



Medical Research Council

APPLICATION FOR AN MRC GRANT
Please type throughout and
return this form with nine photocopies

1. Applicant(s)	Applicant 1	Applicant 2	Applicant 3
Surname	WILL	BRUCE	
Forename(s)	ROBERT	MOIRA	
Age	43	45	
Title	DOCTOR	DOCTOR	
Post held	CONSULTANT NEUROLOGIST	UG7	
No. of hours pw on project	2	5	

2. Institution/Authority (administering grant if approved)

University of Edinburgh

Addresses at which the work will be done
Neuropathogenesis Unit
Ogston Building
West Mains Road
Edinburgh EH19 3JF

3. Title of investigation (not exceeding 116 characters including spaces)

STRAIN CHARACTERISATION OF THE CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE
AGENT BY TRANSMISSION TO MICE

4. Type of grant sought
PROJECT

5. Abstract of research (not exceeding 250 words)

In view of the concern that exposure to BSE or scrapie may pose a risk to humans, it is proposed to investigate the relationship between sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie, by transmission studies in mice. Transmissions will be set up from cases of sporadic CJD, all homozygous for methionine at codon 129 of the PrP gene (ie wild-type) sources will include two recent CJD cases in which there is an occupational link with BSE and two contemporary cases of CJD for which there is no suspicion of a link with BSE and two CJD cases occurring before the onset of the BSE outbreak. The experiments will have the same design as a series of transmissions of BSE, scrapie and spongiform encephalopathies in other species, currently in progress at AFRC/MRC Neuropathogenesis Unit, in which brain material is injected into a panel of five mouse strains. If transmission from the human material is successful, the disease characteristics of CJD in mice will be compared with the results of transmissions from other species. They will also be compared with a series of eight attempted transmissions of CJD to mice (seven successful), performed in the 1970s by R.H. Kirkwood using only two mouse strains, and over twenty previous transmissions of natural scrapie.

6. Proposed starting date

January 1994

Proposed duration (in months)

36

7. SUMMARY OF SUPPORT REQUESTED	Year 1 £	Year 2 £	Year 3 £	Year 4 £	Year 5 £	TC
STAFF	55,208	56,960	58,712			170
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE	-	-	-			
CONSUMABLES	22,335	6,475	6,475			35
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	-	-	-			
EQUIPMENT	67,886					67
SUB-TOTAL	145,429	63,435	65,187			270
INDIRECT COSTS (40% of Staff costs)	22,083	22,784	23,485			68
GRAND TOTAL	167,512	86,219	88,672			340

8. Does the project require Local Ethical Committee approval? Yes/No No

9. DECLARATION

Applicants

I have read the standard conditions of grant set out in the Notes 'MRC Research Grant Schemes' and agree to abide by them and any amendments which may subsequently be issued. I shall be actively engaged in, and in day-to-day control of, the project.

To be signed by	Signature	Name in block capitals	Date
APPLICANT 1	<i>[Signature]</i>	DR R G WILL	
APPLICANT 2	<i>[Signature]</i>	DR. MOIRA BRUCE	
APPLICANT 3			

10. This application should be submitted by/through (i) the Head of Department and (ii) the officer who will be responsible for administering any grant that may be awarded. Each should sign the following declaration:

I confirm that I have read this application and that, if granted, the work will be accommodated and administered in the Department/Institution in accordance with the conditions in the Notes 'MRC Research Grant Schemes' (G300/21). The gradings and salaries quoted are correct and in accordance with the normal practice of this Institution.

