NC-IUPHAR (IUPHAR Committee on Receptor Nomenclature and Drug Classification) and its subcommittees provide authoritative reports on the nomenclature and pharmacology of receptors that summarize their structure, pharmacology, and roles in physiology and pathology. These reports are published in Pharmacological Reviews and on the IUPHAR Receptor Database web site at www.iuphar-db.org/iuphar-rd/.

G Protein-Coupled Receptor List

The essentially complete sequencing of the human genome has allowed cataloging of all of the human gene sequences potentially encoding GPCRs. Thus NC-IUPHAR is proud to announce publication of a definitive list of GPCRs in Pharmacological Reviews. This list, curated by Prof. Steve Foord (GlaxoSmithKline, UK), includes IUPHAR-approved nomenclature (where available), known ligands, and gene names for all of these potential receptors (excluding sensory receptors and pseudogenes) together with links to curated sequence, descriptive information, and additional links in the Entrez Gene database. This list is a major new initiative of NC-IUPHAR that, through continuing curation, will continue to define results of ongoing receptor classification and invite further input from the scientific community.

Although NC-IUPHAR has well advanced projects to cover nuclear receptors, voltage-gated ion channels, and ligand-gated ion channels, its efforts have focused on GPCRs primarily because they represent a very large family of proteins that control many major physiological processes and are the targets of many effective drugs. The recent completion of the human genome sequence at 99% coverage (International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium, 2004) allows the identification of essentially all the GPCR genes that should be included in the IUPHAR receptor classification.

Many of these genes are potential GPCRs in the sense that their sequences look like known GPCRs, but their activating ligands and signaling mechanisms are unknown. Characterization of these orphan receptors will be a major focus of pharmacology in the near future, and a well curated public list will be a very valuable resource.

The database committee is chaired by Prof. Anthony Harmar (University of Edinburgh). At present the database contains pharmacological, chemical, genetic and anatomical information for 126 G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), encapsulating the conclusions of some 12 years of work by the ~40 subcommittees and over 300 scientists who contribute to the work of NC-IUPHAR. Our goal is to include information on all (~360) of the GPCRs encoded by the human genome and to expand the database to include ion channels, nuclear receptors and other classes of proteins which are major drug targets.

"It is in everyone’s interest that the receptor list is public, that the names are consistent, and that the entries are displayed in an organized and recognizable way." 1

Nominations for 2006-2010

The Nominating Committee of IUPHAR, chaired by Prof. Théophile Godfraind, has proposed the following slate of candidates for the 2006-2010 IUPHAR Executive Committee. This slate will be put to a vote of Delegates at the General Assembly in 2006, during the XVth World Congress of Pharmacology in Beijing.

President: Sue Duckles (USA)
Secretary General: Sam Enna (USA)
Treasurer: Urs Ruegg (Switzerland)

First Vice-President: Salomon Langer (Israel)
Second Vice-President Mayasoshi Mishina (Japan)

Councillors:
Gabrielle Hawksworth (UK)
Zhi-Bin Lin (China)
Kim Brosen (Denmark)
Mohammed T. Khayyal (Egypt)
Sergio Ferreira (Brazil)

Members ex Officio:
Past President: Paul M. Vanhoutte (Hong Kong)

Division on Clinical Pharmacology:
Chair: Patrick du Souich (Canada)
Vice-Chair: Don Birkett (Australia)
We are pleased to announce two new members of IUPHAR: the Cuban Pharmacology Society, which joins as a Full member, and the Spanish Society of Clinical Pharmacology, which joins as an Associate member. More information on these new members will appear in the next issue of Pharmacology International.

MEETINGS

A Symposium of the IUPHAR Section on Gastrointestinal Pharmacology was held in Otsu, Japan this past winter. see related story on pages 8-9

The International Symposium on Mechanisms of Vasodilatation and EDHF was held in Antwerp, Belgium this past June. The meeting was co-chaired by Prof. Arnold Herman and IUPHAR President Prof. Paul Vanhoutte.

