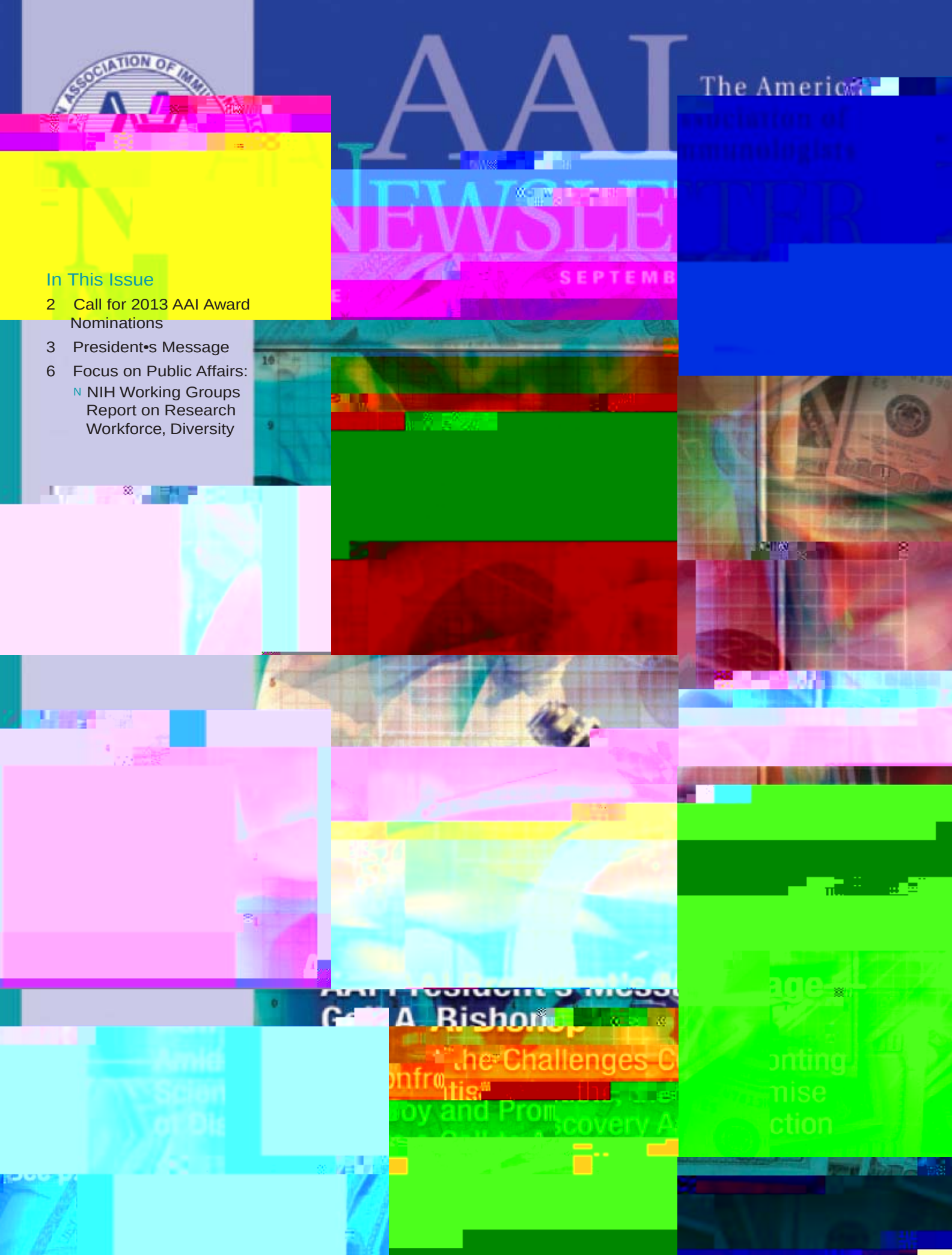
AAI
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N NIH Working Groups Report on Research Workforce, Diversity

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Deadline: November 1, 2012

Nominations are invited for the following AAI Career Awards. These awards honor immunologists of extraordinary scienti“c achievement and promise.

