

Claudia G. Almeida, Group leader

CG Almeida graduated in Biochemistry by the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lisbon in 1999. In 2002, she completed a Master degree in Neurosciences by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lisbon. During her master she found that the neuromodulator adenosine protects neurons from oxidative stress, results published in Neuroscience Letters.

In 2002, she joined the laboratory of Dr. Gouras at Cornell Medical College in New York. She discovered that the initial cellular alterations caused by A $\beta$  accumulation in neurons occur in dendrites with loss of spines and glutamate receptors. These results were published in Neurobiology of Disease, Journal of Neuroscience and Nature Neuroscience. Next she discovered that the accumulation of  $\beta$ -amyloid in endosomes impairs the degradation of receptors that follow the endocytic pathway and published in Journal of Neuroscience. In 2007, CG Almeida obtained a PhD degree in Medical Biosciences-Neurosciences granted by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lisbon.

Having in mind that a better knowledge of cell biology was in need to tackle the mechanism whereby A $\beta$  causes AD, she joined the laboratory of Prof. Louvard at the Curie Institute in Paris in 2007, to work with Dr. Coudrier an expert on regulation of intracellular traffic by the actin cytoskeleton. During her post-doc she discovered and published in Nature Cell Biology that an unconventional myosin motor, myosin 1b, and actin were implicated in remodeling the membrane of the trans-Golgi network leading to the budding of post-Golgi transport carriers.

CG Almeida is first author in 4 papers, out of a total of 12 publications. Her publications accumulate a total of 1836 citations ([Google scholar](#)).