

様式 A-1  
(FY2025)

2026 年 1 月 30 日

## サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書

1. 学校名: 福井県立藤島高等学校
2. 講師氏名: Dr. Rodrigo MOHALLEM FERREIRA
3. 講義補助者氏名: 林 真理先生
4. 実施日時: 2026年 1月 28日 (水) 16:00 ~ 17:00
5. 参加生徒: 1年生 3人、 2年生 36人 (合計 39人)  
備考: (例: 理数科の生徒)
6. 講義題目: マルチオミクスアプローチ
7. 講義概要: タンパク質の働きとその種類・特性の説明と分析機器の説明
8. 講義形式:  
対面 ・ オンライン (どちらか選択ください。)
  - 1) 講義時間 50分 質疑応答時間 10分
  - 2) 講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など)  
プロジェクター使用による講義
  - 3) 事前学習  
有 ・ 無 (どちらか選択ください。)  
使用教材:
9. その他特筆すべき事項:

Form B-2  
(FY2025)  
Must be typed

Date (日付)  
04/02/2026  
(Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**  
(サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): Rodrigo Mohallem Ferreira (ID No. P25082)
- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名)  
Makoto Hayashi - Group Leader (Chromosome Instabilities Unit, IFOM ETS)/ Visiting Associate Professor (The Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University)
- Participating school (学校名): Fujishima Senior High School
- Date(実施日時): 28/01/2026 (Date/Month/Year:日/月/年)
- Lecture title (講義題目):  
Utilizing Cutting-edge Technology to Study Telomere Biology
- Lecture format (講義形式):  
◆  Onsite ・  Online (Please choose one.)(対面 ・ オンライン)((どちらか選択ください。))  
◆ Lecture time (講義時間) 50 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 10 min (分)  
◆ Lecture style(ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)  
(講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など))  
Used projector with powerpoint presentation
- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

DNA is a fundamental macromolecule in our cells, that contains the blueprint for most cellular functions and processes. In humans, DNA is a linear molecule, which ends in TTAGGG repeats, that form a region called telomere. Telomeres act as caps of shoelaces, protecting the DNA. However, after each cell division, telomeres become progressively shorter. Cells with short telomeres can no longer divide, and they contribute to the aging process. However, if mutations occur that allow cells to continue to divide even with short telomeres, many issues arise, such as the fusion between two different telomeres. These issues, including telomere fusion, are often related to the development of cancer. Therefore, investigating the mechanisms responsible for, and the consequences of telomere fusion is very important to better understand cancer. By utilizing the Fusion Visualization (FuVis) reporter model developed by the Hayashi Lab at Kyoto University, my research focuses on utilizing high-throughput mass spectrometry and RNA sequencing technologies to analyze how cellular proteins and RNAs change in

response to a single telomere fusion.

In this presentation, I highlighted my journey in science, what drove me to pursue a scientific career, and my experiences as an international scholar. My presentation also focused on how in the Hayashi Lab we are employing cutting-edge mass spectrometry technology to study telomere biology.

◆Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and comments from the lecture assistant (講義補助者の方から、本プログラムに対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):