

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

SESSION LECTURE

No.12

**Metabolic Sensing and Signaling
Room: Peacock Room 3**

**Co-Chairs:
Ying Liu**



Jay D. Horton



Day 1 October 19th (Saturday) 14:00 – 17:30

Time	Speaker	Title
14:00-14:30	Jay D. Horton UT Southwestern , USA	Regulation of Fatty Acid Synthesis and SREBP-1 Cleavage in Metabolic Dysfunction-associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD)
14:30-15:00	Ying Liu Peking University, China	Decoding Amino Acid Sensing: Molecular Machinery and Mechanisms
15:00-15:30	Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz Howard Hughes Medical Institute ,USA	Visualizing where and how mRNAs encoding transmembrane and secretory proteins translate on ER
15:30-16:00	Tea Break	
16:00-16:30	Yan Wang Wuhan University, China	Human Genetics and Dyslipidemia: From Non- synonymous Variants to Non-coding Variants
16:30-17:00	Lei Sun Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore	Deciphering RNA Regulatory Networks: Impacts on Metabolic Function and Disorders
17:00-17:30	Changtao Jiang Peking University, China	Gut microbial enzymes: new targets for intervention in metabolic diseases



Ying Liu

ying.liu@pku.edu.cn

Professor and Associate Dean, College of Future Technology, Peking University. Prof. Liu's research focuses on deciphering the mechanisms underlying cellular stress responses and homeostatic regulation. Over the past ten years, she has delved into the molecular mechanisms orchestrating cellular and organismal reactions to nutrient scarcity or mitochondrial stress. Currently, her lab is shifting their research focus to conduct mechanistic investigations into cellular stress responses associated with aging.



Jay D. Horton

Jay.Horton@UTSouthwestern.edu

Dr. Horton is a Professor of Internal Medicine and Molecular Genetics, and Director of the Center for Human Nutrition who holds the Distinguished Chair in Human Nutrition, and the Scott Grundy Director's Chair at UT Southwestern. Dr. Horton has an interest in conditions that lead to steatotic liver diseases and obesity. Currently, a major focus of the laboratory is to determine how transcriptional regulators of fat metabolism contribute to the development of hepatic steatosis in various disease processes such as diabetes, obesity, and lipodystrophies. Dr. Horton's research also delineated the function of PCSK9, a protein secreted into the blood that determines plasma cholesterol levels through its action on LDL receptors in liver.



Changtao Jiang

jiangchangtao@bjmu.edu.cn

Dr. Jiang is a tenured full professor at Peking University, serving as the chair of Department of Immunology and the deputy dean of the School of Basic Medical Sciences. His work aims at gut microbiota and its impacts on metabolic diseases. In short, he pioneers a new theory of "cross-kingdom regulation of host homeostasis by gut microbial enzymes".



Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz

lippincottschwartzj@hhmi.org

Dr. Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz is a Senior Group Leader at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute's Janelia Research Campus and Head of the Research Program on 4D Cellular Physiology. She is an elected member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Medicine, the American Society of Arts and Sciences and the European Molecular Biology Organization. She is also a Fellow of The Biophysical Society, The Royal Microscopical Society and The American Society of Cell Biology.



Yan Wang

Wang.y@whu.edu.cn

Dr. Wang is a professor at college of life sciences, Wuhan University. Dr. Wang's research focus on human genetics and dyslipidemia. Over the past years, his laboratory discovered a novel orphan G Protein-Coupled Receptor GRP146 in regulating blood cholesterol levels and elucidated the physiological functions of ANGPTLs, whose mutations lead to dyslipidemia in humans, in regulating the tissue-selective triglycerides uptake.



Lei Sun

sun.lei@duke-nus.edu.sg

Associate professor in the program of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Disorders, Duke-NUS Medical School. His research focuses on the RNA-regulatory network governing the development and function of major metabolic organs such as adipose and liver at various physiological and pathological conditions.