

Mitsugu MAENO, Ph.D.

Professor Program: Life and Food Sciences Area: Life Sciences Undergraduate: Dept. of Biology maenobio@bio.sc.niigata-u.ac.jp http://www.sc.niigata-u.ac.jp/biologyindex/maeno/maeno.title.html

Professional Expertise

Dr. Maeno graduated Hokkaido University. He's PhD thesis was "Ontogenic Aspects of the Immune System in the Clawed Frog, *Xenopus laevis*". In his career, he worked on the molecular biology of hepatitis viruses, the signal transduction, and the embryonic development. At present, he is engaged in the molecular mechanisms on the leukocyte differentiation in frog embryo.

Research Fields of Interest

- Axis formation in development of *Xenopus* embryo
- Development of ventral blood islands in Xenopus embryo
- Differentiation of myeloid and lymphoid cells in Xenopus embryo
- Generation of transgenic Xenopus as a useful tool for recombinant protein expression

Employment

2012-present: Professor, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Niigata University 1994-2012: Associate Professor, Faculty of Science, Niigata University 1992-1994: Postdoctoral Fellow, NCI-FCRDC, Frederick, MD, USA 1986-1992: Assistant Professor, School of Medicine, Nihon University

Education

1987: Ph.D. in Biology, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University 1984: M.S. in Biology, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University 1982: B.S. in Biology, Department of Zoology, Hokkaido University

Research topics



Primitive myeloid cells in *Xenopus* embryo differentiate before the blood circulation starts. We identified two distinct myeloid lineages that are regulated distinctly each other. One is from anterior blood islands (aVBI) and the other is from posterior blood islands (pVBI). We attempt to elucidate the molecular mechanisms of determination and specification of myeloid cells in aVBI and pVBI.

Major Publications

[1] Sanada, T., Park, M. J., Araki, A., Gotoh, M., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: A BMP-4-dependent transcriptional control element in the 5' flanking region of *Xenopus SCL* gene. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 310: 1160-1167, 2003.

[2] Suzuki,M., Takamura, Y., <u>Maeno, M.</u>, Tochinai, S., Iyaguchi, D., Tanaka, I., Nishihira, J. and Ishibashi, T.: Xenopus macrophage migration inhibitory factor is essential for axis formation and neural development. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 21406-21414, 2004.

[3] Takeda, M., Kurauchi, T., Yamazaki, T., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: Neptune is involved in posterior axis and tail formation in *Xenopus* embryogenesis. Dev. Dyn. 234: 63-73, 2005.

[4] Tashiro, S., Sedohara, A., Asashima, M., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: Characterization of myeloid cells derived from the anterior ventral mesoderm in the *Xenopus laevis* embryo. Dev. Growth Differ., 48:499-512, 2006.

[5] Shibata, T., Takahashi, Y., Saito, Y., Tasaki, J., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: A role of D-domain-related proteins in differentiation and migration of embryonic cells in *Xenopus laevis*. Mech. Dev. 125: 284-298, 2008.

[6] Saito, Y., Gotoh, M., Ujiie, Y., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: Involvement of AP-2rep in morphogenesis of the axial mesoderm in *Xenopus* embryo. Cell Tissue Res., 335: 357-369, 2009.

[7] Mukaigasa, K., Hanasaki, A., <u>Maeno, M.</u>, Fujii, H., Hayashida, S., Itoh, M., Kobayashi, M., Tochinai, S., Hatta, M., Iwabuchi, K., Taira, M., Onoé, K. and Izutsu, Y.: The keratin-related Ouroboros proteins function as immune antigens mediating tail regression in *Xenopus* metamorphosis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 106: 18309-18314, 2009.

[8] Saito, Y., Takahashi, Y., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: Identification and expression of Ventrally associated leucine-zipper (VAL) in *Xenopus* embryo. Int. J. Dev. Biol., 54: 203-208, 2010.

[9] Kurauchi, T., Izutsu, Y. and <u>Maeno, M.</u>: Involvement of Neptune in induction of the hatching gland and neural crest in the *Xenopus* embryo. Differentiation, 4/5: 251-259, 2010.

[10] Hosoya, J., Tamura, K., Muraki, N., Okumura, H., Ito, T., <u>Maeno, M.</u>: A novel approach for a toxicity prediction model of environmental pollutants by using a quantitative structure-activity relationship method based on toxicogenomics. ISRN Toxicology Article ID 515724, 9 pages, 2011.

[11] <u>Maeno, M.</u>, Komiyama, K., Matsuzaki, Y., Hosoya, J., Kurihara, S., Sakata, H., Izutsu, Y.: Distinct mechanisms control the timing of differentiation of two myeloid populations in Xenopus ventral blood islands. Dev. Growth Differ. 54: 187-201, 2012.