## CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

## **STEPHEN M. DENNING**

The Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences

Transcript of an Interview Conducted by

Marcia L. Meldrum

at

Duke University Medical Center Durham, NC

on

23-25 August 1995

From the Original Collection of the University of California, Los Angeles

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This oral history is part of a series supported by a grant from the Pew Charitable Trusts based on the Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences. This collection is an important resource for the history of biomedicine, recording the life and careers of young, distinguished biomedical scientists and of Pew Biomedical Scholar Advisory Committee members.

This oral history was completed under the auspices of the Oral History Project, University of California, Los Angeles (Copyright © 1997, The Regents of the University of California) and is made possible through the generosity of



#### From the original collection at the Center for Oral History Research, UCLA Library, UCLA.

The following oral history, originally processed at the UCLA Center for Oral History Research, has been reformatted by the Chemical Heritage Foundation. The process involved reformatting the front matter, adding a new abstract, replacing the table of contents, and replacing the index. The paragraph spacing and font of the body of the transcript were altered to conform to the standards of the Oral History Program at the Chemical Heritage Foundation. The text of the oral history remains unaltered; any inadvertent spelling or factual errors in the original manuscript have not been modified. The reformatted version and digital copies of the interview recordings are housed at the Othmer Library, Chemical Heritage Foundation. The original version and research materials remain at the Darling Library, University of California, Los Angeles and at the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.

#### **REFORMATTING:**

Marnie Berkowitz, Consultant to the Chemical Heritage Foundation. B.A., Classical Languages and Literatures, University of Minnesota; Ford Foundation Fellowship, Classical Languages and Literatures, University of Chicago.

David J. Caruso, Program Manager, Biomedical Sciences and Technologies, Chemical Heritage Foundation. B.A., History of Science, Medicine, and Technology, Johns Hopkins University; PhD., Science and Technology Studies, Cornell University.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Oral History Interview Agreement No. R950830

This Interview Agreement is made and entered into this 1900 day of 1900 the provided of the Oral History Program at the Current of Medicine, Box 31203, Durham, North Carolina, 27710, called "Interviewee."

Interviewee agrees to participate in a series of Universityconducted tape-recorded interviews, commencing on or about August 23, 1995, and tentatively entitled "Interview with Stephen M. Denning". This Agreement relates to any and all materials originating from the interviews, namely the tape recordings of the interviews and a written manuscript prepared from the tapes, hereinafter collectively called "the Work."

In consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions, and terms set forth below, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Interviewee irrevocably assigns to University all his copyright, title and interest in and to the Work. This assignment applies to University, its successors, and assigns, for and during the existence of the copyright and all renewals and extensions thereof.
- 2. By virtue of this assignment, University will have the right to use the Work for any research, educational, or other purpose that University may deem appropriate.
- 3. Interviewee acknowledges that he will receive no remuneration or compensation for his participation in the interviews or for the rights assigned hereunder.
- 4. Interviewee will receive from University, free of charge, one bound copy of the typewritten manuscript of the interviews.
- 5. To insure against substantive error or misquotation, Interviewee will have the right to review the manuscript before it is put into final form. University therefore will send Interviewee a copy of the edited transcript for review and comment. Interviewee will return transcript and comments to University within 30 days of receipt of the transcript. In the event that Interviewee does not respond within 30 days, University will assume that Interviewee has given full approval of the transcript.

Same

6. All notices and other official correspondence concerning this Agreement will be sent to the following:

If to University: Office of Research Administration University of California, Los Angeles P.O. Box 951406 Los Angeles, California 90095-1406

> Attention: Ms. Carli V. Rogers Copyright Officer

If to Interviewee: Stephen M. Denning Duke University Medical Center Department of Medicine Box 31203 Durham, North Carolina 27710

University and Interviewee have executed this Agreement on the date first written above.

