



Left to right: Professor Chris Goodnow – Deputy Director of the Garvan Institute, NSW Premier Mike Baird MP, and Professor Michal Neeman – Vice President of the Weizmann Institute of Science

Making News

Joint Sydney research centre in the works for Garvan and Weizmann Institutes

Garvan and Israel's Weizmann Institute of Science are planning to establish a joint centre for research in cellular genomics. The centre, which will be known as the Garvan-Weizmann Centre for Cellular Genomics, will be housed in The Kinghorn Cancer Centre.

The centre will be Australia's only multidisciplinary facility for cellular genomics, helping researchers develop a detailed study of the genomes of thousands of different cells, the RNA sequences transcribed from these genomes, and the way those genomes are chemically "decorated" (epigenetics).

The centre will increase our understanding of how the genomes of individual cells in the brain, immune system and other organs change over the course of a lifetime; how cancers, autoimmune diseases, dementia and other conditions develop; and how to design new strategies for prevention and treatment.

The partnership will also enable Garvan and the Weizmann Institute to collaborate on science education and biomedical visualisation, accelerating development of targeted programs to help teach genomics to school students.

Genomics yields a new understanding of pancreatic cancer

A breakthrough study of more than 450 pancreatic cancer genomes has shown that pancreatic cancer is, in fact, four distinct diseases which may be differentially susceptible to particular therapies. The research was published recently in *Nature*, and led by the Australian Pancreatic Cancer Genome Initiative and Garvan, along with the Universities of Melbourne and Queensland.

The study defines 10 genetic pathways that are key to the transformation of normal pancreatic tissue into cancer. These findings are critical to the development of precision medicine for pancreatic cancer as they make it possible to better customise treatment approaches for individual patients. The next step is to develop strategies to apply these findings in clinical settings.

Brown fat keeps blood sugar in check

Garvan scientists have shown that brown fat – a special type of fat that burns energy to produce heat – may also help to keep blood sugar steady in adults. The researchers measured brown fat activity and blood glucose continuously in real time in study participants, and found that individuals with more brown fat had smaller fluctuations in blood sugar. These findings open new avenues for diabetes therapies that target brown fat. If researchers can pinpoint what switches brown fat's activity on and off during the day, they may identify new targets in drug design.

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From the CEO

Dear Friends,

The Kinghorn Cancer Centre is a joint operation between Garvan and St Vincent's Hospital. This collaboration places the patient at the centre of all decisions, maximising the rapid translation of research findings into very personal approaches to cancer diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Since its opening in 2012, you have heard a lot about the research advances made by Garvan's scientists working within the centre. However, I would like to give you just a snapshot of what this very special centre has achieved in terms of patient care in just one year.

In 2015 alone:

- More than 2,200 new patients were referred for cancer care at The Kinghorn Cancer Centre.
- 20,580 people were cared for (both new and existing patients), either through consultations, investigations or treatment sessions in the centre's various departments.
- The MOSAIQ® electronic medical record system, with electronic prescribing of chemotherapy, reached its final stages of implementation.
- Several practitioners began consulting and treating in the Wellness Centre to deliver complementary medicine and allied health services for cancer patients. These include oncology massage therapists, exercise physiologists, dietitians and acupuncturists, with other specialists expected to join the team soon.

Associate Professor Anthony Joshua was recently appointed as Director of Oncology at St Vincent's Hospital and The Kinghorn Cancer Centre. With a strong research background, Associate Professor Joshua is working closely with Garvan's Professor David Thomas who is head of Garvan's Cancer Division and also Director of The Kinghorn Cancer Centre. Professor Thomas is also a clinician. This unique leadership pairing has contributed to establishing an unprecedented level of collaboration within the centre.

By supporting Garvan's research – whether it be in cancer, diabetes, bone health, diseases of the immune system, neurological disorders or genomics and epigenetics – you can be confident that you are supporting research with one common goal: to improve outcomes for the people affected by some of the most complex diseases impacting our community today.

