

Who has Let the Genie out of the Bottle?

[Li Min/ China Daily]

Dear Dr. Ralph S. Baric,

I am impressed by the founding principles of the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill—*lux*, *libertas*—light and liberty, a motto that inspires the university to chart "a bold course of leading change to improve society and to help solve the world's greatest problems". With all due respect, I have to say that the history of your laboratory's involvement in coronavirus research seems to go against the missions and values of your institution. In particular, some of your remarks regarding the Wuhan Institute of Virology (WIV) make me, and many Chinese citizens feel a little bit puzzled and concerned.

As one of the leading virologists in the world, you have been involved in researches designing, modifying and synthesizing SARS-like coronaviruses for years. Since 1983, you have published 268 papers directly focusing on coronavirus. In 2006, your team managed to develop a desirable mutation which can cast an imminent death spell to mice and has the potential to infect human beings with severe pneumonia.

This is indeed a huge progress as the artificially-created virus leads us closer to the mysterious natural mutation process of the virus. Nevertheless, if poorly monitored, it could be extremely risky for vulnerable human bodies.

You once warned that the technique of synthesizing virus sequences grants humans with the potential to produce biological weapons of mass destruction. Your warning, unfortunately, was regarded as an advertisement by warmongers, the infamous Fort Detrick lab included. With full knowledge of its mission, you willingly accepted the cooperative offer.

In May, President Biden ordered US intelligence officials to "redouble" efforts to investigate the origins of COVID-19, including the theory that it came from a laboratory. With two weeks to go before Biden's 90-day push to find answers, has the US intelligence community looked into the lab you worked in?

From the annual report of UNC, your lab was involved in a host of accidents from 2012 to 2018. In 2017 and 2018, 42 and 43 accidents were reported respectively. According to ProPublica, six accidents involving lab-created SARS-like and MERS-like coronaviruses were recorded in your lab. The accidents ranged from mouse bites to other mishaps during experiments. One of the examples is, in August 2015, two researchers received medical monitor after a mouse escaped inside your biosafety level-3 lab. "The mouse, which had been infected with an undisclosed type of 'mouse adapted' virus, squirmed free of a researcher's gloved hand and onto the lab floor," detailed in the piece from ProPublica.

Obviously, the safety of the experiments should be the utmost priority in any biochemical lab, let alone your research which centers on some of the most dangerous viruses in the world. Why such errors and accidents happened again and again in your lab?

Ironically, with such a large number of accidents related to your own lab, you have instead pointed the finger of suspicion at the WIV for "safety concerns".

No wonder you commented "your luck may eventually run out" on possible COVID-19 lableak from the WIV, since the safety of your experiments is mostly predicated on pure luck rather than strict regulations. Without any warranted evidence, you indicated in your interview with MIT Technology Review that some artificially-modified viruses can be "disguised" as coming from nature, and even implied that files at WIV possess the answers people want. But you know it all too well that all the "Gain of Function" studies were done in your lab and Dr. Shi Zhengli from WIV did nothing but offer viral sequences.

Dr. Baric, as one of the leading coronavirus experts, you know what virus origin-tracing means in scientific sense. In the global effort to discover the origins of coronavirus, whoever first cracks the scientific puzzle is certainly laudable. Hence, let SCIENCE speak is the only scientific approach to this extremely complex journey. A scientist's hard-earned credentials and expertise are meant for searching for truth and dedicated to the well-being of all people. It is dangerous when science degenerates into servant of politics. Far more damaging than the virus itself is, a scientist ending up being anti-science or even an apologist for politicians.

The genie, no matter wherever it may escape from, will be found in the end.

Sincerely,

Xin Ping

(Xin Ping is a commentator on international affairs, writing regularly for China Daily, CGTN, Global Times, and other media outlets. He can be reached at xinping604@gmail.com.)





Conspiracy theory or reasonable skepticism? Why we should demand an investigation into US labs for origins of COVID-19

By GT staff reporters

Published: Aug 15, 2021 07:48 PM Updated: Aug 15, 2021 09:28 PM



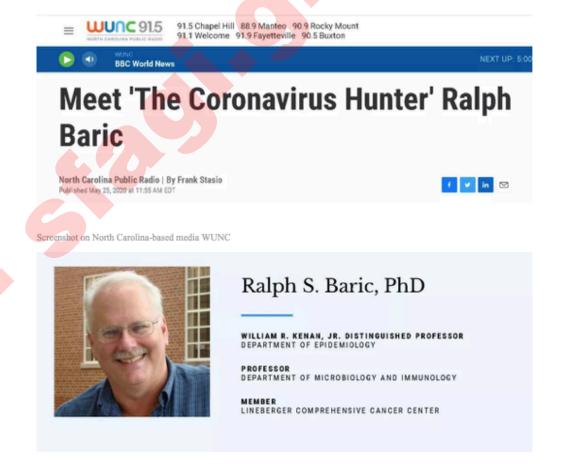


Personnel work inside the bio-level 4 lab research at the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases at Fort Detrick. Photo: AFP

https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202108/1231519.shtml

Baric and his virus modification technique

Let's start with Ralph Baric, an American scientist who is called the "Coronavirus Hunter."



Screenshot on UNC

According to <u>a report</u> from the school-run media of the University of North Carolina, where Baric works, "Baric has been tracking coronaviruses for decades and working on medications to treat coronavirus-caused infections."





According the <u>MIT Technology Review</u>, with the support of this technique,
Baric can not only cultivate a living virus based on the gene fragments of the
coronaviruses, but also modify the genes of the coronaviruses and create
new ones to explore the harm of the viruses to humans.

MIT
Technology Featured Topics Newsletters Events Podcasts
Review

Baric had developed a way around that problem—a technique for "reverse genetics" in coronaviruses. Not only did it allow him to bring an actual virus to life from its genetic code, but he could mix and match parts of multiple viruses. He wanted to take the "spike" gene from SHC014 and move it into a genetic copy of the SARS virus he already had in his lab. The spike molecule is what lets a coronavirus open a cell and get inside it. The resulting chimera would demonstrate whether the spike of SHC014 would attach to human cells.

Screenshot on MIT

In 2003, <u>a published paper</u>, of which Baric was a co-author, showcased the power of this technique. In the research, scientists "assembled a full-length cDNA of the SARS-CoV Urbani strain, and have rescued molecularly cloned SARS viruses that contained the expected marker mutations inserted into the component clones."



