



# EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

Investigating predation in microbial communities from ecological and evolutionary perspectives.



## Research Areas

The ecology and evolution of:

- Microbial cooperation and conflict;
- Aggregative multicellular development;
- Predation in microbial communities;
- Pathogen biocontrol with predatory bacteria.

## Regions

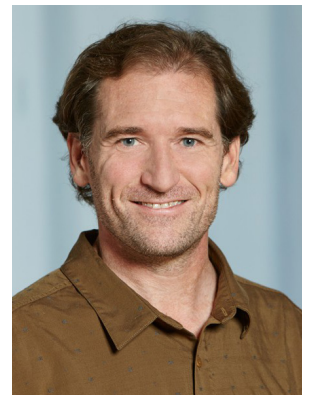
Primarily Switzerland.

## Partners

Helmholtz Institute for Pharmaceutical Research Saarland.

## Contribution to the WFSC

The Evolutionary Biology group studies cooperation and conflict in bacteria that engage in social motility, aggregative multicellular development and predation. In their predation research, they investigate fundamental questions about how predator-prey interactions shape the composition, ecology and evolution of microbial communities, which greatly influence the health and productivity of agricultural systems. In synergy with the WFSC goal of promoting sustainable agriculture, they also aim reduce use of synthetic chemicals such as fungicides in agriculture by developing predatory bacteria as biocontrol agents for limiting agricultural pathogens.



Prof. Gregory Velicer

## Contact

ETH Zurich  
Evolutionary Biology  
CHN K 11  
Universitätstrasse 16  
8092 Zurich

[www.evo.ethz.ch](http://www.evo.ethz.ch) →

