Fall 2008

**Discovery Fall 2008**

Misty Bailey  
*Editor*

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Echinococcus granulosus, and the discovery of the egg in the feces of infected dogs led to the development of a vaccine.

In 1980, Dr. Rosemary Allender, then a veterinarian at the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine, discovered that the enzyme activity of a protein in the Echinococcus granulosus egg was inhibited by epicatechin gallate, a natural compound found in green tea. This discovery opened up new avenues for the development of treatments for cystic echinococcosis, a disease that affects millions of people worldwide. Dr. Allender’s work has been highly cited and has led to further research and treatments for this disease.

In addition to her research, Dr. Allender has also been involved in teaching and mentoring future veterinarians. She has served as a mentor for many students and has helped them to develop their own research interests.

In 2008, Dr. Allender was awarded the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine’s (ACVIM) highest honor, the Founders’ Award, for her outstanding contributions to the field of veterinary medicine. She was also named a fellow of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) for her contributions to the profession.

Dr. Allender’s work has had a significant impact on the field of veterinary medicine and has helped to improve the care of animals suffering from cystic echinococcosis. Her dedication to research and teaching has inspired many others to pursue careers in veterinary medicine and has contributed to the advancement of this field.

In this issue:

- p1: public access of research, Knowles training; p2: agency projects, Sukthankan award, gift authorship, publications (cont.); p3: revenue from industry, presentations (cont.), research awards; p4: publications and presentations

National Institutes of Health Public Access Law: The Who’s, What’s, Why’s, and How’s

The NIH-funded investigators whose research publications (in part or in full) arise as a result of NIH funding (also, see right).

These publications must be deposited into PubMed Central (PM'C) immediately upon acceptance for publication to be released by PMC at least one year after their original publication.

Responding to demands from taxpayers, who ultimately fund NIH research, NIH mandated PMC deposition in April 2008 after rescinding a policy that only recommended deposition. Because PMC is a free public database, it allows widespread dissemination of public-funded research.

Method A-Publish in a journal that automatically complies with the law without author involvement. Method B-Arrange for the publisher to deposit a specific article, usually for a fee. Method C-Deposit the peer-reviewed manuscript (not the published article) yourself through the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS). Method D-Complete the submission process for a manuscript deposited in NIHMS by the publisher. See publicaccess.nih.gov.

A list of journals that submit NIH-funded papers without author involvement is found at pubmedcentral.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.

NIH’s PubMed Rule Extends to Grant Proposals

Reference formatting for NIH grant proposals and progress reports has seen a PubMed Central (PM'C) related adjustment. Effective May 25, 2008, PM'C reference numbers (or the NIH manuscript submission reference number) must be included in all publications in the reference list that were authored or co-authored by NIH-funded investigators, regardless of whether they appear in the text, in the reference list, or in any other part of the grant application.

Controllingcitation bias in scientific literature is an important consideration, as it can influence the impact of research and the decisions made based on it. The NIH’s PubMed Rule extension to grant proposals aims to ensure that all relevant publications are included in grant applications, thereby promoting transparency and fairness in the scientific community.

Knowles Attends Radiation Training in Japan

A my Knowles, UTCVM occupational health nurse, recently participated in radiation training with the Radiation Effects Research Foundation in Hiroshima, Japan. This joint United States/Japan organization focuses on the health of the atomic bomb survivors from Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Knowles attended the 2-week training in September as part of her dissertation research (College of Nursing) and also plans to interview atomic bomb survivors about their experiences.

The Spread of Public Access: No Longer Just an NIH Policy

Wellcome Trust, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, British Heart Foundation. The common thread? All three funding agencies require publications resulting from their sponsorship to be deposited into the PubMed Central database.

Foundations and other private sponsors have begun to catch up with government in making their sponsored research results available to those who ultimately pay for it. Other agencies may likely mimic this trend, making it a good idea for all investigators to start voluntarily depositing every publication (unless it is prohibited, e.g. with certain industry sponsors).

