

Curriculum Vitae

Chinese Name	王憶卿
English Name	Yi-Ching Wang
Official Title / Institute	Chair Professor/ Department of Pharmacology and Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, National Cheng Kung University
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Education

1988~1993	PhD, Genetics, Michigan State University, USA
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Current Position

2015~now	Chair Professor, Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University
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Experience

2006~2015	Distinguished Professor, Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University
1999~2006	Professor, Department of Life Science, National Taiwan Normal University
1995~1999	Associate Professor, Institute of Toxicology, Chung Shan Medical University

Honors / Awards

2004, 2010, 2014	Outstanding research award of National Science Council / Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST), Taiwan 科技部傑出獎
2007	Distinguished alumnus of Chinese Culture University, Taiwan 文化大學傑出校友
2008	Outstanding research award, Pharmacology Society, Taiwan 藥理學會傑出研究獎
2013	Dr. Tung Ta-Cheng Memorial Award for Basic Cancer

	Research, Chinese Oncology Society, Taiwan 董大成博士癌症基礎醫學研究傑出獎
2017~2023	Merit MOST Research Fellow Award, Taiwan 科技部特約研究
2017	Dr. Wang Min-Ning Memory Foundation for Excellent Basic Medical Research award, Taiwan 財團法人王民寧先生紀念基金會【基礎醫學類】傑出貢獻獎
2018	K. T. Li Honorary Scholar Award, Taiwan 李國鼎科技與人文講座榮譽學者獎

Biography

Dr. Yi-Ching Wang received her PhD in Genetics from Michigan State University, USA in 1993. She returned to Taiwan to join the Institute of Biomedical Sciences at Academia Sinica for post-doctoral training. Dr. Wang became an associated professor at Institute of Toxicology in Chung Shan Medical University in 1995. She then joined the Department of Life Science in National Taiwan Normal University and was promoted to professor in 1999. In 2006, Dr. Wang moved to the Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, where she served as Distinguished Professor until 2015 when she took up the current position as a Chair Professor at the same university.

As a Principal Investigator for the last 26 years, Dr. Wang has published 110 SCI papers [including prestigious journals such as *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, *Nature Communications*, *Advanced Functional Materials*, *Nucleic Acids Research*, *Journal of Thoracic Oncology*, *Cancer Research*, *Clinical Cancer Research*] on lung cancer and esophageal cancer with H-index of 42. In addition, her group has reported 281 conference papers, 3 book chapters, and obtained 4 Taiwan patents and 1 US patent. Dr. Wang received the Excellent Research Award from Ministry of Science and Technology (National Science Council, Taiwan) in 2004, 2010 and 2014. Dr. Wang was awarded for Excellent Basic Medical Research award from Dr. Wang Min-Ning Memory Foundation in 2017 and K. T. Li Honorary Scholar Award in 2018.

Dr. Wang's laboratory has a long-standing research interest on the molecular mechanisms involved in lung tumorigenesis. Her group investigates the etiological association of alterations in tumor suppressor genes and oncogenes with lung tumorigenesis. Dr. Wang has continued to do research on cancer genomics and epigenomics of DNA methylation and chromatin alteration profiles for identification of new genes critical to lung tumorigenesis. More recently, Dr. Wang focuses on the role of Rab37 small GTPase in regulation of exocytosis and malfunction of Rab37 in

tumorigenesis and tumor microenvironment. In addition, Dr. Wang's group identifies an oncogenic zinc finger transcription factor ZNF322A and investigates the underlying mechanisms of ZNF322A in cancer progression. Several potential anti-cancer drugs and antibodies also are developing in her laboratory.

Publications

Selected publications (from a total of 110 peer-reviewed publications)

1. Chang CP, Hu MH, Hsiao YP, Wang YC*. 2020. ST2 Signaling in the tumor microenvironment. In: Birbrair A. (eds) Tumor Microenvironment. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, vol 1240. Springer, Chapter 7, pp. 83-93.
2. Lin CC, Kuo IY, Wu LT, Kuan WH, Liao SY, Jen J, Yang YE, Tang CW, Chen YR, Wang YC*. 2020. Dysregulated Kras/YY1/ZNF322A/Shh transcriptional axis enhances neo-angiogenesis to promote lung cancer progression. *Theranostics* 10(22):10001-10015.
3. Jen J, Chen YT, Wu LT, Liu CY, Shieh YC, Lai WW, Wang YC*. 2019. Oncogenic zinc finger protein ZNF322A promotes stem cell-like properties in lung cancer through transcriptional suppression of c-Myc expression. *Cell Death and Differentiation* 26(7):1283-1298.
4. Tzeng HT, Su CC, Chang CP, Lai WW, Su WC, Wang YC*. 2018. Rab37 in lung cancer mediates exocytosis of soluble ST2 and thus skews macrophages towards tumor-suppressing phenotype. *Int. J. Cancer* 143, 1753-1763.
5. Jen J, Tang YA, Lu YH, Lin CC, Lai WW, Wang YC*. 2017. Oct4 transcriptionally regulates the expression of long non-coding RNAs *NEAT1* and *MALAT1* to promote lung cancer progression. *Mol Cancer* 16(1):104.
6. Tzeng HT, Tsai CH, Yen YT, Cheng HC, Chen YC, Pu SW, Wang YS, Shan YS, Tseng YL, Su WC, Lai WW, Wu LW, Wang YC*. 2016. Dysregulation of Rab37-mediated cross-talk between cancer cells and endothelial cells via thrombospondin-1 promotes tumor neovasculature and metastasis. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 23(9):2335-2345.
7. Tang YA, Chen CH, Sun S, Cheng CP, Tseng VS, Hsu HS, Su WC, Lai WW, Wang YC*. 2015. Global Oct4 target gene analysis reveals novel downstream *PTEN* and *TNC* genes required for drug-resistance and metastasis in lung cancer. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 43(3):1593-608.

8. Tsai CH, Cheng HC, Wang YS, Lin P, Jen J, Kuo IY, Chang YH, Liao PC, Chen RH, Yuan WC, Hsu HS, Yang MH, Hsu MT, Wu CY, Wang YC*. 2014. Small GTPase Rab37 targets tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 for exocytosis and thus suppresses tumor metastasis. *Nat Commun* 5:4804 doi: 10.1038/ncomms5804.
9. Chen JY, Tang YA, Huang SM, Juan HF, Wu LW, Sun YC, Wang SC, Wu KW, Balraj G, Chang TT, Li WS, Cheng HC, Wang YC*. 2011. A novel sialyltransferase inhibitor suppresses FAK/paxillin signaling and cancer angiogenesis and metastasis pathways. *Cancer Res.* 71:473-83.
10. Lin RK, Hsieh YS, Lin P, Hsu HS, Chen CY, Tang YA, Lee CF, Wang YC*. 2010. The tobacco-specific carcinogen NNK induces DNA methyltransferase 1 accumulation and tumor suppressor gene hypermethylation in mice and lung cancer patients. *J. Clin. Invest.* 120:521–532.
11. Wang YC, Lin RK, Tan YH, Chen JT, Chen CY, Wang YC*. 2005. Wild-type p53 overexpression and its correlation with MDM2 and p14ARF alterations: an alternative pathway to non-small cell lung cancer. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 23:154-164.
12. Wang YC*, Lu YP, Tseng RC, Lin RK, Chang JW, Chen JT, Shih CM, Chen CY. 2003. Inactivation of *hMLH1* and *hMSH2* by promoter methylation in primary non-small cell lung tumors and matched sputum samples. *J. Clin. Invest.* 111:887-895.