Thank you for your support.



Andrew Giles, Chief Executive Officer, Garvan Research Foundation



Know Your Bones

Garvan and Osteoporosis Australia recently announced the launch of *Know Your Bones*, a free online tool that helps consumers to understand their own risk of bone fracture.

Underpinned by key research findings from Garvan's Dubbo Osteoporosis Epidemiology Study, *Know Your Bones* provides a personalised estimate of bone fracture risk. Evidence-based and consumer-friendly, it takes approximately five minutes to complete, and aims to empower consumers to initiate discussions about bone health and osteoporosis with their GP.

The tool collects information about the user's age, gender, weight or bone mineral density, history of fracture, history of recent falls, and lifestyle factors. All users (aged 18 and above) receive a summary for further discussion with their GP and, for people aged 50 and above, the tool provides a personalised assessment of fracture risk over five and 10 years.

Osteoporosis, a disease of reduced bone strength and increased fracture risk, is a major national health issue for Australia, affecting more than one million Australians. Contrary to popular stereotypes, osteoporosis affects both men and women, and can affect individuals across a wide age range.

"It affects virtually every bone in your body, not just your spine or your hip," says Professor John Eisman AO, of Garvan's Bone Biology Division. "It's associated with huge impacts in terms of quality of life, healthcare costs and even premature mortality."

Importantly, proper management of osteoporosis could reduce the risk of a subsequent fracture by as much as 80 per cent. Yet only 20 per cent of women (and an even smaller percentage of men) who come to medical attention for a fracture are investigated and treated to prevent further fractures.

Know Your Bones is the inaugural project of the Bone Alliance, which was formed by Garvan and Osteoporosis Australia in October last year. The Alliance seeks to use innovation and education to address the major health issue of osteoporosis.

Visit knowyourbones.org.au and gain insight into your own risk of fracture.

Garvan Partner for the Future turns 100

Members of the Garvan Research Foundation were recently privileged to join the birthday celebrations of much-loved donor and Partner for the Future, Mr William "Bill" Walker.

Mr Walker celebrated his 100th birthday at a party organised by his friend and fellow Garvan Partner for the Future (someone who has left a bequest to Garvan in their will), Mrs Helen "Vicki" Graham. He was joined by his dearest friends and neighbours, as well as Carol O'Carroll and Donna Mason from the Garvan Research Foundation.

Messages from a number of dignitaries were read, including from Her Majesty the Queen; His Excellency General the Hon. Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd); Prime Minister, The Hon. Malcolm Turnbull; NSW Premier, The Hon. Mike Baird; and the Governor of NSW, His Excellency General The Hon. David Hurley AC DSC (Ret'd).

Mr Walker was an Industrial Arts teacher at Liverpool Boys High School for 35 years, and some of his former colleagues joined the celebration.

Guests enjoyed music and entertainment and sang along to some of Mr Walker's favourite tunes, including 'If You Were the Only Girl in the World', 'Danny Boy' and 'I'll Take You Home Again Kathleen'.

Mr Walker is a passionate supporter of Garvan's work and during his birthday speech told his guests that his party had two purposes. One was to celebrate his birthday, and the other was to raise funds for the Garvan Institute. He encouraged his guests to make a donation to Garvan in lieu of a gift and to consider leaving a bequest to Garvan in their wills, as he has done. Mr Walker said, "Statistics show that people are living longer, thanks to medical research. By remembering Garvan in my will, I feel I am making a contribution to the increasing longevity of my fellow man."

Thank you Mr Walker for your support, and for inviting Garvan to be part of your very special day.

If you would like information about becoming a Partner for the Future, please contact Carol O'Carroll on (02) 9295 8117.



Mr William Walker celebrates his 100th birthday, while Mrs Graham looks on



The Mostyn Family Foundation

Giving is a family affair for the Mostyns

Three generations of the Mostyn family meet four times a year with the sole purpose of providing funding to charitable organisations around Australia and the globe.

