

Yusuke Nakamura,

Department of Medicine and Surgery

University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA



Curriculum Vitae

Professor Yusuke Nakamura, MD. PhD. has been making important contributions to the fields of genomic medicine and cancer research for nearly three decades. He is world renowned as one of the pioneers of applying genetic variations (VNTR and SNP markers) and genomics to the medical field. DNA polymorphic markers developed by his group in Ray White's laboratory in University of Utah had made it possible to map and clone genes responsible for hereditary diseases, and also to analyze chromosomal losses in cancer cells effectively. His work has had a great impact on the progress of genomic medicine and has influenced diverse groups of scientists worldwide.

Dr. Nakamura's group in Tokyo (Cancer Institute and The University of Tokyo) cloned genes that are responsible for genes responsible for genetic diseases including familial polyposis coli, Fukuyama muscular dystrophy, and gelatinous drop-like corneal dystrophy. In addition, his group reported dozens of genes playing key roles in many cancer types through extensive expression profile analysis and subsequent functional analysis. Since 2000, he had an additional appointment in the Center for Genomic Medicine in RIKEN, formally known as the RIKEN SNP Research Center. Under Dr. Nakamura's leadership, the center conducted SNP-based research, participated in the International HapMap Consortium and contributed to the success of the HapMap project. His group began using the genome-wide association approach to identify susceptibility genes for common diseases in 2001 and revealed the proof of concept of this approach in 2002 in a paper which was published in Nature Genetics. This work influenced human genetics researchers worldwide and led to the recent advances in the understanding of genetic component of common diseases.

Dr. Nakamura's contribution to the field of human genetics and cancer research is reflected by his publication of more than 1,300 articles including 33 articles in American Journal of Human Genetics, 114 articles in Cancer Research, 6 articles in Lancet, 17 articles in Nature, 2 articles in Nature Cell Biology, 68 articles in Nature Genetics, 7 articles in The New England Journal of Medicine, and 11 articles in Science. These papers have been cited nearly 110,000 times in the scientific literature.

(<http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=dDQevDQAAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>)