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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INDUSTRY TRENDS | 1 |
|--|----|
| The State of the Biotechnology Industry Today | 1 |
| A Short History of Biotechnology | 3 |
| Ethanol Production Soared, But U.S. Federal Subsidy Expires | 4 |
| Cellulosic Ethanol Makes Slow Commercial Progress | 4 |
| Major Drug Companies Acquire or Partner with Smaller Biotech Firms | 5 |
| From Korea to India to Singapore to China, Nations Compete Fiercely in Biotech Development | 6 |
| Patients' Genetic Profiles Plummet in Price as DNA Sequencing Technologies Advance | 7 |
| Gene Therapies Target Defective Genes/CRISPR Advances DNA Editing | 7 |
| Vaccines and Viruses in Drug Delivery | 8 |
| New Blockbuster Drugs Come to Market/Drug Prices Soar | 9 |
| Generic Drugs Have Biggest Market Share by Unit Volume, but not by Total Revenues | 10 |
| Coupons and Other Marketing Schemes Obscure the Retail Prices of Drugs in the U.S., Which Are Vastly Higher than | |
| Prices Paid in Other Nations | 10 |
| Biotech and Orphan Drugs Create New Revenues for Drug Firms | 11 |
| Biosimilars (Generic Biotech Drugs) Receive FDA Guidelines for Accelerated Aproval/Competition Will Be Fierce | 11 |
| Stem Cells—Multiple Sources Stem from New Technologies | 12 |
| INDUSTRY STATISTICS | 14 |
| Biotech Industry Statistics and Market Size Overview | 14 |
| The U.S. Drug Discovery & Approval Process | 15 |
| U.S. FDA New Drug (NDA) and Biologic (BLA) Approvals, 2016 | 16 |
| U.S. Pharmaceutical R&D Spending Versus the Number of New Molecular Entity (NME) Approvals: 1993-2016 | 17 |
| U.S. Exports & Imports of Pharmaceutical Products: 2012-1st Quarter 2018 | 18 |
| U.S. Prescription Drug Expenditures, Aggregate & Per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution: 2009-2025 | 19 |
| Prescription Drug Expenditures, U.S.: 1965-2025 | 21 |
| Total U.S. Biotechnology Patents Granted per Year by Patent Class: 1977-2015 | 22 |
| Global Area of Biotech Crops by Country: 2016 | 23 |
| Domestic & Foreign Pharmaceutical Sales, PhRMA Member Companies: 1980-2015 | 24 |
| Sales By Geographic Area, PhRMA Member Companies: 2014 | 25 |
| SELECTED COMPANY PROFILES | 27 |
| GlaxoSmithKline plc | 28 |
| Merck KGaA | 30 |
| Novartis AG | 32 |
| Novo-Nordisk AS | 34 |
| Roche Holding AG | 36 |
| INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS | 38 |
| 5 | |

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Updated 05-10-2018

The State of the Biotechnology Industry Today

1 Video Tip

For our brief video introduction to the Biotech industry, see www.plunkettresearch.com/video/biotech .

Biotechnology can be defined as the use of living organisms (such as bacteria), biological processes or biological systems to create a desired end result or end product. Primary markets for biotechnology include: 1) Agriculture, where genetically-modified seeds are now in wide use in many nations. These seeds deliver plants that have much higher crop yields per acre, and often have qualities such as disease-resistance, resistance to herbicides and droughtresistance. 2) The manufacture of enzymes, including enzymes used in food processing (such as the making of certain dairy products) and in converting organic matter into ethanol for fuel. 3) Pharmaceuticals, where biotechnology creates such therapies as antibodies, interleukins and vaccines based on living organisms (as opposed to the chemical compounds that make up traditional drugs) that can target specific cellular conditions, often with dramatic results (such as the drug Keytruda that famously fought brain cancer for former U.S. President Jimmy Carter).

Biotechnology is a modern word that describes a very old science. For example, bio-enzymes have always been essential in the production of cheese. The modern difference is that much of the world's cheese production today utilizes a bio-engineered version of an enzyme called microbial chymosin. This chymosin is made by cloning natural genes into useful bacteria. Another example: For thousands of years, mankind has used naturally-occurring microbes to convert fruit juices into wine.

Analysts at global accounting firm E&Y estimate global biotech industry revenues for publicly-held companies at \$139.4 billion in 2016 (latest data available), up from \$130.3 billion in 2015 and \$123.1 billion in 2014. The firm also estimates that revenues of publicly-held biotech companies in the U.S. alone were \$112.2 billion in 2016, up from \$107.4 billion in 2015 and \$93.1 billion in 2014.

Genetically-engineered drugs, or "biotech" drugs, represent roughly 11% of the total global prescription drugs market. The U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) forecast called for prescription drug purchases in the U.S. to total about \$360.1 billion during 2017, representing about \$1,102 per capita. That projected total is up from only \$200 billion in 2005 and a mere \$40 billion in 1990.

Estimates of the size of the drugs market vary by source, but it is generally accepted that the global prescription drugs market was more than \$1 trillion in 2016. By 2022, American drug purchases alone may top \$495 billion, according to the CMS, thanks to a rapidly aging U.S. population, increased access to insurance and the continued introduction of expensive new drugs.

Advanced generations of drugs developed through biotechnology continually enter the marketplace. The results may be very promising for patients, as a technology-driven tipping point of medical care is approaching where drugs that target specific genes and proteins may eventually become widespread. However, it continues to be difficult and expensive to introduce a new drug in the U.S.

According to FDA figures, 46 new molecular entities (NMEs) and new biotech drugs (BLAs) were approved in the U.S. during 2017. These NMEs are novel, new active substances that are categorized differently from "NDAs" or New Drug Applications. NDAs may seek approval for drugs based on combinations of substances that have been approved in the past. Also, a large number of generic drug applications are being approved each year. That is, an application to manufacture a drug that was created as a brand name, and has now lost its patent so that competing firms may seek FDA approval to manufacture it.

New Drug Application Categories

Applications for drug approval by the FDA fall under the following categories:

BLA (Biologics License Application): An application for approval of a drug synthesized from living organisms. That is, they are drugs created using biotechnology. Such drugs are sometimes referred to as biopharmaceuticals.

NME (New Molecular Entity): A new chemical compound that has never before been approved for marketing in any form in the U.S.

NDA (New Drug Application): An application requesting FDA approval, after completion of the all-important Phase III Clinical Trials, to market a new drug for human use in the U.S. The drug may contain active ingredients that were previously approved by the FDA.

Biosimilars (generic biotech drugs): A term used to describe generic versions of drugs that have been created using biotechnology. Because biotech drugs ("biologics") are made from living cells, a generic version of a drug may not be biochemically identical to the original branded version of the drug. Consequently, they are described as "biosimilars" or "follow-on biologics" to set them apart.

In Europe, their manufacture and sale has been allowed for some time under special guidelines. In February 2012, the FDA created guidelines for biosimilars in the U.S. Manufacturers are now able to rely to a large extent on the clinical trials research previously conducted by the maker of the original version of the drug. In early 2015, a Sandoz International biosimilar (a generic version of Amgen's popular Neupogen) received approval from the FDA and was on track to become the first biosimilar to hit the U.S. market.

Priority Reviews: The FDA places some drug applications that appear to promise "significant improvements" over existing drugs for priority approval, with a goal of returning approval within six months.

Accelerated Approval: A process at the FDA for reducing the clinical trial length for drugs designed for certain serious or life-threatening diseases. Fast Track Development: An enhanced process for rapid approval of drugs that treat certain life-threatening or extremely serious conditions. Fast Track is independent of Priority Review and Accelerated Approval.

Dozens of exciting new, biotech drugs that target specific genes are seeking regulatory approval. Many of these drugs are for the treatment of specific forms of cancer. In a few instances, doctors are making treatment decisions based on a patient's personal genetic makeup. (This strategy is often referred to as personalized medicine.) New breakthroughs in genetically targeted drugs occur regularly. An exciting drug for certain patients who suffer from the skin cancer known as melanoma is a good example. Zelboraf, developed by drug firms Roche Holding and Daiichi Sankyo, will dramatically aid melanoma patients who are shown through genetic tests to have a mutated gene called BRAF. In trials, about 50% of such patients saw their tumors shrink, compared to only 5.5% of patients who received traditional chemotherapy.

Stem cell research is also moving ahead briskly on a global basis. The Obama administration relaxed limitations on federal funding of stem cell research

that were established by the preceding administration. In 2009, the National Institutes of Health set new guidelines for funding that will dramatically expand the number of stem cell lines that qualify for research funds from a previous 21 to as many as 700. However, research into certain extremely controversial stem cells, such as those developed via cloning, will not be funded with federal dollars. There is evidence of the potential for stem cells to treat many problems, from cardiovascular disease to neurological disorders.

Despite exponential advances in biopharmaceutical knowledge and technology, biotech companies enduring the task of getting new drugs to market continue to face long timeframes, daunting costs and immense risks. By one count, of every 1,000 experimental drug compounds in some form of pre-clinical testing, only one makes it to clinical trials. Then, only one in five of those drugs make it to market. Of the drugs that get to market, only one in three bring in enough revenue to recover their costs. Meanwhile, the patent expiration clock is ticking-soon enough, manufacturers of generic alternatives steal market share from the firms that invested all that time and money in the development of the original drug.

Global Factors Boosting Biotech Today:

- 1) A rapid aging of the population in nations including the EU, much of Asia and the U.S., such as more than 70 million surviving Baby Boomers in America who are entering senior years in rising numbers and require a growing level of health care. A significant portion of that care may be in the form of biotech drugs.
- 2) A renewed, global focus on producing and stockpiling effective vaccines.
- 3) Major pharmaceuticals firms paying top prices to acquire young biotech drug companies that own promising drugs.
- 4) A very significant market for genetically-engineered agricultural seeds ("Agribio"), with farmers in dozens of nations planting genetically modified seeds.
- 5) Aggressive investment in biotechnology research in Singapore, China and India, often with government sponsorship—for example, Singapore's massive Biopolis project.
- 6) Very promising research into synthetic biology.
- 7) Dramatic decreases in the cost of personal genetic studies, which can be a big boost to personalized medicine.
- 8) Highly advanced biotech technologies known as gene therapies are slowly beginning to prove their ability to cure patients
- 9) Rapid growth in the overall prescription drug markets in developing nations.
- 10) An increased focus on the discovery and manufacture of new drugs ("orphan drugs") that impact rare diseases or relatively small portions of the population.
- 11) The advent of the genetic engineering process known as CRISPR, enabling scientists to repair defective cells.

Source: Plunkett Research, Ltd.

Internet Research Tip:

You can review current and historical drug approval reports at the following page at the FDA. www.fda.gov/Drugs/InformationOnDrugs/default.htm

The FDA regulates biologic products for use in humans. It is a source of a broad variety of data on drugs, including vaccines, blood products, counterfeit drugs, exports, drug shortages, recalls and drug safety. www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/default.htm

The FDA is attempting to help the drug industry bring the most vital drugs to market in shorter time with programs that include: Fast Track, Priority Review. Breakthrough Therapy Designation and Accelerated Approval. e benefits of Fast Track include scheduled meetings to seek FDA input into development as well as the option of submitting a New Drug Application in sections rather than submitting all components at once. The Fast Track designation is intended for drugs that address an unmet medical need, but is independent of Priority Review, Breakthrough Therapy Designation and Accelerated Approval. Priority drugs are those considered by the FDA to offer improvements over existing drugs or to offer high therapeutic value. The priority program, along with increased budget and staffing at the FDA, is having a positive effect on total approval times for new drugs. Breakthrough therapies show early clinical evidence of very important improvements over currently available drugs.

The FDA quickly approved Novartis' new drug Gleevec (a revolutionary and highly effective treatment for patients suffering from chronic myeloid leukemia). After priority review and Fast Track status, it required only two and one-half months in the approval process. This rapid approval, which enabled the drug to promptly begin saving lives, was possible because of two factors aside from the FDA's cooperation. First, Novartis mounted a targeted approach to this niche disease. Its research determined that a specific genetic malfunction causes the disease, and its drug specifically blocks the protein that causes the genetic malfunction. Next, thanks to its use of advanced genetic research techniques, Novartis was so convinced of the effectiveness of this drug that it invested heavily and quickly in its development.

Key Food & Drug Administration (FDA) terms relating to human clinical trials:

Phase I-Small-scale human trials to determine safety. Typically include 20 to 60 patients and are six months to one year in length. Phase II—Preliminary trials on a drug's safety/efficacy. Typically include 100 to 500 patients and are one and a half to two years in length. Phase III—Large-scale controlled trials for efficacy/safety; also the last stage before a request for approval for commercial distribution is made to the FDA. Typically include 1,000 to 7,500 patients and are three to five years in length.

Phase IV—Follow-up trials after a drug is released to the public.

Generally, Fast Track approval is reserved for diseases that are life-threatening and have no current therapies, such as rare forms of cancer. However, new policies are setting the stage for accelerated approval of drugs for less deadly but more pervasive conditions such as diabetes and obesity. Approval is also being made easier through the use of genetic testing to determine a drug's efficacy, as well as the practice of drug companies working closely with federal organizations. Examples of these new policies are exemplified in the approval of Iressa, which helps fight certain types of cancer in only a small percent of patients but is associated with a genetic marker that can help predict a patient's receptivity; and VELCADE, a cancer drug that received initial approval in only four months because the company that makes it worked closely with the National Cancer Institute to review trials.

Personal genetic codes are becoming less expensive and more widely attainable. Today, the cost of decoding the most important sections of the human genome for an individual patient has dropped dramatically.

Although total drug expenditures are currently small in developing nations such as India, China and Brazil, they have tremendous potential over the mid-term. This means that major international drug makers will be expanding their presence in these nations. However, it also means that local drug manufacturers have tremendous incentive to invest in domestic research and marketing.

The Coming BioIndustrial Era:

Some of the most exciting developments in the world of technology today are occurring in the biotech sector. These include advances in agricultural biotechnology, the convergence of nanotechnology and information technology with biotech and breakthroughs in synthetic biotechnology. The rapidly growing worldwide base of biotechnology knowledge has the potential to create a new "bioindustrial era." For example, scientists' ability to capture refinable-oils from algae and other organisms (organisms that remove carbon from the atmosphere as they grow) may eventually create a new source of transportation fuel. Oil industry giant ExxonMobil has backed research in this regard at Synthetic Genomics, Inc. with hundreds of millions of dollars.

The use of enzymes in industrial processes may enable us to bio-engineer a long list of highly desirable substances at modest cost. The result could easily be a lower carbon footprint for many industrial processes, less industrial and residential waste to deal with and a significant increase in yields in chemicals, coatings, food and other vital sectors. DuPont's 2011 acquisition of global enzyme leader Danisco is a good indicator of the looming era of bioindustrial advancements, as DuPont made a \$5.8 billion bet that it can help a vast variety of manufacturers to achieve significant product enhancements and efficiencies. *Source: Plunkett Research, Ltd.*

Significant ethical issues face the biotech industry as it moves forward. They include, for example, the ability to determine an individual's likelihood to develop a disease in the future, based on his or her genetic makeup today; the potential to harvest replacement organs and tissues from animals or from cloned human genetic material; and the ability to genetically alter the basic foods that we eat. These are only a handful of the powers of biotechnology that must be dealt with by society. Watch for intense, impassioned discussion of such issues and a raft of governmental regulation as new technologies and therapies emerge.

The biggest single issue may be privacy. Who should have access to your personal genetic records? Where should they be stored? How should they be accessed? Can you be denied employment or insurance coverage due to your genetic makeup?

Internet Research Tip:

For the latest biotech developments check out www.biospace.com , a private sector portal for the biotech community, and www.bio.org , the web site of the highly regarded Biotechnology Industry Organization.

Updated 08-07-2017 A Short History of Biotechnology

While the 1900s will be remembered by industrial historians as the Information Technology Era and perhaps the Advanced Physics Era, the 2000s may be marked by many as the Biotechnology Era because rapid advances in biotechnology will completely revolutionize many aspects of life in coming decades. However, the field of biotechnology can trace its true birth back to the dawn of civilization, when early man discovered the ability to ferment grains to make alcoholic beverages, and learned of the usefulness of cross-pollinating crops in order to create new hybrid strains—the earliest form of genetic engineering. In ancient China, people are thought to have harvested mold from soybean curd to use as an antibiotic as early as 500 B.C.

Robert Hooke first described cells as a concept in 1663 A.D., and in the late 1800s, Gregor Mendel conducted experiments that became the basis of modern theories about heredity. Alexander Fleming discovered the first commercial antibiotic, penicillin, in 1928.

The modern, more common concept of "biotech" could reasonably be said to have its beginnings shortly after World War II. In 1953, scientists James Watson and Francis Crick conceived the "double helix" model of DNA, and thus encouraged a spate of scientists to consider the further implications of human DNA. The Watson/Crick three-dimensional model began to unlock the mysteries of heredity and the methods by which replication of genetic material takes place within cells.

Significant steps toward biotech drugs occurred in the early 1970s. In 1973, Dr. Stanley N. Cohen, a Stanford University genetics professor, and Dr. Herb Boyer, a biochemist, genetic engineer and educator at UC-San Francisco, introduced the concept of gene-splicing and created the first form of recombinant DNA. In 1974, Cesar Milstein and Georges Kohler created monoclonal antibodies, cells that clone over and over again to create large quantities of a specific antibody. Many of today's top biotech drugs are monoclonal antibodies. These two discoveries (recombinant DNA and monoclonal antibodies) created the building blocks of the first modern commercial biotech drugs.

Boyer and Cohen's gene-splicing technique enabled scientists to cut genetic material from the cells of one organism and paste it into another organism. This was an important discovery because the genetic material they moved from one place to another instructs a cell as to how to make a particular protein. Over time, scientists have perfected the technique of splicing material that enables cells to create proteins that control the creation of insulin, the level of blood pressure and many other human functions. Such genetic engineering enabled, for the first time, the creation of massive vats of isolated proteins grown in bacteria or in cells harvested from animals—in quantities large enough for the commercial production of new drugs. (In fact, Boyer and Cohen's early experiments involved inserting a gene from an African clawed toad into bacterial DNA for duplication.)

In 1975, the first human gene was isolated, opening the door to gene therapy and creating the interest that led to the beginning of the massive, publicly funded Human Genome Project in 1990. A working draft of the Human Genome was released in 2000, and a complete genome was released in 2003.

In 1976, Bob Swanson of the now-famous Silicon Valley venture capital firm Kleiner Perkins formed a new business, Genentech, in conjunction with Herb Boyer (see above). Other early biotech firms were founded soon after, generally funded by venture capital firms, angel investors and corporate venture partners. These early biotech startups included many companies that grew into super-successful biopharma corporations: Amgen, Novartis Diagnostics (formerly Chiron), Biogen Idec and Genzyme. The creation of these startups, focused on the development of new drugs, was particularly noteworthy because it was the first time in decades that new drug companies were launched in significant numbers. In fact, most major drug companies in existence at the beginning of the 1970s were very mature and could trace their histories back to the early 1900s or before.

The commercial introduction of genetically modified (GM) seeds is a relatively new branch of biotech. By 1987, researchers were gaining enough progress with GM seeds that applications for approval for field testing and certification began to pour into the USDA (U.S. Department of Agriculture). The first commercialized food to emerge was the Flavr Savr Tomato, which was the result of a gene splicing. The added gene prevented the breakdown of cell walls as the fruit ripened, which meant that the tomatoes remained firm for an extended period of time in the truck or on the shelf. In 1995-1996, GM corn with gene modification that enables the plant to produce its own pesticide received regulatory approval and became commercially available. Today, millions of acres of GM plants, from cotton to soy to corn, are grown worldwide with tremendous efficiency. Significant new advancements in biotech crops are on the horizon.

Many researchers are experimenting with GM seeds that grow plant-based pharmaceuticals.

In 2010, one of the most significant biotech developments in years was announced when genetic engineering was used to create an entirely new organism. This is a field known as "synthetic biology."

The history of biotechnology had a major milestone in 2013 when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that isolated human genes cannot be patented, striking down a case that had awarded Myriad Genetics patents for the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes relating to breast cancer in the 1990s. However, the Supreme Court also ruled that DNA molecules that have been engineered by man are eligible for patents.

2014 saw the launching of Guardant Health's liquid biopsy test, which scans blood samples for small DNA fragments released by malignant tumors. Guardant's test searches for any of 68 identified cancer genes, making it a far less invasive (and less expensive) procedure than standard biopsies. As of 2016, one of the most exciting developments is the use of "checkpoint inhibitors," which control immune response, as a way to boost the effectiveness of new immunotherapies in treating cancers.

Another breakthrough in gene therapy is CRISPR (Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats). The technology focuses on the use of a DNA-cutting protein that is guided by an RNA molecule, targeted at a specific gene. This technology enables a scientist to quickly and easily edit or reengineer specific bits of DNA. A defective gene can be precisely edited within the laboratory, and then reintroduced to a patient's body as a form of gene therapy with far more accuracy than previous gene therapies. CRISPR is sometimes referred to as "genetic editing," and it is considered to be a very significant breakthrough. Practical applications may include treatments or even cures for sickle-cell anemia, HIV and cystic fibrosis. Libraries of CRISPRs have been created by researchers at MIT that account for nearly all human genes.

Updated 07-12-2018

Ethanol Production Soared, But U.S. Federal Subsidy Expires



High gasoline prices, effective lobbying by agricultural and industrial interests, and a growing interest in cutting reliance on imported oil put a high national focus on bioethanol in America in recent years. Corn and other organic materials, including agricultural waste, can be converted into ethanol through the use of engineered bacteria and superenzymes manufactured by biotechnology firms. This trend gave a boost to the biotech, agriculture and alternative energy sectors. At present, corn is almost the exclusive source for bioethanol in America. This is a shift of a crop from use in the food chain to use in the energy chain that is unprecedented in all of agricultural history—a shift that had profound effects on prices of corn for consumers, livestock growers (where corn has long been a traditional animal feed) and food processors.

Ethanol is an alcohol produced by a distilling process similar to that used to produce liquors. A small amount of ethanol is added to much of the gasoline sold in America, and most U.S. autos are capable of burning "E10," a gasoline blend that contains 10% ethanol. E85 is an 85% ethanol blend that may grow in popularity due to a shift in automotive manufacturing.

Yet, despite the millions of vehicles on the road that can run on E85 and billions of dollars in federal subsidies to participating refiners, many oil companies seem unenthusiastic about the adoption of the higher ethanol mix. E85 requires separate gasoline pumps, trucks and storage tanks, as well as substantial cost to the oil companies (the pumps alone cost about \$200,000 per gas station to install). The plants needed to create ethanol cost \$500 million or more to build. Many drivers who have tried filling up with E85 once revert to regular unleaded when they find as much as a 25% loss in fuel economy when burning the blend.

Ethanol is a very popular fuel source in Brazil. In fact, Brazil is one of the world's largest producers of ethanol, which provides a significant amount of the fuel used in Brazil's cars. This is due to a concerted effort by the government to reduce dependency on petroleum product imports. After getting an initial boost due to government subsidies and fuel tax strategies beginning in 1975, Brazilian producers developed methods (typically using sugar cane) that enable them to produce ethanol at moderate cost. The fact that Brazil's climate is ideally suited for sugarcane is a great asset. Also, sugar cane can be converted with one less step than corn, which is the primary source for American ethanol. Brazilian automobiles are typically equipped with engines that can burn pure ethanol or a blend of gasoline and ethanol. Brazilian car manufacturing plants operated by Ford, GM and Volkswagen all make such cars.

In America, partly in response to the energy crisis of the 1970s, Congress instituted federal ethanol production subsidies in 1979. Corn-based grain ethanol production picked up quickly, and federal subsidies have amounted to several billion dollars. The size of these subsidies and environmental concerns about the production of grain ethanol produced a steady howl of protest from observers through the years. Nonetheless, the Clean Air Act of 1990 further boosted ethanol production by increasing the use of ethanol as an additive to gasoline. Meanwhile, the largest producers of ethanol, such as Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), have reaped significant subsidies from Washington for their output. Between 2005 and 2009, the federal government spent \$17 billion in tax credits. In 2010 and 2011, the subsidies amounted to between \$5 billion and \$6 billion yearly. However, Congress allowed the subsidy to expire on December 31, 2011.

In March 2014, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released two Working Group reports that questioned biofuels' cost to the environment, the food chain and ultimately their direct and indirect production of harmful emissions. Ethanol production requires enormous amounts of water. To produce one gallon of ethanol, up to four gallons of water are consumed by ethanol refineries. Add in the water needed to grow the corn in the first place, and the number grows to as much as 1,700 gallons of water for each gallon of ethanol. Meanwhile, Brazil has clear-cut as much as 1 million acres of tropical forest per year to produce sugarcane for ethanol.

In 2000, over 90% of the U.S. corn crop was used for human and animal consumption (much was exported to undeveloped countries), and less than 5% was used to make ethanol. By 2013, 40% was used for ethanol, 45% as feed for livestock and 15% for food and beverages. In 2016, the U.S. used approximately 4.2 billion bushels of corn (enough corn to feed 420 million people for one year) to produce more than 14.3 billion gallons of ethanol, with 5.6 million bushels used for feed. Also, high demand for corn for use in biorefineries has, from time-to-time, dramatically driven up the cost per bushel, creating burdens on consumers.

A bright note for ethanol proponents is an increase in production efficiency. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported yield increases in 2014 due to improvements in process technology (such as finer corn grinding to release more starch) and improved temperature control of fermentation to optimize yeast productivity. Better enzymes and yeast strains are also boosting output per bushel of corn.

On the negative side, other concerns regarding the use of corn to manufacture ethanol include the fact that a great deal of energy is consumed in planting, reaping and transporting the corn in trucks. In Brazil alone, the devastation of the rainforest and the need to ship ethanol to other countries emits about 50% more carbon than using petroleum fuels, according to agricultural nonprofit Food First.

Updated 07-12-2018

Cellulosic Ethanol Makes Slow Commercial Progress

Traditional grain ethanol is typically made from corn or sugarcane. In contrast to grain ethanol, "cellulosic" ethanol is typically made from agricultural waste like corncobs, wheat husks, stems, stalks and leaves, which are treated with specially engineered enzymes to break the waste down into its component sugars. The sugars (or sucrose) are used to make ethanol. Since agricultural waste is plentiful, turning it into energy seems a good strategy. Cellulosic ethanol can also be made from certain types of plants and grasses.

The trick to cellulosic ethanol production is the creation of efficient enzymes to treat the agricultural waste. The U.S. Department of Energy is investing heavily in research, along with major companies such as Dow Chemical, DuPont and Cargill. A joint venture between U.S. ethanol producer Poet and Royal DSM of the Netherlands is also betting on cellulosic ethanol, building a plant in Iowa next to a traditional corn-fed ethanol plant. Another challenge lies in efficient collection and delivery of cellulosic material to the refinery. It may be more costly to make cellulosic ethanol than to make it from corn. In any event, the U.S. remains far behind Brazil in cost-efficiency, as Brazil's use of sugar cane refined in smaller, nearby biorefineries creates ethanol at much lower costs per gallon.

logen, a Canadian biotechnology company has been operating a demonstration plant to determine how economical the process may be. Since 2004, logen has produced more than 500,000 gallons of cellulosic ethanol. logen developed and patented a new method to manufacture drop-in cellulosic biofuels from biogas using existing refinery equipment and operations in early 2014. Also in 2014, the company partnered with Raizen to open a \$100 million, 10 million gallons per year cellulosic plant next to Raizen's Costa Pinto sugar cane mill in Brazil in late 2014. In mid-2009, a Shell gasoline station in Ottawa, Canada became the first retail outlet in that nation to sell a blend of gasoline that features 10% cellulosic ethanol.

In the U.S., by late 2014, two new commercial-scale plants opened, with another completed in 2015. The \$275 million Project Liberty plant in Emmetsburg, lowa is a joint venture of corn ethanol producer Poet and Royal DSM of The Netherlands. It opened in September 2014. In October, Spanish renewable energy firm Abengoa opened a \$500 million facility in Hugoton, Kansas. DuPont's \$200 million plant in Nevada, lowa opened after delays in construction. Collectively, the three plants have a capacity of 80 million gallons of cellulosic ethanol per year (less than 1% of the gasoline burned in the U.S. yearly).

Biofuel production in the U.S. was seriously impacted by an EPA ruling that significantly reduced both the total renewable fuel targets and the advanced biofuels blending targets. Specifically, the target for cellulosic ethanol would drop from 1.75 billion gallons to a mere 123 million in 2015 and 230 million in 2016, with 311 million gallons set for 2017. A proposal for 2018 called for 238 million gallons.

Meanwhile, the Canadian government plans to support the Canadian biofuel industry with up to 500 million Canadian dollars for construction of nextgeneration plants. logen is expected to receive part of those funds for construction of a commercial scale cellulosic ethanol plant.

Ineos BIO began producing modest quantities of cellulosic ethanol at its Vero Beach, Florida plant in 2013. Its \$130 million BioEnergy Center is a joint venture project between INEOS Bio and NPE Florida. The facility converted several types of waste biomass material into bioethanol, including vegetative and yard waste and citrus, oak, pine and pallet wood waste. It hoped to have an annual output of 8 million gallons of cellulosic ethanol and six megawatts of renewable power, but the plant closed in late 2016. In July 2017, Alliance Bio-products, Inc. a subsidiary of Alliance BioEnergy Plus, Inc., received USDA approval to acquire the Ineos BIO plant. Alliance plans to double the plant's capacity by 2020.

Novozymes, a Danish bioindustrial product manufacturer, has developed an enzyme blend containing an agent called GH-61 that has the potential to speed chemical reactions. Enzymes containing GH-61 may reduce production costs to the extent that producing ethanol can be competitive on a price basis with fossil fuels. Novozymes says that the cost of the enzyme, called Cellic, is about 50 cents per gallon, or less than a third of the projected \$1.90 per gallon total cost (naturally, the retail price per gallon would be higher).

SPOTLIGHT: Biofuels

Corn and sugar cane are not the only sources for creating biofuels.

Municipal/Agricultural Waste: Might be cheaply produced, but could be in limited supply compared to the billions of gallons of fuel needed in the market place.

Wood: Easily harvested and in somewhat healthy supply; however, cellulose can be more difficult to extract from wood than from other biosources. Algae: The slimy green stuff does have the potential for high yields per acre, but the process for distilling its cellulose is complex, requiring a source of carbon dioxide to permeate the algae.

Grasses/Wheat: Including switchgrass, miscanthus and wheat straw, the supply could be almost limitless. The challenge here is creating efficient methods for harvesting and infrastructure for delivering it to biorefineries.

Vegetable Oils: Including sovbean, canola, sunflower, rapeseed, palm or hemp. It is difficult to keep production costs of these oils low.

Updated 08-07-2017

Major Drug Companies Acquire or Partner with Smaller Biotech Firms

The world's largest pharmaceutical makers have been on a buying binge, acquiring smaller biotech and drug companies at extremely high prices. This activity accelerated significantly in recent years. The companies that were purchased tended to be highly innovative firms with outstanding new drugs, typically in the biotech sector. In the end, the larger companies making these acquisitions may have saved money by obtaining exciting new drugs without years of investment in research and development. At pharmaceutical makers, profits are under constant pressure because popular drugs that have made immense profits for many years eventually lose their patent protection and face vast competition from generic versions. In the U.S., generic drugs now hold about an 88% market share by volume. This puts pressure on large research-based drug firms to develop new avenues for profits. One such avenue is partnerships with and investments in younger, smaller biotech companies. The final price paid is often dependent upon the company reaching certain milestones, such as regulatory approval or revenue growth.

