

🚾 Editorial

Looking ahead into the future of TCM – a GP-TCM RA perspective GP-TCM RA President, Professor De-an Guo

Since its foundation in 2012, Good Practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Association (GP-TCM RA) has marched into its fourth year. Thanks to all the members including Corporate Members, Life Members, Honorary Members and Ordinary Members, our Association has passed the construction period and now grown from a "baby" to a healthy "juvenile".

GP-TCM RA has experienced a difficult and intensive period of time in constructing the infrastructure of this new Association including drafting of bylaws, recruitment of new members, organization of annual meetings, etc. through countless teleconferences and face-to-face meetings. The good news is that these are well finished and now ready to march into the next fast-track development period. Though GP-TCM RA is currently in a good situation, we are still facing great challenges for the future development of the Association. What is our future like and where should we go?

Regarding the annual meetings, we have successfully held four consecutive meetings: 2012 in Shanghai, China, 2013 in Graz, Austria, 2014 in Nanjing, China and 2015 in Mons, Belgium. One can witness that the meeting quality is getting higher and higher, impact bigger and bigger, and cohesion stronger and stronger. To sustain such achievements and bring our Association to new heights, we should gradually formulate unique features/characteristics for our annual meetings. "Good practice" should be the core word for the meetings. Due to the complex character of traditional Chinese medicine, good practices for its research, production, regulation, etc. should not be just borrowed from existing conventional medicine systems. Issues related to these aspects should be extensively discussed in future meetings and relevant recommendations should be provided to the relevant regulatory agencies, academia and pharmaceutical industries.

For future GP-TCM RA activities and focuses, Interest Groups should come to the center stage to play a pivotal role instead of Board of Directors (BoD). The five Interest Groups (Quality Control, Regulatory Affairs, Pharmacology and Toxicology, Clinical Study and Acupuncture) should come up with a concrete plan for the short-term and long-term goals to set up "good practices" in each interested area. For the Quality Control Interest Group, elaboration activities in several major pharmacopoeia herbal quality monographs (European Pharmacopoeia, Chinese Pharmacopoeia, United States Pharmacopoeia, etc) could be actively participated. As long as the approach is appropriate, GP-TCM RA could play an important role in providing meaningful advice or directly participating the elaboration process. Pharmacology and Toxicology Interest Group, by working jointly with other groups, could contribute greatly to the drafting of EMA herbal monographs (safety and efficacy). Similar actions should also be suitable for other interest groups. The BoD will provide strong and thoughtful input and support to these significant interest group activities.

Last but not least, GP-TCM RA should facilitate and help for joint international grant applications among all of our members. The 13th Five-Year Plan is now in progress in China. TCM will be an important area to support, especially in TCM globalization process, which will provide great opportunities for bilateral and multilateral collaborations. The success in applying in these types of joint effort grant will drastically promote the activities of GP-TCM RA and consequently generate impact in the field.

It is firmly believed that GP-TCM RA will grow into a globally influential organization with unique features in the field of herbal medicines and also contribute greatly to the healthy development of TCM undertakings under the collaborative efforts of our all members.



GP-TCM RA News

Find yourself in the 4th GP-TCM RA Annual Meeting Gallery (You may need change your security setting to open the rar files provided by Ms Hui Xu)

 Part 1 (contributed by Dr. Qihe Xu) has already been published in the June/July Newsletters: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/btytahsyp9us11p/AACmwIqzHmUGf9qGoFytxym1a?dl=0

• Part 2, contributed by Prof. Pierre Duez:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/381sn9mcfo3z1ix/AABHKpWYXPWOwNNs2f5r3RK2a?dl=0

- Part 3, provided by Ms Hui Xu, Editorial office of the World Journal of TCM:
- http://file.mail.10086.cn/share2/fileexpress/filedownload.htm?sendid=03061562707116045465147342711388

• Part 4, provided by the University of Mons photographer:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/t70dmhgh4m75grt/AACAKLyXWOBL4WOoxRT5odR7a?dl=0

Awards at the Mons Meeting

President De-an Guo awarded to Professor Gerhard Franz (University of Regensburg, Germany) the prize of the *TCM Analysis Committee* for his career and his leadership of the *Traditional Chinese Medicine* group in the European Pharmacopoeia.