ICSU

ICSU (International Council for Science) has established a Regional Office for Africa in Pretoria, South Africa. The Inauguration Ceremony will take place on 01 September 2005, and ICSU extends an invitation to all members of ICSU societies to attend. Please see their website at www.icsu-africa.org.

MEMBERS

Welcome to the newest IUPHAR Member Society, the European Association for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (EACPT), who have joined us as an Associate Member. see related story on pages 6-7
The **IUPHAR Section on Teaching** was established in 1998. Much of the drive for this development had come from Prof. Bevyn Jarrott (Monash University, Australia) who was also chairman of the Section during its first crucial four years.

Membership is open to all. Everybody with an interest in teaching pharmacology is invited to participate in the activities of the Section.

**BPS** This is the web site of the British Pharmacological Society and contains a variety of teaching resources which can be downloaded free (e.g. slides, PBL scenarios, useful web site URLs and other material) as well as more than 40 CAL programs for purchase. The site also provides access to the BPS Resource Centre which contains details of more than 200 CAL packages for teaching pharmacology.

**EURCA** This is the web site of the European Resource Centre for Alternatives which contains details of a large number of teaching aids which can be used to reduce or replace animals in teaching some aspects of pharmacology. Many of the entries are accompanied by reviews by expert pharmacologists of the effectiveness of the materials. This site also links to the NORINA data base which also contains details of resources to reduce the use of animals in teaching and research pharmacology.

**Scirus** This is a search engine which some users have found to be more selective than Google. It may be useful in its own right and also to get students to compare the results of Scirus and Google searches.

**Pharma-Lexicon** This site has good search facilities for Medical/Pharma abbreviations, Pharma companies worldwide, information on individual drugs, a Medical Articles search and facilities to search the Merck Index.

**FreePint** This site contains a large number of pages and articles classified into many categories.
categories such as Health, Medical, Mental Health, Pharmaceutical health.

**ClinicalTrials.gov** A comprehensive database of more than 4 000 clinical trials.

**Principles of Clinical Pharmacology** A series of lecture notes on the ‘Principles of Clinical Pharmacology’.

**HyperTox** A hypertext program designed both for emergency ward management and medical student teaching of clinical toxicology.

**Basic Pharmacokinetics** Numerous case-studies based around pharmacokinetic scenarios.

**Education Committee of ASCPT** A package of 24 ‘Teaching Cases’ and A Catalog of Teaching Aids in Clinical Pharmacology.

**Medscape** A series of modules including: Anticonvulsant Therapy in the Treatment of Neuropathic Pain, Management Issues in Acid-Peptic Disorders, Therapeutic Advances for Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementias, Biting the Chameleon: Strategies to Outwit a Changing Virus.

**DrugScope** Provides detailed information on drugs of abuse primarily directed to informing the general population.

**DrugInfoZone** Detailed information about drugs including new ones. Very comprehensive.

**Science’s Next Wave** This site provides material to help with career choices and career development. It is directed at final year undergraduates as well as post-graduates and post-docs. Quite heavily orientated towards USA, but there are sections for other countries. The UK section is useful and provides contacts and addresses for many companies in Bioscience and pharmacology. Covers among other things, CV writing, non-science careers, thesis writing, managing your supervisor, choosing a post-doc position.

**Introduction to enzyme kinetics** This site deals with an introduction to enzyme kinetics. The site is interactive and well presented. Although not strictly pharmacological, it provides information helpful to students in a clear and understandable way. It is also available in Italian.

The IUPHAR Section on Teaching also has numerous teaching materials for download, including PowerPoint presentations, case studies and a simulated phrenic nerve diaphragm preparation written by Section Chairman Prof. Hughes.

See the IUPHAR website at www.iuphar.org and go to SECTIONS: Teaching.

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"Beta-Blocker Blues"

IUPHAR Section on Teaching member Prof. Ewen MacDonald and friends at the University of Kuopio in Finland have recorded a full-length CD of songs about pharmacology and related themes.

