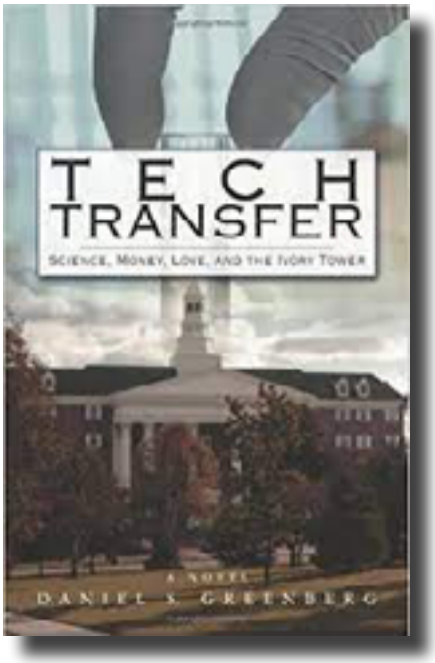
NIH TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

July 2021

It's Time For A Tech Transfer Summer Beach Read?

Steve Ferguson, OTT

With many of us taking vacation leave in the coming weeks and hopefully headed out to the beach or other summertime fun, we'll need to bring along something to read (NOT the MPEP) for rest and relaxation. If you would like something sort-of related to your day job but still light and amusing, then consider the satirical novel *Tech Transfer: Science, Money, Love, And The Ivory Tower* about our profession by Daniel S. Greenberg, normally a science and policy beat reporter here in Washington, DC.



Though actually set in a fictional Ivy League university in NYC, there will be many amusing anecdotes here in the story line that will remind you (at least a bit) of similar actions in the federal tech transfer sector. There is a little of everything here that could go wrong in a tech transfer setting: a star scientist who is illicitly at work under a secret agreement but has developed a potential blockbuster drug; a former postdoc who is now at a VC firm trying to snag the project when his love life doesn't interfere; and a tech transfer director that the university administration and faculty don't really seem to support on most days. All in all, it's a rave send-up of our profession and although a satirical one it has enough truth to remind us of stories we all remember from our own university days or perhaps tales told by colleagues at various AUTM or LES meeting receptions. Without spoiling too much of the plot, we do have some very unexpected but happy endings here – including the tech transfer director winning a national award for the project in the end from the fictional AUTM equivalent!

Tech Transfer: Science, Money, Love, And The Ivory Tower
A Novel by Daniel S. Greenberg
Kanawha Press (ISBN 1450553680) $11.45
Available from Amazon & other booksellers, or just borrow Steve's copy …

In This Issue

Spyglass and Hammer

Bruce Goldstein,NHLBI, Debbie Stewart, InvotexIP, and Karen Rogers, OTT

Bruce Goldstein, Debbie Stewart, and Karen Rogers recently presented a roundtable discussion at the 2021 AUTM Annual Meeting, titled "*Spyglass and Hammer: Making Sure Licensees Do as They Promise*".

No matter how overwhelmed you might be with your various projects, the most successful tech transfer offices see executed license agreements as only the beginning rather than the end of their work. The panel examined successful ways to manage the tasks of monitoring and enforcement and the variety of tools available to enhance efficiency. Also, the panel reviewed the troublesome issues that frequently arise from living with the agreement language that was originally negotiated. 85 attendees provided feedback about the discussion with the majority reporting that they gained actionable skills from the session. There were so many good questions during this program that the panel was not able to cover as many topics as planned and the panelists received follow-up e-mails looking for more information from across the country.

Check out this link to get information about the 2022 AUTM Annual Meeting where the panel hopes to open up even more discussion regarding the monitoring and administration of licenses.

The FLC Wants YOU to Volunteer!

Katherine Segreti, FLC and Carolina Olivieri, FLC

The Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer (FLC) is the formally chartered, nationwide network of over 300 federal laboratories, agencies, and research centers that fosters commercialization best practice strategies and opportunities for accelerating federal technologies from out of the labs and into the marketplace. The NIH, FDA and CDC each have agency level memberships in the FLC along with laboratory level memberships from each of the institutes and centers.

As the only network and organization having a dedicated function supporting federal technology transfer, the FLC itself is focused around three major programs or "pillars". Each strategic FLC Pillar has a corresponding committee that is managed by a volunteer chair and staff liaison. All committee activity aligns with the strategic goals and volunteers help shape the FLC and its community. Volunteer opportunities are separated by Pillar, but one can participate in more than one should interest and time permit. Subcommittee members should expect to dedicate at least an hour per month for conference calls, and more frequent meetings can occur when addressing special and timely topics. For more information, click here.

Each Pillar committee has separate subcommittees focused on different products and goals. These are:

Promote Subcommittees:

- **Communications**: Bring your creative ideas to promote FLC products and enhance the brand.
- **Website**: Enhancing the FLC's primary communication tool (website/FLC Business) to awareness of and access to lab assets for all of FLC's
- **Awards**: Honoring and promoting our nation's best stories throughout the year.
- Read the Charter here and complete this form to volunteer.

Educate Subcommittees:

- **Professional Development:** Maintain a clearinghouse of available high quality T2 training and a training framework to intentionally advance the T2 professional from novice to expert.
- **T2 Reference**: Develop an executive education package targeting lab and agency senior leadership (eg. Green Book).
- **Program**: Deliver high quality programming at National and Regional meetings.
- Read the Charter here and complete this form to volunteer.

Facilitate Subcommittee:

- **Strategic Alliances**: Address partnerships that are non-technology category specific; they are with organizations who are/can be affiliated with a wide range of technology categories.