The GP-TCM RA grants were awarded to

- Bing-you Yang (Heilongjiang University of Chinese Medicine, China)
- Xue Zhang (Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China)
- Secil Sarikaya Aydin (Hacettepe University, Turkey)
- Brahmi Fatiha (University of Bejaia, Algeria).





Sounding Board: This section is reserved for GP-TCM RA members to express their opinions, share their views and comment on publications in previous issues of the GP-TCM RA Newsletters. All members are sincerely invited to contribute proactively. Please e-mail your Co-Editors Dr Tai-Ping Fan (tpf1000@cam.ac.uk) and Dr Qihe Xu (gihe.xu@kcl.ac.uk).

European Observation and EU-China Cooperation

1. 2015 Europe-China Funding Guide published: <u>http://www.austria-scitech-china.at/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/2015_Europe-China_Funding-Guide.pdf</u>

2. EU and China step up cooperation in research and innovation



Carlos Moedas, EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, and Wan Gang, Chinese Minister for Science and Technology, have agreed to strengthen co-operation between EU and China in the field of research and innovation at the 2nd EU-China Innovation Co-operation Dialogue, held during the 17th EU-China Summit in Brussels.

Commissioner Moedas underlined the great importance for EU and China to co-operate as equal partners in strategic areas of common interest to address global challenges and promote sustainable growth. Both sides decided to:

- Set up a new co-funding mechanism to support joint research and innovation projects in strategic areas. This will be funded through Horizon 2020 and relevant research and innovation funding programmes on the Chinese side;
- Work to ensure reciprocal access to their respective research and innovation funding programmes through appropriate participation rules, regular exchange of data and the timely provision of information to participants
- Stimulate collaboration on frontier research through the signature of an implementing arrangement between the European Research Council and the Natural Science Foundation of China that will facilitate excellence-based and bottom-up research co-operation between high-profile Chinese and European scientists
- Reinforce the long standing co-operation between the European Commission Joint Research Centre and the Chinese Academy of Sciences, by signing a new collaborative research arrangement on remote sensing



Discussions also touched upon the implementation of the EU-China Flagship Initiative on Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology, research and innovation co-operation on Sustainable Urbanisation – one of the pillars of the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership launched in 2012, the renewed EU-China 1998 Agreement on Science and Technology and other thematic areas of common interest such as energy, ICT, aviation, and health. <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?pg=china</u>

3. ERC-China Implementing Agreement Signed to Allow Chinese Researchers to Join ERC Teams. The ERC and the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology have signed an agreement to allow top Chinese researchers to join ERC teams across Europe. http://erc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/press_release/files/erc_pr_2015_China_agreement.pdf

4. China to Europe: 'We can build a Silk Road in cyberspace':

http://www.euractiv.com/sections/innovation-industry/china-europe-we-can-build-silk-road-cyberspace-316042

5. Commission lays out plans to manage low Horizon 2020 success rates. 2-stage reviews, an emphasis on 'impact', are among steps now underway, says EU research chief Smits. http://sciencebusiness.net/news/77101/Commission-lays-out-plans-to-manage-low-Horizon-2020-success-rates

6. **The Luxembourg Presidency of the EU** commenced on the 1 July and will last until 31 December 2015 when it will pass on to the Netherlands for another six months. The Presidency motto is 'A Union for the citizens' and, as stated in the <u>Presidency programme</u>, it has the following overall priorities: <u>http://www.eu2015lu.eu/en/index.html</u>

- Stimulating investment to boost growth and employment;
- Deepening the European Union's social dimension;
- · Managing migration, combining freedom, justice and security;
- Revitalising the single market by focusing on its digital dimension;
- Placing European competitiveness in a global and transparent framework;
- Promoting sustainable development; and
- Strengthening the European Union's presence on the global stage.