INTERVIEWEE

Signature)

Stephen M. Denning (Typed Name)

Duke University Medical Center Department of Medicine THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (Signature)

Carli V. Rogers (Typed Name)

Copyright Officer

(Title)

Box 31203 (Address)

Y

Durham, North Carolina 27710

Date August 23. 1995

(Address)

-h 19,15% Date

-2-

Pew Scholars in the Biomedical Sciences Chemical Heritage Foundation Internet Posting Release Form

I, Stephen M. Denning, M.D., hereby grant permission to post portions of the digital copy of the audio-taped interview of me, and the related written transcript, on the internet for non-commercial, educational use only as per the checked selection below.

#### Please check one:

a.

## No restrictions for Internet Posting.

**NOTE:** Users citing this interview for purposes of publication are obliged under the terms of the Chemical Heritage Foundation Oral History Program to obtain permission from Chemical Heritage Foundation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**Semi-restricted Internet Postings** (My review of the material intended to post is required.)

lata 15 Provid

## **Restricted access.** (Do not post.)

This constitutes my entire and complete understanding.

Stephen M. Denning, M.D.

Date

This interview has been designated as Free Access.

One may view, quote from, cite, or reproduce the oral history with the permission of CHF.

*Please note*: Users citing this interview for purposes of publication are obliged under the terms of the Chemical Heritage Foundation Oral History Program to credit CHF using the format below:

Stephen M. Denning, interview by Marcia L. Meldrum at the Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, 23-25 August 1995 (Philadelphia: Chemical Heritage Foundation, Oral History Transcript # 0480).



Chemical Heritage Foundation Oral History Program 315 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106



The Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) serves the community of the chemical and molecular sciences, and the wider public, by treasuring the past, educating the present, and inspiring the future. CHF maintains a world-class collection of materials that document the history and heritage of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries; encourages research in CHF collections; and carries out a program of outreach and interpretation in order to advance an understanding of the role of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries; and industries in shaping society.

### **STEPHEN M. DENNING**

1954	Born in Murphy, North Carolina on 19 March
	Education
1976 1980	B.S., Duke University M.D., Duke University
	Research Appointments
1980-1981 1981-1983	University of Chicago Hospitals and Clinics Intern Resident
1983-1984 1985-1987	Duke University Medical Center, Division of Cardiology Clinical Fellow Research Fellow
	Professional Experience
1987-1989 1989-present	Duke University, Department of Medicine Assistant Professor Associate Professor
	Honors
1976 1987	Phi Beta Kappa Clinician Scientist Award, American Heart Association

### 1990-1994 Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences

### Selected Publications

Denning, S.M. et al., 1987. Human thymic epithelial cells can function as accessory cells for autologous mature thymocyte activation. Journal of Immunology, 138:680-86.Denning, S.M. et al., 1987. Monoclonal antibodies to CD2 and LFA-3 antigens inhibit

human thymic epithelial cell dependent mature thymocyte activation. *Journal of Immunology*, 139:2573-78.

- Denning, S.M. et al., 1988. Human thymic epithelial cells directly induce autologous immature thymocyte proliferation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA*, 85:3125-29.
- Denning, S.M. et al., 1988. Purified lymphocyte function associated antigen-3 activates human thymocytes via the CD2 pathway. *Journal of Immunology*, 141:2980-85.
- Denning, S.M., and B.F. Haynes, 1988. Differentiation of human T cells. *Clinics in Laboratory Medicine*, 8:1-14.
- Haynes, B.F. et al., 1989. Ontogeny of T-cell precursors: A model for the initial stages of human T-cell development. *Immunology Today*, 10:87-90.
- Haynes, B.F. et al., 1989. CD44--a molecule involved in leukocyte adherence and T-cell activation. *Immunology Today*, 10:423-28.
- Denning, S.M. et al., 1989. Human postnatal CD4<sup>-</sup>, CD8<sup>-</sup>, CD3 thymic T cell precursors differentiate in vitro into T cell receptor δ-bearing cells. *Journal of Immunology*, 142:2988-97.
- Haynes, B.F. et al., 1990. Human intrathymic T cell differentiation. *Seminars in Immunology*, 2:67-77.
- Denning, S.M. et al., 1990. Antibodies against CD44, p80, lymphocyte homing receptor augment human peripheral blood T cell activation. *Journal of Immunology*, 144:7.
- Denning, S.M. et al., 1991. Analysis of clones derived from human CD7<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>-</sup>, CD8<sup>-</sup>, CD3 thymocytes. *International Immunology*, 3 :1015.
- DeNofrio, D. et al., 1995. CD3  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  gene expression in CD3 CD16<sup>+</sup> natural killer cell clones derived from thymic precursors. *Human Immunology*, 43: 283-94.

