# In This Issue



See page 3

# EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

## AAI Councillors Visit Capitol Hill to Communicate the Value of NIH Research

A delegation of six AAI Council members visited Capitol Hill to advocate for biomedical research and sustained NIH funding. The visits took place in conjunction with the Fall AAI Council meeting in November, occurring as congressional decisions on funding for the balance of the 2012 federal budget remained pending.

Participants included President Leslie Berg, Vice President Gail Bishop, Past President Jeffrey Frelinger, Secretary-Treasurer Mitchell Kronenberg, Councillor Linda Sherman, and Councillor Arlene Sharpe.

The council members were accompanied by Lauren Gross, AAI director of public policy and government affairs, and Jennifer Zeitzer, director of legislative relations with FASEB.

Each councillor met with three members of Congress and/or key staff in the following of“ces: Senator Scott Brown (R-MA), Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA), Senator John Kerry (D-MA), Senator Jon Kyl (R-AZ), Representative Brian Bilbray (R-50th, CA), and Representative Susan Davis (D-53rd, CA).

Council•s message urging increased support for biomedical research and the NIH clearly resonated, but even the strongest NIH supporters expressed concern about their ability to increase funding for any programs, including priority programs, in this “scal climate. Congress ultimately did increase the “scal year 2012 NIH budget by $240 million.

(L-R): Arlene Sharpe, Gail Bishop, Linda Sherman, Jeffrey Frelinger, Mitchell Kronenberg, Leslie Berg

(L-R): Gail Bishop, Erik Fatemi, staff director for Senator Tom Harkin on the Senate Labor-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee; Elizabeth Jungman, J.D., M.P.H., senior health policy advisor to Senator Tom Harkin on the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; Linda Sherman; Mitchell Kronenberg

(L-R): Linda Sherman, Congressman Brian Bilbray, Leslie Berg, Jeffrey Frelinger

## AAI Council Members Visit NCI Director Harold Varmus

Following the Fall 2011 AAI Council meeting, several council members traveled to the NIH campus to meet with National Cancer Institute (NCI) Director Harold Varmus, M.D. Representing AAI were President Leslie Berg, Past President Jeffrey Frelinger, Editor-in-Chief of The Journal of Immunology Jeremy Boss, Councillors Linda Sherman and Arlene Sharpe, AAI Director of Public Policy and Government Affairs Lauren Gross, and Legislative Assistant Jacob Schumacher.

(L-R) Douglas Lowy, Robert Wiltrout, Jeffrey Frelinger, Leslie Berg, Jeremy Boss, Harold Varmus, Linda Sherman, Arlene Sharpe, Giorgio Trinchieri

Joining Varmus in representing NCI were Robert Wiltrout, AAI •86, director of the NCI Center for Cancer Research (CCR); Giorgio Trinchieri, AAI •76, director of the NCI Cancer and In”ammation Program and associate director of the Trans-NIH Center for Human Immunology; and Douglas Lowy, deputy director of the NCI Center for Cancer Research.

Varmus expressed a deep interest in immunology and suggested several ways for AAI to work with NCI on some of its current and future initiatives. AAI has already begun working with the NCI staff to determine the best opportunities for increased, meaningful immunological research at NCI.

## NIAID Director Fauci Addresses Capitol Hill Session

AAI cosponsored a December 5 Capitol Hill brie“ng entitled •NIH•s Role in Fighting Infectious Diseases: From Basic Science to Personal and Public Health,Ž featuring guest speaker Anthony Fauci, M.D., AAI •73, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). The brie“ng was sponsored by the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research in which AAI actively participates.

Anthony Fauci

Fauci spoke before a crowded room, including Hill staff, about the value of NIH research in improving global health as well as treating and curing infectious diseases. He speci“cally highlighted the role NIH and NIAID have played in addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

## New IOM Report Halts New Chimpanzee Research at NIH

NIH has ceased funding, at least temporarily, any new research involving chimpanzees. The December action by NIH followed the December 15, 2011, release of a report by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Committee on the Use of Chimpanzees in Biomedical and Behavioral Research “nding that most biomedical research using chimpanzee models is not necessary and encouraging NIH to implement new criteria for research that includes chimpanzees. Shortly after release of the report, NIH Director Francis Collins, M.D., Ph.D., announced that NIH would comply with the recommendations.

