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Recommended Citation
Scientists find receptor protein that synchronizes fruit fly's internal clock

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

Scientists have identified a receptor protein that helps the fruit fly know when to start and shut down its daily cycle, a step that should help them learn more about internal clocks in higher organisms such as humans.

School of Medicine neuroscientists identified a receptor for pigment-dispersing factor (PDF) protein, which scientists previously had recognized as a molecule that helps keep different internal "clocks" synchronized.

"Daily rhythms regulated by biological clocks shape our lives in important ways, affecting a wide range of functions including sleep, body temperature, cognitive ability, mood and sensitivity to drugs," said Paul Taghert, Ph.D., professor of neurobiology. "Because these timekeeping processes have been highly conserved through evolution, what we learn from flies and other organisms often helps us better understand the same systems in higher organisms."

For example, studies of fruit flies have already helped scientists identify a human gene for advanced phase sleep syndrome, a human disorder that puts sufferers to sleep at what is usually considered an early bedtime and promotes their waking up at 3 a.m. or 4 a.m.

Lead author Taghert and his group was one of three to independently report identification of the PDF receptor in a recent issue of Neuron.

The clock cells contain a handful of proteins that interact with each other nightly.

Through their connections with other nerve cells and other types of tissues, clock cells regulate trigger or suppress certain physiological processes during the course of a day. The cycle naturally repeats itself every 24 hours.

But using the higher-quality product also lends itself to a few more issues — mainly that Superpave can only be paved in higher temperatures. The product is being used, for example, on the resurfacing of roadways in Illinois, which stopped in the late fall and will resume in the spring.

Another issue with Superpave is that it only produced at

"The Missouri Department of Transportation and St. Louis County generally require that surfacing and lane closures on major arterial roads and interstate can only be done at night," said Metro

See Clocks, Page 6
Olin School portraits feature faculty distinctiveness

By Sheila Neuman

The Olin School of Business has long known that business is an art. Now the school is demonstrating that link visually. Through high-end photography ongoing in the hallways, the school is highlighting its professors and their research. It may sound unusual, but in Jon Broderick, the Olin School’s visual program consultant and one of its alumni, the organizers of the exhibit say, “It’s not your typical portrait style.”

The school wanted a way to celebrate professors who work in a way that is uniquely “Olin,” said Broderick’s co-organizer, Deborah Booker, associate dean and director of external relations at the business school.

“The photography portrays our faculty in distinctive ways on several levels,” Booker said. “We wanted to create artwork that drew people to portraits for their distinctiveness as faculty, as human beings and as researchers.”

In the images on display, the photographs are printed on watercolor paper, which softens the faculty into the same way that old films soften a face — in the layer of加盖。 A brief summary of the professors’ achievements and projects outlines their way through the display. The entire layout seems to flow into its frame. The setting, however, is only one part of the effect; what really makes the pictures stand out is their content.

“Apart from the design work to have the professors in very natural poses that reflect each faculty member individually, while the description of the setting adds a level of intimacy,” Broderick said. “Basically, we told them they could portray themselves as they wanted to. They knew they were going to get their pictures taken, but that was about it.”

To Chan, Ph.D., assistant professor of marketing, up wearing blue jeans, a brown shirt and a black windbreaker. Chan is very tall and thin, Broderick and Booker noted. Upon seeing him, they immediately thought: warrior.

His photograph shows him standing slightly sideways, hands disappearing into his jacket and the slightest smile on his face.

“We got this very striking, very stark picture of him because of the contrast,” Broderick said, and he has very good bone structure.”

“Students have commented that they don’t see Chan, but he looks like a very intellectual person,” said Glenn McDonald, Ph.D., senior associate dean and the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics.

“It’s not your typical portrait style,” McDonald said. “Typically, their next thought is, ‘What does he teach?’”

McDonald was the instigator for having a display for professors and their research, but he didn’t want anything generic. He wanted something that would jump out at anyone who walked into Simon Hall something that captured the school’s character.

“Typically, you have a high-end research institution,” McDonald said. “I think of us as very imaginative, innovative and deep.

“If we continue to invest in this artwork and expand its presence, just think of the impact it could have on prospective students.

Among the faculty Images on display at the Olin School of Business is this image of Raymond Sprow, Ph.D., the Marshall James Reid Professor and associate professor of organizational behavior.

The photographs capture an aspect of their overall personality and underline it is an exploration of some of his recent research.

