$\frac{\text{3R Research Foundation Switzerland}}{\textit{Annual Report}} \frac{2008}{\text{2008}}$



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The Administrative Board

The Administrative Board of the Foundation is made up of nine members, three representing the Parliamentary Group for Animal Experimentation Questions (1 seat vacant), two representing animal protection, two from Interpharma and two from the Federal Veterinary Office.

Current members are:

Christine Egerszegi-Obrist

member of the Council of States, Mellingen

Chairwoman

Dr. Peter Bossard

Animalfree Research Foundation, Zurich

Vice-Chairman

Chantal Galladé

National Councillor, Winterthur

Dr. Franz P. Gruber

Doerenkamp-Zbinden Foundation,

Küsnacht

Prof. Paul Herrling

Head of Research, Novartis International,

Basle

Silvia Matile-Steiner

lawyer, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basle

Ursula Moser, B.Sc.,

Federal Veterinary Office, Berne-Liebefeld

Dr. Hans Wyss

Director of the Federal Veterinary Office,

Berne-Liebefeld

The Evaluation Committee

Prof. Peter Maier

University of Zurich

Chairman

Dr. Franziska Boess

F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basle

Prof. Kurt Bürki

Institute of Laboratory Animal Science,

University of Zurich

Prof. Clemens A. Dahinden

Institute of Immunology and Allergology,

University Hospital, Berne

Prof. Marianne Geiser Kamber

Institute of Anatomy, University of Berne

Prof. Andrew Hemphill

Institute of Parasitology, University of Berne (as from 5.5.2008)

Dr. Kurt Lingenhöhl

Novartis Pharma Ltd, Basle

Prof. Thomas Lutz

Institute of Veterinary Physiology,

University of Zurich

Ursula Moser, B.Sc.

Federal Veterinary Office, Berne-Liebefeld

Susanne Scheiwiller, B.Sc.

Animalfree Research, Zurich

(until 19.09.2008)

Dr. Stefanie Schindler

Animalfree Research, Zurich

(as from 11.12.2008)

Origin of the Foundation

The Foundation is a cooperative institution set up by the Parliamentary Group for Animal Experimentation Questions (public organ), Interpharma (association of pharmaceutical companies that carry out research, comprising at present: Actelion Ltd, Merck Serono Ltd, Novartis Pharma Ltd, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, and the associated members Bayer (Switzerland) Ltd, Cilag Ltd and Vifor Ltd) and the Foundation for Animalfree Research (animal protection). It was entered in the commercial register on 18th August, 1987.

The funds for subsidising research are provided principally by the Federal Veterinary Office and Interpharma.

Scientific advisor

Prof. Peter Maier, Uster

Secretary

Ernst P. Diener, lawyer, Münsingen

Auditors

KPMG AG, Gümligen-Berne

Supervisory body

Federal Department of Home Affairs

Purpose of the Foundation

The purpose of the 3R Research Foundation Switzerland is to promote alternative research methods which avoid the use of animals, through grants for research projects. The organisation supports first and foremost projects aimed at developing new methods or refining accepted methods (validation) which offer practical improvements vis-à-vis standard animal experimentation in line with the 3R motto Reduce, Refine, Replace.

A broad range of projects is sponsored on the condition that they are likely to reduce the number of animals used or the stress and/or pain suffered. Projects considered must be based on the Foundation's three principles and are mainly in the bio-medical multidisciplinary field.

Articles and statutes of the Foundation

- Deed of foundation dated 13 February, 1987
- Regulations dated 15 May, 1987/11 December, 2008
- Guidelines for awarding research grants dated
 15 May, 1987/11 December, 2008

Summary of the Year's Activities

The Foundation's website

Detailed information about all the Foundation's activities can be found on its website at www.forschung3r.ch. We are happy to report that a large number of people visit the website.

