



**Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study** 



# Wide-Open Window for Intellectual Exchange

- In the spirit of Kyoto University's tradition of academic freedom, KUIAS conducts advanced research utilizing the strengths of the University. Preeminent researchers from Japan and overseas gather at its international research centers.
- As a leading institute of Kyoto University, KUIAS has a system in which researchers with excellent achievements and next-generation researchers can practice high-level research activities, no matter what field they are from.
- Through high-level research activities, KUIAS contributes to nurturing young researchers, returning research benefits to society, and promoting science internationally.



#### **Message from the President**

As one of Japan's leading research and education institutions, Kyoto University is home to a large community of outstanding researchers, and research exchange with other leading institutions throughout the world is part of the university's daily operations. The Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study (KUIAS) was established in April 2016 to further enhance those endeavors to provide continuous support for the university's unique research, and serve as an international hub for advanced scholarship.



Capitalizing on the strengths of Kyoto University, KUIAS has a number of first-class researchers along with various world-leading research institutes, including the Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS) as a WPI Academy\* member. KUIAS will continue to implement innovative research and administrative initiatives as a global center of knowledge and an institution at the vanguard of university-wide reform.

I look forward to watching the progress of KUIAS as it leverages the university's unique strengths to advance cutting-edge research endeavors. I anticipate that the institute will make a significant contribution to cultivating the next generation of researchers, and serve as a focal point for domestic and international research-based knowledge generation.

\* WPI Academy institutes have accomplished the mission of "World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI)" supported by Japan's Ministry of Science, and have amassed research results and created research environments of the very highest world standard.

Juichi Yamagiwa President, Kyoto University

#### **Message from the Director-General**

KUIAS is an institute that continuously conducts advanced research utilizing the strengths of Kyoto University. It features a team of excellent faculty members, including Distinguished Professors with internationally outstanding achievements in their respective fields, as well as various organizations engaged in world-leading research.



In 2017, KUIAS incorporated the Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS), which had accumulated experience

and achievements as a member of the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) program, as its major research center. Two collaborative research centers were also founded: the AIST-Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL) through collaboration with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST); and the RIKEN-Kyoto University Science, Technology and Innovation Hub through collaboration with RIKEN. Furthermore, KUIAS established a new endowed research section called the Center for Integrative Medicine and Physics (iCeMS-CiMPhy). These institutions will further accelerate the activities of KUIAS, with their cutting-edge research pursued in their individual disciplines.

With these researchers and research centers at its core, KUIAS will contribute to academic progress as a global, cutting-edge research hub that draws together the knowledge of domestic and overseas researchers, fosters future scientific leaders, and shares the fruits of Kyoto University's research with society.

Shigefumi Mori Director-General, KUIAS





#### **Timeline**

- 2016 Apr. 1 KUIAS is established at Kyoto University
- 2017 Apr. 1 Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS) becomes a research center of KUIAS
  - AIST- Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL) joins KUIAS as a collaborative research center
- 2018 Jan. 1 Center for Integrative Medicine and Physics (iCeMS-CiMPhy) joins KUIAS as an endowed research section
- 2018 Mar. 1 RIKEN-Kyoto University Science, Technology and Innovation Hub (RIKEN-Kyoto U Hub) joins KUIAS as a collaborative research center

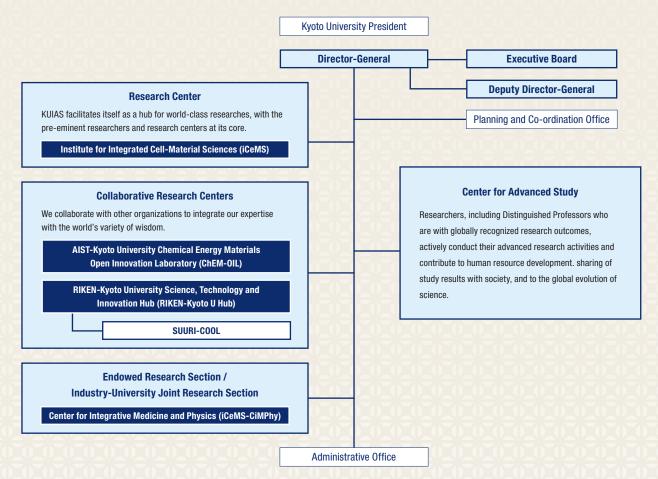
#### **Features**

KUIAS has the following features as an institute to grow into a leading center based on a new paradigm:

- Management with superb mobility under the strong leadership of the President
- Application of a pioneering organization system designed for a "special zone" within the university
  - -System to allow world-leading excellent researchers to continue their research regardless of the conventional mandatory retirement age

### Organizational Structure

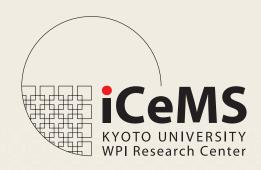
KUIAS plays a leading role as a global research institute to perform advanced international research.