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Discover: Research at the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine (2008) 3:3
Presentations from p. 4
symposium in Phoenix, AZ, in September. The abstract received an honorable mention in the ACVA researchers’ forum.
In August, MJ Souza (co-authors CB Greenacre, JS Avenell, J Phillips, M Fry, GB Daniel, and S Newman) presented “Intracellular T-cell lymphoma in a yellow-headed Amazon parrot” at the Association of Avian Veterinarians Annual Conference in Savannah, GA. At that same conference, they also presented “Conjunctival xanthoma in a blue and gold macaw” (co-authors N McLean, D Ward, and K Newkirk).
H-C R Wang was an invited speaker at the 9th International Conference on Anticancer Research held in Los, Greece, in October. He presented “Role of reactive oxygen species in the pro-apoptotic ability of oncogenic H-Ras to facilitate apoptosis induced by docetaxel inhibitors” and “Preneurogenic carcinogenesis cellular model of human breast epithelial cells for dietary prevention.”

UTCVM Investigators Earn $305,862 for Sponsored Projects Since July

### Title
- The evaluation of SIS for surgical repair of heterotopic intestines at the time of cesarean delivery
- Evaluation of a transformed E. coli-based Bordetella bronchiseptica vaccine by experimental infection
- Evaluation of cryobiopsy instrumentation and cellsave blood samples for human treatment
- Sponsorship for clinical pharmacology residency agreement
- Evaluation of the effects of Azodyl on azotemia in large felines
- Identification of novel peptidyl pharmacodynamics for nutritional patients
- Evaluation of the mTOR inhibitor Rapamycin in dogs with lymphoma
- Sponsored clinical pharmacology residency agreement
- Evaluation of cryobiopsy instrumentation and cellsave blood samples in dogs with lymphoma
- Evaluation of the effects of Azodyl on azotemia in large felines
- Sponsorship for clinical pharmacology residency agreement

### Details
- PI: JIS Adair
- Agency: Cook Biotech
- Start date: 8/18/08
- Type: Extension
- $ Amount: 15,626
- PI: BW Fenwick
- Agency: Strategic Veterinary Sciences
- Start date: 9/1/08
- Type: Yr 1 of 1
- $ Amount: 41,361
- PI: CA Kirk
- Agency: VCA Antech
- Start date: 7/1/08
- Type: 1
- $ Amount: 4,680
- PI: CA Kirk
- Agency: Hill’s Pet Nutrition
- Start date: 7/1/08
- Type: 2/5
- $ Amount: 30,000
- PI: T Martin-Fitzem
- Agency: Pfizer Animal Health
- Start date: 8/1/08
- Type: 1
- $ Amount: 1,401
- PI: SL McCuin
- Agency: Vetnoin
- Start date: 9/1/08
- Type: 1
- $ Amount: 3,875
- PI: A Oodi
- Agency: American Heart Association–Southern
- Start date: 7/1/08
- Type: 1/2
- $ Amount: 65,876
- PI: IC Phillips
- Agency: NIH-NCI
- Start date: 1/1/09
- Type: 1/1
- $ Amount: 17,250
- PI: IC Phillips
- Agency: NIH-NCI
- Start date: 7/1/08
- Type: 1
- $ Amount: 4,293
- PI: SR Thompson
- Agency: Pfizer Animal Health Foundation
- Start date: 9/1/08
- Type: 1/1
- $ Amount: 50,000
- PI: H-C R Wang
- Agency: NIH-NCI
- Start date: 9/1/08
- Type: 2/2
- $ Amount: 72,500

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**Sukhthankan Receives AICR Scholarship**

The American Institute for Cancer Research announced that Mag- dhia Sukhthankan, graduate student in Dr. Seungjae Baek’s laboratory, has received a scholarship to attend their annual research conference.

The scholarship, which is sponsored by the Campbell Soup Company, will cover registration and help offset travel and hotel expenses. Sukhthankan will be presenting a poster at the conference as well.