Much of the future success for the world's major drug companies will lie in harnessing their immense financial power to fuel acquisitions and partnerships, along with their legions of salespeople and marketing specialists to license and sell innovative new drugs that are developed by smaller companies. There are hundreds of exciting, smaller biotech companies that are focused on state-of-the-art research that lack the marketing muscle needed to effectively distribute new drugs in the global marketplace. In addition to money to finance research and salespeople to promote new drugs to doctors, the major drug makers can offer expertise in guiding new drugs through the intricacies of the regulatory process. Some of these partnerships will eventually lead to vast revenues. Others

may not result in blockbuster drugs that will sell billions of pills yearly to treat mass market diseases, but they often lead to very exciting targeted drugs that can produce \$300 million to \$1 billion or more in yearly revenues once they are commercialized. A string of these mid-level revenue drugs can add up to a significant amount of yearly income.

Updated 06-14-2018 From Korea to India to Singapore to China, Nations Compete Fiercely in Biotech Development

Drug companies and government research agencies in many other countries are enhancing their positions on the biotech playing field, building their own educational and technological infrastructures, and in some case creating vast new biotech research districts or complexes. Not surprisingly, countries such as India, Singapore and China, which have already made deep inroads into other technology-based industries, are investing in major efforts in biotechnology, which is very much an information-based science. Firms that manufacture generics and provide contract research, development and clinical trials services are already common in such nations. In most cases, this was just a beginning, with original drug and technology development a rapidly evolving, symbiotic industry.

The government of Singapore, for example, has made biotechnology one of its top priorities for development, vowing to make it one of the staples of its economy. Its "Biopolis" research and development center opened in 2003. Biopolis is part of a master planned science and technology park called One-North. The complex is recognized as a center for stem cell and cell therapy research. It is a melting pot of scientists and corporations from all over the world, attracted to Singapore's central location, direct airline access to all of the world's major cities and status as a highly-respected health care center with a well-educated, largely English-speaking population. For example, the Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases at Singapore has more than 100 researchers from 18 different nations. Biopolis was built in five phases at an estimated cost of \$700 million. Phase I encompasses 1.99 million square feet and opened in 2003. Phase II added two seven-story buildings (398,268 square feet total) and opened in 2006. Phase III, completed in 2011, includes more than 400,000 square feet of laboratories, research facilities, office and retail space. Phases IV and V, adding additional space for research and clinical trials, were completed in 2013. (Another unit of the One-North development is called Fusionopolis, a 24-story building housing researchers, designers and entrepreneurs in media, software, communications and entertainment.)

Outsourcing and offshoring of biotech tasks to India has grown into a substantial industry. India's total pharmaceuticals industry revenue grew from \$6 billion in 2005 to \$36.7 billion in 2016, according to the India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), the latest data available. The Foundation expects revenues to reach \$55 billion by 2020. More than 72% of prescriptions sold in India, by volume, are generics.

India already has hundreds of firms involved in biotechnology and related support services. In 2005, the nation tightened its intellectual property laws in order to provide stronger patent protection to the drug industry. As a result, drug development activity by pharma firms from around the world has increased in Indian locations in recent years, although at least one foreign firm was disappointed when it attempted to enforce its patents in India. The FDA has approved hundreds of industrial plants in India for drug manufacturing and raw material production for use in the U.S. (Many factories have also been approved within China.) Meanwhile, pharmaceutical firms have hired sales representatives within India in the thousands. McKinsey & Company forecasted that the number of pharmaceutical sales reps would triple between 2012 and 2022.

The costs of developing a new drug in India can be a small fraction of those in the U.S., although drugs developed in India still are required to go through the lengthy and expensive U.S. FDA approval process before they can be sold to American patients. India has its own robust biotech parks, including the well-established S. P. Biotech Park covering 300 acres in Hyderabad.

Stem cell (and cloning) research activity has been brisk in a number of nations outside the U.S. as well. To begin with, certain institutions around the world have stem cell lines in place, and some make them available for purchase. Groups that own existing lines include the National University of Singapore, Monash University in Australia and Hadassah Medical Centre in Israel. Sweden has also stepped onto the stage as a major player in stem cell research, with dozens of companies focused on the field, including firms such as Cellartis AB, which has one of the largest lines of stem cells in the world, and NeuroNova AB, which is focusing on regenerating nerve tissue.

More importantly, several Asian nations, including Singapore, South Korea, Japan and China, are investing intensely in biotech research centered on cloning and the development of stem cell therapies. The global lead in the development of stem cell therapies may eventually pass to China, where the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology readily sees the commercial potential and is enthusiastically funding research. On top of funding from the Chinese government, investments in labs and research are being backed by Chinese universities, private companies, venture capitalists and Hong Kong-based investors.

China has made drug research a priority, and Chinese drug research spending has grown rapidly. The U.S. Department of Commerce estimated that China's market for drugs would rise from \$108 billion in 2015 to about \$167 billion by 2020. In addition, China is the world's largest producer of raw materials for drugs.

Meanwhile, leading biotech firms, including Roche, Pfizer and Eli Lilly, took advantage of China's high quality education systems and relatively low operating costs in order to establish R&D centers there. In this manner, offshore research can be complemented by offshore clinical trials. As of early 2017, China was the location of 11% of the world's clinical studies of biologic treatments, behind the U.S., which had 51%, according to the U.S. National Institutes of Health. Chinese firms with drugs in development include Hutchison China MediTech (Chi-Med), with eight drugs in development, and BeiGene Ltd. with four.

Many U.S. pharma companies have set up development centers in China. Merck opened such a center in Shanghai in 2015, while Johnson & Johnson did the same in 2014. Lilly, Merck, Tesaro, Inc. and Incyte Co. have multimilion dollar agreements to sell Chinese biotech drugs in foreign markets.

Taiwan has four biotech research parks. The Taiwanese government has a biotech development action plan which includes a \$2 billion venture capital fund, a super-incubator and plans for expansion of the country's existing Development Center for Biotechnology. Meanwhile, Vietnam has plans to open six biotech research labs. Australia also has a rapidly developing biotechnology industry.

South Korea is a world leader in research and development in a wide variety of technical sectors, and it is pushing ahead boldly into biotechnology. Korean government leaders are focused on increasing research capabilities and basic sciences, particularly at research-oriented universities. The combination of government backing and extensive private capital in Korea could make this nation a biotech powerhouse. One area of emphasis there is stem cell research. (In Seoul, the government is also backing Digital Media City, a site that it hopes will become a world class hub of developers and entrepreneurs in electronic games, media content and communications technology. The project already houses tenants including LG Telecom, along with broadcasters, creative agencies and startups. The nation hopes that Digital Media City will eventually house 120,000 workers at 2,000 companies. In total, DMC is planned to contain 570,000 square meters of space.)

Another initiative is the Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology. In addition to fewer restrictions, many countries outside of the U.S. have

lower labor costs, even for highly educated professionals such as doctors and scientists.

Updated 09-29-2017

Patients' Genetic Profiles Plummet in Price as DNA Sequencing Technologies Advance

Scientists now believe that nearly all diseases have at least some genetic component. For example, some people have a genetic predisposition for breast cancer or heart disease. The understanding of human genetics is hoped to lead to breakthroughs in therapies for many illnesses. Organizations worldwide are experimenting with personalized drugs that are designed to provide appropriate therapies based on a patient's personal genetic makeup or their lack of specific genes.

The DNA sequencing (genetic testing) of the genes within a patient is the process of determining the order of DNA nucleotides, or bases, in the genome that is, the entire DNA makeup of the patient. The nucleotides are described on the order of A, C, G and T. The human genome consists of about 3 billion of these genetic letters. Once the genome has been sequenced, much work remains to be done for fully understanding human genetics. Scientists must analyze and translate the strings of A, C, G and T into usable knowledge, which requires sophisticated analytical software.

DNA sequencing was first achieved in 2001 at a cost of about \$100 million per genome (one patient's entire genetic makeup). However, by 2017, the price had dropped to as little as \$795 per genome. Costs may continue to drop. In addition, some companies offer testing of a small, select group of genes within a patient at very modest prices—typically less than \$100. The genome sequencing market is led by Illumina, Inc., a San Diego, California-based company. Competitors include Tute Genomics (which acquired Knome in late 2015), Thermo Fisher Scientific, Complete Genomics and BGI, formerly the Beijing Genomics Institute.

The scientific community's improving knowledge of genes and the role they play in disease is leading to several different tracks for improved treatment results. One track is to profile a patient's genetic makeup for a better understanding of a) which drugs a patient may respond to effectively, and b) whether certain defective genes reside in a patient and are causing a patient's disease or illness. Yet another application of genetic profiling is to study how a patient is able to metabolize medication, which could help significantly when deciding upon proper dosage. Since today's widely used drugs often produce desired results in only about 50% of patients who receive them, the use of specific medications based on a patient's genetic profile could greatly boost treatment results while cutting costs. Each year, by one count, 2.2 million Americans suffer side effects from prescription drugs. Of those, more than 100,000 die, making adverse drug reaction a leading cause of death in the U.S. A Journal of the American Medical Association study states that the annual cost of treating these drug reactions totals \$4 billion each year.

Drugs that target the genetic origins of tumors may offer more effective, longer-lasting and far less toxic alternatives to conventional chemotherapy and radiation. In other cases, biotech drugs, used in combination with surgery or chemotherapy, can reduce the chance of a cancer recurrence. One of the most noted drugs that target specific genetic action is Herceptin, a monoclonal antibody that was developed by Genentech. Approved by the FDA in 1998, Herceptin, when used in conjunction with chemotherapy, shows great promise in significantly reducing breast cancer for certain patients who are known to "overexpress" the HER2 protein (that is, there is an excess of HER2-related protein on tumor cell surfaces, or there is an excess of the HER2 gene itself). A simple test is used to determine if this gene is present in the patient. Herceptin, which works by blocking genetic signals, thus preventing the growth of cancerous cells, may show potential in treating other types of cancer, such as ovarian, pancreatic or prostate cancer.

Another genetic test is marketed by Genomic Health, based in Redwood City, California, (www.genomichealth.com). Its Oncotype DX test provides breast cancer patients with an assessment of the likelihood of the recurrence of their cancer based on the expression of 21 different genes in a tumor. The test enables patients to evaluate the results they may expect from post-operative therapies such as Tamoxifen or chemotherapy. As of mid-2015, more than 500,000 patients had been tested in more than 80 countries. The firm also offers an Oncotype DX test for colon and prostate cancers. Such tests will be standard preventive treatment in coming decades.

The industry has moved onto what is commonly referred to as "Next Generation" sequencing of DNA. That is, highly advanced hardware and software that can determine the DNA of a human sample with extremely rapid output and low cost. This means that scientists worldwide will be able to conduct massive studies of human or other animal genetics at relatively affordable cost compared to the billions of dollars that the first genomic studies required.

A relatively recent entry to the field of biotechnology is epigenetics, a branch of biology focused on gene "silencers," which is used in a technique called "antisense." Scientists involved in epigenetics are studying the function within a gene that regulates whether that gene is operating at full capacity or is toned down to a lower level. The level of operation of a given gene may lead to a higher risk of disease, such as certain types of cancer. Epigenetics may be very effective in combatting abnormal gene expressions that cause cancer. In early 2013, the FDA approved a drug called Kynamro, created by Isis Pharmaceuticals and marketed by Sanofi's Genzyme. Kynamro uses antisense to shut off genes that cause abnormally high blood pressure and heart attacks in young people less than 30 years of age. By mid-2016, there were a number of epigenetic drugs on the market including Azacitidine, Decitabine, Vorinostat, Romidepsin and Ruxolitnub.

Pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) are organizations that provide administrative services in processing and analyzing prescription claims for pharmacy benefit and coverage programs. Some PBMs are selling services that test patients for genetic variations that might indicate which drugs would be more effective for individual patients. Express Scripts (formerly Medco Health Solutions, Inc.) for example, is a PBM and pharmacy mail order business that is selling tests for patients who take drugs such as the blood thinner warfarin and breast cancer treatment Tamoxifen. CVS Caremark partners with Generation Health, Inc. to offer a similar testing service. PBMs are selling their services to employers who are willing to invest in them for improved health outcomes and lower prescription costs. If personally-tailored prescriptions become a widespread reality, billions of dollars each year could be saved as patients take only those drugs which will do them some good and avoid those which could do them harm.

Meanwhile, the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) was running a clinical trial in mid-2016 called TAPUR that offers cancer patients a genetic test and then selects drugs that appear to be a good match, even if that drug was developed to treat a different kind of malignancy. In a similar vein, the U.S. National Cancer Institute has a trial named MATCH which sends tumor biopsies to gene-testing laboratories to scan for more than 4,000 possible variants of 143 pertinent genes.

A major goal of DNA research and the sequencing of the genetic profiles of patients is to attack, and attempt to alter, specific defective genes within the patient. This practice is known as gene therapy, a strategy that targets defective genes (mutations) within a patient by introducing new copies of normal genes. These new, normal genes may be introduced through the use of viruses or proteins that carry them into the patient's body.

Internet Research Tip: Gene Therapies

A "gene therapy" is based on first identifying the fact that a patient has a specific gene mutation related to a specific disease, followed by the introduction of healthy genes into the patient's body with the goal of altering or replacing the defective genes. This is the Holy Grail of the biotechnology industry, as it offers the potential to cure otherwise incurable diseases. It has also proven to be extremely difficult to carry out without significant side effects. The American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy, www.asgct.org , publishes extremely useful data for those researching the promise and current status of gene therapies. Their online tools include data on clinical trials, a glossary and a list of "breakthroughs." The group also publishes an extremely useful newsletter.

A major commercial hurdle was passed in late 2012, when the European Medicines Agency (EMA) approved a gene therapy to treat a rare lipoprotein lipase (LPL) deficiency. The therapy, called Glybera, developed by Dutch biotech company uniQure, was the first approved gene therapy drug in the Western world. One of the biggest concerns with the use of gene therapies is potential side effects. Glybera so far appears to help patients who have specific mutations in the LPL gene, without complications from side effects. However patients may be required to take immunosuppressive drugs in order to use Glybera, and those drugs may cause side effects.

Glybera was commercially launched in Europe by uniQure and pharma company Chiesi Farmaceutici in early 2015. Unfortunately, the cost for the drug is \$1.4 million for a full course of treatment, and only one patient has been treated with it. uniQure has since dropped plans for U.S. approval and announced that it will not pursue the renewal of the drug's marketing authorization in Europe when it expires in 2017. uniQure had one other gene therapy (a treatment for Hemophilia B) in clinical trials as of mid-2017, and four others in the pipeline. These include treatments for Huntington's Disease and congestive heart failure.

Numerous applications of gene therapy are in research in the U.S. and elsewhere for treatment of a wide variety of diseases. For example, gene therapy may be highly effective in the treatment of rare immune system disorders, melanoma and cystic fibrosis. In February 2015, Voyager Therapeutics and Genzyme Corp. (a unit of Sanofi) announced an \$845 million collaboration to discover, develop and commercialize gene therapy treatments for central nervous system disorders such as Parkinson's disease and Huntingdon's disease. By mid-2017, Spark Therapeutics had a gene therapy for inherited retinal disease (which affects an estimated 3,500 people in the U.S. and five European countries) called LUXTURNA, that had completed Phase III/IV clinical studies, and was accepted for filing a Biologics License Application with the FDA.

Another breakthrough in gene therapy is CRISPR (Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats). The technology focuses on the use of a DNA-cutting protein that is guided by an RNA molecule, targeted at a specific gene. This technology enables a scientist to quickly and easily edit or reengineer specific bits of DNA. A defective gene can be precisely edited within the laboratory, and then reintroduced to a patient's body as a form of gene therapy with far more accuracy than previous gene therapies. CRISPR is sometimes referred to as "genetic editing," and it is considered to be a very significant breakthrough. Practical applications may include treatments or even cures for sickle-cell anemia, HIV and cystic fibrosis. Libraries of CRISPRs have been created by researchers at MIT that account for nearly all human genes.

First demonstrated in 2012, CRISPR technologies were being used in therapies in early clinical trials for the treatment of certain cancers starting in 2016 in the U.S. and China. Tests in mice have successfully cured HIV and hemophilia. Pigs are being engineered to have organs suitable for use in humans, and Microsoft cofounder Bill Gates is investing \$75 million to study the annihilation of a species of mosquito that spreads malaria using CRISPR.

CRISPR startups include Intellia Therapeutics (www.intelliatx.com), Editas Medicine (www.editasmedicine.com) and CRISPR Therapeutics (www.crisprtx.com). The recent success of gene therapies is helping to fuel a global surge in biotech investment, including venture capital, partnerships and outright acquisitions of promising biotech companies.

Updated 08-07-2017

Vaccines and Viruses in Drug Delivery

<u>Viruses</u>: Yet another weapon for the war on cancer is a growing assortment of viruses that replicate in tumors and thereby kill them, while sparing healthy tissue. Viruses are also being developed with the ability to carry a gene into a cancer, which makes the tumor more vulnerable to radiation and chemotherapy. This new method will also lessen the side effects associated with conventional treatments.

Onyx Pharmaceuticals and the former Calydon (now part of Cell Genesys) pioneered the modern application of viruses to cancer cells, using variants of the adenovirus (the cause of the common cold) to attack tumors. Research continues at various biotechnology companies and institutions such as Johns Hopkins. One of the most prevalent techniques is engineering the viruses to attack cells with certain active proteins or enzymes. For example, a virus that attacks cells with excessive amounts of melanin (the protein that makes cells darken) could be used for the destruction of melanoma cancer cells.

In 2014, the Ludwig Cancer Research center described the results of a study in which a virus from birds (the Newcastle disease virus which normally does not affect humans) was injected directly into melanoma tumors that had been implanted in mice. Next, scientists injected an antibody that encourages immune system to react to the melanoma. This combination of virus and antibody therapy created an immune system response that was so powerful that the melanoma tumors were destroyed. The same research has shown significant promise for attacking colorectal and prostate tumors. Meanwhile, Amgen received approval from the FDA for its talimogene laherparepvec (T-VEC) melanoma treatment in October 2015, based on a virus, the first oncolytic virus therapy to gain approval in the U.S.

<u>Vaccines</u>: Vaccines cannot prevent cancer, but they can help fight it. Vaccines that are used to fight existing cancers are called therapeutic vaccines. (Vaccines that prevent disease are known as prophylactic vaccines.) The basic principal is to teach the immune system to identify tumors as an enemy and help fight them. For the most part, this is done by introducing an altered, harmless form of the cancer into the patient, much like a classic vaccine. As techniques have been refined, scientists have been able to find the specific proteins that have proven to be the most effective in educating the body to fight cancer.

Pharmaceutical companies and universities around the world are developing dozens of vaccines. These vaccines target the most common types of cancer including melanoma, kidney, lung and breast cancer. They have proven effective enough to send the cancers into remission or, at the very least, slow the spread of the cancer. One woman with late-stage melanoma experienced a remission of the cancer for 32 months after being treated with an early vaccine. Although not all of the vaccines have proven so effective, the prospects are certainly remarkable; many have even reached late-stage human trials. Many of

these vaccines have been in clinical trials for the treatment of kidney, prostate and colorectal cancer, as well as metastatic melanoma. Unfortunately, most clinical trial results have been disappointing.

An exception is vaccines developed by Dendreon for the treatment of prostate, breast, ovarian and colon cancer vaccines. The company's prostate cancer drug, Provenge, was released in 2010.

Biopharma companies are working on vaccines to carry specific proteins that can stimulate the human immune system to have a desired response to an infectious disease. For example, biotech vaccines that fight hepatitis B have been introduced. Vaccines are under development at various firms for such conditions as herpes and tuberculosis.

<u>Chimeric Antigen Receptor Cells:</u> In this therapy for leukemia, doctors remove millions of white blood cells called T-cells from the patient and insert new genes that enable the cells to fight the malignancy. A disabled form of HIV is used in the process because the virus quickly and easily carries the inserted genetic material into the T-cells, which are reprogrammed to attack the cancerous cells. The altered T-cells, called chimeric antigen receptor cells, are put back in the patient's bloodstream via an intravenous drip. The treatment sparks a violent reaction including extremely high fevers and chills, but has been successful in achieving lasting remission in a number of patients, including a six-year old girl in Pennsylvania in 2012.

Updated 09-29-2017

New Blockbuster Drugs Come to Market/Drug Prices Soar

Drug spending in the U.S. reached \$342.1 billion in 2016, up from \$328.4 billion in 2015, according to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Median drug prices rose 8.9% in 2016, far above the U.S. inflation rate of 2%, according to Raymond James & Associates. Consumers' voracious need for drugs will continue to soar, thanks in part to the rapidly aging populations of such nations as the U.S., most of Europe and much of Asia, including Japan and China, and also due to the continuing introduction of new drugs. In coming years, taming pharmaceutical costs will be one of the biggest challenges facing the health care system. Prescription drug costs already account for about 10% of all health care expenditures in the U.S. Managed care must be able to determine which promising new drugs can deliver meaningful clinical benefits proportionate to their costs.

Following a brief period in recent years when a number of extremely lucrative "blockbuster" drugs such as the cholesterol therapy Lipitor went off patent and thus opened the door for exploding sales of generic equivalents, several highly effective and extremely expensive new drugs began to hit the market.

Part of the reason that many new drugs command astronomical prices is the total expense and level of risk that drug companies incur in order to develop medicines, including the investment in drugs that fail to be effective or win regulatory approval, and therefore never make it to market, despite massive investments in research and testing.

Extraordinarily high new drug prices are causing backlash, and attempts are being made to limit pharmaceutical costs. With regard to cancer drugs, for example, the American Society of Clinical Oncology released a "value framework" in 2015. Points are awarded to drugs based on their effectiveness, possible side effects and costs, not only from the patient's point of view, but also the overall cost of the drug to the health system. Roche's Avastin, for example, received a low 16 out of 130 possible points as a lung cancer treatment, largely because its monthly cost was \$11,907.87, compared to \$182.09 for using chemotherapy as an alternative.

A growing trend has created a new category for blockbuster drugs based on vanity, convenience or personal choices. Historically, pharmaceutical research was focused primarily on curing life-threatening or severely debilitating illnesses. But a segment of drugs, commonly referred to as "lifestyle" drugs, is transforming the pharmaceutical industry. Lifestyle drugs target a variety of human conditions, ranging from the painful to the inconvenient, including obesity, impotence, memory loss, urinary urgency and depression. Drug companies also continue to develop lifestyle treatments for hair loss and skin wrinkles in an effort to capture their share of the huge anti-aging market aimed at older generations. The use of lifestyle drugs dramatically increases the total annual consumer intake of pharmaceuticals, and creates a great deal of controversy over which drugs should be covered by managed care and which should be paid for by the consumer alone.

Factors leading to high expenditures in the American health care system:

70+ million surviving Baby Boomers are beginning to enter their senior years. The lifespan of Americans is increasing, and chronic illnesses are increasing as the population ages.

Obesity-related illnesses, for patients young and old, are estimated by Plunkett Research to cost as much as \$200 billion yearly.

Fraud, abuse and billing errors in the Medicare and Medicaid system cost an estimated \$100 billion yearly. Fraud and billing abuse throughout the rest of the health care system could easily cost another \$150 billion+ yearly.

Malpractice insurance, lawsuits and "defensive" treatment practices intended to limit exposure to lawsuits add billions of dollars to overall health care costs each year.

Drug prices and total drug expenditures are soaring. Breakthroughs in research and development are creating significant new drug therapies, allowing a wide range of popular, but sometimes extraordinarily expensive, treatments that were not previously available.

The hospital and clinic industry has merged and consolidated to the extent that major metro markets across the U.S. are often served by only two or three very large health care companies. This limits competition and gives these few companies the ability to command high prices.

A rapid expansion of government-funded health care, particularly through the Affordable Care Act (ACA), has driven demand and expenses while doing very little to lower costs or prices.

"Lifestyle" drug use is high, as shown by the popularity of such drugs as Viagra (for the treatment of sexual dysfunction), Propecia (for the treatment of male baldness) and Botox (for the treatment of facial wrinkles). Such drugs are often quite expensive.

Source: Plunkett Research, Ltd.

It is clear that the largest pharma companies, such as Pfizer, invest vast sums in their efforts to develop new drugs, and the number of drugs they finally commercialize as a result is very small. Smaller drug firms that are more focused on a particular type of disease or therapy are likely to spend less, as are firms based in lower-cost nations. Exorbitantly high prices paid in the U.S. foot the bill for much of global drug development, marketing and profits, to the benefit of billions of patients worldwide.

Updated 09-29-2017

Generic Drugs Have Biggest Market Share by Unit Volume, but not by Total Revenues

U.S. patent policy grants drug manufacturers the normal 20 years' protection from the date of the original patent (which is most likely filed very early in the research process), plus a period of 14 years after FDA approval. Once the patent on an existing drug expires, competing drug companies may be allowed to market cheaper generic versions which are nearly-identical chemical compounds. (However, the FDA must approve the generic version, which may require several years of effort and a substantial financial investment on the part of the generic manufacturer.) Generic prescriptions as a percentage of all U.S. pharmaceutical sales rose from 49% by volume in 2000 to 91% in 2015 (but accounted for a significantly lower percentage of total drug expenditures), according to PhRMA. Some drugs sell in such low volume that they aren't taken up by generic manufacturers even though they have gone off-patent.

Retailers including Wal-Mart, Target, Walgreens, Kmart and Publix offer a large number of generic drugs for a flat monthly fee. As of 2016, Wal-Mart offered 90-day supplies of hundreds of generic drugs for \$10 each in an effort to undercut mail-order pharmacy businesses.

Some major drug companies are trying to get in on the generic business by quietly creating their own generic drug subsidiaries. Pfizer, for example, has a division called Greenstone, LLC, which produces generic versions of its blockbuster drugs including Zoloft, an antidepressant that brought in upwards of \$2 billion in 2006 sales, at which time its patent expired.

There's a wild card where generic drugs are concerned that has some doctors and patients wary of choosing generics over brand-name drugs. The FDA has a broad definition of bioequivalence, stating that a generic's maximum concentration of active ingredient in the blood must not fall more than 20% below or 25% above that of the brand-name equivalent. The result is a significant potential difference to the original, brand name drug. Also, while the generic must contain the same active ingredient as the original, additional ingredients (called "excipients") can be different and may be of lower quality in a generic. Concern is greatest over generic versions of "narrow therapeutic index drugs" which require precise dosing because even minor variations can cause life threatening complications. In 2012, the FDA's advisory committee for pharmaceutical science and clinical pharmacology voted to support the tightening of bioequivalence standards for these narrow therapeutic drugs. In addition, the U.S. Congress passed the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012, which calls for generic drug manufacturers to pay the FDA \$299 million annually to beef up inspections of generic manufacturing plants abroad and speed up the review and approval of generic drug applications at home.

Updated 09-29-2017

Coupons and Other Marketing Schemes Obscure the Retail Prices of Drugs in the U.S. Which are Vastly Higher than Prices Paid in Other Nations

Among all the world's nations, the U.S. is in a unique and painfully costly conundrum regarding the retail prices paid for drugs. American universities and corporations discover, test and produce a vast supply of innovative drugs each year. However, while U.S. taxpayers and patients support much of this vital research (through R&D tax credits, cash donations to encourage research and hundreds of billions of dollars in yearly drug purchases), much of the financial benefit (in terms of extremely low drug prices) is passed along to patients everywhere in the world outside of America. Meanwhile patients and payers in the U.S. bear astonishingly high prices, often 10-times the price paid in other nations. Americans spend 44% more on drugs per person than Canadians, the next highest country on the list.

Mail-Order, Discount Drugs, From Canada to a Pacific Island, to U.S. Patients at One-Fifth the Price

Even in generic drugs, which make up most of the volume of drugs sold in America, prices can be dramatically higher in the U.S. than elsewhere. A good example is Tadalafil, the generic version of prostate health and erectile function drug Cialis (developed by GlaxoSmithKline, but developed by Icos Corporation in Washington State in the U.S.) A 2016 search showed typical retail prices at major U.S. stores such as Walgreens of about \$300 for a 30-day supply of 5 mg tablets.

At the same time, Canadian online pharmacles typically offered a price of about \$60. (It is legal for U.S. patients to order from Canadian pharmacles with a valid doctor's prescription.) The supply chain might go like this: The American patient sends his prescription to Canada. Canada processes the order, and in order to achieve the lowest possible cost, has a pharmacy in the Indian Ocean nation of Mauritius mail the drug to America after obtaining it at wholesale from a manufacturer in India. The total price is about \$70 with shipping. An example in higher priced drugs is Nilutamide, used for cancer patients. A 2016 search showed retail prices as high as \$6,500 for a 30-day supply of 150 mg tablets at retail American pharmacies. Americans can order the drug from Canadian pharmacies for a typical cost of \$332. In one supply chain, pharmaceutical giant Sanofi Aventis makes the drug in its plant in Australia, which supplies it to a pharmacy in the South Pacific island kingdom of Vanuatu, which mails it directly to the U.S. patient.

U.S. government regulations do not regulate drug prices (in most other nations they are highly regulated), and they prohibit Medicare from negotiating drug prices. (The Veterans Affairs Administration and Medicaid may do so, but they still end up paying vastly higher prices than those paid elsewhere). Agents for U.S. health insurers negotiate modest discounts on prices, but final prices remain extremely high and the discounts are not necessarily passed along to patients.

In Germany, pricing rules came into effect in 2010 under which any new drug must prove that it has greater efficacy or more benefits than rival medications in order to be priced at a higher level than the rival. In 2014, Germany went even further, announcing plans to publish the discounts agreed to by drug makers. This transparency might be used by payers outside of Germany to drive down prices in other countries.

Norway, which sets maximum drug prices that can be charged within its borders, uses a QALY gauge which describes a drug's cost per quality-adjusted life year. The same system has been adopted by other government health systems to set thresholds for determining coverage, including the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) in Great Britain. Should a drug company refuse to lower prices to what Norway deems acceptable, then Norway refuses to cover the drug at all. A number of drug companies have been willing to cut prices in order to market their products in Norway and other countries with government-controlled health care systems.

Of course, there is the widely-publicized scandal wherein drug maker Mylan jacked up the price for its EpiPen epinephrine injection system repeatedly, so that by 2016 it cost \$600 for a two-pack, up from only \$93.80 in 2007. Meanwhile a similar device (not an exact duplicate, but an effective design) can be purchased in other nations for as little as \$30, and American allergy doctors are known to fill syringes with epinephrine for patients to take home in case of emergency at a cost of about \$5. This drug is a critical safety measure for millions of Americans who have serious allergies, including food allergies. A true

generic version of the EpiPen was very slow to come to market, and was finally launched in late 2016.

While retail prices for many non-generic drugs have become astronomical in America (prices of \$100,000+ yearly for new cancer drugs are becoming common), the final pricing has become convoluted and confusing as many drug makers attempt to encourage drug purchases using non-traditional methods such as coupons. The high prices may not only boost drug firms' profits, but also generate larger fees for pharmacy benefits management firms. These are companies that negotiate with drug companies over prices, acting as agents for private health care insurers that are clients. The benefits management companies earn gross fees based on a percentage of the retail drug price, then pass any discount on to the insurance companies after deducting their fees. The higher the retail price, the higher the managers' fees. Patients do not always see benefits from these discounts. For example, a patient who has not yet met his yearly insurance deductible threshold may end up paying a full drug retail price out-of-pocket, while the discount nonetheless gets passed along to the insurer. Another issue is the lists (called formularies) of drugs that are approved by various insurers. In many cases, a doctor will prescribe a drug with recent innovations and advantages, although there may be lower-cost alternatives on the market. The insurer refuses to cover the newer drug, so if the patient desires the drug he must pay full retail out-of-pocket.

Drug makers are attempting to help circumvent high deductibles or high co-pays by offering discount coupons to the patient. The coupons are often available online and in magazines. They are also handed out by doctors in an effort to ease patients' financial pain, even though the doctors may strongly disapprove of the drug makers' pricing and marketing schemes. For example, in late 2016 the maker of the EpiPen was offering a coupon that can "be used to reduce the amount of your out-of-pocket expense of up to a maximum of \$300 per EpiPen 2-Pak." This scheme may work well in eliminating the effect of the co-pay for privately insured patients. However, this coupon, similar to those of other firms, cannot be used by patients in any federal or state-funded plan, including Medicare, Medicaid, VA/TriCare, or "if the patient's insurance plan is paying the entire cost of this prescription." In other words, if the money can be pried out of the government or an insurer, then the discount doesn't apply. Worse still, it doesn't work at all for uninsured patients. Total yearly drug expenditures have been soaring. The total cost will get much worse as more and more Baby Boomers hit their senior years. There can be little change without government action.

