EMBO meets WPI

Connecting Global Research Communities

From 27 June to 1 July 2025, EMBO hosted a delegation from the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) in Heidelberg to promote scientific exchange between EMBO communities and Japan.

Fifteen researchers from Japan highlighted one of the country's flagship programmes, the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI), shared their science, discussed the challenges of global research careers and had the opportunity to attend the annual EMBO Fellows' Meeting that gathered more than 100 EMBO Postdoctoral Fellows.

Participants learned about the structure and the different research lines conducted at WPI centres, while representatives from the JSPS office in Bonn, Germany, introduced JSPS's funding schemes for international research collaboration, including fellowship programmes and joint research opportunities to work in or with Japan.

Spotlight on Science

The WPI delegation consisted of 13 postdoctoral researchers working at various WPI centres throughout Japan. Kozo Kaibuchi, Deputy Program Director of the WPI programme and Director of the Center for Medical Science at Fujita Health University, led the delegation and was accompanied by Mariko Ochiai of JSPS Headquarter in Japan. Mitinori Saitou, EMBO Associate Member and Director of the Institute for the Advanced Study of Human Biology (WPI-ASHBi) at Kyoto University, led the scientific part of the delegation as Director of a WPI center. Two delegates from the JSPS Bonn Office, Masahiko Hayashi, Director of the JSPS Bonn office and Eri Anno, Deputy Director, were also part of the delegation.

The event allowed for 13 postdoctoral researchers to share their work and to offer EMBO Postdoctoral Fellows with an outlook on the works carried at the WPI centres.

Postdoctoral researcher Masumi Sugiyama, based at the International Institute for Sustainability with Knotted Chiral Meta Matter (WPI-SKCM 2) at Hiroshima University, investigates life sciences through the scope of mathematics and computer science. During her PhD studies, Sugiyama used knot theory to analyse the shapes of tau proteins, which can become twisted and tangled in the brain, leading to brain diseases. "The application of knot theory to protein structure can provide quantitative measures and struc-

tural complexity of proteins", she explained. "Protein structures can therefore be classified according to their topological characteristics, and we can detect small differences that cannot otherwise been seen. I am hoping that this may bring new insights on how to better understand tau misfolding and neurodegenerative diseases."

For Kazuya Miyanishi, it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to attend both the EMBO Meets WPI meeting and the EMBO Fellows Meeting 2025 and present his work to the community. "In my experience, research conferences are usually different in Japan", he stated, "in the sense that our scientific meetings are usually smaller and we would probably not have the chance at this career stage to meet so many talented people from so many different countries." His work, conducted at the International Institute for Integrative Sleep Medicine (WPI-IIIS) at the University of Tsukuba, delves into the molecular mechanisms underlying the regulation of REM sleep. Miyanishi carried out a largescale study in mice focusing on how changes in their genes affect behaviour and discovered a new mouse strain, called Dreamy, that induces longer REM sleep phases. His results revealed that the Dreamy gene plays an important role in controlling REM sleep and offers new insights on how the brain regulates this vital part of sleep.

Understanding the WPI Programme

Established in 2007 by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), the WPI programme aims to promote scientific excellence and recognition through global partnerships, strong visibility and interdisciplinary collaboration. Today there are 18 WPI centres scattered throughout Japan, hosted by universities or research institutions. About half of the WPI centres focus on life sciences or related fields.

The Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS) at Kyoto University, for example, merges cell biology and chemistry to understand the principles that govern intracellular self-assembly happening at the intersection between life and matter, and to create molecular tools for disease treatment, energy storage and carbon dioxide conversion.

Another WPI centre, the Immunology Frontier Research Center at the University of Osaka (WPI- IFReC), blends immunology and bioimaging to develop vac-



cines for infectious diseases, concept for immunity-based therapies for infectious diseases and cancers as well as methods for treating autoimmune disease.

WPI centres hold a special place in the Japanese research landscape also thanks to a high number of international researchers. About 40% of their research staff originates from overseas and this number rises to 67% for postdoctoral researchers. "Being myself a foreigner in Japan, I have a much better understanding of scientific contexts I'm more familiar with, such as China, the US or Japan", said postdoctoral researcher Huizhuo Pan working at WPI-Bio2Q, the Human Biology-Microbiome-Quantum Research Center hosted by Keio University. "I applied for this opportunity to meet with EMBO Press editors and EMBO Postdoctoral Fellows to learn more about the European context and to connect with a wider scientific community."

Looking ahead

For many participants, the meeting was a chance to gain insight into international research systems and (re)connect to early career researchers in Europe.

Sofiane Hamidi, an Algerian-born, French researcher working at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Human Biology (WPI-ASHBi) at Kyoto University, said the event was a way to "reconnect with Europe and a good opportunity to prepare talks."

For others, like associate Professor Holger Flechsig at the Nano Life Science Institute (WPI-NanoLSI) hosted by Kanazawa University, the event offered a way to bridge their home country with their country of residence, while offering insights into molecular biophysics through scanning-probe microscopy and computational science.

About EMBO

EMBO stands for excellence in life sciences

EMBO is an organization of more than 2,100 leading researchers that promotes excellence in the life sciences in Europe and beyond. The major goals of the organization are to support talented researchers at all stages of their careers, stimulate the exchange of scientific information, and help build a research environment where scientists can achieve their best work.

EMBO helps young scientists to advance their research, promote their international reputation and ensure their mobility. Courses, workshops, lectures and EMBO Press publications disseminate the latest research and offer training in techniques to maintain high standards of excellence in research practice. EMBO helps to shape science policy by seeking input and feedback from our communities and by following closely the trends in science.

For more information visit: embo.org

About EMBO Fellowship Programme

EMBO Postdoctoral Fellows are funded up to two years to carry out their research in laboratories in Europe and elsewhere in the world. Together they form a global network of internationally mobile young scientists who have demonstrated excellence in their fields. The fellows receive funding and benefit from career development activities, such as the EMBO Lab Leadership Course.

Every year, recent fellows are invited to the EMBO Fellows' Meeting in Heidelberg, Germany. At these meetings, the fellows present their research, share experiences, establish new contacts, and meet EMBO staff.

Since the 1960s, thousands of scientists have benefited from EMBO Postdoctoral Fellowships.

About JSPS

JSPS is Japan's sole independent funding agency with a mission to advance science. JSPS carries out a variety of programs in ways that proactively provide stable and sustained support for researchers' activities. As JSPS continues to support the advancement of scientific research, it is promoting promote cooperation among universities and research institutions in and outside Japan and collaboration with science-promotion organizations around the world.

About WPI

The World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) was launched in 2007 by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) in a drive to build within Japan "globally visible" research centers that boast a very high research standard and outstanding research environment, sufficiently attractive to prompt frontline researchers from around the world to want to work in them. These centers are given a high degree of autonomy, allowing them to revolutionize conventional modes of research operation and administration in Japan.

JSPS is commissioned by MEXT to conduct the program's grant selection and project assessment processes and to perform support functions aimed at maximizing the WPI Program's achievements.

