

Highlights

“How to supervise”

Reports about
Clinical Virology
workshop and jGfV
Virology lectures

Interview with
Dr. João Duarte

Upcoming events

16 July 2022

Bernhard
Fleckenstein
symposium, Erlangen

17 July -20 July 2022
(hybrid)

Innate immunity in
host-pathogen
interaction,
Heidelberg

27 July – 29 July 2022

One Health and
Zoonotic Viruses
workshop, Goslar

News

Dear fellows,

we are really happy that many of you attended our virtual virology lectures and gave us a positive feedback. After the summer break, we will continue with our virtual virology lecture series (p.19) as well as kick-off the Young PI virology faculty (p.2). In case you are missing something we have not touched so far, please give us your feedback 😊.

Last but not least, we want to thank all the contributors of this issue.

Your newsletter team

Preface

Good news - the jGfV is now being officially implemented in the GfV statutes. We received positive votes from the GfV members for making the amendments. Thus, we, the jGfV are now also officially part of the GfV board!



After having introduced our jGfV best season paper awards and jGfV labrotation scholarship as well as the virtual jGfV virology lecture series, we now want to implement also something for those who start their own lab. If you are a GfV member and medical doctor/veterinarian/life scientist and have started your lab within the last five years, then join us for our first young PI virology faculty meeting. We are planning to have our first young PI virology faculty kick-off meeting from **28.9.2022** to **29.09.2022** at the **University of Witten**, starting and ending at 3 pm. You can reach Witten via car, train and airplane (nearby airports are Dortmund/Düsseldorf/Münster). We already reserved rooms in the Parkhotel Witten. The costs are 51€ p.P. incl. breakfast (shared double room) or 82€ (single room). We will try to keep the costs per person as low as possible.

As we have limited capacities, available slots are distributed on a first come-first serve basis. Deadline for registration via evaexam is **10.07.2022!**

<https://www.e-assessment.lmu.de/evaexam/online.php?p=jGfV2022>

Now that the working group clinical virology had their annual meeting, Annemarie Berger officially stepped back from her leadership and also involvement in the jGfV. We would heartly like to thank Annemarie for her input and support!!!



Reports

15th Workshop of the Working Group "Clinical Virological Research"

Philipp Steininger, University of Erlangen

To the delight of the participants, the 15. workshop "Clinical Virological Research" was held as an on-site event in Würzburg for the first time in two years, after the meeting originally planned for November 2021 had to be postponed again due to the pandemic dynamics at the time.

The organizers Annemarie Berger (Frankfurt) and Tina Ganzenmüller (Tübingen) opened the workshop with an introduction of the young Society of Virology (jGfV) and presented the numerous interesting offers (e.g. this newsletter, virological lecture series) and funding opportunities ("best season paper", scholarships for laboratory rotations) in this association, to which this working group now also belongs. After leadership and comprehensive support of the working group "Clinical Virological Research" for years, however, Annemarie Berger stepped back this

year and was acknowledged for her commitment in an acceptance speech by Tina Ganzenmüller. Philipp Steininger (Erlangen) was confirmed by the participants as her successor in the working group.



Annemarie Berger (left) receives thank you presents handed over by Tina Ganzenmüller (middle) and Albert Heim (right)

Theo Dähne (Freiburg) then presented a monthly online continuing education circle, which has been founded at the beginning of 2022 and is primarily aimed at colleagues in education as specialist in microbiology, virology and infection epidemiology or "Fachvirologe" and enables both structured continuing education by specialists as well as peer teaching and an individual exchange of experience in the fields of virological diagnostics and clinical research.

Since there is a very large overlap with this working group in terms of content and concept, the education circle was included in the working group "Clinical Virological Research". This enables a better support of this project, which is a fruitful addition to the annual presence meetings of this working group. This year's keynote lecture was given by Klaus Hamprecht (Tübingen) on "Prophylaxis of connatal and postnatal CMV infections". Backed by decades of experience from diagnostic activities and clinical studies at the consiliary laboratory in Tübingen, the lecture covered in impressive detail the evolving understanding of the pathomechanisms, diverse clinical appearances and prophylactic options of the most common conatal (viral) infection in Germany. About 10-15% of the children infected at birth are initially symptomatic or become so in the course of their development, respectively. Most common are neurodevelopmental disorders, which can also occur in non-primary CMV infections of the mother. In addition, miscarriage and intrauterine fetal death are also significant consequences of connatal CMV (cCMV) infections. Thus, due to

