

GIST Professor Chul-Seung Park wins 'Moosa Lecture Award' at Korean Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

- Professor Chul-Seung Park of the Department of Life Sciences recognized for his research achievements in protein regulation as an authority in the field of neuronal operating principles... Presenting new possibilities for research on metabolic and neurodegenerative diseases

- Professor Park: "We will deeply elucidate the causes of neurological and metabolic diseases to lead to actual treatments"



▲ Professor Chul-Seung Park (right) is receiving the 'Moosa Award Lecture' from KSBMB President Park Woong-yang (left) at the '2026 KSBMB International Conference.'

The Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST, President Kichul Lim) announced that Professor Chul-Seung Park of the Department of Life Sciences received the 'Moosa Award Lecture' at the '2026 KSBMB International Conference,' held at BEXCO in Busan from May 27 to 29.

The Moosa Award is an academic award established to commemorate the academic achievements and contributions to the development of the society by Professor Geun-bae Lee (Moosa), the Honorary President of the KSBMB. It is awarded to a researcher

recognized for their international research capabilities and academic influence among domestic scientists who have achieved outstanding research results in the fields of biochemistry and applied science. The laureate was awarded a pure gold medal weighing 10 don.

Professor Chul-Seung Park is an authority in the field of neurobiology who has researched the operating principles of nerve cells, focusing on "ion channels," which are protein structures that regulate the movement of specific ions across cell membranes.

In particular, the research led by Professor Park, titled "Disruption of the Cereblon Gene Enhances Hepatic AMPK Activity and Prevents High-Fat Diet-Induced Obesity and Insulin Resistance in Mice," is recognized as an achievement that elucidated the pathogenesis of metabolic diseases such as obesity, fatty liver, and diabetes, and presented the possibility of new treatment strategies.

The research was published in the world-renowned academic journal *Diabetes* and laid the foundation for the development of candidate therapeutics for metabolic diseases by revealing that the CRBN gene is involved in metabolic regulation processes.



▲ *Professor Chul-Seung Park delivers his acceptance speech after receiving the 'Moosa Award Lecture' at the '2026 International Conference of the Korean Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.'*

Furthermore, Professor Park has published his research findings in prestigious international journals in the field of neuroscience, such as *The Journal of Neuroscience* and *npj Parkinson's Disease*, identifying that CRBN plays a crucial role in regulating intracellular protein homeostasis. Through this, he has also suggested the possibility of developing targeted therapies for degenerative brain diseases, including Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

"I believe that winning the Moosa Lecture Award is the result of the collective efforts of the entire research team, who have been conducting research on the operating principles of nerve cells, protein homeostasis, and metabolic diseases," said Professor Chul-Seung Park. "We will continue to investigate the causes of neurological diseases and metabolic diseases such as obesity and diabetes more deeply, and continue research that can lead to actual treatments."