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West Nile findings pinpointed at WUSTL

Stephanie Gallitano, a junior chemistry student in Arts & Sciences, works with postdoctoral researcher James Voorhees, Ph.D., at the University’s Tyson Research Center. There, Gallitano discovered larvae that turned out to be Ochlerotatus japonicus, signaling the western-most record of the exotic species in the central United States. These mosquitoes are a vector of the West Nile virus and St. Louis encephalitis.

Undergraduate makes key discovery of mosquito species existence

BY TONY FITZPATRICK

A WUSTL undergraduate has discovered the existence of an Asian mosquito species outside of St. Louis that is a vector of the West Nile virus and St. Louis encephalitis.

The discovery is the first reporting of Ochlerotatus japonicus (Os. japonicus) in Missouri and marks the western-most record of the exotic species in the central and eastern United States.

Stephanie Gallitano, a junior chemistry student in Arts & Sciences — working with WUSTL postdoctoral researcher James Voorhees, Ph.D. — was examining egg-laying sites in artificial ponds at the University’s Tyson Research Center in mid-June. When she took egg masses back to a laboratory and examined them, she found some unusual larvae.

Under the microscope, they looked completely different than anything I’d ever seen before,” Gallitano said. “It had different proportions for its body. I looked through all of the books and could find nothing like it.”

“It was pretty thrilling to discover it.”

The two then took the larvae to Leon Blausenstein, Ph.D., who holds joint appointments with Rutgers University and the University of Haifa in Israel, and was a sabbatical visitor to Washington University. The larvae were eventually identified as Os. japonicus at his lab.

Secrets to antibody’s success against West Nile virus surprise scientists

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

A monoclonal antibody that can effectively treat mice infected with West Nile virus has an intriguing secret. Contrary to scientists’ expectations, it does not block the virus’s ability to attach to host cells.

Instead, the antibody somehow stops the infectious process at a later point. “This was a complete surprise to us,” said senior author Daved Fremont, Ph.D., associate professor of pathology and immunology and of biochemistry and molecular biophysics in the School of Medicine. “Based on what we’ve learned, we are now developing therapeutic antibodies for related viruses that also are effective at stopping the process of infection after the virus attaches to host cells.”

Detailed study of how the antibody physically binds to the virus has provided intriguing clues to how it may block infection. Scientists found evidence suggesting that the antibody prevents the virus from rearranging the protein envelope that surrounds its genetic material after it enters a host cell.

To reproduce, a virus must alter its envelope to

See Antibody. Page 6

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

In an effort to make the Washington University experience more enjoyable and accessible to all, the west end of the Hilltop Campus will soon undergo a massive renovation.

Included in the construction projects will be a new academic building, a new University Center and the addition of thousands of parking spots.

The School of Law and Arts & Sciences will share a building, currently planned for the space on the west side of Olympic Way, just south of Anheuser-Busch Hall.

“We have completed the schematic design process and gone through the design and development phase,” said Frank Freeman, project manager for the building. “Now we are working on construction documents.

“The 50 percent review drawings are being distributed now to allow review of the design details and to perform an estimate on the building costs as it has developed. The construction-drawing phase will be completed early next year.”

The four-story building will occupy about 130,000 gross square feet. Classrooms to be shared by Arts & Sciences and the School of Law will include:

• Six 40-seat rooms with tables and chairs.
• Two 40-seat rooms with table and chairs.
• One 100-seat tiered lecture hall.
• Two 25-seat seminar rooms.

According to Freeman, construction is slated to start this spring, and the project should take about two years to complete. The School of Law will remain based in Anheuser-Busch Hall, the extra space will be for expansion.

The School of Law will remain based in Anheuser-Busch Hall, the extra space will be for expansion. Arts & Sciences — the social sciences, mainly — will occupy about two-thirds the available space.

The departments of Political Science, Economics, Education and, various centers — including the Weidenbaum Center on Economic, Government, and Public Policy, the Center in Political Economy, the Center for New Institutional Social Sciences and the Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Public Service — may have offices or other spaces in the building.

Underground parking and University Center

The University also has plans to construct an underground parking garage in two stages. Phase I will be located under the new Simon Hall and Mallinckrodt Student Center and extend to the north edge of Field Mill. Phase II will go under the field to the

See Construction, Page 6

The Washington University Center on Urban Research and Policy has been established by Arts & Sciences and the Barbara and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts and Sciences.

