

Research for a Life without Cancer



Career Day RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Friday, December 8th, 2017

DKFZ, Communication Center

8:00 Registration

9:00 Welcoming Remarks

9:15 Session I **RESEARCH IN BIOTECH**

Speakers from Apogenix, Phenex and Heidelberg Pharma

10:45 Session II **RESEARCH IN PHARMA**

Speakers from Merck, GSK Vaccines, Thermo Fisher and AbbVie

13:30 Session III **DEVELOPMENT**

Speakers from Catalent, Novartis and Bayer

15:00 Session IV **R&D-ASSOCIATED**

Speakers from IPSEN and MSD

16:15 Get Together

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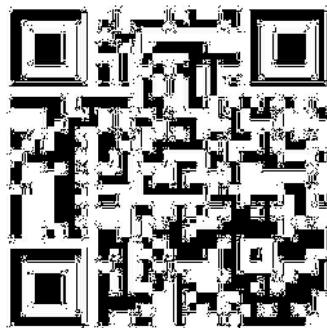
and learn more about **WORKSHOPS & ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS**

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Welcome Address

Dear Attendees,

It is an immense pleasure for us to invite you today to our Career Day – Research & Development.

All of us have been motivated by science and the beauty of it over the years. We are living in an era where most of the challenging scientific problems are solved by our ability to answer these questions by using the tool of scientific research and further developing these research findings into concrete solutions. Thus, it is no wonder that **Research and Development** is a key driver to our progress in the improvement of human healthcare.

For today, we have organized talks from a wide variety of speakers working in the field of Research and Development in medium to large scale industry. This career day is one of its kind to have various scientists working in different domains of R&D to be present under one roof and give us their perspective about their work. Last but not least, all the speakers are DKFZ alumni and hence their words will definitely give most of us a clear understanding of how R&D works in Academia and Industry. All our invited speakers have varied backgrounds further enriching the whole knowledge sharing experience of the career day. We would like to sincerely thank all the speakers for their precious time and joining our career day to share their valuable experiences.

Moreover, we would like to thank the DKFZ management board for organizing this event. We are extremely grateful to the Career Service and Advanced Training (especially the Steering Committee) for their immense trust in us and giving the opportunity to organize the career day as a part of a hands-on project management training. Your valuable insights and inputs have helped us in organizing this project and thank you is the least we can say.

Last but definitely not least, we would like to extend a big thanks to our team members. This event would have not been possible without the efforts of our team members and we must say that all of you have done incredible work in organizing this event.

We invite you to use this opportunity and join us in our effort to better understand the intriguing world of R&D with the hope of gaining wisdom and new connections.

Sandeep Dukare & Katharina Urban
Coordinators of Career Day – Research and Development

Organizing Team

Career Day Organizing Committee

Steering Committee



Marion Gürth & Dr. Barbara Janssens

Coordinators



Katharina Urban & Sandeep Dukare

Speakers Team



From left to right: Alexander Sommerkamp, Viola Nordström, Corinna Link, Silke Herzer, Marie Groth, Pia Sommerkamp

Sponsoring Team

Consisting of team members of the other teams:

Pia Sommerkamp
Amelie Burk
Alexander Sommerkamp
Marie Groth
Janine Jung

Marketing Team



From left to right:
Philipp Biegger, Ana Mijuskovic,
Ann-Kathrin Schuon, Janine Jung

On-site Team



From left to right:
Amelie Burk, Melanie Schwab,
Juliane Wutschka

Introduction to Research & Development

General Remarks

One of most difficult decisions for doctoral graduates is when it comes to choosing a career path and making plans. Broadly speaking, there are two major options: academia or “industry”. In order to make a decision, one needs to understand what the options are for PhDs out there.

If you want to continue with bench work, but wish to leave the world of academia, then there are positions available in research within pharmaceutical or biotechnological companies. In addition to “classical” bench work, there are many, but less obvious possibilities. You may be surprised about the different flavors of R&D jobs in industry, even at the entry level. These positions are interspersed in several areas, such as within Business Development, Regulatory Affairs, Medical Science Liaison, Quality Control or Field Application Scientist.

Looking at DKFZ alone, 14% of all PhD students graduating within the past 10 years got a “R&D job” in industry (Figure 1). Among the Postdocs even 41% of DKFZ alumni chose R&D in industry as a career path.

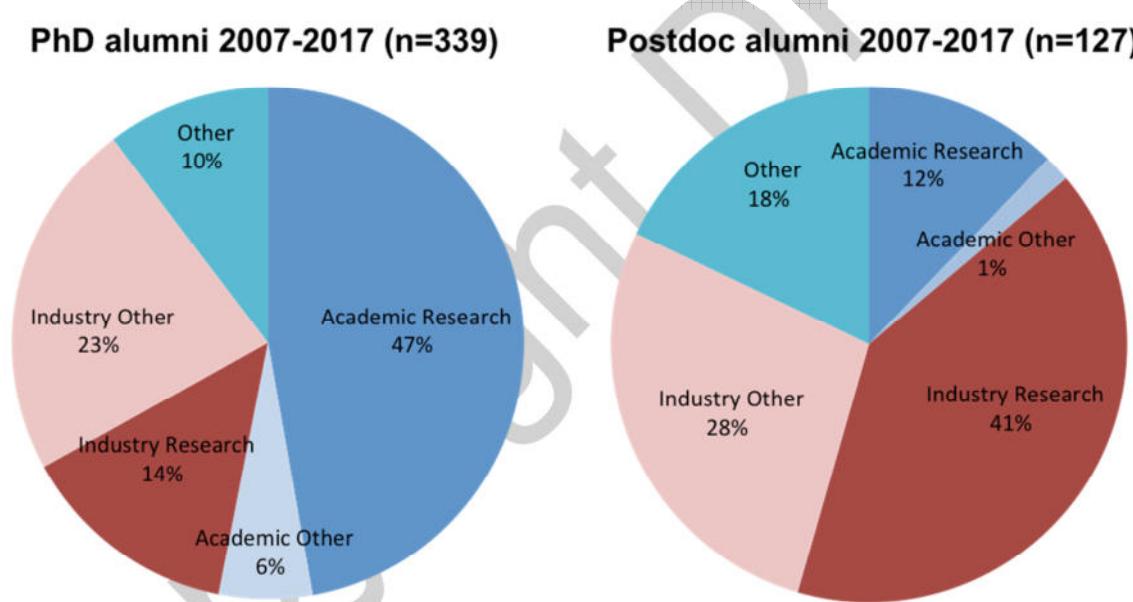


Figure 1: Statistics on DKFZ alumni based on www.dkfz-connect.de. Alumni 2007-2017: 320 doctoral and 120 postdoctoral researchers.

Why is R&D in industry so appealing to scientists?

