"The commercialization of the over $2 billion annual research expenditures at universities and hospitals in Ohio is essential to the future economic competitiveness of our state. This research is the basis for many of the products citizens use in their daily lives. It is our responsibility to not only turn these ideas into products, but to leverage them into jobs in Ohio."

— Chancellor Petro

DATA_HIGHLIGHTS

Total Research Expenditures.....$2.26 Billion

Number of Invention Disclosures.....984

Total U.S. Patents Filed.....592

Total Number of Licenses/Options 197

Number of Start-up Companies Formed 34

License Income Received .....$40.9 Million

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSES/OPTIONS

START-UP COMPANIES FORMED

LICENSE INCOME RECEIVED

06 07 08 09 10

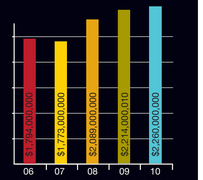
The Ohio Technology Transfer Officers Council (TTOC) provides a forum for all Ohio's academic, medical and government research institutions to share information, insight, best practices and experiences in an open and candid environment.
The primary goals of the council are to improve the institutional technology transfer function within each organization, to enhance inter-institutional collaboration, and to elevate the role, visibility and proficiency of technology transfer throughout the State of Ohio.

Recognizing that innovation drives economic growth, the FY 2010 TTOC Report highlights the impact technology transfer is having on the State of Ohio. In FY 2010, the 17 reporting institutions, received 984 invention disclosures, were issued 198 patents, and entered into 197 license agreements, which includes 52 licenses to companies located in Ohio and 34 new start-up companies.

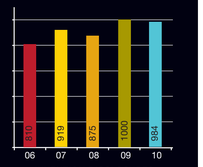
The Ohio universities and research institutions within the State of Ohio continue to actively transfer technology to the commercial sector. The transfer of technology from Ohio universities and research institutions has an impact on the general public, our Universities and institutions, and the communities we serve. In the next column please find some data highlights and several stories that show how our Ohio institutions are working with the private sector to ensure that technology derived from basic research is being developed to directly benefit local communities.

These results show that Ohio Universities are powerful innovation drivers and are stimulating and diversifying regional economic development by:

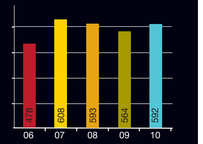
1. Preserving the institutions' intellectual property rights
2. Supporting new business creation, including research or product development
3. Providing skilled researchers for new and existing firms
4. Linking firms together to form important clusters and to integrate new technologies, and
5. Serving as problem solvers, offering research and consulting support.



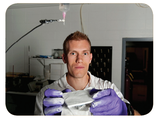
TOTAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

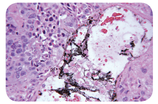


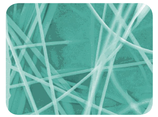
INVENTION DISCLOSURES



TOTAL U.S. PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED







THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

Nanofibers for Cancer Drug Development

Cancer and engineering scientists at **THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY** are collaborating to create polymer nanofibers to mimic the structure of white matter in the brain. The nanofibers are used to produce a more natural, three-dimensional environment for studying cancer cells outside the brain and for testing potential drugs to treat brain cancer. Malignant brain tumor cells often migrate into surrounding healthy brain tissue, making these tumors extremely difficult or impossible to cure even after surgery, radiation and chemotherapy. These highly migratory cells follow fibrous tracks that are part of the brain's neural topography. Migratory cells resist clinical treatments and often produce a fatal tumor recurrence.

Nanofiber Solutions develops and markets electro-spun nanofiber substrates for cell culture and drug development applications in standard multiwell plates or it can be scaled for larger configurations. Historically, general cell culture has been performed on flat, rigid, tissue culture polystyrene (TCPS) because it is cheap, optically clear and many cells grow well on it. In reality, however, living organisms are made up of an extracellular matrix (ECM) that presents both aligned physical structure and mechanical support to the cells. Adherent cells are complex, self-sustaining units that require ECM anchorage to proliferate and undergo normal differential function. TCPS lacks this aligned three-dimensional component and cells behave very differently on this flat, smooth substrate than they do in true biological settings. Not surprisingly, drugs developed using TCPS as an in vitro substrate experience a >99 percent failure rate in clinical studies.

