

April 2022

Book Club: Take Your Child to Work Edition

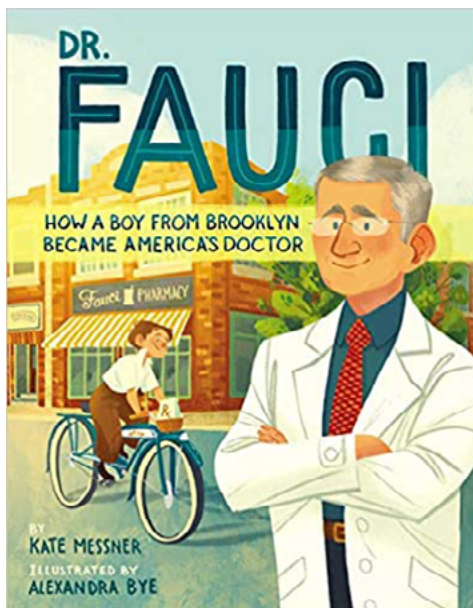
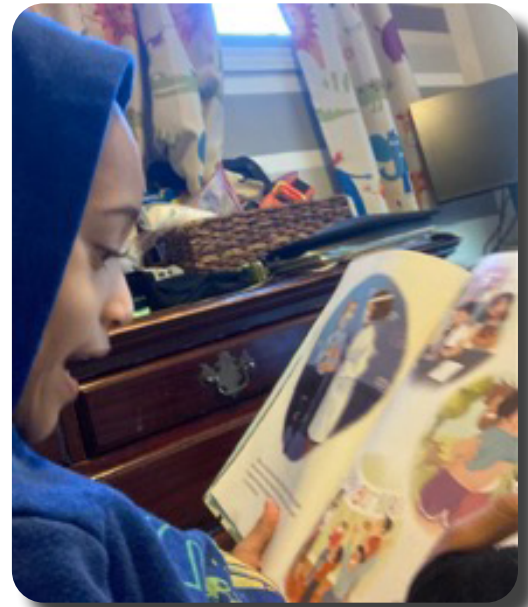
Matthew Maddox, *Future OTT*

A Book Report by Matthew Maddox, as told by Charlene Maddox

Dr. Fauci How a Boy from Brooklyn Became America's Doctor **by Kate Messner**

Dr. Fauci plays basketball. I like when Dr. Fauci plays basketball. The basketball is cool because I wish I was going to grow up and play basketball. I was going to win the gold medal and put it on my neck. Dr. Fauci had a fish tank in his room. I wish I had a fish tank in my room. I saw a stingray buddy. It was not Dr. Fauci but a real stingray. I like when Dr. Fauci did work for us. I like when Dr. Fauci's helpers give us shots. The flu shots and the COVID shots.

Matthew is 5 years old and is often considered a coronavirus expert by his family and friends at school. Matthew loves everything Dr. Fauci.



We only publish book reviews that are of interest to the entire community. This wonderful book on Dr. Fauci is no exemption. However, it is unfortunately not available at the NIH library!



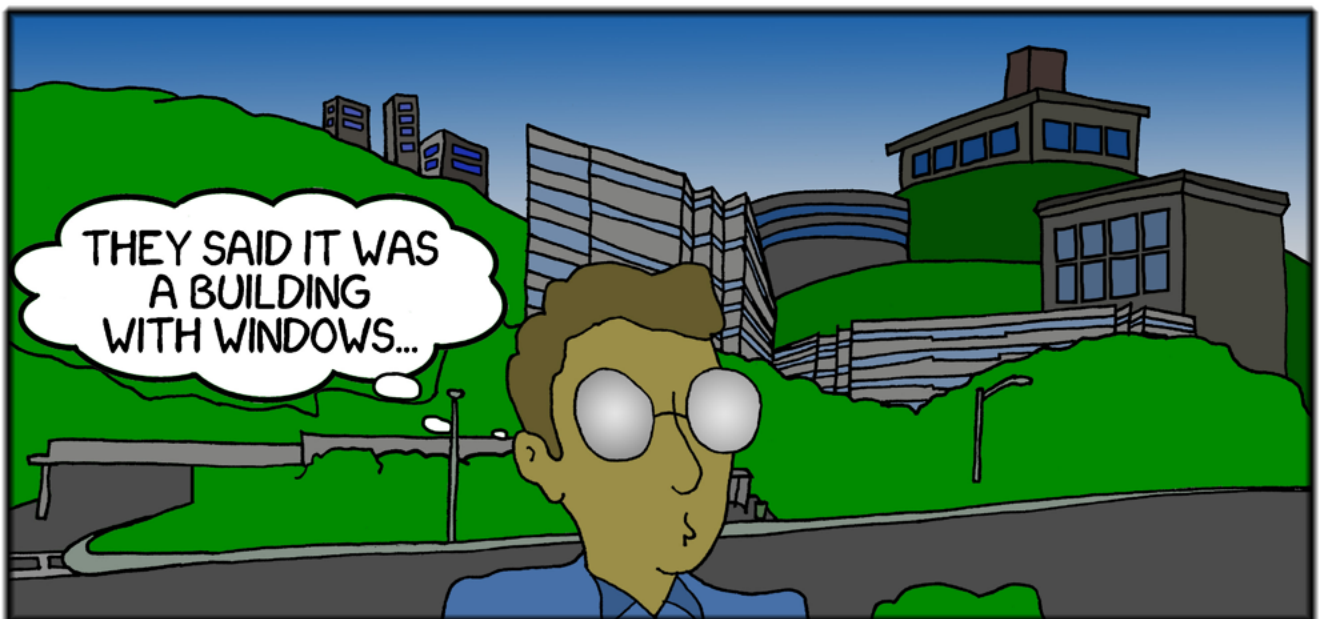
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Tech Toon: Return to Office Surprise #1

SURPRISE #1 WHEN RETURNING TO THE WORKPLACE :

"FINDING THE RIGHT BUILDING"



From MTA to CDA to CRADA: NCI TTC Finds A Creative Solution

Michele Newton, NCI

It started in fall of 2019 with a meeting at a conference between NCI's Steven Rosenberg, M.D., Ph.D., NCI CCR Surgery Branch (SB), and the CEO of Nurix, a startup company. The two connected because Nurix has a proprietary compound they believed improves immunogenicity and anti-tumor activity of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs). Dr. Rosenberg's lab at the NCI SB develops TILs for cellular immunotherapy. A compound that improves anti-tumor activity could be very valuable to Dr. Rosenberg's research and improve cellular immunotherapies for cancer patients. This initial conversation in 2019 swiftly led to execution of a Material Transfer Agreement (MTA), providing Dr. Rosenberg's lab access to NX-0255 to study the compound. At that point, NCI knew very little about NX-0255's composition and mechanism of action. Throughout the next year, an NCI postdoc conducted preliminary studies and received some positive data. At that point, Dr. Rosenberg wanted to continue working on the project more seriously and publish the data NCI generated. To allow for deeper discussions to determine how to move forward, the parties swiftly signed a Confidential Disclosure Agreement (CDA) in December 2020.

