

CURRICULUM VITAE (20160218)

Name: Yuko Ibuki

Date of birth: 18 July 1965

Title: Associate Professor

Affiliation: Laboratory of Radiation Biology, Graduate Division of Nutritional and Environmental Sciences, University of Shizuoka, Japan

Tel & fax: +81-54-264-5799

e-mail: ibuki@u-shizuoka-ken.ac.jp

Professional experience

- 1990-1991 Research Scientist at Marine Biotechnology Institute Co., Ltd.
- 1991-2005 Assistant Professor at Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Shizuoka
- 2005 Visiting researcher at Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
- 2005-2014 Associate Professor at Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Shizuoka
- 2015-present Professor at School of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Shizuoka

Membership of academic societies

- The Japanese Environmental Mutagen Society (councilor)
- The Japanese Society for Photomedicine and Photobiology
- The Japanese Biochemical Society
- The Japan Radiation Research Society

Research

- 1 Study of the epigenetic changes induced by environmental factors and establishment of new methods for environmental risk evaluation
- 2 Study on the relationship between histone modifications and UV-induced DNA damage repair
- 3 Study on carcinogenic effects of ultraviolet A (UVA)

Publications (2014~2015)

1. Y. Ibuki, T. Toyooka, X Zhao, I. Yoshida. Cigarette sidestream smoke induces

- histone H3 phosphorylation via JNK and PI3K/Akt pathways, leading to the expression of proto-oncogenes. *Carcinogenesis* **35**(6):1228-37 (2014).
2. T. Kubota, T. Toyooka, X. Zhao, Y. Ibuki. Phosphorylation of Histone H2AX Generated by Linear Alkylbenzene Sulfonates and its Suppression by UVB Exposure. *Photochem Photobiol.* **90**: 845-852 (2014).
 3. X. Zhao, T. Toyooka, Y. Ibuki. Silver ions enhance UVB-induced phosphorylation of histone H2AX. *Environ Mol Mutagen.* **55**: 556-565 (2014).
 4. X. Fang, N. Ide, S. Higashi, Y. Kamei, T. Toyooka, Y. Ibuki, K. Kawai, H. Kasai, K. Okamoto, S. Arimoto-Kobayashi, T. Negishi. Somatic cell mutations caused by 365-nm LED-UVA due to DNA double-strand breaks through oxidative damage. *Photochem. Photobiol. Sci.* **13**: 1338-46 (2014).
 5. I. Yoshida and Y. Ibuki. Formaldehyde-induced histone H3 phosphorylation via JNK and the expression of proto-oncogenes. *Mutation Research-Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis*, **770**, 9-18 (2014).
 6. Y. Ibuki, Histone modifications induced by chemicals and photogenotoxicity. *Genes and Environment* 36, 111-117(2014).
 7. X. Zhao and Y. Ibuki. Evaluating the toxicity of Ag nanoparticles by detecting phosphorylation of histone H3 in combination with flow cytometry side-scattered light. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 49, 5003-12 (2015).
 8. X. Zhao, T. Toyooka, T. Kubota, G. Yang, Y. Ibuki. γ -H2AX induced by linear alkylbenzene sulfonates is due to deoxyribonuclease-1 translocation to the nucleus via actin disruption. *Mutat Res.* 777, 33-42 (2015).
 9. Y. Ibuki, M. Shikata, T. Toyooka. γ -H2AX is a sensitive marker of DNA damage induced by metabolically activated 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone. *Toxicol. in vitro.* 29, 1831-8 (2015).
 10. X. Zhao, G. Yang, T. Toyooka, Y. Ibuki. New mechanism of γ -H2AX generation: Surfactant-induced actindisruption causes deoxyribonuclease I translocation to the

nucleus and forms DNA double-strand breaks. *Mutat Res.* 794, 1-7 (2015).

11. Y. Ibuki and T. Toyooka, Evaluation of chemical phototoxicity focusing on phosphorylated histone H2AX. *J. Radiat. Res.* 56, 220-228 (2015).