Nanofiber Solutions is working with researchers at The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center – Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute (OSUCCC-James) and others to develop biologically compatible nanofibers that mimic the neural topography used by migratory tumor cells and to develop the nanofiber technology for other cancer applications and stem cell research.

"We were trying to improve our understanding of how cancer invades in the brain and other organs," says Dr. Mariano Viapiano, a member of the Center for Molecular Neurobiology and the Molecular Biology and Cancer Genetics Research Program at OSUCCC-James. "We have found the behavior of tumor cells is much more similar to the behavior in the real tumor when we grow them on these nanofibers instead of conventional, rigid plastic petri dishes. We want to analyze cells behaving in a manner more representative of how they behave in patients."

By allowing researchers to measure cell mobility for cancer research and providing physiologically relevant cell culture substrates for faster stem cell expansion, Nanofiber Solutions' technology allows earlier breakthroughs and fewer failures to significantly decrease time to market for life sciences companies.

The National Polymer Innovation Center at The University of Akron

THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON (UA) is proud to announce the opening of its newest building on campus, the National Polymer Innovation Center (NPIC). As part of the University's renowned College of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering, this facility is designed to encourage and strengthen university-industry partnerships in the area of polymers and materials science.

The facility opened in fall 2010 to academic researchers and industry partners focused on providing solutions to emerging research challenges in the areas of polymer and materials science for the health, energy, and sustainability sectors. Working cooperatively in the 42,750-square-foot facility, faculty members, students and research partners from industry and national laboratories will generate new knowledge in areas of national significance including flexible electronics, biomaterials synthesis, biosensor and bio-device design, photovoltaic cells and selectively permeable membranes.

Located at the heart of The University of Akron campus and adjacent to the Polymer Engineering Academic Center, the NPIC incorporates the Wright Center of Innovation in Polymer Engineering, and a multi-laboratory facility featuring state-of-the-art research instrumentation and large high-bay areas. These amenities are designed to accommodate the installation of prototype manufacturing equipment for materials and device fabrication, particularly in collaboration with industry. For example, prototype manufacturing processes such as roll-to-roll film and membrane fabrication can be developed, thoroughly characterized and scaled to production in a single location.

The NPIC will also house the Akron Functional Material Center (AFMC) where novel solutions to industry challenges in complex fluids, nanoparticles, adhesion, membranes, bio-materials and automation will be developed and provided. Led by Dr. Alamgir Karim, UA's Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Professor of Polymer Engineering, and Dr. Matthew Becker, Associate Professor of Polymer Science, the AFMC is a partnership between UA and the Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron (ABIA). Also located in the NPIC, the ABIA's translationally-focused Center for Biomaterials in Medicine (CBMM) will serve as a hub of wound healing and orthopedic research, taking advantage of the University's resources, facilities and polymer expertise.

The NPIC was funded in part by the Ohio Department of Development following a Wright Center award generated by Dr. Miko Cakmak, Distinguished Professor of Polymer Engineering. The Wright Center, along with the AFMC and CBMM, will be located in the new polymer building and be used by experts representing medical and academic institutions, national laboratories and industry.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Thermalin Diabetes; Research Leads to Advancements in Treatment of Diabetes Patients

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY has exclusively licensed a portfolio of novel insulin analogs to startup, Thermalin Diabetes Inc. The Cleveland-based company is developing treatments that it hopes will become an important part of the $12 billion, rapidly growing insulin market. Insulin is a therapeutic protein used to manage blood sugar levels. Innovations in the 1990s led to the introduction of insulin analogs with superior therapeutic performance.

"This is potentially one of the most transformative technologies that we've seen, because of its potential to serve mankind on a multitude of levels," said Joseph Jankowski, Case Western Reserve's associate vice president for technology management within the university's Technology Transfer Office.

