Center of Excellence for the Ocean

With financial support from the Taiwan MOE, the Center of Excellence for the Oceans was originally founded under the name of CMBB in 2006. The faculty members affiliated with the center were mainly from the College of Life Sciences, College of Ocean Science and Resources, and several engineering departments. The center encourages integrative and cooperative research and academic activities within and outside the university both domestically and internationally. The main purpose of the center was to develop and promote research in marine and fishery sciences, including aquatic life science, and was focused mainly on aquatic biology, embryo and larval development, physiology and environmental adaptation, disease and defense systems, and aquatic ecology. Most core facilities required for research were established during the initial years of the center.

At the next developmental stage, the center extended its research foci to marine ecosystem and environmental science. The center was renamed the Center of Excellence for Marine Bio-environment and Biotechnology (CMBB) in January 2010, with the goal of organizing a distinguished research team.

At the third stage, the center was expanded to incorporate marine engineering, marine affairs, and marine culture in its research scope. Consequently the name of center was changed again to its present name in January 2013.

Currently, the center aims to balance its development between major strategies: (a) developing a well-known and respected institute for bioscience and biotechnology at the international level; (b) promoting cutting edge research, academic as well as applied, in marine engineering and technology; and (c) cultivating expertise in the cultural and social sciences in conjunction with marine affairs.

圖片說明:

Most essential research facilities were established at the core laboratory in the Center of Excellence for the Oceans

Egg releasing and the anatomy of ovary observed in coral.

The immunofluorescence of gonad-expressed proteins in the gonad of black porgy.