Saturday, October 18

Keynote Lecture

October 18 | 08:30–09:15 | Guobin Hall

KL05: Medical Potential of Cannabis and Psychedelics: Policy, Challenges and Future Direction

Chairs: • *Lin Lu, Peking University Sixth Hospital, China*

October 18 | 09:15–10:00 | Guobin Hall

KL06: Advancing Chemical Research in Toxicology: From Genotoxicity to Gut Microbial Metabolism

• *Shana J. Sturla, ETH Zürich, Switzerland*

October 18 | 10:30–11:15 | Guobin Hall

KL07: "Modern Toxicology" and “Poison Science” – An Inseparable Pair to Sustain Modern Civilization

• *Jun Kanno, National Institute of Health Sciences / Nissan Tamagawa Hospital, Pathology, Medical Director, Japan*

Abstract:
Since time immemorial, humans have consumed plants, animals, and other prey from the mountains and seas, and accumulated knowledge about what is safe to eat and touch. This knowledge was the beginning of the "science" of "poison ". "Poison Science" studies the biological mechanisms of poisons down to the molecular level along with the making of the Poison List. In this process, a variety of test methods have developed.
In contrast, “Modern Toxicology" is a scholarly system to prevent the new products created by civilization from causing harm to the civilized society. Modern civilization creates new products to make life better for everyone. However, such products bring harm to people and/or environment that their creators do not intend.
“Modern Toxicology” uses the knowledge and experience of “Poison Science” to identify these unintended adverse effects of the new products and provide such information to the creators/ manufacturers and consumers before the new products cause harm to the civilized society; this process brings a win-win situation to both industrial promotion and safety assurance.
Here, as an example, we would like to present the relation between asbestos (poison) and carbon nanotube (new product), and our approach to comprehensively analyzing unknown toxicities of new products (including PFAS) using Percellome Toxicogenomics.

October 18 | 11:15–12:00 | Guobin Hall

KL08: Taking Global Submissions to the Next Level

• *Marlies De Boeck, Johnson & Johnson, Belgium*

Abstract:
In the pharmaceutical industry, nonclinical submissions are essential for demonstrating the safety and efficacy of new drugs and other therapies, supporting the transition from preclinical to clinical development phases, and ultimately securing market authorization. They involve providing nonclinical pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and toxicology study data summaries, their integration and interpretation to global regulatory agencies.
The regulatory requirements are primarily driven by the International Council for Harmonisation (ICH) guidelines, yet regional differences sometimes exist in the interpretation of these guidelines. In addition, for the emerging novel modality therapies, existing guidelines may not fully inform the nonclinical testing approach. This may lead to specific nonclinical packages being prepared to adhere to country specific requirements and may require prior discussion and agreement with health authorities. An example of such specific standards is the Standard for Exchange of Nonclinical Data (SEND) needed for USA FDA submissions which are recently also being requested by some other countries.
To increase operational efficiency, consistency and robustness of these submissions, Johson & Johnson Innovative Medicine is exploring innovative solutions by integrating advanced AI/ML technologies. These tools aim to streamline the generation of nonclinical summary documents and enhance their quality control, ensuring faster, more compliant, and globally harmonized submissions. This approach represents a significant leap forward—taking nonclinical submission processes to the next level and paving the way for more agile and intelligent regulatory pathways worldwide.

Symposium

October 18 | 13:00–15:00 | Guobin Hall-1

S27: Environmental Genotoxic Effects: DNA Damage Response and Cell Death Signaling

Chairs: ● *Jose Manautou, University of Connecticut, USA;*
● *Flemming R. Cassee, Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, the Netherlands*