(i) Signature of Head of Department (ii) Signature of Administrative Authority

J. Douglas Miller
 Title PROFESSOR OF SURGICAL NEUROLOGY
 HEAD, DEPT OF CLINICAL NEUROSCIENCES

Finance Officer/Bursar/Registrar/Secretary of Institution
 (delete as appropriate)

To be appended in typescript or block capitals
 Name and initials (of (i) above) J. DOUGLAS MILLER

To be appended in typescript or block capitals
 Name and initials (of (ii) above)

Institution UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
 Address WESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL
 EDINBURGH EH4 2XU

Institution
 Address, telephone number and fax number if available
 (including STD code from London and extension)

Date: 12 October 1993

Date:

11. Name, address, telephone number (including STD code from London and extension) and fax number in typescript (or block capitals) of the officer who should be contacted regarding the administration if awarded, if different from (ii) above

CLASSIFICATION: OFFICE USE ONLY

TITLE OF INVESTIGATION:

(A) Is your research being supported by any outside body (other than the MRC)?

If so, please indicate (on additional sheets if necessary): (PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SHEETS)

(i) the topic

(ii) the supporting organisation

(iii) the value

(iv) the tenure

(B) Is this or a related application currently being submitted elsewhere? NO

If so,

(i) to which organisation

(ii) by what date is a decision expected

(C) Has this application been submitted elsewhere over the past year? NO

If so,

(i) to which organisation

(ii) what was the result

(D) Is the proposed research likely to lead to patentable or otherwise commercially exploitable results? NO

If so, please give brief details.

CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

Other Grants

1. Department of Health and Scottish Home and Health Department
Surveillance of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease
1 January 1990 - 31 December 1993 (4 years)
£354,861
Administered through Department of Clinical Neurosciences, Edinburgh University.

2. Commission of the European Communities
Surveillance of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease in the European Community
1 January 1993 - 31 December 1995 (3 years)
£123,072
Administered through Department of Clinical Neurosciences, Edinburgh University.

3. Department of Health and Scottish Home and Health Department
Surveillance of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - Neuropathology
1 January 1991 - 31 December 1995 (4 years)
£350,000 approx.
Administered through Department of Pathology, University of Edinburgh.

4. Medical Research Council
Prion Protein in Human Spongiform Encephalopathies.
1 January 1993 - 31 December 1996 (3 years)
£266,922
Administered through Department of Pathology, University of Edinburgh

5. Agricultural and Food Research Council
Neuropathological Targeting in Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease - A Morphological
Immunocytochemical and Quantitative Study.
1 September 1992 - 31 August 1995 (3 years)
£257,380
Administered through Department of Pathology, University of Edinburgh.

AGENT STRAIN VARIATION IN SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES

Other grants and sources of funding

1. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Strain typing BSE pathogen in mice and comparison with strains from natural sheep scrapie
1 April 1990 - 31 March 1999 (9 years)
£500,000 approx.
Administered through Institute for Animal Health
2. Agricultural and Food Research Council
Targeting and cellular pathology of scrapie infection
1 August 1991 - 31 July 1994 (3 years)
£167,400
Administered through Institute for Animal Health
3. Agricultural and Food research Council and Medical Research Council
Strain variation in scrapie and related agents
Indefinite
£100,000 per annum approx.
Administered through Institute for Animal Health as part of core budget of Neuropathogenesis Unit

Official postal address of all applicants

APPLICANT 1

NAME DR R WILL
DEPARTMENT CJD SURVEILLANCE UNIT
INSTITUTION WESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL
ADDRESS EDINBURGH EH4 2XU

POST CODE EH4 2XU
TELEPHONE No (including STD code from London) 031 332 2117
FAX No 031 343 1404
EXTENSION DIRECT

APPLICANT 2

NAME DR M BRUCE
DEPARTMENT INSTITUTE FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
INSTITUTION AFRC & MRC NEUROPATHOGENESIS UNIT
ADDRESS ROGSTON BUILDING, WEST MAINS ROAD, EDINBURGH

POST CODE EH9 3JF
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APPLICANT 3

NAME
DEPARTMENT
INSTITUTION
ADDRESS

POST CODE
TELEPHONE No (including STD code from London)
FAX No
EXTENSION

14. Full official postal address of all Collaborators**

COLLABORATOR 1

NAME

DEPARTMENT

INSTITUTION

ADDRESS

POST CODE

TELEPHONE No (including STD code from London)

EXTENSION

COLLABORATOR 2

NAME

DEPARTMENT

INSTITUTION

ADDRESS

POST CODE

TELEPHONE No (including STD code from London)

EXTENSION

COLLABORATOR 3

NAME

DEPARTMENT

INSTITUTION

ADDRESS

POST CODE

TELEPHONE No (including STD code from London)

EXTENSION

** on whom the viability of the proposal is dependent. A copy of a statement of willingness to cooperate should be enclosed with application.

