Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University Activities and corresponding faculty members in each research field

as of 1, November 2024

Departments and Essilities		as of 1, November 2024
Departments and Facilities		Research Activities / Corresponding NEKKEN faculty member
	partment of	Our department focuses on field epidemiology, molecular phylogeny, and the molecular
	ology	mechanisms of tropical and emerging viral diseases, including arthropod-borne virus
Parasitol		diseases (such as Dengue, Zika, Japanese Encephalitis, West Nile, Yellow Fever, Rift
ogy		Valley Fever, and Severe Fever Thrombotic Syndrome), hemorrhagic fever virus diseases
		(Ebola and Marburg virus), and COVID-19.
Co	ontact person	Associate Professor. Yuki Takamatsu
	Phone	+81-95-819-7829
	E-mail	<u>yukiti@nagasaki-u.ac.jp</u>
De	partment of	• Research on emerging viral diseases including Ebola virus disease, Marburg disease,
Em	erging	Lassa fever, SFTS and COVID-19.
Infe	ectious	 Epidemiological and ecological studies on viral diseases in Africa.
Dis	eases	
Co	ontact person	Professor. Jiro Yasuda
	Phone	+81-95-819-7851
	E-mail	j <u>-yasuda@nagasaki-u.ac.jp</u>
De	partment of	Our research focuses on the pathogenesis of enteric bacterial pathogens, including Vibrio
Ba	cteriology	parahaemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae, and Salmonella enterica spp. 1) V. parahaemolyticus
		pathogenesis, 2) the genetic characteristics and dynamics of epidemic strains of Vibrio
		spp. 3) Salmonella pathogenesis
Co	ontact person	Professor. Toshio Kodama
	Phone	+81-95-819-7831
	E-mail	tkodama@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
De	partment of	To identify weak points of malaria parasites, we are investigating fundamental questions
Pro	otozoology	such as the invasion mechanism of erythrocytes and cytoadherence of the parasite-
		infected erythrocytes using cutting-edge genetic manipulation techniques. We are also
		conducting field-based malaria researches such as elucidating drug-resistance
		mechanisms, molecular epidemiology and population genetic analysis of drug resistance
		genes and host immune targets. We welcome collaborative projects to develop anti-
		malarial drugs, malaria vaccines, and diagnostic tools. Experiments on the transmission
		of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> to mosquitoes is also initiated.
Co	ontact person	Professor.Osamu Kaneko, MD, PhD
	Phone	+81-95-819-7838
	E-mail	mkinoshita@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
	URL	http://www.tm.nagasaki-u.ac.jp/protozoology/eng/index.html
De	partment of	1) Epidemiological study on schistosomiasis in Kenya
Pa	rasitology	2) Research and Development of new diagnostic and monitoring tools for schistosomiasis
		and leishmaniasis
		3) Development and evaluation of new vaccines for leishmaniasis
		4) Study on the host immune response and defense mechanism against parasites
		5) Research on trematode development in freshwater snails
		6) Searching for lead compounds for new drugs against schistosomiasis
Co	ontact person	Professor. Shinjiro Hamano
	Phone	+81-95-819-7825

Host and	Department of	The theme of the department is the analysis of host immune responses to tropical
Vector	Immunogenetics	infectious diseases. Research projects are being conducted in humans and animal
Biology		models on host immune mechanisms involved in the severity and protection against
		infection by important tropical infectious agents such as protozoa (malaria,
		trypanosomes, schistosomiasis) and viruses (dengue fever).
		Collaborative research resources include the following
		1. Chagas disease field in Latin America, with a focus on Bolivia
		2. Chagas model mouse and isolated parasites library from Guatemala and Bolivia
		3. Dengue fever, malaria, and schistosomiasis fields in the Philippines
		4. Industry-academia-government collaborative network for the development and
		dissemination of pharmaceutical diagnostics and vaccines
	Contact person	Professor. Kenji Hirayama
	Phone	+81-95-819-7893
	E-mail	hiraken@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
	Department of	We are conducting basic biological research on metabolic regulation, biochemistry and
	Host-Defence	molecular biology of biological membranes, and drug discovery based on such studies,
	Biochemistry	with a focus on the importance of natural compounds as candidates for anti-infectious
		diseases and anticancer drugs. In particular, we are focusing on the natural compounds.