As a startup company, Nurix was protective of any information on the composition of their proprietary compound and was worried about design-around and IP problems if the structure and preliminary data from the study became public. Those stances clashed with NCI scientists' research freedom. NCI could not proceed with publication without access to the structure information and properties of the compound. The concerns of both the company and the NCI Surgery Branch were important in negotiating next steps. NCI's Technology Transfer Center (TTC) overcame the issues by understanding both positions and being flexible in finding solutions. Ultimately, the parties signed a Materials-CRADA in June 2021. Even though negotiations were complicated, TTC was able to find a mutually agreeable way forward. Nurix will have the benefit of having pre-clinical studies of their compound conducted by the NCI Surgery Branch. NCI SB will continue its study to improve the efficacy of TILs. A future clinical CRADA is possible. TTC Technology Transfer Manager, Aida Cremesti, Ph.D., managed this complex tech transfer.



Credit: IStock/ Viktoria Kurpas

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Off Campus: NIOSH

Richelle Holnick, OTT

Did you know that the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), who is a part of the Centers for Disease Control and prevention (CDC) is actually older than the CDC itself? NIOSH was officially created as we know it today in 1970, however, its predecessor was the Division of Industrial Hygiene, a part of the U.S. Public Health Service, was created in 1914.

Fun fact: Industrial Hygiene became a division of NIH in 1927. Building 2 was the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory – the first lab built solely for the study of industrial hygiene in the country!

Industrial hygiene was extremely important to the nation in the following decades. One of the Division of Industrial Hygiene's most successful programs took place during World War II. They aimed and succeeded at the prevention of TNT poisoning and other diseases at arsenals and shell loading plants.

The Division of Industrial Hygiene left the NIH campus and moved to Cincinnati in 1950, where it has remained to this day. When this move occurred, NIOSH's administrative offices remained in Washington, D.C. During this time, the name changed to the Division of Occupational Health.

In 1970 President Nixon signed the Occupational Safety and Health Act which created NIOSH. NIOSH was specifically formed to help ensure safe and healthful working conditions by providing research and education in the field of occupational safety and health. NIOSH was then absorbed by the CDC in 1973.



1942 poster from the Division of Industrial Hygiene. As relevant today as it was then! Credit: U.S. National Library of Medicine



Alice Hamilton Laboratory for Occupational Safety and Health
Credit: NIOSH

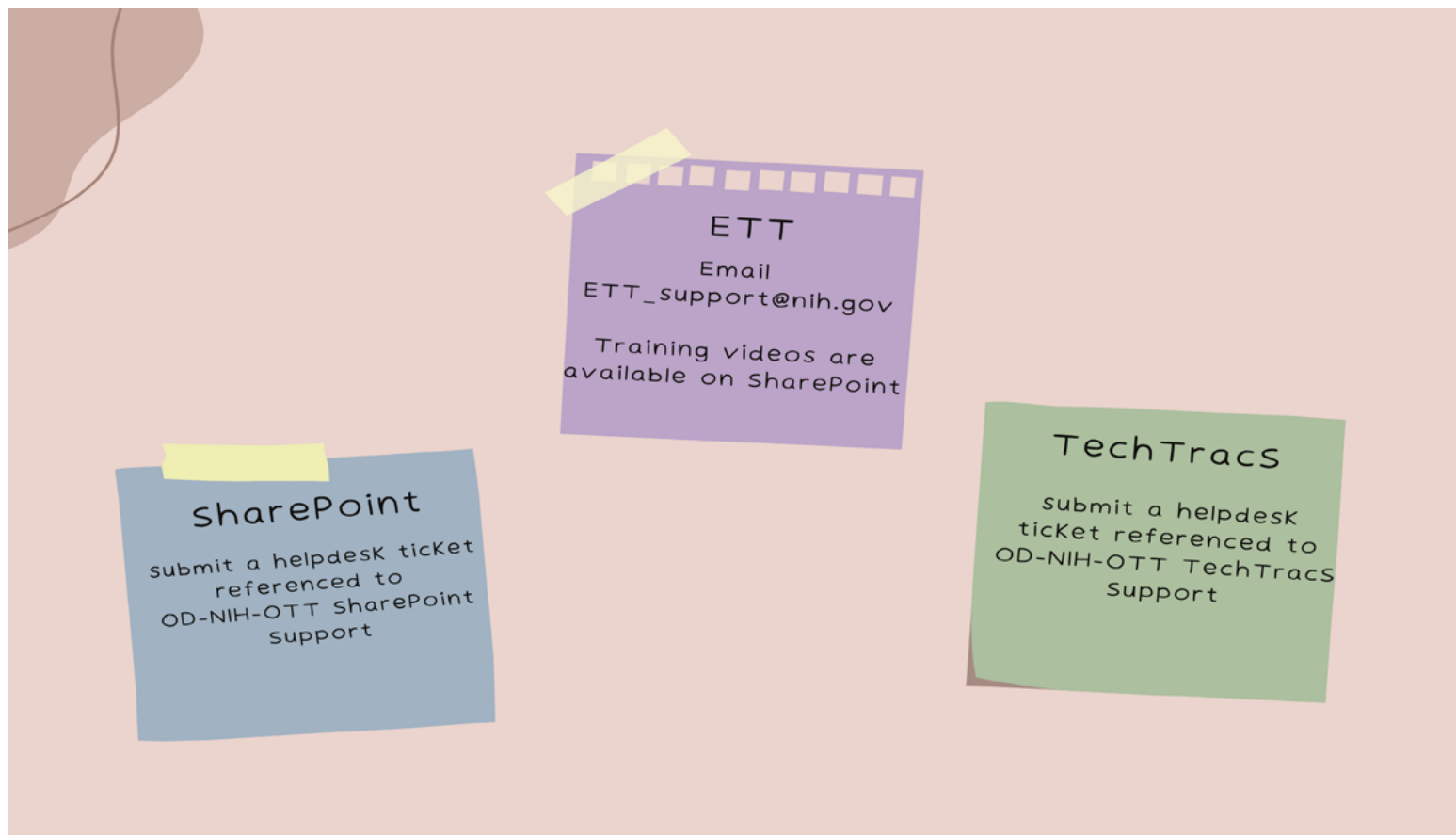
In 1976 NIOSH moved into the Taft Center and 5555 Ridge Road. The latter is now known at the Alice Hamilton Laboratory (pictured left) to honor Alice Hamilton who was the first American physician to dedicate her professional life to the practice of occupational health. NIOSH has also expanded to include laboratories in Morgantown, West Virginia, Salt Lake City, Utah, Anchorage, Alaska, Spokane, Washington, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Denver Colorado, and Atlanta,

Georgia. Washington, D.C. remains the headquarters of NIOSH with Cincinnati being the largest location, housing more than 700 NIOSH employees.

NIOSH invents tools and techniques used to prevent work-related injuries and illnesses. Examples include inventions to prevent falls such as extension-ladder safety, inventions to protect hearing and monitor exposure to impulse noise, and inventions related to lead such as lead detection and removal wipes. NIOSH's technology transfer needs are handled by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases since they also handle the CDC's. While NIOSH is not an NIH institute or center, NIH and NIOSH have been intertwined since the early days!



Need Help?



