



succession of the 4 deoxynucleotides named A, C, T and G. From this fact, DNA is presented for several decades as an alternative to the classical silicon-made computing technologies for the storage and the processing of information.

In my laboratory from the University of Tokyo, we work on molecular programming, that's means how to use DNA to construct molecular networks that adopt a particular behavior depending on external conditions and intrinsic properties. Information is contained in short DNA strands (oligonucleotides) and is processed by few enzymes that polymerize, cut or degrade these oligonucleotides. The behaviors adopted by a particular network can serve as a model to understand natural phenomena such as cellular reaction networks (gene activation/inactivation, regulation), immune system or ecosystem functioning.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 70 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 15 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

20 minutes lectures with powerpoint support, 30 min experiment (extraction of DNA from banana)

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself) (通訳 (例: 同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

English was OK since students where very proficient in english

◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

None

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

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、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。):