#### Research Center

#### Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS)

iCeMS is committed to integrating materials science and cell biology to establish novel academic disciplines. At iCeMS, researchers from different fields work together toward the common goals of unlocking the secrets of life by developing compounds to control cells and creating new, life-inspired materials for the practical benefit of society. iCeMS was established in 2007 as a center of the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) supported by Japan's ministry of science, and has since fostered research excellence and promoted internationalization. In 2017, the institute was certified as a WPI Academy center for its level of research and management was recognized as the World Premier Status.



#### **Collaborative Research Centers**

#### AIST-Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL)

ChEM-OIL integrates expertise of Kyoto University and the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) related to basic materials science and device development/application. It aims to create non-conventional technologies for energy conversion and storage by directly connecting Kyoto University's inventions in advanced materials—such as porous coordination polymers (MOFs/PCPs), electrolytes, and metal-catalyst nanoparticles—with AIST's expertise in functional interface construction and electrochemical device development. Emphasizing objective, basic research and serving as a bridge to promote private business participation in its industry-government-academia network, ChEM-OIL will also conduct basic and applied research on base technologies and



materials, electrolyte materials, and technologies for the design and device development of catalyst materials and electrodes, which are necessary to achieve the practical application of innovative technologies for advanced chemical materials related to energy issues.

#### RIKEN-Kyoto University Science, Technology and Innovation Hub (RIKEN-Kyoto U Hub)

Under cooperation between Kyoto University and RIKEN, this Hub conducts joint research by using their respective strengths, beyond the borders of their research organizational frameworks and study areas, and strives to promote the world's most advanced research, develop new research horizons, and nurture next-generation personnel to take over its endeavors.

"SUURI-COOL," the first collaborative center of the Hub, has recently been established within KUIAS. Its ultimate goal is to unravel the mystery of the universe, matter and life, as well as to solve various key problems in modern society, through its unique interdisciplinary approaches centered on mathematics.

## **Endowed Research Section / Industry-University Joint Research Section**

#### • Center for Integrative Medicine and Physics (iCeMS-CiMPhy)

This Center, established by the munificence of Nakatani Foundation for Advancement of Measuring Technologies in Biomedical Engineering, "fuses physics and clinical medicine." It aims to develop multiscale measurement/analysis techniques to detect disease progression, and to pioneer new technologies to evaluate cellular kinetics. The Center contributes to society through implementation of its developed measurement hardware and software, as well as through fostering of research personnel with a global mindset.



# Shigefumi Mori



# Shigefumi Mori Director-General Distinguished Professor Algebraic Geometry Birational Geometry

#### **Research Overview**

Mori studies three-dimensional (3D) classification problems in a subfield known as birational classification theory of algebraic geometry. Algebraic geometry is a field in science that deals with shapes known as "algebraic varieties." Such an algebraic variety can appear in many slightly different forms if it is of dimension 2 (2D) or higher. The differences between these forms may be understood as partial dents or sharp points similar to those that appear in a physical object when it is struck by another. "Birational classification" refers to an approach where we ignore these minor differences when classifying algebraic varieties. It was known that one could make surfaces into minimal ones and minimize these differences by collapsing certain curves to points. This operation was known as the minimal model program (MMP).

For a long period of time, the generalization of the MMP to dimension three or higher was considered to be difficult; however, the introduction of extremal ray theory and application of general perspectives in [2]\* was a major trigger for the development of 3D MMP. Following this, MMP was developed, and it was discovered that in a broad sense, 3D birational classification theory is linked to the conjectural existence of an operation known as "flip." Furthermore, in [3]\*, by proving the existence of 3D flips, the problem of 3D MMP was resolved. Hence, the 3D birational classification theory was completed in a rough sense. Subsequently, with the contribution of many researchers, MMPs of dimension four or higher have been established in a practical form.