### ABSTRACT

**Stephen M. Denning** was born in Murphy, North Carolina, a small town in the foothills of the Appalachians, and "about as far west in North Carolina as you could go"; he grew up in nearby Rutherfordton. Both parents were teachers, and his one sibling, a younger brother, became a teacher—of biology—as well. From an early age, Denning was attracted to science; he remembers being enthralled by Sputnik and the United States' subsequent space program. Denning loved to read, especially about science. Biographies of scientists like Marie Curie and Louis Pasteur—and of course a chemistry set—encouraged his interest in chemistry and physics. He also evinced an early interest in electronics and took up photography as a hobby as well; this hobby he pursues today, when he has time. He was selected for several programs established to enrich education for gifted children, including the Governor's School in Winston-Salem, and found that in high school he tended to know more of some subjects (especially mathematics) than the teachers; but he had one outstanding teacher, for biology, who really inspired him. For fun, Denning and his family hiked and camped; Denning played touch football and built rockets. When he was in high school, on weekends and after school he worked in a hospital, where he drew blood and learned to analyze it.

Denning attended Duke University, receiving his BS in chemistry. The chemistry majors of his year formed a close-knit group, doing lab work and generally working together, unlike in the biology department, where competition was more prevalent. Denning applied to graduate schools in chemistry and to medical schools, unsure which course he wanted to pursue. An emeritus professor of chemistry, Marcus Hobbs, convinced him to go into medicine, as there would be more breakthroughs and discoveries in that field than in chemistry. Denning attended Duke Medical School; there he did research with Sheldon Pinnell on collagen antibodies; and then he did his internship and residency at University of Chicago. In Chicago he met his wife, Judith J. Johnson, a nurse in a medical intensive care unit. He then accepted a fellowship in cardiology under Joseph C. Greenfield at Duke University, where he has remained. He joined Barton Haynes' laboratory where he began research into the development of T cells in the human fetus and in immune response in general. His greatest interest is in the intersection between his clinical work and his research on molecular mechanisms and their therapeutic or interventional value. Denning continues to balance family-his wife, Judith, a nurse anesthetist now, and two young sons-and his work; to attempt to interest medical students in research; and to seek funding for ever more research.

#### UCLA INTERVIEW HISTORY

#### **INTERVIEWER:**

Marcia L. Meldrum, postdoctoral fellow, UCLA Department of History. B.A., University of Minnesota; M.B.A., Boston University; M.A., Ph.D., State University of New York at Stony Brook.

#### TIME AND SETTING OF INTERVIEW:

Place: Denning's office, Duke University Medical Center.

**Dates, length of sessions**: August 23, 1995 (138 minutes); August 24, 1995 (151); August 25, 1995 (86).

#### Total number of recorded hours: 6.25

#### Persons present during interview: Denning and Meldrum.

#### CONDUCT OF INTERVIEW:

This interview is one in a series with Pew scholars in the biomedical sciences conducted by the UCLA Oral History Program in conjunction with the Pew Charitable Trusts's Pew Scholars in the Biomedical Sciences Oral History and Archives Project. The Project has been designed to document the backgrounds, education, and research of biomedical scientists awarded four-year Pew scholarships since 1988.

To provide an overall framework for Project interviews, the director of the UCLA Oral History Program and three UCLA faculty project consultants developed a topic outline. In preparing for this interview, Meldrum then held a telephone pre interview conversation with Denning to obtain written background information (curriculum vitae, copies of published articles, etc.) and agree on an interviewing schedule. Meldrum further reviewed the documentation in Denning's file at the Pew Scholars Program office in San Francisco, including his proposal application, letters of recommendation, and reviews by Pew Scholars Program national advisory committee members. For technical background, Meldrum consulted Brigitte T. Huber and Ed Palmer, eds. Superantigens: A Pathogen's View of the Immune System. Plainview, New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1993; Charles Janeway and Paul Travers, Immunobiology: The Immune System in Health and Disease. New York: Garland Publishing Company, 1994; Pauline M. H. Mazumdar, ed., Immunology 1930-1980: Essays on the History of Immunology. Toronto: Wall and Thompson, 1989; and recent articles on immunology in Scientific American.

