

**The cellular and molecular pharmacology lab  
recrutes a Postdoctoral Fellow**

**for a project in the field of intracellular infection, bacterial persistence,  
and pharmacodynamics**

Our laboratory is interested in so-called "persistent" infections, i.e. infections refractory to antibiotic treatment. More specifically, we study specific forms of infections (such as intracellular infections) and try to understand the reasons why they do not respond to antibiotic treatments.

The project will aim at studying the intracellular survival of *S. aureus* in cells exposed to antibiotics, in order to establish the determinants of dormancy and awakening at the single cell level and the intracellular fate of dormant bacteria.

Required skills : microbiology, molecular and cellular biology, pharmacology.

Other requirements :

- knowledge of English, capacity to work in a team, autonomy and creativity.
- to be in situation of international mobility (persons who have not lived or carried out their main activity (work, study, etc.) in Belgium for more than 24 months in the three years prior the beginning of the fellowship)

Diploma : PhD degree in biological, pharmaceutical or biomedical sciences or similar discipline

Starting of the project : January 2023 ; financing for 1 year (can be renewed twice).

The laboratory is located in the suburbs of Brussels with easy access by public transport and easy connection to the city center. The team consists of about 15 PhD and postdoctoral researchers, 3 technicians and students; it is multidisciplinary and international. The team's [activities](#) and [publications](#) are presented on its website.

Interested? Send your CV, including your academic degrees, a cover letter and two letters of recommendation before 13/11/2022 to Prof Françoise Van Bambeke (francoise.vanbambeke@uclouvain.be).

A few publications related to the project:

- Intracellular *Staphylococcus aureus* persists upon antibiotic exposure. Nature Communications 2020;11:2200
- The persister character of clinical isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* contributes to faster evolution to resistance and higher survival in THP-1 monocytes: a study with moxifloxacin. Frontiers in Microbiology 2020;11:587364
- Host cell oxidative stress induces dormant *Staphylococcus aureus* persisters. Microbiology Spectrum 2022;10(1):e023132