18 projects subsidised

A total amount of CHF 553,359.85 was paid out for 16 ongoing projects and 2 that were completed during 2008

Six new projects

Six new projects were approved in 2008 for which a total of CHF 690,500 was earmarked. These new projects are described in detail in the list of funded projects on the Foundation's website (www.forschung3r.ch/en/projects/index.html).

Evaluation of lipid fractions for the substitution of serum in cell culture media (109/08) Prof. Paul Honegger and Dr. Marie-Gabrielle Zurich, University of Lausanne. Replacing fetal calf serum by specific additives in culture media for tissue and cell cultures would result in two important improvements, namely no fetuses would be required to obtain the serum and the results from the tissue and cell cultures could be more easily replicated. Lipid fractions would be a possible replacement. Cell cultures are to be used for determining which fraction(s) are most suitable for replacing the serum.

Development of an in-vitro assay for the screening of antischistosomal drugs (110/08) Prof. Jennifer Keiser, Swiss Institute of Tropical Medicine, University of Basle. Schistosomiasis is caused by various trematodes that are harmful to humans. Substances for treating this disease are normally sought using juvenile or adult Schistosomae obtained from infected mice or hamsters. The aim of this project is to determine whether it is possible to screen substances using Schisto-

somulae isolated from the initial host (snails), thus eliminating the need for testing in Schistosomae and the deliberate infection of animals to obtain them.

Establishment of an organ ex-vivo slice model for cardiovascular research in particular for therapeutic atherosclerosis targeting (111/08) Prof. Patrick Hunziker and Dr. Rahel Bänziger Keel, University Hospital, Basle. Many laboratory animals are required for research into atherosclerosis (causes of the disease, possible treatments, nanomedicine). Prof. Hunziker's research team at the University Hospital in Basle isolate arteries from mice (that lack the ApoE gene) and human material. The arteries are then further examined in a culture medium. In this way, it is possible not only to reduce the number of laboratory animals required but also to identify any differences in the pattern of development of the disease in mice and humans.

A novel in vitro model for the holistic assessment and optimisation of engineered tissue for functional cartilage repair (112/08) Dr. Zhijie Luo and Prof. Jennifer Kirkham, Leeds Dental Institute, University of Leeds (UK). The aims of the project are, on the one hand, to examine engineered cartilage from the point of view of function and characteristics, and on the other to determine whether the cartilage tissue binds well with the existing, healthy cartilage in the joint. Such testing is often carried out using laboratory animals. Through the cell culture methods developed in this project it should be possible to carry out such tests largely in vitro. A further aim is to develop these alternative methods for use in routine testing.

Generic in-vitro evaluation assay for immunological correlates of protection to replace animal challenge infections (113/08) Dr. Kenneth McCullough and Dr. Artur Summerfield, Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (IVI), Mittelhäusern. A broad variation in antigens has developed in relation to foot and mouth disease (FMD). In order to ensure that vaccination is successful, the vaccine has to be tailored to the current virus sub-type and tested in animals

(challenge infection experiments). The aim of this project is to develop a new, reliable and rapid in-vitro test to replace the use of laboratory animals. It will be carried out as part of an EU consortium that has access to sera from vaccinated animals, reagents and mAbs. This also means that the results of the in-vitro tests can obtain international validation without implicating additional animals.

Reduction in the number of fish used in the fish acute toxicity test (OECD protocol no. 203) (114/08). Dr. Hans Rufli, ecotox solutions, Basle. Fish acute toxicity testing often includes extremely high and extremely low doses of the substance in question. By analysing historical data concerning hundreds of agricultural and industrial chemicals, establishing retrospective statistics and simulating earlier testing procedures, it should be possible to reduce the range of doses tested while at the same time obtaining an equally valid evaluation of the toxicity of potential environmentally harmful products. The end result would be a reduction of between 10 and 30% in the number of fish required for acute toxicity testing.