The interview is organized chronologically, beginning with Denning's childhood in rural North Carolina and continuing through his undergraduate and medical education at Duke University, his residency at the University of Chicago, and his research in immunology at Duke University Medical Center. Major topics discussed include the development of T cells and other components of the immune system, the relationship between research and clinical work, the evolution of the immune system, and funding problems facing the scientific community.

### ORIGINAL EDITING:

Kristian London, editor, edited the interview. He checked the verbatim transcript of the interview against the original tape recordings, edited for punctuation, paragraphing, and spelling, and verified proper names. Words and phrases inserted by the editor have been bracketed.

Denning reviewed the transcript. He verified proper names and made minor corrections. London prepared the table of contents, biographical summary, and interview history. Jennifer Glenn, Gold Shield intern, compiled the index.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Family	Background Growing up in western North Carolina. Childhood interest in science. Involvement in programs for gifted students. High school classes. Part-time work in a clinical laboratory. Denning's first chemistry set. Interest in electronics and photography. Parents' expectations regarding education.	1
Colleg	e Years	18
	Decides to attend Duke University. Relationship with other chemistry majors. Senior thesis on the mathematics of molecular structures.	
Medica	al School	26
	Remains at Duke for medical school. Medical school rotations. Research with Sheldon R. Pinnell on collagen antibodiesInternship and residency at University of Chicago. Meets wife, Judith J. Johnson. Decides to specialize in cardiology under Joseph C. Greenfield. Duties of cardiology fellows at Duke.	
Post-graduate Work		43
	Arranges to do research in the Barton F. Haynes's laboratory. Development of T cells in the human fetus. Mitosis in thymocytes. Mitogens and antigens in immune response. Role of epithelial cells in thymocyte mitosis. CD4 <sup>+</sup> cells, CD8 <sup>+</sup> cells, and CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 cells. Interleukins 1 and 2 in thymocyte mitosis. Collaboration with Timothy A. Springer on role of lymphocyte function-associated antigens in binding together epithelial cells and developing lymphocytes. Isolating stem cells. Importance of purity. Natural killer cells from TN cells.	ce
Contin	uing Life in the Lab	61
	Collaboration with Haynes. Structure and atmosphere of Denning's lab. Clinical duties. Intersections of Denning's clinical work and his research. Collaboration with Rebecca H. Buckley. Experiments with CD3 in hopes of finding the genetic switch th regulates T cell development. Research on terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase and lymphocyte splicing. Current directions of Denning's T cell research. Further project	

#### Funding and General Thoughts

on interleukin 2 and adhesion molecules.

Denning's Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences award. His other funding sources. His family life. Efforts to expose medical students to the world of research. Research on molecular mechanisms that will affect the practice of clinical medicine. Funding problems in the scientific community. Current research questions in the field of immunology. Difficulties minorities and women face in becoming researchers. Johnson's career as a nurse anesthetist.

71

### 1

13 chains, 102

a3.63

## A

A5, 64 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, 53, 60, 65, 72, 75, 77, 78, 95, 105 actin, 93 affinity, 33 agarose, 33 AIDS. See Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Alzheimer's, 94 American Heart Association, 86, 87, 98 amino acid, 33 Amos, D. Bernard, 45 angioplasty, 40 antibodies, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 43, 45, 46, 54, 57, 62, 87 antigen, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 55, 57, 62, 75, 76, 102, 103 atom, 24, 25 autoimmune, 47, 103

## B

B cells, 48, 55, 56, 58, 75, 76, 79, 80 B lymphocyte, 46, 55, 59, 60, 84 Banks, Grant, 12 basophils, 59 beta blockers, 39 biochemical, 32 biology, 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 18, 21, 26, 28, 43, 60, 90, 100, 103, 105 bone marrow, 46, 48, 58, 59, 60, 66, 76 Bowman-Gray University, 27 Buckley, Rebecca H., 75, 76 Buff, Marjorie, 8

