The Boston Globe reported in its November 2 issue that a Massachusetts educational program’s grant proposal was rejected outright because it was 46 minutes late being submitted via grants.gov. Repeated attempts by program leaders and phone calls by multiple senators could not change the minds of the US Department of Education, who refused to budge on the deadline. Despite claims by the submitting organization that they had tried to submit the entire day before the due date, the organization was informed 6 months later that its renewable grant would be halted.

This Boston Globe story serves as a good example of the importance of time management in preparing and submitting grants.

Once a PI decides to submit a grant application, he or she finds an opportunity for funding, follows the grant agency’s directions, and sends the application. That’s all there is to it, right? Not exactly. As we see with the Massachusetts program, that PI might have just wasted his or her most precious commodity: time.

A lot more goes into submitting a grant application than doing research, writing, and submitting. At least one week before the grant application is sent, the research coordinator (Debbie Hampstead) must submit the application for approval by both the department head and the associate dean for research.

In order to be approved internally, the application must contain a proposal routing form, a budget worksheet form, and a copy of the research proposal. The two forms are found at www.vet.utk.edu/research/compliance_forms.shtml.

If the proposal is approved (and most of them are), the project is entered into a restricted university database and reviewed to ensure sponsor guidelines have been followed. At this stage, spelling errors or even inadvertent omissions are sometimes caught before mailing or sending the application electronically.

Common mistakes of first-time grant writers:

- Designating themselves as the applicant on grant budget paperwork
- If you apply for a grant as an employee of the university, the university is the applicant. You are doing research for the university using university facilities and staff along the way; therefore, any grant monies you apply for belong to the university. If a check comes in with your name on it, it must be returned to the agency, which then must process another check to the correct party—a time-consuming process that might delay your funding.

- Not reading carefully/following agency guidelines
- Sixty percent of proposals are rejected at first reading because of this reason. If the sponsor guidelines say they do not fund studies that involve euthanizing animals, and you plan to euthanize 12 in the first week of the study, the agency will flag your application as not meeting their criteria for funding. If the instructions say to limit the research plan to 10 pages and you include 12, that gives reviewers an easy way to exclude your application from further review.

These mistakes are more likely to be avoided by following the proposal routing process in place at the CVM. Submitting the proposal to the research coordinator too late, or not until after you’ve mailed the application, results in the proposal being filed under “insufficient review.” In extreme cases, this could lead to refusal to accept the funding. For example, what if a PI does not have rDNA approval or IACUC approval? If that approval never came, the investigator could not perform the work for which he or she had been paid and would have to refuse the award. The CVM administrators who approve proposals might be able to circumvent that situation.

To avoid a situation similar to that in the Boston Globe report, submit early! For complete information on the grant submission process, see www.vet.utk.edu/research/info/pdf/PIGuide_FlowChart2.pdf.


With TReg Cells, We Can’t Have Our Cake and Eat It, Too

Korea’s Biological Research Information Center invited Dr. Barry Rouse to be one of six special lecturers at their Korean Association of Immunobiologists meeting in Seoul in November. He also chaired and presented at the Infection and Immunity Symposium there.

His presentation entitled “Regulatory T cells and infectious diseases” outlined his research in the role of these cells in herpes simplex virus-related stromal keratitis, but it also explored the poorly understood and controversial role of TReg cells in the body’s inflammatory reactions, vaccine responses, and cancer-fighting ability.

Although TReg cells appear to be beneficial in lessening the severity of keratitis lesions, they have also been shown in laboratory animals to hinder the body’s response to tumors, lessen immunity to some infections, and reduce the efficacy of some vaccines. This duality and the fact that TReg activity seems to be more potent in neonates contribute to the scientific community’s uncertainty regarding these cells. Rouse’s laboratory seeks to use information about TRegs to establish new treatment methods for stromal keratitis.

Rouse joined other lecturers from Australia, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States over the two-day meeting, which also included plenary lectures by Dr. Ralph Steinman and Dr. Peter Doherty.

Steinman is a professor and senior physician at the Rockefeller University, and his Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Immunology discovered dendritic cells in 1973. He received the 2007 Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research.

Doherty, a 1995 recipient of the Lasker Award, also won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1996. He is the co-leader of the Infection and Host Defense Program at St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital.
Affymetrix Core Facility Offers Microarray Short Course

Looking for a wonderful holiday gift for a post-doc? How about the Microarray Technology and UT Microarray Database Applications short course being offered December 17 and 18 in M313 Walters Life Sciences Building?

On Monday, the course will cover the basics of microarray experiments such as expression of genetic information, software and applications, sample preparation, and experimental design considerations.

Tuesday’s class will involve the database: data display and quality, retrieval and analysis, and advanced analysis, including clustering, gene ontology, and pathway analysis.

The course is a total of five hours and is open to primary investigators and technicians, as well as post-docs. Class size is limited, so e-mail brekapal@utk.edu or affycore@utk.edu to enroll.