Two projects successfully completed

In vitro replica of the inner surface of the lungs to study particle-cell interaction (89/03) Prof. Marianne Geiser Kamber, Institute of Anatomy, University of Berne. In this project methods were developed for culturing tracheal epithelial explants and macrophages from pig lung. It was thus possible to determine in vitro the harmful or therapeutic effects of nanoparticles in the lung. Consequently, inhalation studies in laboratory animals (mostly rodents) become superfluous, or at least the number of such tests could be radically reduced. In order to characterise the effects of aerosols, morphological and physiological changes in the cells, including cilium activity, cytokine release and the extent of cell necrosis (LDH release), were measured. These experiments are being continued as part of the international POLYOSA project.

Development of an in-vitro system for modelling bioaccumulation of neutral, ionizable, and metabolically active organic pollutants in fish (110/06) Dr. Beate Escher, EAWAG, Dübendorf. The potential bioconcentration of chemicals in fish is determined in order to estimate environmental risks (OECD test no. 305). This involves the use of a large number of fish. The PAMPA (parallel artificial membrane permeability assay) in-vitro system was further developed as part of this project. Through the use of a specific synthetic membrane (polydimethylsiloxan), a refined stirring technique (provision of oxygen) and appropriate calculation methods it was possible to simulate the diffusion conditions in fish gills. The permeability of 14 reference substances correlated well with the rate of elimination measured in living fish. Exceptions were substances that are metabolised in fish.

3R-Info-Bulletins

3R-Info-Bulletins are published on the Foundation's website (www.forschung3r.ch/en/publications/index.html).

Host pathogen interactions can be studied in amoebae instead of animals (no. 36, January 2008). Prof. Pierre Cosson and his research team at the University of Geneva have succeeded in determining the virulence of bacteria in singlecell amoebae (Dictyostelium). They observed a similar level of virulence of selected bacteria in amoebae and rodents. Experiments to examine the virulence of bacteria in mice and rats are extremely stressful for the animals. Bulletin no. 36 includes a summary of how many such experiments can be carried out just as effectively in amoebae (Dictyostelium) as well as flies (Drosophila melanogaster) or worms (Caenorhabitis elegans). The amoeba system is simple to use and can be adapted for the special requirements of bacteria (e.g. also fish pathogens).

Page

Bioconcentration of chemicals in fish can be determined in vitro (no. 37, June 2008) Dr. Beate Escher and her research group at EAWAG (Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology) used the in-vitro PAMPA (parallel artificial membrane permeability assay) system and developed it to the point that diffusion conditions largely corresponded to the situation in fish gills. The use of this new testing procedure means that far fewer fish are required today for evaluating the environmental risk posed by chemicals (OECD test no. 305).

Development of an in-vitro system using lung cells to determine the harmful effects of particles and gaseous substances (no. 38, October 2008). Prof. Marianne Geiser Kamber and her team at the University of Berne have isolated cells from the lungs of pigs sent to slaughter and developed organ-typical cultures, where conditions in the lung could be closely replicated. It was possible to retain not only epithelial cells but also macrophages and even the epithelial secretion, the latter two being important for the removal of particles from the lungs. The use of this test should make it possible not only to replace tests that require many animals but also to obtain information about the processes involved in the potentially harmful impact of a given substance.

Experts Meeting as part of the EU START-UP Project in Basle

On behalf of the 3R Research Foundation, Prof. Peter Maier organised the second Experts Meeting as part of the EU START-UP project (Scientific and technological issues in 3R-alternatives research in the process of drug development and union politics) initiated by ecopa, which was held at the Novartis campus in Basle on 5 September 2008. Invitations were sent to researchers who are familiar with the issue "disease models in laboratory animals" through their daily work. Prof. Maier chaired the meeting, which was attended by 30 experts from Europe and the USA, from seven pharmaceutical companies, who produced proposals for ways of further developing and implementing the 3R principles in disease models involving laboratory animals. The aim of the proposals is to help define future focal points in 3R-relevant EU projects. An analysis of this highly successful meeting is currently being drawn up and will be the subject of a report to be distributed by ecopa to all the participants.