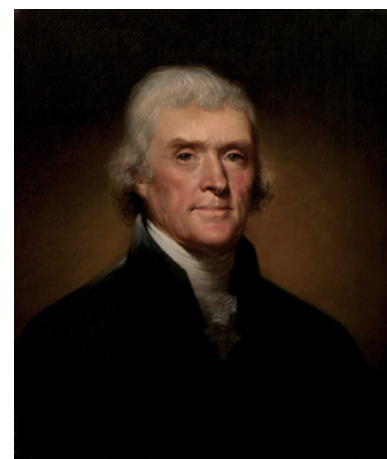
A Brief History of Patents

Barry Buchbinder, NIAID

The first patent ordinance was established in Venice, Italy, in 1474. The earliest English patent was in 1449 (stained glass); many of these early patents were royal favors and others were inducements to introduce existing technology to Britain. The royal favors were revoked in 1610 and their elimination was codified by the British Statute of Monopolies (1624). Numbering of British patents started in 1617 (engraved maps and plans) and detailed specifications were required as early as 1718 (machine gun). France's patent law was introduced in 1791 with most other European countries following in the period of 1800 to 1882. Surprisingly, some communist countries had patents (in the Soviet Union domestic ones were called "inventor's certificates" and were owned, as one might expect, by the government); they were discovered to be necessary to get technology transfer from capitalist countries.

"The issue of patents for new discoveries has given a spring to invention beyond my conception."
- Thomas Jefferson

The first patent American patent was issued in 1646 by the Massachusetts colony (mill for making scythes). The first US patent law was enacted in 1790. The [first US patent](#) (see below) was granted that year to [Samuel Hopkins](#) for a method of making potash (to make soap). A revision of US patent law in 1836 (when the Patent Office, which had been spared when the rest of Washington was torched in 1814 during the War of 1812, burned down) led to the numbering of US patents; the approximately 10,000 earlier US patents were referred to by inventor's name and year of issue, though they were later given number prefixed by the letter X. ([US Pat. No. 1](#) was for an improved railroad wheel having cogs for increasing traction.) During the Civil War the Confederacy had its own patent office which issued 266 patents in 3½ years. US patent law was greatly revised in 1870; current US patent law is based on a statute that was redrafted in 1952.



Thomas Jefferson



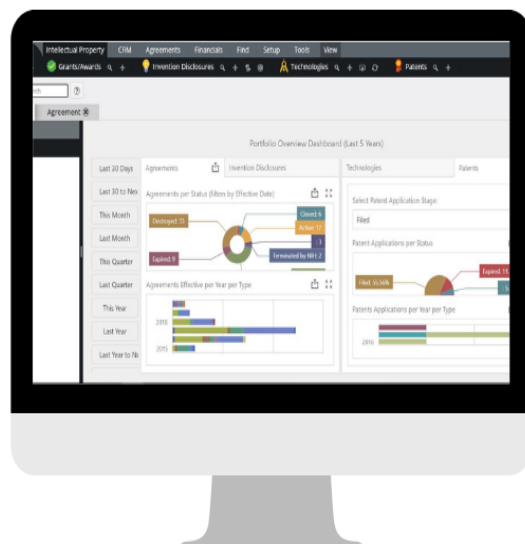
ETT Update

Tim Leahy, OTT

It has been an extra busy four months for the Technology Transfer Users Group (TTUG) and the Enterprise Technology Transfer system (ETT) Support Team! Together they completed a cycle of eight user acceptance testing iterations. All ETT's workflows were divided up into eight sections and test scripts were documented and run to make sure that the system works as expected. The goal was for selected users to work in the system in the STAGE environment to ensure that the intended design will work for their organizations in real-world conditions.

The eight iterations that were covered were:

- Manage Invention
- Manage Inquiry
- Manage and Administer Agreement
- Manage Agreement Compliance
- Attract Partner and Infringement
- Manage Patents Rights
- Manage Funds and Records Retention
- CRADA Financials and Reimbursement Rules



Users were instructed to document any feedback for corrective action. These issues are being evaluated by the ETT team and prioritized based on their impact on proper operation of the system. The prioritization will be from P1 (must have before rollout) through P5 (nice to have when resources permit). The TTUG will then review the prioritized list of P1s and P2s. The amended issues list will then be reviewed and approved by the ETT Governance Board to establish the final list of needed changes and fixes before going live.

Once all the P1 and P2 issues have been resolved, the ETT Team will report that the system is “ready to go live”. The ETT Governance Board will then determine how much more time is needed for the community to be ready to transition to the new system and will set a *Go-Live* date based on that information.



For any questions or concerns about accessing ETT, please reach out to ETT_support@nih.gov

Exciting New Partnership Between FLC and REDI

Richelle Holnick, OTT

The Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) has recently announced their partnership with Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI) as part of an ongoing initiative to assist entrepreneurs located in Maryland with innovative technologies succeed through collaborations with federal laboratories.



This agreement is of great interest to the NIH technology transfer community as it will help connect Rockville businesses to laboratories at the NIH as well as the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. We can expect the FLC and REDI to host special events and joint meetings that may be of interest to NIH.

The FLC serves to promote, educate, and facilitate federal T2 among its member labs, of which NIH is one. REDI is a public-private partnership that helps business launch and expand in Rockville, Maryland. This partnership seems like a natural fit! The Executive Director of the FLC, Paul Zielinski, is excited at the new opportunities ahead. In a recently release statement he said that “working with REDI will provide exciting opportunities for the FLC to connect federal labs with entrepreneurs in Rockville, Maryland.”



Toss Out Your 1099s!

Karen Rogers, OTT

Have you been receiving IRS 1099s from licensees? Feel free to toss them out!

Since NIH is part of the U.S. Federal Government and therefore does not pay federal income taxes, we do not need the Form 1099 Miscellaneous Income sent to us by licensees. Possibly the only time that you will get to discard a tax document – revel in the freedom of not worrying about using these documents!