Funding could be one of the main reasons to choose industry, where permanent positions are possible and there is not the same need to apply for grants. Scientists can enjoy their involvement in an applied research project within a multidisciplinary team. Coming along with this, on a day to day basis, they communicate with experts from different disciplines and people from completely different business backgrounds. Apart from providing the environment for sharing knowledge and expertise efficiently, according to an article from Seema Sharma recently published on mendeley.com, scientists comment that this results in getting a broader experience at work than in

Introduction to Research & Development

academia. Nevertheless, people state that one needs to have a high level of adaptability, since you may face mergers and acquisitions between companies or drug failure in late stages of clinical trials. Consequently, one needs to be able to cope with potential project changes or even complete abandonment. Moreover, commercial aspects, which do not apply in academia, can result in a pressurized environment and stricter deadlines in industrial research. As a consequence, priorities might shift to a different focus compared to academia, where scientists often are given more freedom in innovating experiments for further insights.

We would like to bring you more insights into the overall structure of R&D, how positions are actually placed within the structure of a company and what kinds of jobs are available. This could help you to get an idea about how R&D is organized. In addition to this you could learn about positions available and maybe you will discover where you could be good fit!

R&D jobs within the company structures of Biotech and Pharma industry

Research and development in industry covers drug discovery, preclinical research, clinical research, as well as process development (Figure 2).

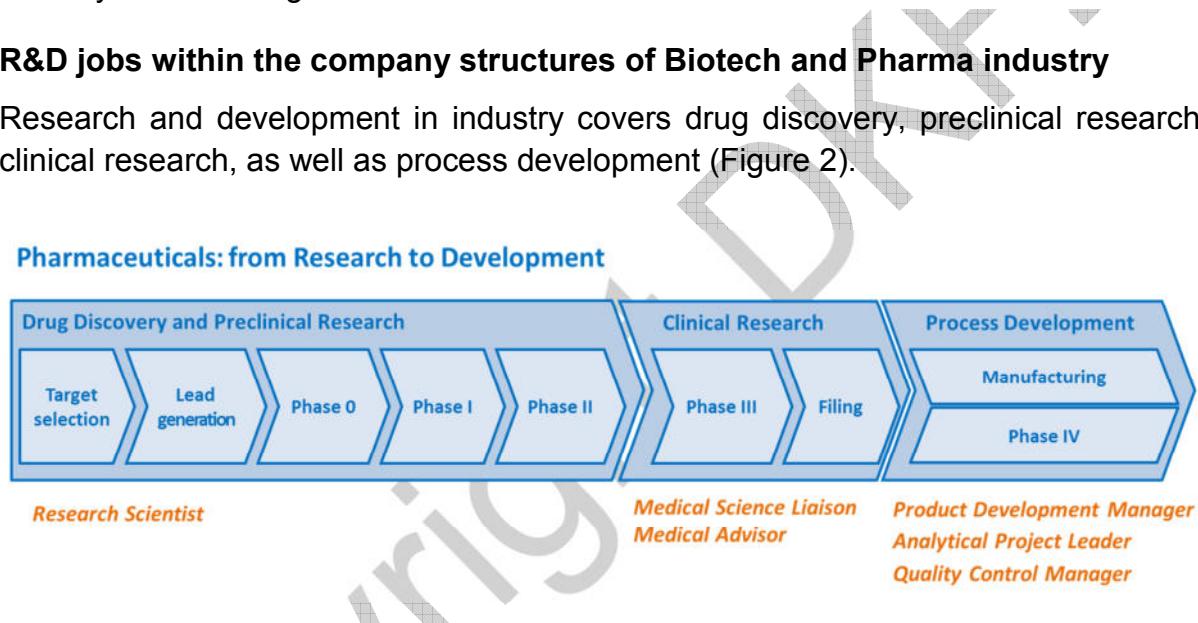


Figure 2: Research and development in industry cover certain areas subdivided into distinct stages, which include various job positions for doctoral graduates. Among these areas "Clinical Research" will be discussed in more detail at a separate career day.

Drug discovery and preclinical research jobs are the typical ‘scientist’ jobs as they involve initial screening of potential therapeutic compounds and testing the efficacy and safety of the compounds on animal models. The specific job titles can vary between different companies, but they will likely contain the word ‘scientist’ in one form or another (e.g. principal scientist or senior scientist).

Clinical research jobs focus on the research done after the investigational new drug application (IND) and involve human trials. Although the focus on human testing lends itself to an environment, which is heavily populated by medical doctors, there are also opportunities for PhDs. As a clinical research scientist, graduate school training will be very helpful to acquire skills that include experimental design, data analysis, and composing final reports.

Introduction to Research & Development

Process development scientists work in later stages of research and development and their efforts are mostly focused on optimizing the manufacturing process. This optimization can involve developing new machinery necessary for scale-up or streamlining protocols, and thus, engineering background may be helpful for some positions.

How do those jobs look like?

Research scientists work in distinct scientific disciplines. They are usually employed in industrial, governmental or university-based laboratories. Their responsibilities include planning and carrying out experiments in their specific research area. Moreover, analyzing data, presenting and publishing their studies as well as preparing research proposals and grant applications are common duties. They are expected to keep up with literature and technologies and often, their tasks include supervision, teaching or, dependent on the position, leading a team of technical assistants.

Product development managers are responsible for the coordination of product development projects. Their tasks include research and monitoring of the potential client base, industrial developments and market competition. By doing so, they identify new product possibilities and improvements. They establish and optimize design, technology and marketing strategies and make sure that label and literature match the product specification. Moreover, they need to manage project budgets and prepare financial analysis reports for top management. It is their duty to ensure that project milestones and goals are met in compliance with approved budgets.

Analytical project leaders develop and conduct external or internal technology transfer projects into the Quality Control (QC) department. They work together closely with the manager of QC and, in parallel, serve as a contact point for the client project manager to assure customer expectations are met. Their responsibility is to pin point critical activities or risks and, if necessary, to develop alternative solutions. Moreover, they assist the QC manager in executing the analytical test method transfer, optimizing and validating it and making sure that the relevant resources are delivered on time. Among their duties is further to determine project goals, prepare meeting agendas and coordinate team activities to ensure, together with the Sr. manager and QC Manager, that projects timelines are met within the approved project budget.

The **medical science liaison** is employed by health-care industries. His expertise focuses on a specific therapeutic area. They represent the scientific expert within the company, who supervises the whole product lifecycle and assures its effective utilization. To the medical community they function as scientific peer. Coming along with this, their responsibility is to establish and maintain relationships to leading physicians working at major academic institutions and clinics (key opinion leaders; KOLs).