Summary:
The genomic instability, with the feature of increasing accumulation of DNA damage and mutations, is an intrinsic risk hallmark of various human diseases such as cancer, tissues degenerations and aging. A series of environmental factors, e.g., ionizing radiation, genotoxic chemical agents, and virus can induce a broad type of DNA damage. In addition, the application of radiotherapy and chemotherapy in cancer treatment is typically based on the property of inducing nucleic genomic DNA and mitochondria DNA damage which trigger cell death signaling and other DNA damage responses. Obviously, understanding the broader role and functional mechanisms of DNA damage repair involved in organisms against the genotoxic is a basic and attractive area in toxicology as well as in cancer therapies. Raising novel hypothesis or theory bases for practice on the basis of previous scientists' findings would be important for future promising druggable emerging targets for either prevention purpose or cancer therapies. In this review, we first illustrate the timeline steps for the understanding the roles of DNA damage repair and damage sensing and signaling to cell death, then we summarize and discuss the mechanisms regarding DNA damage repair associated with targeted therapy or intervention, highlighting the specific proteins, e.g., DNA-PK complex and their post-translational modifications in promoting DNA repair and cellular DNA damage response.

Schedule:

13:00-13:20 **Radiation exposure and DNA damage repair: Mechanism and application**
Pingkun Zhou, Beijing Institute of Radiation Medicine, China

13:20-13:40 **DNA Repair and Subsequent Cancer Risk — "Can DNA Repair Backfire?"**

Roger Godschalk, Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology, Maastricht University, The Netherlands

13:40-14:00 **Toxicological Assessments Based on Intestine 3D Organoids Reveal Environmental Low-Dose Nanosized Microplastics (NPs) Exposure Aggravates Radiation-Induced Intestine Injury**
Ruixue Huang, Central South University, China

14:00-14:15 **The Mechanism of ECs-HSCs Transition in Bone Marrow Hematopoiesis Repair After Irradiation**
Qian Ran, Army Medical University, China

14:15-14:30 **Tetrahydrobiopterin Metabolism in Radiation-Induced Injuries: Preclinical Studies and Phase II Trial**
Shuyu Zhang, Sichuan University, China

14:30-14:45 **Evaluation of Oxidative Stress and Genetic Instability Among Residents Near Mobile Phone Base Stations in Germany**
Igor Belyaev, Department of Radiobiology, Cancer Research Institute, BMC SAS, Slovak Republic

14:45-15:00 **The Effect of Whole Abdominal FLASH Irradiation on the Histopathology Changes in Mice and Its Potential Mechanisms**
Zhifei Cao, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, China

October 18 | 13:00–15:00 | Guobin Hall-2

S28: RNA Dysregulations and Environmental Carcinogenesis

Chairs: ● *Yiguo Jiang, Guangzhou Medical University, China*
● *Chengfeng Yang, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York, USA*

Summary:
The discovery and characterization of non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs) challenged the central dogma of molecular biology, representing a breakthrough in our understanding of RNA biology and functions. The 2024 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded to two scientists who discovered small regulatory noncoding RNAs known as microRNAs, signifying the importance of noncoding RNA research. With the completion of the Encyclopedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE) Project and advances in genomic sequencing technologies, it is now known that human genome is pervasively transcribed, and a large portion of human genome is transcribed as ncRNAs. Many studies demonstrated that RNA dysregulations including ncRNAs play important roles in the development and progression of many human diseases, especially cancer although the mechanisms have not been well understood. Many chemical carcinogens are common environmental and occupational pollutants and important etiological factors for cancer and many other diseases. The effects of environmental carcinogens on RNA expressions and functions are exciting research fields in toxicology. The goals of this symposium are to introduce current research on RNA dysregulations in the field of toxicology, and to discuss the role and mechanism of RNA dysregulations in environmental carcinogenesis. To achieve these goals, this symposium convenes a panel of outstanding environmental carcinogenesis researchers. This symposium will attract an expanded ICTXVII audience of environmental carcinogenesis and other toxicology researchers.

