



NEWS

SPRING 2009

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CIHR recognizes nine SRI scientists in its latest funding round

Sunnybrook Research Institute (SRI) scientists were awarded almost \$4 million in the latest round of funding from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR). Nine SRI scientists were awarded CIHR operating grants in the September 2008 competition.

“The success of our scientists in capturing these peer-reviewed awards, especially at a time when competition for increasingly scarce research funding has never been higher, is a testament to their acumen, and to the world-class research they are doing at the frontlines of medical science,” said **Dr. Michael Julius**, vice-president of research at Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre.

“I am grateful to CIHR for supporting our work,” said **Dr. Graham Wright**, imaging scientist and research director of the Schulich Heart Program, who was awarded \$830,540 over five years for his study on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for ischemic heart disease. “Magnetic resonance imaging has a great deal of potential in the study of cardiac arrhythmias that are a leading cause of sudden cardiac death. With this funding, we look forward to substantially expanding our efforts in this rapidly growing field.”

Wright will use these funds to hire trainees and staff, and do experiments aimed at relating signal behaviour in MRI to the

movement of electrical signals in damaged heart tissue. His main aim is to improve planning and assessment of interventions directed at adjusting the electrical circuitry of the heart, thereby yielding better outcomes for this patient population.

Dr. Susan Bronskill, to whom the CIHR awarded \$187,794 over three years for her work on the appropriate use of medications in long-term care homes, considers herself fortunate to have been one of the successful grant recipients. “Long-term care homes care for a particularly vulnerable and frail population and are an increasingly important part of the health care system,” said Bronskill, who’s an associate scientist in clinical epidemiology at SRI. “The characteristics of the long-term care setting—where frail residents with complex health concerns are cared for by multiple health care providers—make providing high quality of care to residents a challenge.”



Dr. Isabelle Aubert

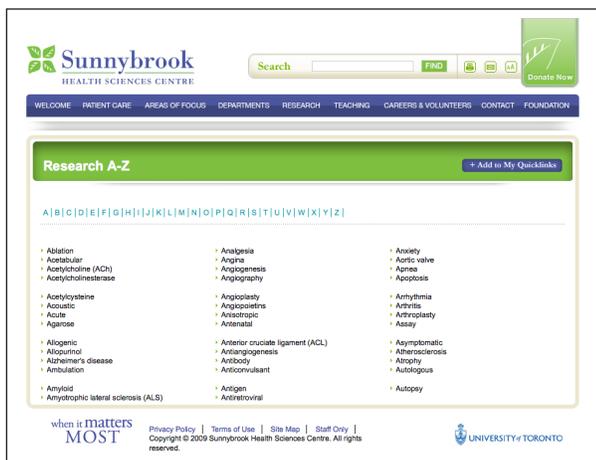
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New and Noteworthy

The latest feature of the Sunnybrook Research Institute Web site is **Research A-Z**, a glossary of medical and scientific terms spanning all program and discipline areas.

This tool is a useful reference for those who may not be familiar with some of the technical terminology on the site, including members of the general public who visit our site to learn more about the research that we do here. The glossary provides definitions for over 300 terms, including diseases, conditions, procedures and treatments, and is continually being updated as the Web site is expanded.

To learn a definition, roll over any underlined word or phrase throughout the site, or visit www.sunnybrook.ca/research/?page=glossary to browse through the glossary directly.



CHSS Notes

News from the Centre for Health Services Sciences:

- The clinical studies resource centre and research ethics office welcome Dr. Sally Bean to the position of research ethicist. This position will focus on the development and implementation of a quality-assurance monitoring program for the research ethics board.
- SRI Web pages on clinical trials have been published and are available at www.sunnybrook.ca/research/?page=sri_ct_home.
- CHSS will be coordinating a rounds presentation on pragmatic clinical trials on March 31. This interactive lecture will facilitate discussion of pragmatic trials and their benefits as a more informative study design than explanatory clinical trials.
- Natalie Currie of Clinical Research Inc. facilitated a “Bring your own Lunch ‘n Learn” on source documentation called “Telling the Story Well” on January 21. The session was attended by 36 research staff from across all Sunnybrook sites.

