Biophysical Society

NEWSLETTER

January 2009

BPS Annual Meeting

February 28-March 4, 2009

Boston, Massachusetts

New Frontiers in Biophysics Symposium Announced

(This year in place of New & Notable Symposium.)

Monday, March 2, 2009
10:45 AM – 12:45 PM

Hagan Bayley, University of Oxford, United Kingdom, Chair

Building and Controlling Networks of Droplet Interface Bilayers
Hagan Bayley, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Predictive Computational Models of Complex Biological Systems: Antiarrhythmics and Cardiac Tissue Dynamics
Colleen Clancy, Weill Medical College of Cornell University

Optogenetics: Development and Application
Karl Deisseroth, Stanford University

Semiconductor Chips with Nerve Cells and Brain Tissue
Peter Fromherz, Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry, Martinsried, Germany

Chu Named Secretary of Energy

BPS Member Steven Chu, currently director of Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, has been tapped to be the next Secretary of Energy. A Nobel Prize winning physicist, Chu's selection has been praised widely.

Contents

Meeting Highlights

Over 3,400 poster presentations
21 Symposia
4 Minisymposia
4 Worskhops
52 Platform sessions

- Career Development Sessions
- Public Affairs Events
- Networking Opportunities
- Activities for Students
- Education Programs

See pages 6-7 for additional information.

National Lecturer

Dorothee Kern
Brandeis University

Proteins in Action: Dynamics during Catalysis and Signaling

Monday, March 2,
8:00–9:30 PM

Boston, Massachusetts

The Biophysical Society Newsletter (ISSN 0006-3495) is published twelve times per year, January-December, by the Biophysical Society, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-3998. Distributed to USA members and other countries at no cost. Canadian GST No. 898477062. Postmaster: Send address changes to Biophysical Society, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998.

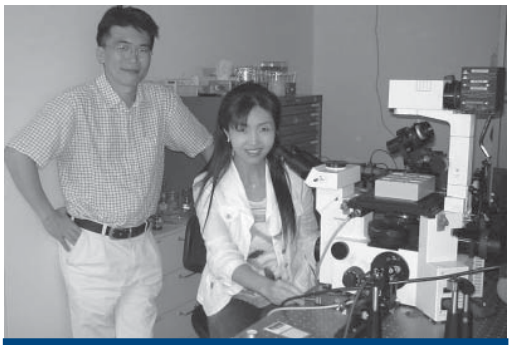
Biophysicist in Profile

Taekjip Ha

Whenever one begins to feel too self-important, all one needs to do is go home. That's the lesson Taekjip Ha has learned from his children. Despite Ha's many accomplishments and awards, whenever he cannot answer one of his children's questions, they are quick to chide, "You should know, Daddy; you're a famous scientist!"

Science is a family affair in the Ha household. Dad is Professor of Physics and Biophysics at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), Co-director of UIUC's Center for the Physics of Living Cells, and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator. Mom (Sua Myong) is Research Assistant Professor in the Institute for Genomic Biology at the University of Illinois, Urbana, and a member of her husband's research team.

"I never imagined that I would be working with and for my husband, since we come from two very distant areas of science," says Myong. "I was trained as a molecular biologist and TJ (Taekjip) as a physicist. In the beginning, I joined him simply to help out setting up his new lab as I was finishing my dissertation." Soon her molecular biology skills were tapped for a project Ha had begun as a post-doc at Stanford, making mutations and doing single molecule fluorescence measurement with the protein, Rep helicase.



Taekjip Ha and his wife Sua Myong in the lab.

This first project they worked on together "took off with an amazing start," Myong recalls. The Rep protein displayed a completely unexpected behavior of a repetitive "acrobatic" movement on DNA. "Looking back," says Myong, "this was one of the most exciting times we shared as a two-scientist family."

Like his wife, Ha finds the thrill of discovery compelling. "If you do new experiments," he says, "you always find something previously hidden. The joy of being the first one to discover it is very exciting." Their children have also caught that joy and started drawing their parents' single molecule traces on their art work and made various designs of the saw-tooth pattern.

