 1987 Graduation (Medicine), University of Munich
- 1987 – 1988 Residency, Department of Neurology, University of Munich
- 1989 Doctor of Medicine, University of Munich
- 1989 – 1991 Postdoctoral Fellow NIAID, NIH, Bethesda, MD, USA
- 1992 – 1994 Residency, Departments of Neurology and Psychiatry, University of Göttingen
- 1994 Habilitation (Neurology and Psychiatry)
- 1994 – present Head, Clinical Neuroscience, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine
- 1995 – present Consultant & Professor of Neurology & Psychiatry, University of Göttingen
- 2000 – 2002 Vice President, University of Göttingen
- 2008 Professor of Biology and Psychology (Honorary), University of Göttingen
- 2016 Member of the Leopoldina, German National Academy of Science

Major Research Interests
Translational Neuroscience
Research with particular focus on:
(1) Genetic and environmental underpinnings of neuropsychiatric diseases;
(2) Endogenous neuroprotection and neuroregeneration as therapeutic strategies for patients: Research centering on the brain erythropoietin system and hypoxia;
(3) Autoimmune and inflammatory processes contributing to neuropsychiatric phenotypes.

Selected Recent Publications
Castillo-Gomez E et al (2017): All naturally occurring autoantibodies against the NMDA receptor subunit NR1 have pathogenic potential irrespective of epitope and immunoglobulin class. Mol Psychiatry 22(12): 1767-1784
Gregor Eichele

Professor, Director at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry

- 1976 – 1980 Ph.D. protein crystallography (J. N. Jansonius, Biocenter, University of Basel, Switzerland)
- 1981 – 1984 Postdoctoral training in Developmental Biology (B. M. Alberts, University of California, San Francisco)
- 1985 – 1989 Assistant Professor of Cellular and Molecular Physiology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
- 1989 – 1990 Associate Professor of Cellular and Molecular Physiology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
- 1991 – 1992 Associate Professor of Biochemistry, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, USA
- 1992 – 1998 Professor of Biochemistry and Neuroscience, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, USA
- 1998 – 2006 Director at the Max Planck Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Dept. of Molecular Embryology, Hanover, Germany
- 2006 – Director at the Max Planck Institute of Biophysical Chemistry, Dept. Genes and Behavior, Gottingen, Germany

Major Research Interests
Dynamic interplay between gene expression, brain development and architecture and behavior.

Selected Recent Publications


André Fiala

Professor of Molecular Neurobiology of Behavior

- 1996 Degree (Diploma) in Biology, Free University of Berlin
- 1996 – 1999 PhD student, Free University of Berlin
- 2000 – 2001 Research Fellow, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York
- 2001 – 2008 Research Assistant, University of Würzburg
- 2008 Habilitation in Neurobiology and Genetics, University of Würzburg
- 2008 Professor of Molecular Neurobiology of Behavior, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

We study neuronal mechanisms underlying olfaction, learning and memory, and goal-directed behavior using the model organism Drosophila melanogaster. The fruit fly Drosophila offers the advantage of expressing transgenes in almost any population of it’s about 100,000 neurons. Transgenes used by us are, for example, fluorescent sensor proteins that allow us to monitor the spatio-temporal activity of neurons, or light-sensitive proteins by which neuronal activity can be stimulated through illumination. Using these optogenetic techniques in combination with behavioral analyses we aim at unraveling the functioning of dedicated neuronal circuits, and how these circuits contribute to organizing behavior. In addition, molecular mechanisms underlying learning and memory processes are investigated.

Selected Recent Publications


André Fischer

Professor for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

- 2003 – 2006: Postdoctoral Associate in the lab of Li-Huei Tsai; Harvard Medical School, Department of Pathology, Boston, USA; Picower Center for Learning and Memory, M.I.T, Cambridge, USA
- since 2011: W3 Professor at the Department for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Medical Center Göttingen
- since 2011: Speaker of the German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases (DZNE) site Göttingen

Major Research Interests

The long-term goal of our research is to understand the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying brain diseases and to develop neuroprotective and neurodegenerative therapeutic approaches. There is now accumulating evidence that on an individual level health or disease critically depends on the interaction between genes and environment. Epigenetic mechanisms such as histone-modification, DNA-methylation and non-coding RNA-mediated processes are key-regulators of gene-environment interactions. Importantly, such epigenetic mechanisms have recently been implicated with the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative and psychiatric diseases. Thus our current hypothesis is that deregualtion of genome-environment interactions, especially via epigenetic gene-expression, is a key feature of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer’s disease. We combine studies in patient material, mouse and cellular models, behavioral, molecular, genetic, and bioinformatic techniques to address these questions.

Selected Recent Publications


Alexander Flügel

Professor of Neuroimmunology

- 1993 MD Ludwig-Maximilians-University (LMU) Munich
- 2002 – 2007 Group leader at the Institute of Neuroimmunology, Max-Planck-Institute for Neurobiology, Martinsried, Munich
- 2008 Associate professor for Experimental Immunology at the Institute for Immunology, LMU Munich
- since 12/2008 Full professor and director of the Institute for Neuroimmunology and Multiple Sclerosis Research, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

- Neuroimmunology
- T cell biology
- Intravital imaging

The focus of my interest lies on the mechanisms and factors that allow T cells to enter the central nervous system, to communicate in this milieu and to influence the brain tissue.

My colleagues and I pursue the following aims, i) development of new models and tools to study CNS autoimmunity; ii) revealing the basics of pathogenesis in (auto-)immune diseases of the nervous system; iii) deducing and developing new therapeutical approaches; and iv) analyzing the mechanisms of action for (adverse) effects of new therapeutical procedures.

Selected Recent Publications


Tim Friede

Professor of Biostatistics

- 1998 Dipl.-Math. (Master's degree in Mathematics), University of Karlsruhe, Germany
- 2001 Dr. sc. hum. (PhD), University of Heidelberg, Germany
- 2004 – 2006 Expert Statistical Methodologist, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland
- 2006 – 2009 Associate Professor of Medical Statistics, University of Warwick, UK
- since 1/2010 Professor of Biostatistics and Director, Dept. of Medical Statistics, University Medical Center Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Clinical biostatistics including designs for clinical trials (in particular flexible adaptive designs) and systematic reviews / meta-analyses

Selected Recent Publications


Nicholas RS, Han E, Raffel J, Chataway J, Friede T (2018) Over three decades study populations in progressive multiple sclerosis have become older and more disabled, but have lower on-trial progression rates: a systematic review and meta-analysis of 43 randomized placebo-controlled trials. Multiple Sclerosis Journal (in press)


Alexander Gail

Professor for Sensorimotor Neuroscience and Neuroprosthetics at the German Primate Center

• 1997: Physics Diploma, Philipps University, Marburg
• 2002: Dr. rer. nat. (Physics) Philipps University, Marburg
• 2002 – 2003: Postdoc (Neurophysics Laboratory of R. Eckhorn, Marburg)
• 2003 – 2006: Postdoc (Laboratory of R. Andersen, Pasadena, CA, USA)
• 2006 – present: Head of Sensorimotor Research Group, German Primate Center and Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience
• 2012 – present: Professor for Sensorimotor Neuroscience and Neuroprosthetics, Georg-August University Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Sensorimotor integration, cognitive movement planning, neuroprosthetics, neuronal synchronization, visual object coding; methods: awake monkey electrophysiology, extracellular multi-channel microelectrode recordings, psychophysics in human and non-human primates, correlation and spectral coherence analysis, pattern recognition

