

European Research Council Established by the European Commission



# ERC Frontier Research in Life Sciences

This series of factsheets provides an overview of the projects funded by the European Research Council (ERC), in the Life Sciences domain, in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)

> Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics (LS1)

Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2)

Cellular and Developmental Biology (LS3)

Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4)

Neuroscience and Neural Disorders (LS5)

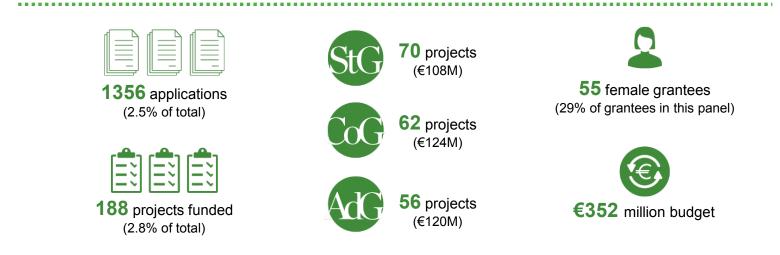
Immunity and Infection (LS6)

<u>Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics,</u> <u>Therapies and Public Health (LS7)</u>

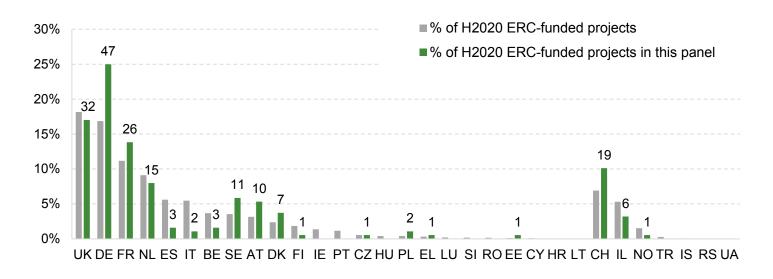
Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology (LS8)

Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9)

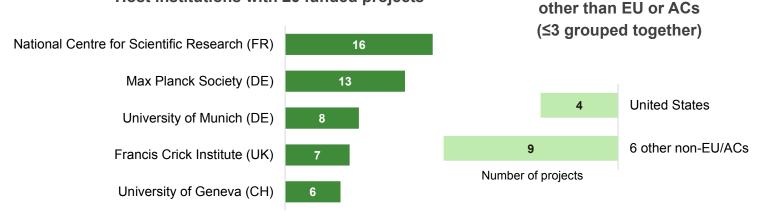
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



**Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020** The 188 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 15 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)

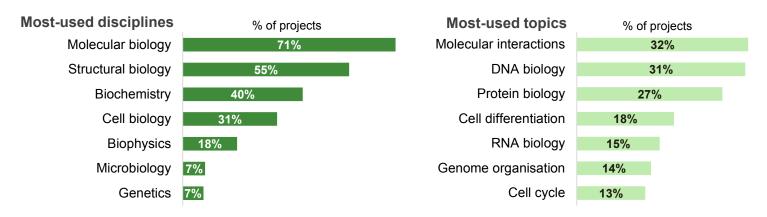






Number of projects

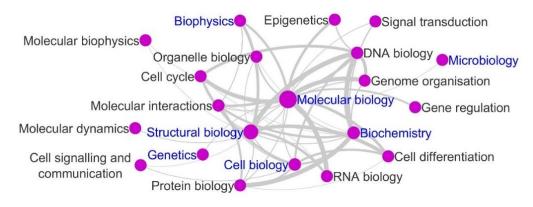
Country of origin of grantees



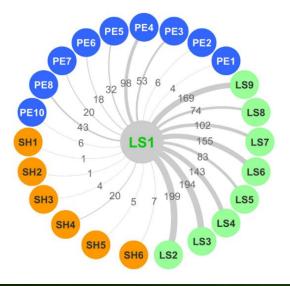
- Molecular biology, Cell biology, Cell signaling and communication, and Protein biology grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Molecular biology, Biochemistry, Genome organisation and Cell cycle were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while DNA biology was used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/4 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments, *Biochemistry techniques*, *Single molecule approaches* and *Structural biology techniques* are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