NIH Librarian's T2 Tip of the Month – Derwent Innovations Index

Josh Duberman, NIH Library

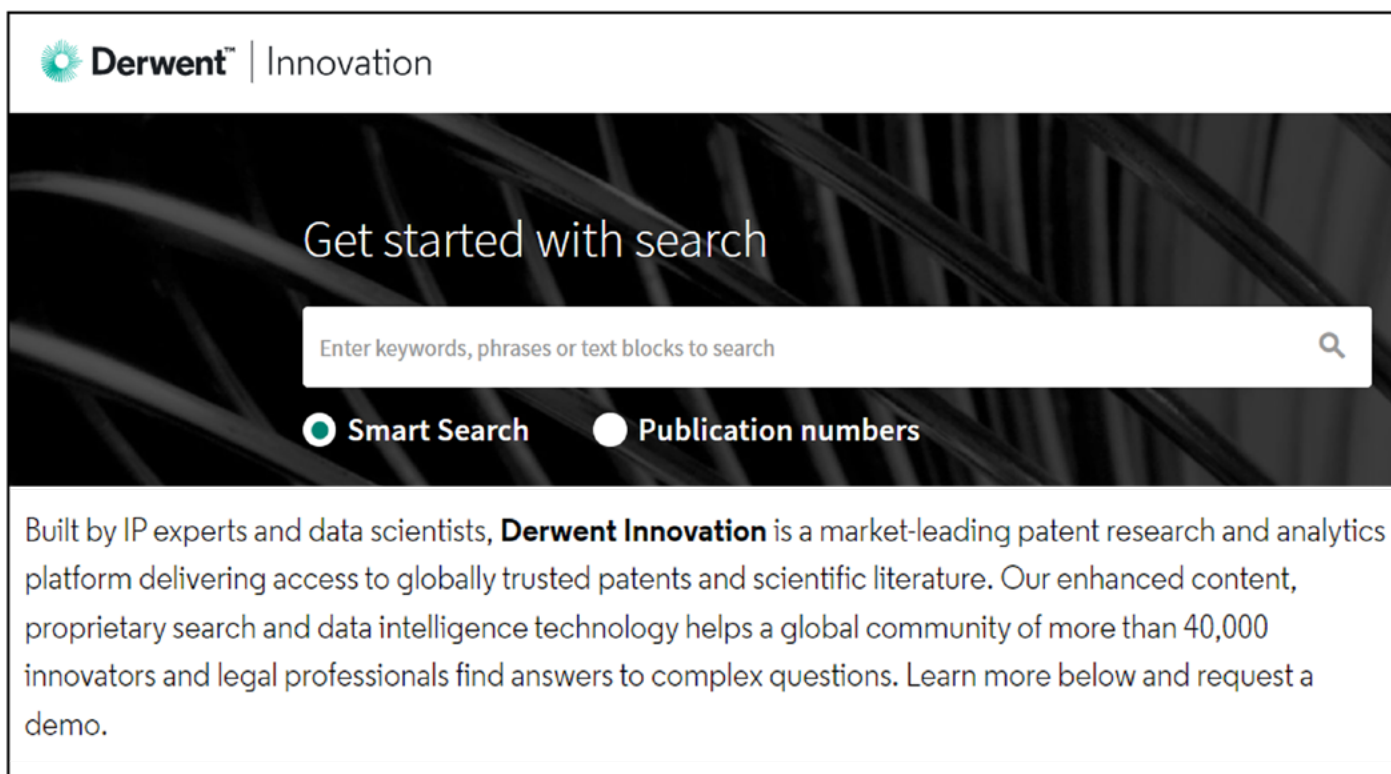
The NIH Library provides access to Derwent Innovations Index (DII), which indexes chemical, electronic, and mechanical engineering patent documents from 1963 to present. DII includes more than 51 million inventions from 59 worldwide patent-issuing authorities and other sources.

DII provides unique advantages in finding patent grants or applications, and can be a valuable first step when researching drugs in development, medical devices, competitive intelligence, and technology state-of-the-art and trends. DII records are enhanced with a descriptive title, a structured abstract discussing novelty and claims, patent family and legal status information, and added indexing. Records include inventor and examiner citations as well as citing patents; non-English language documents include translations.

Derwent Innovations Index has a menu-based search interface, available via the NIH network/VPN, and can also be reached as a drop-down database choice from [Web of Science](#).

A [DII User Guide](#) is available, and training material and videos are available [here](#).

The NIH Library will also host a Patent Search and Analysis Tools seminar from 10:00-11:00 AM on Jun 15, which will discuss DII in context with many other patent information resources; register [here](#). Contact Josh Duberman at jduberman@nih.gov for answers to any questions or training on Derwent Innovations Index and other information resources. You may also click [here](#) for the NIH Library class schedule, or [sign up](#) for the NIH Library email news.



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Get started with search

Enter keywords, phrases or text blocks to search

Smart Search Publication numbers

Built by IP experts and data scientists, **Derwent Innovation** is a market-leading patent research and analytics platform delivering access to globally trusted patents and scientific literature. Our enhanced content, proprietary search and data intelligence technology helps a global community of more than 40,000 innovators and legal professionals find answers to complex questions. Learn more below and request a demo.



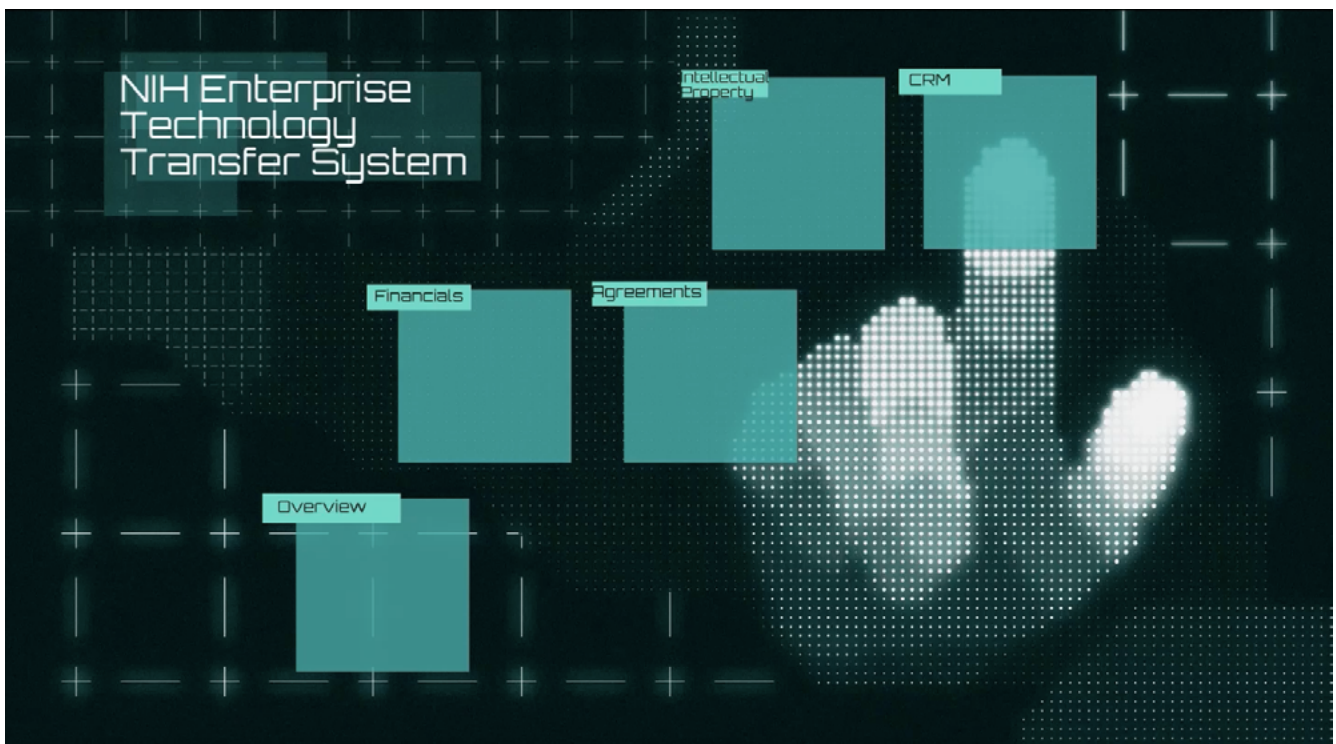
Grab Some Popcorn: ETT Videos Premier

Terry Goodell, Sapiient

Are you looking for an overview of what ETT is and what the system will mean for you? Head over to [this link](#) on SharePoint to watch the newly released ETT Module Highlight videos. These will share some of the best features ETT has to offer.

