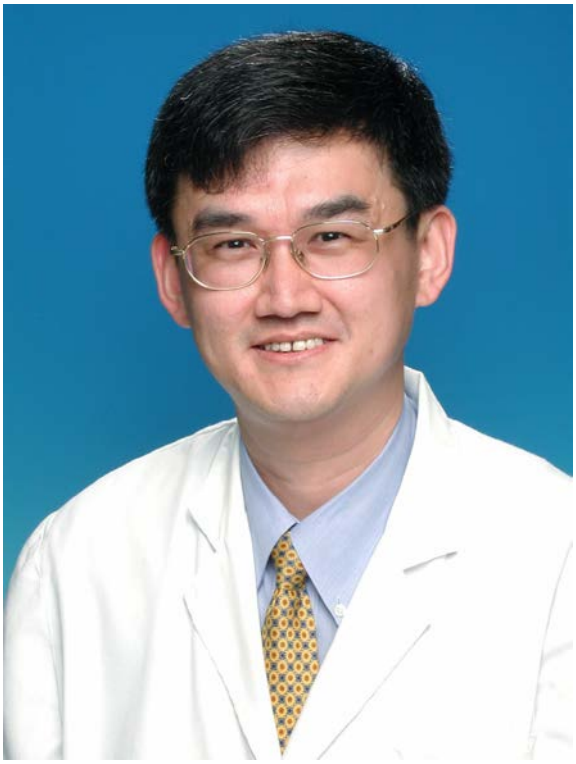

CURRICULUM VITAE of Dr. YUE Kin Man Kevin (kkmyue@hkbu.edu.hk)

Name: YUE Kin Man, Kevin

Academic qualifications:

1985	B. Sc	Biochemistry & Medical Cell Biology (Honours), University of Liverpool, Liverpool, U.K.
1989	Ph.D.	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, U.K.
2006	B.CM.	Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong.

Previous academic positions held:

1985-1989	Research Assistant	Department of Biochemistry, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, U.K.
1989-1991	Postdoctoral Research Associate	Department of Genetics, University of Leicester, U.K.
1991-1995	Postdoctoral Research Fellow	Cancer Research Campaign, University of Manchester, U.K.
1995-1998	Lecturer in Clinical Biochem	Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, the Queen's University of Belfast, U.K.
1998-2003	Assistant Professor	School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University

Present academic position:

2003- present	Associate Professor	School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University
2012- present	Associate Director	Teaching and Research Division, School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University

Previous relevant research work:

Research area: Molecular understandings in pathogenesis of different diabetic complications including diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic cerebral vasculopathy and diabetic macrovasculopathy
Correlation between diabetes mellitus and osteoporesis
Effects of Chinese medicinal compounds in the treatment of diabetic complications

Ten Representative publications in the past ten years

1. Chu JM, Lee DK2, Wong DP, Wong RN, Yung KK, Cheng CH, **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**. Ginsenosides attenuate methylglyoxal-induced impairment of insulin signaling and subsequent apoptosis in primary astrocytes. ***Neuropharmacol.*** 2014, 85, 215-223.
2. Guo B, Zhang B, Zheng L, Tang T, Liu J, Wu H, Yang Z, Peng S, He 5, Zhang H, **Yue KKM**, He F, Zhang L, Qin L, Bian Z, Tan W, Liang Z, Lu A, Zhang G. Therapeutic RNA interference targeting CKIP-1 with a cross-species sequence to stimulate bone formation. ***Bone*** 2014, 59, 76-88.
3. Wong DPK, Chu MT, Hung VKL, Lee DKM, Cheng CHK, Yung KKL, **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**. Modulation of endoplasmic reticulum chaperone GRP78 by high glucose in hippocampus of streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice and C6 astrocytic cells. ***Neurochem. Int.*** 2013, 63, 551-560.
4. Chan GH, Law BY, Chu JM, **Yue KKM,** Jiang ZH, Lau CW, Huang Y, Chan SW, Yue YKP, Wong RN. Ginseng extracts restore high-glucose induced vascular dysfunctions by altering triglyceride metabolism and downregulation of atherosclerosis-related genes. ***Evid. Based Compl Alt. Med.*** 2013, 2013,79310.
5. Cho WC, Chung WS, Lee SK, Leung AW, Cheng CH, **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**. Ginsenoside Re of Panax ginseng possesses significant antioxidant and antihyperlipidemic efficacies in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. ***Eur. J. Pharmacol.*** 2006, 550, 173-179.
6. Cho WC, Yip TT, Chung WS, Lee SK, Leung AW, Cheng CH, **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**. Altered expression of serum protein in ginsenoside Re-treated diabetic rats detected by SELDI-TOF MS. ***J. Ethnopharmacol.*** 2006,108, 272-279.
7. Cho WC, Yip TT, Chung WS, Leung AW, Cheng CH, **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**. Differential expression of proteins in kidney, eye, aorta, and serum of diabetic and non-diabetic rats. ***J. Cell Biochem.*** 2006, 99, 256-268.
8. **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**, Lee KW, Chan KK, Leung KS, Leung AW, Cheng CH. Danshen prevents the occurrence of oxidative stress in the eye and aorta of diabetic rats without affecting the hyperglycemic state. ***J. Ethnopharmacol.*** 2006, 106, 136-141.
9. Ha WY, Li XJ, Yue PY, Wong DY, **Yue KKM**, Chung WS, Zhao L, Leung PY, Liu L, Wong RN. Gene expression profiling of human synovial sarcoma cell line (Hs701.T) in response to IL-1beta stimulation. ***Inflamm. Res*****.** 2006, 55, 293-299.
10. **Yue KKM (Corresponding Author)**, Chung WS, Leung AW, Cheng CH. Redox changes precede the occurrence of oxidative stress in eyes and aorta, but not in kidneys of diabetic rats. ***Life Sci.*** 2003, 73, 2557-2570.