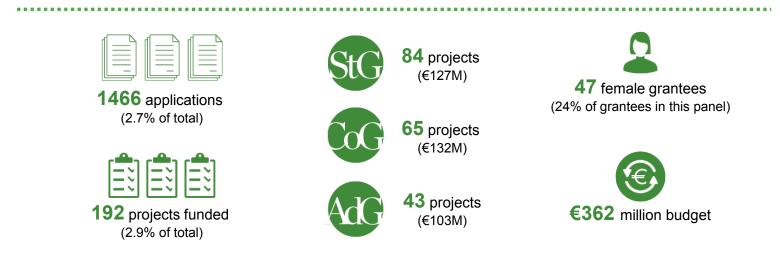
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), Cellular and Developmental Biology (LS3), and Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9) panels through the disciplines *Cell biology, Molecular biology* and *Biophysics*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel
- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4), Condensed Matter Physics (PE3), and Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panels through the disciplines *Biochemistry, Biophysics* and *Structural biology*

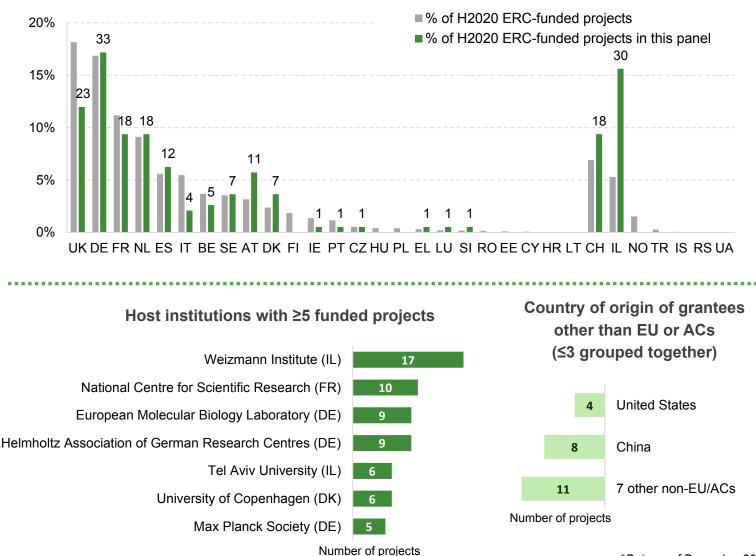
Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2)

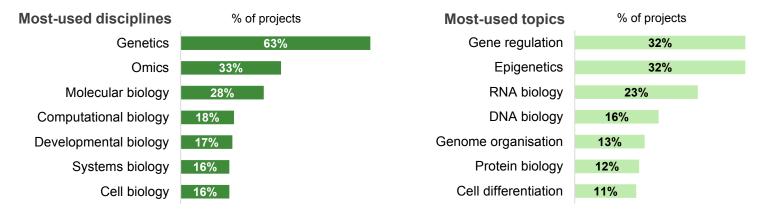
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 192 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 16 EU Member States and 2 Associated Countries (ACs)

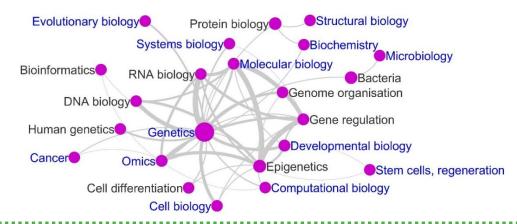


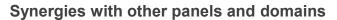


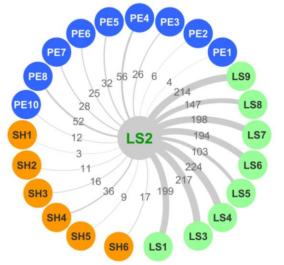
- Computational biology, Bioinformatics and Microbiota grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Omics, Computational biology, Systems biology and Gene regulation were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Epigenetics, RNA biology and Protein biology were used more in CoG projects
- Around 1/4 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Computational modelling, simulations, Omics, and DNA and RNA analysis are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