Looking for general training on a function or hoping to see information specific to your ICs workflow? We have that too! Use [this link](#) to access training videos. More training videos are being released every month, so keep checking back! Looking for a video on “how to” navigate another feature in ETT, please let us know at ETT_support@nih.gov.

For any questions or concerns about accessing the videos in SharePoint, please submit a [helpdesk ticket](#) referenced to OD-NIH-OTT SharePoint Support.



Unusual Inventions: Dr. Dolittle?

Richelle Holnick, OTT

Have you heard a rumor that Dr. Dolittle is an intramural NIH inventor? Unfortunately, this is not quite true. However there have been many NIH inventions licensed for use in veterinary and animal products. They range in use from items to help animals as well as products from the animals themselves for human use.

For example, investigators from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) and the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR) discovered certain useful properties for Immunoglobulin E (IgE) receptor subunits. This technology became the basis of an allergy test for dogs, cats, and horses.



Allerecept allergy test. Credit: Heska

It was licensed by Heska and is on the market as Allerecept®. It is the highest sensitivity allergy test available for those animals.

Racoons may soon evolve to be scared of airplanes. A technology from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) was used for a rabies vaccine that is especially formulated as bait for racoons. The interesting part is the delivery method – dropped out of airplanes!

In Australia, a cyclodextrin “molecular donut” drug carrier from the National Institute of Aging (NIA) was licensed by Jurox Pty, Limited to be used in an anesthesia (Alfaxan®) for cats and dogs. NIH does also have other products based on this carrier for human use. Perhaps someone will offer a two for one deal!

Miniature swine were developed as models for potential xenotransplantation by an investigator from National Cancer Institute (NCI). In other words, mini pigs for spare parts for transplants. If you are ever in the OTT office – take a look at the display case, there are some tiny toy plastic pigs in there to represent this product.



Alfaxan. Credit: Jurox

Have you ever wanted your fish to double as a nightlight? For a period of time this was a possibility thanks to an NCI green fluorescent protein invention. A product sold in pet stores by the licensee allowed fish to glow in the dark. As if that was not interesting enough – there was a provision in the license agreement that prohibited this invention being used in war. Unfortunately, these are no longer on the market, but hopefully your own fish will still be able to focus on peace, love and understanding!

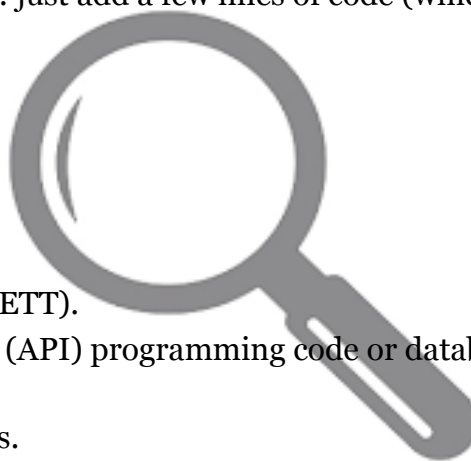
NIH tech transfer has had a fair share of unusual inventions. If you have any you would like to see featured, reach out to [Richelle Holnick!](#)



OTT Unveils Embedded Search Function

Brian Gallagher, Sapient

Would you like an easier way to keep your IC's technology transfer website listings up to date and avoid having to re-enter the same information multiple times? The NIH Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) has been hard at work on a new feature to offer all of the NIH ICs – an embedded search function to add the NIH technology transfer live search engine on any NIH TTO site. This process has been made as simple as possible: just add a few lines of code (which OTT will provide) to your web page!



Benefits:

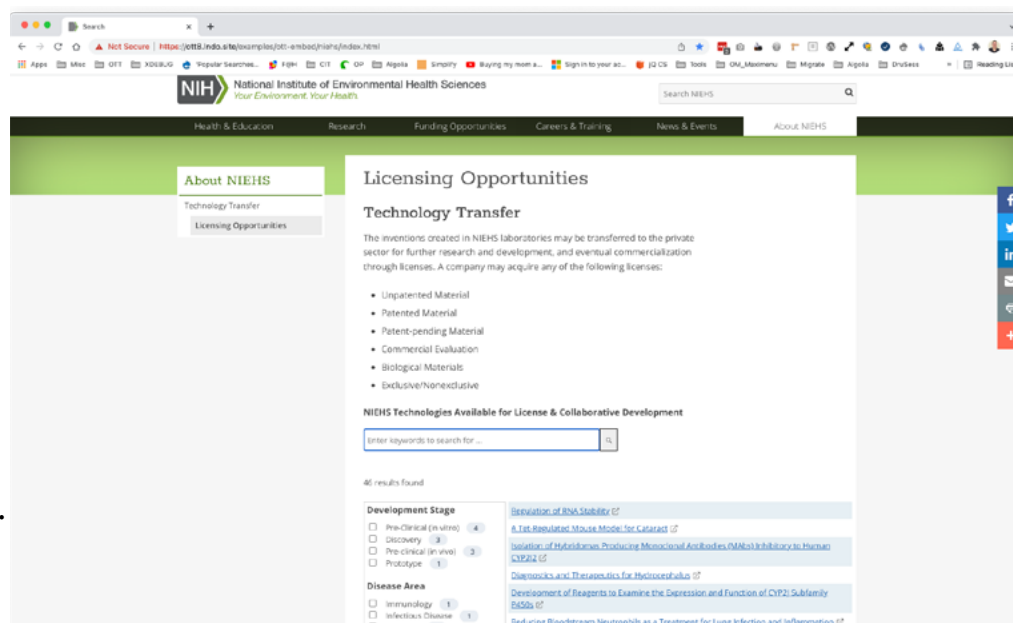
- Free.
- Easy.
- Fast.
- Automatic updates (from TechTracS / ETT).
- No application programming interface (API) programming code or databases to create and maintain.
- No ongoing maintenance effort or costs.
- Configurable (make it match your site's look and feel).

The new embedded search is very flexible on functionality and styling and allows you to customize it to fit your needs. It is standard JavaScript that lives on your own website's page with your styling. This is a great time saver over developing your own custom solution using with an API that each IC would have to write the code for and maintain.

The OTT embedded search gives visitors to your site a way to quickly search and filter your technology abstracts using our powerful search engine. This feature allows potential licensees visiting your site to have a live feed of the technologies available from your IC and they will be able to drill down by keywords and categories including disease area, development stage, type of collaboration sought, inventor, and more. Additionally, only abstracts from your IC, or any service centers you oversee, will show on your site.

If your IC is interested in implementing this on your website, please reach out to [Steve Ferguson](#) or [Richelle Holnick](#) at any time.

Pictured to the right is an example based on NIEHS' current TTO site.

