



Research News

Message From the Senior Associate Dean of Research Richard H. Kennedy, PhD

Our Newsletter



Since my arrival at Stritch School of Medicine more than two years ago, we have discussed the need for better communications among the research community. During conversations in committee meetings or with faculty members, it is often surprising to find that individual faculty are not aware of programs and collaborative opportunities that exist “right next door”. Plus, there has not been a mechanism for disseminating information about our many strengths and successes. We

hope to correct this lack of communications by establishing a quarterly, electronically distributed ORS newsletter. In addition to presenting topics of current interest, such as possible updates regarding the progress of our comprehensive campaign, our plans are to include in each issue sections that: 1) provide information about operations and staff within ORS; 2) highlight ongoing activities and plans for growth within departments and institutes; 3) highlight accomplishments and research activities of individual faculty; 4) publish a calendar of major research events and meetings on campus; and 5) provide a source of recognition of our research productivity. In this issue, Dr. Linda Brubaker, Assistant Dean for Clinical and Translational Research, discusses registration of clinical trials; Jamie Caldwell, Director of ORS, addresses issues regarding electronic grant submission; Cathy Kalnicky, Director of the Clinical Trials (CTO), describes the purpose and operations of the CTO; Mary Donnelly, ORS staff attorney, describes her role and responsibilities within ORS; and the highlights sections include the Burn and Shock Trauma Institute, the Department of Microbiology & Immunology, Dr. Seth Robia and Dr. Susan Baker.

I hope that everyone finds the newsletter informative. Please take the time to read this first issue and let me know how we can change the content to better serve your needs as well as those of the campus. As with any written document, this is a first draft that will only become better with input from everyone.



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Message From Assistant Dean of Clinical and Translational Research Linda Brubaker, MD, MS



Clinical Trial Registration

Clinical trials are defined by New England Journal of Medicine as “any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention and comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome”. Evidence-based medicine relies on the conduct and dissemination of high-quality clinical trials and assumes that trials are reported honestly and in a timely fashion. Regrettably, the body of evidence for many medical practices has been distorted by publication bias; that is, selective reporting of trials.

Research participants volunteer to assist with biomedical research with the understanding and belief that their contribution will further advances in medical care. Their participation requires a contribution of their time, and often, the assumption of varying levels of health risks. These volunteers, and the greater public, should have the opportunity to learn the results of ongoing studies, as well as the results of completed clinical trials, regardless of the findings. Acknowledging this, the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) reached a consensus designed to support registration of clinical trials. Most highly competitive journals already require full clinical trial registration as a pre-requisite to consideration of a related manuscript for publication. Many other journals are adopting these policies as well.

For researchers who conduct trials whose primary purpose is to affect clinical practice (phase 3 studies), trial registration is becoming imperative. Several registries are available. Trial registration can be done at no cost via the NIH-sponsored web site ClinicalTrials.gov (www.clinicaltrials.gov). Another registry, the ISRCTN Register (<http://isrctn.org>) is owned by ISRCTN – a not-for-profit entity administered by Current Controlled Trials Ltd. This registry charges approximately \$250 per trial.

Investigators who are in the planning phase of a clinical trial should ensure that the trial is fully registered for several reasons. First and foremost, there is an ethical obligation to fully and honestly report research results. Secondly, research results should be maximally disseminated, and failure to register a trial is likely to be a barrier to publication in high-quality journals. Most industry-initiated, industry-funded trials are registered by the sponsor.

Loyola investigators are encouraged to register their clinical trials either through Loyola or through their trial sponsor. Dr. Kenneth Micetich is Loyola’s official agent for trials registration through ClinicalTrials.gov. To register your clinical trial, e-mail Dr. Micetich at (KMiceti@lumc.edu). Several Loyola clinical trials are already registered on this site, allowing the public to see the ongoing clinical trials at our institution. As more Loyola investigators become involved in high-quality clinical trials, our patients are likely to reap the direct results of improved health care.





Research News

Jamie Caldwell, Director of the Office of Research Services (ORS)

Electronic Proposal Submissions— The new way of life



We recently survived our first real test using Grants.gov., the February 5th 2007 NIH submission deadline. Grants.gov is the unified clearinghouse for all federal grant opportunities, which uses a Windows-only solution for electronic grant submission. As of the last deadline, NIH only accepts R01 Research Project Grant applications via electronic submission. NIH is one of 26 federal funding agencies that have already transitioned to Grants.gov. Other agencies include Health Research Services Administration and Department of Defense.