Volunteer

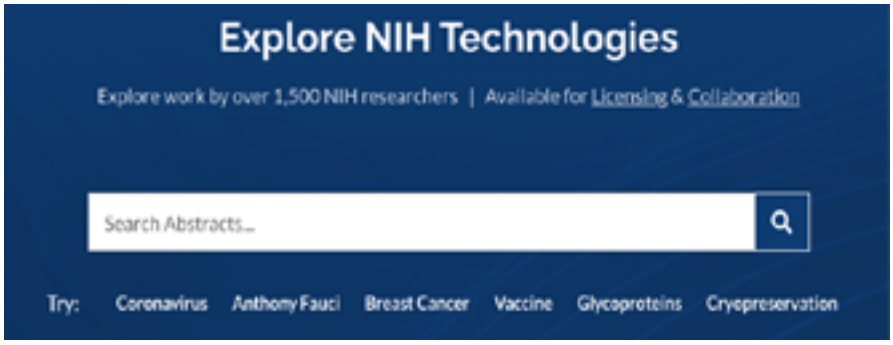
- **Industry Engagement & Technology Focused Partnerships**: Focuses on agreements with organizations that champion a specific technology category.
- **Regions**: Support the activities of your FLC region.

Read the Charter here and complete this form to volunteer.

All subcommittees have an assigned eGroup (online forum) that enables committees to share documents and collaborate. We look forward to having you working with us on behalf of your FLC. Uncle Sam (and the FLC) wants YOU!

New NIH Tech Transfer Community Website

Richelle Holnick, OTT



The new NIH Technology Transfer Community website has launched! Have you checked it out yet? The site has an improved search functionality, a more attractive design, and an easy to navigate interface. It also has all of the information, forms, and contacts the Tech Transfer Community has grown accustomed to accessing. For the best browsing experience, we recommend using a browser other than Internet Explorer.

Below is a quick overview of where specific information is located:

- **Partnerships** is where potential or current collaborators and licensees will go for information on the licensing process.
- **Royalties** houses information for inventors, licensees, licenses and reports, the payment center, and how to contact the royalty coordinators.
- **Reports** holds relevant reports that track the success of NIH licensed products.
- **Resources** houses forms, agreements, license notices/reports, presentations, articles, videos, and FAQs.
- **Policies & Regulations** provides access to the policies and regulations involved in partnering or collaborating with NIH.
- **About** includes contact information, the organizational chart, a staff directory, HHS Tech Transfer contact information, and the careers page.

This new site was designed based on community and customer input. IC representatives were able to review changes as they were made in the TEST environment and make suggestions based on the Community's needs. We hope that you love the new website and that it is an improvement for everyone! If you have any concerns or trouble navigating the site please reach out to OTT.

Could NIH Win Big at the 2022 FLC National Awards?

Whitney Hastings, FLC Awards Subcommittee Co-chair

Have you ever wanted to get recognition for an outstanding success in technology transfer? Perhaps you just want to share your innovative technology transfer approaches with the broader federal technology transfer community? Well your timing is perfect!

The Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) will be asking for National Award nominations from August 2 – September 24. This year the FLC National Awards highlight the outstanding innovation that occurs across the 300+ federal labs. There are nine categories recognizing various aspects of technology transfer, plus the Covid-19 response distinction, so there is something for all NIH Institutes. During the last five years, on average the NIH submits four nominations and wins three of them. That's a **75% win rate.** Just imagine if every Institute were to submit a nomination, the results would be astonishing!

The benefits of winning a FLC National Award are enormous. This year's winners will be highlighted at the FLC National Meeting's Award Ceremony in Cleveland, Ohio on April 6, 2022, but it doesn't stop there. A profile of the winning technology transfer effort will be included in the Award's publication and you'll have the opportunity to present a poster at the National Meeting detailing your exceptional efforts. In most years, select winners participate on a panel to educate the FLC community on novel technology transfer approaches and successes.

Many people don't know that the recognition of national award winners goes beyond the National Meeting. The FLC sends letters detailing the winning nomination to your Agency's head, Governor's office, and your members of Congress. Many of the winning technology transfer efforts are featured in the FLC Spotlight newsletter. The FLC is also exploring additional ways to recognize your laboratory's successes, such as producing videos and capturing updates on past winners.

Even if you don't win, just submitting a nomination is worth the effort. Actively promoting and recognizing all noteworthy federal technology transfer successes is a strategic goal of FLC. Therefore, as of this year, you can elect to have your nomination(s) considered for the new "Labs in Action" section of FLC website – a collection of stories that share how commercialization efforts of federal laboratories and their industry partners have a tangible impact on the nation and global community.

The submission process is easy with the online platform, but you must submit to garner these great benefits. Just login or create an account and upload the required information directly into the platform once the nomination period begins. There are video guides and tutorials to help with the process. Plus, if you've already submitted your nomination for a regional award, the process has been streamlined to allow for an easy upload of a regional award nomination into the equivalent category for the national awards.

The FLC National Awards are one of the best ways to get national recognition for the laboratory and the technology transfer office, so don't miss out on this great opportunity! Also, consider being a judge – there is no better way to learn how to write an award-winning nomination and find out about all the cool technology transfer innovations taking place in other federal labs!

How to Improve Your FLC Award Submission

Michele Newton, NCI

NCI TTC Director, Dr. Thomas Stackhouse and NCI TTC Communications Specialist, Michele Newton served on an Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) Mid-Atlantic Region (MAR) panel to discuss TTC's experiences with the FLC Award nomination process. Dr. Stackhouse provided a brief history of TTC's experience with the awards and their benefits. Ms. Newton shared her expertise and success in preparing awards from start to finish in the hope that others might leverage her process for their own nominations. The presentation is available on the FLC MAR website: How to Improve your FLC Award Submission video.