Separation of work and life away from the lab is essential, however, and sometimes even requires taking off his Blackberry and limiting work contacts to his Razr phone. Ha plays soccer or basketball with his 6-year-old son, watches song and dance on YouTube with his 12-year-old daughter, or takes his children to dance lessons. The family goes to museums, restaurants or shopping.

They travel, with one trip a year combining a scientific event and family time. This year, it was in Hawaii; last year, Europe. Ha has also blocked out family time in January when his and Myong's third child is due.

Ha received his Bachelor of Science in physics from Seoul National University in his native Korea. He came to the US to begin work toward his doctorate in physics at the University of California, Berkley. His goal then was to do research in condensed-matter physics. One doctoral advisor was staff scientist Shimon Weiss, who studied quantum optics of semiconductors. Under Weiss' guidance, Ha built a near-field scanning optical microscope that enabled high time and spatial resolution.

Ha's searing curiosity and his entrance into biophysics were nurtured by Weiss. Though not a biophysicist himself, Weiss was a visionary who saw the potential for the techniques Ha was developing to be used in single molecule research; he urged Ha in that direction. Ha relished his almost daily discussions with Weiss, talking two to four hours at a time about ideas. "My job was mainly to shoot them down." That appealed to Ha, who says that he has always been kind of a rebel. "But Weiss has so many great ideas that one out of ten would survive." With this creative mind, Weiss was an excellent mentor who gave Ha opportunities, encouragement and respect.

No doubt Weiss, now a biophysics research professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, also shaped the kind of mentor Ha has become. Ha's first student, Sean McKinney, develops new fluorescent proteins as Research Specialist in the lab of Loren Looger at the Janelia Farm Research Campus. McKinney says of Ha, "He was always energetic and excited about the science he and those around him were doing, always asking questions… I was hesitant about making the transition from physics to biophysics, but he kept things exciting and challenging. I don't think I could have had a better advisor." Myong reflects that three phrases that best describe Ha are "a patient mentor, a persevering researcher, and an amazing memory bank."

The future research prospect that Ha anticipates most eagerly is the process of DNA replication and repair to get sequence correct. "We are still working on small pieces – how helicases unwind DNA for one or maybe two proteins – but in the cell, the enzyme does not function in isolation; all have to work together. I would like to have a complete understanding of the process."

Ha does confess to a secret. "I love Biophysical Society meetings—especially poster sessions," he explains. "I bump into people I know every two meters. It's a great place to catch up." That love will serve him well in his position as Program Chair for the Society's 2010 Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

Ha with his family.

Ha is also proud of the field of single molecule biophysics, noting that other single molecule researchers don't hide information for fear of losing their edge to someone else. "There's a small chance that somebody will scoop you in more conventional fields of research, but almost no chance of getting scooped by telling somebody about your work in single-molecule investigation." Understanding the big picture comes one nanometer at a time. "You cannot avoid feeling that you are putting together the final pieces of the puzzle and participating at the forefront of discovery."

Programs in Biophysics

Has your institution recently created a new biophysics program or department? Has it recently reorganized or expanded an existing program? Does it have a dynamic program it would like to highlight? From time to time, the BPS Newsletter will highlight new or existing biophysics programs. Interested in highlighting your program? Send your information to society@biophysics.org.

Yale's Integrated Graduate Program in Physical and Engineering Biology

It is increasingly clear that quantitative, integrated approaches will be necessary to solve future grand challenges in the biological and life sciences. These approaches will be carried out by a new generation of scientists skilled at applying physics and engineering methods and reasoning to biological research, and sufficiently sophisticated in their biological training that they will readily identify and tackle cutting edge problems in the life sciences.