the high burden of cCMV, knowledge and adequate implementation of the various prevention strategies in close collaboration between clinical disciplines (including gynecology and pediatrics) and virology is crucial regarding this complex disease. Most important in primary prophylaxis is hygiene counseling of pregnant women. In case of maternal primary infection, administration of CMV hyperimmunoglobulin every 14 days in early pregnancy (up to 14 weeks gestation) showed to date the highest evidence for prevention of materno-fetal transmission in controlled studies. Diagnostic amniocentesis in week 20 of pregnancy has a very good negative predictive value if CMV PCR is negative. Confirmation of a primary infection and delimitation of the time of infection in pregnancy requires elaborate serological diagnostic (including CMV IgG avidity testing and anti gB2 detection in the immunoblot), especially if the previous maternal CMV serostatus is not known. Postnatal CMV (pCMV) infection of infants via breast milk is also clinically relevant, as a severe sepsis-like course is possible, especially in preterm infants.

In addition, pCMV infection is a risk factor for the development of bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) or necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC), as well as cognitive developmental impairment. In symptomatic neonates, therapy with valganciclovir is possible, but in some cases must be discontinued due to toxicity and severe side effects (including neutropenia). Due to the high morbidity of vertical CMV infection, the development of a prophylactic CMV vaccine is therefore an important goal. The challenge here, however, is that CMV is a very successful "immune escape artist" that evades the humoral and cellular immune systems by various mechanisms.

A series of presentations covered various diagnostic, clinical and immunological aspects of SARS-CoV-2 infection and vaccination. Christopher Dächert (Munich) reported how the first two Omicron cases in Germany were detected by variant-specific (VOC) PCRs and nanopore sequencing and used this exciting example to elucidate the "paradigm for diagnostics of emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants". Dorothee von Laer (Innsbruck) answered the question whether Omicron is a new serotype based on

neutralization data from vaccinated and convalescent individuals, which were visualized in impressive "landscape" graphs. Michael Kleines (Aachen) then addressed the question of whether side effects of vaccination also have a bright side, after a (weak) positive correlation of fever, chills and arthralgia with SARS-CoV-2 IgG levels was detectable after two COVID-19 mRNA vaccinations. Philipp Steininger presented first clinical and immunologic data from a multicenter prospective study in Bavaria, investigating the course of SARS-CoV-2 breakthrough infections compared with non-breakthrough infections. A unique feature of the study is the focus on outpatients, which requires complex logistics outside the laboratory for data and sample collection. Ilke Engelmann (Lille) concluded the SARS-CoV-2 specific topic block and reported on the prognostic and pathophysiological significance of "altered microRNA expression in severe COVID-19". Interestingly, microRNAs are involved here that exert an important antiviral function in invertebrates via RNA interference, but may evolutionary continue to be important in mammals.

Next, Gibran Horemheb-Rubio Quintanares (Cologne) showed how the lollipop method can improve understanding of the seasonal epidemiology and clinical pathogenicity of various respiratory pathogens in daycare centers and schools beyond SARS-CoV-2 surveillance. This was a multicenter study conducted parallel also at a site in Mexico using an impressive infrastructure. In the next talk, Jasper Götting (Hannover) showed the possibilities and limitations of whole genome sequencing in the clinical hygiene elucidation of a nosocomial double outbreak with adenovirus type 31 on two stem cell transplantation units. Theo Dähne presented a literature review on HSV hepatitis, which is a very rare but highly important differential diagnosis of acute liver failure due to its fulminant course. This is because only very early aciclovir therapy can avert a potentially life-threatening course. Subsequently, Tina Ganzenmüller showed by means of a case report that severe CMV reactivation with gastrointestinal manifestation is possible under immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy, especially with additional medical immunosuppression. In the

last lecture, Albert Heim (Hannover) discussed the possible etiological role of adenovirus 41 in the unclear hepatitis cases in children. Since typical adenovirus hepatitis is fundamentally different in terms of epidemiology, clinical manifestation and pathophysiology from these hepatitis cases, it remains open whether the epidemic hepatitis cases are caused by a new or hitherto rare adenovirus 41 lineage, whether there is an indirect mechanism of liver damage as immunopathogenesis or whether additional cofactors (e.g. AAV-2 coinfection) play a role.

The workshop was very enjoyable for the participants. Many new ideas on virological diagnostics and research on clinically relevant questions were shared. We met many familiar faces again and were also able to get to know many new colleagues from different medical and life science disciplines. The joint dinner and the ambience of a sunny Würzburg contributed to the scientific and social success of the workshop. We are looking forward to the next workshop which will take place again in the spring of next year.