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The 2013 AAI Awards will be presented in conjunction with
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Questions? Contact AAI at 301-634-7178 or awards@aai.org

plays a rde. We as scientistshave often un derestimate d the critical need to explain„clearly and often„the value and long-term importance of our research to our legislators and other nonscientists. Our fellow voters need to know why their tax dollars should be used to support scienti“c research, and our elected representatives especially need to hear, in concise and understandable language, how our research bene“ts our nation. While each of us bears the ultimate responsibility to advocate for biomedical research, AAI facilitates our efforts and the AAI Committee on Public Affairs (CPA) takes every opportunity to advocate on our behalf. AAI Director of Public Policy and Government Affairs Lauren Gross, who advises this committee, is eager to work with any of you to arrange a visit to your congressional representatives when you are in Washington, D.C. In just an extra half-day of your time, Lauren will arrange all the logistics, accompany you, introduce you in a manner that makes you sound invincible, and prime you on how to best deliver your message (and what not to say). Both the health bene“ts and jobs created by research programs positively bene“t not only our quality of life, but also both local and national economies„a message we need to deliver effectively, and often.

Future Biomedical Workforce

The second area on which I wish to focus effort is the training of the future biomedical scienti“c workforce. A thought-provoking report by the NIH Biomedical Research Workforce Working Group has recently been released (see http://acd.od.nih.gov/Biomedical_research_wgreport.pdf or acd.od.nih.gov/bwf.htm > Biomedical Research Workforce Report). The recommendations in this document provide a springboard for potential new initiatives through which we can promote the career interests of current and future trainees. AAI already provides valuable advice and opportunities for young immunologists to explore and prepare for a variety of careers, including options other than traditional academic research. The AAI annual meeting, the largest annual immunology meeting on the globe, offers many opportunities for young immunologists to present their work and interact with colleagues, both professionally and socially. A session on careers in the biotechnology industry at the 2012 AAI meeting in Boston was subscribed to capacity. And a new AAI fellowship in public policy (see http://aai.org/Public_Affairs/PPFP/index.html or aai.org > Public Affairs > Fellowship) is off to a highly successful start. I look forward to working with AAI staff over the coming year to strengthen and enhance career development for the next generation of immunolo gists.

Scientific Citizenship

A third important objective for me is to enhance the participation of my fellow immunologists in both scienti“c citizenship and dialogue, including national committees that bring forward new ideas to improve the scienti“c community, service in the scienti“c review process, and effective sharing of ideas to improve the impact of our efforts in scienti“c research. The current funding climate has increased our stress and workloads. But if we allow all that grant-writing to isolate us from fellow scientists, or disappointment in unfunded applications to embitter us, we lose much more than research dollars, we lose the collegiality, broader sense of purpose, and •big-pictureŽ perspective that is so essential to driving scienti“c progress. We all want the best possible reviewers for our grant applications and manuscripts: colleagues who are knowledgeable, unbiased, and thoughtful. We must thus be such reviewers ourselves, agree to do our share, and do it well. The JI, the most-cited publication of peer-reviewed immunology papers, is proactive in constantly updating and improving the quality of its peer-review process. Under the highly capable management of Editor-in-Chief Jeremy Boss and AAI Publication Director Kaylene Kenyon, The JI has restrained •supplementary material creep,Ž and Jerry instructs his scienti“c editors to evaluate each review to ensure that requested revisions are truly important to support the central conclusions of the work presented.

We must also be active in sharing our views, ideas, and suggestions (not just our complaints) regarding peer review and research regulatory policies with the federal of“cials who make them. The AAI Council and CPA have both been active in this area, and I will work with these groups and AAI staff to solicit your views and most effectively represent you. To ensure the future of our profession, we must also identify the areas about which each of us is most passionate, such as education and training, national science policy, publication of scienti“c “ndings, diversity in the scienti“c community„and then take action to contribute our talents and efforts. It is too easy to think, •I•ll do this when I•m not so busyŽ„such a time will never come. None of us can do it all, but we can each do something. And we can work through AAI to enhance and amplify our efforts.

An undergraduate research opportunity in the laboratory of the late Dr. Mortimer Bortin, who performed one of the “rst successful bone marrow transplants and pursued research on graft-versus-host disease, introduced me to a fascination with immunology that never ended. Despite the many troubles of our times, I strive to remember that we are still privileged to pursue a life focused upon inquiry and discovery. I look forward to working both with and for you in the coming year.

NIH Working Groups Report on Biomedical Research Workforce, Workforce Diversity

The Advisory Committee to the NIH Director (ACD) recently received long-awaited recommendations from two of its Working Groups: the Working Group on the Biomedical Research Workforce and the Working Group on Diversity in the Biomedical Research Workforce. Although both working groups urge NIH to seek more data before formulating “nal recommendations, key interim suggestions include raising stipend levels for NIH postdoctoral researchers, capping the number of years a graduate student can be supported by NIH, and establishing/enhancing mechanisms for encouraging diversity in the workforce.