Selected Recent Publications

Martinez-Vazquez P, Gail A (2018) Directed interaction between monkey premotor and posterior parietal cortex during motor-goal retrieval from working memory. Cerebral Cortex


Kuang S, Morel P, Gail A (2016) Planning movements in visual and physical space in monkey posterior parietal cortex. Cerebral Cortex 26(2): 731-747


Taghizadeh B, Gail A (2014) Spatial task context makes short-latency reaches prone to induced Roelofs illusion. Front Hum Neurosci 8(673)


Tim Gollisch

Professor for Sensory Processing in the Retina

- Diploma in Physics, University of Heidelberg, 2000
- PhD in Biophysics, Humboldt University Berlin, 2004
- Postdoctoral Researcher, Harvard University, Dept. of Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004 – 2007
- Max Planck Research Group Leader, Max Planck Institute of Neurobiology, Munich-Martinsried, 2007 – 2010
- Professor for Sensory Processing in the Retina, School of Medicine, University of Göttingen since 2010

Major Research Interests

We are interested in how the neuronal network of the retina processes visual information. The focus of our work is on studying the function of the various neuron types in the retina and their synaptic connections. One goal is to better understand the “neural code” of the retina: how do the patterns of electrical activity in retinal neurons transmit information about the visual environment to downstream brain areas? Another goal is to better understand “neural computation” in the retina: how do the cells in the retinal network work, adapt, and interact to produce specific, useful responses? On the basis of these questions, we also study how dysfunction of the retinal circuitry, for example in retinal diseases, compromises sensory processing and how optogenetics can be used to artificially stimulate retinal neurons for vision restoration when photoreceptors are degenerating.

Our investigations are based on various techniques of recording the activity of neurons in the retina while stimulating the network with visual images or movies. To do so, we use isolated retinas of mice and salamanders and apply extracellular multi-electrode array recordings and intracellular recordings with glass pipettes. A central theme of our work is to combine the experiments with novel tools of data analysis and with mathematical modeling of the signal processing in the retina.

Selected Recent Publications


Martin Göpfert

Professor for Cellular Neurobiology

- 1998 Degree in Biology, University of Erlangen-Nürnberg
- 1998 – 2002 DAAD and Leopoldina Research Fellow, Dept. Neurobiology, University of Zürich and School of Biological Sciences, University of Bristol
- 2002 – 2003 Royal Society University Research Fellow, School of Biological Sciences, University of Bristol
- 2008 Associate Professor for Molecular Biology and Biophysics of Sensory Systems, University of Cologne
- 2008 Full Professor for Cellular Neurobiology, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our group studies fundamental processes in hearing. By combining mechanical measurements with genetics, molecular biology, immunohistochemistry, electrophysiology, calcium imaging, and biophysical modelling, we are trying to decipher how molecular processes shape the performance of an ear. Our preferred model system is the hearing organ of the fruit fly Drosophila melanogaster, the auditory sensory cells of which share conserved molecular modules with the hair cells in our ears.

Our work has uncovered striking parallels between fly and vertebrate hearing, including the functional equivalence of the auditory transduction and adaptation machineries, the motility of auditory sensory cells, transducer-based force generation, and the expression of homologous genes. Our work also provided first insights into the diverse roles and interactions between transient receptor potential (TRP) ion channels in hearing, and a model of TRP-function in the fly’s auditory system has been devised. Using a novel electrostatic actuation method, we were able to identify hair cell-like signatures of transducer gating and adaptation in the fly’s auditory mechanics and could show that a simple transduction model as proposed to describe hair cell mechanisms comprehensively explains the macroscopic behaviour of an ear. Based on these findings, we are currently devising a computational model that allows for the high-throughput characterization of genetic hearing defects. Candidate genes for hearing, in turn, are narrowed down by expression profiling using whole-genome microarrays. By testing how these genes contribute to auditory function and performance, we aim for a comprehensive molecules-to-system description of the functional workings of an ear.

Selected Recent Publications


Ralf Heinrich

Professor, Department of Cellular Neurobiology

• 1995: Dr. rer. nat., University of Göttingen
• 1997 – 1999: Postdoctoral fellow, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
• 2004: Habilitation, Zoology
• 2002 – 2008: Junior professor for Molecular Neuropharmacology of Behavior, Göttingen
• since 2008: apl Professor, Dept. of Cellular Neurobiology

Major Research Interests

Vertebrates and invertebrates evolved from common ancestors that already possessed neurons, neurosecretory systems and structured central nervous systems. Though nervous systems of invertebrates are typically less complex than those of vertebrates (especially mammals) they share many molecular and functional characteristics. We study the neural basis of insect behaviors and mechanisms underlying neuroprotection and neuroregeneration in insect nervous systems with an evolutionary perspective.

1) The cytokine erythropoietin (Epo) mediates neuroprotective and neuroregenerative functions in insects similar to its beneficial effects described in mammals including humans. Similar structural and functional characteristics of the Epo-binding receptors, partly shared transduction pathways that prevent apoptosis and the functional implication in neuroprotective and neuroregenerative processes in both mammalian and insect species suggest that Epo-like signaling was already established in their common ancestors. We study insects, both with in vitro and in vivo approaches, to identify “ancient” Epo-like signals and neuroprotective Epo-receptors and to characterize the beneficial molecular mechanisms mediated by these signalling systems. We expect that this “detour through evolutionary history” will also foster research on Epo-mediated tissue protection in mammals.

2) Social behavior is the product of complex interactions between various types of neurons that integrate external sensory information with internal physiological states. We study the regulation of social behaviors by synaptic molecules (e.g. neuroligins, transmitters) and the neurochemical mechanisms of motivational states with a combination of neuroethological, pharmacological, electrophysiological, histochemical and immuno-cytochemical methods. Most studies focus on sex-specific mating and aggressive behaviors of acoustically communicating grasshoppers and fruit flies.

Selected Recent Publications


Stefan Hell

Professor, Director at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry

- 1987 Diploma in Physics, University of Heidelberg
- 1990 Doctorate in Physics, University of Heidelberg
- 1991 – 1993 Postdoctoral Researcher, EMBL (European Molecular Biology Laboratory)
- 1993 – 1996 Principal Investigator, Laser Microscopy Group; Univ. of Turku, Finland
- 1996 Habilitation in Physics, Univ. Heidelberg; Physics teaching since 02/1996
- 1997 – 2002 Head, Max-Planck Junior Group High Resolution Optical Microscopy, at the Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry Göttingen, Germany
- since 10/2002 Director at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Head of Department of NanoBiophotonics
- since 12/2003 Apl. Prof., Faculty of Physics, Univ. of Heidelberg
- 2003 – 2017 Head of High Resolution Optical Microscopy Division, DKFZ Heidelberg
- since 01/2004 Hon. Prof., Faculty of Physics, Univ. of Göttingen
- 2014 Nobel Prize in Chemistry
- 2014 Kavli Prize in Nanoscience
- since 11/2015 Director at the Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, Head of Department of Optical Nanoscopy

Major Research Interests
Optical microscopy beyond the diffraction barrier with far-field optics
Invention of STED, RESOLFT, GSDIM and 4Pi microscopy and related techniques

Selected Recent Publications


Swen Hülsmann

Professor of Neurophysiology

- Dr. med., University of Münster, 1995
- Postdoctoral fellow, University of Münster Dept. of Neurosurgery, 1995 – 1996
- Postdoctoral fellow, University of Göttingen, Dept. of Neurophysiology, 1996 – 2001
- Group leader (Wissenschaftlicher Assistent) Neurophysiology, since 2001
- Principle Investigator at the DFG Research Center for Molecular Physiology of the Brain (CMPB) since 2002
- Habilitation, University of Göttingen, 2005

Major Research Interests

Most behavioral aspects of life are attributed to neurons, leaving many white spots of knowledge about the function of the different types of glial cells. Our group aims to identify and clarify the mechanisms that allow astrocytes to modulate and stabilize the most vital behavior of breathing.

