

PhD position

CRBM-CNRS-Montpellier

The role of Ubiquitin and Ubiquitin-like molecules in the nuclear Protein Quality Control system

Project background:

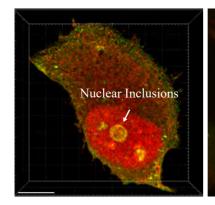
Organisms are constantly exposed to environmental stresses that cause protein damage (proteotoxic stress). A series of sophisticated mechanisms that constitute the so-called Protein Quality Control (PQC) system ensure the detection, repair and/or elimination of protein damage in order to maintain protein homeostasis (proteostasis). Unattended damaged proteins tend to form aberrant protein inclusions either in the cytoplasm or in the nucleus and are linked to many neurodegenerative diseases (Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease), cancer and aging.

The family of Ubiquitin and Ubiquitin-like molecules (Ubls) such as SUMO and NEDD8, plays a critical role in all aspects of the PQC system. Tagging of misfolded proteins with Ubiquitin chains is

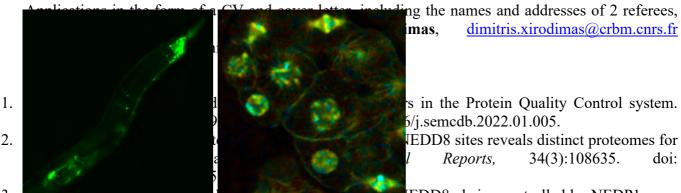
ents for the control of the PQC system in o determine the role of Ubiquitin/Ubls in protein inclusions and the impact on cell vill be involved in a multidisciplinary en CRBM (Montpellier), CBI and IPBS olecular biology/biochemistry, state of the s spectrometry-based proteomics, using

towards the elimination of aggregation prone proteins and

s and mouse-derived neurons.



Start date: September/October 2022



B. DNA damage is a regulatory module of the HSP70 ATPase activity. *Cell Reports* 29, 212–224.

4. Maghames C, et al. (2018). NEDDylation promotes nuclear protein aggregation and protects the Ubiquitin Proteasome System upon proteotoxic stress. *Nat. Commun.* 9:4376 | DOI: 10.1038/s41467-018-06365-0.