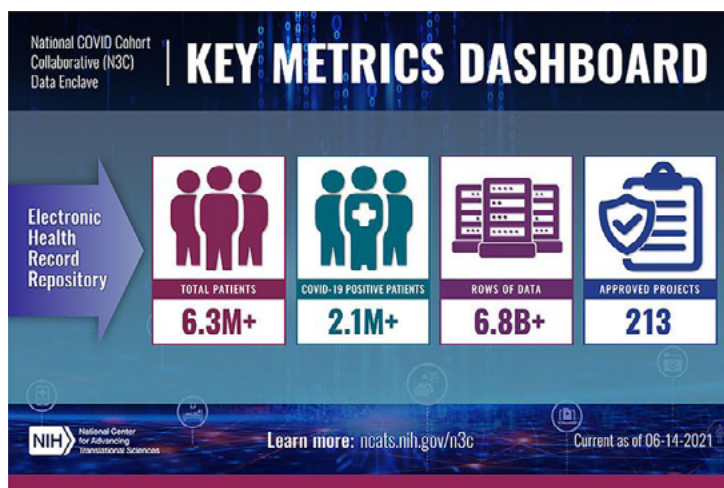


Privacy Preserving Record Linkage

Chris Dillon, NCATS

Privacy Preserving Record Linkage (PPRL) is a means of connecting records using secure, pseudonymization processes in a data set that refers to the same individual across different data sources while maintaining the individual's privacy. With the help of the NCATS tech transfer office, the Office of Strategic Alliances (OSA), NCATS is piloting PPRL technology to determine if linking multiple data sets enhances COVID-19 real-world data research in the NCATS National COVID Cohort Collaborative (N3C) Data Enclave. The N3C Data Enclave is a centralized, secure, national clinical data resource with powerful analytics capabilities that the research community can use to study COVID-19, including potential risk factors, protective factors, and long-term health consequences.

All organizations contributing data to the N3C Data Enclave must have an approved Data Transfer Agreement (DTA). In addition to the DTA, these organizations have the option of signing the Linkage Honest Broker Agreement (LHBA) to participate in the PPRL pilot. NCATS' OSA lead the effort in developing both the DTA and LHBA. The output of extensive communication with internal and external stakeholders was a DTA that has been executed over 90 times without edits. On the other hand, the LHBA posed OSA with a unique challenge. PPRL is at the cutting edge of innovation and the LHBA facilitates N3C to run PPRL across the DTA signee's data with the hopes of enriching the research value of the whole N3C dataset. Although most sites have heard of PPRL, they often don't link data outside their site. With that said, PPRL is a very new technology to the NIH, so extensive feedback from the Office of Science Policy (OSP) and the Office of General Counsel (OGC) were needed to formulate an agreeable document. To date, OSA has executed over 25 LHBA's without edits.



To clarify what the LHBA is, the LHBA is an agreement between the organization, NCATS, and The Regenstrief Institute, which serves as the linkage honest broker. A linkage honest broker in the PPRL's infrastructure is a party that holds de-identified tokens and operates a service that matches tokens generated across disparate data sets to formulate a single Match ID for a specific use case. PPRL enables three functions within N3C: Deduplication of patient records, linkage of a patient's records from different sources, and cohort discovery. NCATS was eager to lead the effort to bring this technology to the N3C and familiarize the research community with its potential and OSA is always ready to facilitate NCATS vision with unique and custom agreement that push research into the future.

SharePoint Upgrade from 2016 to 2019

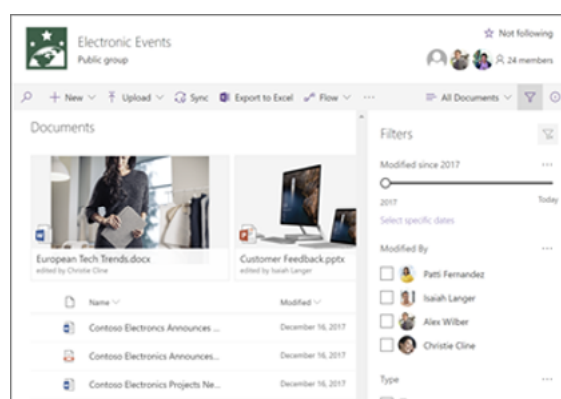
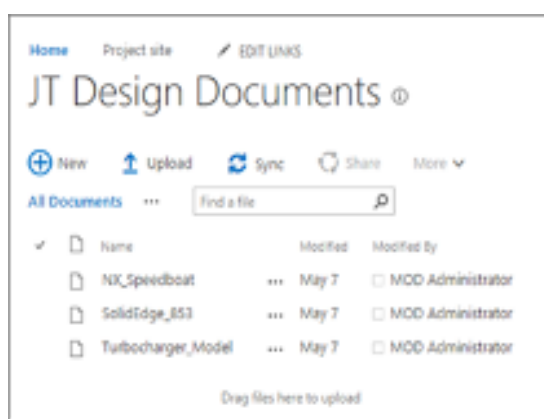
Mitchell Ha, Sapiant

Background

Microsoft has terminated mainstream support for SharePoint 2016 (SP2016) in 2021. NIH Center for Information Technology is following Microsoft's lead by migrating all SP2016 instances to SharePoint 2019 by end of May 2022.

OTT SharePoint sites (under <https://spweb.od.nih.gov/>) will also be migrated from SP2016 to SP2019

What are the Main Differences Between SP2016 and SP2019?



User experience will be modernized in SP2019. There will be new looks for the pages, lists, and document libraries. SP2019 will bring additional page design and editing features. Also, the search functionality has been updated to include on-the-fly search results and grouping of types for easier navigation.

One saving grace is that the migration from SP2016 to SP2019 is keenly less drastic than the OTT SharePoint migration from SP2010 to SP2016 which occurred in November 2019.

How Does the Migration Affect You?

Many visual changes will take some getting-used-to. Also, not all functionalities from SP2016 find a one-to-one correspondence in SP2019. There might be instances when the process of carrying out a SharePoint task in SP2019 is different than SP2016.

We are Here to Support You

The SharePoint Administration and Hosting team will assist you in providing guidance, training, and resources.

As the migration deadline looms, you will receive additional information on the expected changes and timing of the migration.

If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact the OTT SharePoint Administrator Mitchell Ha at mitchell.ha@nih.gov.

PATENT LEGAL SERVICES REMINDER

CPARS Annual
Reviews due by
April 26th

FLC Meeting Is Going Virtual

Richelle Holnick, OTT

The Federal Lab Consortium (FLC) 2022 National Meeting has been postponed and is going virtual once again. The meeting will take place virtually from June 21-23, 2022. While many may be sad they did not get to travel and congregate with other T2 professionals this year, the up side is that the virtual meeting may be easier to fit into your schedule!

The FLC virtual meeting is a wonderful place to learn from some of the best and brightest technology transfer professionals around, hear keynote speeches focused on the current state and future of technology transfer, and learn more about the winners of this year's FLC awards.

NIH will be 'sending' a few speakers as well. Steve Ferguson from OTT is teaching his popular technology valuation course and Whitney Hastings from the National Cancer Institute will be moderating a panel focusing on the FLC Award Winners.

Registration is now open! The fee for this conference is \$150 and includes access to the training workshops, sessions, all plenaries, networking, and the awards ceremony. You can register online [here](#).



Please Join Us for the 15th Annual Philip S. Chen Distinguished Lecture on Innovation and Technology

Richelle Holnick, OTT

The 15th Annual Philip S. Chen Jr. Ph.D. Distinguished Lecture on Innovation and Technology transfer will be held on Friday, April 29, 2022 at 10 a.m. ET.

The Chen lecture was established in 2006 by the NIH Deputy Director for Intramural Research and OTT when Dr. Chen retired after 41 years at NIH. The lectureship honors Dr. Chen's remarkable, diverse, and creative contributions to the NIH, especially to its Intramural Research Program and to the field of technology transfer. Dr. Chen was the first Acting Director of OTT and was the architect of the CRADA.