Public education expert Kosozol to speak Feb. 22

By Nazide Guasenina

Jonathan Kozol, the nation’s foremost authority on the state of public education in America, will give a talk on “The Hearts of Children and the Loss of Our Nation’s Schools” for the Assembly Series at the Graham Chapel.

Over the past four decades, Kozol has sought to identify and correct social and educational inequity in America’s public schools. In his new book, The Shame of the Nation: The Restoration of Apartheid Schooling in America exposes the high incidence of public-school segregation in urban schools. Through exhaustive research of school systems in 11 states, Kozol exposes the glaring inequities between schools catering to minorities in dense urban areas and predominately white schools in suburbs.

“Public school segregation is a national horror hidden in plain view,” he writes in Shame of the Nation.

“We get this very striking, very stark picture of him because of the contrast,” Broderick said, and he has very good bone structure.”

“This series represents the rich diversity of the social work profession,” said Barbara J. Levin, the series organizer and coordinator of the Alliance for Building Capacity at the School of Social Work. “Social work impacts many aspects of our lives, and these speakers are dedicated to moving accessible, well-informed and into practice.”

In the lecture, “Child Welfare Reform and Evidence-based Child Welfare Policy: Their Relationship,” by Richard Barth, Ph.D., the Frank A. Daniels Professor for Human Development and Social Policy and a spokesperson for social reform.

This was the first step in what became a lifelong commitment to fight for the right to adequate funding in education for the underserved. Since then, he has become a nationally recognized spokesperson for social reform.

In addition to Shame of the Nation, Kozol has authored numerous books that examine the interrelationships between race, poverty and education.

“These include Death at an Early Age, recipient of the 1996 National Book Award in Science, Philosophy, Religion; Children and War; and The Heart of Children: Homeless Families in America, recipient of the 1992 National Book Critics Circle Award for 1990 and in 1999 the Conscience in Media Award of the American Society of Journalists and Authors.

“Kozol’s personal experiences illustrate the detrimental effects that these resegregation policies are having on African-American and minority students. Urban schools, with 90 percent of their students of African-American and minority students, are forced to being found lacking for funding because the White students who attend those schools get more attention and are deemed exemplary.

Schools in these communities ‘must settle for a different set of standards,’ he writes.

A former educator himself, Kozol witnessed social injustice firsthand in the mid-1960s, when he began teaching at a Boston public school that catered to poor student body composed of minority and minority students. Soon, he was thinking: war.

Kozol’s image in the Simon Hall foyer highlighting his work on education will be on display for professors and their research, but he didn’t want anything generic. He wanted something that would jump out at anyone who walked into Simon Hall something that captured the school’s character.

“We have a strong group of researchers, child welfare issues and community justice are part of the General Brookings School of Social Work’s spring lecture series.

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“Therefore, he wrote ‘Loving Our Children, Fighting for Their Rights’”

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Kozol has earned numerous awards, including two Guggenheim Fellowships.

He earned a degree in English literature from Harvard University and a Rhodes Scholarship. Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go to http://www.assembly.wustl.edu.

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“In his book, he takes special note of St. Louis area public school students as a place where social justice really prevails,” said Garrett A. Dunham, director of the Office of Education and of African American Studies, both in Arts & Sciences.

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Study eases concerns over mental side effects from potent AIDS drug

By MICHAEL C. PURDY

The largest detailed, prospective clinical study of the mental side effects of a potent anti-AIDS drug, efavirenz, has revealed that the anxiety, dizziness, "funny feelings" and vivid dreams triggered by the drug fade away within a month, possibly clearing the way for more widespread use.

"Efavirenz is the first drug from its class that lasts long enough and is taken once a day that makes it a potentially valuable drug for AIDS treatment," said the study's lead author, David B. Clifford, M.D., the Mills and Forest Sayeg Professor of Clinical Neuropsychopharmacology in Neurology and professor of medicine at the School of Medicine. Clifford and his colleagues at the University's AIDS Clinical Trials Unit (ACTU) studied 300 patients who were part of a larger multicenter trial. As a part of that study's protocol, patients were randomly and blindly taking either the anti-AIDS drug efavirenz or a placebo with alternative HIV therapy.

The findings were published in The Annals of Internal Medicine.

To keep the participants' brain, which causes AIDS in check, patients took placebos in the two groups of drugs to the test. In addition, it is taken on different fronts. Efavirenz was the first of a class of drugs known as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors that could be taken only once a day, which boosts the chances that patients will stick to the treatment regimen and keep the brain under control.

However, there have been lingering concerns over the mental side effects of efavirenz, which begin soon after patients start taking it.

