

# THE N I H R E C O R D

Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

## Kafatos Gives Fogarty Lecture

Dr. Fotis Kafatos, director-general of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory in Heidelberg, Germany, will deliver the fourth annual Fogarty International Lecture on Wednesday, May 28 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The lecture was established to foster information exchange within the international biomedical community.

Under this lecture series, eminent scientists from abroad are invited to speak on a topic of current interest, and, while on campus, to hold informal discussions with scientists here. This year, the lecture, part of the NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series, is entitled "The New Genetics in the Study of Organisms Important to Humans: A Progress Report on Interaction between Mosquitoes and Malaria Parasites."

A major force in the field of developmental  
SEE FOGARTY LECTURE, PAGE 2

## Pittman Lecture Set, June 4

Dr. Marilyn G. Farquhar, a pathology professor at the University of California, San Diego, will give the Margaret Pittman Lecture on June 4 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

She will discuss the control of intracellular membrane traffic and the involvement of G proteins and G alpha interacting protein (GAIP), a human protein recently discovered in her lab. GAIP is a member of the newly described regulators of G-protein signaling family. Farquhar, who is being hosted by



Dr. Farquhar

SEE PITTMAN LECTURE, PAGE 7

## HIGHLIGHTS

**1** New Ombudsman Is All Ears

Gene Hunt Pays Off

**2** NIH Offers Flood Relief to Dakotans

**3** Asian/Pacific Island Heritage Marked

**8** Campus Gets 'Steamed' Anew



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health

May 20, 1997  
Vol. XLIX, No. 10

Ear of Experience Keeps the Peace

## Robinson Auditions Role Of Ombudsman at NIH

By Carla Garnett

John Doe, a postdoc in the NIH Laboratory of Experimental Genius, has troubles. His scientific mentor and lab chief, Dr. Jane Smith, has recently published a well-



Twenty-five-year NIH vet Dr. David Lee Robinson navigates uncharted ombudsmanship.

received paper based on an idea Doe mentioned at the coffee machine a few months ago. The way Doe sees it, the idea was clearly his, but the paper was entirely hers. Doesn't seem right to him that she's taking credit for someone else's concept, but what can he do? Should he approach her about it, initiating a confrontation that would probably strain the mentor-protégé relationship and ultimately threaten his research post? Should he just keep quiet and simmer on the inside? Either way, the deck seems stacked against him, with her holding all the cards—and his career—in her hands.

SEE THIS OMBUDSMAN'S FOR YOU, PAGE 4

## Scientists Capture Endocrine Tumor Gene

By Sharon Ricks

Sunita Agarwal stepped into Rm. 9C216 in Bldg. 10 at 7 a.m. on Jan. 21 ready to hunt. It didn't matter that the morning was still dark or that the temperature outside was near freezing. The visiting associate was anxious to search for the gene that plagues families with tumors of the parathyroid, the pituitary and the islet cells in the pancreas. She had no idea that the day would bring an end to 3 years of exploration for NIDDK's Metabolic Diseases Branch nor that its accomplishments would be published in the Apr. 18 issue of *Science*. She was just eager to get started.

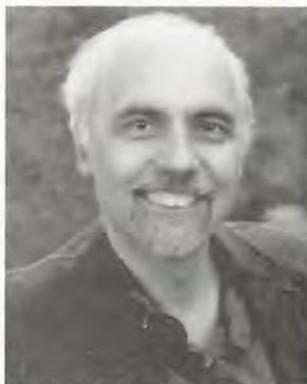
SEE GENE HUNTERS, PAGE 6

### NEI Recruits Volunteers

NEI seeks four healthy female volunteers without any eye diseases (not correctable with glasses) for a pineal MRI study. Participants should be approximately ages 32, 33, 37 and 43. Participants will be paid. For more information, call Cheryl Perry, 5-4559.