For more information on CHSS happenings, visit: www.sunnybrook.ca/research/?page=chss

Nexus 2

An Economic Update from the Vice-President of Research

You likely will have seen the messages from our CEO Barry McLellan on the fiscal challenges the hospital is facing. These challenges reflect those being faced by corporations all over the world during what is now recognized as a global recession.

Our senior leadership is strong, and is dedicated to seeing through these tough fiscal times while continuing to do the very best by its patients and staff. Initial measures undertaken by our leaders include making reductions in administration and corporate support, and freezing the salaries of senior management. At the clinical level, they include making reductions with respect to operating rooms and acute care beds. These are tough decisions for tough times, but they are the only responsible ones.

As the research enterprise of the corporation, Sunnybrook Research Institute is not immune, of course. The hospital's challenges are our challenges, and we are doing all that we can do to ensure the hospital is as economically robust as it can be. Our main goal in determining how best we can work in partnership to achieve this end is the protection of our faculty, who are the bedrock of the research institute. We are resolute in this aim.

To that end, initial measures undertaken by SRI include making targeted reductions in SRI operating expenses. As part of this we include the suspension of the Merit Award Program. By making these reductions, we can ensure that we do not have to cut any faculty positions this year. Again, these are difficult decisions mandated by difficult times, but they are the appropriate ones that reflect our fiscal responsibility at SRI.

It is important to underscore how important it is to SRI to protect our faculty and maintain the current level of staffing into the next year. I am privileged to be working with all of you, and I remain steadfast in my resolve to provide the environment you need to be brilliant. Your success in achieving research excellence is a credit to your hard work and dedication. As even a cursory look through this spring edition of *Nexus* will show, SRI researchers continue to receive the independent validation of their peers, and this in a time of rapidly increasing competition for fewer dollars. Congratulations to you all.

Looking ahead, we will continue to do what we are all here to do: research to understand and prevent human disease and suffering, and to develop treatments that enhance and extend life. For your commitment and hard work in this shared endeavour, I thank you.

Michael Julius
Vice-President, Research
Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre

Emerging Teams Take Two

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research has awarded emerging team grants totaling more than \$2.8 million to research teams led by two Sunnybrook Research Institute (SRI) scientists. Thirty-one groups applied for grants in the team competition, and 11 secured funding; SRI is one of only two institutions receiving grants for two projects.

Dr. Thérèse Stukel, a scientist in clinical epidemiology at SRI cross-appointed to the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES), will lead a team to identify and assess the multispecialty physician networks that provide chronic disease care in Canada. The group aims to uncover evidence for fundamental changes to the existing health care structure and payment system, which is focused on acute care and is poorly aligned with chronic disease patient needs.

Dr. David Juurlink, also a scientist in clinical epidemiology at SRI cross-appointed to ICES, will develop and implement the Canadian Drug Safety and Effectiveness Research Network with his new team grant. In partnership with Health Canada, the network will speed the evaluation of recently approved medications by linking the health care data of large patient groups across four provinces for fast access and efficient analysis. Juurlink's team will be able to catch emerging drug safety concerns at the earliest possible time, and generate practice-changing studies more quickly.



Dr. David Juurlink will lead a team of researchers evaluating drug safety and effectiveness

Virtual Partnership Gets Physical

Sunnybrook and Baycrest researchers gathered in Sunnybrook's McLaughlin Lecture Theatre on Thursday, January 8, for the inaugural Baycrest-Sunnybrook Neurosciences Research Day. More than 30 scientists presented their research in 15-minute morning presentations and five-minute afternoon "speed talks."

