Claire JANOIR, PharmD, PhD

Professor of Bacteriology at the Faculty of Pharmacie, Université Paris-Saclay Head of the academic research team BaPS, Micalis Institute (since 2015)

POSITIONS, TEACHING AND RESPONSABILITIES

After a PharmD in 1993, C. Janoir obtained her PhD in Microbiology in 1998. In 1999, she was recruited as an Assistant Professor in Bacteriology, at the Faculty of Pharmacie - Université Paris-Sud. Since then, she has been working in the same academic research team, which she took over as head in 2015 (Team BaPS ("Bactéries pathogènes et Santé"), Micalis Institute (INRAE-AgroParisTech-Université Paris-Saclay). She was appointed full Professor in 2013.

For 10 years (2008-2017), she also worked as an associate member of the National Expertise Center for the Pneumococcus, at the European Hospital Georges Pompidou (Paris, France).

As a Professor, she is teaching basic and clinical microbiology. She is also responsible for a Master 2 Research in Microbiology. Following the creation of the Université Paris-Saclay in 2020, she became involved in the governance of one of the 17 Graduate Schools (GS) of this university, as deputy director of the GS Health and Drug Sciences, in charge of training (master, doctorate) and professional integration.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

After a PhD in antibacterial resistance to antibiotics, Claire Janoir turned to the study of bacterial virulence. The research developed in her laboratory aims at understanding the interactions between the host and the enteropathogenic bacterium *Clostridioides (Clostridium) difficile* which lead to the colonization of the host by this bacterium. She has combined several approaches and research topics over time time: characterization of surface-associated proteins involved in colonization and their regulation by environmental conditions; global analysis of bacterial adaptation to the host by genome-wide *in vivo* transcriptomics. More recently, she developed a project on the characterization of *C. difficile* biofilm *in vitro* and in mouse models, the ultimate goal of which is to understand the link between host colonization and the formation of *C. difficile* biofilm, especially in view of *C. difficile* infection relapses.

This work resulted in 53 publications in peer-review international journals indexed in PubMed, including 5 reviews (H index: 27).