EUCLOCK is a large European wide research network that has been launched in January 2006. This project aims at the investigation of the circadian clocks in single cells and in humans. Behavior, physiology, and biochemistry are temporally structured and characterized by daily oscillations. These cycles are not simply driven by external changes as light/dark or warm/cold. They are controlled by endogenous clocks that are prevalent in the most diverse organisms, from cyanobacteria to humans. These circadian clocks are synchronized to the outside world by a process called entrainment, which is generated by rhythmic environmental signals, called 'ZEITGEBERS'. EUCLOCK researchers are precisely interested in how these circadian clocks are synchronized to their specific cyclic environment.

Mission

EUCLOCK researchers utilize the most advanced methods of functional genomics and phenomics in order to compare genetic model organisms and humans. This work aims at providing insights for the prevention of the negative consequences of human shift-work. Furthermore, new genetic components that control the circadian clock and its entrainment will be identified in animals and humans. New tools
will be developed and new circadian model organisms will be explored.

Structure & Governance

This network is a project of the European Commission

Financing

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Impact/Accomplishment

Link to EUCLOCK result brochure

Links/Social Media Feed

Homepage https://euclock.org/

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