

CBA is pleased to announce the 2009 Annual Conference keynote speakers.

Luc Montagnier, M.D.

Dr. Montagnier was born in 1932 in Chabris, France. After his medical and scientific studies in Paris, he became a fully appointed researcher in 1960 at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. He then spent three and half years in England in two laboratories of the Medical Research Council, first in Carshalton and then in Glasgow. In 1963, Dr. Montagnier discovered, with F.K. Sanders, the first double-stranded RNA induced in the replication of a single-stranded RNA virus, demonstrating for the first time that RNA replicates as DNA via base pairing. In 1964, in Glasgow, with I. Mac Pherson, he discovered a new property of cancer cells, the growth in agar, which is now a routine technique in laboratories working on cell transformation and oncogenes.

After his return to France, Dr. Montagnier ran a laboratory at the Institut Curie, Orsay, and then moved in 1972 to the Pasteur Institute to set up a new laboratory, the Viral Oncology Unit, under the directorship of Jacques Monod. He worked there on oncogenic viruses and interferon biochemistry. With E. and J. de Maeyer, he made the first characterization of interferon messenger RNA by its translation into heterologous cells, opening the way for cloning the interferon genes. In 1983, with J.C. Chermann and F. Barre-Sinoussi, Dr. Montagnier discovered the third human retrovirus (HIV-1) and contributed to show its etiologic role in AIDS in collaboration with his colleagues from Hospitals and Universities in Paris. In 1985, his team isolated the second human AIDS virus (HIV-2) from West African patients. Between 1986 and 2000, he has been supervising in his Research Unit the work of a group of distinguished collaborators on the complex mechanisms of AIDS pathogenesis. In 1991, his laboratory was the first to describe the high propensity of T4 and T8 lymphocytes from HIV individuals to die in short term culture by apoptosis and to emphasize the role of oxidative stress in this phenomenon.

More recently, he has been involved in the search for infectious cofactors which could help sexual transmission of HIV and accelerate disease progression for HIV. Small microbes, such as mycoplasma, appear to be the best candidates for these AIDS aggravating factors. In 1993, Luc Montagnier created with Federico Mayor, former Director General of UNESCO, the World Foundation AIDS Research and Prevention of which he is the President. The Foundation has created the “Centre Intégré de Recherches Biocliniques d’Abidjan (CIRBA) in 1996 and the “Centre International de référence et de recherche “Chantal Biya”, on prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS in Cameroun. It is envisaged to implement such centre in Burkina Faso. Since 2005, Luc Montagnier is President, CEO and Founder of Nanectis Biotechnologies SA, Paris and New York.

Dr. Montagnier was rewarded the Prizes Rosen (1971), Gallien (1985), Korber (1986), Jeantet (1986), the Lasker Prize in Medicine (1986), the Gairdner Prize (1987), Santé Prize (1987), Japan Prize (1988), King Faisal Prize (1993), Amsterdam Foundation Prize (1994), Warren Alpert Prize (1998), Prince of Asturias Award (2000), and the Nobel Prize in Medicine (2008). He is Commandeur de l'Ordre National du Mérite (1986) and Grand Officier of the Legion of Honour (2009).

K. Barry Sharpless, Ph.D.

Dr. Sharpless was born in Philadelphia in 1941. He received his BA in Dartmouth College in 1963 and earned his PhD from Stanford University in 1968. After finishing his postdoctoral training at Stanford University and Harvard University, he joined the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1970. In 1990, he became W.M. Keck Professor of Chemistry at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla,

California.

Dr. Sharpless is best known for catalytic asymmetric epoxidation, dihydroxylation, and aminohydroxylation. In 2001, Dr. Sharpless won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on stereoselective oxidation reactions. He shared the prize with William S. Knowles and Ryoji Noyori. Dr. Sharpless' current research interest is focused on click chemistry, his new synthetic stratagem for the rapid discovery of chemical function.

In addition to the 2001 Nobel Prize in chemistry, Dr. Sharpless has also won the following awards: Allan Day Award, Philadelphia Organic Chemists Club (1985); Dr. Paul Janssen Prize, Belgium (1986, 1st recipient); Prelog Medal, ETH, Switzerland (1988); Sammet Award, Göthe University, Frankfurt-am-Main (1988); Chemical Pioneer Award, American Institute of Chemists (1988); Scheele Medal, Swedish Academy of Pharma Sciences (1991); Tetrahedron Prize (with Noyori, 1993); Centenary Lectureship Medal, Royal Society of Chemistry (1993); Cliff Hamilton Award, University of Nebraska, Lincoln (1995); King Faisal Prize for Science, Saudi Arabia (1995); Microbial Chemistry Medal, Kitasato Institute, Tokyo (1997); Harvey Science & Technology Prize, Israel Inst of Tech (1998); Rylander Award, Organic Reactions Catalysis Society (2000); Chemical Sciences Award, National Academy of Sciences (2000); Chirality Medal, Italian Chemical Society (2000); Rhone Poulenc Medal, Royal Society of Chemistry (2000); Benjamin Franklin Medal, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia (2001); Wolf Prize (with Kagan & Noyori), Weizmann Institute (2001); John Scott Medal Award, City of Philadelphia (2001); ISI Highly Cited Researchers Database, original member (2001); Distinguished Professor (Hon), Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong (2002); and American Chemical Society Awards (1983, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1992, 1992, 1997, 1998, 1998, 1999).