The IOM committee study was commissioned by NIH in December 2010. After about a year of deliberations, the IOM committee found that •while the chimpanzee has been a valuable animal model in the past, most current biomedical research use of chimpanzees is not necessary. Notable exceptions include prophylactic HCV vaccine development, short-term continued use for monoclonal antibody research, comparative genomics research, and behavioral research.Ž The committee recommended that NIH form an •independent oversight committee with broad medical expertise to apply the new criteria.Ž

On December 21, 2011, NIH issued a notice outlining its next steps. Among them is Dr. Collins•s appointment of a new working group of the NIH Council of Councils to guide him in implementing the IOM recommendations. In the interim, •NIH will not fund any new or competing projects (renewal and revisions) for research involving chimpanzees and will not allow any new projects to go forward with NIH-owned or -supported chimpanzees.Ž

# The American Association of Immunologists

# Award Recipients for 2012



## AAI Distinguished Service Award

In recognition of distinguished scienti“c accomplishment and extraordinary service to AAI

# Members in the News

## Philip Greenberg, Steven Rosenberg Receive CRI Coley Award

Philip D. Greenberg, M.D., AAI •82 , and Steven A. Rosenberg, M.D., Ph.D., AAI •72, were recent joint recipients of the 2011 William B. Coley Award for Distinguished Research in Tumor Immunology. The award is given annually by the Cancer Research Institute to honor one or more scientists whose discoveries in the "elds of immunology or tumor immunology signi"cantly contribute to the advancement of immune system-based therapies for cancer.

The 2011 award recognizes Greenberg and Rosenberg for their pioneering work to bring adoptive T cell therapy from its experimental foundations in the laboratory, through proof of concept, to its successful application in the clinic as a treatment for cancer.

### Philip D. Greenberg

Philip Greenberg is professor of medicine and immunology in the Division of Oncology at the University of Washington School of Medicine and head of the immunology program at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (FHCRC) in Seattle, Washington.

Greenberg•s laboratory studies the basis of T cell anergy and dysfunction caused by exposure to pathogenic viral infections and tumors. Using mouse models to study tolerance to tumor antigens and defects in antiviral immunity, his lab works to develop strategies to restore normal T cell function. Clinical trials originating from his research have demonstrated the feasibility of using adoptive T cell therapy to generate protective immune responses in humans. Ongoing research aims to further develop the use of this therapy to protect against cancer and promote immunity to HIV.

Greenberg is a past Distinguished Lecturer, president•s symposium speaker, and major symposium speaker at the AAI annual meeting and has served as an annual meeting abstract programming chair. He is a past member of the AAI Committee on Public Affairs and the AAI Education Committee and is a past associate and section editor for The Journal of Immunology (The JI). He holds editorial board appointments with Cancer Immunology and Immunotherapy, Cancer Cell, Molecular Therapy, and Human Gene Therapy, and has held additional appointments with Journal of National Cancer Institute, Therapeutic Immunology, Gene Therapy, and Clinical Cancer Therapy.

His career honors and awards include: elected fellow/member, American College of Physicians, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Clinical Investigation, and Association of American Physicians; National Institutes of Health MERIT Award; American Cancer Society Junior Clinical Faculty Fellowship; and U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Individual Postdoctoral Research Fellowship. In addition to serving on several NIH study sections, he has held numerous advisory board and committee appointments, including in connection with the NIH Of"ce of AIDS Research, NIH Developmental Therapeutics Program, National Cancer Institute (NCI) Board of Scienti"c Counselors, Cancer Research Institute, American Society of Gene Therapy, American Association of Cancer Research, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, and U.S.-Japan Cancer Research Cooperation Program.

A biology graduate of Washington University, Greenberg received his M.D. summa cum laude from the State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center. After completing postdoctoral training at the University of California at San Diego, he joined the FHCRC and the Division of Oncology at the University of Washington as a senior fellow in 1976. Appointed assistant professor and assistant FHCRC member in 1978, Greenberg has been a full professor and member since 1988 and has headed the FHCRC immunology program since 1991.