Schedule:

13:00-13:25 **Circular RNA Dysregulation and Epigenomic Reprogramming by iAs in Carcinogenesis**
Yvonne Fondufe-Mittendorf, Van Andel Institute, USA

13:25-13:50 **Long Noncoding RNA ABHD11-AS1 Up-Regulation Promotes Hexavalent Chromium**

Carcinogenesis
Chengfeng Yang, Stony Brook University, USA

13:50-14:10 **Regulatory Mechanisms of Circular RNAs in Carbon Black Nanoparticle-Induced DNA Damage and Malignant Transformation of Human Airway Epithelial Cells**
Yun Zhou, Guangzhou Medical University, China

14:10-14:35 **Role of RNA m6A Methylation Dysregulation in Arsenic and Benzo(a)pyrene Co-Exposure-Induced Cell Transformation and Tumorigenesis**
Zhishan Wang, Stony Brook University, USA

14:35-15:00 **Mechanisms of Environmental Carcinogenesis: How Hexavalent Chromium Induces DNA Repair Dysregulation Targeting RNA and Protein**
John Pierce Wise, Sr., University of Louisville, USA

October 18 | 13:00–15:00 | Guocui Hall

S29: Environmental Toxicology on Micro- and Nano-Particulate Pollutants

Chair: ● *Sijie Lin, Tongji University, China*

Summary:
Emerging particulate pollutants, such as nanoparticles and microplastics, raise environmental health and safety concerns in the international society. Over the last two decades, great efforts have been made to generate knowledge on the toxicity potential of particulate pollutants through environmental monitoring, toxicity screening, mechanistic investigations, etc. The symposium aims to bring experts in the field to share their views on the environmental toxicology of particulate pollutants and to foster discussions on urgent scientific questions to address as well as future perspectives.

Schedule:

13:00-13:25 **Biotests and Biosensors for the Evaluation of Ecosafety of Novel (Nano)Materials**
Anne Kahru, National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Estonia

13:25-13:50 **Immunotoxicology of 2D Nanomaterials**
Bengt Fadeel, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden

13:50-14:15 **High-Throughput Screening and Safer-By-Design and Nanomaterials**
Tian Xia, University of California, USA

14:15-14:40 **Toxicology and Health Risks of Particulate Pollutants**
Sijin Liu, Shandong First Medical University, China

14:40-15:00 **The impact of microplastics exposure on intestinal health**
Wenhui Qiu, Southern University of Science and Technology, China

October 18 | 13:00–15:00 | Guohua Hall

S30: Genetic Toxicology, Stem Cell Toxicology and Nanotoxicology

Chairs: ● *Francesco Faiola, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China*
● *Qunwei Zhang, University of Louisville, USA*

Summary:
This conference closely aligned with global advancements in genetic toxicology and nanotoxicology, industry demands, and talent cultivation, aims to promote the integration of novel concepts, knowledge,

technologies, and methodologies from life science and other toxicology fields into both genetic toxicology and nanotoxicology research and management. Currently, genetic toxicology is at a pivotal stage of its development, still grappling with significant issues such as the quantitative evaluation of genomic damage and genetic toxicity, as well as the establishment of genetic toxicity evaluation norms for nanomaterials and biological drugs. Nanotoxicology, on the other hand, faces challenges related to the safety of nanomaterials, urgently requiring the exploration of toxic mechanisms, the establishment of evaluation norms, and ensuring the safe application of nanotechnology. These challenges can only be effectively addressed through multidisciplinary infiltration, integration, collaborative efforts, and coordinated development. To this end, the conference has invited renowned experts from cancer prevention and treatment, epigenetic toxicology, nanotoxicology, and various application fields to present and discuss the latest research progress, cutting-edge theories and technologies, and strategies for achieving interdisciplinary integration. This will foster complementarity among disciplines and pave the way for further advancements in the field.