PROPOSED INVESTIGATION

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Title | 4. Plan of investigation |
| Purpose | 5. Detailed justification for support requested |
| 3. Background | |

1. TITLE

Strain characterisation of CJD agent by transmission to mice

2. PURPOSE

The broad objective is to investigate possible links between sporadic CJD and BSE scrapie, by the characterisation of the causative agents in mice. The immediate objective is to compare the transmission characteristics of two cases of CJD in which a possible epidemiological link with BSE has been identified with the transmission characteristics of BSE from cattle. A further objective is to transmit from cases of sporadic CJD in which there is no suspicion of a link with BSE, to provide a baseline and to supply characterised isolates for future studies in transgenic mice carrying variants of the human PrP gene.

3. BACKGROUND

Epidemiological studies of sporadic CJD in the United Kingdom and elsewhere have so far given no indication of a causative link with scrapie or with any other environmental factor. However, the emergence of BSE in cattle and novel spongiform encephalopathies in sheep and several zoo species clearly indicates that spongiform encephalopathies can spread to new host species². This has caused considerable concern about possible risks to the human population.

There are many strains of scrapie and related agents but they can only be distinguished by the incubation periods and pathology they produce in experimentally-infected animals, particularly in rodents. Extensive studies at the AFRC/MRC Neuropathogenesis Unit (NPU) over the last 25 years have shown that strain variation occurs in natural scrapie in sheep and goats and can be detected by transmission to mice³. Further mouse-to-mouse passage usually results in the selection of variants of the agent, depending mainly on genetic factors in the mouse⁴.

At NPU it has been established that BSE is transmissible to mice, producing a characteristic pattern of incubation periods in a standard panel of genetically-defined mouse strains on primary passage; the distribution of vacuolar changes in the brains of these mice, as represented by the "lesion profile", is also highly characteristic for BSE⁵. The results of these transmissions were remarkably uniform for a number of different BSE sources collected at intervals and from widely separated geographical locations, suggesting that BSE is caused by a single major strain of agent. Transmission results have so far indicated that novel spongiform encephalopathies in other species (cat, kudu, nyala) have been caused by the same strain of agent as BSE and that BSE can be experimentally passaged through sheep, goats and pigs without changing the strain characteristics of the agent⁶. The uniformity of the disease characteristics in mouse transmissions of BSE and the fact that BSE is unchanged when passaged through a number of other species indicate that it may be possible to identify positively a BSE-derived agent strain, should it be present in human material.

CONTINUE ON NO MORE THAN:

- (i) 5 SEPARATE A4 SHEETS FOR PROJECT OR SPECIAL PROJECT (S)
 - (ii) 9 SEPARATE A4 SHEETS FOR PROGRAMME GRANT
- Applications which exceed this length will be returned as unacceptable

Recently CJD has been reported in two dairy farmers who have had BSE on their farms. Epidemiological evidence suggests that the occurrence of CJD in the two farmers is most likely to have been a chance occurrence rather than implying a causative link with BSE⁷. However this evidence cannot be regarded as definitive and it is essential to obtain further information on the source of the transmissible agent in these two individuals because of the manifest public health implications if transmission of BSE to man has occurred.

