





Project Abstracts for PhD Student Recruitment AY2025/26


Department of Physics

Project title	Cortical circuit dynamics		
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice ✓ Health and Drug Discovery ✓ Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p data-bbox="1409 959 1787 992">Prof Thomas KNOPFEL</p> <p data-bbox="1304 1040 1591 1105">Email address: tknopfel@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p data-bbox="1304 1149 1780 1214">Learn more: https://lncd.hkbu.edu.hk/people.html</p>	
Keywords	<i>Neuronal circuits. AI. Optical imaging. Cerebral cortex.</i>		
Project abstract	<p>We use genetically encoded voltage indicators to image electrical activity of specific neuronal populations across the entire dorsal cortex of awake (resting or task-performing) mice. We are interested to understand how perception, emotions and cognition emerges from cortical circuit dynamics. In past research we analysed the structure of these ongoing activities while normal mice were at rest. As a next step we characterize cortical circuit dynamics in animal models of human brain diseases. To this end, we will focus on the question of how cortical activity relates to spontaneous, perception-related and (abnormal) task-related behaviour. Tools provided by AI research may be used while our work may also inform AI research.</p>		


Project title		Non-Hermitian topological phenomena	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p>Prof MA Guancong</p> <p>Email address: phgcma@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p>Learn more: www.acoustmeta.com</p>	
Keywords	<i>Topology, non-Hermitian systems, photonic crystals, phononic crystals</i>		
Project abstract	Through the consideration of enriched intrinsic symmetry, we explore the various non-Hermitian system for novel topological phenomena. Special focus will be given to non-Hermitian skin effects and non-Hermitian singularities		

Project title		Novel structures for controlling complex waves	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Prof MA Guancong</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;"><i>Email address:</i> phgcma@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;"><i>Learn more:</i> www.acoustmeta.com</p>	
Keywords	<i>Multiple scattering, random matrix, acoustics, microwaves, optimization</i>		
Project abstract	By using a combination of physics-informed and optimization-empowered schemes, we seek to design novel structures to achieve unprecedented control of multiple scattering waves in complex media. Discoveries may lead to revolutionary solutions for control wave propagation in complex scenarios.		


Project title	Elucidating the multiscale system mechanisms underlying tumor-immune interaction in complex 3D tumor microenvironment towards new immuno-oncology drug discovery	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p data-bbox="1495 881 1701 914">Prof SHI Jue</p> <p data-bbox="1304 963 1533 1024">Email address: jshi@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p data-bbox="1304 1068 1822 1167">Learn more: https://physics.hkbu.edu.hk/people/prof-shi-jue-jade</p>
Keywords	<i>Single cell dynamics, Quantitative live-cell imaging, Deep learning, 3D patient-derived tumor organoid model, Cancer immunotherapy</i>	
Project abstract	<p>The most exciting area in current cancer research is immuno-oncology, which aims to develop immunotherapies that activate the immune system to contain and eliminate cancers. To elucidate the intriguing multicellular, multiscale tumor-immune interaction in the complex 3D tumor microenvironment, my lab has established novel patient-derived co-culture models and developed Deep Learning-based 3D live-cell imaging analysis pipeline to quantitatively profile immuno-oncology dynamics in 3D. Based on the large multicellular dynamic datasets that we acquire, our project aims to develop multiscale models using statistical physics principles and data science tools, and ultimately uncover novel immuno-oncology drug targets that can improve cancer immunotherapy.</p>	

Project title		High-Throughput Protein Dynamics Prediction Guided by AI Models	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p>Dr TANG Qianyuan</p> <p><i>Email address:</i> tangqy@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p><i>Learn more:</i> https://physics.hkbu.edu.hk/people/dr-tang-qianyuan https://sites.google.com/view/tangqy/</p>	
Keywords	<i>Protein dynamics; AI; Protein Language Models; Drug discovery; High-throughput methods</i>		
Project abstract	<p>This research aims to integrate AI techniques with molecular biophysics to explore the relationships between protein folding, dynamics and evolution. By combining Protein Language Models and AlphaFold, the project focuses on developing algorithms that not only predict static protein structures, but also model their dynamics at the molecular level. These advances are expected to improve our understanding of protein behaviour, with significant implications for drug discovery, protein engineering and biomedical applications. Future work will focus on high-throughput methods, refining AI predictions, cross-organism comparison, integration with protein-protein interaction networks and exploring the biological significance of these findings in a broader context.</p>		