		In addition, we try to integrate different disciplines, such as teaching and research on
		international medical issues (developing countries in Latin America, Southeast Asia, and
		Africa, as well as developed countries in Europe and America). We are actively
		collaborating with research groups from basic biology to drug discovery in our university,
		including the Institute of Tropical Medicine, especially with the departments of Virology,
		Emerging Infectious Diseases, Protozoology, Parasitology, and Molecular Infection
		Dynamics, to conduct research on parasites and virus infection.
	Contact person	Professor. Ken Daniel Inaoka; Professor. Kiyoshi Kita
	Phone	+81-95-819-7870
	E-mail	danielken@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
		<u>kitak@kita-kiyoshi.net</u>

Public	Department of	Our department is involved in various branches of public health research. With cutting-
Health	Eco-	edge IT and biotechnology, we intend: to create more accurate assessment methods in
and	epidemiology	global health, improve responses to public health needs on a local level, and open new
Environm		directions in health sciences to future generations. Our activities include the following:
ent		
		 Epidemiological Research based on Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS).
		2) Epidemiological studies for healthy growth of children in Africa.
		3) Research on the development and use of a cloud-based maternal and child health
		handbook registration system
		4) Research to clarify the molecular bases of parasitic diseases.
		5) Research on monkey malaria vectors applying the 3D-printing technology-based
		original mosquito trap.
		6) Study fungal mycetoma in Sudan
	Contact person	Professor. Satoshi Kaneko
	Phone	+81-95-819-7866
	E-mail	skaneko@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
	URL	http://www.tm.nagasaki-u.ac.jp/ecoepidemiology/

Department Our department is based on the key concepts of adaptation and evolution, aiming to intermational Public Health and andmational understand health and the spread of infectious (Stress Specifically, we focus on theory of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) spread using mathematical models, while also conducting sexual behavior surveys using web surveys and online data collection to of game theory, we investigate the social dilemmas underlying the use of antimicrobial and the emergence/spread of antimicrobial resistance. Our project also includes studying the adaptation to hypoxia among Thetan highlanders in Nepal and examining the carriage of periodontal pathogens and the association between psychoactive substances (alcoho), tobacco, drugs, etc.) and preterm birth or low birth weight in preparat women in the Republic of Rwanda. By revealing the characteristics of pathogens collected from patients and residents, we provide information that serves as a foundation for research and efforts to control infectious diseases. Associate Professor, Hiromu Ito Phone Host hypoxia among Thetan highlanders in Nepal and examining the discrepancies between the health policies and field realities in the respective areas a foundation for research and efforts to control infectious diseases. Department Two professors affiliated with School of Tropical Medicine and Global Health (TMCH) International Health International An Policy Two professors affiliated with School of Tropical Medicine and child health. Environmental discrepancies between the health policies and field realities in low and middle income countries (LMICs), by collaborating not only with TMGH but also with Londhon School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHT		1	
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Leadinghealth (Hirotsugu Aiga)2) Child health, Community health,NCDs, Emergency assistance (Yasuhiko Kamiya)ProfessorPhoneE-mailE-mailDepartmentofVectorEcologyandEnvironmentEnvironmentProfessorContact personProfessorPhoneE-mailHirotsugu.aiga@nagasaki-u.ac.jp(Kamiya)DepartmentOptionTransmission of many infectious diseases in the tropics involves various animals as vectors and intermediate hosts. Mosquitoes are particularly feared as vectors of Plasmodium parasites and dengue virus. Freshwater snails are important intermediate hosts of schistosomiasis. We focus on mosquito vectors and snails to study their genetics, ecology, pathogenesis and human relationships in the tropics of Africa and Southeast Asia. We are currently working on 1) ecology and control of malaria vectors in Africa, 2) ecological and population genetic studies and control of dengue virus vectors in Asia and Africa, 3) analyses of impact of environmental factors such as climate change on vectors and disease transmission and development of prediction models, 4) ecological study of intermediate host snails, etc.Professor. Noboru Minakawa +81-95-819-7809			1) Health workforce, Health information system, Food security & nutrition, Neglected
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Clinical	Department of	The Department of Clinical Medicine has developed and is managing the following
Medicine	Clinical Medicine	oversea clinical research fields, which serve as our platform for future collaborations:
and		1. Fever study in the Philippines
Research		Conducted at the National Infectious Diseases Hospital (San Lazaro Hospital), this
		study has been prospectively recruiting patients suspected of community-acquired
		bacteremia, including COVID-19 patients since 2020;
		2. Fever study in Northern Vietnam
		Conducted at the National Referral Hospital, Bac Mai Hospital in Hanoi, this study
		has collected clinical information and specimens from over 1,500 febrile patients
		admitted to the Infectious Disease Ward;
		3. Birth cohort in Central Vietnam
		This study involved the follow-up of clinical information and blood samples from
		over 1,000 children up to 6 years of age.