FOGARTY LECTURE, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

biology, Kafatos' work has contributed significantly to the understanding of molecular and cellular aspects of development and differentiation during insect metamorphosis, and molecular evolution. In recent years, he has taken on an added challenge — striving to understand at the molecular level the interaction between *Anopheles gambiae*, the principal vector for human malaria in Africa, and malaria parasites. His work in this new field has led to an accelerated effort to develop genetically modified mosquitoes as a means of malaria control. Modified vectors could play a critical role in reducing the global health threat posed by malaria.



Dr. Fotis Kafatos

Kafatos was born in Crete, Greece, where he received his primary and secondary education. He graduated from Cornell University with a bachelor of arts degree and went on to earn an M.A. and Ph.D. in biology from Harvard, where he was a professor of biology from 1969 to 1994. Always retaining his ties to the Greek scientific community, he was director of the Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology at the Research Center of Crete from 1982 to 1993, adjunct professor of biology at the University of Athens from 1972 to 1982, and remains adjunct professor of biology at the University of Crete. His professional activities include service on the advisory boards and panels of many international scientific organizations. He is the recipient of numerous honors and is a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

All who are interested are welcome to attend the lecture and to meet Kafatos at an informal reception that will follow his talk.

Continuing medical education credit will be awarded. For more information, sign language interpretation or reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, 4-5595. ■

### Kaiser Plan Service Day

Kaiser Permanente Health Plan will be on the NIH campus Thursday, May 22, to assist plan enrollees who have claims or enrollment problems or questions. A plan representative will be available from 9 a.m. to noon in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8. No appointment is necessary. Assistance will be provided on a first-come, first-served basis. ■

### NIH Offers Flood Relief to Dakotans

As the flooding Red River receded from its trespass into the streets of Grand Forks, N.D., NIH largesse rushed in, taking the form of funds to replace supplies and equipment that grantees may have lost, relaxed deadlines for the receipt of grant applications, and funding for a high school or college student to spend up to 2 months this summer rehabilitating damaged laboratories.

The offer was made in the form of an Apr. 25 letter from HHS Secretary Donna Shalala to Dr. Kendall Baker, president of the University of North Dakota. UND holds some \$2.5 million in NIH grants.

"There will be instances, I am sure, where investigators will need to replace supplies and equipment before they can reactivate their laboratories," said Shalala. Those suffering losses were to report damages to the relevant NIH program directors. "We anticipate that we will be able to provide supplemental funding in these situations," she predicted.

Dr. Wendy Baldwin, NIH deputy director for extramural research, estimates that grantees have suffered \$400,000 to \$500,000 in grant-related costs as a result of flooding.

As of May 7, only one scientist took Shalala up on her offer of relief from a grant application deadline. Researcher Kevin McCaul of North Dakota State University in Fargo requested a few extra weeks to prepare an application. "Of course we have no problem accommodating that," said DRG's Suzanne Fisher.

Shalala urged potential and active NIH grantees in North Dakota to contact NIH for any additional federal aid to restore their activities. ■

## NIH RECORD

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures may be available on request. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the director of the Office of Management and Budget through Sept. 30, 1997.

NIH Record Office  
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### Lectures on Learning Disabilities, June 10

The STEP committee will present a Science for All session on "Learning Disabilities," Tuesday, June 10, from 1 to 4 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Learning disabilities encompass a wide range of disorders in listening, speaking, reading, writing and mathematics that are frequently accompanied by deficits in attention and social behavior. Current estimates are that children with learning disabilities or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) compose between 10 percent and 15 percent of the school-age population and represent over half the children who receive special education services in the United States. Despite the frequency of occurrence, these disabilities remain poorly understood and present a disabling array of conditions that affect both children and adults. The negative effects of these disorders go well beyond school failure and have an impact on peer relationships, self-esteem, post-school adjustment, and lifelong occupational opportunities.

This Science for All session will review the latest information on learning disabilities and ADHD. The speakers will discuss the diagnosis, current research, possible origins, and strategies for treatment of these disorders. They include Dr. Peter Jensen, chief, Child and Adolescent Disorders Branch, NIMH; Dr. G. Reid Lyon, acting chief, Learning Disabilities, Cognitive and Social Development Branch, NICHD; and Dr. Linda Schuerholz, psychologist, Kennedy Krieger Institute, and instructor in the department of neurology, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.

