

BAE Yong-Soo

Professor
Department of Biological Sciences



- Office 32110, Natural Science Building B, Sungkyunkwan University (SKKU) Natural Sciences Campus, 2066 Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
- Phone +82-31-290-5911
- E-mail ysbae04@skku.edu
- Website <http://wiz.skku.edu/skkuvirus/>
- Social Media

Key Words Dendritic cells, Immune regulation, Host response to stress, Viral vector-based CTL vaccine

Research Area I am interested in following three research fields:

- 1) As a first project, we have been focusing on the molecular differentiation of DC subsets from bone marrow progenitor cells and their immunogenicity and immune regulation.
- 2) Second project is the study on the role and functions of p53 and PKR under stress conditions, such as HIV-1 infection, genotoxic stresses, inflammatory stresses etc.
- 3) Third project is a development of mucosal CTL vaccines using poliovirus vector system.

Education

• 1991	PhD	University of Calgary Faculty of Medicine, Canada
• 1983	MSc	Seoul National University, Korea
• 1981	BSc	Seoul National University, Korea

Experience

• 2004 Mar – present	Professor, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
• 1993 Sep – 2003 Feb	Professor, Hannam University, Daejeon, Korea
• 1991 Sep – 1993 Sep	Post-Dr, Department of Pathology, Harvard Medical School, USA
• 1990 Dec – 1991 Aug	Post-Dr, Julia McFalane Diabetes Research Center, Canada
• 1984 May – 1986 Aug	Researcher, Korea Tuberculosis Research Institute, Seoul, Korea

Publication (selected)

- A phase I/IIa study of adjuvant immunotherapy with tumour antigen-pulsed dendritic cells in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. *British J. Cancer* **113(1)**: 1666-1676 (2015)
- Development of oral CTL vaccine using a CTF-integrated Sabin 1 poliovirus-based vector system., *Vaccine* **33(38)**: 4827-2836 (2015)
- 4-1BB Signaling Enhances Primary and Secondary Population Expansion of CD8(+) T Cells by Maximizing Autocrine IL-2/IL-2 Receptor Signaling, *PLoS One* DOI:10.1371/0126765 (2015)
- DC-Based Immunotherapy Combined with Low-Dose Methotrexate Effective in the Treatment of Advanced CIA in Mice. *J Immunology Research* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/834085> (2015)
- p53-Derived Host Restriction of HIV-1 Replication by Protein Kinase R-Mediated Tat Phosphorylation and Inactivation. *J Virology* 89(8): 4262-4280, (2015).
- Azasugar-Containing Phosphorothioate Oligonucleotide (AZPSON) DBM-2198 Inhibits Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) Replication by Blocking HIV-1 gp120 without Affecting the V3 Region *Mol. Cell.* 38(2): 122-129, (2015)
- Dab2, a negative regulator of DC immunogenicity, is an attractive molecular target for D α -based immunotherapy. *Oncolimmunol.* 4(1): e984550-1-15, (2015).
- Celestrol ameliorates HIV-1 Tat-induced inflammatory responses via NF- κ B and AP-1 inhibition and heme oxygenase-1 induction in astrocytes, *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol.* 280(1):42-52. (2014)
- Dendritic cell-based therapeutic cancer vaccines: past, present and future. *Clin Exp Vaccine Res* 3(2):113-116 (2014).
- Egr2 induced during DC development acts as an intrinsic negative regulator of DC immunogenicity. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 43(9): 2484–2496 (2013).
- Regulation of DC development and DC-mediated T-cell immunity via CISH *Oncolimmunol.* 2(3): 2:3, e23404 (2013)
- 12th International Dendritic Cell Symposium, Oct 7-11, 2012; Daegu, Korea. *Oncolimmunol.* 2(2): e23245 (2013).
- Adenovirus Expressing Both Thymidine Kinase and Soluble PD1 Enhances Antitumor Immunity by Strengthening CD8 T-cell Response. *Mol Ther.* 21(3) 688-695. (2013).
- Photodynamic therapy-mediated DC immunotherapy is highly effective for the inhibition of established solid tumors. *Cancer Letters* 324(1):58-65 (2012)
- CISH is induced during DC development and regulates DC-mediated CTL activation, *Eur.J. Immunol.* **42(1):58-68 (2012)**
- New Cdc2 Tyr-4 Phosphorylation by dsRNA-activated protein kinase triggers Cdc2 polyubiquitination and G2 arrest under genotoxic stresses. *EMBO Rep.* **11(5)**:393-399 (2010).
- PKR, a novel p53 target gene, plays a crucial role in the tumor-suppressor function of p53 *Proc Natl Acad Sci. USA.* **106(19)**: 7852-7857 (2009).