Don’t Let Your Disease Research Data Become Diseased

Just as laboratories need biosafety protocols, so does a computer need viral protection to prevent or correct unwanted contamination. A recent “Backdoor Trojan” circulating through CVM-associated computers was a difficult lesson in the importance of keeping anti-virus software updated and doing regular virus scans. Approximately 20 computers became infected with this virus, which provides others with remote access to the infected machine. That could mean that private information became less-than-private for a while.

Charles Lambrecht, computer operations manager, provides this four-step process for eliminating this particular virus on a PC:

1. Update your software and determine your McAfee anti-virus version. First, look at the system tray in the lower, right corner of the computer screen, and find the white and blue shield with a red “V” in the middle.

Place your cursor over the shield icon, and RIGHT click your mouse. Then left click on the “Update Now” option. Once updates are finished, click on the “Close” button.

To get the latest version, first RIGHT click on the shield icon and left click on “About VirusScan Enterprise.” If you have version 8.0 or earlier, it is time to update.

2. Clean your PC. Restart your computer and boot into Windows SAFE mode by pressing F8 DURING the black and white screens but BEFORE the color, starting Windows messages appear.

A menu will appear. Using the arrow keys, select “Safe Mode” and press Enter. Press Enter at the next question. Windows will start slowly!

Log in and click “Yes” on the screen asking if you want to be in safe mode.

Next, click on “start,” then “All Programs,” and choose the McAfee or Network Associates menu. Run an “On-Demand Scan.” If the scan removes/deletes/cleans anything, wait until the entire scan finishes, and then restart your computer and do the safe mode scan again.

3. If you are not running version 8.5, go to antivirus.utk.edu, and follow the instructions to download and install it. This software can be used on your home PC for free, too.

4. After installing McAfee 8.5, repeat step one to update the virus signature files. Then do step two. Repeat until McAfee doesn’t find anything. Reboot your computer, and log in normally.

To clean a memory stick/flash drive, do the following:

1. Temporarily disable the auto-run feature. Once McAfee is updated, you can use it to scan and clean a memory stick. What you DON’T want to do is have Windows automatically open the memory stick and show the files. This action will re-infect your PC!

HOLD DOWN the Shift key when you insert your memory stick, and Windows WON’T open a window.

2. Scan the memory stick. Once the memory stick is inserted and ready, right click on the McAfee shield and run an “On-Demand Scan” of your computer. It will clean the memory stick as well as re-scan the whole PC. This will take longer, but it will help if somehow the memory stick managed to re-infect your PC!

Funding Deadlines Drawing Near

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<tr>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Program</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>American Institute of Cancer Research</td>
<td>Pls and post-docs</td>
<td>Up to 75,000/yr</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aicr.org">www.aicr.org</a></td>
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<td>Dec. 15</td>
<td>American Association of Feline Practitioners</td>
<td>Feline medicine &amp; surgery</td>
<td>Up to 20,000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aafponline.org">www.aafponline.org</a></td>
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<td>Jan. 9</td>
<td>United States Equestrian Foundation</td>
<td>Areas of special concern to show &amp; performance horses</td>
<td>Up to 25,000</td>
<td>Contact research office</td>
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<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>New R01s</td>
<td>Varies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 16</td>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>New R03s &amp; R21s</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nih.gov">www.nih.gov</a></td>
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Schultz Article One of Most Accessed in Chem Res Toxicol

Of the 44 articles published in Chemical Research in Toxicology from July to September 2007, Dr. Terry Schultz’s article was one of the most accessed.

The article, entitled “Verification of the structural alerts for Michael Acceptors,” is co-authored by JW Yarbrough, RS Hunter, and AO Aptula. The most-accessed list is featured quarterly and is on the journal’s home page: pubs.acs.org/journals/crtoec/promo/most/most_accessed/index.html.

Thesis/Dissertation Workshops

Thursday, Jan. 31
5:30-7:00 pm

Friday, Feb. 1
9:30-11:00 am

Hodges Library Auditorium

*Note: Friday’s workshop is a repeat of Thursday’s workshop. No registration required.
CVM Faculty Members Get $25,985 for Sponsored Projects Since October

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>PI</th>
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<th>Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reverse transcription free microarray analysis</td>
<td>SA Kania</td>
<td>Sci-Tec, Inc.</td>
<td>10/1/07</td>
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<td>Endocrine function in non-hibernating captive American black bears</td>
<td>SL McCain</td>
<td>American Association of Zoo Veterinarians</td>
<td>11/1/07</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>5,985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recent Publications...


...And Presentations

At the 4th International Equine Conference on Laminitis and Diseases of the Pizzle, Dr. HS Adair presented “More pieces of the puzzle – laminitis research at the University of Tennessee.” The conference was held in West Palm Beach, FL, in November.

