Science 2Startup JAPAN

FOUNDERS ATLASVENTURE RACAPITAL AN VENTURES

PRESENTED BY cic INSTITUTE UTEC LINK-J

Final Event 11月13日開催 ～参加申込受付中～
Final Event on November 13th ～Pre-registration is open～

日時/Date：2025年11月13日 9:00-18:30（予定)/ Nov. 13th, 2025, 9:00-18:30 (TBD)

＊18:30~ 同会場でレセプションあり / The reception will start 18:30 at the same venue.

会場/Venue：東京ミッドタウン八重洲カンファレンス / Tokyo Midotown Yaesu Conference

参加申込
Pre-registration

米国VCによる審査を通過しメンタリングを受けたファイナリスト/トップ研究者が登壇。国内外のトップベンチャーキャピタリスト等によるパネルディスカッション・キーノートスピーチを実施します。（招待制）

Finalists/top researchers who passed the screening and received mentoring from US venture capitalists will take to the stage. Panel discussions and keynote speeches will be held by top venture capitalists from Japan and overseas. (invitation only)

S2S Japanについて/ABOUT S2S Japan

S2S JAPANはライフサイエンス領域の日本のトップ研究者の事業アイデアをグローバルの投資家とともに磨き込み、Invitation-onlyのシンポジウムで投資家、製薬会社、起業家、研究者、大学関係者等に対しプレゼンを行うプログラムです。
S2Sは、2018年にボストン拠点のトップ投資家により開始されたプログラムで、アカデミア発の技術シーズのスタートアップを通じた医薬品等の開発への応用を推進するためのノウハウを世界各地の研究者に共有することを目的とした社会貢献活動として運営されています。これまでに世界中のトップ研究者が参加し、経営人材や投資家とのネットワークを深め、13社以上のスタートアップの起業に結びついています。S2S JapanはS2Sの運営者との連携のもと運営し、2024年から活動を開始しています。

S2S JAPAN is a program to develops translational plans in collaboration with US investors to develop therapeutics based on technology seeds of Japan's top researchers in the life sciences sector. It features an invite-only symposium where presentations are made to investors, pharmaceutical companies, entrepreneurs, researchers, and university affiliates.

S2S was initiated in 2018 by leading investors based in Boston, aimed at sharing know-how for commercializing academic technological seeds into pharmaceuticals through startups. It operates as a social contribution activity with the goal of sharing this expertise with researchers worldwide. Top researchers from around the globe have participated, expanding their networks with management talent and investors, leading to the creation of over 13 startups. S2S JAPAN is operated in coordination with the organizers of S2S and started activity since 2024.

イベントや活動の最新情報についてはWebサイトまたはSNSからご確認ください。
For more information, please visit our website (s2s-japan.com) and SNS.

Website Facebook LinkedIn X

2025 Finalists

Eijiro Miyako, Ph.D. / 都 英次郎

Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology / 北陸先端科学技術大学院大学

Nature's Own Bacterial Consortium: A Gene-Free, Safe, and Powerful Cancer Therapy / 天然細菌コンソーシアムによる次世代がん治療

Bacterial cancer therapy has gained significant attention in the US and Europe, but current approaches rely on genetically engineered, often pathogenic strains, raising major concerns regarding safety and regulatory approval. Our research introduces a natural intratumoral bacterial consortium (AUN) that combines inherent safety with potent anticancer efficacy. AUN selectively proliferates within tumor microenvironments, activates immune responses, and exerts tumor-killing effects even in immune-refractory settings—without requiring genetic modification. This innovation offers a differentiated, globally competitive therapeutic platform, paving the way for the practical implementation of safe, effective, and regulatory-friendly bacterial cancer therapies.

Hirokazu Arimoto, Ph.D. / 有本 博一

Tohoku University, Graduate School of Life Sciences/ 東北大学大学院生命科学研究科

Harnessing Autophagy: Pioneering AUTAC Technology for Targeted Protein Degradation / 創薬を革新するオートファジー：AUTACの挑戦

Our AUTAC (Autophagy-targeting Chimera) technology harnesses the cell's natural autophagy system to selectively degrade disease-causing proteins through lysosomal degradation. As the first autophagy-based degrader technology, AUTACs excel at targeting protein aggregates and damaged organelles that are difficult to address with traditional approaches. This opens new therapeutic possibilities for various diseases including neurodegenerative disorders.

Megumu K. Saito, Ph.D. / 齋藤 潤 Kyoto University / 京都大学, ENIC immunology

iPS Cell-Derived Chimeric Antigen Receptor-Mounted Macrophage Therapy / iPS細胞由来キメラ抗原受容体マクロファージ療法

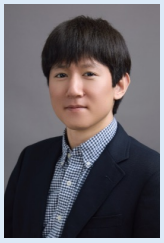
Our company's core technology is the generation of iPSC-derived CAR-macrophages (iPS-CAR-M). These engineered immune cells exhibit robust tumor infiltration and antigen-specific activity, offering a next-generation modality for solid tumor therapy.

Naoki Kobayashi / 小林 直樹 Japan Institute for Health Security / 国立健康危機管理研究機構

Activin B: A Breakthrough Approach to Type 2 Diabetes Treatment / Activin B が切り拓く糖尿病治療の未踏領域

Activin B is a first-in-class therapeutic candidate for insulin-deficient type 2 diabetes, a subtype with poor clinical outcomes and growing prevalence in Asian populations. Through a unique mechanism of action, Activin B simultaneously enhances glucose-stimulated insulin secretion and improves insulin sensitivity — a dual effect not seen with current therapies. This multi-modal approach addresses a major unmet medical need and represents a new paradigm in diabetes treatment.

Natsuki Furukawa, Ph.D. / 古川 夏輝 Johns Hopkins University, Terebra Therapeutics



Novel treatment of rectal cancer using oncolytic peptide NF27 / 腫瘍溶解性ペプチドを用いた新規直腸がん治療

We developed a novel oncolytic peptide, NF27, for rectal cancer treatment. NF27 selectively kills cancer cells by rupturing their cell membranes and is effective against a broad range of cancer types. In vivo experiments demonstrated that NF27 can eradicate colorectal tumors without significant side effects. Furthermore, immunogenic molecules released by NF27-treated cancer cells activate anti-tumor immunity. NF27 provides a non-invasive, targeted therapy that overcomes the low efficacy and high toxicity of current treatments.

Satoshi Nagamine, Ph.D. / 長嶺 聖史

Radena Sciences, Inc. / ラデナ・サイエンス株式会社

Gene therapy with small molecules for repeat expansion diseases / リピート病に対する低分子化合物による遺伝子治療

The repeat expansion diseases are genetically caused by abnormal extension of DNA repeats. Our seed is a small chemical compound that binds specifically to hairpin structure of DNA repeats. It induced repeat contraction and improved symptoms in vivo, indicating that it will enable normalization of genetic abnormality by modification of endogenous DNA repair machinery. We are developing it as a therapeutic drug for patients around the world.