		4. Hospital-based HIV Cohort in Northern Thailand
		This cohort study has collected clinical information and specimens from 756 HIV-
		infected individuals before anti-retroviral drugs became widely available, 969 HIV-
		infected individuals on anti-retroviral therapy, and over 100 HIV-seronegative but
		exposed individuals.
	Contact norson	
	Contact person	Professor. Koya Ariyoshi, Chris Smith; Associate Professor Yoshinao Kubo
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	E-mail	kari@nagasaki-u.ac.jp; christopher.smith@lshtm.ac.uk; yoshinao@nagasaki-u.ac.jp
	Department of	Globally, including in the tropics, respiratory infections have the highest burden of disease
	Respiratory	among infectious diseases. We conduct epidemiological studies of respiratory infections,
	Infections	mainly in the domestic field, with a focus on adult pneumonia. Our goal is to contribute to
		the development of more appropriate prevention strategies of respiratory infections by
		understanding its epidemiology. Current studies include 1) surveillance of hospitalized
		adult pneumonia, 2) carriage of pneumococcus in the older people, 3) vaccine
		effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines and influenza vaccines
	Contact person	Program Specific Professor. Konosuke Morimoto
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	Department of	Our department conducts clinical and epidemiological studies in the following fields.
	Pediatric	1) Population-based cohort studies, pediatric acute respiratory infection (research studies
	Infectious	in Vietnam and Japan)
	Diseases	2) Congenital infection research: investigation of the prevalence, characteristics, risk
	-	factors, and potential prevention and treatment strategy for congenital infection
		(Congenital Rubella Infection, Hepatitis B Virus, Zika, CMV infection, etc.)
		3) Outbreak investigation studies, Population based disease burden and risk factor
		analysis studies utilizing hospital database and community survey database (Diphtheria,
		RSV, influenza, SARS CoV2, respiratory viruses, dengue, NCD, etc.)
		4) Vaccine impact and clinical trial studies (Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine reduced
		dosing study, RSV vaccine impact modelling study, dengue vaccine, anti-dengue drug
		clinical and prophylactic treatment studies)
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	-	
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	Department of	Our department is involved in (1) developing new recombinant live dengue vaccines, (2)
	Tropical Viral	testing dengue vaccine concepts in vivo, (3) developing assays to characterize candidate
	Vaccine	dengue vaccines, (4) studying the immune responses these candidate vaccines induce
	Development	(5) validating designed epitope-based peptide vaccine against DENV and (6) sero-
		epidemiological and molecular epidemiological studies on arboviruses in some Asian
		countries. We developed an in vitro assay system that can quantitatively evaluate the
		antibody dependent enhancement of dengue virus (DENV) infection in a high-throughput
		manner. We collaborate with the Kyushu-based KM Biologics (a pharmaceutical
		company) in the development of a tetravalent live vaccine for dengue. We will promote
		the development of an mRNA vaccine as part of the "100-day vaccine concept," of the
		AMED project.
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Shionogi	_	The focus of our research is to investigate mechanisms underlying the regulation of
Global		immune responses and immunological memory during malaria. We use mouse model of
Infectious		malaria and are particularly interested in regulatory mechanisms of cytokine, IL-27, on
Diseases		immunological memory to malaria.