NCI TTC Supports The Confluence Project - Large, Collaborative Breast Cancer Resource

Michele Newton, NCI

Confluence
Uncovering breast cancer genetics

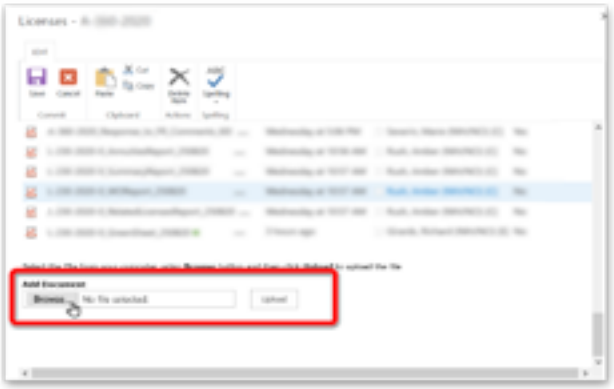
The NCI Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics with Dr. Montserrat Garcia-Closas, Deputy Director, DCEG, and Director, Trans-Divisional Research Program (TDRP), is leading an international research project to build a large collaborative platform for germline genetic studies of breast cancer through the confluence of existing and new genome-wide genotyping data. The Confluence Project will develop a large research resource that will include at least 300,000 breast cancer cases and 300,000 controls of different races/ethnicities. Overall, the Confluence Project aims to discover breast cancer susceptibility loci, advance the knowledge of the etiology of breast cancer, develop risk scores for personalized risk assessments and discover loci for breast cancer prognosis, long-term survival, response to treatment, and secondary breast cancer. This project necessitated numerous agreements (including MTAs and DTAs) that were managed by Dr. Lisa Finkelstein's Unit at TTC with assistance from the TTC Operations Unit.

The Case of the Disappearing License Documents

Mitchell Ha, Sapient

When you are uploading a license or royalty document, you may experience an issue where the documents do not show up on the list.

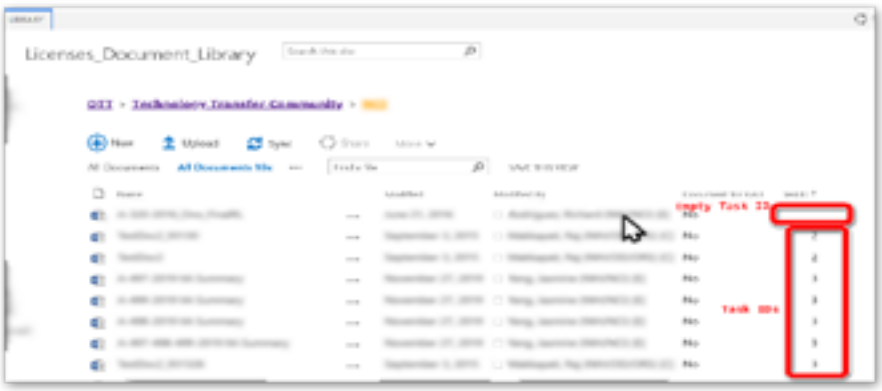
This is a common issue people are experiencing with SharePoint. To troubleshoot this issue, we recommend the following steps:



1. **Make sure the naming convention is correct.**
   a. Licenses and Royalty Licenses/Reports require that the naming convention is correct in order to be attached to the appropriate task. The standard naming convention is L-###-YYYY-# (Please contact the Technology Transfer Supervisors in your IC/Unit for more details.)

2. **Investigate if a License or Royalty License/ Report has been deleted.**
   a. When a License or Royalty Task is deleted, their associated files are kept in a library. If you upload a file with the same name as a pre-existing document, the system will **overwrite the document**. However, the original task will be deleted, so will not associate the existing file name with a new task. If you use same named file(s), you will "overwrite" the previous file.

3. **Investigate if a document has been uploaded without being attached to a task.**
   a. In such cases, you might have created an "orphaned document" where it is not attached to any task (see image below). In such cases, the document is not associated with a license and any attempt to upload a document with the same name will just overwrite the orphaned document.



In all cases, you can create an incident report with NIH Helpdesk and assign it to ***OD-NIH-OTT SharePoint Support*** and we will assist you.

Off Campus: NIAID's Rocky Mountain Lab

Richelle Holnick, OTT

Did you know that NIH has a state-of-the-art biomedical research facility in Montana? The Rocky Mountain Laboratories (RML) located in Hamilton, Montana is an integral part of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). RML conducts basic research that makes clinical research possible and is best known for its research into vector-borne diseases such as Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Q fever, and Lyme disease. Fun fact: these illnesses are all caused by microbes whose Latin scientific names pay tribute to the former RML scientists who discovered them!

The RML facilities have come a long way. For two decades scientists used makeshift cabins and tents to do their research, before the current facility was built in 1928 and the RML was officially established. It has grown to include 30 buildings on 36 acres of land, including an Integrated Research Facility which was the first NIH facility to house biosafety level (BSL) BSL-2, BSL-3, and BSL-4 laboratory space in one building (pictured below).

Entrance to the Rocky Mountain Lab

RML is organized into three laboratories, Bacteriology, Persistent Viral Diseases, and Virology, that each have individual research groups that study infectious agents such as Q fever, chlamydia, Lyme disease, plague, tularemia, salmonella, prion diseases, and tickborne encephalitis viruses. Recently, this work expanded to include SARS-CoV-2.

Dr. Emmie de Wit and Dr. Vincent Munster, a married couple who lead separate labs at RML, work on investigating disease outbreaks. Specifically, they work with animals to learn about viruses and investigate whether vaccine candidates and treatments have the potential to work in humans. When the COVID-19 outbreak occurred, they were able to quickly shift the focus of their labs to investigating this disease. Their work on developing new ways to understand COVID-19 and test vaccine candidates and potential antiviral treatments led them to win a Golden Goose Award this year. The Golden Goose Award officially recognizes scientists whose federally funded basic research has led to innovations or inventions which have a significant impact on humanity or society.