In terms of research and innovation, the Presidency will focus on:

- Supporting the development of the European Research Area;
- Supporting the creation of the Energy Union; and
- Strengthening the digital dimension of the EU Single Market by focusing on areas such as Big Data and Cloud Computing.

7. Europe's superlab: Sir Paul's cathedral. Ewen Callaway wrote for Nature on 25th June: "When the Francis Crick Institute opens in London this year, it will be Europe's largest biomedical research centre. Can director Paul Nurse make this gamble pay off for UK science?" <u>http://www.nature.com/news/europe-s-superlab-sir-paul-s-cathedral-1.17827?WT.ec_id=NATURE-20150625</u>

8. European Commission guidelines on Open Access and Data Management: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

9. Science Diplomacy and International Cooperation in Horizon 2020: 'Science diplomacy' and 'openness to the world' have recently become some of the most frequently used phrases by Carlos Moedas, EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation. In a series of recent speeches, Commissioner Moedas has shown that Europe's openness to the world in the area of science and innovation, with particular focus on science diplomacy, will be one of his three main priorities. which also include open science and open innovation. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/2014-2019/moedas/announcements/eu-approach-science-diplomacy_en http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-15-5243_en.htm

10. Fassin Y. **Europe: Universities aim for a sustainable future.** *Nature*. 2015;523:531. A survey of several European universities shows that corporate responsibility for the economic, social and environmental effects of commercial activities is slowly spreading to the non-profit sector in Europe — including to institutions of higher education. The survey, undertaken in 2014, polled 73 members of the European University Association, representing 18 countries...



http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v523/n7562/full/523531d.html

⁴11. Macilwain C. **The future of science will soon be upon us.** *Nature.* 2015;524:137. The European Commission has abandoned consideration of 'Science 2.0', finding it too ambitious. That was the wrong call,...

http://www.nature.com/news/the-future-of-science-will-soon-be-upon-us-1.18153

China Observation

1. Cyranoski D. Exclusive: Genomics pioneer Jun Wang on his new Al venture — Visionary leader of China's BGI tells *Nature* why he is stepping down to build a health-monitoring system based on a million genomes.

http://www.nature.com/news/exclusive-genomics-pioneer-jun-wang-on-his-new-ai-venture-1.18091

Normile D. Former head of China's genome powerhouse starts new chapter. Jun Wang will concentrate on applying artificial intelligence to making sense of genome data, *Science* reports.

http://news.sciencemag.org/people-events/2015/07/former-head-chinas-genome-powerhouse-starts-new-chapter

2. China maintained its position as the world leader in annual patent applications for the fourth consecutive year in 2014, with 928,000 invention patent applications filed, a 12.5 percent year-on-year increase, the State Intellectual Property Office of China announced on Thursday. http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2015-04/17/content_20455169.htm

3. China will send 10,000 students funded by the government to study in France in the course of the next five years, as part of an initiative to continue deepening Sino-French ties, said Cen Jianjun, Director of the Ministry of Education's international cooperation and exchange department. http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2015-05/09/content_20666699.htm

4. The internet hospital: an emerging innovation in China http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X%2815%2900042-X/abstract

5. Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards Volume 7 has been published and is now accessible at the following website of the Chinese Medicine Division, Department of Health of the HKSAR Government: <u>http://www.cmd.gov.hk/hkcmms/vol7/main.html</u>

444 6. BRICS Countries Strengthen Cooperation in Science, Research and Innovation:

The plans to create a BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) Framework Programme for research were first mentioned at the BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting, which took place in Brasilia earlier this year, during which representatives of all five countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding that provides a strategic framework for cooperation in this field.

