CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

TIMOTHY J. McDONNELL

The Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences

Transcript of an Interview Conducted by

Steven J. Novak

at

University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas

on

17, 18, and 19 June 1996

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

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



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

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

REFORMATTING:

Holly Polish, Program Intern, Oral History, Chemical Heritage Foundation. B.A History, American University.

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

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Oral History Interview Agreement No. R960610

This Interview Agreement is made and entered into this day of July 1996 by and between THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a California corporation, on behalf of the Oral History Program at the UCLA campus, hereinafter called "University," and TIMOTHY J. MCDONNELL having an address at University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Molecular Pathology, Box 89, 1515 Holcombe Blvd. Houston, TX 77030, hereinafter called "Interviewee."

Interviewee agrees to participate in a series of University-conducted tape-recorded interviews, commencing on or about June 17, 1996, and tentatively entitled "Interview with Timothy J. McDonnell". This Agreement relates to any and all materials originating from the interviews, namely the tape recordings of the interviews and a written manuscript prepared from the tapes, hereinafter collectively called "the Work."

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

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

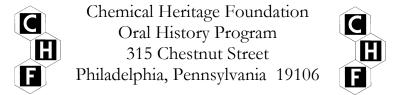
	d other official correspondence concerning this be sent to the following:
If to University:	Office of Research Administration University of California, Los Angeles P.O. Box 951406 Los Angeles, California 90095-1406
	Attention: Ms. Carli V. Rogers Copyright Officer
If to Interviewee:	Timothy J. McDonnell Department of Molecular Pathology University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Box 89
	1515 Holcombe Boulevard Houston, Texas 77030
University and Intefirst written above.	rviewee have executed this Agreement on the date
INTERVIEWEE (Signature)	THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (Signature)
Timothy J. McDonnell (Typed Name)	Carli V. Rogers (Typed Name)
<u>University of Texas</u> (Address)	Copyright Officer (Title)
M.D. Anderson Cancer Cen	ter
1515 Holcombe Boulevard	
Houston, Texas 77030	
Date 6/17/96	Date 7-19-96

This interview has been designated as **Free Access**.

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

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

Timothy J. McDonnell, interview by Steven J. Novak at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, 17-19 June 1996 (Philadelphia: Chemical Heritage Foundation, Oral History Transcript # 0555).



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

TIMOTHY J. McDONNELL

1956	Born in Long Beach, California, on 27 February	
Education		
1974 1977 1982 1986	A.A., United States International University B.A., Biology, University of California, San Diego Ph.D., Anatomy, University of North Dakota M.D., Washington University School of Medicine	
Professional Experience		
1986-1991	Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri Resident in Pathology	
1991-present 1991-1996 1996-present 1996-present	University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas Assistant Pathologist, Division of Pathology Assistant Professor, Department of Molecular Pathology Associate Pathologist, Department of Molecular Pathology, Division of Medicine Associate Professor, Department of Molecular Pathology, Division of Medicine	
<u>Honors</u>		
1991 1992 1992-1996 1993	United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology Stowell-Orbison Award Wilson S. Stone Memorial Award Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology Benjamin Castleman Award	

Selected Publications

McDonnell, T.J. et al., 1989. *Bcl*-2-immunoglobulin transgenic mice demonstrate extended B cell survival and follicular lymphoproliferation. *Cell* 57:79-88.

McDonnell, T.J. et al., 1990. Deregulated *Bcl*-2-Ig transgene expands a resting but responsive immuno-globulin M and D-expressing B-cell population. *Molecular and Cellular*