The event provided attendees with an intensive overview of research at both sites, and a forum for collaboration among scientists at the two institutions, which share a partnership stretching back 20 years. Topics included obesity and related disorders as risk factors for cognitive decline; hearing with two ears and how it changes with aging; and continuation of antidepressant medication following traumatic brain injury, among several others.

"I thought the day was a smashing success," said **Dr. Donald Stuss**, vice-president of research at Baycrest and an associate scientist in imaging at Sunnybrook Research Institute (SRI). "Based on comments I heard, many people didn't know how much was going on not only in the other institution, but in their own."

Dr. Sandra Black, director of brain sciences research at SRI, was also moved by the event. "There was some information overload, but it was truly impressive to see the work going on at our two sites. I hope some ideas for collaboration emerge from knowing what others are doing, and that people get new ideas for their own work," said Black.

Ontario Invests in Sunnybrook Scientists

Two Sunnybrook Research Institute scientists were big winners in separate funding competitions held by the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research (OICR) late last year.

Dr. Georg Bjarnason, a senior scientist in clinical integrative biology at SRI, was awarded \$585,129 over three years in OICR's Cancer Research Fund grant competition, held last November. Bjarnason will apply the grant to a proof of concept study involving indolent and aggressive chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients in which he will study the impact of gender differences in diurnal proteomics on prognostic indicator development.

Dr. Craig Earle, a scientist in clinical epidemiology at SRI cross-appointed to the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES), was awarded \$679,804 in the winter 2008 equipment competition to build new information technology infrastructure at ICES that will create an expanded network of cancer health services researchers. Earle will purchase a new server and a secure fibre-optic network that will allow cancer health services researchers across Ontario to access the linked population health data sets housed at ICES.

HSFO Backs SRI Researchers

The Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario, which received a record number of applications in its latest grant-in-aid competition, has awarded research grants to a trio of SRI scientists.

Dr. Margaret Hough, a scientist in molecular and cellular biology at SRI, was awarded a renewal grant worth \$160,000 over two years to continue her research on cardiac repair and regeneration.

Dr. Bojana Stefanovic, an imaging scientist in the brain sciences program at SRI, was awarded a three-year grant worth \$197,655 to study the biophysics of functional magnetic resonance imaging.

And **Dr. Burton Yang**, a senior scientist in molecular and cellular biology at SRI, will receive \$311,160 over three years for his research on the role of microRNA miR-378 in tumour renewal and angiogenesis.

TOOL KIT: TissueMetrix

TissueMetrix is a database and application software system for biospecimen management that was developed by Toronto-based Artificial Intelligence in Medicine Inc. Sunnybrook Research Institute (SRI) research associates use TissueMetrix to store, track and dispense evolving information on more than 6,000 cancer tissue samples in SRI's tumour bank facility under the direction of **Dr. Arun Seth**, a senior scientist in molecular and cellular biology at SRI.

"It's a good system," says Seth. "Previously we'd use Microsoft Excel for this work, but as the information grew, there were problems with data linkage and output." Now, he says, inventory data is accurately cross-linked with clinical events, patient data, consent records, experimental assay results and clinical outcomes. High-resolution images, from hematoxylin and eosin-stained slides, for example, can also be linked with data on each specimen, and the software enables customizable SQL "query wizard" output for clean data viewing and user-friendliness.

Seth and colleagues are building the tumour bank on four disease sites—breast, prostate, colorectal and gynecological—from freshly frozen and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumours, and from normal tissue. Consenting patients donate samples following diagnostic testing or surgery at Sunnybrook. With Tis-

sueMetrix, SRI cancer researchers track histopathology and other clinical features for each specimen, maintain ethical collection and standard-of-use procedures, generate state-of-the-art specimen imaging, and apply advanced statistical and epidemiologic tools for analysis of variables.

Sunnybrook Research Institute funded the \$25,000 system, software for which the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research also uses in its similarly modeled Ontario Tumour Bank.