The exciting talks and lively discussions were held in the conference room of a hotel in central Würzburg



If you have attended a jGfV-related workshop / conference / seminar and want to write a report about it, please email to jGfV@G-f-V.org.

jGfV virology lecture series

- Hepatitis E viruses –

Jil Schrader and Mara Klöhn, Ruhr-University Bochum

The jGfV virtual lecture series aims to cover different topics and aspects of specific viruses and virus families. The first one was held 2nd of May 2022 online on hepatitis E virus (HEV) infections. Jun. Prof. Stephanie Pfänder from the Ruhr-University Bochum and organizer of the young academy ACHIEVE delivered the welcome note and moderated the first lecture.

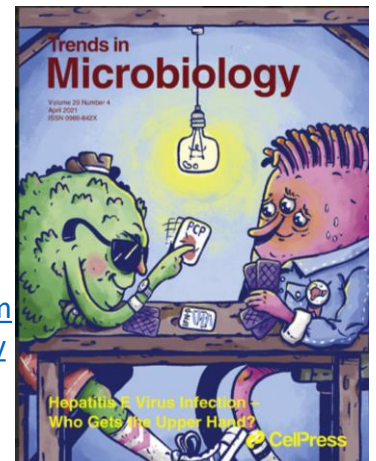
As a prelude to HEV, the first virtual lecture was given by Dr. Patrick Behrendt. As a physician and junior-group leader at the Twincore and the Hanover Medical School, he gave insights into the clinical aspects of the under-investigated disease burden of HEV infections. After underlining the emerging importance of HEV in Europe, he gave a summary of the manifestations in patients and the few treatment options available so far and thereby highlighted the great need for further investigation into HEV pathogenesis, vaccine development and antivirals.

After interesting questions from the

audience, Prof. Eike Steinmann from Ruhr-University Bochum gave a second lecture on HEV, which focused on how the development of robust cell culture systems enables the study of HEV infections. As a long-time expert on HEV and its host-virus interactions, Prof. Steinmann demonstrated how cell culture systems can be used to study molecular mechanisms of viral infection in vitro and discover new treatments against HEV infections. The lecture concluded with an interactive debate moderated by Jun. Prof. Pfänder, in which current clinical and scientific challenges were discussed.

The chairs, speakers and attendees acknowledge Dr. Katrin Woll from the University Heidelberg and the jGfV for having coordinated and organized the first lecture series, leaving the young virology community to look forward to the upcoming lectures.

[https://www.cell.com/trends/microbiology/issue?pii=S0966-842X\(20\)X0005-9](https://www.cell.com/trends/microbiology/issue?pii=S0966-842X(20)X0005-9)



jGfV virology lecture series

- Chikungunya viruses –

Christiane Schüler, Charité Berlin

The jGfV virtual virology lecture series continued on 13th of May 2022 with two insightful lectures on the Chikungunya virus (CHIKV). The invited speakers Prof. Dr. Christine Goffinet from the Institute of Virology at Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin and Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Jänisch from the Colorado School of Public Health addressed the biomolecular mechanism of the virus and the clinical aspects, respectively.

Prof. Goffinet started by underlining the importance of CHIKV research, as the virus causes an emerging threat with no direct treatment or vaccine available. During her talk, she gave an overview of the virus structure and replication cycle, focusing on the early stages of virus progression, which are well described in the literature. She mentioned MXRA8 as one of the best studied entry cofactors and the IFITM-mediated restriction of endosomal entry. Regarding the later stages of CHIKV progression, Prof. Goffinet highlighted the importance of non-structural protein 3 (nsP3) as

a hub for interaction with several cellular cofactors.

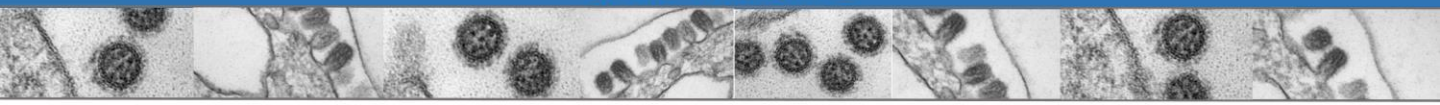
In the second talk, Prof. Jänisch covered the clinical aspects of CHIKV disease. He started by commenting on the global burden of CHIKV, which is currently in an interepidemic period, but is becoming an emerging threat due to the global expansion of *Aedes albopictus*. Further, he described the clinical progression of the disease, pointing out the difficulty of a differential diagnosis between Chikungunya, Zika and Dengue fever, as the clinical manifestations overlap. Moreover, even though the total lethality is relatively low, he underlined an increased severity in pre-diseased patients as well as after perinatal infection.

On behalf of the audience, we thank the invited speakers for their talks and the jGfV and the chair Philipp Ostermann from Heinrich Heine University Duesseldorf for the organization of the event.



