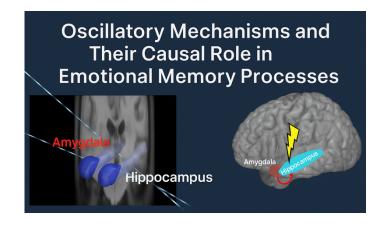


Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

PhD candidate (FPI fellowship)



We are looking for a highly motivated PhD candidate to join the **NEUROEMEM** research project, funded under the Spanish National Plan PID2024-155278NA-I00. The project investigates the neural oscillatory mechanisms underlying emotional memory and their causal role in shaping memory processes.

Main research objectives:

- Determine cortico-subcortical oscillatory responses associated with aversive memory encoding using **optically pumped magnetometers (OPM-MEG, CTB-UPM)**.
- Assess behavioral effects of **temporal interference (TI)-based hippocampus stimulation** on emotional and neutral memories.
- Uncover the neural mechanisms (amygdala—hippocampus interactions) underlying the encoding of **emotional and semantic aspects** of aversive vs. neutral events.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's or Master's degree in Psychology, Neuroscience, Cognitive Science, Biomedical Engineering, or a related field.
- Minimum GPA equivalent to 7.5/10 in the Spanish grading system.
- Strong interest in cognitive neuroscience and experimental research.
- Good command of written and spoken English.
- Basic programming skills (Python, matlab, R, ...)
- Ability to work both independently and as part of a collaborative research team.

Application documents:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- Copy of academic transcripts (to verify GPA)
- One letter of recommendation

Application process (UAM call opening soon):

- Please send all required documents in a single PDF file to **manuela.costa@uam.es** with the subject line: *PhD Application NEUROEMEM*.
 - The selected candidate will be based at the Autónoma University of Madrid, Psychology Department, working under the supervision of Dr. Manuela Costa

Latest selected publications in this area:

- Costa, Manuela, et al. "Human hippocampal reactivation of amygdala encoding-related gamma patterns during aversive memory retrieval." Nature Communications 16.1 (2025): 6820.
- Costa, Manuela, et al. "Aversive memory formation in humans involves an amygdala-hippocampus phase code." Nature Communications 13.1 (2022): 6403.