

Postdoctoral research scientist position

A postdoctoral research scientist position in RNA modifications and epitranscriptomics is currently available at the IMCB Laboratory for Cell Fate Reprogramming and Therapy. The laboratory focuses on developing novel tools and strategies for deriving therapeutic cell types through reprogramming.

Applicants with relevant background in Embryonic stem cells, mRNA modifications, Haematopoietic stem cells or related fields are invited to apply. Experiences with directed differentiation and mouse works would be highly desirable. Successful candidates must be highly motivated, have passion for research and be able to work in an interdisciplinary environment.

Requirements:

- Ph.D. from a well-recognized institution in Molecular biology/Life Sciences/Biomedical Sciences
- Strong publication record in peer-reviewed journals
- Committed and able to work flexible hours
- Ability to conduct high-quality independent research with excellent analytical, technical and problem solving skills.
- Excellent communication, technical writing and presentation skills

Interested candidates are asked to send a cover letter detailing your research motivations, CV, and the names and email addresses of three references to Jonathan Loh (yhloh@imcb.a-star.edu.sg). Applicants can visit the lab website (<https://jonlohstemcells.wordpress.com/>) to find out more

References:

- 1) Hamashima K et al Single-nucleus multiomic mapping of m6A methylomes and transcriptomes in native populations of cells with sn-m6A-CT. **Mol Cell**. 2023 Aug 25:S1097-2765(23)00649-4.
- 2) Cipta NO et al H3.3 safeguards haematopoietic ERV-quilibrium. **Nat Cell Biol**. 2022 Jan;24(1):7-9.
- 3) Xing QR et al Diversification of reprogramming trajectories revealed by parallel single-cell transcriptome and chromatin accessibility sequencing. **Sci Adv**. 2020 Sep 11;6(37):eaba1190.
- 4) Fang HT et al Global H3.3 dynamic deposition defines its bimodal role in cell fate transition. **Nat Commun**. 2018 Apr 18;9:1537
- 5) Yang BX et al Systematic Identification of Factors for Provirus Silencing in Embryonic Stem Cells. **Cell**. 2015 Sep 24;163(1):230-45.