<https://www.pharmazeutische-zeitung.de/impfstoff-gegen-chikungunya-virus/>

SAVE THE DATE



1st workshop of the GfV study group ,One Health and Zoonotic Viruses‘
July 2022, 27th to 29th – Goslar (Germany)

Virus Species Determinants and Transmission

Keynote Speakers

Ana Fernandez-Sesma, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, USA
Stefan Pöhlmann, German Primate Center, Göttingen, Germany
Björn Meyer, Otto-von-Guericke-University Magdeburg, Germany
Nicole Tischler, Fundación Ciencia & Vida, Santiago, Chile



Chairs: Gisa Gerold (University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Foundation) and Yvonne Börgeling (University of Münster)

Registration: gfv-onehealth@mail.de

<https://www.g-f-v.org/>

...supervise BSc/MA students and PhD candidates while managing your own projects



Dr. Neela Enke
Biologist, Trainer &
Coach

Dr Neela Enke holds a doctorate in Biology and has over 10 years experience as a researcher and team leader in several European research institutions. She is a coach for research and administrative staff, professors, team leaders and teams.

Well, you are not alone with this problem! The simple solution is to reduce either the number of students/candidates or the time you spend on supervising each of them to have more time for your own research. However, as many simple solutions, they fail to look at the full picture. It is important to you to be a “good” supervisor? You fear that spending less time on supervision might impact its quality? Yet, quantity is not a prerequisite for quality. So, what can you do to provide good supervision *and* have enough time for your own projects?

Bundle

If you have more than one student/candidate, use regular team meetings for project updates and feedback. On top of saving time this will give everyone the opportunity to learn from each other. Out of fear to be perceived as incompetent, students and candidates might only present what went well and not where they struggle. Introduce a ritual to include a mandatory and specific question in each project report to be discussed in the meeting. It will take some time for people to get used to this new ritual but if you are persistent, it will be rewarding to everyone.

As a trainer she offers workshops on career development in research, leadership, as well as diversity and conflict management. She is a trained mediator with a focus on conflicts in research organisations.

Make sure that challenges and mistakes are handled as excellent opportunities for learning and professional development and not as something to be avoided and/or covered up. For very detailed questions, you can still offer individual meetings.

Delegate

You could delegate some of the responsibilities of your supervision work to the more experienced students/candidates. Set up tandems between a more experienced and a new candidate: Some of the “newbies” questions may be answered by those you have already trained via your supervision. Clarify with these “peer mentors”, which questions fall within their responsibility and in which cases the “newbies” should directly come to you. The mentors then will also learn something about supervision themselves that may be valuable for their own career. (Delegation is always connected to issues of control and trust – but this is a topic for another time!)

Phases and Personalities

The various phases during the PhD period require different levels of supervision: At the start, you need to be more present to get the project on track. Towards the very end the students/candidates might need your input frequently. In the middle phase, responsibility should shift gradually onto the candidates themselves as you step back. Also, you will have different types of students/candidates. While some are highly self-motivated so that your job is to keep them on track and focused, others might need deadlines from you to achieve progress.

Tailor your engagement according to certain phases and personalities.

Preparation

Your meetings will be more effective and more efficient if both the student/candidate and you yourself are well prepared and the purpose of the meeting is clear. Make sure to communicate how your students/candidates should prepare in advance.

Excursus for Students/Candidates:

Dear students and candidates, we are aware that it is often difficult for you to get time for feedback from your supervisors, for they are very busy people. This is a fact you cannot change. However, one thing you CAN do is to make the best use of the time you get by preparing yourself and your supervisors: If e. g. you require feedback on a text, send this text plus some specific questions a couple of days in advance to your supervisor. Provide context what has changed since the last time you talked about the text. Concentrate on those central issues (not more than 3!) that only your supervisor can answer. Try to exclude points that a colleague may be able to answer. Make sure you have researched and formulated your

questions well. Write a protocol of what you have discussed and send it to your supervisor. Use this document as basis for your next meeting. According to a rule of thumb, 1 minute of a meeting requires some 5 minutes of preparation – invest that time! Of course, your supervisors are brilliant, but they have many projects to think about at the same time. This is why they may be grateful if you make it easy for them to answer your questions.

Responsibility

Think about what you are responsible for: Beyond the technical, factual and methodological knowledge acquired throughout the PhD, the candidate also should emerge at the other end as an individual that is capable to conduct independent research. We have observed some supervisors doing work that should be done by the student/candidate themselves. Mostly, because it seems faster (at least for the moment – long-term it is another story...), it promises higher quality, they want to shield the candidates from unpleasant experiences or keep their own reputation intact.