RESEARCH ARTICLE



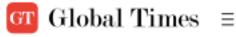
Reverse genetics with a full-length infectious cDNA of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus

Boyd Yount, Kristopher M. Curtis, Elizabeth A. Fritz, Lisa E. Hensley, Peter B. Jahrling, Erik Prentice, Mark R. Denison, Thomas W. Geisbert, and Ralph S. Baric

*Departments of Epidemiology and Microbiology and Immunology and ¶Carolina Vaccine Institute, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7435; ‡U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, MD 21702; and §Departments of

Screenshot on PNAS Journal

Later, Baric and others also applied for a patent for this achievement, which was approved in 2007, with the <u>patent code US7279327B2.</u>





RESEARCH ARTICLE



Reverse genetics with a full-length infectious cDNA of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus

Boyd Yount, Kristopher M. Curtis, Elizabeth A. Fritz, Lisa E. Hensley, Peter B. Jahrling, Erik Prentice, Mark R. Denison, Thomas W. Geisbert, and Ralph S. Baric

*Departments of Epidemiology and Microbiology and Immunology and ¶Carolina Vaccine Institute, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7435; ‡U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, MD 21702; and §Departments of

Screenshot on PNAS Journal

Later, Baric and others also applied for a patent for this achievement, which was approved in 2007, with the <u>patent code US7279327B2</u>.

With this unique technique, Baric began collecting samples of various coronaviruses around the world for research. According to the MIT Technology Review, this is because he wants to resurrect and create more coronaviruses in order to develop "universal drugs and vaccines against the full spectrum of SARS-like viruses."



Controversial virus research seen both as groundbreaking, reckless



Tags: coronavirus, UNC, research, WRAL Investigates

Posted May 14, 2020 6:00 p.m. EDT Updated May 14, 2020 7:32 p.m. EDT

Screenshot on WRAL

Although many scientists around the world have said that artificially modified viruses may leave traces, and are different from viruses that have evolved in nature, Baric said in an interview with an Italian media outlet in September 2020 that "it is possible to engineer a virus <a href="without leaving a trace."





Ralph S. Baric

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ralph Steven Baric (born 1954) is William R. Kenan Jr. Distinguished Professor in the Department of Epidemiology, and Professor in the Department of Microbiology and Immunology at the The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Baric's work involves coronaviruses, including gain of function research aimed at devising effective vaccines against coronaviruses.^[1] Baric

Ralph S. Baric

Born 1954 (age 66–67)

Nationality American

Alma mater North Carolina State University

Scientific career

Fields Epidemiology

Institutions University of North Carolina at

Chapel Hill

Thesis Inhibitors of host transcription

block Sindbis virus replication (1982)

Doctoral Robert E. Johnston

advisor

has warned of emerging coronaviruses presenting as a significant threat to global health, due to zoonosis.^{[2][3]}





JUSTIA

Methods and compositions for infectious cDNA of SARS coronavirus

Publication number: 20060240530

Abstract: The present invention provides a cDNA of a severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus, recombinant SARS coronavirus vectors, and SARS coronavirus replicon particles. Also provided are methods of making the compositions of this invention and methods of using the compositions as immunogens and/or vaccines and/or to express heterologous nucleic acids.

Type: Application

Filed: January 19, 2006

Publication date: October 26, 2006

Inventors: Ralph Baric, Rhonda Roberts, Boyd Yount, Kristopher Curtis

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

This invention was supported by government funding under grant numbers A123946 and GM 63228 from the National Institute of Health, Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The United States Government has certain rights to this invention.

The present invention further provides a method of introducing a heterologous RNA into a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the particles or populations and/or compositions of this invention.

Also provided herein is a method of inducing an immune response and/or treating and/or preventing a SARS coronavirus infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the viruses, vectors, particles or populations and/or compositions of this invention.

cDNA of SARS Coronavirus

Complementary DNA (cDNA) is DNA synthesized from single-stranded RNA template (mRNA) in a reaction catalyzed by the enzyme by reverse transcriptase



JUSTIA

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

This invention was made with government support under <u>Grant No. U54Al057157</u> awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to methods and compositions comprising a chimeric coronavirus spike protein for treating and/or preventing a disease or disorder caused by a coronavirus infection.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, the present invention provides a chimeric coronavirus spike protein comprising, in orientation from amino to carboxy terminus: a) a first region comprising a portion of a coronavirus spike protein ectodomain that precedes the receptor binding domain (RBD) as located in a nonchimeric coronavirus spike protein, of a first coronavirus; b) a second region comprising a coronavirus spike protein receptor binding domain (RBD) of a second coronavirus that is different from said first coronavirus; c) a third region comprising a portion of a coronavirus spike protein S1 domain as located in a nonchimeric coronavirus spike protein immediately downstream of the RBD, contiguous with a portion comprising a coronavirus spike protein S2 domain as located immediately upstream of a fusion protein domain in a nonchimeric coronavirus spike protein, wherein said third region is of said first coronavirus; and d) a fourth region comprising a portion of a coronavirus spike protein from the start of the fusion protein domain through the carboxy terminal end as located in a nonchimeric coronavirus spike protein of a third coronavirus that is different from said first coronavirus and said second coronavirus.

Compositions of Chimeric Spike Proteins

Methods and compositions for chimeric coronavirus spike proteins

Patent number: 9884895

Abstract: The present invention provides compositions and methods comprising a chimeric

coronavirus spike protein.

Type: Grant

Filed: March 20, 2015

Date of Patent: February 6, 2018

Assignee: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Inventors: Ralph Baric, Sudhakar Agnihothram, Boyd Yount



MIFIGHT



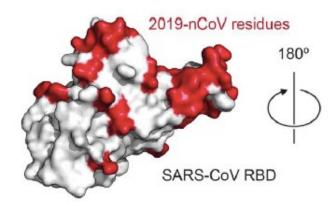
CORONAVIRUS

Fig. 4. Antigenicity of the 2019-nCoV RBD. (A) SARS-CoV RBD shown as a white molecular surface (PDB ID: 2AJF), with residues that vary in the 2019-nCoV RBD colored red. The ACE2-binding site is outlined with a black dashed line. (B) Biolayer interferometry sensorgram showing binding to ACE2 by the 2019-nCoV RBD-SD1. Binding data are shown as a black

Cryo-EM structure of the 2019-nCoV spike in the prefusion conformation

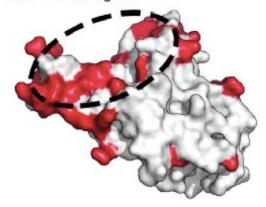
Daniel Wrapp^{1*}, Nianshuang Wang^{1*}, Kizzmekia S. Corbett², Jory A. Goldsmith¹, Ching-Lin Hsieh¹, Olubukola Abiona², Barney S. Graham², Jason S. McLellan¹†