Selected Recent Publications


Reinhard Jahn

Professor, Director at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry

- 1981 Dr. rer. nat., University of Göttingen
- 1985 Assistant Professor, The Rockefeller University, New York (USA)
- 1986 Junior Group leader, Max Planck Institute for Psychiatry, Martinsried
- 1991 Associate Professor of Pharmacology and Cell Biology, Yale University, and Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, New Haven (USA)
- 1995 Professor of Pharmacology and Cell Biology, Yale University, New Haven
- 1997 Director, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen
- 1997 – 2001 Adjunct Professor of Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, USA
- 2001 Adjunct Professor of Biology, University of Göttingen
- 2019 Emeritus Group Leader, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen
- 2019 President of the University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our group is interested in the mechanisms of membrane fusion, with the main emphasis on regulated exocytosis in neurons. Intracellular membrane fusion events are mediated by a set of conserved membrane proteins, termed SNAREs. For fusion to occur, complementary sets of SNAREs need to be present on both of the fusing membranes, which then assemble in a zipper-like fashion to initiate membrane merger. The neuronal SNAREs are among the best characterized. They are the targets of the toxins responsible for botulism and tetanus, and they are regulated by several additional proteins including synaptotagmin, the calcium sensor for neurotransmitter release. To understand how these proteins mediate fusion, we study their properties in vitro with biochemical and biophysical approaches using native and artificial membranes.

In a second set of projects, we are interested in the mechanisms by which synaptic vesicles sequester and store neurotransmitters. Uptake is mediated by specific vesicular neurotransmitter transporters that are energized by an electrochemical proton gradient across the membrane. Presently we aim for a better understanding of the transport mechanisms using a variety of biochemical and biophysical approaches including imaging of single vesicles. Finally, we use quantitative proteomics to better understand how the presynaptic protein network contributes to the regulation of synaptic release, focusing on protein phosphorylation.

Selected Recent Publications

Igor Kagan

Group Leader, Decision and Awareness Group, Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory, German Primate Center

- 2011 – present: Group Leader, German Primate Center, Göttingen, Germany
- 2009 – 2010: Senior Research Fellow, Andersen Lab, Caltech, Pasadena, CA, USA
- 2003 – 2008: Postdoctoral Scholar, Andersen Lab, Caltech, Pasadena, CA, USA
- 2003: Ph.D. Biomedical Engineering, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel, and Schepens Eye Research
- Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
- 1996: B.Sc. Biology, Faculty of Life Sciences, Tel Aviv University, Israel
- 1989 – 1991: Department of Biophysics, Faculty of Physics and Mechanics, St. Petersburg State Technical University, Russia

Major Research Interests

Neurophysiology and functional imaging of decision-making, cognitive and visuomotor functions in primates, interhemispheric interactions and bihemispheric network processing for action planning in the context of goal-directed behaviors. Human-monkey cross-species comparison using functional imaging, pharmacological inactivation, and behavioral approaches. Neuronal basis of fMRI signals. Neurophysiology of active vision in primary visual cortex.

Selected Recent Publications


*shared authorship
Siegrid Löwel

Professor, Head of Department of Systems Neuroscience, University of Göttingen

- 1988 Dr. phil. nat., University of Frankfurt a. M. / Department of Neurophysiology (Prof. Dr. Wolf Singer), Max-Planck-Institut für Hirnforschung, Frankfurt a. M.
- 2002-2003 Associate Research Physiologist/Research Associate Professor, School of Medicine, Department of Physiology, University of California in San Francisco, USA
- 2003-2004 Dorothea-Erxleben-Guest Professorship, University of Magdeburg
- 2004-2005 Scholarship Hertie-Excellency Program “Neurosciences”
- 2005-2010 Professor of Neurobiology, University of Jena
- since 2010 Full Professor of Systems Neuroscience, Institute for Zoology and Anthropology, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

The Löwel lab is focussed on understanding the development and plasticity of neuronal circuits in the mammalian cortex. We use a combination of techniques, including optical imaging, 2-photon imaging, electrophysiology and virus-mediated knock-down to explore how experience and learning influence the structure and function of nerve cell networks. We hope that answering these key questions not only helps to understand the rules underlying brain development, functioning and learning but additionally will open up new avenues to develop clinically relevant concepts to promote regeneration and rehabilitation for diseased and injured brains. The Löwel lab has made major contributions to experience-dependent changes in nerve cell networks: We were e.g. the first to demonstrate that the learning rule for the development of long-range cortical circuits is correlated activity: “neurons wire together if they fire together” (Löwel & Singer, 1992, Science 255: 209-212).

Selected Recent Publications

Ira Milosevic

Group Leader Synaptic Vesicle Dynamics

- 2001: Diploma (Dipl. Ing.) in Molecular Biology University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia; thesis work performed at Eötvös Lorand University, Dept. of Biochemistry, Budapest, Hungary and Ruder, Boskovic Institute, Dept. of Molecular Genetics, Zagreb, Croatia (advisors: Prof. Ivana Weygand-Durasevic, Prof. Laszlo Nyitray)

- 2003: M.Sc., IMPRS Neurosciences, Georg August University Göttingen, Germany; thesis work performed at Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Dept. of Membrane Biophysics and Dept. of Biochemistry (advisors: Prof. Erwin Neher, Prof. Reinhard Jahn)

- 2006: Ph.D., IMPRS Neurosciences, Georg August University Göttingen, Germany; thesis work performed at Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Dept. of Membrane Biophysics and Dept. of Biochemistry (advisors: Prof. Erwin Neher, Prof. Reinhard Jahn)

- 2007 – 2012: PostDoc, HHMI and Yale University School of Medicine, Dept. of Cell Biology, New Haven, CT, USA (advisor: Prof. Pietro De Camilli)

- since December 2012: Independent Group Leader at the European Neuroscience Institute Göttingen

Major Research Interests

The laboratory investigates fundamental aspects of exocytosis, endocytosis and synaptic vesicle recycling that have relevance to neuronal and brain functions, using mouse and mammalian cells as model systems. We combine biochemistry, imaging (light and electron microscopy), cell biology and electrophysiology to study the processes that regulate synaptic vesicle formation. In a distinct but related line of work, we are exploring the signaling processes that originate from altered neurotransmission and lead to neurodegeneration.