The session is open to all NIH'ers on a first-come, first-served basis; advance registration is not necessary. Inform STEP of any need for sign language interpretation or reasonable accommodation by May 29. For more information, call the STEP office, 5-2769. ■

NCI's Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., director of the Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, received the 1997 James D. Bruce Memorial Award for distinguished contributions in preventive medicine at the annual meeting of the American College of Physicians in Philadelphia. The award recognizes Fraumeni as one of the world's foremost scientists in the field of cancer epidemiology. Special mention was given to his integration of clinical, experimental, and population-based approaches that have enabled a better understanding of the genetic and environmental determinants of cancer.



### NIH Asian Cultural Program, May 30

Everyone is invited to continue the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Heritage Program in Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center, between 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. on Friday, May 30. The Chinese Lion Dance performed by the Tai Yim Kung Fu School will open the program. This will be followed by a demonstration of martial arts by the NIH Aikido Club and the NIH Taekwondo Club. Then, Linda Fang, noted Chinese storyteller, will narrate a couple of spellbinding tales from ancient China. The rest of the program will include Indian dances performed by the Devi Dance Theatre, Philippino dances by the Likas Pamana Foundation for the Arts, and Polynesian traditional music and dance by the Harmony Islanders.

A reception in the NIH Visitor Information Center will immediately follow the program. All are invited to the reception to meet the artists and to feast on Asian pastries and snacks.

Sign language interpretation will be provided. For more information and reasonable accommodation, call 6-2906 or 2-8014 (v/tty).

### APAO Luncheon Focuses on Appearance

The NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Organization will sponsor a brown bag luncheon in Bldg. 1's Wilson Hall at 11:30 a.m. on May 30. A seminar on "How to Make Successful Public Appearances," will be given by Lillian Brown, media consultant to members of the U.S. Senate and Congress, CEO's, and government officials; radio host and producer of "The Georgetown Forum"; makeup artist for Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter and Clinton and author of *Your Public Best: The Complete Guide to Making Successful Public Appearances on the Job, at Interviews, on the Platform and on TV*, and *The Polished Politician: The Political Candidate's Personal Handbook for Looking and Sounding Good, Making Successful Public Appearances, Facing the Media and Getting the Message Across to Voters*.

For more information, call Laura Sheehan, 6-0493. For reasonable accommodation, call Carlton Coleman, 6-2906 (voice/tty).

### Adults with Down Syndrome Sought

Adults ages 18 and older who have Down syndrome are sought by the NIA Laboratory of Neurosciences to participate in memory and aging studies. For more information, call 6-4754, or 1-800-350-5047, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday - Friday; or 6-4273, after hours. ■



NCI's Dr. Sholom Wacholder has been chosen to receive the 1997 Roche Epidemiology Prize for the paper, "The case-control study as data missing by design: estimating risk differences." The annual award, funded by a grant to the journal *Epidemiology* from Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., honors the first author of a paper published by the journal that is judged outstanding in importance, originality, clarity of thought, and excellence in writing. Wacholder is a mathematical statistician in the Biostatistics Branch, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics.



Dr. John W. Daly (top), chief of NIDDK's Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, and Dr. Ralph M. Garruto (below), a research biologist in NINDS's Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies, were among the 60 new members and 15 foreign associates recently elected to the National Academy of Sciences in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Established in 1863, the academy is a private organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. Election to membership is considered one of the highest honors accorded a U.S. scientist or engineer. The total number of current active members is now 1,773.



