Message from the President

Dear colleagues and friends,

After the last biennial meeting in Oxford, United Kingdom, this summer, some time has passed and we felt that a newsletter could update you with the developments in our society as well as in our field of research. For instance, this newsletter contains information regarding reagents and experimental mouse models for eosinophil research that have been particularly generated in the laboratory of Dr. James J. Lee (Scottsdale, AZ, USA). These tools will continue to greatly contribute to research in the field of eosinophils. Moreover, we list selected studies that have recently been published and hope that this service will be appreciated by our members. Please read also our information regarding the next biennial meeting in Chicago that was kindly summarized by Dr. Bruce Bochner (Chicago, IL, USA) as well as other activities.

Finally, we are sad about the death of Dr. Redwan Moqbel (Winnipeg, MB, Canada), who passed away on 9 October 2013. His death has shaken the eosinophil community, but his contribution to the field is immortal. As laymen, patients, and scientists, we thank Redwan for his outstanding contribution to science and medicine. We include an obituary that provides you with some information about this tragic loss.

Sincerely,

Hans-Uwe Simon, MD, PhD
President

8TH BIENNIAL SYMPOSIUM PHOTOS

Welcome Reception on the Liddon Quad

Group Dinner in the Dining Hall
The Availability and Utility of Eosinophil-specific Reagents and Mouse Models from Lee Laboratories

by James J. Lee, PhD, Professor, Mayo Clinic School of Medicine

When Nancy and I started to work in the area of eosinophil biology >20 years ago we were definitively outsiders. We were mouse transgenic and gene knockout aficionados who wanted to work on eosinophils (no … mental illness does not run in our families). The problem was that we did not have any background or training in granulocytes or studies in eosinophil-associated diseases. So when we arrived at Mayo Clinic, we were understandably a bit lost. However, Jerry Gleich took us under his wing and freely provided us with advice, reagents, and anything else we needed to succeed – in fact he insisted that he be allowed to help!! His kindness was truly amazing and changed our lives in many ways. We were sure that our technical skills in the mouse would move eosinophil research forward in ways that were not possible and/or had not yet been done. However, because of Jerry we also became committed to the idea of sharing anything and everything we would create. By helping everyone in this community with their science/careers we were going to repay the kindness shown to us – besides in our minds it was the right thing to do. We were also convinced that the success of Lee Laboratories and a willingness to share our reagents and mice were not mutually exclusive. Indeed, we have never wavered from this philosophy and have no regrets. Nancy and I are sure that this has been an integral component of our academic success and in the process we have been able to help out many friends and colleagues – What a deal!!

One of the advantages of being “old” (think senior) investigators is that over the years we have built-up a large repository for reagents and mouse models as we pursued our studies of all things eosinophil. As was noted at the recent IES meeting this year in Oxford, our reagents, mice, and technical insights/advice are available to everyone; we are happy to get folks started and/or move their research forward. Nancy and I do not insist on being co-authors of investigator’s papers for just providing our “stuff”. Instead, our goals have been far less complex: We wanted to establish meaningful collaborations with other investigators that move eosinophil research forward and lead to interesting co-authored manuscripts and grants. However, we also wanted to make it possible for investigators who did not want to collaborate or who were working in areas where there was not common interest with Lee Laboratories to easily request our reagents/mice. In these cases, we simply ask that our reagents and/or mice are acknowledged in any manuscripts/papers, abstracts, or grants as having come from the “Laboratories of Drs. Nancy and Jamie Lee”. The only restrictions Mayo Clinic have put on all of our activities (i.e., the transfer and distribution of materials/mice not subject to intellectual property licenses) are the assessment of small administrative fees to partially defray the costs to Mayo for the production, maintenance, and distribution of these materials. This system has worked with amazing efficiency over the years (at testament to Mayo Clinic infrastructure) and has allowed the transfer of reagents/mice to laboratories around the world with many of these materials becoming the “gold standard” reagents/mice used in basic research and now even patient-based studies. In fact, the current tallies from our records indicate that over the last 20 years we have collaborated and/or provided Lee Laboratories materials to 1292 investigators (>64 colleagues/year) in 371 different institutions from 35 countries.