- Biology 10:1901-7.
- McDonnell, T.J. and S.J. Korsmeyer, 1991. Progression from lymphoid hyperplasia to high-grade malignant lymphoma in mice transgenic for the t(14;18) . *Nature* 349:254-56.
- Nunez, G. et al., 1991. Bcl-2 maintains B cell memory. Nature 353:71-73.
- McDonnell, T.J. et al., 1992. Expression of the protooncogene *bcl*-2 in the prostate and its association with emergence of androgen-independent prostate cancer. *Cancer Research* 52:6940-44.
- McDonnell, T.J. 1993. Cell division versus cell death: A functional model of multistep neoplasia. *Molecular Carcinogenesis* 8:209-13.
- Marin, M.C. et al., 1994. Evidence that p53 and *bcl*-2 are regulators of a common cell death pathway important for *in vivo* lymphomagenesis. *Oncogene* 9:3107-12.
- Marin, M.C. et al., 1995. The functional basis of c-myc and bcl-2 complementation during multistep lymphoma-genesis in vivo. Experimental Cell Research 217:240-47.
- Hsu, B. et al., 1995. Evidence that *c-myc* mediated apoptosis does not require wild-type p53 during lymphomagenesis. *Oncogene* 11:175-79.
- Marin, M.C. et al., 1996. Apoptosis suppression by *bcl*-2 is correlated with the regulation of nuclear and cytosolic Ca²⁺. *Oncogene* 12:2259-66.
- Roth, J.A. et al., 1996. Retroviral-mediated wildtype p53 gene transfer to tumors of patients with lung cancer. *Nature Medicine* 2:985-91.
- Beham, A. et al., Bcl-2 cell death suppression is accompanied by selective inhibition of p53 nuclear import following DNA damage. (Submitted).

ABSTRACT

Timothy J. McDonnell spent his first six years in Indiana and Spain; then the family moved to San Diego, California. His father was a mechanical engineer in the Navy and then the Air Force. His mother had been a weather forecaster in the military during the war and then became a police officer. She gave up work to be a housewife when her children were born. McDonnell was always fascinated with the natural world, wanting first to be a veterinarian and later a herpetologist or an oceanographer; he even worked as a bat bander for a time. He attended public schools; his grade school was very good, but his junior high and high schools less so. In fact, he felt his performance worsened the longer he stayed in school, so after his sophomore year he left high school without having been graduated and entered the United States International University. There he majored in biology, which he continued when he transferred to University of California, San Diego, although his interest shifted from organismic to cellular biology, as exemplified particularly by an interest in the causes of cancer.

McDonnell then attended graduate school at the University of North Dakota, where he taught anatomy in addition to doing his own research. He entered the John O. Oberpriller laboratory; there his research on cardiac muscle demonstrated that differentiated cells are not necessarily postmitotic. After receiving his Ph.D., McDonnell stayed at the University of North Dakota to study for an M.D. degree. Because he had already had most of the first two years' medical school classes he was able to be a research assistant, teaching anatomy and doing his own research. He decided to transfer to Washington University in St. Louis for his residency in diagnostic pathology. He wanted to specialize in pathology in order to combine research with practice, so he accepted a postdoc in the Stanley Korsmeyer lab, searching for cancer-causing genes in mice.

Here McDonnell talks about how he learned molecular biology techniques; established that bcl-2 is an oncogene and discovered that bcl-2 functions not by enhancing cell growth but by preventing cell death. He discusses the concept of apoptosis, programmed cell death; the slow growth rate of most cancer cells; searching for factors which supplement bcl-2 in causing cancer; Korsmeyer's research background and lab management style; and the creation and patenting of transgenic mice. McDonnell continued to be interested in cardiac muscle biology. After his second year he married Sherry Wetsch, at that time a law student. Being newly married and moving to a new city and university was challenging during his third-year, but his fourth-year internship in pathology, diagnosing frozen tissue sections, went well and was well suited to his meticulous personality. Here he explains the technique of flow cytometry. Then it was time to apply for academic positions. McDonnell accepted an appointment at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and began staffing his laboratory. He talks about his start-up package and lab space. He shifted his research focus to prostate cancer. He discusses areas of overlap between his own and Korsmeyer's research interests; he goes into his focus on the regulation of cell death and how the disruption of regulation contributes to cancer; he explains his interest in bcl-2's role in regulating transmembrane traffic. McDonnell gives a critique of traditional prostate cancer treatment and discusses the therapeutic potential of apoptosis research. He believes he has insights gained by being a combined M.D./Ph.D. He explains the degree to which cancer is associated with infectious diseases and the role of the environment in causing cancer, explaining the difference between cancer cells and normal cells. He tells why mice are models of human disease and of biological systems. Mostly he thinks

experiments with animals are ethical, provided they are for health benefits—specifically cancer—but he is a vegetarian.