The RML may be 2,300 miles from Bethesda, but this landmark facility is equally as important to NIH's mission. To read more about the RML or it's individual labs, visit here.

Patent Legal Services (PLS) Contract

Amanda Wingo, OTT

Thank you to our LPM/TTPS/TTMs for submitting your feedback on the performance of law firms utilized during the last year. The IC Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) have reviewed their inputs and have consolidated this feedback, IC-level Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) ratings and narratives for each law firm. The PLS Team together with the IC CORs have gathered the feedback in the CPARS key evaluation areas: Quality, Schedule, Cost Control, and Management. While the ratings are important, it is the comprehensive narratives that are the most important part of these evaluations. This information is currently being prepared for submission into the CPARS database for each of the 24 contracted law firms by the Master Program/Project Manager and Master COR.

Why is this annual effort to complete the CPARS requirements so important? As a community it:

- Exemplifies being good stewards of the PLS contract.
- Ensures current, complete, and accurate information on contractor performance is available for use in source selections.
- Supports best value source selection decisions and awards proven performers.
- Provides up-to-date documentation of contractor's ability to provide quality, on-time products and service that conform to contractual requirements.
- Motivates improved performance.
- Supports responsibility determinations of prospective contractors.
- Helps to ensure that we spend taxpayer dollars wisely on the best value services available to meet our agency's mission.

We appreciate the patience and cooperation you have all demonstrated as we roll out this iteration of the CPARS annual process in this first year of the 10-year contract. We remind and encourage the LPM/TTPS/TTMs to continue using the PLS survey program available through SurveyMonkey to provide ongoing feedback on the performance of law firms throughout the year(s). This will allow the tech transfer community to respond to performance issues and successfully manage the PLS master contract.

If you have any questions about the PLS Contract or the CPARS process, please reach out to your IC's COR or Jill Roering.

NIH Librarian's T2 Tip Of The Month - GlobalData

Josh Duberman, NIH Library

GlobalData is a business intelligence and market research database covering industry-specific market intelligence and market analyses for pharmaceuticals & medical devices. It includes information on marketed and in-development drugs, medical devices and diagnostics with clinical trial information, as well as proprietary data, expert analysis, market reports, analytics and visualization tools, industry and deal news.

GlobalData information is useful for finding and evaluating market sizes, clinical trial pipelines, competitive intelligence, market trends, company profiles, and disease overviews. Extensive Covid-related information has been added, including business impact, disrupted clinical trials, disrupted medical devices, and company filings.

NIH staff should contact Nina Schalkhaeuser (nschalkhaeuser@globaldata.com) with your name, title, email address, and institute of affiliation for access, provided by NIH SBIR offices; also contact her for training and support via email or phone (office: 830-796-3130, cell: 210-422-4223).

Contact Josh Duberman jduberman@nih.gov for answers to any questions or training on GlobalData and other information resources. You may also click here for the NIH Library class schedule, or sign up for the NIH Library email news.

NIH Library
nihlibrary.nih.gov
Your biomedical research library

NCI TTC Supports NCI Serological Sciences Network for COVID-19 (SeroNet)

Michele Newton, NCI

Before the COVID-19 pandemic struck, the serology lab in the Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research (FNL) focused on HPV research. It pivoted to support COVID-19 research standardization. With support from the NCI TTC's Dr. Jeff Thomas, the FNL formed the NCI Serological Sciences Network (SeroNet), the nation's largest coordinated effort to study the immune response to COVID-19. SeroNet aims to combat the pandemic by improving the ability to test for infection, especially among diverse populations, and speed the development of treatments and vaccines. With many moving parts, this effort required a variety of technology transfer mechanisms. Dr. Thomas supported this effort through negotiation of data sharing agreements, a CDA, and the development of new agreement templates for outside collaborators to work within the consortium.