To provide everyone with a quick reference guide of the available reagents and mice from Lee Laboratories, including references related to their production, characterization, and/or use, these materials are outlined below:
### Polyclonal Antisera and Monoclonal Antibodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antibody Reagent</th>
<th>Source Antigen</th>
<th>Immunized Host Animal</th>
<th>Antibody Isotype</th>
<th>Mouse Target Protein(s)</th>
<th>Species Cross Reactivity</th>
<th>Venues of Tested Utility</th>
<th>Diagnostic Assays of Degranulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Major Basic Protein (MBP) Polyclonal Antiserca</td>
<td>Purified Mouse MBP-1</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Polyclonal, IgG purified</td>
<td>MBP-1 and -2 [1–4]</td>
<td>High: Mouse/Rat/Hamster with limited utility in Guinea pig and Human</td>
<td>• Westerns • Immunoblot assessments of sample fluids • Immunohistochemistry/Immunofluorescence staining using frozen sections and formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded biopsies</td>
<td>Secondary Granule Protein Major Basic Protein (MBP)-1 Eosinophil Associated Ribonuclease (Ear) Eosinophil Peroxidase (EPX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Major Basic Protein (MBP) Monoclonal Antibody</td>
<td>Purified Mouse MBP-1</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Monoclonal, IgG2a</td>
<td>Ear-1,-2,-6/-7, -5/-11 [18]</td>
<td>High: Mouse with very limited cross-reactivity with Rat and absolutely no binding to human ECP/EDN</td>
<td>• Westerns • Immunoblot assessments of sample fluids • Immunohistochemistry/Immunofluorescence staining using frozen sections and formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded biopsies</td>
<td>Secondary Granule Protein Eosinophil Associated Ribonuclease (Ear) Eosinophil Peroxidase (EPX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Eosinophil Associated Ribonuclease (Ear) Polyclonal Antiserca</td>
<td>Purified Mouse 18kDa Secondary granule proteins with ribonucleases activities</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Polyclonal, IgG purified</td>
<td>Ear-1,-2,-6/-7 [11, 12]</td>
<td>High: Mouse with very limited cross-reactivity with Rat and absolutely no binding to human ECP/EDN</td>
<td>• Westerns • Immunoblot assessments of sample fluids • Immunohistochemistry/Immunofluorescence staining using frozen sections and formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded biopsies</td>
<td>Secondary Granule Protein Eosinophil Associated Ribonuclease (Ear) Eosinophil Peroxidase (EPX)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Interleukin-5 (IL-5) and Eotaxin Transgenic Models: Constitutive Ectopic Over-Expression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transgenic Strain</th>
<th>NJ.1638 (19)</th>
<th>NJ.1726 (1)</th>
<th>NJ.692 (2)</th>
<th>PL2-IL5 (21)</th>
<th>CC-eotaxin-2 (9)</th>
<th>PL2-eotaxin-2</th>
<th>NJ.1638 (X) CC-eotaxin-2 (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promoter Used for Expression</td>
<td>CD3δ</td>
<td>CC10</td>
<td>Keratin-14</td>
<td>PL2</td>
<td>CC10</td>
<td>PL2</td>
<td>CD3δ and CC10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ/ cell type</td>
<td>All T cells</td>
<td>Lung/Clara Cells</td>
<td>Skin/ keratinocytes</td>
<td>Esophagus/ Squamous Epithelium</td>
<td>Lung/Clara Cells</td>
<td>Esophagus/ Squamous Epithelium</td>
<td>Lung/IL-5 (T cells) and eotaxin-2 (Clara cells)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent Characteristic/ Utility</td>
<td>• Hyper eosinophilic model</td>
<td>• Peripheral Blood eosinophilia: &gt;200,000 eosinophils/mm³</td>
<td>• Source animal to isolate and purify blood eosinophils</td>
<td>• Asthma model</td>
<td>• Eosinophilic fasciitis model</td>
<td>• Eosinophilic eosinophagitis model</td>
<td>• Eosinophilic eosinophagitis model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eosinophil Secondary Granule Protein Encoding Gene Knockout Mice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knockout Strain</th>
<th>MBP-1&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (12)</th>
<th>MBP-2&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>EPX&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (5)</th>
<th>MBP-1&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (X) EPX&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (22)</th>
<th>Ear-11&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gene Targeted</td>
<td>Major Basic Protein - 1</td>