#### **Biography**

1973	B.Sc., Faculty of Science, Kyoto University
1975	M.Sc., Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University
1975-1980	Assistant of Faculty of Science, Kyoto University
1980-1982	Lecturer of Faculty of Science, Nagoya University
1982-1987	Associate Professor of Faculty of Science, Nagoya University
1988-1990	Professor of Faculty of Science, Nagoya University
1990-2016	Professor of Research Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Kyoto
	University
2011-2014	Director of Research Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Kyoto
	University
2016-	Director-General and Distinguished Professor of KIJIAS

#### Honors

Inoue Prize for Science (1989), Frank Nelson Cole Prize (1990), Japan Academy
Prize (1990), Fields Medal (1990), Person of Cultural Merit (1990), Foreign Honorary
Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1992), Member of the Japan

Academy (1998), Honorary Doctorate of University of Torino (2002), Fujihara Award (2004), University Professor of Nagoya University (2010), Foreign Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2016), Foreign Associate of US National Academy of Sciences (2017), Honorary Doctorate of University of Warwick (2017)

- S. Mori, Projective manifolds with ample tangent bundles, Ann. Math. 110, 593-606 (1979).
- \*[2] S. Mori, Threefolds whose canonical bundles are not numerically effective, Ann. Math. 116, 133-176 (1982).
- \*[3] S. Mori, Flip theorem and the existence of minimal models for 3-folds, J. Amer. Math. Soc. 1, 117-253 (1988).
- [4] J. Kollar, S. Mori, Classification of three dimensional flips, J. Amer. Math. Soc. 5, 533-703 (1992): Erratum 20, 269-271 (2007).
- [5] S. Mori, Y. Prokhorov, On Q-conic bundles, *Publ. Res. Inst. Math. Sci.* 44, 315-369 (2008).

# Tetsuro Matsuzawa



# **Tetsuro Matsuzawa**

**Deputy Director-General Distinguished Professor** 

Primatology Comparative Cognitive Science

#### **Research Overview**

Matsuzawa has been studying chimpanzee both in the laboratory and in the wild. The laboratory work is known as "Ai-project" in the Primate Research Institute of Kyoto University since 1977: a female chimpanzee named Ai learned to use Arabic numerals to represent the number (Matsuzawa, 1985, Nature). The field work has been carried out in Bossou-Nimba, Guinea, since 1986, focusing on the tool use in the wild. Matsuzawa tries to synthesize the field and the lab work to understand the mind of chimpanzees to know the evolutionary origins of human mind. He published the books such as "Primate origins of human cognition and behavior", "Cognitive development in chimpanzees", "The chimpanzees of Bossou and Nimba".

#### **Biography**

1974	B.A., Kyoto University
1976	Psy.M., Kyoto University
1976	Ph. D degree in Science, Kyoto University
1976-1987	Assistant of Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University
1987-1993	Associate Professor of Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University
1993-2016	Professor of Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University
2006-2012	Director of Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University
2016-	Deputy Director-General and Distinguished Professor of KUIAS

#### **Honors**

Jane Goodall Award (2001), Medal with Purple Ribbon (2004), Person of Cultural Merit (2013), Awards for Distinguished Research/Services from the Japanese Psychological Association (2014)

- [1] T. Matsuzawa, Use of numbers by a chimpanzee. Nature 315, 57-59 (1985).
- [2] N. Kawai, T. Matsuzawa, Numerical memory span in a chimpanzee. *Nature* 403, 39-40 (2000).
- [3] T. Matsuzawa, Primate Origins of Human Cognition and Behavior. Springer-Verlag (2001).
- [4] T. Matsuzawa, M. Tomonaga, M. Tanaka, Cognitive Development in Chimpanzees. Springer (2006).
- [5] T. Matsuzawa, T. Humle, Y. Sugiyama, The Chimpanzees of Bossou and Nimba. Springer (2011).



# Tasuku Honjo



# Tasuku Honjo

Deputy Director-General Distinguished Professor

Molecular Immunology

#### **Research Overview**

Honjo is well known for his discovery of activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AID) that is essential for class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation. He has established the basic conceptual framework of class switch recombination starting from discovery of DNA deletion (1978). Dr. Honjo identified a series of key molecules involved in immune regulation, including IL-4, IL-5, SDF-1, and IL-2R  $\alpha$  chain. Also appreciated is his seminal contribution to developmental biology by identification of RBP-J as the Notch signaling target. In addition, he discovered PD-1 (program cell death 1), a negative coreceptor at the effector phase of immune response and demonstrated that PD-1 inhibition contributes to cancer treatments. Anti-PD-1 cancer immunotherapy has been approved in US, EU, and Japan. This treatment revolutionalized the cancer therapy and is considered to be equivalent to penicillin in infectious diseases.