Garvan is honoured that the Mostyn family has supported its work since 1993 through the family corporation Craig Mostyn Group, and more recently also through the Mostyn Family Foundation. Since 2012, the family has chosen to provide seed funding for innovative Garvan research projects.

In 2011, brothers Richard, Andrew and Robert Mostyn helped their father Bob Mostyn to establish the Foundation.

Chairman, Richard Mostyn says, "My father was on the board of the Medical Foundation at Sydney University for many years and we set up the Mostyn Family Foundation with the aim of supporting medical research, as well as providing grants to other charity organisations in Australia and internationally."

Sadly, Richard, Andrew and Robert's mother Joan passed away in 2009, so the Foundation initially provided seed funding to Garvan for research into the links between cancer and diabetes.

The Mostyn Family Foundation is truly a family affair. Three Mostyn brothers – Richard, Andrew and Robert – their wives, their father Bob, and all the grandchildren are involved in the Foundation.

Richard Mostyn says, "Four times a year we come together for a board meeting. This is when we discuss our involvement with the organisations supported by the Foundation, and we make decisions about grants."

"The Foundation also established an Advisory Council, to help the younger generations of the Mostyn Family Foundation to recommend and facilitate grants to charities of their choice," says Amanda Mostyn, Richard's wife. "This has been very beneficial in developing their sense of giving and the responsibility that goes with that."

According to Amanda, the Foundation relies heavily on its Responsible Person, Stephanie O'Connor, for her guidance and wisdom. "So much so that Stephanie and her children (who are also members of the Advisory Council) are also encouraged to suggest charities that are close to their hearts."

Thank you to the Mostyn Family Foundation for recognising the importance of medical research, and for your ongoing support of Garvan's dedicated and gifted researchers.

Immunotherapy – changing the way we think about cancer treatment

Garvan scientists are looking beyond their specialty areas and taking an interdisciplinary approach that is changing the way we think about the treatment of cancer. In this article, we profile two projects where Garvan's cancer and immunology teams are working together on what might be the beginning of a paradigm shift in drug development that could truly transform healthcare.

Garvan researchers are collaborating to recruit the body's own defence mechanism, the immune system, to improve outcomes for cancer patients. Focusing on the area of "cancer immunotherapy", the teams aim to identify and develop new and more effective cancer therapies, prevention strategies, and perhaps even discover biomarkers that will pave the way for new diagnostic tests.

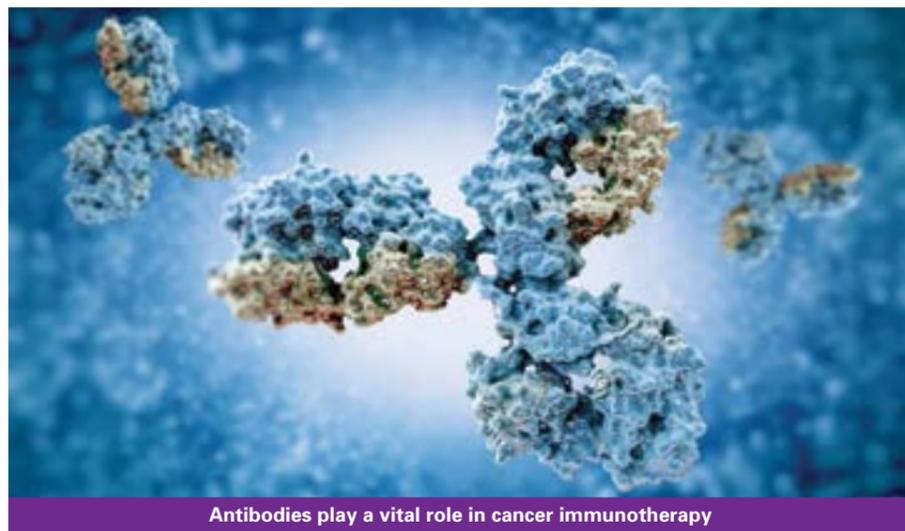
Professor Stuart Tangye, head of the Garvan Institute's Immunology Division says that by understanding the immune system, and how it influences cancer development and progression, a relatively new approach to the treatment of cancer is evolving.