Einstein and Patents

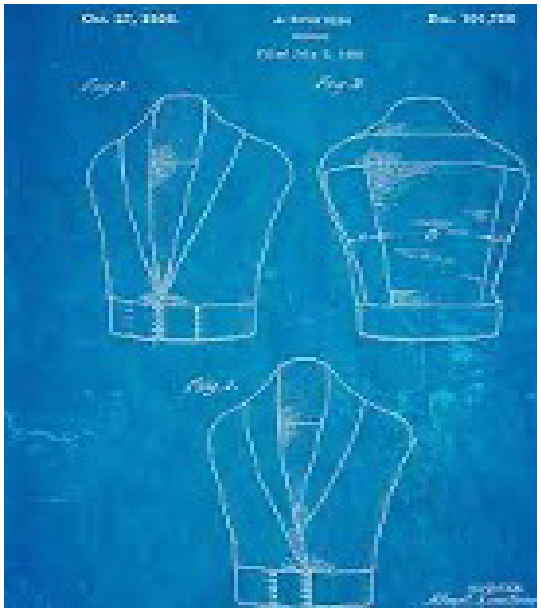
Barry Buchbinder, NIAID

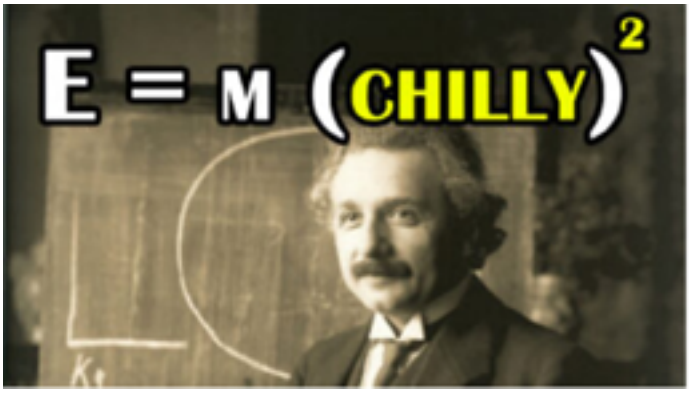
The most famous patent examiner in world history was probably Albert Einstein, who worked at the Swiss Patent Office in Berne from 1902 to 1909. He worked out the Special Theory of Relativity, his explanation for the photoelectric effect (for which he won the 1921 Nobel Prize), and his contribution to Bose-Einstein statistical mechanics, while staying in the office after work in the Swiss Patent Office. (All three papers were published in 1905.) Some scholars believe that the thought processes that Einstein learned as a patent examiner influenced his approach to physics. As he, himself, said: "A practical profession is a salvation for a man of my type; an academic career compels a young man to scientific production, and only strong characters can resist the temptation of superficial analysis."

Einstein when he was a patent examiner.

A "joke" sometimes told by applicants upon receipt of technically bad rejections: The examiner thinks that the fact that Einstein was a patent examiner means that they're also an Einstein.

Einstein was also a patentee, inventing jointly with Léo Szilárd patents that included a special refrigerator with no rotating parts (for an example, see US 1,781,541, issued in 1927) and a method for pumping metals by a moving magnetic fields. At least some of the refrigerator patents were sold but never commercialized. The pumping method was eventually used in breeder reactors. He also patented light intensity self adjusting camera with Gustav Bucky (US 2,058,562) and an electromagnetic sound reproduction apparatus with Rudolf Goldschmidt. ... Oh, yes, ... he also obtained a design patent for a blouse (US Des. 101,756), pictured to the left.





Your Questions About NIH-Lead Inter-Institutional Agreements (IIAs)!

Karen Rogers and Kevin Doran, OTT

What Are Some Pre-Execution Tips For Completing NIH-Lead IIAs?

Are you negotiating multi-party NIH-Lead IIAs? With the increased number of multi-party research collaborations, the number of these types of IIA agreements at NIH is on an upswing. But don't forget to check the percentage shares allocated to each Institution and your IC. Remember, 30% + 30% + 50% does not equal 100%! Check to make sure that you have not under or overallocated the royalty sharing between the Institutions and your IC.

Have you ever executed a license for a technology that also has an associated NIH-Lead IIA? Don't forget to check and see if OTT Royalties has recovered any of the related patent expenses prior to royalty sharing with the Institution as their share of these expenses must be recovered first before payments can be made to them.

Did you know that the "Subject to Royalty Sharing Via IIA or Settlement Agr?" line on the Royalty Distribution Form is automatically filled with the L# if there is a related NIH-Lead IIA or Settlement Agreement for the licensed technologies? You can help make sure we share royalties with our IIA partners by checking to make sure this notation is correct. Please only check "Yes" and include the L# for licenses that require the NIH to share royalties.

LICENSE INFORMATION

Generation Date: 04/06/2021 Generated by: Bryantk Due Date: 05/

[X] New License [ ] Amendment [ ] Amended Dist

License Application	License Number	Lead Institute	Fiscal Year	License Type	License
A-209-2021	L-132-2021-0	NCI/FCRDC	2021	New	Biologi

Licensee: Elicio Therapeutics

Subject to Royalty Sharing Via IIA or Settlement Agr? [ ] No [x] Yes L-047-2017-0

Technologies

How Does OTT/RAU Administer NIH-Lead IIAs Post Execution?

The OTT Royalties Administration Unit (RAU) administers 208 active NIH-Lead IIAs. Most executed NIH-Lead IIAs require us to report to the partner Institution the status of patent prosecution and protection, expenses paid by the NIH, and license agreements, if any. Depending on when the IIA agreement was executed, the reports are provided as requested or on an annual basis. Over the past year the RAU took on an initiative to proactively generate these annual reports and provide this information to all active IIA partners. As of the writing of this article, all NIH-Lead IIA partners have received an annual report during 2020. This year we have begun sending new upgraded second-generation reports. Annual reports sent by NIH are posted to the Monitoring and Enforcement Module in the NIH TechTracS with the L# of the IIA agreement.

IIA

If royalty income received is related to an NIH-Lead IIA, we also track and calculate the amounts to be shared with the partner institution or retained for patent prosecution expense recovery. This information is provided to the Office of Financial Management each month with the reconciliation and to the IIA partners with each bi-annual royalty payout.

We are available to provide sample royalty sharing calculation spreadsheets and/or answer any questions you may have regarding the administration of NIH-Lead IIA agreements. Please reach out to the OTT Royalties Administrator, Kevin Doran, for assistance.

Deleting Documents Attached to Tasks in SharePoint

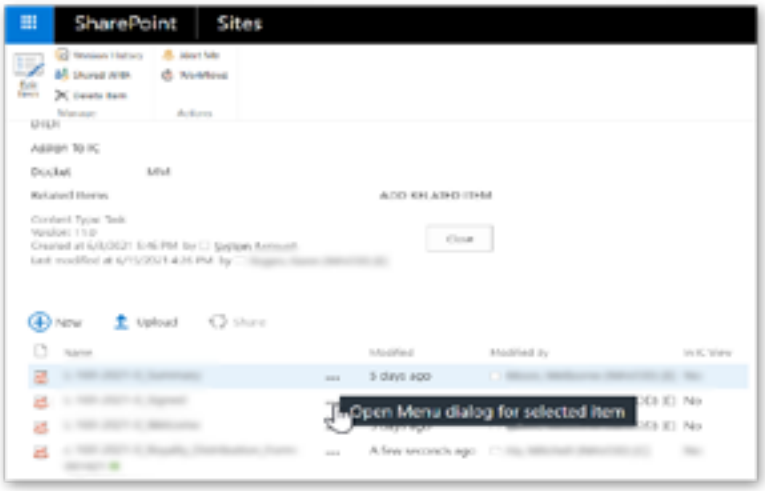
(Licenses, Agreements, Royalty Reports, Memos, etc.)

