The Adam Kondorosi Academia Europaea Award for Advanced Research

The award will be presented on Thursday 24 October 2019,
at Conference Room Oriol Bohigas, of the Ateneu of Barcelona
to

Professor Ray Dixon, John Innes Centre, Norwich

Professor Dixon will deliver the Lecture:
"Engineering Biological Nitrogen Fixation for Agricultural Benefit"

The laudation will be given by Professor Jens Stougaard MAE, Aarhus

"The Adam Kondorosi Academia Europaea Award for Advanced Research" recognizes landmark research in symbiosis and related fields that has changed our understanding and made a significant scientific impact. It will be presented at the Academia Europaea-YAE conference to Professor Ray Dixon (John Innes Centre, Norwich, UK)
https://www.jic.ac.uk/people/professor-ray-dixon/ for his work on molecular understanding of biological nitrogen fixation in bacteria and its regulation in response to environmental cues.

The awards consist of a diploma/medal and prize money. This prize was established in recognition of the significant achievements made in the field of plant and microbe interactions and symbiotic nitrogen fixation by the late Professor Adam Kondorosi.

Members of the Award Committee:
• Jens Stougaard, ENFC president (chairman)
• Eva Kondorosi, ENFC board
• Sharon Long, Stanford University
• Graham O´Hara, Murdoch University
• Klaus Palme, Academia Europaea
• Mart Saarma, Academia Europaea
• Luis M. Rubio, ENFC board

Professor Jens Stougaard

Laudator

TITLE AND FULL NAME: Professor Jens Stougaard

AFFILIATION: Aarhus University

LINK TO WEBPAGE: http://au.dk/stougaard@mbg.au.dk

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE
Jens Stougaard is Professor of Molecular Biology and Genetics at Aarhus University and Director of the Centre for Carbohydrate Recognition and Signalling (CARB). Jens Stougaard leads a group studying plant genes regulating the development of nitrogen fixing root nodules and mycorrhiza formation in legumes. Currently the perception mechanisms for the bacterial Nod-factor and exopolysaccharide signal molecules, the function of receptors involved and the downstream signal transduction cascades are in focus. The plant model system used for this research is Lotus japonicus that form determinate root nodules. Lotus japonicus is also used for investigating the long range signalling integrating root nodule development into the general developmental program of the plant. Genetics, genomics and biochemical methods are used to identify and characterise components of regulatory circuits. In order to improve the genetic analysis, a large-scale insertion population based on the germ-line specific activity of the LORE1 retroelement has been established and made available to the community as a resource for reverse genetics in plants.