

Form B-2  
(FY2022)  
Must be typed

Date (日付)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

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

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): LEE Ming-Liang (ID No. P21406 )

- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名)  
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- Participating school (学校名): Jishukan high school

- Date (実施日時): 24/9/2022 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講義題目):

Blood glucose balance and its regulation

- 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) 50min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 5 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))

Projector and provide advice for students' posters

- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

I first shortly introduced myself and my country. Then I told them why I choose and how I enter research field before introduction of my study. I told them my story from my childhood in which to be scientist is my dream. Then, I gave up and choose veterinary as my major because scientist is too difficult to be. Finally, I got some chance and they guided me into academic field. Before mentioning things about research, I briefly let them the role of researchers is to make new knowledge, and how the new knowledge comes out. A researcher should read a lot of paper and ask a question, then design experiments to answer this question. I started to introduce my study by introducing glucose homeostasis. The insulin secreted by pancreas stimulate peripheral tissues to remove blood glucose. The brain control insulin sensitivity of peripheral tissues, thus the brain is very critical to control blood glucose or glucose homeostasis. In the brain, a group of specialized neurons called glucose sensing neurons detect blood glucose and send signals to regulate blood glucose. These neurons can be excited or inhibited by ambient glucose level.

The first of my study is to use a small microscope to observe neuronal activity and access

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their glucose sensing function. I compare the glucose sensing of these neurons in satiated or hungry mouse. The other research project is about QIH (Q-neuron-induced hypothermia and hypometabolism). I first described what is QIH and how it affects physiology. Then I told them how I design the experiments and the preliminary results. I told them how QIH affect mouse blood glucose metabolism. In the end of my presentation, I shortly explain how to make an attractive poster, because I was asked to watch students' posters and provide some comments.

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

After my presentation, I watched students' posters, listen to their poster presentation, and gave them some comments.

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