## 专家风采 EXPERT IN CHINA



**麦** 新 博士、教授、主任医师,复旦大学泌尿外科研究所副所长,复旦大学泌尿外科学博士生导师,中华医学会男科学分会委员,上海男科学会副主任委员。Asian Journal of Andrology 编委,《中国组织工程》杂志编委。

研究方向 长期从事男性生育与低温生物学研究,研究方向主要包括低温生物学研究与生育力保存(性腺器官、组织和细胞冷冻保存与移植)、精道梗阻与复通对附睾功能影响以及雄激素受体突变与性征异常研究等。承担的国内较重大的研究项目包括国家973项目课题"卵巢冷冻保存:低温生物学技术优化与生物功能维持",并主要参与国家自

然科学基金重点项目"雄激素受体(AR)调控网络与前列腺癌个性化发生发展和预后的遗传与表观遗传机制研究"。近10年来,获得4项国家自然科学基金课题资助,先后开展了"性腺器官冷冻保存与移植研究"(2003年)、"精原干细胞冷冻保存与体外诱导分化研究"(2005年)、"膀胱粘膜冷冻保存及其用于同种异体尿道修复研究"(2009年)和"雄激素受体结合位点差异对良性前列腺增生体积影响的机制研究"(2011年)。在国际上首次报道大鼠完整卵巢及部分子宫冷冻保存后移植成功(Nature, 2002)。首次报道膀胱粘膜冷冻保存对其免疫原性的影响及成功用于同种异体尿道修复(Cryobiology 2012; Urol Int 2013)。

主要学术论著及成果 发表论文40余篇,包括发表在 Nature, Human Reproduction, Fertility and Sterility, Urology, Cancer Science 等国际期刊。以第一完成人获得上海医学科技二等奖(2008)、上海市科学技术三等奖(2009)和中科院上海生命科学院"明治乳业生命科学优秀奖"(2009)。

**Prof. Xiang Wang** is the vice-president of Shanghai Andrology Association and deputy director of Urology Institute of Fudan University. As a professor of Fudan University, he is a supervisor for PhD candidate in Urology and Andrology. He is the editorial board member of *Asian Journal of Andrology* and *Chinese Journal of Tissue Engineering*.

Prof. Wang has been engaging in scientific research of male fertility and reproductive medicine. The major areas of his research include fertility preservation via cryopreservation and transplantation of gonadal organs, gonadal tissue and germ cells, influence of genital tract obstruction and reconstruction on epididymal protein, as well as androgen receptor mutation and its effect on sexual characteristics. As a co-investigator, he has successively carried out a number of important international collaborating studies including "Vitrification for ovary cryopreservation" (NIH). He has also undertaken a National Basic Research Program of China (973 program) "Ovary cryopreservation: optimization of cryobiology technique and maintenance of biology function". As a main co-investigator, he participated in the studies on "Genetic mechanism and regulatory networks of AR in personalized prostate cancer development and prognosis" (National Natural Science Foundation of China-Key Program). In 2002, he reported successful fertility restoration after transplantation of frozen-thawed intact ovary (*Nature*). He also first reported the effect of programmed cryopreservation on immunogenicity of bladder mucosa in New Zealand rabbits. (*Cryobiology* 2012), and then he applied this technique in urethral reconstruction using allogenic frozen-thawed bladder mucosa. (*Urol Int.* 2013). So far, he has published over 40 scientific papers, including papers in international peer review journals such as *Nature*, *Human Reproduction*, *Fertility and Sterility*, *Urology*, *Cancer Science*, etc.