The center is an interdisciplinary effort dedicated to promoting scholarship and debate on critical issues facing urban America. In addition to serving as a research center, it will develop plans for an undergraduate and graduate program in urban research and policy.

The center draws faculty collaborators from various academic units in Arts & Sciences — including American Culture Studies, International and Area Studies, Social Thought and Analysis, and African and Afro-American Studies — as well as from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the School of Social Welfare, the Interdisciplinary Institute for Children and Youth.

The Center on Urban Research and Policy will be a key element of the emerging Center on Global St. Louis.

The urban research and policy center’s founding director is Arts & Sciences’ Carol Camp Yetake, Ph.D., professor of education with appointments in American Culture Studies and International and Area Studies.

“We are very excited about the potential of this emerging center to serve as a way station to the wide-ranging interests of our faculty and students across the University,” Macias said. “Nearly every department and school has some interest in urban research and policy.”

Macias plans to appoint a superstructure executive committee soon to work with Camp Yetake in developing the center. The first challenges include developing an inclusive academic agenda that avoids redundancy while building upon current activities, and developing an operations budget and fund-raising plan to support the initiative.

“Going beyond the notion of a research center for engaged academics, our hope is that the center, over time, will offer both graduate and undergraduate academic programs to prepare our students to assume leadership roles in investigating many of the critical issues vividly displayed in the human tragedies we have seen recently in New Orleans, indeed in much of urban/metropolitan Missouri,” Camp Yetake said.

“No one academic discipline holds all the theoretical models or research tools we need to address these issues. As a result, the center’s activities, and those of its students, will be richly interdisciplinary and multi-methodological, to break down the disciplinary boundaries and to bring the best of our intellectual resources to bear upon crucial urban dilemmas.”

“Furthermore, our students’ preparation, we will have an international focus on global cities to educate our students to study comparatively, urban/metropolitan development in city centers around the globe.”

The center and its programs will seek to draw serious examination to the profound issues confronting urban/metropolitan America and to prepare students for the challenge of solving these problems.

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Oct. 7, 2005

BY NILS SCHONHEIMER

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Roof over your head
Employer Assisted Housing
Program unveils Web site

By ANDY CLENDINNEN

If you’re looking for a new house in an area surrounding the University, a new Web site can help you immensely.

Just a quick click to the Washington University Employer Assistance Program’s site — www.wustl.edu — can send you on your way to a new home.

In place of the program’s site, long viewed by visitors as a source of stabili-
ty for the Forest Park Southeast, Skinker-DeBaliviere, Northeastern University City and (portions of) the West End neighborhoods by offering forgivable loans to eligible employees and full-time graduate students.

“Since the launch of the program in 1997, Washington University has invested approximately $200,000 toward the pro-
gram, and there have been 35 participants, with an averagely 3.7 million in housing,” program creator Ken Robinson said. “We would like to see the number of participants increase.”

Which is why the Web site was unveiled. Previously everything was done by hand and by word-of-mouth or referrals from the program’s site, our focus was to make sure everyone who was eligible to participate was

Robinson said.” This new Web site will result in a huge cost and time savings. We will no longer incur the cost of printing marketing materials and postage to mail them.

“Conducting an assessment of the marketing for the EAP, we discovered that many prospective participants were unaware about the program or whether the program was other

The Olin School of Business received a ding — part of a set of ceremonial bronze vessels — from E.M.B.A.-Shanghai program alumni to symbolize their strong ties with the University. Above, admiring the ding at its Sept. 30 dedication are (from left) Jackson Ling and Merry Zeng, both from the E.M.B.A. class that made the donation; Charles F. Knight, chairman emeritus of Emerson; and Mahendra Gupta, Ph.D., Olin School dean and the Geraldine J. and Robert L. Virgil Professor in Accounting and Management. Below, the ding is installed in the courtyard of the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center.

Olin School enjoys its big ding

By SHELA NIEHAN

The Olin School of Business just got dinged — and that’s good news.

In this case, the ding is not something that requires repair or that mars a reputation. In fact, the ding that was dedicated Sept. 30 is a mark of honor, donated by a group of executive M.B.A. alumni as a symbol of the strong ties they have with the University.