Biomedical Research Workforce

The Working Group on the Biomedical Research Workforce was established in December 2010 with a dual charge to •develop a model for a sustainable and diverse U.S. biomedical research workforce that can inform decisions about training of the optimal number of peopleŽ and to recommend actions that NIH should take to support a sustainable biomedical research infrastructure.

After nearly a year and a half of deliberations, including signi“cant input from the biomedical research community (see sidebar, right, for a summary of AAI comments), the Working Group determined that it still lacked suf“cient data for ful“lling its primary charter for building a strong model for a sustainable workforce. The Working Group•s “rst recommendation, therefore, was for NIH to implement a signi“cant data collection effort, including the establishment of a unit within the Of“ce of the Director to coordinate data collection activities.

The Working Group did “nd it had collected enough data to make some speci“c recommendations on how to make biomedical research careers more attractive to the best and brightest students and how to better train students to make sure they are prepared for careers other than academic research careers. For graduate students and postdoctoral fellows, the Working Group proposes to increase the number of those who are increase the number of3.464 0 0 1.104 3bking w.0002 Tcupporw tingps;he nuta toe inai

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National Research Council Encourages Federal Government

AAI Welcomes New Councillor Wayne Yokoyama

On July 1, Wayne M. Yokoyama, M.D., AAI •84, began the term of AAI Council service to which members elected him earlier this year.

Wayne M. Yokoyama

Yokoyama is a Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) investigator, professor of medicine, professor of pathology and immunology, and Sam J. Levin and Audrey Loew Levin Chair for Research on Arthritis at Washington University School of Medicine (WUSM).

Yokoyama is renowned for bringing the study of natural killer (NK) cells into the mainstream of immunology through the discovery of NK cell inhibitory receptors. This discovery revealed a mechanism by which NK cells could distinguish between target cells to be killed (which lack MHC I expression) and cells to be spared (cells which express MHC I). Yokoyama has proceeded to identify and characterize many NK cell receptors and their ligands and investigate how NK cells act to protect the host against infections and malignancies. Yokoyama•s research has also identi“ed the process of NK cell •licensing‚Ž through which these cells become functionally competent. In addition, the Yokoyama lab studies NK cell responses to tumors, rheumatoid arthritis, vasculitis, and infections with murine cytomegalovirus and cowpox virus. These studies have the ultimate goal of using the understanding of NK cell activity to develop effective NK cell-directed therapeutic interventions.

His extensive past service to AAI has included terms as chair of the AAI Awards Committee and as a member of the AAI Nominating Committee, the AAI Program Committee, and the AAI Clinical Immunology Committee. He has served multiple times as an AAI Advanced Course in Immunology faculty member and as an associate editor and ad hoc reviewer for The Journal of Immunology (The JI). In 2006, The JI selected Yokoyama•s 1992 research paper„Karlhofer, F.M., Ribaudo, R.K., and Yokoyama, W.M. MHC class I alloantigen speci“city of Ly-49+ IL-2-activated natural killer cells. Nature 1992; 358:66-70„for inclusion in its •Pillars in Immunology‚Ž series.

His additional career honors include: elected member, National Academy of Sciences; Lee C. Howley Sr. Prize for Research in Arthritis, National Arthritis Foundation; elected member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences; elected fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science; elected fellow, American Academy of Microbiology; past president, Society for Natural Immunity; Meritorious Extension of Research in Time (MERIT) Award, NIAID, NIH; Novartis Prize for Basic Research in Immunology (awarded triennially at the International Congress of Immunology); elected member, Association of American Physicians; elected member, American Society for Clinical Investigation; Henry Christian Memorial Award for Excellence in Research, American Federation for Clinical Research (outstanding immunology/rheumatology research abstract); Carl and Gerty Cori Faculty Achievement Award, Washington University; WUSM student-selected Distinguished Service Teaching Awards (3); elected faculty, Alpha Omega Alpha medical student honor society; Distinguished Alumni Award for Achievement, University of Iowa College of Medicine; Scholar of the Rosalind Russell Medical Research Center for Arthritis; Senior Staff Fellowship, NIAID, NIH; Medical Staff Fellowship, NIAID, NIH; Individual NIH National Research Service Award (NRSA); Veteran•s Administration Associate Investigator Award; Arthritis Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship; and Hawaii State Medical School Scholarship.

