

令和6年度横浜市立大学医学会講演会
共同利用・共同研究拠点／BIOINFORMATICS LAB主催

HOW CAN WE USE GENOMICS TO PREVENT COMPLEX DISORDERS?

DISEASE
PREVENTION

FREE
CIRCULATING DNA

GWAS & RARE
VARIANTS

ENHANCER &
NON-CODING RNAs



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FREE

11月12日(火)

14:00-15:00

FUKUURA 看護棟 M201

ON-SITE・ZOOM

Starting from 2007, we have witnessed the burst of genome-wide association studies (GWAS); the rapid development of DNA sequencing technologies; and the progress in transcriptome and epigenetic studies. This knowledge might benefit early diagnostics and disease prevention. We have learned of the importance of enhancers and non-coding RNAs; population differences in genetic architecture; and the role of extremely rare variants in pinpointing new targets for drug development. But despite over 6,000 published GWAS results, the sensitivity and specificity of polygenic risk scores (PRS) remain too low to predict most complex disorders. Monitoring pathogenic processes by looking for signs of tissue damage based on free circulating DNA (cell-free DNA, cfDNA) offers sensitive, specific, and low-cost analyses that might help to detect early signs of diseases.

※当日のAM9:30まで受付

※Zoomの招待メールは当日のAM10:00以降にお送りします。

● 問い合わせ先 ●

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