Updated 09-29-2017 Biotech and Orphan Drugs Create New Revenues for Drug Firms



Many biotech companies have focused on developing drugs for relatively small patient populations. For example, biotech pioneers Genentech and Biogen Idec developed Rituxan for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, an important but relatively small market.

Drugs such as Rituxan are commonly referred to as "orphan drugs," which means that they treat illnesses that no other drug on the market addresses, which are needed by relatively small patient populations. Technically, a drug designated by the FDA with orphan status provides therapeutic benefit for a disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 people in the U.S. These drugs enjoy a unique status due to the Orphan Drug Act of 1983, which gives pharmaceutical companies a seven-year monopoly on the drug without having to file for patient protection, plus a 50% tax credit for research and development costs. Analysts at global accounting firm EY estimate global biotech industry revenues for U.S. and EU companies at \$139.4 billion in 2016, up from \$132.7 billion in 2015 and \$123.1 billion in 2014.

Orphan drugs, however, receive expedited approval from the FDA, greatly reducing the costs of clinical trials. Long-term profit is also more likely for orphans. While brand-name drugs lose 80% of their market value within one year of patent expiration, biotech and orphan drugs face less generic competition because of the difficulty in developing generic versions once they go off-patent.

The number of new drugs approved by the U.S. FDA in 2016 was 22, of which nine were orphan drugs. Orphan drugs approved during 2016 were the firstever treatments for the rare diseases Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA), Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD), and severe hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD).

Commentary: The Challenges Facing the Biopharmaceuticals Industry

Working with governments to develop methods to safely and effectively speed approval of new drugs. Many observers contend that FDA approval is much too slow and cumbersome.

Working with the investment community to build confidence and foster patience for the lengthy timeframe required for commercialization of promising new drugs.

Working with civic, government, religious and academic leaders to deal with ethical questions centered on stem cells, personalized medicine and other new technologies.

A growing level of discontent with soaring drug prices.

Fostering payer acceptance, diagnostic practices and physician practices that will harness the full potential of genetically targeted, personalized medicine as the base of potentially expensive but highly effective biopharmaceuticals grows.

Source: Plunkett Research, Ltd.

Updated 08-07-2017

Biosimilars (Generic Biotech Drugs) Receive FDA Guidelines for Accelerated Aproval/Competition Will Be Fierce

The Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009 provided FDA guidelines for generic biotech drugs, which are called "biosimilars" or "follow-on biologics." The Act establishes standards for FDA approval of biosimilars and details ways of handling patent disputes. The Act also grants 12 years of intellectual property protection to biologic drugs, which would significantly extend the life of branded biotech-based drugs. This exclusivity would protect the original maker of a biologic, because a generic competitor would not be able to utilize data from the clinical trials conducted by the original maker until the 12 years had passed and the original patent had also expired.

In February 2012, the FDA published guidelines that promised to speed the entry to the marketplace for generic versions of popular biotech drugs as they reach the end of their patent protection. Companies desiring to receive FDA approval to manufacture biosimilars now have a list of steps they must take. Most important to the speedy introduction of these generics is the fact that manufactures are now allowed to rely to a large extent on the original clinical trials that

were conducted by the manufacturers of the original drugs, despite the fact that the generics will likely be slightly different in biological makeup. Thanks to the guidelines, the FDA approved its first biosimilar in May 2015. Called Zarxio and produced by Sandoz International GmbH, the drug is a copy of Amgen Inc.'s Neupogen for the prevention of infections in patients receiving chemotherapy. However, Amgen immediately launched an extensive legal battle in an attempt to keep the generic off the market.

Biosimilars will have dramatic effects on the biopharmaceutical industry, as competition will ensue and generics will eventually force prices down. A large number of important biotech drugs will lose patent protection by 2020.

Because biotech drugs ("biologics") are made from living cells, a generic version of a drug may not be biochemically identical to the original branded version of the drug. In fact, it is likely that it won't be exactly identical. Therefore, they are described as "follow-on biologics" to set them apart. There are concerns that follow-on biologics may not be as safe or effective as the originals.

In addition, the development of generic versions of biologics is very costly. Industry analysts estimate that initial generic development for one compound runs between \$100 million and \$150 million, compared to \$5 million to \$10 million for non-biologic generic drugs.

In the European Union, the first biosimilars were approved in April 2006 by the EMA (European Medicines Agency), the regulatory body responsible for new drugs. The first approved biosimilar was Omnitrope, a generic substitute for growth hormone Genotropin. The second was Valtropin.

In 2013, inVentive Health and Oncobiologics announced a joint venture to develop biosimilars of some of the best-selling biotech drugs. Popular drugs they might target include Humira, Rituxan, Avastin, Herceptin and Erbitux. The venture received approval in The Netherlands to begin a Phase I trial for a copy of Humira in mid-2014. In a 2016 study of 500 patients, a biosimilar developed by Mylan Pharmaceuticals called Myl-14010 was shown to be essentially equivalent to Herceptin.

In late 2013, California governor Jerry Brown vetoed a bill that might have limited the use of less expensive biosimilars. The proposed law restricted pharmacists' ability to dispense biosimilars and required that pharmacists inform doctors and patients that substitutions had been made. The veto was a win for insurers and generic drug makers.

India-based Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, one of the nation's leading drug firms, is already manufacturing a few biogenerics in India, including versions of Roche's Rituxan and Amgen's Neupogen. Other Indian drug manufacturers, including Reliance Life Sciences, are also marketing biogenerics. Ranbaxy began marketing biogenerics in India as early as 2003. In 2008, Reliance Life Sciences launched three biosimilars (ReliPoietin, ReliFeron and ReliGrast) for sale in South Asia, South East Asia and several countries in Latin America. This was followed by a fourth (TPA Reteplace) in 2009, and plans for another three products over the near term. By 2016, the company had several biosimilars in India and overseas.

By early 2015, there were 19 biosimilars approved for the market in the EU. European guidelines for approval of biosimilars include:

- 1. Comparability studies. The proof or lack of proof of comparability to the original drug will dictate how many new clinical studies may be required.
- 2. Clinical studies to prove the biosimilar's safety and efficacy.
- 3. Nonclinical studies.
- 4. Continuing safety and efficacy study commitments after the biosimilar is approved and brought to market. In June 2017, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled to allow biosimilars to come to market more quickly. In the case, the court overturned another court's ruling in which Novartis subsidiary Sandoz was required to wait 180 days after the FDA approval of the Amgen cancer drug called Neupogen, before it could sell its biosimilar Zarxio. The case sets a new precedent that will significantly shorten the timeline for new biosimilars to reach the market.

Updated 09-29-2017 Stem Cells—Multiple Sources Stem from New Technologies

During the 1980s, a biologist at Stanford University, Irving L. Weissman, was the first to isolate the stem cell that builds human blood (the mammalian hematopoietic cell). Later, Weissman isolated a stem cell in a laboratory mouse and went on to co-found SysTemix, Inc. (now part of drug giant Novartis) and StemCells, Inc. to continue this work in a commercial manner.

In November 1998, two different university-based groups of researchers announced that they had accomplished the first isolation and characterization of the human embryonic stem cell (HESC). One group was led by James A. Thomson at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The second was led by John D. Gearhart at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine at Baltimore. The HESC is among the most versatile basic building blocks in the human body. Embryos, when first conceived, begin creating small numbers of HESCs, and these cells eventually differentiate and develop into the more than 200 cell types that make up the distinct tissues and organs of the human body. If scientists can reproduce and then guide the development of these basic HESCs, then they could theoretically grow replacement organs and tissues in the laboratory—even such complicated tissue as brain cells or heart cells.

Ethical and regulatory difficulties arose from the fact that the only source for human "embryonic" stem cells was, as per the name, human embryos. A laboratory can obtain these cells in one of three ways: 1) inserting a patient's DNA into an egg, thus producing a blastocyst that is a clone of the patient—which is then destroyed after only a few days of development; 2) harvesting stem cells from aborted fetuses; or 3) harvesting stem cells from embryos that are left over and unused after an in vitro fertilization of a hopeful mother. (Artificial in vitro fertilization requires the creation of a large number of test tube embryos per instance, but only one of these embryos is used in the final process.)

A rich source of similar but "non-embryonic" stem cells is bone marrow. Doctors have been performing bone marrow transplants in humans for decades. This procedure essentially harnesses the healing power of stem cells, which proliferate to create healthy new blood cells in the recipient. Several other nonembryonic stem cell sources have great promise.

Fortunately, tremendous strides have been made in harvesting stem cells through non-embryonic means. Scientists have discovered that there are stem cells in existence in many diverse places in the adult human body, and they are thus succeeding in creating stem cells without embryos, by utilizing "post-embryonic" cells, such as cells from marrow. Such cells are already showing the ability to differentiate and function in animal and human recipients. Best of all, these types of stem cells may not be plagued by problems found in the use of HESCs, such as the tendency for HESCs to form tumors when they develop into differentiated cells.

Methods of developing "post-embryonic" stem cells without the use of human embryos:

Adult Skin Cells—Exposure of harvested adult skin cells to viruses that carry specific genes, capable of reprogramming the skin cells so that they act as stem cells.

Parthenogenesis—manipulation of unfertilized eggs.

Other Adult Cells-Harvesting adult stem cells from bone marrow or brain tissue.

Other Cells—harvesting of stem cells from human umbilical cords, placentas or other cells.

De-Differentiation—use of the nucleus of an existing cell, such as a skin cell, that is altered by an egg that has had its own nucleus removed. Transdifferentiation—making a skin cell de-differentiate back to its primordial state so that it can then morph into a useable organ cell, such as heart tissue.

Pluripotent state cells (iPSCs). Adult cells are drawn from a skin biopsy and treated with reprogramming factors.

Most recently, researchers have found it possible to harvest stem cells from a wide variety of tissue.

Sample, Data is Altered

INDUSTRY STATISTICS

Biotech Industry Statistics and Market Size Overview

| Global | Amount | Units | Year | Source |
|--|--------|----------------------|----------|--------|
| Public Biotech Companies (US and EU) | 708 | Companies | 2016 | E&Y |
| Biotech Revenues (US and EU) | 139.4 | Bil. US\$ | 2016 | E&Y |
| Total Pharmaceutical Sales, Worldwide | 1.1 | Tril. US\$ | 2016 | IMS |
| Total Pharmaceutical Sales, Worldwide Forecast | 1.5 | Tril. US\$ | 2021 | IMS |
| Total R&D Expenses, PhRMA Member Companies (Estimated) | 58.8 | Bil. US\$ | 2015 | PhRMA |
| Area of Biotech Crops | 185.1 | Mil. Hectares | 2016 | ISAAA |
| U.S. | | | | |
| Public Biotech Companies | 449 | Companies | 2016 | E&Y |
| Revenues | 112.2 | Bil. US\$ | 2016 | E&Y |
| Area of Biotech Crops | 72.9 | Mil. Hectares | 2016 | ISAAA |
| Prescription Drug Spending (invoiced prices, before discounts) | 450.0 | Bil. US\$ | 2016 | IMS |
| Number of FDA Approvals for New Drug Applications (NDAs) and Biologic License Applications (BLAs), including Generics | 101 | Approvals | 2016 | FDA |
| Number of Approvals for New Drugs (NMEs and BLAs) | 22 | Approvals | 2016 | FDA |
| Patents Granted for "Multicellular Living Organisms & Unmodified Parts Thereof & Related Processes" | 17,498 | Patents | 2015 | USPTO |
| Total Requested Budget, National Institutes of Health (NIH) | 26.9 | Bil. US\$ | 2018 | NIH |
| Total Requested Budget for Biological Science Research, U.S. (NSF) | 672.1 | Mil. US\$ | 2018 | NSF |
| Mean Annual Salary for Biochemists & Biophysicists | 94,340 | US\$ | May-16 | BLS |
| Employment of Biochemists and Biophysicists | 29,200 | Employees | May-16 | BLS |
| Average Cost of Developing a Biologic Drug (in 2013 dollars) | 2.6 | Bil. US\$ | 2016 | PhRMA |
| Average Time to Develop a New Drug | 10-15 | Years | 2016 | PhRMA |
| PhRMA ¹ Member Statistics | x'(| | | |
| Pharmaceutical Sales, Domestic | 189.8 | Bil. US\$ | 2015 | PhRMA |
| % Generic (by volume) | 91.0 | % | 2015 | PhRMA |
| Pharmaceutical Sales, Foreign ² | 106.6 | Bil. US\$ | 2015 | PhRMA |
| Pharmaceutical R&D Spending, Domestic | 47.1 | Bil. US\$ | 2015 | PhRMA |
| as a Percentage of Domestic Sales | 24.8 | % | 2015 | PhRMA |
| Share of R&D Spending by Function: | | | | |
| Prehuman/Preclinical | 21.2 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Phase I | 8.9 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Phase II | 10.7 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Phase III | 28.7 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Approval | 5.1 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Phase IV | 16.6 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| Uncategorized | 8.9 | % | 2014 | PhRMA |
| ¹ PnRMA – Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association, a group of lea | | aceutical and bioted | chnology | |

companies headquartered in the U.S. ² Not including foreign divisions of foreign companies.

E&Y = Einst & Young; IMS = IMS Health; PRE = Plunkett Research Estimate; ISAAA = International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications; FDA = U.S. Food & Drug Administration; USPTO = U.S. Patent & Trademark Office; NSF = U.S. National Science Foundation; BLS = U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: Plunkett Research, [®] Ltd. Copyright © 2017, All Rights Reserved

The U.S. Drug Discovery & Approval Process



U.S. FDA New Drug (NDA) and Biologic (BLA) Approvals, 2016



Notes: Priority Review classifies drugs that are a significant improvement compared to marketed products, in the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of a disease. Standard Review classifies drugs that do not qualify for priority review. Orphan Designation is assigned to drugs pursuant to Section 526 of the Orphan Drug Act (Public Law 97-414 as amended). Data refers to CDER's approvals of New Drog Applications (NDAs) and Biologic License Applications (BLAs).

An NDA is an application requesting FDA approval, after completion of the all-important Phase III Clinical Trials, to market a new drug for human use in the U.S. The drug may contain chemical compounds that were previously approved by the FDA as distinct molecular entities suitable for use in drug trials (NMEs). Generally, more NDAs are approved yearly than NMEs. A "biologic" is a drug developed through bioengineering of a living organism (biotechnology). The approval to market a new biologic is obtained under a "BLA" or Biologics License Application.

Source: U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) Plunkett Research, FLFL www.plunkettresearch.com

U.S. Pharmaceutical R&D Spending Versus the Number of New Molecular Entity (NME) Approvals: 1993-2016



U.S. Exports & Imports of Pharmaceutical Products: 2012-1st Quarter 2018

(In Thousands of US\$)

| E | xn | or | ts | |
|---|----|----|----|--|

| | | | | Expor | ts | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Partner | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 1Q 2017 | 1Q 2018 |
| 1 | World Total | 40,129,283 | 39,707,839 | 44,029,853 | 47,094,047 | 46,830,921 | 44,935,704 | 11,148,730 | 11,645,880 |
| | Belgium | 3,219,174 | 4,067,377 | 5,534,852 | 6,465,697 | 5,487,367 | 3,780,630 | 801,842 | 994,195 |
| | Netherlands | 2,920,466 | 3,380,673 | 4,096,009 | 4,225,975 | 4,138,259 | 3,689,064 | 959,667 | 1,160,392 |
| | Japan | 3,903,673 | 3,278,463 | 3,530,065 | 3,481,414 | 3,841,034 | 3,658,604 | 987,128 | 1,017,197 |
| | Canada | 4,141,815 | 3,851,252 | 4,055,071 | 3,818,228 | 3,768,865 | 3,635,663 | 925,072 | 978,741 |
| | Ireland | 1,185,386 | 1,362,998 | 1,753,428 | 2,279,708 | 2,117,743 | 3,361,923 | 430,977 | 814,390 |
| | United Kingdom | 3,888,410 | 2,400,963 | 2,659,260 | 3,714,591 | 3,665,654 | 3,126,436 | 953,713 | 740,434 |
| | Italy | 1,826,448 | 1,787,308 | 1,818,221 | 2,526,418 | 3,811,158 | 3,095,472 | 1,061,476 | 657,383 |
| | Germany | 2,558,080 | 2,189,200 | 2,431,022 | 2,299,752 | 2,855,492 | 3,068,413 | 684,991 | 816,292 |
| | China | 1,066,894 | 1,219,912 | 1,597,349 | 1,848,601 | 2,001,157 | 2,448,914 | 493,253 | 598,820 |
| | Switzerland | 1,688,108 | 2,074,556 | 2,277,195 | 2,094,028 | 2,087,003 | 1,989,512 | 521,304 | 585,139 |
| | Spain | 1,845,853 | 2,078,590 | 1,782,764 | 2,192,101 | 1,715,813 | 1,720,941 | 489,608 | 482,696 |
| | Mexico | 1,636,726 | 1,470,895 | 1,612,930 | 1,587,576 | 1,458,199 | 1,314,110 | 343,438 | 363,643 |
| | France | 1,929,685 | 1,601,493 | 1,580,289 | 1,387,024 | 873,077 | 1,188,767 | 289,500 | 178,179 |
| | Brazil | 1,096,824 | 1,155,968 | 1,379,282 | 1,048,447 | 1,045,528 | 1,079,440 | 316,243 | 236,357 |
| | Australia | 837,440 | 869,790 | 734,282 | 820,255 | 808,822 | 898,391 | 216,958 | 256,907 |
| | | | | | | | l | | |
| | | | | Impor | ts | | | | |

| | | | Impor | ts | | • (| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Partner | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 10 2017 | 1Q 2018 |
| World Total | 64,563,003 | 62,908,417 | 72,607,079 | 85,526,894 | 92,042,924 | 96,055,206 | 24,200,792 | 28,373,440 |
| Ireland | 11,007,610 | 7,423,219 | 10,345,470 | 15,164,253 | 15,841,788 | 23,759,578 | 6,329,236 | 6,266,976 |
| Germany | 10,716,706 | 11,042,819 | 14,030,837 | 14,530,053 | 13,364,499 | 12,036,049 | 3,157,305 | 4,510,702 |
| Switzerland | 7,386,313 | 8,308,846 | 9,581,155 | 9,420,947 | 10,237,018 | 11,944,378 | 2,884,453 | 2,975,740 |
| India | 4,223,414 | 4,485,993 | 4,812,100 | 5,922,403 | 7,418,783 | 6,128,690 | 1,617,670 | 1,486,475 |
| Italy | 1,854,610 | 2,211,358 | 2,248,463 | 3,142,643 | 4,365,061 | 5,200,765 | 1,011,262 | 1,272,495 |
| Israel | 5,368,042 | 5,476,133 | 4,445,464 | 5,964,383 | 5,077,000 | 4,337,907 | 1,348,156 | 934,885 |
| United Kingdom | 3,532,699 | 3,285,636 | 3,841,652 | 5,174,877 | 5,383,336 | 4,328,256 | 1,022,353 | 1,835,508 |
| Canada | 3,926,725 | 3,633,486 | 4,395,918 | 5,254,085 | 4,944,786 | 3,767,825 | 1,014,776 | 1,100,981 |
| Denmark | 2,512,139 | 2,617,320 | 3,072,120 | 3,355,822 | 3,722,127 | 3,228,189 | 865,033 | 1,070,911 |
| Singapore | 850,764 | 972,133 | 1,012,808 | 1,481,634 | 1,587,936 | 2,887,612 | 614,477 | 972,779 |
| France | 3,026,086 | 2,648,128 | 2,469,498 | 2,794,651 | 2,864,873 | 2,873,481 | 641,608 | 909,794 |
| Japan | 1,186,269 | 1,127,328 | 1,019,546 | 1,571,489 | 2,106,657 | 2,247,185 | 561,973 | 705,763 |
| Austria | 1,210,704 | 1,167,119 | 1,200,320 | 1,376,044 | 1,766,220 | 1,906,882 | 488,268 | 540,177 |
| Netherlands | 1,316,428 | 1,632,637 | 1,512,076 | 1,540,248 | 1,190,822 | 1,640,086 | 404,677 | 478,189 |
| Belgium | 2,064,641 | 2,594,103 | 3,359,203 | 3,073,924 | 2,385,003 | 1,592,954 | 299,828 | 548,790 |
| Note: "Pharmaceutical | Products" refer | rs to HS (Harm | ionized Commo | odity Description | on and Coding | System) Code | 30. | |

Source: Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau

Plunkett Research,® Ltd.

U.S. Prescription Drug Expenditures, Aggregate & Per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution: 2009-2025

(By Source of Funds)

| | | | | (- | by Source | | / | | |
|---|------|--------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Out-of- | | I | Health Insura | ance ¹ | | Other |
| | Year | Total | Pocket Payments | Total | Private Health Insurance | Medicare | Medicaid | Other Programs ² | Third Party Payers³ |
| | | | | Histor | ical Estimate | s (in Billions o | of US\$) | | |
| | 2009 | 252.7 | 49.1 | 200.1 | 116.1 | 54.5 | 20.3 | 9.1 | 3.5 |
| | 2010 | 253.0 | 45.2 | 204.4 | 116.0 | 58.9 | 20.4 | 9.1 | 3.4 |
| | 2011 | 258.7 | 45.2 | 210.6 | 116.9 | 63.3 | 21.0 | 9.4 | 2.8 |
| | 2012 | 259.1 | 45.1 | 211.4 | 112.8 | 67.5 | 21.6 | 9.5 | 2.6 |
| | 2013 | 265.1 | 43.6 | 219.1 | 113.5 | 74.1 | 22.4 | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| | 2014 | 297.9 | 44.8 | 251.0 | 128.2 | 84.8 | 28.0 | 10.1 | 2.0 |
| | 2015 | 324.6 | 45.5 | 277.0 | 139.8 | 94.1 | 31.8 | 11.4 | 2.0 |
| 1 | | | | | Proje | ected | | | |
| | 2016 | 340.7 | 45.5 | 293.1 | 146.2 | 101.0 | 34.2 | 11.7 | 2.0 |
| | 2017 | 360.1 | 46.5 | 311.6 | 153.4 | 109.3 | 36.4 | 12.5 | 2.1 |
| | 2018 | 387.4 | 48.2 | 337.1 | 164.8 | 120.6 | 38.6 | 13.1 | 2.1 |
| | 2019 | 412.3 | 50.3 | 359.9 | 175.4 | 129.4 | 41.3 | 13.8 | 2.2 |
| - | 2020 | 438.2 | 53.2 | 382.7 | 183.9 | 140.3 | 44.0 | 14.5 | 2.3 |
| | 2021 | 465.8 | 55.6 | 407.8 | 194.1 | 151.5 | 46.9 | 15.3 | 2.4 |
| | 2022 | 495.7 | 58.1 | 435.1 | 205.3 | 163.8 | 50.0 | 16.1 | 2.5 |
| _ | 2023 | 527.5 | 60.8 | 464.1 | 217.0 | 177.1 | 53.2 | 16.8 | 2.6 |
| | 2024 | 561.2 | 63.6 | 494.8 | 229.3 | 191.3 | 56.6 | 17.6 | 27 |
| | 2025 | 597.1 | 66.8 | 527.5 | 241.9 | 206.9 | 60.3 | 18.4 | 2.8 |
| | 2020 | 007.11 | 00.0 | | cal Estimates | | | 10.1 | 2.0 |
| | 2009 | 825 | 160 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| L | 2003 | 819 | 146 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| _ | 2010 | 831 | 140 | | | (4) | (4) | | |
| | 2011 | 826 | | (4) | (4) | | | (4) | (4) |
| | | | 144 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2013 | 839 | 138 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2014 | 936 | 141 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2015 | 1,011 | 142 | (4) | | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| _ | 0040 | 4.050 | | | | ected | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2016 | 1,052 | 141 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2017 | 1,102 | 142 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2018 | 1,175 | 146 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| _ | 2019 | 1,239 | 151 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2020 | 1,304 | 158 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| 4 | 2021 | 1,373 | 164 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2022 | 1,449 | 170 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2023 | 1,528 | 176 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | 2024 | 1,611 | 183 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| - | 2025 | 1,700 | 190 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| | | | | Historic | al Estimates | (Percent Dist | tribution) | | |
| | 2009 | 100 | 19.4 | 79.2 | 45.9 | 21.6 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 1.4 |
| | 2010 | 100 | 17.9 | 80.8 | 45.8 | 23.3 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 1.3 |
| | 2011 | 100 | 17.5 | 81.4 | 45.2 | 24.5 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 |
| | 2012 | 100 | 17.4 | 81.6 | 43.6 | 26.1 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| | 2013 | 100 | 16.4 | 82.6 | 42.8 | 27.9 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 |
| | 2014 | 100 | 15.0 | 84.3 | 43.0 | 28.5 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| | 2015 | 100 | 14.0 | 85.4 | 43.1 | 29.0 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| 1 | | | | | Proje | ected | | | |
| | 2016 | 100 | 13.4 | 86.0 | 42.9 | 29.7 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| | 2017 | 100 | 12.9 | 86.5 | 42.6 | 30.3 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| 1 | 2018 | 100 | 12.4 | 87.0 | 42.5 | 31.1 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| | 2019 | 100 | 12.2 | 87.3 | 42.5 | 31.4 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
| - | | | | | | 1 | 19 | I | |

| 2020 | 100 | 12.1 | 87.3 | 42.0 | 32.0 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
|-------|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 2021 | 100 | 11.9 | 87.5 | 41.7 | 32.5 | 10.1 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
| 2022 | 100 | 11.7 | 87.8 | 41.4 | 33.0 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 |
| 2023 | 100 | 11.5 | 88.0 | 41.1 | 33.6 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 |
| 2024 | 100 | 11.3 | 88.2 | 40.9 | 34.1 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 0.5 |
| 2025 | 100 | 11.2 | 88.4 | 40.5 | 34.6 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 0.5 |
| NOTES | S: Projections in | clude et | ffects of | the Affordable | Care Act and | an alternative | to the sustaina | able growth |

rate.

¹Includes Private Health Insurance (Employer Sponsored Insurance and other private insurance, which includes Marketplace plans), Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (Titles XIX and XXI), Department of Defense, and Department of Veterans' Affairs.

²Children's Health Insurance Program (Titles XIX and XXI), Department of Defense, and Department of Veterans' Affairs

Gample, Data is Altered

Prescription Drug Expenditures, U.S.: Selected Years, 1965-2025

(In Billions of US\$)

| | | | (| 1 Dimonio 0 | - | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Out-of- | | | ealth Insuran | ice' | | Other Third |
| Year | Total | Pocket Payments | Total | Private Health Insurance | Medicare | Medicaid | Other Programs ² | Party Payers ³ |
| | | | | Historical Esti | mates | | | |
| 1965 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1970 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1975 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 21.8 | 13.9 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| 1990 | 40.3 | 22.9 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| 1995 | 59.8 | 23.4 | 35.1 | 24.4 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 2000 | 120.9 | 33.9 | 84.7 | 60.7 | 2.1 | 19.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 2001 | 138.7 | 36.6 | 99.3 | 70.6 | 2.4 | 23.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 2002 | 158.2 | 40.9 | 114.1 | 79.9 | 2.5 | 27.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| 2003 | 177.0 | 45.6 | 127.8 | 87.2 | 2.5 | 32.1 | 5.9 | 3.6 |
| 2004 | 193.0 | 48.3 | 141.0 | 95.2 | 3.4 | 35.7 | 6.7 | 3.7 |
| 2005 | 205.3 | 51.5 | 149.9 | 102.2 | 3.9 | 36.4 | 7.4 | 3.9 |
| 2006 | 224.5 | 51.4 | 169.0 | 102.1 | 39.6 | 19.1 | 8.2 | 4.1 |
| 2007 | 235.9 | 52.1 | 180.1 | 107.4 | 46.0 | 18.4 | 8.3 | 3.8 |
| 2008 | 242.7 | 49.9 | 189.2 | 111.0 | 50.6 | 19.2 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| 2009 | 252.7 | 49.1 | 200.1 | 116.1 | 54.5 | 20.3 | 9.1 | 3.5 |
| 2010 | 253.0 | 45.2 | 204.4 | 116.0 | 58.9 | 20.4 | 9.1 | 3.4 |
| 2011 | 258.7 | 45.2 | 210.6 | 116.9 | 63.3 | 21.0 | 9.4 | 2.8 |
| 2012 | 259.1 | 45.1 | 211.4 | 112.8 | 67.5 | 21.6 | 9.5 | 2.6 |
| 2013 | 265.1 | 43.6 | 219.1 | 113.5 | 74.1 | 22.4 | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| 2014 | 297.9 | 44.8 | 251.0 | 128.2 | 84.8 | 28.0 | 10.1 | 2.0 |
| 2015 | 324.6 | 45.5 | 277.0 | 139.8 | 94.1 | 31.8 | 11.4 | 2.0 |
| | | | | Projecte | d | | | |
| 2016 | 340.7 | 45.5 | 293.1 | 146.2 | 101.0 | 34.2 | 11.7 | 2.0 |
| 2017 | 360.1 | 46.5 | 311.6 | 153.4 | 109.3 | 36.4 | 12.5 | 2.1 |
| 2018 | 387.4 | 48.2 | 337.1 | 164.8 | 120.6 | 38.6 | 13.1 | 2.1 |
| 2019 | 412.3 | 50.3 | 359.9 | 175.4 | 129.4 | 41.3 | 13.8 | 2.2 |
| 2020 | 438.2 | 53.2 | 382.7 | 183.9 | 140.3 | 44.0 | 14.5 | 2.3 |
| 2021 | 465.8 | 55.6 | 407.8 | 194.1 | 151.5 | 46.9 | 15.3 | 2.4 |
| 2022 | 495.7 | 58.1 | 435.1 | 205.3 | 163.8 | 50.0 | 16.1 | 2.5 |
| 2023 | 527.5 | 60.8 | 464.1 | 217.0 | 177.1 | 53.2 | 16.8 | 2.6 |
| 2024 | 561.2 | 63.6 | 494.8 | 229.3 | 191.3 | 56.6 | 17.6 | 2.7 |
| 2025 | 597.1 | 66.8 | 527.5 | 241.9 | 206.9 | 60.3 | 18.4 | 2.8 |
| Notes: P | piections in | clude effects of t | the Affordabl | le Care Act and | an alternative | to the sustai | nable growth rat | to |

Notes: Projections include effects of the Affordable Care Act and an alternative to the sustainable growth rate.

¹ Includes Private Health Insurance (Employer Sponsored Insurance, State Health Insurance Exchanges, and other private insurance), Medicare, Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (Titles XIX and XXI), Department of Defense, and Department of Veterans' Affairs.

² Children's Health Insurance Program (Titles XIX and XXI), Department of Defense and Department of Veterans' Affairs.

³ Includes worksite health care, other private revenues, Indian Health Service, workers' compensation, general assistance, maternal and child health, vocational rehabilitation, other federal programs, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, other state and local programs and school health.

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Office of the Actuary

Plunkett Research, ® Ltd.