The Olin ding was cast in bronze and weighs 1,500 pounds. It is run as a joint venture with International Management, China’s premier educational institution.

The Olin School has conducted an E.M.B.A. program in Shanghai for more than five years. It’s run as a joint venture with Fudan University, one of China’s premier educational institutions.

The program follows the same curriculum as the E.M.B.A. Program in St. Louis and is taught in English by many of the same professors.

A ding is part of a set of ceremonial bronze vessels, which historically came in a variety of shapes and frequently carried food and wine. The rolling class used the bronze drums during ancestor worship rituals replacing the vessels in burial tombs.

Beginning in the Shang dynasty, which lasted from the 16th to the 11th century B.C., large dings were used as gifts or were installed to honor ancestors. These large dings symbolized and affirmed a person’s right to rule. The number of dings an aristocratic individual’s status: the emperor had nine dings, dukes and barons had seven and scholar

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professors.

Alumni from the second graduating class of the E.M.B.A.-Shanghai program donated the ding as a symbol of the strong ties they have with Washington University. In Chinese culture, giving gifts is a way of showing ongoing commitment to a person or institution.

The ding that the Olin School received is 5 feet tall, 4 feet in diameter and weighs 1,500 pounds. The gift is a reproduction of the Da Du Ding — now on display at the Chinese Art Institute of Shanghai Jiatao University made the replica. It was cast at a foundry in Shanghai and has a base inscribed with the names of Chinese and English professors.

Parents Weekend, Homecoming through Oct. 9

By NEIL SCHNEIDER

Parents Weekend 2005 will be held today through Oct. 9. Activities include parents joining their sons and daughters for classes, art exhibits, open houses, tours, thundering through the Homecoming tailgate party and football game.

Registration and check-in for Parents Weekend begins at 8:30 a.m. today in the Women’s Building Formal Lounge. The alumni and parents classes open classes, a walking tour of the Central West End, a Cardinals Mounts tour, open houses and the Performance Arts Department’s production of the musical musical performance.

Chesapeake Bay, S. Wrightton will give a talk titled “Enhancing the Student Experience” from 10-11 a.m. Oct. 8 in Brown Hall, Room 105. He will discuss what the University is doing to enhance the educational experience of undergraduates, including new programs and buildings.

The Homecoming football game, which begins at noon on Francis Field, will feature the Bears taking on University Atlantic Athletic Association rival University of Chicago. Adult tickets are $5; student admission is free with a WUSTL ID.

A tailgate party will start at 10:30 a.m. at Francis Field. Tickets for the tailgate can be purchased online at www.wustl.edu.

The rest of the day will include tours of St. Louis, a fashion show by students from the Fashion Design Program, a photography exhibit, a jazz concert, and a presentation by Alice Gla, M.D., director of Student Health and Counseling Service, on the role of the service and how it helps support the academic mission.

On Oct. 9, a walking tour of historic Forest Park will kick off at 8:30 a.m. Branch, starting a classical music student-ensemble, will follow from 11 a.m.-2 p.m. in Center Court on Wohl Student Center.

For more information and a full list of activities, call Melanie Osbom, assistant director of Orientation and Parents Weekend programs, at 935-8350; or go to www.wustl.edu/parentsweekend.
Digital mammography may better detect breast cancers

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

A new study that enrolled nearly 50,000 women has revealed that digital mammography is better than conventional mammography in detecting breast cancer. The study, led by Dr. David Clayson, was published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

While conventional mammography has been the standard for breast cancer detection, digital mammography, which captures a digital image of the breast, has shown promise in early detection. The study compared digital mammography with conventional mammography in a large population of women, and the results showed a significant advantage for digital mammography.

Researchers emphasize that this study underscores the need for continued research and investment in digital mammography technology.

Milbrandt installed as first Clayson professor of neurology

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

Jeffrey Milbrandt, M.D., Ph.D., professor of pathology and immunology, of medicine and of neurology, was installed as the first Clayson Professor of Neurology at Washington University in St. Louis.

Milbrandt's work focuses on the role of stress and aging in neurological diseases. His research has led to a better understanding of how stress can contribute to the development of diseases such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, and ALS.