Activities during 2008

In its twenty-second year of existence the Administrative Board met twice, namely in May and December, for a half-day meeting. Apart from the statutory business concerning the end of the business year 2007, the Board addressed the following issues.

Research funds for 2008 were allotted to 16 projects already underway. In addition, 6 new projects were approved, while 22 applications were rejected. The Board also took note of the final assessment by the Evaluation Committee of 2 projects which had been completed in the previous years. Moreover, guidelines for the awarding of research grants concerning the submission of applications were set out and the areas of research were redefined. Finally, the rules and regulations concerning appeals against decisions were revised on the basis of experience gained. In view of the fact that the Foundation's secretariat has moved to new premises, the agreement concerning how it is run was rewritten. A working group was set up to examine the Foundation's operational strategy.

At the meeting in May, apart from the financial statements for 2007 and the approval of new projects as well as completed projects, discussions covered strategic questions concerning the improvement of the Foundation's networking, and an internal working group was set up.

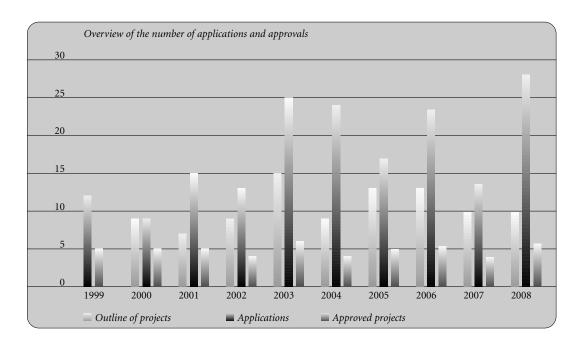
At the December Board meeting, Dr. Peter Bossard was elected to fill the position of Vice-Chairman of the Board for the remaining period of office. Apart from the approval of new projects, discussions also focused in particular on changes in the guidelines for awarding research grants and the appeal process. The Board took note of the Scientific Adviser's report on his representing the organisation at various events during 2008 and thanked him warmly. Moreover, Prof. Maier reported on the successful experts Meeting in Basle as part of the ecopa Project START-UP (Scientific and technological issues in 3Rs-alternatives research in the process of drug development and union politics). Finally, the internal working group presented its intermediate report on how the 3R principles can be further broadcast. The Board decided to follow the recommendation to follow successfully completed 3R projects more closely to help ensure that newly devised methods are put into practice. Encouragement should be given for suitable methods to be validated. In addition, the Board mandated the working group to continue examining the question of whether and how the Foundation can commit itself as the central office for promoting the 3R principles.

Under the chairmanship of the Scientific Adviser, the Evaluation Committee held two meetings during the year, where in particular they assessed new applications and evaluated completed projects. The voluntary work of the members of the Evaluation Committee in this connection is much appreciated.

The Scientific Adviser's tasks included publishing the 3R-Info-Bulletin (as a brochure and on the Foundation's website at www.forschung 3r.ch), writing brief scientific reports in English which present the projects receiving funding, regularly updating the Foundation's website and managing the "3R Training Course" on the internet. He was also kept busy - as always - advising applicants and project managers, obtaining intermediate reports, evaluating project outlines, dealing with enquiries and explaining why projects had been rejected. Finally, he represented the Foundation at several scientific meetings in Switzerland and abroad, namely as a member of the board of the European Consensus Platform for 3R Alternatives to Animal Experimentation (http://www.ecopa.eu) in Brussels. The Scientific Adviser also put a lot of work into helping to organise the Experts Meeting in Basle under the auspices of ecopa's START-UP project.







Projects subsidised

During the year 2 projects were completed (89/03, 100/06). Together with those projects completed earlier, this brings the total of finished projects to 91 out of 114.

The bar-chart shows a reversal in the downward trend in the number of applications received, while the proportion approved varies only slightly. The long-term approval rate for applications is around 30%, giving an average of approximately 5 projects approved each year.

