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Who has let the genie out of the bottle?

By Xin Ping | chinadaily.com.cn | Updated: 2021-08-13 22:05



[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.

Mifight

Who has Let the Genie out of the Bottle?

-- A Letter to Dr. Ralph Baric

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.

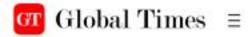
Dr. Baric, as one of the leading coronavirus experts, you know what virus origin-tracing means in scientific sense. In the global effort to discover the origins of coronavirus, whoever first cracks the scientific puzzle is certainly laudable. Hence, let SCIENCE speak is the only scientific approach to 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

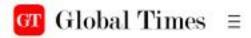
Let's start with Ralph Baric, an American scientist who is called the "Coronavirus Hunter."



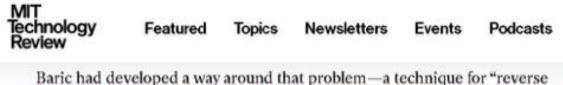
Screenshot on UNC

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."

MIFIGHT



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.



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

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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 <u>MIT</u> <u>Technology Review</u>, 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."

WRALCOM News Coronavirus Weather Sports Business Opinion Consumer

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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 <u>Italian media outlet</u> in September 2020 that "it is possible to engineer a virus <u>without leaving a</u> trace."



Ralph Baric takes interview with Italian media in September, 2020. Photo: Screenshot on Huffington Post

Ralph S. Baric

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Raiph 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 advisor	Robert E. Johnston

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 Complementary DNA (CDNA) is DNA

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



JUSTIA

Compositions of Chimeric Spike Proteins

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

This invention was made with government support under <u>Grant No. U54AI057157 awarded by</u> 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 a nonchimeric 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.

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

Science

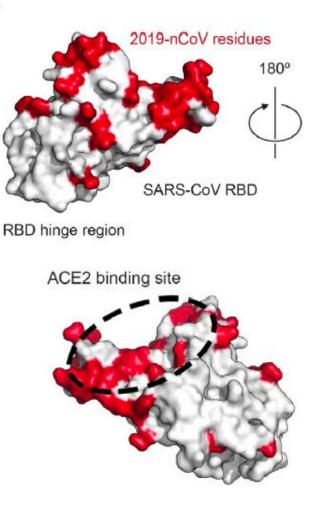
CORONAVIRUS Cryo-EM structure of the 2019-nCoV spike in the prefusion conformation

Daniel Wrapp¹*, Nianshuang Wang¹*, Kizzmekia S. Corbett², Jory A. Goldsmith¹, Ching-Lin Hsieh¹, Olubukola Abiona², Barney S. Graham², Jason S. McLellan¹[†]

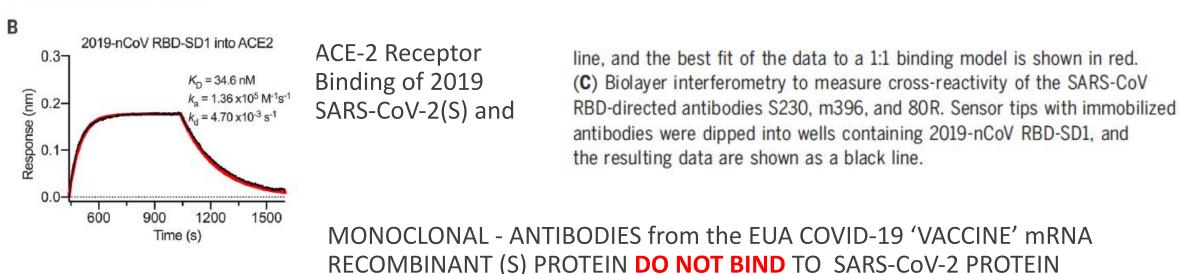
The outbreak of a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) represents a pandemic threat that has been declared a public health emergency of international concern. The CoV spike (S) glycoprotein is a key target for vaccines, therapeutic antibodies, and diagnostics. To facilitate medical countermeasure development, 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.

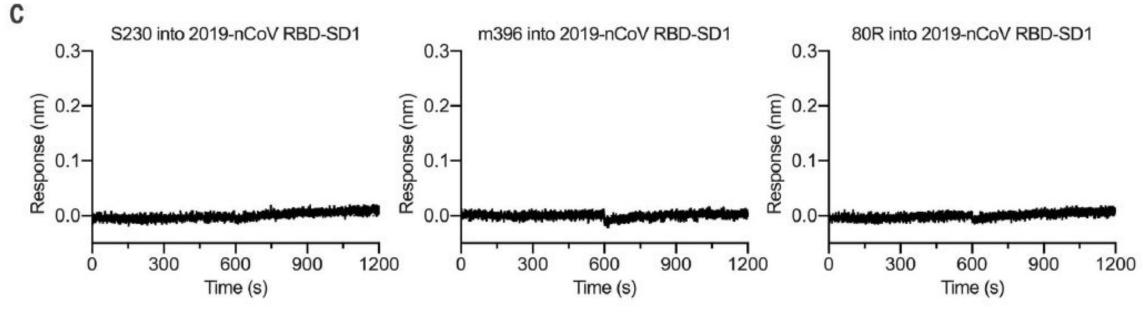
Fig. 4. Antigenicity of the 2019-nCoV RBD. (A) SARS-CoV RBD shown as a white molecular surface (PDB ID: 2AJF), with residues that vary in the 2019-nCoV RBD colored red. The ACE2-binding site is outlined with a black dashed line. (B) Biolayer interferometry sensorgram showing binding to ACE2 by the 2019-nCoV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