We are initiating a new graduate program at Yale University, the Integrated Graduate Program in Physical and Engineering Biology (IGPPEB), to educate this new generation, which will welcome its inaugural class in September 2009. The IGPPEB will propel students with conventional undergraduate training in either the biological or physical sciences or engineering to excel in new quantitative approaches to biological problems. Research and education in the IGPPEB will be organized around eight overlapping and integrated research thrusts that are focused on one of the most important scientific questions in the twenty-first century: How do molecular, cellular and ultimately human behaviors emerge from the myriad decision events that occur within biological systems.

The IGPPEB will implement a new modality of teaching, in which students from separate disciplines come together and learn with, and from, each other. Important course requirements for the two years of study include '*Boot-Camp' Biology for Physicists* and Engineers or *'Boot-Camp' Mathematics for Biologists*, *Computational Methods in Biology*, *Biological Physics, Methods and Logic in Physical and Engineering Biology,* the *Integrated Workshop, and Introduction to Systems Biology*. At the end of the first year, students must choose two research advisors affiliated with the IGPPEB, one from the physical and one from the biological sciences

All students interested in the IGPPEB program should submit their applications to Yale University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Applications can be completed online at http://www.yale.edu/graduateschool/admissions/application.html. Those interested in IGPPEB must apply to one of the participating departments at http://www.yale.edu/graduateschool/admissions/departments.html. Accepted students will matriculate into the Department of Physics or into Applied Physics, Chemical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering within the School of Engineering and Applied Science or into the Biological and Biomedical Sciences (BBS) Program. BBS is an umbrella program that consists of eight research tracks encompassing all of the biological sciences departments. At the end of the first year IGPPEB students who matriculate into the BBS program will join the Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry Department or the Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology Department. IGPPEB applicants are only eligible to apply for the PhD degree. Although the BBS program has an early application deadline of January 2, 2009 more information, may be found at the IGPPEB website http://www.peb.yale.edu.

BPS at SACNAS & ABRCMS

The Biophysical Society again this year exhibited at the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS) and the Annual Biomedical Research Conference for Minority Students (ABRCMS) in October and November, respectively. These meetings are attended by professional organizations, faculty members, graduate and undergraduate students, and postdocs.

The SACNAS meeting, held in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 9-12, had over 2000 attendees. BPS members *Luis Marky* and *Barry Gold* organized a very successful symposium, *Cutting Edge Research in the Biophysics of Proteins* and Nucleic Acids. Symposium speakers included *Peter Flynn*, University of Utah; *Angel E. Garcia*, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; and *Barry Gold*, University of Pittsburgh. Based on the symposium's high attendance, Marky has already been approached by SACNAS to organize another biophysics presentation for the 2009 SACNAS meeting. In addition to the symposium, the Society also offered undergraduate students who presented outstanding posters travel awards to attend the BPS 53rd Annual Meeting.

Don Rufus Ranatunga, Oakwood College, represented the Society at the ABRCMS meeting in Orlando, Florida, November 5-8, 2008. Ranatunga served as an on-site judge for the ABRCMS poster award competition. Seven students were selected in the Quantitative Sciences category to receive BPS-sponsored poster awards. In addition, several of those students were offered travel awards to the BPS Annual Meeting in an effort to further reinforce their interest in Biophysics.

The BPS booth, at both meetings, displayed information about biophysics, the Society, and opportunities in biophysics for undergraduate and graduate students, such as the Undergraduate Student Symposium and the annual Graduate Institution Fair. Many students interested in embarking on a career in biophysics visited the booths seeking guidance and information.

Luis Marky speaks to a student at SACNAS.

Volunteer at a Science Fair!

The BPS Executive Board recently approved a K-12 education outreach program to work in tandem with the Annual Meeting. In Boston, the Society will sponsor awards at four area science fairs and will recruit Society members to serve as judges at those fairs. The Society is also extending an invitation to participants of the fairs and their teachers to attend the Undergraduate Symposium scheduled for Sunday March 1 in Boston. The Symposium provides an overview of the field of biophysics.

