Tentative Program

8th International Conference on

Proteomics and Bioinformatics

May 22-24, 2017 Osaka, Japan



Interactive Sessions

Keynote Lectures

Plenary Lectures

Workshops

Exhibitors

B2B Meetings

For available speaker slots

proteomicsasia@biochemconferences.org

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Proteomics and Bioinformatics

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Program at A Glance

Day 1

Morning Sessions	**Reception/Registration**	
	Time	**General Session**
		Inaugural Address
	Least of 3 Keynote/Plenary Talks	Keynote/Plenary Talk 1
		Keynote/Plenary Talk 2
		Keynote/Plenary Talk 3
	Panel Discussions/Group Photo	
	Coffee/Tea Break (Networking)	
Evening Sessions		Protein Expression and Analysis
	Lunch Break	
		Mass Spectrometry
	Coffee/Tea Break (Networking)	
		Workshop

Day 2

Morning Sessions	**Time**	**Session 1**	**Session 2**
		Keynote Forum	
	Coffee/Tea Break (Networking)		
		Proteomics Discovery And Function	Analytical Proteomics and Genomics
	Lunch Break		
Evening Sessions		Protein Biochemistry	Personalized Medicine In Proteomics
	Coffee/Tea Break (Networking)		
		Cardiovascular Proteomics	Computational and Biology Proteomic

Day 3

Morning Sessions	**Time**	**Session 1**	**Session 2**
		Young Research Forum	
	Coffee/Tea Break (Networking)		
		Proteomics for Bioinformatics	Plant Proteomics
	Lunch Break		
Evening Sessions		Food and Nutritional Proteomics	Cancer and Clinical proteomics
	Awards & Closing Ceremony		

NOTE: Program Schedule is subject to change with final allotment of the speaker slots

Conference Highlights

- Protein Expression & Analysis
- Proteome Database
- Mass Spectrometry Proteomics
- Proteomics Discovery & Function
- Analytical Proteomics & Genomics
- Protein Biochemistry
- Personalized Medicine In Proteomics
- Cardiovascular Proteomics
- Computational & Biology Proteomic
- Proteomics for Bioinformatics
- Plant Proteomics
- Food & Nutritional Proteomics
- Cancer & Clinical proteomics
- Immunoproteomics
- Protein Engineering & Molecular Design
- Neuroproteomics & Neurometabolomics
- Integrating Transcriptomics & Proteomics
- Proteomics Technologies
- Biomedical Sciences In Proteomics
- Proteomics Case Study
- Business Trends In Proteomics
- Machine Learning in Bioinformatics

For detailed sessions, please visit: http://www.proteomicsconference.com/asia-pacific
Submit your abstract online at: http://www.proteomicsconference.com/asia-pacific/abstract-submission.php
Register online: http://www.proteomicsconference.com/asia-pacific/registration.php



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Glimpses of Proteomics 2016





Plan your Trip to Osaka

















About Osaka

Osaka is a designated city in the Kansai region of Japan. It is the capital city of Osaka Prefecture and the largest component of the Keihanshin Metropolitan Area, the second largest metropolitan area in Japan and among the largest in the world with over 19 million inhabitants. Situated at the mouth of the Yodo River on Osaka Bay, Osaka is the second largest city in Japan by daytime population after Tokyo's 23 wards and the third largest city by nighttime population after Tokyo's 23 wards and Yokohama, serving as a major economic hub for the country. Historically a merchant city, Osaka has also been known as the "nation's kitchen" (tenka no daidokoro) and served as a center for the rice trade during the Edo period.

The city's west side is open to Osaka Bay, and is otherwise completely surrounded by more than ten satellite cities, all of them in Osaka Prefecture, with one exception: the city of Amagasaki, belonging to Hyōgo Prefecture, in the northwest. The city occupies a larger area (about 13%) than any other city or village within Osaka Prefecture. When the city was established in 1889, it occupied roughly the area known today as the Chuo and Nishi wards, only 15.27 square kilometers (3,773 acres) that would eventually grow into today's 222.30 square kilometers (54,932 acres) via incremental expansions, the largest of which being a single 126.01 square kilometers (31,138 acres) expansion in 1925. Osaka's highest point is 37.5 metres (123.0 ft) Tokyo Peil in Tsurumi-ku, and the lowest point is in Nishiyodogawa-ku at −2.2 metres (−7.2 ft) Tokyo Peil. Osaka is located in the humid subtropical climate zone (Köppen Cfa), with four distinct seasons. Its winters are generally mild, with January being the coldest month having an average high of 9.3 °C (49 °F). The city rarely sees snowfall during the winter. Spring in Osaka starts off mild, but ends up being hot and humid. It also tends to be Osaka's wettest season, with the tsuyu (tsuyu, "plum rain")—the rainy season—occurring between early June to late July. Summers are very hot and humid. In the months of July and August, the average daily high temperature approaches 35 °C (95 °F), while average nighttime temperatures typically hover around 25 °C (77 °F). Fall in Osaka sees a cooling trend, with the early part of the season resembling summer while the latter part of fall resembles winter.