Testing this musical method of teaching, Prof. MacDonald handed out copies of the CD to students to see if they learned any basic pharmacology. Everyone scored better on a test after listening, except for one student, who Prof. MacDonald said "later told me that she had used the CD to lull her baby to sleep."

You can freely download the MP3 files from www.oppi.uku.fi/opk/video/ujbb/.
The European Association for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (EACPT) was formally established in 1995, although it had been present in shadow form for the previous two years and followed on from a WHO (Europe) project begun in the 1980s to try to develop the discipline across Europe.

The statutes were accepted in 1995 and have been altered slightly over the years, mainly to try to make sure that representation on the Council is more democratic.

The Executive Committee of EACPT is elected every four years from the inception in 1995 and the elections are run at our congress in that year. Only delegates to the Council can stand for election. The honorary presidents are usually those individuals who have been the president of one of our congresses, and while they hold this title for life they only sit on the executive committee for four years.

The main functions of EACPT are to hold congresses which are held in the odd years and have usually attracted about 1000 registrants. The first congress was held in Paris in 1995, thereafter we had Berlin in 1997, Jerusalem in 1999, Florence in 2000; this was a congress out of synchrony with our usual congresses. That year the IUPHAR clinical congress was combined with an EACPT congress. We then had a congress in Odense in 2001, Istanbul in 2003, and most recently Poznan in 2005. Future congresses are planned in Amsterdam in 2007 and Edinburgh in 2009. We have been making a particular effort to involve colleagues from

New IUPHAR Member: European Association for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (EACPT)

The EACPT is similar to IUPHAR in that the members of EACPT are the national societies or sections of clinical pharmacology in the various countries of Europe. Our definition of Europe is wider than some and includes Israel, as well as the recent addition of Georgia. Each national society elects or nominates delegates to sit on the Council of EACPT, the number depending on the number of individuals in each national society. We have 32 countries now in membership of EACPT, and this represents some 4750 individual members of national societies or sections across Europe.

EACPT also has some societies that are affiliated to EACPT which entitles them to send a delegate to the Council meetings, held on average every two years. The societies affiliated include the European Network of Therapeutic Teachers (ENOTT), the European Drug Utilisation Research Group (EURODURG), the International Society of Pharmacovigilance (ISoP which was until recently the European Association), and the International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR). We try to involve these affiliated societies in our Congresses by running joint symposia with them.
Eastern Europe, and the congress next year will be a test of our ability to attract scientists from Western Europe to Poland. We hope it will be easier now that Poland is a member of the EU!

EACPT also has been running summer schools which are designed to involve and educate younger scientists, again particularly in Eastern Europe. Our first summer school was held in Istanbul in 2002, and last year we had one in Hungary, both of which attracted 45-60 registrants. A summer school is planned in Bulgaria probably in 2005, and then we will hold one in France. In addition we do occasionally lay on training workshops either at our biennial congresses or where there is a particular need. A current example is a course being presented in 2005 in Stockholm on pharmacovigilance primarily for EMEA - the European Medicines Evaluation Agency.

The preferred journal of the Association is the European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, and we try to publish our congress abstracts there although this policy is proving rather expensive at present. We have pages set aside in the journal for Newsletters which appear two to three times per year depending on the information sent to the Hon. Secretary.

The other activity of note is in education. EACPT formed a sub-committee on education in 1997. We have held a number of workshops at the congresses and have been instrumental in getting discussion going on this topic in several countries of Europe. We have published on core curricula for clinical pharmacology in medical schools, and this has proved useful in medical schools in the UK, Croatia and Germany (mainly Hannover).