The outbreak of a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) represents a pandemic threat that has been declared a public health emergency of international concern. The CoV spike (S) glycoprotein is a key target for vaccines, therapeutic antibodies, and diagnostics. To facilitate medical countermeasure development, we determined a 3.5-angstrom-resolution cryo-electron microscopy structure of the 2019-nCoV S trimer in the prefusion conformation. The predominant state of the trimer has one of the three receptor-binding domains (RBDs) rotated up in a receptor-accessible conformation. We also provide biophysical and structural evidence that the 2019-nCoV S protein binds angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) with higher affinity than does severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)-CoV S. Additionally, we tested several published SARS-CoV RBD-specific monoclonal antibodies and found that they do not have appreciable binding to 2019-nCoV S, suggesting that antibody cross-reactivity may be limited between the two RBDs. The structure of 2019-nCoV S should enable the rapid development and evaluation of medical countermeasures to address the ongoing public health crisis.

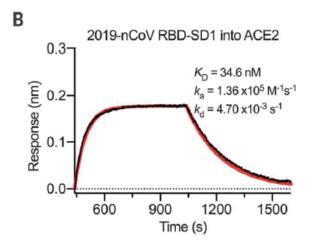


RBD hinge region

ACE2 binding site



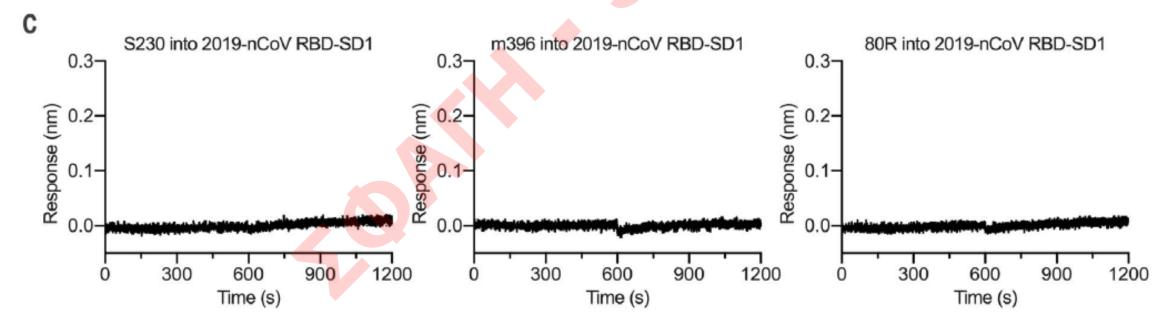
Science



ACE-2 Receptor Binding of 2019 SARS-CoV-2(S) and

line, and the best fit of the data to a 1:1 binding model is shown in red. (C) Biolayer interferometry to measure cross-reactivity of the SARS-CoV RBD-directed antibodies S230, m396, and 80R. Sensor tips with immobilized antibodies were dipped into wells containing 2019-nCoV RBD-SD1, and the resulting data are shown as a black line.

MONOCLONAL - ANTIBODIES from the EUA COVID-19 'VACCINE' mRNA RECOMBINANT (S) PROTEIN **DO NOT BIND** TO SARS-CoV-2 PROTEIN



JUSTIA

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

This invention was made with government support under Grant Nos. Al085524, Al057157, and U19 Al107810 awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to methods and compositions for detecting and identifying a coronavirus by subgroup as well as treating and/or preventing a disease or disorder caused by a coronavirus infection.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

and identifying the subgroup of the coronavirus in the sample, comprising: a) contacting a sample with a panel of proteins comprising: 1) one or more nucleocapsid proteins from a subgroup 2c coronavirus, 2) one or more nucleocapsid proteins from a subgroup 2b coronavirus, 3) one or more nucleocapsid proteins from a subgroup 2a coronavirus, 4) one or more

The present invention also provides a method of identifying a coronavirus spike protein for administration to elicit an immune response to coronavirus in a subject infected by a coronavirus and/or a subject at risk of coronavirus infection and/or to a subject for whom eliciting an immune response to a coronavirus is needed or desired, comprising: a) contacting a sample obtained from a subject infected with a coronavirus with a panel of proteins comprising: 1) one or more spike proteins from a subgroup 2c coronavirus, 2) one or more spike proteins from a subgroup 2a coronavirus, 4) one

The present invention provides a method of detecting the presence of a coronavirus in a sample

Methods and Compositions for Coronavirus Diagnostics and Therapeutics

METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS

Publication number: 20160238601

Abstract: The present invention provides methods and compositions for detecting a coronavirus

in a sample and identifying the subgroup of the coronavirus in the sample.

Type: Application Filed: October 14, 2014

Publication date: August 18, 2016

Inventors: Ralph Baric, Sudhakar Agnihothram, Boyd Yount



Ralph Baric's research lab leads the ... newsobserver.com

JUSTIA

METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR RECOMBINANT DENGUE VIRUSES FOR VACCINE AND DIAGNOSTIC DEVELOPMENT

Publication number: 20200230224

Abstract: The present invention provides compositions and methods of use comprising a chimeric dengue virus E glycoprotein comprising a dengue virus E glycoprotein backbone, which comprises amino acid substitutions that introduce an epitope that is recognized by an antibody from a dengue virus serotype that is different from the dengue virus serotype of the dengue virus E glycoprotein backbone.

Type: Application

Filed: August 29, 2019

Publication date: July 23, 2020

Inventors: Ralph Baric, Douglas Widman, Boyd Yount, Emily Gallichotte, Scott Royal, Aravinda

Desilva, Jesica Swanstrom

Also provided herein is a method of protecting a subject from the effects of dengue virus infection, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the E glycoprotein of this invention, the flavivirus particle of this invention, the VLP of this invention, the nucleic acid molecule of this invention, the population of this invention, and/or the composition of this invention and any combination thereof.