"Patients complain of 'feeling funny' or not feeling right almost immediately after taking the first dose," Clifford said. "Given that a chronic disorder such as AIDS is already likely to be associated with serious neuropsychological conditions including depression and anxiety, this was leading some physicians to stay away from prescribing efavirenz when they would prefer to see the patient taking the drug." Physicians and patients also were concerned about the potential for efavirenz's mental side effects to impair performance when driving a car, operating machinery or doing other complex tasks.

Results from the questionnaire revealed no difference in depression between the group taking efavirenz and the group taking the placebo. Efavirenz did not result in any decline in brain function.

"... We found that both the patients who took efavirenz and those who didn't had a similar improvement in performance that resulted from better suppression of HIV. Use of efavirenz was not associated with any decline in brain function." DAVID B. CLIFFORD

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Gardner to explore Shakespeare's impact on modern culture

By NAZIRE GUNASENA

Shakespeare scholar and cultural critic Maryanne Gardner will present the Helen Clanton Memorial Lecture at 4 p.m. Feb. 23 in Edison Theatre. Her talk, "Barrett's Familiar Quotations: The Paradox and Promise of History in Shakespeare," which was previously presented to the Humanities, all in Arts & Sciences Speaker Series. The talk is free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to www.arts.wustl.edu/speakers.

Lectures

Friday, Feb. 17


12:10-12:50 p.m. Wellness Connection. "Brown Bag Seminar Series: "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations: The Paradox and Promise of History in Shakespeare," which was previously presented to the Humanities, all in Arts & Sciences Speaker Series. The talk is free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to www.arts.wustl.edu/speakers.

Film

Friday, Feb. 17

5-6 p.m. Japan Film Series. "Having Trouble with Women," 70 min., 1963, Japan. In Japanese with English subtitles. The Film Studies Program (calendar.wustl.edu) and the School of Music (berklee.edu) will present this free screening. 935-5406.

Friday, Feb. 24

3-4 p.m. Student Film Series. "Contemporary and Contemporaneous Perspectives," 45 min., 2005, India, Iran. Presented in association with the School of Music (berklee.edu). 935-5866.

Wednesday, March 1

7 p.m. Japanese Film Series. "Ran," 140 min., 1985, Japan. In Japanese with English subtitles. The Film Studies Program (calendar.wustl.edu) and the School of Music (berklee.edu) will present this free screening. 935-5406.

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WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

February 7, 2006  5

Sports

Men's hoops scores 100 in back-to-back wins

The men's basketball team (15-7, 7-4 UAA) won two key home games to move into a second-place tie in the University Athletic Association standings. The Bears defeated Case Western Reserve 77-64 on Saturday, Feb. 11 at theField House. Sophomore guard Tyler Hadley finished with a career-high 22 points on 7-of-10 shooting. Senior forward Stone added 20 points and eight assists, while sophomore Troy Rhudy netted 19 points on 7-of-15 shooting and grabbed rebounds.

On Feb. 12, Washington U. rallied for a 102-100 double overtime win over Emory University on Senior Day. The Bears, who picked up their fourth win in a row, notched the second consecutive victory in overtime. Stone gave the Bears a brief 97-95 lead, but WUSTL missed two free throws in the final second of regulation. Nading finished with a career-high 22 points and eight rebounds. Ruths and senior Mike Griffin finished with 13 points apiece before fouling out in regulation. WUSTL added 18 points on 4-of-6 shooting from the free throw line.

Women's hoops team wins two league games

The No. 3 women's basketball team (20-2,10-1 UAA) picked up its first and second consecutive victories in first place in the conference race. On Feb. 10, the Bears defeated Wash. U. 76-71 in a battle for first place in the conference race. Sophomore guard Bev Bechtel led WUSTL with 14 points and eight rebounds, while freshmen Cynthia Coelho and senior Kelly Manning added 13 points apiece. Manning also became the fourth player in program history to score 1,000 points in the game.

On Feb. 12, Washington U. defeated Emory 73-51, behind Manning's 14 points on 7-of-8 shooting. Manning and the team's starting five fell on the line on a 3-x-7 run to take a commanding 43-28 halftime lead. Both swim, take teams take third at UAA meet

The men's and women's swimming and diving teams placed third at the UAA Championships Feb. 9-11 at the Indianapolis Natatorium.