3R Training Course

The Foundation has set up the 3R Training Course internet learning programme to offer individual, specialised further training for people who carry out or supervise animal experiments. This course is available in German and English at http://3R-training.tierversuch.ch. Texts, images, links and documents provide visitors to the site with information on alternatives to animal experimentation. This course has been officially recognised as a further training course under the terms of the Federal Veterinary Office's Ordinance of 12 October 1998 on the basic and fur-

ther training of persons involved in animal experimentation (SR 455.171.2). Over the past year, 23 certificates were issued to people who passed the on-line examination.

Personnel

Dr. Peter Bossard was elected as Vice-Chairman of the Board for the remaining part of the period of office 2007/2010. Otherwise there were no changes in the Administrative Board. No replacement has yet been found for Dr. Hugo Wick from among parliamentarians. Having taken up a new position, Mrs Susanne Scheiwiller resigned from the Evaluation Committee. New additions to the Committee are Prof. Andrew Hemphill from the Institute for Parasitology at the University of Berne and Dr. Stefanie Schindler from Animalfree Research in Zurich.

Financial business

A total of some CHF 555,300 was paid out for research in 2008 (CHF 553,360 for grants to research projects and CHF 1,899 for participation in conferences). Expenditure on current projects (CHF 553,360) was some CHF 73,000 under budget (CHF 626,300); this was principally due to the fact that approximately CHF 75,000 was paid out for two new projects, while some CHF 109,000 earmarked for 4 projects was not used because the amounts budgeted for were not required in full. Of the 5% reserve (budgeted at CHF 51,600) CHF 17,500 was paid out upon the completion of 2 projects.

Operational expenditure for 2008 amounted to CHF 228,536.60 (project monitoring and information CHF 116,800, administrative costs including office infrastructure CHF 111,730). The total exceeded the budget of CHF 216,200 by around CHF 12,300 (5.7%). Administrative costs (CHF 111,730) were approximately 10% over budget (CHF 100,000), which can be largely explained by the rise in payment for secretarial services and the cost of increased deliberation concerning strategy issues, changes in the rules and regulations, the high number of applications received (28), the reorganisation of the database and website management. Total expenditure therefore amounted to around CHF 783,800.

The foundation did not incur any expenditure in connection with the organisation of the Experts Meeting in Basle under the auspices of the ecopa START-UP project since the contribution from ecopa covered all outgoings.

On the income side, the equal financial commitment of the federal authorities and Interpharma represented the basic funding for the Foundation's activities. In 2008 the federal authorities and Interpharma each granted the Foundation CHF 425,000. At the end of the year the Federal Veterinary Office promised an additional contribution of CHF 24,000, which was received at the beginning of 2009. Funds not required immediately were invested in several time

deposits of up to 12 months. This produced interest on capital of CHF 10,300. In addition, income from the 3R Training Course provided CHF 2,300 and Interpharma's contribution towards the cost of organising the Experts Meeting in Basle accounted for a further CHF 8,000.

Total income was therefore around CHF 870,700 while total expenditure amounted to CHF 783,800, giving an excess of income over expenditure of around CHF 86,900. The unused contributions item therefore rose from approximately CHF 472,300 at the end of 2007 to CHF 559,200 at the end of 2008.

At the end of 2008 the total earmarked for projects approved by the Board but not yet paid out amounted to CHF 1,087,295.70. This future liability is covered by Interpharma's new promise of funding. The Foundation's credit with this institution amounted to CHF 2,316,000 at the end of 2008.

The budget for 2009 includes around CHF 633,000 for current projects and a maximum amount of CHF 500,000 for new projects.

Auditors' report to the Administrative Board

As 3R Research Foundation's auditors, KPMG AG in Gümligen-Berne has examined the books and the annual financial statements on the basis of current financial reporting standards and recommends that they be approved.