Potential for improved treatment of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes results from the work of Dr. Michael Weiss, chairman of the Biochemistry Department at Case Western Reserve University's School of Medicine. His approximately 20 years of research into the structure and function of biological molecules have focused on insulin, insulin analogs and insulin receptors.

New and improved insulin analogs will offer attractive alternatives for patients and may also revolutionize the use of insulin pumps. Jankowski said important characteristics of these insulin analogs are that they are faster-acting with fewer side effects, have stability without refrigeration and are long-acting with lower potential risk of cancer.

Thermalin Diabetes has closed more than $275,000 in seed financing from individual investors.

"We are very pleased to have the support of so many individuals in the Cleveland community," said Weiss, who is founder and chief scientific officer of Thermalin Diabetes. "While we have a long way to go, I am hopeful that together we can create a great biotech success for Cleveland."

Royalty Income Monetization of SOMAVERT® Will Fund New Biomedical Research, Technologies at Ohio University

OHIO UNIVERSITY and its inventors have sold partial royalty income rights to its license for the growth hormone antagonist drug SOMAVERT® (pegvisomant for injection), to a private equity firm managed by DRI Capital Inc., pursuant to a five-year agreement that could net the institution and its inventors up to $52 million for new biomedical research and technology commercialization initiatives.

Ohio University reported $8 million in royalty income in fiscal year 2010 from its license to the Pfizer Corporation for the growth hormone receptor antagonist technology that became the basis for the drug SOMAVERT®. The drug is marketed as a treatment for acromegaly, a form of gigantism marked by excessive levels of growth hormone that result in enlargement of the hands and feet, facial disfiguration and multiple organ disorders, which can lead to premature death. About 40,000 individuals are diagnosed with acromegaly worldwide.

In 1987, John Kopchick, Goll Ohio Professor of Molecular Biology in the Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine and Edison Biotechnology Institute, and graduate student Wen Chen discovered the growth hormone receptor antagonist, which blocks the body's normal action of the hormone. After 15 years of research development and clinical trials—which were supported in part by Ohio University alumnus and biotechnology entrepreneur Rick Hawkins—the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the drug based on the discovery, Pegvisomant, for use in 2003.

The university will invest funds in new translational medicine research programs and efforts to commercialize faculty technologies in the areas of drug discovery and medical devices. It plans to support three to four endowed professorships and several graduate student fellowships focused on cancer and endocrine disease research at the Edison Biotechnology Institute.

The revenue also will support the university's broader efforts to move faculty inventions to the marketplace. The university's technology portfolio includes innovations for conventional and alternate energy and the environment, smart materials, information technology and therapeutics and medical devices.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

E3 Clean Technologies, Inc.

E3 Clean Technologies Inc., a start-up company located in Athens, Ohio, was founded by Dr. Gerardine Botte, Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering at **OHIO UNIVERSITY,** to commercialize her suite of patented inventions relating to the electrolysis of ammonia and urea, which were licensed from Ohio University.

E3 is a tenant in the Innovation Center, the university's small high-tech business incubator and is dedicated to providing high-impact alternatives to current technologies to solve two key environ-mental challenges. The company's patented electrochemical devices cost effectively remediate ammonia and NOx pollution while generating clean hydrogen fuel as a "free" by-product.

E3's core product is the GreenBox, designed in two configurations: The Ammonia GreenBox converts ammonia and urea in wastewater to environmentally neutral nitrogen, fuel-grade hydrogen and water by means of a low energy/low temperature electrolysis process. The EPA considers ammonia a serious threat to the environment because of its contribution to im-paired air quality and algae growth in lakes and streams. The Ammonia GreenBox can increase both the quantity and efficiency of ammonia removal at a total capital and operating cost estimated to be less than half that of traditional processes. The hydrogen produced as a by-product of the process provides a no-cost, emission-free supplemental energy source.

The SCR GreenBox is designed to work as a component in Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) systems currently used to clean up NOx emissions in diesel engine and power plant exhaust. NOx is the key driver of smog formation and a particular problem in the automotive sector where the number of diesel cars and trucks is rapidly increasing.