At this stage it is also unknown whether the creation of these initiatives will have a further negative impact on the BRICS countries' participation in Horizon 2020, which dropped significantly in 2014 when compared with FP7, as the BRIC countries no longer automatically qualify for EU funding and can receive it only in exceptional cases. Only South Africa is still automatically eligible for Horizon 2020 funding and its participation in the first calls remained strong. South African organisations recorded 27 participations to date receiving a total of \in 4 million in EU funding.

Depending on the nature of the BRICS Framework Programme, it may constitute either a threat to the countries' participation in EU research and innovation projects, or an opportunity for them to co-operate closely with European researchers by providing funding opportunities currently denied by the EU.

http://brics.itamaraty.gov.br/

http://brics.itamaraty.gov.br/images/BRICS%20STI%20MoU%20ENGLISH.pdf http://mea.gov.in/Uploads/PublicationDocs/25448_Declaration_eng.pdf





7. Wang L. **The emerging postdoc culture in China.** *Cell* 2015; 162: 9-10. Recent years have witnessed tremendous growth in investment toward building a strong scientific research base in China. Though the postdoctoral system in China was started 30 years ago, efforts to foster research there in the past few years have spurred on a new crop of scientists to pursue postdoctoral work in China. http://www.cell.com/cell/abstract/S0092-8674%2815%2900756-4

8. A possible link between eating spicy foods regularly and a lower "risk of death" was reported recently in the British Medical Journal. A study of almost half a million people in China aged 30-79 over the period 2004-2008 saw ten percent fewer deaths among those who reportedly ate spicy food twice or more a week. It is impossible to know from the research whether or not some chemical component of spicy foods, associated lifestyle choices or some other factor is at play, but the researchers suggest that future studies might lead to updated dietary recommendations and development of functional foods.

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2015-08/b-rco073115.php http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26242395 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26242970

9. **Career Guide: China.** *Nature* 2015; 524:S6–S10. With a declared aim to become a global science leader by 2050, the country's unprecedented research spending splurge is creating a wealth of study and work opportunities.

http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v524/n7564/full/524S6a.html

Meeting Reports

⁴⁴⁴ 1. The 14th Meeting of Consortium for Globalization of Chinese Medicine (CGCM) was held in University of Western Ontario (Western University), London, Ontario, Canada, on August 17-20, 2015. Pre-meeting Workshop and a Barbecue reception were held on 17th August. The meeting received 200 abstracts from all around the world, which were presented as posters. This was complemented by a series of oral presentation and discussion sessions, covering



acupuncture, bioinformatics and omics, clinical studies, education, herbal resources, natural products, and polychemical activities and mechanistic studies.

The meeting was officially opened on the 18th, with welcome speeches delivered by Hon. Kathleen Wynne (Premier of Ontario), Hon. Ed Holder (Member of Parliament for London West, Minister of State (Science & Technology), Hon. Susan Truppe (Member of Parliament for London North Centre), Hon. Deb Matthews (Member of Provincial Parliament for London North Centre), Matt Brown (Mayor of London), Prof. Yung-Chi Cheng (Chairman, CGCM), Prof.. Michael J. Rieder (Chairman, CGCM 2015), Prof. Amit Chakma (President, Western University) and Dr. Margaret Steele (Acting Dean, Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry).

The meeting provided an excellent platform for regulatory-industrial-academic exchanges and potential research collaborations on various frontiers of TCM. During the meeting, the Executive Council and the Advisory Board also met to discuss important businesses, including approval of new memberships and annual report, as well as reforms and future planning. As standing features, regional reports were received by all attendees on the 18th August and on the 20th, all session chairs or their representatives summarised outcomes of their discussions, and at the members-only session at the end of the meeting, it was announced that the 15th CGCM Annual Meeting will be held in Taipei, Taiwan, on August 22-25, 2016.