Selected Recent Publications


Tobias Moser

Professor of Auditory Neuroscience

- 1995 M.D. University of Jena
- 1994 – 1997 Postdoc with E. Neher at the MPI for Biophysical Chemistry
- 1997 – 2001 Junior Group Leader at the at the MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen
- since 2001 Leader of the InnerEarLab and Clinical Work at the Department of Otolaryngology, University Medical Center Göttingen
- Director of the Institute for Auditory Neuroscience, University Medical Center Göttingen and group leader at the MPIs for Experimental Medicine and Biophysical Chemistry and the German Primate Center

Major Research Interests

Auditory Neuroscience - Synaptic Physiology and Pathophysiology – Audiology and Neuroprosthetics

Our work focuses on the molecular anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of sound encoding and information processing in the auditory system as well as the restoration of hearing by gene replacement therapy and optogenetic stimulation. We combine various techniques to characterize synapses of hair cells and the auditory brainstem from the molecular to the systems level. This way we have contributed to the understanding of structure and function of auditory synapses and initiated the concept of auditory synaptopathy. Towards restoration of hearing we aim to establish virus-mediated gene replacement therapy of auditory synaptopathy and pursue the optogenetic stimulation of auditory nerve for improving the performance of the cochlear implant.

Selected Recent Publications


Klaus-Armin Nave

Director at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

• 1987 PhD, University of California, San Diego
• 1987 – 1991 Postdoc, The Salk Institute, La Jolla, California
• 1991 Junior Group Leader, ZMBH, University of Heidelberg
• 1998 Professor of Molecular Biology (C4), ZMBH, University of Heidelberg
• since 1999 Director at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

Major Research Interests

We are studying the interactions of neurons and glial cells in the mammalian nervous system with a special interest in the role of oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells, best known as myelin forming cells of the central and peripheral nervous system. These highly specialized glial cells enwrap axons with a multilayered sheath that provides electrical insulation for rapid impulse propagation. However the biology of these axon-glia interactions is complex. Using mouse genetics, originally to study the role of proteins in the myelin architecture and in neurogenetic disorders, we made the unexpected discovery of a novel function of oligodendrocytes, which even precedes myelin in nervous system evolution: the glial metabolic support of axonal conduction, axonal transport and long-term integrity. We determined that oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells take up glucose and deliver lactate, here the product of aerobic glycolysis, to the axonal compartment. This supportive function helps maintaining axon functions especially when ATP demands are increased at higher firing rates, also because access of axons to extracellular metabolites is restricted by myelin itself. Here, the fine architecture of the myelin sheath that we visualize with advanced electron microscopic techniques appears critical. Specialized cytoplasmic connections within the myelin sheath (‘myelinic nanochannels’) must provide a pathway of continuous communication between oligodendrocytes and the encapsulated axon. In neurological diseases, in which myelin is structurally affected or even destroyed, such as in multiple scleroses, leukodystrophies and various peripheral neuropathies, there is invariably secondary axonal degeneration that we propose is caused by the lack of adequate metabolic support. We are investigating the underlying molecular mechanisms of these diseases in detail, using corresponding animal models that we have generated with a range of genetic techniques. A further goal is to understand the role of myelinating glial cells in higher brain functions and psychiatric diseases, which we approach in close collaboration with the Department of Hannelore Ehrenreich at our institute.

Selected Recent Publications


Tiago Fleming Outeiro

Professor of Aggregopathies, Director of the Department of Neurodegeneration and Restaurative Research

• 1994 – 1998 B.S. in Biochemistry Faculty of Sciences, University of Porto, Portugal
• 1999 – 2004 Ph.D. in Molecular and Cell Biology Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, MIT Cambridge, University of Chicago (UC), USA
• 2004 Consultant and Research Scientist, FoldRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc, Cambridge, USA: Ph.D. work was transferred to the start-up company FoldRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
• 2004 – 2007 Postdoctoral Research Fellow; advisor Dr. Brad Hyman, MGH Harvard University, USA
• 2007 – 2011 Principal Investigator and Group Leader at Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Lisbon, Portugal
• 2007 – 2008 Visiting Scientist, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA
• 2007 – present Auxiliar Professor, Instituto de Fisiologia, Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
• 2010 – present: Full Professor of Aggregopathies, Director of the Department of Neurodegeneration and Restaurative Research, University Medical Center Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our research interests are focused on the understanding of the molecular mechanisms which lead to neurodegeneration in diseases such as Parkinson’s, Huntington’s, or Alzheimer’s disease. These diseases are intimately associated with protein misfolding and aggregation in specific regions of the brain.

Because the molecular pathways involved in protein homeostasis are highly conserved, we employ a wide variety of model organisms, from the simple but powerful budding yeast to mammalian cell culture and mice, to study the origin of the problems.

We are also developing novel in vivo imaging approaches based on multi-photon microscopy to observe protein misfolding and aggregation in the living brain.

Our ultimate goals are to develop novel therapeutic approaches for these and other related disorders. We are working closely together with clinicians in order to accelerate drug discovery efforts, translating basic research into clinical applications that will improve the lives of patients.

Selected Recent Publications


Luis A. Pardo

Professor of Molecular Biology of Neuronal Signals, Group Leader at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

- 1986 M.D., University of Oviedo, Spain
- 1990 Ph.D. University of Oviedo, Spain
- 1991 – 1993 Postdoctoral fellow, Max-Planck Institute of Biophysical Chemistry
- 1994 – 1996 Researcher, University of Oviedo, Spain
- 1997 – 2000 Senior researcher, Max-Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine
- 2001 – 2003 Chief Scientific Officer, iOnGen AG
- since 2004 group leader at the Max-Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine
- since 2008 Max-Planck Research Group Leader
- since 2011 Apl. Professor, University Medical Center Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our research interest focuses on the role of ion channels in the initiation and progression of tumors. For this, we take advantage of the knowledge of the physiology and molecular biology of channels and use electrophysiological techniques along with advanced microscopy, protein engineering and animal models. Most of our work has been on a particular potassium channel frequently expressed (75%) in human tumors. We try to take advantage of the particular features of ion channels (for example, their surface expression) to design novel diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

We also try to understand the mechanisms underlying the role of ion channels in tumors, regarding both permeation properties as well as non-canonical functions.

Selected Recent Publications


Walter Paulus

Professor of Clinical Neurophysiology

- Dr. med., University of Düsseldorf, 1978
- Training in Neurology at the Universities of Düsseldorf, UCL London and Munich
- Habilitation (Neurology and Clinical Neurophysiology) in Munich
- Prof. and Head of the Department of Clinical Neurophysiology 1992

Major Research Interests

We intend to understand and modulate cortical plasticity in man. This is mainly done on a behavioural, imaging and electrophysiological level. We use (motor) learning paradigms, evaluate them by behavioural techniques and by recording EMG; EEG or fMRI data in the context with connectivity analyses. We develop and/or apply stimulation techniques such as repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS), transcranial direct current stimulation, alternating current stimulation or random noise stimulation (tDCS, tACS, tRNS). TMS induces a short electric current in the human brain. Both rTMS and electric stimulation techniques offer the prospect of inducing LTD and LTP like effects in the human brain. Diseases in our focus are Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, migraine, stroke and dystonia.

