

Table 5a - Representative qualitative evidence supporting three models of DBF: IGA & IGA-Tech

(A) SCIENCE	IGA-Institute of Applied Genomics	IGA Technology Services
<i>(i) Insistence that scientists publish their findings</i>	<p>A1(a) - «Physical maps provide an essential framework for ordering and joining sequence data, genetically mapped markers and large-insert clones in eukaryotic genome projects. A good physical map is also an important resource for cloning specific genes of interest, comparing genomes, and understanding the size and complexity of a genome. Although physical maps are usually taken at face value, a good deal of technology, molecular biology and statistics goes into their making. Understanding the science behind map building is important if users are to critically assess, use and build physical maps» (source: "Mapping and sequencing complex genomes: let's get physical!", in Nature Reviews Genetics, 5, 2004).</p>	<p>A1(b) - «Whole-genome physical maps facilitate genome sequencing, sequence assembly, mapping of candidate genes, and the design of targeted genetic markers. An automated protocol was used to construct a <i>Vitis vinifera</i> 'Cabernet Sauvignon' physical map. The quality of the result was addressed with regard to the effect of high heterozygosity on the accuracy of contig assembly. Its usefulness for the genome-wide mapping of genes for disease resistance, which is an important trait for grapevine, was then assessed» (source: "A physical map of the heterozygous grapevine 'Cabernet Sauvignon' allows mapping candidate genes for disease resistance", in <i>BMC Plant Biology</i> 2008, 8:66).</p>
<i>(ii) Campus-like setting near a major research university</i>	<p>A2 - «With its cookie-cutter windows and boxy brick exterior, the building here on Main Street could be just another former 19th century warehouse or factory. Today, a nonprofit organization called LabCentral has taken up that entrepreneurial heritage. The renovated 2600 square-meter facility, now owned by the MIT and leased to LabCentral, functions as a life science “incubator” that helps budding biotech firms combat the soaring costs of lab space and equipment in the red-hot Boston-Cambridge region. Any scientist with an idea and ambition can rent a bench and an office, sharing space, services, and high-cost tools with others pursuing their own entrepreneurial dreams. “It is very exciting because we are there at the nascent moment of many really, really cool companies,” says molecular biologist Johannes Fruehauf, a LabCentral founder. » (source: "Got a Startup? Rent a Bench. Biotech incubators such as LabCentral are lowering barriers to entrepreneurship", in <i>Science</i>, 12 June 2015, Vol. 348, iIssue 6240 .</p>	
<i>(iii) Founder(s) continued at or returned to university or institute</i>		<p>A3 - «One of the main goals of EPIGEN is to train young scientists through a dedicated program that covers the main areas of interest of the project, with special focus on the applications of Next Generation Sequencing, bioinformatics and cellular imaging technologies. The activities involve practical workshops, seminars, congresses and we have recently launched a fellowship program to finance travel and accommodation costs for short visits to other labs, in order to favor the exchange of young researchers among EPIGEN labs and the establishment of collaborations with research teams abroad.» (http://www.epigen.it/training)</p>
<i>(iv) All-star science advisory board</i>	<p>A4 - «Board of Directors: The Board of Directors is responsible for the management and administration of the IGA and for long-term development of the institute in accordance with the Scientific Steering Committee. The BoD includes representatives of the founders and of the financial supporters. Scientific Steering Committee: Science at the IGA is driven by a Scientific Steering Committee. The Founders are permanent members of the Scientific Steering Committee. Temporary members of the Scientific Steering Committee are appointed among outstanding scientists with competence in the research fields of the Institute. Scientific Director: The Scientific Director is the main executive figure of the Institute and coordinates the day-to-day direction of the scientific programmes. Scientific Advisory Board: The SAB is composed of internationally recognised scientists and regularly reviews science at the IGA. The Scientific Advisory Board advises the Scientific Steering Committee on changes of research field and strategy to achieve the goals. It undertakes evaluation of the research carried out at the IGA by comparing the scientific performance against the best achievements of equivalent research organisations worldwide. The outcomes of the Scientific Advisory Board’s reviewing can affect the decisions of the Board of Directors on both funding and management of the IGA» (source: Corporate Governance Guidelines)</p>	