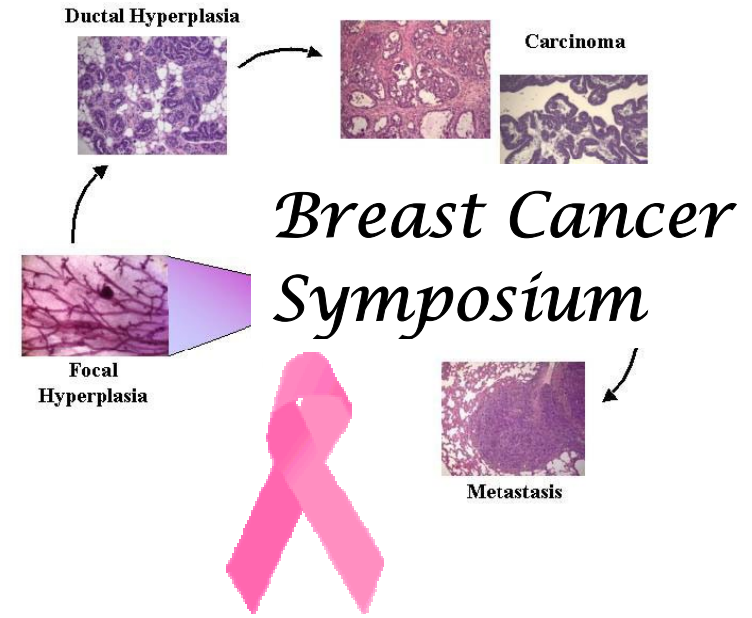


## Speakers

**Michael Sporn, MD**, a molecular biologist and pharmacologist at Dartmouth Medical School in Hanover, New Hampshire, has studied ways to prevent cancer for the last 25 years. From 1978 to 1995, he was Chief of the Laboratory of Chemoprevention at the National Cancer Institute at the NIH. In 1995, he moved to Dartmouth as Professor of Pharmacology. Chemoprevention, which is the use of drugs to stop the development of cancer, has been central to his research. His studies have relied on identifying molecular targets which are the locus of action for chemopreventive agents and then developing drugs which effectively modulate the function of these targets during the pre-malignant phase of carcinogenesis. His chemoprevention studies at the NIH relied largely on the use of retinoids (vitamin A and its synthetic analogs) and diltanoids (vitamin D and its synthetic analogs) for effective suppression of carcinogenesis of the breast and prostate in animal models. At Dartmouth, he and colleagues in the Department of Chemistry have developed new synthetic triterpenoids for chemoprevention, and have used these agents, together with SERMs (selective estrogen receptor modulators) and rexinoids (selective ligands for the nuclear receptors known as RXRs), for chemoprevention of breast and lung cancer. Many of these agents have significant interactions with the peptide growth factor known as TGF- $\beta$ , which was first characterized and purified in his laboratory at the National Cancer Institute.

**Charles M. Perou, PhD**, is an Assistant Professor of Genetics and Pathology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Dr. Perou is a member of the Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center and the Scientific Director of the UNC Genomics and Bioinformatics Core Facility. Dr. Perou received his Ph.D. in Cellular and Molecular Biology from the Department of Pathology at the University of Utah where he cloned and characterized the orthologous mouse *beige* and human Chediak-Higashi Syndrome genes. During his postdoctoral training with David Botstein and Patrick O. Brown at Stanford University, he began his genomic studies on human tumors using DNA microarrays. These genomic analyses resulted in the identification of novel subtypes of human breast tumors including the Basal-like subtype, which also predicted relapse-free and overall patient survival times. Dr. Perou's laboratory at UNC is focused on improving human cancer patient stratification to identify optimal therapies that are specific for each tumor subtype. Dr. Perou is also involved in human population based studies to identify breast cancer susceptibility genes and in translating these findings into robust assays that can be used in the clinical setting.



Sponsored by  
**UMass-Amherst/Baystate Medical  
Collaborative Biomedical Research  
Program**

**October 23<sup>rd</sup>  
Campus Center Room 1009  
University of Massachusetts**

## *PROGRAM*

Noon – Light refreshments

**12:15** *New Approaches to Prevention and Treatment of Breast Cancer with Synthetic Triterpenoids and Rexinoids*

**Michael Sporn, MD**  
Dartmouth Medical School  
Hanover, New Hampshire

**1:15** *Molecular Portraits of Breast Cancer*

**Charles Perou, PhD**  
University of North Carolina  
Chapel Hill, NC

**2:15** **Frederick W. Byron Research Award for Excellence in Promoting Collaborative Biomedical Research**

**Award Recipient D. Joseph Jerry**

**2:30** **Poster Presentations and Refreshments Breast Cancer Working Group Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute**

**3:30** **Adjourn**

## *Frederick W. Byron Research Award for Excellence in Promoting Collaborative Biomedical Research*



**2006 Recipient**  
*D. Joseph Jerry*

Dr. D. Joseph Jerry is an Associate Professor in the Department of Veterinary and Animal Science, Director of the Breast Cancer Working Group at the Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute, and adjunct faculty in the Department of Pathology at Baystate Medical Center. He recently received a Milestone Award for securing a 5<sup>th</sup> patent at the University of Massachusetts Amherst.

Dr. Jerry has maintained a well-funded laboratory with major grants from the National Institutes of Health. His laboratory has made significance contributions in defining the role of p53 in mammary gland development and susceptibility to mammary tumors in mice as a model for human breast cancer susceptibility. Dr. Jerry was instrumental in promoting and cultivating the UMass-Amherst/Baystate Medical Collaborative Biomedical Research Program that began in 1996 and has served as a member of the Program Oversight Committee since 2001.