Yokoyama•s professional appointments (current and prior) include service on multiple grant review panels, including with the NIH Center for Scienti“c Review, NIH Director•s Pioneer Awards, and various NIH institutes (NIAID, including Advisory Council; NCI; NIAMS), as well as with the National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, HHMI Investigator Competition, Arthritis Foundation, The Wellcome Trust, National Cancer Institute of Canada, Israel Science Foundation, Medical Research Council (UK), Science and Technology Center (Ukraine), Swiss National Science Foundation, Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (UK), Ireland-Northern Ireland Co-operation Health Research Board, Ministere de la Recherche (France), Deutsche

Best of times...season of Light; exciting new “ndings abound. The Human Genome Project and other advances brought us new technologies and approaches to study complex immunological phenomena in humans and our favorite animal models. Immune-based therapies have reached the clinic. All immunologists can take great pride in helping in this process in every step of the way from basic immunology to proof of concept pre-clinical studies and on to clinical trials. In these best of times, we should be able to re-double our efforts to further help illuminate approaches to cure„or at least halt„the progression of devastating immunological diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis.

Worst of times...season of Darkness; storm clouds are upon us that are blocking our visions of pursuing exciting new ideas that could lead to potential breakthroughs in understanding and novel therapies. The budgetary constraints on federal (primarily NIH) and private agency funding are sapping our collective strength. This is no more evident than in our trainees as they ponder whether a biomedical career is even a viable option for them. We must do what we can to encourage them to see that the future is actually very bright and help them secure promising careers. In these worst of times, we also need to constantly remind ourselves and others that society needs us more than ever because, despite astounding medical advances, the world still faces disheartening diseases. We need to use our newest scienti“c clues to “nd the causes and cures of perplexing immunological diseases, as well as other disorders for which an immunological basis is now suspected. We need to do a better job in vaccination to prevent illness. I believe that

NIH; Ecker Lecturer, Case Western Reserve University; NIH MERIT Award; advisory editor, The Journal of Experimental Medicine; transmitting editor, International Immunology ; member, various study section panels; member, NIH Task Force on Immunology and Aging; IOM Committee on Malaria Vaccines; and founder and organizer (with D. Wirth and L. van der Ploeg), Annual Woods Hole Molecular Parasitology Meeting.

A graduate of Yale University, Ravetch earned his Ph.D. from the Rockefeller University, where he studied under Norton Zinder and Peter Model, and his M.D. from Cornell University Medical College. He completed postdoctoral training with Philip Leder at NICHD, NIH, and later held appointments with the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Cornell University Medical College, and Jefferson Medical College and Jefferson Cancer Institute. He became a guest investigator at Rockefeller•s Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Immunology in 1984, was appointed a Rockefeller professor in 1996, and has held the Lang Professor appointment since 1997.

Ignacio Sanz Named Georgia Research Alliance Scholar


Ignacio Sanz

Ignacio Sanz, M.D., AAI •07, joined Emory University earlier this year as its 13th Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar. An expert in autoimmune B cell diseases with a special focus on systemic lupus erythematosus, Sanz assumed the helm of Emory•s Lowance Center for Human Immunology and holds appointments as a professor of medicine and pediatrics at the Emory School of Medicine and director of its Division of Rheumatology.

Sanz joined Emory after 15 years at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, where he served as professor of medicine, microbiology, and immunology; chief, Allergy, Immunology, and Rheumatology Division; director, Rochester Autoimmunity Center of Excellence; director, Rochester Center for Biodefense of Immunocompromised Populations; director, University of Rochester Center for Translational Immunology and Infectious Diseases; and chair of the Integrated Disease Program in Immunology and Infectious Diseases.

Sanz investigates human B cell development and function, particularly addressing the regulation of self-reactive B cells and plasma cells in autoimmune disease. His lab has focused primarily on systemic lupus erythematosus but also studies Sjögren•s syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, and type I diabetes. To more effectively examine these diseases, the lab has developed a comprehensive toolkit for the study of human immune responses in a large variety of situations. The lab has used these tools to identify B cell subpopulations and different B cell “ngerprints for different diseases, the analysis of which may have signi“cant diagnostic and predictive value. By studying the function of these “nely discriminated human B cell subsets and their homeostasis in healthy subjects and in autoimmune diseases, Sanz is working to identify useful biomarkers and develop effective anti-B cell therapies.