Schedule:

13:00-13:25 **Innovative Approaches to Assessing Pollutant Toxicity: From Stem Cells to AI**
Francesco Faiola, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

13:25-13:50 **Genotoxic and Carcinogenic Effects of Metal Nanoparticles**
Qunwei Zhang, University of Louisville, USA

13:50-14:15 **The Study on Dual Effect of Tumor Radiosensitization and Normal Tissue Radioprotection Based on DNA Damage and Repair Mechanism**
Zhihui Feng, Shandong University, China

14:15-14:40 **Environmental Toxicants Induce Unexplained Miscarriage**
Huidong Zhang, The Eighth Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, China

14:40-15:00 **Evaluation and Regulation on the Genotoxicity of Drug Impurities**
Hairuo Wen, National Institutes for Food and Drug Control, National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs, China

October 18 | 13:00–15:00 | Guibin Hall-1

S31: Clinical Translation and Practice of Hepatic Toxicology

Chairs:
- *Haibo Song, National Center for ADR Monitoring of China, China*
- *Jiabo Wang, The School of Chinese Medicine, Capital Medical University, China*
- *Yufeng Qin, Nanjing Medical University, China*

Summary:

With the theme of "Clinical Translation and Practice of Toxicology", this session will deeply discuss the application of toxicology in clinical practice and its translation research from bench-to-beside. Experts throughout the world will discuss the transformation of in vitro toxicology to in vivo study, and basic research to clinical evaluation and at last regulatory approach. Additionally, the session will highlight on the application and significance of toxicology and toxicant analysis in clinical medicine. The session aims to promote the improvement of toxicological research methods and technologies, promote the expansion of the research scope of academic, industrial and clinical pharmacists, and provide safer and more effective drug treatment solutions for clinical practice.

Schedule:

13:00-13:30 **Challenges in Drug-Induced Liver Injury: Paving the Way for Precision Medicine**
Raúl J. Andrade, University of Malaga, Spain

13:30-14:00 **DILI: Molecular Biology to Clinical Application**
Guru P. Aithal, University of Nottingham, UK

14:00-14:30 **Drug-Induced Liver Injury in Children: A Nationwide Cohort Study from China**
Rongtao Lai, School of Medicine, Shanghai Jiaotong University, China

14:30-15:00 **Why Do Microplastics Aggravate Cholestatic Liver Disease? The NLRP3-Mediated Intestinal Barrier Integrity Damage Matter**
Fang Xiao, Central South University, China

Closing Ceremony

October 18 | 15:10–15:40 | Guobin Hall

ICT XVII Award Lecturer

Guibin Jiang, PhD

Professor, State Key Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences

Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

New Pollutants Study in China: History, Progress and Challenges

Bio: Professor Jiang Guibin graduated from Shandong University in January 1982 and received his master's and doctoral degrees from the Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1987 and 1991. From 1989 to 1991 and 1994 to 1996, he was a visiting scholar and postdoctoral researcher at the National Research Council of Canada and the University of Antwerp, Belgium, respectively. Jiang's research is mainly focused on analytical development, environmental fate, toxicology and health effects of persistent organic pollutants (POPs), endocrine disruptors, organometallic compounds, nanomaterials and new pollutants. He has contributed more than 1300 papers in peer-reviewed international scientific journals with 70,000 times of citations (web of science) and published 26 monographs. He is now a founding editor-in-chief of the ACS journal Environment & Health (E&H).

Deichmann Lecturer

Thomas Hartung, MD, PhD

Professor, Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT), Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA; CAAT Europe, University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany

Toxicology – the Now, the New and the Next

Bio: Thomas Hartung, MD PhD, is professor at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Environmental Health & Engineering as well as Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, the Whiting School of Engineering and the School of Medicine In Cellular and Molecular Medicine, as well as Georgetown University, Washington D.C., in Environmental Metrology and Policy, and University of Konstanz, Germany, in Pharmacology and Toxicology; he also is Director of Centers for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT) in the US and Europe and Field Chief Editor of Frontiers in AI. He authored 730+ scientific publications with 52,000+ citations (h-index 124) and his COURSERA toxicology classes had 22,000+ active learners.