The Scientific Committee of the meeting was chaired by CGCM Chairman and GP-TCM RA Honorary Member Professor Yung-Chi Cheng. The meeting was attended by ~200 delegates, including GP-TCM RA Board Members Prof. Rudolf Bauer (Past-President of the GP-TCM RA and a CGCM Vice Chairman), Prof. Kelvin Chan and Prof. Vivian Wong. Dr. Qihe Xu (Newsletter Co-Editor), Prof. Wendy Hsiao (Life Member) and representatives of GP-TCM RA Corporate Members, such as Mr. Abraham Chan, Chairman of PuraPharm and Prof. Chuanjian Lu, Vice President of the Guangdong Provincial TCM Hospital, also attended the meeting with high spirits.

The meeting programme can be found here: <u>http://conference.uwo.ca/cgcm/full_program.pdf</u>



Meeting opened with a fantastic lion dance display and a series of VIP speeches



CGCM Chairman Professor Yung-Chi Cheng at the Opening and Herbal Resources sessions



A Herbal Resources session chaired by Prof. Zhongzhen Zhao



Profs Rudolf Bauer, Vivian Wong, Qihe Xu @ Regional Reports chaired by Prof. Lixing Lao





Gala Dinner at the London Convention Center



Performing arts and entertainment





Old and new friends met at the meeting



Visit to a local herbal plantation site



London, Ontario: The City and the Western University



The GP-TCM RA is a member of CGCM. The objectives of CGCM include:

- Develop platform technologies required for advancing Chinese herbal Medicine by joint efforts.
- Facilitate the interaction and collaboration among different institutes in advancing Chinese herbal medicine by sharing information.
- Promote high quality research and development of Chinese herbal medicine internationally.
- Assist industry which is interested in developing Chinese herbal medicine products and regulatory agencies around the world.
- Bring Chinese herbal medicine into cornerstone for developing future medicine (West meets East).

For more information about CGCM, please visit: <u>http://www.tcmedicine.org/en/default.asp</u>



Future Meetings

1. ECIM 2015 Global Summit on Integrative Medicine and Healthcare, 8th European Congress for Integrative Medicine, will be held in Greater Copenhagen, Denmark, September 25-27th, 2015. Theme: Exploring the Evidence Base for Integrated and Sustainable Research. Healthcare and Workforce for Patients.

http://www.homeopathyeurope.org/events/8th-european-congress-for-integrative-medicine-ecim-2015

2. ICTCMH 2015: The 2nd International Conference of Traditional and Complementary Medicine on Health will be held in Taipei, Taiwan, October 24-27, 2015.

Excellent scientific programmes: http://www.ictcmh2015.org.tw/program.php Panels of distinguished speakers: http://www.ictcmh2015.org.tw/Speakers.php

3. The China Academy of Medical Sciences (CAMS) and The Lancet family of journals invite abstract submissions from China for The Lancet-CAMS Health Summit, which will be held in Beijing, China on Oct 30-31, 2015.

http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736%2814%2961406-9/fulltext

4. The 16th Congress of the International Society of Ethnopharmacology (ISE) will held in Yulin, Guangxi, China, on May 16-18, 2016. The ISE is an international society of researchers dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of the pharmacological activities of traditional medicines. ISE is also committed to preservation and conservation of such practices for future generations. http://www.ethnopharmacology.org

Omics and Personalized Medicine in Progress

1. Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. Comprehensive, Integrative Genomic Analysis of Diffuse Lower-Grade Gliomas. N Engl J Med. 2015;372(26):2481-2498.

