

Dr. Kohsuke IMAI is an Associate Professor in the Department of Community Pediatrics, Perinatal, and Maternal Medicine, Tokyo Medical and Dental University (TMDU).



1992: Graduated from TMDU

1999: PhD from TMDU for the study on Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

2001-2004: Research Fellow at INSERM U429 (Prof. Anne Durandy and Prof. Alain Fischer's lab.) at Hopital Necker-Enfants Malades, Paris in France

Research on the molecular mechanism of immunoglobulin class switch recombination of human leading to the discovery of a causative gene (UNG) of the hyper-IgM syndrome patients

2004-2011: Department of Pediatrics, National Defense Medical College, NDMC

Research on the newborn screening for T cell deficiency and B cell deficiency

Clinical database of PID (PIDJ) with the centralization of DNA sequencing for known PID genes with the collaboration of RIKEN and Kazusa DNA research institute

2011~: Current position

2016~: Chair of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and cell therapy working group and board member of Asia Pacific Society of Immunodeficiency (APSID).

2017~: Board member of Japanese Society for Immunodeficiency and Autoinflammatory Diseases (JSIAD)

2019~: Chair of Inherited disease working group of Japanese Society for Hematopoietic Cell transplantation (JSHCT)

Research interests:

1. Establishment of newborn screening of primary immunodeficiency (PID) in Japan
2. Genetic diagnosis and clinical database construction of the PID patients
3. Understanding the molecular mechanism of immunoglobulin class switch recombination and antibody production through the genetic analysis of the causative gene of hyper-IgM syndrome, combined immunodeficiency, CVID and B cell deficiency
4. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and gene therapy for PID

Key publications:

1. Yeh TW, Okano T, Naruto T, et al. APRIL-dependent life-long plasmacyte maintenance and immunoglobulin production in humans, *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2020
2. Tsujita Y, Mitsui-Sekinaka K, Imai K, et al. Phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN) mutation can cause activated phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase δ syndrome-like immunodeficiency. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2016
3. Kamae C, Nakagawa N, Sato H, et al. Common variable immunodeficiency classification by quantifying T-cell receptor and immunoglobulin κ -deleting recombination excision circles. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2013
4. Imai K, Morio T, Zhu Y, et al. Clinical course of patients with WASP gene mutations. *Blood,* 2004
5. Imai K, Slupphaug G, Lee WI, et al. Human uracil-DNA glycosylase deficiency associated with profoundly impaired immunoglobulin class-switch recombination. *Nat Immunol,* 2003