Introduction to Research & Development

The skills of a **quality control manager** combine those of a business administrator and a human resource manager. Their responsibility is to assure that manufacturing production lines run efficiently and that the products meet the quality standards. The duty of quality control managers is to assure that products meet legal compliance and customer expectations. They are in charge of coordinating the employees' efforts, setting up and monitoring controls and documentation procedures and identifying ways of improving the manufacturing process to enable higher-quality goods. Furthermore, they facilitate communication between management and production departments.

Medical Advisors are medical experts within the organization and form a link between clinical research and the marketing and sales department. Their responsibilities are similar to those of a Medical Science Liaison, but usually, their focus is more on internal managing than on external communication. Their duty is to train and educate colleagues by providing medical and scientific background regarding the products. They are also in charge of researching new developments from scientific data and supplying possibilities of continuous improvement. Moreover, they contribute in generating and approving communication concepts and promotional materials.

This summary was written by the R&D Career Day Marketing Team and makes no claim to completeness.

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<https://hiring.monster.com>

<https://www.biotalent.ca/en>

<http://msl.web.unc.edu>

<http://study.com>

<http://www.medicaladvisorworkshop.de/job-description.html>

Useful websites:

<https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/ch/pdf/site-selection-for-life-sciences-companies-europe-en.pdf>

Professional societies:

<http://www.bio.org>

<https://www.idsociety.org>

<http://www.dgop.org>

Dr. David M. Richards

Organization: Apogenix AG, Heidelberg

Position: Head of Immunology

**Work Experience:**

Postdoctoral Researcher/Project Leader (DKFZ) – Tumor Immunology

Postdoctoral Researcher, University of California, Los Angeles, California, USA
– Immunology and Microbiology

Education:

Ph.D. Student, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota USA

– Microbiology, Immunology, and Cancer Biology

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

I had two traditional post-doctoral fellowships after completing my Ph.D. After six years at the DKFZ, I moved to industry where I am currently the Head of Immunology at a small Biotech company (around 50) developing anti-cancer compounds.

Plan ahead to make your academic-based work experience (and CV) as RD-like as possible. Essentially, try to address the dilemma of how do you get industry experience before you have a job in industry? For me, this included working for the Bayer/DKFZ alliance, collaborating with as many other groups as possible and being “officially” responsible for TAs.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

Typically, I spend the majority of the day in front of the computer or meeting with people, both internal and external. You have to write plans/reports and create summary presentations for almost everything that is done.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

The broad range of leadership responsibilities that come with my position. In a small company, each person has many different leadership roles to fulfill and every day is a little bit different.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Presenting, writing, leading laboratory staff. Evaluating experimental plans and results. Critical thinking.

Name three words to describe your job.

Variable, Flexible, Endless (not in a bad way)

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Similarities:

Most of the day-to-day activities, especially in the lab, are similar. The critical thinking activities are also the same.

Differences:

Many activities are outsourced. Therefore, coordinating with outside companies is important.

The terminology used on a daily basis is unique and important.

Money and time have reversed roles when calculating the “cost” of something.

“Qualification” of every reagent, tool and procedure is critical even in non-GLP/GMP.

There are well-defined go/no-go decisions that determine if a project continues.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

Profits drive all decisions (not science). This turns out to be similar to academia if you replace “grants” with profits. I have found that upper management is easier to convince than grant reviewers.

The science/work is repetitive and not innovative. This is not entirely true, but the work needs to be reproducible and sometimes simple is more reproducible.

There are lots of meetings and bureaucracy: This one is 100% true! Although I imagine that most professors would also complain about meetings and paperwork.

Dr. Simon Anderhub

Organization: Phenex Pharmaceuticals AG

Position: Scientist Drug Discovery

Work Experience:

Previous Postdoc at the DKFZ in a drug discovery project

Education:

PhD in Pharmacy

Diploma in Chemistry

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

I made initial contact with drug discovery during my PhD when performing phenotypic screening of compounds. After a short experience in biologics production at Sanofi, I deliberately searched for a postdoc position which would give me some hands-on experience in drug discovery and found such a position at the ICR.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

Typical tasks are:

- Planning work packages for colleagues from the routine assay team
- Reviewing delivered results
- Planning and execution of own experiments (e.g. establishing new cellular / biochemical assays)
- Interacting with external service providers with respect to outsourced assays / bioanalytics / in vivo studies
- Meeting with other project team members (medicinal chemists and other biologists) for discussions about currently tested compounds and which compounds will be profiled further.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

The diversity of the tasks is enormous and there is very much to be learnt every day, be it new techniques or scientific concepts. Apart from that, it is very rewarding to work in an area, where an efficacious drug would greatly improve the lives of many people.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Of course, the practical knowledge of diverse techniques in molecular- and cellular biology helps, but mostly the persistent mindset, a structured work style as well as analytical thinking and scientific rigor are needed.

Name three words to describe your job.

Exciting.
Challenging.
Rewarding.

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

-

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

-

Dr. Christian Breunig

Organization: Heidelberg Pharma Research GmbH

Position: Group Leader Biomarker & Cell Biology

Work Experience:

Group Leader Biomarker & Cell Biology (Heidelberg Pharma) since 04/2016

PostDoc at DKFZ Heidelberg (01/2012 – 03/2016)

PostDoc at Hannover Medical School / DKFZ (07-12/2011)

Education:

PhD Immunomonitoring Group at NCT / DKFZ (obtained 2011)

M.Sc. Molecular Medicine, Berlin

B.Sc. Biotechnology in Medicine, London / Molecular Biotechnology, Heidelberg

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

After my studies I started with a classical academic career doing a PhD and spent 4 ½ years as being a PostDoc mainly at DKFZ. During that time, I decided to change into industry and enter the R&D field.

The jobs in the R&D field are competitive. Therefore, make up your mind what you actually want to do. In my opinion it is important to network with people in the field. You should start building a good network as early as possible. One example of a great networking opportunity is DKFZ PostDocs joining the PostDoc Network (PDN). There, you are in close contact with many people from the DKFZ as well as other academic institutions, but also industry. If you are planning to go into industry, do not stay too long in academia. When you apply for a job use your connections. They might have a positive influence on your application.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

Planning of projects; Instruction and support of technical employees; Evaluation of experimental data; Administration; From time to time lab work; Literature search; Meetings with colleagues and collaboration partners to discuss projects.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

Working environment; Scientific work; Bring in my expertise and ideas to push and influence projects; Use previous contacts for future projects.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

During my PhD and especially during my PostDoc time at DKFZ I obtained a broad knowledge of cancer research as well as acquired expertise in a broad spectrum of methods. In my current position, this helps me to come up with new

supervising technical staff and networking is important at my current position. During my PhD / PostDoc time I strengthen these skills by presenting posters or giving talks during meetings or conferences, supervising students and technical staff, being part of the PDN community at DKFZ as well as organizing events like the Career Day.

Name three words to describe your job.

