



### CV- Brigitte Gicquel

Has developed the first genetic approaches to investigate the TB infection at a molecular level. A part of her Research Unit is also a member of the Sino-French genopole of the RuiJin Hospital in Shanghai. They have developed PCR tests for the identification of *M. tuberculosis* and isolated the first DNA sequence that was used as a marker for strain genotyping (IS6110). They have developed mycobacterial genetic tools, shuttle vectors, transposons, systems for gene inactivation and studied host-

pathogen interactions at the level of the pathogen and of the host. They have discovered virulence factors of the pathogen and identified the major receptor of *M. tuberculosis* on Dendritic cells (DC-SIGN). They have recently identified horizontal genetic transfer and important polymorphisms in *M. tuberculosis*' DNA repair genes.

Brigitte Gicquel has coordinated several E.C. projects. She has recently organized international training workshops in Shanghai (May 2008) and in Tunis (September 2010) on molecular tools for the diagnosis, drug susceptibility testing and epidemiology of tuberculosis ([www.moleculartb.org](http://www.moleculartb.org)). She was a member of the IMMYC committee at WHO, of the Basic Immunology and Infectious diseases panel at the WELLCOME trust and of several national committees on tuberculosis and vaccines. She is a member of EMBO.