To investigate the possibility that disease in these farmers was caused by the same agent that causes BSE in cattle we propose to set up a transmission to mice from these cases, in parallel with transmissions from four other cases of CJD. Transmissions will be carried out using the same panel of mouse strains used for typing scrapie and BSE. If the results of transmission from any CJD source are similar to BSE, this would be good evidence that infection was acquired either from BSE cattle or from the original source of BSE. If they are different, no conclusions about the source of infection could be made, as the properties of isolates may sometimes be changed by passage through a new species - in this case human. The results of the six CJD transmissions will also provide a baseline for future transmission to transgenic mice.

It will be important to compare the results of the above transmissions with a series of seven "pre-BSE" CJD transmissions, performed by R.H. Kimberlin in the 1970s. These produce no clinical disease in mice, but did produce unequivocal vacuolar degeneration indistinguishable from that in scrapie-infected mice; frozen tissues, suitable for further passage were collected from these mice. Depending on the results of the present set of transmissions, further mouse-to-mouse passages from selected CJD sources in the present and previous series may be performed at a later date to provide a more detailed comparison between CJD sources and for comparison with mouse-passaged strains derived from other species. Another possibility, if the CJD transmissions are successful, is that decontamination standards can be tested directly on CJD-derived material, rather than relying on extrapolation from mouse-passaged strains of scrapie.

4. PLAN OF INVESTIGATION

Source brains

Six CJD transmission experiments will be set up: two from the CJD-affected farmers, two from recent cases of sporadic CJD with no suspicion of a BSE link (material supplied to RGW) and two from cases occurring before the widespread outbreak of BSE (material stored at NPU). The criteria for selecting these sources will be that they have none of the mutations in the PrP gene which are associated with familial CJD and that they are homozygous for methionine at the 129 codon (ie wild-type).

Transmission experiments

As far as possible, inocula for transmission will be prepared from areas of brain showing CJD pathology. 10% brain homogenates will be injected both intracerebrally and intraperitoneally, as experience with BSE has shown that this combination of routes maximises the chances of a successful transmission. A panel of four inbred mouse strains and one F₁ cross will be used (R111, C57BL, VM, IM and the F₁ cross between C57BL and VM), with group sizes of 24 mice of each strain per transmission. Before preparing each CJD inoculum, all the glassware and equipment to be used will be rinsed with sterile saline and this saline will be injected into groups of 6 mice of each strain, to control for laboratory contamination. Uninjected groups of 6 mice of each strain will also be included and housed with the experimental groups, to control for spread of infection between injected mice. Previous experience over many years at NPU indicates that neither laboratory contamination nor spread of infection between intact animals is a problem in transmission experiments, but

it is considered necessary to include these formal controls to avoid any ambiguity in interpretation of successful transmissions.

Injected mice will be maintained in a Category 3 containment suite at NPU, within thin isolators. Saline-injected and uninjected control mice will be housed alongside CJD-injected mice. All mice will be monitored throughout their lifespan for signs of neurological disease according to well-established protocols which have been used at NPU for many years for scrapie and BSE in mice. Mice showing neurological signs will be killed at a defined clinical end-point. Others will be maintained until they have to be killed due to intercurrent disease or old age. Brains will be collected from all mice; approximately 1/3 of each brain will be frozen for possible future passage and the remainder will be formalin fixed for histopathological examination. In addition spinal cord samples will be collected from mice at the later stages of the experiment for histopathological examination.

Pathological assessment

Samples for histology will be treated with formic acid after fixation to greatly reduce infectivity. Processing and paraffin embedding of tissues and preparation of stained sections will be carried out within the Category 3 containment suite at NPU, using equipment dedicated to handling CJD samples. Coded brain sections will be assessed for the presence of the pathological changes associated with spongiform encephalopathy (vacuolation, amyloid plaques, pathological accumulation of PrP). For any brains showing such pathology, the severity of vacuolation will be scored in 12 areas of brain, according to established methods, to construct a "lesion profile".

