

## Editorial

### **Second Santorini Conference “From Human Genetic Variations to Prediction of Risks and Responses to Drugs and to the Environment”**

The Second Santorini Conference “From Human Genetic Variations to Prediction of Risks and Responses to Drugs and to the Environment” (Santorini, September 30–October 4, 2004) was an interesting scientific event with more than 150 participants from 30 countries representing specialists from pharmaceutical and food industries, clinicians, genetic epidemiologists and bioinformatic experts, scientists and general practitioners.

We selected some of the presentations for publication in Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine. The manuscripts more related to pharmacogenomics will be published in “The Pharmacogenomics Journal”. Two reports of this conference are available on the website <http://www.biol.prospective-conf.u-nancy.fr>, as well as some information on the Third Santorini Conference, which will be held from 28 September to 2 October 2006.

Four papers are published in this issue. They have been selected to represent the spirit of the meeting:

- Use of genetically modified animal models for the studies of gene responses to the environment.
- Blood cell sentinel strategy for following gene expression in cardiovascular diseases.
- Studies on the effect of  $\beta$ -carotene on the expression of genes involved in cell adhesion and homing.
- Alcohol gene interactions through studies on enzymes and receptors involved in metabolism or dependence reactions.

Some other manuscripts will follow in future issues.

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