Sunnybrook pathologist Dr. Linda Sugar and SRI tumour bank director and senior scientist Dr. Arun Seth

CV: Dr. Frances Wright



Bio basics: An associate scientist in the combined health services sciences discipline and cancer program at SRI. Attended medical school at the University of Toronto (U of T), did her surgical residency at Queen's University, and finished her surgical oncology fellowship and her master of education at U of T. From England originally, where she grew up with her schoolteacher mother and nephrologist/clinical toxicologist father, Wright moved to

Canada in 1982. She's married with two kids, aged nine and six, and lives with her family in north Leaside.

What did you want to be when you were growing up?

A doctor.

What's the most exciting news in cancer research today?

Targeted therapy. This means that you can individualize patients' treatment. This approach allows physicians to "gene profile" tumours so they can identify whether a patient is high risk. It's all about tailoring systemic therapy to a patient's cancer. And it puts an emphasis on quality care.

What are some inherent problems with current approaches to scientific research?

In my research, knowledge translation, it's often difficult to prove that an intervention itself has changed outcomes because of the emphasis on quality care from quality agencies like Cancer Care Ontario.

Nexus 4

What in your research recently has most surprised you?

How accurate magnetic resonance imaging (within 3mm) is for assessing residual disease after chemotherapy for locally advanced breast cancer. Also, how enthused clinicians are about trying to improve their own clinical practice, based on lessons learned from knowledge-transfer work.

What's the best part of being a scientist?

Being a scientist allows you to think and reflect on your own practice. You get to take a bigger-picture look at what we do day-to-day in clinical practice.

What's the most frustrating part of your job?

Research is a full-time job—if you want to do it properly. That means attention to detail. It's hard to balance this with clinical work. However, clinical work often gives you the ideas to do the research. It's a double-edged sword.

In a perfect world, what?

Dedicated research time with no interruptions! The perfect life, with a perfect clinical-research balance.

PEOPLE @ SRI

Newly Appointed:

Dr. Matthew Cheung, CHSS, cancer (associate scientist)
Dr. Natalie Coburn, CHSS, cancer (associate scientist)
Dr. Markku Nousiainen, CIB, musculoskeletal (associate scientist)
Dr. Veronica Wadey, CIB, musculoskeletal (associate scientist)
Dr. Ayelet Kuper, CHSS, trauma, emergency and critical care (associate scientist)
Dr. Russell MacDonald, CHSS, trauma, emergency and critical care (associate scientist)

Turning Japanese

An SRI trainee heads east on a unique overseas visit



It was June 13, 2006, her first day in Tokyo, and Dr. Alison Burgess might as well have been on the moon. Burgess, then a PhD student freshly launched on an academic exchange to Japan, was taking the subway back to her apartment. It was packed, the foreign chatter inside it an inscrutable buzz. Then, suddenly, an announcement blasted over the station's sound system, and everybody started running. Burgess ran, too, convinced the place must be in flames. But it soon became apparent that the rampage was in response to something less dramatic: an announcement that the next train had arrived.

Not as culturally confusing was Burgess's reception of the science she had traveled overseas to study. In a unique arrangement facilitated by a joint program between the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science, Burgess had landed in Japan for 10 weeks to extend the research she was pursuing under the supervision of **Dr. Isabelle Aubert**, a scientist in clinical integrative biology who studies neuronal plasticity during brain development, adulthood and aging at Sunnybrook Research Institute (SRI).

Specifically, Burgess was looking at the development of neurons and their transformation into particular types of cells.

Historically, brain scientists didn't believe that new nerve cells are born in the adult brain. "Adult neurogenesis" was discovered by Joseph Altman in 1965. Unfortunately, says Dr. Tatsunori Seki, who served as Burgess's supervisor in Tokyo, "the discovery was ignored for more than 30 years." It was the late 1990s before the scene changed, and Seki contributed to it by demonstrating that new nerve cells in the adult brain specifically express a large sugar molecule called polysialic acid.