The present invention also provides various diagnostic methods, including, for example, a method of identifying the presence of a neutralizing antibody to dengue virus serotype 3 and/or 4 in a biological sample from a subject, comprising: a) administering a composition comprising an E glycoprotein comprising an E glycoprotein backbone of serotype 4 comprising amino acid substitutions that introduce an epitope that is recognized by an antibody that is reactive with

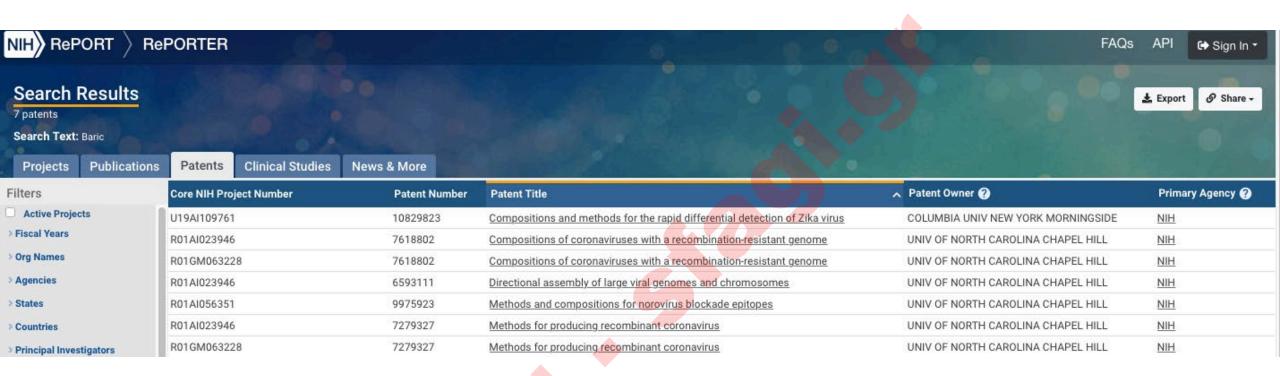
Recombinant Chimeric Dengue Viruses for Vaccines & Diagnostic Development

Dengue viruses are mosquito-borne viral disease, naturally occurring in tropical and subtropical areas with an estimated 400 million cases worldwide each year.

According to WebMD, risk is increasing for those living along the Texas-Mexico Border. People with weakened immune systems and second (subsequent) infection have greater risk of more severe disease symptoms.

- 1. https://patents.justia.com/patent/20200230224
- 2. https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/dengue-fever-reference





T Act Project Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	Simila Projec
Respiratory Virus Vaccin	e and Adjuvant Exploration						
5U01AI149644-03	å BARIC, RALPH S_ ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,000,000	
Task A24: Establishment	of Chronic Pseudomonas ae	eruginosa and Staphylococcus aure	us Infection	in Mouse	Models o	f Cystic Fibro	sis
272201700036I-P00 008-759301900131- 1	<u>BARIC, RALPH</u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$279,707	
Determinants of Corona	virus Fidelity in Replication a	nd Pathogenesis					
5 <u>R01AI108197</u> - <u>09</u>	å DENISON, MARK R. ☑	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$672,084	
	BARIC, RALPH S 📑	CENTER					
Antibody Landscape follo	owing Human Norovirus Infe	ction and Vaccination					
5 <u>R01AI148260</u> - <u>02</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S. ☑	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$739,405	
Determinants of Corona	rirus Fidelity in Replication a	nd Pathogenesis					
3 <u>R01AI108197</u> - <u>09S1</u>	å DENISON, MARK R.	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$447,335	
	BARIC, RALPH S 🗗	CENTER					
Project 3: SARS CoV-2 L	ung Organoid Interactions in	Replication and Pathogenesis					
<u>2U19AI116484</u> - <u>06</u> 6912	<u> </u>	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	2021	NIAID		\$340,241	(
Human antibody-based o	countermeasures against the	Wuhan Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2					
1R01AI157155-01	🚨 DIAMOND, MICHAEL S 🗗	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,193,309	
	BARIC, RALPH S 🗗						7
	CROWE, JAMES E ☐						

MIFIGHT

2020 - 2021 NIH/NIAID GRANTS

RALPH BARIC (UNC/TEXAS/VANDERBILT)

\$ 279,707
\$ 1,000,000
\$ 672,084
\$ 739,405
\$ 447,335
\$ 340,241
\$ 1,193,309
\$ 4,672,081

Systems Immunogenetic	s of Emerging Coronav	irus Infections in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>3U19AI100625-09S2</u> 6276	å BARIC, RALPH S ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID		\$412,634
Core A: Administrative C	ore					
<u>1U54CA260543-01</u> 8131	<u>BARIC, RALPH S</u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NCI		\$517,617
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and En	nerging Pathogens in the Collaborative C	ross			
<u>5U19AI100625</u> - <u>09</u>	A BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,332,322
	HEISE, MARK T	HILL				
Respiratory Virus Vaccin	e and Adjuvant Explora	tion - Equipment Supplement				
<u>3U01AI149644-02S1</u>	å BARIC, RALPHS ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,088,512
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and En	nerging Pathogens in the Collaborative C	ross			
<u>3U19AI100625-09S3</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$91,160
	HEISE, MARK T	HILL				
Project 1: Serological Co	rrelates of SARS CoV2	Immunity and Disease				
<u>1U54CA260543</u> - <u>01</u> 8134	<u> </u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NCI		\$658,139
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and En	nerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Co	ross			
<u>3U19AI100625</u> - <u>09S2</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S ☐ HEISE, MARK T ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$412,634
Administrative Core						
<u>5U19AI100625</u> - <u>09</u> 7724	<u> </u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID		\$220,411
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and En	nerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Co	ross			
3U19AI100625-09S1	å BARIC, RALPH S ✓	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$564,671
	HEISE, MARK T ☐	HILL				
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Emerging Coronav	irus Infections in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>3U19AI100625-09S3</u> 8833		UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID		\$91,160



2020 CONTINUED NIH/NIAID GRANTS

RALPH BARIC (UNC/TEXAS/VANDERBILT)

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\$	412,634
\$	517,617
\$	2,332,322
\$	1,088,512
\$	91,160
\$	658,139
\$	412,634
\$	220,411
\$	564,671
\$	6.298.100