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Science





Science 367 (6483), 1260-1263. DOI: 10.1126/science.abb2507originally published online February 19, 2020

JUSTIA

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

This invention was made with <u>government support under Grant Nos. Al085524</u>, 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

The present invention provides a method of detecting the presence of a coronavirus in a sample 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 2b coronavirus, 3) one or more spike proteins from a subgroup 2a coronavirus, 4) one

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.

2. https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/dengue-fever-reference

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Search Results 7 patents Search Text: Baric Projects Publications	Patents Clinical Studies News	& More			Ł Export Ø Share →
Filters	Core NIH Project Number	Patent Number	Patent Title	A Patent Owner ?	Primary Agency 🥐
Active Projects	U19AI109761	10829823	Compositions and methods for the rapid differential detection of Zika virus	COLUMBIA UNIV NEW YORK MORNINGSIDE	NIH
> Fiscal Years	R01AI023946	7618802	Compositions of coronaviruses with a recombination-resistant genome	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH
> Org Names	R01GM063228	7618802	Compositions of coronaviruses with a recombination-resistant genome	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH
> Agencies	R01AI023946	6593111	Directional assembly of large viral genomes and chromosomes	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH
> States	R01AI056351	9975923	Methods and compositions for norovirus blockade epitopes	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH
> Countries	R01AI023946	7279327	Methods for producing recombinant coronavirus	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH
> Principal Investigators	R01GM063228	7279327	Methods for producing recombinant coronavirus	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	NIH

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Respiratory	Virus	Vacci	ne and Adjuvant Exploration					and the second se		NIH/NIAID GRANTS
5U01AI1496	<u>44-03</u>		BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,000,000	0	RALPH BARIC
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27220170003			BARIC, RALPH	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$279,707		
008-7593019 1	90013	1-		HILL						\$ 279,707
Determinant	ts of C	orona	virus Fidelity in Replication a	nd Pathogenesis						\$ 1,000,000
5R01AI1081	<u>97-09</u>		LENISON, MARK R.	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$672,084	(\$ 672,084
			BARIC, RALPH S	CENTER					_ 1	\$ 739,405
Antibody La	ndsca	pe fol	lowing Human Norovirus Infe	ction and Vaccination					-	\$ 447,335
5R01AI1482	<u>60</u> - <u>02</u>		BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$739,405		
Determinant	ts of C	orona	virus Fidelity in Replication a	nd Pathogenesis						\$ 340,241
3 R01 AI1081			LENISON, MARK R.	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL	2021	NIAID	NIAID	\$447,335	1	\$ 1,193,309
adda da			BARIC, RALPH S	CENTER						\$ 4,672,081
Project 3: S/	ARS C	oV-2 L	ung Organoid Interactions in	Replication and Pathogenesis						
2U19AI1164	<u>84</u> - <u>06</u>	691	2 🔹 BARIC, RALPH S 🗗	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	2021	NIAID		\$340,241	0	
Human antik	body-l	based	countermeasures against the	Wuhan Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2						
1R01AI1571	55-01		LIAMOND, MICHAEL S	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,193,309	1	
			BARIC, RALPH S							
			CROWE, JAMES E							

Systems Immunogenetics	s of Emerging Coronaviru	is Infections in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>3U19AI100625</u> - <u>09S2</u> 6276	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID		\$412,634
Core A: Administrative Co	ore					
<u>1U54CA260543-01</u> 8131	LARIC, RALPH S.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NCI		\$517,617
Systems Immunogenetics	s of Biodefense and Eme	rging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cro	OSS			
5 <u>U19AI100625-09</u>	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,332,322
	HEISE, MARK T	HILL				
Respiratory Virus Vaccine	e and Adjuvant Exploratio	on - Equipment Supplement				
<u>3U01AI149644-02S1</u>	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,088,512
Systems Immunogenetic	s of Biodefense and Eme	rging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cro	oss			
3U19AI100625-09S3	A BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$91,160
	HEISE, MARK T	HILL				
Project 1: Serological Con	rrelates of SARS CoV2 In	nmunity and Disease				
<u>1U54CA260543-01</u> 8134	≗ BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NCI		\$658,139
Systems Immunogenetics	s of Biodefense and Eme	rging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cro	oss			
<u>3U19AI100625-09S2</u>	BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$412,634
Administrative Core						
<u>5U19AI100625-09</u> 7724	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID		\$220,411
Systems Immunogenetics	s of Biodefense and Eme	rging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cro	oss			
<u>3U19AI100625-09S1</u>	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$564,671
	HEISE, MARK T	HILL				
Systems Immunogenetics	s of Emerging Coronaviru	is Infections in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>3U19AI100625-09S3</u> 8833	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID		\$91,160