Currently a member of the AAI Clinical Immunology Committee, Sanz has served as an associate and ad hoc editor for The Journal of Immunology and is a past major symposium speaker at the AAI annual meeting. He holds editorial board appointments with Discovery Medicine, Frontiers in B Cell Biology, and Clinical and Translational Immunology and is a past associate editor for the Journal of Clinical Rheumatology . He has served as an ad hoc reviewer for Nature Immunology , International Immunology , Trends in Immunology , Journal of Immunological Methods , Clinical and Experimental Immunology , Blood, and numerous other journals. His additional career honors and appointments include: Distinguished Faculty Award, Emory University; Virginia P. Engelischoff Research Award, National Arthritis Foundation; and member, NIH study section and other review and advisory panels, including for NIAID, NIDDK, NIAMS, the National Arthritis Foundation, American College of Rheumatology, Alliance for Lupus Research, Lupus Research Institute, Immune Tolerance Network, Autoimmunity Centers of Excellence, and Biodefense of Special Populations Network.

A biology graduate of Colegio San Agustin in Santander, Spain, Sanz completed his medical degree at the University of Santander Medical School and his internal medicine residency at the National Center for Biomedical Investigation-Hospital Puerta de Hierro, Madrid. He completed an immunology fellowship at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas and was a fellow in rheumatology at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio. He joined the latter institution as an assistant professor of medicine and cellular and structural biology and became an associate professor there in 1995. One year later, he joined the faculty of the University of Rochester, where he was appointed a full professor in 2005.

Kevin Tracey Named to Long Island Technology Hall of Fame

Kevin J. Tracey, M.D., AAI •07, president of the Feinstein Institute for Medical Research in Manhasset, New York, and president and professor of the Feinstein-af“liated Elmezzi Graduate School of Molecular Medicine, was recently inducted into the Long Island Technology Hall of Fame (LITHF).

Tracey•s selection was based on his personal accomplishments and those of his fellow researchers at the Feinstein Institute, who collaborate with clinician colleagues from throughout the North Shore-Long Island

brought together physicians and scientists involved with multiple sclerosis, from basic research to clinical treatments. The workshops and their published summaries successfully promoted cooperative work and substantially moved the “eld of multiple sclerosis research and treatment forward.

Following his •second retirementŽ from the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Waksman taught middle school students at the Salk School of Science

the undergraduate immunology course for medical students.

She was a very effective teacher, but Tiny recognized her clear bent for research and her ability to collaborate with clinicians and suggested she join Marc Feldmann, AAI •75, at the newly founded Sunley Research Centre associated with the Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School campus. Feldmann and Maini had won a project grant from the Arthritis Research Campaign, the UK medical research charity, to study the role of cytokines in rheumatoid arthritis, and Fionula was appointed as a fellow to pursue this new area of research. The aim of the group was to understand the immunology of rheumatoid arthritis, focusing on using diseased joint tissue, removed at operation or occasional biopsy.

Her “rst project on that topic was a popular one, T cell receptor analysis to explore the clonality of the T cells in the diseased joints. Researchers had expected macropular fwitof anti-CD45.8(k an6(kar)20(e sy in ar tr)2 Charhe* - .0001 Tc .0001 Tw [(pr)5.9(o tiver)19.9(ed - 1(war)-8.1-1.4ts w)7]

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cascade that controlled other cytokines and coordinated local in”ammation.

That was the “rst clue that TNF might be a therapeutic target, launching our epic journey in a proof-of-concept study in an experimental model of rheumatoid arthritis and “rst-in-man clinical trials of TNF blockade. These culminated in successful phase-three studies, academic-led in collaboration with industry, for the treatment of an autoimmune disease.

Having uncovered the importance of TNF over-production, Fionula devoted the remainder of her research career to understanding this process. The “rst key “nding was to demonstrate that TNF production, chie”y from macrophages in the synovium, depended on T cells. This was at a time when the failure of anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody therapy in RA patients, and the low incidence of T cell cytokines, had led some to challenge the relevance of T cells to rheumatoid arthritis.

Exploring how these T cells activated macrophages to produce TNF revealed the peculiarity of synovial T cells and their similarity to T cells activated by a cocktail of cytokines. The function of these cells was very dif“cult to study.

Fionula•s last project was seeking to understand why regulatory T cells (Tregs), apparently present in suf“cient numbers in joints, nevertheless fail to affect the disease process. She found that pathogenic T cells in joints were not controlled by Tregs, which are normally able to control T cells activated by stimulating the T cell receptor. This challenges the view that transfusing Tregs expanded in vitro might be a good therapeutic approach.

Fionula Brennan was a very warm person and deeply caring about others, especially her younger colleagues, and so was the obvious choice to be our Director of Postgraduate Studies, supervising the training of Ph.D. students. It was a task she performed brilliantly as the Kennedy Institute joined Imperial College Faculty of Medicine in 2000. All the students completed their programs successfully, all on time. It is not universally known that Ph.D. studies in the UK are time limited, to four years.