### Steven A. Rosenberg

Steven Rosenberg is chief of surgery at the NCI, where he serves as head of the Tumor Immunology Section at NCI•s Center for Cancer Research (CCR). He is also professor of surgery at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (USUHS) and George Washington University (GWU) School of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Steven Rosenberg

Rosenberg•s research career has been devoted to the understanding and treatment of cancer. His major achievements include the development of interleukin-2 as the "rst effective immunotherapy for cancer, identi"cation

of more than two dozen human cancer-associated antigens used in studies of cancer immunology and immunotherapy, identi“cation of tumor-in“ltrating lymphocytes and the use of these cells in adoptive immunotherapies for cancer, and the “rst clinical trials using gene therapy to treat cancer„an accomplishment that stimulated the worldwide development of gene therapy. His work on cell transfer therapies has successfully led to cancer regression in patients, associated with the clonal repopulation of lymphocytes with antitumor reactivity.

A member of the Institute of Medicine, Rosenberg has served as an associate editor for The Jl. His additional current and past editorial board appointments include those with the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, Surgery, American Journal of Clinical Oncology, Journal of Clinical Oncology, Cytokine, Annals of Surgical Oncology, Gene Therapy, The Cancer Journal, Journal of Immunotherapy, Cancer Gene Therapy, and Clinical Proteomics.

He is a member of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, for which he has served as a past board and program committee member. He is a member of the Society of University Surgeons, American Surgical

Jameson is a professor of laboratory medicine and pathology at the University of Minnesota (UM) Medical School and a member of the UM Cancer Center. Research in the Jameson lab focuses on T cell homeostasis, particularly the in”uence of cytokines and transcription factors on the maintenance of naive and memory T cells. The lab also studies the development of •homeostaticŽ memory T cells in lymphopenic conditions and factors that in”uence the T cell response to lymphopenia. Jameson also addresses the functions of the Krüppel-like factor (KLF) family of transcription factors in T and B cells. Additional work assesses the use of epicutaneous immunization approaches with (T and B cells)20(. A)12(dditr )]TJ /F12 1t i2uo lmily of tr. ewejuv Tf 1t mairpr Tf 1

# AAI Members Accept UAB Appointments

Frances E. Lund, Ph.D., AAI •98, was recently appointed chair of the Department of Microbiology and the Charles H. McCauley Endowed Chair in Microbiology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB). Troy Randall, Ph.D., AAI •98, is joining the UAB faculty as the “rst Claude Bennett professor in the Department of Medicine•s Division of Clinical Immunology and Rheumatology. Lund and Randall will also be senior scientists in UAB•s Comprehensive Cancer Center and the Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Autoimmunity Center.

Lund and Randall are departing the University of Rochester (NY) Medical Center, where they•ve held appointments since 2008 as professors in the Division of Allergy/Immunology and Rheumatology and in the Department of Microbiology and Immunology.

## Frances Lund

Frances Lund•s research characterizes the antibody-independent roles of cytokine-producing •effectorŽ B cells in infection, autoimmunity, and cancer. She also studies the generation, maintenance, and survival of lung-resident B cells during in”uenza virus infection. Another major focus of her lab is addressing the role that extracellular nucleotides play in regulating in”ammatory processes, with a primary focus on CD38 and the effects of manipulating extracellular levels of its substrate, NAD, in models of pathogen, allergen, and particulate exposure.

A past major symposium speaker and block symposium chair at the AAI annual meeting, Lund has served as a member of the AAI Education Committee and as an associate editor and ad hoc reviewer for The JI. She has also served as an ad hoc reviewer forImmunity, Blood, The FASEB Journal, International Immunology, Journal of Clinical Investigation, Infection and Immunity, Analytical Biochemistry, Nature Medicine, Nature Immunology, PNAS, Gene, Structure, Biochemistry Journal, Journal of Biological Chemistry, and European Journal of Immunology .

Her career honors and appointments include service on a variety of review panels, including service at National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

(ad hoc reviewer); NIH (ad hoc reviewer and Shared Instrumentation Grant Program Review); Arthritis Research Council; The Wellcome Trust; Biomedical Research Council, Singapore; Canadian Institutes of Health Research; American Heart Association (microbiology and immunology peer review); and Israel Science Foundation. She was the recipient of the Norman Francis Conant Research Award, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Duke University; and the Senior Scientist Award, Department of Biological Sciences/ Microbiology, University of Notre Dame.