<td>Major Basic Protein - 2</td>
<td>Eosinophil Peroxidase</td>
<td>Double MBP-1 and EPX Knockout</td>
<td>Eosinophil Associated Ribonuclease -11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent Characteristic/ Utility</td>
<td>Loss of electron dense core of eosinophil secondary granules</td>
<td>No Identifiable Phenotype</td>
<td>Loss of electron translucent matrix of eosinophil secondary granules</td>
<td>Collapse of eosinophilopoiesis leading to an eosinophil-deficient strain of mouse</td>
<td>Currently understudy in collaboration with Helene Rosenberg (NIAID, USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Background Strains</td>
<td>C57BL/6j BALB/cJ</td>
<td>C57BL/6j BALB/cJ</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eosinophil-Deficient Mouse Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knockout Strain</th>
<th>PHIL (23)</th>
<th>MBP-1&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (X) EPX&lt;sup&gt;−/−&lt;/sup&gt; (22)</th>
<th>ecCRE (X) ROSA26&lt;sup&gt;Cre-STOP-Fluc&lt;/sup&gt; - DTA (24)</th>
<th>iPHIL (25)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism of Eosinophil Ablation</td>
<td>Congenital eosinophil deficiency mediated EPX-promoter driven expression of Diphtheria Toxin A chain</td>
<td>Congenital eosinophil deficiency induced by apoptosis of eosinophil-committed progenitor cells</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific expression of Cre-recombinase leading to a congenital eosinophil deficiency mediated by expression of Diphtheria Toxin A chain</td>
<td>Administration (i.p.) of Diphtheria Toxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prominent Characteristic/ Utility</td>
<td>Eosinophil deficiency even following allergen provocation or cross with IL-5 overexpressing strains</td>
<td>Eosinophil deficiency &gt;95% following allergen provocation or cross with IL-5 overexpressing strains</td>
<td>Eosinophil deficiency comparable to either PHIL or dblGATA mice</td>
<td>Inducible “on-demand” eosinophil ablation in otherwise wild type mice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Background Strains</td>
<td>C57BL/6j BALB/cJ</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
<td>C57BL/6j</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table: Eosinophil-Specific Cre Expression (eoCRE) and the Targeting of Eosinophil-Specific Gene Expression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strain of Interest</th>
<th>Gene Targeted</th>
<th>Prominent Characteristic and/or Utility</th>
<th>Available Background Strains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE [24]</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific expression of Cre recombinase</td>
<td>100% eosinophil-specific with &gt;98% of all eosinophils express Cre at levels sufficient to mediate loxP-loxP recombination</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) ROSA26flox/-STOP-flox + GFP [24]</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific expression of enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)</td>
<td>High-level GFP expression exclusively in eosinophils for trafficking studies</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) IL-4/-13flox/flox DTA</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific expression of Diphtheria Toxin A chain (DTA)</td>
<td>Congenital eosinophil-deficient strain of mice</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) TGFβflox/flox</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific knockout of IL-4/-13</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific gene knockout of IL-4/-13</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) Glucocorticosteroid receptor flox/flox</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific knockout of Glucocorticosteroid receptors</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific gene knockout of Glucocorticosteroid Receptors</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) 12/15-Lipoxygenase flox/flox DTA</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific knockout of 12/15-Lipoxygenase</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific gene knockout of 12/15-Lipoxygenase</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eoCRE (X) MYD88floxflox</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific knockout of MYD88 signaling</td>
<td>Eosinophil-specific gene knockout of MYD88 signaling</td>
<td>C57BL/6j/BALB/c/j</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCES


By Bruce Bochner, MD, 2015 IES Scientific Program Director

On behalf of the leadership at IES, I am excited to provide a brief update on plans for our next meeting, to be held in Chicago, Illinois, USA from 14-18 July 2015. On the heels of our outstanding meeting this past summer in Oxford, I am delighted as a native Chicagoan to serve as the meeting organizer for 2015. We have already evaluated several locations in the downtown area, and have chosen the Holiday Inn Mart Plaza (www.martplaza.com) to host the meeting. Its central location, ready access to public transportation (e.g., you can get there by public train directly from the O’Hare International Airport for just a few dollars), well-equipped meeting rooms, great views of the city, comfortable accommodations and reasonable rates are just a few of the benefits of this venue. We have also learned that through its visitors’ bureau, the city of Chicago will also be able to provide us with additional services to make this an even more enjoyable event. We are at the very early stages with respect to programming and social events, but already appreciate that several of our members have expressed interest in helping to organize the meeting. For now, I hope you can join us, and please put a “save the date” on your calendars.
With grieved hearts we announce the passing of our dearly loved Redwan (Ridvan) Moqbel on 9 October in Winnipeg after a protracted battle with cancer.

Born in a border town on the Iraq/Iran border (14 August 1947), Redwan’s family history is linked with the earliest days of the Baha’i Faith. Redwan served the Baha’i community in the UK and Canada in volunteer capacities, including as a member of the national governing council of the Baha’i community of the United Kingdom for 13 years.

Redwan was a speaker of rare eloquence, clarity and depth whose spiritual beliefs were firmly anchored in Baha’u’llah’s writings and whose abundant humour was never at the expense of others. His life-long focus was on creating unity. He loved everyone but particularly youth whom he mentored on three continents. In confirmation of his efforts, Redwan received the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba’s Award for the Advancement of Interreligious Understanding in January 2013.

In 1976, Redwan obtained his PhD at the University of London, UK (LSH & TM). He became a faculty member there at the National Heart and Lung Institute in 1980. He was among the first to identify the immunological cell types that regulate asthma and allergy.

Recruited to the Department of Medicine, University of Alberta as a Professor in 1995, he served as the Director of the Pulmonary Research Group. There he received such prestigious awards as Alberta Heritage Medical Senior Scholar, Heritage Scientist and Heritage Senior Investigator.

In 2008, Redwan became Professor and Head of the Department of Immunology at the University of Manitoba, and Professor Emeritus at the University of Alberta. He was well recognized for his mentorship of young biomedical scientists, whom he encouraged to adopt “a noble goal.”

An international authority on the immuno-molecular basis of asthmatic inflammation, in particular the role of eosinophils, Redwan’s research garnered him numerous distinctions and awards. The International Eosinophil Society, of which he was a founding member, awarded him their highest honour, The Paul Ehrlich Award, named a mentoring award after him, and further honoured him with the prestigious Service Award in recognition of his “cardinal leadership” and innovative research.

A recent example of his work as a champion reconciler was his role in organizing a scientific conference in which protagonists in the controversy over Lyme Disease came together in an atmosphere of mutual respect.

Aggressive treatment for sinus cancer in 2006 resulted in a cure for Redwan, but from 2009 he suffered recurrences with metastatic lung and chest wall cancer. He accepted his ordeals with gratitude, grace and fortitude.

Left to cherish his memory are his wife, Shar Mitchell, Redwan’s son, Sam Moqbel, (Amy and grandson, Thomas and Evan), Redwan’s daughter, Marianne Greenhowe, (Gordon and grandson, Oliver), Shar’s father, Jack Mitchell, Shar’s children, Gabriel Lenz, (Erica Carlisle), Colby Lenz, Asher Lenz, (Emily Dragoman), Redwan’s brother, Sarmad, his sister, Sharaf, their families in Iraq, and hundreds of friends worldwide.