#### **Biography**

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1966	M.D., Kyoto University
1975	Ph.D., Kyoto University
1971-1973	Fellow of Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Embryology
1973-1974	Visiting Fellow and Associate of National Institute of Child Health and Human
	Development, NIH
1974-1979	Assistant Professor of Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo
1979-1984	Professor of School of Medicine, Osaka University
1984-2005	Professor of Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University
1996-2000	Director of Faculty of Medicine/Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University
2002-2004	Director of Faculty of Medicine/Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University
2005-	Specially-Appointed Professor of Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University
2006-2017	Visiting Professor of Kyoto University
2006-2012	Executive Member of the Council for Science and Technology Policy, Cabinet
	Office
2012-2017	Chairman, Board of Directors, Shizuoka Prefectural University Corporation
2015-	President of Foundation for Biomedical Research and Innovation
2017-	Distinguished Professor of KUIAS
2018-	Deputy Director-General of KUIAS

#### **Honors**

Noguchi Hideyo-Memorial Award for Medicine (1981), Asahi Prize (1982), The Imperial Prize and the Japan Academy Prize (1996), Person of Cultural Merit (2000), Foreign Associate of U.S. National Academy of Sciences (2001), Thomson Leading Japanese

Scientists in Emerging Research Fronts (2004), Robert Koch Prize (2012), Order of Culture, Japan (2013), Tang Prize, Biopharmaceutical Science Award (2014), William B. Coley Award (2014), JCA-CHAAO Award (2014), Richard V. Smalley, MD Memorial Award (2015), Kyoto Prize (2016), The Keio Medical Science Prize (2016), Fudan-Zhongzhi Science Award in Biomedicine (2016), The Pharmaceutical Society of Japan Award (2016), Warren Alpert Foundation Prize (2017)

- T. Honjo, T. Kataoka, Organization of immunoglobulin heavy chain genes and allelic deletion model. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75, 2140-2144 (1978).
- Y. Yaoita, T. Honjo, Deletion of immunoglobulin heavy chain genes from expressed allelic chromosome. *Nature* 286, 850-853 (1980).
- [3] Y. Ishida, Y. Agata, K. Shibahara, T. Honjo, Induced expression of PD-1, a novel member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily, upon programmed cell death. *EMBO J.* 11, 3887-3895 (1992).
- [4] M. Muramatsu, K. Kinoshita, S. Fagarasan, S. Yamada, Y. Shinkai, T. Honjo, Class switch recombination and hypermutation require activation- induced cytidine deaminase (AID), a potential RNA editing enzyme. *Cell* 102, 553-563 (2000).
- [5] Y. Iwai, M. Ishida, Y. Tanaka, T. Okazaki, T. Honjo, N. Minato, Involvement of PD-L1 on tumor cells in the escape from host immune system and tumor immunotherapy by PD-L1 blockade. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99, 12293-12297 (2002).

# Susumu Kitagawa



# Susumu Kitagawa

Distinguished Professor iCeMS Director

Inorganic and Material Chemistry Chemistry of Coordination Space

#### **Research Overview**

Kitagawa's main research field is inorganic and material chemistry, in particular, chemistry of coordination space, and his current research interests are centered on synthesis and properties of porous coordination polymers/metal-organic frameworks.

He was the first to discover and to demonstrate "porosity" for metal complexes with gas sorption experiments (1997), whose materials are called porous coordination polymers (PCPs) or metal-organic frameworks (MOFs). To date, MOFs are classified as a new category of porous materials, as opposed to the conventional classifications of inorganic and carbon materials. Kitagawa pioneered the functional chemistry of MOFs, and discovered flexible MOFs, dissimilar to those of conventional porous materials. Today several hundred different MOFs are known, and over 7,000 articles on this class of materials have been published annually worldwide. The research developments built on his discoveries are anticipated to lead to radical innovations in materials science, with wide-ranging implications for both academia and industry. Chemical industry firms are producing MOF materials for use in purification, storage, and transportation of gases, among other applications. Kitagawa's achievement has blazed a trail to a new era for porous materials, vital to addressing energy and environmental issues and contributing to human welfare.

