S1B-2

3/21 (Thu) Room B 09:00 ~ 10:30

次世代の創薬ターゲット:疾患を理解・克服するための分子時計メカニズム Advanced target to drug discovery: molecular mechanism of circadian clock for understanding and overcoming of diseases

藤 秀人(富山大学大学院医学薬学研究部(薬学)医療薬学研究室):

Hideto To (Pharm. & Pharmaceut. Sci., Grad. Sch. Med. & Pharmaceut. Sci., Toyama Univ.)

小柳 悟 (九州大学大学院薬学研究院薬剤学分野):

Satoru Koyanagi (Dept. Pharmaceutics, Grad. Sch. Pharmaceuti, Sci., Kyushu Univ.)

S1B-2-1 がん細胞の抗がん剤感受性の日周リズム制御機構

Basis for circadian sensitivity of cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents

- ○小柳 悟、松永 直哉、大戸 茂弘 九州大院・薬・薬剤
- OSatoru Koyanagi, Naoya Matsunaga, Shigehiro Ohdo Dept. Pharmaceutics, Grad. Sch. Pharmaceuti. Sci., Kyushu Univ.

S1B-2-2 アレルギーの分子時計メカニズム

Circadian regulation of allergic reaction by the mast cell clock

- 〇中尾 篤人
 - 山梨大・医・免疫学
- Atsuhito Nakao
 ept. Immunol., Faculty Med., Univ. of Yamanashi

S1B-2-3 モデル動物を用いた冬季うつ病の病態解析と治療に向けた試み

Toward understanding the pathophysiology and treatment of winter depression using an animal model

- ○安尾しのぶ
 - 九大・農
- OShinobu Yasuo Facul, Agr., Kyushu Univ.

S1B-2-4 概日時計の in vivo モニタリング法の開発と診断技術への応用

In vivo monitoring of peripheral circadian clocks in the mouse

- ○田原 優、柴田 重信
 - 早大・先進理工・生理・薬理
- OYu Tahara, Shigenobu Shibata Dept. of Physiol. and Pharm., Sch. of Adv. Sci. and Engi., Waseda Univ.

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, allergosis, 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.