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## Curriculum Vitae Prof. Dr. Tadamitsu Kishimoto

**Name:** Tadamitsu Kishimoto  
**Born:** 7 May 1939

### **Research Priorities: Cytokines, autoimmune diseases, signal transduction**

Tadamitsu Kishimoto is a Japanese immunologist, whose research focuses on antibody overreaction in humans. He discovered the importance of regulating cytokine signal transduction. Besides making important contributions to basic research, Kishimoto has initiated specific clinical and therapeutic advancements by developing antibodies against interleukin receptors. In doing so, he helped to develop a new treatment for chronic inflammatory diseases. A number of medications used to treat specific immune disorders and cancers can also be attributed to his research.

### **Academic and Professional Career**

since 2011 Specially Appointed Professor, Osaka University Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

2003 - 2011 Professor, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1997 - 2003 President, Osaka University, Japan

1995 - 1997 Dean, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1991 - 1998 Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1983 - 1997 Professor, Department of Pathology and Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1983 - 1991 Professor, Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1974 - 1979 Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

1973 - 1974 Assistant Professor, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA

1970 - 1973 Research Associate, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA

- 1969 - 1972     Instructor, School of Dentistry, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
- 1969             Doctorate, Division of Medicine, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

### **Honours and Awarded Memberships**

- 2021             Clarivate Citation Laureate, Clarivate Analytics, Philadelphia, USA and London, UK
- 2018             ICIS Distinguished Service Award, International Cytokine & Interferon Society (ICIS)
- 2017             King Faisal International Prize, King Faisal Foundation, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- 2011             Japan Prize, Science and Technology Foundation of Japan (JSTF), Japan
- 2009             Crafoord Prize, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Sweden
- 2006             Honorary Lifetime Membership Award, ICIS
- since 2005     Member, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, Germany
- 2004             Clemens von Pirquet Distinguished Professor, Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, University of California, Davis, USA
- 2003             Robert Koch Gold Medal, Robert Koch Foundation, Berlin, Germany
- since 2002     Honorary Member, World Innovation Foundation
- since 2001     Honorary Member, International Association for Dental Research
- 1999             Donald Seldin Award, International Society of Nephrology
- 1998             Order of Culture, Japan
- since 1997     Honorary Member, American Society of Hematology, USA
- 1996             Avery-Landsteiner Award, German Society for Immunology, Germany
- since 1995     Member, The Japan Academy, Japan
- 1992             Sandoz Award (since 2018: Digital Health Award), Novartis AG, Nuremberg and Sandoz Germany/Hexal, Holzkirchen, Germany
- since 1992     Honorary Member, American Association of Immunologists, USA
- 1991             Scientific Achievement Award, International Association of Allergology and Clinical Immunology
- since 1991     Member, National Academy of Sciences, USA
- 1990             Recognised as a Bunka Kōrōsha (Person of Cultural Merit), Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan
- 1988             Asahi Prize, Asahi Shimbun-sha, Osaka, Japan
- 1988             Takeda Award, Takeda Oncology, Berlin, Germany
- 1986             Erwin von Bälz Prize, Nippon Boehringer Ingelheim Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

**Research Priorities**

Tadamitsu Kishimoto is a Japanese immunologist, whose research focuses on antibody overreaction in humans. He discovered the importance of regulating cytokine signal transduction. Besides making important contributions to basic research, Kishimoto has initiated specific clinical and therapeutic advancements by developing antibodies against interleukin receptors. In doing so, he helped to develop a new treatment for chronic inflammatory diseases. A number of medications used to treat specific immune disorders and cancers can also be attributed to his research.

Kishimoto is regarded as a pioneer in the exploration of the biological role of cytokines, which are produced by immune cells and are responsible for the immune response. Although cytokines are essential for life, their overproduction causes various conditions, such as inflammation, autoimmune diseases and malignant tumours. Kishimoto discovered the interleukin-6 cytokine (IL-6) and cloned the IL-6 gene. He also identified the mechanism with which cytokines activate immune cells. His research focuses on the regulation of signal transduction with the objective of reducing diseases triggered by the overproduction of cytokines, such as rheumatoid arthritis, Castleman disease and multiple myeloma.