**THIS OMBUDSMAN'S FOR YOU, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1**

Enter Dr. David Lee Robinson, 25-year veteran scientist at the National Eye Institute and newly appointed NIH ombudsman. Sleeves rolled to the elbows of his open-collar shirt, affable smile splitting his face, Robinson looks relaxed in his second floor Conte Bldg. office with a view of the hilly green land between Bldgs. 49 and 29. He appears utterly comfortable in his tielessness. Open. Affable. Relaxed. Words that could just as easily describe his new job as NIH ombudsman. Tieless works too, even better, perhaps. Probably the most important thing about this ombudsman office—born at NIH last December as a 12-month experiment in alternative dispute resolution (ADR)—is the complete freedom that surrounds it. The ombudsman does not belong to any institute, center or division. Neither can the office be described as an advocacy for postdocs, lab techs or campus interest groups. The ombudsman is uniquely untethered, but not disconnected. That's the way it's gotta be, for it to work, says Robinson.

"I don't represent anybody," he explains. "I'm completely neutral. What I represent is an attempt at a fair, reasonable solution to problems, difficulties."

As Robinson explains, ADR can take any of several forms including facilitation, shuttle diplomacy, mediation, early neutral evaluation or peer panels. "All of these are designed to help the parties arrive at their own resolution rather than resorting to formal processes," he observes. "The latter result is an external decision which can often leave one party very unhappy."

As the opening hypothetical scenario illustrates, troubles can crop up in the lab as well as any other work place on campus. Some troubles have obvious avenues of recourse. Problems with harassment, for instance, need to be taken to the Equal Employment Opportunity Office. Similarly, suspicions of research fraud should be addressed to individual scientific directors or to NIH's research integrity officer, Dr. Philip Chen. But whither situations—like authorship—where there is no formal mechanism for resolution?

According to Robinson, many such issues were ending up at the door of Dr. Michael Gottesman, NIH deputy director for intramural research and reluctant campus science-issue Solomon. The fair amount of time he was having to devote to handling these cases in part led to creation of the NIH ombudsman. And Robinson reports that he himself

has been far from idle in the months since he opened for business.

The largest impetus for establishing the new office came from an unexpected source, he relates. During a gathering of the NIH committee on scientific conduct and ethics, chaired by Dr. Joan Schwartz, a presentation was given by the Office of Equal Opportunity and the Office of Human Resource Management on the role of ADR and an ombudsman. The practice can be traced back more than 30 years in the United States, Robinson says. MIT and Caltech both have ombudsman offices. About a

dozen or so federal science agencies have them as well. MIT's Dr. Mary Rowe, who cofounded the Corporate Ombudsman Association and conducts a course titled, "Everything You Need to Know About Negotiating Anything with Anyone," is a well-known pioneer ombuds-

man; Robinson says, "I guess she can be called the elder stateswoman of the field."

Instead of resistance as some expected, the prospects of ADR and a campus ombudsman were enthusiastically welcomed. Later a group of attendees broached the idea of Robinson breaking ground for the new post and setting up the peacekeeping shop for a year. Interestingly, the opportunity to branch out from the research bench and move in a new direction was just what he was actively seeking at the time.

"Rather than being a pain in the neck—as I halfway thought it might be," Robinson confides, grinning, "it's been really fascinating so far. What is amazing to me is how differently the same story can be seen by opposing parties. In a sense, too, it's almost like science. You come up with an idea, you try some things, they may or may not work out. It's a challenge. And one thing that is different than doing research is that the sense of satisfaction comes quicker. You can spend years following an idea in research. With this, the issue can get resolved much faster."

The dictionary defines an ombudsman as "a government official, esp. in Scandinavian countries, who investigates citizens' complaints against the government." While he does attempt to look into both sides of conflicts, what Robinson offers—chiefly to the five ICDs that offered financial support to establish the office for this trial period—is a lot more informal and intangible. Mainly, he provides two invaluable commodities—an ear of experience and complete confidentiality.

**"...Sometimes all people need is someone to listen to them, let them talk something out. If we can get to a point where we can get a compromise — early on in the problem — then we can stop it from escalating into some kind of litigation or legal issue. The goal is to reach people before they get really infuriated with each other."**

"I want it to be clear that I have absolutely no power or authority over these problems," he is quick to point out. "In no way does this replace any of the formal complaint processes, but sometimes all people need is someone to listen to them, let them talk something out. If we can get to a point where we can get a compromise—early on in the problem—then we can stop it from escalating into some kind of litigation or legal issue. The goal is to reach people before they get really infuriated with each other."

