



Clarissa Garbi Molinari

BSc Biological Sciences, MSc Zoology

clarissa.garbimolinari@griffithuni.edu.au

orcid.org/0000-0003-4086-6020

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=-oFN3g8AAAAJ&hl=pt-BR>

Summary

Cnidarian jellyfish are natural components of most ocean ecosystems, but some species appear to thrive in coastal waters subject to anthropogenic disturbance. The increase of these species' population has been attributed to global climate changes and human activities, but mechanisms that enable this species to thrive in perturbed environments, however, are not understood.

Transcriptome analysis of differential gene expression obtained from RNA sequencing (referred to as "transcriptomics") has become an indispensable tool to elucidate these mechanisms. For that reason, my PhD project is focused on studying the expression of jellyfish genes when exposed to environmental changes (including variations in temperature, pH and oxygen levels).

Research Expertise

- Marine biology
- Ecology and evolution
- Jellyfish Systematics and Taxonomy
- DNA barcoding
- Transcriptomic analyses