Fascinating

Multifaceted

Targeted

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Working in academia and in the R&D field in industry is to a certain extent similar. The working environment is still scientific. The scientific work also includes wet lab work, development and establishment of new assays and methods. Moreover, the scientific results have to be presented at meetings and conferences. As in academia you have to be up to date with current research in your field. The difference in R&D in industry is that the work is stricter regulated with SOPs etc. and you often have a tight time line to achieve your milestones. Due to the goals of the company, you have less freedom to perform "your" research as it is the case in academia.

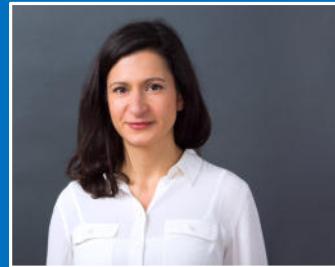
What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

-

Contact via:

DKFZ-connect.de



Dr. Nina Linde

Organization: Merck KGaA

Position: Lab Head (R&D Oncology)

Work Experience:

4 y. postdoc experience at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, USA
in the lab of Julio Aguirre-Ghiso (DFG fellow; DoD postdoctoral fellow)

Education:

PhD thesis at University of Heidelberg / DKFZ

Diploma in Biology at University Bremen

Internship at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, USA

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

After finishing my PhD at the DKFZ, I embarked on a postdoc endeavor at the Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York City where I stayed for 4 years. Given my scientific interest, an academic career seemed like the obvious choice. However, the more interactions I had with pharma R&D colleagues, the more I realized that this career path matched my motivation to translate science into medical progress and my conviction that science is team work.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

Typically, I spend half my day in meetings and phone conferences or with preparation for such meetings. About 30% I spend with research associated organizational tasks such as study design, lab and animal protocol review, etc. and the remaining 20% I spend with scientific literature research.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

I am motivated by great science and am particularly inspired by its translation into medical progress.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

- Scientific knowledge and rigor
- Tenacity
- The ability to communicate ideas and results

Name three words to describe your job.

- Versatile
- Exciting
- Team oriented

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

In academia there is a lot of creative freedom but all progress is limited by funding. In pharma R&D the biggest constraint seems to be the question of profitability but once projects are kicked off, working conditions allow for much faster progress.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

I think many academic researchers consider research in pharma as second class science or science by those who failed in academia. Actually, the opposite is true, science has to be very rigorous if you want to translate it into a drug.

Contact via:



Dr. Rachid Marhaba

Organization: GSK Vaccines GmbH, Marburg

Position: Senior Scientist

Work Experience:

07/2016 – Senior Scientist, Clinical Laboratory Sciences, GSK Vaccines

05/2011 – 06/2016 Head Assay Development, Clinical Laboratory Sciences, GSK Vaccines (formerly Novartis Vaccines)

04/2008 - 04/2011 Lab Head in Clinical Serology, Novartis Vaccines, Marburg

12/1998 – 03/2008 Research Scientist, Department of Tumor Progression and Immune Defense, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg

Education: 1995 - 1998 PhD degree in Immunology

1994 - 1995 Post graduate in Pharmacology, Cellular and Molecular Biology

1992 - 1994 Master of Science in Biochemistry

1990 - 1992 Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry

(All degrees obtained from the University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis, Nice, France)



Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

After having spent some years working in basic Research I wanted to have a look on the “other side” and understand how accumulated knowledge would end up into a therapeutic product.

General advice: start early (the younger you are the easier will it be), don’t hesitate to change position and to work at different companies. If you have the chance to receive a training on quality and/or working in GMP environment this will be a plus in your CV.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

100% office work, no lab activities. Review of data and reports, meetings and discussions mostly over teleconference.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

In my current position I interact with different teams sitting in different countries, working on different projects and using different techniques, this represents to me a permanent learning and knowledge enrichment.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Almost all technical skills obtained during my PhD and later my Postdoc have been useful for my current position.

Name three words to describe your job.

Multivalent, criticism, compliance

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

- In academia, besides doing research one needs to worry about the funding. In industry you will probably have less freedom in deciding what you want to work on, however, you won't have to worry for funding your research.
- Working in the industry is more regulated: you need to work with controlled SOP, the reportable results must be double checked (QA checks, 4-eyes principle), you need to provide a proof of training on each method and equipment you work with..., whereas in academia there is more flexibility.
- Publication is key to success of academic research, while confidentiality is key to success of industrial R&D

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

This can be someone like me who spent a lot of time in academicals Research, no previous knowledge about quality and GxP requirements in the industry.

Contact via:



copyright

Dr. Frauke Henjes

Organization: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Position: Staff Scientist R&D

Work Experience:

Since 09/2014: Staff Scientist at Thermo Fisher Scientific.

05/2012 – 08/2014: Postdoc at the Science for Life Laboratory, Stockholm, Sweden

10/2010 – 03/2012: Postdoc at the DKFZ in the Division of Molecular Genome Analysis



Education: 2006 – 2010 PhD thesis at the DKFZ

2000 – 2006 Studies of Biology (Diploma) at the Universities of Münster and Bielefeld. Diploma thesis at the DKFZ

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

During my PhD, I mainly worked on method development for high-throughput proteomics. However, I was lucky to have the possibility to learn a variety of methods that were established in my department. During my Postdoc, I continued to focus on affinity proteomics using another platform and thereby expanding my knowledge in that field.

In my experience, having in depth knowledge and skills is crucial to pursue a career in a certain field. However, it is vital to also go beyond and understand and apply methods that are not strictly related to the area of expertise.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

Planning, performing, or analyzing experiments, discussing results in project or department meetings. Reporting to my manager and the business unit about the progress.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

I enjoy working on customer oriented projects. It motivates me that products and workflows that I help to develop will eventually be used e.g. for diagnostics.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

First of all, my experience in immunoassays and method development qualified me for my current position. However, communication skills I obtained during my work in interdisciplinary teams were as crucial. Being able to communicate science with colleagues and customers with different backgrounds is very important for a common understanding.

Name three words to describe your job.

Multifaceted, customer-oriented, problem solving.

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

While success is measured in publications in academia, it is measured in revenue in industry. However, both lead to pressure to meet deadlines and to be more successful than a competitor.

One difference is that in academia often only one scientist is working on a project and has the responsibility for all aspects.

In industry, more functions like project managers, business, production, QA/QC etc. are involved. This requires efficient communication and team work.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

Better working hours, less stress, higher salary, stable working environment, modern facilities and equipment.

