



www.embl.org

Outreach activities and a very active Science and Society Programme are the focus of a better and broader understanding of the growing social and cultural relevance of the life sciences, in a variety of activities and events, members of the scientific community, schools from other disciplines and members of the public meet to share ideas.

Medicine in 1995. The new centre will also benefit from the excellent scientific network linking the existing academic, institutional and industrial organisations of the Rhein-Neckar region.

A new training and conference centre for the life sciences is under construction on the EMBL campus in Heidelberg. The Advanced Training Centre (ATC), which will open its doors in autumn 2009, will be a unique European centre combining cutting-edge facilities for the education of young scientists with the infrastructure required to host international conferences. The new centre will also benefit from the excellent scientific network linking the existing academic, institutional and industrial organisations of the Rhein-Neckar region.

Outstanding training is provided for postdoctoral students. Research at EMBL emphasises experimental analysis at multiple levels of biological organisation, from the molecule to the organism, as well as computational biology, bioinformatics and systems biology. Research is supported by the provision of enabling technologies that are made available to the scientific community in core facilities such as genomics, electron microscopy, advanced light microscopy and proteomics.

Many scientific breakthroughs have been made at EMBL Heidelberg, most notably the first systematic genetic analysis of embryonic development in the fruit fly by Christiana Nüsslein-Volhard and Eric Wieschaus, for which they were awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1995.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) is an international research organisation dedicated to basic research in molecular biology, service provision, advanced training and technology development. It is supported by 20 member states, including Western Europe and Israel. EMBL is currently led by the Director General Prof. Iain Mattaj and operates from five sites: The main laboratory in Heidelberg (Germany), and four outstations in Hinxton, (UK) (the European Bioinformatics Institute, EBI), Grenoble (France), Hamburg (Germany), and Monterotondo (Italy).

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

Many bilateral links between scientists at EMBL and the other Heidelberg research institutions have been established. In addition to these collaborations, EMBL participates in several larger projects: the Molecular Medicine Partnership Unit, established in 2002 between the Medical Faculty of the University of Heidelberg and EMBL; the BIONIS project in collaboration with the University of Heidelberg, the DKFZ, the Max Planck Institute for Medical Research and the European Media Lab (EML Research); and a joint Chemical Biology Core Facility for small molecule screening that was established with the DKFZ in 2004.

Heidelberg is also the largest centre for biomedical research in Germany. Leading biological and medical science institutes such as the Centre for Molecular Biology, the German Cancer Research Centre (DKFZ) and the Max Planck Institute for Medical Research make it an ideal site for EMBL's main laboratory.

A city of about 130,000 inhabitants, Heidelberg is home to Germany's oldest university, the Ruprecht-Karls-Universität. The large number of students contribute to Heidelberg's young and dynamic flair, and the narrow, picturesque streets of the Old Town are filled with theatres, cinemas and countless pubs and restaurants. The famous castle is set majestically above the city.

Advanced training centre for molecular biology in Europe. Unique turnover policy, EMBL has become the major scientists are trained at EMBL for a limited time before the European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO). Young and workshops are organised in collaboration with the postdocs and visiting scientists, and courses, conferences and workshops are organised in collaboration with the

Research at EMBL emphasises experimental analysis at multiple levels of biological organisation, from the molecule to the organism, as well as computational biology, bioinformatics and systems biology. Research is supported by the provision of enabling technologies that are made available to the scientific community in core facilities such as genomics, electron microscopy, advanced light microscopy and proteomics.

Many scientific breakthroughs have been made at EMBL Heidelberg, most notably the first systematic genetic analysis of embryonic development in the fruit fly by Christiana Nüsslein-Volhard and Eric Wieschaus, for which they were awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1995.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

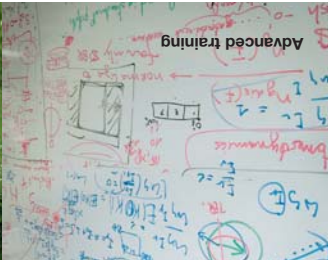
The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.

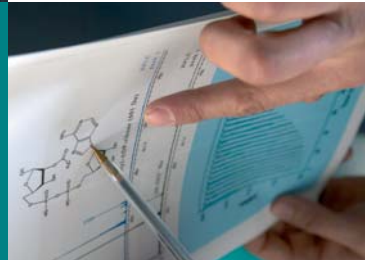
The main laboratory in Heidelberg was inaugurated in 1978 as the first EMBL facility. More than 800 staff members work at EMBL Heidelberg today in five research units (Cell Biology and Biophysics, Developmental Biology, Gene Expression, Structural and Computational Biology and Directors' Research), service facilities and administration.