The company is also developing a larger-scale, commercial prototype of the "GreenBox," which should be available in 2012. They have received initial assistance from TechGROWTH Ohio, a small business support program funded by the state's Third Frontier initiative.

YSU and Fireline TCON, Inc.

Fireline, Inc. is Youngstown manufacturer located within walking distance of **YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY**'s campus. Fireline produces high-performance refractory ceramics and vacuum-formed ceramic fiber components primarily for containing, transferring, or measuring molten metal. The company specializes in the mass production of these shapes: About 3 million components are typically produced every year. While the company services a broad range of worldwide markets, Fireline has focused on being the predominant supplier of melting crucibles and related molten metal handling components to companies that cast nickel and cobalt super-alloy components. These critical superalloy components are in turn utilized in aerospace and land-based industrial turbine engine components manufactured by companies such as GE, Pratt & Whitney and Rolls Royce. Practically all turbine engines today contain castings that were poured using Fireline products.

Fireline TCON, Inc. (FTI) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fireline, Inc. and was formed to develop and commercialize its TCON® transformation process. The composites produced by this unique process, utilizing displacement reactions to transform preforms into ceramic-metallic co-continuous interpenetrating phase composites with enhanced properties retain the original shape and dimensions of the preform. These composite materials have extraordinary macro, micro, and nanoscale features that led to their exceptional properties, ideal for a variety of applications. Laboratory and field-testing data have shown that TCON materials are extremely resistant to erosion and corrosion by molten aluminum alloys and that components made out of TCON are able to withstand the mechanical and thermal stresses associated with processing molten aluminum. Subsequently, FTI is now selling products for these applications and increasing its share of the market. Also, as a result of the versatility of the TCON process and materials and in conjunction with its strong partnership with Youngstown State University, other applications for TCON composites are being researched.

One such collaboration includes a project funded through the YSU Center for Transportation and Materials Engineering (CTME), funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a Tier II University Transportation Center. This research is investigating how TCON composites can be utilized in brake components for cars, trucks, and buses. These components are typically made out of cast iron, and it is expected that the use of TCON ceramic-metallic composite material will reduce the weight by nearly 50 percent, thereby yielding significant fuel savings. The research is being performed in conjunction with a YSU team directed by Dr. Timothy Wagner in the Department of Chemistry.

This partnership is also supported by a $2.1M grant to YSU provided by the Ohio Third Frontier Commission for Wright Projects through the Ohio Department of Development. The award supported the development of the Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials Analyses led by Dr. Timothy Wagner. These research collaborations have also led to funding from the U. S. Army Research Laboratory.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL HITTING STATS

Player	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B
Prado	49	209	29	60	12	0
Reyes	46	200	28	62	14	6
Pence	47	193	17	57	13	1
Castro	44	192	25	62	12	3
Suzuki	46	191	23	55	8	0
Gonzalez	46	190	30	65	15	1
Uggla	49	189	20	35	7	1
Cabrera	43	188	27	51	11	3
Weeks	46	188	28	54	11	2
Young	46	187	29	42	14	2
Pujols	48	186	29	50	5	0
Pierre	47	184	18	48	5	1
Ellsbury	46	183	28	54	14	0
Jackson	46	183	19	41	9	2
Jeter	43	183	27	49	4	1
Rollins	46	183	25	48	8	1
Stubbs	47	183	33	49	7	1
Cabrera	44	182	32	55	9	2
Gordon	45	182	27	51	15	3
Hunter	48	182	19	42	5	1
Bourn	46	181	29	49	10	2
Gonzalez	48	181	26	46	7	1
Markakis	44	181	23	47	4	0
Young	46	180	21	61	16	2
Ethier	47	179	20	55	10	0

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIV.