The Department of Clinical Neurophysiology pursues other research areas such as Neurorehabilitation in conjunction with the Bernstein Centre of Computational Neuroscience and with the Company Otto Bock. Another focus concerns Hereditary Neuropathies in collaboration with the MPI for Experimental Medicine, speech disorders with a focus on stuttering and others (overview researcher ID A-3544-2009).

Selected Recent Publications

Alekseichuk et al. (2016) Spatial Working Memory in Humans Depends on Theta and High Gamma Synchronization in the Prefrontal Cortex. Current Biology 26: 1513-1521


Arezoo Pooresmaeili

Group Leader Perception and Cognition

- 1994 – 2001 Tehran University School of Medicine and Health Sciences, obtained degree: MD
- 2003 – 2009 PhD projects exploring mechanisms of visual attention in the primary visual cortex and Frontal Eye Fields (under supervision of Dr. Pieter Roelfsema)
- 2009 – 2011 Postdoctoral fellow, Pisa Vision Lab, with Dr. Concetta Morrone and Dr. David Burr
- 2011 – 2014 Postdoctoral fellow, Berlin School of Mind and Brain, with Dr. Ray Dolan (Einstein Visiting Fellow)
- Since 2015 Group Leader, Perception and Cognition Group, European Neuroscience Institute, Göttingen, Germany

Major Research Interests

- Systems Neuroscience
  - Cognitive Neuroscience
    - Behavioral, Neuroimaging, Electrophysiology and Brain Stimulation Studies in humans
      - Sensory Perception
      - Attention
      - Reward Processing
      - Decision Making
      - Social Cognition
- Attention
- Reward Processing
- Decision Making
- Social Cognition

Selected Recent Publications


Jeong Seop Rhee

Professor, Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

- Ph. D. Kyushu University, School of Medicine Department of Physiology, Japan (1997)
- Assistant Professor, Kyushu University, Faculty School of Medicine Department of Physiology, Japan (1997 – 2000)
- Postdoctoral fellow, Max-Planck Institute Biophysical Chemistry, Department of Membranbiophysik, Germany (2000 – 2004)
- Assistant Professor, Baylor College of Medicine, Department of Human Genetics and Neuroscience, USA (2004 – 2006)
- Group Leader, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, Germany (since 2006)
- Professor, Georg August University Goettingen, Germany (since 2017)

Major Research Interests

We study that signaling between nerve cells in the brain is mainly mediated at synapses, which are specialized cellular contact sites. The transfer of information at synapses can be regulated dynamically, a process that is called synaptic plasticity. Our main research goal is to elucidate the molecular mechanisms that underlie synaptic plasticity at synapses in the central nervous system. For this purpose we mainly use electrophysiological methods, in combination with nerve cells from genetically modified mice or virus-mediated molecular perturbation of nerve cell function.

Neurotransmitter release is the first step in synaptic signaling. It is mediated by exocytosis of synaptic vesicles at highly specialized contact sites, the active zones of synapses. Neurotransmitters are stored in synaptic vesicles, which undergo a complex trafficking cycle in the presynaptic compartment in order to sustain the rapid and repetitive transfer of information between nerve cells. Synaptic vesicles are initially tethered at the active zone plasma membrane, a process termed docking. Subsequently vesicles undergo a prefusion reaction termed priming, which renders docked vesicles fusion competent, thus defining the readily releasable pool of vesicles. Triggered by the arrival of an action potential at the nerve terminal and the concomitant increase in the intracellular Ca2+ concentration, a fraction of fusion competent vesicles in the readily releasable pool fuse with the plasma membrane and release their content. After fusion, vesicular membrane and protein components are recycled by endocytosis and used for additional rounds of exocytosis.

Essentially, each step of the synaptic vesicle cycle can contribute to the regulation of synaptic plasticity. We combine mouse genetics, molecular biological and morphological methods, and patch clamp electrophysiological analyses of autaptic cultured neurons, organotypic brain slice cultures, acute brain slices, or acutely isolated neurons with active presynaptic terminals in order to identify the molecular mechanisms underlying the individual synaptic vesicle recycling steps. In the past, we characterized mutant mice lacking identified presynaptic protein components of the neurotransmitter release machinery. Experiments on mutant mouse neurons are complemented by virus mediated expression of proteins in cultured neurons, which allows us to perform detailed structure-function analyses of presynaptic proteins.

Selected Recent Publications


Silvio O. Rizzoli

Professor, Director of Department of Neuro- and Sensory Physiology

- 1996 – 2000 BSc in Biochemistry at the University of Bucharest, Romania
- 2000 – 2004 PhD in Physiology at the University of Colorado, Denver, USA (Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Prof. W. J. Betz)
- 2004 – 2007 Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept. of Neurobiology, Max-Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen
- 2007 – 2012 Group Leader (STED Microscopy) at the European Neuroscience Institute Göttingen (ENI-G)
- 2012 – 2014 Professor (W3), University Medical Center Göttingen
- 2014 – Director of the Department of Neuro- and Sensory Physiology, University Medical Center Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Conventional fluorescence microscopy is limited by the diffraction of light: fluorescent objects that are close together cannot be discerned. Stimulated emission depletion (STED) is a recent advancement in optical physics that breaks the diffraction barrier, allowing microscopes to obtain much clearer images.

The diffraction barrier has been particularly problematic for imaging synaptic vesicles, which are among the smallest known organelles (30-50 nm in diameter). They are located in small areas in the synapses (about 1 micron in diameter). The group takes advantage of the increased imaging resolution provided by STED to investigate synaptic vesicle function, with an emphasis on synaptic vesicle recycling. Since STED microscopy also allows imaging of protein domains, the group aims at studying the patterning of protein domains in the synapse, in order to understand its molecular architecture.

Selected Recent Publications


Annekathrin Schacht

Professor of Affective Neuroscience and Psychophysiology

- 2004 – 2008: Research Scientist, Biological Psychology / Psychophysiology (Prof. Dr. Werner Sommer), Institute of Psychology, HU Berlin
- 2008: Dissertation (Dr. rer. nat., HU Berlin)
- 2009: Visiting Professor of Psychology of Motivation and Emotion (substitution), Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam
- 2010: Invited Junior Professor of Affective Neuroscience, Swiss Center for Affective Sciences (CISA), University of Geneva
- 2010: Visiting Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience, Institute of Psychology, Humboldt-University zu Berlin
- 2011: Habilitation (venia legendi) in Psychology (HU Berlin)
- since 2010: Junior Professor (tenure track), Courant Research Centre “Text Structures”, University of Göttingen
- since 2016: Professor of Affective Neuroscience and Psychophysiology, Institute of Psychology, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our main research activities focus on the interplay of cognition and emotion in several domains of human information processing, including faces and written and spoken language. Our work aims to identify the specification of the origins, dynamics, and boundary conditions of emotion effects within and between different stimulus domains and modalities, as well as to better define the emotional outcomes of cognitive operations. In order to answer our research questions, we employ a combination of well-established experimental paradigms with several psychophysiological measures, including event-related brain potentials (ERPs), eye movements, electrodermal and respiratory activity, facial muscle activity (via EMG recordings), and changes of pupil diameter.

