Biography:

Masanobu Kano

Masanobu Kano received his medical degree from Tokyo Medical and Dental University in 1982. He completed his PhD at the University of Tokyo, Faculty of Medicine in 1986, where he worked on identification of glutamate receptor subtype involved in cerebellar long-term depression. He became a research associate at Jichi Medical School (Tochigi, Japan) in 1986 and studied cerebellar control of optokinetic eye movements. In 1990, he became independent as an assistant professor at Jichi Medical School, and then joined Max-Planck Institute for biophysical chemistry in Goettingen, Germany, as a visiting researcher. In Goettingen, he learned patch clamping and Ca$^{2+}$ imaging from neurons in brain slices, and discovered long-term potentiation of inhibitory synapse in the cerebellum. He returned to Jichi Medical School in 1992, and started to examine postnatal development and plasticity of cerebellar synapses. He moved to the RIKEN Institute (Wako, Japan) in 1995, and then he became Professor of Physiology at Kanazawa University School of Medicine (Kanazawa Japan) in 1998. In Kanazawa, his group discovered that endogenous cannabinoids function as a retrograde messenger at synapses. In 2005, he became Professor of Cellular Neuroscience at Osaka University, Graduate School of Medicine. In September 2007, he was promoted as Professor of Neurophysiology at The University Tokyo, Graduate School of Medicine.