Biography

Elena Conti studied chemistry at the University of Pavia, Italy. She received her PhD in 1996 from the Faculty of Physical Sciences of Imperial College in London. She then moved to New York to carry out her post-doctoral work at The Rockefeller University. Conti returned to Europe in 1999 and established her research group at EMBL in Heidelberg. In 2006, she was appointed Director at the Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry in Munich. Conti is a member of EMBO and of the German National Academy of Sciences. In recognition of her work, she received the Leibniz Prize in 2008 and Louis Jeantet Prize in 2014.

Selected publications:

Halbach F., Reichelt P., Rode M. and Conti E. (2013). The yeast Ski complex: crystal structure and substrate channeling to the exosome. Cell 154, 814-826.

Makino D.L., Baumgärtner M. and Conti E. (2013). Crystal structure of an RNAbound 11-subunit eukaryotic exosome complex. Nature 495, 70-75.

Sharif H. and Conti E. (2013). Architecture of the Lsm1-7-Pat1 complex: a conserved assembly in eukaryotic mRNA turnover. Cell Rep. 5, 283-291.

Bonneau F., Basquin J., Ebert J., Lorentzen E. and Conti E. (2009). The yeast exosome functions as a macromolecular cage to channel RNA substrates for degradation. Cell 139, 547-559.

Cook A., Fukuhara N., Jinek M. and Conti E. (2009). Structures of the tRNA export factor in the nuclear and cytosolic states. Nature 461, 60-65.

Jeyaprakash A.A., Klein U.R., Lindner D., Ebert J., Nigg E.A. and Conti E. (2007). Structure of a Survivin-Borealin-INCENP core complex reveals how Chromosomal Passengers travel together. Cell 131, 271-285.

Bono F., Ebert J., Lorentzen E. and Conti E. (2006). The crystal structure of the exon junction complex reveals how it maintains a stable grip on mRNA. Cell 126, 713-725.