Fionula Brennan developed a very agressive form of breast cancer, and faced her treatment with amazing fortitude and grace, without a trace of self-pity. She was devoted to her work and students to the very end, helping her last Ph.D. student plan his thesis effectively.

Her contributions as a scientist and mentor will not be forgotten; nor will her skills in organization and leadership. A notable example of the latter was her central

Continued on next page

Robert D. Stout, Ph.D., AAI ’76

1945–2012

Robert (Bob) Stout, Ph.D., passed away on May 25, 2012, at the University of Washington Medical Center Hospital in Seattle. At the time of his death he was a professor of microbiology and immunology at the University of Louisville School of Medicine.

Bob, a member of the AAI since 1976, was a dedicated and creative scientist, and an outstanding teacher and mentor. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on August 20, 1945. He received a bachelor•s degree in zoology and chemistry from the University of Michigan, where he continued as a doctoral student in the laboratory of Arthur G. Johnson and was awarded a Ph.D. in 1970. Pursuing a career path that focused on immunological research, Bob was a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard University Medical School under the mentorship of Albert Coons. Later, he joined the laboratory of Len and Lee Herzenberg at Stanford University, where he was provided the opportunity to be among the “rst researchers to pioneer the use of ”ow cytometry as an analytical tool. Following his postdoctoral years, Bob was a member of the faculty of

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Bob was a humble, gentle, and generous person with a wonderful smile and a unique sense of humor that put people at ease. He loved to work in his bountiful garden, and in his healthier days he enjoyed running and walking in his rural Kentucky neighborhood. Bob was diagnosed with myelo“brosis in 2007. He was exceptionally brave in his long and hard battle against this disease, which transitioned to acute myeloid leukemia in January 2012. Throughout it all, he maintained his sense of humor and his positive attitude.

Bob is survived by his wife of 29 years, Jill Suttles, AAI •86, also a professor of microbiology and immunology at the University of Louisville, who shared his love of science and was his long-time close collaborator in work as well as in life. Bob is also survived by his much-loved sister, Gayle Hunter, and her husband Jay, of Ellicott City, Maryland, as well as a large group of loving nieces and nephews whom he admired. Bob will be greatly missed by his family, friends, former students, and colleagues.

AAI Honors Memory of Ralph Steinman: Award to Carry His Name

The AAI Council is pleased to announce that the AAI Award for Human Immunology Research will be renamed in honor of deceased AAI member Ralph Marvin Steinman, M.D., (1943…2011). The award will now be named the AAI-Steinman Award for Human Immunology Research. In 2004, in his capacity as a scienti“c advisor with the Dana Foundation, Steinman, AAI •75, brokered that organization•s joint sponsorship of this award with AAI •to recognize individuals who discover immune processes pertinent to human disease pathogenesis, prevention, and therapy.Ž The Dana Foundation supported this award until 2009.

Among his many honors and awards, Ralph Steinman was granted the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2011 for his discovery of the dendritic cell and its role in adaptive immunity. In that year, the Nobel Assembly named three immunologists to shareis Name

Past Awardees:

2012
John P. Atkinson, M.D., Washington University School of Medicine

2011
Ellis L. Reinherz, M.D. , Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School

2010
Raif S. Geha, M.D., Children•s Hospital Boston, Harvard Medical School

2009
Jacques Banchereau, Ph.D., Baylor Institute for Immunology Research

2008
James P. Allison, Ph.D., HHMI, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

2007
Thomas A. Waldmann, M.D. , Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health

2006
Max D. Cooper, M.D. , University of Alabama, Birmingham, School of Medicine

2005
Fred Rosen, M.D., Harvard Medical School

Josep Bassaganya-Riera, AAI •02,
professor of immunology and director
of the Nutritional Immunology and

Introductory Course Scores Another Success in Philadelphia

The 2012 AAI Introductory Course in Immuno logy extended the success this course has enjoyed since 2003 at its University of Pennsylvania venue in Philadelphia. Attendees from seven countries outside the United States were among the 184 registrants at the course, held July 14…19 under the direction of Christopher A. Hunter, in his third turn as director or co-director, and Terri Laufer, continuing her role in organizing and leading the course since 2006.

Designed for students new to the discipline of immunology or those seeking more information to complement general biology or science training, the intensive two-part AAI Intro Course is taught by world-renowned immunologists providing a comprehensive overview of the basics of immunology.