While the focus this year will be in Boston, all Society members are encouraged to volunteer at their local and state science fairs. Most are held anually between February and April and are sorely in need of scientists to assist with judging. To find information on fairs in your area, check the local school district's website or contact the district's Head of Science Curriculum. If you need help tracking down information, contact Ellen Weiss (eweiss@biophysics.org) in the Society office.

Annual Meeting Events

Public Affairs Sessions

Science Policy in the Obama Administration
Sunday, March 1, 2:30-4:00 PM
Panelists: Jeremy Berg, NIGMS, NIH, The Honourable John Porter, Chairman, Research!America
Additional speakers to be announced.

Sustainable Energy: Basic Science and Government Policy
Tuesday, March 3, 1:00-3:00 PM
Panelists: Laura Diaz Anadon, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University.
Additional speakers to be announced.

Grant Writing Workshop: How (Not) to Write Your NIH Grant Proposal
Monday, March 2, 1:30-3:30 PM Panelists: Ravi Basavappa, Jean Chin, and Catherine Lewis, NIGMS, NIH; Arnold Revzin and Donald L. Schneider, CSR, NIH

Education Sessions

New Software Tools for Teaching Biophysics
Monday, March 2, 1:00-2:30 PM

Integrating Teaching & Research at Undergraduate Institutions
Tuesday, March 3, 12:30-2:30 PM

Career Sessions

Postdoctoral Breakfast Sunday
Sunday, March 1, 7:30–8:30 AM

Career Roundtable Luncheon
Sunday, March 1, 12:00–2:00 PM
Pre-registration is required and fee includes a box lunch. Registration form may be found at www.biophysics.org.

Negotiating the Transition: Differences between Academia and Industry
Sunday, March 1, 1:00–2:30 PM
Panelists: Isabelle Marcotte, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada; Jessica Dawson, EMD Serono, Inc.; Dustin Armstrong, 4s3 Bioscience, Inc.

Graduate Student Breakfast
Monday, March 2, 7:30–8:30 AM

Negotiating the Transition: From Student to Postdoc
Monday, March 2, 1:00–2:00 PM

How to Manage Time, a Lab, and Other Faculty Duties
Monday, March 2, 2:30–3:30 PM
Panelists: Kathleen Hall, Washington University School of Medicine; David Piston, Vanderbilt University; Suzanne Scarlata, State University of New York

Transition from Postdoc to Faculty Luncheon
Tuesday, March 3, 12:00–2:00 PM
Moderators: Amy Harkins, Saint Louis University School of Medicine, and Aldrin Gomes, University of California, Davis

Exhibit Hall – It's More than Posters…..

We know the Biophysical Society's poster presentations are second to none. But so, too, are the educational exhibits. With nearly 140 companies displaying the latest products, services and educational resources, it is a valuable part of the meeting and this year brings many new features.

The Society's booth will this year be back on the exhibit floor, located in booth 925. Attendees are encouraged to stop by, say hello to staff, and register to win an Apple iTouch. By visiting exhibitors who will give you coupons, you can increase your chances to win. The more exhibitors you visit, the better your chances. This year, the Graduate Institution Fair and the Career Center will also be located in the Exhibit Hall.

Pick up your coupon booklet, available in the registration area and in the Society booth, to take advantage of the many "exhibitor" coupons for special meeting deals and raffles.

Don't forget that coffee breaks and afternoon snacks take place daily in the Hall while exhibits are open. Coffee service runs from 10:00–11:00 AM. and afternoon snacks usually run from 2:00-3:30 PM.

The Exhibit Hall is such an important part of the Annual Meeting. Did you know that it's income from our exhibitors that helps keep your registration costs down? So stop in and make a few new friends or greet a few old ones. Either way, the Exhibitors would love to say hello.

2008 Annual Meeting Survey Winners

Saleet Jafr

Katja Taute

Two attendees of the 52nd Annual Meeting who completed the Meeting Survey will receive complimentary registration to the 2009 Annual Meeting in Boston. *Saleet Jafri* and *Katja Taute* were selected in the drawing from among the nearly 300 completed surveys. Each year, the Society distributes an onsite questionnaire about the Annual Meeting from which the feedback is used in planning the subsequent year's meeting. Thanks to all who completed the survey, and congratulations to the two winners!

