

## Ten Years and Growing Strong

On April 22, 2004 ATS celebrates ten years in business!

As this issue goes to press, the first of two toxicology studies for the chronic pain therapeutic, SP-SAP, has begun. Each of the studies will last for six months and will provide valuable information on whether the drug will have any undesirable side effects.

ATS is expanding its facilities to be able to construct GMP (good manufacturing practices) space for the production of the drug for use in human clinical trials. Most importantly, we have added new talent to our growing team to expand our capabilities and improve our processes.

Our Scientific team: Douglas Lappi, Matthew Kohls, Brian Russell, Leonardo Ancheta, Stephen Abreu, David Dunbar, Majid Siadat-Pajouh, Courtney Gosch.

Our Administrative team: Thea Marlinga, Nicholas Jolson, Kristen Hartman, Denise Higgins.



Back Row, Lto R: Stephen Abreu, David Dunbar, Douglas Lappi, Brian Russell, Leonardo Ancheta, Majid Siadat-Pajouh

Front Row Lto R: Nicholas Jolson, Courtney Gosch, Thea Marlinga

Not pictured: Kristen Hartman, Denise Higgins, Matthew Kohls



*Doors of San Marco basilica (watercolor)*

## Accomplished Scientist. . . Talented Artist - Rosalind Ridley

by Douglas Lappi

Rosalind Ridley is an internationally recognized expert on prion diseases and learning and memory in primates; the latter is a reason that we have interacted with her often. We discovered that we have in common a fascination with artwork and architecture of Renaissance Italy. Dr. Ridley has been drawing some of the beautiful places of that country, and we are extremely pleased to be able to present them to you over the next few quarters in *Targeting Trends*.

Dr. Ridley's subject is one of the five famous doors of the façade of the Basilica of San Marco, highlight of the square that Napoleon called the finest drawing room in Europe ("le plus bon salon d'Europe"). In 828, the remains of the apostle Mark were transported to Venice and a Basilica was built to house them. The building was seriously damaged by fire in 976 and rebuilt between 1050 and 1090. The bronze doors were constructed between the 11th and 14th Centuries, and during the 12th and 13th Centuries, the bas-reliefs surrounding the doors were made. The beautiful structures above the doors are typical Venetian, and make a pattern that is widely recognizable.