Project title	Quantifying Parameter Sensitivities to Guide Neuromodulation for Disease Intervention	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	<div data-bbox="1402 418 1793 813" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1444 816 1755 852" data-label="Caption"> <p>Dr TANG Qianyuan</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1304 898 1575 959" data-label="Text"> <p>Email address: tangqy@hkbu.edu.hk</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1304 1003 1785 1138" data-label="Text"> <p>Learn more: https://physics.hkbu.edu.hk/people/dr-tang-qianyuan https://sites.google.com/view/tangqy/</p> </div>
Keywords	<i>Parameter sensitivities; Large-scale brain modelling; Biomarkers; Neuromodulation; Brain networks</i>	
Project abstract	<p>In complex systems, some parameters play a crucial role in determining system behaviours, while others have minimal effect. This project quantifies "parameter sensitivities" to assess how variations in key parameters influence system dynamics, thereby enhancing the prediction and control of dynamics—essential for early disease detection and targeted interventions. Current efforts focus on modelling large-scale brain networks, identifying critical parameters in resting-state task switching, and discovering biomarkers for brain disorders such as autism and Alzheimer's. These initiatives not only validate theoretical models but also create new opportunities for developing neuromodulation strategies and intervening in the progression of neurological diseases.</p>	

Project title		AI for Complex Systems	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p>Dr TIAN Liang</p> <p>Email address: liangtian@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p>Learn more: https://physics.hkbu.edu.hk/people/tian-liang https://scholars.hkbu.edu.hk/en/persons/LIANGTIAN https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=0MjimFAAAAJ&hl=en</p>	
Keywords	<p>(1) <i>Human Microbiome and its Impact on Health and Disease</i></p> <p>(2) <i>AI for Traditional Chinese Medicine and Drug Discovery</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Complex Multimodal Brain Data and Computational Neuroscience</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Complex network and Nonlinear Systems: Structure and Dynamics</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Biological Big-data, Machine Learning, and Bioinformatics</i></p>		
Project abstract	<p>Dr. Tian's group is dedicated to pioneering interdisciplinary research across a range of complex systems, where traditional analytic approaches falter due to a vast number of degrees of freedom with intricate interactions and structure involved. Our approach integrates principles and tools from statistical physics, network science, systems biology, and cutting-edge AI to develop a comprehensive understanding of these systems. At the core of our methodology is the identification and extraction of relevant statistics, dimensions, and features through advanced big-data mining and AI techniques. This allows us to construct statistical physics models and perform simulations that not only describe these systems accurately but also provide interpretative insights that are critical for further analysis and prediction. Our expertise uniquely positions us to reveal and understand the emergent properties and organizational principles of</p>		

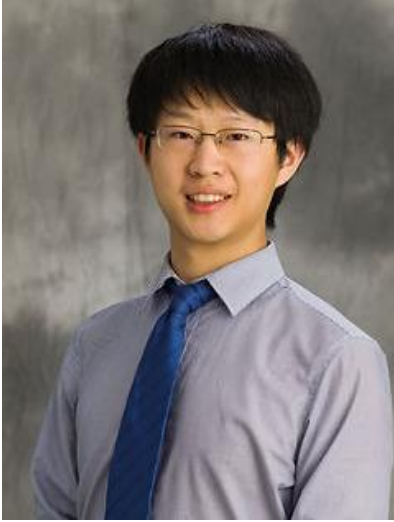
	<p>these systems, as well as the complex interplay between their structures and functions. Through this innovative research framework, Dr. Tian's group aims to generate transformative insights and applications that will advance our understanding of complex systems in nature and technology.</p>	
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Project title		Flexible organic electronics for biomedical applications		
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	 <p>Dr WANG Shu-Jen</p> <p><i>Email address:</i> shu-jenwang@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p><i>Learn more:</i> https://physics.hkbu.edu.hk/people/dr-wang-shu-jen</p>		
Keywords	<i>Organic semiconductors; Flexible electronics; Healthcare sensors; Microelectronics; Organic electronics</i>			
Project abstract	<p>Organic semiconductors are important optoelectronic material for display applications. Their intrinsic mechanical flexibility, excellent optoelectronic properties and biocompatibility are promising for device applications in the healthcare sector. In this project, we will develop innovative flexible organic electronic sensors with high sensitivity and selectivity using advanced high throughput printing method for monitoring cardiac and metabolic related health conditions.</p>			