For a complete Annual Meeting program listing visit www.biophysics.org

Public Affairs

BPS Advocates for Inclusion of Science in Stimulus

The Biophysical Society has joined other scientific societies in writing to President-Elect Obama and asking him to include at least $1.2 billion in NIH funding and $1.4 billion for the National Science Foundation in any immediate economic stimulus effort. Obama has already called on Congress to prepare a bill for his signature. Preliminary talks on both the Senate and House sides indicate that an eventual stimulus bill will be in billions of dollars and will include money for science. It is expected that the stimulus will be a top priority for the newly elected Congress in January.

Who Will Be Making Science Decisions on the Hill?

There will be no change in the leadership of the Science Committee in the House of Representatives, with both Chairman Bart Gordon (D-TN) and Ranking Member Ralph Hall (R-TX) retaining their seats. The same goes for the Appropriations Committee and subcommittees responsible for funding bills. At the Energy and Commerce Committee, though, there will be a significant change. Congressman Waxman (D-CA) successfully challenged John Dingell (D-MI) and will lead the committee in the 111th Congress. Dingell was the lead Democrat on the committee for 28 years. The change in leadership reflects the Democratic caucuses' desire for a change in climate change policy. The committee, in addition to being responsible for energy issues, also oversees NIH matters.

In the Senate, Senator Daniel Inouye (D–HI) will take over the appropriations committee from Senator Robert Byrd (D–WV), who has relinquished his seat. Senator Joe Lieberman (I–CT) will retain his chairmanship of the government affairs panel, but has given up his spot on the Environment and Public Works Committee. Health considerations may also force Senator Edward Kennedy (D–MA) to step down as chair of the Health, Education, and Labor panel. With these changes, there will likely be a trickle-down effect to the 12 appropriations subcommittees as some subcommittee chairs move into different posts amid the reshuffling.

Texas Board of Education Revising Science Standards

The Texas State Board of Education is in the process of rewriting the state's science education standards. As the *Dallas Morning News* (November 20, 2008) reported, the standards "will dictate what is taught in science classes in elementary and secondary schools and provide the material for state tests and textbooks. The standards will remain in place for a decade after their approval by the state board."

The standards under consideration includes the teaching of both the "strengths and limitations" of the theory of evolution. During a hearing on the standards in November, several scientists, teachers, clergy and grassroots activists testified against the language. The standards have gone back to the writing committee for revisions and will be considered by the Board in January 2009.

NIH Makes Supporting Early Career Scientists Policy

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced a new policy on October 31 that encourages funding for scientists new to NIH and those who are at an early stage in their careers. The goal of the policy is to level the playing field for new investigators and allow them to achieve success rates comparable to those of established scientists submitting new grant appli-

cations. Achievement of a comparable success rate should permit the NIH to support 1,650 or more New Investigators across all Institutes and Centers in FY 2009, a number equivalent to that achieved in FY 2008.

As a first step, NIH created a new 'Early Stage Investigator' category designed to accelerate the early transition of new scientists to research independence. An Early Stage Investigator is defined as a new or first-time investigator who is within 10 years of completing his/her last research degree or completion of a medical residency. Beginning with R01 research grant applications received in February 2009, NIH will identify Early Stage Investigators and take into consideration their career stage at the time of review and award. The purpose of this designation is to ensure that those who are truly just starting their careers comprise a majority of the new investigators, rather than just those who are new to NIH but are supported by other agencies.

NIH is encouraging Early Stage Investigators seeking NIH funding for the first time to apply for traditional research project (R01) grant awards, rather than small grants (R03) or Exploratory/Developmental Research Awards (R21). R03s and R21s are limited in scope and period of support, and thus may not be the most effective way to launch an independent research career.