Systems Immunogenetic		fections in the Collaborative Cross UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID		\$428,666
		HILL				,
Genetic Analysis of COV	ID-19 Susceptibility and Resis	tance Determinants in the Collaborati	ve Cross			
1R01AI157253-01	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$748,384
Cell entry, cross-species	transmission and pathogenes	sis of novel coronavirus from Wuhan				
2R01AI110700-06	å BARIC, RALPH S LI, FANG	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$766,414
North Carolina Seronet C	enter for Excellence					
1U54CA260543-01	å BARIC, RALPHS	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NCI	NCI	\$3,974,612
Respiratory Virus Vaccine	e and Adjuvant Exploration - I	Equipment Supplement				
<u>3U01AI149644-02S1</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S ☑	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,088,512
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and Emergin	g Pathogens in the Collaborative Cro	ss			
3U19AI100625-09S2	BARIC, RALPH S ☐ HEISE, MARK T ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$412,634
Project 1: Serological Co.	rrelates of SARS CoV2 Immu	nity and Disease				
<u>1U54CA260543</u> - <u>01</u> 8134		UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NCI		\$658,139
Human antihody-based c	ountermeasures against the	Wuhan Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2				
1R01AI157155-01	BIAMOND, MICHAEL S	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,193,309
	BARIC, RALPH S 🗗					
	CROWE, JAMES E □					
Cell entry, cross-species	transmission and pathogene	sis of novel coronavirus from Wuhan				
2R01AI110700-06	BARIC, RALPH S LI, FANG ↑	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI		NIAID	NIAID	\$766,414
Prood cootrum antiviral		and related amoraina CoV				
3R01AI132178-04S1	GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$458,053
<u>5NOTAL132170-0431</u>	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK		2020	NIAID	NAID	\$450,055
Broad-spectrum antiviral	GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV	and related emerging CoV				
3R01AI132178-03S1	å BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$450,462
	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK					
Broad-spectrum antiviral	GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV	and related emerging CoV				
<u>5R01AI132178</u> - <u>04</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILI	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670



2020 CONTINUED NIH/NIAID GRANTS

RALPH BARIC (UNC/TEXAS/VANDERBILT)

\$ 428,666
\$ 748,384
\$ 766,414
\$ 3,974,612
\$ 1,088,512
\$ 412,634
\$ 658,139
\$ 1,193,309
\$ 766,414
\$ 458,053
\$ 450,462
\$ 1,166,670
\$ 12,112,269

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

Determinants of Coronavirus Fidelity in Replication and Pathogenesis

3 R01AI108197-08S1

DENISON, MARK R. BARIC, RALPH S 2

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

2020

NIAID

NIAID

\$318,794

MIFIGHT

Determinants of Coronavirus Fidelity in Replication and Pathogenesis

5 R01AI108197-08

DENISON, MARK R. BARIC, RALPH S 3

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

2020

NIAID

NIAID

\$672,084

Genetic Analysis of COVID-19 Susceptibility and Resistance Determinants in the Collaborative Cross

1 R01AI157253-01

HEISE, MARK T BARIC, RALPH S - UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL

2020

NIAID

NIAID

\$748,384

318,794

672,084

748,384

1,739,262

2020 – 2021 TOTAL NIH/NIAID GRANTS RALPH BARIC

\$

12,112,269

4,672,081

6,298,100

23,082,450

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph S. Baric

Ralph S. Baric

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ralph Steven Baric (born

1954) is William R. Kenan Jr.

Distinguished Professor in the

Department of Epidemiology,

and Professor in the

Department of Microbiology

and Immunology at the The

University of North Carolina at

Chapel Hill.

Baric's work involves coronaviruses, including gain of function research aimed at devising effective vaccines against coronaviruses.[1] Baric Ralph S. Baric

1954 (age 66-67) Born

Nationality American

Alma mater North Carolina State University

Scientific career

Fields Epidemiology

Institutions University of North Carolina at

Chapel Hill

Inhibitors of host transcription Thesis

block Sindbis virus

replication (1982)

Robert E. Johnston Doctoral

advisor

has warned of emerging coronaviruses presenting as a significant threat to global health, due to zoonosis.[2][3]

ESTABLISHMENT OF CHRONIC BA	CTERIAL INFECTION MODELS IN MOUSE MODELS OF CYSTICS	S WITH PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA AND STAPHYL						
272201700036I-0-75 9301900131-1	å BARIC, RALPH_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$442,129		MiFiGHT
Respiratory Virus Vaccine and Adju	uvant Exploration						2	018 -2019
1 U01AI149644-01	åBARIC, RALPH S_♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,000,000		
Administrative Core							NIH/I	NIAID GRANTS
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>08</u> 7724	åBARIC, RALPH S_♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID		\$818,006		
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode 5 U19AI100625-08	rfense and Emerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,769,729		ALPH BARIC
Machanieme of MEDS-CoV Entry C	cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis						(UNC/I	EXAS/VANDERBILT)
5 R01AI110700-05	BARIC, RALPH S ♂ LI, FANG ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$721,207	\$	442,129
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734	to treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV						<u> </u>	1 000 000
5 <u>R01AI132178</u> - <u>03</u>	* BARIC, RALPH S C* SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK C*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670	\$	1,000,000
Systems Immunogenetics of Emerg	ging Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross						\$	818,006
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>08</u> 7727	± BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID		\$428,666		2 760 720
Determinants of Coronavirus Fideli	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis						\$	2,769,729
5 R01AI108197-07	å DENISON, MARK R. ♂ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$672,084	\$	721,207
Molecular Analysis of Serum Antibo	ody Constituents in Zika Virus Infection						<u>^</u>	1 100 070
5 R21AI135682-02	å GEORGIOU, GEORGE GEORGIOU ☑ BARIC, RALPH S ☑	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$181,149	\$	1,166,670
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode	rfense and Emerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross						\$	428,666
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>07</u>	A BARIC, RALPH S ☑* HEISE, MARK T ☑*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,727,484	\$	672,084
Administrative Core								-
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>07</u> 7724	å BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID		\$342,898	\$	181,149
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, C	cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis						\$	2,727,484
5 R01AI110700-04	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$727,370		
	LI, FANG ©						\$	342,898
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomark 5 U19AI109761-05 8481	#BARIC, RALPH S ♂	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2018	NIAID		\$889,074	\$	727,370
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734	to treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV	SOLUTION STATE OF THE STATE OF				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•
5 R01AI132178-02	±BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670	\$	889,074
0	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK ©						\$	419,667
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>07</u> 7727	ging Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID		\$419,667	\$	233,638
Molecular Analysis of Serum Antib	ody Constituents in Zika Virus Infection						\$	686,584
1 R21AI135682-01	* GEORGIOU, GEORGE GEORGIOU ♂ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$233,638		-
Determinants of Coronavirus Fideli	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis						\$	14,226,355
2 R01AI108197-06	± DENISON, MARK R. ⊘ BARIC, RALPH S ⊘	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$686,584	https://reporter.nih.g	ov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