It is important to note that the submission process has also changed somewhat in that electronic grant applications must be submitted in response to a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). FOA is Grants.gov's terminology for what NIH refers to as a Program Announcement (PA), Request for Applications (RFA), Program Announcement with special receipt, referral and/or review consideration (PAR), and Program Announcement with a set aside (PAS). While PAs mark a big change in the way [R01s](#) have traditionally been received at NIH and other HHS agencies, they are not new to NIH. NIH has required a PA for small research grants ([R03](#)) and exploratory/developmental grants ([R21](#)) for the past three years. PAs are now also used for conference grants ([R13](#)), SBIR grants ([R43](#), [R44](#)) and STTR grants ([R41](#), [R42](#)), and could be issued for Career Development Awards (K08, K23, K24), Individual Postdoctoral Fellowships (F32) and Institutional Research Training Grants (T32). PAs are not generally available for other highly specialized grant mechanisms (e.g. resource programs, construction grants, or education projects); specific FOAs will be issued for these programs.

To provide for the anticipated increase in workload within NIH and within the business offices of applicant institutions, NIH has [changed its standard receipt dates for applications](#). These dates can be found at: http://era.nih.gov/ElectronicReceipt/files/Electronic_Receipt_Timeline_Ext.pdf. Combined with recent system-performance improvements, the change in receipt dates has minimized capacity concerns at NIH; they are well positioned to handle the load. In addition, it is hoped that the change in receipt dates will allow Loyola investigators and the ORS the extra time that will be required to submit applications via the new mechanism.

This past winter the ORS staff conducted a workshop training session aimed at preparing faculty and administrative staff for the February 5, 2007 submission deadline. However, there was still some confusion as the deadline approached. As we prepare for the next major NIH RO1 deadline (June 5th), the ORS will offer similar training sessions. The following link provides information on how to avoid common errors: http://era.nih.gov/ElectronicReceipt/avoiding_errors.htm. For more information regarding , please feel free to contact the ORS at 6-8433 or refer to the following website <http://era.nih.gov/ElectronicReceipt/>

Cathy Kalnicky, Director of Clinical Trials Office

The Clinical Trials Office (CTO) was established to assist investiga-



tors who might not otherwise have sufficient time, resources or staff to participate in clinical trials research. The office has experience with over 100 industry-initiated trials, has assisted with numerous investigator-initiated trials, and has established relationships with several pharmaceutical companies such as Novartis, Sanofi-Aventis, GSK and Abbott. Presently the CTO, which is located in Building 54, Room 067, is staffed with 3 full time coordinators, 1 part time coordinator and an administrative assistant.

Investigators can request that the CTO coordinate an entire trial or perform any individual function. You identify your needs, and the CTO can provide the services. Full coordination of a trial includes: all communications with the sponsor or its representative; budget and IRB protocol/consent preparation; completion of regulatory documents; contract approval (the CTO works closely with staff attorney Mary Donnelly); start up meetings; screening for subjects; consenting; continued communication with and monitoring of participants; study drug administration (if necessary); scheduling and coordination of subject appointments/visits; and completing participant bills.

Charges for our services are:

IRB protocol/consent preparation and approval, and completion of regulatory documents	\$1,000—\$3,000
Amendments/continuing reviews	\$250
Budget preparation and contract approval	\$1,000
Coordinator time for screening, consenting, scheduling, monitoring, billing, etc	\$65 / hour

In addition to coordinating trials, the CTO monitors the availability of new trials that are seeking investigators. If you are interested in conducting trials research and a new trial seems appropriate for your expertise, the CTO may contact you by e-mail or fax to determine if you are interested.



Employee Highlights

Mary Donnelly, BSN, JD, ORS Staff Attorney



Mary Donnelly, BSN, JD is the Staff Attorney in the Office of Research Services. Mary completed a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing from St. Mary's College in 1978 and a Master of Science degree from the University of Illinois in 1982. She practiced nursing, primarily in the area of Obstetrics, until 1988 when she graduated from Loyola University Chicago (LUC) School of Law. Before joining the staff of the ORS, she concentrated her legal practice in the areas of litigation defense, hospital risk management, and contract review.

