



Doktoratskolleg -PhD program-

Microbial Nitrogen Cycling – From Single Cells to Ecosystems

University of Vienna, Faculty of Life Sciences



Kickoff meeting 29/30 June 2016

Location: KLI Klosterneuburg, Martinstraße 12, A-3400, Klosterneuburg **Participants**: DK+ Faculty and associates, DK+ students and associated DK+ students

Invited speakers, interested guests

Lectures on the first day will be open for guests from other universities, research centers and schools

Program Day 1

June 29	
13:00	Lunch
14:00-14:30	Johannes Jäger Scientific director of KLI Welcome to KLI Christa Schleper Department of Ecogenomics and Systems Biology, University of Vienna Speaker of PhD program
	Presentation of the DK+ structure and goals
14:30-14:40	Melina Kerou Scientific Coordinator of the PhD program Hiring procedure and statistics
14:40-15:40	open lecture Lisa Stein Professor of Biological Sciences, University of Alberta, Canada "NO way to Nitrous Oxide Production by Ammonia-Oxidizers"
15:40-16:10	Coffee Break
16:10-17:10	open lecture Jan Willem Erisman Professor of Integrated Nitrogen Studies, VU University of Amsterdam, CEO of Louis Bolk Institute "Nitrogen: too much of a vital resource"
17:40-19:10	Poster Session of the DK students with wine and cheese / Tour of the KLI
19:30	Dinner at Heurigen

Program Day 2

June 30	
9:00-10:15	DK+ faculty:
	Dagmar Woebken Division of Microbial Ecology
	Andreas Richter Division of Terrestrial Ecosystem Research
	Stefanie Wienkoop Division of Molecular Systems Biology
	Holger Daims Division of Microbial Ecology
	15 min talks, introducing N-cycle research at the University of Vienna by faculty of the PhD programme
10:15-10:45	Coffee break
10:45-11:15	Wilfried Winiwarter European Director of the International Nitrogen Initiative Senior Research Scholar at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Laxenburg, Austria
	"The International Nitrogen Initiative - policy relevant research on environmental impacts of nitrogen compounds"
11:15-12:15	DK+ faculty:
	Thomas Rattei Division of Computational Systems Biology
	Gerhard Herndl Division of Marine Biology
	Christa Schleper Division of Archaea Biology and Ecogenomics
	Michael Wagner Division of Microbial Ecology
	15 min talks, introducing N-cycle research at the University of Vienna by faculty of the PhD programme
12:15-13:15	Lunch End of meeting
13:15-ca. 14:30	DK+ Round table (students only)

Speakers:



Lisa SteinProfessor of Biological Sciences, University of Alberta, Canada

"NO way to Nitrous Oxide Production by Ammonia-Oxidizers"

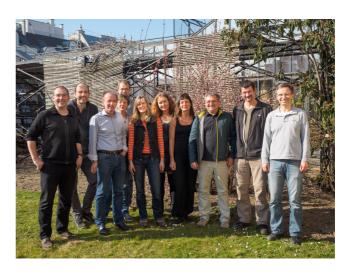
Nitrous oxide is a critical greenhouse gas that continues to increase in the atmosphere, yet the microbial pathways and processes that control its production are still largely uncharacterized. Aside from heterotrophic denitrifiers, ammonia-oxidizing bacteria and Thaumarchaea are implicated as major producers of N_2O . Our comparative studies of ammonia-oxidizing bacteria and Thaumarchaea revealed several interesting insights to N_2O production including essential and non-essential enzymology, metabolic intermediates, and interactions between biotic and abiotic processes. This work places NO as a key molecule that ammonia-oxidizers produce and use in a surprising variety of physiological contexts to ultimately produce N_2O .



Jan ErismanProfessor of Integrated Nitrogen Studies, VU University of Amsterdam, CEO of Louis Bolk Institute

"Nitrogen: too much of a vital resource"

Human modification of the nitrogen cycle is one of the central global ignored challenges affecting human health, ecosystem integrity and biodiversity. The planetary boundary for nitrogen has been breached by a factor two, making nitrogen one of the most urgent pressures on the earth system. Excess nitrogen originating from chemical fertilizers, animal manure and burning of fossil fuels, are increasingly affecting soil, water and air quality. However, nitrogen also plays an important role in food security. The human creation of chemical nitrogen fertilizer has enabled the production of more food and a change to more protein rich diets. It has been estimated that without chemical nitrogen fertilizer, only half of the people would have enough food given current diets and agricultural practices. I will present an overview of the nitrogen challenge and also explores options to decrease the negative impacts of excess nitrogen on biodiversity and ecosystems, while at the same time providing food security to a growing world population.



Faculty members of PhD program N-cycle (short talks)