Dr. Peter Basser will present "Using Water Migration to Probe Brain Structure and Architecture". Dr. Basser is a Senior Investigator, Head of the Section on Quantitative Imaging and Tissue Sciences, and Associate Scientific Director, Division of Imaging, Behavior and Genomic Integrity, at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD).

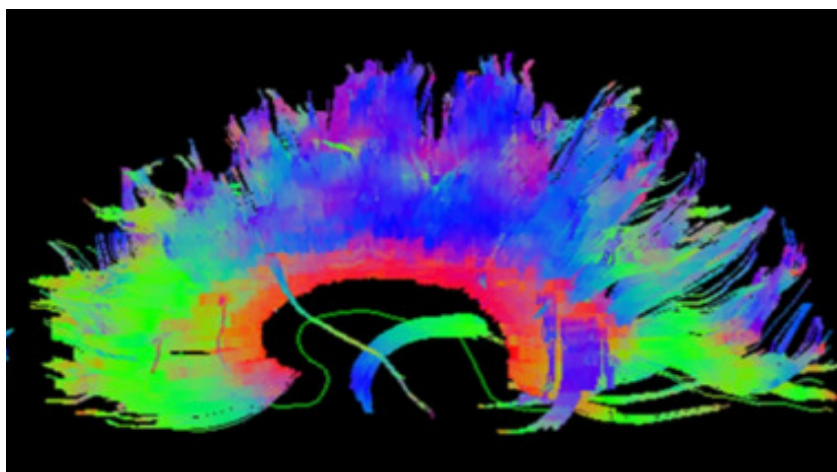


Dr. Philip Chen

Dr. Basser is widely known for the invention, development, and clinical implementation of MR diffusion tensor imaging (DTI), diffusion tensor "streamline tractography," and other quantitative MRI methods for performing in vivo MRI histology or "microstructure imaging." Dr. Basser has been inducted into the National Academy of Engineering and has received both the Gold Medal from the International Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine and the Eduard Rhein Foundation Technology Award.

This lecture will be held via the NIH VideoCast with no registration is necessary. You can use [this link](#) to watch. You can also add the lecture to your Outlook calendar by using [this link](#).

You can find the past 14 lectures, [here](#).



3D reconstructed DTI image Credit: National Library of Medicine

Don't Miss World Intellectual Property Day!

Richelle Holnick, OTT

World Intellectual Property (IP) Day is April 26th. This is a global event dedicated to industry inventors, creators, and entrepreneurs and how they achieve their goals through the use of IP. This year's event theme is IP and Youth Innovating for a Better Future. It is focused on young people and their potential to find new and better solutions that support the transition to a sustainable future.

There are around 1.8 billion 'young people' in the world today, with the proportion of people under the age of 35 set to increase in the coming years. They are digital natives; people who grew up in an environment where the lines between the physical and digital world are blurred. This has created a generation that is arguably the most entrepreneurial, innovative, and creative yet. Millennials and Gen Z are known to be change-makers; they are not afraid to speak out and challenge the status quo. That is why this year's event is focusing on how IP rights can support today's youth as we all aim to create a better future.

This campaign intends to teach young people how to use the tools of the IP system – trademarks, design rights, copyright, patents, and more. The focus will also be looking at how to support national and regional efforts to create a legal and policy environment for young entrepreneurs to thrive.

Some activities you can do before World IP Day include nominating someone for the [World IP Day 2022 Youth Video Competition](#) or taking the [World IP Day 2022: Survey on Youth and IP](#).

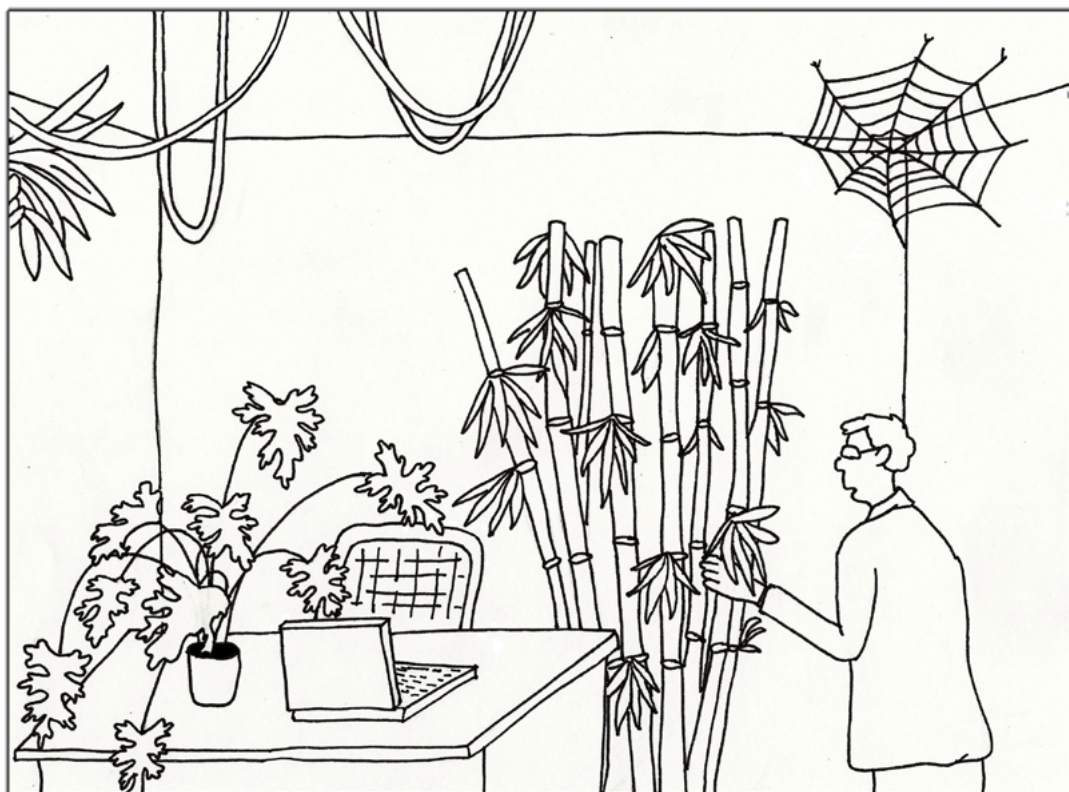
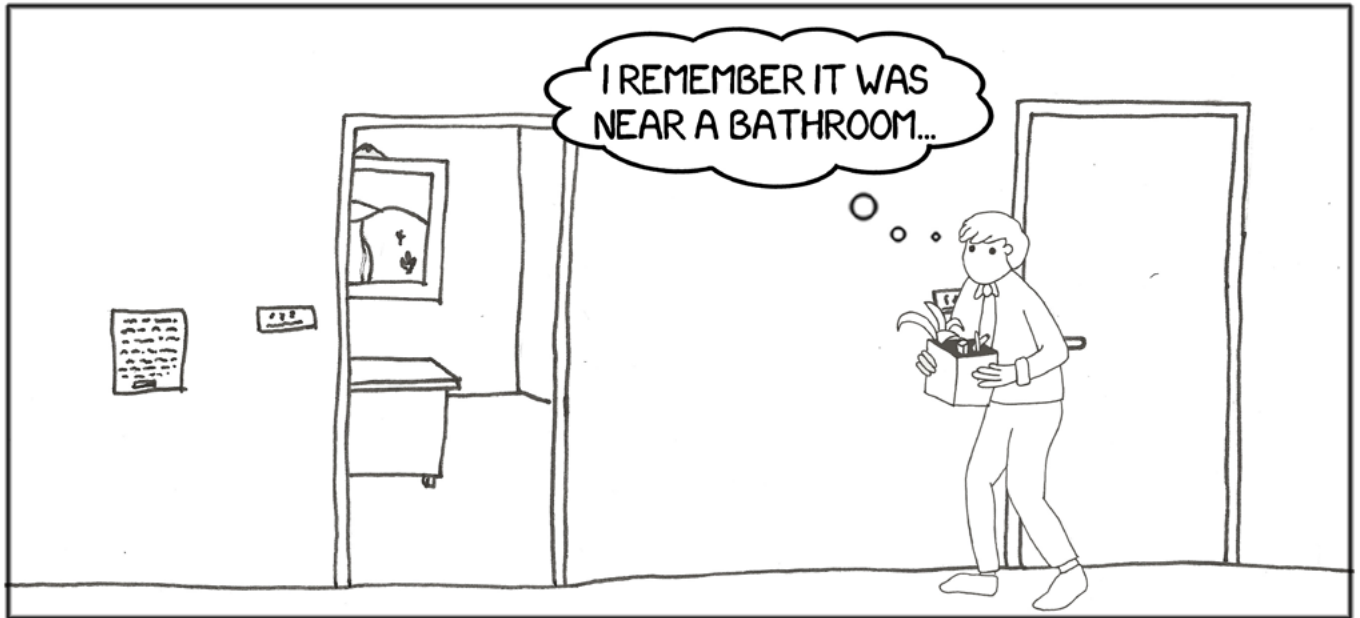
For more information, head over to the [World IP Day website](#).