Lund is a microbiology graduate of the University of Notre Dame and received her Ph.D. in microbiology and immunology from Duke University. She trained as a postdoctoral fellow with Ronald Corley, AAI •78, at Duke and with Maureen Howard, former AAI •83, at the DNAX Research Institute before joining the Trudeau Institute as an assistant member in 1997. She was appointed a full Trudeau member in 2006 and served as faculty supervisor of the institute•s animal facilities from 1998 to 2008. Since 2002, she has served as an adjunct professor of medicine at the University of Vermont and from 1998 to 2008 was an adjunct professor of microbiology, immunology, and molecular genetics at Albany Medical College. She joined the University of Rochester as a professor of medicine and member, Center for Translational Immunology and Infectious Disease, in 2008.

## Troy Randall

Immunobiology Graduate Program. Her Johns Hopkins appointments represent a return to the institution where Wills-Karp trained as a postdoctoral fellow and research associate (1987…1990) and held faculty appointments as assistant and later associate professor (1990…2000).

Wills-Karp is known for her extensive work on the molecular mechanisms of asthma. Her research has focused on the respiratory immune response to allergens and the roles of cytokines such as IL-17 in the development of allergic airway in”ammation. The mechanisms by which environmental triggers such as cockroach frass and airborne particulate matter affect airway in”ammation have also been addressed, as have the roles of complement components in both promoting and protecting against the development of asthma.

Wills-Karp is a member of the AAI Clinical Immunology Committee and a past member of the AAI Finance Committee. She has served as an instructor for the AAI Introductory and Advanced Courses in Immunology and as an ad hoc reviewer for

of the target cells, the transforming oncogenes, and the mechanisms that promote malignancy. This work has resulted in an understanding of stem cells as targets for oncogenesis. Witte also uses quantitative processes of whole-animal imaging to study lymphocyte movement during the immune response to tumor antigens and to monitor the uptake of chemotherapeutic agents.

Witte is a past Distinguished Lecturer at the AAI annual meeting. He is an elected member/fellow of the National Academy of Science, Institute of Medicine, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and American Academy of Microbiology. His additional career honors and appointments include: Warren Alpert Foundation Prize (shared); Leukemia and Lymphoma Society•s de Villiers International Achievement Award; William Dameshek

The following tribute is authored by AAI member Kayo Inaba, Ph.D., AAI •02. It follows on the AAI pro“le of Dr. Steinman in the October-November 2011 AAI Newsletter, coinciding with the announcement of his being awarded the 2011 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (shared with Bruce Beutler, M.D., AAI •06, and Jules A. Hoffman, Ph.D.).

## A Tribute to Ralph M. Steinman

Ralph M. Steinman was famous as the •fatherŽ of dendritic cells, which he discovered in the spleen with Professor Zanvil A. Cohn when working on macrophage functions. At the time, in 1973, he was an Assistant Professor at The Rockefeller University, New York. Sadly, Ralph passed away on Friday September 30 at the age of just 68 years, only 3 days before the announcement of his being awarded the 2011 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Ralph had been battling pancreatic cancer for four and a half years.

Ralph was born on January 14, 1943, in Montreal, Canada, to Jewish parents, the second of four siblings. After graduating with a BSc from McGill University, where he studied biology and chemistry, he worked as a Predoctoral Research Fellow at Harvard Medical School in Boston for 2 years before receiving his MD in 1968. He then worked as an intern and resident at Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1970, he was engaged as a Postdoctoral Fellow with Drs. Zanvil A. Cohn and James G. Hirsch at The Rockefeller University. He became an assistant professor in 1972, associate professor in 1976 and coprofessor with Cohn and senior physician in the Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Immunology in 1988, the Henry G. Kunkel Professor in 1995 and Director of the Christopher Browne Center for Immunology and Immune Diseases in 1998. He also served as codirked as-nT 1998. docto0ckefeller University

While Paul had a robust independent research program, he was an invaluable collaborator with scientists in the UW Carbone Cancer Center as well as with investigators in infectious diseases and asthma elsewhere. In each of these joint efforts, his contributions enriched the merit of the research and, by his presence, the excitement and enjoyment of work on the project. His laboratory was always a •two-way streetŽ and, with Paul aboard, there was an added and infectious enthusiasm for the research.