2020 CONTINUED NIH/NIAID GRANTS

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	ALPH BARIC EXAS/VANDERBILT)
\$	412,634
\$	517,617
\$	2,332,322
\$	1,088,512
\$	91,160
\$	658,139
\$	412,634
\$	220,411
\$	564,671
\$ <	6,298,100

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/projects

Systems Immunogenet	tics of Emerging Coronavirus Int	ections in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>5U19AI100625-09</u> 62	New York Concerns of the State	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID		\$428,666
Constin Analysis of CO	VID-10 Sussentibility and Pasis	tance Determinants in the Collaborat	ivo Croco			
1R01AI157253-01	HEISE, MARK T. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$748,384
1K01A1137233-01	BARIC, RALPH S	HILL	2020	NIAD	NIAD	\$740,304
		is of novel coronavirus from Wuhan				
<u>2R01AI110700-06</u>	LI, FANG	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$766,414
North Carolina Seronet	Center for Excellence					
<u>1U54CA260543-01</u>	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL	2020	NCI	NCI	\$3,974,612
Respiratory Virus Vacci	ine and Adjuvant Exploration - I	Equipment Supplement				
3 <u>U01AI149644</u> - <u>02S1</u>	🛎 BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL	L 2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,088,512
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3U19AI100625-09S2	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL		NIAID	NIAID	\$412,634
	HEISE, MARK T					
Project 1: Serological (Correlates of SARS CoV2 Immu	nity and Disease				
1U54CA260543-01 813		UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL	1 2020	NCI		\$658,139
10340A200343-01 010	DARIO, RALPITO C		L 2020	NO		<i>5050,159</i>
Human antibody-based	I countermeasures against the	Wuhan Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2				
<u>1R01AI157155-01</u>	🛎 <u>DIAMOND, MICHAEL S</u>	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,193,309
	BARIC, RALPH S					
	CROWE, JAMES E					
Cell entry, cross-specie	es transmission and pathogene	sis of novel coronavirus from Wuha	n			
2 R01 AI110700-06	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL		NIAID	NIAID	\$766,414
	LI, FANG					
Broad-spectrum antivir	al GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV	and related emerging CoV				
3R01AI132178-04S1	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL	L 2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$458.053
	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK					
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	al GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV	and related emerging CoV				
3 <u>R01AI132178-03S1</u>	🛓 BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HIL	L 2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$450,462
	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK					
Broad-spectrum antivir	al GS-5734 to treat MERS-CoV	and related emerging CoV				
5001 AT122179-04	PADIC DAI DUS CA	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAREL HI	1 2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1 166 670

2020 CONTINUED NIH/NIAID GRANTS

MiFiGHT

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/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/projects

5R01AI132178-04 LINIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAREL HILL 2020 PADIC DAI DUS CH

01AI132178-04	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL 2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670	
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Determinants of Coron	avirus Fidelity in Replication and Pat	hogenesis				
<u>3 R01AI108197-08S1</u>	[▲] <u>DENISON, MARK R.</u> [™] <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> [™]	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$318,794
Determinants of Corona	avirus Fidelity in Replication and Pat	nogenesis				
<u>5 R01AI108197-08</u>	LENISON, MARK R. C BARIC, RALPH S	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$672,084
Genetic Analysis of CO	VID-19 Susceptibility and Resistance	Determinants in the Collaborative Cross				
<u>1 R01AI157253-01</u>	▲ <u>HEISE, MARK T</u> C BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$748,384



0 – 2021 TO	TAL
/NIAID GRAI	NTS
RALPH BARIC	
4,672,081	
6,298,100	
12,112,269	
23,082,450	\triangleright
	VIAID GRAI RALPH BARIC 4,672,081 6,298,100 12,112,269

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/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

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

Born

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 advisor	Robert E. Johnston

Ralph S. Baric

1954 (age 66-67)