So, instead of giving feedback, they just rewrite the publication of their PhD candidate. However, giving specific and constructive feedback to a candidate is among your core tasks, while rewriting their publication definitely is not.

Last but not least – Time Windows for Your Work

Create time windows (e. g. half a day per week/some days per months) to work on your own projects. It is essential to make your students/candidates understand that in these time windows they cannot simply walk in to ask you a question. You are only available if the lab is on fire! You can define “signs” for you “me-time windows”, e. g. a closed door or a special symbol on your door.

Do you have any topics that you would like to have answered by Neela and Silke, our contributing coaches? If yes, then please email to jGfV@G-f-V.org.



ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

eppendorf

21st Workshop
of the Study Group
„Immunobiology of Viral Infections“
of the Society for Virology (GfV)
September 21-23, 2022
in Bad Salzschlirf, Germany

Confirmed keynote speakers:

Prof. Dr. Florian Krammer

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Department of Microbiology, New York, USA

Prof. Dr. Wolfram Brune

Universität Hamburg, Institut für Biochemie und Molekularbiologie

Dr. Florence Margottin-Goguet

Institut Cochin, INSERM, Paris, France

Dr. Christine Dahlke

Universtätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf, Medizinische Klinik & Poliklinik

Registration is now open:

<https://immunviro.g-f-v.org/registration-and-abstracts/>

jDGHM

The Young German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (junge Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, jDGHM) was founded in 2018 as association of young members of the German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hygiene und Mikrobiologie, DGHM). It has around 180 members and four working groups: Bioinformatics, Clinical Microbiology, “Medizinische Fachmikrobiologie” and Networking. The board consists of Katharina Last, Judith Kikhney and Dennis Knaack. Members are contacted by a newsletter about every two weeks. The jDGHM organizes [a revision course specialist training](#), which takes place online this year from 19 – 23 August this year and is also open for virologists preparing for the specialist exam.

A [very late summer school](#) will take place online 24 – 25 November.

You find us on <http://www.junge-dghm.de/>

Email vorstand@junge-dghm.de

Twitter [@jungedghm](#)

Instagram [jungedghm](#)

Facebook [@jungedghm](#)

or in real life at the [74th annual meeting of the DGHM](#)





SAVE THE DATE

October 12th - 14th, 2022 – Schöntal (Germany)



**Junge
GfV**

Sprecher:

Meritxell Huch
(MPI CBG)

Veronica Krenn
(University of Milan)

Elena Martínez Fraiz
(IBEC Barcelona)

Laura Pellegrini
(MRC Cambridge)

**20th Workshop “Cell Biology of Viral Infections”
of the Junge GfV**

“Organoids”

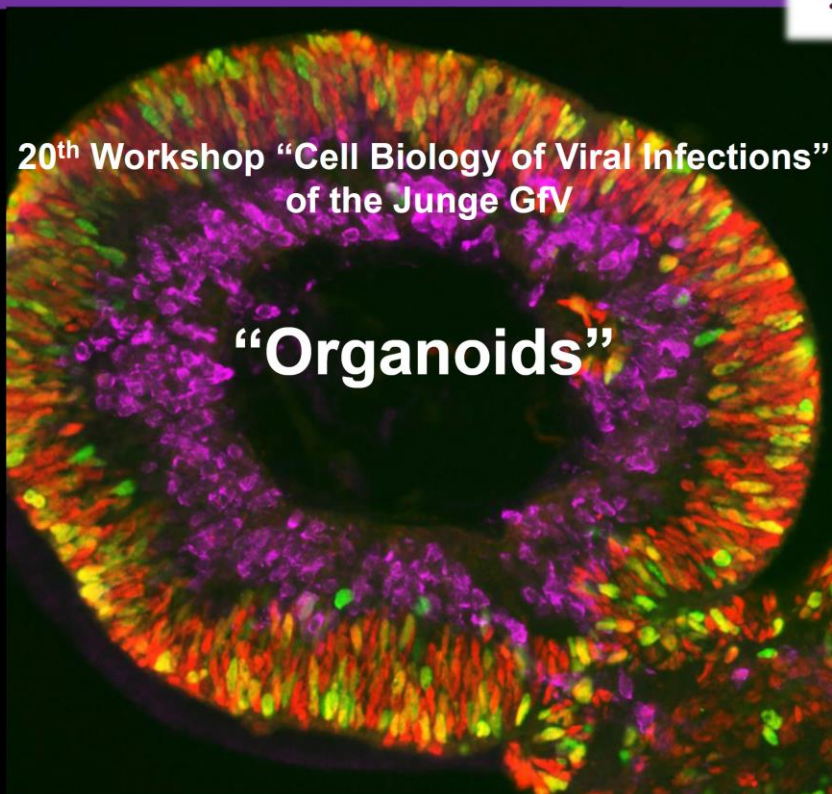


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Chairs: Eva Herker, Philipps-University Marburg
Thomas Hoenen, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut

www.gfv-cellviro.de

contact@gfv-cellviro.de

Job posts & Advertisements

Conferences / Workshops / Seminars

11 July – 12 July 2022

DZIF-Symposium for translational bacteriophage research

Frankfurt, Germany

<https://www.dzif.de/de/event/bakteriophagen-wissenschaft-und-klinischer-anwendung>

