

KIRSTEN JUNG

ABOUT

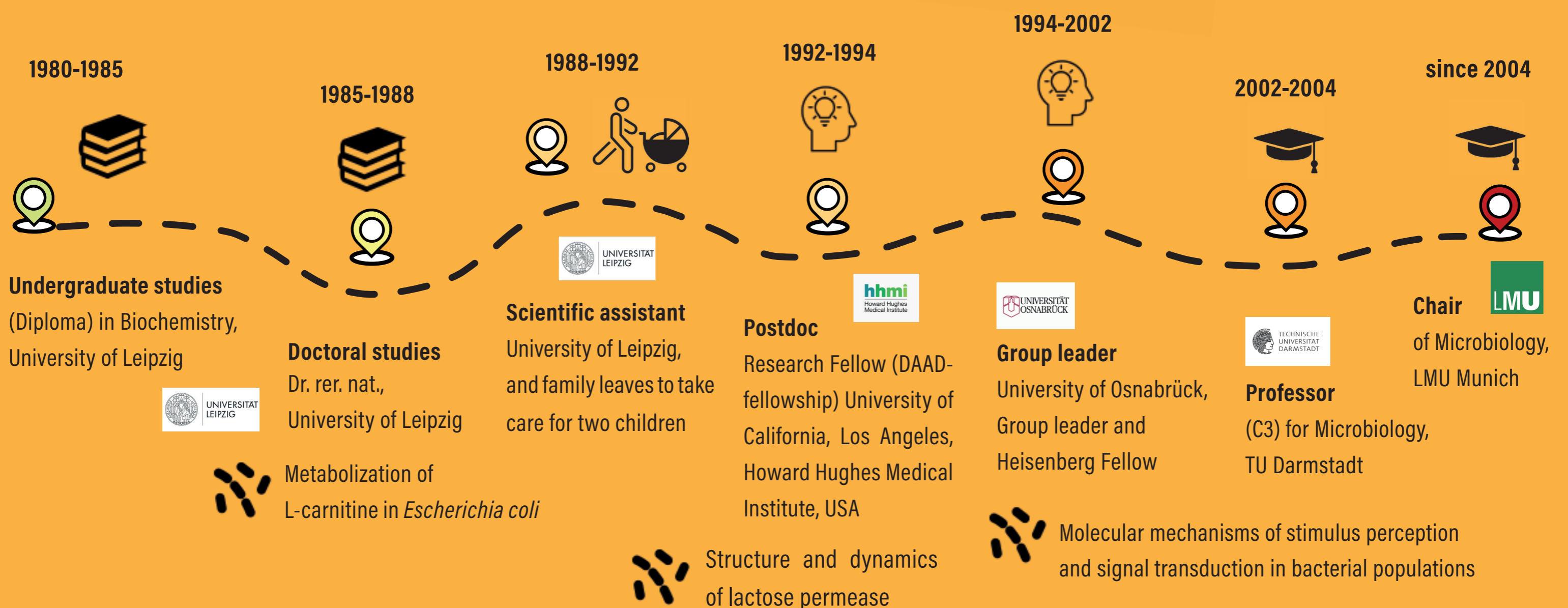
Kirsten Jung has been Professor and Chair of Microbiology at the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich since 2004. Her research focuses on the molecular mechanisms of stress response and single cell behavior of model bacteria, in particular *Escherichia*, *Salmonella* and *Vibrio*. Her team explores the multi-layered network that gives rise to acid resistance at the transcriptional, post-transcriptional (epitranscriptome) and proteomic levels. Early in her career, she worked on transport proteins and a K⁺-responsive histidine kinase/response regulator system. Kirsten Jung coordinated the DFG-funded priority program „Phenotypic Heterogeneity and Sociobiology of Bacterial Populations“ from 2012-2019 and established the interdisciplinary graduate school „Molecular Principles of Synthetic Biology“. She is an elected member of the DFG Review Board Microbiology (2016-2024) and of the Board of the Center of Advanced Studies at LMU (since 2016). Kirsten Jung is happily married to Heinrich Jung, they both have two sons who are also scientists.



WHAT TO TELL STUDENTS

„There is no straightforward career path“

CV TIMELINE



KEY EXPERIENCE

As a young group leader, I was fortunate to work in a DFG-funded priority programme on “Bacterial signal transduction” and thus had the opportunity to build a wonderful network of collaborators and like-minded scientists. As a professor, I have passed on this experience to the next generation and established and led another DFG priority programme on the “Phenotypic heterogeneity and sociobiology of bacterial populations”.

MAJOR SCIENTIFIC FINDING

By studying the molecular function of the pH-sensor CadC of *Escherichia coli* we came across translational regulation, and we elucidated the function of translation elongation factor P (EF-P). The ubiquitous EF-P and its eukaryotic and archaeal orthologs eIF-5 and aIF-5A alleviate ribosome stalling at polyproline stretches.