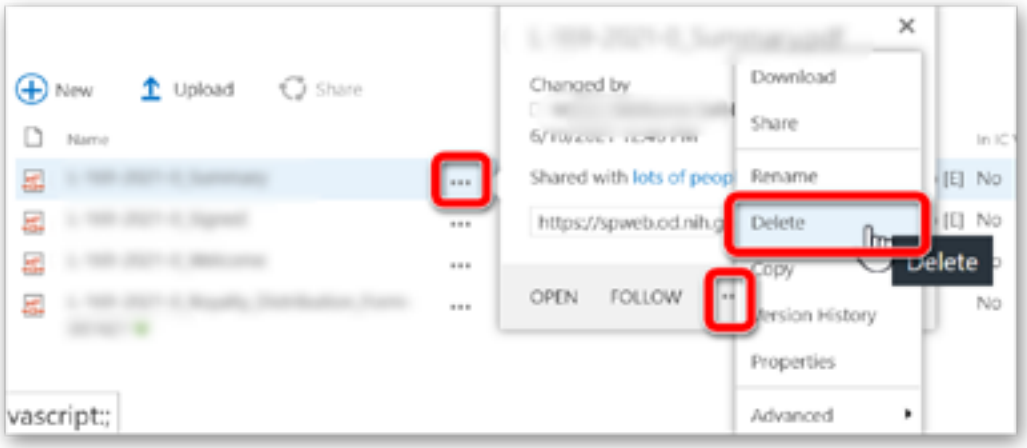
Mitchell Ha, Sapient

Documents can be attached to specific tasks in SharePoint. There might be a case when you wish to delete a document attached to a task instead of deleting the whole task.

Documents in SharePoint can be deleted in the following way:

1. Bring up the task in its own window.
2. Scroll to the bottom of the window to see the list of documents attached.
3. Click on the Menu dialog for the document by clicking on the three dots "…" (Pictured right)





4. When presented with the options "Open Follow … " click on the "…" menu dialog again. (Pictured left)
5. Lastly, click on the Delete menu option.

There are cases when a document or the task itself is inadvertently deleted. In such a case, please submit a helpdesk ticket referenced to OD-NIH-OTT SharePoint Support.

