

The ITN Translocation Project funded by the Marie Skłodowska Curie Initial Training Network (ITN) - searches for solutions to increase antibiotic concentration inside bacteria.

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TRANSLOCATION



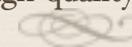
Drug-resistant pathogens in particular Gram-negative bacteria are becoming increasingly pervasive. The Outer Membrane in Gram-negative bacteria represents a physical bottleneck for any antibiotic to reach a potential target. The aim of this Project is to investigate the molecular and cellular mechanisms at the basis of the influx and efflux processes.

MOLECULAR BASIS OF
ANTIBIOTIC TRANSLOCATION
www.itn-translocation.eu

ITN PARTNERSHIP



Within the FP7 Marie Skłodowska Curie Initial Training Network (ITN) we have built an international network of 13 partner organizations including universities, research centers and private companies doing research in this area. We promote multidisciplinary research and knowledge transfer by providing researchers of any age or nationality with the opportunity to spend time in another country as part of an international high-quality research project.



ITN FELLOWS

Within this ITN project we trained 12 young Fellows with a different scientific background to go beyond the classical faculty border. Bridging nanotechnology, physics, chemistry, computer modeling, pharmacology and microbiology together we have facilitated the transfer of expertise acquired within the network in both academia and industry.



The main goal of the Training has been to prepare young researcher for cross disciplinary tasks.

The centre of the ITN Translocation Project has been a group of selected twelve pre-doctoral students located in each host institution.

Each research student performed a secondment in one of the partner laboratories.

Therefore, our Fellows have achieved a scientific culture of mutual understanding across traditional scientific disciplines.



Making the young fellows experts not only in their own field of study but able to understand neighboring disciplines, has been the main goal of the present project.

We offered combined research in related areas such as clinical microbiology, electrophysiology, X-ray crystallography, molecular modeling, bioinformatics, chemistry and medicinal chemistry, biochemistry, single molecule manipulation, and high-throughput technology to novel antibiotic therapy.