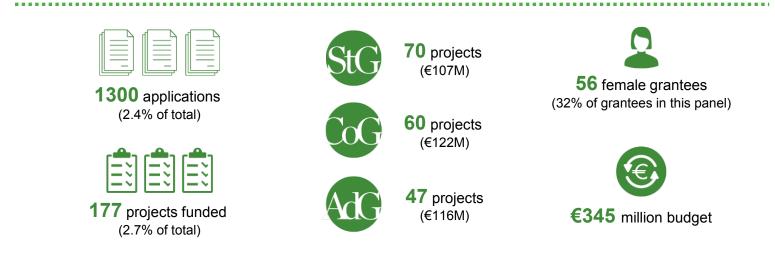




- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Cellular and Developmental Biology (LS3), Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4), and Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9) panels through the disciplines Genetics, Molecular biology and Developmental biology
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel through the disciplines *Neuroscience* and *Evolutionary biology*
- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4), and Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panels through the discipline *Biochemistry*

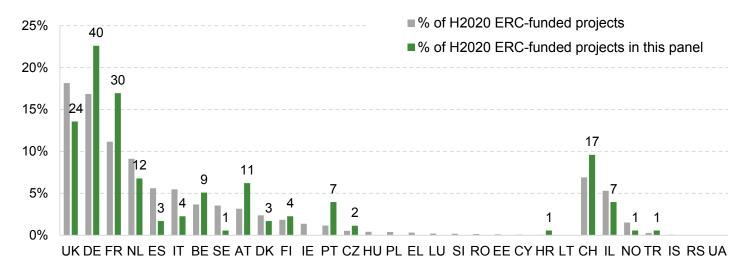
Cellular and Developmental Biology (LS3)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Cellular and Developmental Biology' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

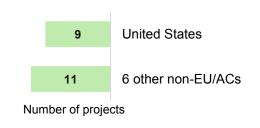


Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 177 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 14 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)

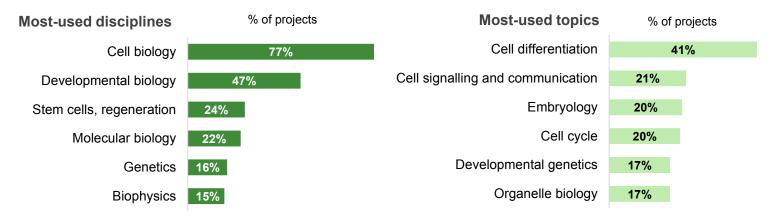


Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)





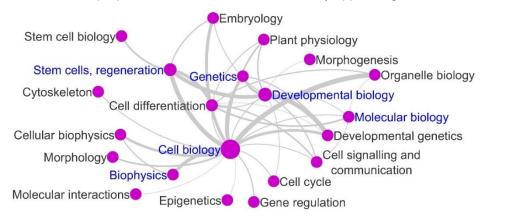
Number of projects



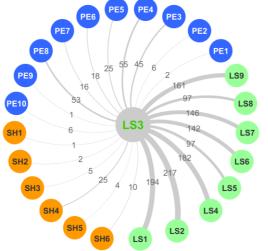
- Molecular biology, Biophysics, Cell signaling and communication, and Organelle biology grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Cell biology, Cell differentiation and Cell cycle were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Developmental biology, Genetics, Embryology and Developmental genetics were used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/3 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Mathematical modelling*, *Computational modelling, simulations,* and *Cell and tissue studies* are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



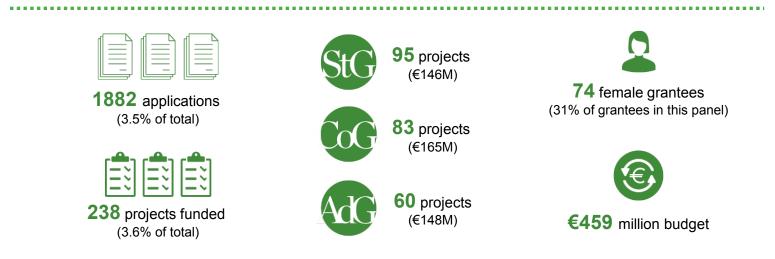
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics (LS1), and Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4) panels through the disciplines *Cell biology, Molecular biology* and *Developmental biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel through the discipline *Evolutionary biology*
- PE domain: the main interactions are with Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4), and Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panels through the disciplines *Biophysics* and *Biochemistry*

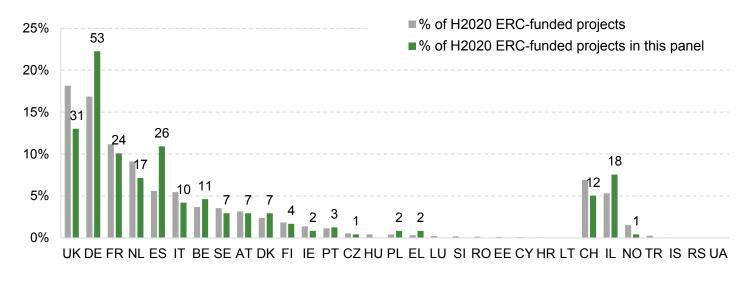
Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4)