Robert C. Gallo, Ph.D.

Dr. Gallo is a professor and the director of the Institute of Human Virology at the University of Maryland, School of Medicine in Baltimore, Maryland. He is best known for his co-discovery of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) with Luc Montagnier at the Pasteur Institute. Dr. Gallo established that HIV causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and he has been a main contributor to subsequent HIV research. Dr. Gallo also discovered the human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV) and the human T-cell growth factor interleukin-2.

Dr. Gallo earned a B.S. degree in biology from Providence College in 1959 and received a M.D. from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1963. He joined the National Cancer Institute (NCI) as a research after he completed his medical residency at the University of Chicago. After spending 30 years at the NCI, Dr. Gallo joined the University of Maryland, School of Medicine in Baltimore, and became the director of the Institute of Human Virology in 1996.

Nanshan Zhong, Ph.D.

Dr. Zhong was born in Nanjing in 1936. He graduated from Beijing University Medical School in 1960 and worked at the School after his graduation. Between 1979 and 1981, he studied at the Edinburgh University and London University as a fellow scholar, majoring in research of hyperoxia and hypoxia and their impacts on pulmonary blood circulation. Currently, Dr Zhong is the Head of Guangzhou Institute of Respiratory Diseases; Chief Committee Member of the Society of Spirology to Chinese Medicine Association; Medical Tutor of Smoking and the World Health Organization (WHO), vice director of Department of Medicine and Healthcare, Chinese Academy of Engineering; vice chairman of Guangdong Society of Scientific Technology; chairman of Guangzhou Society of Scientific Technology; committee

member of the 8th and 9th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and a representative of the 15th CPPCC.

Dr. Zhong has been working in the fields of clinical practices, teaching and conducting scientific research on respiratory for many years. He initiated an easy method of airway responsiveness determination with histamine to be used in epidemiological investigation, documented the concept of masked asthma, established the technique for synchronized dynamic monitoring of diaphragmatic function under progressively increased submaximal exercise, and invented a patented instrument for assessment of diaphragmatic function. He also elucidated the incidence of protein-energy malnutrition in 60% of patients with COPD in China, concluded on the relationship between pulmonary ventilation and energy consumption, drew a calibrated formula on basic energy consumptions for nutrition in COPD, and developed nutrients (a nutritional product adjusted for Chinese individuals). Cumulatively, Dr Zhong has completed more than 20 national or provincial research projects, and some of his achievements led to distinguished awards from the State. He has published more than 70 scientific papers.

Dr. Zhong is well known among peers in China. He became prominent during the 2003 outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) as he played a critical role in the government's handling of the medical crisis. He is one of the most respected commentators on public health in China.

Sean Darragh

Mr. Darragh is the executive Vice President for International Affairs at the Biotechnology Industry Association (BIO). He is charged with helping build BIO's international presence, membership and global reach. Prior to joining BIO, Darragh served as the executive vice president of International Affairs at the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufactures of America (PhRMA). He held a number of senior positions at the US government, including principal deputy assistant secretary of defense at the Pentagon, principal negotiator at the office of the US Trade Representative, and senior advisor to the deputy secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Darragh is a graduate of US Army Ranger School, Air Assault School and Airborne School. He earned his M.A.L.D. in International Affairs from Tufts University and a B.S. in Engineering from the US Military Academy at West Point.

Brian Leyland-Jones, Ph.D.

Dr. Leyland-Jones is an associate Vice President for Health Affairs and the director of Winship Cancer Institute at Emory University. Dr. Leyland-Jones holds biochemistry, medical and doctoral degrees from the University of London. He is a fellow of both the ACP and RCPS of Canada. He received the Cheadle Gold Medal in Medicine for research work with Professor Sir William S. Peart. Following house staff training at Hammersmith, Brompton, St. Bartholomew's and London hospitals, Dr. Leyland-Jones completed both Clinical Pharmacology and Medical Oncology fellowships at Cornell University and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center respectively. He then joined Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and New York. In 1983, he moved to the National Cancer Institute to head the Developmental Chemotherapy section. From January 1990 - May 2000, he served as the Founding Chairman of Oncology at McGill University. He joined Emory University in 2006.

Jack Killen, Jr., Ph.D.

Dr. Killen is the deputy director of the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) and the director of the Office of International Health Research. He has global experience in the study of AIDS and cancer. He held various important positions at NIH, including head of the Office of Biodefense Research at NIAID, associate director for Research Ethics at NIAID, head of the International Research Section in the Department of Clinical Bioethics at the Warren Magnuson Clinical Center of the NIH, and director of the Division of AIDS at NIAID.

Dr. Killen received a B.S. from Kenyon College, Gambier, OH, and earned his M.D. from Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA. He completed his residency in internal medicine and clinical oncology fellowship training at the Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, DC. He is board certified in internal medicine and medical oncology and has pursued additional training in palliative/end-of-life medicine. Dr Killen has received a number of prestigious awards, including the NIH Director's Award, the Public Health Service Special Recognition Award, the PHS Superior Service Award, and the Senior Executive Service Meritorious Executive Rank.