EMBL and Heidelberg



Advanced training



How to Contact Us



Lodging Details



How to Reach Heidelberg



EMBL HEIDELBERG

**EMBL HEIDELBERG**  
Meyerhofstraße 1  
63117 Heidelberg  
Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 6221 387-0  
Fax: +49 (0) 6221 387-8306  
info@embl.de  
www.embl.de

**Short Term Accommodation**  
ISG Hotel  
Im Eichwald 19  
69126 Heidelberg, Germany  
Tel: +49 (0) 6221 38 61-0  
isg@embl.de  
www.isg-hotel.de

**Long Term Accommodation**  
Boxberg Guesthouse  
Boxberggring 107  
69126 Heidelberg, Germany  
Tel: +49 (0) 6221 3862-6500  
gh-boxberg@embl.de

Eichwald Guest House  
Im Eichwald 18  
69126 Heidelberg, Germany  
Tel: +49 (0) 6221 356-0  
gh-eichwald@embl.de

**EMBL's Advanced Training Centre (ATC) (under construction)**



© 2008 EMBL Heidelberg

**Travel by plane**

**Frankfurt International Airport**  
**An Airport Shuttle Service** is the most convenient way to get to Heidelberg. Book 2-3 days in advance and let the company know place of departure, flight number, arrival time and terminal. Prices range from €35-€42.  
york-airport-service@t-online.de  
info@abs-flughafentransfer.de

The Lufthansa Bus to Heidelberg leaves from Terminal 1 on the Arrivals Level (Exit B4) once an hour.  
www.lufthansa-airportbus.com

Long distance trains leave from the Fernbahnhof and are the faster option. It is usually necessary to change at Mannheim. Single tickets cost around €22. Regional trains leave from the Regionalbahnhof. You must usually change at Frankfurt main station. One-way tickets cost between €14 and €20.

**Other airports**

Frankfurt Hahn airport offers cheap air fares. Travel time by Shuttle Bus to Heidelberg is approximately 2.5 hours. Baden-Airpark is about one hour south of Heidelberg. It offers cheap air fares and can be easily reached by car, situated close to the A5 motorway (Basel-Karlsruhe).

**Travel by car**

From the motorway A5 (Karlsruhe-Frankfurt), take the exit Heidelberg-Schwetzingen and head for Heidelberg-Emmertersgrund-Boxberg. Go up the hill, turn left at the Aral petrol station into Boxberg and go straight through the Boxberg residential area, keeping left after the EMBL guesthouse. EMBL is located in Meyerhofstraße in the forest on your right.

**Travel by train**

Heidelberg Hauptbahnhof is located in the city centre. There are express services to all countries in Europe by fast national and international trains, as well as regional trains.

**Travel by bus**

Bus 39 (direction Königstuhl) leaves from Heidelberg Bismarckplatz, the main bus and tramway stop in the city centre, once an hour. Get off at Bierhelderhof bus stop, turn right down the hill and turn left into Bierhelderhofweg. Walk down past the farm, turn left into Meyerhofstraße, turn left in front of the EMBO building and continue up to the EMBL main entrance on the right.





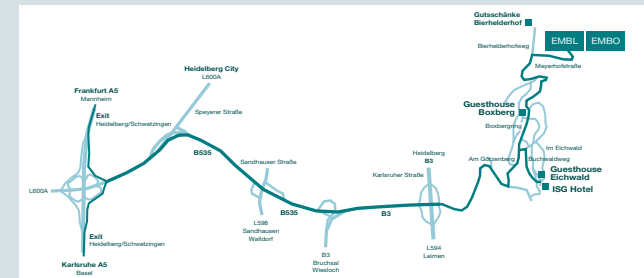
**Boxberg Guesthouses – EMBL (am)**

ISG and Eichwald Guesthouses	08:15	08:25
Boxberg Guesthouse	08:17	08:30
EMBL Main Entrance	08:20	08:35

**EMBL – Boxberg Guesthouses and Heidelberg city centre (pm)**

EMBL Main Entrance	17:40	18:00	18:20	18:40	19:00	19:20	19:40	20:10*	21:10*
Boxberg Guesthouse	17:45	18:05	18:25	18:45	19:05	19:25	19:45	20:15*	21:15*
ISG/Eichwald	17:50	18:10	18:30	18:50	19:10	19:30	19:50	20:18*	21:18*
Alois-Link-Platz								20:28*	21:28*
Bismarckplatz								20:35*	21:35*

\*EMBL staff



European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)



ISG Hotel  
Im Eichwald 19  
69126 Heidelberg  
Tel: +49 (0) 6221 38 61-0



EMBL Guesthouse  
Boxbergweg 107  
69126 Heidelberg  
Tel: +49 (0) 6221 3862-6500