Genomewide analyses of 293 lower-grade gliomas from adults were performed, incorporating exome sequence, DNA copy number, DNA methylation, messenger RNA expression, microRNA expression, and targeted protein expression. These data were integrated and tested for correlation with clinical outcomes. Findings: Unsupervised clustering of mutations and data from RNA, DNAcopy-number, and DNA-methylation platforms uncovered concordant classification of three robust. nonoverlapping, prognostically significant subtypes of lower-grade glioma that were captured more accurately by IDH, 1p/19g, and TP53 status than by histologic class. Lower-grade gliomas with an IDH mutation either had 1p/19g codeletion or carried a TP53 mutation. Most lower-grade gliomas without an IDH mutation were molecularly and clinically similar to glioblastoma.

http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1402121?query=TOC

2. Kohane IS. Ten things we have to do to achieve precision medicine. Science. 2015;349(6243):37-8. On 30 January 2015, President Obama announced funding for an Initiative in Precision Medicine less than 3 years after a National Academy of Sciences committee report (2) made clear just how such an initiative could accelerate progress in medical care and research. The core concept of this initiative is that by harnessing measurements of multiple modalities—not just clinical and genomic evaluations, but environmental exposures, daily activities, and many others, we can develop a much more comprehensive view of the patient's state and its trajectory over time. By understanding precisely, across all these modalities, what the distinguishing features of specific subgroups of patients are, we can better individualize therapies.

Major but surmountable hurdles should be addressed now to hasten the advent of precision medicine... http://www.sciencemag.org/content/349/6243/37

wall 3. Horgan D, et al. Is precision medicine the route to a healthy world? Lancet 2015; 386:336. http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736%2815%2961404-0/fulltext

all Llovd KCK, et al. Precision medicine: Look to the mice. Science 2015; 349:390. http://www.sciencemag.org/content/349/6246/390.1.full



5. Tachibana C. **Transcriptomics today- Microarrays, RNA-seq, and more.** *Science*. 2015; 349:544. Gene expression analysis has become routine, thanks to microarrays and now RNA sequencing, which is helping researchers discover novel RNA forms and variants. New technologies promise to reveal even more about RNA and make RNA-based clinical assays common: http://www.sciencemag.org/site/products/lst_20150731.pdf

Other Recommended Readings

1. Computational polypharmacology comes of age - Giulio Rastelli and Luca Pinzi

In the last years, the "one target, one drug" paradigm that has traditionally dominated drug discovery has been deeply challenged by the evidence that small molecules interact simultaneously with multiple targets, a phenomenon known as polypharmacology. Today, polypharmacology is recognized as a new valuable opportunity for drug discovery and development. It is now well established that drug molecules typically bind to several targets, and that their efficacy and safety is mostly dependent on their polypharmacological profile. Indeed, one of the most common reasons for terminating a drug discovery program has been promiscuity or lack of selectivity of the developed compounds. This leads to important considerations regarding the polypharmacology inherent in chemical structures and its possible exploitation for drug discovery.

http://journal.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fphar.2015.00157/full?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_cam paign=Pharmacology-w35-2015

²2. Reproducibility article series published in *Science* and *Nature*.

- Stuart Buck. Editorial. Solving reproducibility. Science 2015; 348(6242):1403. http://www.sciencemag.org/content/348/6242/1403.full
- Bruce Alberts, et al. Scientific Integrity. Self-correction in science at work. Science 2015; 348(6242):1420-1422 Improve incentives to support research integrity. http://www.sciencemag.org/content/348/6242/1420.full
- B. A. Nosek, et al. Scientific Standards. Promoting an open research culture. Science 2015; 348(6242):1422-1425 Author guidelines for journals could help to promote transparency, openness, and reproducibility. http://www.sciencemag.org/content/348/6242/1422.full
- Woolston C. Collaborate and listen to reproduce research. Nature 2015; 523: 385 Better communication between labs may resolve many reproducibility problems. <u>http://www.nature.com/news/collaborate-and-listen-to-reproduce-research-1.18005</u>
- It's good to talk. Nature 2015; 523: 382. Help for those struggling to reproduce results could be just a phone call away. <u>http://www.nature.com/news/it-s-good-to-talk-1.18020</u>

3. *Nature*'s Statistics for biologists free resources: There is no disputing the importance of statistical analysis in biological research, but too often it is considered only after an experiment is completed, when it may be too late.