To prepare for his new post, Robinson finished a course on ombudsmanship in February and most recently, an Introduction to Mediation class. In addition to knowing and experiencing the inner workings of federal scientific research in general, and NIH in particular, and running his own lab for more than two decades, he also can provide wisdom gained from a personal perspective.

"Being a father has definitely helped me in this," he confides easily. "Since my kids have grown up and gone out on their own, I've seen how much simpler it is to offer them advice. Distance from a problem makes it a lot easier to handle. I found that they accept suggestions better too, knowing that rather than interfering, I'm trying to help. The hope is that people will realize that I'm here. I'm not connected to anybody else or any other group. It's comfortable. It's confidential. We fix it and move on. We don't have to spend 6 months to a year on these issues."

The ombudsman can be reached at 4-7231. ■

### Mammography Screening Dates Added

Because of the tremendous response to the mobile mammography screening, two dates have been added to the schedule: Tuesday, June 10, Rockledge Bldg. and Wednesday, June 11, Natcher Bldg.

Screening is provided by the George Washington University Breast Care Center. The van is sponsored by a 3-year grant from the Cancer Research Foundation of America and is certified by the FDA. Screenings are conducted by female technologists and a board-certified radiologist specializing in mammography will interpret the films. The results will be reported to you and your doctor. Appointments are scheduled from 9:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. If you or a family member is interested in scheduling an appointment, call (202) 994-9999. Each appointment should take approximately 20 minutes; screening cost is \$75.

### DCRT Courses and Programs

All courses are on the NIH campus and are given without charge. For more information, call 4-3278.

Avoiding Pitfalls in Statistical Analysis	5/26
BRMUG Macintosh Users' Group	5/27
NIH Data Warehouse: ADBIS for Procurement and Requisitions	5/27
Web Information Day - Tools for the Internet	5/28
ALW Advanced Concepts	5/29
Advanced ALW Unix/AFS Support	5/29
Molecular Modeling Interest Group	5/30
WIG - World Wide Web Interest Group	6/1
Using SAS/STAT Procedures to Analyze Linear Models	6/3-5
Fundamentals of Unix	6/4-5
Electronic Forms Users Group	6/4
WIG - World Wide Web Interest Group	6/10

*Dr. Richard M. Krause, senior scientific advisor, Fogarty International Center, and former director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been inducted into the 1997 Hall of Excellence for the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges. The award honors outstanding alumni of Ohio private colleges who, "through exemplary achievements and contributions to our society, nation and world, embody and personify the ideals and values of the liberal arts tradition." Krause was born and educated in Ohio, first in the public schools, then as an undergraduate at Marietta College, and finally, at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine in Cleveland where he received his medical degree. In accepting this award, he joins a distinguished and diverse group that includes Sen. John Glenn of Ohio; F. Sherwood Rowland, Nobel laureate in chemistry; and actor Hal Holbrook, best known for his portrayal of Mark Twain.*



### Memory Loss Study Recruits

Individuals with mild to moderate memory loss who are suspected to have Alzheimer's disease are sought by the NIA Laboratory of Neurosciences. For more information, call 6-4754 or 1-800-350-5047, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday - Friday; or 6-4273, after hours. ■

### Volunteers Sought for Study

Healthy men ages 18-65 who have never had significant anxiety, alcohol and drug problems are needed for a psychology study involving \$40 for 3-4 hours of interviews and testing. For more information call Giao Tran at American University, Agoraphobia and Anxiety Program, (202) 885-1743. ■

### Healthy Volunteers Wanted

The NIA Laboratory of Neurosciences is seeking healthy volunteers ages 18 and older to participate in research studies. Participation involves full medical evaluation, psychological testing, and brain scans (MRI, PET). Procedures require approximately 13 hours and participants will be paid \$300 to \$500, depending on time involved. For more information, call 6-4754, or 1-800-350-5047.