Mary's combined experience as a nurse and lawyer provides a relatively unique background that enhances her effectiveness in her role at SSOM. In the ORS, she drafts and negotiates clinical Trial Agreements, Investigator Agreements and Amendments between LUC and industry. She also drafts and negotiates Material Transfer Agreements and is an ex officio member of the IRB, as well as a member of the Conflict of Interest in Research Committee. Since joining our staff, Mary has significantly reduced the time required to complete, review and negotiate Agreements, and has insured that our faculty and institution are well represented in terms of the legal issues involved in research.



An Interview With:

Susan Baker, PhD, Professor, Department of Microbiology & Immunology



Uncovering the Truth About Viral Replication

"I find it fascinating to discover new things. It takes persistence," said Molecular Virologist Susan Baker, PhD, professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, who has been fascinated by coronaviruses – an unusual group of RNA viruses named for their corona-like appearance under the microscope – ever since she was a post-doctoral candidate at the University of Southern California and throughout her 17 years at SSOM. It's easy to understand why. During replication, the coronavirus polyprotein is processed into 16 distinct products by three different proteases, making it the most complex of the viral replicases analyzed to date.

While coronaviruses primarily cause respiratory, gastrointestinal and neurological diseases in animals, a handful have been discovered in humans, including one responsible for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). "We were studying coronaviruses long before SARS and now know the genetic make-up of the SARS-CoV protease," said Dr. Baker, noting that research enabled scientists to apply their knowledge quickly when the initial outbreaks occurred in 2002.

She likened coronavirus replication to a factory that goes into production as soon as the host cell is infected. "With a better understanding of how viruses replicate their genetic information, we can design approaches to block virus replication," she said. Eight researchers are now part of her lab, focused on developing and testing protease inhibitors and studying the replication process. Dr. Baker is also collaborating with researchers from Purdue University and the University of Illinois at Chicago in a related study funded by the National Institutes of Health.

As passionate as she is about coronaviruses, so too is she driven by her research of Kawasaki Disease (KD), the leading cause of acquired heart disease in children in the US. "It's especially challenging to tell parents that their child has this mysterious illness and despite all of our advancements, we don't know its cause," said Dr. Baker, a mother with two teenage children. To help solve that mystery, she collaborates with an internationally recognized expert on Kawasaki Disease, Anne H. Rowley, M.D., professor, Pediatrics and Microbiology/Immunology, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine and Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago. Recently published results of the collaboration identified a possible viral cause of the disease and implicated the lung to the likely initial site of infection. Dr. Baker's lab is currently using human airway epithelial cell cultures to identify and propagate microbes associated with KD.

Dr. Baker is fortunate to combine her love of research with her love of travel. In 2007, she went to Thailand, presenting a lecture on SARS at Chiang Mai University. The visit was also an opportunity to meet with her former student and current Chiang Mai faculty member, Amornrat Kanjanahaluethai, PhD, with whom she is collaborating on a study of dengue fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever, two rapidly expanding diseases in most tropical and subtropical areas worldwide.

Dr. Baker's collaboration with Dr. Kanjanahaluethai is indicative of the interaction she has with medical and graduate students and is inspired by the persistence they bring to the lab. Equally inspiring to her is the direction that research has taken under Senior Associate Dean Richard H. Kennedy, PhD. "Rich Kennedy has done a great job of enhancing the research community and making students more aware of the connection between research and clinical medicine. It's very exciting to be here."



An Interview with:

Seth Robia, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology



Exploring the Molecular Physiology of Cardiac Signaling

According to the American Heart Association, nearly 5 million Americans are living with heart failure, and 550,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. “It’s a leading cause of premature death, and anything we can do to intervene in heart failure would be extremely valuable,” said Seth Robia, PhD, assistant professor, Department of Physiology, whose research is focused on understanding how the heart muscle responds to the varying demands of exercise and rest, and how it becomes disordered in disease states. His research is focused on two inter-related projects: the molecular physiology of cardiac signaling; and the structural biology of membrane proteins. Supporting the projects are a K01 grant from the NIH’s National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering and previous grants from the American Heart Association.

A key ingredient in his research is calcium, which is regularly pumped into and out of heart cells during normal function. In addition, calcium is released from and pumped back into an intracellular compartment called the sarcoplasmic reticulum during each heart beat. During heart failure, however, the balance of calcium movement is disrupted. Dr. Robia and other investigators believe that gaining a better understanding of how calcium is handled during heart failure is crucial to the development of new therapies that could help patients suffering from the disease.

