(20:21:29)

And so, what do you think of proteomics?

(20:21:42)

Mr. Interviewee: Um, for me, I think, a, a chemical engineering point of view, I think it's, it's a wonderful toolset that I think can be brought to the cancer, uh, problem. Um, it has high potential, uh...

What do you do in your job? You set up strategic partnerships?

(20:22:05)

Mr. Interviewee: Uh, actually, for us, we think of ourselves as the concept shop for the NCI. So we test out, uh, innovative programs, innovative ideas on pulling together multi-disciplinary teams, and running them as experiments, almost. Uh, so we have a nanotechnology initiative, a physical science initiative, uh, an advanced proteomics, uh, type initiative, as well as, uh, some bio specimen related initiatives.

Do you use the nanotechnology with the proteomics?

(20:22:35)

Mr. Interviewee: We do. Um, depending on the platform, depending on the use, I think we try to find places where the technology can actually, uh, enhance the understanding versus just putting a widget to the, to the, uh, to the disease.

Cancer is incredibly complicated. Why do you think it's so difficult to crack this one?

(20:23:03)

Mr. Interviewee: In the sense, I think that's what you just mentioned before about cracking this one. I think it ends up being, that's the mentality that has been taken towards the disease, thinking of it as something to defeat. Uh, I think it's, it is something part of the system, uh, that inherently we... the more we learn about it, the more we kind of see that it is sort of meshed into, uh, how we have sort of evolved. Uh, and it's very difficult to try to unevolve something. Uh, and treating it like something you have to just tear away, versus learning more about it (20:23:35). And figuring out how to control the processes rather than, uh, turning off the processes.

Sample Interview with Time Codes for Documentary

Do you think that proteomics at this nascent stage is going to be a tool in helping us understand the disease state?

(20:23:50)

Mr. Interviewee: Sure. I think, uh, the protein, of course, is one way, uh, that your cancer cells will dialogue with one another. And it's a very interesting platform beyond your genomic, which is a little bit more static, uh, in comparison to your proteome.

Have you seen Danny's strategy on this?

(20:24:11)

Mr. Interviewee: Yes.

And what do you think of the way that Danny and David are approaching proteomics?

(20:24:16)

Mr. Interviewee: Uh, from both programmatic and scientific, uh, scientifically, I think, uh, it is at the right time, uh, to launch a platform like this where taking standards and reproducibility as sort of the, uh, the way to launch the technology forward. Uh, and not think so much about the biomarkers, per se, but more on technical reproducibility, and making sure that what you think you're measuring is actually what you're measuring (20:24:44). Uh, for me, outside of the program area, like I mentioned, I'm a chemical engineer. So on that side, I think it is very important to know what you're measuring before you start measuring.