Mifight

ESTABLISHMENT OF CHRONIC BAC	TERIAL INFECTION MODELS IN MOUSE MODELS OF CYSTICS	WITH PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA AND STAPHYL				
272201700036I-0-75 9301900131-1	≗BARIC, RALPH_C [®]	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$442,129
Respiratory Virus Vaccine and Adjuv	ant Exploration					
<u>1 U01AI149644-01</u>	ABARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,000,000
Administrative Core						
5 U19AI100625-08 7724	⊥BARIC, RALPH S I	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID		\$818,006
Systems Immunogenetics of Biodef	ense and Emerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross					
5 U19AI100625-08	# BARIC, RALPH S C HEISE, MARK T C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,769,729
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, Cr	oss-species Transmission and Pathogenesis					
5 R01AI110700-05	# BARIC, RALPH S_C# LI, FANG_C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$721,207
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 to	o treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV					
5 <u>R01AI132178-03</u>	# BARIC, RALPH S. C. SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK, C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670
Systems Immunogenetics of Emergi	ing Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross					
5 U19AI100625-08 7727	LBARIC, RALPHS C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2019	NIAID		\$428,666
Determinants of Coronavirus Fidelity	in Replication and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>R01AI108197</u> -07	# DENISON, MARK R. C	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$672,084
Molecular Analysis of Serum Antibo	dy Constituents in Zika Virus Infection					
5 R21AI135682-02	# GEORGIOU, GEORGE GEORGIOU C ^e BARIC, RALPH S C ^e	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$181,149
Systems Immunogenetics of Biodef	ense and Emerging Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross					
5 U19AI100625-07	# BARIC, RALPH S_ C# HEISE, MARK T_C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,727,484
Administrative Core						
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> -07 7724	<u>▲ BARIC, RALPH S</u> I	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID		\$342,898
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, Cr	oss-species Transmission and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>R01AI110700-04</u>	BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$727,370
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomarke	ers for Viral Severe Lung Disease					
5 <u>U19AI109761</u> -05 8481	L BARIC, RALPH S C	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2018	NIAID		\$889,074
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 to	o treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV					
5 R01AI132178-02	* BARIC, RALPH S 3	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,166,670
	SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK C					
	ing Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross					
5 U19AI100625-07 7727	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2018	NIAID		\$419,667
	dy Constituents in Zika Virus Infection					
<u>1 R21AI135682-01</u>	A GEORGIOU, GEORGE GEORGIOU C BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$233,638
Determinants of Coronavirus Fidelity	in Replication and Pathogenesis					
2 R01AI108197-06	≗ <u>DENISON, MARK R.</u> ⊘ BARIC, RALPH S. ⊘	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$686,584

2018 -2019 NIH/NIAID GRANTS

(UNC/	TEXAS/VANDERBILT)
\$	442,129
\$	1,000,000
\$	818,006
\$	2,769,729
\$	721,207
\$	1,166,670
\$	428,666
\$	672,084
\$	181,149
\$	2,727,484
\$	342,898
\$	727,370
\$	889,074
\$	419,667
\$	233,638
\$	686,584
\$	14,226,355

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/projects

T Act Project Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC
Administrative Core <u>5</u> U19AI107810-05 8688	# BARIC, RALPH S_ C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$211,216
	Cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>R01AI110700-03</u>	LI, FANG C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$733,354
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomar	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease					
5 U19AI109761-04 8481	ABARIC, RALPH S	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2017	NIAID		\$1,131,261
Broad-spectrum antiviral GS-5734 <u>1</u> R01AI132178-01	to treat MERS-CoV and related emerging CoV # <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> C ^a <u>SHEAHAN, TIMOTHY PATRICK</u> C ^a	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,455,240
Systems Immunogenetics of Emer 2 U19AI100625-06 7727	ging Coronavirus Infections in the Collaborative Cross	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$418,635
Role of Uncharacterized Genes in 5 U19AI107810-05 8683	High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID		\$396,549
Characterization of novel genes er <u>5</u> U19AI107810-05	a BARIC, RALPH S I	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,021,134
Administrative and Education Core <u>4</u> U19AI100625-05 6159	±BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$649,746
Administrative Core <u>4 U19AI107810-04</u> 8688	a BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$252,483
System Immunogenetics of SARS	CoV Infection					
3 U19AI100625-04S15232	⊥ BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$135,110
System Immunogenetics of SARS <u>4 U19AI100625-05</u> 6155	BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$739,947
Mechanisms of MERS-CoV Entry, 5 R01AI110700-02	Cross-species Transmission and Pathogenesis # <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> C* <u>LI, FANG</u> C*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$739,162
Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomar	kers for Viral Severe Lung Disease					
<u>5 U19AI109761-03</u> 8481	# BARIC, RALPH S. C*	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2016	NIAID		\$889,034
Systems Immunogenetics of Biode <u>4</u> U19AI100625-05	efense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross # <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> C* <u>HEISE, MARK T</u> C*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,853,040
Characterization of novel genes er	coded ty RNA and DNA viruses					
4 U19AI107810-04	# BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,322,470
Unlocking Zika Virus Immune Con	trol and Pathogenesis with the Collaborative Cross					
<u>3 U19AI100625-04S1</u>	≜ <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂ <u>HEISE, MARK T</u> ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$135,110
	ligh Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection					
4 U19AI107810-04 8683	# BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2016	NIAID		\$704,107
Determinants of Coronavirus Fidel 5 R01AI108197-05	ity in Replication and Pathogenesis [≜] DENISON, MARK R. C [®] BARIC, RALPH S C [®]	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$548,803 https://reporter.nih.g