Total U.S. Biotechnology Patents Granted per Year by Patent Class: 1977-2015

(Original & Cross-Reference Classifications; Duplicates Eliminated)

| Year | | | | Patent Cla | ss* | | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------|--|--------|-------|
| | 47 | 71 | 119 | 426 | 435 | 800 | 930 |
| 1977-87 | 1,853 | 938 | 2,271 | 7,582 | 7,669 | 66 | 1,573 |
| 1988 | 183 | 61 | 234 | 793 | 1,070 | 23 | 317 |
| 1989 | 221 | 80 | 265 | 1,157 | 1,432 | 22 | 255 |
| 1990 | 235 | 60 | 311 | 1,030 | 1,405 | 13 | 6 |
| 1991 | 244 | 68 | 391 | 1,003 | 1,561 | 29 | 12 |
| 1992 | 241 | 94 | 399 | 908 | 1,969 | 48 | 58 |
| 1993 | 225 | 73 | 341 | 899 | 2,258 | 38 | 76 |
| 1994 | 273 | 78 | 355 | 823 | 2,176 | 99 | 66 |
| 1995 | 272 | 93 | 313 | 884 | 2,250 | 91 | 38 |
| 1996 | 345 | 75 | 348 | 902 | 3,081 | 254 | 59 |
| 1997 | 296 | 100 | 362 | 816 | 4,139 | 283 | 85 |
| 1998 | 469 | 89 | 554 | 981 | 6,133 | 498 | 79 |
| 1999 | 325 | 87 | 501 | 1,261 | 6,215 | 670 | 79 |
| 2000 | 351 | 64 | 469 | 1,268 | 5,605 | 632 | 48 |
| 2001 | 305 | 97 | 447 | 1,226 | 6,274 | 667 | 46 |
| 2002 | 306 | 112 | 540 | 1,064 | 5,729 | 556 | 33 |
| 2003 | 283 | 70 | 532 | 1,015 | 5,298 | 527 | 31 |
| 2004 | 186 | 60 | 396 | 874 | 4,616 | 614 | 40 |
| 2005 | 160 | 46 | 407 | 518 | 4,131 | 521 | 29 |
| 2006 | 157 | 37 | 442 | 636 | 5,277 | 779 | 32 |
| 2007 | 124 | 32 | 381 | 525 | 5,195 | 907 | 23 |
| 2008 | 98 | 33 | 285 | 420 | 4,792 | 763 | 18 |
| 2009 | 141 | 40 | 308 | 462 | 4,915 | 952 | 12 |
| 2010 | 227 | 77 | 404 | 722 | 6,439 | 1,082 | 19 |
| 2011 | 207 | 80 | 456 | 733 | 6,552 | 1,150 | 13 |
| 2012 | 273 | 92 | 498 | 932 | 6,810 | 1,387 | 17 |
| 2013 | 277 | 91 | 500 | 1,054 | 7,153 | 1,537 | 25 |
| 2014 | 245 | 102 | 550 | 1,094 | 7,670 | 1,657 | 15 |
| 2015 | 315 | 126 | 435 | 1,249 | 8,180 | 1,633 | 6 |
| Total | 8,837 | 3,055 | 13,695 | 32,831 | 135,994 | 17,498 | 3,110 |
| 435: Chemist 800: Multicell 930: Peptide The agricultu | sbandry Fertilizers fusbandry Edible Materi ry: Molecular ular Living Or or Protein Se ral classes 43 | ial: Processe Biology & M rganisms an quence 7, 71, 119 a | licrobiology d Unmodified nd 426 include | e only a small p | ts and Related Proc portion of patents nnology-related. | | ed to |

Global Area of Biotech Crops by Country: 2016

(In Millions of Hectares)

| RankCountryAreaBlotech Crops1*USA72.9Maize, soybean, cotton, canola, sugar beet, alfalfa, papaya, squash, potato2*Brazil49.1Soybean, maize, cotton3*Argentina23.8Soybean, maize, cotton4*Canada11.6Canola, maize, soybean, sugar beet, alfalfa5*India10.8Cotton6*Paraguay3.6Soybean, maize, cotton7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Cotton, soybean16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean17*Mexico0.1Cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, soybean19*Vietnam-0.1Maize21Chile-0.1Maize22Portugal-0.1Maize23Bangladesh-0.1Maize24Costa Rica-0.1Cotton, soybean, sopean, | | (In N | Aillions of F | lectares) |
|--|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1USA72.9beet, alfalfa, papaya, squash, potato2*Brazil49.1Soybean, maize, cotton3*Argentina23.8Soybean, maize, cotton4*Canada11.6Canola, maize, soybean, sugar beet, alfalfa5*India10.8Cotton6*Paraguay3.6Soybean, maize, cotton7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Cotton, maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1Maize20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1Maize22Portugal<0.1Maize23Bangladesh<0.1Brinjal/Eganjant24Costa Rica<0.1Catorn saybean, pineapple25Slovakia<0.1Catorn saybean, pineapple26Czech Republic<0.1Maize26Czech Republic<0.1Maize27Storakia<0.1Maize28Costa Rica<0.1Catorn saybean, pineapple29Slovakia<0.1Maize <th>Rank</th> <th>Country</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Biotech Crops</th> | Rank | Country | Area | Biotech Crops |
| 3*Argentina23.8Soybean, maize, cotton4*Canada11.6Canola, maize, soybean, sugar beet, alfalfa5*India10.8Cotton6*Paraguay3.6Soybean, maize, cotton7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 1* | USA | 72.9 | |
| 4* Canada 11.6 Canola, maize, soybean, sugar beet, aitaita 5* India 10.8 Cotton 6* Paraguay 3.6 Soybean, maize, cotton 7* Pakistan 2.9 Cotton 8* China 2.8 Cotton, papaya, poplar 9* South Africa 2.7 Maize, soybean, cotton 10* Uruguay 1.3 Soybean 10* Uruguay 1.3 Soybean 11* Bolivia 1.2 Soybean 12* Australia 0.9 Cotton, canola 13* Philippines 0.8 Maize 14* Myanmar 0.3 Cotton 15* Spain 0.1 Maize 16* Sudan 0.1 Cotton, maize 19 Vietnam <0.1 | 2* | Brazil | 49.1 | Soybean, maize, cotton |
| 4*Canada11.6alfalfa5*India10.8Cotton6*Paraguay3.6Soybean, maize, cotton7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Cotton, soybean16*Sudan0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 3* | Argentina | 23.8 | Soybean, maize, cotton |
| 6*Paraguay3.6Soybean, maize, cotton7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean17*Mexico0.1Cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1Maize20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1Maize22Portugal<0.1Birnjal/Equilant23Bangladesh<0.1Birnjal/Equilant24Costa Rica<0.1Cotton, reacter25Slovakia<0.1Maize26Czech Republic%1Maize27Fotal<0.1Maize | 4* | Canada | 11.6 | |
| 7*Pakistan2.9Cotton8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 5* | India | 10.8 | Cotton |
| 8*China2.8Cotton, papaya, poplar9*South Africa2.7Maize, soybean, cotton10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1Maize20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1Maize23Bangladesh<0.1Brinjal/Egniant24Costa Rica<0.1Catoron, soybean pineapple25Slovakia<0.1Ringal26Czech Republic0.1Taize70Total1851Vietnam | 6* | Paraguay | 3.6 | Soybean, maize, cotton |
| 9* South Africa 2.7 Maize, soybean, cotton 10* Uruguay 1.3 Soybean, maize 11* Bolivia 1.2 Soybean 12* Australia 0.9 Cotton, canola 13* Philippines 0.8 Maize 14* Myanmar 0.3 Cotton 15* Spain 0.1 Maize 16* Sudan 0.1 Cotton 17* Mexico 0.1 Cotton, maize 19 Vietnam <0.1 | 7* | Pakistan | 2.9 | Cotton |
| 10*Uruguay1.3Soybean, maize11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton, soybean17*Mexico0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 8* | China | 2.8 | Cotton, papaya, poplar |
| 11*Bolivia1.2Soybean12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton17*Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 9* | South Africa | 2.7 | Maize, soybean, cotton |
| 12*Australia0.9Cotton, canola13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton17*Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 10* | Uruguay | 1.3 | Soybean, maize |
| 13*Philippines0.8Maize14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16'Sudan0.1Cotton17'Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 11* | Bolivia | 1.2 | Soybean |
| 14*Myanmar0.3Cotton15*Spain0.1Maize16*Sudan0.1Cotton17*Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 12* | Australia | 0.9 | Cotton, canola |
| 15°Spain0.1Maize16°Sudan0.1Cotton17°Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18°Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 13* | Philippines | 0.8 | Maize |
| 16'Sudan0.1Cotton17'Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18'Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 14* | Myanmar | 0.3 | Cotton |
| 17'Mexico0.1cotton, soybean18'Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1Maize20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1Maize22Portugal<0.1Brinjal/Eggniant23Bangtadesh<0.1Brinjal/Eggniant24Costa Rica<0.1Catron, soybean, pineapple25Slovakia<0.1Maize26Czech Republic10.1Maize76tal185.1Vietnam | 15* | Spain | 0.1 | Maize |
| 18*Colombia0.1Cotton, maize19Vietnam<0.1 | 16' | Sudan | 0.1 | Cotton |
| 19Vietnam<0.1Maize20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1Maize22Portugal<0.1Maize23Bangladesh<0.1Brinjal/Egiplant24Costa Rica<0.1Cottom suybean pineapple25Slovakia<0.1Maize26Czech Republic<0.1MaizeTotal185.1 | 17' | Mexico | 0.1 | cotton, soybean |
| 20Honduras<0.1Maize21Chile<0.1 | 18* | Colombia | 0.1 | Cotton, maize |
| 21Chile<0.1Maize22Portugal<0.1Maize23Bangladesh<0.1Brinjal/Eggniant24Costa Rica<0.1Cotton; saybean; pineapple25Slovakia<0.1Maize26Czech Republic40.1MaizeTotal185.1 | 19 | Vietnam | <0.1 | Maize |
| 22Portugal<0.1Maize23Bangladesh<0.1 | 20 | Honduras | <0.1 | Maize |
| 23 Bangladesh <0.1 | 21 | Chile | <0.1 | Maize |
| 24Costa Rica<0.1Cotton, sevbeau, pineapple25Slovakia<0.1 | 22 | Portugal | <0.1 | Maize |
| 25 Slovakia <0.1 | 23 | Bangladesh | <0.1 | Brinjal/Eggplant |
| 26 Czech Republic 40.1 Maize Total 185.1 | 24 | Costa Rica | <0.1 | Cotton, scybean, pineapple |
| Total 185.1 | 25 | Slovakia | <0.1 | Maize |
| | 26 | Czech Republic | <0.1 | Maize |
| * 18 biotech mega-countries growing 50,000 hectares or more of biotech crops. | | Total | 185.1 | |
| | * 18 biote | ch mega-countries growir | ng 50,000 hecta | res or more of biotech crops. |

Source: James, Clive, 2016. Globel Status of Commercialized Biotech/GM Crops: 2016. ISAAA Brief No. 52. ISAAA: Ithaca, NY Plunkett Research, © Ltd. www.plunkettresearch.com

Domestic & Foreign Pharmaceutical Sales, PhRMA Member Companies: 1980-2015

(In Millions of US\$)

| | (11 101110115 01 039) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--|--|
| Year | Domestic Sales | APC | Sales Abroad ¹ | APC | Total Sales | APC | | |
| 2015 ² | 189,761.4 | 6.2% | 106,642.4 | -0.7% | 296,403.8 | 3.6% | | |
| 2014 | 178,645.6 | 1.6% | 107,438.2 | 0.5% | 286,083.9 | 1.2% | | |
| 2013 | 175,759.6 | -1.5% | 106,880.1 | -0.7% | 282,639.7 | -1.2% | | |
| 2012 | 178,437.6 | -5.0% | 107,677.8 | -8.1% | 286,115.4 | -6.2% | | |
| 2011 | 187,870.7 | 1.7% | 117,138.5 | 9.9% | 305,009.2 | 4.7% | | |
| 2010 | 184,660.3 | 2.0% | 106,593.2 | 12.0% | 291,253.5 | 5.4% | | |
| 2009 | 181,116.8 | -1.1% | 95,162.5 | -7.5% | 276,279.3 | -3.4% | | |
| 2008 | 183,167.2 | -1.1% | 102,842.4 | 16.6% | 286,009.6 | 4.6% | | |
| 2007 | 185,209.2 | 4.2% | 88,213.4 | 14.8% | 273,422.6 | 7.4% | | |
| 2006 | 177,736.3 | 7.0% | 76,870.2 | 10.0% | 254,606.4 | 7.9% | | |
| 2005 | 166,155.5 | 3.4% | 69,881.0 | 0.1% | 236,036.5 | 2.4% | | |
| 2004 ³ | 160,751.0 | 8.6% | 69,806.9 | 14.6% | 230,557.9 | 10.3% | | |
| 2003 ³ | 148,038.6 | 6.4% | 60,914.4 | 13.4% | 208,953.0 | 8.4% | | |
| 2002 | 139,136.4 | 6.4% | 53,697.4 | 12.1% | 192,833.8 | 8.0% | | |
| 2001 | 130,715.9 | 12.8% | 47,886.9 | 5.9% | 178,602.8 | 10.9% | | |
| 2000 | 115,881.8 | 14.2% | 45,199.5 | 1.6% | 161,081.3 | 10.4% | | |
| 1999 | 101,461.8 | 24.8% | 44,496.6 | 2.7% | 145,958.4 | 17.1% | | |
| 1998 | 81,289.2 | 13.3% | 43,320.1 | 10.8% | 124,609.4 | 12.4% | | |
| 1997 | 71,761.9 | 10.8% | 39,086.2 | 6.1% | 110,848.1 | 9.1% | | |
| 1996 | 64,741.4 | 13.3% | 36,838.7 | 8.7% | 101,580.1 | 11.6% | | |
| 1995 | 57,145.5 | 12.6% | 33,893.5 | (4) | 91,039.0 | (4) | | |
| 1994 | 50,740.4 | 4.4% | 26,870.7 | 1.5% | 77,611.1 | 3.4% | | |
| 1993 | 48,590.9 | 1.0% | 26,467.3 | 2.8% | 75,058.2 | 1.7% | | |
| 1992 | 48,095.5 | 8.6% | 25,744.2 | 15.8% | 73,839.7 | 11.0% | | |
| 1991 | 44,304.5 | 15.1% | 22,231.1 | 12.1% | 66,535.6 | 14.1% | | |
| 1990 | 38,486.7 | 17.7% | 19,838.3 | 18.0% | 58,325.0 | 17.8% | | |
| 1989 | 32,706.6 | 14.4% | 16,817.9 | -4.7% | 49,524.5 | 7.1% | | |
| 1988 | 28,582.6 | 10.4% | 17,649.3 | 17.1% | 46,231.9 | 12.9% | | |
| 1987 | 25,879.1 | 9.4% | 5,068.4 | 15.6% | 40,947.5 | 11.6% | | |
| 1986 | 23,658.8 | 14.1% | 13,030.5 | 19.9% | 36,689.3 | 16.1% | | |
| 1985 | 20,742,5 | 9.0% | 10,872.3 | 4.0% | 31,614.8 | 7.3% | | |
| 1984 | 19.026.1 | 13.2% | 10,450.9 | 0.4% | 29,477.0 | 8.3% | | |
| 1983 | 16,805.0 | 14.0% | 10,411.2 | -2.4% | 27,216.2 | 7.1% | | |
| 1982 | 14,743.9 | 16.4% | 10,667.4 | 0.1% | 25,411.3 | 9.0% | | |
| 1981 | 12,665.0 | 7.4% | 10,658.3 | 1.4% | 23,323.3 | 4.6% | | |
| 1980 | 11,788.6 | 10.7% | 10,515.4 | 26.9% | 22,304.0 | 17.8% | | |
| Average | | 8.5% | | 7.2% | | 7.8% | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Notes: Total values may be affected by rounding. APC = Annual Percent Change.

¹ Sales abroad includes sales generated outside the United States by U.S.-owned PhRMA member companies and sales generated abroad by the U.S. divisions of foreign-owned PhRMA member companies. Sales generated abroad by the foreign divisions of foreign-owned PhRMA member companies are excluded. Domestic sales, however, includes sales generated within the United States by all PhRMA member companies; ² Estimated; ³ Revised in 2007 to reflect updated data; ⁴ Sales Abroad affected by merger and acquisition activity.

Source: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA), PhRMA Annual Membership Survey, 2016

Plunkett Research, ® Ltd.

Sales By Geographic Area, PhRMA Member Companies: 2014

(In Millions of US\$; Latest Year Available)

| Geographic Area* | Amount | Share |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| ica | | |
| gypt | 373.8 | 0.1% |
| outh Africa | 449.9 | 0.2% |
| Other Africa | 1,427.4 | 0.5% |
| nericas | | |
| Jnited States | 178,645.6 | 62.4% |
| Canada | 6,170.6 | 2.2% |
| Mexico | 2,048.2 | 0.7% |
| Brazil | 3,536.8 | 1.2% |
| Argentina | 953.5 | 0.3% |
| Venezuela | 1,806.0 | 0.6% |
| Columbia | 887.0 | 0.3% |
| Chile | 338.4 | 0.1% |
| Peru | 146.8 | 0.1% |
| Other Latin America1 | 1,238.5 | 0.4% |
| sia-Pacific | | |
| Japan | 13,203.9 | 4.6% |
| China | 6,364.9 | 2.2% |
| India | 785.7 | 0.3% |
| Taiwan | 1,035.9 | 0.4% |
| South Korea | 1,791.6 | 0.6% |
| Other Asia-Pacific | 3,385,5 | 1.2% |
| stralia & New Zealand | 2,441.5 | 0.9% |
| rope | | |
| rance | 8,157.4 | 2.9% |
| Germany | 9,426.1 | 3.3% |
| Italy | 6,053.2 | 2.1% |
| Spain | 5,055.2 | 1.8% |
| Inited Kingdom | 5,702.1 | 2.0% |
| Other Western European nations | 12,115.9 | 4.2% |
| Czech Republic | 523.3 | 0.2% |
| Hungary | 386.8 | 0.1% |
| Poland | 929.1 | 0.3% |
| Turkey | 1,139.6 | 0.4% |
| Russia | 1,652.9 | 0.6% |
| Central and Eastern Europe ² | 5,176.0 | 1.8% |
| iddle East | 0,110.0 | 1.070 |
| Saudi Arabia | 933.9 | 0.3% |
| Middle East ³ | | 0.3% |
| | 1,764.3 36.5 | |
| ncategorized | | 0.0% |
| tal Sales | 286,083.9 | 100.0% |

*Sales abroad includes sales generated outside the United States by US-owned PhRMA member companies and sales generated abroad by the US divisions of foreign-owned PhRMA member companies. Sales generated abroad by the foreign divisions of foreign-owned PhRMA member companies are excluded. Domestic sales, however, include sales generated within the United States by all PhRMA member companies.

¹Other South America, Central America, and all Caribbean nations. ²Cyprus, Estonia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Latvia, Romania, Slovakia, Malta, and other Eastern European countries and the Newly Independent States. ³Yemen, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Afghanistan, and Qatar.

Source: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA), PhRMA Annual Membership Survey, 2016

Plunkett Research, ® Ltd.

sample, Data is Altered

SELECTED COMPANY PROFILES

- 1. GlaxoSmithKline plc
- 2. Merck KGaA
- 3. Novartis AG
- 4. Novo-Nordisk AS
- 5. Roche Holding AG

sample, bata is Altered

GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC (WWW.GSK.COM)

Ticker: GSK Exchange: NYS Year Established: 1999 Employees: 98,462 Fiscal Year Ends in December

Phone: 44 20-8047-5000 Fax: 44 20-8047-7807 Address: 980 Great West Road Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS United Kingdom

Industry Ranks

Johnson & Johnson
 Roche Holding AG
 Pfizer Inc
 Novartis AG
 Sanofi SA
 Bayer AG
 Merck & Co Inc
 GlaxoSmithKline plc
 AbbVie Inc
 AbbVie Inc
 Abbott Laboratories

Description

76,450,000,000 56,298,850,000 52,546,000,000 50,135,000,000 42,561,400,000 40,122,000,000 40,107,890,000 28,216,000,000 27,390,000,000

Industry NAICS code: 325412

Types Of Business

Prescription Medications Asthma Drugs Respiratory Drugs Antibiotics Antivirals Dermatological Drugs Over-the-Counter & Nutritional Products

CEO/Director

Contacts

Emma Walmsley Simon Dingemans

Moncef Slaoui

Philip Hampton Hal Barron Laurie Glimcher Manvinder Singh Banga Vivienne Cox Jesse Goodman **Urs Rohner** Stacey Cartwright Hans Wijers **Dervck Maughan** Lynn Elsenhans Stephanie Burns Judy Lewent **Daniel Podolsky** Andrew Witty Dan Troy David Redfern Abbas Hussain **Roger Connor** Victoria Whyte Phil Thomson **Bill Louv Claire Thomas** Nick Hirons

CFO/Director Chairman of the Board, Divisional/Director Chairman of the Board/Director Chief Scientific Officer/Director Director Director/CEO General Counsel/Senior VI Other Executive Officer President, Divisional President, Divisiona Secretary Senior VP, Divisiona Senior VP, Divis Senior W

Text Excel

Auditor: Deloitte LLP Legal Advisor: Allen & Overy LLP GlaxoSmithKline plc (GSK) is a leading research-based pharmaceutical company. Its subsidiaries consist of global drug and health companies engaged in the creation, discovery, development, manufacturing and marketing of pharmaceuticals and consumer health products. GSK researches and develops a broad range of innovative products in three primary areas: pharmaceuticals, vaccines and consumer healthcare. The pharmaceuticals division (representing 57% of the firm's net revenue in 2017) develops and makes medicines to treat a broad range of acute and chronic diseases. These medicines are made up of both patent-protected and off patent medicines. The vaccines division (17% of revenue) produces pediatric and adult vaccines against a range of infectious diseases. In 2017, it distributed more than 2 million vaccine doses per day to people in over 160 countries. The consumer healthcare division (26%) develops and markets a range of consumer healthcare products based on scientific innovation. Its brands fall within four main categories. wellness, oral health, skin health and nutrition, and include names such as Sensodyne, Panadol and Horlicks. In addition to its primary areas, the firm also researches new options for the care and treatment of people living with HIV/AIDS through subsidiary ViiV Healthcare. Through Stiefel Laboratories, Inc., GSK also offers a portfolio of dermatological products for such conditions as psoriasis, eczema, atopic dermatitis and superficial skin infections. In early 2018, GSK agreed to buy out Novartis' 36.5% stake in their consumer healthcare joint venture for \$13 billion, in order to hold full ownership of the business; and GSK agreed to transfer its rare disease gene therapy portfolio to Orchard Therapeutics, enabling GSK to continue to invest in the development of its cell and gene therapies, with a focus on oncology.

| Financials Financial Details | Compare to In | dustry Averages | Build Custon | <u>n Table Comp</u> | are Companies | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$USD, In whole numbers, except marked * or % | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Financials | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 40,107,896,712 | 37,055,891,188 | 31,786,298,716 | 30,567,888,152 | 35,216,981,460 | 35,118,658,252 |
| Cost of Revenue | 13,741,332,664 | 12,343,548,680 | 11,762,910,276 | 9,730,011,516 | 11,406,820,820 | 10,488,694,648 |
| Gross Margin % | 65.74 | 66.69 | 62.99 | 68.17 | 67.61 | 70.13 |
| R&D Expense | 5,947,225,392 | 4,820,494,576 | 4,730,143,520 | 4,583,987,400 | 5,212,458,716 | 5,272,249,856 |
| Operating Income | 8,053,202,212 | 8,006,697,992 | 3,491,802,576 | 5,721,347,752 | 7,820,681,112 | 8,192,714,872 |
| Operating Margin % | 20.08 | 21.61 | 10.99 | 18.72 | 22.21 | 23.33 |
| SGA Expense | 12,851,107,695 | 12,444,529,272 | 12,266,484,544 | 10,956,394,232 | 11,267,308,160 | 11,611,439,388 |
| Net Income | 2,035,556,144 | 1,211,767,104 | 11,190,244,024 | 3,661,875,152 | 7,222,769,712 | 6,065,478,980 |
| Earnings Per Share | 0.63 | 0.38 | 3.49 | 1.15 | 2.25 | 1.86 |
| Dividends | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 1.47 |
| Book Value Per Share | 0.70 | 0.07 | 3.30 | 3.23 | 4.06 | 3.83 |
| Operating Cash Flow | 9,191,891,256 | 8,632,511,924 | 3,413,409,748 | 6,877,309,792 | 9,595,813,624 | 5,813,027,500 |
| Capital Expenditure | 2,925,779,784 | 3,125,083,584 | 2,525,843,492 | 2,326,539,692 | 2,260,105,092 | 2,019,611,840 |
| Free Cash Flow | 6,266,111,472 | 5,507,428,340 | 887,566,256 | 4,550,770,100 | 7,335,708,532 | 3,793,415,660 |
| Profitability | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | 8,194,043,564 | 5,864,846,488 | 17,106,909,500 | 6,829,476,880 | 11,675,216,604 | 11,801,442,344 |
| Return on Assets % | 2.65 | 1.62 | 17.90 | 6.66 | 13.01 | 11.06 |
| Return on Equity % | 290.15 | 29.24 | 179.63 | 48.95 | 84.89 | 65.96 |
| Net Margin % | 5.08 | 3.27 | 35.20 | 11.98 | 20.51 | 17.2 |
| Assets Turnover | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.64 |
| Financial Leverage | - | 52.56 | 10.45 | 9.54 | 6.01 | 7.14 |

| Brands, Divisions and Affiliates | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Top Salaries | | | |
| O | Name | Title | Salary (GBP |) Bonus (GBP) |
| Sensodyne Panadol | Emma Walmsley | CEO/Director | 1,282,188 | 2,046,185 |
| Horlicks | Patrick Vallance | Director | 1,036,380 | 1,497,436 |
| ViiV Healthcare | Simon Dingemans | CFO/Director | 1,001,834 | 1,448,274 |
| Stiefel Laboratories Inc | Andrew Witty | CEO/Director | 370,705 | - |
| | Moncef Slaoui | Director | 311,000 | - |
| Other Thoughts | Corporate Culture | | | |
| Apparent Female Officers or Directors: | | | | |
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MERCK KGAA (WWW.EMDGROUP.COM/EN/COMPANY.HTML)

| Ticker: MRK Exchange: Frankfurt Employees: 50,500 Fiscal Year Ends in N | Ά | | Phone: 496151720 Fax: 496151722000 Address: Frankfurter St. 250 Darmstadt, 64293 Germany | |
|---|---|-------|--|---|
| Types Of Business | | | Industry Ranks | |
| Industry NAICS code: Pharmaceuticals Over-the-Counter Dr Generic Drugs Chemicals LCD Components Reagents & Diagnost Nanotechnology Res | 325412 ugs & Vitamins ics | | Johnson & Johnson Roche Holding AG Pfizer Inc Novartis AG Sanofi SA Bayer AG Merck & Co Inc GlaxoSmithKline plc AbbVie Inc Abbott Laboratories Merck KGaA | 76,450,000,000 56,298,850,000 52,546,000,000 50,135,000,000 42,561,400,000 41,163,610,000 40,122,000,000 40,107,890,000 28,216,000,000 27,390,000,000 18,150,960,000 |
| Contacts | Text | Excel | Description | |
| Stefan Oschmann Marcus Kuhnert Stefan Oschmann Kai Beckmann Walter Huber Bernd Reckmann Stefan Oschmann | CEO CFO Head-Patents & Scientific Svcs Head-Site Oper. Head-Group Comm. CEO-Chemicals Chmn. | | Merck KGaA, headquartered in Germ technology company engaged in res- business segments include healthca performance materials. The healthca Merck's biopharma, consumer healt biosimilars businesses. Biopharma i prescription medicines in relation to oncology, fertility, endoctinology an and also produces general medicing over-the-counter pharmaceuticals to and children's health, cough, cold a Allergopharma comprises products treatment of allergies. Biosimilars fo biosimilars. Merck operates its healt Canada as EMD Serono. The life scie diagnostic manufacturers with raw r services for their assay development meds: expertise, products and solu discovery to commercialization; env testing solutions for the food/bevera government and academic research clinical development; manufacturin pharmaceutical and biopharmaceut control services and solutions. Last, segment offers a wide range of proc following industries: architecture, a pigment, functional technology, opt semiconductor. In April 2018, Merck health business to Procter & Gamble billion. The proceeds will increase ff Merck's three primary business segre | search and discovery. The firm's are, life science and are segment consists of th, aller opharma and primarily engages in neurodegenerative diseases, d cardiometabolic diseases, is. Consumer health comprises o address mobility, women's nd everyday health protection. for diagnostic testing and the ocuses on the development of hcare business in the U.S. and ence segment provides: in-vitro materials, equipment and t, scale-up and manufacturing titons to biotech clients, from ironmental testing services; age and industrial industries; n, from concept inception to pre- g solutions that support tical manufacturers; and quality the performance materials ducts and solutions to the utomotive, cosmetic, display, oelectronic and a agreed to sell its consumer e Co. for approximately \$4.2 lexibility and strengthen |

| Financials | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$USD, In whole numbers | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Sales | | | | 12,890,383,360 | | | |
| Profits | 3,084,780,000 | 1,898,320,000 | 1,249,495,680 | 1,297,130,624 | 1,347,455,744 | 635,171,520 | 704,998,912 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Brands, Divisions ar | nd Affiliates | | | p Salaries | | | |
| | | | Sa | lary | Bo | onus | |
| EMD Serono | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Thoughts | | | Co | rporate Culture | e | | |
| | S | | 6 | | 25 | | se |

NOVARTIS AG (WWW.NOVARTIS.COM)

Ticker: NVS Exchange: NYS Year Established: 1996 Employees: 118,393 Fiscal Year Ends in December

Industry NAICS code: 325412

Therapeutic Drug Discovery

Over-the-Counter Drugs

Ophthalmic Products

Therapeutic Drug Manufacturing

CEO

CFO

Director

Officer

General Counsel

Other Corporate Officer

President, Divisional

President, Divisional

Geographical

Secretary

President, Divisional/P

Other Corporate Officer/Oth

CEO, Divisional

CEO, Divisional

CEO, Divisional

CEO, Divisional

Chairman of the Board/Director

Director/Vice Chairman of the Board

Types Of Business

Drugs-Diversified

Generic Drugs

Industry Ranks

Phone: 41 613241111

Address: Lichtstrasse 35

Basel, 4056 Switzerland

Fax: 41 613248001

Johnson & Johnson
 Roche Holding AG
 Pfizer Inc
 Novartis AG
 Sanofi SA
 Bayer AG
 Merck & Co Inc
 GlaxoSmithKline plc
 AbbVie Inc
 Abbott Laboratories

Description

Text

Excel

76,450,000,000 56,298,850,000 52,546,000,000 42,561,400,000 41,163,610,000 40,102,000,000 28,216,000,000 27,390,000,000

Nutritional Products Veterinary Products Contacts Joseph Jimenez F. Ball Paul Hudson **Richard Francis** Bruno Strigini Harry Kirsch Joerg Reinhardt **Pierre Landolt** Srikant Datar Andreas Planta William Winters **Charles Sawyers** Ann Fudge Dimitri Azar Elizabeth Doherty Frans Van Houten Nancy Andrews **Ton Buechner** Enrico Vanni Felix Ehrat Steven Baert Vasant Narasimhan James Bradner James Bradner Andre Wyss

Bruno Heynen

Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Legal Advisor:

Novartis AG researches, develops and manufactures pharmaceuticals, as well as a large number of consumer and animal healthcare products. The company has a diverse portfolio, operating through three primary divisions innovative medicines, which develops, manufactures, distributes and sells innovative patent-protected prescription medicines; Sandoz, which develops, manufactures, distributes and sells generic pharmaceuticals and biosimilars; and Alcon, which develops, manufactures, distributes and sells surgical and vision care products. Each of these divisions are supported by the following cross-divisional organizational units: Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research, Global Drug Development, Novartis Technical Operations (NTO) and Novartis Business Services (NBS). Novartis Institutes for BioMedical earch is the innovation engine of Novartis. It supports the nnovative medicines division and collaborates with the Sandoz division. Global Drug Development oversees all drug development activities for the innovative medicines division and biosimilars portfolio. NTO centralizes management of Novartis' manufacturing operations across the innovative medicines and Sandoz divisions. NBS delivers integrated solutions to all Novartis divisions and units worldwide. Headquartered in Switzerland, the company's products are sold in approximately 155 countries worldwide. In March 2018, Novartis agreed to sell its 36.5% stake in GlaxoSmithKline plc's consumer healthcare joint venture, to GlaxoSmithKline for \$13 billion. That April, Novartis agreed to acquire AveXis, Inc., a U.S.based gene-therapy company, for \$8.7 billion.

