

Chun Yang, M.D., Ph.D.

Dr. Chun Yang was a faculty member at Harvard University and he is currently a principal scientist at the National Institute of Faith Science, which he founded in 2008. His expertise has been in both the experimental and theoretical sciences as well as clinical medicine that recently extend into physics, theology, ethics and social sciences with some new frontiers. Born in central China, Dangyang, Hubei, he received both western and eastern educations with an M.D. degree from Yichang School of Medicine, a degree for both specialist- Medicine/Endocrine and experimental research from Sun Yat-Sen University of Medical Sciences, and a USMLE certificate in USA. His clinical practice prompted his advanced study into life's reason and cures for the sick. He was the first in China to develop a binding assay for the insulin receptor; with it he observed diabetic, obese and normal subjects (1988). He had worked at Harvard affiliated hospitals for more than ten years. He became the first to propose a method, multiple-gene identification, rather than seek new gene only, in the study of cancer biology that dramatically changed the landscape of research in the laboratory at Dana Faber Cancer Institute (1995). He then helped to establish a molecular biology laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital to study oncology/hematology, and he then studied the protein maker - ribosome associated mRNA to display functional genes (1997), a method named Translating Gene Screening, which was among the earliest approaches to functional genomics. His focus on a growth factor for platelets, thrombopoietin (Tpo), has led to the quick identification of the first case of Tpo resistance syndrome (1999). He subsequently worked on zebrafish genetics at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He established hypoxia (low oxygen) etc. experiments and was the first to discover genes: a hypoxia induced factor (HIF, a gene for the body's response to hypoxia), a hormone for red blood cells, erythropoietin (Epo), and a regulator for blood vessel formation (a gene called angiopoietin1, Ang1) in zebrafish (2000-2001). He then observed hypoxia caused injury in the human brain (patient study) and rehabilitation, offered newly effective treatments for brain injury, based on native language and multiple languages (2003). He developed an integrated discipline – faith science in 2008 and defined faith evolution, biological consciousness, and existence energy equivalence (energinity).