生物物理 第54巻 SUPPLEMENT1-1
第52回日本生物物理学会年会 プログラム集
訂正・変更一覧

※2014年9月10日 現在

頁・番号	訂正・変更内容	訂正・変更前	訂正・変更後
〔前付け 〕			
S5	施設閉鎖	ビジネスセンター	-
S14	オンライン予稿集 ダウンロードURLの訂正	http://biophysjp/dl/pro/52nd_proceedings.pdf	http://www.biophys.jp/dl/pro/52nd_proceedings.pdf
〔シンポジウム〕			
S36 1SEA-02	発表者の変更	小林 俊秀	阿部 充宏
S47 2SCP	講演順の変更	2SCP-01 Kei Yura 2SCP-02 Kengo Kinoshita 2SCP-03 金城 玲 2SCP-04 竹田-志鷹 真由子 2SCP-05 寺田 透 2SCP-06 白井 剛 2SCP-07 Daron M. Standley	2SCP-01 Daron M. Standley 2SCP-02 Kengo Kinoshita 2SCP-03 金城 玲 2SCP-04 竹田-志鷹 真由子 2SCP-05 寺田 透 2SCP-06 白井 剛 2SCP-07 Kei Yura
S47-48 2SDP	講演順の変更	2SDP-01 秋山 良 2SDP-02 景山 義之 2SDP-03 西山 雅祥 2SDP-04 原野 雄一 2SDP-05 松林 伸幸 2SDP-06 渡邉 朋信	2SDP-01 原野 雄一 2SDP-02 西山 雅祥 2SDP-03 渡邉 朋信 2SDP-04 景山 義之 2SDP-05 秋山 良 2SDP-06 松林 伸幸
〔ポスター発表〕			
S74	追加演題 (抄録は次ページ)	-	1P324
S91 2P263	発表分野の変更	21A. ゲノム生物学：ゲノム解析 / 21A. Genome biology: Genome analysis	22A. 生命情報科学：構造ゲノミクス / 22A. Bioinformatics: Structural genomics
S101	発表キャンセル	3P097, 3P098	-
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〔委員会〕			
S9, S22	開催中止	生物物理編集委員会2 (9/26 14:00～14:30)	-

年会プログラム集に上記の誤りがありました。
なお、ウェブ公開のPDF版では修正処理済（一部未修正）となっております。

第52回年会実行委員会

1P324 **生体分子モーターと多孔性有機金属錯体を用いたマイクロ輸送システムの構築**
Development of Micro-sized Transportation System through the use of Molecular Motors and MOF

Masaki Ito[1], Daisuke Inoue[1], Akira Kakugo[1,2], Kazuki Sada[1,2] *([1]Guraduate School of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Hokkaido University, [2]Depertment of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University)*

Microtubule shuttles propelled by the ATP-consuming motor protein kinesin are recently being developed for artificial micro cargo-transportation system. In these studies, since the cargo molecules were directly bounded to the surface of the microtubule via high affinity binding, variations of the molecular cargos and the loading capacity are still limited. To overcome these difficulties, we suggest a novel mass transportation system by integrating a metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) and microtubule shuttles propelled by the motor protein kinesin. MOFs, consisting of metal ions and organic ligands linked together by coordination bonds, have highly porous structure and large capacitance in storage.This cage-type material is expected to work as an ideal container.

3P324 **細胞体におけるミトコンドリア移動の評価法の開発**
Development of the method to evaluate mitochondrial movement in the soma.

Yuki Sugimoto, Yoshihiro Ohta *(Grad. Sch, Life Sci, TUAT)*

Mitochondrial movement is thought to play an important role for cellular activities. However, since it has been measured mainly in the neurite, the role of the movement has not been clarified in many types of cells. In present study, we aimed at developing the method to evaluate the mitochondrial movement in the soma by time-lapse imaging. To observe the movement, C6 glioma cells were stained with Mito-Tracker Red and were observed with fluorescence microscopy at intervals of 3 s. The movements were significantly dependent on the cells, but they did not change during the observation for 1 min. The movements at 37℃ were more active than those at 25℃. Additionally we would like to report the effect of mitochondrial inhibitors on the movements.

3P325 **異種生物種由来ヘムオキシゲナーゼによるヘム分解反応の微調節：反応の pH 依存性と電子伝達速度**

Fine-tuning of the heme degradation by heme oxygenase from variable biological species: pH dependence and the electron transfer kinetics.

Catharina T Migita, Norio Miyake *(Faculty of Agriculture, Yamaguchi Univ.)*

Heme oxygenase (HO) catabolizes regiospecific heme degradation by use of molecular oxygen and electrons in a variety of organisms. The HO reaction is related with many physiological processes: not only iron recycling but also releasing a signaling molecule, producing biliverdin, antioxidant and the starting material of photoreceptive molecules. To clarify the strategy for HO fine tuning employed by different biological species, we have examined several factors affecting HO activity. Here, effects of pH and of electron transfer efficiency on the HO reaction were examined. The apparent heme degradation rate varied depending on pH between 6 and 9, uniquely, by HOs with different origins of mammal, fish, plant, and cyanobacteria.