Special Lecture 1 "A major revision of the principal unifying theory of salt-sensitive hypertension: New emphasis on a causal role for primary abnormalities in vascular resistance"

Chair: 小室　一成（東京大学大学院医学系研究科循環器内科学）
森下　竜一（大阪大学大学院医学系研究科臨床遺伝子治療学）

Theodore W. KURTZ

Education	1975	B.S.	University of Michigan, USA
	1979	M.D.	University of Michigan Medical School, USA
Current Position	Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine Vice-Chair, Department of Laboratory Medicine Director, Clinical Chemistry Laboratory UCSF Moffitt-Long Hospitals, USA		

Professor Kurtz is involved in both clinical and research teaching on the local, national, and international levels. At UCSF, he is involved in teaching of Clinical Chemistry to all residents in the Department of Laboratory Medicine. He is also actively engaged in research teaching of predoctoral and postdoctoral students working in his hypertension research laboratories. On the national and international levels, he teaches extensively on clinical and research aspects of hypertension and related cardiovascular and metabolic diseases at CME symposia, conferences, workshops, and at major scientific societies.

Special Lecture 2 “Molecular regulation of angiogenesis and vessel wall assembly”

Chair: 佐藤　靖史（東北大学加齢医学研究所腫瘍循環研究分野）
望月　直樹（国立循環器病研究センター研究所）

Ralf H. ADAMS

Education	1996 Ph.D. University Frankfurt, Germany
Current Position	Professor, ‘Vascular Biology’ at the Westfälische Wilhelms University Director, Max Planck Institute for Molecular Biomedicine, Germany

Professor Adams’s most important research findings: Demonstration that two ligands, Delta-like 4 and Jagged 1, have opposing roles in Notch signaing and the regulation of angiogenesis, and that Notch inhibition permits VEGF-independent angiogenesis. Demonstration that Eph/ephrin molecules are key regulators of blood vessel morphogenesis. Characterization of the role of the Eph RTK ligand ephrin-B2 is a key regulator of VEGF receptor endocytosis and signaling. First characteraization of ephrin-B1 as a regulator of skeletal development. Identification of EFNB 1 as the gene causing human Craniofrontonasal Syndrome (CFNS) and development of a model for the unusual phenotypic inheritance in Efnb 1 mice and CFNS patients. Identification of the multi-PDZ protein GRIP 1 as an interactor of the protein Fras 1 and a potential modulator of human Fraser Syndrome. First demonstration that Junctional Adhesion Molecule-C controls cell polarity in the male reproductive system. JAM-C is required for the recruitment of a polarity complex containing Cdc42-Par6-PKCλ and triggers signaling processes required for the morphological polarization of cells.