2016-2017 CORONAVIRUS,GOF, ET AL. NIH/NIAID GRANTS

RALPH BARIC (UNC/Columbia/Vanderbilt)

\$ 211,216
\$ 733,354
\$ 1,131,261
\$ 1,455,240
\$ 418,635
\$ 396,549
\$ 2,021,134
\$ 649,146
\$ 252,483
\$ 135,110
\$ 739,947
\$ 739,162
\$ 899,034
\$ 4,853,040
\$ 2,322,470
\$ 135,110
\$ 704,107
\$ 548,803
\$ 18,345,801

5548,803 https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNlg6Q/projects

Act Project Ye	'ear	Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC
Determinants of Cor	ronavi	rus Fidelity	in Replication and Pathogenesis					
<u>R01AI108197</u> -0	<u>04</u>		± DENISON, MARK R. C.ª BARIC, RALPH S.C.ª	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTE	R 2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$306,487
Administrative Core	6. (C)							
U19AI107810-0	03 8	3688	= BARIC, RALPH S_ ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$188,494
Administrative and B	Educa	tion Core						
<u>U19AI100625-0</u>	<u>04</u> 6	5159	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$279,874
Diagnostic and Prog	gnosti	c Biomarke	rs for Viral Severe Lung Disease					
<u>U19AI109761</u> -0	02 8	3481	BARIC, RALPH S	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2015	NIAID		\$1,137,211
Mechanisms of MER		V Entry, Cre	oss-species Transmission and Pathogenesis # <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$754,420
			LI, FANG C					
System Immunogen						11122		
<u>U19AI100625-6</u>	04 6	5155	LBARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$412,965
		of Biodefe	ense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross		1. August 1. 1			A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
5 <u>U19AI100625</u> -6	04		<u>■ BARIC, RALPH S</u> C [*] HEISE, MARK T C [*]	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,144,540
Characterization of I	novel	genes enco	oded ty RNA and DNA viruses					
<u>U19AI107810</u> -9	03		A BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,115,911
			gh Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection					
<u>U19AI107810</u> -0	03 8	3683	≜BARIC, RALPH S_C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2015	NIAID		\$370,377
Determinants of Cor <u>R01AI108197</u> -6		rus Fidelity	In Replication and Pathogenesis DENISON, MARK R. C BARIC, RALPH S C	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$242,311
Administrative Core								
<u>U19AI107810-0</u>		3688	# BARIC, RALPH S_ C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$223,265
Administrative and E	Educa	tion Core						
U19AI100625-0	03 6	5159	≗ BARIC, RALPH S C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$832,756
Mechanisms of Nore	ovirus	Protective	Immunity					
R56AI106006-0	01A1		BARIC, RALPH S	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$759,938
System Immunogen	netics	of SARS-C	oV Infection					
<u>U19AI100625</u> -0	<u>03</u> 6	5155	a BARIC, RALPH S ⊡*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$334,030
Diagnostic and Prog	gnosti	c Biomarke	rs for Viral Severe Lung Disease					
<u>U19AI109761-6</u>	01 8	3481	a BARIC, RALPH S_C€	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES	2014	NIAID		\$1,784,414
Systems Immunoge	enetics	of Biodefe	ense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross					
<u>U19AI100625</u> -0	03		<u>≜ BARIC, RALPH S</u> C# HEISE, MARK T C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,148,261
Role of Uncharacter	rized G	enes in Hi	gh Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection					
<u>U19AI107810-0</u>	02 8	3683	≗ <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u> ⊡*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID		\$420,831
Characterization of 5 U19AI107810-0		genes enco	oded ty RNA and DNA viruses ⊪BARIC, RALPH S C ^e	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$2,102,641
		nue Eideller		where we consider a weat or here of the lifety	1.000	10000	5000000	And a series of a
R01AI108197-6		rus Pidelity	r In Replication and Pathogenesis	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$547,101 https:/

2014-2015 CORONAVIRUS, GOF, ET AL.