"We all owe our survival to our immune system. It protects us from a constant barrage of attacks, whether they come from outside the body, like bacteria, viruses and fungi, or from inside in the form of cancer. One of the many questions we are investigating is, how do cancers and infectious diseases evade the immune system's sophisticated protective mechanisms?"

Harnessing the power of the immune system

While the concept of cancer immunotherapy is not new, the growing field is proving it to be a very powerful approach. Current research is focused on examining interactions between the immune system and a cancer as it begins and progresses, and if it recurs. Progress is also being made in understanding how the immune system might be involved in preventing cancer in the first place.

"Most traditional cancer drugs target the tumour. This exciting new approach to cancer treatment involves creating drugs that target cells of the immune system,



Antibodies play a vital role in cancer immunotherapy

not the cancer. Basically, we are taking the immune system – something that exists naturally in the body – and strengthening it to protect against or attack a specific tumour type," explains Professor Tangye.

Antibodies play a vital role in cancer immunotherapy. Antibodies are remarkable proteins in being able to recognise and bind to specific proteins called antigens (foreign intruders that do not belong within the body). Once attached, antibodies call on other parts of the immune system to destroy the cells containing the antigen. Researchers can design antibodies in the lab, known as monoclonal antibodies, which target very specific antigens like those found in cancer cells.

The problem with cancer is that it is only partially foreign because it develops from our own tissues. An immune response is limited to the mutations in cancer cells that result in altered proteins, and it is these altered proteins that the immune system identifies as foreign.

The more mutations a cancer has, the more likely it is to produce changes that can be "seen" by the immune system. This is why cancer immunotherapy has proven successful in some forms of melanoma. People diagnosed with melanoma have usually had a lifetime of exposure to UV light, meaning there has been plenty of time for many mutations to develop. Similarly, smoking-related lung cancer has seen promising results from

immunotherapy because a lifetime of exposure to cigarettes produces a lot of mutations and, therefore, a lot of changes that the immune system can recognise.

Garvan's research

Garvan's cancer immunotherapy work has been supported by research grants from Cancer Council NSW for a number of years, and this support was recently renewed when Professor Tangye received the Susan and John Freeman Cancer Research Grant. This grant allows Professor Tangye to study patients with primary immunodeficiencies, hoping to understand how errors in specific genes can cripple their immune system, and increase their susceptibility to cancer.

This research aims to guide strategies to enhance anti-viral and anti-cancer immunity. Professor Tangye says, "I hope that this research will not only help people with immune deficiencies, but also those with an increased risk of developing cancer. My ultimate goal for this research is that it will help in the development of vaccines that can protect people with immune deficiencies from getting cancer."

Another cancer immunotherapy project at Garvan is being led by Professor Jonathan Sprent, and aims to find ways to improve results of a treatment approach known as Dendritic Cell Therapy.

Dendritic cells function by absorbing antigens from cancer cells and presenting small pieces of antigen in stimulatory

form to the immune system. In this way, dendritic cells make cancer antigens visible to the immune system. However, cancer cells can make dendritic cells defective, compromising the immune system's ability to see that there is something invading the body.

Dendritic Cell Therapy is essentially a way of boosting the power of dendritic cells. It involves growing dendritic cells in tissue culture, then adding cancer antigens to these cells. These antigen-bearing cells are then injected into a patient. Trials of Dendritic Cell Therapy have been underway for 20 or 30 years but, while some patients do well, the majority see little benefit.

