

## Dr. Sang Yun Cho

### <u>學歷</u>

1988. 3. ~ 1994. 2.	B.S. in Biochemistry, Hanyang University, Korea
1994. 9. ~ 1996. 8.	M.S. in Biochemistry, Yonsei University, Korea
1997. 9. ~ 2002. 8.	Ph.D. (Thesis: An integrated proteome database for 2-DE data
	analysis and laboratory information management system, Advisor:
	Prof. Young-Ki Paik, Department of Biochemistry, Graduate
	School of Yonsei University, Korea)

### <u>專業經歷</u>

1999. 11. ~ 2002. 8.	Staff Research Associate (responsible for MALDI-TOF operation and proteome database construction, management of projects) at
	Vengei Protoomo Dessouch Conter
	Tonsel Proteome Research Center
2002. 8. ~ 2003. 8.	Postdoctoral Fellow (Proteome Informatics Team Leader, Yonsei
	Proteome Research Center)
2003. 9. ~ 2009. 12.	Research Assistant Professor (Yonsei Proteome Research Center)
2003. 9. ~ 2009. 12.	General Manager of Yonsei Proteome Research Center /
	Biomedical Proteome Research Center
2005. 7. ~ 2006. 7.	Visiting Researcher (Proteomics Services Team, Sequence
	Database Group, EMBL-EBI (European Bioinformatics Institute),
	Cambridge, UK)
2010. 3 ~ 2014.3.	Principal Researcher, National Biobank of Korea
2014. 3 ~ Present	Scientific Deputy Director, National Biobank of Korea

### 專業經驗

1999. 11. ~ 2009.	Lecturer and Coordinator, Yonsei Proteomics Workshop (1st $\sim$
	29 <sup>th</sup> ).
2000. 7. ~ 2003. 6.	Managing Leader, Identification of possible biomarker candidates

of hepatocellular carcinoma with proteomic approaches (FG-1-4-1, Supported by MOST: Annual budget, 0.4 million USD, total 3 years project).

- 2001. 6. ~ 2006. 3. Managing Leader, Construction of Proteome Informatics in Korea (01-Da-02, Supported by MOCIE: Annual budget 0.2 million USD, total 5 years project).
- 2001. 12. ~ 2003. 11. Managing Leader, Construction of Proteome Database System and Related Data-Mining System for Development of Automated Proteome Analysis and Clinical Sample Management (01-PJ11-PG9-01BT04-0009, Supported by MOHW and MOIC: Annual budget 0.5 million USD, total 2 years project).
- 2002. ~ 2005. Lecturer, Short Course of Latest Molecular Biology and Medical Science (at KNIH).
- 2003. 7. ~ Present General Manager, Korea Human Plasma Proteome Team and Biomedical Proteome Research Center (A030003, Supported by MOHW: Annual budget, 2.1 million USD, total 8 years project).
- 2004. 9. ~ 2004. 12. Course director and lecturer, Functional Genomics, Graduate Program in Functional Genomics (NU501), The Graduate School of Yonsei University
- 2007. 5. 27 ~ 6. 2 Coordinator and Lecturer,  $30^{\text{th}}$  A-IMBN/AMBO International Training Course
- 2006. 10. ~ 2008. 2. Administrator of HUPO 2007 World Congress, Seoul, Korea (COEX, Korea: 2007. 10. 1 ~ 5, Total number of attendance: 2,400, Total number of foreign attendance: 1,400)
- 2009. 4. ~ 2010. 3 Organizer / Coordinator of HUPO-PSI 2010 Seoul Meeting (KIST, Korea: 2010. 3. 28~30: Expected number of attendees: 50 foreign and 30 domestic researchers (http://www.psidev.info)

2010. 3. ~ Present Planning and Managing of 'Korea Biobank Project'

# The current status of KBN (Korea Biobank Network)

#### 摘要

Human bio-resources to support the health care industry and research are secured ethically and stably, and it is essential to link standardized clinical epidemiological information and related information. Biobank is an institution that systematically secures, manages, and distributes human resources.

In 2008, Korea launched the "Korean Biobank Project (KBP)". Through the first phase (2008~2012) of KBP, the National Biobank of Korea (bioresources from cohorts and other national research projects) and 17 regional biobanks (bio-resources from disease patients) organized 'Korea Biobank Network, KBN). Through KBP second phase ('13~'15) and third phase ('16~'20), bio-resources of approx. 1 million Koreans have been secured and supported approx. 3,000 tasks.

To establish a system for securing advanced human bio-resources necessary for future health care industry and research such as precision medicine, 'KBP 2030' as a mid- and long-term plan was established in 2020. We have selected 10 sub-networks (10 hub-biobanks and 24 partner biobanks) and formed 'new KBN'.

In today's presentation, I would like to share a brief introduction to the composition and operation of KBN. And I would like to present types and conditions of bio-resources necessary for future health care industry and research, and how to secure them ethically based on current legal matters.

In addition, I would like to explain the activities of the National Biobank of Korea and other bodies of Korea government to establish and maximize the use of a standardized information system at the national level, such as the "National Bio - Big data Project" for compiling big data from the clinical and genome information of 10,000 people.