“The human heart is a remarkable organ,” said Dr. Robia, who became interested in cardiac physiology as a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin – Madison. While pursuing postdoctoral training at the University of Minnesota, he became interested in phospholamban, a 52 amino acid membrane protein that regulates the sarcoplasmic reticulum’s calcium pump in cardiac muscle cells. It is not necessary for this pump to run at full speed all the time, so under resting conditions phospholamban inhibits the pump. When a greater activity is required, such as during exercise, adrenaline is released, resulting in phosphorylation of phospholamban and relief of pump inhibition. That allows greater pump activity, which results in a more forceful contraction of the heart muscle. This carefully regulated calcium handling system becomes disrupted during heart failure, so phospholamban and the calcium pump are regarded as high-value targets for therapeutic intervention. “We are investigating the relationship between the phospholamban-pump binding interaction and regulation of pump activity,” said Dr. Robia.

“Recently, the publication of several calcium pump crystal structures has jump-started a lot of research on the pump, because they give us so many interesting hypotheses to test,” said Dr. Robia, “Learning more about the structural biology of the membrane proteins will help us better understand how calcium is handled by the cells.” Helping to shed light on the topic in Dr. Robia’s lab are sophisticated fluorescence spectroscopy and imaging techniques, including total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy and fluorescence resonance energy transfer. “The newly determined crystal structures give us a context for our fluorescence measurements,” he said.

While Dr. Robia will remain focused on his current research for the near future, he envisions broadening his horizons in Loyola’s thriving research environment, which he just joined last June. “When the position at Loyola was presented to me, I jumped at the opportunity,” he said. “The physiology department here is famous, and I’m definitely excited about doing research here. It’s a hot place to work.”



Department and Institute Highlights

Burn and Shock Trauma Institute (BSTI)

The mission of the Burn and Shock Trauma Institute (BSTI) is to reduce the incidence and devastating effects of traumatic injury through vigorous application of both clinical and laboratory research. The Institute maintains the following goals:

- To perform translational research in trauma, burns, and inflammation;
- To advance programs in injury prevention and analysis;
- To maintain a dynamic research training program for individuals at pre- and post-doctoral levels; and
- To support the development of clinician-scientists with interests related to traumatic injury, wound healing and inflammation research.

Research Focus: With recent advancements in wound care and fluid resuscitation many burn patients survive their initial injuries only to succumb to opportunistic infections. This is due in part to the deleterious effects of severe injury on the immune system, giving invading pathogens the upper hand. The mechanisms by which severe injury impairs the immune system have yet to be fully elucidated. Ongoing studies in the BSTI designed to address these issues fall under several general themes, including 1) effects of alcohol exposure on local & systemic inflammatory responses after burn, 2) role of CD1d-restricted NKT cells in dermal wound repair, 3) mechanisms of neuroimmune modulation of myeloid commitment in burn injury and sepsis, and 4) interactions between pathogen and host. Information learned through these studies has broad applicability to the issue of post traumatic immune response as well as immune consequences following complex surgeries.

BSTI Faculty (primary departmental affiliation, *associate members):

John J. Callaci, Ph.D., Orthopedic Surgery
Mark E. Cichon, M.D., Surgery
Mary Ann Emanuele, M.D., Medicine (Endocrinology)*
Nicholas Emanuele M.D., Medicine (Endocrinology)*
Thomas Esposito, M.D., M.P.H., Surgery
Douglas E. Faunce, Ph.D., Surgery
Richard L. Gamelli, M.D., Surgery
Masakatsu Goto, M.D., Ph.D., Surgery
Howard Greisler, M.D., Surgery
Stephen Jones, Ph.D., Physiology
Elizabeth J. Kovacs, Ph.D., Surgery (as of 7-1-06)
Phong Le, Ph.D., Cell Biology, Neurobiology, & Anatomy*
Fred Luchette, M.D., Surgery
Kuzhali (Kay) Muthu, Ph.D., Surgery
Carol Schermer, M.D., M.P.H., Surgery
Karie Scrogin, Ph.D., Pharmacology
Ravi Shankar, Ph.D., Surgery
Geoffrey Silver, M.D., Surgery
Fletcher White, Ph.D., Cell Biology, Neurobiology, & Anatomy

New Personnel: During 2006, several significant personnel changes took place in the BSTI. Luisa A. DiPietro, DDS, PhD, former Director of Research in the Institute, left Loyola to become Director of the Center for Wound Healing and Tissue Regeneration, University of Illinois at Chicago. On July 2006, the Department of Surgery appointed Elizabeth J. Kovacs, PhD, as the new Vice Chair of Research and Associate Director of the BSTI.