Senior Michael Slavik led the men, totaling four individual titles. He won the 100- and 200-yard backstrokes and helped the 200-medley relay and 400-freestyle relay finish first. Freshman Lyudmila Szymkowska took third in the 800-meter freestyle. Mark and junior Dalita Martin won the 50 yard free. On the women's side, sophomore Meredith Nordbrock won the 500-yard freestyle and helped the 200-medley relay finish first. Senior Jenny Scott placed second in the 500-free dash. Freshman Elizabeth Cwiok took third in the 100-meter backstroke. Moreover, sophomore Priya Sikand took third in the three-meter diving competition. She totaled 94.5 points to clear the pool value and weight throw, respectively.

In all, the Bears combined to win total seven individual conference titles.

Women runners claim title at Illinois College Cross-Country meet

The indoor track and field teams competed at the Iowa State Classic on Saturday in Ames, Iowa, as well as the Illinois College Blue Classic in Jacksonville, Ill. Through no team scores were kept in Iowa, the WUSTL women took first place in the 18-team field in Jacksonville, Ill. and the Bears men placed third.

Junior Natalodie Badowski won the 400-meter dash, while senior Laura Ever took third in the 100-meter dash. Freshman Lyudmila Szymkowska took third in the 800-meter and sophomore Morgan Leonard-Fleckman and junior Dalita Martin placed in the 400-freestyle relay, respectively.

The WUSTL women's team season-best time.

On Feb. 9, the Bears' women's cross-country team finished second to Western Illinois at the Illinois College Blue Classic in Jacksonville, Ill. Senior Brennan Bonner placed 18th, while the Bears' men's team finished 20th with 90 points.

A 102-100 win for the Bears over Emory University Feb. 12. Bears freshman Tyler Hadley, here in action earlier this year, came up with a clutch play in the 2010-101 overtime win.

The Washington University Symphony Orchestra will offer music of Ernest Bloch, Peter I. Tchaikovsky and Gay Holmes Spears at 3 p.m. Feb. 19 in Gruskin Hall. The program will open with Tchaikovsky's "Capriccio Italien" and also features the Concertos No. 1 by the Swiss-American Bloch (1880-1959), the latter work, written in 1925, on a modern piano and the concerto grosso, a genre typically for string orchestras and popular in the Baroque era. This compelling, anachronistic instrumentation was one reason the piece was frequently performed throughout the middle part of the 20th century. 

WUSTL, with the concertos of Mark Tollefson, a junior in Arts & Sciences playing piano, was also the winner of the 2003 Kingsley Tufts Poetry Award.

Recent poems have appeared or are forthcoming in "Quarterly, Poetry, The Atlantic Monthly and The Kenyon Review." Tollefson brought wit, intelligence and the orchestra as a sofa apocalypse and also has appeared as solist with the U.S. Marine Marine Band.

He was a finalist in the Strayinsky International Piano Competition for Young American Music. Teacher's National Association, Midwest Regional Competition.

The St. Louis resident is the winner of the 2003 Kingsley Tufts Poetry Award from the Poetry Society of America and the Modern Poetry Association, as well as fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts, Guggenheim Foundation, and the USA International Humor Arts Foundation.

For more information, call 935-7136.

And more...

February 17


February 20

11:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Blood Drive. Co-sponsored by Greek Life and the Student Government Association. At the Student Center, Lower Lot. The Gathering, 5-10 p.m. Feb. 20 in Altria Center, Student Union. R.S.V.P. to 935-9087.

February 24

1-2:30 p.m. Women's Self-Defense Center, Forsyth House. R.S.V.P. to 935-9191.

February 27

1-3 p.m. 

February 28

Monday, February 6


Monday, February 13


Tuesday, February 7


Wednesday, February 8

**Pathfinder Students have also traveled to Hawaii** from Page 1

interest in the environment. In recent years, the site has produced two Rhodes Scholars, a Fulbright Scholar and a Herriot Scholar. Avian habitats are the only ones to attract 15 freshmen per year to the University to participate in the program. However, the students major in many disciplines and also work in the Pathfinder lab.

As part of the program, they are given the opportunity to develop their skills in fieldwork and examine research topics from environmental sustainability perspectives.

**The Pathfinder Capstone Experience** is designed to promote coordinated measurements in the field, followed by detailed analyses in the laboratory on topics that cut across the many disciplines that have encountered over their four semesters.

In Rino Tinto students research ancient marine, mineralogy and biota of the unusual saline lakes deposited along the edges of dry lake basins. They use management practices associated with the natural and its minerals.