But the importance of this groundbreaking news, says Aubert, was not then recognized by the larger neuroscience community. It suffered the same fate later, when Seki gave a presentation at an international meeting in 1998. In 2007 at a conference in Germany, Aubert remembers, Seki told the crowd, "None of you paid attention in 1998. Would you believe me now that this is important?" This time, the world heard what Seki had to say. Now, the reality of lifelong birth of new brain cells in specific areas of the adult brain is widely accepted.

Burgess and Aubert found that removing polysialic acid from embryonic neurons increases some of their neuronal characteristics. Based on these findings, they both wondered whether removing polysialic acid on newborn cells of the adult brain would trigger neuronal maturation.

They came to the same conclusion: "If we want to find out," they said to each other, "we need Dr. Seki on our team."

In the fall of 2005, Aubert and Burgess wrote a studentship application to fund Burgess's trip to Japan. When it was approved, says Aubert, fellow PIs told her she was crazy to release her best student to this Japanese adventure. "But I believed in her. I completely trusted that she would go there and work like crazy with Dr. Seki, who's like a kid in a candy store when it comes to scientific research."

"Now, the reality of lifelong birth of new brain cells in specific areas of the adult brain is widely accepted."

Curious to discover how cells behave when they're deprived of polysialic acid, and how scientists can work with this isolation to induce certain behaviour, Burgess and Seki injected an enzyme (prepared by a New York researcher, Dr. Urs Rutishauser, for just such a purpose) into the brain that strips the acid from the cell. Together, they were able to demonstrate that certain cells, absent of polysialic acid, organize themselves in clusters and can be instructed to become mature neurons. Their findings were published in December 2008 in the journal *Developmental Neurobiology*.

The Japanese jaunt proved a jumping-off point for Burgess to the next stage of her professional life. When she presented the results of this work at a conference in Germany in March 2007, she made the acquaintance of a scientist who was studying polysialic acid. When she was closer to graduating, this scientist hired Burgess as a research associate, in neuroglycomics, with the National Research Council, in Ottawa. "One thing led to another," says Burgess. "It's nice when that happens."

For her part, Aubert is delighted with the results. "I've tried other collaborative projects abroad before, but they didn't get funded. I'm so pleased with this collaboration. I hope there's a mechanism where we can keep this going."

TRAINEES' POST

For Students by Students

A tradition that serves: Dr. Divya Shah and Mehran Haeri on journal clubs

Journal clubs—generally genial get-togethers in which a stressed student is enticed by free refreshments to explicate the findings of a recent scholarly paper for discussion among colleagues—have a long if mostly undocumented history dating back to the mid-19th century. The purpose of these gatherings, one of the first formal instances of which was hosted at McGill University in 1875 by Sir William Osler (a Canadian physician, historian and founding father of modern medical education), was to stay abreast of new findings; hone critical reading and presentation skills; and share periodicals, which were expensive and rare then. Scarcity of journals is a problem hard to fathom these days—papers and even the journal club discussions they generate are now online—but the intentions and utility of the contemporary journal club remain unchanged.

In 2008 Dr. Divya Shah, a postdoctoral fellow in **Dr. Juan Carlos Zúñiga-Pflücker's** lab, organized the immunology journal club, which meets every Tuesday at 1 p.m. in A3 30. (Dariush Tahamzadeh is the coordinator for 2009.) Mehran Haeri, a graduate student in the lab of **Dr. Yaacov Ben-David**, runs the molecular and cellular biology (MCB) journal club, which convenes every other Thursday at 1 p.m. in SG 22.

Here, they discuss why they got involved and what they like about their clubs.



L to R: Dr. Divya Shah and Mehran Haeri

What do people get from journal club?

Shah: We cover a lot of topics within immunology, so it keeps us up to date. You can get general ideas about a subject, or if the paper is specific to your research area, it helps you know what's current in your field. Also, if you're presenting, it's good for practising critical evaluations of the papers. You improve your presentation skills, critical thinking and ability to convey information from the paper to the group; and of course, you get better at answering questions. I do more background reading when I'm presenting, and I often come across something I didn't know before.