ETT Implementation Update

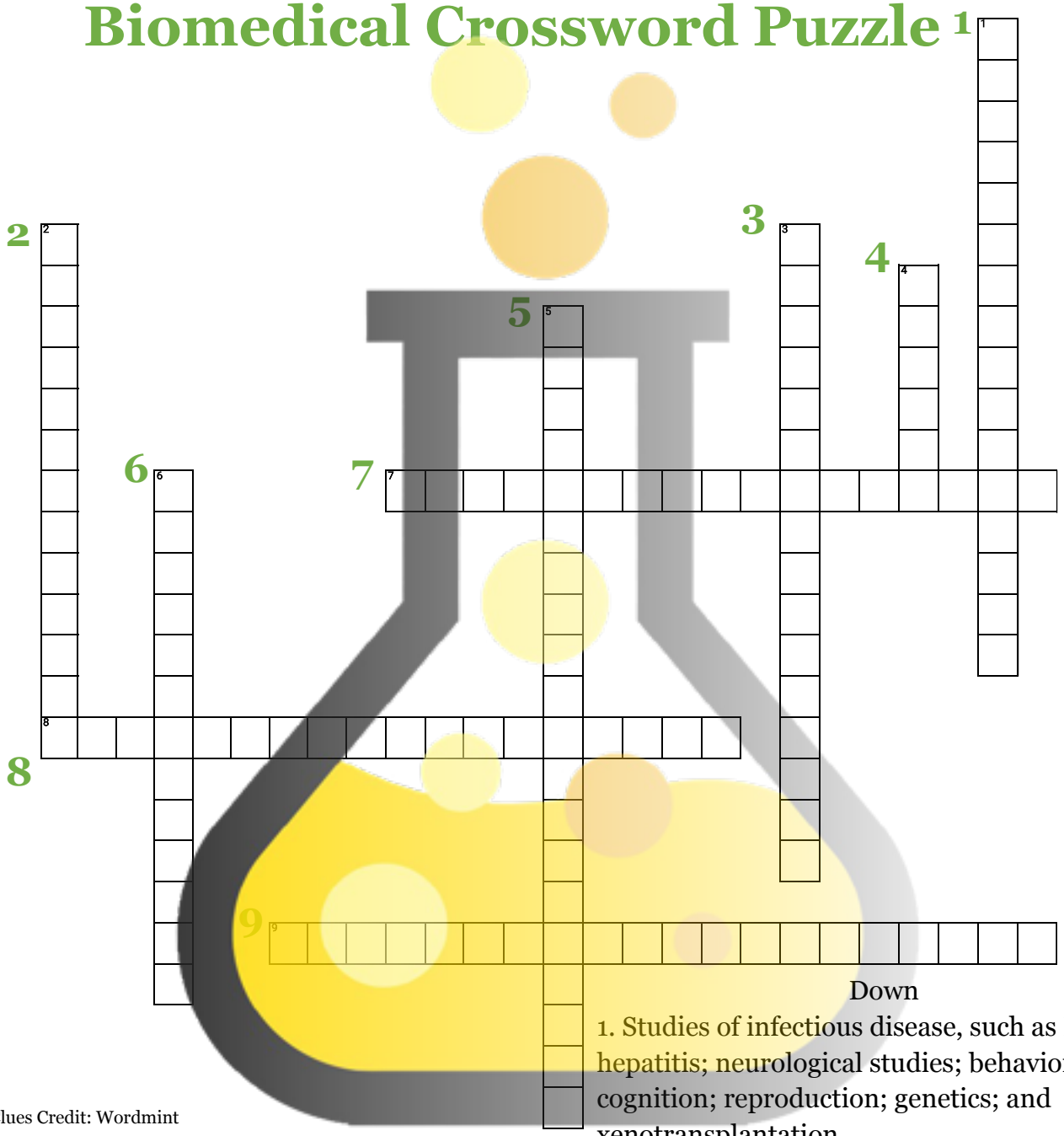
Tim Leahy, OTT

We have laid out a 3-phase approach to implement the new Enterprise Technology Transfer System (ETT). Current progress of each phase is described in the table below.

At present, the implementation team has received access to 100% of the files and data from the existing Technology Transfer systems and is in the process of loading all of that information into ETT. Once the data load is completed, only a few final tests and configuration changes will be required before we can mark all of Phase I as complete.

Phase I – Establish ETT STAGE	
Primary Goal	*Sub-task Progress*
Establish ETT STAGE as a fully-functional practice environment for testing and training.	• Install Stage Environment • Load NIH Data • Develop New Law Firm Portal • Validate User Interface
Phase II – Testing and Training	
Primary Goal	*Sub-task Progress*
Allow users to practice working in the ETT STAGE environment to become familiar with the new system.	• Conduct Software-Centric Training • Conduct Workflow Centric Training • Baseline Requirements for Initial ETT Release • Allow Time for Familiarization • Multiple “testing and training” iterations to finalize system features • Governance Approval for ETT to “go live”
Phase III – Go Live in ETT	
Primary Goal	*Sub-task Progress*
Move all technology transfer operations to the ETT system.	• Establish Final Production Environment • Authority to Operate & ISSO Approvals for ETT • Migrate OTT Database – Retire NIH TechTracS • Migrate IC Databases – Retire IC TT Systems • Conduct Post-Migration Data Cleanup

Biomedical Crossword Puzzle



Clues Credit: Wordmint

Across

7. Is the process of using various mathematical structures - graphs, equations, diagrams, scatterplots, tree diagrams, and so forth - to represent real world situations.
8. A controlled study involving human subjects, designed to evaluate prospectively the safety and effectiveness of new drugs or devices or behavioral interventions.
9. Study of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations.

Down

1. Studies of infectious disease, such as HIV and hepatitis; neurological studies; behavior and cognition; reproduction; genetics; and xenotransplantation.
2. Also called pure research or fundamental research, is scientific research aimed to improve scientific theories for improved understanding or prediction of natural or other phenomena.
3. Is a branch of healthcare science that determines the efficacy of medications, devices, diagnostic products and treatment regimens intended for human use.
4. Performed or taking place in a living organism
5. Is a broad term that combines engineering and technology to solve biological or medical problems.
6. Type of computer numerical model which typically simulates atmospheric chemistry.

TechToon

Alyssa Adams, CIBM Postdoc - University of Wisconsin-Madison

FOLLOW

TECH TRANSFER ON TWITTER

@NCITECHTRANSFER

@NHLBI_TTRANSFER

@NIH_OTT

Is there a technology or news item that you would like to feature on the website? OTT can work with you to draft anything for the website that you would like promoted!

EMAIL RICHELLE.HOLNICK@NIH.GOV

Comings and Goings

Bill Bigelow started his tenure at OTT as a Docketing Manager in February 2013 after graduating from the University of Maryland, College Park. In that role he began supporting the NIH TechTracS system and helped to launch the NIH Law Firm Portal, which he continues to support today. In January 2018, Bill joined Sapient as a Business Analyst on the ETT Team, becoming an expert on the NIH technology transfer business process and gathering requirements in order to implement the new ETT system. In April Bill rejoined OTT as an IT Specialist.

Tara Jeffers joins NIAID as a paralegal with over 12 years of experience in intellectual property working in private law firms and corporate legal departments. tara attended North Carolina State University for her bachelor's degree. She also attended Howard University School of Law to obtain her paralegal certificate.

