Plants compose most of the biomass on the planet. Indeed, one of the striking features of plants is their unique developmental plasticity that allows them to cope with adverse environmental conditions, such as limited mineral nutrient availability in soil. Recent findings in our group present new research avenues toward understanding how developmental reprogramming is achieved and potential biotechnological means of improving plant performance.

**Our lab has an open position for a motivated graduate student (MSc and PhD) to study the molecular underpinning of these root responses at various scales: gene, cell, organ, whole plant. The lab uses multiple approaches including microscopy, cell type specific "omics" and developmental genetics.**

For more details, please visit our website: https://plantbiologylab.net.technion.ac.il/
and contact sigal@technion.ac.il