Executive Committee:

**Chair**
Prof. Michael Orme, UK

**Vice-Chair**
Prof. Nicholas Moore, France

**Secretary**
Prof. John R. Cockcroft, UK

**Treasurer**
Prof. Ingolf Cascorbi, Germany

**Councillors**
Prof. Nicolas Boada, Spain
Prof. Kim Dalhoff, Denmark
Prof. Jules Desmeules, Switzerland
Prof. Igor Francetic, Croatia
Prof. Pierangelo Geppetti, Italy
Prof. Anders Rane, Sweden
Prof. Jan Schellens, Netherlands
Prof. Adam Vas, Hungary
Prof. Przemyslaw “Mikael” Mrozikiewicz, Poland

**Past Chair**
Prof. Giampaolo Velo, Italy

**Honorary President**
Prof. Kim Brosen, Denmark

**Honorary President**
Prof. Cankat Tulunay, Turkey
The IUPHAR Section on Gastrointestinal Pharmacology officially was established in 1994 in Montreal, Canada at the time of the XIIth International Congress of Pharmacology.

Three other Satellite Symposia were earlier organized in Europe connected to World Congresses: in London, UK (1984); Amsterdam, The Netherlands (1990) and Munich, Germany (1998). There also was a satellite in Italy during the VII World Conference on Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (2000). The last Symposium of the GI Section was held in Hawaii, USA in 2002 in connection to the XIVth World Congress of Pharmacology in San Francisco, USA.

The 32nd Annual Meeting of the Japanese Society of Ulcer Research was held on 18-19 November, and the Symposium of the IUPHAR Section on Gastrointestinal Pharmacology followed this meeting at the same place on 20-21 November, 2004.

This symposium was organized by the members of the Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics of the Pharmaceutical University of Kyoto, Japan, and was chaired by Prof. Koji Takeuchi. The meeting location at Biwako Hotel in Otsu is located on the very beautiful beach of Wako Lake. This is very near to Kyoto and so is an ideal place for congresses.

The main fields of this symposium included:

1. Gastric mucosal defense,
2. Mechanism of ulcer healing and repair,
3. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, prostaglandins and nitrogen monoxide,
4. Helicobacter pylori, inflammation and tissue injury,
5. Neuronal system in GI tract,
6. Duodenal mucosal defense,
7. Gastric acid secretion,
8. New drugs and gene therapy in GI diseases.

It is important to note that nine of the presentations were the result of collaborative research between different countries.

This symposium offered an excellent occasion to learn pharmacological regulation of the GI tract. Each topic was introduced by an overview of 3-5 brief (15-20 minute) oral presentations, for a total of 40. Interesting discussions and critiques followed each. The posters were set up for viewing, and each of the 20 presenters gave a summary of the poster (aim, results, and short explanation). Afterward were official discussions. The atmosphere of the symposium was creative and friendly both during the regular congress and at social events.

The scientific presentations were from (in alphabetical order):

- Austria (1)
- Canada (1)
- China (7)
- Croatia (2)
- Germany (2)
- Hungary (2)
- Japan (22)
- Korea (4)
- Norway (4)
- Poland (1)
- Russia (2)
- Sweden (2)
- Taiwan (1)
- USA (9)
The organization of the symposium was of superb quality, at the level of the most respected international meetings. It is important to recognize that internationally, scientific progress can be, and is, made by creative cooperation between basic and clinical scientists. This shows that the aims of basic and clinical research are much the same. Representative experts of basic research and clinical practice had to try to understand and accept the aims, opinions, requirements and criticisms from both viewpoints.

The proceedings of this symposium have been published in the journal Inflammopharmacology.

This report was submitted from Pécs, Hungary and Kyoto, Japan, on the 14th June, 2005 by the President of the GI Section and Chairman of the Symposium.

Gyula Mózsik MD, Sc.
First Department of Medicine
University of Pécs, Hungary
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Koji Takeuchi MD, PhD.
Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Japan
takeuchi@mb.kyoto-phu.ac.jp

Editor's Note: For information on getting a copy of the abstracts from this meeting, please see the IUPHAR web page at www.iuphar.org, under Meetings: Past IUPHAR Meetings.