Financial statements

Profit and loss account 2008		Expenditure	Income
Income			
Federal contribution			425,000.00
Contribution from Interpharma			425,000.00
Total contributions			850,000.00
Interest on bank account			10,300.03
Reimbursement of research grants			0.00
Other income			10,460.99
Total income			870,761.02
Expenditure			
Research grants		555,258.84	
•		116,806.60	
Project supervision and information			
Administrative expenses		111,730.00	
Total expenditure		793,795.44	
Excess income over expenditure		86,965.58	
		870,761.02	
Balance as per 31st December 2008		Assets	Liabilities
Liquid Assets			
Bank		577,443.28	
Accounts payable		2,311.16	
Accounting apportionment assets		10,598.58	
Liabilities			
Accounting apportionment liabilities			30,102.20
Unused research funds			00,102,20
- Carried forward 1. 1. 2008	472,285.24		
Excess income over expenditure	86,965.58		559,250.82
Capital of the Foundation			1,000.00
		590,353.02	590,353.02
		,	,

Contingent liabilities

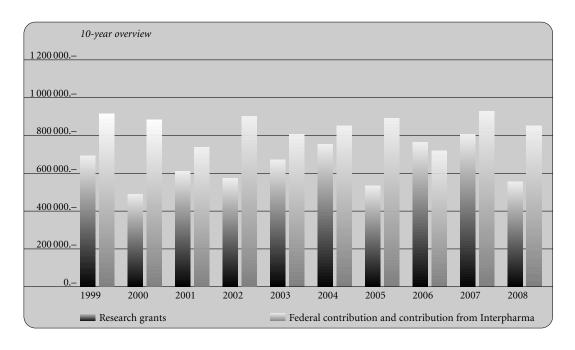
Approved research grants not yet paid out CHF 1,087,295.71.

Münsingen, 28 April 2009 3R RESEARCH FOUNDATION

> Chairwoman Secretary

signed E. Diener signed C. Egerszegi





Overview of grants awarded between 1987 and 2008

At the end of 2008 a total of CHF 15,852,536.30 had been granted for projects and other subsidies, of which CHF 14,765,240.59 has been paid out so far. Together the federal authorities and Interpharma have contributed CHF 17,668,000 to the Foundation since 1987.

3R-Info-Bulletin

In 2008 three more new 3R-Info-Bulletins (ISSN 1421-6590) were published in English and distributed to some 1,000 interested parties. The information bulletins are also published on the Foundation's website (www.forschung3r.ch/en/publications/index.html), as well as in pdf format.

The latest 3R-INFO-BULLETINS are:

№ 38, October 08

Development of an in-vitro system using lung cells to determine the harmful effects of particles and gaseous substances

№ 37, June 08

The bioconcentration of chemical substances in fish can be determined in vitro

Nº 36, January 08

Host pathogen interactions can be studied in amoebae instead of laboratory animals

List of the other 3R-INFO BULLETINS

Nº 1, June 1994

Foundation Research 3R

№ 2, September 1994

mAbs without mice?

Nº 3, December 1994

Prof. Gerhard Zbinden and 3R

№ 4, April 1995

Predicting human drug metabolism

Nº 5, August 1995

Human recombinant antibodies

 N° 6, September 1995

Call for 3R research proposals

Nº 7, March 1996

The three 'R's of Russell and Burch, 1959

Nº 8, August 1996

Regulation of digestion in cell culture

Nº 9, October 1996

Permanent fish cell cultures as novel tools in environmental toxicology

N^o 10, August 1997

10 years 3R Research Foundation

Nº 11, March 1999

Immunization of laboratory animals

Nº 12, September 1999

Leishmaniasis: development of an in vitro assay for drug screening

N^o 13, January 2000

Identification of neurotoxic chemicals in cell cultures

Nº 14, May 2000

Transgenic protozoa as an alternative to transgenic animals

 N° 15, September 2000

Aggregating brain cell cultures: Investigation of stroke related brain damage

Nº 16, January 2001

Housing and husbandry conditions affect stereotypic behaviour in laboratory gerbils