Dr. Christina Boch

Organization: AbbVie Deutschland GmbH&Co. KG

Position: Senior Scientist for biomarker quantification by mass spectrometry and ligand-binding assays in the DMPK (Drug-Metabolism Pharmacokinetics) department (since 07/2017)



Work Experience: Postdoc for NBE (New Biological Entities, i.e. protein therapeutics) quantification by mass spectrometry and ligand-binding assays in the DDS (Drug Discovery Sciences) department (01/2016-06/2017)

Education: PhD at the (DKFZ) in Prof. Felix Hoppe-Seyler's group: Targeted Inhibition of the Human Papillomavirus 16 E6 Oncoprotein (07/2012-07/2015)
Study of biochemistry at Eberhard-Karls University Tübingen (10/2006-04/2012)
5-months internship at Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia (03-08/2009)

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

I always enjoyed investigating scientific questions, so it was clear to me that – if possible – I would like to continue doing research after my PhD. In the beginning, I wasn't sure if I wanted to stay in academia or move to industry. Pharmaceutical research sounded appealing to me because it directly aims to develop therapies in a team. Now, after working in industry for almost 2 years, I really enjoy working together with many scientists, discussing interesting scientific questions in order to, in the best case, drive therapies.

In pharmaceutical research, interdisciplinary team work is essential. This means that every scientist should be able to give and receive advice, explain his/her results in a way that everyone understands (in particular chemists, biologists, biostatisticians etc.) and be critical about his/her own results since the success of the team depends on everyone's critical input.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

In my position, I still do lab work, but also attend strategic and scientific meetings. So, I start with an experiment in the morning until early afternoon. During incubation periods, I write some emails to coordinate the next projects and experiments or I plan the set-up for the next method development. Afterwards, I discuss the latest results with my boss. Since some of our colleagues are situated in the US, many meetings take place in the afternoon as video conversations. Usually, some scientists present their results from their last project, or ask for advice if they face technical difficulties and we discuss together how to move on with the projects.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

A big motivation is the fact that we work on future therapies. Also, I very much enjoy working in teams with other scientists. I really like to constantly learn from others and feel valued when others appreciate my ideas.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

In my opinion, my PhD was a good preparation for the job since I learned how to approach scientific questions, plan experiments and work independently.

Name three words to describe your job.

Lab work, Team work, Scientific discussions

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

In my opinion, there are many similarities. First of all, I think that the scientific question drives us scientists in industry and academia. We collect ideas how to approach the question, then plan and carry out experiments. We discuss the science in teams and appreciate the input from others. However, in academia, the projects are most often driven by one person (e.g. a PhD candidate) while in industry, huge teams of scientists from different disciplines work together.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

I think that many people from academia are of the opinion that industrial research is mainly driven by commercial interests.

Dr. Hadeel Khallouf



Organization: Catalent Pharma Solutions

Position: Product Development Manager (since 2015)

Work Experience: Postdoctoral Scientist at DKFZ (2012- 2015)

Education: PhD, Translational Cancer Research, University of Heidelberg (2011)

Master, Pharmacology, University of Strasbourg (2007)

Bachelor, Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Univ. of Damascus (2004)

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

During my bachelor studies, my MSc in Pharmacology Research and PhD, I was extremely determined to pursue a career in cancer drug development/research in academia. However, during my PostDoc, I got to the point that I probably have to give pharmaceutical industry a try and make my opinion based on my own experience (despite my love of science and my high motivation to perform research in academia). I started applying for positions in industry and attended job events, like CONTACT 2015, where I succeeded on the spot to have an interview with my current employer-company's recruiter. My advice would be:

- Attend Job events, seminars, workshops etc.
- Speak to/connect/network/keep in touch with people in industry (LinkedIn, Email etc.)
- Keep your CV & Xing/LinkedIn profile professional & up-to-date.
- Try to be open-minded; flexible & willing to try new things
- Do not hesitate to apply for jobs that don't match your profile, experience or career preferences, you might already change your opinion during the interview process.
- In your application, do not hesitate to mention the name(s) of people you know, who work in the company you apply for (ideally after contacting them and asking their possible advice/support).
- Try to apply & have as many interviews as possible.
- Don't hesitate to contact (email/call) HR to ask about the outcome of your application
- Be patient with probably tedious & long application process
- When succeeding in the interview process, do not be naïve & shy when it comes to negotiating contract details
- If you are non-german applying for industry jobs in Germany, you definitely need to improve your German even when working language is mostly English
- Try to understand/gather project management, business skills/ experiences before/during your job in industry.Try to apply & have as many interviews as possible.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

My job - Product Development Project Manager- deals with several international

product development projects. I have to ensure that all my projects are running according to a tight plan both on the company level internally and on the international level, which means a lot of communications is taking place every day. Meetings can last anything from 10 minutes to 3 hours or more and major decisions have to be taken at the end of every meeting. When dealing with important lifesaving products, no delay is tolerated. In each project, I have different team members who perform the needed tasks, I have to plan, follow up, supervise and discuss all performed activities, take decisions in a very short time and be the main point of contact when dealing with other pharmaceutical companies for which we are performing the product development project. This positions requires a lot of communications, management skills and scientific thinking is certainly a plus when properly used in a business setting.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

I enjoy most the professional “team work” in order to achieve common goals, the speed in which progress is achieved and decisions are made, the new skills, knowledge & experience I am gaining every day. My big motivation is being real part of the development of a real product/drug that will be of direct use/benefit for the public/patients.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Independence, fast decision making, ability to obtain funding & establish collaborations, scientific writing skills etc.

Name three words to describe your job.

Management, Product development

Describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Similarities:

- When it comes to medical research, the goals are similar: help developing the optimal treatment/drug for a certain disease.
- Every R&D project has a manager/leader
- Every project has aims/goals
- Project progress has to be tracked & monitored
- Decisions have to be made based on intermediate & final results
- Results & conclusions have to be discussed & documented

Differences:

- Speed (mostly faster in industry)
- Teamwork (mostly more in industry)
- realistic achievable “drugable” goals (mostly more in industry)
- documentation & quality control (more strict in industry)

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

- People in industry lack scientific knowledge or interest; care only about money.
- Strict working hours (less than academia).
- Work like a machine with minimum interaction with others.

Contact via:



Dr. Christoph Rösli

Organization: Novartis Pharma AG, Biologics Technical Development and Manufacturing (BTDM)

Position: Senior Fellow and Team Head in Analytical Development and Characterization

Work Experience: 3 years in Industry in different positions
4.5 years Junior Group Leader
3 years PostDoc

Education: PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences (ETH Zurich)
Master in Molecular Biology / Biophysics (ETH Zurich)



Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

Following my PhD and a 3 year PostDoc period, I joined the DKFZ / HI-STEM gGmbH as Junior Group Leader. After 4.5 years in this position, I changed to a position in industry. Initially, holding a lab head position, I was responsible for 5 associates before focusing on project work as a lead project analyst. Then I obtained the possibility to switch country within the same position. Eight months later, I was promoted to a group head position, responsible for 11 associates.