Dr. M Allender gave an oral presentation entitled “Health and disease in the conservation of the Eastern Box Turtle, Terrapene carolina carolina” at the 3rd Box Turtle Conservation Workshop, Patuxent National Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD, in November.

At October’s Annual Conference of the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians in Knoxville, Drs. M Allender, M Mitchell, M Dreslik, C Phillips, and V Beasley had a poster entitled “Characterizing agreement of hemagglutination inhibition assays using four different Ophidian Paramyxovirus isolates in wild Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnakes (Sistrurus catenatus catenatus) from Illinois.”

At that same conference, Drs. M Allender, J Schumacher, J Milliam, R George, S Cox, and T Martinez-Jimenez presented “Pharmacokinetics of irrucanazole in the American Horseshoe Crab (Limulus polyphemus).” Also at the AAZV conference, Dr. A Legendre and M Bailey presented a scientific writing session.

Dr. R Bostar and C Cross and R Archibald presented a marine mammal necropsy wet lab at the AAZV meeting.

At the 48th International Symposium of the Korean Society of Life Science, Dr. SJ Baek was invited to present “NAG-1’s role in anti-tumorigenesis and anti-obesity.” The presentation was in Kwangju, Korea, in October.

Dr. Baek also presented at the Harry and Elsa Jiler-American Cancer Society 2007 Professors Meeting in Naples, FL, in November. His invited presentation was entitled “NUANCE, a potential novel oncogene is suppressed by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in human colorectal cancer cells.”

Presenting “Inflammatory bowel disease in a pancake tortoise” at the 14th Annual CL Davis Zoo & Wildlife Pathology Workshop on October 21 was Dr. L Craig.

At the same meeting, Dr. S Newman presented “A case of chimpanzee hepatocellular carcinoma.”

Dr. Craig also presented at the 99th Annual Meeting of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists, in Savannah, GA, on November 11. That presentation was entitled “Feline eosinophilic sclerosing fibroplasia.”

Additionally, Dr. S. Newman presented “A case of canine pythiosis” during the GI session of the ACVP conference.

In October, Dr. C Cross presented “Domestic acid research” for the Oceans and Human Health Initiative in Ann Arbor, MI.

Drs. C Egger, W Wu, and A Shukla presented a poster entitled “Sustained release of injectable fentanyl formulation in dogs” at the International Veterinary Association of Pain Management meeting, Montreal, Quebec, in November.

Dr. Egger also presented an abstract at the New Orleans American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists meeting in September. Other authors were Drs. MA Stevenson, EH Hofmeister, G Touzot-Jourde, and B Rohrbach. The abstract was titled “Efficacy of pre-anesthetic intra-muscular administration of ephedrine to cats and dogs for prevention of anesthesia-induced hypotension.”

At that same meeting, the following abstracts were presented: Drs. P Queirizo-Castro, CM Egger, B Rohrbach, and T Doherty—“Effects of buprenorphine on isoflurane minimum alveolar concentration in dogs”; Drs. R Seddighi, CM Egger, B Rohrbach, and T Doherty—“Effects of low and high dose tramadol on the sevoflurane minimum alveolar concentration”; and Drs. J Wilson, T Doherty, P Castro, and C Egger—“Effect of lidocaine and ketamine on the minimum alveolar concentration of sevoflurane in dogs.”

Dr. F Hopkins presented “Overview of Department of Homeland Security course on agriculture and vulnerability assessment” at the Alabama Association for Food Protection Annual Meeting in Birmingham on October 24.

Giving an invited presentation entitled “Update on diagnostics for FIP” was Dr. M Kennedy. She presented at an international summit on feline infectious peritonitis delivered by IDEXX Laboratories in Portland, ME, in October.

Dr. C Kirk gave 8 lecture hours on veterinary nutrition at the North Carolina Veterinary Conference in November. At the Annual East Tennessee Veterinary Medical Association meeting in October, she presented two lectures on food toxicity and canine obesity. In addition, at the Purina Veterinary Forum, she gave a presentation on feline nutrition.

At the Wild West Veterinary Conference in Reno, NV, in October, Dr. DJ Krahwinkel was invited to present 6 hours of clinical seminars entitled “Wound care and reconstruction surgery.”

Drs. I Lane and J Bartges presented a 10-hour course in postgraduate medicine (nephrology and urology) at Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine (AVCVM) in Alabama.

Dr. Lane also presented a seminar titled “How people learn: Implications for instruction” to AVCVM faculty.

In October, at the Associazione Italiana Veterinari Piccoli Animali [Italian Association of Small Animal Veterinarians] National Congress on Neurology, Dr. K Marioni-Henry presented on diseases of the brain and spinal cord tumors of the cat. The meeting was held in Modena, Italy, in October.

Dr. A Odoi presented “Prospective space-time permutations scan statistics for early outbreak detection: application on MRSL in Kentucky” at the 8th Annual Meeting of the Conference of Research Workers in...