



ERC postdoc position in evolution of sex chromosomes in Roscoff, France

A postdoctoral position in computational biology is available in the Algal Genetics Group, at the Station Biologique de Roscoff (CNRS-UPMC). The position is part of a project that uses a combination of experimental and computational approaches to study the evolution of sex chromosomes in the brown algae. This project (*SEXSEA: Origin and evolution of the sexes and reproductive systems, novel insights from a distant eukaryotic lineage*) is funded by an ERC Starting Grant. The successful applicant will apply comparative genomic/transcriptomic analysis to several brown algal species to gain novel insights into the forces driving sex chromosome evolution and the interactions between sex chromosomes and key reproductive and life cycle features.

Candidates are expected to have a demonstrated background in one or more the following areas: bioinformatics, comparative genomics, molecular evolution, and a strong interest in sex chromosome evolution. The successful candidate will process and analyze multiple genomes/transcriptomes produced by NextGen sequencing. The initial appointment is for two years, with possibility of extension for two additional years. The applicants do not need to be French speakers (or have any expertise in algae).

The Algal Genetics group (<http://www.sb-roscoff.fr/en/algal-genetics-0>) is an active research group, and the Station Biologique de Roscoff, an internationally renowned center for Marine Research located in Brittany (North West coast of France) (<http://www.sb-roscoff.fr/en>).

Applications should be sent by email to coelho@sb-roscoff.fr and include a short motivation letter, curriculum vitae, and the names and email addresses of two referees. The positions will be opened until a suitable candidate is found (no later than March 2016).

Interested candidates may informally contact Susana Coelho (coelho@sb-roscoff.fr) for further information.

Selected papers of the Algal Genetics Group: Luthringer et al. (2015) **Mol. Biol. Evol.** doi: 10.1093/molbev/msv173; Lipinska et al. (2015) **Mol. Biol. Evol.** doi: 10.1093/molbev/msv049; Ahmed et al. (2014) **Curr Biol.** 24(17):1945-57; Cock et al. (2014) **Curr Opinion in Plant Biol.** 17:1-6; Cock et al. (2013) **Curr Biol.** 21, R573-R575; Coelho et al. (2011) **PNAS** 108(28):11518-23 ; Cock et al. (2010) **Nature** 465, 617-621