Keynote Lecturers

Marc Pallardy, PhD

Professor, Faculty of Pharmacy

University Paris-Saclay, France

50 Years of Immunotoxicology: Past, Present and Future

Bio: Full professor and head of the Department of toxicology (Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Paris-Saclay) since 1997. Head of the team 2 "Drug and Chemical Allergy, Immunotoxicology and Immunopathology", INSERM UMR 996. Member of the EUROTOX Executive committee and chairman of the EUROTOX Education committee. Member of the HESI board of trustees and co-chairman of the "Immunogenicity Technical Committee". He has chaired the IMI ABIRISK consortium on the immunogenicity of therapeutic proteins (2012-2018). Marc Pallardy was Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy, University Paris-Saclay from 2015 to 2025 and Vice Dean for research from 2000 to 2015. He has 185 publications in international peer-reviewed journals and more than 120 invited presentations.

Yuliang Zhao, PhD

Professor, Institute of Nanotechnology and Intelligence (inAI)

Jinan University, Guangzhou, China

Advancements in Nanotechnology and Intelligence: Bridging Science and Innovation

Bio: Professor Yuliang Zhao is the Founding Director of the Institute of Nanotechnology and Intelligence at Jinan University and an Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. He currently serves as the President of the Chinese Society for Biomaterials, the President of the GBA National Institute for Nanotechnology Innovation (CanNano), and the Director of the Key Laboratory for Nanotechnology Products Evaluation and Regulation under the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA). Professor Zhao is a pioneer in nanotoxicology research, focusing on the toxicological chemistry of nano-biomaterials. His work aims to elucidate how engineered nano-biomaterials, at the nanoscale, interact with cells, tissues, and biomolecules, and how these interactions translate into biological effects in vivo. He has published 659 peer-reviewed articles in international journals, with over 85,000 citations and an H-index of 153 (Google Scholar), ranked the highest in the field of nanotoxicology. He has invented 132 patents, delivered > 530 invited plenary lectures. His work led to an ISO standard being adapted by 168 countries. He is the author of Nanotoxicology, the first global textbook on the subject, published in the United States in 2007. From 2006 to 2010, he led a team of experts from 16 universities to develop a comprehensive 10-volume book series on nanotoxicology. This seminal work has significantly advanced the understanding of nanomaterial safety and played a pivotal role in shaping evaluation protocols, particularly in facilitating the regulatory approval of nanomedicine and nano-device products by the NMPA.

Michael Aschner, PhD

Professor, Department of Molecular Pharmacology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, USA

A 40-Year Journey on the Neurotoxicity of Heavy Metals: From Worms to Humans

Bio: Dr. Aschner will focus on several topics related to pertinent public health issues in China, namely exposures to mercury and manganese. He will address to role of: (1) modulation of C. elegans genes (aat, skn-1, daf-16) that are homologous to mammalian regulators of methylmercury (MeHg) uptake and cellular resistance will modify dopaminergic neurodegeneration in response to mercury exposure, (2) Nrf2 (a master regulator of antioxidant responses) in coordinating the upregulation of cytoprotective genes that combat mercury-induced oxidative injury, and genetic and biochemical changes that negatively impact upon Nrf2 function, (3) PARK2, a strong PD genetic risk factor, in altering neuronal vulnerability to modifiers of cellular manganese status, particularly at the level of mitochondrial dysfunction and oxidative stress. He will emphasize key findings from his 40-year scientific career that (1) shed novel mechanistic insight into metal-induced neurodegeneration; (2) identify targets for genetic or pharmacologic modulation of neurodegenerative disorders; (3) increase knowledge of the pathway involved in oxidative stress; (4) develop improved research models for human disease using knowledge of environmental sciences.

