

Kratek opis usposabljanja mladega raziskovalca (*Short description of the Young Researcher's training*)

1. Raziskovalna organizacija (*Research organisation*):

UL Medicinska fakulteta (Faculty of medicine UL)

2. Ime, priimek in elektronski naslov mentorja (*Mentor's name, surname and email*):

Ivana Jovčevska (Ivana Jovchevska), ivana.jovcevska@mf.uni-lj.si

3. Šifra in naziv raziskovalnega področja (*Research field*):

1.05 Biokemija in molekularna biologija (1.05 Biochemistry and molecular biology)

4. Kratek opis usposabljanja mladega raziskovalca (*Short description of the Young Researcher's training*):

Navedite tudi morebitne druge zahteve, vezane na usposabljanje mladega raziskovalca (npr. znanje tujih jezikov, izkušnje z laboratorijskim delom, potrebne licence za usposabljanje...).

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Glioblastom je najpogosteji tumor osrednjega živčevja astrocitnega izvora. Kljub razpoložljivemu klasičnemu zdravljenju (kirurška odstranitev tumorja, obsevanje in kemoterapija) je za glioblastom značilna visoka smrtnost saj bolniki podležejo bolezni v 12 do 15 mesecev po prvotni diagnozi. Glioblastom je zelo raznolik tumor sestavljen iz več vrst celic, tako matičnih kot ne-matičnih celic, ki imajo različne celične in molekularne lastnosti. Kljub velikemu tehničkemu napredku in poglobljenemu znanju o genetiki glioblastoma, ključni mehanizmi nastajanja in napredovanja bolezni še vedno niso dovolj dobro raziskani.

V okviru doktorskega dela mladega raziskovalca (m/ž) bomo preučevali možne mehanizme nastajanja oziroma napredka glioblastoma. V dogovoru s kandidatom bo delo osredotočeno na preučevanje vloge epiteljsko-mezenhimskega prehoda ali na področje imunoterapije. Za ta namen bomo uporabili matične in ne-matične komercialne in iz pacienta pridobljene celične linije. Raziskava bo predstavljala nadaljevanje obstoječega dela oziroma bo nadgradila do sedaj pridobljene rezultate. Delo bo potekalo v sodelovanju z domačimi in mednarodnimi raziskovalnimi skupinami. Tekom usposabljanja se bo kandidat srečal s klasičnimi molekularno-biološkimi tehnikami na genski in proteinski ravni, s funkcionalnimi testi *in vitro* kot tudi s sodobnimi nanobiotehničkimi tehnikami denimo lamina težkoverižna nanotelesa.

eng:

Glioblastoma is the most frequent intracranial tumor of astrocytic origin which despite the available conventional therapy (surgery, radiation and chemotherapy) is characterized by high mortality and survival of only 12 to 15 months after the initial diagnosis. Glioblastoma is a highly heterogeneous tumor consisting of multiple cells, both stem and non-stem cells, with different cellular and molecular properties. However, despite the great technological advances and increased knowledge of its genetics, the key mechanisms of glioblastoma initiation and progression are not well understood yet.

During the doctoral studies, the candidate (m/f) will examine possible mechanisms of glioblastoma initiation and progression. Depending on the interests of the candidate, the work

will either be focused on exploring the role of epithelial-mesenchymal transition or on immunotherapy. For this purpose, we will use both commercial and patient-derived glioblastoma differentiated and stem cells. The research will be based on the existing work and will be an upgrade of the results we have so far. The work will be carried out in cooperation with domestic and international research groups. During the doctoral training the candidate (m/f) will have the opportunity to master classical molecular-biology techniques, functional *in vitro* assays as well as modern nanobiotechnology methodologies such as llama heavy-chain nanobodies.