Professor Sprent says, "There are a number of possibilities as to why success with Dendritic Cell Therapy has been limited. One possibility is that, when you grow dendritic cells and add cancer antigens, you have to do it in tissue culture in the lab. This may create problems because when removed from the tissue culture and injected into the body, the cells may die or become trapped in tissues like the lungs. They never make it to the lymphoid tissues and, as a result, the cellular immune response is never activated."

The technique that Professor Sprent and his team are using involves preparing and growing large quantities of dendritic cells in tissue culture. He explains, "Then we prepare tiny pieces, called nanoparticles, from the surface of these dendritic cells and load them with small bits of cancer antigen. We can also add other things to the surface of the nanoparticles in order to make the immune response to the cancer antigens more powerful.

"Next, we inject the nanoparticles carrying the cancer antigens into a mouse. This approach stimulates a good immune response and leads to effective rejection of tumours," he says.

"I think this approach is promising because, being so small, the nanoparticles we create can move throughout the body easily, whereas whole dendritic cells cannot. So, the nanoparticles are ideal for reaching the lymphoid tissues and inducing a good immune response to the tumour."

The road ahead

Immunotherapy has galvanised interest around the world, primarily in the treatment of cancer, and there are so many possibilities to explore.

Professor Sprent says one major challenge is how to make immunotherapy effective in the treatment of other cancers.

"While immunotherapy is proving useful in the treatment of diseases like melanoma and smoking-related lung cancer, where the mutations develop over time, other cancers with less mutations do not respond. For example, cancer of the colon tends to have less mutations, so the immune system can't see the cancer as easily.

"So the big challenge is, how can we stimulate the immune system to attack tumours like colon cancer? I think this will preoccupy us for some time to come."

Ask Garvan

How does the Garvan Institute use my donation?

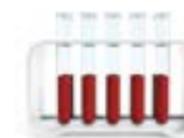
Community support is vital to making Garvan's research a reality. While Garvan's researchers are highly successful in terms of being awarded peer-reviewed government funding, there is still a significant funding gap.

For every dollar received in government funding, our researchers must find another 70 cents in order to continue their important work. In this funding environment, community support has never been more vital. Garvan's researchers are highly aware of this, and the responsibility of using your donations wisely is always top of mind.

Donations help with the costs of many things – from employing the best and brightest staff from around the globe, to purchasing and maintaining the technology required to carry out world-class medical research, and even the seemingly mundane, but essential items like petri dishes, test tubes and rubber gloves.

I can only afford to donate a small amount. Will that really make a difference?

In short, yes. It may sound like a cliché, but every dollar counts. Below is a diagram that indicates what some of the important, everyday equipment costs.



\$18 will buy seven test tubes, plus rack



\$400 will buy one pair of reinforced cryo gloves



\$15 will buy 60 30ml single-use plastic syringes



\$100 will buy 500 petri dishes



\$10 will buy 50 safe-lock microcentrifuge tubes



\$30 will buy a set of 20 scalpels

In celebration

Happy 50th birthdays to **Tony Decaria** and to **Sue and Kieran**. Your birthday donations will help Garvan achieve breakthroughs in medical research.

Thank you for your support!





Staff profile:
Michael Emerson
Operations Manager

Can you give us a brief outline of your recent work history?

Previously, I was working as a geophysicist. I was travelling the world doing seismic refraction and underwater reflections. However, when I had kids, I didn't want to be travelling that much.

How I came to Garvan is interesting. I saw a full page advertisement in a newspaper for CEO of a major bank. As a bit of fun, I applied and, predictably, I received a reply saying that I didn't

meet the unique criteria for the role. They did, however, forward my resume to their maintenance department, who introduced me to a company that was contracting services to Garvan.

That is how, in 2010, I started working at Garvan as an Electrical Technician. I then became Engineering Manager, and I am now the Operations Manager.

What does your role at Garvan involve?

I am responsible for the majority of services in the building. That means everything from overseeing all engineering and building services.