In recent years, Avian has a large number of students from the top of Mauna Kea, Hawaii, to study bedrock alteration of cinder cones and the hydrology of Lake Waian. They have also examined active steam vents in Etna, Hawaii, and helped The Nature Conservancy map invader species in the Molokai, Hawaii.

"We deployed stereographic imaging systems, a topographic profiler, a reflectance spectrometer and an emission spectrometer," Avian said of the Rio Tinto experiments. "We characterized the topography, mineralogy, and water chemistry for the mining teams that perished in the river and its banks and are currently working with NASA and Spanish scientists to understand how the systems evolve over time, shaping how future systems are able to thrive in this unique environment."

"This is also of interest to us because the mineral and environmental systems at Rio Tinto also formed on Mars billions of years ago, based on the ancient shallow lake environments discovered from the Opportunity Mars rover," said the plaque of Meridithi.

"Avian is the deputy principal investigator for the Mars Exploration Rover Mission. A new crew of students with the expedition will deploy to Rio Tinto next year with the addition of faculty members from Harvard and Brown universities."

"The Pathfinder students who worked at Rio Tinto are Steven M. Corbet, Jennifer Dornum, Gillian M. Fairchild, Loria Friezinger, Natalie K. Kar, Matthew N. Klasen, Michael P. Menzies, Eric N. Robinson, Sarah E. Steelman and Lindsay E. Weber."

"We have had two young men tell me they want some grants for their flavonoid engagement ring," he said. "My reaction is: "Lunar meteorites are not that attractive; get her a diamond""

"We collected spectra of end members — that's only 25 spectra, but what we want is to put in a ring if your fiancée ever wants to wash her hands."

"I've heard this over and over again," said the public can purchase very small samples of leucod appellate and meteorites on eBay. Big samples of "regolith" — meteorites or meteorite potential. If a rock has layer, forget it — to have layers, granular material, or low density, it can't be a meteorite. Check it out in a quick lab test.

"I have a place on the site that kids in the Philippines and southern Europe use, and sometimes they end up not liking me."

"It has to make sense with the idea of a Web site that could explain both verbally and visually what your sample is not a meteorite."

"We've had some late design changes. As soon as the sections are cut, the meteorite potential. If a rock has layer, forget it — to have layers, or low density, it can't be a meteorite. Check it out in a quick lab test."

"The truth is, it appears that the plasma meteorite designation. Martian meteorites share some of the same features as lunar meteorites, others than Martian meteorites are never rich in feldspar, like most lunar meteorites."

"Before we take over this and over again," said the public can purchase very small samples of "regolith" — meteorites or meteorite potential. If a rock has layer, forget it — to have layers, or low density, it can't be a meteorite. Check it out in a quick lab test.

"The Pathfinder lab used the fruit fly model, a classic model for circadian rhythms, to identify the proteins of genes with potential circadian function. The genes were identified in crabs and other marine organisms."

"The Taghert group's new findings suggest that the PDF receptor is closely related to circadian receptors, but more study is needed to determine if a rock is a meteorite."

"The site provides criteria for identifying space objects for in situ, from the meteorites will have a fusion crust, a glassy coating that forms on the object during descent. And meteorites are usually not angular, because fragmentation tends to be ablated away as the object comes through the atmosphere."

"We found the fruit fly PDF receptor responded both to calcitonin, which we hadn't previously linked to circadian function, and to PACAP, a mammalian neuropeptide already recognized as a part of the circadian system."
Evan Bouffides recognizes a good opportunity when he sees it. Last spring, during a vacation in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, with 10 admissions professionals from around the country, Bouffides learned about the Olin School of Business’ search for an assistant dean and director of M.B.A. admissions and financial aid from Stephanie Barthel, assistant director of M.B.A. admissions at the Olin School.

Bouffides, 46, had spent the past eight years at the University of Southern California’s business school, where he was the admission director for the school’s executive and part-time M.B.A. programs. He left USC "an awful lot, but I don’t have a family, so there’s not much tying me down and keeping me from moving around the country," Bouffides said. "It was almost a no-brainer. I had wanted to get back to working in full-time M.B.A. programs, so I perceived this to be an excellent career opportunity." Bouffides said he was ready to experience a new business school environment, and the Olin School fits the bill. In just the first few weeks, his input was solicited on several issues. He was surprised by how eager the school’s staff was to get everyone involved. "Bouffides was right to dig into his job. He said he’s especially looking forward to winning over the prospective students," Bouffides said. "I get competitive about this stuff. I want to beat our direct competitors. I know there are ways I can help," Bouffides said.