"Dr. Milbrandt's contributions to the field of neurology are unparalleled," said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "He brings a wealth of knowledge and experience to our faculty and to the University community."

Milbrandt's appointment is part of a larger initiative to strengthen the Department of Neurology at WashU. The Clayson Professorship was endowed by David Clayson, Ph.D., a neurologist and immunologist, and the Clayson family.

"We are honored to have Dr. Milbrandt as our first Clayson Professor," said Dr. Clayson. "He is a leader in the field of neurology and his work has had a significant impact on our understanding of neurological diseases."
**University Events**

**Traffic Jam | Why We Need Broadway | Planets and Galaxies**

**Write to the President to speak for Assembly Series**

*BY CAROLINE BRIODIE*

Influential Mexican literary and political figure Carlos Fuentes will deliver the keynote address of the Latin American Studies Lecture Series for the Assembly Series on 11 a.m. Oct. 12 in Graham Chapel.

Fuentes is a prolific writer known for his cultural and historical insights on Latin America. In his writing, he addresses the search for cultural identity and cultural tensions within Latin America and the United States.

Among his major works are the novel *Air is Air* (1999), *The Death of Artemio Cruz* (1962), a young Shih (1967), *Towards a New World* (1975), and *On Death* (1982).

*Fuentes*

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**How to submit 'University Events'**

Submits "University Events" items to*:

- Items for consideration: Fax, (314) 935-5016.
- Items for publication: Fax, (314) 935-3129.

Fax: (314) 935-3129. Deadline for submission is the Thursday before the publication date.
**Liederabend to feature Robert Schumann's song cycle Dichterliebe Oct. 9 at Steinberg**

Sprague Kiera Duffy and pianist Washington University's annual Liederabend at 4 p.m. Oct. 9.

The recital, sponsored by the departments of Music and of German Language and Literatures, both in Arts & Sciences, will take place in the Visual and Performing Arts Department's Kepern Art Museum's Steinberg Auditorium.

Liederabend, literally translated as "evening of song," is a German term referring to a recital given by a singer and pianist, particularly of German song literature or of German composers.

On Oct. 9, there will be a program of Schumann's beloved cycle of 16 songs titled Dichterliebe, based on Heinrich Heine's poems. Translated as "poet's love," the cycle gained popularity when its first song, "Im Wunderbolchen" became a hit when sung by Wittenberg University. Junior Whitney Smith and pianist Washington University's annual Liederabend at 4 p.m. Oct. 9.

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Construction
Garage to eventually have more than one entrance

— From Page 1

The planned academic building — seen above, looking north from Forsyth Boulevard — will be built near Francis Field (left), Simon Hall (right) and Anheuser-Busch Hall (rear).

Antibody
Scientists were 'startled' at findings

— From Page 1

The researchers collected 10 mosquito larvae from 15 individual artificial pools and spread widely throughout Tyson Research Center. "This exotic species, it turns out, is the second-most common species overall in the pools," Galliano said. "The first was the common house mosquito. It's possible that it's been here for some time, maybe even a few years," Vonesh said it is highly likely that Oc. japonicus has spread from the east, and that means it's probable that the species is in Illinois and perhaps other Midwestern and prairie states. The farthest west — excluding Washington state, the only known state reporting the species in the West — the species had been documented was Michigan. September is the peak month when West Nile virus tends to be most abundant in the mosquito population, because all summer long it has been amplifying within the bird community, the researchers said.

Oc. japonicus was first reported in New York state and New Jersey in 1998. By 2005, it had been reported in at least 19 other states in the eastern United States. Does the therapeutic antibodies' ability to stop reproduction in macrophages even worked when the virions were simultaneously exposed to antibodies or drugs to enhance infection. Does the therapeutic antibodies also prevent the virus from properly injecting its genetic material into virions? Frement called this a promising possibility but stressed that he doesn't have the scientific evidence to prove it yet.