RALPH BARIC (UNC/Vanderbilt/Columbia/)

\$ 306,487
\$ 188,494
\$ 279,874
\$ 1,137,211
\$ 754,420
\$ 412,965
\$ 4,144,540
\$ 2,115,911
\$ 370,377
\$ 242,311
\$ 233,265
\$ 832,756
\$ 759,938
\$ 334,030
\$ 1,184,414
\$ 4,148,261
\$ 420,831
\$ 2,102,641
\$ 547,101
\$ 20,515,827

https://reporter.nih.gov/search/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/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	Same o			40.9498	10.023		1000		
1 U19AI10781	0-01	8688	& BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$196,909		
Administrative a					2012	0000		6002 007		2012-2013
5 U19AI10062		C. National Contraction of Contraction of Contraction of Contraction of Contraction of Contraction of Contraction	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$206,337	CORON	AVIRUS, GOF, ET AL.
System Immuno 5 U19AI10062			BARIC, RALPH S ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$367,995		
			1 200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPLE HEL	2010	PRESIL		<i>4307,333</i>	RALPH BA	RIC (UNC/Vanderbilt/OR)
5 U19AI10062		ICS OF BIO	■ BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,030,980		
d wrather war	0		HEISE, MARK T			Chief She	1.11.1.11.1		\$	196,909
Systems Patho	genomi	ics of Sev	vere Acute Respiratory Virus Infection						Sien	
5 U54AI08168	<u>10-05</u>	6278	A BARIC, RALPH S C	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2013	NIAID		\$818,118	\$	206,337
			in High Pathogenic Human Coronavirus Infection					theme are in	\$	367,995
1 U19AI10781			BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID		\$371,153	Sien	
		/el genes	s encoded ty RNA and DNA viruses	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAREL UNI	0010	NUAID	NIAID	\$2.027.64E	\$	4,030,980
1 U19AI10781	1-1-1-1-0-1-1-	tra	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAD	\$2,027,645	\$	818,118
5 R01AI05635			A BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$409,466	\$	371,153
-			delity in Replication and Pathogenesis						1.00	
1 R01AI10819		1999-1999-199 199	A DENISON, MARK R.	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	2013	NIAID	NIAID	\$560,000	\$	2,027,645
			BARIC, RALPH S C						\$	409,466
Administrative a					2040			4+7+000	\$	the second state of the
1 U19AI10062			& BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID		\$174,333	\$	560,000
	- 21 C C C C C C		BADIC DAI DH S CR	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$494.651	Ş	174,333
5 R01AI07529	0.7.0707.0		BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL THE	2012	NIPAL	NIME	\$484,651	\$	484,651
1 U19AI10062	100000		BARIC, RALPH S C*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID		\$435,565	\$	435,565
			odefense Pathogens in the Collaborative Cross						\$	4,594,721
1 U19AI10062	C		<u> BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$4,594,721	4	
			HEISE, MARK T						\$	746,369
199 (P	2		vere Acute Respiratory Virus Infection						\$	435,605
Contractor (Contractor Ma			BARIC, RALPH S C	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2012	NIAID		\$746,369	\$	15,859,847
		ective Imr	munity to Noroviruses		0010	NUMB	ALL ALLS	A125 (25	T	
5 R01AI05635	11-00		≗ BARIC, RALPH S. Of	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2012	NIAID	NIAID	\$435,605		

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Systems Pathogenomics of Severe	Acute Respiratory Virus Infection					
<u>U54AI081680-03</u> 6278	▲BARIC, RALPH S C	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2011	NIAID		\$758,603
Susceptibility and Protective Immu	unity to Noroviruses					
5 <u>R01AI056351-08</u>	<u> ■ BARIC, RALPH S_</u> C [#]	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2011	NIAID	NIAID	\$457,050
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanism	is in Senescent Mice					
5 <u>R01AI075297-03</u>	⊥BARIC, RALPH S_C [#]	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2010	NIAID	NIAID	\$492,533
Systems Pathogenomics of Severe	Acute Respiratory Virus Infection					
5 <u>U54AI081680-02</u> 6278	<u> BARIC, RALPH S</u> ♂	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2010	NIAID		\$739,767
Susceptibility and Protective Immu	unity to Noroviruses					
5 <u>R01AI056351-07</u>	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2010	NIAID	NIAID	\$606,993
reast Based Assays for Chemical	Screens Against SARS-CoV Targets					
<u>R21NS063854-01S1</u>	A ENGEL, DANIEL A CO BARIC, RALPH S CO	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2010	NINDS	OD	\$38,500
Developing Vaccine Candidates for	r the SARS Coronavirus					
5 <u>P01AI059443-05</u>	<u> ≣ BARIC, RALPH S</u> C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,907,553
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone and	d Reagent					
5 <u>P01AI059443-05</u> 9002	L BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID		\$202,418
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Orga	nization and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> -05 0001	± BARIC, RALPH S_ ₫	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID		\$264,982
Systems Pathogenomics of Severe	Acute Respiratory Virus Infection					
<u>U54AI081680-01</u> 6278	# BARIC, RALPH S C	OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY	2009	NIAID		\$747,616
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanism	s in Senescent Mice					
5 <u>R01AI075297-02</u>	BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$490,616
Susceptibility and Protective Immu	unity to Noroviruses					
2 <u>R01AI056351-06A1</u>	A BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2009	NIAID	NIAID	\$660,673
Developing Vaccine Candidates for	r the SARS Coronavirus					
5 P01AI059443-04	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,854,836
CoreSARS Coronavirus Clone and	d Reagent					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>04</u> 9002	<u> BARIC, RALPH S.</u> ⊘*	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID		\$196,600
Rewiring SARS-CoV Genome Orga	nization and Pathogenesis					
5 <u>P01AI059443</u> - <u>04</u> 0001	I BARIC, RALPH S. C.	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID		\$257,344
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 <u>R01AI059136-05</u>	A BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$271,608
SARS-CoV Pathogenic Mechanism	s in Senescent Mice					
<u>R01AI075297-01A1</u>	± BARIC, RALPH S_ C#	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2008	NIAID	NIAID	\$496,151
reast Based Assays for Chemical	Screens Against SARS-CoV Targets					
<u>R21NS063854-01</u>	a ENGEL, DANIEL A CO BARIC, RALPH S CO	UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA	2008	NINDS	OD	\$157,259
SARS Reverse Genetics						
5 R01AI059136-04	<u> # BARIC, RALPH S</u> C [#]	UNIV OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2007	NIAID	NIAID	\$276,869