It includes maintaining scientific services, which involves ensuring all the vital technology is working; maintaining the everyday running of things, like keeping the lights and power on, keeping the reception area and security systems running, and even cleaning. As you might imagine, there is a considerable amount of maintenance required for the buildings, fixtures and high-tech equipment.

What inspires you about your work?

What's not to be inspired by at Garvan? From the perspective of my role, we have two magnificent buildings, one only a few years old (The Kinghorn Cancer Centre), and one approaching 20 years old (Garvan Institute of Medical Research). These magnificent buildings house world-class researchers doing world-class work. I see my role as being in the background, making sure that everything these incredible people need is working and available to them when they need it, with minimal fuss. I'm driven by efficiency and sustainability, so I try to do as much as I can at minimal cost to the Institute and with minimal impact on the community and environment.

What do you enjoy doing in your spare time?

I have two kids, aged five and seven, so they keep me really busy. I am in the middle of home renovations, and I have also started a graduate certificate in Architectural Science at university. After that, I might do a masters.



Researcher profile:
Dr Maya Kansara
Group Leader, Immunobiology of Cancer Laboratory

Can you give us a brief outline of your recent work history?

I completed my PhD in New Zealand, investigating the regulation of glucose transporters in cancer. I then moved to Melbourne to work at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. I moved to Sydney in June 2015 to work in The Kinghorn Cancer Centre.

What is the current focus of your work?

The focus of my work is to identify new cancer treatment options that harness the power of the immune system. In particular, my goal is to increase the survival and quality of life for people diagnosed with osteosarcoma, a cancer of bone. This tumour type predominantly affects children and young adults (10–25 years of age) and has a second peak incidence in older adults (65 years or older).

Up to 20 per cent of osteosarcoma patients present with detectable metastatic disease (where the tumour has spread from its original site into other parts of the body, like bone) at diagnosis. Around 90 per cent of patients will have micro metastatic disease (when the newly-formed tumours are too small to detect) at this stage. Treatment usually involves surgery and intensive chemotherapy. However, when patients do not respond to chemotherapy and the tumour has spread, the outcome is dire as there are few treatment options available. In recent years therapeutic strategies that activate the immune system have shown remarkable success in several cancer types, most notably melanoma. I hope to find similar immunotherapies to help those diagnosed with osteosarcoma.

What are some of the recent findings from your work?

Using preclinical mouse models developed in the laboratory, we have identified genes that may predispose or protect from the development of bone cancer. We have identified an inflammatory molecule called Interleukin-23 (IL-23), which appears to contribute to tumour development by diminishing the body's immune response to cancer. We are now investigating targeting IL-23 alone and in combination with conventional chemotherapy used in bone cancer to find out if we can identify treatment strategies that could be taken into the clinic.

What inspires you about Garvan's work?

I am constantly inspired by the dedicated scientists at Garvan and The Kinghorn Cancer Centre who strive to understand disease mechanisms using cutting-edge technology. I am also inspired by the increasing opportunities to collaborate with researchers in other fields. Our work currently integrates cancer and bone biology, as well as the immune system at both a cellular and molecular level. It is a very exciting time to be a researcher at Garvan.

What is the biggest challenge in your area of research?

Rare cancers draw less attention than the more commonly known cancers. Over the past 20 years, survival rates for rare cancers have only marginally improved, if at all. More public awareness of these cancers is required. Overall, funding is probably the biggest challenge. We are heavily reliant on the National Health and Medical Research Council, although we have been privileged to attract vital funding from great organisations like Tour de Cure, as well as from philanthropic funding.

What do you enjoy doing away from the lab?

I am currently exploring Sydney. I enjoy spending time with family and friends. In my spare time I love reading, watching movies, drawing and cooking.

Garvan researchers awarded at AGM

The winners of the Heliflite Young Explorer Award, CHAMP Private Equity Young Pioneer Award and Joseph Palmer Innovation Prize were announced at Garvan's Annual General Meeting in May.