The lineup of scientists participating as 2012 course faculty, along with the topics they covered, appears at www.aai.org/Education/Courses/Intro/Schedule.html. Course participants remarked on how informative and entertaining the lecturers were. •All of the presentations were superior in quality,Ž said one attendee. •Now, I just need to revisit them through my course materials and notes until it all sinks in!Ž Mary Litzinger, AAI manager of educational and career development programs, furthered, •The lecturers truly conveyed the excitement of immunology to the students. From the lectures they heard and the one-on-one discussions they were able to enjoy with speakers, students told me they were inspired by the lecturers• enthusiasm and passion for the “eld and for teaching.Ž

Overseas attendees at this year•s course included representatives of Armenia, Belgium, Denmark, Gambia, Kenya, Nigeria, and South Korea. Among them were three IUIS Scholars, recipients of support from AAI and the International Union of Immunological Societies to attend the AAI course.

Two attendees were MARC Scholars, recipients of awards from the NIGMS-funded Minority Access to Research Careers program in support of under-represented minority scientists.

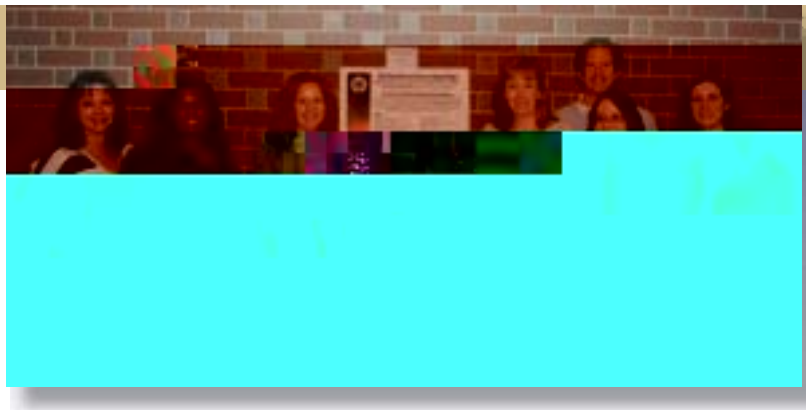
This year•s Intro Course attendees also included an AAI Undergraduate Science Faculty Program participant along with “ve AAI High School Teachers Program participants.

Details on the 2013 AAI Introductory Course in Immunology will be published via the AAI web site in Februar y 2013.

Students engaged in discussion with Laurence Eisenlohr (far right) following his lecture on antigen processing and presentation

Student intently making notes during a course lecture

Michael Cancro poised to throw candy for a correct answer from the crowd during his presentation on B cell homeostasis, activation, and memory formation



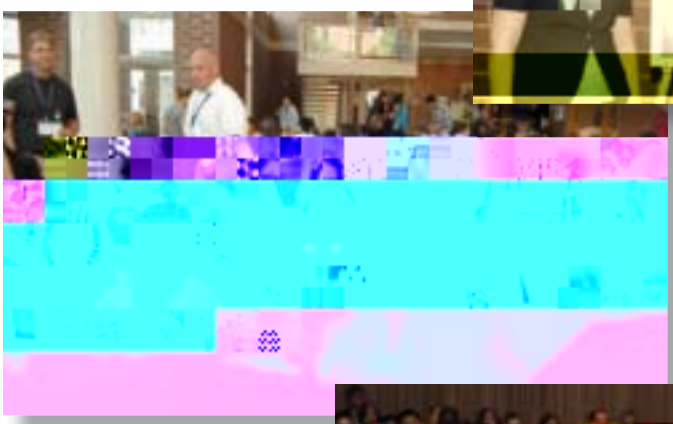
AAI Executive Director Michele Hogan (far left) and AAI Manager of Educational and Career Development Programs Mary Litzinger (far right) with participants from the AAI High School Teachers Summer Research Program (L-R) Nichole Kellerman, Judy Birschbach, Heidi Anderson, Stephen Biscotte, Amanda Smith

AAI Executive Director Michele Hogan (second from left) with IUIS awardees (L-R) Armen Sanosyan, Fatoumatta Darboe, Caroline Amolo Ogwang