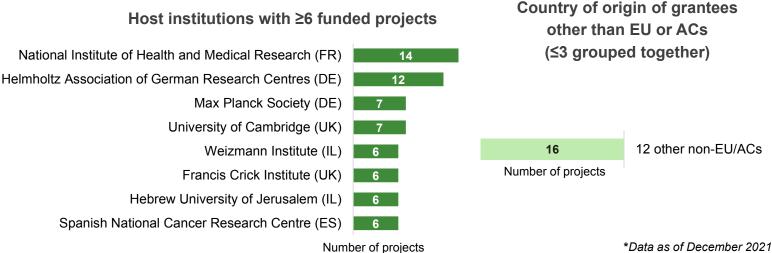
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 238 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 16 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)





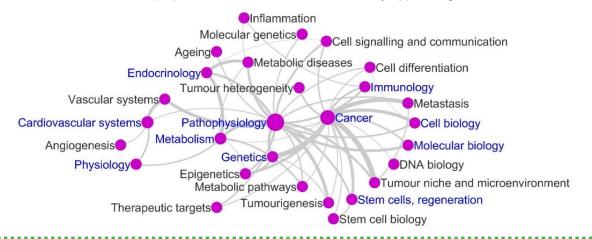
#### **Most-used disciplines** % of projects Most-used topics % of projects Pathophysiology 53% Tumourigenesis 18% Cancer 47% Metabolic diseases 17% Metabolism 24% 14% Epigenetics Cardiovascular systems 22% Cell signalling and communication 13% Genetics 19% Tumour niche and microenvironment 13% Cell biology 18% Vascular systems 12% Physiology 18% Cell differentiation 12%

#### Scientific landscape of ERC-funded projects in this panel

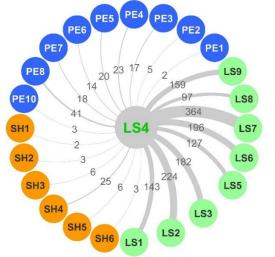
- Genetics, Cell biology, and Cell signalling and communication grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Physiology was used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Tumourigenesis and Vascular systems were used more in CoG projects and Cell biology and Cell differentiation were used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/5 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Animal models for cancer and Biostatistics are the main ones

### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



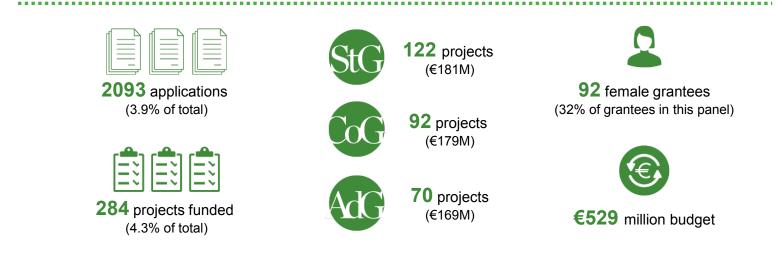
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7), Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), and Immunity and Infection (LS6) panels through the disciplines *Cancer*, *Genetics, Cardiovascular systems* and *Cell biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel through the discipline *Neuroscience*
- **PE domain**: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panel

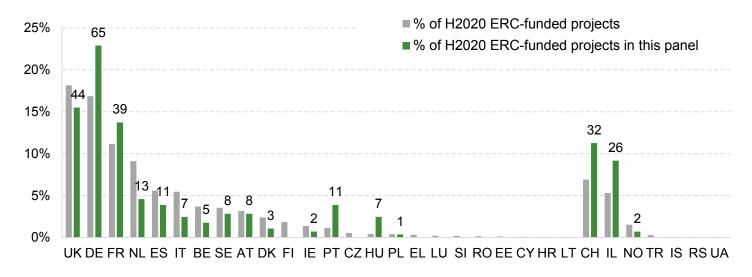
**Neuroscience and Neural Disorders (LS5)** 

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Neuroscience and Neural Disorders' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see ERC panel structure). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