www.plunkettresearch.com

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| Financials Financial Details | Compare to Inc | dustry Averages | Build Custon | n Table <u>Comp</u> | are Companies | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$USD, In whole numbers, except marked * or % | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Financials | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 50,135,000,000 | 49,436,000,000 | 50,387,000,000 | 53,634,000,000 | 58,831,000,000 | 57,561,000,000 |
| Cost of Revenue | 17,175,000,000 | 17,520,000,000 | 17,404,000,000 | 17,345,000,000 | 19,608,000,000 | 18,756,000,000 |
| Gross Margin % | 65.74 | 64.56 | 65.46 | 67.66 | 66.67 | 67.42 |
| R&D Expense | 8,972,000,000 | 9,039,000,000 | 8,935,000,000 | 9,086,000,000 | 9,852,000,000 | 9,332,000,000 |
| Operating Income | 8,629,000,000 | 8,268,000,000 | 8,977,000,000 | 11,089,000,000 | 10,910,000,000 | 11,511,000,000 |
| Operating Margin % | 17.21 | 16.72 | 17.82 | 20.68 | 18.54 | 20.00 |
| SGA Expense | 14,997,000,000 | 14,192,000,000 | 14,247,000,000 | 14,993,000,000 | 17,609,000,000 | 17,290,000,000 |
| Net Income | 7,703,000,000 | 6,712,000,000 | 17,783,000,000 | 10,210,000,000 | 9,175,000,000 | 9,505,000,000 |
| Earnings Per Share | 3.28 | 2.82 | 7.40 | 4.21 | 3.76 | 3.93 |
| Dividends | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.67 | 2.72 | 2.53 | 2.48 |
| Book Value Per Share | 31.20 | 31.58 | 32.31 | 29.74 | 29.70 | 28.54 |
| Operating Cash Flow | 12,621,000,000 | 11,475,000,000 | 11,897,000,000 | 13,897,000,000 | 13,174,000,000 | 14,194,000,000 |
| Capital Expenditure | 2,746,000,000 | 2,879,000,000 | 3,505,000,000 | 3,404,000,000 | 3,571,000,000 | 3,068,000,000 |
| Free Cash Flow | 9,875,000,000 | 8,596,000,000 | 8,392,000,000 | 10,493,000,000 | 9,603,000,000 | 11,126,000,000 |
| Profitability | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | 15,852,000,000 | 14,567,000,000 | 14,260,000,000 | 17,658,000,000 | 16,343,000,000 | 16,887,000,000 |
| Return on Assets % | 5.85 | 5.13 | 13.84 | 8.11 | 7.33 | 7.86 |
| Return on Equity % | 10.34 | 8.84 | 24.06 | 14.07 | 12.79 | 14.09 |
| Net Margin % | 15.36 | 13.58 | 35.29 | 19.04 | 15.60 | 16.51 |
| Assets Turnover | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.48 |
| Financial Leverage | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.80 |

| Brands, Divisions and Affiliates | Top Salaries |
|---|---|
| Sandoz | Name Title Salary (CHF) Bonus (CHF) |
| Alcon | Joseph Jimenez CEO 2,120,827 1,988,275 |
| Novartis Institutes for BioMedical Research | F. Ball CEO, Divisional 1,120,000 873,600 |
| Global Drug Development | James Bradner President, Divisional 1,066,385 898,800 |
| Novartis Technical Operations | Paul Hudson CEO, Divisional 967,837 959,826 |
| Novartis Business Services | Harry Kirsch CFO 1,048,631 808,742 |
| Novanis Dusiness Gervices | |
| Other Thoughts | Corporate Culture |
| Apparent Female Officers or Directors: | |

33
NOVO-NORDISK AS (WWW.NOVONORDISK.COM)

| Ticker: NVO |
|------------------------------|
| Exchange: NYS |
| Year Established: 1931 |
| Employees: 42,500 |
| Fiscal Year Ends in December |

Industry NAICS code: 325412

Hormone Replacement Therapy

Educational & Training Services

Growth Hormone Drugs

Insulin Delivery Systems

Types Of Business

Industry Ranks

Phone: 45 44448888 Fax: 45 44490555 Address: Novo Alle Bagsværd, 2880 Denmark

1. Johnson & Johnson 2. Roche Holding AG 3. Pfizer Inc 4. Novartis AG 5. Sanofi SA 6. Bayer AG 7. Merck & Co Inc 8. GlaxoSmithKline plc 9. AbbVie Inc 10. Abbott Laboratories

701. Novo-Nordisk AS

76,450,000,000 56,298,850,000 52,546,000,000 50,135,000,000 42,561,400,000 41,163,610,000 40,122,000,000 40,107,890,000 28,216,000,000 27,390,000,000

Contacts

Drugs-Diabetes

Hemophilia Drugs

Description

Exce

Text

Lars Jorgensen Jesper Brandgaard Liz Hewitt Soren Pedersen Stig Strobaek Helge Lund Kasim Kutay **Brian Daniels** Sylvie Gregoire Anne Kverneland Liselotte Hyveled Goran Ando, Jeppe Christiansen Maziar Doustdar Henrik Wulff **Camilla Sylvest** Doug Langa Lars Green Mads Thomsen

Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director/Chairman of the Board Director/Vice Chairman of the Board Executive VP, Divisional Executive VP/Chief Scientific.



CEO/President

Director

CFO/Executive VP

Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Legal Advisor:

Novo Nordisk AS is a global healthcare company engaged in the discovery, development, manufacturing and marketing pharmaceutical products. As a leader in diabetes care, it has one of the broadest diabetes product portfolios in the industry, including new generation insulins, a full portfolio of modern insulins as well as a human once-daily GLP-1 analog. In addition, Novo Nordisk has a leading position within hemophilia care, growth hormone therapy and hormone replacement therapy. Operations are divided into two segments: diabetes and obesity care, and biopharmaceuticals. The diabetes and obesity care segment covers insulin, GLP+1 (glucagon-like peptide), other protein-related products (such as glucagon, protein-related delivery systems and needles) and oral antidiabetic drugs. The biopharmaceuticals segment covers the therapy areas of hemophilia care, growth formone therapy and hormone replacement therapy. Novo products include: Tresiba (insulin degludec) is a once-daily newgeneration insulin launched in more than 50 countries, including the U.S.; Xultophy, a once-daily single-injection combination of insulin degludec (Tresiba) and liraglutide (Victoza), which is marketed in 18 countries, including the U.S.; Ryzodeg, a soluble formulation of insulin degludec and insulin aspart, which is marketed in 18 countries: and Fiasp, a fast-acting insulin aspart. launched in 17 countries and was due to launch in the U.S. during 2018. The major production facilities owned by Novo Nordisk are located in Denmark, and internationally in the U.S., France, China and Brazil. Active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) production is located in Denmark, primarily in Kalundorg, with secondary locations in Hillerod and Gentofte, although two API production sites in the U.S. are currently being established, and expected to commence operation in 2020. Construction of a new facility in Hillerod, Denmark, for producing medicines for the treatment of

diabetes and obesity is expected to commence operation in 2019.

| Financials Financial Details | Compare to Inc | dustry Averages | Build Custom | <u>n Table Comp</u> | are Companies | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$USD, In whole numbers, except marked * or % | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Financials | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 17,604,339,542 | 17,617,578,732 | 17,010,309,714 | 13,996,660,376 | 13,171,732,777 | 12,297,631,044 |
| Cost of Revenue | 2,778,968,941 | 2,708,202,320 | 2,551,380,967 | 2,295,108,083 | 2,228,596,916 | 2,122,210,571 |
| Gross Margin % | 84.21 | 84.63 | 85.00 | 83.60 | 83.08 | 82.74 |
| R&D Expense | 2,208,738,132 | 2,295,265,692 | 2,144,748,715 | 2,169,020,563 | 1,849,231,090 | 1,717,469,632 |
| Operating Income | 7,717,659,490 | 7,633,338,461 | 7,792,839,174 | 5,436,263,425 | 4,963,592,834 | 4,645,379,456 |
| Operating Margin % | 43.84 | 43.33 | 45.81 | 38.84 | 37.68 | 37.77 |
| SGA Expense | 5,063,044,366 | 5,096,930,387 | 5,070,136,789 | 4,217,627,544 | 4,237,801,547 | 3,917,539,246 |
| Net Income | 6,009,646,422 | 5,977,336,495 | 5,494,263,684 | 4,173,654,521 | 3,969,235,130 | 3,377,884,661 |
| Earnings Per Share | 15.42 | 14.99 | 13.56 | 10.10 | 9.40 | 7.82 |
| Dividends | 7.58 | 9.33 | 5.04 | 4.51 | 3.61 | 2.80 |
| Book Value Per Share | 3.01 | 2.30 | 2.43 | 2.34 | 2.63 | 2.57 |
| Operating Cash Flow | 6,488,463,779 | 7,614,740,552 | 6,034,391,098 | 4,994,957,105 | 4,088,703,055 | 3,501,135,212 |
| Capital Expenditure | 1,363,005,934 | 1,302,956,910 | 1,009,645,816 | 683,236,749 | 574,328,654 | 570,861,247 |
| Free Cash Flow | 5,125,457,688 | 6,311,783,642 | 5,024,745,281 | 4,311,720,356 | 3,514,374,401 | 2,930,273,965 |
| Profitability | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | 8,188,123,549 | 8,046,905,526 | 7,330,255,585 | 5,921,385,158 | 5,578,269,494 | 5,069,821,570 |
| Return on Assets % | 38.15 | 40.06 | 41.29 | 35.93 | 37.03 | 32.88 |
| Return on Equity % | 80.20 | 82.23 | 79.90 | 63.92 | 60.54 | 54.90 |
| Net Margin % | 34.14 | 33.93 | 32.30 | 29.82 | 30.13 | 27.47 |
| Assets Turnover | 1.12 | 1.18 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.20 |
| Financial Leverage | 2.05 | 2.15 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.65 | 1.62 |

| Brands, Divisions and Affiliates | Top Salaries | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Name | Title | Salar (US\$ | y Bonus 5) (US\$) |
| Tracility | Henrik Wulff | Executive VP, Divisional | | 1,700,000 |
| Tresiba Xultophy | Lars Sorensen | Former CEO/Former President | 1,875,552 | 945,656 |
| Ryzodeg Fiasp | Lars Jorgensen Jakob Riis | CEO/President Executive VP, Divisional | 866,852 567,394 | 283,697 283,697 |
| | Jesper Brandgaard | Executive VP/CFO | 567,394 | 283,697 |
| Other Thoughts | Corporate Cu | ture | | |
| Apparent Female Officers or Directors: | | | | |
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ROCHE HOLDING AG (WWW.ROCHE.COM)

| Ticker: RHHBY Exchange: PINX Year Established: 189 Employees: 80,080 Fiscal Year Ends in De | | Phone: 41-61-688-1111 Fax: 41-61-691-9391 Address: F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG Grenzacherstrasse 124 Basel, CH-4070 Switzerland | 3 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Types Of Business | | Industry Ranks | |
| Industry NAICS code: Pharmaceuticals Mar Antibiotics Diagnostics Cancer Drugs Virology Products HIV/AIDS Treatments Transplant Drugs | | Johnson & Johnson Roche Holding AG Pfizer Inc Novartis AG Sanofi SA Bayer AG Merck & Co Inc GlaxoSmithKline plc AbbVie Inc Abbott Laboratories | 76,450,000,000 56,298,850,000 52,546,000,000 50,135,000,000 42,561,400,000 41,163,610,000 40,122,000,000 28,216,000,000 27,390,000,000 |
| Contacts Severin Schwan Alan Hippe Cristina A. Wilbur John C. Red Alan Hippe Gottlieb Keller Daniel ODay Stephen Feldhaus Richard Scheller Roland Diggelmann Sophie Komowski-Bonnet Christoph Franz Osamu Nagayama | CEO CFO Pead-Huma Resources Head-Roche Pharmaceutical Research & Early Dev. CO General Counsel CO-Pharmaceuticals Head-Genentech Research & Early Dev. CO-Diagnostics Head-Roche Partnering Comm EC/Pres., Chugai | Description Roche Holding AG, also referred to a and based in Switzerland, is a world biotechnology company. The firm oposition in the global diagnostics may top producers of pharmaceuticals, yoncology, autoimmune disease and virology and transplantation medicin currently extend to over 100 countriand research and development agré institutional partners furthering Roc operates in two divisions: pharmaceuticals of pharmaceuticals division focuses or breakthrough medicines for patients wholly-owned Genentech, Inc. in the pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. in Japan. T worldwide partners engaged in clini manufacturing and commercial operates in two dignostics for the purpor relation to improved disease mang Diagnostic services and solutions pr diagnosis, prognosis, stratification, capabilities in regard to diseases. In Flatiron Health, specializing in U.S. c that year, Roche acquired an additic total 84.71% holding. Ignyta develop therapeutics guided by diagnostic termines. | I-leading healthcate and ccupies an industry-leading anket and ranks as one of the with recognition in the areas of a metabolic disorder treatments, ine. The company's operations es, with additional alliances sements with corporate and che's collective reach. It euticals, which generates the and diagnostics. The in translating science into s, with research at Roche and U.S., as well as Chugai This segment has more than 150 cal development, erations, with a focus on ogy, infectious diseases and compounds in this division's ticals. The diagnostics division bes of patient samples, as well use of obtaining information in gement and patient care. rovide prevention, screening, treatment and monitoring April 2018, the firm acquired cancer data analytics. Earlier onal stake of Ignyta, Inc., for a ps precisely-targeted |

Legal Advisor:

www.plunkettresearch.com

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| Financials Financial Details | Compare to Inc | dustry Averages | Build Custon | <u>n Table _ Comp</u> | are Companies | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| \$USD, In whole numbers, except marked * or % | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Financials | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 56,298,833,082 | 53,157,991,212 | 50,902,846,551 | 50,360,521,122 | 49,094,085,204 | 47,914,502,148 |
| Cost of Revenue | 18,359,281,143 | 16,340,457,060 | 15,613,316,820 | 13,513,699,377 | 12,066,488,316 | 12,295,739,475 |
| Gross Margin % | 67.39 | 69.26 | 69.33 | 73.17 | 75.42 | 74.34 |
| R&D Expense | 11,403,982,764 | 11,646,362,844 | 9,676,014,777 | 9,993,128,715 | 9,361,930,590 | 9,646,727,184 |
| Operating Income | 13,131,950,751 | 14,208,522,273 | 13,958,062,857 | 14,229,730,530 | 16,538,400,792 | 14,265,077,625 |
| Operating Margin % | 23.33 | 26.73 | 27.42 | 28.26 | 33.69 | 29.77 |
| SGA Expense | 13,403,618,424 | 10,962,649,035 | 11,655,452,097 | 12,623,962,500 | 11,127,265,506 | 11,706,957,864 |
| Net Income | 8,718,613,461 | 9,670,964,182 | 8,950,894,371 | 9,424,545,444 | 11,274,713,388 | 9,633,598,263 |
| Earnings Per Share | 1.27 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.37 | 1.65 | 1.41 |
| Dividends | 1.03 | 1.01 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 0.90 | 0.83 |
| Book Value Per Share | 3.41 | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.59 | 2.32 | 2.34 |
| Operating Cash Flow | 18,202,744,008 | 15,149,764,917 | 15,402,244,167 | 16,087,977,810 | 15,928,410,924 | 15,153,804,585 |
| Capital Expenditure | 4,254,780,321 | 5,196,022,965 | 4,150,758,870 | 3,367,063,278 | 2,882,303,118 | 2,429,860,302 |
| Free Cash Flow | 13,947,963,687 | 9,953,741,952 | 11,251,485,297 | 12,720,914,532 | 13,046,107,806 | 12,723,944,283 |
| Profitability | | | | | | |
| EBITDA | 17,047,398,960 | 18,017,929,197 | 16,853,494,896 | 16,446,498,345 | 18,552,175,290 | 16,912,070,082 |
| Return on Assets % | 11.25 | 12.55 | 11.71 | 13.54 | 17.59 | 15.10 |
| Return on Equity % | 34.29 | 42.66 | 43.70 | 48.00 | 66.08 | 71.75 |
| Net Margin % | 15.49 | 18.19 | 17.58 | 18.71 | 22.97 | 20.11 |
| Assets Turnover | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.72 | 0.77 | 0.75 |
| Financial Leverage | 2.90 | 3.21 | 3.61 | 3.86 | 3.22 | 4.47 |

Brands, Divisions and Affiliates

F Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd Genentech Inc Chugai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd bata Flatiron Health Ignyta Inc

Other Thoughts

Apparent Female Officers or Directors:

Top Salaries

INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Agricultural Biotechnology Industry Associations:

International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications (ISAAA)

Address1: 105 Leland Lab Address2: Cornell University City: Ithaca State: NY Zip Code:14853 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 607-255-1724 Fax: 607-255-1215 Web: www.isaaa.org

The International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications (ISAAA) is a not-for-profit organization that provides bioengineered seeds to poor and developing countries. In general, such seeds will enhance production per acre due to resistance to drought, insects and disease, and will offer additional crop enhancements.

litered Agricultural Biotechnology Resources: UK Agricultural Biodiversity Coalition (UKabc) Address1: UK Food Group Address2: 56-64 Leonard St. City: London State: Zip Code:EC2A 4LT Country:UK Toll-Free Phone: 44-207-065-0879 Fax. Web: www.ukabc.org The UK Agricultural Biodiversity Coalition (UKabc) provides links to life science and seed companies, databases and information resources, publicly funded research bodies and industry associations. UKabc is an activity of the UK Food Group (UKFG). Agriculture Industry Resources: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Address1: 1000 Ave. Agropolis Address2

Address2: City: Montpellier State: Zip Code:F-34394 cedex 5 Country:France Toll-Free: Phone: 33-4-67-04-7575 Fax: 33-4-67-04-75-83

Web: www.cgiar.org

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), established in 1971, and operating as part of The World Bank, is a strategic partnership of countries, international and regional organizations and private foundations supporting the work of 15 international Centers. In collaboration with national agricultural research systems, civil society and the private sector, the CGIAR fosters sustainable agricultural growth through high-quality science aimed at benefiting the poor through stronger food security, better human nutrition and health, higher incomes and improved management of natural resources.

Agriculture Industry Resources: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Address1: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla Address2: City: Rome State: Zip Code:00153 Country:Italy Toll-Free: Phone: 39-06-570-51 Fax: Web: www.fao.org

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a forum where nations meet to negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information. It helps nations in their efforts to modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure good nutrition. The FAO's web site provides extensive statistical data on food production, costs and world hunger.

Alternative Energy-Biomass: Biofuels Association of Australia (BAA)

Address2: 2 Main St. City: Point Cook State: VIC Zip Code:3030 Country:Australia Toll-Free: Phone: 61-3-9394-6309 Fax: Web: www.biofuelsassociation.com.au The Biodiesel Association of Australia (BAA)

The Biodiesel Association of Australia (BAA) is an organization that works to represent the interests of the biofuels industry. In February 2007, the group merged with Renewable Fuels Australia and incorporated.

Alternative Energy-Biomass:

Biomass Research and Development (BR&D)

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biomassboard.gov/ Biomass Research & Development (BRD) is a multi-agency effort to coordinate and accelerate all federal bio-based products and bioenergy research and development. Alternative Energy-Biomass: Centre for the Development of Renewable Energy Sources (CEDER)

Address1: Autovia de Navarra A15 Address2: Salida 56 City: Lubia State: Zip Code:42290 Country:Spain Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.ceder.es The Centre for the Development of Rene

The Centre for the Development of Renewable Energy Sources (CEDER) is a unit of Spain's CIEMAT (Research Centre for Energy, Environment and Technology). CEDER focuses on biomass energy, wind energy and energy efficiency.

Alternative Energy-Biomass: EERE Bioenergy Technologies Office

Address1: 1000 Independence Ave. SW Address2: EE-3B, 5H-021 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20585 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-586-5188 Fax: Web: www1.eere.energy.gbwbloenergy/

The Bioenergy Technology Office of the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), a division of the U.S. Department of Energy, provides information on biomass and biodiesel technology.

Alternative Energy-Biomass: National Biodiesel Board (NBB)

Address1: 605 Clark Ave. Address2: City: Jefferson City State: MO Zip Code:65101 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-929-3437 Phone: 573-635-3893 Fax: 573-635-7913 Web: www.biodiesel.org The National Biodiesel Board (NBB) is a national trade association that promotes the biodiesel industry.

Alternative Energy-Biomass: Northeast Regional Biomass Program (NRBP)

Address1: 400 N. Capitol St. NW Address2: Ste. 382 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20001 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-624-8464 Fax: 202-624-8463 Web: www.nfpp.org

The Northeast Regional Biomass Program (NRBP) is one of five Regional Biomass Energy Programs established and funded by the U.S. Department of Energy. The Northeast region consists of 11 states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. The NRBP is administered by the CONEG Policy Research Center, Inc.

Alternative Energy-Ethanol: Hereć **Renewable Fuels Association (RFA)** Address1: 425 3rd St. SW Address2: Ste. 1150 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20024 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 202-289-3835 Fax: 202-289-7519 Web: www.ethanolrfa.org The Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) is a trade organization representing the ethanol industry. It publishes a wealth of useful information, including a listing of biorefineries and monthly U.S. fuel ethanol production and demand. **Biology-Synthetic: BioBricks Foundation (BBF)** Address1: 955 Massachusetts Ave. Address2: Ste. 330 City: Cambridge State: MA Zip Code:02139 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biobricks.org The BioBricks Foundation (BBF) is a not-for-profit organization founded by engineers and scientists from MIT, Harvard, and UCSF with significant experience in both nonprofit and commercial biotechnology research. BBF encourages the development and responsible use of technologies based on BioBrick standard DNA parts that encode basic biological functions. **Biology-Synthetic:** SyntheticBiology.or Address1: Address2: City:

State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone:

Fax

Web: syntheticbiology.org

Synthetic Biology is a consortium of individuals, labs and groups working together to advance the development of biological engineering. Its members include 37 labs from 22 different universities, including MIT, Cambridge and Harvard. Synthetic Biology does not maintain a headquarters, instead allowing members to update and edit the web site in order to disseminate knowledge.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: All India Biotech Association (AIBA)

Address1: 2 Local Shopping Ctr. Block EFGH Address2: Masjig Moth, Greater Kailash-II City: New Delhi State:

Zip Code:110048 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-11-2921-1487 Fax: 91-11-2922-3089 Web: www.aibaonline.com All India Biotech Association (AIBA) was established in 1994 as a nonprofit group to represent India's biotechnology industry.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: American Peptide Society (APS)

Address1: P.O. Box 13796 Address2: City: Albuquerque State: NM Zip Code:87192 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 505-459-4808 Fax: 775-667-5332 Web: www.americanpeptidesociety.org and biology. The American Peptide Society (APS) is a nonprofit organization for the advancement and promotion of knowledge and research in the field of peptide on Alter **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Address1: 1752 N St. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20036 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 202-737-3600 Fax: Web: www.asm.org The American Society for Microbiology (ASM) is a life science membership organization that es in the advancement of the study of bacteria, viruses, rickettsiae, mycoplasma, fungi, algae and protozoa. **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy (ASGCT) Address1: 555 East Wells St. Address2: Ste. 1100 City: Milwaukee State: WI Zip Code:53202 Country:USA

Phone: 414-278-1341 Fax: 414-276-3349 Web: www.asgct.org

Toll-Free:

The American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy (ASGCT) is a nonprofit medical and professional organization that represents researchers and scientists devoted to the discovery of new gene therapies. Formerly known as the American Society of Gene Therapy, the organization was established in 1996 by Dr. George Stamatoyannopoulos, professor of medicine at the University of Washington's School of Medicine. ASGCT is the largest association of individuals involved in gene therapeutics.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Association of Biotechnology Led Enterprises (ABLE)

Address1: 123/C, 16th Main Rd., 5th Cross, 4th Block Address2: Koramangala City: Bangalore State: Zip Code:560034 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: 91-80-4163-6853 Web: ableindia.in The Association of Biotechnology Lod Enterprises (ABL

The Association of Biotechnology Led Enterprises (ABLE) is an organization focused on accelerating the pace of Biotechnology in India by enabling strategic alliances between researchers, the government and the global Biotech industry.

Association of German Biotechnology Companies (VBU)

Address1: Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25 Address2: City: Frankfurt am Main State: Zip Code:60486 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-69-7564-124 Fax: 49-69-7564-124 Fax: 49-69-7564-169 Web: www.v-b-u.org

The Association of German Biotechnology Companies (in German, Vereinigung Deutscher Biotechnologie-Unternehmen, VBU), founded in 1996, is one of the oldest and largest industrial biotechnology associations in Europe. Since its foundation, VBU has devoted itself to the promotion of science and technology and the transfer of research findings into innovations.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: AusBiotech

| AusBiotech |
|--|
| Address (CTZ Changel St |
| Address1: 627 Chapel St. Address2: FL 4 |
| Address2: FI. 4 City: South Yarra |
| State: VIC |
| Zip Code:3141 |
| Country:Australia |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 03-9828-1400 |
| Fax: 03-9827-2180 |
| Web: www.ausbiotech.org |
| AusBiotech is a professional organization for the biotech industry in Australia, with members in the human health, agricultural, medical device, bioinformatics, environmental and |
| industrial sectors. |
| |
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| Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: |
| BioAlberta |
| |
| Address1: 314 Capital Pl. |
| Address2: 9707-110 St. |
| City: Edmonton |
| State: AB |
| Zip Code:T5K 2L9 |
| Country:Canada |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 780-425-3804 |
| Fax: 780-409-9263 |
| Web: www.bioalberta.com |
| BioAlberta is a private, nonprofit industry association representing Alberta, Canada's biotech industry. |
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| |
| Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: |
| Biochemical Society |
| Address1: 12 Roger St. |
| Address1: 12 Roger St. Address2: Charles Darwin House |
| City: London |
| State: |
| |

State: Zip Code:WC1N 2JU Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-20-7685-2400 Fax: 44-20-7685-2467

Web: www.biochemistry.org

The Biochemical Society is a professional association that promotes the advancement of the science of biochemistry, viewing cellular and molecular life sciences as a seamless continuum.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: BIOCOM

Address1: 10996 Torreyana Rd. Address2: Ste. 200 City: San Diego State: CA Zip Code:92121 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 858-455-0300 Fax:

Web: www.biocom.org

BIOCOM is a trade organization which seeks to promote the interests of life science industry through advancements in health, energy and agriculture. Its covers a range of areas, including diagnostic, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, medical device, bio-renewable energy, agriculture and connected health. With over 700 member companies, service providers and research institutions, the organization offers talent development, networking, public policy initiatives and capital development opportunities.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: BioForward

Address1: 214 N. Hamilton Address2: Ste. 202 City: Madison State: WI Zip Code:53703 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 608-236-4693 Fax: Web: www.bioforward.org

BioForward, formerly the Wisconsin Biotechnology and Medical Devices Association, is a professional organization devoted to the promotion of the biotech industry in Wisconsin. Alterel

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: BioIndustry Association

Address1: 105 Victoria St. Address2: Southside, 7th Fl. City: London State: Zip Code:SW1E 6QT Country:UK Toll-Free Phone: 44-20-7630-2180 Fax: 44-20-7900-2443 Web: www.bioindustry.org

The BioIndustry Association promotes bioscience development in the U.K. The organization operates a public affairs program, a conference and seminar program, trade missions and publications for internal and external audiences.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Biomedical Engineering Society (BMES)

Address1: 8201 Corporate Dr. Address2: Ste. 1125 City: Landover State: MD Zip Code:20785-2224 Country:USA Toll-Free: 877-871-2637 Phone: 301-459-1999 Fax: 301-459-2444 Web: www.bmes.org

The Biomedical Engineering Society (BMES) supports and advances the use of engineering and technology for human health and well being. It promotes the development of professionals in the biomedical engineering and bioengineering industry

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Biomedical Engineering Society of India

Address1: c/o Department of Biomedical Engineering Address2: Manipal Insatiate of Technology City: Manipal State: Karnataka Zip Code:576 104 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-820-2924-214 Fax: 91-820-2571-071 Web: www.bmesi.org.in

The Biomedical Engineering Society of India is an all India association which seeks to advance interdisciplinary cooperation among scientists, engineers, and medical doctors for the growth of teaching, research and practices of biomedical engineering.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: BioQuebec

Address1: 500 Cartier Blvd, W. Address2: Ste. 130

City: Laval State: QB Zip Code:H7V 5B7 Country:Canada Toll-Free: Phone: 450-781-3965 Fax: 450-781-3966 Web: www.bioquebec.com

BIOQuebec is a biotechnology and life science industry association representing more than 250 member companies and R&D centers in Quebec. The association works to create a positive influence on the growth of the life science industry, including capital access, public policy, workforce development and international promotion.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:

BioSingapore

Address1: Address2: City: Singapore State: Zip Code: Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biosingapore.org . insti. BioSingapore is an industry association for life sciences business in Singapore, helping local businesses network with financial institutions a other important sectors.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: BIOTECanada

Address1: 1 Nicholas St. Address2: Ste 600 City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1N 7B7 Country:Canada Toll-Free: Phone: 613-230-5585 Fax: 613-563-8850 Web: www.biotech.ca BIOTECanada is a trade organization that promotes the Canadian biotech industry.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)

Address1: N. Star Ave. Address2: Polaris House City: Swindon State: Zip Code:SN2 1UH Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-1793-413200 Fax: 44-1793-413201 Web: www.bbsrc.ac. The Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) provides funding for biotech research in the U.K.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO)

Address1: 1201 Maryland Ave. SW Address2: Ste. 900 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20024 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-962-9200 Fax: 202-488-6301 Web: www.bio.org

The Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO) represents members involved in the research and development of health care, agricultural, industrial and environmental biotechnology products. BIO has both small and large member organizations.

ier

Biotechnology Research Institute of the National Research Council Canada (NRC-BRI)

Address1: 6100 Royalmount Ave. Address2: City: Montreal State: QC Zip Code:H4P 2R2 Country:Canada Toll-Free: Phone: 514-496-6100 Fax: Web: www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/ibp/bri.html The Biotechnology Research Institute of the National Research Council Canada (NRC-BRI) is one of the largest Canadian research facilities that focuses solely on biotechnology.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: California Healthcare Institute (CHI)

Address1: 250 E Grand Ave Address2: Ste. 26 City: La Jolla State: CA Zip Code:92037 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 650-871-3250 Fax: Web: http://califesciences.org

California Life Sciences Association (CLSA) was formed in 2015 through the merger between California Health Care Institute and Bay Area Bioscience Association. It works to promote California's life sciences industry in collaboration with government, academia as well as other stakeholders to form public policy and business solutions. CLSA membership includes over 750 biotechnology, pharmaceutical, medical device and diagnostics companies, research universities and institutes, investors and service providers.

20

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Connecticut BioScience Cluster (CURE)

Address1: 350 Church St. Address2: Fl. 3 City: Hartford State: CT Zip Code:06103 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 203-777-8747 Fax: Web: www.curenet.org

Connecticut BioScience Cluster (CURE) is a partnership with the Department of Economic and Community Development to promote Connecticut's biotech clusters.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associati Council for Biotechnology Information (C

Address1: 1201 Maryland Ave. SW Address2: Ste. 900 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20024 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-962-9200 Fax: Web: www.whybiotech.com

The Council for Biotechnology Information (CBI) is a trade organization dedicated to promoting the agricultural biotechnology industry.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Environmental Mutagen Society (EMS)

Address1: 1821 Michael Faraday Dr. Address2: Ste. 300 City: Reston State: VA Zip Code:20190 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-438-8220 Fax: 703-438-3113 Web: www.ems-us.ord The Environmental Mutagen Society (EMS) provides information on the process of biological mutagenesis and the application of this process in the field of genetic toxicology.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: European Association for Bioindustries (EuropaBio)

Address1: Ave. de l'Armee 6 Address2: City: Brussels State: Zip Code:1040 Country:Belgium Toll-Free: Phone: 32-2-735-0313 Fax: 32-2-735-4960 Web: www.europabio.org

The European Association for Bioindustries (EuropaBio) promotes the biotechnology industry in Europe. The organization is comprised of 66 corporate and 7 associate members, as well as 4 Bioregions and 22 national biotechnology associations representing more than 1,800 small and medium sized enterprises.

