



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Witnessing the process of bacterial cell death: novel antimicrobials and their mechanisms of action

Ouyang, X.

Citation

Ouyang, X. (2021, November 23). *Witnessing the process of bacterial cell death: novel antimicrobials and their mechanisms of action*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3244017>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3244017>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

CURRICULUM VITAE

Xudong Ouyang was born on September 18th 1991 in Jinan, China. He grew up in the neighborhood of his hometown. After completing his high school study in Shandong Experimental High School, he received his Bachelor's education of Biotechnology at Shandong Normal University in the years between 2010 to 2014. He received several scholarships from the university during this study and obtained his Bachelor's degree with a thesis on researching the probiotics in fermented Chinese medicine. In the meanwhile, he studied a second major in English and obtained his second Bachelor's degree. Later, he decided to pursue his interest in microbiology and studied for a Master's degree at the State Key Laboratory of Microbial Technology at Shandong University. During this period, he studied the bacteriocins from lactic acid bacteria, which are considered as potential antibiotic alternatives. He gained more interest on antibiotic studies and would like to study further.

In 2017, he completed his Master's study with a thesis and a diploma, received a PhD funding from the Chinese Scholarship Council and moved to the Netherlands for a PhD journey. He worked on his antimicrobial research in the lab of Jeroen den Hertog at the Hubrecht Institute in Utrecht within the Graduate School of Sciences of Leiden University in Leiden. The focus of his PhD was to discover novel antimicrobials and to study their mechanisms of action. The summary of these studies is presented in this thesis.

