


Curriculum Vitae

	Name (First Name / Middle Name / Last Name)	Nobuhiko Kamada
	Title (Prof. Dr., etc.)	Professor
	Affiliation	University of Michigan / University of Osaka
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Educational Background

2007; Ph.D. (Medical Science), Keio University School of Medicine, Japan
2009-2013; Research Fellow, Department of Pathology, University of Michigan, USA

Professional Career

2007-2009: Instructor (non-tenure), Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Keio University School of Medicine, Japan
2013-2020: Assistant Professor (Tenure-track), Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, USA
2020-2024: Associate Professor (with tenure), Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, USA
2024-Present: Professor (with tenure), Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, USA
2021-Present: Specially Appointed Professor (cross appointment), WPI Immunology Frontier Research Center, The University of Osaka, Japan

Research Field

Inflammatory bowel disease, mucosal immunology, gut microbiota, host-microbe interactions

Main Scientific Publications

1. Kitamoto S, ... **Kamada N**. Dietary L-serine confers a competitive fitness advantage to Enterobacteriaceae in the inflamed gut. **Nat Microbiol**. 2020;5(1):116-125
2. Nagao-Kitamoto H, ... **Kamada N**. Interleukin-22-mediated host glycosylation prevents *Clostridioides difficile* infection by modulating the metabolic activity of the gut microbiota. **Nat Med**. 2020;26(4):608-617.
3. Kitamoto S, ... **Kamada N**. The intermucosal connection between the mouth and gut in commensal pathobiont-driven colitis. **Cell**. 2020;182(2):447-462
4. Sugihara K, ..., **Kamada N**. Mucolytic bacteria license pathobionts to acquire host-derived nutrients during dietary nutrient restriction. **Cell Reports**. 2022. 40(3):111093.
5. Guo Y, ..., **Kamada N**. Oral pathobiont *Klebsiella* chaperon usher pili provide site-specific adaptation for the inflamed gut mucosa. **Gut Microbes**. 2024;16(1):2333463
6. Haraguchi M, ..., **Kamada N**. Transmission of maternal oral pathobionts to the infant gut predisposes offspring to exacerbated enteritis. **Cell Reports**. 2025; *in press*