Special Lectures for the International Collaborative Research Promotion Project, Meiji University

## Research at Brain research institute Monash **University Malaysia (BRIMS)**

Dr. Ishwar S Parhar  $13:00\sim14:30$ 

Director and Professor, BRIMS, Malaysia

At the BRIMS, we have four research platforms namely, Bioimaging, Functional Genomics, Neurochemistry and Drug Discovery, which have been used to address issues in neuroscience related to reproduction, addiction, neurodegeneration, depression and autism. Extensive research carried out at the institute is related to reproduction. One example is our work on reproductive neuropeptides, such as kisspeptin, neurokinin B and gonadotropin-inhibitory hormone that have led to a significant revision of our understanding of the modulation of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, a pivotal molecule for reproduction, defect of which results in hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism. Another example is our recent work on deep brain photoreceptors, which convey light information for mediating non-image-forming responses. We have identified two genes encoding vertebrate ancient long (VAL)-opsin photoreceptors (valopa and valopb) in the zebrafish, which exhibit differential response to light, time-of-day and contribute to reproduction.

【後援】明治大学研究・知財戦略機構

明治大学国際交流基金事業特別講義

Special Lectures for the International Exchange Fund, Meiji University

## **Brain Ageing and Reproductive System** Dr. Tomoko Soga 14:40~16:10

Associate Professor, BRIMS, Malaysia

Ageing process entails the deregulation of homeostatic mechanisms that maintain integrity. A key indicator of brain deregulation during aging is reproduction. Age-induced alterations in levels of sex steroids, peptide hormones and associated receptors, and decreased glutamate levels in the brain have all been linked to age-induced sexual dysfunction. In this talk, the role of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neurons in the preoptic area (POA) is considered in this context. Recent studies have demonstrated that sirtuins, encoded by sirt 1-7 genes, are known as ageing molecules. In particular, sirt4 gene plays an important role in glutamate metabolism and its wide distribution in the brain. This seminar will provide new insights into the role of sirt4 gene through glutamate signalling in GnRH neurons during ageing.

【後援】明治大学国際連携本部

## **July, 2016**

**Room 0307 Main Building,** Ikuta Campus, Meiji University

★聴講無料/Free Admission

言語:英語 Language: English

主催・講義企画者・問い合わせ/Organizer and contact:

講演終了後に懇談会を開 催します。

時間: 16:30~19:00 場所: 食堂館スクエア21

(2階)

参加費:無料