#### **Biography**

B.Sc., Kyoto University
M.Sc., Kyoto University
Ph.D., Kyoto University
Assistant, Department of Chemistry, Kindai University
Lecturer, Department of Chemistry, Kindai University
Associate Professor of Department of Chemistry, Kindai University
Professor of Department of Chemistry, Tokyo Metropolitan University
Professor of Department of Synthetic Chemistry and Biological
Chemistry, Kyoto University
Deputy Director and Professor of Institute for Integrated Cell-Material
Sciences, Kyoto University
Director and Professor of Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences
Kyoto University
Deputy Director-General of KUIAS
Distinguished Professor of KUIAS
Director of Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences, KUIAS

#### **Honors**

The Chemical Society of Japan Award (2009), Thomson Reuters Citation Laureate (Chemistry) (2010), Medal with Purple Ribbon (2011), Kyoto University Shi-Shi Award

(2013), The fellow of the UK Royal Society of Chemistry (2013), Leo Esaki Prize (2013), Japan Academy Prize (2016), Fred Basolo Medal (2016), Fujihara Award (2017), Solvay Prize (2017)

- J. Reboul, S. Furukawa, N. Horike, M. Tsotsalas, K. Hirai, H. Uehara, M. Kondo, N. Louvain, O. Sakata, S. Kitagawa, Mesoscopic architectures of porous coordination polymers fabricated by pseudomorphic replication. *Nat. Mater.* 11, 717-723 (2012).
- [2] Y. Sakata, S. Furukawa, M. Kondo, K. Hirai, N. Horike, Y. Takashima, H. Uehara, N. Louvain, M. Meilikhov, T. Tsuruoka, S. Isoda, W. Kosaka, O. Sakata, S. Kitagawa, Shape-memory nanopores induced in coordination frameworks by crystal downsizing. *Science* 339, 193-196 (2013).
- [3] S. Diring, D. O. Wang, C. Kim, M. Kondo, Y. Chen, S. Kitagawa, K. Kamei, S. Furukawa, Localized cell stimulation by nitric oxide using a photoactive porous coordination polymer platform. *Nat. Commun.* 4, 2684 (2013).
- [4] S. Furukawa, J. Reboul, S. Diring, K. Sumida, S. Kitagawa, Structuring of metalorganic frameworks at the mesoscopic/macroscopic scale. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* 43, 5700-5734 (2014).
- [5] H. Sato, W. Kosaka, R. Matsuda, A. Hori, Y. Hijikata, R. V. Belosludov, S. Sakaki, M. Takata, S. Kitagawa, Self-accelerating CO sorption in a soft nanoporous crystal. *Science* 343, 167-170 (2014).





## **Takeo Kanade**

**Invited Distinguished Professor** 

Computer Vision, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, Multimedia

Since early 70's, Kanade has performed a series of pioneering research in computer vision. The feature of his accomplishments is that they are fundamental in nature and have practical impacts. To illustrate a few, his neural network-based face detection technique raised the detection rate to an unprecedented level and thus led to today's

common use of face detection in smart phone cameras; his optical-flow algorithm for estimating the direction and speed of moving patterns is now the basis of almost all the video processing including motion video coding; and his factorization algorithm for the so-called structure-from-motion problem was one of the earliest algorithms that demonstrated a successful reconstruction of three-dimensional shape from image sequence, which now is a powerful and common procedure for scene modeling by video. Kanade launched an autonomous vehicle project in 1985, and formed the early foundation for the recent emergence of autonomous driving technologies. The team developed one of the first artificial intelligence systems capable of sensing freeway lanes, executing accurate lane changes, recognizing and avoiding obstacles, and detecting other vehicles in real time based on data from vehicle-mounted range sensors and cameras. In 1995, he carried out a demonstration called No Hands Across America, in which the NAVLAB 5 vehicle drove from coast to coast, 98.2% under auto driving.

#### Biography

1974 Ph.D., Kvoto University 1974-1976 Research Assistant, Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University 1976-1980 Associate Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University 1980-1985 Senior Research Scientist, The Robotics Institute and Computer Science Department, Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) Professor, The Robotics Institute and Computer Science Department, CMII 1992-2001 Director, The Robotics Institute, CMU 1993-1998 U.A. and Helen Whitaker Chaired Professor, CMU 1998-U.A. and Helen Whitaker University Professor, CMU 2004-2010 Director, Digital Human Research Center, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Japan 2006-2012 Director, Quality of Life Technology Engineering Research Center, CMU 2015-Honorary AIST Fellow Senior advisor, Center for Advanced Integrated Intelligence 2016-Research, RIKEN

#### **Honors**

2017-

Joseph F. Engelberger Award (1995), Foreign Member of US National Academy of Engineering (1997), C&C Prize (2000), Funai Achievement Award (2004), Azriel Rosenfeld Lifetime Achievement Award, IEEE Computer Society (2007), RAS Pioneer Award, IEEE Robotics and Automation Society (2007), Okawa Prize (2007), Bower Award and Prize for Achievement in Science, The Franklin Institute (2008), ACM-AAAI Allen Newell Award (2010), Tateishi Prize, Grand Award (2010), Kyoto Prize (2016), IEEE Founders Medal (2017)