T Act Project Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	MiFiGHT
Administrative Core <u>5 U19AI107810</u> -05 8688	≗ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$211,216	
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, C 5 R01AI110700-03	Cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis ± BARIC, RALPH S. ♂ LI, FANG ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$733,354	2016-2017 CORONAVIRUS,GOF, ET AL.
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomari 5 U19AI109761-04 8481	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease # BARIC, RALPH S. &	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2017	NIAID		\$1,131,261	NIH/NIAID GRANTS
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 1 R01AI132178-01	to treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV BARIC, RALPH S で SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK で	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIÀID	\$1,455,240	RALPH BARIC (UNC/Columbia/Vanderbilt)
Systems Immunogenetics of Emer 2 <u>U19AI180625</u> - <u>06</u> 7727	ging Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross ± BARIC, RALPH S. ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$418,635	\$ 211,216
Role of Uncharacterized Genes in F <u>5 U19AI107810-05</u> 8683	High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$396,549	\$ 733,354
Characterization of novel genes en 5 U19AI107810-05	coded ty RNA and DNA viruses # BARIC, RALPH S. ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,021,134	\$ 1,131,261
Administrative and Education Core 4 U19AI100625-05 6159		UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$649,146	\$ 1,455,240
Administrative Core 4 U19AI107810-04 8688	± BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$252,483	\$ 418,635 \$ 396,549
System Immunogenetics of SARS- 3 U19AI100625-04S15232		UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$135,110	\$ 2,021,134
System Immunogenetics of SARS-	CoV Infection						\$ 649,146
	BARIC, RALPH S Cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$739,947	\$ 252,483
5 R01AI110700-02	≗ BARIC, RALPH S ♂ LI, FANG ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$739,162	\$ 135,110 \$ 739,947
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomark 5 U19AI189761-83 8481	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease ≜ BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2016	NIAID		\$889,034	\$ 739,162
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode 4 U19AI100625-05	#BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,853,040	\$ 899,034
Characterization of novel genes en						40.000.070	\$ 4,853,040 \$ 2,322,470
4 U19AI107810-04 Unlocking Zika Virus Immune Cont	BARIC, RALPH S ♂ trol and Pathogenesis with the Collaborative Cross	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,322,470	\$ 135,110
3 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>04S1</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂ HEISE, MARK T ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$135,110	\$ 704,107
Role of Uncharacterized Genes in F 4 <u>U19AI107810-04</u> 8683	High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection # BARIC, RALPH S_♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$704,107	\$ 548,803
	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis DENISON, MARK R. BARIC, RALPH S	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$548.803	gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

Act Project Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC		MiFi	GHT
Determinants of Coronavirus Fideli	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis						_		
801AI108197-04	å DENISON, MARK R. ♂ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$306,487		014-2015 /IRUS, GOF, ET	٨١
Administrative Core 5 <u>U19AI107810</u> -03 8688	åBARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$188,494	CONONA	71KO3, GO1, E1	AL.
Administrative and Education Core	•						R.	ALPH BARIC	
<u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>04</u> 6159	åBARIC, RALPH S. ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$279,874	(UNC/Var	nderbilt/Columbia	/)
	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease						(/ -	,	, ,
<u>U19AI109761</u> - <u>02</u> 8481	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2015	NIAID		\$1,137,211			
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, 0 R01AI110700-01A1	Cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis <u>ABARIC, RALPH S</u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$754,420	\$	306,487	
	LI, FANG ♂						\$	188,494	
System Immunogenetics of SARS- <u>U19AI188625</u> -84 6155	<u>ABARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$412,965	\$	279,874	
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode 5 <u>U19AI100625</u> - <u>04</u>	efense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross # BARIC, RALPH S ©	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,144,540	\$	1,137,211	
Characterization of novel genes en	HEISE, MARK T ☑ ncoded ty RNA and DNA viruses			A C			\$	754,420	
<u>U19AI107810-03</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S_ □	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,115,911	\$	412,965	
Role of Uncharacterized Genes in F	High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$370,377	\$	4,144,540	
Determinants of Coronavirus Fideli	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis								
<u>R01AI108197</u> - <u>03</u>	BARIC, RALPH S	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$242,311	\$	2,115,911	
Administrative Core							\$	370,377	
<u>U19AI107810</u> -02 8688	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$223,265	\$	242,311	
Administrative and Education Core 5 U19AI100625-03 6159	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$832,756	\$	233,265	
Mechanisms of Norovirus Protecti	ve Immunity						\$	832,756	
R56AI106006-01A1	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$759,938	Ś	759,938	
System Immunogenetics of SARS- 5 <u>U19AI180625</u> - <u>03</u> 6155	CoV Infection <u>A BARIC, RALPH S</u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$334,030	\$	334,030	
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomark	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease						ċ		
<u>U19AI109761</u> - <u>01</u> 8481	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2014	NIAID		\$1,184,414	3	1,184,414	
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode 5 <u>U19AI100625-03</u>	efense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross # BARIC, RALPH S # Office of the Collaborative Cross	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,148,261	\$	4,148,261	
	HEISE, MARK T □						\$	420,831	
	High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection						\$	2,102,641	
<u>U19AI107810-02</u> 8683	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$420,831	Ġ	547.101	
Characterization of novel genes en	acoded ty RNA and DNA viruses <u>ABARIC, RALPH S</u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,102,641	Ś	20,515,827	
Determinants of Coronavirus Fideli R01AI108197-02	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis <u>* DENISON, MARK R.</u> BARIC, RALPH S ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$547,101 https://re	eporter.nih.gov/search,	/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg60	1/projects

T Act Project	Year	Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC		MIFIGHT
Administrative 0	Core									
1 U19AI10781	<u>0-01</u>	8688	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$196,909		
Administrative a	and Edu	cation Co	re							2012-2013
5 U19AI10062	5-02	6159	± BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$206,337	CORON	AVIRUS, GOF, ET AL.
System Immuno	_								CONCIN	(111(00) 001) 217(21
5 U19AI10062	<u>5-02</u>	6155	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$367,995		RALPH BARIC
-		ics of Bio	defense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross					*****	(UN	C/Vanderbilt/OR)
5 U19AI10062	5-02		å BARIC, RALPH S ♂ HEISE, MARK T ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,030,980	\$	196,909
Systems Pathog	jenomi	cs of Seve	re Acute Respiratory Virus Infection							-
5 U54AI08168	<u>0-05</u>	6278	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2013	NIAID		\$818,118	\$	206,337
Role of Unchara			High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection & BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$371,153	\$	367,995
			encoded ty RNA and DNA viruses					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	4,030,980
1 U19AI10781		ei genes i	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,027,645		-
		ective Imr	nunity to Noroviruses						\$	818,118
5 R01AI05635			å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$409,466	\$	371,153
		avirus Fid	elity in Replication and Pathogenesis						\$	2,027,645
1 R01AI10819	<u>7-01</u>		å <u>DENISON, MARK R.</u> ♂ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$560,000	\$	
Administrative a	and Edu	cation Co	re							409,466
1 U19AI10062	<u>5-01</u>	6159	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID		\$174,333	\$	560,000
SARS-CoV Path	ogenic	Mechanis	ms in Senescent Mice						\$	174,333
5 R01AI07529			å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$484,651	\$	484,651
System Immuno			# BARIC, RALPH S. ☑	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID		\$435,565	\$	435,565
				DIVITOR NORTH CAROLINA CHAPLE HILL	2012	HIND		\$455,505	,	-
1 U19AI10062		ics of Bio	defense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,594,721	\$	4,594,721
			HEISE, MARK T ♂					¥ 4,000 4,000	\$	746,369
-			re Acute Respiratory Virus Infection						\$	435,605
5 U54AI08168	0-04	6278	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIAID		\$746,369	\$	15,859,847
		ective Imr	nunity to Noroviruses	INDIA SE MODELLO ASSOCIATO DE CASA CONTRA CO	2212	ALLAUF		A 105 105	7	20,000,0
5 R01AI05635	1-09		å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$435,605		
								https://reporter	.nih.gov/search/709	S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/projects

