

報道関係各位

国内外のトップ研究者による学術的知見の交流×共同研究の発展へ
京都薬科大学 2025 年度国際シンポジウムを開催

◇日 時 : 2026 年 3 月 10 日 (火) 13 時～17 時 30 分
3 月 11 日 (水) 9 時 30 分～17 時 15 分
◇会 場 : 京都薬科大学 愛学館 3 階・A31 講義室

2026 年 3 月 10 日 (火)・11 日 (水)に京都薬科大学 (京都市山科区、学長: 赤路健一) において 2025 年度国際シンポジウム (KPU International Symposium) を「次世代のがんプロフェッショナル養成プラン」(文部科学省) との共催で開催します。

本年度のプログラムは、薬学関連研究分野における国内外の第一線で活躍する 20 名の卓越した研究者による先端的な講演を構成しています。京都薬科大学の高度な研究基盤をもとに、革新的な学術的知見の交流と、次世代の共同研究への戦略的な展望を見据えた、極めて意義深い学術イベントとして企画しております。

また、本シンポジウムは本学の「次世代がんプロフェッショナル養成プラン」の共催で実施します。「次世代がんプロフェッショナル養成プラン」はがん医療の新たなニーズや急速ながん医療の高度化に対応できる医療人の育成を目指した取り組みを行っており、今後もこのような取り組みを通じて学際的な知識と技術の融合を推進、高度な専門性を持つ次世代の医療人育成を目指していきます。

※本件は、当日のご取材も承っております。ご希望の際は京都薬科大学までご連絡ください。

2025 年度国際シンポジウム実施概要

2nd KPU International Symposium

Event Overview

Kyoto Pharmaceutical University is pleased to announce the 2nd KPU International Symposium, bringing together leading researchers from Japan and around the world to share cutting-edge advances in pharmaceutical sciences.

Dates: March 10-11, 2026 (Tuesday-Wednesday)

Venue: Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyoto, Japan

Symposium Highlights

This two-day symposium will feature presentations from distinguished speakers representing institutions across four countries, including Ohio State University (USA), University of Copenhagen (Denmark), Ghent University (Belgium), National Taiwan University (Taiwan), Doshisha University (Japan), and the German Cancer Research Center.

The symposium encompasses five thematic sessions covering critical areas in pharmaceutical research:

- Cutting-Edge Technologies for Pharmaceutical Science - Exploring AI-driven drug discovery, molecular dynamics, and novel drug delivery systems
- Drug Discovery and Pharmacological Sciences - Advancing personalized medicine approaches and understanding drug-induced toxicity
- Organic Chemistry & Chemical Biology - Developing innovative synthetic methodologies for next-generation therapeutics
- Understanding Disease Mechanisms - Utilizing advanced imaging and modeling techniques to elucidate pathological processes
- Cancer Biology and Therapeutic Strategies - Investigating novel approaches to overcome treatment resistance in various cancers

Featured Topics

Key research areas include molecular dynamics simulations, albumin-mediated drug delivery, AI applications in drug discovery, CNS axon regeneration, pharmacometrics in cancer therapy, iPSC-derived disease models, therapeutic peptide development, preclinical imaging technologies, ferroptosis-based cancer therapy, and immunotherapy strategies.

The symposium provides an exceptional platform for international collaboration and knowledge exchange, fostering innovation in pharmaceutical sciences and translational research.

※プログラム詳細は別添資料をご覧ください。

本件に関するお問い合わせ先

京都薬科大学 企画・広報課

担当：山口・仲達

TEL: 075-595-4691 FAX: 075-583-4750

kikaku@mb.kyoto-phu.ac.jp

2nd KPU International Symposium

Day1 March 10th (Tue)		
Session1:Cutting Edge Technologies for Pharmaceutical Science		
13:00	Opening Remark	
13:10	Takeshi Sato	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	What's Going on in the Membrane?—Molecular Dynamics Meets Causality	
13:30	Yu Ishima	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Riding the Albumin Highway: A New Frontier in Cancer Drug Delivery	
14:00	Yuki Kiguchi	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Applications of High-Affinity Artificial Antibody Fragments: Toward the Development of Competitive Digital ELISA	
14:30	Xiaolin Cheng	Ohio State University
	AI-Driven Drug Discovery: Bridging Data-Driven Models with Biophysical Simulations	
15:30	Yuichi Sekine	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Elucidating the mechanisms of axon regeneration in CNS: Insights from genome-wide screening	
16:00	Blake Peterson	Ohio State University
	Fluorescent Probes of Engagement of Drug Targets by Small Molecules in Living Cells	
Session2:Drug Discovery and Pharmacological Sciences		
16:30	Shinji Kobuchi	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Pharmacometric approaches to optimize chemotherapy in colorectal and pancreatic cancer: predicting therapeutic efficacy, toxicity, and prognosis	
17:00	Deanna Kroetz	Ohio State University
	iPSC-derived models for understanding drug-induced neurotoxicity	
Day2 March 11th (Wed)		
Session3:Organic Chemistry & Chemical Biology for Pharmaceutical Science		
9:30	Yusuke Kobayashi	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Molecular Technologies for the Design and Synthesis of Prodrugs Targeting Amide-Containing Pharmaceuticals	
10:00	Keisuke Tomohara	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Synthesis of unnatural peptides <i>via in situ</i> construction of α,α -disubstituted amino acid units	
10:30	Mark Mitton-Fry	Ohio State University
	New Drugs to Treat MDR Infections	
11:00	Kristian Strømgaard	University of Copenhagen
	Targeting receptor complexes with therapeutic peptides	
Session4:Understanding Disease Mechanisms		
12:45	Eri Kawashita	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Fibrinolysis Modulation for Brain Protection and Recovery After Cerebral Ischaemia	
13:15	Kaneyasu Nishimura	Doshisha University
	Modeling pathological features of neurodegenerative diseases using human iPSC-derived brain organoids.	
13:45	Hidekazu Kawashima	Kyoto Pharmaceutical University
	Translational research based on the <i>in vivo</i> patho-functional analysis using small animal SPECT/CT	
14:15	Sara Neyt	Ghent University
	Advancing Translational Research Through Preclinical Imaging: Multimodal PET/SPECT/MRI/CT Studies at Core Facility Infinity	
Session5:Cancer Biology and Therapeutic Strategies		
15:15	Susumu Nakata	Kyoto Pharmceutical University
	A therapeutic approach that disrupts the antioxidant control of cancer cells by blocking the supply of cysteine and inducing ferroptosis.	
15:45	Violaine Goidts	German Cancer Research Center,
	Deciphering resistance mechanisms in glioblastoma ~a journey towards innovative technology development~	
16:15	I-Chun Chen	National Taiwan University, Cancer Center
	Optimize immunotherapy for ER positive/ HER2 negative metastatic breast cancer:from bedside to bench	
16:45	Chiun Hsu	National Taiwan University, Cancer Center
	Immunotherapy for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma: looking into the interaction between innate and adaptive immunity.	