Heliflite Young Explorer Awards

Doctors Joanna Achinger-Kawecka and Danyal Butt from Garvan's Genomics and Epigenetics and Immunology Divisions respectively were awarded the 2016 Heliflite Young Explorer Awards. Each year, the awards support two of the most outstanding early career researchers at Garvan by facilitating international travel to conferences and laboratories to foster career development.

Dr Achinger-Kawecka attended the Chromatin Structure and Function Gordon Research Conference in Switzerland in May where she presented her research on the organisation of the cancer genome. Dr Butt will attend the Keystone Symposia on B Cells and T Follicular Helper Cells in Canada in April 2017. His research focuses on understanding the role of a population of lymphocytes known as "rogue" GC B cells that trigger autoimmune disease, as well as the molecular "trigger guard" that normally holds them in check.

CHAMP Private Equity Young Pioneer Award

Dr Nenad Bartonicek from Garvan's Genomics and Epigenetics Division was awarded the 2016 CHAMP Private Equity Young Pioneer Award. The award, presented annually by CHAMP Private Equity, aims to assist an early to mid career researcher to test an innovative research idea.

Dr Bartonicek will use the award to address the question of how parents transmit environmental information, such as response to specific odours, to their offspring. Dr Bartonicek has proposed that noncoding RNAs from the brain pass through the blood-placenta barrier during pregnancy, influencing epigenetic events in early embryogenesis.

Joseph Palmer Innovation Prize

Associate Professor Daniel Christ, head of the Antibody Therapeutics Laboratory in Garvan's Immunology Division, was presented with the inaugural Joseph Palmer Innovation Prize. Joseph Palmer & Sons is Australia's oldest brokerage firm. The prize aims to encourage and support translational innovation arising from research at Garvan.

Associate Professor Christ, together with a number of colleagues, developed a technology to stabilise therapeutic antibodies, called StAbilize. It is being commercialised through a Garvan-owned company, Solvanix. StAbilize technology addresses the issue of antibody aggregation – a key factor in drug development that leads to loss of yield, higher manufacturing costs and limits on how a product can be used in patients.

Congratulations to the award winners and continued thanks to Heliflite, CHAMP Private Equity and Joseph Palmer & Sons for their generous support of our talented young researchers.



Left to right: Dr Danyal Butt, Associate Professor Daniel Christ, Dr Joanna Achinger-Kawecka and Dr Nenad Bartonicek



The beautiful garden of Kyalla Park, opened to visitors to raise funds for Garvan

Thank you to Garvan's amazing community fundraisers

Garvan is fortunate, and very grateful, to have many individuals, community groups, organisations and companies that host events or activities to raise funds for medical research. We're privileged to have recently received support from a number of community fundraisers whose exceptional efforts have provided vital support for Garvan's research.

One example is Dee and Rob Napier who held an open garden on their property, Kyalla Park, during Food of Orange District Week. For the first time in 10 years, visitors had the chance to visit Kyalla Park and enjoy its 10 acres of rolling lawns, mature trees, rare shrub and perennials, dry stone walls and hidden gardens. Over three days more than 1,200 people visited the garden from far and wide. Dee and Rob raised more than \$14,000, as well as raising awareness about the work of the Garvan Institute.

We extend our sincere thanks to Dee and Rob, and all those who have raised funds in support of Garvan. We also sincerely thank everyone who supported these fundraisers. Your dedication to Garvan's important research is greatly appreciated.