UCLA INTERVIEW HISTORY

INTERVIEWER:

Steven J. Novak, Senior Editor, UCLA Oral History Program. B.A., History, University of Colorado; Ph.D., History, University of California, Berkeley; M.B.A., UCLA Graduate School of Management.

TIME AND SETTING OF INTERVIEW:

Place: McDonnell's office, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center.

Dates, length of sessions: June 17, 1996 (126 minutes); June 18, 1996 (123); June 19, 1996 (91).

Total number of recorded hours: 5.65

Persons present during interview: McDonnell and Novak.

CONDUCT OF INTERVIEW:

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

To provide an overall framework for Project interviews, the director of the UCLA Oral History Program and three UCLA faculty consultants developed a topic outline. In preparing for this interview, Novak held a telephone pre interview conversation with McDonnell to obtain written background information (curriculum vitae, copies of published articles, etc.) and to agree on an interviewing schedule. He also reviewed prior Pew scholars' interviews and the documentation in McDonnell's file at the Pew Scholars Program office in San Francisco, including his proposal application, letters of recommendation, and reviews by Pew Scholars Program national advisory committee members.

For technical background, Novak consulted J.D. Watson et al., *Molecular Biology of the Gene*. 4th ed. Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin/Cummings, 1987 and Bruce Alberts et al., *Molecular Biology of the Cell*. 3d ed. New York: Garland, 1994.

The interview is organized chronologically, beginning with McDonnell's childhood and education in Southern California and continuing through his graduate and medical education at University of North Dakota, his residency and postdoc at Washington University, and the establishment of his own laboratory at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. Major topics discussed include cell differentiation, the characteristics of cancer cells, clinical treatment of cancer patients, apoptosis research, and the function of the *bcl*-2 gene.

ORIGINAL EDITING:

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

McDonnell reviewed the transcript. He verified proper names and made minor corrections and additions.

Novak prepared the table of contents and index..

Beyrer assembled the biographical summary and interview history.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Early and College Years

1

Family background. Childhood in Southern California. Early fascination with the natural world. Enters the United States International University without graduating from high school. Majors in biology. Transfers to University of California, San Diego. Interest shifts from organismic to cellular biology.

Graduate School, Medical School, and Postdoctorate

17

Develops an interest in the causes of cancer. Attends graduate school at the University of North Dakota. Teaching anatomy. Enters the John O. Oberpriller Laboratory. Research on cardiac muscle demonstrates that differentiated cells are not necessarily postmitotic. Pursues an M.D. degree. Residency at Washington University. Specializes in pathology in order to combine research with practice. Postdoc in the Stanley J. Korsmeyer lab. Searching for genes causing cancer in mice. Learns molecular biology techniques. Establishes that bcl-2 is an oncogene. Discovers that bcl-2 functions not by enhancing cell growth but by preventing cell death. The concept of apoptosis. The slow growth rate of most cancer cells. Searching for factors which supplement bcl-2 in causing cancer. Korsmeyer's research background. The creation and patenting of transgenic mice. Marries Sherry Wetsch. Fourth-year internship in pathology. Diagnosing frozen tissue sections. Technique of flow cytometry.

Academic Years

53

Decision to begin applying for academic positions. Accepts an appointment at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. Staffing his laboratory. Shifts research focus to prostate cancer. Start-up package and lab space. The critical mass of medical researchers in the greater Houston area. Areas of overlap between McDonnells's and Korsmeyer's research interests. McDonnell's focus on the regulation of cell death and how the disruption of regulation contributes to cancer. Interest in bcl-2's role in regulating transmembrane traffic. The therapeutic potential of apoptosis research. Insights gained by being a combined MD/PhD.