Research areas:
- Affective and motivational impacts on visual sensory processing
- Emotion-cognition interplay in the processing of written and spoken language
- Face processing, including emotional expressions, attractiveness, and face identity
- Audiovisual integration of social signals in human communication

Selected Recent Publications


Hansjörg Scherberger

Professor of Primate Neurobiology at the German Primate Center

- Dipl. math. (MS Math), University of Freiburg, Germany, 1993
- Dr. med. (MD), University of Freiburg, Germany, 1996
- Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Neurology, University of Zürich, Switzerland, 1995 – 1998
- Postdoctoral Fellow, California Institute of Technology, 1998 – 2000
- Senior Postdoctoral Fellow, California Institute of Technology, 2000 – 2004
- Work group leader, Institute of Neuroinformatics, ETH / University of Zürich, Switzerland, 2004 – 2009
- Professor for Primate Neurobiology, University of Göttingen and Deutsches Primatenzentrum GmbH, since 2008

Major Research Interests

We are interested in how hand movements are generated in the primate brain and how intentions to grasp objects can be decoded for controlling a neural prosthesis. For this, we investigate the cortical representation of hand movements in motor-related cortical areas and their relation to sensory systems and decision making. Furthermore, we are developing brain-machine interfaces that can read out such movement intentions to control robotic devices. Such systems could be useful for future applications aiming to restore hand function in paralyzed patients.

Selected Recent Publications


Schaffelhofer S, Scherberger H (2016) Object vision to hand action in macaque parietal, premotor, and motor cortices. eLife 5: e15278


Oliver Schlüter

Group Leader Molecular Neurobiology

• 1995 – 2001 M.D. Ph.D. with Thomas C. Südhof at the Max-Planck-Institute for Experimental Medicine in Göttingen
• 2000 Dr. rer. nat. (PhD), University of Hannover
• 2001 Dr. med. (Medical thesis), University of Göttingen
• 2001 – 2002 Postdoc with Christian Rosenmund and Reinhard Jahn at the Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen
• 2002 – 2006 Postdoc with Robert C. Malenka at Stanford University Medical Center (USA)
• 2006 – 2015 Independent group leader (Emmy-Noether/DFG) at the European Neuroscience Institute Göttingen (ENI-G), since 2006
• Assistant Professor at the Department of Neuroscience, University of Pittsburgh, since 2015
• since 2016 Adjunct Professor at the Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Medical Center Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Activity-dependent modulations of synaptic transmission are important mechanisms of information processing and storage in neuronal circuits. A variety of related but mechanistically distinct forms of synaptic plasticity have been described in in vitro preparations of brain slices.

A major goal of my laboratory is to elucidate the underlying molecular events, leading to and regulating changes in synaptic efficacy. Newly developed techniques of molecular replacement, using mouse genetics and/or viral-mediated gene transfer allow us to manipulate the molecular composition of single neurons in a spatial and temporal controlled manner.

In particular, we are able to investigate the effects of heterologously expressed proteins on the background of wild-type neurons, or neurons, in which the endogenous protein expression is diminished. We combine this technique with simultaneous dual whole cell patch clamp recordings from rodent brain slices to monitor changes in synaptic efficacy in the manipulated cell in comparison to the neighboring control cell.

Knowledge gained from the understanding of molecular mechanisms of synaptic transmission and plasticity will ultimately provide important clues for the function of neuronal circuits and potentially the functioning of the brain.

Selected Recent Publications

Manuela Schmidt

Group Leader Somatosensory Signaling at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

• Since 2019: W2-Professor at the Faculty of Biology and Psychology, University of Goettingen
• Since 2012: Emmy Noether Group Leader
• 2007 – 2012: Postdoc with Ardem Patapoutian, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
• 2002 – 2006: PhD, Neurosciences, International Max Planck School Neurosciences, Laboratory of Stephan Sigrist, ENI-G, Goettingen, Germany
• 2001 – 2002: Master, Neurosciences, International Max Planck School Neurosciences, Goettingen, Germany
• 1997 – 2002: Diploma, Biology, University of Wuerzburg, Germany

Major Research Interests

The perception of and appropriate reaction to external and internal stimuli is critical for survival. In vertebrates, chemical, mechanical (from pleasant touch to painful contact) and thermal stimuli are detected by specialized somatic sensory neurons which transfer these signals via the spinal cord to the brain. An important subset of these neurons, so-called nociceptors, senses noxious stimuli. Consequently, their activation mediates nociception and leads to the sensation of pain. Pain is the single most common symptom for which patients seek medical assistance. While acute pain has served as a protective mechanism throughout evolution to guard the body against injury, pain can also become chronic and highly debilitating. Unfortunately, chronic pain imposes substantial challenges to medical practice: current therapies can be effective for short-term treatment however many do not provide sufficient relief to chronic conditions or cause strong side-effects. Therefore, a deeper understanding of the specific molecular mechanisms underlying both, acute and chronic pain is crucially needed.

Our research focuses on the comparative and quantitative analysis of somatosensory signaling networks in established mouse models of acute and chronic pain. To this purpose our lab employs an integrative approach from comprehensive proteome profiling via mass spectrometry, biochemistry, calcium-imaging, and electrophysiology to virus-mediated gene transfer in mice and mouse behavioral studies.

Selected Recent Publications


Caspar M. Schwiedrzik

Group Leader

- 2003 – 2008: University of Konstanz, Germany, studies of Psychology
- 2008 – 2011: Max Planck Institute for Brain Research, Frankfurt a. M., Germany, PhD student, advisor Prof. Wolf Singer
- 2012 – 2016: The Rockefeller University, New York, USA, Postdoc, advisor Prof. Winrich Freiwald
- Since 2017: Group Leader, Neural Circuits and Cognition Lab, European Neuroscience Institute, Göttingen, Germany
- Since 2019: Group Leader, Perception and Plasticity Group, German Primate Center, Göttingen, Germany

Major Research Interests

Learning is a core building block of intelligent behavior. It endows complex systems with flexibility to adjust to changing environments and with the capacity to generalize to novel situations. We pursue the idea that inroads into understanding learning and generalization can be made in the visual system, where these complex problems can be broken down into tractable hypotheses. Visual processing hierarchies provide an ideal testing ground and offer unique opportunities to unravel the role of feedforward and feedback message passing along the hierarchy as a function of learning and generalization. To this end, we capitalize on combining noninvasive neuroimaging with electrophysiological recordings and causal manipulations of brain activity in non-human primates, and parallel experiments using fMRI in humans. We investigate learning at multiple time scales, from learning effects that build up within seconds to learning effects that take days and weeks to materialize, and across levels of complexity, from learning to discriminate simple visual features to high-level associative and statistical learning. Our overall goal is to determine the neural basis of the visual system's capacity to learn and generalize through an explicitly comparative approach - a necessary step towards understanding the human mind and its complexity.

