



MATSUSHIMA, Kouji

Professor, the Department of Molecular Preventive Medicine,
The University of Tokyo



RESEARCH TOPICS

Main goal of our research is providing novel ways and targets for preventing and treating intractable inflammatory and immune diseases through revealing their molecular and cellular mechanisms. Current interest of my laboratory is chronic inflammation-associated organ fibrosis, allo-HSCT associated chronic and acute GVHD, and the development of innovative methods to cure cancer and possibly AIDS through combining antibody and immuno-cell therapy.

EDUCATION

- March 1978– M.D., Kanazawa University, School of Medicine, Kanazawa, Japan
- March 1982– Ph.D., Kanazawa University, Graduate School of Medicine, Kanazawa, Japan

POSITIONS

- 1982–1983 Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Dental Research, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, MD, USA
- 1983–1990 Lab. of Molecular Immunoregulation, Biological Response Modifiers Program, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Frederick, MD, USA (1983–1985 Visiting Fellow; 1985–1987 Visiting Associate; 1987–1990 Visiting Scientist (offered a tenure position in 1989))
- 1990–1997 Professor of the Dept. of Pharmacology, Cancer Research Institute, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, Japan
- 1996–present Professor of the Dept. of Molecular Preventive Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan



PUBLICATIONS (Selected)

1. Matsushima K, Morishita K, Yoshimura T, Lavu S, Kobayashi Y, Lew W, Appella E, Kung HF, Leonard EJ, Oppenheim JJ. Molecular cloning of a human monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF) and the induction of MDNCF mRNA by interleukin 1 and tumor necrosis factor. *J Exp Med.* 167:1883-1893, 1988.
2. Sekido N, Mukaida N, Harada A, Nakanishi I, Watanabe Y, Matsushima K. Prevention of lung reperfusion injury in rabbits by a monoclonal antibody against interleukin-8. *Nature.* 365:654-657, 1993.
3. Kurachi M, Kurachi J, Suenaga F, Tsukui T, Abe J, Ueha S, Tomura M, Sugihara K, Takamura S, Kakimi K, Matsushima K. Chemokine receptor CXCR3 facilitates CD8⁺ T cell differentiation into short-lived effector cells leading to memory degeneration. *J Exp Med.* 208:1605-1620, 2011.