HEred **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) Address1: 9650 Rockville Pike Address2: City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20814 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-634-7000 Fax: 301-634-7001 Web: www.faseb.org The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) works with its 23 member societies to advance biological sciences through advocacy for research policies that promote scientific progress. **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** German Association of Biotechnology Industries (DIB) Address1: Hallerstrasse 6 Address2: City: Berlin State: Zip Code:10587 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-30-343-816-0 Fax: 49-30-343-819-28 Web: www.nordostchemie.de The German Association of Biotechnology Industries, in German, Deutsche Industrievereinigung Biotechnologie (DIB), represents the biotechnology industry in Germany. **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** International Biometric Society (IB Address1: 1444 | St. Address2: Ste. 700 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20005 Country:USA Toll-Free:

Web: www.biometricsociety.org The International Biometric Society (IBS) is an association that is devoted to the development and application of statistical and mathematical theory and methods in the biosciences.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: International Society for Clinical Biostatistics (ISCB)

Address1: Bregnerodvej 132 A Address2: City: Birkerod State: Zip Code:DK-3460 Country:Denmark Toll-Free:

Phone: 202-712-9049 Fax: 202-216-9646

Phone: 45-26-82-79-70 Fax:

Web: www.iscb.info

The International Society for Clinical Biostatistics (ISCB) is a professional organization that aims to stimulate research on the biostatistical principles and methodology used in clinical research, to increase the relevance of statistical theory to clinical medicine and to promote better understanding of the use and interpretation of biostatistics by the general public.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: International Society for Stem Cell Research (ISSCR)

Address1: 5215 Old Orchard Rd.

Address2: Ste. 270 City: Skokie State: IL Zip Code:60077 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 224-592-5700 Fax: 224-365-0004 Web: www.isscr.org

The International Society for Stem Cell Research (ISSCR) is an independent, nonprofit organization established to promote the exchange and dissemination of information and ideas relating to stem cells; to encourage the general field of research involving stem cells; and to promote professional and public education in all areas of stem cell research and application.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Iowa Biotechnology Association

Altere Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code Country: Toll-Free: 800-709-8907 Phone: Fax: Web: www.iowabiotech.com The Iowa Biotech Association promotes the biotechnology industry in Iowa. The organization e includes an industry directory, as well as job listings and current news and events.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Japan Bioindustry Association (JBA)

Address1: 2-26-9 Hatchobori, Chuo-ku Address2: Grande Bldg. 8F City: Tokyo State: Zip Code:104-0032 Country:Japan Toll-Free: Phone: 81-3-5541-2731 Fax: 81-3-5541-2737 Web: www.jba.or.jp

The Japan Bioindustry Association (JBA) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the promotion of bioscience, biotechnology and bioindustry in both Japan and the rest of the world. support and cooperation of industry, academia and government, JBA is the only organization of its kind in Japan. Established through th

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: KoreaBio

Address1: 1F. #C, Korea Bio Park Address2: Sampyeong-dong, Bundang-gu City: Seongnam-si State: Gyeonggi-do Zip Code:694-1 Country:Korea Toll-Free: Phone: 82-31-628-0037 Fax: 82-31-628-0054 Web: www.koreabio.org KoreaBio was established in 1991 to promote and facilitate growth and development of the bioindustry within Korea.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Massachusetts Biotechnology Council (MBC)

Address1: 300 Technology Sq. Address2: Fl. 8 City: Cambridge State: MA Zip Code:02139 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 617-674-5100 Fax: 617-674-5101 Web: www.massbio.org The Massachusetts Biotechnology Council (MBC) is a nonprofit organization that promotes the Massachusetts biotech industry.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Michigan Biotechnology Association

Address1: 3520 Green Ct. Address2: Ste. 175 .yan. City: Ann Arbor State: MI Zip Code:48105-1579 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 734-527-9150 Fax: 734-302-4933 Web: www.michbio.org The Michigan Biotechnology Association is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting the biotech industry in Michigan.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Missouri Biotechnology Association (MOBIO)

S Address1: 428 E Capitol Address2: P.O. Box 148 City: Jefferson City State: MO Zip Code:65102-0148 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 573-761-7600 Fax: 573-761-7601 Web: www.mobio.org The Missouri Biotechnology Association (MOBIO) is an industry organization that promotes the biotech industry in Missouri.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations National Association for Biomedical Research (NABR)

Address1: 818 Connecticut Ave. NW Address2: Ste. 900 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20006 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-857-0540 Fax: 202-659-1902 Web: www.nabr.org

The National Association for Biomedical Research (NABR) is a nonprofit advocacy group that supports sound public policy regarding the role of humane animal use in biomedical research, higher education and product safety testing.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: New York Biotechnology Association (NYBA)

Address1: 25 Health Sciences Dr. Address2: Ste. 203 City: Stony Brook State: NY Zip Code:11790 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 631-444-8895 Fax: 631-444-8896 Web: www.nyba.org The New York Biotechnology Association (NYBA) is a not-for-profit trade association dedicated to the development and growth of biotechnology-related industries and institutions in New York.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Organibio

Address1: 14, rue de la Republique Address2: Le Diamant A City: Puteaux State: Zip Code:92800 Country:France Toll-Free: Phone: 33-1-4653-1197 Fax: 33-1-4653-1100 Web: www.organibio.org ORGANIBIO represents the French bioscience industry, particularly the biotechnology sector.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Pennsylvania Bioscience Association (PBA)

liered Address1: 650 E. Swedesford Rd. Address2: Ste. 190 City: Wayne State: PA Zip Code:19087 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 610-947-6800 Fax: 610-947-6801 Web: www.pabio.org The Pennsylvania Bioscience Association (PBA) is a nonprofit organization promoting bioscience in Pennsylvania. 219

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Society for Biomaterials

Address1: 1120 Route 73 Address2: Ste. 200 City: Mt. Laurel State: NJ Zip Code:08054 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 856-439-0826 Fax: 856-439-0525 Web: www.biomaterials.org

es advances in all phases of materials research and development by encouraging cooperative educational programs, The Society for Biomaterials is a professional society that prom clinical applications and professional standards in the biomaterials field.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Asso Society for In Vitro Biology (SIVB)

Address1: 514 Daniels St Address2: Ste. 411 City: Raleigh State: NC Zip Code:27605 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 919-562-0600 Fax: 919-562-0608 Web: www.sivb.org

The Society for In Vitro Biology (SIVB) is an association of scientists working to foster the exchange of knowledge in the field of in vitro biology. The group maintains a variety of publications, national and local conferences, meetings and workshops.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Society for Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology (SIMB)

Address1: 3929 Old Lee Hwy. Address2: Ste. 92A City: Fairfax State: VA Zip Code:22030-2421 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-691-3357 Fax: 703-691-7991

Web: www.simhq.org

The Society for Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology (SIMB) is a nonprofit professional association that works for the advancement of microbiological sciences as they apply to industrial products, biotechnology, materials and processes.

Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations: Tech Council of Maryland-MdBio Division

Address1: 9210 Corp. Blvd. Address2: Ste. 470 City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20850 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 240-243-4026 Fax: 240-243-4060 Web: www.mdbio.org The Tech Council of Maryland-MdBio Division is a nonprofit organization that promotes the biotech industry in Maryland. Areas of emphasis include corporate and business development, networking and community building, education and workforce development and communications. literec **Biotechnology & Biological Industry Associations:** Virginia Biotechnology Association Address1: 800 E. Leigh St. Address2: Ste. 14 City: Richmond State: VA Zip Code:23219-1534 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 804-643-6360 Fax: 804-643-6361 Web: www.vabio.org The Virginia Biotechnology Association is a nonprofit organization that promotes the development of the biotechnology industry within Virginia. **Biotechnology Investing: BioTech Stock Report** Address1: P.O. Box 7274 Address2: City: Beaverton State: OR Zip Code:97007-7274 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 503-649-1355 Fax: 503-649-4490 Web: www.biotechnav.com The BioTech Stock Report is a monthly provides analysis, commentary, news and company developments for biotechnology investors. ette **Biotechnology Investing** Burrill & Company Address1: 1 Embarcadero Ct Address2: Ste. 2700 City: San Francisco State: CA

Zip Code:94111 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 415-591-5400 Fax: 415-591-5401 Web: www.burrillandco.com

Burrill & Company is a leading private merchant bank concentrated on companies in the life sciences industries: biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, medical technologies, agricultural technologies, animal health and nutraceuticals.

Biotechnology Investing: Medical Technology Stock Letter

Address1: P.O. Box 40460 Address2: City: Berkeley State: CA

| Zip Code:94704 |
|--|
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 510-843-1857 |
| Fax: |
| Web: www.bioinvest.com |
| The Medical Technology Stock Letter is a newsletter that provides financial advice about investing in biotechnology. |
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| Biotechnology Resources: |
| About Biotech |
| Address1: 1500 Broadway |
| Address2: Fl. 6 |
| City: New York |
| State: NY |
| Zip Code:10036 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: |
| Fax: |
| Web: biotech.about.com |
| About Biotech provides news and information on the biotech industry. |
| Phone: Fax: Web: biotech.about.com About Biotech provides news and information on the biotech industry. Biotechnology Resources: BioAbility Address1: P.O. Box 14569 |
| |
| Biotechnology Resources: |
| BioAbility |
| |
| |
| Address2: |
| City: Research Triangle Park |
| State: NC |
| Zip Code:27709-4569 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: Phone: 919-544-5111 |
| Finale: 519-544-5401 |
| Web: www.bioability.com |
| BioAbility provides strategic business information to the biotechnology, pharmaceutical and life science industries. |
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| Biotechnology Resources: |
| BioBasics |
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| Address1: |
| Address2: |
| City: |
| State: |
| State: Zip Code: |
| Country: |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: |
| Fax: |
| Web: biobasics.gc.ca |
| BioBasics is a Canadian web site that offers information and links related to gene therapy, genetic testing and xenotransplantation. It also contains information on food, health industrial biotechnology, natural resources and sustainable development. |
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| |
| Biotechnology Resources: |
| |
| Bioengineering Industry Links |
| Address1: 210 S. 33rd St., Rm. 240 Skirkanich Hall |
| Address2: UPenn, Dept. of Bioengineering, School of Eng. & Applied Science |
| City: Philadelphia |
| State: PA |
| Zip Code:19104-6321 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: |

Web: www.seas.upenn.edu/be/misc/bmelink/cell.html Bioengineering Industry Links is a web site provided by the University of Pennsylvania's Department of Bioengineering. This site features links to companies involved in cell and tissue engineering.

Biotechnology Resources: Biofind

Phone: 215-898-8501 Fax: 215-573-2071

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: County: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biofind.com Biofind offers a biotech news directory, job search, chat room and event announcements, as well as a place to post announcements about biotech innovations.

Biotechnology Resources: Biologic Patent Watch

Address1: 3909 Witmer Rd. Address2: Ste. 416 City: Niagara Falls State: NY Zip Code:14305 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biologicpatentwatch.com BiologicPatentWatch concentrates deep knowledge on biologic drugs from more than 60 biotechnology companies, including more than 2,800 active and expired US patents and 41,000 international patents spanning 91 countries and regional patent offices. Access is available through subscription.

Biotechnology Resources: BioMed Central

Address1: 236 Gray's Inn Rd. Address2: Fl. 6 City: London State: Zip Code:WC1X 8HB Country:UK Toll-Free: 800-389-8136 Phone: 44-20-3192-2009 Fax: 44-20-3192-2010 Web: www.biomedcentral.com

BioMed Central is an independent publishing house that prints approximately 160 peer-reviewed journals for the medical industry. Its web site provides free, open access to all of its research.

Biotechnology Resources: Biospace, Inc.

Address1: 6465 S. Greenwood Plz. Address2: Ste. 400 City: Centennial State: CO Zip Code:80111 Country:USA Toll-Free: 877-277-7585 Phone: Fax: Web: www.biospace.com

Biospace.com offers information, news and profiles on biotech companies. It also provides an outlet for business and scientific leaders in bioscience to communicate with each other.

Biotechnology Resources: BiotechBlog

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.biotechblog.com

An outstanding blog about the commercialization of biotechnology. It also covers legal, political and research trends. The blog is written by widely followed researcher and author Yali Friedman.

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Biotechnology Resources: Biotechnology Information Directory Section

Address1: 4364 S. Alston Ave. Address2: c/o Cato Research Ltd. City: Durham State: NC Zip Code:27713-2280 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 919-361-2286 Fax: 919-361-2286 Fax: 919-361-2290 Web: www.cato.com/pub.shtml The Biotechnology Information Directory Section contains links to companies, research institutes, universities, sources of information and other directories related to biotechnology, pharmaceutical development and similar fields. The directory is a service of Cato Research Ltd.

Biotechnology Resources: BioWorld Online

Address1: 3525 Piedmont Rd. Address2: Bldg. 6, Ste. 400 City: Atlanta State: GA Zip Code:30305 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-477-6307 Phone: 404-262-5476 Fax: Web: www.bioworld.com

BioWorld Online is a news and information site that offers in-depth resources about the biotech industry and leading companie

Biotechnology Resources:

Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB)

Address1: Habsiguda, Uppal Rd. Address2: City: Hyderabad State: Telangana Zip Code:500007 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-40-2716-0222-31 Fax: 91-040-2716-0591 Web: www.comb.res.in

Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) is one of the constituent Indian national laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), a multidisciplinary research and development organization of the Government of India. CCMB's research is focused on seven areas: Biomedicine and Biotechnology; Genetics, Evolution and Genomics; Cell Biology and Development; Molecular and Structural Biology; Biochemistry and Biophysics; Infectious Diseases; and Computational Biology and Bioinformatics.

Biotechnology Resources

Deloitte Recap LLC

Address1: 555 Mission St. Address2: City: San Francisco State: CA Zip Code:94105 Country:USA Toll-Free: 855-381-4748 Phone: 415-205-2859 Fax: Web: www.recap.com

Deloitte Recap LLC, formerly Recombinant Capital, provides consulting and analysis regarding corporate and product developments and alliance formations in the biopharmaceutical industry. Its clients include biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, as well as universities, investment banks and venture capital firms operating in the biotechnology field.

Biotechnology Resources: Electronic Journal of Biotechnology

Address1: Av. Brasil 2950 Address2: City: Valparaiso State: Zip Code: Country:Chile

Toll-Free: Phone: 56-32-227-3267 Fax: Web: www.ejbiotechnology.info

The Electronic Journal of Biotechnology is an international online journal that publishes information about the biotech industry.

Biotechnology Resources:

Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology News

Address1: 140 Huguenot St. Address2: Fl. 3 City: New Rochelle State: NY Zip Code:10801-5215 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-799-9436 Phone: 914-740-2200 Fax: 914-740-2201 Web: www.genengnews.com Genetic Engineering News is a widely read magazine that offers weekly news on topics in biotechnology, bioregulation, bioprocess, bioresearch and technology transfer. It is published Altere by Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. **Biotechnology Resources:** GrantsNet Address1: 1200 New York Ave. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20005 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-326-6430 Fax: Web: sciencecareers.sciencemag.org/funding GrantsNet is a free online service to locate funding for training in the biomedical science dergraduate science education, provided through ScienceCareers.org and the nd American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

Biotechnology Resources: Institute for Cellular and Molecular Biology (ICMB)

Address1: Moffett Molecular Biology Bldg. Address2: 2500 Speedway, A4800 City: Austin State: TX Zip Code:78712 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 512-471-1156 Fax: 512-471-2149 Web: www.icmb.utexas.edu

The Institute for Cellular and Molecular Biology (ICMB) web site offers a comprehensive dictionary of biotech terms, plus extensive research data regarding biotechnology. ICMB is located in The Louise and James Robert Molfett Molecular Biology Building at the University of Texas at Austin.

Biotechnology Resources

Institute of Bioinformatics and Applied Biotechnology (IBAB)

Address1: Biotech Park Address2: Electronics City Phase I City: Bangalore State: Zip Code:560 100 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-80-2852-8900 Fax: 91-80-2852-8904 Web: www.ibab.ac.in

Institute of Bioinformatics and Applied Biotechnology's (IBAB) is a joint venture of the corporate sector and the Karnataka State Government in India. Its serves as the advisory body to Karnataka and provides educational programs in related bioinformatics and biotechnology industries.

Biotechnology Resources: Journal of Commercial Biotechnology

Address1: Address2: Citv: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.commercialbiotechnology.com

The Journal of Commercial Biotechnology is an international quarterly publication for bioscience business professionals. The journal is designed specifically for those professionals who need to enhance their knowledge of biotechnology business strategy and management, improve and advance their product development or want to keep up-to-date with the current issues and industry trends.

Biotechnology Resources:

Korea Research Institute of Bioscience & Biotechnology (KRIBB)

Address1: Gwabak-ro 125 Address2: Yuseong-gu City: Daejeon State: Zip Code:305-806 Country:Korea Toll-Free Phone: 82-42-860-4114 Fax: 82-42-861-1759 Web: www.kribb.re.kr

The Korea Research Institute of Bioscience & Biotechnology (KRIBB) is a Korean government research institute dedicated to biotechnology research across a broad span of expertise; from basic studies for the fundamental understanding of life phenomena to applied studies such as new drug discovery, novel biomaterials, integrated biotechnology and bioinformation.

Biotechnology Resources: LifeSciences World

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free Phone: Fax: Web: www.lifesciencesworld.com

LifeSciences World is a directory of life science news, jobs, events, articles, reports and links to information on biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

Biotechnology Resources:

Medical Biochemistry Subject List

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax:

Web: themedicalbiochemistrypage.org

The Medical Biochemistry Subject List, produced by Indiana State University, is a text-based introduction to biochemistry.

Biotechnology Resources: Microbiology Network (The)

Address1: 150 Parkway Dr. Address2: City: N. Chili State: NY Zip Code:14514 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 585-594-8273 Fax: 585-594-3338 Web: www.microbiol.org The Microbiology Network is a virtual library containing lists of organizations and associations in the fields of microbiology, biology and general science.

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Biotechnology Resources: Molecular Farming

Address1: Prof. Kirsi-Marja Oksman-Caldentey Address2: P.O. Box 1000 City: Esposo State: VTT Zip Code:FI-02044 Country:Finland Toll-Free: Phone: 358-40-552 2082 Fax: 358-20-722 7071 Web: www.molecularfarming.org

This website offers resources and describes the activities of a group of professors conducting research into molecular farming as a method of producing pharmaceuticals from plants. The group's end goal is to create a strategic vision for molecular farming within the EU.

Biotechnology Resources:

University of California at Davis Biotechnology Program

Address1: 1 Shields Ave. Address2: 301 Life Sciences City: Davis State: CA Zip Code:95616 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 530-752-3260 Fax: 530-752-4125 Web: www.biotech.ucdavis.edu

The University of California at Davis Biotechnology Program provides useful biotech information and links, as well as the administrative home for UC Davis' Biotechnology Program.

Biotechnology Resources:

University of Pennsylvania's Center for Bioethics

Address1: 3401 Market St. Address2: Ste. 320 City: Philadelphia State: PA Zip Code:19104-3308 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 215-898-7136 Fax: 215-573-3036 Web: www.bioethics.upenn.edu

The University of Pennsylvania's Center for Bioethics is a word-renowned resource. It incorporates the work of more than twenty people from the university's schools of law, medicine, business, philosophy, public policy and religious studies, as well as other departments. Resources include the PennBioethics newsletter.

Brazilian Government Agencies-Scientific: National Council for Scientific & Technological Development

Address1: SHIS QI 1 Conjunto B- Biocos A, B, C & D Address2: Edificio Santos Dumont City: Brasilia State: DF Zip Code:71605-001 Country:Brazil Toll-Free: 800-61-96-97 Phone: Fax: Web: www.cnpq.br

The National Council for Scientific & Technological Development (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Cientifico e Tecnologico, or CNPq) is a Brazilian government agency affiliated with the country's Ministry of Science and Technology. CNPq works to promote scientific and technological research in Brazil through grants and other support services. The organization also seeks to encourage the development of Brazilian scientists and researchers through the awarding of scholarships and fellowships to students in the sciences.

Canadian Government Agencies-Health Care: Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)

Address1: 160 Elgin St. Address2: Fl. 9 City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1A 0W9 Country:Canada

Toll-Free: 888-603-4178 Phone: 613-941-2672 Fax: 613-954-1800 Web: www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) is the government of Canada's agency for health research. CIHR's mission is to create new scientific knowledge and to catalyze its translation into improved health, more effective health services and products, and a strengthened Canadian health-care system. Composed of 13 Institutes, CIHR provides leadership and support to health researchers and trainees across Canada. The agency provides grants for research in the fields of biomedical, clinical, health systems and environmental health.

Canadian Government Agencies-Health Care: Health Canada (Health Portfolio, Canadian Minister of Health)

Address1: Health Canada Address2: Address Locator: 0900C2 City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1A 0K9 Country:Canada Toll-Free: 866-225-0709 Phone: 613-957-2991 Fax: 613-941-5366 Web: www.hc-sc.gc.ca

The Minister of Health is responsible for maintaining and improving the health of Canadians. This objective is supported by the Health Portfolio, which ac s Health Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, the Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, the Patented Medicine Prices Review Board SAIL and Assisted Human Reproduction Canada.

Canadian Government Agencies-Health Care: Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB)

Address1: 333 Laurier Ave. W, Ste. 1400 Address2: Box L40, Standard Life Ctr. City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1P 1C1 Country:Canada Toll-Free: 877-861-2350 Phone: 613-954-8299 Fax: 613-952-7626 Web: www.pmprb-cepmb.gc.ca

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB) is an independent quasi-judicial body established by Parliament of Canada in 1987 under the Patent Act. Its role includes the regulation of drug prices. It also publishes a wealth of information about the Cana drug industry and drug development.

Careers-Biotech: BiotechEmployment.com

| Address1: | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Address2: | |
| City: | |
| State: | |
| Zip Code: | |
| Country: | |
| Toll-Free: | |
| Phone: | |
| Fax: | |
| Web: www.biotechemployme | nt.com |

BiotechEmployment.com is an online resource for job seekers in biotechnology. The site's features include resume posting, job search agents and employer profiles. It is part of the eJobstores.com, Inc., which includes the Health Care Job Store sites.

Careers-Biotech: Chase Group (The)

Address1: 10975 Grandview Dr. Address2: Ste. 100 City: Overland Park State: KS Zip Code:66210 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 913-663-3100 Fax: 913-663-3131 Web: www.chasegroup.com The Chase Group is an executive search firm specializing in biomedical and pharmaceutical placement.

CollegeGrad.com, Inc.

Address1: 950 Tower Ln., Fl. 6 Address2: City: Foster City State: CA Zip Code:94404 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.collegegrad.com CollegeGrad.com, Inc. offers in-depth resources for college students and recent grads seeking entry-level jobs.

Careers-First Time Jobs/New Grads: MonsterCollege

Address1: 444 N. Michigan Ave. Address2: Ste. 600 City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code:60611 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.college.monster.com MonsterCollege provides information about internships and entry-level jobs, as well as career advice and resume tips, to recent college graduates. Careers-First Time Jobs/New Grads: National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE)

Address1: 62 Highland Ave. Address2: City: Bethlehem State: PA Zip Code:18017-9085 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 610-868-1421 Fax: Web: www.naceweb.org

The National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) is a premier U.S. organization representing college placement offices and corporate recruiters who focus on hiring new grads.

Careers-General Job Listings:

CareerBuilder, Inc.

Address1: 200 N La Salle St. Address2: Ste. 1100 City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code:60601 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-891-8880 Phone: 773-527-3600 Fax: 773-353-2452 Web: www.careerbuilder.com

CareerBuilder, Inc. focuses on the needs of companies and also provides a database of job openings. The site has over 1 million jobs posted by 300,000 employers, and receives an average 23 million unique visitors monthly. The company also operates online career centers for 140 newspapers and 9,000 online partners. Resumes are sent directly to the company, and applicants can set up a special e-mail account for job-seeking purposes. CareerBuilder is primarily a joint venture between three newspaper giants: The McClatchy Company, Gannett Co., Inc. and Tribune Company.

Careers-General Job Listings: CareerOneStop

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: 877-872-5627 Phone: Fax:

Web: www.careeronestop.org

CareerOneStop is operated by the employment commissions of various state agencies. It contains job listings in both the private and government sectors, as well as a wide variety of useful career resources and workforce information. CareerOneStop is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Careers-General Job Listings: LaborMarketInfo (LMI) Address1: Employment Development Dept. Address2: P.O. Box 826880, MIC 57 City: Sacramento State: CA Zip Code:94280-0001 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 916-262-2162 Fax: 916-262-2352 Web: www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov LaborMarketInfo (LMI) provides job seekers and employers a wide range of resources, namely the ability to find, access and use labor market information and services. It provides statistics for employment demographics on both a local and regional level, as well as career searching tools for California residents. The web site is sponsored by California's Employment Development Office. Alterel **Careers-General Job Listings: Recruiters Online Network** Address1: Address2 City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.recruitersonline.com The Recruiters Online Network provides job postings from thousands of recruiters, Careers Online Magazine, a resume database, as well as other career resources. **Careers-General Job Listings:** USAJOBS Address1: USAJOBS Program Office Address2: 1900 E St. NW, Ste. 6500 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20415-0001 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 818-934-6600 Fax: Web: www.usajobs.gov USAJOBS, a program of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, is the official job site for the U.S. Federal Government. It provides a comprehensive list of U.S. government jobs, by location; agency; type of work; or by senior executive positions. It also has special employment sections for individuals with disabilities, allowing users to search for emplo veterans and recent college grad in information center, offering resume and interview tips and other information; and allows users to create a profile and post a resume.

Careers-Health Care: Health Care Source

Address1: 100 Sylvan Rd. Address2: Ste. 100 City: Woburn State: MA Zip Code:01801 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-869-5200 Phone: 781-368-1033 Fax: 800-829-6600 Web: www.healthcaresource.com

Health Care Source is a leading provider of talent management, recruitment and employment services for healthcare providers. It offers a comprehensive suite of solutions, which includes features, such as applicant tracking and onboarding, recruitment optimization, reference checking, behavioral assessments, merit planning, employee performance and eLearning courseware among others.

Careers-Health Care: Medzilla, Inc.

Address1: P.O. Box 1710 Address2: City: Marysville State: WA Zip Code:98270 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 360-657-5681 Fax: 425-279-5427 Web: www.medzilla.com Medzilla, Inc.'s web site offers job searches, salary surveys, a search agent and information on employment in the biotech, pharmaceuticals, healthcare and science sectors.

Careers-Health Care: Monster Career Advice-Healthcare

Address1: 133 Boston Post Rd. Address2: City: Weston State: MA Zip Code:02493 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-666-7837 Phone: 978-461-8000 Fax: 978-461-8000 Fax: 978-461-8100 Web: career-advice.monster.com/Healthcare/job-category-3975.aspx Monster Career Advice-Healthcare, a service of Monster Worldwide, Inc., provides industry-related articles, job listings, job searches and search agents for the medical field.

Careers-Health Care: PracticeLink

Address1: 415 2nd Ave. Address2: City: Hinton State: WV Zip Code:25951 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-776-8383 Phone: Fax: Web: www.practicelink.com

PracticeLink, one of the largest physician employment web sites, is a free service with over 1.7 million page views each month. There are more than 5,000 hospitals, medical groups, private practices and health systems, posting over 20,000 physician job opportunities on the web site.

Careers-Health Care: RPh on the Go USA, Inc.

Address1: 8001 N. Lincoln Ave. Address2: Ste. 800 City: Skokie State: IL Zip Code:60077 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-553-7358 Phone: 847-588-7170 Fax: 847-588-7060 Web: www.rphonthego.com

RPh on the Go USA, Inc. places temporary and permanent qualified professionals in the pharmacy community. This pharmacy staffing firm offers access to more than 160,000 pharmacy professionals and matches the right pharmacy personnel to help meet clients' needs.

Careers-Job Reference Tools: Vault.com, Inc.

Address1: 132 W. 31st St. Address2: Fl. 17 City: New York State: NY Zip Code:10001 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-535-2074 Phone: Fax: 212-366-6117 Web: www.vault.com

Vault.com, Inc. is a comprehensive career web site for employers and employees, with job postings and valuable information on a wide variety of industries. Its features and content are largely geared toward MBA degree holders.

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Careers-Science: Chem Jobs

Address1: 730 E. Cypress Ave. Address2: City: Monrovia State: CA Zip Code:91016 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 626-930-0808 Frax: 626-930-0808 Fax: 626-930-0102 Web: www.chemjobs.net Chem Jobs is a leading Internet site for job seekers in chemistry and related fields, with a particular focus on chemists, biochemists, pharmaceutical scientists and chemical engineers. The web site is powered by Chemindustry.com.

Careers-Science: New Scientist Jobs

Address1: Quadrant House Address2: Sutton City: Surrey State: Zip Code:SM2 5AS Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 781-734-8770 Fax:

Web: jobs.newscientist.com

New Scientist Jobs is a web site produced by the publishers of New Scientist Magazine that connects jobseekers and employers in the bioscience fields. The site includes a job search engine and a free-of-charge e-mail job alert service.

Careers-Science: Science Careers

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: 202-312-6375 Fax:

Web: jobs.sciencecareers.org

Science Careers is a web site that contains many useful categories of links, including employment newsgroups, scientific journals, hob postings and placement agencies. It also links to sites containing information regarding internship and fellowship opportunities for high school students, undergrads, graduates, doctoral and post-doctoral students.

Chinese Government Agencies-Science & Technology:

y (MOST)

China Ministry of Science and Tec Address1: 15B Fuxing Rd. Address2: City: Beijing State: Zip Code:100862 Country:China Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.most.gov.cn

The China Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is the PRC's official body for science and technology related activities. It drafts laws, policies and regulations regarding science and technology; oversees budgeting and accounting for funds; and supervises research institutes operating in China, among other duties.

Clinical Trials:

Clinical Trials

Address1: U.S. National Library of Medicine Address2: 8600 Rockville Pike City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20894 Country:USA

Toll-Free: 888-346-3656 Phone: 301-594-5983 Fax: Web: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Clinical Trials, a service of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), offers up-to-date information for locating federally and privately supported clinical trials for a wide range of diseases and conditions, both within the U.S. and internationally.

Clinical Trials: Institute of Clinical Research (ICR)

Address1: 10 Cedar Ct., Grove Park Address2: White Waltham Rd. City: Maidenhead State: Zip Code:SL6 3LW Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-1628-501700 Fax: 44-1628-501709 Web: www.icr-global.org

The Institute of Clinical Research (ICR) is a nonprofit professional organization for clinical researchers in the pharmaceutical industry in the U.K. It has over 3,000 members in 49 countries worldwide, which primarily include professionals involved in the design, management and conduct of human clinical trials.

Clinical Trials:

Office of Biotechnology Activities, NIH

i has Address1: 6705 Rockledge Dr. Address2: Ste. 750, MSC 7985 City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20892-7985 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 301-496-9838 Fax: 301-496-9839 Web: oba.od.nih.gov/oba/index.html This unit of the U.S. National Institutes of Health operates a web site with links to clinical ecombinant DNA and gene transfer, along with information on the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity.

