# KYOTO UNIVERSITY - a fusion of 21st century sciences and 1200 years of traditions and culture -

### **Mission**

To sustain and develop its historical commitment to academic freedom and to pursue harmonious coexistence within human and ecological community on this planet.

### **Establishment**

- Established in 1897 as the second national university in Japan.
- Began with the College of Science and Engineering, and followed by other Colleges such as Law, Medicine and Letters. (The colleges became faculties, and then converted into graduate schools.)



## **President**

Dr. Hiroshi MATSUMOTO



#### Research

- Natural Sciences in all fields and interdisciplinary areas
  - From the beginning, Kyoto University has been "Science and Technology"-oriented.
  - 7 Nobel laureates, the largest number in Asia.
- Social Science and Humanities
  - World-class Fieldworks: Southeast Asian and African studies, etc.
- Recent establishment:
  - The iCeMS is one of 6 World Premier International (WPI)

    Research Centers selected by Japanese Educational Ministry (MEXT).
  - 13 Global COE (21st Century Center of Excellence) educational programs. (140 programs are accepted in Japan.)

## Constitution

- 17 graduate schools
- 14 research institutes
- 27 education and research centers

## **Staff and Students**

- 2,900 faculty members
   (2/3 in Natural Sciences)
- 9,300 graduates
- 13,500 undergraduates
- 1,600 students from overseas



## **Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences**

# Integrating cell and material sciences to create new cross-disciplinary fields

Investigating the control mechanisms of multimolecular structures within cells and artificial materials, the iCeMS contributes to the creation of new stem cell technologies (such as ES/iPS cell applications in medicine and drug discovery) as well as new mesoscopic sciences.

Such sciences include: production of functional materials (including porous coordination polymers), imaging and probes to explore multimolecular complexes within cells, integration of artificial materials and living cells, and development of physics theories of mesoscopic events taking place within cells and/or materials. See www.icems.kyoto-u.ac.jp for details.