Tech Toon: Return to Office Surprise #2 and #3

Wayne Pereanu, OTT

SURPRISE #2 WHEN RETURNING TO THE WORKPLACE : "FINDING MY OFFICE"



SURPRISE #3 WHEN RETURNING TO THE WORKPLACE: NOT ALL OF YOUR PLANTS NEEDED YOU

Comings & Goings



Vince Felecia recently retired from being the Branch Chief of Branch B, NIAID TTIPO. Vince joined TTIPO in 2003, bringing with him a background in both university technology transfer and corporate research and development. Prior to this position, he worked for an intellectual property firm in North Carolina as a patent associate. Vince also worked in technology transfer offices at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and the University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute and was involved in research and development for Becton Dickinson and Company and the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Vince is a registered patent attorney. We wish Vince a very happy retirement!



Jay Kline joined NCI TTC as an Invention Development and Marketing Fellow in July 2021. Prior to joining TTC, Jay completed his M.S. in Biotechnology with a Certificate in Entrepreneurship at Georgetown University. Throughout his capstone internship rotation with Georgetown, Jay performed market research and competitive analysis to advise various early-stage companies on market entry strategy, R&D partnering, and fundraising, contributing to \$300+M raised and regulatory approvals for 30+ indications. Prior to his time at Georgetown, Jay spent five years performing scientific research investigating novel modalities for prevention and intervention of neurological disorders, primarily in dementia and traumatic brain injury. Jay brings his interdisciplinary background intersecting science and business to help TTC accelerate the development of intramural discoveries into clinical impact.



Emily Krach joined NCI TTC as a CRTA in the Invention Development and Marketing Unit (IDMU) in January 2022. She recently completed her Ph.D. in Genetics at the University of Georgia. Alongside her graduate training, Emily interned at UGA Innovation Gateway to gain academic tech transfer experience and served as an Entrepreneurial Lead in the NSF I-Corps Accelerator, spearheading customer discovery for a UGA start-up. Emily holds a B.S. in Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics from the University of Maryland. In her spare time, Emily enjoys hiking and camping with her rescue dog, Bailey.



Jamie Kugler is now the Technology Development Coordinator for NIDCR. Jamie is also a Scientific Program Specialist in the Office of the Scientific Director, NIDCR, where she coordinates their BSC reviews, is an active member of their Digital Transformation Initiative, and works on a variety of scientific administration matters. Jamie earned her Ph.D. in Developmental Biology at Weill Cornell Medical School and trained as a postdoctoral fellow at NCI.



Bao-Hanh Ngo (Hanh) recently joined the NHGRI Technology Transfer Office (TTO) as a Management Analyst. Hanh has over 20 years of office administration experience and will be supporting Claire Driscoll and her team. Hanh comes to the NHGRI TTO from NHGRI's extramural Division of Genome Sciences where she worked for nearly 9 years. Hanh received a B.S. in Health and Human Performance from the University of Maryland at College Park. When Hanh is not engaged in technology transfer activities, she likes to hike, cook, and spend time with her family.



Geoffrey Ravilious has joined the NCI TTC after working at NIAID TTIPO since February 2021 as a Technology Transfer and Patent Specialist. Previously, he was at the NCI Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP) where he served as a Regulatory Affairs Manager and a Clinical Program Analyst where he provided regulatory support and IND management for a portfolio of NCI-sponsored clinical protocols. From 2014 – 2018, he held several technology transfer specialist positions in federal agencies, including the US Navy's medical R&D technology transfer office and the NCI technology transfer center (TTC) as a fellow in the Fredrick Unit. He holds a B.S. in chemistry from the University of North Carolina – Wilmington and a Ph.D. in biophysics from Washington University in St. Louis.



Karen T. Surabian has joined the NHLBI Office of Technology Transfer and Development (OTTAD), as a technology transfer manager. Karen previously worked at the NIAID Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office (TTIPO) as part of the CDC Team. Prior to joining NIAID TTIPO in 2015 Karen worked as a licensing and patenting manager as part of the CDC Unit at the NIH OTT. After completing her J.D., she worked as a technology transfer specialist at the NCI Technology Transfer Center (TTC) (Frederick Unit) as a Cancer Research Training Award (CRTA) fellow. While completing her J.D. she worked at an academic technology transfer office.



Berna Uyger recently accepted the Technology Transfer Specialist position at GDIT to work at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (WRNMMC) in their Department of Research Programs. She previously worked as a Technology Transfer Manager and CRTA fellow at National Cancer Institute Technology Transfer Center (NCI TTC) for two years. Before joining NCI TTC, Berna was a postdoctoral fellow at Eunice Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and worked on prostate cancer-related research projects. While at NICHD she also completed the FAES Advanced Studies in Technology Transfer Program.



Richard Williams has retired from being the Branch Chief of Branch A, NIAID TTIPO. Rick, a registered patent agent, joined TTIPO in 2001. His research experience includes work on the glycoproteins of varicella-zoster and herpes simplex viruses in the NIAID Laboratory of Clinical Investigation. Rick also studied cellular receptors of corona viruses as a postdoctoral fellow and research assistant professor at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. He received his Ph.D. in Developmental Biology from the University of Cincinnati. We wish Rick well and are confident that he is taking full advantage of his retirement as he is currently traveling around the UK!