

	MEDICINE	
Code	Topics and supervisors / research units	
MED1	Development of a human lymphoid organ-on-a chip platform to study the role of interleukin-1 in antibody production	
	Stéphanie Graff-Dubois – Immunologie, Immunopathologie, Immunothérapeutique (13) - Paris	
	The novel theory that interleukin-1 controls humoral immune responses must be validated in humans using a trustworthy experimenta	l model. By
	using human lymphoid cells as the basis for new organ-on-a-chip technology, it will be feasible to study the effects of IL-1 on human fo	llicular T cells
	for long enough durations to evaluate antibody production.	
MED2	Immune aging trajectories	SORBONNE
	Delphine Sauce - Centre d'immunologie et des maladies infectieuses (CIMI) - Paris	
	Establishing the impact of chronic infections and inflammation in immunosenescence is relevant to our understanding of its consequen	ces for the
	health of older people. Our knowledge of the cellular and molecular changes underlying the decline in immune function with age remainder the second	ins limited.
	We are therefore conducting comparative studies of immunological and inflammatory attributes in settings with signs of immune agei	ng, including
	advanced age, certain viral infections, and reduced thymic activity.	
MED3	The effect of diet on immune and vaccine responses in people living with obesity in Tanzania.	Inserm
	Martin Larsen - <u>Centre d'immunologie et des maladies infectieuses (CIMI)</u> - Paris	
	Seeking a postdoc to investigate the diet-microbiome-immune axis in obese Tanzanian individuals, based on a dietary intervention stud	dy with
	traditional Tanzanian diets. The candidate will establish a cause-and-effect relationship between diet and immune function, emphasizing	ng the
	regulatory role of host immunity to gut microbiota. Insights gained may pave the way to improve natural and vaccine induced immunity	ty in obese
	individuals.	
MED4	Targeted manipulation of antibody-regulated host-microbe interactions	
	Guy Gorochov - <u>Centre d'immunologie et des maladies infectieuses (CIMI)</u> - Paris	
	A synergy between the host immune system and the gut microbiome is altered in Primary Immunodeficiencies (PI). The goal of this pro-	ject is to
	establish a strategy for restoring host-microbe homeostasis in PI. Our approach will be based on antibody supplements, omics approac	hes and
	animal models to provide a targeted approach for correcting the host-microbiome dysbiosis. This study has the potential for clinical tra	Inslation in
	the treatment of diseases involving microbe-immune deregulations.	
MED5	Unraveling Immunological Responses in Retinal Diseases	
	Florian Sennlaub - <u>Institut de la Vision (IDV)</u> - Paris	JUNIVERSITE
	Our team studies the inflammatory mechanisms that lead to neuronal degeneration and vascular remodelling in age-related macular of	disease
	(AMD), diabetic retinopathy (DR), and non-infectious uveitis (NIU). Our aim is to determine the inflammatory state of immune cells in c	ohorts of
	AMD, DR and NIU patients and to identify similarities and differences in immune response in these retinal diseases using complementa	ry approaches
	such as in-depth phenotyping, animal models, human iPS cells	



MED6	Linking cellular and functional changes in age-related macular degeneration	
	Denis Sheynikhovich - <u>Institut de la Vision (IDV)</u> - Paris	5
	Age-related macular degeneration is the main cause of blindness in western countries but its diagnosis is made too late: the large maj	
	patients have irreversible loss when first diagnosed. This project combines state-of-the-art retinal imaging methods, pioneered by the	
	Investigation Center of the Quinze-Vingts ophthalmological hospital (Paris), eye tracking and visual psychophysics in order to develop	functional
	visual markers of early disease onset.	
MED7	Study of neural correlates of visual aging using combined fMRI and EEG recordings	
	Denis Sheynikhovich - <u>Institut de la Vision (IDV)</u> - Paris	5
	Visual aging, both healthy and pathological, affects our ability to orient in space – one of the most complex and important daily tasks	•
	relying on vision. This project aims at characterizing neural correlates of aging in high-level visual areas, implicated in spatial orientati	on functions,
	both in healthy subjects and patients with eye disorders such as age-related macular degeneration. This project is a collaboration betw	veen the
	Vision Institute and the Quinze-Vingts hospital.	
MED8	Preclinical development of allele-specific silencing therapy for the dominant centronuclear myopathy	🖐 Inserm
	Marc Bitoun – <u>Centre de Recherche en Myologie</u> - Paris	
	Dynamin 2 (DNM2) is a key actor of membrane trafficking whose mutations cause the autosomal dominant centronuclear myopathy (AD-CNM). We
	developed a therapy for AD-CNM based on RNA interference-mediated allele-specific silencing of the mutated DNM2 mRNA without affecting the	
	wild-type ones. The project will pursue preclinical developments in vivo in a mouse model and in vitro in patient-derived cells for the Al	D-CNM and
	will extend application of the therapy for the other forms of CNM.	
MED9	The microtubule network in dilated cardiomyopathy: from mechanism to therapy	🖐 Inserm
	Antoine Muchir – <u>Centre de Recherche en Myologie</u> - Paris	
	Mutations in A-type nuclear lamins cause dilated cardiomyopathy, a disease with no effective treatment. Alterations of the microtubu	le cytoskeleton
	have been implicated in cardiac pathologies. Yet how the heart achieves this modified network is poorly understood. The elucidation o	f the
	mechanisms by which the microtubule cytoskeleton is altered, and in particular the implication of the tubulin code in this process, coul	ld provide
	novel means to preserve cardiac structure and function.	
MED10	Implication of innate immune cells in autoimmune Myasthenia Gravis	
	Rozen Le Panse – <u>Centre de Recherche en Myologie</u> - Paris	- inserin
	Immune dysfunction associated with autoimmunity has long focused on the role of adaptive immune cells, neglecting the role of innat	e immune
	cells. We hypothesize that innate immunity plays a role at various stages of Myasthenia Gravis (MG) from initiation to maintaining im	mune system
	imbalance. Therefore, we wish to study the involvement of innate immune cells in MG to gain a deeper understanding of their involver autoimmune diseases that share common mechanisms.	ment in



