Postdoctoral positions in lymphatic and blood vascular anomalies

NIH-funded postdoctoral positions are available immediately in the King laboratory at the University of Michigan School at Ann Arbor to study molecular and cellular mechanisms involved in the development of lymphatic and blood vascular anomalies arising from disorders of Ras signal transduction. To dissect mechanism, a variety of experimental approaches are employed including mouse gene targeting, biochemical and molecular cell biological analyses of endothelial cells and vessels, advanced microscopy, and genetic analyses of human samples. Interested candidates should possess PhD and/or MD degrees and experience in one or more of these areas. For further information see: https://medicine.umich.edu/dept/microbiology-immunology/philip-d-king-phd. The University of Michigan is committed to diversity, equity and inclusion and has very strong track record in the training and mentoring of postdoctoral fellows. Send inquiries to Dr. Phil King at kingp@umich.edu.

Relevant Recent publications:

Chen D, Geng X, Lapinski PE, Davis MJ, Srinivasan RS, King PD: RASA1-driven cellular export of collagen IV is required for the development of lymphovenous and venous valves in mice. **Development.** 2020. 147(23): PM33144395/PMC7746672

Chen D, Teng JM, North PE, Lapinski PE, King PD. RASA1-dependent cellular export of collagen IV controls blood and lymphatic vascular development. **J Clin Invest.** 2019 Jun 11;129(9):3545-3561. PubMed PMID: 31185000; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC6715364.

Lapinski PE, Doosti A, Salato V, North P, Burrows PE, **King PD**. Somatic second hit mutation of RASA1 in vascular endothelial cells in capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation. **Eur J Med Genet.** 2018 Jan;61(1):11-16. PubMed PMID: 29024832; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC5766414.

Lapinski PE, Lubeck BA, Chen D, Doosti A, Zawieja SD, Davis MJ, King PD. RASA1 regulates the function of lymphatic vessel valves in mice. **J Clin Invest.** 2017 Jun 30;127(7):2569-2585. PubMed PMID: 28530642; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC5490778.