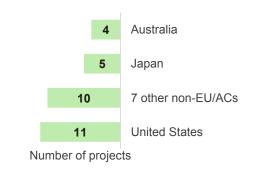


Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 284 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 14 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)



Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)



#### National Institute of Health and Medical Research (FR) Max Planck Society (DE) 13 National Centre for Scientific Research (FR) 13 12

- University College London (UK)
- Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres (DE)
  - Hebrew University of Jerusalem (IL)
    - Weizmann Institute (IL)

Host institutions with ≥9 funded projects

Number of projects

10

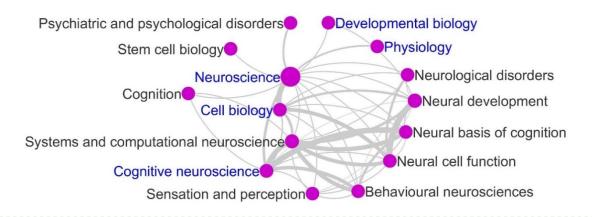
#### Most-used disciplines % of projects Most-used topics % of projects Systems and computational Neuroscience 88% 36% neuroscience Cognitive neuroscience 18% 32% Neural cell function 13% Cell biology Neural development 27% Physiology 6% Sensation and perception 23% Developmental biology 4% Neural basis of cognition 21% Molecular biology 2% Behavioural neurosciences 20% Stem cells, regeneration 2% Neurological disorders 19% Genetics 2%

#### Scientific landscape of ERC-funded projects in this panel

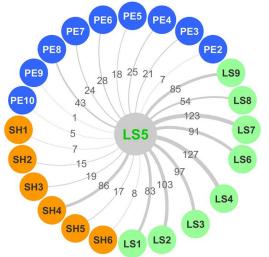
- Cognitive neuroscience and Neural cell function grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Cognitive neuroscience, Cell biology, Molecular biology, Sensation and perception, Behavioural neurosciences and Neurological disorders were used more in CoG projects compared to those funded in StG and AdG schemes, while Neural cell function was used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/5 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Animal models,* and *DNA, RNA and protein delivery* are the main ones

### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



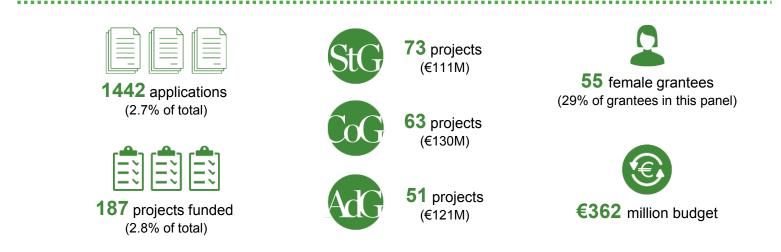
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4), Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7), and Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2) panels through the disciplines *Cell biology, Neuroscience* and *Physiology*
  - SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel through the discipline Cognitive neuroscience
- PE domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panel

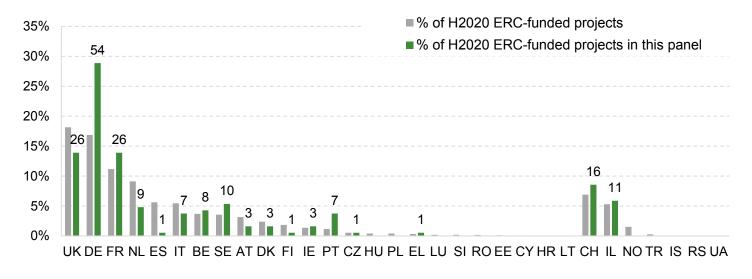
Immunity and Infection (LS6)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Immunity and Infection' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

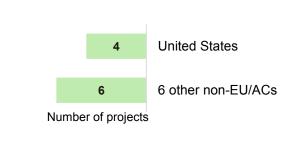


Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 187 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 15 EU Member States and 2 Associated Countries (ACs)



Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)



# National Institute of Health and Medical Research (FR) 11 National Centre for Scientific Research (FR) 8 Weizmann Institute (IL) 8 Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres (DE) 6

