

2024 年度 SP+ Fund 報告書(ECR)

Project Report: SP+ Fund 2024 (ECR Program)

研究課題名(英語)/Name of research project (in English)			
Visit to Primatology Long-term Field Station			

申請者(京都大学)/Applicant (Kyoto University)				
姓/Family name	Hanya			
名/Given name	Goro			
職名/Position	Associate professor			
所属部局	Center for Ecological Research			
Faculty/dept. of affiliation				

支援対象者(若手研究者)/Support recipient (early-career researcher)				
派遣・招へい期間	From 2024/07/11 Until 2024/07/26			
Period of visit				
主な研究分野	Primate gut microbiome			
Main research fields				
姓/Family name	Lee			
名/Given name	Wanyi			
職名/Position	Program-specific assistant professor			
所属大学	□ 京都大学/Kyoto University			
Institution	□ ボルドー大学 / University of Bordeaux			
	□ ウィーン大学/University of Vienna			
	□ チューリヒ大学/University of Zurich			
	ロハンブルク大学/University of Hamburg			
	☑ 国立台湾大学/National Taiwan University			
所属部局	Mater's Program in Biodiversity, International College			
Faculty/dept. of affiliation				

受入研究者(申請者と同一の場合は記入不要)/Hosting researcher (not required if it is the					
applicant)					
姓/Family name					
名/Given name					
職名/Position					
所属大学	□ 京都大学/Kyoto University				
Institution	□ ボルドー大学 / University of Bordeaux				



受入研究者(申請者と同一の場合は記入不要)/Hosting researcher (not required if it is the				
applicant)				
	□ ウィーン大学/University of Vienna			
	□ チューリヒ大学/University of Zurich			
	ロハンブルク大学/University of Hamburg			
	□ 国立台湾大学/National Taiwan University			
	口その他/Other			
	(機関名/name of institution:)		
所属部局				
Faculty/dept. of affiliation				



研究課題の実施内容/Summary of research project

受入大学にて何を行ったのか、それが自身の研究にどのような効果をもたらしたのか等記載してください。 / Please describe what you did at the host university, how it benefited your research project, etc.

Attending the annual congress of Primate Society of Japan has allowed me to share key findings, attracting interest and potential collaborations from scholars both familiar and unfamiliar with my work. Especially, I gave a talk summarizing my works on the gut microbiome of Japanese macaques, while receiving Takashima award. During my poster presentation, I also engaged with researchers who provided valuable feedback on refining microbiome assessment methods and data analysis, which enhanced my understanding of current advancements in primate feeding ecology and microbiome research. I also visited Kinkasan Island, a long-term macaque research site, where I observed unique foraging behaviors, including seaweed consumption. Additionally, the Japanese researchers' meticulous field techniques to minimize disturbances inspired improvements to my fieldwork practices.

Following the conference, I visited the Inuyama Campus at Kyoto University, where I met with Dr. Hanya and his graduate student to discuss our ongoing project on the hominoid gut microbiome. We focused on potential analyses for the African great apes and planned work distribution for manuscript preparation. This collaboration meeting helped refine the direction of our project and strengthened research coordination across teams. During this visit, I also visited Higashiyama Zoo to discuss the experimental setup for a study on raccoon dogs. The discussions revolved around ensuring effective data collection for this project.

Overall, these experiences greatly benefited my research by enhancing both field and experimental methodologies, expanding my collaborative network, and deepening my knowledge of recent trends in microbiome and ecological research. These insights will be instrumental in advancing my studies on the relationship between diet and gut microbiomes in primates.

今後の展望/Prospects for future research collaboration

We have planned several collaborative projects, including a comparative study on the gut microbiome of Formosan macaques and a new project examining the impact of insectivory on the primate gut microbiome. For the former project, my role will involve supervising a student in molecular and data analyses, as the student is not yet experienced in these areas. This will be the first study on the gut microbiome of Formosan macaques, a species closely related to the Japanese macaques, making it particularly exciting to investigate whether similar ecological factors shape their microbiomes. For the latter project, we discussed on the indispensable opportunity to utilize captive populations of macaques and marmosets housed at Inuyama campus, providing a unique opportunity for controlled studies.