Robert Landsiedel, PhD

BASF, Germany
President, German Society of Toxicology (DGPT)

Avoiding a Reproducibility Crisis in Regulatory Toxicology – On the Fundamental Role of Standardisation and Ring Trials

Bio: Robert Landsiedel is Vice President of special toxicology at BASF SE in Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Germany. He previously worked for BASF in development, regulatory and management roles in the USA and in Japan. He is an associate professor (Privatdozent) at the Free University of Berlin and has further teaching positions in Leipzig and Landau. His team at BASF is performing more than 500 regulatory toxicological studies per year under GLP, GIVIMP and ISO17020 as well as screenings for product development. In addition, they are developing new toxicological methods and testing strategies. They have received more than 20 external grants and their work has been recognized by several awards including the German Research Award for the development of alternative methods, German GT-Toxicology Award, and the Responsible Care Award of the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic). Robert received a doctorate degree in chemistry (Dr. rer. nat.), a postgraduate degree in toxicology, and a habilitation in pharmacology and toxicology. He is a Diplomate of DABT and a Fellow of FATS. He was appointed member of the European Commission's Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Levels (SCOEL) where he chaired the methodology working group until the Committee's decommissioning in 2019. Currently he is the chair for human toxicology of German National Hub within the "Partnership for the Assessment of Risk from Chemicals (PARC), the chairman of the German Toxicology Society (GT) and vice-president of the German Society for experimental and clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (DGPT).

Lin Lu, MD, PhD

Dean, Peking University Sixth Hospital, China

Medical Potential of Cannabis and Psychedelics: Policy, Challenges and Future Directions

Bio: Prof. Lin Lu is Academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chairman of Beijing Returned Overseas Chinese Federation, Director of National Medical Center for Mental Disorders, and President of Shandong First Medical University. Prof. Lin Lu also works as member of International Narcotics Control Board, the director of National Clinical Research Center for Mental Disorders in China, and Vice President of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association. His research focuses on the clinical diagnosis and treatment techniques as well as pathogenesis of mental diseases, and has made a series of achievements of great significance. He has published over 400 peer-reviewed articles with a total citation of more than 35000 times.

Shana J. Sturla, PhD

Professor, ETH Zürich, Switzerland

Advancing Chemical Research in Toxicology: From Genotoxicity to Gut Microbial Metabolism

Bio: Prof. Shana J. Sturla leads the Laboratory of Toxicology at the ETH Zürich in Switzerland. The goal of her research is to promote chemical, food and drug safety by elucidating the chemical basis of mutagenesis and toxicity, using innovative bioanalysis strategies for in vitro testing. Key areas that could be presented address environmental toxicants related to human disease, DNA damage and mutagenesis, drug resistance in cancer therapy and biotransformation of xenobiotics by human gut microbiota. Prof. Sturla is the editor-in-chief of Chemical Research in Toxicology. Chemical Research in Toxicology provides knowledge and innovative approaches needed to promote intelligent solutions for human and environmental health on the basis of a chemical and molecular understanding of toxicity. This research relies on creating and applying cutting-edge bioanalytical tools such as mass spectrometry for metabolomics and proteomics, and genome-wide analysis.

Jun Kanno, MD, PhD

Professor, National Institute of Health Sciences; Nissan Tamagawa Hospital; University of Tsukuba; Systems Biology Institute, Japan

"Modern Toxicology" and "Poison Science" – An Inseparable Pair to Sustain Modern Civilization

Bio: From 1986, Dr. Kanno served on the faculty at Pathology Department of Tokyo Medical and Dental University and was a Visiting Scientist of NIEHS (1991–1993). In 1997, he moved to National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS) as a section chief, and from 2002 as the Head of the Division of Cellular & Molecular Toxicology, specialize in general and experimental pathology and toxicology. He served as the Director of the Japan Bioassay Research Center (2016-2019), and from 2020, he is the Visiting Researcher/ Emeritus Researcher of the NIHS, from 2021, Medical Director of Pathology at Nissan Tamagawa Hospital, and from 2023, Visiting Senior Fellow of the Systems Biology Institute. His research includes molecular toxicology on "signal toxicity" of central nervous system, "Percellome" toxicogenomics and nanomatrials toxicology. He has served as the President of Japanese Society of Toxicology and of IUTOX.