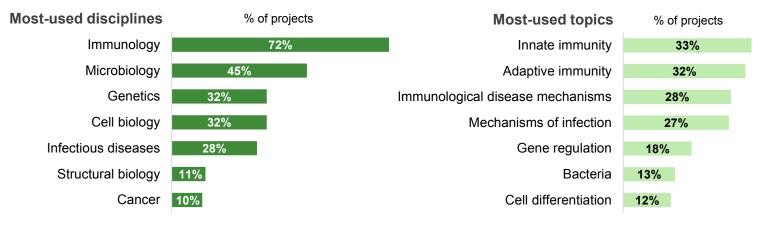
University of Munich (DE)

Host institutions with ≥5 funded projects

- Karolinska Institute (SE)
- Max Planck Society (DE)

Number of projects

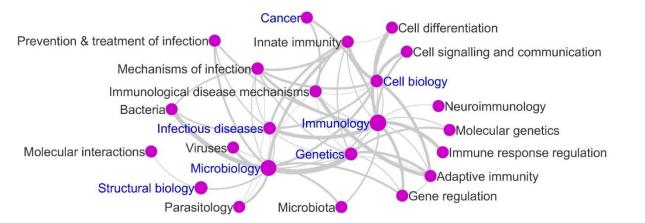
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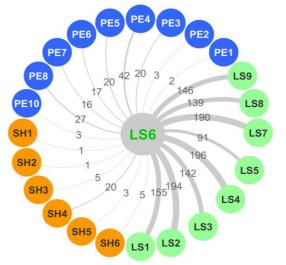
- Structural biology and Immune response regulation grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Microbiology, Genetics, Cell biology and Gene regulation were used more in StG and CoG projects compared to those funded in AdG scheme, while Cancer and Immunological disease mechanisms were used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/5 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Animal models* and *Cell and tissue studies* are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



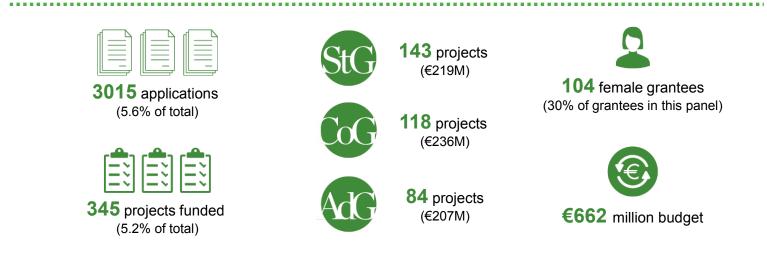
#### Synergies with other panels and domains based on shared disciplines



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4), Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), and Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panels through the disciplines *Genetics, Immunology* and *Cell biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panel through the discipline *Neuroscience*
- PE domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4) panel through the discipline *Structural biology*

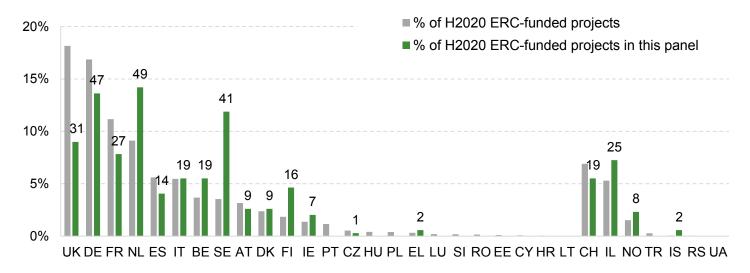
Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 345 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 14 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



 Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)

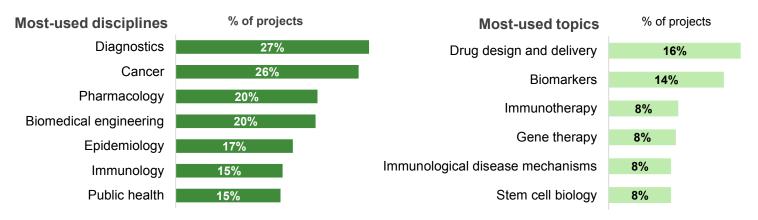
 4
 China

 8
 4 other non-EU/ACs

 Number of projects



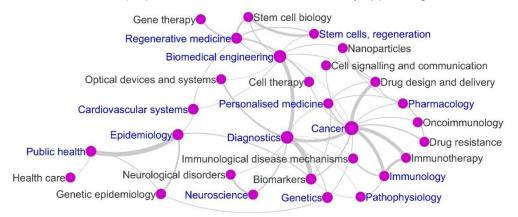




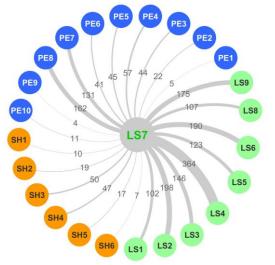
- Immunology, Immunotherapy and Cell therapy grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Biomedical engineering, Public health and Biomarkers were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Cancer, Pharmacology, Immunology, Immunotherapy and Gene therapy were used more in AdG projects
- Around half of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Animal models for developing and testing therapies, and Whole organism imaging are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