## GENE HUNTERS, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

A member of Dr. Stephen Marx's genetics and endocrinology section, Agarwal was part of a dedicated team of 20 NIH scientists from NIDDK, NHGRI, NCI, NLM and three scientists from the University of Oklahoma who came together to pursue the gene which, when mutated, causes multiple endocrine neoplasia, type 1 (MEN1). "It's been a synergistic and positive collaboration," explains Dr. Allen Spiegel, NIDDK scientific director and chief of the branch. Members of the NIDDK/NICHD Interinstitute Endocrine Training Program, the Clinical Center radiology department, the NCI



Dedicated gene team included (front, from l) S. Agarwal (DDK), Z. Zhuang (NCI), S. Chandrasekharappa (NHGRI), S. Olufemi (NHGRI), S. Guru (NHGRI); second row: M. Kester (DDK), M. Boguski (NCBI/NLM), Y. Kim (DDK), S. Marx (DDK), J. Crabtree (NHGRI); third row: M. Emmert-Buck (NCI), L. Debelenko (NCI), J. Weisemann (NCBI/NLM), P. Manickam (NHGRI); top: A. Spiegel (DDK), I. Lubensky (NCI), C. Heppner (DDK), L. Burns (DDK), F. Collins (NHGRI). Not shown are L. Liotta (NCI), Y. Wang and B. Roe (Univ. of Oklahoma) and Q. Dong (formerly DDK, now Univ. of Sydney, Australia).

Surgery Branch and members of 65 MEN1 families also contributed.

The chase began in the 1970's, when Marx, then an NIDDK clinical associate, began to characterize the clinical features of families with MEN1 and to take care of patients. "People weren't finding genes at that time, but we were developing methods for diagnosis and treatment," he says. By 1988, Marx had begun to analyze genetic linkage in DNA samples, looking for the molecular basis for the neoplasia. The same year, a Swedish research team tracked the location of the gene to the long arm of chromosome 11, and Marx later confirmed their work. They suggested it was a tumor suppressor, a gene that acts like a set of brakes on abnormal cell growth, explains Spiegel. In MEN1, all brakes are lost and cells can grow out of control, forming

multiple endocrine tumors that can cause hyperparathyroidism, pituitary tumors, severe ulcers and pancreatic cancer.

Even with this information, scientists both in Sweden and the U.S. found the gene elusive until NHGRI director Dr. Francis Collins and his colleague, Dr. Settara C. Chandrasekharappa, joined the effort in 1994. They introduced positional cloning to assemble the nearly 3 million base pairs of continuous DNA from a small part of chromosome 11 surrounding the MEN1 gene. "This systematic and powerful process of positional cloning was instrumental in finding the gene," says Chandrasekharappa, the paper's lead author.

The pace escalated as NCI's Drs. Lance Liotta and Michael Emmert-Buck applied a technique they had developed in 1996 to study tumor tissue for loss of a segment of the normal copy of chromosome 11, which helped narrow the candidate region. Collins and Chandrasekharappa cloned and partially sequenced the region, identifying more than 18 new genetic markers, and created a physical map. Oklahoma University scientists used this map to sequence the critical genomic region, and with help from NLM bioinformatics experts, Drs. Mark Boguski and Jane Weisemann, many candidate genes were identified. Next, NIDDK scientists analyzed DNA from individuals with MEN1 from 15 different families.

That's what Agarwal, a postdoc working with NIDDK biologist Mary Beth Kester, was doing early on Jan. 21. They used a sophisticated mutation detection technique called dideoxy fingerprinting introduced to the section by Lee Burns, a molecular biologist there. Kester and Agarwal examined two gel samples from MEN1 patients which showed band shifts that were different from normal human samples.

"We kind of knew it was the gene," says Agarwal. "Mary Beth said, 'This is it,' but others were not convinced." By 10 a.m. Friday, the disbelief dissipated. "We got the sequences of the gene alterations, and Kester saw a stop mutation and a four-base pair deletion, and we knew we had two protein truncating mutations. It was the first candidate gene in which we had seen any mutations only in patients and not in normals." They looked for and found different mutations in other patient samples. A mother, her son and nephew all with MEN1 had the same mutation. "By Sunday, we were all excited," says Agarwal. "Everyone wanted to see the data, and everyone was trying to find Collins so he could tell others to stop working on other genes."