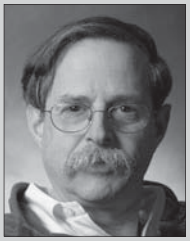
NIH Creates New Division

The NIH has announced the creation of a new division in the NIH Director's Office, the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI). The new division is composed of four program offices, including Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research, Office of Research on Women's Health, Office of AIDS Research, and Office of Disease Prevention, as well as the functions under the former OPASI. The former Division of Strategic Coordination in OPASI will be reconstituted as the Office of Strategic Initiatives.

Lana Skirboll is the Acting Director of the new division. Skirboll was previously Director of the NIH Office of Science Policy (OSP). Amy Patterson, currently the Director of the Office of Biotechnology Activities in OSP, will be Acting Director of OSP. Alan Krensky, former Director of OPASI, returned to his laboratory in NCI and will also serve as Senior Advisor to the NIH Deputy Director.

Members in the News

Mostafa El-Sayed (not pictured) of Georgia Institute of Technology and Society member since 1991 was awarded the National Medal of Science.



Arthur L. Horwich of Yale School of Medicine and Society member since 2001 received the 2008 Louisa Gross Horwitz Prize for Biology or Biochemistry.

Ramon Latorre of Centro de Estudios Cientificos and Society member since 1980 was awarded the Premio Mexico de Ciencia y Tecnologia.

Discussions

The 2008 Biophysical Society Discussions meeting, *Calmodulin Modulation of Ion Channels*, was held October 30 – November 2 at the Asilomar Conference Center. Although the focus of the meeting was on regulation of ion channels by calmodulin, meeting participants included researchers from diverse scientific fields, including electrophysiology and biophysics, molecular biology, neuroscience and cardiology, protein chemistry and structural biology. The meeting's format included six sessions featuring presentations by thirty leading experts in the fields. These speakers set the stage for the exciting discussions that followed and continued during the poster session.

Ion channels are principal molecular determinants responsible for many vital functions, including cell excitability, signal transduction, excitation-contraction coupling, secretion, and transcription. Calmodulin is the prototypic calcium-sensing protein, and in the past decade it has become especially clear that calmodulin interacts with a remarkably large—and growing—number of ion channels, sometimes with yet-unknown functional consequences. The fundamental role of calmodulin in signal transduction requires understanding of the underlying mechanisms, molecular determinants, and functional links. Therefore, the goal of the meeting was to define the current standing of the field regarding the many established facts and loose ends of calmodulin's functional significance in ion channel regulation. The meeting clearly demonstrated the conceptual advances in understanding the calcium- and calmodulin-dependent regulatory mechanisms of calcium, sodium, potassium, CICR and trp channels and highlighted the outstanding problems that need to be resolved so that the field can advance.

Modulation of ion channels by calmodulin has been a focus of investigation of calcium and calcium-dependent potassium channels for the last 10 years. However, new principles of modulation of other channels and new roles emerged recently. In two sessions, *Mechanisms of Modulation of Ion Channels by Calmodulin* and *Regulation of Neuronal Channels*, the speakers addressed specific questions related to these recent discoveries. The session on *Molecular Determinants* showed recent advances in understanding common and specific patterns of these interactions, the role of other molecular parts as well as channels clustering. The session on *Non-Channel Calmodulin* highlighted a more general picture of how calmodulin is sequestered in cells and in what form, whether it is freely available to the signaling or whether its availability directs the signaling event, how mobile calmodulin is once it is released at some point in the cytoplasm, and other important issues. The session on *Signal Transduction Events Mediated by Calmodulin-Ion Channels Coupling* was devoted to the functional organization of the underlying events and development of new quantitative biology applications in cell signaling. Finally, the session on *Structural Principles of Organization* highlighted our current knowledge about the molecular organization of calmodulin binding sites and how calcium affects the structure of calmodulin in binding sites. A special session was also held honoring the outstanding career of Professor *Harald Reuter,* and *David T. Yue* put together an entertaining and elegant wrap-up of the meeting. The Study Book is now available at http://www.biophysics.org

The Organizers greatly appreciate the support by the NIH Office of Rare Diseases, NIEHS, and GlaxoSmithKline UK.

