

一般講演（ポスター発表）募集要項

第2回アジア太平洋国際カンファレンスのポスター発表を下記の要領で開催します。

会期：平成26年1月25日（土）

場所：九州歯科大学講堂ホワイエ

○参加申込○

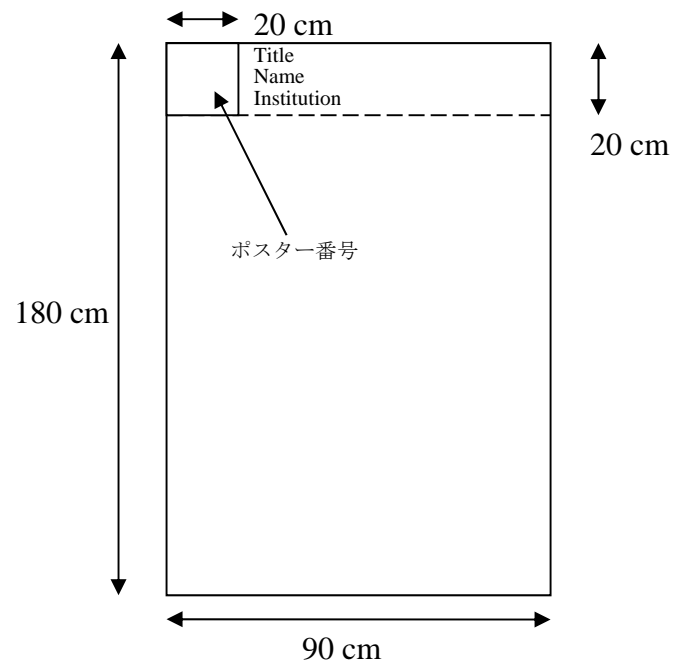
12月24日（火）までに予稿集を提出してください（厳守）。

別紙「APC Abstract Format」に原稿を作成し、事務局に電子データを提出してください（電子データ提出先 apc2014125@gmail.com）。

○発表○

1月25日（土）16:15-17:10 に発表してください。

- ・ 発表はポスター形式です。CP パネル（1800 × 900 × 7mm）を使用します。ポスター番号はあらかじめ貼付パネルに表示してあります。貼付に用いる画鋏は持参してください。
- ・ ポスターは英文とします。
- ・ ポスター番号は後日お知らせ致します。
- ・ 会場設営：1月25日午後1時からポスター会場の設営・ポスターの貼り付けを開始します。
- ・ 撤収は閉会挨拶終了後に開始してください。



Title (Times New Roman 16 points)

Name (Times New Roman 14 points)

Institution (Times New Roman 14 points)

Abstract (Times New Roman 12 points) 300 words limit

(記入例)

Disruption of NF- κ B1 prevents bone loss caused by mechanical unloading

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Mechanical unloading, such as in a microgravity environment in space or during bed rest (for patients who require prolonged bed rest), leads to a decrease in bone mass because of the suppression of bone formation and the stimulation of bone resorption. To address the challenges presented by a prolonged stay in space and the forthcoming era of a super aged society, it will be important to prevent the bone loss caused by prolonged mechanical unloading. Nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) transcription factors are activated by mechanical loading and inflammatory cytokines. Our objective was to elucidate the role of NF- κ B pathways in bone loss that are caused by mechanical unloading. Eight-week-old wild-type (WT) and NF- κ B1-deficient mice were randomly assigned to a control or mechanically unloaded with tail suspension group. After 2 weeks, a radiographic analysis indicated a decrease in bone mass in the tibiae and femurs of the unloaded WT mice but not in the NF- κ B1-deficient mice. An NF- κ B1 deficiency suppressed the unloading-induced reduction in bone formation by maintaining the proportion and/or potential of osteoprogenitors or immature osteoblasts, and by suppression of bone resorption through the inhibition of intracellular signaling through the receptor activator of NF- κ B ligand (RANKL) in osteoclast precursors. Thus, NF- κ B1 is involved in two aspects of rapid reduction in bone mass that are induced by disuse osteoporosis in space or bed rest.