16 July 2022

50 Years of Virology: A scientific symposium in honor of Bernhard Fleckenstein

Erlangen, Germany

[Symposium "50 years of Virology" - Virologie | Universitätsklinikum Erlangen \(uk-erlangen.de\)](https://www.uk-erlangen.de/virologie/symposium-50-years-of-virology)

17 July -20 July 2022 (hybrid)

EMBO Symposium “Innate immunity in host-pathogen interactions”

Heidelberg, Germany

<https://www.embl.org/about/info/course-and-conference-office/events/ees22-08/>

27 July – 29 July 2022

1st Workshop “One Health and Zoonotic Viruses”

Goslar, Germany

[https://g-f-v.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/One health workshop Juli 2022.pdf](https://g-f-v.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/One_health_workshop_Juli_2022.pdf)

In this section, we will post any job vacancies or workshops / conferences. If you are getting aware of any advertisements, please email to jGfV@G-f-V.org or post them on SLACK.

19 August – 23 August 2022 (virtual)
DGHM Facharztrepetitorium
<https://www.dghm.org/facharztrepetitorium/>

02 September – 04 September 2022
8. International Influenza Meeting
Münster, Germany
<https://www.medizin.uni-muenster.de/fluresearchnet/events/8th-international-influenza-meeting.html>

05 September – 07 September 2022
Annual meeting of the DGHM
Berlin, Germany
<https://www.dghm-kongress.de/>

07 September – 10 September 2022
Annual conference of the European society for clinical virology
Manchester, UK
https://www.escv22.org/?gclid=EAlaI_QobChMI_83Th7Wl9wIWAqp3Ch3wPAeyEAAYASAAEgLAAvD_BwE

09 September 2022
15th Mini-Herpesvirus Workshop
Essen, Germany
Contact for registration:
katrin.palupsky@uk-essende

20 September – 22 September 2022
GRK 2581 – International Symposium
“Sphingolipids in Infection 2022”
München, Germany
<https://www.uni-wuerzburg.de/grk2581/international-symposium/registration/>

21 September – 23 September 2022
21st Workshop “Immunobiology of viral infections”
Bad Salzschlirf, Germany
<https://immunviro.g-f-v.org/>

27 September 2022 (virtual; 5:00 pm)
jGfV virology lecture series:
Adenoviruses – from a molecular to a clinical point of views by Prof. Dr. Thomas Dobner & PD Dr. Albert Heim
more information will follow

29 September – 30 September 2022
P1923 - international symposium “Innate Sensing and Restriction of Retroviruses”
Heidelberg, Germany
https://g-f-v.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/SPP1923-Meeting-2022_Poster_28042022.pdf

05 October – 07 October 2022

Zoonoses 2022 - International Symposium on Zoonoses Research by the German Research Platform on Zoonoses

Berlin, Germany

<https://www.zoonosen.net/zoonoses-2022-international-symposium-zoonoses-research>

06 October – 08 October 2022

International Symposium – From Paradigms to Paradoxes in Immunity and Immunopathology (PPII)

Freiburg, Germany

<https://www.sfb1160.uni-freiburg.de/international-symposium/#registration>

20 October – 21 October 2022

4th meeting of the European Congenital CMV Initiative (ECCI)

Athens, Greece

<https://escv.eu/portfolio-posts/european-congenital-cmv-initiative-ecci-meeting/>

Open positions

PhD Position

Laboratory of Dr. Ulrike Lange
Leibniz-Institute for Virology,
Hamburg, Germany

Application deadline: 24.06.2022

https://www.leibniz-liv.de/fileadmin/media/pdf/PhD_NG_72_2022_bf.pdf

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Prof. Oliver Keppler
Max von Pettenkofer Institute
LMU Munich, Germany

https://www.mvp.uni-muenchen.de/fileadmin/diagnostik/T_easerbilder/21.01.22_Anzeige_Postdoc_Virologie_01.2022_.pdf

Medical specialist in microbiology, virology and infectious disease epidemiology

Laboratory of Prof. Oliver Keppler
Max von Pettenkofer Institute
LMU Munich, Germany

https://www.mvp.uni-muenchen.de/fileadmin/diagnostik/T_easerbilder/22.03.2022_NEU_Anzeige_Facharzt_Virologie_21.03.2022.pdf

