

John Hodgson (London)

Mike Ward (Oxford, U.K.)

ART DIRECTOR ASST. ART DIRECTOR Lou Pippo Renée M. Roberts

> **PRESIDENT & PUBLISHER** James Skowrenski

VICE PRESIDENT—SALES Marion Delaney

ADVERTISING SALES MANAGERS Sande Giaccone (U.S.) Kathryn Wayman (Europ Bill Moran (Classified, U.S.) Iain Jawad (Classified, Europe)

MARKETING DIRECTOR Barbara Lande

MARKETING MANAGERS Edelyn Enerio (U.S.) Carolyn Hall (Europe) **PRODUCTION MANAGER** Estelle B. Selzer ASST. PRODUCTION MANAGER Lori R. Wankoff

PUBLISHING DIRECTOR Andy Sutherland

EUROPEAN PUBLISHING MANAGER John Hodgson

NEW YORK

345 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010 Tel: 1 (212) 726-9200 Fax: 1 (212) 696-9006 Editorial fax: 1 (212) 696-9635 MCI ID #: 329-8956 E-mail: biotech@natureny.com

LONDON

Porter's South, Crinan Street, London N1 9XW Tel: 44 (171) 833-4000 Fax: 44 (171) 843-4998 E-mail: j.hodgson@biotechnology.com

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

OAIFUIL	
Leroy Hood (chair)	University of Washington, Seattle
Ken-ichi Arai	University of Tokyo
Roger Beachy	Scripps Research Institute
Teruhiko Beppu	Nihon University
Ronald E. Cape	Darwin Molecular Corporation
Jean-Pierre Changeux	Institut Pasteur
Mary-Dell Chilton	CIBA-Geigy
Nam-Hai Chua	Rockefeller University
Rita R. Colwell	Maryland Biotechnology Institute
Arnold Demain	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
J. Lawrence Fox	Amoco Technology
David Goeddel	Tulank
Morio Ikebara	Protein Engineering Research Institute
Ernest Jaworski	Monsanto Company
Kary Mullis	Consultant
Victor Nussenzweig	New York University Medical Ctr
Gregory Petsko	Brandeis University
George Poste	SmithKline Beecham
George Rose	Washington University
Carl-Gustaf Rosen	Abitec AB
Kendall Smith	New York Hospital/Cornell Medical Ctr
Yukio Sugino	Takeda Chemicals
Marc Van Montagu	University of Ghent
Indra K. Vasil	University of Florida
Wataru Yamaya	Seikagaku Kogyo
Douglas C. Youvan	KAIROS Scientific Inc.

/THE FIRST WORD

Some Like It Hot: **The Miami Bio/Technology** Winter Symposium

s always, the Miami Bio/Technology Winter symposium features stellar speakers in a comfortable setting-and the Farmer's Almanac is predicting a warmer-than-usual-February for Florida, which is welcome news for those planning to attend the meeting who have just come through the northeastern U.S. "blizzard of '96" or other, similar, arctic air-induced events. The Miami symposium has traditionally been a "big tent" meeting, one at which you can, in four days time, get a solid overview of developments in some of the hottest areas of molecular biology and in their biotechnological applications.

This year's theme is "Therapeutic Strategies in Molecular Medicine," and sessions will center around advances in gene therapy, immunotherapy, tissue engineering, and rational drug design. The foundation upon which much of this "therapeutic" work is built is three-tiered: a deeper understanding of the pathways of signal transduction and the role of protein phosphorylation in the control of metabolic function, new knowledge of genes and their functional regulation, and a greater appreciation of the complexities of the immune system. It is only through such combined understanding that we can begin to approach solutions to the diseases of the "biology of complexity," as Leroy Hood and others have chosen to call the 97% of diseases found in industrialized nations that are neither "simply" infectious nor monogenic but extraordinarily complex in nature.

But a look at the program also brings to mind questions about the differences between science and technology and medicine. In giving this meeting its name, we are guilty of the hubris we are quick to point out elsewhere, by making implicit claims for molecular medicine that it is much too early to make. For while a good deal of science and technology will be presented, there is not much in the way of medicine just yet.

Truly scientific medicine is in its embryonic stage, but it is still not to early to see reality pushing its way into the rosy molecular picture. The critical reports of the committees convened to review the National Institutes of Health Recombinant Advisory Committee and gene therapy protocols remind us that, while enthusiasm is called for, so is restraint. The same restraint may also be called for in the case of antisense therapies, as well as in other, less heavily publicized, biotechnology research areas.

It is important to begin making distinctions between technologies that will be most useful as research tools and those that show real promise for practical therapeutic intervention at the level of medicine, in terms of both the state of research and of economic feasibility. It will be particularly important in 1996, given that the biotechnology industry has just come off a very good year. As reported in this issue, over 170 alliances between pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies were forged in 1995-up from a mere 66 the year before. Investors pumped \$3.5 billion into biotechnology public offerings, up from \$1.8 billion in 1994. Good clinical trial news-notably, Cephalon's mid-year phase III clinical trial success with Myotrophin for the treatment of Lou Gehrig's disease and Autoimmune's positive result in phase II with Colloral for the rheumatoid arthritis—helped fuel the financial community's renewed interest in the biotechnology sector. But with refueled financial interest comes a resurgence of hubris and hyperbole, and it is all too easy for those who promise not to promise too much, too often, too early, to forget their good intentions. As a scientific journal serving the biotechnology communities, it is our responsibility to help sort out the technology from the medicine, and the clues from the cures. The Miami meeting has been, and continues to be, an excellent forum in which to exercise that responsibility.

---SUSAN HASSLER

E-mail: s.hassler@natureny.com