The MEN1 gene has 10 exons and 610 amino acids. Boguski at NLM has been over it, he says, up, down and sideways, and he declares it to be unlike anything else that's ever been seen. "This

gene could indicate the presence of an entirely new pathway for the control of cell growth," says Collins. Since the gene's protein product, menin, is expressed throughout the body, researchers suspect it may contribute to other more common, non-hereditary endocrine tumors and unexpected cancers. Menin will also serve as a target for drugs designed to prevent or treat benign and malignant endocrine tumors. Already peptides have been made to immunize rabbits, and researchers are screening the antibodies. Mouse models of the disease are being made. A screening test to allow doctors to eliminate repeated testing in patients who have normal MEN1 genes is now feasible and will need to be prospectively evaluated.

The paper is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Gerald D. Aurbach, former chief of NIDDK's Metabolic Diseases Branch. "It was his work that brought MEN1 patients here in the first place," says Marx. "He recognized the importance this gene could have." Aurbach died in November 1991. ■

#### PITTMAN LECTURE, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

NIDDK, is coordinator of UCSD's division of cellular and molecular medicine.

Her lab is also investigating the cellular and molecular basis of autoimmune diseases of the kidney. They have identified and cloned megalin, a protein that serves as a target antigen for a common kidney disease known as membranous nephropathy. Megalin is a member of the LDL receptor gene family, and the lab is studying its functions and trafficking.

Farquhar received her M.A. in 1952 and her Ph.D. in 1955 from the University of California, Berkeley, in experimental pathology. She is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Society of Nephrology, the Endocrine Society and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Her general research interests are in cell biology, experimental pathology, nephrology and endocrinology. She has published more than 200 papers since 1953.

The lecture was established in 1994 in honor of Dr. Margaret Pittman, the first woman laboratory chief at NIH and a world leader in vaccine research and development; Pittman headed the laboratory of bacterial products in the Division of Biological Standards from 1958 to 1971. She died in August 1995.

The lecture is part of the NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series. CME credit will be awarded. For more information, sign language interpretation or reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, 4-5595. ■

## NCCR's Murray Retires After 42 Years

After 42 years of federal government service, Richard W. Murray, Jr., library technician in the NIH Library, will retire May 30. He has spent the last 33 years as a member of the library staff.

Murray began his tenure at NIH in 1960, working in the Clinical Center nursing department of the arthritis and metabolic diseases nursing section.

In 1964, he joined the staff of the NIH Library as a messenger, and soon assumed clerical responsibilities in the technical services section. In 1967, he became library technician in that section and had advanced to lead library technician in charge of serials processing at retirement.

Murray has seen library technology evolve from manual record keeping on cardex files through keypunch tracking, to the current automated system where all data concerning a journal is kept on computer and accessed with a keystroke.

"When I first started in technical services, we always had a backlog of journals to check in," says Murray. "We would process only those journals that we felt were the most important such as *New England Journal of Medicine*, *PNAS*, *Science*, *JAMA*, and *Nature*. The others would have to wait until we had time to check them in."

Now, Murray marvels, with use of the computerized integrated library system—Innovative Interfaces, Inc.—all journals are processed and made available to NIH staff within 24 hours of their arrival in the library.

Another change noted by Murray is the photocopy area. "When I started working in the library, we had only two machines for all users, and no pay copiers. Now," he says, "there are six self-serve machines for NIH staff, three pay machines, and numerous copiers for document delivery use."

Over the years, Murray has earned numerous awards. In 1987, he became the first library staffer to receive the NIH Director's award for "sustained and excellent work performance and for speed and efficiency with which library journals are made available to the NIH scientists."