### С

c3, 62, 63, 64, 70

cardiology, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 72, 74, 91, 92, 94, 98, 109 catheterizations, 42, 43 CD2, 57, 58 CD3, 63, 67, 70, 78, 79, 83, 86 CD3 5, 67, 78, 79, 80, 83 CD4, 53, 54, 56, 57, 61, 63, 65, 68, 105 CD4<sup>+</sup>, 53 CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>, 54 CD54, 57 CD8, 53, 54, 56, 57, 61, 63, 68, 70, 71, 86 CD8<sup>+</sup>, 53, 68 chemistry, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 52, 94, 108 Chicago, Illinois, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 clinical, 7, 12, 27, 28, 29, 31, 41, 42, 43, 74, 75, 83, 88, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97 Coats, North Carolina, 3 collagens, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 concanavalin A, 47 Copernicus, 6 copper sulfate, 14 Cresswell, Peter, 45 Curie, Marie, 6 cyanogen bromide, 33 cyclosporin/cyclosporine, 83 cyclosporin/cyclosporine, 83 cystic fibrosis, 31, 99 cytotoxic, 53

### D

cytotoxicity, 66

Denning, Curt Patrick (son), 4, 88, 110 Denning, Faye Barbour (mother), 1, 89 Denning, Garland Eugene (father), 1 Denning, Melvin (paternal grandfather), 3 Denning, Michael S. (brother), 2 Denning, Stephen Christopher (son), 2, 4, 88, 89, 110 Denver, Colorado, 102 dephosphorylase, 51 dermatology, 33, 34 DNA, 34, 50, 51, 52, 53, 79, 80, 81, 83, 92 DNAX research Institute, 67
double positive, 53, 54, 56
Duke University, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 88, 90, 91, 94, 102
Dunn, North Carolina, 3
Durham Regional Hospital, 88, 109

## E

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 83 Ebola, 11, 77 Einstein, Albert, 26 electron paramagnetic resonance, 24 electronics, 14, 15 enzyme, 34, 99, 103 eosinophils, 59 epithelial, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 84 extracellular matrix proteins, 31

## F

FK506, 83, 84 flow cytometry, 62, 72 funding, 16, 60, 86, 87, 97, 99, 100, 101

## G

Galileo, 6 genotype, 31 Goode, Jim, 8 Governor's School, 15, 16 Gray, Robert, 7 Greenfield, Joseph C., Jr., 41, 42, 43, 44

## Η

Hantavirus, 11, 78 Harnett County, North Carolina, 3 Harvard University, 57 Hayesville, North Carolina, 1, 5 Haynes, Barton F., 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, 71, 72, 105 heart attack, 3, 39 helix, 35 hemoglobin, 13, 43 histocompatibility locus antigen, 45, 64, 66, 103

HLA. See histocompatibility locus antigen Hobbs, Marcus E., 26 Hudson, Mrs., 8 Human Genome Project, 81 Hyde Park (Chicago, Illinois), 37 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, 93

## I

[, 102
[3, 62, 64, 102
ICAM. See intercellular adhesion molecule immune system, 58, 60, 65, 75, 77, 91, 96
immunodeficiency, 75, 76, 82, 95
immunology, 34, 38, 44, 45, 47, 94, 98, 102, 103
immunosuppressive, 75, 83, 84, 96, 104
intercellular adhesion molecule, 57, 58
interleukin 1, 50, 56
interleukin 2, 56, 62, 67, 76, 83, 84, 104
interleukin 7, 76

## J

Johnson, Judith J. (wife), 37, 109 Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 26

## K

Kaufman, Russel E., 43, 44 killer cells, 66, 67, 68 Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, 17 Köhler, Georges J.F., 32 Kotzin, Brian L., 102 Kurtzberg, Joanne, 59