Communications Professional Associations: Health and Science Communications Association (HeSCA)

Address1: P.O. Box 31323 Address2: City: Omaha State: NE Zip Code:68132 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 402-915-5373 Fax: Web: hesca.net The Health and Scier Communications Association (HeSCA) is an organization of communications professionals committed to sharing knowledge and resources in the health sciences arena.

Consulting Industry Associations: Chemical & Industrial Consultants Association (CICA)

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: 44-1933-356-422 Fax: Web: www.chemical-consultants.co.uk The Chemical & Industrial Consultants Association (CICA) is a U.K.-based network of independent consultants specializing in the application of chemistry in industry.

Corporate Information Resources: bizjournals.com

Address1: 120 W. Morehead St. Address2: Ste. 400 City: Charlotte State: NC Zip Code:28202 Country:USA Toll-Free: 866-853-3661 Phone: Fax: Web: www.bizjournals.com

Bizjournals.com is the online media division of American City Business Journals, the publisher of dozens of leading city business journals nationwide. It provides access to research into the latest news regarding companies both small and large. The organization maintains 42 websites and 64 print publications and sponsors over 700 annual industry events.

Corporate Information Resources: Business Wire

Address1: 101 California St. Address2: FL 20 City: San Francisco State: CA Zip Code:94111 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-227-0845 Phone: 415-986-4422 Fax: 415-788-5335 Web: www.businesswire.com Business Wire offers news releases, industry- and company-specific news, top headlines, conference calls, IPOs on the Internet, med ces and access to tradeshownews.com and BW Connect On-line through its informative and continuously updated web site. **Corporate Information Resources:** 215 Edgar Online, Inc. Address1: 11200 Rockville Pike Address2: Ste. 310 City: Rockville

State: MD Zin Code 20852 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-870-2316 Phone: 301-287-0300 Fax: 301-287-0390 Web: www.edgar-online.com

Edgar Online, Inc. is a gateway and search tool for viewing corporate documents, such as annual reports on Form 10-K, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Corporate Information Resources: PR Newswire Association LLC

Address1: 350 Hudson St. Address2: Ste. 300 City: New York State: NY Zip Code:10014-4504 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-776-80 Phone: Fax: 800-793-9313 Web: www.prnewswire.com

PR Newswire Association LLC provides comprehensive communications services for public relations and investor relations professionals, ranging from information distribution and market intelligence to the creation of online multimedia content and investor relations web sites. Users can also view recent corporate press releases from companies across the globe. The Association is owned by United Business Media plc.

Corporate Information Resources: Silicon Investor

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.siliconinvestor.com

Silicon Investor is focused on providing information about technology companies. Its web site serves as a financial discussion forum and offers quotes, profiles and charts.

Herec

Economic Data & Research:

Centre for European Economic Research (The, ZEW)

Address1: L 7, 1 Address2: City: Mannheim State: Zip Code:68161 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-621-1235-01 Fax: 49-621-1235-224 Web: www.zew.de/en

Zentrum fur Europaische Wirtschaftsforschung, The Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW), distinguishes itself in the analysis of internationally comparative data in a European context and in the creation of databases that serve as a basis for scientific research. The institute maintains a special library relevant to economic research and provides external parties with selected data for the purpose of scientific research. ZEW also offers public events and seminars concentrating on banking, business and other economic-political topics.

Economic Data & Research:

Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)

Address1: Polaris House

Address2: North Star Ave. City: Swindon State: Zip Code:SN2 1UJ Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-01793 413000 Fax: Web: www.esrc.ac.uk

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funds research and training in social and economic issues. It is an independent organization, established by Royal Charter. Current research areas include the global economy; social diversity; environment and energy; human behavior and health and well-being.

Economic Data & Research: Eurostat

Address1: 5 Rue Alphonse Weicker

Address2: Joseph Bech Bldg. City: Luxembourg State: Zip Code:L-2721 Country:Luxembourg Toll-Free: Phone: 352-4301-1 Fax: Web: ec.europa.eu/eurostat Eurostat is the European Union's service that publishes a wide variety of comprehensive statistics on European industries, populations, trade, agriculture, technology, environment and other matters.

Economic Data & Research: Federal Statistical Office of German

Address1: Gustav-Stresemann-Ring 11 Address2: City: Wiesbaden State: Zip Code: D-65189 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-611-75-2405 Fax: 49-611-72-4000

Web: www.destatis.de

Federal Statistical Office of Germany publishes a wide variety of nation and regional economic data of interest to anyone who is studying Germany, one of the world's leading economies. Data available includes population, consumer prices, labor markets, health care, industries and output.

Economic Data & Research: India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF)

Address1: Fl. 20, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan Address2: Tolstoy Marg City: New Deli

State Zip Code:110001 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-11-43845500 Fax: 91-11-23701235 Web: www.ibef.org

India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) is a public-private partnership between the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Government of India and the Confederation of Indian Industry. The foundation's primary objective is to build positive economic perceptions of India globally. It aims to effectively present the India business perspective and leverage business partnerships in a globalizing marketplace.

Economic Data & Research: National Bureau of Statistics (China)

Address1: 57, Yuetan Nanjie, Sanlihe Address2: Xicheng District City: Beijing is Altered State: Zip Code:100826 Country:China Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: 86-10-6878-2000 Web: www.stats.gov.cn/english The National Bureau of Statistics (China) provides statistics and economic data regarding China's economy and society.

Economic Data & Research:

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Address1: 2 rue Andre Pascal Address2: Cedex 16 City: Paris State: Zip Code:75775 Country:France Toll-Free: Phone: 33-1-45-24-82-00 Fax: 33-1-45-24-85-00 Web: www.oecd.org

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) publishes de conomic, government, population, social and trade statistics on a country-by-country basis for over 30 nations representing the world's largest economies. Sectors covered range from industry, labor, technology and patents, to health care, environment and globalization.

Economic Data & Research:

Statistics Bureau, Director-General for Policy Planning

Address1: 19-1 Wakamatsu-cho Address2: Shinjuku-ku City: Tokyo State: Zip Code:162-8668 Country:Japan Toll-Free: Phone: 81-3-5273-2020 Fax: Web: www.stat.go.jp/er

The Statistics Bureau, Director-General for Policy Planning (Japan) and Statistical Research and Training Institute, a part of the Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, plays the central role of producing and disseminating basic official statistics and coordinating statistical work under the Statistics Act and other legislation.

Economic Data & Research:

Statistics Canada

Address1: 150 Tunney's Pasture Driveway Address2: City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1A 0T6 Country:Canada Toll-Free: 800-263-1136 Phone: 514-283-8300 Fax: 514-283-9350 Web: www.statcan.gc.ca

Statistics Canada provides a complete portal to Canadian economic data and statistics. Its conducts Canada's official census every five years, as well as hundreds of surveys covering numerous aspects of Canadian life.

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Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Agency For Science, Technology And Research (A*STAR)

Address1: 1 Fusionopolis Way Address2: 20-10 Connexis N. Twr. City: Singapore State: Zip Code:138632 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6826-6111 Fax: 65-6777-1711 Web: www.a-star.edu.sg

The Agency For Science, Technology And Research (A*STAR) of Singapore comprises the Biomedical Research Council (BMRC), the Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC), A*STAR Joint Council (A*JC), the A*STAR Graduate Academy (A*GA) and the Corporate Group. Both Councils fund the A*STAR public research institutes which conducts research in specific niche areas in science, engineering and biomedical science.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

Address1: 1200 New York Ave. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20005 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-326-6400 Fax: Web: www.aaas.org

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) is the world's largest scientific society and the publisher of Science magazine. It is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing science around the globe.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE)

Address1: 155 N. Wacker Dr. Address2: Ste. 400 City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code:60606 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 312-422-3800 Fax: 312-422-4571 Web: www.ashe.org The American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE) is the advocate and resource for continuous improvement in the health care engineering and facilities management professions. It is devoted to professionals who design, build, maintain and operate hospitals and other healthcare facilities.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations:

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE)

Address1: 2950 Niles Rd. Address2: City: St. Joseph State: MI Zip Code:49085 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-371-2723 Phone: 269-429-0300 Fax: 269-429-0300 Fax: 269-429-0320 Web: www.asabe.org

The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) is a nonprofit professional and technical organization interested in engineering knowledge and technology for food and agriculture and associated industries.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC)

Address1: 2275 Research Blvd. Address2: Ste. 300 City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20850-3250 Country:USA

Toll-Free: 800-379-2622 Phone: 301-924-7077 Fax: 301-924-7089 Web: www.aoac.org

The Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) is a nonprofit scientific association committed to worldwide standards in analytical results. It develops analytical methods with focus on public health and safety in areas, including fertilizers, veterinary drugs, feeds, foods and beverages, soil and water, infant formula, pharmaceuticals and dietary supplements.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: China Association for Science and Technology (CAST)

Address1: 3 Fuxing Rd. Address2: City: Beijing State: Zip Code:100863 Country:China Toll-Free: Phone: 8610-6857-1898 Fax: 8610-6857-1897 Web: english.cast.org.cn

The China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) is the largest national non-governmental organization of scientific and technological workers in Chi The association has Altere nearly 207 member organizations in the fields of engineering, science and technology.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

Address1: 52 Sanlihe Rd. Address2: City: Beijing State: Zip Code 100864 Country:China Toll-Free: Phone: 86-10-6859-7521 Fax: 86-10-6851-1095 Web: english.cas.ac.cn

The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) is an academic institution and research center the fields of natural and technological sciences. It brings together the operations of 124 science institutions, including five universities and supporting entities and over 104 res arch institutes throughout China.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: DECHEMA (Society for Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology)

Address1: Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25 Address2: City: Frankfurt am Main State: Zip Code:60486 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-69-75-64-0 Fax: 49-69-75-64-201 Web: dechema.de The DECHEMA (Socie

Tor Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology) is a nonprofit scientific and technical society based in Germany. It was founded in 1926 to promote research and technical advanc in the areas of chemical engineering, biotechnology and environmental protection.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Federation of Technology Industries (FHI)

Address1: Leusderend 12 Address2: City: Leusden State: Zip Code:3832 RC Country: The Netherlands Toll-Free: Phone: 31-33-465-7507 Fax: 31-33-461-6638 Web: federatie.fhi.nl

The Federation of Technology Industries (FHI) is the Dutch trade organization representing the industrial electronics, automation, laboratory technology and medical technology sectors in the Netherlands.

 Address1: Werderscher Markt 15

 Address2:

 City: Berlin

 State:

 Zip Code:10117

 Country:Germany

 Toll-Free:

 Phone: 49-30-4140-210

 Fax: 49-30-4140-2133

 Web: www.spectaris.de

 The German Association of High-Tech Industries (SPECTARIS) is the trade association for technology and research in the consumer optics, photonics, biotech, laboratory technology and medical technology sectors.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, Singapore

Address1: 31 Biopolis Way Address2: The Nanos 04-01 City: Singapore State: Zip Code:138669 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6824-7000 Fax: 65-6478-9080 Web: www.ibn.a-star.edu.sg

As a scientific research institute, Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology (IBN) focuses its activities on the following key areas; developing a critical knowledge base in bioengineering and nanotechnology; generating new biomaterials, devices and processes; and producing and publishing high-quality scientific research.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Institute of Biological Engineering (IBE)

Address1: 446 East High St. Address2: Ste. 10 City: Lexington State: KY Zip Code:40507 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 859-977-7450 Fax: 859-271-0607 Web: www.ibe.org

The Institute of Biological Engineering (IBE) is a professional organization encouraging inquiry and interest in biological engineering and professional development for its members.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

Address1: 3 Park Ave. Address2: Fl. 17 City: New York State: NY Zip Code:10016-5997 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-678-4333 Phone: 212-419-7900 Fax: 212-752-4929 Web: www.ieee.org

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a nonprofit, technical professional association of more than 430,000 individual members in approximately 160 countries. The IEEE sets global technical standards and acts as an authority in technical areas ranging from computer engineering, biomedical technology and telecommunications, to electric power, aerospace and consumer electronics.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine (IPEM)

Address1: 230 Tadcaster Rd. Address2: Fairmount House City: York State: Zip Code:YO24 1ES Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-1904-610-821 Fax: 44-1904-612-279 Web: www.ipem.ac.uk The Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine (IPEM) is an organization of scientists applying physics and engineering in medical and biological applications.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations:

International Commission of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering (CIGR)

Address1: 100-73 Kitanokuchi Mozumecho Mukoshi Address2: City: Kvoto State: Zip Code:617 0001 Country:Japan Toll-Free: Phone: 81-90-9888-4050 Fax: 81-75-922-3683 Web: www.cigr.org International Commission of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering (CIGR) encourages and facilitates interregional exchange and the development of sciences and technologies in the field of agricultural engineering. Xitered Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: International Society of Pharmaceutical Engineers (ISPE) Address1: 600 N. Westshore Blvd. Address2: Ste. 900 City: Tampa State: FL Zip Code:33609 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 813-960-2105 Fax: 813-264-2816 Web: www.ispe.org The International Society of Pharmaceutical Engineers (ISPE) is a worldwide nonprofit society dedicated to educating and advancing pharmaceutical manufacturing professionals and the biopharmaceutical industry. Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS) Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free Phone: Fax: Web: www.iums.org (IUMS) works to promote the study of microbiological sciences around the world through its three divisions: Bacteriology & Applied The International Union of Microbiological Soc Microbiology (BAM); Mycology; and Virology. The association is one of the 31 Scientific Unions of the International Council of Science (ICSU).

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

Address1: Kawaguchi Ctr., Bldg. Address2: 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi-shi City: Saitama State: Zip Code:332-0012 Country:Japan Toll-Free: Phone: 81-48-226-5601 Fax: 81-48-226-5651 Web: www.jst.go.jp/EN

The Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) acts as a core organization for implementation of the nation's science and technology policies by conducting research and development, with particular emphasis on new technological needs.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: National Academy of Science (NAS)

Address1: 500 5th St. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC
Zip Code:20001 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-334-2000 Fax: Web: www.nationalacademies.org The National Academy of Science (NAS)

The National Academy of Science (NAS) is a private, nonprofit, self-perpetuating society of scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research. Three organizations comprise the NAS: The National Academy of Engineering, the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Medicine.

Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: National Medical Research Council (NMRC)

| Address1: 11 Biopolis Way |
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| Address2: Helios 09-10/11 |
| City: Singapore |
| State: |
| Zip Code:138667 |
| Country:Singapore |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 65-6325-8130 |
| Fax: 65-6324-3735 |
| Web: www.nmrc.gov.sg |
| National Medical Research Council (NMRC) oversees the development and advancement of medical research in Singapore. |
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| Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: |
| Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) |
| Neuleriands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (INO) |
| Address1: Anna van Buerenplein 1 |
| Address1: Allma van Bderenpielin T |
| |
| City: The Hague |
| State: |
| Zip Code:NL-2595 DA |
| Country:The Netherlands |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 31-88-866-0000 |
| Fax: |
| Web: www.tno.nl |
| The Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) is a contract research organization that provides a link between fundamental research and practical application. |
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| Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: |
| Research in Germany, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) |
| · |
| Address1: Kennedyallee 50 |
| Address2: |
| City: Bonn |
| State: |
| Zip Code:53175 |
| Country:Germany |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 49-228-882-743 |
| Fax: |
| Web: www.research-in-germany.ge |
| The Research in Germany portal, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), is an information platform and contact point for those looking to find out more about Germany's |
| research landscape and its latest research achievements. The portal is an initiative of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. |
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Engineering, Research & Scientific Associations: Royal Society (The)

Address1: 6-9 Carlton House Ter. Address2: City: London State: Zip Code:SW1Y 5AG Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-20-7451-2500 Fax: Web: royalsociety.org The Royal Society.org

The Royal Society, originally founded in 1660, is the UK's leading scientific organization and the oldest scientific community in continuous existence. It operates as a national academy of science, supporting scientists, engineers, technologists and researchers. Its web site contains a wealth of data about the research and development initiatives of its fellows and foreign members.

Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC)

Address1: Burlington House, Piccadilly Address2: City: London State: Zip Code:W1J 0BA Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-20-7437-8656 Fax: Web: www.rsc.org The Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) is U.K.'s professional body for advancing the chemical sciences. The organization has 50,000 members.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Associations: American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG)

Address1: 7220 Wisconsin Ave. Address2: Ste. 300 City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20814 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-718-9603 Fax: 301-718-9604

Web: www.acmg.net

The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) provides education, resources and a voice for the medical genetics profession. The ACMG promotes the development and implementation of methods to diagnose, treat and prevent genetic disease.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Associations: European Society of Human Genetics (ESHG)

Address1: Vienna Medical Academy Address2: Alser Strasse 4 City: Vienna State: Zip Code:1090 Country:Austria Toll-Free: Phone: 43-140513-8320 Fax: 43-1-407-8274 Web: www.eshg.org

The European Society of Human Genetics (ESHG) is a membership organization of researchers, clinicians, laboratory scientists, psychologists and other social scientists and bioethicists that promotes the development of genetics research in Europe.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Association Genetics Society of America (GSA)

Address1: 9650 Rockville Pike Address2: City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20814-3998 Country:USA Toll-Free: 866-486-4343 Phone: 301-634-7300 Fax: 301-634-7079 Web: www.genetics-gsa.org

The Genetics Society of America (GSA) includes over 4,000 scientists and educators interested in the field of genetics. The society promotes the communication of advances in genetics through publication of the journal GENETICS, and by sponsoring scientific meetings focused on key organisms widely used in genetic research.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Associations: International Cancer Genome Consortium (ICGC)

Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.icgc.org

The International Cancer Genome Consortium (ICGC) plans to decode the genomes from 25,000 cancer samples and create a resource of freely available data that will help cancer researchers around the world. Funded projects in several participating nations will examine more than 10,000 tumors for cancer types that affect a diversity of organs including blood, brain, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, stomach, oral cavity and ovary.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: Bioinformatics Institute (A*STAR Singapore)

Address1: 30 Biopolis St. Address2: 07-01 Matrix City: Singapore State: Zip Code:138671 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6478-8298 Fax: Web: www.bii.a-star.edu.sg The Bioinformatics Institute F

The Bioinformatics Institute has developed and deployed analytical tools and computational techniques for biology research both in-house and through close collaboration with experimental and clinical groups within and outside the Biopolis and Singapore. Its web site includes information on current research as well as links, databases, and events.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: Genetic Literacy Project (GLP)

Address1: 1608 Rhode Island Ave.

Address2: University of California Washington Center, Room 213e City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20036 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 410-941-9374 Fax: Web: www.geneticliteracyproject.org

The Genetic Literacy Project (GLP), affiliated with the Statistical Assessment Service based out of George Mason University in Virginia, is a non-profit organization which acts as an educational resource for those who would like to learn about genetics or genetic research/engineering. Genetics and genetics engineering, as intricate sciences, have a tendency to be misunderstood which often can lead to the stirring of fear. The goal of the GLP is to serve as a resource to those interested in disentangling ideology from science.

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Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: Genetics Education Center (The)

Address1: 3901 Rainbow Blvd. Address2: City: Kansas City State: KS Zip Code:66160 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 913-588-5000 Fax: Web: www.kumc.edu/gec/

The Genetics Education Center, supported by the University of Kansas Medical Center, provides abundant resources, including links, information and news articles, for users interested in learning more about genetics and the Human Genome Project.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: Genome Institute of Singapore

Address1: 60 Biopolis St. Address2: 02-01 Genome City: Singapore State: Zip Code:138672 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6808-8000 Fax: 65-6808-8292 Web: www.gis.a-star.edu.sg The Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS) pursues the integration of technology, genetics and biology towards the goal of individualized medicine.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: International Communication Forum in Human Molecular Genetics

Address1: Address2:

State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: 49-179-53-20-978 Fax: Web: www.hum-molgen.de The International Communication Forum in Human Molecular Genetics contains news articles, a bulletin board and a variety of other services related to human molecular genetics.

Genetics & Genomics Industry Resources: National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

Citv:

Address1: National Institute of Health Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B09 Address2: 31 Ctr. Dr., MSC 2152, 9000 Rockville Pike City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20892-2152 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-402-0911 Fax: 301-402-2218 Web: www.genome.gov

The National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) led the human genome project until its completion in April 2003. The agency, a division of the National Institutes of Health, now provides research news and information about the field of human genetics.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: American Association of Immunologists

Address1: 1451 Rockville Pike Address2: Ste. 650 City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20852 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-634-7178 Fax: 301-634-7887 Web: www.aai.org

The American Association of Immunologists is a nonprofit organization that represents professionals in the immunology field. Its membership consists of professionally trained scientists, who work to advance the knowledge of immunology and its related disciplines, foster the interchange of ideas and information among investigators and address the potential integration of immunologic principles into clinical practice.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)

Address1: 2318 Mill Rd. Address2: Ste. 800 City: Alexandria State: VA Zip Code:22314 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 571-483-1300 Fax: Web: www.asco.org

The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) is a nonprofit organization, founded in 1964, with overarching goals of improving cancer care and prevention and ensuring that all patients with cancer receive care of the highest quality. Nearly 30,000 oncology practitioners belong to ASCO, representing all oncology disciplines.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Association of Clinical Research Professionals (ACRP)

Address1: 99 Canal Ctr. Plaza Address2: Ste. 200 City: Alexandria State: VA Zip Code:22314 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-254-8100 Fax: 703-254-8101 Web: www.acrpnet.org

The Association of Clinical Research Professionals (ACRP) is an organization for professionals in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries, as well as those in hospital, academic medical centers and physician office settings.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Association of Food and Drug Officials (AFDO)

Address1: 2550 Kingston Rd. Address2: Ste. 311 City: York State: PA Zip Code:17402 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 717-757-2888 Fax: 717-650-3650 Web: www.afdo.org

The Association of Food and Drug Officials (AFDO) is a trusted resource for building consensus and promoting uniformity on public health and consumer protection issues related to the regulation of foods, drugs, devices, cosmetics and consumer products.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Health Industry Distributors Association (HIDA)

Hered Address1: 310 Montgomery St. Address2: City: Alexandria State: VA Zip Code:22314-1516 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 703-549-4432 Fax: 703-549-6495 Web: www.hida.org The Health Industry Distributors Association (HIDA) is the international trade association representing medical products distributors.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Hong Kong Medical Association

Address1: 15 Hennessy Rd. Address2: 5/F Duke of Windsor Social Service Bldg City: Wanchai State: Hong Kong Zip Code: Country:Hong Kong Toll-Free: Phone: 852-2527-8285 Fax: 852-2865-0943 Web: www.hkma.org The Hong Kong Medical Association's objective is to pro of the medical profession and the health of the public of Hong Kong. Its members include over 8,000 professionals across all healthcare sectors in Hong

Health Care Business & Professio ions: Society for Pharmaceutical and Med al Device Professionals (ISPE)

Address1: 600 N. Westshore Bl Address2: Ste. 900 City: Tampa State: FL Zip Code:33609 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 813-960-2105 Fax: 813-264-2816 Web: www.ispe.org

The Society for Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Professionals (ISPE) works with its members by providing extensive education, training, technical publications, conferences and networking opportunities.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Society of Clinical Research Associates (SOCRA)

Address1: 530 W. Butler Ave. Address2: Ste 109 City: Chalfont State: PA Zip Code:18914 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-762-7292

Phone: 215-822-8644 Fax: Web: www.socra.org

The Society of Clinical Research Associates (SOCRA) works to provide training and continuing education and to establish and maintain an international certification program for clinical research professionals.

Health Care Business & Professional Associations: Society of Toxicology (SOT)

Address1: 1821 Michael Faraday Dr. Address2: Ste. 300 City: Reston State: VA Zip Code:20190 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-438-3115 Fax: 703-438-3113 Web: www.toxicology.org The Society of Toxicology (SOT) is an association that works to advance the science of enhancing human, animal and environmental health through the understanding of toxicology. liere Health Care Resources: Access Excellence Address1: 171 17th St. NW Address2: Ste. 1200 City: Atlanta State: GA Zip Code:30363-1032 Country:USA Toll-Free Phone: 404-888-3242 Fax: Web: www.accessexcellence.org Access Excellence provides information for high school biology and life science teachers. It is produced by the National Health Museum. Health Care Resources: Singapore Medical Council (SMC) Address1: 16 College Rd. Address2: 01-01 College of Medicine Bldg. City: Singapore State: Zip Code:169854 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6506-2102 Fax: 65-6258-2134 Web: www.healthprofessionals.gov.sg/ (en.html The Singapore Medical Council (SMC), statutory board under the Ministry of Health, maintains the Register of Medical Practitioners in Singapore, administers the compulsory d also governs and regulates the professional conduct and ethics of registered medical practitioners. continuing medical education progr am ar

Health Facts-Global:

Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) - Health Statistics

Address1: 2 rue Andre Pascal Address2: City: Paris State: Zip Code:75775 Country:France Toll-Free: Phone: 33-1-4524-8200 Fax: 33-1-4524-8500 Web: www.oecd.org

The Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) offers extensive health statistics on a country-by-country basis. Data ranges from health expenditures per capita to health expenditures as percent of GDP for over 34 nations with the world's largest economies.

Immunization Resources: CDC National Immunization Program (NIP)

Address1: 1600 Clifton Rd. Address2:

City: Atlanta State: GA Zip Code:30333 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-232-4636 Phone: Fax: Web: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/

The CDC National Immunization Program (NIP) offers up-to-date immunization information, including vaccine schedules, side effects, contraindications, recommendations and more.

Industry Research/Market Research: Forrester Research

Address1: 60 Acorn Park Dr. Address2: City: Cambridge State: MA Zip Code:02140 Country:USA Toll-Free: 866-367-7378 Phone: 617-613-5730 Fax: Web: www.forrester.com Forrester Research is a publicly traded company that identifies and analyzes emerging trends in technology and their impact on business. Among the firm's specialties are the financial services, retail, health care, entertainment, automotive and information technology industries Industry Research/Market Research: Gartner, Inc. Address1: 56 Top Gallant Rd. Address2: City: Stamford State: CT Zip Code:06902 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 203-964-0096 Fax: Web: www.gartner.com Gartner, Inc. is a publicly traded IT company that provides competitive intelligence tegic consulting and advisory services to numerous clients worldwide. Industry Research/Market Research: MarketResearch.com Ø

Address1: 11200 Rockville Pike Address2: Ste. 504 City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20852 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-298-5699 Phone: 240-747-3093 Fax: 240-747-3004 Web: www.marketresearch.com

MarketResearch.com is a leading broker for professional market research and industry analysis. Users are able to search the company's database of research publications including data on global industries, companies, products and trends.

Industry Research/Market Research: Plunkett Research, Ltd.

Address1: P.O. Drawer 541737 Address2: City: Houston State: TX Zip Code:77254-1737 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 713-932-0000 Fax: 713-932-7080 Web: www.plunkettresearch.com

Plunkett Research, Ltd. is a leading provider of market research, industry trends analysis and business statistics. Since 1985, it has served clients worldwide, including corporations, universities, libraries, consultants and government agencies. At the firm's web site, visitors can view product information and pricing and access a large amount of basic market information on industries such as financial services, InfoTech, e-commerce, health care and biotech.

Libraries-Medical Data: Weill Cornell Medical Library

Address1: 1300 York Ave. Address2: City: New York State: NY Zip Code:10021-4896 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 646-962-2468 Fax: 212-746-8375 Web: library.weill.cornell.edu/ The Weill Cornell Medical Library houses information on the biomedical sciences, as well as performs data retrieval, management and evaluation.

Nanotechnology Associations:

Nano Science and Technology Institute (NSTI)

Address1: 3925 W. Braker Ln. Address2: City: Austin State: TX Zip Code:78759 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 512-697-8849 Fax: 925-886-8461 Web: www.nsti.org

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The Nano Science and Technology Institute (NSTI) is engaged in the promotion and integration of nano and other advanced technologies through education, technology and business development. NSTI offers consulting services, continuing education programs, scientific and business publishing and community outreach.

Nanotechnology Associations:

NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer

Address1: 31 Ctr. Dr., Bldg. 31, Rm. 10A52, MSC 2580 Address2: Attn. NCI Office of Cancer Nanotechnology Research City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20892-2580 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-422-6237 Phone: 301-451-8983 Fax: 301-451-8983 Fax: 301-451-7440 Web: nano.cancer.gov

The NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer, a service of the National Cancer Institute, is dedicated to using nanotechnology to advance the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of cancer. It especially seeks to lower the barriers preventing commercial development of advanced oncology therapeutics that use nanotechnology.

Online Health Data, General: Medscape

Address1: 825 Eighth Ave. Address2: Fl. 11 City: New York State: NY Zip Code:10019 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 212-301-6700 Fax: Web: www.medscape.com

Medscape, an online resource for better patient care, provides links to journal articles, health care-related sites and health care information. The site is owned by WebMD.

Online Health Data, General: PubMed

Address1: 8600 Rockville Pike Address2: City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20894 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-346-3656 Phone: Fax: Web: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez

PubMed provides access to over 26 million citations dating back to the mid-1960s from MEDLINE, online books and life science journals. PubMed includes links to open access full text articles.