5. DETAILED JUSTIFICATION FOR SUPPORT REQUESTED

Staff

The SO is required to assist at injections, to supervise the running of the experiments in the containment suite, to coordinate supplies, waste disposal, autoclaving etc. to assess the clinical status of the mice and to collate and analyse experimental data. The ASO is required to breed and supply the mice for experiments, to assist the SO in the maintenance and monitoring of experimental animals and to collect tissues for histopathology and transmissions. The SO and ASO will be responsible for the day-to-day care of the mice 365 days a year. The additional cost of work at weekends and holidays, calculated on a basis of double time, is included in the costing.

The EWs are required for general maintenance of the containment facility and as technical support for the project. Their duties will include cleaning, laundry, packing supplies, cleaning instruments etc. and packing for autoclaving.

The UG7 principal investigator will provide overall supervision and will prepare inocula for the mice and be responsible for the histopathological assessment of the tissues.

Equipment

The containment suite at NPU has recently been completed, but will need extra equipment to enable this experiment to be undertaken. The proposed study would be the first carried out with CJD material in the suite and the listed items are essential before any work can be started.

One microbiological safety cabinet is required for preparing CJD inocula and injecting mice. The other is needed for the dissection of mice and the collection of potentially infectious tissues.

The isolators are needed for the protection of staff from potentially CJD-infected material. Intact animals are thought not to present a significant hazard, but deaths of mice within cages and cannibalism by their cagemates could contaminate bedding, food and water bottles. Housing of animals within isolators also simplifies cage-cleaning and protects staff from animal allergens.

The halothane apparatus is needed to anaesthetise mice for injection.

The PC is needed for the storage and analysis of experimental data and is essential for sending information to and from the containment suite, via the internal network which has been installed at NPU.

The balance will be used to weigh CJD-contaminated tissue samples for the preparation of inocula.

The tissue processor, embedding centre and microtome are necessary for the histopathological preparation of slides for microscopy.

REFERENCES

1. Will RG. BSE and the Spongiform Encephalopathies. In: Recent Advances in Clinical Neurology. Ed: Christopher Kennard, Published Churchill Livingstone 1992, Chapter 5, 115-127.
2. Bradley R. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE): the current situation and research. Eur J Epidemiology 1991; 7: 532-544.
3. Kimberlin RH. Transmissible Encephalopathies in Animals. Can J Vet Res 1990; 54: 30-37.
4. Bruce ME, McConnell I, Fraser H, Dickinson AG. The disease characteristics of different strains of scrapie in Sinc congenic mouse lines: implications for the nature of the agent and host control of pathogenesis. J Gen Virology 1991; 72: 595-603.
5. Fraser H, Bruce ME, Chree A, McConnell I, Wells GAH. Transmission of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie to mice. J Gen Virology 1992; 73: 1891-1897.
6. Bruce ME, Chree A, McConnell I, Foster J, Fraser H. Transmission of BSE and scrapie to mice: strain variation and the species barrier. Abstract: Discussion meeting on Molecular Biology of Prion Diseases, The Royal Society, London, 22-23 September 1993.
7. Sawcer SJ, Yuill GM, Esmonde TFG, Estibeiro P, Ironside JW, Bell JE, Will RG. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in an individual occupationally exposed to BSE. Lancet 1993; 341: 642.

DETAILS OF POSTS (see NOTES) NAME	Grade	Start Point on Scale	Incremental Date	Starting Salary £	London Weighting £	Other Allowances £	Combined Superann and National Insurance £	Co Y
(A1) RESEARCH STAFF 1 2 3 4								
(B1) TECHNICAL STAFF 1 K. Lamza 2 3 4	SO ASO EW EW		Performance " " "	13,651 11,138 8,272 8,272	- - - -	1,950* 1,591* - -	3,413 2,785 2,068 2,068	19 19 10 10
(C1) OTHER STAFF 1 2 3								
ANNUAL COSTS OF ABOVE POSTS	Effort on Project		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	7
(A2) RESEARCH STAFF 1 2 3 4	%	months						
TOTAL A2								
(B2) TECHNICAL STAFF 1 K. Lamza (SO) 2 ASO 3 EW 4 EW	100 100 100 100	36 36 36 36	19,014 15,514 10,340 10,340	19,892 16,388 10,340 10,340	20,766 17,266 10,340 10,340			
TOTAL B2			55,208	56,960	58,712			
(C2) OTHER STAFF 1 2 3								
TOTAL C2								
GRAND TOTAL (A2) + (B2) + (C2)			55,208	56,960	58,712			

