Les intervenants

FRANCE :

Professor Joel de Leiris
Professor of Physiology at the University
Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France. An
expert on the French Paradox.

Professor Augustin Scalbert
Professor in INRA's Human Nutrition Unit at
the Research Centre at Clermont-Ferrand.
- Their, France where he is leading
groundbreaking work on the influence
of micronutrients, including polyphenols,
on health with a special emphasis on the
nutritional interactions with diseases
associated with aging.

Professor Valérie B. Schini-Kerth
Professor of Pharmacology in the Faculty
of Pharmacy at University Louis Pasteur.
Strasbourg, France. Her studies of the
receptor and vascular protective
effects of wine polyphenols represent
one of the most important breakthroughs
in our understanding of these actions.

UK / ROYAUME UNI :

Professor Roger Corder
Professor of Experimental Therapeutics in
the William Harvey Research Institute at
Barts and the London. Queen Mary's
School of Medicine & Dentistry, UK. His
research on wine became a road of
discovery for the wines of South West
France, and led him to write The Wine
Diet.

Professor Jonathan Gibbins
Professor in the School of Biological
Sciences at the University of Reading.
UK. An expert on platelet function, he is
also studying how dietary factors
influence platelets and modify the risk of
thrombosis.

Dr. Mark Pothecary
He recently completed his PhD studies in
the William Harvey Research Institute at
Barts and the London. Queen Mary's
School of Medicine & Dentistry, UK. His investigations of the
molecular responses of endothelial
cells to grape polyphenols have revealed
multiple new insights into their impact on
vascular function.

Professor Alan Croucher
Professor of Plant Biochemistry and Human
Nutrition at the University of Glasgow, UK. He
is an expert on the absorption, metabolism
and protective effects of dietary polyphenols
from fruits, vegetables and beverages.
He is an editor of the recently published
book on this topic: Plant Secondary
Metabolites: Occurrence, Structure and
Role in the Human Diet.

A group of scientists and
clinicians who are internationally
recognised as leading experts in
this field.

Un groupe de scientifiques et de
cliniciens internationalement
reconnus comme des experts
dans leur domaine.

ITA / ITALIE :

Professor Giovanni de Gaetano
Professor and Head of the Research
Laboratories at the Centre for High
Technology Research and Education
in Biomedical Sciences, Catholic
University, Campobasso.

CHILE / CHILI :

Professor Federico Leighton
Professor in the Faculty of Biological
Sciences at the Catholic University.
Santiago, Chile. He has been making
crucial advances in understanding the
contribution wine plays as part of the
Mediterranean diet to vascular health
and wellbeing.

USA :

Professor R. Curtis Ellison
Chief of Preventative Medicine and
Epidemiology and is Professor of
Medicine and Public Health at Boston
University School of Medicine, USA.
During the past twenty years he has
been a leading authority in the study
of alcohol consumption and health,
and one of the most influential figures
in this area.

DENMARK / DANEMARK :

Professor Morten Grundaker
Professor and Deputy Director of
Research at the National Institute of
Public Health, Copenhagen, Denmark.
He is also a key figure as the author of
more than 100 articles on the influence
of alcohol on health, many of which
are milestones in this field.
Wines of Southwest France: live better, live longer

“Here we identify procyanidins as the principal vasoactive polyphenols in red wine and show that they are present at higher concentrations in wines from areas of southwestern France and Sardinia, where traditional production methods ensure that these compounds are efficiently extracted during vinification. These regions also happen to be associated with increased longevity in the population. [...]”

In France, there are marked regional variations in mortality from coronary heart disease. We used the 1999 census data to identify unusual patterns of ageing in France (see supplementary information) and found that there are relatively more men aged 75 or over in the département of Gers in the Midi-Pyrénées in Southwest France.”

Extract from “Nature” vol. 444 / 30 November 2006. A research carried out by Roger Corder.

Who is Roger Corder?

Roger Corder is Professor of Experimental Therapeutics at the William Harvey Research Institute (part of Barts & the London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary, University of London).

After training as a pharmacist, he pursued a postgraduate career in research with an MSc degree in pharmacology and Ph.D. training in endocrinology. For more than 20 years, he has been studying the hormonal regulation of vascular function.

Professor Corder is a world-recognized authority on the regulation of endothelin synthesis in the vasculature, and has published some key papers in this area. This interest led Professor Corder and his research group to study whether red wine could inhibit endothelin synthesis.

Professor Corder is a member of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. He is also a member of a number of professional bodies including the Society of Endocrinology, British Pharmacological Society, American Heart Association (High Blood Pressure Research Council, and Atherosclerosis Thrombos and Vascular Biology Council), and American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

Vins du Sud-Ouest: la santé prolongée

Parce qu'ils sont riches en procyanidines, les vins du Gers sont champions de la protection vasculaire.

Les connaissances sur les bienfaits cardiovasculaires du vin s'affinent et par la même celles sur les cépages les plus bénéfiques. Si l'on s'en réfère au travail de Roger Corder et de son équipe, les vins rouges du Sud-Ouest de la France, surtout du Gers, ainsi que ceux de Sardeignie, tiennent le haut du pavé, grâce à leur teneur élevée en un polyphénol, l'OPC (procyanidine oligomérique). Une particularité qui leur est conférée, d'une part, par leur procédé de vinification et, d'autre part, par leur cépage, le Tannat, peu utilisé dans les autres vignobles.

Une consommation élevée de polyphénols, rappellent les chercheurs, inhibe l'athérosclérose sur des modèles animaux.

L'étude a été poussée un peu plus loin. Les Britanniques se sont intéressés à la relation entre le contenu en OPC des différents crus et les plus grandes longévités. Deux régions viennent en tête : la province de Nuoro, en Sardeignie et le département du Gers. Les hommes y vivent particulièrement mieux (plus de 75 ans).

Effectivement, les vins du Gers contiennent de deux à quatre fois plus d'OPC que les autres, ainsi que des facteurs biologiquement actifs.

Dr Guy Benzodir “Le Quotidien du Médecin” du 30/11/2006

Qui est Roger Corder?

Roger Corder est professeur de Thérapeutique Expérimentale au “William Harvey Research Institute, Queen Mary, Université de Londres”.

Aprés des études de pharmacie, il a poursuivi son cursus dans la recherche et possède un Master en pharmacologie. Il est aussi diplômé d'un doctorat en endocrinologie. Pendant plus de 20 ans il a étudié la régulation hormonale des fonctions vasculaires.

Le Professeur Corder est mondialement reconnu pour ses compétences en régulation de la synthèse des endothélines dans le système vasculaire, et il a publié des travaux clés dans ce domaine. Ces travaux ont amené le Professeur Corder et son équipe à étudier le vin rouge comme un inhibiteur de la synthèse endothéline.

Le Professeur Corder est membre de la “Royal Pharmaceutical Society” de Grande Bretagne. Il est également membre d’un grand nombre d’associations professionnelles dont les “Society of Endocrinology, British Pharmacological Society, American Heart Association (High Blood Pressure Research Council, and Atherosclerosis Thrombos and Vascular Biology Council), and American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics”.