Reflections on Cancer Research

69

Difference between cancer cells and normal cells. Mice as models of human disease and as biological systems. Ethical issues involved in experiments with animals. Vegetarianism. The role of the environment in causing cancer. The variety of ways that cancers cause death. Hazards within the laboratory. Hormonal ablation therapy to treat prostate cancer. The future of cancer research. Preference for studying living systems. Administrative duties. Style of lab management.

Final Thoughts

92

Differences between scientific training and medical training. Finding positions

for graduate students and postdocs. Grants. Michael Milken and the Association for the Cure of Cancer of the Prostate. Life in Houston. Family life. Wife's career as an attorney. Balancing family and work. Molecular biology's limitations. Importance of not dismissing aberrant data.

Index 109

INDEX

Charles River Laboratories DuPont, 43, 78 A Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 Coffey, Donald S., 87 abl, 32 Connecticut, 3 Adams, Jerry M., 36, 37 Cory, Suzanne, 36, 37 American Cancer Society, 97 Cosby, William (Bill) H., Jr., 98 anatomy, 20, 22, 25, 30, 85 County Mayo, Ireland, 3 Anderson, J. Paul, 96 Cub Scouts of America, 10 apoptosis, 36, 37, 40, 53, 54, 55, 63, 66, 67, Currie, Sir Alister R., 36 68, 69, 105 Arizona, 19 D Arlinghaus, Ralph B., 56 Davies, Michael, 97 Australia, 36 Dean/Deane, Natasha, 33, 40, 45 B Dingell, Congressman John, 103 DNA, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 43, 55 B cells, 33, 35, 40, 41, 42, 54, 77 Dole, Robert J., 99 Baltimore, David, 103 Donnell, Sarah Wetsch (daughter), 6, 81, Banta, Benjamin, 13 82, 99, 100, 101 bat bander, 19 Drosophila, 43, 77 Batsakis, John G., 56 Baylor College of Medicine, 28, 60 \mathbf{E} bcl-2, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 53, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 71, 73 electron microscopy, 24, 25 Becker, Frederick F., 60 Emerson, Beverly M., 16 Bishop, J. Michael, 32 Epstein-Barr virus, 74 blastocoel, 75 F Boston, Massachusetts, 58, 96 Boy Scouts of America, 10 Fernandez, Antonio, 96 Brinster, Ralph L., 43 flow cytometry, 35, 53, 54, 55, 71, 72 Brisbay, Shawn M., 57, 91 follicular lymphoma, 32, 35 Bronx, New York, 3 Brooklyn, New York, 3 G Brown University, 28 Galveston, Texas, 45 Buja, Max L., 48 gliomas, 68, 69 Burkitt's lymphoma, 32, 43 Grand Forks, North Dakota, 20, 21 grant/funding, 31, 58, 62, 65, 90, 93, 97, \mathbf{C} 104 California, 4, 19 Green Bay Packers, 107 California Institute of Technology, 103 Campbell, Martin, 96 H CaP CURE, 98 Harvard Medical School, 96 Catholic (Roman), 13, 14

Harvard University, 21, 42

hematopathology, 57
Hiss, Maynard, 81
HIV. See human immunodeficiency virus
Hockenbery, David, 40
Hodgkin's disease, 74
Holt, Jeffrey T., 74, 75
Houston, Texas, 4, 48, 60, 99, 100, 101
Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 42, 44
Hsu, Brenda, 96
Huggins, Charles B., 71
human immunodeficiency virus, 74, 85

I

Imanishi-Kari, Thereza, 103, 104, 105 Indiana, 1, 4 Ireland/Irish, 3

J

Jackson, Linda, 90, 91
Johns Hopkins Center for Alternatives to
Animal Testing, 80
Johnson, Eugene M., Jr., 40
Junior Oceanographers Club, 7

K

Kentucky, 2 Kerr, John F.R., 36 Kevles, Daniel J., 103, 105 Kohler, Robert E., 77 Korsmeyer, Stanley J., 30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 56, 58, 61, 63, 65 Kwamin, Francis, 57

