

The Stephen G. Holtzman Travel Award for Preclinical Investigators was established by family & friends of Dr. Holtzman to honor his memory in tribute to his long-time service and dedication to The College on Problems of Drug Dependence. This award will be given annually or biannually to either a predoctoral student or postdoctoral trainee involved in preclinical research related to drug abuse and dependence.

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2015	Chloe J. Jordan
2016	Jae Kim



*2nd Annual
Stephen G. Holtzman
Travel Award
for Preclinical Investigators*

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Award Presented to Jae Kim
by Martin W. Adler

Sunday, June 12, 2016
Fiesta Ballroom
La Quinta Resort and Club
Palm Springs, CA

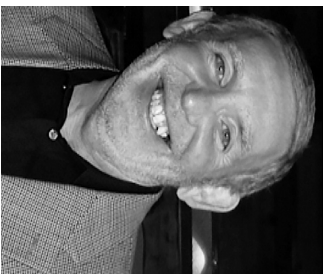
STEPHEN G. HOLTZMAN
TRAVEL AWARD for
PRECLINICAL INVESTIGATORS



Jae Kim
Predoctoral Student
Department of Pharmacology at Lewis Katz School of Medicine
Temple University
Philadelphia, PA

Jae Kim is currently in his 5th year of study in the Center for Substance Abuse Research and Department of Pharmacology at the Lewis Katz School of Medicine of Temple University. His current research focuses on delineating the neurological mechanisms underlying cocaine abuse. Recent work has been directed toward investigating chemokine CXCL12 and cognate receptor CXCR4 biology and effects of CXCR4 inhibition in animal models of drug addiction such as conditioned place preference and intravenous self-administration.

Jae has already developed an impressive body of research directed toward his studies targeting the role of glutamate and chemokine systems in cocaine addiction. He is currently first author on 2 articles. His findings have been published and referenced in highly-respected journals such as *Journal of Neurochemistry*, *Amino Acids*, *European Journal of Pharmacology*, and *Brain Research*. He has presented his findings in poster sessions at both national meetings (e.g. CPDD 2015) and local meetings (e.g. MAPS 2015) in which he was recognized as an outstanding presenter by becoming a second place winner of the graduate student category poster presentation. He has achieved great academic success and has given several well-evaluated lectures in undergraduate and graduate classes relevant to his current research. He has mentored numerous students at varying academic levels from high school to professional school and proven himself to be an effective communicator of scientific knowledge. He is on track to graduate by the end of 2015-16 academic year, and anticipates authoring an additional 2 first-author publications before the completion of his Ph.D.



Stephen G. Holtzman

analogous to their subjective effects in humans. His published reports in the 1970s through the 1990s contributed significantly to the eventual widespread adoption of drug discrimination methodology within the scientific community. This method is used widely to study drug-receptor interactions in behaving organisms and has also become a standard screening procedure within the pharmaceutical industry as it can provide important information for early decision-making on new compounds in the early stages of preclinical development. Much of Steve's research concentrated on the consequences of chronic administration of opioids and psychomotor stimulants like caffeine. In a landmark 1974 paper cited over 400 times to date (JPET 189:51-59, 1974), Steve showed that naloxone was almost as effective as d-amphetamine in suppressing eating by hungry animals, a finding that presaged the discovery of the endogenous opioid peptides in 1975-1976. Steve was a proponent and practitioner of "small science"; he was P.I. of many grants throughout his entire career. He authored around 400 publications with 250 full manuscripts that had no more than three authors. Beginning with his graduate school days and extending until his retirement in 2007, Steve had a remarkable 42-year record of continuous NIH funding, including a MERIT award from the National Institute of Drug Abuse, Research Scientist Development awards, Scientist awards, and Senior Scientist award. Steve served on numerous review committees, special emphasis panels and internal research programs. Those who served with Steve will remember his keen insight, his breadth of understanding of both the neural and behavioral sciences and the supportive direction he provided for his many colleagues. The Holtzman Lab produced 17 Ph.D.s, one master in pharmacology and mentored 21 post-doctoral fellows. At Emory, Steve was well known as an outstanding research mentor. In 1999, he was selected Outstanding Alumnus of the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Michigan. In 2011, he was selected to receive the Mentorship Award from CPDD. In 1991, he was elected President of the Society for the Stimulus Properties of Drugs. In addition to Steve's multiple, influential research contributions and inspiring mentorship, he was an extraordinary leader within CPDD where he served as President, Treasurer, Board member, and member or chair of just about every committee within the College. His professional commitment extended beyond CPDD, including the Society for Neuroscience, the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology and the American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Steve served on and chaired numerous NIH review panels, was a member of many editorial boards as well as the Scientific Advisory Board of the Center for the Treatment of Addictions at The Rockefeller University. Throughout his career Steve participated in ASPET as a member of numerous committees, was on the editorial board of JPET from 1976-1997, and was elected as President of ASPET in 2004.

Dr. Stephen G. Holtzman will be remembered by all who knew him for his scientific achievement, mentorship, graciousness and dry wit.