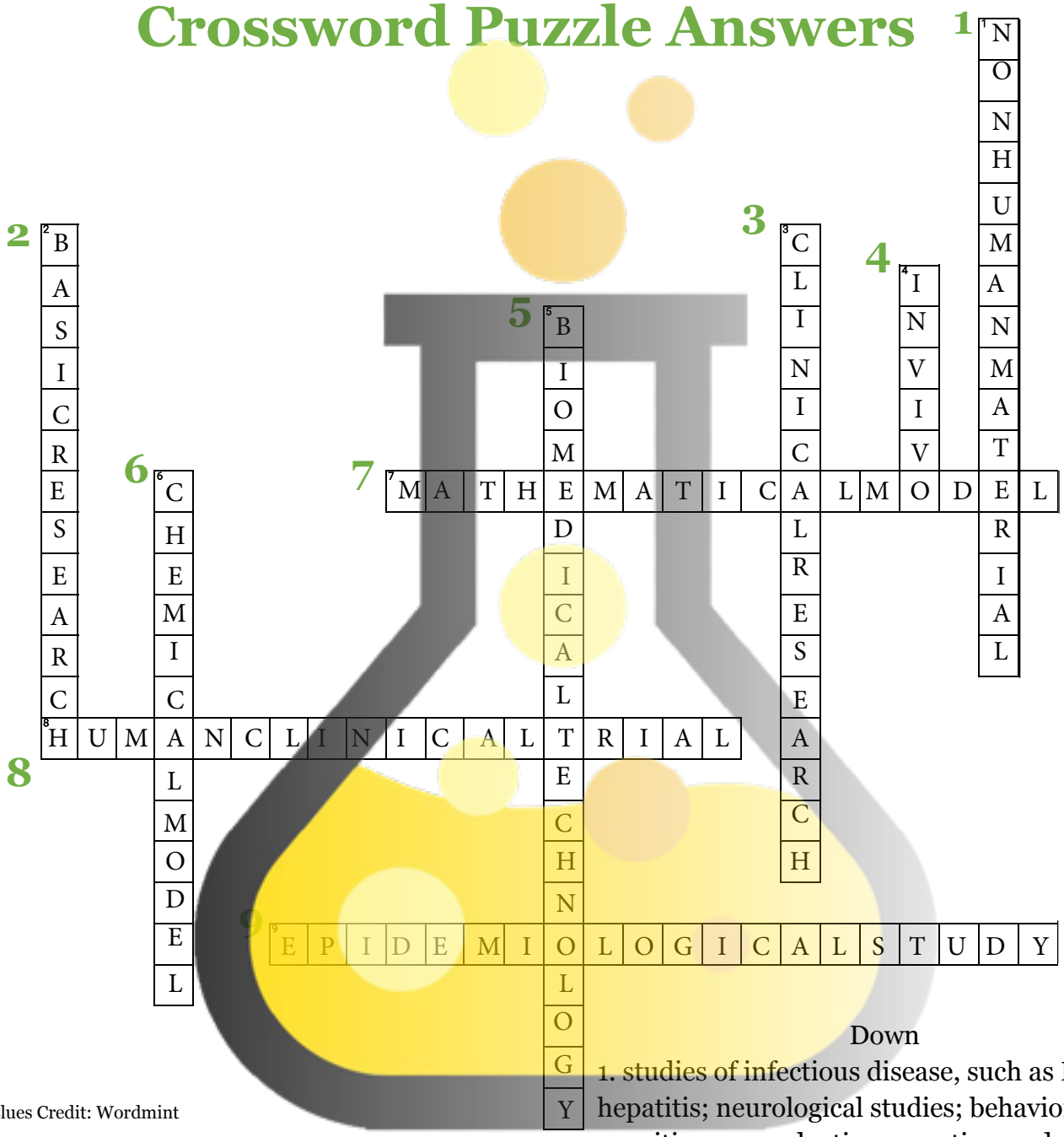
Zarpheen Jinnah has joined NCI's TTC Unit as a Technology Transfer Manager. Zarpheen graduated with a Bachelor's in Biology from Emory University, where she was also introduced to technology transfer during an internship with Emory's Office of Technology Transfer. Zarpheen went on to spend 5 years at Yerkes Primate Research Center in a research lab focused on modeling human infectious diseases in relevant nonhuman primate models, primarily HIV/AIDs. She joined CDC's Office of Technology and Innovation as a Technology Transfer Specialist in February 2016 and has been working in PHS tech transfer since.

Patrick McCue, a Monitoring and Enforcement Officer for the CDC unit within NIAID TTIPO, has joined the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Technology Partnerships Office in Gaithersburg, MD where he will be serving as a Senior Partnerships Officer. Prior to joining NIAID, Patrick was a Licensing and Patent Manager at both NIDDK and OTT as well as having earlier scientific roles at NCI-Frederick and NASA. At NIST (part of the Department of Commerce) he will be working with NIST's operating units and external organizations to draft and negotiate CRADAs and other technology transfer agreements. We all wish Patrick success in this new endeavor!

Gandhy Pierre-Louis, Ph.D. joined NCI TTC in June 2021 as a CRTA fellow. Before joining TTC, Gandhy was a Professor of Biology at Valencia College and completed a postdoctoral fellowship in the Department of Cell Biology at Emory University. Moreover, Gandhy holds a Ph. D. in Developmental Biology from Stanford University. While working as a Professor at Valencia College, Gandhy completed an internship in the Office of Technology Transfer at the University of Central Florida. In his spare time, Gandhy enjoys traveling, hiking, and Latin dancing.

Lauren Rhoads has joined OTT as a Royalty Coordinator. Lauren began her government service as a college student with the National Institutes of Mental Health, Information Resources & Inquiries Branch. Later, after working the Census as an Enumerator and Crew Leader, she joined OD's Office of Financial Management under the General Accounting Branch as an Accounting Technician, where she stayed for five years. In 2016, she moved to the Veterans Health Administration's Florida Caribbean Consolidated Patient Accounts Center in Orlando to work in billing reimbursement. She is thrilled to be back at NIH and part of the Royalties Team.

Crossword Puzzle Answers



Clues Credit: Wordmint

Across

7. is the process of using various mathematical structures - graphs, equations, diagrams, scatterplots, tree diagrams, and so forth - to represent real world situations

8. A controlled study involving human subjects, designed to evaluate prospectively the safety and effectiveness of new drugs or devices or behavioral interventions.

9. study of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations

Down

1. studies of infectious disease, such as HIV and hepatitis; neurological studies; behavior and cognition; reproduction; genetics; and xenotransplantation.

2. also called pure research or fundamental research, is scientific research aimed to improve scientific theories for improved understanding or prediction of natural or other phenomena.

3. is a branch of healthcare science that determines the efficacy of medications, devices, diagnostic products and treatment regimens intended for human use

4. performed or taking place in a living organism

5. is a broad term that combines engineering and technology to solve biological or medical problems

6. type of computer numerical model which typically simulates atmospheric chemistry.