SARS- NIH/ PAT	MIFIGHT 007 – 2011 CORONAVIRUS NIAID GRANTS HOGENECITY, F RESEARCH
RALPH B	ARIC (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
\$	660,673
\$	1,854,836
\$	196,600
\$	257,344
\$	271,608
\$	496,151
\$	157,259
\$	276.869
\$	11,142,389

T Act Project Year Su	Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC
5 M01RR000046-46 14	2PTIBILITY AND PROTECTIVE IMMONITY TO N 37	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NCRR		\$743
		UNIVERSITE OF NORTH GARGEINA CHAPTER HEL	2000	Diservity		0740
5 P01AI059443-02	ates for the SARS Coronavirus BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,840,683
CoreSARS Coronavirus C				110 Hz	1000	\$ 1,5 10,000
5 P01AI059443-02 90	State of the second	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID		\$181,677
			2000	HIST		0101,077
5 P01AI059443-02 00	ne Organization and Pathogenesis 01 BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID		\$239,406
	and a second	Some example a month canceling on a center.	2000	100402		\$255,400
Studies into the Mechanism	■ BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	6227 000
5 R01AI023946-17	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NDAID	\$337,090
SARS Reverse Genetics			112201	100000200	10002	
5 R01AI059136-03	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$285,138
	ve Immunity to Noroviruses					
5 R01AI056351-04	A BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2006	NIAID	NIAID	\$377,578
Administrative Core						
1 P01AI059443-01A179	58 <u>BARIC, RALPH S</u>	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$146,495
Developing Vaccine Candid	lates for the SARS Coronavirus					
1 P01AI059443-01A1	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,676,513
CoreSARS Coronavirus C	lone and Reagent					
1 P01AI059443-01A190	and the second	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$174,680
Pawiring SAPS, CoV Genon	ne Organization and Pathogenesis					
1 P01AI059443-01A100		UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID		\$218,242
			1000	HIGHLY		pa coja ta
Studies into the Mechanism		UNIVEDRITY OF NORTH CADOLINA CHADEL HILLS	2005	NUMBER	NUAID	630E 303
5 R01AI023946-16	▲ BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$395,202
SARS Reverse Genetics			11010-0101	1000000	1000.000	
5 R01AI059136-02	[≜] BARIC, RALPH S C [®]	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$290,054
	ve Immunity to Noroviruses					
5 R01AI056351-03	BARIC, RALPH S C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2005	NIAID	NIAID	\$376,502
REVERSE GENETICS WITH	A CORONAVIRUS INFECTIOUS CONSTRUCT					
9 R010H000220-04	A BARIO, RALPHIO C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTEL HILL	2004	NIGHIO	NIGNIS	\$255,521
Studies into the Mechanism	ns for MHV Replication					
5 R01AI023946-15	A BARIC, RALPH S	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$345,202
SARS Reverse Genetics						
1 R01AI059136-01	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$278,647
	rirus Genome Regulatory Networks					• 100 (• 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0
1 R01AI061819-01	BARIC, RALPH S	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$367,042
			1004	HIGHD	Table	0007,042
	ve Immunity to Noroviruses	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH OADOLINA OUADELUNI	2004	ALL ALLS	AU AUS	6004100
5 R01AI056351-02	<u> ■ BARIC, RALPH S</u> C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2004	NIAID	NIAID	\$384,133
REVERSE GENETICS WITH	A CORONAVIRUS INFECTIOUS CONSTRUCT					
3 R010/003220-03	BARIC, MALPHIS	UNIVERSITE OF NORTH GAROLINA CHAPELHILL	2003	NIGMO	GMOIND	\$253,3 21
Studies into the Mechanism	ns for MHV Replication					
2 <u>R01AI023946-14A1</u>	<u>▲ BARIC, RALPH S</u> C	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL	2003	NIAID	NIAID	\$519,733
Susceptibility and Protectiv	ve Immunity to Noroviruses					
1 R01AI056351-01	A 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)

\$ 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/709S4FzbS0ScdpKkxNIg6Q/projects

Baric and his virus modification technique



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

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."