Project title	Investigate the 'sequence-ensemble-function' relationship for disordered proteins	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	<div data-bbox="1409 435 1787 792" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="1457 800 1738 833">Dr ZENG Xiangze</p> <p data-bbox="1304 878 1640 943">Email address: xiangzezeng@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p data-bbox="1304 987 1797 1052">Learn more: https://sites.google.com/view/xzenglab</p>
Keywords	<i>Intrinsically disordered proteins; Multiscale modeling; Molecular dynamics simulations; Polymer theory; Protein sequence-structure-function relationship</i>	
Project abstract	<p>Intrinsically disordered proteins (IDPs) or regions (IDRs) lack a stable or ordered three-dimensional structure; instead, they exist as flexible ensembles of conformations. Despite their lack of structured form, IDPs play crucial roles in a variety of biological processes, including cell signalling, transcription regulation, and the formation of biomolecular assemblies. The dynamic nature of IDPs enables them to interact with multiple partners, making them key players in cellular function and regulation. By using multiscale modelling, bioinformatics analysis, polymer theories and close collaboration with experimentalists, this project aims to elucidate the physical principles that govern the functions of these flexible, disordered proteins.</p>	

Project title	Design small molecule drugs targeting IDPs/IDRs using machine learning	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	<div data-bbox="1415 367 1780 717" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="1457 724 1738 756">Dr ZENG Xiangze</p> <p data-bbox="1304 805 1640 867"> <i>Email address:</i> xiangzezeng@hkbu.edu.hk </p> <p data-bbox="1304 911 1797 974"> <i>Learn more:</i> https://sites.google.com/view/xzenglab </p>
Keywords	<i>Machine learning; Drug discovery; Drug design; Disordered proteins; Protein design</i>	
Project abstract	<p>Intrinsically Disordered Regions (IDRs) are present in approximately one-third of human proteins. The dysregulation of these IDRs is implicated in numerous diseases, making them crucial targets for therapeutic interventions. However, due to their dynamic nature, conventional drug discovery approaches designed for folded proteins are ineffective for disordered proteins.</p>	

Project title	Uncovering the physical principles governing the formation, material property and function of biomolecular condensates	
Research Clusters	<input type="checkbox"/> Creative Media/Practice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Drug Discovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence in X <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities and Cultures	<div data-bbox="1398 440 1797 824" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1457 829 1738 865" data-label="Caption"> <p>Dr ZENG Xiangze</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1304 911 1640 976" data-label="Text"> <p>Email address: xiangzezeng@hkbu.edu.hk</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1304 1016 1797 1081" data-label="Text"> <p>Learn more: https://sites.google.com/view/xzenglab</p> </div>
Keywords	<i>Phase separation</i>	
Project abstract	<p>Phase separation is a fundamental mechanism by which cells compartmentalize biochemical reactions and processes without the need for membrane-bound organelles. This phenomenon leads to the formation of biomolecular condensates, which can concentrate specific proteins and nucleic acids to facilitate various cellular functions. Understanding the principles of phase separation is critical for elucidating how cells organize their internal environment and regulate biological activities. Moreover, dysregulation of phase separation is implicated in various human diseases, including cancers, neurodegenerative disorders, and infectious diseases. This project seeks to uncover the molecular interactions and physical principles driving phase separation to better understand its role in health and disease.</p>	

Project title		Molecular electronics for next-generation of AI and bioelectronics	
Keywords	<i>Molecular Electronics, AI, Bioelectronics, Charge Transport</i>	 <p>Dr LI Songsong</p> <p><i>Email address:</i> song2li@hkbu.edu.hk</p> <p><i>Learn more:</i> https://lssustc.wixsite.com/songsong</p>	
Project abstract	<p>This project aims to advance the field of artificial intelligence (AI) and bioelectronics through the study of molecular electronics. By gaining a fundamental understanding of molecular charge transport, we intend to create devices that are smaller and significantly more energy-efficient. Our research will focus on two main areas: (1) understanding charge transport at the single-molecule level and (2) applying this knowledge to create advanced molecular electronics for AI computing and bioelectronic applications. These innovations will not only lead to the development of AI systems that are more compact and energy-efficient but will also enhance bioelectronic devices that integrate more seamlessly with biological tissues.</p>		