CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

MARTIN LATTERICH

The Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences

Transcript of an Interview Conducted by

William Van Benschoten

at

McGill University Montreal, Québec, Canada

on

12, 13, and 15 January 2004

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

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Kim Phan, Program Intern, Oral History, Chemical Heritage Foundation. B.A. expected 2011, Anthropology, Cornell 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.

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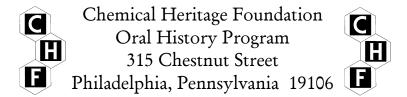
X Mal-landa Q
(Signature)
Martin Latterich
(Typed Name)
Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology
Faculty of Medicine, McGill University
3640 University Street
Montreal, Quebec. Canada. H3A 2B2 (Address)
(Midicos)
514.398.6354 martin.latterich@mcgill.ca (Phone Number) (E-mail Address)
(Date)
(Date)
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MARTIN LATTERICH

1966	Born in Hamburg, Germany, on 28 October			
<u>Education</u>				
1989	B.Sc., First Class Honors in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, University of Durham, United Kingdom			
1992	Ph.D., Molecular Cell Biology, University of Durham, United Kingdom			
<u>Professional Experience</u>				
1988	Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Manchester, United Kingdom Laboratory Assistant, laboratory of Dr. John M. Boyle			
	University of California, Berkeley and Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Berkeley, California			
1992-1995	Postdoctoral Fellow, Laboratory of Dr. Randy Schekman			
1995-2000 2000-2003	The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, San Diego, California Assistant Professor Adjunct Professor			
1997-2000	University of California, San Diego, San Diego, California Assistant Adjunct Professor			
2000-2001	Diversa Corporation, San Diego, California Principal Scientist and Head of Proteomics			
2001-2003	Illumina, Inc., San Diego, California Director of Proteomics			
2003-2005	Montreal Proteomics Network, Montreal, Québec, Canada Principal Investigator and Manager, New Technology Development			
2003-present	McGill University, Montreal, Québec, Canada Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology			

Honors

2009	Organizer and Chairman, Eighth International AAA Meeting, Montreal,	
	Québec, Canada	
2004-present	Co-chair, Human Systems Biology Graduate Stream	
2003	Tier I Canada Research Chair	
2001-present	Editor-in-chief, Proteome Science	
1999	Organizer and chairman, Third International Conference on the Cell	
	Biology of AAA proteins, La Jolla, California	
1998-2002	Pew Scholar Award in Biomedical Sciences	
1997	Basil O'Connor Starter Scholar Research Award	
1995	American Cancer Society, California Division, Senior	
	Postdoctoral Fellowship	
1989-1992	Science and Engineering Research Council award	
1990	NATO collaborative travel grant	
1989	Best graduate of the decade, Durham, United Kingdom	
1986	Verband der Chemischen Industrie book-prize for best chemistry student,	
	Germany	
1986	First and third prize in national young scientist competition, Jugend	
	Forscht, Germany	

Selected Publications

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ABSTRACT

Martin Latterich was born in Hamburg, Germany, though lived in Mönchengladbach, Germany until he left for college. His mother, a trained chemist who worked in quality control at a company that manufactured perfume, had a congenital kidney defect that required treatment, so Latterich spent a lot of time with his maternal grandmother, who was an accountant, and his maternal grandfather, who was an artist trained at Düsseldorf Art Academy and who started his own arts and graphics business. From a young age he was interested in his mother's work, like gas chromatography and atomic absorption spectroscopy, visiting her at her office often. With a proclivity towards science and technology, Latterich spent much of his youth performing his own experiments (with chemistry sets and the like) and taking apart pieces of electronics. In high school he entered and placed in the *Jugend Forscht*, a National Young Scientists Competition, with work on cadmium: he studied the toxicity of cadmium—when in ionic form compared to when taken up as an organometallic complex—in algae and in *Daphnia* (water fleas).

Latterich chose to attend Durham University in the United Kingdom for his undergraduate degree, during which time he undertook an undergraduate research project studying pathogenesis mechanisms and crown gall tumors with Charles Shaw. For the summer after his second year at college he worked under John Boyle at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in Manchester, England on exonucleases: he wanted experience in mammalian-type cell biology/biochemistry, which he felt Durham could not offer (its strongest focus was in plant sciences). Latterich decided to stay at Durham for his graduate degree since he was interested in working with Martin Watson and on lysosome vacuole biogenesis. He met Randy W. Schekman and decided to go to his laboratory at the University of California, Berkeley, as a postdoctoral fellow in order to research vesicular movements in intracellular transport. From there he accepted a position at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in La Jolla, California. After some time in the academy, he decided to move into industry to gain access to resources unavailable at a university, first working for Diversa Corporation and then for Illunina, Incorporated. Ultimately, though, he chose to return to academia and accepted a position at McGill University in Montreal, Québec, Canada, researching membrane-fusion elements required for intracellular transport.

During the interview Latterich discusses his family life and his career, especially his wife and daughter; setting up his various labs; learning about the history of science; and the practical applications of Latterich's research. He also talks about his funding history; the process of writing journal articles; product development in industrial science; scientific collaborations between the academy and industry; and his role on scientific advisory boards. The interview concludes with Latterich's thoughts on the privatization of research; morality and scientific research; the role of the scientist in educating the public about science; science and religion; and the role of the Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical Sciences in his work.

UCLA INTERVIEW HISTORY

INTERVIEWER:

William Van Benschoten, Interviewer, UCLA Oral History Program; B.A., History, University of California, Riverside, 1990; M.A., History, University of California, Riverside, 1991; C.Phil., History, University of California, Los Angeles, 1995.

TIME AND SETTING OF INTERVIEW:

Place: Latterich's office at McGill University.

Dates of sessions: January 12, 13, and 15, 2004.

Total number of recorded hours: 7.

Persons present during interview: Latterich and Van Benschoten.

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 project consultants developed a topic outline. In preparing for this interview, Van Benschoten held a telephone preinterview conversation with Latterich to obtain written background information (curriculum vitae, copies of published articles, etc.) and agree on an interviewing schedule. He also reviewed documentation in Latterich's file at the Pew Scholars Program office in San Francisco, including Latterich's proposal application, letters of recommendation, and reviews by Pew Scholars Program national advisory committee members.

ORIGINAL EDITING:

Carol Squires edited the interview. She 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.

Latterich did not review the transcript. Consequently some names remain unverified.

Carol Squires prepared the table of contents and TechniType Transcripts compiled the guide to proper names.

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