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Dr. Selena Sagan
McGill University, Quebec, Canada

https://jobs.asv.org/job/73/postdoctoral_fellow_in_virology

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Dr. Daniel Todt
Department of Molecular and
Medical Virology, Ruhr-University
Bochum

Application deadline: 30.06.2022

<https://jobs.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/jobposting/7ffe5e27154c1ab3a2c9eed13e7594a6e886f7480?ref=homepage>

PhD Position

Laboratory of Prof. Benjamin Hale
University of Zurich, Switzerland
„Microbiology & Immunology
program“

Application deadline: 01.07.2022

<https://join.lszgs.uzh.ch/>

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Prof. Dr.
Gerold/Evander
Umeå University, Sweden

Application deadline: 03.07.2022

<https://www.umu.se/en/work-with-us/postdoctoral-scholarships/6-1164-22>

W2 Professorship

Institute for Medical Virology,
University of Frankfurt, Germany

Application deadline: 13.07.2022

<https://www.uni-frankfurt.de/120773868.pdf>

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Dr. Renate König
PEI, Langen, Germany

Application deadline: 17.07.2022

<https://www.pei.de/DE/service/karriere/stellenangebote/stellenangebote-node.html?yid=881>

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Maria João Amorim
Institute Gulbenkian de Ciência,
Oeiras, Portugal

Application deadline: 17.08.2022

<https://gulbenkian.pt/ciencia/homepage/igc/jobs/>

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Prof. Andrew Mehle
University of Wisconsin–Madison,
USA

<https://mehlelab.com/>

PhD and Postdoctoral Positions

Laboratory of Prof. Hans-Georg
Kräusslich and Barbara Müller
CIID, Heidelberg, Germany

https://www.sfb1129.de/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Call_Krausslich_Muller_June22.pdf

Postdoctoral Position

Laboratory of Prof. Vineet D.
Menachery

UTMB, Galveston, USA

https://jobs.asv.org/job/1249/postdoctoral_research_fellow_in_the_menachery_lab_at_utmb

Funding / Awards

Best “Paper of the Season” award for early career virologists - by the young Society for Virology (jGfV)

Application deadline: 01 September 2022

<https://g-f-v.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/jGfV-awards-and-scholarships.pdf>

Lab rotation scholarships for early career virologists - by the young Society for Virology Germany (jGfV)

Application deadline: 15 October 2022

<https://g-f-v.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/jGfV-awards-and-scholarships.pdf>

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-msca-2022-pf-01-01>

Useful Webpages

Graduate Student Funding Opportunities – compiled by the Johns Hopkins University

<https://research.jhu.edu/rdt/funding-opportunities/graduate/>

<https://research.jhu.edu/rdt/funding-opportunities/graduate/>

<https://www.nature.com/naturecareers/jobs/search?text=virology&location>

<https://careers.cell.com/searchjobs/?Keywords=virology&radialtown=&LocationId=&RadialLocation=20>

<https://www.jobvector.de/stellensuche/?keyword=virologie&sort=score&pn=1>

<https://www.dfg.de/>

<https://g-f-v.org/>

<https://fems-microbiology.org/>

Interview with



Dr. João Duarte,
Senior editor at
Nature Biotechnology

João obtained a PhD in 2009 from the Universidade de Coimbra and the Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência, Oeiras, Portugal, for his work on the stability of regulatory T cells in the context of autoimmunity. In his postdoctoral studies at the National Institute for Medical Research, London, UK, he investigated mechanisms of immune tolerance and host–pathogen interactions, including the role of T cells in infection and skin inflammation.

He then joined Nature Reviews Rheumatology and Nature Reviews Cardiology as a scientific editor, and has since

Interviewers:

Sriram Kumar, PhD Student, Institute of Virology, Munster

Philipp Ostermann, PhD Student, Institute of Virology, Dusseldorf

QUESTIONS:

1. Is there a *typical* work day in your position, and if so, what does it look like?

A. Every day is a little bit different. We have core tasks that become somewhat routine - reading new submitted manuscripts, recruiting reviewers, check how the review process is going, preparing manuscripts for publication - but each manuscript is its own world, which makes the work quite varied. We also have frequent team meetings, communications with authors, conferences, multi-journal projects... so no two days are ever the same.

2. How did you go from conducting your own research as a graduate student or post-doc to becoming an editor of a scientific journal?

