Mechanism of G protein activation in plants

**** CELL BIOLOGY ****

postdoc positions are immediately available to work on how signals such as glucose and flg22 activate signaling in plants.

Abiotic signals such as drought and salt and biotic signals such as microbe-associated molecular patterns are perceived by cell surface receptors that are coupled to unknown cytoplasmic targets via a heterotrimeric G protein complex. The activation mechanism differs in interesting ways from that known for animal cells.

While we focus on molecular and atomic resolution of G protein activation, we operate in a particular biological context.

Good communication skills in both written and oral in English are required.

Cell biology- advanced microscopies such as FRET, 2-photon, photoswitchable AFP, high resolution microscopy, fluorescence correlation spectroscopy

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

We are located in a great place to live; the piedmont of NC is centrally located to the coast and the mountains. Chapel Hill is part of the famous Research Triangle Park and also boasts a vibrant culture of music and the performing and fine arts.

UNC-CH is ranked within the top 5 public universities in the US and has a strong research program ($1B/year). UNC is especially strong in the biomedical sciences.

While UNC is renowned for its world class medical research, it nonetheless has an exceptionally strong plant biology research program that focuses on fundamental questions in science. This plant group is well integrated.

UNC provides its postdoctoral fellows medical insurance at no extra cost.

Postdocs trained at UNC are among the best trained and most competitive for permanent positions in academia and industry.

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