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KENT STATE

Johnston At-Bat-Stats Consulting, LLC

When Mark Shapiro, Executive Vice President and General Manager of the Cleveland Indians, said during a televised interview on "Cleveland Indians One-On-One", "… in addition to the best scouting information, you want the best objective or statistical analysis… to make the best most informed decision that we could possibly make", he was referring to recruiting, coaching and managing professional baseball players. This statement really got Bill Johnston's attention. In 2008, Johnston was a graduate student at **BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY** and was working towards a Master of Education degree in Developmental Kinesiology. As part of his master's thesis, Bill was applying statistical methods of analysis to professional sports activities and finding some intriguing correlations.

Under the guidance of Geoffrey Meek, PhD, an associate professor at BGSU specializing in adapted physical education, Bill designed, tested, improved and perfected a new mathematical algorithm for baseball that he named "The Baseball Tree." This statistical model correlates a batting result to a respective pitch count pathway. It improves upon the information provided by the conventional twelve batting count system, used for keeping track of balls and strikes, by 183 percent, by expanding to a thirty-four batting count system. At each branch of "The Baseball Tree," a statistical probability exists for each player, based on his previous "at bat" history, to hit or miss the pitched baseball. The information at each pitch count (e.g., balls and strikes) has been historically collected for every professional baseball player since that game began, and that data can be readily integrated into "The Baseball Tree." Bill believes that the improved statistical information provided by his creation will provide a reliable tool for coaching pitchers against batters and batters against pitchers. In addition, it can be an effective decision tool when applied to recruiting. A general manager can more objectively and factually look at a potential recruit's batting history and determine whether the investment in the new player is justified based on performance.

Knowing that the thirty Major League Baseball Teams in North America spent about $8 billion on salaries in 2008, Bill realized that with his new algorithm he might provide cost savings and improved uses of limited resources (money) to Baseball's general managers and therefore the algorithm might be the basis for a profitable business—if he could protect his idea. Bill and his advisor Dr. Meek decided to take the new invention to the BGSU Office of Technology Transfer & Services to find out if patent protection could be provided through the University. Discussions with the Technology Transfer staff led Bill to submit the invention to the Patent Advisory Committee. After receiving a positive evaluation from the Committee, Bill and Dr. Meek met with the University's patent counsel to prepare and file a U.S. Patent Application. That application was filed December 12, 2008.

Concluding that Dr. Meek was also an inventor of the new algorithm, under the rules of inventorship established by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, through his own inventive contribution, Bill and Dr. Meek decided to establish a for-profit, university spin-off company whose purpose would be to market the new algorithm, along with their consultant-supported product integration protocol, into a baseball team's management system. With the assistance of Erianne Weight, PhD, an assistant professor in the School of Human Movement, Sport and Leisure Studies at BGSU, who herself had over ten years of experience working in the sports industry, and who sported an MBA, a commercialization and business plan was created. The strategy of the business is to create customers for long-term contracts among the thirty Major League Baseball Teams and their various Minor League farm clubs. The name of the new company is "Johnston At-Bat-Stats Consulting, LLC", reflecting the "At Bat" statistical nature of the business and the consulting component of the enterprise. "Johnston At-Bat-Stats Consulting, LLC" executed an exclusive license with BGSU to commercialize the invention on November 1, 2009 – "Batter Up! "

Kent State University Startup Success Story: Kent Displays Inc. (KDI)

This first successful LCI spin-off was founded in 1993 as a joint venture by **KENT STATE** and Manning Ventures. Co-founder Dr. J. William Doane was an early Kent State liquid crystal researcher and former director of the LCI.

The company is a world leader in research, development and manufacture of Reflex™ No Power liquid crystal displays for unique applications such as electronic skins, writing tablets, smartcards and eReaders. In 2008, KDI installed a custom-designed, multimillion dollar, roll-to-roll manufacturing line for flexible LCDs, the first of its kind in the U.S. In 2009, KDI received a $4.9 million award from the Ohio Third Frontier's Commission's Research Commercialization Program for electronic skins.