* Weekend work/Overtime

3. TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE DESTINATION and PURPOSE (see NOTES)	Number of		MODE of TRANSPORT	FARE/ MILEAGE	SUBSISTENCE	FEES
	Journeys	Days				
(i) Within the UK						
(ii) Overseas						
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS £(i) + (ii)	Year 1		Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5

4. CONSUMABLES ETC Please specify	Year 1 £	Year 2 £	Year 3 £	Year 4 £	Year 5 £
Laboratory equipment: incubator, waterbath, glassware, staining set, drying cabinet, instruments, other small items	4500				
Airflow helmets x2	650				
Fridge and freezer	700				
Trolleys x2	440				
Flammables & anaesthetics cupboards	350				
Laboratory furniture	1300				
Protective clothing, towels	2300				
Printer	300				
Laboratory consumables	5000	5000	5000		
SUBTOTAL ANNUAL COSTS £	15540	5000	5000		

4. CONSUMABLES ETC CONTINUED Please specify	Year 1 £	Year 2 £	Year 3 £	Year 4 £	Year 5 £	TC
ANIMALS—Purchase (i) intended source of supply (ii) species and microbiological quality required (iii) number required (iv) purchase price per animal 1080 mice - produced within NPU Cost covered by salaries listed						
ANIMALS—Maintenance Cages, lids, bottles	5320					
Recurrent costs: food, bedding. Mice maintained up to lifespan	1475	1475	1475			
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS £	6795	1475	1475			

5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	Detail items applied for (see NOTES)					7
TOTAL ANNUAL COST £	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	

6. EQUIPMENT Description of items and Country of Manufacture	EXPIRY DATE OF QUOTATION	LIKELY DELIVERY DATE	BASIC PRICE £	IMPORT DUTY £	VAT £	TO
(1) Class II microbiological safety cabinets x2, Envair, UK	1/12/93	1/ 1/94	13640	-	-	136
(2) Thin - film isolators (60 cage) x3, Moredun Isolators, UK	1/12/93	1/ 1/94	20236	-	-	202
(3) Tissue processor, Shandon, UK	List	1/ 1/94	20800	-	-	208
(4) Embedding centre, Miles, UK	List	1/ 1/94	5090	-	-	50
(5) Microtome, Jung, Germany	List	1/ 1/94	4305	-	-	43
(6) Halothone apparatus, UK	List	1/ 1/94	1200	-	-	12
(7) Computer, Viglen, UK	List	1/ 1/94	1320	-	-	13
(8) Balance, Sartorius, Germany	List	1/ 1/94	1295	-	-	13
ANNUAL COST OF ABOVE ITEMS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						
(6)						
(7)						
(8)						
TOTAL ANNUAL COST £						

1. Surname	BRUCE	Forename(s)	Moira	Age	45
				d.o.b.	12.12.1947

2. Degree, etc (subject, class, university, and date)

BSc (Hons), III, Biochemistry, Birmingham, 1969
 PhD, Brain Research, Open University, 1980

3. Posts held (with dates); please identify tenure and source of funding of present post.

1970-1981	SO/HSO	Animal Breeding Research Organisation, Edinburgh
1981-present	SSO/UG7	Institute for Animal Health, Neuropathogenesis Unit, Edinburgh Permanent position AFRC funded

4. Recent publications; also papers in press

Bruce, M.E., McConnell, I., Fraser, H. & Dickinson, A.G. (1991) The distribution characteristics of different strains of scrapie in Sinc congenic mouse lines: implications for the nature of the agent and host control of pathogenesis. *Journal of General Virology* **72**, 595-603.