He, for his part, is doing superbly well, and his devotion to his favorite athletic teams may get him into trouble in St. Louis. He’s an avid USC Trojans fan, and he follows the Boston-based Celtics, Patriots and Red Sox very closely. Bouffides said he’s taken up trekking, which he had the chance to do on a trip to Africa. With a master’s degree in filmmaking and screen writing among his seven degrees, he also spends a good deal of his free time writing. "I do aspire to make a living as a writer," Bouffides said. "For until that happens, I’ll keep my day job."
Paul J. Goodfellow, Ph.D., is in a professional war with cancer. The professor of genetics, surgery, and of obstetrics and gynecology brings an arsenal of knowledge and passion to his research battle with the formidable adversary.

"Disease is competition. In the case of cancer, it's like Darwinian evolution: The best genetic material wins," Goodfellow says. "With cancer, it's a cat-and-mouse game. The cancer cell needs to change its genetic makeup to outsmart the host."

By using what he calls "clinical specimens," Goodfellow looks at inherited factors contributing to cancer risk. Through his research in the Cancer Genetics Program at the Steiman Cancer Center, Goodfellow works to identify the genetic changes that lead to cancer, particularly endometrial, or uterine, cancer. By better understanding the genetic causes of the disease, he hopes to halt its progression through screening, early detection and intervention.

Endometrial cancer is the most common cancer of the female reproductive organs, according to the American Cancer Society. There were an estimated 40,880 new cases diagnosed in the United States last year, making it the fourth most common cancer in women. Although endometrial cancer is rare, the disease in 2000, Goodfellow says there are more survivors of endometrial cancer, as well as other gynecologic cancers.

Goodfellow’s work is a manifestation of his dedication to health care.

"I believe in the importance of translating research findings to improved patient care," he says. David G. Mutch, M.D., the Ira C. and Judith Gall Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, collaborates with Goodfellow on endometrial cancer research. Mutch says Goodfellow is aptly named.

"He’s a great friend and collaborator," Mutch says. "Paul is the ultimate team player. Paul spends more time helping others than helping himself. He is dedicated to teaching and helping others."

It’s in the genes

Born near Kingston, Ontario, Goodfellow traces his interest in genetics to his father, a detective. He did his own detective work, trying to figure out where his "dirty" genetic inheritance came from. As he did so, he began to make connections. He realized that many of the "dirty" genetic traits in his family were inherited.

"Goodfellow’s research involves comparing healthy cells with cancerous tumors. Using a library of more than 700 tumors, Goodfellow sometimes compares them to cancer-free cells from 750 healthy subjects older than 65 (his goal is to find 2,500 healthy men and women). As the tumors carry the mutations, comparison with healthy cells could be the key to understanding how and why the damage occurred.

Those findings will help identify the inherited factors that lead to the shut down of DNA repair, allowing women and their family members to learn who is at risk and seek earlier cancer screening.

"Genes are the root cause of cancer, and genetic research holds the promise of getting to what’s going wrong" Paul J. Goodfellow

Goodfellow’s work is a manifestation of his dedication to patient care. He is convinced that the genetic factors that contribute to endometrial cancer can be identified.

"Our children are both of the Canadian lifestyle," Goodfellow explains. Along with medical research collaboration, Goodfellow collaborates with his wife on art projects, including collages on display in the Farrell Learning and Teaching Center. Representations of his research findings contain DNA gel analyses and colored images of actual tumors.

Goodfellow, who joined the School of Medicine in 1992, says it was an honor to receive that as a recognition of his work. "It says a lot about the value we place on the role of women," Goodfellow says.

"It shows the torch

Teaching and assisting others in their careers are areas in which Goodfellow shines.

"Paul is a standout as a role model for academic medicine," Whelan says. "He is a terrific collaborator and a wonderful teacher to mentors, students, postdocs and young faculty members. His willingness to invest time, energy, enthusiasm and intellect in support of others' research is truly remarkable."

Such investment pays off in personal satisfaction.

"Knowledge sharing is really important to me," Goodfellow says. "I am part of a team." That team includes not only Goodfellow's colleagues — with whom he enjoys sparring intellectually in review panels — but also the students, other trainees and staff who work with him. Goodfellow's greatest rewards, he says, is knowing that he helped someone as they progress in academic medicine.

Like genetic copying, Goodfellow's family on vacation is a focus for the future generations who will keep up the good fight. "The one thing we aspire to," he says, "is to replace ourselves with better people who will make a difference."