MED11	Epigenetic defects in striated muscle laminopathies	4 Inserm	
	Anne Bertrand – <u>Centre de Recherche en Myologie</u> - Paris		
	LMNA encodes for lamin A/C, major component of the lamina involved in the regulation of chromatin organization and gene expression	n. LMNA	
	mutations are responsible for rare genetic disorders, including striated muscle laminopathies (SML). The proposed project aims at a bei	tter	
	understanding of the epigenetic defects in SML patient's cells by different omic approaches (ATAC-seq, ChIP-seq and RNA-seq). It will be	e developed	
	in the team of Dr Bonne, pioneer in genetics of SML, in strong collaboration		
MED12	Evaluation of a gene therapy for striated muscle laminopathies	🖐 Inserm	
	Anne Bertrand – <u>Centre de Recherche en Myologie</u> - Paris	•	
	Striated muscle laminopathy (SML) is a group of rare disorders due to LMNA mutations and for which no cure is available yet. Following	g the	
	selection of the best muscle/heart-specific adeno-associated virus and promoter, the present project will evaluate the therapeutic pote	ntial of an	
	atypical allele-specific shRNA knock-down against mutated Lmna mRNA combined to shRNA-resistant lamin A overexpression in a mou	se model of	
	SML. The host team, headed by Dr Bonne, pioneer in the genetics of SML, has		
MED13	Study of mechanisms that sustained ventilation improvement in Central Hypoventilation syndrome after transcutaneous direct		
	current stimulation (tDCS) - Florence Cayetanot - Neurophysiologie Respiratoire Expérimentale et Clinique - Paris		
	DCS is a noninvasive, well-tolerated technique for modulating neuronal excitability. We have demonstrated the value of tDCS for increa		
	ventilation in healthy subjects. Same results have been obtained in mice modeling central hypoventilation syndrome. In preclinical models, the		
	candidate will conduct a project aimed at characterizing mechanisms of neuroplasticity by assessing changes in neuronal excitability ar	nd expression	
	of neuroplasticity markers in structures linked to respiratory control		
MED14	Exploration in a preclinical model of the expiratory recruitment defect as a novel physiological biomarker in patients suffering from the		
	neurorespiratory disease Central Congenital Hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS)		
	Laurence Bodineau - <u>Neurophysiologie Respiratoire Expérimentale et Clinique</u> - Paris	JUNIVERSITE	
	Based on an observational pilot study we have made in patients, we develop a translational program aimed at determining whether a	-	
	expiratory recruitment constitutes a new physiological biomarker of central impairment in CCHS patients. In constant interaction with t		
	clinicians and clinicians involved, candidate will develop a research project aimed at exploring expiratory drive by various approaches in	n a rodent	
	preclinical model of CCHS.		
MED15	Expiratory recruitment defect as a novel physiological biomarker in patients suffering from the neurorespiratory disease Central Congenital		
	Hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS)	SORBONNĘ	
	Pierantonio Laveneziana - <u>Neurophysiologie Respiratoire Expérimentale et Clinique</u> - Paris		
	Based on an observational pilot study we performed in patients, we develop a translational programme aimed at determining whether	-	
	expiratory recruitment constitutes a new physiological biomarker of central impairment in CCHS patients. In constant interaction with t		
	clinicians and clinicians involved, the candidate will develop a research project aimed at exploring respiratory mechanics and drive by v	arious	
	approaches in patients suffering from CCHS.		



MED16	Transcending Cell Death: Unraveling the Metabolic Impact of Necroptotic Mediators in Obesity
	Jérémie Gautheron – <u>Centre de Recherche Saint Antoine (CRSA)</u> - Paris
	Exploring the metabolic functions of necroptotic mediators, such as MLKL, in the context of obesity reveals their influence beyond cell death. These mediators impact energy balance and metabolic pathways, suggesting potential implications for obesity-related conditions. Understanding the
	interplay between necroptosis and metabolic dysregulation may unveil novel therapeutic targets.
MED17	Ex vivo generation of erythrocytes and platelets from hematopoietic cell lines
	Laurence Guyonneau-Harmand – <u>Centre de Recherche Saint Antoine (CRSA)</u> - Paris
	The ex vivo generation of erythrocytes and platelets from hematopoietic cell lines is a potential means to ensure a continuous and safe blood supply and a major challenge in transfusion therapy. You will work with our immortalized hematopoietic cell lines. You will analyze existing scRNA sequencing data, improve the terminal differentiation of our cell lines and evaluate the maintenance of blood group and human platelet antigens through engineering and culture processes.