Paul received numerous awards for his research including the Dorothy and Charles Inbusch Award for Meritorious Research, the Eli Lilly Biochemistry Award and the highly competitive Kellett Award from UW in recognition of research accomplishments and future potential. Early in his career, Paul received the March of Dimes Basil O•Connor Starter Scholar Research Award and a Shaw Award from the Milwaukee Foundation. His work was most recently supported by “ve National Institutes of Health grants and a National Science Foundation award.

Paul•s contributions to the medical school were not limited to research alone. At many levels, for undergraduate, graduate, medical, and post-doctoral students, Bertics was an outstanding and inspiring teacher, for which he was often and appropriately well recognized: UW Medical School Student Association Pacemaker Award for Teaching Excellence, UW Medical School Dean•s Teaching Award, UW Distinguished Teaching Award-Chancellor•s Teaching Award, UW Medical School (student selected) Teaching Award, and the UW Medical School Distinguished Teaching Award.

His lectures were exciting, spirited, and appropriately humorous. He was well known for walking into a lecture hall wearing a loud tie and asking whether others thought it was unusually bright in the room that day, only to feign surprise at the brightness of his tie. He always delivered the message understandably and in a context accessible to his audience. Medical students considered him their •dreamŽ teacher. In 2010, Paul was chosen by the students to deliver the graduation address for the medical school graduating class „ an honor re”ecting the students• perception not only of teaching skills but the importance of a faculty member in their academic career. At a memorial service for Bertics at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health, Dean Robert Golden, who had roots in North Carolina, likened Paul•s teaching to •Michael Jordan playing basketball.Ž Dean Golden also announced that the school•s teaching award

If the reviews are highly divergent, don•t assume that the favorable review will be weighed more heavily than the unfavorable one. You may conclude that a reviewer is uninformed or has negative biases, but you should still take the review seriously. Even a relatively positive review may not be as positive as it seems. Reviewers often provide con“dential comments to the editors that are less •gentleŽ than their comments to the authors. In addition, the

In 1916, Elise L•Esperance, AAI 1920,[1] became the “rst woman to be a lead author on an article published in The Journal of Immunology (The JI).[2] Co-authored with her colleague at the Cornell University Medical College and editor-in-chief of The JI, Arthur Coca, AAI 1916, the article examined sources of error in the Wassermann reaction „ the newly developed test for syphilis. [3] This was not the last •“rstŽ to be credited to L•Esperance, for she was instrumental in breaking a number of barriers for women in medicine and changing the face of cancer

In the early 1930s, L•Esperance•s mother succumbed to cancer. Two years later, her cousin Chauncey Depew, Jr., passed away. Having died a bachelor, Depew left a large family inheritance to his cousins, who had already inherited large sums of money from their mother. [10]

In honor of their mother, L•Esperance and a sister used funds now available to them to create the Kate Depew Strang Clinic for Cancer and Allied Diseases at the New York In"rmary. With new equipment and its own staff endowed by the sisters for the "rst two years, the clinic was established as a separate department of the hospital. L•Esperance served as its "rst director, stating that the clinic•s mission was to bring the use of modern techniques to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer in women. At its dedication, Ewing declared that the clinic represented •a pioneer step*ƒ* devoted to the greatest problem in medicine and probably the greatest hazard in human life „ cancer.Ž [11] On its "rst anniversary celebration, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt praised the sisters• •unsel"sh generosity.Ž [12]

Shortly after founding the clinic, L•Esperance became convinced that the best way to prevent cancer from developing into malignant tumors lay in its early detection through use of the most modern techniques for physical examinations. The causes of cancer, after all, remained unknown. She would endeavor to enact her •tentative plan to prove whether prevention and early diagnosisŽ of cancer were effective. If so, she maintained that her approach •could become a practical part of a medical health service.Ž[13]