L

Leary, Timothy, 99
Leder, Philip, 42, 43, 78
Lombardi, Vince, 107
Long Beach, California, 1
Lords of the Fly, 77
Los Angeles, California, 27
lymphoma, 32, 36, 38, 41, 43, 54, 61, 62, 69, 74, 75
non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, 74

\mathbf{M}

M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, 48, 56, 57, 59, 60, 68, 74, 79, 88, 89 Maddox, John, 102 Marin, Maria Carmen, 58, 96 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 21 McConkey, David, 57 McDonnell, Mary Robinson (mother), 1, 98 McDonnell, Michael P. (brother), 1, 3 McDonnell, Richard J. (father), 1 Melbourne, Australia, 37 Mensa, 12 Milken, Michael, 98 Minneapolis, Minnesota, 27 MIT. See Massachusetts Institute of **Technology** myc, 32, 43, 62, 78 myocytes, 22, 25, 48

N

National Academy of Sciences, 17, 44
National Cancer Institute, 59
National Institutes of Health, 42, 58, 97
nerve growth factor, 40
Nevada, 19
New Jersey, 71
New York City, New York, 3
New Yorker, 103
newt, 23
NIH. See National Institutes of Health
Nobel Prize, 32, 71
Northern blot, 33
Nuñez, Gabriel, 42

0

Oberpriller, Jean C., 23, 48 Oberpriller, John O., 22, 48 Ohio, 2 Olwin, Bradley B., 16 oncogene, 32, 33, 35, 36, 40, 42, 62, 87 Owen-Schaub, Laurie, 57

P

p53, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69

Palmiter, Richard D., 43
Pap smear, 76
pathology, 28, 29, 30, 31, 49, 50, 56, 75, 85, 90, 93
Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences, 16, 30, 49, 60, 74, 79, 85, 91, 97, 102
Plotkin, David, 53, 71
postmitotic, 18, 23, 24, 48
prostate cancer, 58, 59, 62, 65, 70, 71, 73, 86, 97, 98, 99

\mathbf{R}

Ramona, California, 5, 7, 12, 15

Reader's Digest, 72

RNA, 25

Robinson, Austin J. (maternal grandfather), 3

Robinson, Grandmother (maternal grandmother), 3

S

Saier, Milton H., 17 Saint Louis, Missouri, 45, 49, 100 San Diego County, California, 1, 5, 13 San Diego, California, 1, 3, 5, 6, 12 San Onofre, California, 4 Sato, Gordon H., 17 Scripps Institution of Oceanography, 7 Sinning, Alan, 21 Smithville, Texas, 79 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 79 Southern blot, 1, 33, 34, 39, 45 Southern, Edwin M., 34 Spain, 1, 4, 81 Specialized Programs of Research Excellence, 58 SPORE. See Specialized Programs of Research Excellence Stevens, Mr., 6 Sweden, 96

\mathbf{T}

Texas Medical Center, 48, 56, 60 thymidine, 24, 25, 35 transgene, 33, 34, 35, 41, 43 Tu, Shi-Ming, 57

\mathbf{U}

U.S. Air Force, 2, 4 U.S. Army, 99 U.S. Navy, 2, 3 UCSD. See University of California, San Diego Unanue, Emil, 30, 93 United States International University, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16 University of California, San Diego, 1, 2, 7, 14, 16, 17, 20, 24 University of Houston, 97 University of North Dakota, 18, 20, 48 University of North Dakota School of Medicine, 25 University of Oxford, 34 University of Texas, 48, 59, 74, 88 University of Texas Medical School, 48, 60 USIU. See United States International University

\mathbf{V}

Vanderbilt University, 74 Varmus, Harold E., 32 Veterans Administration Hospital, 28 von Eschenbach, Andrew C., 58

W

Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, 37 Washington University in St. Louis, 28, 30, 31, 42, 44, 49, 93 Westin, Patrick, 96 Wetsch, Sherry (wife), 49, 81, 99, 100, 101 Winnipeg, Ontario, Canada, 27 World War II, 1 Wyllie, Andrew H., 36 X Zenopus, 43 Zinn, Kai, 16