Discovery
Information should be kept in perspective — From Page 1

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Amy D. Waterman, Ph.D., assistant professor of medicine, has received a three-year, $899,663 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration for research titled "Increasing Living Donation in Transplant Eligible Dialysis Patients." Gordon Williams, Ph.D., chair of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literature in the College of Arts and Sciences, has received a four-year, $700,624 grant from the National Institute of International Education for research titled "Teaching and Developing Cultural Competence in Global Communities: A Project at Virginia Commonwealth University." Paul S.G. Stein, Ph.D., professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has received a three-year, $126,462 grant from the National Institutes of Health for research titled "The RNA polymerase II promoter mechanism that allows the recruitment of transcription factors, which is also in Atlanta tomorrow.

John Hall, Ph.D., professor in the Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology Program in Arts & Sciences, has received a two-year, $202,815 grant from the U.S. Army Research Office for research titled "Science at the Interface of the Natural and the Social." The grant will support research on the nature of the mind, tided "The Mind in Context: A Science of Social Neuroscience." The study will explore how the brain is shaped by social interaction, and how social interaction shapes the brain.

One session was on distributed observation and decision making in the brain, held in June at the Service de Physique Theorique de Saday, near Paris, France. The research will focus on how the brain processes information in real-time, and how it uses this information to make decisions.

Michael A. Swartwout, Ph.D., associate professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, has received a $110,000 grant from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research to continue research on small satellites and a slot in the "next" competition. The research will focus on developing innovative technologies for small satellites, and how they can be used to advance scientific research and space exploration.

The following are among the new faculty members at the University of Illinois, Oct 7, 2005.

The goal is to reveal the underlying biological mechanisms of these processes, which have implications in a wide range of fields including biology, medicine, and psychology.

Celina Triendl joins the Department of History in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. She earned a Ph.D. in Modern European History from University of California, Los Angeles in 1999. She has taught at Wellesley College and Harvard University. She was a fellow at the Harvard Society of Fellows in 2004-05. Her research focuses on the early modern German history and the history of culture and medicine. She is the author of a book, 'Science for the Soul: Occultism and the German-Roman Road in Early Modern Germany,' and of a gift from the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation for the year 2005.

Guy Ortolano joins the Department of Mechanical Engineering in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. He earned a Ph.D. in 2005 from Northwestern University, where he spent two years as a postdoctoral associate with the Society of Fellows. He is a cultural and intellectual historian of modern Britain, with interests in the history of art, early modern and modern British literature and cultural studies.

Renee Todor joins the Department of Psychology in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. She earned a Ph.D. from Stanford University in 2003 and studies psycholinguistics of reading and language learning. She is particularly interested in computational and statistical models of language, especially in the fields of computational, artificial intelligence, and the lexicon. Her research has focused on how to statistically test the historical connections between languages.
Yoram Rudy studies the precursors to deadly cardiac arrhythmias

Yoram Rudy’s character has been shaped in part by war and a pioneering spirit he observed in his parents, who were among the first settlers of the new state of Israel, established in 1948. From war — he served in the Six-Day War of 1967 and the Yom Kippur War of 1973 as an officer in a tank unit — he learned the absurdity and futility of violence and the need to collaborate and rely on friends.

From his parents and their friends, founders of the new state — his parents came to what is now Israel in 1911, his father moved to Poland — he learned to strike out on his own.

He has done that professionally by pioneering the applications of mathematics and physics to cardiac electrophysiology, beginning 30 years ago in an area few at the time thought practical.

Now, 32 years after he abruptly interrupted his doctoral research at Case Western Reserve University to serve in the Israeli army in the Yom Kippur War, Rudy is recognized by a wide network of researchers with a wide support network who is continually making exciting breakthroughs in the understanding of the mechanisms of cardiac electrophysiology and how electrical breakdowns in the heart lead to deadly cardiac arrhythmias.

"He’s known also for taking a theoretical concept he developed over numerous and turning it into a novel medical device that can revolutionize heart care and diagnosis."

"To me, the need for war is unethical," Rudy said in his Whittaker Hall office. "Disastrous things like war, terrorism and the recent financial crisis are trying to destroy the best and worst in people. The threat of war should bring the sides in conflict to the negotiating table before war actually occurs, because war is too terrible.

My experience did teach me that we are all human beings and that we have to live in war as an individual. I valued the camaraderie and the loneliness to one’s friends and people around you. Those were the good things I took from war, and I have found that close relationships and resilience and camaraderie also are important in my professional life."