Subgroups

Molecular Biophysics

The Molecular Biophysics Subgroup invites scientists to attend February 28, 2009, subgroup meeting, 9:00 AM–1:00 PM. The program will span the following areas of interest in molecular biophysics:

(1) structural biomolecular dynamics; (2) thermodynamics and kinetics of macromolecular processes; (3) responses of biological macromolecular systems to various imposed perturbations; (4) experimental, theoretical and computational methods used to obtain and to interpret previous results and future experiments.

The topic of the interdisciplinary Molecular Biophysics Subgroup symposium is *Spectroscopy of Conformational Changes that Control Protein Function.* In this symposium we want to give an overview on techniques that allow for studying the relationship between the molecular structure of a protein and the conformational changes that control its function. A broad spectrum of techniques used in structural biology will be considered including NMR-fluorescence, EPR- and IR-spectroscopy as well as simulations and X-ray crystallography. For the full program, visit www.biophysics.org or http://www.biophysics.org/2009meeting/ScientificProgram/Subgroups/tabid/487/Default.aspx.

—*Claus Seidel*, Chair

Intrinsically Disordered Proteins

2009 Postdoctoral Research Awards

The IDP Subgroup announces the winners of the first annual Postdoctoral Research Awards, *Tanja Mittag* from *Julia Forman-Kay's* laboratory at the University of Toronto, and *Sohini Chakraborti* from *Alan Tunnacliffe's* laboratory at the University of Cambridge. Each will each receive a $500 honorarium and will present short talks at the 3rd Annual Symposium of the IDP Subgroup on February 28 in Boston.

The IDP Subgroup would like to thank the anonymous donor who has made these Awards possible.

Elections 2009

A reminder to all IDP Subgroup members that elections will be held during the Subgroup's Business Meeting, 10:00 AM, Saturday, February 28, 2009, immediately preceeding the Subgroup Symposium. We encourage members to nominate appropriate people for these positions or to nominate themselves. All nominations should be sent to Trevor Creamer (IDPsubgroup@gmail.com). Be sure to provide a statement of intentions and goals with each nomination. Nominations from the floor will also be accepted. Nominees are strongly encouraged to attend the Boston meeting.

The open positions are: Chair-Elect (one-year term as chair-elect, followed by one-year term as chair, and a third year as immediate past chair); Secretary/Treasurer (two-year term); 2010 Symposium Program Co-Chairs, two open positions (one-year term); Council, one open position (three-year term).

Papers of Interest

Visit the IDP's webpage at www.biophysics.org for a listing of recently published papers related to IDP.

—*Trevor Creamer*, Secretary/Treasurer (IDPsubgroup@gmail.com)

Biophysical Society
9650 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20814-3998

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Bethesda, MD
Permit No. 5460

Upcoming Events

March 9 – 10, 2009
Skin and Formulation, 3rd Symposium and Skin Forum, 10th Annual Meeting
Versailles, France
http://www.apgi.org/missive/missiveskin.htm

April 3 – 5, 2009
2009 35th Annual Northeast Bioengineering Conference
Cambridge, MA, USA
http://nebec.org/

April 5 – 7, 2009
ICNI — The International Conference for NanoTechnology Industries, the Leading Technology of 21st Century
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
http://68.178.186.216/conferences/ICNI/

April 6 – 8, 2009
Biological and Soft Matter
Warwick, United Kingdom
http://www.iop.org/Conferences/Forthcoming_Institute_Conferences/index.html

April 6 – 9, 2009
Bio- & Hydrometallurgy
Cape Town, South Africa
http://www.min-eng.com/biohydromet09/index.html

April 22 – 26, 2009
CBP2009 — Chemical Biophysics Symposium 2009
San Antonio, TX, USA
http://biomaterials.org/Meetings/09AnnualMeeting/index.cfm?page=abstract_submission

Please visit http://www.biophysics.org/ for a complete list of upcoming events.