Principal Res	earcher Naoyuł	ki Taniguchi					ber of Res chers	5
Research Insti	itution Osaka	University M	edical S	chool	• Dept of	Loca	tion of Ins	Suita
• Department	or			titu	tion			
Title of Pr Glycomics: comprehensive investigation of carbohydrate chains								
oject								
Abstract of	Many proteins become able to function only after they undergo posttranslational							
Research Pro	modifications. Among them, modifications by glycosylation are important in that they have							
ject	diversity and generality. This investigation aims at the establishment of methodology t analyze entirely molecules whose function is altered in a carbohydrate chain-remodele							
	system, which will be a breakthrough to elucidate a variety of biological roles of							
	carbohydrate chains. To that end, we will develop the methods of Glycoproteomics to							
	identify the whole glycoproteins whose oligosaccharide structures are remodeled. In addition,							
	we will identify molecules whose function is changed and elucidate the effects of the							
	carbohydrate chain-remedeling on the basis of the phenotype in carbohydrate							
	chain-remodeled cells and mice. Taken together, we will clarify the processes to regulate the							
	cellular function by tcarbohydrate chains in various physiological and pathological events.							
References	Y. Sato, et al. Overexpression of N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase III enhances the							
	EGF-induced phosphorylation of ERK in HeLaS3 cells by upregulation of the internalization							
	rate of the receptors. , J. Biol. Chem., 276, 11956-11962, 2001							
	T. Saito, et al. A Secreted Type of beta 1,6-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (GnT-V)							
	Induces Tumor Angiogenesis without Mediation of Glycosylation. A NOVEL							
	FUNCTION OF GnT-V DISTINCT FROM THE ORIGINAL GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE							
	ACTIVITY., J. Biol. Chem., 277, 17002-17008, 2002							
	S. Ihara, et al. Prometastatic Effect of N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase V Is Due to							
	Modification and Stabilization of Active Matriptase by Adding beta 1-6 GlcNAc							
	Branching., J. Biol. Chem., 277, 16960-16967, 2002							
Term of Project	Fiscal years 200							
Budget Alloc	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003		FY2004	1	FY2005	Total
ation								
(in thousand of yen)	37,600	19,000	20,000		10	,000	10,000	96,600
Homepage Ad	http://www.med.osaka-u.ac.jp/pub/biochem/index-jp.html							