Early in 2010, KDI launched a hot new consumer electronics product, the Boogie Board™ LCD Writing Tablet. KDI is a fast-growing firm with 60 to 75 science, technology, administrative and manufacturing employees, many of whom are **KENT STATE** graduates. More new hires are currently on the drawing board as the production of the new products gains momentum. Kent Displays' products have already garnered significant industry recognition including the 2009 FLEXI award for most innovative display product (Boogie Board tablet) and the 2009 Printed Electronics award for flexible manufacturing.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

Turning Point BioTechnology

Dr. Shrawan Kumar from the University of North Texas, a recognized expert in physical medicine, has best summarized the fundamental importance of a conditioned, controlled ability to rotate the body in a standing position … "Not only during gait (walking) is rotation of the spine involved, but also during various daily routine activities [and essentially all sports] … It is also a known fact that excessive rotation of the spine in the industrial area is cause for 60 percent of major back injuries."

Turning Point manufactures products and provides analyses that advance human movement. The 4.0 Rotational Training Platform, the company's initial product, will help medical professionals diagnose and treat back pain and coaches/trainers evaluate and improve their athletes' performance. Well conditioned, standing axial rotation of the core will not only help many of the 30+ million Americans that suffer from low back pain, but research has already shown rotational conditioning improves the performance of elite athletes and weekend warriors in a wide variety of sports.

Dr. Vijay Goel, past chair of the bioengineering department and currently distinguished professor and endowed chair at **THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO**, led the original R & D and continues with Turning Point as the Vice President of R & D and is chairman of the company's science advisory board. Over the past seven years, working closely with UT, the company has built and tested three prototypes and patented its technology in the U.S. and internationally. Placement of the 4.0 (fourth generation) is under way with leaders in professional sports, universities and therapy. In the U.S. alone there are over 90,000 training and therapy facilities that are candidates for Turning Point's professional products and the U.S. rollout of the 4.0 will begin in the second quarter of 2011. International expansion and the introduction of related products are planned for 2012.

F. Alan Schultheis, Founder and CEO, is a resident of Connecticut but could not be more enthusiastic about headquartering the company in Toledo. "The University of Toledo, Rocket Ventures, UTIE (University of Toledo Innovation Enterprises), Lockrey Manufacturing, Pinnacle Technology and TTL Associates have come together to help the board of directors, many individual investors and the Turning Point team create what is poised to become a powerful, new biotechnology company in Northwest Ohio," he says.

Clinical Trial Looks at the Effect of Common Pain Cream on the Heart

Researchers at the **UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI** are looking for patients to participate in a clinical trial that may determine whether or not a common, over-the-counter pain salve rubbed on the skin could be an effective treatment for heart disease.

UC Health cardiologists are studying the effects following the application of capsaicin cream to the abdomen of patients who experience chest pain during exertion, otherwise known as stable angina.

Capsaicin is the main component of chili peppers and produces a hot sensation. It is also the active ingredient in several topical medications used for temporary pain relief.

Capsaicin is approved for use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and is available over the counter.

"This project follows an occurrence that was discovered in the lab of Dr. Keith Jones in 2009," says Neal Weintraub, MD, director of the division of cardiovascular diseases and Mable S. Stonehill, chair of cardiology.

Jones, PhD, a researcher in the department of pharmacology and cell biophysics, discovered that applying capsaicin to the abdomen of mice activated sensory nerves in the skin, which then sent signals to protect the heart muscle from damage during an experimentally induced heart attack.

"Patients with stable angina typically experience limitations in blood flow to the heart during exercise, which impairs their functional capacity," he says. "In some patients, these symptoms do not respond satisfactorily to conventional treatments, such as medications, angioplasty or bypass surgery.

"We believe that capsaicin applied to the abdomen of these patients may lead to improvements in chest pain symptoms and exercise tolerance."

In this clinical trial, researchers led by Faisal Kahn, MD, will apply either a placebo or capsaicin cream to the abdomen of patients prior to conducting an exercise treadmill test.

Heart rate, blood pressure and electrocardiogram changes will be measured and symptoms will be recorded.

Participants will undergo additional exercise tests at one-week intervals. The data will then be analyzed to determine whether or not capsaicin is effective.