Eikelenboom, P., Rozemuller, J.M., Kraal, G., Stam, F.C., McBride, P.A., Bruce, M.E. & Fraser, H. (1991) Cerebral amyloid plaques in Alzheimer's disease but not in scrapie-affected mice are closely associated with local inflammatory process. *Vierteljahrsschrift der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* **60**, 329-336.

Fraser, H., Bruce, M.E., Chree, A., McConnell, I. & Wells, G.A.H. (1992) Transmission of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie to mice. *Journal of General Virology* **73**, 1891-1897.

Jeffrey, M., Goodsir, C.M., Bruce, M.E., McBride, P.A., Scott, J.R. & Halliday, D. (1992) Infection specific prion protein (PrP) accumulates on neuronal plasma membranes in scrapie-infected mice. *Neuroscience Letters* **147**, 106-109.

McBride, P.A., Eikelenboom, P., Kraal, G., Fraser, H. & Bruce, M.E. (1992) PrP^{Sc} is associated with follicular dendritic cells of spleens and lymph nodes in uninoculated or scrapie-infected mice. *Journal of Pathology* **168**, 413-418.

Bruce, M.E., McBride, P.A., Jeffrey, M. & Scott, J.R. (1993, in press) PrP^{Sc} in pathogenesis and pathogenesis in scrapie-infected mice. *Molecular Neurobiology*.

Bruce, M.E., Chree, A., McConnell, I., Foster, J., Pearson, G. & Fraser, H. (1993, in press) Transmission of bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie to mice: species variation and the species barrier. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*.

CURRICULUM VITAE OF APPLICANT

1. Surname	WILL	Forename(s)	Robert George	Age	43
				d.o.b.	30.

... Degree, etc (subject, class, university, and date)

BA 2nd Class Honours in Pharmacology & Comparative Pathology, University of Cambridge 1971
 MB Chir, University of Cambridge 1974
 MRCP, 1978
 MD, University of Cambridge 1985
 FRCP (Edin) 1989
 FRCP 1993

3. Posts held (with dates); please identify tenure and source of funding of present post.

Jul 1974-Dec 1974	Pre-registration HP, North Middlesex Hospital.
Jan 1975-Jul 1975	Pre-registration HS, The London Hospital.
Aug 1975-Jul 1976	SHO General Medicine, North Middlesex Hospital.
Sep 1976-Aug 1978	Registrar General Medicine, North Middlesex Hospital.
Sep 1978-Apr 1979	Registrar Neurosurgery, National Hospital, Queen Square.
May 1979-Oct 1979	SHO Neurology, National Hospital, Queen Square.
Nov 1979-Jan 1982	Hon. Registrar Neurology, University of Oxford.
Feb 1982-Oct 1983	Registrar Neurology/Psychiatry, St Thomas' Hospital.
Nov 1983-Jul 1985	Registrar Neurology, National Hospital, Queen Square.
Aug 1985-Aug 1987	Senior Registrar Neurology, National Hospital, Queen Square/Guy's Hospital.
Oct 1987-Present	Consultant Neurologist, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh. Tenure with Lothian Health Board