Marlies De Boeck, PhD

Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine, Belgium

Taking Global Submissions to the Next Level

Bio: Dr. Marlies De Boeck is currently EU head of Submissions within Preclinical Sciences & Translational Safety at Johnson & Johnson Innovative Medicine (J&JIM), in Beerse, Belgium. She is leading a team of nonclinical scientific writers coordinating global regulatory submissions across the different regions in the context of clinical trial and marketing applications throughout the pharmaceutical development phases and covering different therapeutic indications and modalities. She combines drug development, regulatory strategy and framework expertise to drive worldwide submissions. During 20+ years at J&JIM, Marlies has filled several roles in the Preclinical Safety Department, including positions within genetic toxicology, discovery safety screening, project management, nonclinical writing and as study director, nonclinical safety project leader and people manager. Marlies holds an MS in Biology and a PhD in Sciences from the Free University of Brussels (VUB). Marlies has been active in scientific societies including the European and Belgian Environmental Mutagen Society (EEMS, BEMS) and has been involved in collaborative scientific initiatives including those led by the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), International Workshop on Genotoxicity Testing (IWGT) and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Beijing

Beijing, the capital of China, is a vibrant metropolis blending ancient history with modernity. It has a glorious history that dates back three thousand of years. The city preserves the most magnificent imperial culture of China. The rich historical heritage is reflected in its ancient palaces, temples, fortresses and parks, such as Great wall, Forbidden City and the Temple of Heaven. Modern Beijing is a city of contrasts. While the city center retains traditional life styles, such as quadrangle courtyards (Siheyuan, 四合院) and narrow alleys (Hutong, 胡同), the new cityscape is characterized by stunning modern architectures, towering skyscrapers, museums, theatres and busy shopping streets. The rich history, culture diversity, modern landmarks, and delicious local and internation cuisines, make Beijing a unique and fascinating destination worth for exploring.

Ground Transportation

From Beijing Capital Airport (PEK): CICEC is about 4.5 km away from terminal 3 of PEK. It is recommended to take a taxi or online car-hailing (using Didi, Gaode Apps).
From Beijing Daxing International Airport (PKX): PKX is approximately 75 km away from PEK and 78 km from the Congress venue and the hotel. It is recommended to take a taxi or the combination of subway and taxi (take the Airport Express from the Daxing Airport Station to the Caoqiao Station, transfer to the Subway Line 19 from the Caoqiao Station to the Mudanyuan Station, exit from F, then take a taxi to CICEC.
From Beijing West Railway Station: Take Subway Line 10 from the Lianhuaqiao Station to the Sanyuanqiao Station. After getting off at the Sanyuanqiao Station, take a taxi to CICEC.
From Beijing South Railway Station: Take the Subway Line 4 from the Beijing South Railway Station to the Xuanwumen Station, then take the Subway Line 2 from the Xuanwumen Station to the Dongzhimen Station. After getting off at the Dongzhimen Station, take a taxi to CICEC.
From Beijing Railway Station: Take the Subway Line 2 from the Beijing Railway Station to the Dongzhimen Station. After getting off at the Dongzhimen Station, take a taxi to CICEC.

Get around Beijing

- Beijing Subway and ticketing information (https://www.bjsubway.com)
- Beijing Public Transport and ticketing information (http://www.bjbus.com)
- Beijing Taxi Service (https://cz.jtw.beijing.gov.cn)

Tourism attractions in Beijing

- Great Wall (http://www.badaling.cn)
- Forbidden City (https://www.dpm.org.cn/Home.html)
- Tiananmen Square (https://yuyue.tamgw.beijing.gov.cn)
- Summer Palace (https://www.summerpalace-china.com)
- Beihai Park (https://www.beihaipark.com.cn)
- Jingshan Park (http://www.bjjspark.com/index.jhtml)

1. Temple of Heaven (http://www.tiantanpark.com/)
2. The Thirteen Tombs and the Divine Road (https://www.mingshisanling.com/)
3. Hutong