



microbial volatile metabolites, using nose sensors. Her group recently discovered a new class of stimulus-responsive gels which show great potential to advance the field of odour detection. Ultimately, her research may lead to the quick identification of pathogenic bacteria, including those with acquired antimicrobial-resistances, with great impact on disease control.

Megan Carey is the only non-Portuguese in the group, although she has been at the Champalimaud Neuroscience Programme for several years now. With her ERC Starting Grant, Megan will continue her research into the functioning of the cerebellum and, specifically, into understanding which neural circuits in the cerebellum contribute to coordinated locomotion. She expects her results to establish causal relationships between the activities of neural circuits and coordinated motor control, which could open up new avenues for understanding controlled movement in health and disease.

These five ERC Grantees join 36 others that, between 2007 and 2013, obtained Starting, Advanced and Consolidator Grants to carry out research in Portugal.

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