Haeri: The main way researchers learn about what others are doing is through reading papers. Reading a paper, for a researcher, is absolutely crucial and fundamental. The better a researcher is at reading and interpreting a paper, and discussing it, the more successful he or she will be. If I want to learn something small from a paper, without reading the whole thing, it's useful to be able to go to a specific part, maybe just the discussion or certain results. This is a necessary skill that saves time, and which researchers should develop. Having to present a paper is good for the speaker's reading skills, and at the same time, it helps the audience develop theirs.

What kind of format do you prefer?

Shah: The immunology club is very informal in that there are questions throughout—it's not like you present and questions are kept for the end. People are free to interrupt, and that seems to work well, to make it interactive. I also like the roundtable format:

it feels more friendly than a lecture theatre and encourages conversation, although we can get pressed for space.

Haeri: Science is all about discussion, and with the MCB club, there are always questions after the presentation. It's good to hear other points of view, and when people disagree—with logic—it makes their ideas more appealing. Also, regular meetings are a good habit. Even if people are motivated to read papers, and many are, keeping to a schedule is good, otherwise, maybe they'd do other stuff.

Is presenting an intimidating experience?

Shah: Some people feel pressured, but I don't put pressure on them. I don't ask the first-years to present until the end of the season; they have classes and clubs downtown. From second year on I do ask. Some people book and then cancel, which is OK. In the meetings, there are differing opinions, but it's quite friendly overall. I wouldn't say there's too much pressure.

Haeri: It is intimidating, but that's true of all presentations. People like to put it off, but they often agree it's good for them when I bring it up. A few years ago I was a student at Guelph, and Dr. Carlton Gyles, a famous microbiologist and a very active guy, was chosen to receive an award and give a talk. Before the talk he was having lunch with some students, and one of us made a joke about him being nervous, even though he was nearing retirement age. And he surprised us. He said, "Actually, I *am* nervous. And you know what? It's a normal reaction." So I think no matter what someone's level, if there's no stress—then we should worry.

APPLAUSE

Dr. Omar Ghaffar

American Neuropsychiatric Association Career Development Award



Dr. Omar Ghaffar, a doctoral student in the lab of SRI associate scientist Dr. Anthony Feinstein and a clinical fellow in Sunnybrook's neuropsychiatric program, is the winner of the 2009 American Neuropsychiatric Association (ANPA) career development award. The award recognizes individuals who throughout their training have demonstrated outstanding accomplishment in neuropsychiatric or clinical neuroscience research, education and patient care. The recipient also receives mentoring from an ANPA Fellow that will support the transition from being an advanced trainee to becoming a junior faculty clinician-educator-scientist.

Dr. Kaveh Shojania

Tier 2 Canada Research Chair in Patient Safety and Quality Improvement



Dr. Kaveh Shojania, a scientist in combined health services sciences, was named the Canada Research Chair in Patient Safety and Quality Improvement. Shojania, who is also the director of the University of Toronto Centre for Patient Safety, and is a professor at U of T, will receive \$100,000 a year for five years to investigate the epidemiology of major diagnostic errors and those factors that contribute to them, and to identify strategies for reducing medical errors and improving patient safety.

Dr. Richard Wells

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario Council Award



Dr. Richard Wells, director of the Odette cancer research program at SRI, was chosen by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario as one of five 2008 Council Award recipients. The Council Award honours outstanding Ontario physicians and recognizes the broad range of roles and abilities of physicians. Wells, who's an oncologist specializing in malignant hematology at Sunnybrook's Odette Cancer Centre, was selected for the award for his demonstrated excellence in the clinic.

