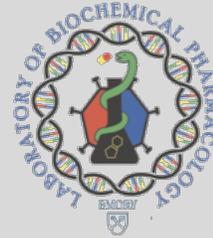


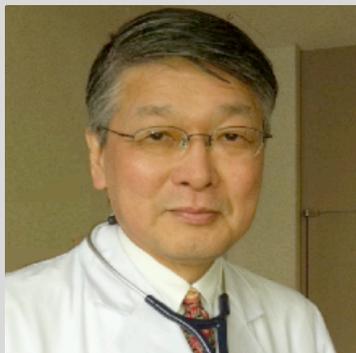


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Laboratory Of Biochemical Pharmacology Seminar Hosted by Dr. Stefan Sarafianos



“Development of Antiviral Therapy of HIV Infection: from AZT to darunavir and beyond”



Hiroaki Mitsuya, MD., Ph.D.

National Cancer Institute / National Institutes of Health, USA
National Center for Global Health and Medicine Research Institute, Japan

Tuesday, February 11, 2020

11 AM

HSRB Auditorium

Dr. Hiroaki Mitsuya obtained his M.D. and Ph.D. in Kumamoto University School of Medicine in Japan. He is an internationally recognized major figure in research and development of antiretroviral agents for treating patients with HIV/AIDS. He is directly responsible for demonstrating the antiviral activity of the first three drugs azidothymidine (AZT), didanosine (ddI), and zalcitabine (ddC), which were widely used in the treatment of AIDS. He also guided much of their preclinical development and the clinical trials that initially demonstrated their efficacy. In 2007, Dr. Mitsuya and his group also developed the currently best-in-class HIV protease inhibitor, darunavir (DRV). The immense advance in HIV/AIDS therapy, for which Dr. Mitsuya played a central and instrumental role, has converted HIV/AIDS from “a deadly disease” to “a controllable chronic disease”. Dr. Mitsuya has been spearheading the development of antiretroviral agents in his over 35 years of tenure at the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, USA, serving as Principal Investigator and Chief of the Experimental Retrovirology Section, NCI. In 2016, he also assumed Director of National Center for Global Health and Medicine Research Institute, located in Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Mitsuya has been highly active in basic as well as highly translational research area and has lately expanded his repertoire to include more potent nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors such as islatravir (EFdA/MK8591) as well as agents active against Hepatitis B virus. Dr. Mitsuya is presently running three laboratories at the NCI/NIH, the NCGMRI, and Kumamoto University School of Medicine, Japan.