Family (a son and daughter and three grandchildren) will continue to play an important role in Murray's retirement. "I'll always have time for them," he states. He will join his wife, Glenda, who retired 2 years ago from the Department of Energy after a 30-year career, to enjoy "doing things leisurely and quietly. No deadlines, no schedules or time tables. I'll have lots of time for my hobby—I love working in dirt!—yard work, flowers, flower beds, and landscaping." ■



*Dr. Arthur Atkinson, Jr., has joined the NIGMS Division of Pharmacology, Physiology and Biological Chemistry as a special expert in clinical pharmacology. He comes from Pharmacia and Upjohn, Inc., where he was vice president for clinical research and development and worldwide clinical pharmacology. Before that he spent 24 years at Northwestern University, where he was professor of pharmacology and medicine. He directed an NIGMS-funded program project grant there for 18 years and a postdoctoral fellowship training grant in clinical pharmacology for 15 years. He has received numerous awards for his work.*



*Richard W. Murray, Jr.*

### Web Info Day, May 28

Whether novice or nethead, you'll find plenty to interest you at Web Information Day, an all-day program of talks and demos focusing on effective use of the World Wide Web. The event, sponsored by the Division of Computer Research and Technology, is open to all NIH staff.

Web Day begins at 9 a.m. on May 28 in Natcher Auditorium with a keynote address on science and the Internet by Dr. Vinton Cerf, codeveloper of TCP/IP, the computer networking language of Internet communications. Now senior vice president of Internet architecture at MCI Communications Corp., he is on the advisory committee of the Next Generation Internet, which is coordinating the design of a high-speed network to handle the exponential growth of Internet traffic. Web Day seminars and demos will cover page design, intranets, Web servers, remote access to the Internet, tools for information providers, biomedical research sites, and more. For more information and schedule, see <http://wid.dcrn.nih.gov> or call 4-DCRT. ■



Work is well under way on an extensive upgrade of the campus utility pipe and tunnel system. Above, a construction excavation site on Center Dr. in front of Bldg. 12A (at left) extends from Service Rd. to Wilson Dr., rerouting vehicle and pedestrian traffic on the main campus thoroughfare. The Utility Tunnel Expansion Project is part of the overall Infrastructure Modernization Program that will improve utility reliability and capacity. "Existing infrastructure systems are undersized, deteriorated, and in some cases, close to failure," according to NIH's Office of Research Services, which is managing the project. Expected to last until July 1998, the multiphased expansion will upgrade and replace steam, chilled water, electric, domestic water and storm drain lines.

### Injured on the Job?

Do you have a work-related upper extremity problem or injury, i.e., carpal tunnel syndrome, tendonitis, or repetitive strain injury of the fingers, wrist, elbow or shoulder? USUHS is conducting a study that includes a \$40 payment and opportunity to win \$500 in a study lottery. Volunteers must be ages 20-60, seen by a physician within the past month and currently working. Call (301) 295-9659.



Four new members were recently welcomed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council by NIAID director Dr. Anthony Fauci (r). They are (from l) Dr. Robert B. Couch, chairman of the department of microbiology and immunology at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston; Emily J. Spitzer, vice president of research for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International in New York City; and Stephan E. Lawton, a partner in the law firm of Hogan & Hartson in Washington, D.C. Not shown is Dr. Lowell Sung-yi Young, director of the Kuzell Institute for Arthritis & Infectious Diseases at California Pacific Medical Center Research Institute in San Francisco.

### Burmese Cultural Show

The Burmese Association of the Capital Area (BACA) will celebrate Burmese New Year Cultural Show & 20th anniversary of the association in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, on May 31 from 6:30 to 11 p.m. Tickets (\$30, \$15) can be purchased from Mya Hlaing, BACA president, at 6-4611. ■



The National Library of Medicine recently hosted a workshop on "The Future of Bibliographic Standards in a Networked Information Environment" at the Natcher Conference Center. Attendees included (from l) Rich Greenfield, consultant to the Library of Congress, Tamas Doszkocs, NLM computer scientist, and Dean Wilder, also of the LC. More than 150 participants explored how information on the Internet is being organized and made accessible.