## Multiscale Models for Life Centre for Doctoral Training



## Some potential and typical project topics for 2023

Generating molecular replicas of tissues using nanoneedles for nondestructive spatial biology.

Combining fully synthetic hydrogels with human intestinal organoids to model fibrosis in Crohn's disease.

Mechano-metabolic regulation of cochlear morphogenesis.

Mechanisms of cell intercalation: how cells migrate on other cells.

Modelling cell fate decisions in the nervous system: combining experimental and computational approaches; and/or: Modelling human ear development in a dish: combining biology and bio-engineering approaches.

Modelling and dissecting intestinal interactions in a dish using mini-guts.

Understanding Axonal Biology in health and disease using multiomics analysis in a bioengineered on chip device.

Spatial heterogeneity of endocrine organ stem cells during stress.

Spatial lipidomics of cancers using correlative label-free imaging.

Dissecting the molecular regulation of cell-cell interactions controlling tissue regeneration.

Environmental control of branching patterns: understanding the influence of tissue competition and the extracellular matrix on morphogenesis.

Modelling muscle regeneration and aging with human iPSC-based myofiber constructs.

Dissecting ECM assembly dynamics during tissue morphogenesis and homeostasis.

Regulation of endodermal gene expression: from embryo to organoid.

Cell-cell interactions at spatial resolution during cancer immunotherapy.

Exploring signalling circuits controlling neural crest migration using modelling and experimental high-resolution imaging approaches in vivo and ex vivo.

Anatomical variations in dermis development; The impact of dermal extracellular matrix organisation/composition on tissue functionality; The re-enactment of developmental programmes during tissue repair.

Muscle tissue engineering to model muscle tissue formation, homeostasis and disease.

Studying cell fate decisions at the 'omics' level using iPSC-derived pancreas progenitor organoids.

Dissecting functional cross-talks in the pancreas microenvironment during development.

1) Investigating dynamic changes in chromatin architecture during genome wide reprogramming. 2) Functional analysis of genes escaping X inactivation in the brain. 3) Functional analysis of genes escaping X inactivation in the hepatobiliary system.

Cell biology of glia-to-neuron reprogramming: from nuclear mechanics to migration.

From food to physiology: single cell analysis of neuroendocrine networks that link dietary restriction to ageing.

Single neuron transcriptomics of sensory gene networks that link diet to ageing.

Building a better in vitro model of the local peripheral nerve environment.

Understanding dynamic behaviour and functions of axonal RNA granules in developing and degenerating neurons. Modulating protein-RNA complexes to counteract neurodegeneration through homeostasis of disorder-prone proteins.

Exploring the dynamics of neuritic adhesion complexes in vivo during arborization growth.

Developmental trajectories for neuronal subtype specification; Neuron-specific function in emerging cortical circuits.

Cell fate decisions in a stem cell population - the neural crest.

Designing tissue specific MRI contrast agents for enhanced cancer screening; A 'Click' in time saves two - a new platform for theragnostics using supramolecular chemistry to create large libraries for targeted radiation delivery.

coupled multiscale simulations with in vitro and in vivo experiments to understand vascular defects in radial dysplasia.

Building functional membranes for artificial cells.