N^o 17, May 2001

Fever in the test tube – towards a human(e) pyrogen test

Nº 18, September 2001

Prevention of adverse effects in pigs after vaccination

Nº 19, January 2002

Phenotype characterisation and welfare assessment of transgenic mice

N^o 20, May 2002

Animal-free screening of biological materials for contamination by rodent viruses

 N° 21, September 2002

Identification of new human skin irritation markers for tests with human skin reconstructs

Nº 22, January 2003

Environmental enrichment does not affect the variability of animal experimentation data in the Light/Dark test

Nº 23, May 2003

Simulation of stroke related damage in cultured human nerve cells

 N° 24, September 2003

Generation of parasite cysts in cultured cells instead of living animals

Nº 25, January 2004

Formation of new blood vessels in the heart can be studied in cell cultures

Nº 26, May 2004

Immune cells in the liver: The generation and use of a mouse Kupffer cell line

№ 27, September 2005

The tick blood meal: From a living animal or from a silicone membrane?

Nº 28, January 2005

Bone metabolism and bone-biomaterial interactions can be studied ex vivo

Nº 29, May 2005

Computer-based quantification of (adverse) effects triggered by drugs and chemicals

 N° 30, September 2005

Environmental enrichment does not disrupt standardization

Nº 31, January 2006

Improvement of Pain Therapy in Laboratory
Mice

№ 32, May 06

Non-Invasive Methods: Investigation of Airways Diseases by MRI in Rats

№ 33, September 06

Predicting drug hypersensitivity by in vitro

Nº 34, January 07

Exploring natural anticoagulation by endothelial cells: A novel in vitro model

Nº 35, May 07

From blood to brain and vice versa: Transport Processes in Choroid Plexus can be studied in vitro

List of Projects

A complete list of projects with summaries of each can be found on the Foundation's website (www.forschung3r.ch/en/projects/index.html).

The brief scientific project reports in English on the website, which are updated once a year, indicate that almost all projects have progressed well. These reports published on the internet are much appreciated by those involved in the research projects as a platform for presenting their work. From the opposite point of view, this system also enables other researchers all over the world to discover new 3R methods without delay.

List of new projects approved in 2008

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114/08 Dr. Hans Rufli

Leeds, UK

ecotoxsolutions, Basle Reduction in the number of fish used in the acute fish toxicity test

113/08 Dr. Kenneth McCullough
Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (IVI), Mittelhäusern
Generic in vitro evaluation assay for immunological correlates of protection to replace animal challenge infections

112/08 Dr. Zhijie Luo and Prof. Jennifer Kirkham Leeds Dental Institute, University of

> A novel in vitro model for holistic assessment and optimisation of engineered tissue for functional cartilage repair

111/08 Prof. Patrick Hunziker
University Hospital, Basle
Establishment of an organ ex-vivo tissue
slice model for cardiovascular research in
particular for therapeutic atherosclerosis

targeting
110/08 Prof. Jennifer Keiser
Swiss Institute of Tropic Medicine,
University of Basle
Development of an in vitro assay for the
screening of antischistosomal drugs

109/08 Prof. Paul Honegger and
Dr. Marie-Gabrielle Zurich
University of Lausanne
Evaluation of lipid fractions for the substitution of serum in cell culture media

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List of current projects and those completed in 2007 and 2008

82/02 Dr. Nicolau Beckmann

Novartis Institute of Biomedical Research, Basle

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for the non-invasive assessment of lung inflammation and pulmonary function in the rat

84/02 Dr. Urs Wirthmüller / Prof. Clemens A Dahinden

Institute of Immunology, Berne University Hospital

Direct cloning of human monoclonal antibodies from purified specific B-cells

89/03 Prof. Marianne Geiser Kamber
Institute of Anatomy, University of Berne
In vitro replica of the inner surface of the
lungs to study particle-cell interaction
Completed in 2008