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**Gift Authorship Places Lancet Authors Under Fire**

A letter from a research paper from an American medical university was withdrawn from *Lancet* under allegations of improper human subjects procedures in a trial of stem cell treatment for incontinence, several authors of the paper also sought to retrace their names from it, claiming no part in the trial despite signing the journal’s con- tributorship statement confirming their roles in the research.

This incident prompted Lancet to stress in its editorial that “‘Honorary’ or gift authorship is unacceptable. Using gift authorship as an excuse for not taking responsibility for research . . . should not be tolerated” (qtd. in Dyer).

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To qualify for authorship, each author must have partici- pated in 1) conception, design, acquisition, analysis, and interpre- tation of the data; 2) drafting or revising the article for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the paper to be published.  

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Will This Agency Fund My Project? How to Know if that Proposal is Worth the Time & Effort

Determination whether a research project fits the goals of a funding agency can sometimes feel like guessing the number of jellybeans in a jar at a carnival. But many funding agencies make available the abstracts (or at least the titles) of previously and recently funded projects. These are a terrific source of information for someone wondering if Morris Animal Foundation (MAF) is sponsoring llama research these days, for example.

In fact, MAF has one of the largest compilations of abstracts of publications of previously-funded research. This document is available in print in the UTCVM Research Office. Many agencies also post abstracts on their Web sites. For example, the American Heart Association lists all its current awards, albeit with titles only. So, is MAF interested in llama research? Yes, they are currently funding 10 studies related to llama health, one of them right here at UTCVM (S Cos).

Sukhthankar Receives AICR Scholarship

The American Institute for Cancer Research announced that Mugdha Sukhthankar, graduate student in Dr. Neurang A. A. Bach’s laboratory, has received a scholarship to attend their annual research conference. The scholarship, which is sponsored by the Campbell Soup Company, will cover registration and help offset travel and hotel expenses. Sukhthankar will be presenting a poster at the conference.

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Generating Revenue from Industry Partners

You might recall that in July, we highlighted a few success stories for generating new research revenues from industry partners.

So the question is: How can you do this with your research?

There are three elements critical for getting a company interested in your work.

1. The research must address a problem in the market that needs better solutions. Our examples in the July edition of this newsletter included researchers who have been able to develop new techniques to solve such problems. Their work attracted the interest of companies willing to invest in further developing these applications for commercial sale.

2. Your ideas (called “intellectual property” or “IP,” for short) are legally protectable. As a rule, companies are only willing to fund the development and eventual launch of new products that can be protected by a patent. Since public disclosure can prevent patent protection, we encourage you to disclose your ideas for IP evaluation before you make any public disclosure (publication of a manuscript, publication of an abstract, presentation at a meeting, etc.) This leads to the third critical element.

3. The disclosure of your ideas to the UT Research Foundation (UTRF) is critical for its future commercial use. The invention disclosure is the first step toward protecting intellectual property developed at UT.

The disclosure form is easy to fill out-access it at utk.tennessee.edu under Faculty Resources, Forms or contact our office for assistance (we are happy to help). Once the disclosure form is complete, submit it to the CVM research office. They will assign the disclosure to UTRF, who will contact you to learn more about your work. We look forward to working with you!

To learn more about how to protect your intellectual property and generate new funding, contact Stacey Patterson at utrfr@utk.edu. Visit our Web site at utk.tennessee.edu.

UTCVM Investigators Earn $305,862 for Sponsoring Projects Since July

For a complete list of abstracts, click the link above. You may also want to call 865-974-3140, our office for assistance (we are happy to help). The disclosure form is easy to fill out. The research must address a problem in the market that needs better solutions. Your ideas (called “intellectual property” or “IP,” for short) are legally protectable. As a rule, companies are only willing to fund the development and eventual launch of new products that can be protected by a patent. Since public disclosure can prevent patent protection, we encourage you to disclose your ideas for IP evaluation before you make any public disclosure (publication of a manuscript, publication of an abstract, presentation at a meeting, etc.) This leads to the third critical element.

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To learn more about how to protect your intellectual property and generate new funding, contact Stacey Patterson at utrfr@utk.edu. Visit our Web site at utk.tennessee.edu.