## L

Laurinburg, North Carolina, 16 Lederberg, Joshua, 1 leukemia, 60, 82, 87, 91 Leukemia Society of America, 87, 98 LFA. See lymphocyte-function-associated antigen lock and key, 56, 57 London, Fritz, 26 lupus erythematosus, 47 lymphocyte, 48, 49, 59, 79, 80, 81, 82 lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1, 57 lymphocyte function-associated antigen 2, 57 lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3, 57

lymphocyte-function-associated antigen, 57, 58

### Μ

macrophages, 65, 66, 84 major histocompatibility complex, 49, 50 March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, 98 McClure, Jim, 9, 12 medical school, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35, 40, 94, 96, 108 medicine, 26, 28, 30, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 74, 91, 92, 96, 104, 107, 108 MHC. See major histocompatibility complex Milstein, César, 32 mitogens, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 56, 62, 67 mitomycin, 52, 63 mitosis, 48, 50, 52 molecular biology, 34, 43 molecule, 25, 34, 35, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 68, 84 monoclonal, 32, 34, 43, 45, 46, 62 monocyte, 48, 49, 50, 56, 57 Moses, Mamie, 4 Murphy, North Carolina, 1 Museum of Science and Industry, 37 mycoplasma, 51 myosin, 93

## N

NASA, 6 National Institutes of Health, 86, 87, 98 National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine, 102 natural killer cells, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 75, 76, 78, 80, 83, 86 neutrophils, 58, 59, 76 Newton, Isaac, 12 NIH. See National Institutes of Health NK. See natural killer cells North Carolina, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 18, 35, 38 Northern blotting, 84 Northwestern University, 36

## Р

Pasteur, Louis, 6 PCR. See polymerase chain reaction peer review, 100, 101 pepsin, 32 peptides, 49, 103 Pew Scholars in the Biomedical Sciences, 1, 71, 86, 87, 98 phenotype, 62, 63, 67, 70 Phi Eta Sigma, 22 philosophy, 15 photography, 10, 11, 12, 23, 110 phytohemagglutinin, 47 Pinnell, Sheldon R., 31 plasminogen, 91 polyclonal, 32, 34, 87 polymerase chain reaction, 79, 84, 85 Princeton University, 18 proline, 33

# Q

quantum mechanics, 24 quantum theory, 24, 26

## R

Raleigh, North Carolina, 3 receptor, 34, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 76, 78, 80, 102, 103, 104 red cells, 46, 59, 60, 91 residency, 32, 35, 36, 38, 40, 44, 96 rheumatoid arthritis, 47 rheumatology, 45 ribonucleic acid, 79, 94 Richmond, Virginia, 3 RNA. See ribonucleic acid Rocky Mount, North Carolina, 2, 3 Rutherfordton, North Carolina, 1, 3, 5

#### S

Salem College, 15, 16 Sarah P. Duke Gardens, 23 Smith, Peter, 24 South Side (Chicago, Illinois), 36 Springer, Timothy A., 57 Sputnik, 2 statistician, 12 Stead, Eugene A., 42 stem cell, 59, 60, 61, 64, 79, 90 streptokinase, 39 supernatant, 59 suppressor, 53 surgery, 30, 39, 40, 68, 70

## Т

T cell, 34, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 83, 84, 86, 95, 102, 103, 104, 105 T11, 57 tacrilimous, 83 Taylor, Leslie, 13 TdT. See terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase, 80 tetanus toxoid, 47 the Johns Hopkins University, 27 thrombolytic, 91 thymic, 51, 53, 54, 63, 84 thymidine, 50, 51, 52 thymine, 51 thymocytes, 48, 50, 52, 56, 58, 68 thymus, 43, 46, 47, 48, 50, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 84, 103 TN. See triple-negative transplantation, 49, 50, 74, 75, 76, 87, 96 triple-negative, 61, 62, 65, 68, 70, 71, 86 troponin, 93

## U

UNC. See University of North Carolina unified field theory, 26 University of Chicago, 36, 109 University of North Carolina, 27, 80, 109

### V

Vietnam War, 22 virus, 46, 66, 77, 78, 104

#### W

Western Carolina University, 7, 8, 9 Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 15, 16 Wofford College, 18

## Y

y5, 62, 63, 65, 70 yolk sac, 46