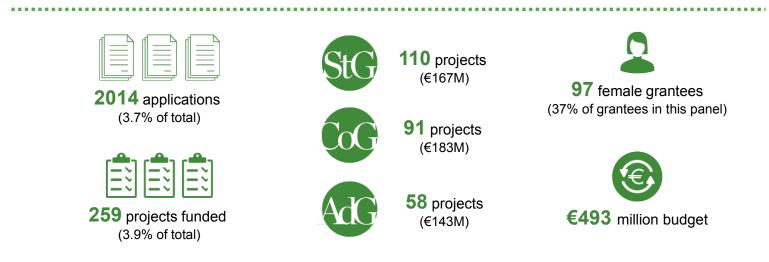
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Physiology, Pathophysiology and Endocrinology (LS4), Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), and Immunity and Infection (LS6) panels through the disciplines Cancer, Immunology, Cardiovascular systems and Genetics
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Social World, Diversity, Population (SH3), and The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4) panels through the disciplines *Public health* and *Neuroscience*
- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), and Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7) panels through the discipline *Biomedical engineering*

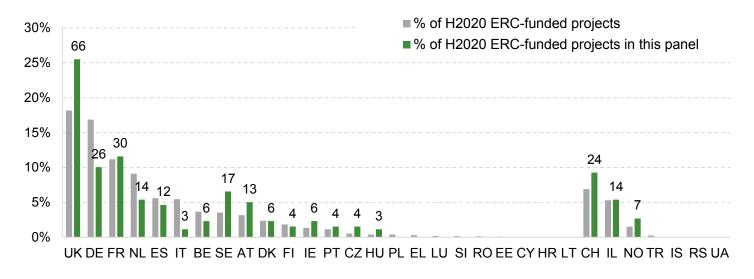
Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology (LS8)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 259 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 15 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)

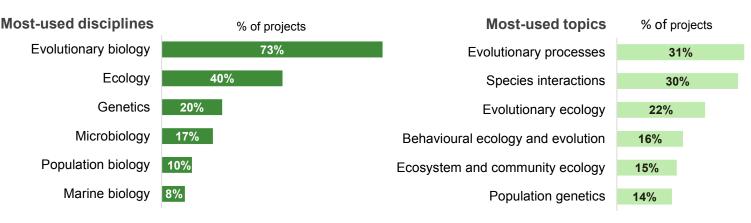


Host institutions with ≥7 funded projects other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together) National Centre for Scientific Research (FR) Lund University (SE) 5 Canada University of Oxford (UK) University of Vienna (AT) 6 other non-EU/ACs Max Planck Society (DE) **United States** 17 University of Exeter (UK) Number of projects University of Edinburgh (UK)

Number of projects

\*Data as of December 2021

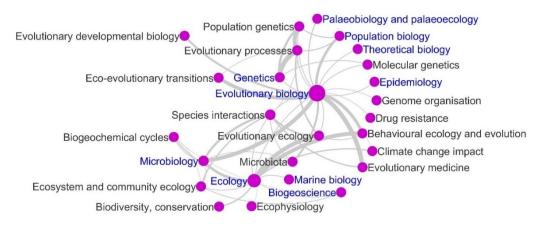
Country of origin of grantees



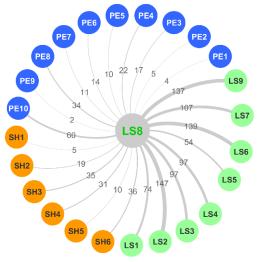
- Population biology, Microbiology and Evolutionary processes grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Ecology, Population biology, and Ecosystem and community ecology were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Evolutionary processes and Population genetics were used more in CoG projects and Microbiology, Marine biology and Evolutionary ecology were used more in AdG projects
- Around 1/3 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Computational modelling, simulations* and *Statistical methods* are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together

