


Speaker's Profile

-Midori Awazu-

Speaker's Name	Midori Awazu	Country	Japan	
Organization	Keio Univ. School of Medicine	Department	Department of Pediatrics	
Education	1971-1977: Keio Univ. School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan			
Experience	<p>1993-Present: Assistant Professor, Keio Univ. School of Medicine</p> <p>1992-1993: Instructor, Keio Univ. School of Medicine</p> <p>1987-1992: Research Assistant Professor, Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Vanderbilt Univ., USA</p> <p>1986-1987: Clinical Fellow, Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Vanderbilt Univ., USA</p> <p>1984-1986: Research Fellow, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Mayo Medical School, USA</p> <p>1981-1984: Fellow, Pediatric Endocrinology, Keio Univ. School of Medicine</p> <p>1979-1981: Assistant, Pediatrics, Keio Univ. School of Medicine</p> <p>1977-1979: Resident, Pediatrics, Keio Univ. Hospital</p>			
Main Specific Publication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Omori S, et al: Activated extracellular signal-regulated kinase correlates with cyst formation and transforming growth factor-β expression in fetal obstructive uropathy. <i>Kidney Int.</i> 73:1031-1037, 2008 - Omori S, et al: Dysregulation of mitogen-activated protein kinases in murine polycystic kidney disease. <i>J Am Soc Nephrol.</i> 17:1604-1614, 2006 - Hida M, et al: Extracellular signal-regulated kinase and p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase are required for rat renal development. <i>Kidney Int.</i> 61:1252-1262, 2002 - Omori S, et al: Expression of mitogen-activated protein kinases in human renal dysplasia. <i>Kidney Int.</i> 61:899-906, 2002 - Omori S, et al: Expression of mitogen-activated protein kinase family in rat renal development. <i>Kidney Int.</i> 58:27-37, 2000 			
Summary	I am a research-oriented Pediatric Nephrologist. Through fellowship training in pediatric endocrinology, physiology, and nephrology, I had gained expertise in renal physiology and cell biology. My interests include kidney development, cell signaling as related to pathobiology of kidney disease, hypertension, and perinatal programming.			