Fortunately, L•Esperance had the education, training, and "nancial resources to act upon her convictions and do something that ultimately proved revolutionary. In May of 1937, she founded the Kate Depew Strang Cancer Prevention Clinic at the New York In"rmary. The goal of this new clinic was to identify early-stage cancers and pre-cancerous conditions because, according to L•Esperance,

10. The New York Times, •C. M. Depew JR. Left Estate of $6,199,241Ž17 November, 1931: 28. The article states that each cousin inherited $1,931,810. Elise and her sisters also inherited money that their mother received upon the death of Chauncey Depew in 1928. See NYT, •Depew Will Give $1,000,000 to YaleŽ 19 April 1928; 1. There is no clear evidence of which inheritance provided initial funding for the "rst clinic.
11. The New York Times, •New Cancer Clinic Opened by Women,Ž 12 April 1933: 11.

The physical examination at the clinic typically included mouth, nose, throat, pelvic, and rectal examinations, urinalyses, blood tests, and a full-plate x-ray of the chest. L•Esperance remained vigilant in the addition of new techniques as they became available for early detection of the disease. These included a test for diabetes as well as a technique devised by George Papanicolaou to detect cervical cancer (today known as the Pap smear). The latter led to the enduring use of the Pap smear as part of a regular gyne ouorical exami

16. L•Esperance, 397…399.
17. The death rates for infectious and parasitic diseases, by contrast, were declining. With the exception of the pandemic in"uenza of 1918…1920, heart disease was the leading cause of death in the United States, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1947 Part I (Washington, DC, Government Printing Of"ce), 111; U.S. Department of Commerce, Mortality Statistics, 1932 (Washington, DC, Government Printing Of"ce), 14.
18. The New York Times, •Clinic Dedicated in Cancer Battle,Ž 13 November 1947: 20. Quotation from Austin V. Deibert, chief of the cancer control subdivision of the National Cancer Institute.
19. Macfarlane, 2; The New York Times, •181 Centers Push Fight on Cancer,Ž 24 November 1947: 25.
20. The American Society for the Control of Cancer adopted the name American Cancer Society in 1945. The Women•s Field Army was responsible for major cancer education campaigns in the 1930s and 1940s.

# AAI Supports Regional Immunology Meetings

The AAI annual meeting draws immunologists from around the world to present their research, network with colleagues, and learn about breakthroughs and innovations to bene“t their own work. Each year, regional immunology meetings occur for the same purposes. These meetings provide many undergraduate and graduate students with their “rst exposure to formal presentations, the essential milestones in the careers of immunologists. AAI has recently been privileged to participate in a variety of ways in some of these regional conferences.

(Organizers and award recipients appearing below in bold are AAI members)

## 37th Annual La Jolla Immunology Conference (LJIC) October 11…13, 2011

AAI sponsored awards for 10 outstanding oral presentations and posters. Presenting the awards at the Birch Aquarium at Scripps Institute, La Jolla, Calif., were Conference Chair Stephen Schoenberger, AAI •05, assisted by AAI Councillor Linda Sherman, AAI •81.

LJIC recipients of AAI-funded awards were Shilpi Verma, Shahram Salek-Ardakani, Amanda Burkhardt, Aaron Tyznik, Sonia Feau, Enrico Girardi, Louise D•Cruz, Tobias Boettler, Luise Sternberg, and Tim O•Sullivan.

Stephen Schoenberger

## 37th Annual New England Immunology Conference (NEIC) October 29…30, 2011

The 2011 NEIC, held at Woods Hole, Mass., was co-chaired by Leo Lefrancois, AAI •84, member of the AAI Programming Committee, and Lynn Puddington, AAI •98. At the awards banquet, a combined lobster-feast costume party, 10 outstanding undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral immunologists received awards funded by AAI for their oral presentations or posters. AAI was grati“ed to have the Janeway Awards included among the trainee awards funded by AAI, as the late Charles A. Janeway, AAI •74, was AAI president from 1997 to 1998.

NEIC recipients of AAI-supported awards were Zhijuan Qiu, Levi Watkin,

# 40th Annual Autumn Immunology Conference (AIC) November 18…21, 2011

At the 2011 Autumn Immunology Conference in Chicago, AAI supported immunology career enhancement opportunities through sponsorship of 20 trainee awards and an undergraduate workshop.