It is true that many discoveries (in pharmacology) have been ACCIDENTS, but these accidents would not have occurred to anyone who was not engaged in a SYSTEMATIC RESEARCH for new knowledge, and without all the techniques and apparatus of modern science they would usually have passed UNHEEDED by the world at large.

Sir John Henry Gaddum
Pacific Rim Association for Clinical Pharmacogenetics (PRACP): An Introduction and Open Invitation to the IUPHAR Members from the PRACP President.

The Pacific Rim Association for Clinical Pharmacogenetics is an international learned society, established in 1990. The PRACP serves as a scientific platform and network to promote the study of clinical pharmacogenetics among populations living in the Pacific Rim Countries. Additionally, the PRACP encourages the exchange and dissemination of expertise and new ideas in pharmacogenetics by creating training and educational opportunities. Although our members are primarily comprised of scientists from the Pacific Rim Countries, we welcome contributions and membership from colleagues in any global region who share our interests in clinical pharmacogenetics research.

The 12th Annual Meeting of the PRACP was held on April 17-18 at the Kyoto International Conference Hall, immediately preceding the International Human Genome Meeting. More than one hundred distinguished delegates from the Pacific Rim countries, Australia, North America and Europe, representing academia, government and the pharmaceutical industry attended the meeting. The keynote lecture was delivered by Prof. Leif Bertilsson from the Karolinska Institute (Sweden) on “Pharmacogenetics of the Disposition of Psychotropic Drugs”. The scientific program consisted of two symposia entitled “Pharmacogenetic and Pharmacogenomic Research Evolution in Asian and Pacific Rim Countries” and “Pharmacogenomics and Adverse Drug Reactions”. We were particularly pleased with the wide range and specialized focus of oral and poster presentations. The program was further complemented through special lectures delivered by Profs. Anna Di Rienzo “Population Variation and Comparative Genomics in Pharmacogenetics” (University of Chicago) and Takashi Ishizaki “CYP2C19 Pharmacogenomics based Proton Pump Inhibitor Therapy for Peptic Ulcer and...
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease” (Teikyo Heisei University, Japan). Cutting edge lectures from young scientists (Dr. Yoshihiro Maruo, Shiga University, Japan), seminars and the state of the art lecture by Prof. Tadafumi Kato were presented on timely and emerging topics on clinical pharmacogenetics.

As PRACP President, my special thanks go to the Organizing Committee, Prof. Kazutaka Shimoda, the Chair for the Scientific Program Committee, and all delegates who helped to make this event a very productive and stimulating conference.

Our meeting this year was particularly meaningful as it marked the 15th year since the first PRACP inaugural meeting held again in Kyoto in 1990. With the completion of the Human Genome Project and the launch of the International HapMap Project, many promising avenues of research and career opportunities are crystallizing on the horizon for pharmacogeneticists. The promise of customized drug therapy based on pharmacogenetic tests that are anticipated to be introduced in medical practice in the near future have patients, physicians, insurers, pharmaceutical industry and policy-makers paying noticeable attention.

Poised at the threshold of this increasingly palpable enthusiasm for pharmacogenetics, we should momentarily pause, as a community of pharmacologists and geneticists interested in rational therapeutics, for reflection over recent advances and challenges in our field to gain a balanced context for the future. What is the key scientific mandate and strength of the PRACP and our members? And how can we further sharpen our focus and approach to clinical pharmacogenetic research? The impetus for the PRACP was in part provided by a clear recognition and appreciation of the significance of inter-ethnic differences in drug efficacy and safety, a common thread that brought us together and shaped clinical pharmacogenetic research in our society for many years. More recently since late 1990s, pharmacogenomics, maintaining a broader scope of inquiry, often on a genome-wide scale, has differentiated itself from pharmacogenetics research. A frequently overlooked point, however, is that both pharmacogenomics and pharmacogenetics are inter-dependent: once a genetic locus is identified through pharmacogenomic search, it requires further characterization and testing by means of focused clinical pharmacogenetic research with candidate genes. Seen from this angle, it is reasonable to anticipate that pharmacogenomics will invariably lead to, and into, clinical pharmacogenetics. In this regard, a particular growing research interest in our field is “biomarker-bridging” studies to evaluate whether, and to what extent, genetic biomarkers of drug response identified in a certain population can be extrapolated to other human populations. This is necessary as variability in most drug effects have multifactorial and polygenic determinants, requiring independent validation efforts in various countries. It is in this very context that the PRACP is uniquely well positioned to serve as a forum for open dialogue and timely translation of discoveries in pharmacogenetics among the Pacific Rim Countries and other geographical regions.

