

## **Dr. Samuel Broder** **Brief Resumé**

Dr. Samuel Broder joined Celera at its founding in 1998, as the Chief Medical Officer. He worked with the Celera Team that sequenced and assembled the human genome, with a special focus on applying new genomic discoveries to the evolving ideas of Personalized or Targeted Medicine.

Before joining the company in 1989, he had been appointed by President Reagan to serve as Director of the National Cancer Institute (NCI), a position he held for 6 years. His laboratory interests include anti-retroviral therapy, and also, the relationship between immunodeficiency disorders and cancer. His laboratory, within the intramural NCI, focused on the role of suppressor cells in various immunodeficiency states, neoplasms of immunoregulatory T cells, and the relationship between cancer and immunodeficiency disease. In the mid 1980s, the team he led developed the foundational antiretroviral drugs now widely used in the therapy of AIDS and its related disorders in adults and children, including dideoxynucleosides such as Retrovir® (AZT) and Videx®(ddI), which are still in use today. He also oversaw the development of various anti-cancer agents, such as Taxol®.

While serving as NCI Director, he helped launch a number of large-scale, randomized clinical trials related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer & Women's Health, and inaugurated the SPORE Program at the NCI. Several of these studies required in-depth interaction and collaboration with trials groups across the USA and Europe and other parts of the world. He implemented a number of programs focused on translating basic science discoveries into practical clinical applications. He helped launch several major randomized trials in the prevention of breast and prostate cancer. He is the author or co-author of more than 340 scientific publications. He is a member of numerous scientific organizations, including the Institute of Medicine (elected 1993), and has received numerous scientific awards related to his research in cancer and AIDS. His latest research interests relate to applying knowledge of the human genome, DNA diagnostics, and proteomics to the development of new strategies to diagnose and treat heart disease and cancer.