US TAX DOLLARS



Mifight

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



https://www.unc.edu/posts/2021/03/04/commencement-spe

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Carolina's spring graduation will feature two of the biggest names in COVID-19 research and national response strategies who will be, virtually, on the same stage in Kenan Stadium for multiple live commencement exercises honoring the Class of 2021 and a

T Act Project	Year Sub	Principal Investigator(s)/ Project Leader(s)	Organization	Fiscal Year	Admin IC	Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC
Interaction of H	IIV envelope w	ith cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAAI00088	<u>83-20</u>	≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. I	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,001,661
Role of HIV Env	velope Proteins	In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene					
1 ZIAAI00088	87-20	I FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ₫	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2020	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,001,661
	And Constants	ith cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAAI00088	83-19	A FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,069,830
	10000	In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene			100000	1000	
1 ZIAAI00088	87-19	A FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2019	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,069,830
		th cell surface receptors					
1 ZIAA100088	and have been seen	A FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$984,045
	CONTRACTOR OF THE	In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene			LU A IN	10110	4004045
1 ZIAAI00088		A FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2018	NIAID	NIAID	\$984,045
	A	th cell surface receptors	NATIONAL INOTTINE OF ALLEROY AND INFERTIONS NOT OF	0017	NUME	NUMP	A
1 ZIAAI00088		I FAUCI, ANTHONY S. ₫	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,117,501
		In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene		2017	NUAID	MIAID	\$001 ATE
1 ZIAAI00088	State Martine Wo	▲ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2017	NIAID	NIAID	\$921,475
		th cell surface receptors	NATIONAL INCTITUTE OF ALL EDGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2016	NUMP	MIAID	6744 740
1 ZIAAI00088		≜ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. I	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$744,742
	and the second sec	In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene ↓ FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2016	NIAID	NIAID	\$744,742
1 ZIAAI00088			NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2010	NIMIU	MIMID	3/44,/42
1 ZIAAI00088		FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$853,062
				2013	nimity	NIME.	9099,00Z
1 ZIAAI00088	-	In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene # FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$853,062
			THE PART OF THE COLOUR PROPERTY OF THE COLOUR DISCOULD	2015	(All All 2	AINTO	4000,002
1 ZIAAI00085		A FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2015	NIAID	NIAID	\$1,384,173
	and transferrences			1. 1. 1 . 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	2.4300 MW		
1 ZIAAI00039		Anagement of HCV/HIV co- infection & FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$689,091
1		ith cell surface receptors			10000	0.000	********
1 ZIAAI00088	Constitution of the second	# FAUCI, ANTHONY S. C	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$612,656
		In Viral Replication and HIV Pathogene		1975-9976-991 1975-9976-997	(15 15 15 16	2002/01	2010 A 1974 A 1976 A
1 ZIAAI00088		FAUCI, ANTHONY S.	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$501,264
N. Lowerson and	and the second	Pathogenesis of HIV Disease					
1 ZIAAI00085			NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$966,899
	ALCONTROL OF	Infection And Pathogenesis		00018009195	20000 2 0	20142020	(11110000000000000000000000000000000000
1 ZIAAI00082	and the state of the		NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	2014	NIAID	NIAID	\$772,682
				10.5579/10210			

2014 -2020 NIAID GRANTS HIV ENVELOPE (GP120)

<u>ANT</u>	HONY 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_Ch3YpiTEum 9wv2qeurbA/projects?PI=2403678

Mifight

ANTHONY FAUCI - US PATENTS – HIV GP120

Search Results 6 patents Search Text: FAUCI, ANTHONY							xport 🔗 Share -
Projects	Publications	Patents	Clinical Studies	News & More		A Secol	
Filters		Core NIH Pro	ject Number	Patent Number	Patent Title	Patent Owner 🕐	Primary Agency 🅐
Active Projec	ts	Z01AI000887		9896509	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and .alpha.4.beta.7 integrin		NIH
> Fiscal Years		Z01AI000887		9441041	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and .alpha.4.beta.7 integrin		NIH
> Org Names		ZIAAI000887		9441041	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and .alpha.4.beta.7 integrin		NIH
> Agencies		ZIAAI000887		9896509	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and .alpha.4.beta.7 integrin		NIH
> Countries		Z01AI000887		9193790	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and A4B7 integrin		NIH
> Principal Investigators		ZIAAI000887		9193790	Use of antagonists of the interaction between HIV GP120 and A4B7 integrin		NIH

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