Systems Pathogenomics of Severe A 5 U54AI081680-03 6278	Acute Respiratory Virus Infection BARIC, RALPH S ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2011	NIAID		\$758,603
		OREGON REALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2011	NIMID		\$730,003
Susceptibility and Protective Immun 5 R01AI056351-08	#BARIC, RALPHS ☐	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2011	NIAID	NIAID	\$457,050
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanisms			2011	110-110	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	9401/000
5 R01AI075297-03	#BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2010	NIAID	NIAID	\$492,533
Systems Pathogenomics of Severe A	Acute Respiratory Virus Infection					
5 <u>U54AI081680-02</u> 6278	ABARIC, RALPH S ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2010	NIAID		\$739,767
Susceptibility and Protective Immun	ity to Noroviruses				_	
5 <u>R01AI056351</u> -07	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2010	NIAID	NIAID	\$606,993
feast Based Assays for Chemical Sc	reens Against SARS-CoV Targets					
3 R21NS063854-01S1	å ENGEL, DANIEL A ♂ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2010	NINDS	QD	\$38,500
Developing Vaccine Candidates for t	he SARS Coronavirus					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>05</u>	≗BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,907,553
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone and I						
5 P01AI059443-05 9002	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID		\$202,418
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Organia						4
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>05</u> 0001	<u> BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID		\$264,982
Systems Pathogenomics of Severe A		ODECON UENTE A CONTROL UNIVERSITY	0000	NII AUG		A74744
<u>U54AI081680-01</u> 6278	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2009	NIAID		\$747,616
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanisms 5 R01AI075297-02	in Senescent Mice BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$490,616
		ONLY OF NORTH CAROLINA GHAPLETILE	2009	NAME	HIND	3430,010
Susceptibility and Protective Immun ≥ R01AI056351-06A1	#BARIC, RALPH S □	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$660,673
Developing Vaccine Candidates for t						400,010
5 P01AI059443-04	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,854,836
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone and I	Reagent					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>04</u> 9002	BARIC, RALPH S. ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID		\$196,600
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Organia	zation and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>04</u> 0001	å BARIC, RALPH S <	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID		\$257,344
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 R01AI059136-05	<u> </u>	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$271,608
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanisms	in Senescent Mice					
1 R01AI075297-01A1	≗BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$496,151
feast Based Assays for Chemical So						
1 R21NS063854-01	BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2008	NINDS	OD	\$157,259
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 R01AI059136-04	å BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2007	NIAID	NIAID	\$276,869

2007 – 2011

SARS-CORONAVIRUS

NIH/NIAID GRANTS

PATHOGENECITY,

GOF RESEARCH

RALPH BARIC (UNC/UVA/OR)

\$ 758,603 \$ 457,050 \$ 492,533 \$ 739,767 \$ 606,993 \$ 38,500 \$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	
\$ 492,533 \$ 739,767 \$ 606,993 \$ 38,500 \$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 758,603
\$ 739,767 \$ 606,993 \$ 38,500 \$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 457,050
\$ 606,993 \$ 38,500 \$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 492,533
\$ 38,500 \$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 739,767
\$ 1,907,553 \$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 606,993
\$ 202,418 \$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 38,500
\$ 264,418 \$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 1,907,553
\$ 264,982 \$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 202,418
\$ 747,616 \$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 264,418
\$ 490,616 \$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 264,982
\$ 660,673 \$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 747,616
\$ 1,854,836 \$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 490,616
\$ 196,600 \$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 660,673
\$ 257,344 \$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 1,854,836
\$ 271,608 \$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 196,600
\$ 496,151 \$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 257,344
\$ 157,259 \$ 276,869	\$ 271,608
\$ 276,869	\$ 496,151
	\$ 157,259
\$ 11 142 389	\$ 276,869
7 11,142,303	\$ 11,142,389

T Act Project Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC
5 M01RR000046-46 1437	≗ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NCRR		\$743
Developing Vaccine Candidates	for the SARS Coronavirus					
5 <u>P01AI059443-02</u>	≜ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,840,683
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone						
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>02</u> 9002	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID		\$181,677
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Or 5 P81AI859443-82 8881	ganization and Pathogenesis BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID		\$239,406
Studies into the Mechanisms for		UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPLE HILL	2000	NIND		5235,400
5 R01AI023946-17	# BARIC, RALPH S ☐	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$337,090
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 R01AI059136-03	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$285,138
Susceptibility and Protective Im	munity to Noroviruses					
5 R01AI056351-04	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$377,578
Administrative Core						
1 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>01A1</u> 7958	≜ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$146,495
Developing Vaccine Candidates	for the SARS Coronavirus					
1 P01AI059443-01A1	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,676,513
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone	-		2005			4474400
1 P01AI059443-01A19002	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$174,680
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Or 1 P01AI059443-01A10001	ganization and Pathogenesis BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$218,242
Studies into the Mechanisms for		OHI CONTROLLED ON THE CENTER	2000	110410		Q2.70,242
5 R01AI023946-16	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$395,202
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 <u>R01AI059136</u> - <u>02</u>	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$290,054
Susceptibility and Protective Im	munity to Noroviruses					
5 R01AI056351-03	≜ BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$376,502
REVERSE GENETICS WITH A CO	RONAVIRUS INFECTIOUS CONSTRUCT					
9 R010H005220-04	= DANIO, NACTIO	ONIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER HILL	2004	NONS	Mons	\$255,921
Studies into the Mechanisms for	•	LININEDCITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAREL HILL	2004	NUAID	NIAID	\$24E 202
5 R01AI023946-15	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$345,202
SARS Reverse Genetics 1 R01AI059136-01	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$278,647
Remodeling SARS Coronavirus						4-1-1,1-11
1 R01AI061819-01	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$367,042
Susceptibility and Protective Im	munity to Noroviruses					
5 R01AI056351-02	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$384,133
REVERSE GENETICS WITH A CO	RONAVIRUS INFECTIOUS CONSTRUCT					
9 R619H603226-63	* DARIO, RALPITS C	UNIVERSITY OF MORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2003	HIOMS	NIGNIS	\$255,321
Studies into the Mechanisms fo	MHV Replication					
2 R01AI023946-14A1	å <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2003	NIAID	NIAID	\$519,733
Susceptibility and Protective Im						4
1 R01AI056351-01	å BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2003	NIAID	NIAID	\$129,665