Internationally recognized, Kovacs has been a member of the faculty at SSOM since 1987, when she joined the Department of Cell Biology, Neurobiology and Anatomy (CBN&A). In 1992, she began conducting research as an investigator in the BSTI, while maintaining her primary appointment in CBN&A. In 1998, she was named Professor with a joint appointment in the Department of Surgery. Hence, Dr. Kovacs has been an integral part of BSTI since its inception over a decade ago. Research in the Kovacs laboratory includes three main areas: effects of alcohol on injury, the aging process and injury, and gender differences in injury response. Dr. Kovacs is the Principal Investigator for two NIH R01 grants (NIA and NIAAA) and a T32 Institutional Training Grant (NIAAA). Having authored or co-authored over 120 publications and given numerous presentations around the world, Kovacs brings a strong research focus to her new role in the BSTI and the Department of Surgery.

Other developments in the BSTI include the hiring of Carol Schermer, MD, MPH, who joins the Institute from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, bringing her NIH (NIAAA)-funded research. Dr. Schermer's novel studies involve the use of motivational interviewing and screening, and brief intervention for problematic alcohol use and trauma patients. People who are admitted to the hospital for injury tend to drink more problematically than the general population; many have never sought treatment for their alcohol use, but may be amenable to behavioral change following their injury. Brief interventions for alcohol use disorders decrease recurrent injury and recurrent DUI arrest. Dr. Schermer's research delineates whether certain types of brief interventions work better than others and which types are cost-effective. It also evaluates the impact of therapist speech on client speech and behavior change.

Another new faculty member joining the BSTI team is John Callaci, Ph.D. Dr. Callaci just secured an NIH grant on the effect of alcohol on bone metabolism. He will retain his primary faculty position in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation Services, but will conduct his research in a BSTI laboratory. Dr. Callaci recently completed post-doctoral training in the Alcohol Research Program and was supported on Dr. Kovacs' NIAAA-funded training grant. Research in the Callaci laboratory is focused on the biochemical, biomechanical and molecular effects of alcohol on bone. More specifically, he is working on identifying biomarkers of early alcohol-mediated bone damage in adolescent, adult and ovariectomized rats using gene expression array technology.

Other Major Accomplishments: Two of the surgical residents who completed their research training in the BSTI gained more than just a research experience. Drs. Ash Gosain and Luke Brewster realized that by adding a third year of commitment to the bench they could fulfill the degree requirements to obtain Ph.D. degrees in CBN&A. In the summer of 2006, both Drs. Gosain and Brewster successfully defended their doctoral dissertations. Remarkably, in addition to obtaining a Ph.D. in three years, Dr. Brewster also finished a Master of Arts in Bioethics through Loyola's Neiswanger Institute in Bioethics and Health Policy. These impressive accomplishments could not have been attained without the financial support provided by the Ralph and Marian C. Falk Medical Research Trust.

This year, Dr. Gamelli became the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Burn Care and Research* after completing his service as President of the American Burn Association. Moreover, Dr. Gamelli edited a book entitled "Surgical Wound Healing and Management," which was published by Informa Healthcare, New York, NY, in January 2007.



Department of Microbiology and Immunology



The Department of Microbiology & Immunology is comprised of 82 members, including 11 primary faculty, 9 joint faculty (see <http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/DeptWebs/microbio/fac-i.htm>), 22 staff, 31 pre-doctoral and 9 post-doctoral trainees. Our Department provides a strong, diverse and enriching research environment, one that benefits from the synergistic interactions among postdocs, graduate students and faculty, especially those that occur during our weekly department-wide lab meeting.

Research in the department is focused both on elucidating fundamental aspects of biology that relate to human disease, and also on discovering fundamental principles of nature. Our research is supported by a total of approximately twenty grants, primarily from the NIH. Studies directly related to human disease include those of Drs. **Tom Gallagher** and **Susan Baker** who are identifying pathogenic mechanisms of SARS virus and are using structural biology approaches to identify drugs specific for SARS; Dr. **Adam Driks** who performs structural studies of *Bacillus anthracis* spores to identify candidate vaccine molecules; Dr. **Liang Qiao** who develops vaccines for mucosal immunity against HIV and other infectious diseases; Dr. **Herb Mathews** who investigates the effects of stress on the immune system; and Dr. **Chris Wiethoff**, the newest faculty member of our department, who studies mechanisms of virus entry into host cells.