Selected Recent Publications


Schwiedrzik CM, Bernstein B, Melloni L (2016) Motion along the mental number line reveals shared representations for numerosity and space. eLife 5:e10806


Michael Sereda

Professor of Molecular and Translational Neurology, Group Leader at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

- 2007 Group leader “Molecular and Translational Neurology”, Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine
- 2008 Board certification in Neurology (Facharzt für Neurologie)
- 2008 Attending Neurologist and Head Neurogenetics Outpatients Clinic, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, University of Göttingen (UMG)
- 2010 Associate Professorship “Neurology and Neurogenetics” (Habilitation)
- 2012 DFG-Heisenberg Professorship “Hereditary Neuropathies”, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, UMG
- 2017 Tenured Professorship of Neurology, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, UMG

Major Research Interests

We pursue a basic research interest in glia cell biology, axon-glia interaction and mechanisms of diseases of the peripheral nervous system (PNS). We have generated a transgenic rat model of the most frequent human neuropathy, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1A (CMT1A). This disease is associated with a partial duplication of chromosome 17 which leads to an overexpression of the tetraspan protein PMP22. Transgenic “CMT rats” expressing additional copies of this gene share characteristic clinical features of the human disease, including muscle weakness, reduced nerve conduction velocities, and marked Schwann cell hypertrophy resulting in onion bulb formation. The CMT rat allows a better understanding of the cellular disease mechanism operating in human CMT1A, and is helpful in the analysis of modifier genes, epigenetic factors, and in the evaluation of experimental treatment strategies. In an attempt to translate findings from the animal model to humans we were able to identify biomarkers of disease severity in the skin of CMT1A patients, which could already be validated in patients from across Europe. Currently, within CMT-NET, a national BMBF funded network on rare diseases coordinated by Prof. Sereda, we aim at transferring our results from skin to easily accessible blood samples from CMT patients, which would facilitate the performance of clinical trials in the near future.

Selected Recent Publications


Marion Silies

Group Leader Visual Processing

- PhD in Biology, University of Münster, 2009
- Postdoctoral Fellow, Stanford University, 2009 - 2014
- Group leader, European Neuroscience Institute Göttingen, since 2014

Major Research Interests

We aim to understand how neural networks perform critical computations. In sensory systems, a variety of computations extract information from the environment to guide behavior. Our understanding of these processes remains fragmentary: in some systems, specific neurons have been identified that respond to distinct sensory cues; in others, specific behavioral outputs or computational models that predict physiology or behavior are known. We want to get a complete understanding of how neurons gain specific physiological properties, how they are organized in circuits and how these circuits guide distinct behaviors.

Animals ranging from insects to humans use visual motion to navigate through the environment, capture prey, or escape predators. Because motion vision requires circuits to integrate visual information over both space and time it has long been considered a paradigmatic computation for understanding brain function and models that describe how motion information can be extracted have long existed. However, the neural circuits that implement these models are still incompletely understood. Moreover, many molecular and cellular mechanisms regulate synaptic activity or modulate cellular properties in identified neurons, but they have only rarely been associated with specific, behaviorally relevant computations. My lab intends to achieve this by studying motion detection in a genetic model organism, the fruit fly Drosophila. In flies, motion-guided behaviors have been studied in detail and described computationally. We use cell biological and genetic approaches to manipulate critical neurons in motion detecting circuits. In combination with physiology and quantitative behavioral analysis, we hope to identify the mechanisms by which a nervous system can integrate molecular, cellular and circuit mechanisms to compute behaviorally critical outputs from specific inputs.

Selected Recent Publications


Jochen Staiger

Professor of Neuroanatomy

- 1993 Graduation as Dr. med. at the Medical Faculty of the Justus-Liebig-University Giessen; grade: summa cum laude
- 1994 – 2000 Post-doc at the C. & O. Vogt-Institute for Brain Research, Düsseldorf, (Head: Prof. Dr. K. Zilles); Leader of the research group „Cortical microcircuits“
- 2000 Habilitation and Venia legendi for Anatomy at the Medical Faculty of the Heinrich-Heine-University Düsseldorf
- 2006 Appointment as W3 Univ.-Professor for Cell Biology at the Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg
- Since 2010 Full professor and director of the Department of Neuroanatomy at the Georg-August-University Göttingen

Major Research Interests

- Developmental plasticity induced by early postnatal deprivation of sensory stimulation in mice with intact or genetically altered thalamocortical projections
- Thalamo-cortical interactions as the first stage of cortical information processing
- Microcircuits in columnar modules – examining the Bauplan of synaptic connectivity of neocortex
- Tactile learning: Genomic regulation of experience-dependent plasticity in the trigeminal somatosensory system

Selected Recent Publications

Anastassia Stoykova

Adj. Professor of Developmental Biology

- 1972 M.D., Institute of Medicine, Plovdiv, Bulg. Medical Academy
- 1973 – 1988 Research Associate, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia
- 1987 Ph.D., Neurobiology, Institute Molecular Biology, Bulg.Acad.Sci, Sofia
- 1989 Habilitation (neurochemistry), Sofia
- 1989 Habilitation (developmental biology), Faculty of Medicine, University Göttingen
- since 2008 Independent Research Group Leader MPI-bpc (W2, MPG Minerva Program)
- since 2010 Adj. Professor at the University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Our research interest is focused on molecular mechanisms of patterning and neurogenesis in developing and adult brain with an emphasis on the mammalian cortico-genesis. In mammalian cortex billions of neurons are ordered in six layers and multiple functional domains, acting as integrative and executive centers. The complex organization of the cortex arises during embryogenesis from a limited number of neural stem cells through processes, controlled by cell-type specific and temporally distinct transcriptional programs. We are interested to understand genetic mechanisms, controlled by transcription factors, for the specification of neuronal subtype identity, layer, and area formation in developing cortex. In another line of studies we are addressing epigenetic control mechanisms of cortical neurogenesis through the chromatin remodeling BAF-complex (mSWI/SNF) in developing and adult brain. The main niche for neurogenesis in the adult brain is the subventricular zone (SVZ) of the forebrain. In ongoing collaborative effort, we aim to elucidate at a genomic level the differential gene expression in SVZ upon ischemic injury of the primate (monkey) brain. The generated data base is useful in providing primate brain specific gene candidates, possibly involved in determining the limited reparative capacity of the damaged human brain.

Selected Recent Publications


Tonchev AB, Tuoc TC, Rosenthal EH, Studer M, Stoykova A (2016) Zbtb20 modulates the sequential generation of neuronal layers in developing cortex. Molecular Brain (9) 65


Paul V, Tonchev AB, Henningfeld KA, Pavlakis E, Rust B, Pieler T, Stoykova A (2014) Scratch2 modulates neurogenesis and cell migration through antagonism of bHLH proteins in the developing neocortex. Cerebral Cortex 24 (3): 754-772
Stefan Treue

Professor, Director of the German Primate Center
Head of the Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory

• 1992: Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
• 1992 – 1993: Postdoctoral Fellow, MIT
• 1993 – 1995: Postdoctoral Fellow, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas
• 1995 – 2001: Work Group Leader, Laboratory of Cognitive Neuroscience, University of Tübingen
• 2000 – 2001: Professor of Animal Physiology, University of Tübingen
• 2001: Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience and Biological Psychology, University of Göttingen

Major Research Interests

Research at the Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory is aimed at understanding the neural basis of visual perception. Vision is an active process that is far more than a passive registration of our environment. Rather, on its way from the eyes to and through the cortex, visual information is modulated by numerous processes that enhance some aspects while diminishing others. One of these processes is attention, i.e. the ability to filter out unwanted information and concentrate the brain’s processing abilities on relevant information.

The accurate representation of visual motion in the environment is one of the most important tasks of the visual system. Correspondingly, research in the laboratory concentrates on this ability as a model for sensory information processing in general.