“O my God, Thy Trust hath been returned unto Thee.” - Baha’u’llah

In lieu of flowers, contributions can be made to:
The Canadian Lyme Disease Foundation
www.canlyme.com
9131 – 118th St., Edmonton, AB T6G 1T6

CancerCare Manitoba Foundation
www.cancercarefdn.mb.ca
1160-675 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, MB R3E 0V9

Riverview Health Centre Foundation (3E) Palliative Unit
http://www.riverviewhealthcentre.com
1 Morley Avenue, Winnipeg, MB R3L 2P4

If you will be sending a donation, please mention your affiliation with the International Eosinophil Society, Inc.
GRANTS RECEIVED

Mike Wechsler, Professor of Medicine and Director of the Asthma Program at National Jewish Health in Denver, recently received NIAID U-01 funding to do a clinical trial examining the effects of anti-IL5 in patients with eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (also known as Churg-Strauss syndrome). Collaborating with Dr. Wechsler in this multi-centered study are Gerald Gleich (U Utah, Salt Lake City), Amy Klion and Paneez Khoury (NIH), Peter Weller and Praveen Akuthota (Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston), Ulrich Specks (Mayo Clinic, Rochester), Benjamin Raby (Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston) and Bruce Bochner (Northwestern University, Chicago), as well as several European investigators including Florence Roufosse (Belgium).

The development and clinical applications of 111-Indium-labelled eosinophil scanning. Medical Research Council (UK) April 2012-2015. Professor Edwin Chilvers (Principal Investigator) with Neda Farahi (Co-Investigator).

The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute awarded the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health a Program Project Grant (2013 – 2018). Nizar Jarjour, MD, is the overall PPG Principal Investigator and leader of a project on “The Role of Eosinophils in Airway Inflammation and Remodeling”. Deane Mosher, MD, leads a project on “Cell Movement through a TH2-conditioned Extracellular Matrix”, and James Malter, MD (University of Texas Southwestern) leads a project on “The Role of Pin1 in Airway Remodeling”. Sameer Mathur, MD, PhD and Loren Denlinger MD, PhD are leaders of a laboratory and clinical Core, respectively. Co-investigators include IES members Elizabeth (Becky) Kelly, PhD; Stephane Esnault, PhD; and Mats Johansson PhD. This PPG provides an integrated approach to investigate novel aspects of asthma pathobiology focusing on how the eosinophil can contribute to disease severity, progression, exacerbation, and resistance to therapy, with implications for other illnesses where eosinophils are known to be an important participant.

AWARDS

Sarah Bettigole, Best Oral Presentation, The transcription factor XBP-1 is a critical regulator of eosinophil development, IES 8th Biennial Symposium.

Neda Farahi, Best Oral Presentation, Use of III-Indium labeled autologous eosinophils to establish in vivo kinetics of human eosinophils, IES 8th Biennial Symposium.

Stephen Matthews, Best Poster Presentation, Eosinophil granule stability and viability are critically dependent on cystatin F, IES 8th Biennial Symposium.

Kalmia Buels, Best Poster Presentation, Mouse intestinal eosinophils have an antigen presenting cell phenotype and acquire luminal antigen, IES 8th Biennial Symposium.

Elizabeth Jacobsen, Best Poster Presentation, Eosinophils influence the inflammatory phenotype of asthma in an inducible knock-in eosinophil deficient mouse model of asthma, IES 8th Biennial Symposium.

HOT OFF THE PRESS*


Han ST, Mosher DF. IL-5 induces suspended eosinophils to undergo unique global organization associated with priming. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2013 Oct 24. [Epub ahead of print]


* articles published after September 2013


EOSINOPHIL RESOURCES

Please visit www.eosinophil-society.org/eosinophil-resources/website-and-listservs for a link to these resources:

- American Partnership for Eosinophilic Disorders (APFED)
- Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia - Center for Pediatric Eosinophilic Disorders
- Churg Strauss Syndrome Association (CSSA)
- Cincinnati Center for Eosinophilic Disorders
- Diagnostics Development
- HES Listserv
- NJ/PA Eosinophilic Support Group
- Office of Rare Diseases
- TIGER
Job Mart

Postdoctoral Fellow
CINCINNATI CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

The Division of Allergy and Immunology at Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center has an opening for a Postdoctoral Fellow. The goal of the research is to identify novel pharmaceutical targets for the treatment of patients with eosinophilic diseases including eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorders, hypereosinophilic syndromes, asthma and food allergies.

