한국뇌신경과학회
The Korean Society for Brain and Neural Sciences

2025 KSBNS
Special Session 01
Title: Cutting-edge approaches to decoding dementia: from genomics to neuropathology

August 24th (Sunday), 15:00-16:35
Rm 206-207, Songdo CONVENSIA, Incheon, Korea

KOREA DEMENTIA RESEARCH CENTER KDRC

Registration KSBNS2025.org

Organizer

Inhee Mook-Jung

Korea Dementia Research Center(KDRC) / Seoul National University College of Medicine, Korea

This session highlights outstanding achievements by researchers from the Korea Dementia Research Center (KDRC), presenting cutting-edge findings that advance our understanding and treatment of dementia.
From genomics to neuropathology, attendees will gain insight into the latest multidisciplinary approaches tackling dementia.

Speakers

Yunjong Lee

Department of Pharmacology, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Korea
"Decoding Lewy pathology spread: AIMP2-driven α-synuclein transmission and therapeutic rescue"

He is a leading neuroscientist whose work has significantly advanced our understanding of Parkinson's disease. He has developed clinically relevant animal models and uncovered key molecular mechanisms—such as AIMP2-driven α-synuclein aggregation and spread—laying the groundwork for novel therapeutic strategies.

Sangwoo Kim

Yonsei University College of Medicine, Korea
"Functional Role of Somatic Mutation in Alzheimer's Disease"

He is a pioneering genome scientist whose research focuses on uncovering the impact of somatic mutations in human diseases. His work has opened new avenues in understanding Alzheimer's disease by elucidating how brain-specific mutations contribute to its pathology.

Hong-Hee Won

Samsung Advanced Institute for Health Sciences and Technology (SAIHST), Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
"Multi-omics analysis reveals genes linked to amyloid beta pathology in Alzheimer's disease"

He is a distinguished scientist in the fields of genomics and biomedical data science, renowned for pioneering research that integrates large-scale genomic data with clinical information to better understand the genetic basis of complex human diseases. His work has substantially contributed to precision medicine by identifying key genetic variants associated with a range of neuropsychiatric and metabolic disorders.