

招聘講演

提報者 — 韓国における人クローニング由来ES細胞 ねつ造事件をめぐる内部告発者の証言： 「真実は容易に葬り去られる」*1

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“Teihousha” — The testimony of the whistle-blower
of scientific misconduct of human cloning
embryonic stem cell research in Korea:
“Truth, easy to get buried”

Organized by : Pharmaceutical Study Group

(Saturday, March 4, 2017, HOTEL MYSTAYS Ochanomizu Conference Center, Tokyo)

*1 この講演録は、Young-Joon Ryu教授による「真実は容易に葬り去られる：韓国におけるヒトES細胞研究捏造スキャンダルについて」とのタイトルによる講演（第117回くすり勉強会、2017年3月4日(土)、ホテルマイステイズ御茶ノ水コンファレンスセンター）の記録である。講義は韓国語で行われ、Younjin Rhee氏が日本語通訳を行った。日本語による本稿は、Rhee氏の通訳記録に基づき勉強会の企画者であった栗原千絵子が編集した。本講演及び出版は特定の人物を誹謗する目的ではなく、科学と生命倫理学を追求し、同じ目的を日本のグループの参加者とも共有するために行われたものである。通訳と翻訳において誤りを完全に避けることはできていない点について、読者にご理解をいただきたい。（This is the record of the lecture by Professor Young-Joon Ryu, titled “Truth, easy to get buried”: Story about Human ES cells research fabrication scandal in Korea, at the 117th Pharmaceutical Study Group, held on March 4, Saturday, 2017, at the HOTEL MYSTAYS Ochanomizu Conference Center. The lecture was in the Korean language and interpreted into Japanese by Younjin Rhee. This article in Japanese was edited by Chieko Kurihara, an organizer of the lecture conference, based on the transcription of Rhee’s interpretation, along with collaboration with Professor Ryu. This lecture and publication is not for criticism of specific persons, but for pursuing science and bioethics, sharing the same purpose with the participants in the Japanese group. We wish to ask for reader’s understanding in the limitation of interpretation and translation, not being able to completely avoid misunderstanding of the original text.）

Abstract

This is the record of the true story given in a lecture in Tokyo by Professor Young-Joon Ryu, who is a world-famous whistle-blower who revealed the scientific misconduct of Hwang Useok, one-time professor of Seoul National University, who reported in *Science* about the “evidence” of pluripotent human embryonic stem cell line derived from a cloned blastocyst.

The fabricated evidence was reported by Hwang in 2004 and 2005 and Ryu was one of the co-authors of this first report in 2004. These results were extremely welcomed in the community of science, economics, and political parties in South Korea at that moment.

A technology of somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) derived pluripotent human embryonic stem (ES) cell (SCNT-hES) has been ethically controversial because (1) this technology may lead to technology of “cloned human being” which is prohibited in international community; (2) SCNT-hES experimentation requires the donation of a substantial number of eggs from women; (3) hES technology requires destruction of human embryos, which is a beginning of human life. Hwang has successful experience of generating cloned animals; however, no one has proved successful evidence of human SCNT technology until now. Although Hwang’s report of SCNT-hES was suspicious, it had been difficult for scientists in South Korea to discuss about it because Hwang was greatly supported by Korean politicians and scientific authorities, as well as enthusiastic mass media.

Professor Ryu talked about his true motivation of whistle-blowing. It was not only because Hwang’s report was suspicious, but also Hwang planned to “make use of” an eight-year-old boy of partially paralyzed to include him in a clinical trial of SCNT-hES transplantation. Professor Ryu knew well about toxicity of this type of stem cell and revealed the “truth” which caused intense debates in Korean Society and the world.

Key words

somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT), embryonic stem (ES) cell, scientific misconduct, clinical trial, human subject protection

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