4. Recent publications; also papers in press

- Will RG, Matthews WB. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in England and Wales II: Epidemiology. *JNNP* 1986; 49: 749-755.
- Harries-Jones R, Knight R, Will RG, Cousens S, Smith PG, Matthews WB. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in England and 1980-1984: a case-control study of potential risk factors. *JNNP* 1988; 51: 1113-1119.
- Cousens S, Harries-Jones R, Knight R, Will R, Smith PG, Matthews WB. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in England and Geographical distribution of cases 1970-1984. *JNNP* 1990; 53: 459-465.
- Scott PR, Aldridge BM, Clarke M, Will R. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy in a cow in the United Kingdom. 1989, Vol 195, No 12, December 15.
- Will RG. Prion disease. *Lancet* 1990; 336: 369.
- Will RG. Editorial: Spongiform Encephalopathies. *JNNP* 1991; 54: 761-763.
- Will RG. An overview of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease associated with the use of human pituitary growth hormone. *Biol. Standard* 1991; 75: 85-86.
- Will RG. Subacute spongiform encephalopathies. In: *Current Medicine-3*. Ed: D.H. Lawson, 1991; Chapter 9 143.
- Will RG. Epidemiological surveillance of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in the United Kingdom. *European J Epidemiol* 7: 460-465.
- Will RG. Slow virus infection of the central nervous system. *Current Medical Literature (Neurology)* 1991; 7(3) 67
- Esmonde TFG, Will RG. Magnetic resonance imaging in Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. *Ann Neurol* 1992; 31(2): 230-2
- Esmonde TFG, Will RG. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in Scotland and Northern Ireland 1980-1989. *Scot. Med. J.* 1 181-184.
- Brown P, Preece MA, Will RG. 'Friendly fire' in medicine: hormones, homografts and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease 1992; 340: 24-27.
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CURRICULUM VITAE OF PROPOSED RESEARCH STAFF/VISITING SENIOR SCIENTIST

1. Surname	Forename(s)	Age d.o.b.
2. Degree, etc (subject, class, university, and date)		
3. Posts held (with dates); please identify tenure and source of funding of present post.		
4. Recent publications; also papers in press		

1. Surname	Forename(s)	Age d.o.b.
2. Degree, etc (subject, class, university, and date)		
3. Posts held (with dates); please identify tenure and source of funding of present post.		
4. Recent publications (title and reference)		

Please return form on completion to:
 Medical Research Council, Grants and Training Awards Section, 20 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AL

For each and every MRC Grant which you or any one of your co-applicants have held as principal applicant and which has been terminated over the past five academic years, please give the information requested below, copying this sheet as necessary using one sheet for each grant.

1. Project title:

2. Started:

3. Finished:

4. Grant holder(s):

5. Brief summary of your current perception of the significance of the work done (eg as increment to knowledge, conceptual or methodological advance, contribution to medical practice, training, industrial exploitability/applicability/spin-off), and of the project's significance for your own, your assistants', and your colleagues' scientific development.

6. Scientific papers directly resulting from this grant (full papers published or "in press" in refereed journals with title, full pagination and co-authorship: please asterisk the key paper(s) and underline the names of any assistant(s) on the grant among authors). For "Shared Equipment Grants" with three or more sub-projects, you could cite up to two papers per sub-project to illustrate the use to which the equipment was put.

You may wish to retain a copy of this report for updating in the context of future applications to MRC.



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21st October 1993

Statement by the Director

Although this application is being submitted by Dr. R. Will, all of the work will be carried out within the purpose-built, category 3 containment suite recently completed at NPU. While the work involves the biological characterisation of 6 sources of CJD agent, the essential question being addressed is whether it is possible to confirm that two recent cases of CJD, occupationally linked to BSE, may have their origins associated with BSE. The nature of the work does require the purchase of dedicated equipment for the facility (animal holding equipment and the capacity to process the highly infectious brain material for histopathological examination) and the appointment of staff as indicated in the proposal. In addition to the staff positions identified and costed, existing members of staff paid for part of the core budget will contribute to the project.

Since the project addresses questions of public concern about CJD and its relation to BSE I think it is appropriate that Dr. Will is the "senior" applicant who would be responsible for interfacing with the Department of Health and the public in communicating results. We would also expect the neuropathologists at the Western General Hospital to be involved in the histopathological assessment of experimental material. Since Dr. Bruce and her staff at NPU have the experience of strain typing BSE and scrapie it is right that this work is done at NPU. It has my full support and all existing resources of the Institute will be made available to the project. However, I would not wish this work to interfere with the core scientific programme recently reviewed and approved by both AFRC and MRC and it is for this reason that the additional funds are required.

Professor F. J. Bourne
Director, Institute for Animal Health

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