90/03 Prof. Pierre Cosson Medical Faculty, University Medical Centre, Geneva

A non-mammalian system to study bacterial infections

Completed in 2007

91/04 Prof. Gert Fricker
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität, Heidelberg
Transport of active substances in the choroid plexus
Completed in 2007

92/04 Prof. Elisabetta Padovan
Gulbenkian Institute of Science, Oeiras,
Portugal
Adjuvanticity of microbial-derived parti-

Adjuvanticity of microbial-derived particles and synthetic analogs in vitro

93/04 Dr. Omolara Ogunshola
Institute of Animal Physiology,
University of Zurich
Development of a novel multicellular 3-dimensional blood brain barrier in vitro model

94/04 Dr. Stephan Vorburger
Department of Clinical Research, Clinic
for Visceral and Transplant Surgery,
Inselspital, University of Berne
Tumor targeted reporter gene expression to
improve and refine traditional models of
tumor growth and metastasis

95/05 Dr. Beate Escher

Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (EAWAG), Dübendorf Development of QSAR-Models for Classification and Prediction of Baseline Toxicity and of Uncoupling of Energy Transduction

Completed in 2007

96/05 Dr. sc. nat. Paolo Cinelli Institute for Laboratory Animal Science Assessment of pain and stress in mice by monitoring gene expression changes

97/05 Prof. ETH Alexander Mathis Institute of Parasitology, University of Zurich

Development of a three-dimensional enteric cell culture model for in vitro studies of the intestinal eukaryotic parasites Cryptosporidium spp.

98/05 Prof. Christoph Müller
Institute of Pathology, University of
Berne
Establishment of a murine syngeneic co-

culture system of intestinal epithelial cells with intraepithelial T-lymphocyte subsets

99/05 Prof. Pierre Cosson Medical Faculty, University Medical Centre, Geneva

> Non-mammalian Experimental Models for the study of bacterial infections (NEMO network)

100/06 Dr. Beate Escher

Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (EAWAG), Dübendorf Development of an in-vitro system for modelling bioaccumulation of neutral, ionizable, and metabolically active organic pullutants in fish Completed in 2008

101/06 Prof. Norbert Goebels

Dept. of Neurology and Neuroimmunology, University Hospital Zurich Organotypic CNS slice cultures as an invitro model for immune mediated tissue damage and repair in multiple sclerosis

102/06 Dr. Anna Bogdanova

Institute of Veterinary Physiology,

University of Zurich

Isolated, autologous blood-perfused heart: Replacement of heterotopic heart transplantation

103/06 Prof. Stephen Leib

Institute of Infectious Diseases,

University of Berne

An in vitro Model of Central Nervous System Infection and Regeneration: Neuronal Stem Cells as Targets of Brain Damage and Regenerative Therapies in Bacterial Meningitis

104/06 Prof. Regina Hofmann-Lehmann

Clinical Laboratory, Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Zurich

Development of in vitro strategies to propagate and characterize hemotrophic mycoplasmas

105/06 Dr. Nicolas Ruggli

Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (IVI), Mittelhäusern

Establishment of an in vitro system for the prediction of the degree of virulence of classical swine fever virus isolates

106/07 Dr. Song Huang

Epithelix Sàrl, Plan-les-Ouates

Standardization and Pre-validation of MucilAir: A novel in vitro cell model of the human airway epithelium for testing acute and chronic effects of chemical compounds

107/07 Dr. Sushila D'Souza

Pasteur Institute of Brussels

Evaluation of an in vitro model to identify host parameters associated with virulence of Toxoplasma gondii strains

108/07 Prof. Helmut Segner

Center for Fish and Wildlife Health,

University of Berne

In vitro fish hepatocytes as source of metabolic clearance data in alternative approaches for the reduction or replacement of in vivo bioaccumulation testing with fish