Continued from page 1

Wishes Granted

"Euphorically fortunate," is how the recipient of the biggest grant, **Dr. Isabelle Aubert**, summed up her feelings for this accomplishment. She plans to apply her \$855,595 (meted out over five years) to the retention of key scientists and attraction of new ones to develop therapeutics that will minimize brain degeneration and favour regeneration, especially in the presence of amyloid-beta, a toxic peptide found in the brains of people living with Alzheimer's disease. "My staff will be so happy to receive approval for the purchase of essential items listed on the blackboard as 'on-hold-till-we-have-money,'" said Aubert.

Other SRI grant recipients for this competition were: **Dr. Robert Jankov**, who was awarded \$579,880 over five years for his work on hypercapnia as therapy for neonatal pulmonary hypertension; **Dr. Lawrence Paszat**, who will receive \$136,359 over two years for his research into whether surveillance mammography after treatment of unilateral primary breast cancer reduces the odds of dying from breast cancer; **Dr. Mira Puri**, who was awarded \$329,056 over three years for her research into the role of endoglin in cardiovascular development; **Dr. David Spaner**, who will receive \$380,709 over three years for his work on metabolic regulation of toll-like receptor agonist therapy in leukemia; **Dr. Bojana Stefanovic**, who was awarded \$276,264 over three years for her research into the biophysics of functional MRI; and **Dr. Bradley Strauss**, to whom the CIHR awarded \$278,676 over two years to support his trial on intracoronary collagenase therapy for chronic total occlusions.

Of the 1,824 applications the CIHR received, 394 were approved for funding for a total investment of \$217.2 million over five years. The average annual grant amount in this round was \$130,220.

In total, the CIHR awarded SRI scientists \$3,854,873 in this latest competition.

Funding Opportunity Alert

The Ministry of Research and Innovation has launched the fourth round of its Ontario Research Fund-Research Excellence (ORF-RE) program, which supports leading-edge, typically multi-institutional research initiatives with strong potential for commercialization. Successful projects tend to have good links with the private sector and existing research momentum.

Support for successful projects ranges from \$1 million to \$8 million, and must be matched by contributions from industry and the host institution.

Notices of intent are due May 15, 2009; final proposals, July 31. If you'd like more information or want to apply, contact Kevin Hamilton, director of strategic research programs at SRI: khamilton@sri.utoronto.ca. You can also visit www.mri.gov.on.ca/english/programs/orf/re/program.asp.

BULLETIN BOARD

February–June 2009

Practice Based Research Seminar Series

12:00–1:30 p.m.

Check Web site for seminar locations:

www.sunnybrook.ca/research/?page=sri_groups_pbr_seminar

April 24

Cancer Research Day

All-day event

Location: Jenkin Auditorium (TB 021)

May 7

Women's College Research Institute Graduate Student Research Day

9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

40 St. George Street

www.womensresearch.ca/students/GSRD.php

May 11

Falls and Mobility Network Meeting

9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

McLaughlin auditorium (EG 61)

www.sunnybrook.ca/research/?page=sri_proj_csia_collab_fmn_home

May 14–15

Great Lakes Chromosome Conference

University of Toronto Conference Centre, 89 Chestnut Street

<http://glccontario.tripod.com>

May 21

One Night Live™

Air Canada Centre

www.onenightlive.ca

May 26

Summer Student Orientation

1:30–2:30 p.m.

SG 22

Editor: Stephanie Roberts

Contributors: Denise de la Cruz, Alisa Kim, Jim Oldfield, Laura Pratt

Photography: Doug Nicholson

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Please send all submissions to Alisa Kim at alisa.kim@sri.utoronto.ca



Putting their heads together: scientists from Baycrest and SRI take part in the inaugural Neurosciences Research Day, held on January 8. From left to right: Dr. Kullervo Hynynen; Dr. Shayna Rosenbaum; Dr. Randy McIntosh; Dr. Cheryl Grady; Dr. Isabelle Aubert; Dr. Stephen Strother; Dr. Carol Greenwood and Dr. Anthony Feinstein