Invited Distinguished Professor, KUIAS



# Yasuaki Hiraoka

Director of Center for Advanced Study Professor

Topological Data Analysis, Applied Mathematics

Hiraoka is a world leading mathematician in the area of topological data analysis (TDA). He studies mathematical theory and algorithms of TDA, and also works on applying them into scientific and engineering problems. His primary interest

is to develop descriptors for characterizing shape of complex and big data. By combining various mathematical theories such as topology, representation, probability, he succeeded in making TDA powerful and general for practical problems. In applications, he has organized the materials TDA team, and his group achieved several pioneering results on structural analysis in materials science based on TDA. In particular, a series of methods developed by his group using persistent homology, machine learning, and inverse analysis are expected to be a key technology for materials informatics in future. In addition to materials science, he has recently launched TDA projects for other application areas such as life science.

#### **Biography**

2005 Doctor of Science, Graduate School of Engineering Science, Osaka University 2005-2006 JSPS PD, Research Institute for Electronic Science, Hokkaido 2006-2009 Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Science, Hiroshima University 2009-2011 Associate Professor, Graduate School of Science, Hiroshima 2009-2010 Visiting researcher, Department of Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania 2011-2015 Associate Professor, Institute of Mathematics for Industry (IMI), Kyushu University 2015-2016 Associate Professor, Advanced Institute for Materials Research (AIMR), Tohoku University 2016-2018 Professor, Advanced Institute for Materials Research (AIMR), Tohoku University 2017-Team Leader, Center for Advanced Intelligence Project, RIKEN 2018-Professor, KUIAS, Kyoto University

#### Honors

JSIAM best paper award (2004), The 1st Hiroshi Fujiwara Mathematical Science Award (2012), NISTEP Award (2016)



# **Shinya Yamamoto**

Associate Professor

Primatology, Comparative Cognitive Science

Yamamoto is studying the evolution of sociality and its related intelligence in humans and nonhuman animals, developing a two-by-two research paradigm: experiments and fieldwork with chimpanzees and bonobos. Recently he has been expanding this to our socially closest animals, dogs and horses, both in captivity and in

natural environments. His ultimate theme is to explore what humanity is. Where did it come from and how can it change in the future? He is especially interested in the evolution of social living characterized by empathy, cooperation, and culture. His previous work has revealed that chimpanzees help others upon request, but not proactively, even when they understand others' goals. This suggests that proactive helping is one of unique characteristics of humans. His main research sites are the Kumamoto Sanctuary (chimpanzees and bonobos), Wamba and Mbali/ Malebo in DR Congo (wild bonobos), Bossou in Guinea (wild chimpanzees), horse-riding clubs and dog nurseries in Japan, Serra d'Arga in Portugal (feral horses), and Taiwan (free-ranging dogs).

#### **Biography**

2009 Ph.D. Science (Comparative Psychology), Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University 2009-2010 JSPS Post Doctoral Fellow(PD), Graduate School of Arts

and Sciences, University of Tokyo

2010-2013 Program-specific Assistant Professor, Primate Research

Institute, Kyoto University Associate Professor, Graduate School of Intercultural

Studies, Kobe University

Specially Appointed Assciate Professor, Wildlife Research

2013-Center, Kyoto University

Associate Professor, Institute for Advanced Study, Kyoto 2017-University

#### Honors

2013-2017

Takashima award, Primate Society of Japan (2011), Outstanding award, Japanese Psychological Association's international award (2015), Young Researcher award, Kobe University President award (2016)



# Fumihiro Kano

Program-Specific Associate Professor Primate Cognition, Animal Behavior

Kano is a comparative psychologist studying cognition and emotion of nonhuman animals. He works with multiple species including great apes including bonobos, chimpanzees, orangutans, gorillas, and recently some bird species such as pigeons and crows. He is particularly good at using cutting-edge sensor technologies to answer traditional questions in this field. Recently, using eye-tracking, he and his colleagues discovered that apes anticipate that other individuals act according to the false-beliefs - an evidence that apes may understand other individuals' goals and intentions like humans - the question which remained unanswered for quite a while in this field. Also, he and his colleagues and are one of the few who started thermos-imaging in the study of emotion with apes. His recent

challenge is using the same methods to study cognition and emotion of bird species which are distantly related to primates but might be as intelligent as primates.