Patent Organizations: European Patent Office Address1: Bob-van-Benthem-Platz 1 Address2: City: Munich State: Zip Code:80469 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49 89 2399-0 Fax: Web: www.epo.org The European Patent Office (EPO) provides a uniform application procedure for individual inventors and companies seeking patent protection in up to 38 European countries. It is the executive arm of the European Patent Organization and is supervised by the Administrative Council. Hereć **Patent Organizations:** World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Address1: 34 chemin des Colombettes Address2: City: Geneva State: Zip Code:CH-1211 Country:Switzerland Toll-Free: Phone: 41-22-338-9111 Fax: 41-22-733-5428 Web: www.wipo.int The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) has a United Nations mandate to assist organizations and companies in filing patents and other intellectual property data on a global basis. At its web site, users can download free copies of its WIPO magazine and search its international patent applications. Patent Resources: Biotech U Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free Phone: Fax: Web: www.biotechu.com prehensive overview of the field of biotechnology. The site is maintained by ThinkBiotech.com. Biotech U is an informative site providir Patent Resource Patent Docs Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: patentdocs.typepad.com/patent_docs/ Patent Docs is an excellent blog about patent law and patent news in the fields of biotechnology and pharmaceuticals. Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry):

Academy of Physicians in Clinical Research (APCR)

Address1: 6816 Southpoint Pkwy. Address2: Ste. 1000 City: Jacksonville State: FL

Zip Code:32216 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 904-309-6271 Fax: 904-998-0855 Web: www.apcrnet.org

The Academy of Physicians in Clinical Research (APCR), formerly the Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians and Investigators (APPI), is an association that arose when the American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians and the Association of Clinical Research Professionals merged. It is a nonprofit, membership organization that provides scientific and educational activities on issues concerning pharmaceutical medicine.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE)

Address1: 135 S. LaSalle St. Address2: Ste. 4100 City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code:60603-4810 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 312-664-3575 Fax: 312-664-4652 Web: www.acpe-accredit.org Web: www.acpe-accredit.org
The Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) provides accreditation for pharmaceutical programs. It is the national agency for accreditation of professional degree programs as well as providers of continuing pharmacy education. Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): American Association of Pharmaceutical Sciences (AAPS) Address1: 2107 Wilson Blvd. Address2: Ste 700 City: Arlington State: VA Zip Code:22201-3042 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-243-2800 Fax: 703-243-2800 Web: www.aaps.org The American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists (AAPS) represents scientist pharmaceutical field. Members are given access to international forum, scientific programs, ongoing education, opportunities for networking and professional development.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): American Association of Pharmacy Technicians (AAPT)

Address1: P.O. Box 1447 Address2: City: Greensboro State: NC Zip Code:27402 Country:USA Toll-Free: 877-368-4771 Phone: 336-333-9356 Fax: 336-333-9068 Web: www.pharmacytechnician

The American Association of Pharmacy Technicians (AAPT) provides leadership and represents the interests of pharmacy technicians in the United States. The group also offers continuing education programs and services to its members.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): American Pharmacists Association (AphA)

Address1: 2215 Constitution Ave. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20037 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-237-4410 Phone: 202-628-4410 Fax: 202-783-2351 Web: www.pharmacist.com

American Pharmaceutical Association (APhA), formerly American Pharmaceutical Association is a national professional society that provides news and information to pharmacists. Its membership includes over 62,000 practicing pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists, student pharmacists and pharmacy technicians.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (ASCPT)

Address1: 528 N. Washington St. Address2: City: Alexandria State: VA Zip Code:22314 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-836-6981 Fax: Web: www.ascpt.org The American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Thera

The American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (ASCPT) is a nonprofit organization that is devoted to the discovery, development, regulation and use of safe and effective medications necessary for the prevention and treatment of illness.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry):

American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET)

| American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET) |
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| Address1: 9650 Rockville Pike |
| Address2: |
| City: Bethesda |
| State: MD |
| Zip Code:20814-3995 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: 301-634-7060 |
| Fax: 301-634-7061 |
| Web: www.aspet.org |
| The American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET) is a scientific society, with members from academia, industry and the government, conducting |
| research in basic and clinical pharmacology. |
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| Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): |
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| American Society of Consultant Pharmacists (ASCP) |
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| Address1: 1321 Duke St. |
| Address2: |
| City: Alexandria |
| State: VA |
| Zip Code:22314-3563 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: 800-355-2727 |
| Phone: 703-739-1300 |
| Fax: 703-739-1321 |
| Web: www.ascp.com |
| The American Society of Consultant Pharmacists (ASCP) is an international professional association that provides leadership, education, advocacy and resources to advance the |
| practice of consultant and senior care pharmacy. |
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| Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): |
| American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) |
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| Address1: 3149 Dundee Rd. |
| Address2: Ste. 260 |
| City: Northbrook |
| State: IL |
| Zip Code:60062 |
| Country:USA |
| Toll-Free: |
| Phone: |
| Fix: |
| |
| Web: www.pharmacognosy.us |
| The American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) is a volunteer organization that promotes the growth and development of pharmacognosy, the study of the physical, chemical, |

The American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) is a volunteer organization that promotes the growth and development of pharmacognosy, the study of the physical, chemical, biochemical and biological properties of drugs of natural origin and drugs from natural sources.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI)

Address1: 105 Victoria St., Southside Address2: FI. 7 City: London State: Zip Code:SW1E 6QT Country:UK Toll-Free:

Phone: 44-20-7930-3477 Fax: 44-20-7747-1447 Web: www.abpi.org.uk

The Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI) is a trade association that provides research and information for the British pharmaceuticals industry.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Canadian Pharmacists Association (CPhA)

Address1: 1785 Alta Vista Dr. Address2: City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1G 3Y6 Country:Canada Toll-Free: 800-917-9489 Phone: 613-523-7877 Fax: 613-523-0445 Web: www.pharmacists.ca The Canadian Pharmacy industry.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Canadian Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences (CSPS)

Address1: 11361-87 Ave., Katz Group Ctr., Rm.2-020L Address2: University of Alberta Campus City: Edmonton State: Alberta Zip Code:T6G 2E1 Country:Canada Toll-Free: Phone: 780-492-0950 Fax: 780-492-0951 Web: www.cspscanada.org

The Canadian Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences (CSPS) is a nonprofit organization that works to advance pharmaceutical research. CSPS maintains the Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, an international online publication.

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Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Controlled Release Society (CRS)

Address1: 3340 Pilot Knob Rd. Address2: City: St. Paul State: MN Zip Code:55421 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 651-454-7250 Fax: 651-454-7250 Fax: 651-454-766 Web: www.controlled release.org The Controlled Release Society (CRS) is an organization that promotes the science of the controlled delivery of bioactive substances.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Drug, Chemical & Associated Technologies Association (DCAT)

Address1: One Washington Blvd. Address2: Ste. 7 City: Robbinsville State: NJ Zip Code:08691 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-640-3228 Phone: 609-448-1000 Fax: 609-448-1944 Web: www.dcat.org

The Drug, Chemical & Associated Technologies Association (DCAT) is a business development association whose membership is made up of companies that manufacture, distribute or provide services to the pharmaceutical, chemical, nutritional and related industries.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Generic Pharmaceutical Association (GPhA)

Address1: 777 6th St. NW Address2: Ste. 510

City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20001 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-249-7100 Fax: 202-249-7105 Web: www.gphaonline.org

The Generic Pharmaceutical Association (GPhA) represents the manufacturers and distributors of finished generic pharmaceutical products, manufacturers and distributors of bulk active pharmaceutical chemicals and suppliers of other goods and services to the generic pharmaceutical industry.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Innovative Medicines Canada

Address1: 55 Metcalfe St. Address2: Ste. 1220 City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1P 6L5 County:Canada Toll-Free: Phone: 613-236-0455 Fax: Web: innovative Medicines Can Innovative Medicines Canada is dedicated to the discovery and development of new medicines and vaccines. Its 50 member companies are guided by strict code of ethical practices ensuring valued partnership in the Canadian healthcare system.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Academy of Compounding Pharmacists (IACP)

Address1: 4638 Riverstone Blvd. Address2: City: Missouri City State: TX Zip Code:77459 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-927-4227 Phone: 281-933-8400 Fax: 281-495-0602 Web: www.iacprx.org The International Academy of Compounding Pharmacists (I

The International Academy of Compounding Pharmacists (IACP) is a nonprofit association that seeks to protect, promote and advance the art the customizing, compounding pharmacy profession.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Association for Pharmaceutical Technology (APV)

Address1: Kurfurstenstrasse 59 Address2: City: Mainz State: Zip Code:55118 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-6131-97696 Fax: 49-6131-97-6969 Web: www.apv-mainz.de

The International Association for Pharmaceutical Technology (APV) is a nonprofit scientific association that publishes its a scientific journal and organizes various conferences and seminars concerning the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical industries.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA)

Address1: Chemin des Mines 9 Address2: P.O. Box 195 City: Geneva 20 State: Zip Code:1211 Country:Switzerland Toll-Free: Phone: 41-22-338-32-00 Fax: 41-22-338-32-99 Web: www.ifpma.org

The International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA) is a nonprofit organization that represents the world's research-based pharmaceutical and biotech companies.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Federation of Pharmaceutical Wholesalers (IFPW)

Address1: 10569 Crestwood Dr. Address2: City: Manassas State: VA Zip Code:20109 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-331-3714 Fax: 703-331-3715 Web: www.ifpw.com The International Federation of Pharmaceutical Wholesalers (IFPW) represents pharmaceutical wholesalers and wholesaler associations in 26 countries.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Pharmaceutical Excipients Council of the Americas (IPEC-Americas)

terec Address1: 3138 N. 10th St. Address2: Ste. 500 City: Arlington State: VA Zip Code:22201 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 571-814-3449 Fax: Web: ipecamericas.org es standardized approval criteria for drug inert ingredients, or The International Pharmaceutical Excipients Council of the Americas (IPEC-Americas) is a trade organization that prom excipients, among different nations. The organization also works to promote safe and useful excipients in the U.S. Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) Address1: Andries Bickerweg 5 Address2: City: The Hague State: AE Zip Code:2517 JP Country: The Netherlands Toll-Free: Phone: 31-70-3021-970 Fax: 31-70-3021-999 Web: www.fip.org The International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) is a national associations representing 3 million pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists around the world. **Pharmaceutical Industry Associations** (Drug ustrv)

International Pharmaceutical Stude

Address1: P.O. Box 84200 Address2: City: The Hauge State: AE Zip Code:2508 Country: The Netherlands Toll-Free: Phone: 31-70-302-1992 Fax: 31-70-302-1999 Web: www.ipsf.org

The International Pharmaceutical Students Federation (IPSF) is an organization that aims to promote the interests of pharmacy students and encourage international co-operation amongst them.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology (ISPE)

Address1: 5272 River Rd. Address2: Ste. 630 City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20816 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-718-6500

Fax: 301-656-0989

Web: www.pharmacoepi.org

The International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology (ISPE) is a nonprofit international organization dedicated to the health of the public by advancing the study of the effects and determinants of pharmacology on epidemic diseases and to help provide risk benefit assessments on drugs with large scale distributions.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Society of Regulatory Toxicology & Pharmacology (ISRTP)

Address1: 21517 Fox Field Circle Address2: City: Germantown State: MD Zip Code:20876 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.isrtp.org The International Society of Regulatory Toxicology & Pharmacology (ISRTP) is an association of professionals that mediates between policy makers and scientists in order to promote sound toxicologic and pharmacologic science as a basis for regulation affecting the environment and human safety and health. liere Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (IUPHAR) Address1: University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd. Address2: Mail Stop 4016 City: Kansas City State: KS Zip Code:66160 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 913-588-7533 Fax: 913-588-7373 Web: www.iuphar.org The International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (IUPHAR) is a nonprofit association representing the interests of pharmacologists around the world. Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Korean Research-based Pharmaceutical Industry Association (KRP Address1: 832-7 Yeoksam-Dong, Gangnam-Gu Address2: Fl. 6, Hwanghwa Bldg. City: Seoul State: Zip Code:143-200 Country:Korea Toll-Free: Phone: 82-2-456-8553 Fax: 82-2-456-8320 Web: www.krpia.or.kr ndustry Association (KRPIA) is an association of research-based pharmaceutical companies operating in Korea. The Korean Research-based Pharmace utica **Pharmaceutical I** ons (Drug Industry): LEEM (French Pha anies Association) Address1: 58 Gouvion Blvd Address2: City: Saint Cyr State: Zip Code:75017 Country:France Toll-Free: Phone: 33-1-45-03-88-88 Fax: 33-1-45-04-47-71 Web: www.leem.org LEEM (Les Entreprises du Medicament or the French Pharmaceuticals Association) represents the 270 pharmaceutical companies operating in France engaged in the research and/or

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP)

Address1: 1600 Feehanville Dr. Address2: City: Mount Prospect

development of medicines for human use.

State: IL Zip Code:60056 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 847-391-4406 Fax: 847-391-4502 Web: www.nabp.net

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) is an association of the member boards and jurisdictions in the field of pharmacy that supports the development, implementation and enforcement of uniform standards for the protection of public health.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): National Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (NAPM)

Address1: 1342 Waterfall Office Park Address2: Bekker Rd. City: Midrand State: Zip Code Country:South Africa Toll-Free: Phone: 27-11-312-6966 Fax: 27-86-529-4245 Web: www.napm.co.za The National Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (NAPM) is a nonprofit trade association consisting of South African generic-based pharmaceutistributors. eutical manufacturers and Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Parenteral Drug Association (PDA) Address1: Bethesda Towers, 4350 E. W. Hwy. Address2: Ste 150 City: Bethesda State[,] MD Zip Code:20814 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-656-5900 Fax: 301-986-0296 Web: www.pda.org The Parenteral Drug Association (PDA) is a global provider of science, technology a latory information and education for the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical community. Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): tion (PIPA) Pharmaceutical Information and Pharmacovigilance A Address1: P.O. Box 254 Address2:

City: Haslemere State: Surrey Zip Code:GU27 9AF Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-7531-899-537 Fax: Web: www.pipaonline.org The Pharmaceutical Information and

The Pharmaceutical Information and Pharmacevigilance Association (PIPA) is a professional organization that promotes the advancement of the pharmaceutical industry in the U.K.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)

Address1: 950 F St. NW Address2: Ste. 300 City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20004 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-835-3400 Fax: Web: www.phrma.org Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) represents the nation's leading research-based pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Pharmacy Council of India

Address1: Kotla Rd., Aiwan-E-Ghalib, Marg Address2: Combined Councils' Bldg. City: New Delhi State: Zip Code:110-002 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-11-2323-1348 Fax: 91-11-2323-9184 Web: www.pci.nic.in The Pharmacy Council of India provides regulation of pharmacists under the Pharmacy Act and is a statutory body working under India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): PharmaSUG

Address1: 421 New Parkside Dr. Address2: City: Chapel Hill State: NC Zip Code:27516 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.pharmasug.org PharmaSUG is an organization for professional users of SAS software in the pharmaceuticals industry.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): **Royal Pharmaceutical Society**

isAltered Address1: 66-68 E. Smithfield Address2: City: London State: Zip Code:E1W 1AW Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-20-7572-2737 Fax: 44-20-7735-7629 Web: www.rpharms.com The Royal Pharmaceutical Society is the regulatory agency and professional membership organization for pharmacists in England, Wales and Scotland.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Indus Singapore Association of Pharmaceutical Industri

Address1: 151 Chin Swee Rd. Address2: 02-13A/14 Manhattan Hous City: Singapore State: Zin Code: 169876 Country:Singapore Toll-Free: Phone: 65-6738-0966 Fax: 65-6738-0977 Web: www.sapi.org.sg

The Singapore Association of Pharmaceutical Industries (SAPI) represents a wide spectrum of pharmaceutical related businesses, namely the trading houses, manufacturers, representative offices and pharmacies in Singapore.

Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (Drug Industry): Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists (SIDP)

Address1: 823 Congress Ave. Address2: Ste 230 City: Austin State: TX Zip Code:78701 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 512-328-8632 Fax: 512-495-9031 Web: www.sidp.org

The Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists (SIDP) is an association of health professionals dedicated to promoting the appropriate use of antimicrobials. It offers members education, advocacy and leadership in all aspects of the treatment of infectious diseases.

Pharmaceutical Industry Resources (Drug Industry): American Institute of the History of Pharmacy

Address1: 777 Highland Ave. Address2: City: Madison State: WI Zip Code:53705-2222 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 608-262-5378 Fax: Web: www.pharmacy.wisc.edu/aihp/ The American Institute of the History of Pharmacy is a nonprofit national organization that works to advance knowledge of the role of pharmacy in history through its programs and print publications.

Pharmaceutical Industry Resources (Drug Industry): **Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties (BPS)**

Xitered Address1: 2215 Constitution Ave. Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20037-2985 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-429-7591 Fax: 202-429-6304 Web: www.bpsweb.org The Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties (BPS) operates a certification program for specialized clinical pharmacists.

Pharmaceutical Industry Resources (Drug Industry): European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Address1: 7 Westferry Circus Address2: Canary Wharf City: London State: Zip Code:E14 4HB Country:UK Toll-Free: Phone: 44-20-7418-8400 Fax: 44-20-7418-8416 Web: www.ema.europa.eu ged with approving new drugs and monitoring the efficacy of existing drugs. The European Medicines Agency (EMA) is the Europe

Pharmaceutical Industry Resources Tufts Center for the Study of Drug

Address1: 75 Kneeland St Address2: Ste. 1100 City: Boston State: MA Zip Code:02111 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 617-636-2170 Fax: 617-636-2425 Web: csdd.tufts.edu

The Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development, an affiliate of Tuft's University, provides analyses and commentary on pharmaceutical issues. Its mission is to improve the quality and efficiency of pharmaceutical development, research and utilization. It is famous, among other things, for its analysis of the true total cost of developing and commercializing a new drug. Tuft's Center conducts research in areas of drug development, public policy and regulation and biotechnology.

Pharmaceutical Industry Resources (Drug Industry): **United States Pharmacopeia**

Address1: 12601 Twinbrook Pkwy. Address2: City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20852-1790 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-227-8772 Phone: 301-881-0666

Web: www.usp.org

Fax:

The United States Pharmacopeia is the official public standards-setting authority for all over-the-counter and prescription medicines, dietary supplements and other healthcare products manufactured and sold in the United States.

Research & Development, Laboratories: Battelle Memorial Institute

Address1: 505 King Ave. Address2: City: Columbus State: OH Zip Code:43201-2693 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-201-2011 Phone: 614-424-6424 Fax: Web: www.battelle.org

Battelle Memorial Institute serves commercial and governmental customers in developing new technologies and products. The institute adds technology to systems and processes for manufacturers; pharmaceutical and agrochemical industries; trade associations; and government agencies supporting energy, the environment, health, national security and Altere transportation.

Research & Development, Laboratories:

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSRIO)

Address1: CSIRO Enquiries Address2: Private Bag 10 City: Clayton South State: Victoria Zip Code:3169 Country:Australia Toll-Free: 1300-363-400 Phone: 61-3-9545-2176 Fax: Web: www.csiro.au

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSRIO) is Australia's national science agency and a leading international research agency. CSRIO performs research in Australia over a broad range of areas including agriculture, minerals and energy, manufacturing, communications, construction, health and the environment.

Research & Development, Laboratories: Computational Neurobiology Laboratory

Address1: CNL-S c/o The Salk Institute Address2: 10010 N. Torrey Pines Rd. City: La Jolla State: CA Zip Code:92037 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 858-453-4100 Fax: 858-587-0417 Web: www.cnl.salk.edu The Computational Neurobiology

at The Salk Institute strives to understand the computational resources of the brain from the biophysical to the systems levels.

Research & Development, Laboratories: Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)

Address1: 2 Rafi Marg Address2: Anusandhan Bhawan City: New Delhi State: Zip Code:110 001 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-11-2373-7889 Fax: 91-11-2371-0618 Web: www.csir.res.in

The Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) is a government-funded organization that promotes research and development initiatives in India. It operates in the fields of energy, biotechnology, space, science and technology.

Research & Development, Laboratories: German Cancer Research Center

Address2: City: Heidelberg State: Zip Code:69120 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-6221-420 Fax: 49-6221-422-995 Web: www.dkfz.de

The German Cancer Research Center (Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, DKFZ) is the largest biomedical research institute in Germany and is a member of the Helmholtz Association of National Research Centers. More than 2,700 staff members, including 1,200 scientists, are investigating the mechanisms of cancer and are working to identify cancer risk factors. They provide the foundations for developing novel approaches in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer. In addition, the staff of the Cancer Information Service (KID) offers information about the widespread disease of cancer for patients, their families and the general public.

Research & Development, Laboratories: Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI)

Address1: 195 Chung Hsing Rd. Address2: Sec. 4 Chu Tung City: Hsin Chu State: Zip Code:31040 Country:Taiwan Toll-Free: Phone: 886-3-582-0100 Fax: 886-3-582-045

Web: www.itri.org.tw

The Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) is a nonprofit R&D organization founded in 1973 by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) of Taiwan. It engages in applied research and technical service for Taiwan's industrial development. ITRI focuses on six areas of development: Information and Communications; Electronics and Optoelectronics; Material, Chemical and Nanotechnology; Medical devices and biomedical; Mechanical Systems; and Green Energy and Environment.

Research & Development, Laboratories: National Research Council Canada (NRC)

Address1: 1200 Montreal Rd. Address2: Bldg. M-58 City: Ottawa State: ON Zip Code:K1A 0R6 Country:Canada Toll-Free: 877-672-2672 Phone: 613-993-9101 Fax: 613-952-9907 Web: www.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca

National Research Council Canada (NRC) is comprised of 12 government organization, research institutes and programs that carry out multidisciplinary research. It maintains partnerships with industries and sectors key to Canada's economic development.

Research & Development, Laboratori SRI International

Address1: 333 Ravenswood Ave. Address2: City: Menlo Park State: CA Zip Code:94025-3493 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 650-859-2000 Fax:

Web: www.sri.com

SRI International is a nonprofit research organization that offers contract research services to government agencies, as well as commercial enterprises and other private sector institutions. It is organized around broad divisions including biosciences, global partnerships, education, products and solutions division, advanced technology and systems and information and computing sciences division.

Robotics & Automation Industry Associations: American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP)

Address1: 492 Norristown Rd. Address2: Ste. 160 City: Blue Bell State: PA Zip Code:19422 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 610-825-7783

Fax: 610-825-7641 Web: www.asapnet.org

The American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) is a non-profit organization that seeks to advance the application of computer technology in assisting the pharmacists, as well as in the efficient operation and management of a pharmacy.

Robotics & Automation Industry Associations: International Federation of Robotics (IFR)

Address1: Lyoner St. 18 Address2: City: Frankfurt am Main State: Zip Code:60528 Country:Germany Toll-Free: Phone: 49-69-6603-1502 Fax: 49-69-6603-2502 Web: www.ifr.org

The International Federation of Robotics (IFR) promotes the robotics industry worldwide, including the fields of industrial robots for manufacturing and other purposes, service robots and robotics research. Among other things, it is focused on research, development, use and international co-operation in the entire field of robotics, and it seeks to act as a focal point for organizations and governmental representatives in activities related to robotics.

Robotics & Automation Industry Associations:

Laboratory Robotics Interest Group (LRIG)

Altere Address1: Address2: City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: Fax: Web: www.lrig.org Laboratory Robotics Interest Group (LRIG) is a membership group focused on the appli botics in the laboratory. The organization currently has over 12,000 members, with individual chapters across the U.S. and in Europe.

Science & Technology Resources: Life Science Tennessee

Address1: 217 5th Ave. N Address2: Ste. 200 City: Nashville State: TN Zip Code:37219 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 615-242-8856 Fax: 615-242-8857 Web: www.lifesciencetn.org Life Science Tennessee is a sta economic and workforce

opprofit, member organization that supports the life science industries in Tennessee through advocacy, partnerships and alignment with velop

Science & Technology Resources: **Technology Review**

Address1: 1 Main St. Address2: Fl. 13 City: Cambridge State: MA Zip Code:02142 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 617-475-8000 Fax: 617-475-8000 Web: www.technologyreview.com Technology Review, an MIT enterprise, publishes tech industry news, covers innovation and writes in-depth articles about research, development and cutting-edge technologies.

Stocks & Financial Markets Data: SiliconValley.com

City: State: Zip Code: Country: Toll-Free: Phone: 408-920-5615 Fax: Web: www.siliconvalley.com SiliconValley.com, run by San Jose Mercury News and owned by MediaNews Group, offers a summary of current financial news and information regarding the field of technology.

Technology Transfer Associations: Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM)

Address1: One Parkview Plaza Address2: Ste. 880 City: Oakbrook Terrace State: IL Zip Code:60015 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 847-686-2244 Fax: 847-686-2253 Web: www.autm.net

Address2

The Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM) is a nonprofit professional association whose members belong to over 300 research institutions, universities, teaching hospitals, government agencies and corporations. The association's mission is to advance the field of technology transfer and enhance members' ability to bring academic and nonprofit research to people around the world.

Technology Transfer Associations:

Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer

Address1: 950 N. Kings Hwy. Address2: Ste. 105 City: Cherry Hill State: NJ Zip Code:08304 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 856-667-7727 Fax: Web: www.federallabs.org

In keeping with the aims of the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 and other related legislation, the Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) works to facilitate the sharing of research results and technology developments between federal laboratories and the mainstream U.S. economy. FLC affiliates include federal laboratories, large and small businesses, academic and research institutions, state and local governments and various federal agencies. The group has regional support offices and local contacts throughout the U.S.

Technology Transfer Associations: Licensing Executives Society (USA and Cana

Address1: 11130 Sunrise Valley Dr Address2: Ste. 350 City: Reston State: VA Zip Code:20191 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 703-234-4058 Fax: 703-435-4390 Web: www.lesusacanada.org

Licensing Executives Society (USA and Canada), Inc., established in 1965, is a professional association composed of about 3,000 members who work in fields related to the development, use, transfer, manufacture and marketing of intellectual property. Members include executives, lawyers, licensing consultants, engineers, academic researchers, scientists and government officials. The society is part of the larger Licensing Executives Society International, Inc. (same headquarters address), with a worldwide membership of some 12,000 members from approximately 80 countries.

Technology Transfer Associations: State Science and Technology Institute (SSTI)

Address1: 5015 Pine Creek Dr. Address2: City: Westerville State: OH Zip Code:43081 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 614-901-1690 Fax:

Web: www.ssti.org

The State Science and Technology Institute (SSTI) is a national nonprofit group that serves as a resource for technology-based economic development. In addition to the information on its web site, the Institute publishes a free weekly digest of news and issues related to technology-based economic development efforts, as well as a members-only publication listing application information, eligibility criteria and submission deadlines for a variety of funding opportunities, federal and otherwise.

Trade Associations-General:

Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)

Address1: 5, Sardar Patel Marg Address2: Chanakyapuri City: New Delhi State: Zip Code:110 021 Country:India Toll-Free: Phone: 91-11-4655-0555 Fax: 91-11-2301-7008 Web: www.assocham.org

The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has a membership of more than 300 chambers and trade associations and serves members from all over Alteret India. It works with domestic and international government agencies to advocate for India's industry and trade activities.

Trade Associations-General: BUSINESSEUROPE

Address1: 168 Ave. de Cortenbergh 168 Address2 City: Brussels State: Zip Code:1000 Country:Belgium Toll-Free: Phone: 32-2-237-65-11 Fax: 32-2-231-14-45 Web: www.businesseurope.eu

BUSINESSEUROPE is a major European trade federation that operates in a manner similar to a chamber of commerce. Its members are the central national business federations of the 34 countries throughout Europe from which they come. Companies cannot become direct members of BUSINESSEUROPE, though there is a support group which offers the opportunity for firms to encourage BUSINESSEUROPE objectives in various ways.

Trade Associations-Global: World Trade Organization (WTO)

Address1: Centre William Rappard Address2: Rue de Lausanne 154 City: Geneva 21 State: Zip Code:CH-1211 Country:Switzerland Toll-Free: Phone: 41-22-739-51-11 Fax: 41-22-731-42-06 Web: www.wto.org

The World Trade Organization (WTQ) is a global organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. To become a member, nations must agree to abide by certain guidelines. Membership increases a nation's ability to import and export efficiently.

U.S. Government Agencies: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Address1: 4600 Silver Hill Rd. Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20233 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-278-9004 Fax: Web: www.bea.gov

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, is the nation's economic accountant, preparing estimates that illuminate key national, international and regional aspects of the U.S. economy.

U.S. Government Agencies: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Address1: 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20212-0001 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-877-8339 Phone: 202-691-5200 Fax: 202-691-7890 Web: stats.bls.gov

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal fact-finding agency for the Federal Government in the field of labor economics and statistics. It is an independent national statistical agency that collects, processes, analyzes and disseminates statistical data to the American public, U.S. Congress, other federal agencies, state and local governments, business and labor. The BLS also serves as a statistical resource to the Department of Labor.

U.S. Government Agencies:

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)

Address1: 1401 Rockville Pike Address2: Ste. 200N City: Rockville State: MD Zip Code:20852-1448 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-835-4709 Phone: 301-827-1800 Fax:

Web: www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/default.htm

The Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) regulates biologic products for use in humans. It is a source for a broad variety of data on drugs, including blood products, counterfeit drugs, exports, drug shortages, recalls and drug safety.

U.S. Government Agencies:

Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)

Address1: 10903 New Hampshire Ave. Address2: WO66-5429 City: Silver Spring State: MD Zip Code:20993 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-638-2041 Phone: 301-796-7100 Fax: 301-847-8149 Web: www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/default.htm

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) is a unit of the FDA that regulates medical devices and radiation-emitting products.

U.S. Government Agencies:

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER

Address1: 10001 New Hampshire Ave. Address2: Hillandale Bldg., Fl. 4 City: Silver Spring State: MD Zip Code:20993 Country:USA Toll-Free: 855-543-3784 Phone: 301-796-3400 Fax: Web: www.fda.gov/Drugs/default.htm

The Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) is a division of the FDA that offers a wealth of information on new drug approval statistics and the approval process.

U.S. Government Agencies:

Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)

Address1: Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Address2: 5001 Campus Dr. City: College Park State: MD Zip Code:20740 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-723-3366 Phone: Fax: Web: http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofFoods/CFSAN/

The Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) is an FDA site that provides information about food safety, ensuring the food products are genuinely labeled and are safe for consumers.

U.S. Government Agencies: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Address1: 1600 Clifton Rd. Address2: City: Atlanta State: GA Zip Code:30333 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-232-4636 Phone: Fax: Web: www.cdc.gov

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), headquartered in Atlanta, is the federal agency charged with protecting the public health of the nation by providing leadership and direction in the prevention and control of diseases and other preventable conditions and responding to public health emergencies.

Altered **U.S. Government Agencies:** National Cancer Institute (NCI) Address1: 9609 Medical Ctr. Dr. Address2: BG 9609 MSC 9760 City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20892-9760 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-422-6237 Phone: Fax: Web: www.cancer.gov The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is the Federal Government's principal agency for cancer research and training **U.S. Government Agencies:** National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Address1: 8600 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 38A Address2: c/o U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20894 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-346-3656 Phone: 301-594-5983 Fax: Web: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) creates public databases, conducts research in computational biology, develops software for analyzing genome data and disseminates biomedical information. It is part of the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), which is located on the campus of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). **U.S. Government Agencies** National Center for Toxicolo Address1: 3900 NCTR Address2: City: Jefferson State[,] AR Zip Code:72079 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 870-543-7000

Fax:

Web: http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OC/OfficeofScientificandMedicalPrograms/NCTR/default.htm

The mission of the National Center for Toxicological Research is to conduct peer-reviewed scientific research that supports and anticipates the FDA's current and future regulatory needs.

U.S. Government Agencies:

National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

Address1: P.O. Box 30105 Address2: City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20824-0105 Country:USA

Toll-Free: Phone: 301-592-8573 Fax: 301-592-8563 Web: www.nhlbi.nih.gov The National Heart, Lung,

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) provides leadership for a national program in diseases of the heart, blood vessels, lung and blood; blood resources; and sleep disorders.

U.S. Government Agencies: National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Address1: 9000 Rockville Pike Address2: City: Bethesda State: MD Zip Code:20892 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 301-496-4000 Fax: Web: www.nih.gov The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the leader of medical and behavioral research in the U.S. and is comprised of 27 institutes and centers ranging from National Cancer Litere Institute to the National Institute of Mental Health. **U.S. Government Agencies:** National Science Foundation (NSF) Address1: 4201 Wilson Blvd. Address2: City: Arlington State: VA Zip Code:22230 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-877-8339 Phone: 703-292-5111 Fax: Web: www.nsf.gov The National Science Foundation (NSF) is an independent U.S. government agency respon omoting science and engineering. The foundation provides colleges and universities with grants and funding for research into numerous scientific fields. **U.S. Government Agencies:** U.S. Census Bureau Address1: 4600 Silver Hill Rd. Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20233-8800 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-923-8282 Phone: 301-763-4636 Fax: Web: www.census.gov The U.S. Census Bureau is the official collector of data about the people and economy of the U.S. Founded in 1790, it provides official social, demographic and economic information. In addition to the Population & Housing Census, which it conducts every 10 years, the U.S. Census Bureau numerous other surveys annually. **U.S. Government Agencies:**

U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)

Address1: 1401 Constitution Ave. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20230 Country:USA Toll-Free: Phone: 202-482-2000 Fax: Web: www.commerce.gov The U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) regulates trade and provides valuable economic analysis of the economy.

U.S. Government Agencies: U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

Address1: 200 Constitution Ave. NW Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20210 Country:USA Toll-Free: 866-487-2365 Phone: 202-693-4676 Fax: Web: www.dol.gov The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) is the government agency responsible for labor regulations.

U.S. Government Agencies: U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Address1: 10903 New Hampshire Ave. Address2: Room 5377, Bldg. 32 City: Silver Spring State: MD Zip Code:20993 Country:USA Toll-Free: 888-463-6332 Phone: Fax: Web: www.fda.gov

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) promotes and protects the public health by helping safe and effective products reach the market in a timely way and by monitoring products for continued safety after they are in use. It regulates both prescription and over-the-counter drugs as well as medical devices and lood products.

U.S. Government Agencies: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)

Address1: 600 Dulany St. Address2: Madison Bldg. City: Alexandria State: VA Zip Code:22314 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-786-9199 Phone: 571-272-1000 Fax: Web: www.uspto.gov

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) administers patent and trademark laws for the U.S. and enables registration of patents and trademarks.

U.S. Government Agencies:

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

Address1: 100 F St. NE Address2: City: Washington State: DC Zip Code:20549 Country:USA Toll-Free: 800-732-0330 Phone: 202-942-8088 Fax: Web: www.sec.gov

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is a nonpartisan, quasi-judicial regulatory agency responsible for administering federal securities laws. These laws are designed to protect investors in securities markets and ensure that they have access to disclosure of all material information concerning publicly traded securities. Visitors to the web site can access the EDGAR database of corporate financial and business information.

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