Chair of the 2011 AIC wasBeth Garvy, AAI •98, a member of the AAI Committee on Public Affairs. The AIC keynote address was delivered by Nobel Laureate Rolf Zinkernagel , an AAI Honorary Member. The AIC 40th Anniversary Symposium featured two past presidents of AAI, Katherine Knight, AAI •68 , and Arthur Weiss, AAI •81 , AAI Vice President Gail Bishop, AAI •84, and Counciller Marc Jenkins, AAI •88, as well asEduardo Davila, AAI •07. As testament to the importance of the AIC to immunologists• career development, Knight noted to her attendees that all of the AAI councillors speaking had made the “rst presentations of their careers at the AIC.

Recipients of the AIC Young Investigator Awards that AAI funded were Stacy Burgess, Jesse Williams, Jason Perera, Vishal Sindhava, Malay Mandal, Nicholas Geraci, Pehga Johnston , Meghan Sullivan, Jung Eun Lee, Mark Webb, MichsarD F8 1 Tf 63ss 0 0 109(ishal S)20(indhav)6281 -1.2s Tf 63 lliams

Gail Bishop

Mark Vander Lugt , Xiangming Lao, Seng-Ryong Woo, and Michael Kemp.

AAI Manager of Educational and Career Development Programs Mary Litzinger, AAI •11 , served as a panelist for the AIC Careers in Immunology Workshop for Undergraduates that AAI sponsored (see sidebar, p. 23).

AAI staff members hosted an AAI booth in the exhibit and poster hall. There, AAI Director of Membership Jan Massey and Senior Membership Coordinator Jennifer Woods, along with Litzinger, engaged AIC attendees in discussions about the resources available to them through AAI.

AAI support of two additional conferences„he Student interest in the AIC workshop has increased in

within a scienti“c professional society. The scientists on the panel summarized their paths to their current positions as well as opportunities for research at their institutions. In the informal discussion period that followed, the students peppered panelists with insightful questions. Top-of-mind issues included concerns regarding how much time medical students could expect to devote to research, the challenges in transitioning between industry and academia, and the distinctions between research performed at different types of institutions. The workshop was followed by a meet-and-greet session for graduate program representatives to provide students with additional information about the “eld and answer questions about their own institutions and programs.

AIC Undergraduate Sarah Henriquez

Student interest in the AIC workshop has increased in recent years such that attendance is now by application.

Burnett reports that the percentage of undergraduate attendees involved in research has grown from 29 percent in 2009 to 69 percent in 2011; a majority of these presented at the conference this year. •I am pleased and impressed with the increase in the quality of undergraduate students who are being attracted to the workshop,Ž Burnett said. To enhance this training opportunity, undergraduate students who presented their research were given written feedback on their presentations. AAI congratulates the AIC on the growth of this workshop and on the organizers• efforts to cultivate enthusiasm among undergraduates for research careers in the “eld.

- intend to complete the clinical requirements of their residency training by the date of entry into the program (except for surgeons); and
- be a U.S. Citizen, Resident Non-Citizen National or Resident Foreign National (permanent residents must submit a copy of Green Card).

Both M.D.s and D.O.s are eligible to apply. The program is committed to embracing racial, ethnic, gender, and disciplinary diversity and applications from candidates with diverse backgrounds and clinical disciplines are encouraged.

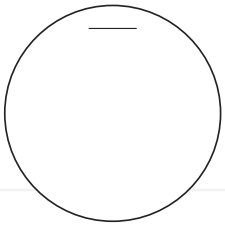
Eligibility does not extend to applicants whose stipends will be supported or supplemented by other sources or to those who are related by blood or marriage to any RWJF of“cer or trustee or who are a descendant of RWJF founder Robert Wood Johnson.

Applications and reference letters must be submitted online by February 29, 2012. Successful 2012 applicants will commence their participation effective July 1, 2013.

To apply online and for complete details on program terms, application requirements, review and selection of recipients, and deadlines, visit http://rwjcsp.unc.edu/scholars/howtoapply/index.html.

For more information, contact Kristin Siebenaler, deputy director, at rwjcsp_admin@med.unc.edu or (919) 843-1351.

## FASEB Excellence in Science



THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF IMMUNOLOGISTS
9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3994