#### **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

NAME Gölöncsér, Flóra		POSITION TITLE Assistant Research Fellow		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME				
EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial p	orofessional education,	such as nursing, and	d include postdoctoral training.)	
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY	
University of Pannonia, Veszprém, Hungary	MSc	2009	Environmental Engineering	
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary	PhD	present	Neuroscience	

### A. Positions and Honors.

## **Positions and Employment**

2009-2012 Research Assistant, Institute of Experimental Medicine (IEM), Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS), Budapest, Hungary

2012-present Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Experimental Medicine (IEM), Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS), Budapest, Hungary

### Other Experience and Professional Memberships

#### **Honors**

#### B. Research Support

### **Ongoing Research Support**

#### **Completed Research Support**

# C. Bibliography (full papers, in chronological order).

- [1] Kováts N, Gölöncsér F, Ács A, Refaey M. (2010) Quantification of the antibacterial properties of Artemisia absinthium L., A. vulgaris L., Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L. and Achillea millefolium L. using the Vibrio fisheri bacterial bioassay. Acta Botanica Hungarica 52:(1-2) pp. 137-144.
- [2] Hracskó Z, Baranyi M, Csölle C, Gölöncsér F, Madarász E, Kittel A, Sperlágh B. (2011) Lack of neuroprotection in the absence of P2X7 receptors in toxin-induced animal models of Parkinson's disease. Molecular Neurodegeneration. 6:(1) pp. 28.
- [3] Kováts N, Ács A, Gölöncsér F, Barabás A. (2011) Quantifying of bactericide properties of medicinal plants. Plant Signalling & Behaviour. 6:(6) pp. 777-779.
- [4] Csölle C, Andó RD, Kittel A, Gölöncsér F, Baranyi M, Soproni K, Zelena D, Haller J, Németh T, Mócsai A, Sperlágh B. (2012) The absence of P2X7 receptors (P2rx7) on non-haematopoietic cells leads to selective alteration in mood-related behaviour with dysregulated gene expression and stress reactivity in mice. Int J Neuropsychopharmacol. 16: pp. 1-21.