I am pleased to inform you that the next meeting of the PRACP will be held in Changsha, China on June 28-30, 2006. Prof.
Hong-Hao Zhou will chair the meeting, with Prof. John Miners and myself serving as co-chairs. Please visit the PRACP home page at www.pracp.org for detailed meeting information. As PRACP President, I would like to extend an open invitation to all IUPHAR members to participate at the PRACP2006.

In closing, I would like to state that the PRACP, as with other IUPHAR members, shares the vision to foster international and multi-lateral cooperation in pharmacology research, and increase public participation and awareness on timely issues in pharmacology and therapeutics. The PRACP strives to establish a collegial scientific community and a culture of research built on the ideals of a meaningful contribution to pharmacogenetic research, its translation to patient care in an equitable and inclusive manner, and a “knowledge commons” wherein our members freely share with each other scientific expertise and their creativity. I am confident that many of you will join me at our next PRACP meeting in Changsha in 2006.

Yours truly,

Toshiyuki Someya, MD, PhD
President, Pacific Rim Association for Clinical Pharmacogenetics
Professor and Chair, Department of Psychiatry
Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

IUPHAR Co-sponsors NIDA Mini-Convention

The United States National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is sponsoring an all-day satellite mini-convention at this year’s Society of Neuroscience meeting on 11 November, 2005 in Washington, DC, USA. The mini-convention, “Frontiers in Addiction Research” will comprise six symposia and a poster session for early career investigators.

IUPHAR is co-sponsoring this session and has selected 3 international young scientists to participate. All IUPHAR members were given the opportunity to nominate young investigators, and a group of outstanding applications were reviewed. Those selected to participate are:

Christopher Bailey
Dept of Pharmacology
University of Bristol
UK

Silvana Gaetani
Dept of Human Physiology and Pharmacology
University of Rome
Italy

Marcello Solinas
Laboratoire de Biologie et Physiologie Cellulaires
University of Poitiers
France

For more information on the meeting, see the Society of Neuroscience website at www.sfn.org or the IUPHAR website at www.iuphar.org.
Terry Kenakin has agreed to present the IUPHAR Lecture in Analytical Pharmacology at the XVth World Congress of Pharmacology 2006 in Beijing.

Dr. Kenakin is the Principal Research Investigator for Molecular Discovery in the Department of Assay Development and Compound Profiling at GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development in North Carolina.

Before beginning his industrial research career, he received his training in chemistry and pharmacology at the University of Alberta in Edmonton and did post-doctoral work with the Nobel Laureate Sir James Black at the University College in London.

Dr. Kenakin continues to publish outstanding work in receptor theory and allosteric pharmacology in relation to drug discovery, as well as the most readable textbooks in analytical pharmacology. Dr. Kenakin's titles are frequently among those listed as "essential" for pharmacology studies.

Jiang Wei (204-263) was a general during the Three Kingdoms period. A frequent character in Beijing Opera, his face is painted red and black to suggest his moral qualities: loyalty, courage and integrity.

NEWS:

Deadlines for Plenary Lecture and Symposium suggestions have passed. An official summary of the program will be posted as soon as it is available.

The congress now has its own website at www.iuphar2006.org, with important new information. If you are interested in making a presentation, you can submit an abstract online.

