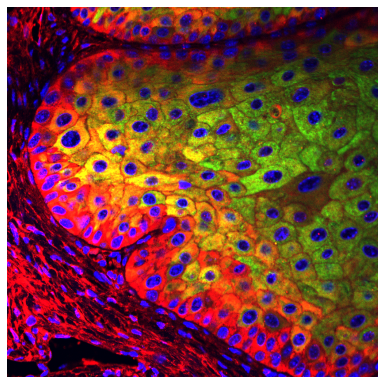


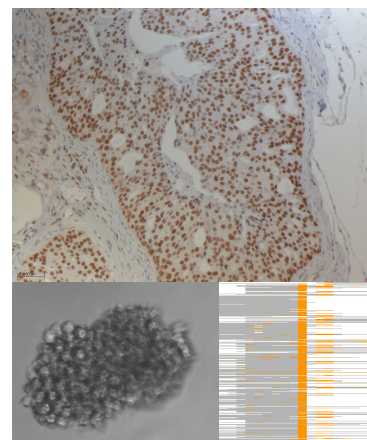
POSTDOC POSITION



Postdoctoral contract for 33 months available in the lab of **Epitranscriptomics and cancer, led by Dr S Blanco**, at Centre for Cancer Research (CIC) in Salamanca, Spain (<http://www.cicancer.org/es/investigador/46/dra-sandrablancobenavente>). Available from early 2020.

We are looking for a highly motivated and enthusiastic candidate with interest in **cancer biology**, regulation of **survival and resistance to therapy** in cancer, **epitranscriptomics** and research with **potential clinical impact**.

In cancer many patients suffer relapse due to a subpopulation of cancer cells that become resistant to treatments ("persister cells") and have self-renewal capacity regenerating the tumour after initial treatments. The aim of this project is to find the mechanisms that promote resistance and self-renewal. Our recent findings show that post-transcriptional methylation of RNA regulates cancer¹ and tissue stem cells in self-renewal² and stress response pathways³, and manipulation of these pathways sensitizes specifically cancer stem cells to chemotherapeutic agents¹. We are now using an unbiased approach to identify the epitranscriptomic signals that regulate cell plasticity, survival to treatment and self-renewal. The potential therapeutic targets will be tested in mouse models and organoids.



Profile requirements

- PhD in Molecular Biology, Cancer Biology, Molecular Medicine or similar.
- Experience in CRISPR/Cas9 technology, dropout screens, tissue culture and mouse work.
- Ability to work in English and experience in molecular biology, organoid culture and pre-clinical trials will be highly valued.

Application process:

Registration in the job offer REF: **19-24-SBDOC** at <http://www.cicancer.org/en/grant-announcement>.

Please submit your CV, motivation letter and two contacts for reference letters.

Candidates can informally contact Dr Sandra Blanco at Sandra.blanco@usal.es.

References:

1. Blanco S, Bandiera R, et al. Stem cell function and stress response are controlled by protein synthesis. **Nature**. (2016).
2. Blanco S, et al. The RNA-methyltransferase Misu (NSun2) poises epidermal stem cells to differentiate. **PLoS Gen**. (2011).
3. Blanco S, et al. Aberrant methylation of tRNAs links cellular stress to neuro-developmental disorders. **EMBO J**. (2014).