

BOLSA DE INVESTIGAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA (M/F)

Referência: HEALTH.2013.2.3.0-1: Innovation in vaccines. FP7-HEALTH-2013-INNOVATION-1.

Título do Projecto: "Clinical Studies on a Multivalent Vaccine for Human Visceral Leishmaniasis

Código interno: PR301606

Está aberto concurso para recrutamento de um(a) bolseiro(a) de investigação científica para colaborar no projecto acima referido, financiado pelo HEALTH.2013.2.3.0-1: Innovation in vaccines. FP7-HEALTH-2013-INNOVATION-1. "Clinical Studies on a Multivalent Vaccine for Human Visceral Leishmaniasis.", através do Programa "Collaborative project - Small or medium-scale focused research project".

A bolsa, em regime de exclusividade, terá a duração de 3 meses, com início previsto a 1 de Janeiro de 2017.

Os valores mensais das bolsas serão:

Investigação científica Licenciado de 745 Euros

Pago por transferência bancária (preferencialmente).

Programa de trabalho:

Leishmaniasis was declared as one of the world's most neglected diseases at the 60th WHO Assembly (2007). Leishmaniasis It can be manifested as a wide range of clinical etiologies including visceral, mucocutaneous, diffuse, and cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) (WHO, 2007 and 2010). Visceral leishmaniasis (VL), the most severe form of the disease, can be fatal if left untreated. The devastating effects of this disease affects largely the poorest of the poor, mainly in developing countries with a disease burden calculated at 2 090 000 disability adjusted life years. Each year, there are approximately 300,000 cases of visceral leishmaniasis (90% in Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Nepal and Sudan), with an estimate of more than 50 000 deaths. In some cases, due to cultural reasons and lack of access to treatment, the case-fatality rate is three times higher in women than in men (WHO report A60/10, 2007). Environmental change has also lead to leishmaniasis outbreaks spreading to parts of southern Europe (Noguerol Álvarez M et al. 2012).

In endemic areas, the majority of infected persons do not develop clinical symptoms and previous infection leads to robust immunity against reinfection. Also, in experimental infections, recovery from infection is usually accompanied by a strong immune-response, which is able to protect animals from live Leishmania challenge. These observations indicate that the development of a human vaccine against Leishmania is a realistic goal.

The objective of this work is to test the safety and efficacy of an innovative vaccine for human visceral leishmaniasis. The vaccine is based on a multiprotein Virus Like Particles adjuvanted with TLR4 agonist, containing Leishmania recombinant proteins. Simultaneously, the determination of immunogenicity and induction of protection by the vaccine will be verifiedtested in two models: mice and hamster.

This new vaccine formulation may lead to protection against leishmaniasis with a well-tolerated profile and would be protected by all relevant intellectual property.



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Perfil pretendido:

Bolsa de Investigação Científica: Licenciado em Bioquímica, Ciências Farmacêuticas e afins. Exige-se domínio da língua Inglesa, falada e escrita e bom relacionamento inter-pessoal num contexto de uma equipa de investigação multidisciplinar e grande motivação para o trabalho multidisciplinar.

O prazo para recepção de candidaturas decorre de 7 ao 23 de Dezembro de 2013.

As propostas deverão incluir uma carta de motivação, CV e 2 cartas de recomendação e ser submetidas no site do IBMC:

<http://www.ibmc.up.pt/gestaocandidaturas/index.php?codigo=PR301606>

A contratação será regida pelo estipulado na legislação em vigor, nomeadamente o “Estatuto do Bolseiro de Investigação Científica, aprovado pela Lei nº 40/2004, de 18 de agosto, alterado e republicado pelo Decreto-Lei nº 202/2012, de 27 de agosto.”, e o Regulamento de Bolsas de Investigação Científica do IBMC (www.ibmc.up.pt/fellowships.php).



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