

## INTRODUCTION

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In living cell, many chemical substances concerning the control of cellular process are perceived by membrane proteins. These membrane proteins act as sensors for small molecules, such as pheromones and hormones, and deeply involved in the response of living organisms. Recently, many sensor proteins have been identified and the physiological studies on the mechanism of sensing against small chemicals have been explored in the molecular level.

This session will focus on the science of sensor proteins. The combination of chemical, biochemical, and molecular genetic approaches can help scientists understand how small molecule functions in the living system to control the biological phenomena.