

Searching for transiting planets around very low-mass stars observed by Kepler

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Observations of very low-mass stars with Kepler represent a unique opportunity to characterize the photometric behaviour at the faint end of the stellar H-R diagram. These objects also constitute the low-mass tail of the potential exoplanet hosts that can be observed by Kepler. We have acquired low-resolution optical spectra that allow us to identify 18 very low-mass stars that have Kepler light curves available in the public archive. We have analysed the light curves searching for extrasolar planets and present the limits on the detectability of transiting planets considering the impact of the particular activity levels of late M dwarfs, mainly consisting in rotation and flares.