2003 – 2006 SARS-CORONAVIRU, NOROVIRUS, Et al. NIH/NIAID GRANTS

RALPH BARIC (UNC)

<u>_</u>	742
\$	743
\$	1,840,683
\$	181,677
\$	239,406
\$	337,090
\$	285,138
\$	377,578
\$	146,495
\$	1,676,513
\$	174,680
\$	218,242
\$	395,202
\$	290,054
\$	367,042
\$	345,202
\$	278,647
\$	367,042
\$	384,133
\$	519,733
\$	129.665
\$	8,554,965

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

2003 – 2021 TOTAL NIH/NIAID GRANTS RALPH BARIC

\$ 23,082,450
\$ 14,226,335
\$ 18,345,801
\$ 20,515,827
\$ 15,859,847
\$ 11,142,389
\$ 8,554,965
\$ 111,727,614



Baric and his virus modification technique

MIFIGHT

Let's start with Ralph Baric, an American scientist who is called the "Coronavirus Hunter."



Screenshot on North Carolina-based media WUNC



Screenshot on UNC

According to <u>a report</u> from the school-run media of the University of North Carolina, where Baric works, "Baric has been tracking coronaviruses for decades and working on medications to treat coronavirus-caused infections."

DISCOVER

NAVIGATE

SEARC

EARCH

News and Updates ∨

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Leading COVID experts to deliver Carolina's Spring Commencement address

Drs. Anthony Fauci and Kizzmekia Corbett have been pivotal in understanding and combatting the virus

By University Communications, Thursday, March 4th, 2021



T Act Project	Year Sub	Principal investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	Cost by IC
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	vith cell surface receptors	·	<u> </u>			
1 ZIAA100088	33-20	≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,001,66
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAA100088	37-20	≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ☑	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,001,66
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	with cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAA100088	33-19	≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ☑	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,069,83
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
<u>1 ZIAAI00088</u>	<u> 37-19</u>	♣ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,069,83
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	with cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAA100088	<u>33-18</u>	♣ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$984,04
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAA100088	<u> 37-18</u>	♣ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$984,04
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	with cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAA100088	<u> 33</u> - <u>17</u>	♣ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,117,50
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAA100088	<u> 37</u> - <u>17</u>	♣ FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$921,47
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	with cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAAI00088	<u> 33-16</u>	å FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ♂	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$744,74
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAAI00088	37- <u>16</u>	FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$744,74
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	with cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAAI00088	<u>33-15</u>	FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$853,06
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAAI00088	<u> 37-15</u>	å FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ☐	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$853,06
Role of Viral Re	servoirs in the	e Pathogenesis of HIV Disease					
1 ZIAAI00085	<u>51-15</u>	[≜] FAUCI, ANTHONY S. □*	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,384,17
Therapeutic Str	ategies for th	e Management of HCV/HIV co- infec	etion				
1 ZIAAI00039	90-31	[≜] FAUCI, ANTHONY S. □*	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$689,09
Interaction of H	IV envelope w	vith cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAAI00088	33-14	å FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ₫	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$612,6
Role of HIV Env	elope Protein	s In Viral Replication and HIV Patho	genesis				
1 ZIAAI00088	<u>37-14</u>	å FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ₫	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$501,26
Role of Viral Re	servoirs in the	e Pathogenesis of HIV Disease					
1 ZIAAI00085	5 <u>1</u> - <u>14</u>	å FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ₫	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$966,89
Role of B Lymph	hocytes In HIV	/ Infection And Pathogenesis					
1 ZIAAI00082	25-17	≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ☐	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$772,68

Principal Investigator(s)/

MIFIGHT

2014 -2020 NIAID GRANTS HIV ENVELOPE (GP120)

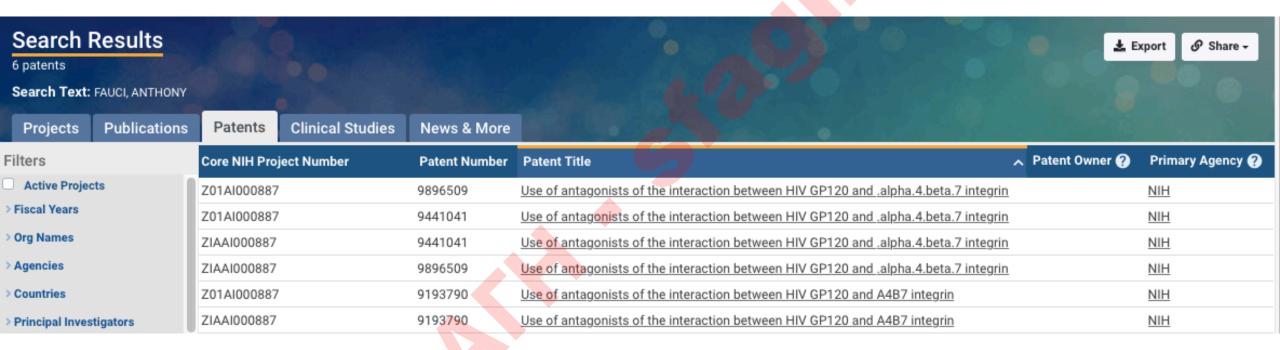
ANTHONY FAUCI

\$ 1,001,661
\$ 1,069,830
\$ 984,045
\$ 1,175,501
\$ 921,475
\$ 744,742
\$ 853,062
\$ 1,384,173
\$ 689,091
\$ 612,656
\$ 501,264
\$ 966,899
\$ 772,682
\$ 11,677,081

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/3_Ch3YpiTEu m9wv2qeurbA/projects?PI=2403678



ANTHONY FAUCI - US PATENTS - HIV GP120



https://reporter.nih.gov/search/3_Ch3YpiTEum9wv2qeurbA/patents?PI=2403678&sort_field=patent_title&sort_order=asc