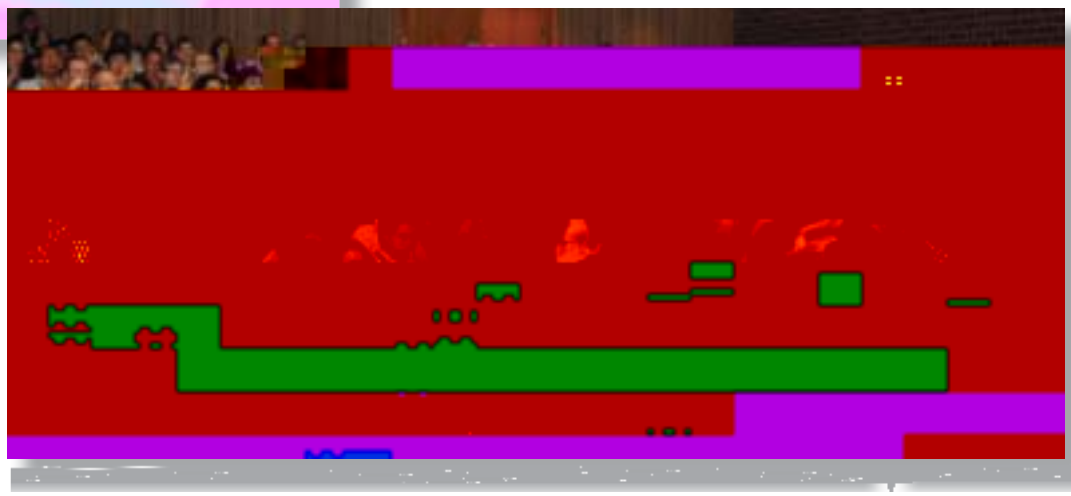
Course directors Christopher Hunter (far left) and Terri Laufer (far right) with MARC awardees (L-R) Jacqueline Jones-Triche, Cecelia C. Yates-Binder

AAI Manager of Educational and Career Development Programs Mary Litzinger (left) and AAI Executive Director Michele Hogan (right) with AAI Undergraduate Science Faculty Program participant Rong Lucy He

Attendees enjoying a break between sessions



Students attentively following a course presentation



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The Woods Hole Immuno-parasitology Conference (WHIP), held April 22…25, 2012, at the

AAI supported the “rst-ever International Graduate Student Immunology Conference (IGSIC), April

E

Public Affairs (Committee On)

Elizabeth J. Kovacs, Ph.D. (13), Chair
Professor and Vice-Chair of Research, Department of Surgery, Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine

Avery August, Ph.D. (13)
Professor and Chair, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Cornell University

Details
www.cnihr.org

Contact
researchpromotion@iasociety.org

October 17—NIH Director's New Innovator Award Program

Description
This award supports early-stage investigators of exceptional creativity who propose bold and highly innovative new research approaches that have the potential to produce a major impact on broad, important problems in biomedical and behavioral research.

Prize/Award
Awards will be for up to $300,000 in direct costs each year for “ve years, plus applicable Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs to be determined at the time of award. The number of awards is contingent upon NIH appropriations, the submission of a suf-“cient number of meritorious applications, and the availability of funds. NIH intends to commit approx-imately $80 million for approximately 33 awards in FY 2013.

Eligibility
Eligible applicants must have received their most recent doctoral degree within the last 10 years, and must be considered a •new investigatorŽ (an investigator who has never received an R01 or and R01-equivalent NIH grant).

Application
Applications must be submitted by October 17, 2012.

Details
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-“les/RFA-RM-12-016.html#_Section_II._Award_1

Contacts
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November 1—Vannevar Bush Award (National Science Foundation)

Description

The National Science Board of the National Science Foundation invites nominations for the 2013 Vannevar Bush Award. The award honors truly exceptional lifelong leaders in science and technology who have made substantial contributions to the nation•s welfare through public service activities in science, technology, and public policy. The award

October 10–13, 2013
13th International Workshop on Langerhans Cells
Royal Tropical Institute
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
www.lc2013.nl/

2014

February 19–23, 2014
2014 BMT Tandem Meeting
Orlando, Florida
www.cibmtr.org/Meetings/Tandem/index.html

April 26–30, 2014
Experimental Biology (EB) (APS, ASPET, ASIP, ASN, AAA, ASBMB)
San Diego, California
Contact: eb@faseb.org

May 2–6, 2014
IMMUNOLOGY 2014™
AAI Annual Meeting
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
www.aai.org/Meetings/Future_Meeting.html

May 17–21, 2014
CYTO 2014 (International Society for Advancement of Cytometry)
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
Contact: rjaseb@faseb.org

June 21–25, 2014
The American Society for Virology 33rd Annual Scienti“c Meeting
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado
www.asv.org

September 12–16, 2014
ASBMR 36th Annual Meeting
Houston, Texas
www.asbmr.org

2015

February 11–15, 2015
2015 BMT Tandem Meeting
San Diego, California
www.cibmtr.org/Meetings/Tandem/index.html

March 28–April 1, 2015

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