General advice: Reflect on your skills and objectively evaluate your strength and weaknesses. This helps to select the right entry position into industrial R&D.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

During a typical work day, I perform four different tasks:

- Developing strategies for the future of CMC development as a member of a global strategy development team
- Supporting project teams and participating in global project meetings representing analytics
- Supporting and coaching my eleven associates
- Reviewing and commenting documents generated within the line unit

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

My biggest motivation is to directly impact on the development of biologics and to help bringing novel therapies to the market and to patients in need.

I enjoy most the strategic focus of my role and the possibility to influence future development strategies within the company.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Analytic skills combined with readiness of mind and high flexibility are for sure key. Additionally, the writing skills developed during my PhD are very helpful. Last but not least, the acquired knowledge for data interpretation and the operating experience accumulated during the hands-on experiments are used daily.

Name three words to describe your job.

Strategy, projects, analytics

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Differences: R&D in industry is significantly more regulated than in academia. Experiments are exactly documented and repeatability is tested. Documentation is checked by four-eye-principle.

Similarities: Both the instruments and the techniques used are the same or highly similar. In depth knowledge about the experimental setup is required both in industry and in academia.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

People from academia often think there is unlimited money available in industry, which is indeed not the case. Similarly, the salary difference is significantly smaller than thought.

Dr. Sebastian Bender

Organization: Bayer AG

Position: Translational Assay Technology Expert

Work Experience:

>2 years postdoc in academia (DKFZ)

>2 years biomarker research scientist in industry (Bayer AG)

Education: PhD



Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

Fascinated by the possibilities of genetics and molecular diagnostics, I completed my diploma and PhD thesis in this scientific area. As an academic postdoc I had the chance to work on translational research projects, which triggered treatment decisions in the clinic. To familiarize with the next steps of drug development, I joined pharmaceutical industry with a focus on biomarker research in preclinical and early phase clinical trials. In my current role I support drug development by establishing translational assays, which might be used as companion diagnostics.

There is no general rule how to enter R&D in industry but to know what you want and the ability to develop passion for your work is definitely of advantage.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

My current position supports the development and implementation of translational assays to maximize the potential of novel drugs. To do so, I have to understand the underlying biology as well as technical assay details by reading publications, tech sheets or staying in close contact with assay providers, other companies and clinical research organizations. Furthermore, my work deals with contracting issues as well as some regulatory aspects, which are required to implement a laboratory test to the clinic.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

I really enjoy conducting translational work. There is nothing more motivating than seeing your work somehow affecting processes and decisions in the clinic.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

It was very useful to understand the specific needs of clinical oncology. Furthermore, my work in the context of the ICGC PedBrain project using next generation sequencing was very useful.

Name three words to describe your job.

Personalized Medicine, Companion Diagnostics, Biomarkers

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

There are obvious differences in R&D between industry and academia such as the risk of projects, time constraints, competitive environment or the impact of marketing or regulatory aspects. However, it is important to emphasize that there are also numerous commonalities. Early preclinical research in industry is not so much different from translational work in academia. Both sides have their unique strengths, which are used to achieve a common goal: The timely development of effective and safe drugs.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

Researchers used to work in academia have to understand that decision making in industry does not depend on the scientific results alone. Several other aspects such as clinical applicability or marketing aspects have to be considered as well.

Dr. Marius Tham

Organization: IPSEN Pharma GmbH

Position: Medical Science Liaison (MSL) Manager Oncology

Work Experience:

2016-today: MSL Manager, Oncology, IPSEN Pharma GmbH

2015-2016: Junior Manager, Quality Assurance, Losan Pharma GmbH

2011-2015: PhD-Student, Department of Genetics of Skin Carcinogenesis, DKFZ

Education:

2011-2015: Helmholtz International Graduate School for Cancer Research

2008-2011: M.Sc. Molecular Biosciences, University of Heidelberg

2005-2008: B.Sc. Biology, University of Heidelberg

Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

After completing the PhD, I was not fully aware of structure and functions within industry. Starting in a small pharma company allowed understanding different roles since those are usually performed by a single person instead of an entire department compared to larger companies. Talking to colleagues and friends who have chosen adjacent career paths in industry helped a lot in reconsidering and adapting my own path.

Especially when moving from academia to industry, team work, organization and communication become increasingly important. In my opinion it is key to improve these skills besides working on the thesis by taking additional responsibilities in an association like BioContact.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

As I have role in between field and office work, there is no typical working day. Of course, physicians who are largely involved in moving the disease area forward, so-called key opinion leaders, are in the center of most activities. Thus, an MSL is generally the medical connection between key physicians and the organization.

Elements of a typical working day include support for clinical trials, organizing symposia for meetings or conferences, visiting conferences and researching literature to enhance knowledge, working together with and educating the marketing/sales team, taking care of medical requests, giving external and internal presentations, Frequent interactions with the medical, sales and marketing colleagues is key to align and manage all activities properly.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

Being a specialist within the therapeutic area, Successful team work, Discussing the future strategy and trends within the therapeutic area / Motivation: Patient focus.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

PhD: Knowledge in solid tumors and kinase inhibitors, presentation skills, solution-oriented and independent working skills / BioContact: Initiative, communication, organization and team work skills.

Name three words to describe your job.

Versatile / Cutting-edge / Patient-focussed

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Similarities: Flexibility – quick adaptation to the current situation

Differences: Team work, communication and goal-orientation more important in industry / Hierarchical and more separated organization in industry

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

Contact via:



Miriam Reuschenbach, M.D.

Organization: MSD Sharp & Dohme GmbH

Position: Medical Advisor

Work Experience:

2009-2016 Principal Investigator Translational Oncology

Heidelberg University Hospital and German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)

2007-2009 Research Physician Heidelberg University Hospital and German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)

Education: 2000-2007 Medicine at University of Heidelberg, University of Prague and Duke University

2004-2009 Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) at University of Heidelberg



Could you describe your path into R&D and do you have a general advice to people coming from academia?

I am working in the Medical Affairs department, which is not a direct branch of R&D, but rather connects different functions within the company, including R&D, Regulatory and Market Access, but also Marketing and Sales by providing state of the art medical and scientific advice. Work begins with early to late stage clinical developments and is also very much focused on post-launch products. Additionally investigator initiated studies are supported and company-own data generations are initiated.

What does a typical work day look like in your current position?

There is not the one typical work day – approximately 80% are in-house, 20% are travels. In-house there may be a meeting of a launch product team to develop promotional material, a meeting of a product development team to discuss a study design, a training lecture to be given to sales representatives, and a medical inquiry from a customer requiring a literature search. Travels include visits of scientific leaders to discuss new data or study proposals, advisory board meetings, scientific conference trips and internal meetings.

What do you enjoy most about your work/what is your biggest motivation?

It brings innovative products to the patients, ensures a high medical standard within a cross-functional team.

Which skills obtained during your PhD have been useful concerning your current position?

