



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Founded in 1900, the **University of Birmingham** is one of the UK's leading research-based institutions. It ranks 62nd in the 2023 QS World University Rankings for Life Sciences and Medicine and holds joint 11th place with a research power ranking of 6th in the recent UK university research ranking for Medicine. The Department of Cancer and Genomic Sciences, part of the College of Medical and Dental Sciences (which secured over £100M in external research funding in 2023), hosts the laboratory of FM and offers an exceptional environment for genomics and epigenetics research. The Department also includes the Computational Biology section, providing excellent support for genomics data analysis, as well as the Centre for Environmental Research and Justice (CERJ), a cross-disciplinary centre focused on addressing the growing impact of chemical pollution.



Principal Investigator



Dr. Ferenc Müller leads a research group in the Department of Cancer and Genomic Sciences and is a member of the Birmingham Centre for Genome Biology. Their research encompass transcription regulation in vertebrate development and the DNA codes of gene expression regulation. They use zebrafish as a main model system. They collaborate with colleagues in the Medical School and internationally to develop and apply in vivo models for studying the genetic basis of human disorders. Funding for their work has come from H2020 programmes of the European Commission, BBSRC, MRC, British

Council, Human Frontier Science Programme and an Investigator award by the Wellcome Trust. Besides leading a research group, Ferenc teaches in medical genomics and applied genetics courses and functions as Deputy Director of Research for the College of Medicine and Health. (Further details: <https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/staff/profiles/cancer-genomic/mueller-ferenc>)

List of publications: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=Lshd25YAAAAJ>

"The programme offers us to learn about the hazards caused by potentially harmful chemicals we are exposed to day to day. We can utilise the very wide range of expertise of the participating groups to make important discoveries that will have a real-life impact on how we test the risk of exposure to chemicals. The international collaboration involving three countries helps integrate European research efforts as the partners represent and link this project to major European-wide toxicology networks such as Precisiontox and PARC. – Ferenc Müller, PhD"