Division		We also investigate the maintenance of immunological memory to malaria in the field of
		the Philippines. We select field that has eliminated malaria in the past and that has
		ongoing malaria infection and investigate the maintenance of memory B and T cells in the
		residents.
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	Molecular	The Department of Molecular Infection Dynamics, in cooperation with Department of
	Infection	Exploratory Research for Drug Discovery aim to identify drug target molecules and to
	Dynamics	establish screening systems in order to find lead compounds with potential use for
		treatment, prophylaxis and transmission blocking against malaria.
		Our Department conduct research on microaerophilic metabolism conserved in several
		pathogens such as parasites (protozoa and helminth) and bacteria, in order to understand
		the molecular mechanism of parasitism phenomena.
		We utilize multidisciplinary approaches, consisted by biochemistry, molecular biology,
		biophysics, structural biology and chemical biology, to conduct our basic and applied
		research.
		Our target infectious diseases include protozoan parasites such as Plasmodium spp.,
		Theileria spp., Trypanosoma cruzi, T. brucei and Leishmania spp.; helminthes such as
		Ascaris suum, Anisakis spp., Haemonchus contortus and Fasciola spp., and bacterial
		pathogens such as Mycobacterium spp, Campylobacter spp., and Helicobacter pylori.
		We also conduct research on cancer metabolism. Intestinal parasites have evolved
		sophisticated machinery to adapt and survive in hypoxic and nutrient deprived
		environment (microenvironment). We have found several alternative metabolic pathways
		which are performed by certain type of cancer cells living under tumor microenvironment.
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Immune	Our scope is malaria vaccine development utilizing cellular immunity. Malaria life cycle in
Regulation	human body is divided into two stages; erythrocytic- and liver- stage. Even with
	appearance of drug resistant strains, many antimalarial drugs are available for the
	erythrocytic stage. On the other hand, for the liver-stage, only few drugs with undesirable
	side effect are available, thus vaccine and drug development are still an urgent issue for
	this stage.
	Cellular immunity including cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) is considered essential for
	protection against liver-stage malaria. But many vaccine developments aim to induce
	neutralizing antibody, the main effector of humoral immunity, and cellular immunity has not
	been well considered.
	Therefore, we started our cellular immunity based liver-stage malaria vaccine
	development. We will examine and optimize; a. vaccine antigen which lead the protection
	utilizing cellular immunity, b. the antigen delivery system c. the adjuvant and route of administration to enhance immune response.
	We started our study with mouse malaria model, and we aim to apply our research finding
	to human malaria, especially Plasmodium falciparum. We hope our study will contribute
	to develop better malaria vaccine.
	In addition, immunological analysis for other infectious diseases (e.g. Dengue fever,
	COVID-19) are also in progress.
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Cantan	Kanya Daaaanah	Nexcepti Llaivenite Institute of Tranical Medicine and Kenya Medical Descende Institute
Center for	Kenya Research Station	N agasaki University Institute of Tropical Medicine and Kenya Medical Research Institute (NUITM-KEMRI) Project was launched by signing the Memorandum of Understanding
Infectious		between the President of NUITM and the Director of KEMRI in 2005. The project's
Disease		objective was to enhance research and develop capacity building in tropical medicine at
Research		the field level. In January 2006, Kenya Research Station was established to manage the
		project. Biosafety Level 2 and 3 laboratories and an insectary for mosquitos were installed
in Asia and		in the station. Research field sites were also found in Mbita near Lake Victoria and Kwale
Africa		on the coast of Kenya. Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) has
Ainca		registered about 120,000 people in the field and vital events like birth, death, and
		migration in two research areas. On-going studies are virus research, TB clinical study, Rabies genome surveillance, Malaria,
		7-84
		Mosquito, schistosomiasis, maternal-child
		health, and geriatrics. In FY2021, we made
		renovations to our laboratories. The Next $7=7$
		Generation Sequencer (NGS), P3 lab, and
		Molecular Biology lab were updated to the ビタ地区 → latest equipment. We look forward to your
		collaborative research with us.