Studies focused on discovering basic aspects of nature include those of Drs. **Karen Visick** and **David Keating**, who employ separate biologic systems to investigate mechanisms by which commensal bacteria interact with the host to promote symbiotic relationships that benefit the host as well as the bacteria; Dr. **Katherine Knight**, who studies how intestinal bacteria regulate development and homeostasis of the immune system; Dr. **Alan Wolfe** who studies mechanisms by which external stimuli direct global changes in gene expression; and Dr. **Jody Brewer**, who studies the mechanism by which B lymphocytes differentiate into antibody-secreting plasma cells.

A major emphasis of our department is the education of doctoral graduate students. Graduate student stipends are funded primarily by faculty's NIH RO1 research grants. In addition, several stipends are funded by our NIH Immunology Training Grant that is currently in its 10th year. We also actively foster education and research opportunities throughout the medical center. Our most recent and exciting initiative is our active participation in the development of an Infectious Disease and Immunology Institute (IDII). Our ultimate goal is for the IDII to foster new translational research programs on campus by enhancing interactions between basic science researchers and clinicians.



Research Activity at LUMC

Representative List of 2006 Publications Reported by Faculty

- FitzGerald MP, Brensinger C, Brubaker L, Probert K for the ICDB study group. What is the pain of interstitial cystitis like? *Int Urogyn J* 2006;17:69-72.
- FitzGerald MP, M Mulligan, S Parthasarathy. Nocturnal frequency is related to severity of obstructive sleep apnea, improves with continuous positive airway-treatment. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2006;194:1399-403.
- Cooper RS, Kennelly JF, Ordunez-Garcia P. Health in Cuba. *Int J Epidemiol.* 2006;35:817-824.
- Zhu X, Cooper RS, Tang H, Zhang S. A classical likelihood based approach for admixture mapping using EM algorithm. *Human Genetics.* 2006; 120:431-435.
- Stabler RA, Gerding DN, Songer JG, Drudy D, Brazier JS, Trinh HT, Witney AA, Hinds J, Wren BW. Comparative phylogenomics of *Clostridium difficile* reveals clade specificity and microevolution of hypervirulent strains. *J Bacteriol* 2006;188:7297-305.
- Holinstat M, Roy A, Broman M, Samarel AM, Malik AB, Mehta D. Focal adhesion kinase activation restores endothelial barrier function by suppressing Rho activity. *J Biol Chem.* 281: 2296-2305, 2006.
- Fredericks CE, Shibata S, Aizawa S-I, and Wolfe, A. J. Acetyl phosphate-sensitive regulation of flagellar biogenesis and capsular biosynthesis depends on the Rcs phosphorelay. *Mol Microbiol* 61:734-747, 2006.
- Brubaker L, Cundiff GW, Fine P, Nygaard I, Richter HE, Visco A, Zyczynski H, Brown MB, Weber AM, for the Pelvic Floor Disorders Network. Abdominal, Sacrocolpopexy with Burch Colposuspension to Reduce Urinary Stress Incontinence. *N Engl J Med* 2006; 354:1557-1566.
- Chaturvedi D, Poppleton HM, Stringfield F, Barbier A and Patel TB. Subcellular localization and biological actions of RSK1 are determined by its interactions with subunits of PKA. *Mol Cell Biol*, 26, 4586-4600, 2006. Highlighted in a Perspective on STKE <http://www.stke.org/cgi/content/full/2006/349/pe32>