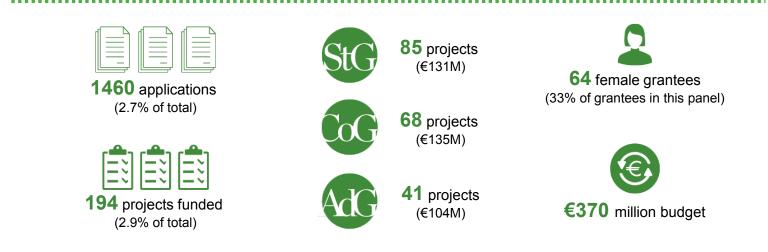


#### Synergies with other panels and domains



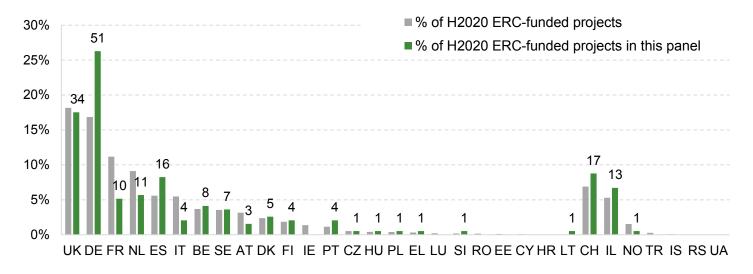
- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), Immunity and Infection (LS6), and Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9) panels through the disciplines *Genetics, Microbiology* and *Evolutionary biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there are some connections with The Study of the Human Past (SH6) and The Social World, Diversity, Population (SH3) panels through the disciplines Palaeobiology and palaeoecology, and Ecology
- PE domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Earth System Science (PE10) panel through the disciplines *Biogeoscience*, and *Palaeobiology and palaeoecology*

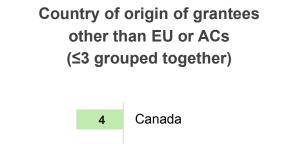
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering' panel in the Life Sciences (LS) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

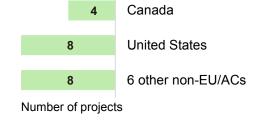


Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 194 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 18 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)





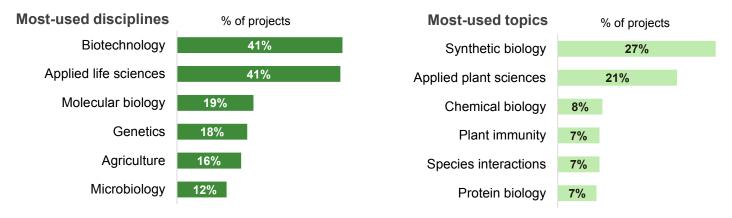




Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (IL)

National Centre for Scientific Research (FR)

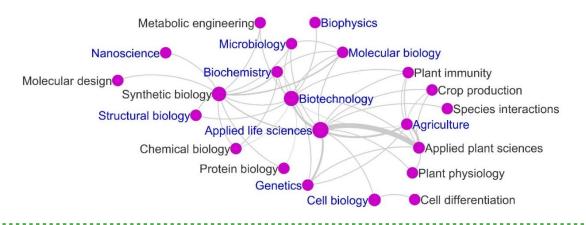
Number of projects



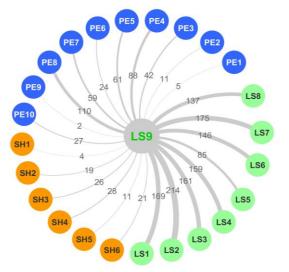
- Applied life sciences, Agriculture and Molecular interactions grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Genetics, Microbiology and Species interactions were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Protein biology were used more in CoG projects and Agriculture, Applied plant sciences and Chemical biology in AdG projects
- Around 1/3 of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Computational modelling, simulations and Biochemistry techniques are the main ones

#### Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Genetics, 'Omics', Bioinformatics and Systems Biology (LS2), Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7), and Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics (LS1) panels through the disciplines *Molecular biology*, *Genetics, Biochemistry* and *Cell biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there are some connections with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4), and The Social World, Diversity, Population (SH3) panels
- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), and Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4) panels through the disciplines *Biochemistry* and *Biotechnology*



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