Kenneth E. Moore, Ph.D.

Torald Sollmann Award

Dr. Kenneth E. Moore, Professor and Chair Emeritus of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at Michigan State University is the recipient of the 2005 Torald Sollmann Award. The Award was established by Wyeth Research to commemorate the pioneering work in America of Dr. Torald Sollmann in the fields of pharmacological investigation and education. Dr. Moore was selected for this Award because of his outstanding and productive research career, his devotion to the teaching of pharmacology, and his unparalleled service to ASPET.

Dr. Moore’s creative research has provided new insights into the actions of drugs with brain neurotransmitters. His four decades of research on brain catecholamine systems have included pioneering studies on the development of denervation supersensitivity in the central nervous system and on the biochemical mechanisms of action of psychomotor stimulants such as amphetamine. For the last three decades his work has focused on hypothalamic dopamine systems, characterizing the responses of these neurons to pharmacological, endocrinological, and environmental manipulations. Using neurochemical methods that he and his colleagues developed or refined, Dr. Moore demonstrated that hypothalamic dopaminergic neurons differ in many fundamental ways from the “classic” nigrostriatal and mesolimbic dopaminergic neurons.

Dr. Moore had a primary role in developing pharmacology curricula for students in the three colleges of medicine at Michigan State University and co-authored, with Richard Rech, one of the first educational textbooks in psychopharmacology (Introduction to Psychopharmacology, 1971). He was Chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology for 14 years. His outstanding service to Michigan State University was recognized in 1998 when Dr. Moore was awarded the Distinguished Faculty Award, one of the highest honors a faculty member can be given. Dr. Moore has held many leadership positions during more than 30 years of service to ASPET, including Secretary-Treasurer, Chair of the Board of Publications Trustees, and President of the Society.

Randy Hall, Ph.D.

John J. Abel Award

Randy Hall, Ph.D., of the Emory University School of Medicine Department of Pharmacology is the recipient of the 2005 John J. Abel Award, sponsored by Eli Lilly. Dr. Hall receives the John J. Abel Award as an outstanding young investigator for his contributions that have helped shape the field of pharmacology.

Dr. Hall received his Ph.D. from the University of California at Irvine, where he studied the regulation of ionotropic glutamate receptors. In 1994, Dr. Hall moved to the Vollum Institute in Portland, Oregon, to do a post-doctoral fellowship studying receptor trafficking and phosphorylation. Dr. Hall continued his post-doctoral training in 1996 at Duke University, where he studied the signaling and regulation of adrenergic receptors. In 1999, Dr. Hall joined the Department of Pharmacology at Emory University School of Medicine. Dr. Hall has been a pioneer in characterizing non-traditional mechanisms of signaling by G-protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors, as well as studying the regulation of classical G protein-mediated signaling by receptor-associated scaffold proteins. More recently, his laboratory has also studied the physical interactions between receptors which can regulate receptor properties and allow for cross-talk between different neurotransmitter systems.

Dr. Hall has received a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship, a Faculty Development Award from the PhRMA Foundation, and the W.M. Keck Foundation Distinguished Young Scholar in Medical Research Award.
ASPET AWARD WINNERS FOR 2005

Donald P. McDonnell, Ph.D.
**Pharmacia-ASPET Award in Experimental Therapeutics**

Dr. Donald McDonnell, Ph.D., of the Duke University Medical Center is the recipient of the 2005 Pharmacia-ASPET Award for Experimental Therapeutics. The Pharmacia-ASPET Award for Experimental Therapeutics is given annually to recognize and stimulate outstanding research in pharmacology and experimental therapeutics—basic laboratory or clinical research that has had, or potentially will have, a major impact on the pharmacological treatment of disease. This award is funded by an endowment from Pharmacia (now Pfizer) and by ASPET.

Dr. McDonnell received his Ph.D. in 1987 from the Baylor College of Medicine, where he became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Cell Biology. He moved to Ligand Pharmaceuticals and then to Duke University Medical School. He is currently Director of Graduate Studies, Pharmacology and Cancer Biology, Professor of Medicine, and the Glaxo Wellcome Professor of Molecular Cancer Biology. Dr. McDonnell received ASPET’s J.J. Abel Award in 1999.

Dr. McDonnell’s research has been pivotal in the studies that indicated that the structure of nuclear receptors is influenced by the nature of the bound ligand and that cells are able to distinguish between these different conformations. This relationship between receptor structure and function, subsequently confirmed by others using crystallography, is the basis for many drug discovery programs. As his research career progressed, Dr. McDonnell turned his attention to defining the role of estrogens in breast cancer and to determining why some tumors were resistant to the antiestrogen, tamoxifen, and why all responsive tumors eventually fail tamoxifen therapy. This work has led to the discovery of GW5638, a drug that inhibits the growth of Tamoxifen resistant tumors in mouse models and which is now being evaluated in clinical trials for metastatic breast cancer. These and subsequent pioneering studies led to the feasibility of targeting the receptor-ligand interface as a target for new drug discovery. Recently, his work has extended beyond estrogens and includes studies on the molecular pharmacology of the progesterone and androgen receptor and of several orphan nuclear receptors.

J. Victor Nadler, Ph.D.
**ILAE Epilepsy Research Award**

Dr. J. Victor Nadler, Ph.D., Professor in the Department of Pharmacology and Cancer Biology and in the Department of Neurobiology at Duke University Medical Center, is the recipient of the 2005 ASPET-Epilepsy Award. The Award is sponsored by ASPET and the International League Against Epilepsy and donated by Pfizer. The award is to recognize and stimulate outstanding research leading to better clinical control of epileptic seizures.

Dr. Nadler received his Ph.D. in Pharmacology from Yale University. He completed postdoctoral training in the Department of Psychobiology at the University of California, Irvine, where he was then promoted to Assistant Research Psychobiologist.

Dr. Nadler’s research interests include mechanisms of epileptogenesis and of excitatory neurotransmission in the mammalian brain. His most noteworthy contributions include the initial identification of glutamate and aspartate as transmitter candidates in the hippocampus, the development of the kainic acid model of epilepsy, and the discovery of mossy fiber sprouting as a mechanism of hyperexcitability in temporal lobe epilepsy. Dr. Nadler is credited with introducing the concept that the development or strengthening of recurrent excitatory circuits is a causative factor in the lesional epilepsies.

Dr. Nadler has received a Research Career Development Award, a Javits Award, and numerous research grants from NINDS. He is author or coauthor of more than 120 original publications, as well as many reviews and book chapters. In addition, he serves or has served on NIH study sections and the editorial boards of *Hippocampus*, the *Journal of Neuroscience, Cellular and Molecular Neurosciences*, and *Epilepsy Advances*. In addition to his research, Dr. Nadler is deeply involved in medical education at Duke Medical School. He served as the course director for Medical Pharmacology, currently directs the integrated Body and Disease...