Details about project areas can be found at: www.cincinnatichildrens.org/research/divisions/a/allergy-immunology/default/

The Division is a high-energy, dynamic, and interactive environment that is interested in recruiting self-motivated individuals with the drive to succeed and the desire to be competitive at the international level. Candidates with a strong background in immunology, molecular biology, informatics, genomics, cellular biology and signal transduction are encouraged to apply.

For consideration, please send CV, a brief statement of scientific/research interests, and contact information for three references to:

Marc Rothenberg, MD, PhD
Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center
Division of Allergy and Immunology
3333 Burnet Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45229
Email: marc.rothenberg@cchmc.org

Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution. Women and Minorities are encouraged to apply.

CALENDAR OF EOSINOPHILIC EVENTS

American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology Annual Meeting
28 February-4 March 2014
San Diego, CA

British Society for Haematology
28-30 April 2014
Birmingham, United Kingdom

American Thoracic Society
16-21 May 2014
San Diego, CA

European Hematology Association
12-15 June 2014
Milan, Italy

European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology
7-11 June 2014
Copenhagen, Denmark

2014 EosConnection - 12th Annual Patient Education Conference (APFED)
12 July 2014
Denver, Colorado

American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
6-10 November 2014
Atlanta, GA

World Allergy Organization International Scientific Conference 2014 (WISC 2014)
6-9 December 2014
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

9th Biennial Symposium of the International Eosinophil Society, Inc.
14-18 July 2015
Chicago, IL
Trainee Update

by Neda Farahi, BSc PhD
IES Trainee Member
University of Cambridge, UK

Whilst the ‘dreaming spires’ of Oxford may seem like a distant memory, the enthusiasm and interest generated at the IES Symposium still remains at the forefront of our minds. From a trainee perspective, the meeting was a success. Fellow trainees I spoke with valued the close level of interaction with senior investigators this meeting created. The new session on eosinophil methodology was also well received, particularly by those new to the field. Last, but not least, the 18 IES travel awards were very much appreciated, particularly in these times of economic austerity.

Since October 2013, I have been elected as a trainee member of the IES Board of Directors. This is a new role and one that was initiated to ensure that the trainee members (which includes both graduate students and postdoctoral researchers), have their voices heard and their needs met. The hope is to bring trainee members closer to the IES and to enhance interactions such as networking opportunities. We would like to incorporate a trainee-focused session at the next IES symposium and, with the newly updated website, aim to encourage communications and exchanges all year round.

If you are a trainee member and want to get more actively involved in the IES affairs, please feel free to contact me by email with any thoughts and suggestions you might have.

nf231@cam.ac.uk

I look forward to hearing from you!
Website Committee Update

by Ariel Munitz, PhD, Website Committee Co-Chair

One of the decisions, made at the past IES meeting in July in Oxford, United Kingdom 2013 was to re-evaluate the IES website and identify strategies to increase visibility to members and/or the general public. In order to accomplish this task, a Website Committee was organized consisting of:

- Sameer K. Mathur, MD, PhD
- Ariel Munitz, PhD
- Amali E. Samarasinghe, PhD
- Christina Stoeckle, PhD
- Neda Farahi BSc, PhD

Following various conference calls, the Committee has decided to construct the IES website as an interactive tool for eosinophil researchers worldwide. In order to achieve this long-term goal a few short-term goals were set. First, the website requires a facelift to update the current design. Second, information regarding IES members and their research skills and overall interest is lacking and requires periodical updates.

Therefore, the committee has decided to announce a “photo contest” (with prizes!) where eosinophil-related graphics will be submitted, displayed and IES members will select the winning graphic. The winning graphic will be used as a rotating photo gallery in the renewed website and will let everyone (including the public) enjoy the beautiful figures from our research laboratories.

In addition, each IES member will receive an e-mail requesting him/her to update their scientific interests and hallmark publications. This may assist in facilitating collaborative efforts in the future between IES members.

We look forward for your cooperation and are always open for new suggestions!

If you are interested in joining the Website Committee, please contact IES at info@eosinophil-society.org.