Medical and scientific knowledge, presentation of scientific data, project management (I have an MD and multiple year research experience in translational science)

Name three words to describe your job.

Knowledge, evidence, advice

Could you describe similarities and differences of RD in industry versus academia?

Every development in industry is accompanied by a strong business strategy eventually ensuring licensure and reimbursement of a product. There may be medical needs or scientific gaps which to fill not always fits into the strategy, if they are too far from the product. In academia R&D might be broader, but also more often with undefined ends.

What do you consider typical stereotypes, which people from academia have when they start in industry?

I did not find any...

Contact via: miriam.reuschenbach@msd.de

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Contact:

DKFZ Career Service
Phone +49 6221 42 2146
careers@dkfz.de



Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ) | Im Neuenheimer Feld 280 | 69120 Heidelberg

DKFZ PhD Council

There are around 550 German and international Doctoral Researchers who work at the DKFZ in Heidelberg. Amongst them, six are annually elected to form the PhD Council. The members of the Council serve as representatives of the student body, coordinate scientific and non-scientific student life in various ways, and foster exchange and networking between Doctoral Researchers. Doctoral Researcher networking is facilitated through involvement in the PhD Teams coordinated by the PhD Council, of which 1 in 10 Doctoral Researcher join annually.

One of our aims is to improve the life of Doctoral Researchers at the DKFZ. An important part of this task is organizing social events as an escape from the daily routine, giving Doctoral Researchers the chance to meet their peers and colleagues, make friends, exchange experiences and expertise or simply relax. For example, the PhD Happy Hours are an excellent opportunity to get in touch not solely with other Doctoral Researchers, but also Postdocs and Master's students in a relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere to discuss science and personal interests. In addition, the Social Events Team and Party Team plan and organize movie nights, sports tournaments and several parties year round.

We also play a role in welcoming new Doctoral Researchers to the DKFZ through the 'Welcome Lunch', which takes place once every month and is aimed at integrating the new Doctoral Researchers to the DKFZ community. Furthermore, we established connections between people with shared interests and support language tandems and hobby clubs.

Besides creating networks and providing opportunities to forge social connections, the PhD council is also involved in other tasks. The Welcome Team makes the two PhD selection rounds per year a pleasant and informative experience for the applicants, and provides further help for newcomers once they have joined the DKFZ. The Retreat Team organizes the two PhD Retreats, which take place in Weil der Stadt each year. The Communication Team keeps the PhD Council website updated, keeps Doctoral Researchers informed with the bi-annual newsletter and conducts an annual survey among the Doctoral Researchers. This year, we also want to continue the very popular 'Meet & Greet' and introduce a new event, the 'Behind the Scenes' series, focusing on the stories behind publications by DKFZ employees. And of course, all teams cooperate closely with the Graduate Office.



Finally, the PhD Council also serves as a liaison between the Doctoral Researchers and the DKFZ Management Board, and represents your interests on a Helmholtz Association-wide level in the Helmholtz Juniors (HeJus).

If you would like to learn more to stay informed, have any questions, or wish to help, please do not hesitate to contact us or check out our Facebook page:

Phd-student-council@dkfz.de

www.facebook.co/groups/DKFZphd

The PhD Council 2016/2017 members (Names from front to back are: Felix Frauhammer, Lucie Wolf, Britta Ismer, Jacqueline Taylor, Manasi Ratnaparkhe and Isabelle Everlien)

The PostDoc Network – *from PostDocs for PostDocs*

OUR MISSION

The **PostDoc Network (PDN)** was formed to represent the PostDocs' interests and to achieve the **best conditions for career perspectives and scientific output**. Our main goals are to raise the **visibility of PostDocs** in and outside the DKFZ, to support **career development** and to increase **social and scientific networking** among PostDocs.



VISIBILITY

Our **website** and **mailing list** provide general information about the PDN and offer a platform for PostDocs to communicate with each other and to discuss issues important to them.

The quarterly **Newsletter** contains information about upcoming events and personal accounts of PostDoc experiences at DKFZ.



CAREER DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with the DKFZ Advanced Training Center, the PDN organises **seminars and workshops** tailored for PostDocs' needs, as well as **Career Days** where invited speakers provide expert perspectives on how to pursue careers in industry, academia and elsewhere. **Alumni** and current DKFZ researchers are invited to share their personal career paths. The participants are given ample time to join round table discussions and to network with invited guests.



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IN THE HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION

Research for a Life without Cancer

Get Together



NETWORKING

The annual **Retreat** aims to encourage scientific and social interactions between PostDocs, in order to improve the research and personal experience of scientists.

The monthly **Lunch Talk Series** was started by the PDN and the BioMed X Innovation Center to provide a platform for intellectual exchange between researchers working in diverse fields of life science research in Heidelberg.

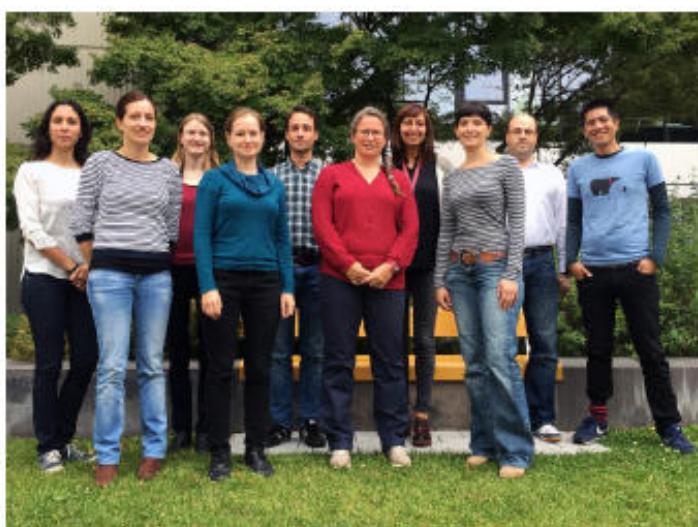
The "Research Lounge – let's talk science" encourages scientific collaboration and discussion within the DKFZ. At monthly **Get-Together events** PostDocs can get useful information about life in Heidelberg and work at the DKFZ.