Rudy is the Fred Saigh Distinguished Professor of Engineering, with joint appointments in the departments of Cell Biology and Physiology, Mathematics, Radiology and Pediatrics, director of a new interdisciplinary center, the Cardiac Biodelectricity and Arrhythmia Center, through which he is conducting research on the mechanisms of cardiac arrhythmias and how they lead to sudden death.

This fall marks the inaugural seminar series of the CBAC, featuring informal lectures and get-togethers on a weekly basis.

A native of Israel, he earned an undergraduate degree in physics in 1973 from the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, and his master’s degree in 1978.

He continued his studies at the Technion, conducting research in quantum mechanics (tunneling phenomena in superconductors), for which he earned a master’s degree in 1978.

"In high school, I really enjoyed the precision, abstraction and language of mathematics, and also its applications to the physical world," said Rudy, who grew up in Tel Aviv. "I belonged to a math club and had a cohesive group of friends who had the same passion for mathematics that I had."

But I began to see that I had an intrinsic need for change. At Case, there was the comfort of a known environment and I had learned that I got a lot out of that kind of environment."

Travel is another passion. In the summer of 1973, Rudy went on the road, traveling across America and camping in national parks. He and his wife, Hadas, who arranges safari trips for Discover Africa, love to travel, and have developed friendships with people in many countries of the world.

"It’s a power of science to create friendships across cultures," Rudy said.

During his graduate studies in physics at the Technion, Rudy developed an interest in the life sciences and, in particular, in the physics of living systems. In fall 1973, he joined the biomedical engineering doctoral program at Case Western Reserve University, where he conducted research in biophysical phenomena under the guidance of Robert Nepa, Ph.D., in the pioneer field.

Rudy earned a Ph.D. in 1978. In 1969, he joined Case’s biomedical engineering faculty as assistant professor and later became the M. Frank and Margaret C. Rudy Professor of Cardiac Biodelectricity, with appointments in the departments of Biomedical Engineering, Physiology and Biophysics, and Medicine.

In 1994, he established the interdisciplinary Cardiac Biodelectricity Research and Training Center and became its director. The center included 32 faculty members from various departments in engineering, science and the medical schools.

He continued his work at Washington University in the form of the CBAC. The largest killer of Americans is heart disease, claiming one American per minute, he said.

Over 300,000 of these deaths are attributed to arrhythmias, 7 million worldwide.

Rudy has used a computational biology approach to study arrhythmias at various levels (ion channels, cell, multicellular tissue) of the cardiac system, and his laboratory also has developed detailed computer models of the workings of cardiac cells and their alteration by genetic mutations.

Using this research, heart specialists have not had noninvasive tools like MRI and CT to better understand the heart’s electrical function.

In work supported by a Merit Award from the NIH, Rudy has pioneered a novel, noninvasive imaging modality for cardiac electrophysiology and arrhythmia research (Nature Medicine 2004:10:422, and a basis for spurring a large feature on his work in The New York Times).

The new method, Electrocardiographic Imaging (ECGI), adds a clinical tool for the diagnosis and treatment of erratic heart rhythms; it also provides researchers with a method for mechanistic studies of cardiac arrhythmias in humans.

Rudy’s technology, instead of using the conventional EKG, uses 250 electrodes in a vest a patient wears. This test takes the equivalent of 250 EKGs simultaneously, getting electrical data from the center torso.

At the same time, anatomical data that include the torso geometry and the shape and location of the heart’s function, from the heart itself.

Rudy finds joy in scientific discovery and reverence for the elegance of mathematical modeling, but he sees no need for his work to be fought or passed with collaboration or support from a large scientific family — in the lab on a daily basis, which is a tremendous joy," he said.

It was not easy to leave so much work and so many people behind at Case Western Reserve after creating a powerhouse laboratory and research agenda.

Rudy first was approached with the possibility of coming to Washington University over three years ago, he said, by a research friend Jeffrey E. Soffer, M.D., Ph.D., at the Mayo Clinic and Ellen Lacy Professor of Pathology and Immunology in the School of Medicine.

By the fall of 2004, a full 22 professors and co-investigators, including faculty members, staff, and graduate students, moved from Case Western Reserve to Washington University.

"It took two years to really warm up to the idea," Rudy said, but in the end, he said, he realized that "it was what gave me the final push."