## TRAVEL GRANT REPORT

9th Chlamydia Basic Research Society Meeting
Seattle, USA, 18-21 March 2019

| Prokaryotic Biology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Author of report | Firuza Bayramova | Affiliation of author | Institute of <br> Microbiology, University <br> of Lausanne |  |  |  |

Thanks to the financial support of the SSM I had the opportunity to attend the $9^{\text {th }}$ Chlamydia Basic Research Society Meeting (CBRS 2019) which was held in Seattle, USA and gathered experts in the Chlamydia field from over the entire world.

The daily sessions at the meeting were grouped by different topics. In the opening session on Chlamydia genetics, the speakers gave an update on chlamydial transformation, which was recently developed and now allows genetic modifications of Chlamydiae. The following session was on Chlamydiahost interactions and mainly focused on the role of Chlamydia inclusion proteins during infection. Pathogenesis of Chlamydia infection and role of the microbiome session was showing various in vivo models for describing Chlamydia infection. Finally, the sessions on persistence and chlamydial cell division took place. The latter was of particular interest to me as it is directly linked to my PhD project. Particularly, Junghoon Lee from the University of Nebraska Medical Center gave an interesting talk on the unique features of MreB, the chlamydial division protein.

At the CBRS 2019 meeting, I had the occasion to present my research through a poster, which supported insightful discussions. Our research is aiming at a better understanding of the role of the septal protein RodZ in chlamydial division, via
characterization of its potential interactors SecA, SufD, FtsH and CdaA. The poster consisted of two parts, characterizing the role of SecA, SufD and FtsH proteins in chlamydial division (i) and the link of c-di-AMP synthesis by CdaA protein with division regulation (ii).


Poster presented at CBRS 2019 "Characterization of cell division mechanisms of Waddlia chondrophila, a Chlamydia-related bacterium".