There is a PowerPoint advertising the meeting available on the IUPHAR website at www.iuphar.org. You are welcome to download the file and show it at society meetings or to anyone interested.
Member Meetings

Safety Pharmacology Society Annual Meeting
27-29 September 2005
Rosengarten Congress Center
Mannheim, Germany

Registration now OPEN for Exhibitors, Meeting participants, and abstract submissions.

Contact:
Safety Pharmacology Society
P. O. Box 7033
Audubon, PA 19407
USA
Fax: +1 (610)630-1544
execdir@safetypharmacology.org

6th National Congress of the Cuban Society of Pharmacology
21-25 November 2005
Santiago de Cuba, Cuba
Superior Institute of Medical Sciences of Santiago from Cuba

Concurrently: 3rd Workshop of Pharmacoepidemiology
1st Cuban Congress of Clinical Trials

Contact:

11th Scientific Symposium of the Austrian Pharmacological Society (APHAR)
Joint Meeting with the Austrian Society of Toxicology (ASTOX) and the Hungarian Society for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (MFT)
24–26 November 2005
Department of Pharmacology of the Medical University of Vienna

Abstract deadline: 6 September 2005

Contact:
Thomas Griesbacher, Secretary of APHAR
thomas.griesbacher@meduni-graz.at
Ludmilla Hertting, Department of Pharmacology of the Medical University of Vienna
ludmilla.hertting@meduniwien.ac.at

Egyptian Society of Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics (ESPET) Annual Conference
01 December 2005
Helwan University
Helwan, Egypt

A symposium will be held on Clinical Pharmacology in relation tp the Rational Use of Drugs.

Contact:
Prof. Mohey Elmazar, Conference Chairman
elmazar@yahoo.com
Prof. Mohamed T.Khayyal, Vice-Chairman of ESPET
mtkhayyal@gmail.com
Previously, a **Natural Products Working Group** had been formed with Prof. David Story of Melbourne, Australia as Chairman. At the Autumn IUPHAR Executive Committee meeting in 2004, it was agreed to ask Prof. Ricky Man of the University of Hong Kong to chair this working group.

Chinese medicine will be an important component of and will contribute greatly to the efforts of the Natural Products Working Group. There will also be substantial topics related to natural products at the upcoming XVth World Congress of Pharmacology in Beijing in 2006. Prof. Man, with knowledge of the researchers currently studying Chinese medicine, and an understanding of natural products, will take the leadership role in this initiative.

The immediate task is to identify colleagues who have an interest in natural products and who would like to be involved in this initiative, and to begin working towards the stated objectives. It is also necessary to have discussions with colleagues in China about their plans for the IUPHAR World Congress.

**Objectives:**

- Submission of a proposal to the Executive Committee of IUPHAR for consideration to form a Natural Product Section.
- Participation in the scientific program related to natural products at 2006 IUPHAR World Congress in Beijing.
- Initiation of discussions among scientists, industry and general public in the promotion of research and education regarding natural products.

**Current Issues:**

We need to identify colleagues with broad representation in terms of background and research interest in natural products. This group is planning to submit a formal request to form a Natural Products Section for consideration at the IUPHAR General Assembly in 2006.

Ricky Y.K. Man
Department of Pharmacology
University of Hong Kong
March 2005
9th International Congress on Amino Acids and Proteins
08-12 August, 2005
Vienna, Austria

Areas include:
Amino Acid and Protein-Technology (Proteomics, Analysis, Separation, Synthesis), Biochemistry, Biology, Medicine, Neuroscience, Pharmacology, Nutrition

Contact:
gert.lubec@meduniwien.ac.at
www.proteomics-brainprot.at/icaap/

3rd James Black Conference: "Pharmacological Insights & Therapeutic Targets in Heart Failure"
18-20 September, 2005
Oxford, UK

The abstract deadline is 15 July 2005. The registration deadline is 12 August.