We use various techniques. While our emphasis is on electrophysiology, i.e. the recording of the activity of neurons in the visual cortex of macaque monkeys and measuring human perceptual abilities with psychophysical methods, we also use theoretical approaches and functional brain imaging.

Using these techniques, we have been able to elucidate how motion information is represented in primate cortical area MT and how attention changes that representation and correspondingly the percept of the visual environment.

Selected Recent Publications


Melanie Wilke

Professor of Cognitive Neurology

- 1997-2001: M.A. in Psycholinguistics, Neuropsychology and Neurobiology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany
- 2001-2005: PhD student at the Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics, Tübingen, Advisor: Dr. D.A. Leopold
- 2005-2008: Postdoctoral Fellow in the Laboratory of Neuropsychology, NIMH, Bethesda, Advisor: Dr. D.A. Leopold
- 2008-2010: Postdoctoral Fellow in the Division of Biology, Caltech, Pasadena; Advisor: Prof. R.A. Andersen
- since 2011: Co-Investigator in the “Decision and Awareness” group (DAG) at the German Primate Center (DPZ)
- since 2011: Schilling Foundation Professor (W3), Director of the department of Cognitive Neurology and Head of the MR-Research Unit, UKG, Georg August University Göttingen

Major Research Interests

The long-term goal of our research is to understand how neural activity gives rise to spatial awareness and how distributed information is integrated to guide the selection of movement goals. Furthermore we are dedicated to perform translational research from monkey models of cognitive disorders to human patients. Current research focuses on the question how thalamic nuclei and cortical areas interact during visual perception and decision making. Another line of research is concerned with the neural mechanisms underlying spatial neglect, which is a frequent and severe consequence of brain damage in humans. Specifically, we are investigating pathological and compensatory changes in large-scale brain networks in human stroke patients by means of imaging (DTI, fMRI) and stimulation (tACS, tDCS, TMS) methods. We develop and employ monkey models of spatial neglect to study the underlying neural mechanisms by means of fMRI, electrophysiological recordings, inactivation and stimulation techniques with the goal to develop new therapeutic interventions.

Selected Recent Publications


Sonja M. Wojcik

Group Leader at the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine

- Diploma in Biology, RWTH Aachen, Germany (1994)
- Ph.D. in Molecular and Cellular Biology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA (2000)
- Postdoctoral fellow, Department of Molecular Neurobiology, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, Germany (2001)
- Group leader, Max Planck Institute of Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, Germany (2008)
- Habilitation, Medical Faculty of the Georg August University Göttingen, Germany (2014)

Major Research Interests

We study the molecular processes underlying neurotransmitter release and the functional consequences of alterations in these processes at the cellular and network levels. In the past, projects were mainly focused on analyzing the role of vesicular neurotransmitter transporters in neurons as determining factors in the establishment and maintenance of glutamatergic, GABAergic and glycinergic synaptic phenotypes. Current projects include the analysis of regulatory mechanisms that control the release of non-classical neurotransmitters from large dense-core vesicles in neuroendocrine chromaffin cells and peptidergic neurons.

Selected Recent Publications


Fred Wolf

**Group Leader Theoretical Neurophysics at the Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization**

- 1999 Dr. phil. nat., J.W. Goethe Universität, Frankfurt
- 2000 Amos de Shalit Fellow, Racah Institute of Physics and Interdisciplinary Center for Neural Computation, Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem (Israel)
- 2001 – 2004 Research Associate, Max-Planck-Institut für Strömungsforschung, Göttingen
- Fall 2001, 2003, 2004 Visiting Scholar, Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, UC Santa Barbara (USA)
- Since 2004 Head of the Research Group “Theoretical Neurophysics”, Department of Nonlinear Dynamics, Max-Planck-Institut für Strömungsforschung, Göttingen

**Major Research Interests**

- Theoretical neuroscience and nonlinear dynamics
- Dynamics and synchronization in cortical neural networks
- Function and development of the visual cortex
- Sensory processing in the auditory system

The brains of humans and animals arguably are among the most complex systems in nature. Over the past decade, theoretical neuroscience - the use of quantitative theories, mathematical modelling and advanced quantitative data analysis methods for the study of brain function - has started to provide powerful new approaches for understanding the neuronal basis of perception, learning, memory, and other higher brain functions. This is because, even during the neuronal processing of the most elementary sensory stimulus large ensembles of interacting nerve cells distributed throughout the brain are activated, the collective operations of which are often hard to understand by means of purely qualitative reasoning.

The primary focus of our research in theoretical neuroscience is self-organization in the dynamics of cortical networks. In particular, we have developed novel approaches to model and predict the dynamics and and neuronal plasticity of the visual cortex. To quantitatively connect theory and experiment in this system, we recently also designed methods that enable to quantitatively study the organization of visual cortical functional architecture with high precision. Another important focus of our work is the mathematical analysis of the dynamics of large and complex networks of pulse-coupled neuron models. The concepts and tools for the representation of the dynamics of cortical circuits developed enable a rational and transparent design of models of higher cortical functions such as the processes underlying perceptual learning phenomena.

**Selected Recent Publications**


Fred Wouters

Professor for Molecular and Cellular Systems

- 1997 Dr. (Ph. D.), Faculty of Chemistry, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands
- 1997 – 2000 Postdoctoral fellow, Imperial Cancer Research Fund (ICRF), London UK
- 2000 – 2001 Postdoctoral fellow, European Molecular Biology laboratory (EMBL), Heidelberg
- 2001 Appointed as group leader at the European Neuroscience Institute, Göttingen
- 2006 PD (habilitation), Physiology, Göttingen University
- since July 2007 Professor

Major Research Interests

The focus of our research is the regulation and role of the neuronal cytoskeleton in the modulation of neuronal shape and motility during chemotactic processes. The growing neuronal growth cone probes its environment for the chemical composition of its substrate and the presence of neighbouring cells. The former information is sampled by cell adhesion receptors in focal adhesion structures that, next to their sensing function also perform a structural function in that they provide the cell with a means to exert force on its substrate. We are primarily interested in the signal transduction processes that regulate these effects and the cross-talk between the different motility systems.

The main interest areas in this question are; 1. The role and molecular mechanism of lipid raft-resident cell adhesion molecules in the remodelling of the membrane cytoskeleton, 2. Dynamic control of growth cone protein content by local proteolysis and chaperone function during chemotactic responses, 3. Role and mechanism of the neuronal exocyst complex as critical landmarks for dendritic/axonal neuritogenesis.

Our group has a related interest in the pathophysiological mechanism of neurodegeneration by intracellular aggregation of the tau protein, as occurs in Alzheimer’s disease. As tau is an intrinsically unstructured protein that can undergo remarkable conformational changes upon binding to microtubules and in the Alzheimer-related aggregation condition, it presents an ideal model system for the biophysical analysis of protein conformational change and protein interactions.

Our research depends on the development and application of advanced microscopy techniques, primarily; fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy (FLIM), and Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET) microscopy, in combination with a range of GFP-based optical biosensors and novel bioconjugation approaches for organic dyes, and protein biochemical/molecular biological techniques to resolve and quantify biochemical reactions and conditions in living cells.

Selected Recent Publications


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