This collection highlights important statistical issues that biologists should be aware of and provides practical advice to help them improve the rigor of their work.

Nature Methods' Points of Significance column on statistics explains many key statistical and experimental design concepts. Other resources include an online plotting tool and links to statistics guides from other publishers.

http://www.nature.com/collections/qghhqm

4. Science / AAAS Webinars, previously recorded and future ones: register for free access. View the Science / AAAS collection of over 50 webinars on webinar.sciencemag.org and learn how today's research is shaping tomorrow's discoveries. Featuring presentations from world renowned experts on a broad range of topics, including Noncoding RNAs, Imaging, Apoptosis, qPCR, Next-Gen Sequencing, and Stem Cell Research, the webinars are a tremendous learning



tool that include previously recorded question and answer segments. Once registered, you will also be informed of any future webinars.

http://webinar.sciencemag.org/

5. Spaldin N. **Find your most interesting question**. *Science* 2015;349:110. The 2015 Körber European Science Prize winner tells the importance of finding your most interesting question. <u>http://www.sciencemag.org/content/349/6243/110</u>

6. Lacchia A. **Publishing high-impact papers: Nature's way - How to prepare titles and abstracts worthy of a Nature paper.** Understanding what editors in top-tier journals such as Nature are looking for in a title and abstract is not always easy, especially for early-stage career researchers. Speaking to a packed room, Kyle Vogan, Senior Editor at Nature Genetics, shared his insights into what makes a perfect title and abstract as part of a Nature Masterclass held at the Boston NatureJobs Career Expo 2015.

http://blogs.nature.com/naturejobs/2015/07/10/publishing-high-impact-papers-natures-way?WT.ec_id=NATUREJOBS-20150716

7. Reardon S. **'Organs-on-chips' go mainstream.** Drug companies put in vitro systems through their paces...

http://www.nature.com/news/organs-on-chips-go-mainstream-1.17977

8. The scientist of the future. A special issue of Nature examines what is needed to grow the next generation of scientists — What does it take to be a successful scientist in the modern world? The obvious answers are deep knowledge of a discipline and mastery of the scientific method. But there are other key requirements, such as the ability to think critically and solve problems creatively and collaboratively. Communication skills are a must, and mastery of modern technology helps...

http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.17965!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/523271a.pdf http://www.nature.com/naturejobs/science/articles/10.1038/nj7560-371a

9. **Timeless advice from** *Nature (23rd July 2015):* How can a young researcher get ahead in science? They need perseverance: "You do experiments and 90% of them aren't going to work. Nobody warned me about that." Boldness: "People don't ask enough questions. They're embarrassed." Mastery of the basics: "I didn't even know where the pipettes were." And perhaps a dose of reality: "Rejection is an ever present companion in science"... http://www.nature.com/news/timeless-advice-1.18019

Invitation from a Journal Special Issue:

1. **New Exploration of Chinese Herbal Medicines in Hepatology:** This *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine* special issue aims to provide a platform for researchers to present recent findings and developments on herbal medicine in basic and clinical research of hepatology. As complementary and alternative treatment of liver diseases (acute and chronic hepatitis, alcoholic steatosis, fibrosis, cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma, etc.), Chinese herbal medicines have been extensively studied worldwide. You are cordially invited to submit your original research or review articles for possible inclusion in this journal's special issue. Manuscript submission deadline: Friday, 23 October 2015.

Lead Guest Editor: Dr Yibin Feng, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.

Guest Editors: Dr Man-Fung Yuen, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong; Dr Qihe Xu, King's College London (KCL), London; Dr Xiao-Yan Wen, University of Toronto, Toronto; Dr David Q. H. Wang, Saint Louis University, St. Louis. <u>http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/si/502402/cfp/</u>

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