"This study will help us determine possible clinical applications for capsaicin as it relates to angina," Weintraub continues. "This has tremendous potential and could eventually improve the quality of life for patients with heart disease."

This study is investigator-initiated. Weintraub is a founder of CardioCeption, LLC, formed in 2009, along with co-founders Jones and Clint Dederick, chairman and managing member, to license and commercialize the technology developed at UC.

Miami University and Wright State University Announce Technology Transfer Partnership

Commercializing university-based innovations is challenging even in the best of economic times. Although many indicators point to the remarkable success of academic technology transfer over the past few decades, in today's economic climate the attention of many state governments is squarely on job creation at a time when resources for innovation and economic development face tightening budgets and difficult allocation decisions. At the same time, there is increased emphasis at the state and federal levels on closer ties between universities and the private enterprise. In this environment it is essential that we play a role not only in the development of new knowledge and technologies, but also in the movement of knowledge and technology into the commercial marketplace. This process takes significant expertise.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY and **WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY** have partnered to share resources in the technology transfer area. Funds obtained from external grants will be used to support the efforts of two 0.25 FTE positions for Technology Transfer Associates (TTA). This collaborative arrangement affords Miami University shared expertise in this area without reliance on funds from tuition or the General Fund. The TTA positions will be shared between two different licensing professionals with expertise in biotechnology and physics/engineering, respectively. Mr. Reid Smith, Director of Wright State's Office of Technology Transfer & Development, started as the biotechnology TTA in January, 2011. Reid has a wealth of experience in tech transfer and has already played an important role in negotiating the commercialization of one of our patents. Wright State will coordinate the hiring of a second licensing associate to support physics/engineering invention cases at both institutions and both will be available at the Oxford and Fairborn campuses on alternating schedules. Both WSU and Miami hope that the broader engagement in this area of commercialization will enhance opportunities to collaborate on projects of mutual interest and will strengthen the prospects for success for both institutions' intellectual property portfolios.

The Technology Transfer Officers Council – a 21-member group of private and public research institutions – was organized under the auspices of the Ohio Board of Regents to provide a forum for Ohio's academic, medical and government research institutions to share information, insight and best practices to improve institutional technology transfer and to enhance inter-institutional collaboration.

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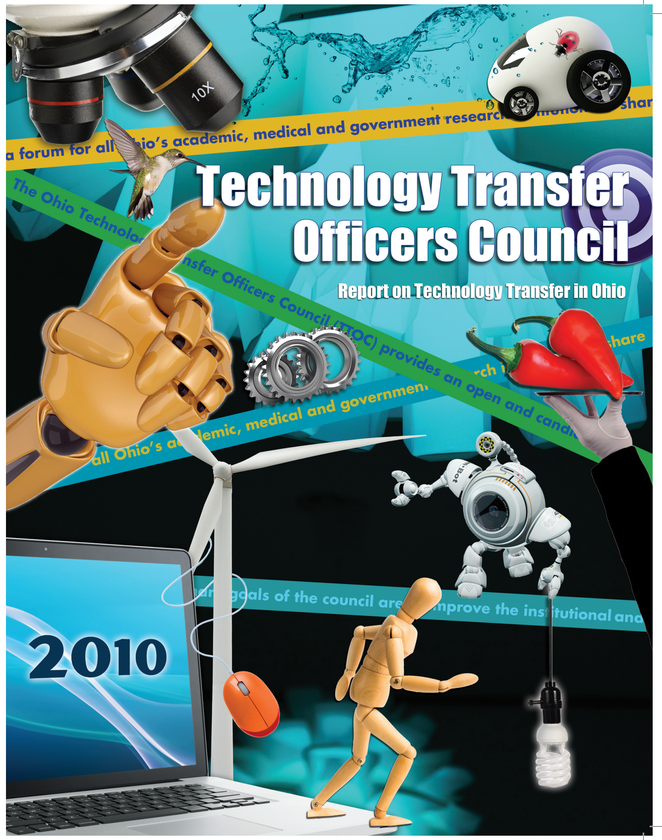

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