A. I have always enjoyed reading papers and looking over new findings a lot, and so during my postdoctoral studies I started wondering whether I should try my hand at being a professional editor.

worked across multiple journals as a staff editor and freelance editor, including Nature, Nature Biomedical Engineering, Nature Communications, Nature Microbiology and Nature Methods. Currently he is a senior editor at Nature Biotechnology, where he is handling manuscripts in applied immunology, neurotechnology, cell therapies and plant biotechnology.

3. During your career as an editor, have you always worked for Nature Biotechnology or also for other scientific journals? Are there major differences in the workflows and the working environment of the different journals?

A. I have worked for several journals during my editorial career, including reviews journals, which was where I actually started as an editor. There are obvious differences between reviews journals and primary research journals (the former involving a lot more commissioning and text editing, the latter with a lot more emphasis on immediate discoveries), but between research journals the workflows are mostly harmonized. Still, each scientific area has its quirks, and so each thematic research journal will have its unique approach to covering the field with a curated front-half and scope in the back-half.

4. With our newsletter, we also reach out to many bachelor's and master's students. In your experience, are scientific journals also a good working address for students who don't want to pursue a PhD?

A. Editors typically have a PhD, and usually also postdoctoral experience, given that scientific editors need to have a strong grasp on their subject areas. So ideally you would want to complete a PhD before trying out a scientific editor position.

Having said that, there are multiple other positions in scientific publishing that do not require a PhD, such as working as an art editor, copy editor, journalism-oriented positions, etc.

5. Are there any special qualifications required or are any soft skills of advantage to get a job as editor?

A. Beyond a solid scientific knowledge in a given research area, it is critical that editors have good writing skills and that they have the capacity to understand and distill scientific manuscripts to their core. Editors must be able to discuss scientific concepts and quickly getting the main message from figures and data. It's however important to say that although a strong domain in English is needed for these tasks, there is no actual requirement for knowledge of English as a native language. Many editors - myself included - don't have English as their first language.

6. One big advantage of working in science are flexible working hours. Related to question one, how is your work regulated and are flexible

working hours possible?

A. There is some flexibility in working hours, so long as the contracted core hours are respected. Because a lot of the work is done individually, you're usually free to work at odd hours. There are frequent team meetings that need to span several timezones, which can make for unusual meeting times!

7. Finally, if someone is interested in becoming an editor or in working for a scientific journal, how can they find out about open positions and are unsolicited applications welcome?

A. Every major science publisher has a career page where these positions are advertised, so it's a matter of keeping tabs on those feeds. Most journals will also advertise positions on their homepage and on social media. If you are thinking about an editorial career it's also a good idea to reach out to journal editors in your area to ask for advice.

Thank you very much, Dr. Duarte, for this interview!

Announcement

Liebe Ärzt:innen (in Weiterbildung) der Virologie, liebe (angehende) Fachvirolog:innen, seit Beginn des Jahres 2022 trifft sich einmal im Monat der Weiterbildungszirkel des Arbeitskreises „klinisch-virologische Forschung“ der GfV. Wir wollen eine zentrale, medizinische Weiterbildungsmöglichkeit darstellen, die sich an alle Ärzt:innen in Weiterbildung, sowie angehende Fachvirolog:innen wendet. Unsere Veranstaltung basiert auf Live-Online-Seminaren durch Fachärzte (4 Mal pro Jahr) sowie Peer-Teaching (8 Mal pro Jahr). Bei unseren Treffen ist stets mindestens ein Facharzt anwesend, um die hochwertige Qualität unserer Weiterbildungsveranstaltung zu gewährleisten. Wir wollen eine Stammtischatmosphäre schaffen, in der keine Frage unangenehm sein muss – so können wir zusammen unsere Wissenslücken schließen und persönliche Erfahrungen austauschen.

Bisher haben wir verschiedene Themen wie CMV-Therapie, Polioimpfviren, Diagnostic Stewardship bei respiratorischen Erkrankungen sowie einen Fall einer atypischen HSV-Enzephalitis diskutiert. Neben diesen medizinischen und diagnostischen Themen wollen wir im Sinne einer Berufsfelderkundung unseren Horizont stetig erweitern. Wir freuen uns über die zunehmende Vernetzung und auch darüber, dass diese persönlichen Kontakte die Ausbildung und Zusammenarbeit in unserem Fachbereich nachhaltig verbessern.

Neue Gesichter sind in unserem Weiterbildungszirkel herzlich willkommen und falls Ihr mitmachen möchtet, schreibt mir gern eine E-Mail an: theo.daehne@uniklinik-freiburg.de

Unser nächstes Treffen findet am 6.7.22 um 9:00 Uhr statt – Herr Prof. Dr. Josef Eberle vom NRZ für Retroviren wird einen Vortrag für uns halten.

IMPRESSUM

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