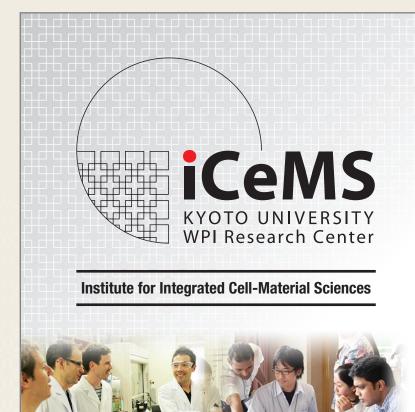


# **Monamie Ringhofer**

**Program-Specific Assistant Professor** Ethology, Comparative Cognitive Science

Ringhofer studies horses, which have had a close relationship with humans since being domesticated approximately 6,000 years ago. Her research is on the question of why horses came to have such close relationships with humans. Combining experiments on domestic horses and field observations of feral horses, She studies the social interaction between horses and between humans and horses. Her main research topic is behavioral coordination between individuals and understanding of others.





Our mission is to explore the secrets of life by creating compounds to control cells, and further down the road to create life-inspired super materials that confront the myriad problems that afflict modern society.

Our approach is radical and new. At iCeMS we are not simply rewriting the rule-book, we are throwing it out of the window. Global warming. Pollution. Disease. Aging. These major concerns can no longer be countered by traditional single discipline-based research. Innovative solutions to the most pressing scientific and societal challenges of our time demand we adopt a multi-disciplinary, syncretic approach. Thus at iCeMS cell biologists, biophysicists, chemists, material scientists, physicists, and bioengineers share ideas and work together to devise new ways to integrate cells and materials, all for the greater good. Inspiration through collaboration.

# **Timeline**

- 2007 Sep. iCeMS is selected for the World Premier International Research Center (WPI) Initiative by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).
  - Oct. iCeMS is established at Kyoto University with Prof. Norio Nakatsuji as founding director.
- 2008 Jan. The Center for iPS Cell Research and Application (CiRA) is established under the auspices of iCeMS with Prof. Shinya Yamanaka as founding director.
- 2009 Mar. The Center for Meso-Bio Single-Molecule Imaging (CeMI) is established within iCeMS with Prof. Akihiro Kusumi as founding director.
  - Jun. iCeMS Gifu University Satellite is established.
- 2010 Apr. The Center for iPS Cell Research and Application (CiRA) is re-established as a sister institute to iCeMS with Prof.

  Shinya Yamanaka as founding director.
  - Dec. India's Tata Institute for Fundamental Research's National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS) and the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine (inStem) Satellite Laboratory opening ceremony held at the iCeMS.
- 2012 Oct. Prof. Shinya Yamanaka wins the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.
- 2013 Jan. Prof. Susumu Kitagawa succeeds Prof. Nakatsuji as director.
- 2016 Feb. ICEMS ties MoU with Vidyasirimedhi Institute of Science and Technology (VISTEC) of Thailand.
- 2017 Apr. iCeMS becomes a research center of Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study.
  - May iCeMS was certified as a WPI Academy center by MEXT.

# Principal Investigators (PIs) / Adjunct PIs

At iCeMS, researchers from different fields work together to devise groundbreaking ideas. (The red frames are PIs and the blue frames are Adjunct Pls.)

## Chemical Biology



Motonari Uesugi

Materials Science









Dan Ohtan





Shuhei Furukawa



Daishi Fujita



Easan Sivaniah



Susumu Kitagawa



Ryoichiro Kageyama



Itaru Hamachi



**Tamanoi** 



Imahori



Satoshi Horike



Hiroshi Kageyama



Peter Carlton



Mineko Kengaku



Kazumitsu Ueda





Hiroshi





Ryu Abe



Hiroshi Kitagawa



Michiyuki Matsuda



Kouichi Hasegawa



Sugiyama



Yasuo Mori



Daniel **Packwood** 



Koichiro Tanaka



Mitinori Saitou

Tissue Engineering



Ken-ichiro Kamei



Kaoru Sugimura





#### **Partner Institutions**

KUIAS enriches its research through close contact with the following domestic and international partners.