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	Vietnam	The Vietnam Research Station was started as the "Program for the Formation of
	Research	Research Centers for Emerging and Reemerging Infectious Diseases" by the Ministry of
	Station	Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In 2006, we set up "NIHE-NU
		Friendship Lab (NNFL)" at the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology in Hanoi,
		and a large-scale cohort in Nha Trang city, Vietnam as the flagship of our research base.
		From 2020, under the commission of the Japan Agency for Medical Research and
		Development (AMED), Japan Program for Infectious Diseases Research and
		Infrastructure (overseas base research area) "Study on Emerging and Re-emerging
		Infectious Diseases in Vietnam" has been started. This project will be conducted various
		studies on arbovirus infections, respiratory infections, infectious diarrhea diseases,
		wildlife-borne infections and drug-resistant bacteria at Nagasaki University and Vietnam
		National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology as main-base, and the National Center for
		Global Health and Medicine and Bac Mai Hospital as sub-base. This project aims to
		conduct following studies on the above-mentioned infectious diseases. Firstly, molecular
		epidemiological research on elucidation of real-time epidemic situation and transmission
		route of pathogens, and prediction of infectious disease epidemics by identification of
		other relevant risk factors will be carried out. Followed by study on mutation of pathogens,
		determination of pathogenicity and multiplication mechanism and diversity of immune
		response. Lastly search for unknown pathogens derived from wild animals and analysis
		of pathogenicity.
	Contact person	Leader and Professor. Futoshi Hasebe
	Phone	+81-95-819-7876
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Central Laboratory	Central Laboratory (Electron Microscope Unit) supports ultrastructural characterization
	of microbial pathogens (viruses, bacteria, and protozoa) and the pathogen-infected cells.
	This unit is equipped with a transmission electron microscope, an ultra-microtomes, a
	vacuum coater, and a hydrophilic treatment device. This units offers sample preparation
	including ultrathin sectioning and staining, and high-quality imaging by conventional and
	immuno-electron microscopy.
	Central Laboratory (Molecular & Cellular Biology Unit) provides laser scanning
	confocal/fluorescence microscopes, a super-resolution microscope, flow cytometers,
	multiplex assay systems, and multimode plate readers, all of which are installed in BSL2
	room.
	Research topics: 1) Entamoeba lipid metabolism; biochemistry, molecular and cell
	biology, and physiology, 2) Study for the molecular mechanism underlying Entamoeba
	encystation, 3) Elucidation of metabolic pathways in Entamoeba histolytica and
	identification of the targets for the development of anti-amoebiasis drugs.
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Tropical Medicine Museum	As Japan's only science museum specialising in tropical infectious diseases, we
	disseminate information to public by collecting and displaying information on the
	mechanisms of tropical infectious diseases and NTDs, measures for their control, and
	the historical background.
	In addition, from this year on, we have taken on the new challenge of preserving and
	sharing the materials, records and memories of COVID-19.
	1. To preserve and share materials, records and memories related to the control of
	endemic diseases.
	2. Preservation and transmission of materials, records and memories related to
	COVID-19.
	3. Exhibitions and social communication related to tropical infectious diseases and
	COVID-19.
	4. Cooperation in the use of information on infectious diseases in school education,
	social education, etc.
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NEKKEN Bio-Resource	NEKKEN Bio-Resource Center collects, maintains and preserves culture strains of
Center (NBRC)	pathogenic protozoa such as Plasmodium, Trypanosoma, Entamoeba, Leishmania,
	Giardia, Naegleria, Trichomonas species. Various cryopreserved strains and microscopic
	specimens of these protozoa are provided to research and educational organizations with
	supporting of MEXT National BioResource Project (NBRP). Furthermore, a new project
	aimed at optimizing freezing conditions for improving recovery rates from
	cryopreservation of protozoa.
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	Assistant Professor. Makoto Kazama
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NTD Innovation Center	NTDi Center aims to support the formation of research and development projects and the
	exchange of information among research groups through industry-government-
	academia-industry collaboration toward eliminating neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).
	It is also the core of the Japan Alliance on Global NTDs (JAGntd), a national alliance for
	tackling NTDs to promote and manage services of NTDs-related academic conferences.
	Since 2022, we have also served as the secretariat of the NTD subcommittee under the
	Nikkei Asia-Africa Medical Innovation Consortium (AMIC).
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