Outline of Symposium

In mammals, neuronal activity, metabolism, cell proliferation, and immune function are subject to a well-controlled daily rhythm, generated by an internal time-keeping system referred to as the circadian clock. Disruption of circadian clock is associated with a variety of diseases including cancers, diabetes, allergies, depression, and cardiovascular disorders. Therefore, elucidation of the mechanism underlying the circadian clock-related diseases would provide new therapeutic strategies and/or novel approaches for development of medicines. In this symposium, we will bring together researchers studying on the mechanism of circadian clock-related diseases. The symposium would also provide novel therapeutic strategies and approaches for treatment of diseases.