Expertise Exchange



Find more information on PDN activities on our official website: www.dkfz.de/en/postdoc-network/

To be up-to-date with current and upcoming events join our mailing list: pdn@dkfz.de



PDN Committee 2017 © PDN

PostDoc Network



PostDoc Retreat



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DKFZ Career Service Scientific Life beyond the lab www.dkfz.de/careers

Career Guidance

- Career Guidance
- CV and Cover Letter review
- Personal appointments careeradvice.youcanbook.me

Career Information & Training

- Career info events (Career Days, Career Coffee/Lunch, ...)
- Seminars/Trainings (Job Applications/Interviews, Business Skills, ...)
- Heidelberg Science Career Calendar tinyurl.com/5wuerfx

Career Network

- Platform: dkfz-connect.de for current and former DKFZ scientists
- Group: linkedin.com/groups/DKFZ-Career-Network-4831669
- Page: facebook.com/phdcareers

Career Guidance for DKFZ Researchers

DKFZ Researchers can make a date for a personal and confidential chat of 25 or 55 minutes with a Career Advisor. Different modules are possible:

- a) Orientation, Competencies, Possibilities, Career Planning
→ please have a look at myidp.sciencecareers.org and bring along your questions
- b) Job search, application and interview preparation

Contacts		
<p>Postdocs & CDP Career Development</p> <p>Dr. Barbara Janssens Careers Advisor and Manager since 2011. She is Belgian (PhD in molecular and cell biology from Ghent University), and after a postdoc in Paris she worked for five years as an Editor at Wiley-Blackwell.</p>	<p>PhD students</p> <p>Marion Gürth Project Coordinator since 2013 and Careers Advisor since 2016. She studied Biology in Darmstadt and Heidelberg and was working at the institute of pathology in Heidelberg and as a freelancer before.</p>	<p>Dual Careers</p> <p>Dr. Karin Greulich-Bode Careers Advisor since 2017. She studied Human Biology and was working in cancer research in the US and GER. Before she joined the Career Service she has been equal opportunities officer at DKFZ for eight years.</p>

- **Main building, INF 280, H888**
 - Monday am (Karin)
 - Wednesday (Barbara)
 - Friday (Marion)
- **TP4 INF581 R1.301**
 - Monday pm (Karin)
 - Tuesday (Barbara)
 - Thursday (Marion)



Contact	Email: careers@dkfz.de Phone: +49 6221 42-2146 (Barbara), 1762 (Marion) and 3403 (Karin) Office: DKFZ main building (8th floor, east) H828 and H832
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The Alumni Association strongly supports the maintenance of long-lasting personal and scientific relationships between present and former members of the German Cancer Research Center. It aims to stimulate the exchange of ideas and experiences in the ever growing DKFZ family, nationally and internationally. Particularly important target groups are young scientists, especially those from abroad that are currently (or previously) working at the DKFZ.

Alumni members benefit from an attractive range of activities:

- publication of the Alumni Monthly Newsletter reporting on recent developments and upcoming events at the DKFZ
- a biannual scientific meeting at the DKFZ, as well as meet-up events e.g. during the AACR meeting or at Career Fairs
- supportive social and cultural activities for visiting scientists and members of the DKFZ
- a travel grant program for short-term visits of young scientist to the DKFZ
- the local Alumni Club Heidelberg organizes regular meetings, lectures and excursions to Heidelberg and nearby destinations of scientific, cultural or political interest.
- Alumni New Year's Reception



Alumni New Year's Reception 2017: "La dolce vita"

- Alumni members are eligible for an alias E-Mail-Address name@alumni.dkfz.de
- Contact among members is supported by the password-protected membership directory. The membership fee is voluntary (but sponsors are welcome).
- Current and former DKFZ colleagues are welcome to join. Please register at: www.dkfz.de/en/alumni

Contact information

- Prof. Dr. Manfred Schwab (Chairman of the Board of Alumni DKFZ)
e-mail: m.schwab@dkfz.de
- Susanne Schunk (Management Alumni DKFZ)
e-mail: susanne.schunk@dkfz.de, phone: +49 (0)6221-424499

Next Career Days

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Career Day Organisation in 2018

ORGA BOOT CAMP on February 2nd, 2018

Try out Project Management!

Get selected to coordinate or join teams!

„Hands-on project Management“ Training:

- Project Management Boot Camp, Feb 2nd
- Kick-off with DKFZ Career Service
- Training on „Communication in projects“
- Career Day (Jun 8th, Sep 28th, Dec 7th)
- Wrap-up and Lessons-Learned

Selected teams will have the chance to volunteer in organizing a Career Day. This project is to be managed professionally outside working time and offers the opportunity to obtain hands-on experience in time management, communication and leadership skills, in a team reporting to a Steering Committee (Career Service).

REGISTER FOR THE BOOT CAMP NOW!

[careers@dkfz.de](mailto:ccareers@dkfz.de)

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Infoline für Fragen vorab:
0621 84508-113

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The R&D Career Day Organizing Team says

THANK YOU

to everyone who helped us to make this day a success:

- To DKFZ Management Board, the Career Service, the PhD Student Council and the PostDoc Network for all their support.
- To the DKFZ Alumni Association, which generously supported us.
- To our generous sponsors for their support.
- To all mediapartners for advertising this event.
- To Dagmar Anders from Press and Public Relations department for supporting us with all corporate design issues.
- To the Information Technology Core Facility and especially Ms. Kurek for their support in all printing issues.
- To Mr. Hauschild from DKFZ Casino for taking care that everyone was well fed.
- To Mr. Harbarth and his colleagues for technical support.
- To the safety department for supporting our Career Day.
- To Daniel & Barbara as well as Academics giving a great workshop.

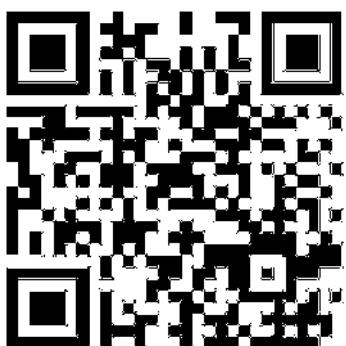
and last but not least

- To all the **speakers** for their great talks.



Please answer a few questions at:

<https://www.surveymonkey.de/r/L9ZRYH7>



Contact us: Careers@dkfz.de

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Program

08:00	Registration
09:00	Welcoming Remarks
09:15	Session I: RESEARCH in Biotech <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. David Richards (<i>Apogenix</i>)• Dr. Simon Anderhub (<i>Phenex Pharmaceuticals</i>)• Dr. Christian Breunig (<i>Heidelberg Pharma</i>)
10:15	Coffee Break and Round Table Discussion
10:45	Session II: RESEARCH in Pharma <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Nina Linde (Merck)• Dr. Rachid Marhaba (GSK Vaccines)• Dr. Frauke Henjes (Thermo Fisher Scientific)• Dr. Christina Boch (AbbVie)
12:00	Lunch and Round Table Discussion
13:30	Session III: DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Hadeel Khalouf (Catalent Pharma Solutions)• Dr. Christoph Rösli (Novartis)• Dr. Sebastian Bender (Bayer)
14:30	Coffee Break and Round Table Discussion
15:00	Session IV: R&D-ASSOCIATED <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Marius Tham (IPSEN Pharma)• M.D. Miriam Reuschenbach (MSD Sharp & Dohme)
16:15	Get Together and Round Table Discussion