#### **University-level MoU\* Partners**

\* Mamorandum of Understanding

- RIKEN, Japan
- National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
- Seoul National University, South Korea
- Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), South Korea
- Rice University, USA
- Heidelberg University, Germany
- University of Edinburgh, UK
- University of Oxford, UK

#### **MoU Partners**

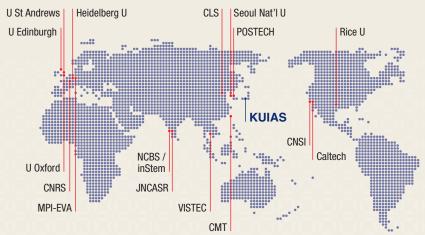
- Academy of Emerging Sciences, Chubu University (CUAES), Japan
- Center for Highly Advanced Integration of Nano and Life Sciences, Gifu University (G-CHAIN), Japan
- UCLA California NanoSystems Institute (CNSI), USA
- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS), India
- The Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine (inStem), India
- Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), India
- Peking-Tsinghua Center for Life Sciences (CLS), China
- Vidyasirimedhi Institute of Science and Technology (VISTEC), Thailand
- Research and Development Center for Membrane Technology (CMT),
   Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan

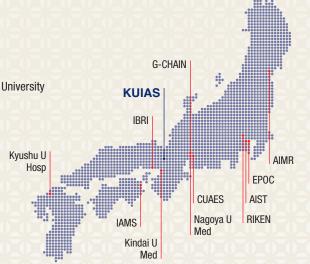
#### **International Partners**

- California Institute of Technology (Caltech), USA
- Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology (MPI-EVA), Germany
- University of St Andrews, UK
- National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), France

#### **Domestic Partners**

- Advanced Institute for Materials Research (AIMR), Tohoku University
- Exploratory Oncology Research & Clinical Trial Center (EPOC), National Cancer Center
- Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya University
- Faculty of Medicine, Kindai University
- Institute of Biomedical Research and Innovation (IBRI),
   Foundation for Biomedical Research and Innovation
- Institute of Advanced Medical Sciences (IAMS),
   Tokushima University
- Kyushu University Hospital





#### **Facilities**

#### KUIAS Main Building

Approx. 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space

The Main Building bears the headquarter functions of KUIAS. In addition to laboratories and collaborative research spaces, the building has a seminar hall, a lounge for informal gatherings of researchers, and an exhibition room which can also be used for meetings.

#### KUIAS West Building

Approx. 550 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space

The West Building mainly serves as the laboratory and office of faculty members and researchers of the Center for Advanced Study of KUIAS. To facilitate exchanges among researchers, the building is also equipped with a meeting room and other shared spaces.

#### KUIAS iCeMS Research Building

- Research Building No.1 / Project Lab
- Research Building No.1 Annex

Approx. 6,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space

Researchers from different groups collaborate with each other in extensive shared laboratory and office spaces to advance cross-disciplinary research.

## AIST-Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL)

(in International Science Innovation Building)

Approx. 165 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space

ChEM-OIL is a collaborative research center of Kyoto University and the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST). Focusing on pioneering energy conversion/storage techniques based on novel materials and concepts, ChEM-OIL acts as a bridge between industry and academia to accelerate commercialization of next-generation chemical materials and technologies for energy issues.



KUIAS Main Building



KUIAS West Building

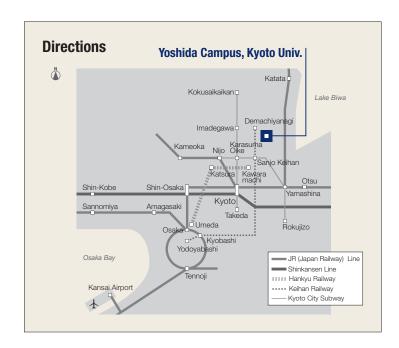


KUIAS iCeMS Research Building



AIST-Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL)





#### KUIAS Main Building

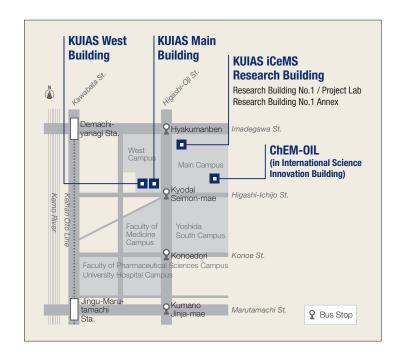
#### KUIAS West Building

Yoshida Ushinomiya-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto One-minute walk from "Kyodai Seimon-mae" Stop (Kyoto City Bus)

#### KUIAS iCeMS Research Building

- · Research Building No.1 / Project Lab
- Research Building No.1 Annex
   Yoshida Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto
   One-minute walk from "Hyakumanben" Stop
   (Kyoto City Bus)
- AIST-Kyoto University Chemical Energy Materials
   Open Innovation Laboratory (ChEM-OIL)

Yoshida Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto Five-minute walk from "Kyodai Seimon-mae" Stop (Kyoto City Bus)



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