Research Funding – New Awards Since April, 2006

- Stiff P, Department of Medicine, Illinois Department of Public Health, Therapeutic Use of Umbilical Cord Blood Cells for Tissue Regeneration, 4/17/2006
- DeVon H, School of Nursing, American Association of Critical Care Nurses, An Intervention to Improve Knowledge and Outcomes in Patients at Risk for Acute Coronary Syndromes, 7/1/2006
- Jeske W, Department of Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery, TAP Pharmaceutical, In Vitro Profiling of the Effects of Febuxostat on Hemostatic Parameters
- Shankar R, Department of Surgery, Strata Tech, Analysis of Bioengineered Human Skin Substitute Tissue Expressing Antimicrobial Transgenes, 7/1/2006
- Kahn S, Department of Pathology, Beckman Coulter, Inc., Applied Clinical Research in Laboratory Medicine, 4/25/2006
- Le P, Department of Cell Biology, Neurobiology & Anatomy, National Institute on Aging, Aging and Thymopoiesis: Changes in Stroma, T-precursors, 8/15/2006
- Kovacs E, Department of Surgery, National Institute on Aging, Aging, Macrophage Mediators, and Burn Trauma, 9/1/2006
- Piletz J, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences, National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke, Agmatinase Inhibitors for Hypoxic-Ischemic Newborn Brain Damage, 8/7/2006
- Schermer C, Department of Surgery, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism, Trauma Center Brief Alcohol Treatments and Cost Effectiveness, 8/21/2006
- Callaci J, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism, Biosignatures Classifying Binge Alcohol-Induced Bone Damage and Drug Interventions, 5/15/2006
- Pinzur M, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation, Synthes U.S.A., Effect of Diabetes Mellitus on Growth Factor & Cytokine Production from Intramedullary Reaming, 3/1/2006

Research Activities cont.

Research Activity cont.

de Alba F, Department of Ophthalmology, Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, The Effect of Panretinal Photocoagulation for Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy on Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness, 7/1/2006

Kovacs E, Department of Surgery, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism, Alcohol and Innate & Adaptive Immunity, 9/30/2006

Kahn S, Department of Pathology, Abbott Laboratories, Research Agreement, 8/1/2006

Miele L, Department of Pathology, National Institute on Aging, Targeting Multiple Diseases through Gamma Secretase, 7/15/2006

Macken M, Department of Neurology, UCB Pharma, Inc., Efficacy and Tolerability of Levetiracetam in a Pediatric Hospital Based Population, 5/6/2006

Russo P, Department of Ophthalmology, Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, The Effectiveness of Rub versus No-Rub Contact Lens Solution on Protein Removal, 7/1/2006

Walenga J, Department of Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery, Bayer AG, Potential of a Factor Xa Inhibitor for the Anticoagulation Management of HIT, 7/31/2006

Albain K, Department of Medicine, National Cancer Institute, Antioxidant Supplements, Genetics and Chemotherapy Outcomes, 9/6/2006

Fitzgerald MP, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Section on Women's Health Research APTA, MRI of the Pelvic Floor Musculature in Women with Painful Bladder Syndrome, 9/1/2006

Brubaker L, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, National Institutes of Health, Female Pelvic Disorders, 7/1/2006

Brubaker L, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Mapi Values USA, SAGA-OAB: Symptoms and Goal Assessment-Overactive Bladder Development and Validation, 5/2/2006

Sigman G, Department of Pediatrics, Mini-grant from Illinois Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics HRSA funded, Illinois Medical Home Project, 7/1/2006

Dell'Angela K, Department of Pediatrics, Department of Health & Human Services, Autism Spectrum Disorder: An Analysis of the CBCL as a Diagnostic Instrument, 7/20/2006

Blatter L, Department of Physiology, National Institutes of Health, Training Cellular Signalling in Cardiovascular System, 8/1/2006

Fitzgerald MP, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Pfizer, Characteristics of Patient-Reported Urinary Urgency, 9/1/2006

Stover M, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation, Orthopaedic Trauma Association, Accuracy of Radiographic Interpretation of Pelvic Ring Displacement, 6/1/2006

Shankar R, Department of Surgery, ConjuGon, Inc, Antibacterial Therapy for Burn Wound Infections through Novel Bioengineered Bacterial Conjugation, 1/1/2007

Hoppensteadt-Moorman D, Department of Pathology, Sanofi-Aventis, Biochemical and Pharmacologic Profile of Octaparin. Comparative Studies with Enoxaparin, 7/1/2006

Mueller E, Department of Urology, Society of Urology Chairpersons & Program Directors, Urodynamics for Urology Residents, 1/1/2007

Jones K, Department of Cell Biology, Neurobiology and Anatomy, Les Turner ALS Foundation, Application of Laser Microdissection to Explore the Inherent Regenerative Properties of ALS Motoneurons and Their Microenvironment, 1/1/2007





Campus and Local Meetings

November 16, 2007: *The Alcohol and Immunology Research Interest Group (AIRIG) Meeting*, LUMC, sponsored by the SSOM Alcohol Research Program, the LUMC Department of Surgery, and the Society for Leukocyte Biology

November 30, 2007: *St. Albert's Research Day*, LUMC, sponsored by SSOM and the LUMC Graduate Program