Contact:
Meetings Office
British Pharmacological Society
16 Angel Gate, City Road
London EC1V 2SG
UK
meetings@bps.ac.uk
www.bps.ac.uk

2nd International Conference on Polyphenols and Health
October 4-7, 2005
Davis, California, USA

Themes of the meeting:
- Basic biological mechanisms of action
- Clinical and animal studies in cardiovascular disease and cancer
- Update on the latest epidemiological data
- Neurodegeneration
- Enhancing and preserving polyphenols in foods
- Biological fate of polyphenols
- Nutragenomics, metabolomics and novel effects of polyphenols

Contact:
polyphenols@ucdavis.edu
http://polyphenols.ucdavis.edu

7th International Symposium on VIP, PACAP and Related Peptides
11-14 September, 2005
Rouen, France

- Functional Genomics and Proteomics
- Receptors, Molecular Pharmacology and Signal Transduction
- Regulation of Peripheral Organs
- Regulation of the Central Nervous System
- Immunology
- Endocrinology
- Gastroenterology
- Human Diseases and Therapeutics

Contact:
Dr Hubert Vaudry & Dr Marc Laburthe
hubert.vaudry@univ-rouen.fr
laburthe@bichat.inserm.fr
Phone: (33) 235-14-6624
Fax: (33) 235-14-6946
Drug safety is a global concern. The universal use of medicines for common diseases has spawned unwanted problems, many of them serious enough to cause deaths, in countries all over the globe. By raising drug safety standards such problems can be prevented, and patient care significantly improved. The ISoP forum will enable the sharing of knowledge and information on drug safety as well as the dynamic interaction on which to strengthen and build expertise in pharmacovigilance.

Contact:
psecp@vasia.com
www.vasia.com/psecp

1st International Congress of Therapeutics
Co-sponsored by the IUPHAR Division on Clinical Pharmacology
26-29 October, 2005
Caracas, Venezuela

This is the 1st Congress of the International Society of Therapeutics and the XVII Congress of the Latin-American Association for Pharmacology. The meeting will focus on new drug entities and major therapeutic breakthroughs. Symposia will be designed to combine basic sciences with applied pharmacology and therapeutics.

Contact:
lcubeddu@nova.edu
Maria A. Gomez
allmarpro@hotmail.com
http://therapeutics-alf.nova.edu/index.html

15th Neuropharmacology Conference - New Perspectives in Neurotransmitter Transporter Biology
November 9 - 11 2005
Washington, DC, USA

This satellite symposium to the 2005 Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience will bring together over 30 leading neuroscientists to share the latest information on neurotransmitter transporters, the proteins responsible for mediating transport of neurotransmitters and associated ions across biological membranes in the nervous system.

Contact:
np-conference@elsevier.com
www.neuropharmacology-conference.elsevier.com

Harmonisation of traditional and modern medicine - An international symposium
12 – 14 December 2005
Melbourne, Australia

RMIT University’s Division of Chinese Medicine, in association with the RMIT Biotechnology Institute, will host a three-day symposium to deal with issues critical to public safety and confidence in herbal medicine, including quality assurance, efficacy, safety, developing a scientific evidence base for herbal therapies, education of healthcare practitioners and consumers, and regulation of herbal medicine.

Contact:
harmonisation2005@rmit.edu.au
www.rmit.edu.au/rd/harmonisation
Fax: +613 9925 7178
IXth World Conference of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics
26-31 July, 2008
Quebec, Canada

On Behalf of the Canadian Society for Clinical Pharmacology and the International Union of Pharmacology, you are invited to the IXth World Conference on Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics on 26 - 31 July, 2008. On that year Quebec will be the first city north of Mexico to celebrate its 400th birthday. Celebrating this milestone is cause for celebration and, of course, there will be parties and special events.

Though not a real castle, Le Chateau Frontenac has played host to kings and queens. The century-old hotel stands guard over Old Québec, a United Nations World Heritage Site.

The versicolor iris is native to Quebec and was chosen as the emblem of the Quebec province, as it had been by royalty in France dating back to the 5th century.

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