In Memoriam February to June 2016 Donations have been made in memory of:

Kiralee	Charles Dunn	Tim & Andrew Lynch	Anna Rudas
David Abbott	Rosemary Edwards	Pam Lynch (Aldrich)	Kerryn Rufus
Gordon Adamson	Hilton Eslick	Donald Macleod	Phil Salter
Mary Andrew	Gino Fazekas	Robert Mansfield	Gina Satovris
Humphrey Arundel	Betty Fenton	Robert Markham	Jacqueline Saunders
Margaret Baker	Pilar Finch	John Martel	Muriel Scandrett
Barrie Balfe	Jane Flannery	Ron Masson	Mary Scanlon
Michael Barry	Attilio Franceschina	Kim Matthews	Emilia R Schaeffer
Steven Bell	Beverley A French	Jane McDonough	Graeme W Shakespeare
Maria Bellia	Corel Garling	Jayne McEvoy	Stephanie Sherwood
Jean Bennett	Douglas A George	Robert McIntyre	George Sleet
John Bennett	Joseph Glavas	Liz McKeown	Raymond Sly
Ian Birks	Les Gogoll	Frances McNamara	Rita Sly
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Betty Comino	Maureen Holt	Michael Nissen	Graham Starmer
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Dorothy E Creighton	Ash Huggett	Monte Nougher	Maria Stojcevski
Giancarlo J Crocetti	Phillip Jackson	May Olsen	Jennifer Stumpers
Suann Croker	Anne Jensen	Gayle Overell	Rob Sutherland
Simon Curtis	Evi Joannou	Mary E Pearson	Ron Thomas
Tracy Daly	Fevziye Karaca	Sam Pepi	Geoffrey M Thorne
Corel Darling	Margaret Kennett	Alex Peppas	Tara Tobin
Gavin Davies	Lorraine Klose	Chris Perry	Margaret Mary Torpey
Janelle K Davis	Alex Kotsoubos	Merril Phillips	Albert Valentine
Helen K Dawson	Detlef Kramer	Maryanne Pickup	Themis Valtadoros
Aida Dayeh	Milton Lalas	Robyn Joy Price	Marion Volckman
Kathleen Mary de Senlyen	Ken Larabee	William Prohm	Brian H Watson
Deceased members of the Qantas Retired Staff Club Inc.	Glenn Laub	Dorothy Pye	Kevin & Norma Webb
John Robert Dengate	Daniel Lavan	Monty Ranawake	Nick Wilson
Sue Dowlan	Anita Lean-Fore	Myra Read	Helen Wong
Bridget L Dunn	Daryl L Levy	Robert J Rice	Rodney Wright
	Louise C Linane	Sydney Roberts	Patrick Yee
	Julia M Linyard	Paul Roll	Danuta Zmitrowicz
	Kerryn Lovell	Ian Rowland	

Coming Up

2016 free public seminars

Wednesday 14 September – 6pm – Genomics and the revolution in medical research

Friday 28 October – 10am – Immune disorders

Space at these free public seminars is limited, so bookings are essential. To book, phone **1300 73 66 77** or **(02) 9295 8110** during business hours, or visit www.garvan.org.au

Clinical Studies

Ovarian Cancer Study

We are looking for volunteers with NO personal history of cancer to donate approximately 50-80 mL of blood to be used to optimise experimental protocols and/or biobanked for future use in cancer versus controls comparisons. This work is part of a project aimed at developing a blood-based test for early ovarian cancer.

To volunteer, or for more information, contact Dr Kristina Warton 0438 649 073 or email k.warton@garvan.org.au (St Vincent's HREC Ref SVH14/257).

Brown fat and blood pressure study

Brown fat is a special kind of fat which burns fat in the body. We are looking for volunteers who have high blood pressure to participate in a trial investigating the effect of a medication on brown fat. Participants must be aged 18 to 45 years and currently on one blood pressure medication.

For further information please contact Dr Paul Lee (02) 9295 8416 or email p.lee@garvan.org.au (St Vincent's HREC Ref 14/SVH/105).

BE PART OF PROGRESS

Please use this coupon if you would like to make a donation to Garvan's breakthrough medical research, or if you would like further information. We would love to hear from you.

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🌐 Online: www.garvan.org.au/support

