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## PERSPECTIVES

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**ESSAY**

How to succeed in science: a concise guide for young biomedical scientists. Part I: taking the plunge

Jonathan W. Yewdell

and investigate natural phenomena by formulating and rigorously testing hypotheses. The origins of the scientific method date back at least 1,000 years, and it is arguably the most important invention of civilized man. Armed with the scientific method, we can explore and understand nature to the limits of our intelligence. As a high priest of 'Scientific Methodism', you will be equipped for success not only in science and its allied occupations, but in virtually any career that requires rational decision making (and in

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## PERSPECTIVES

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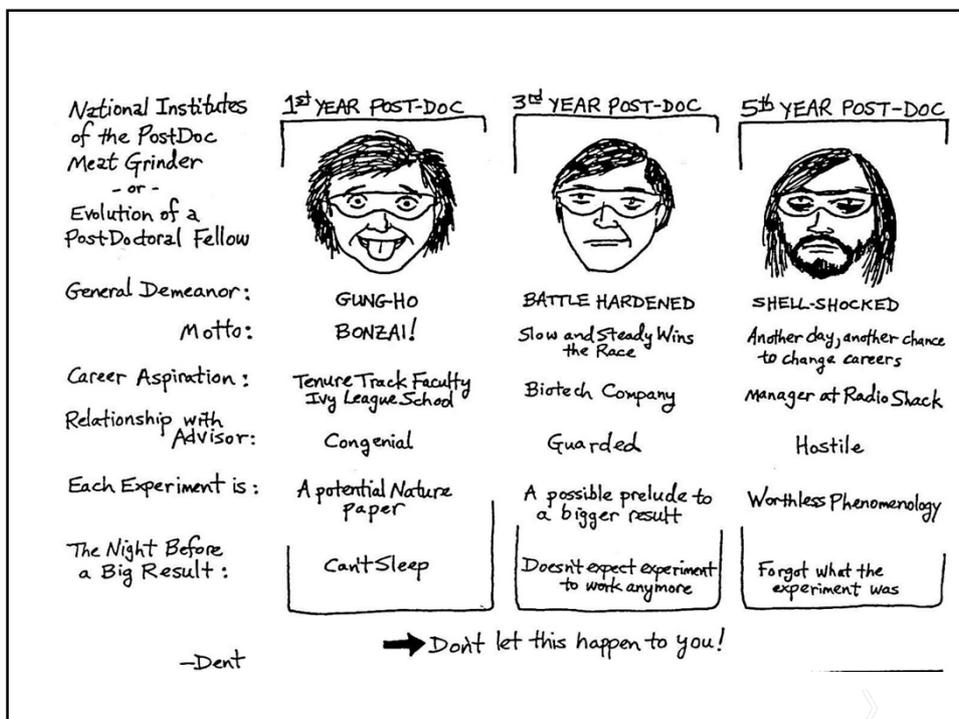
**ESSAY**

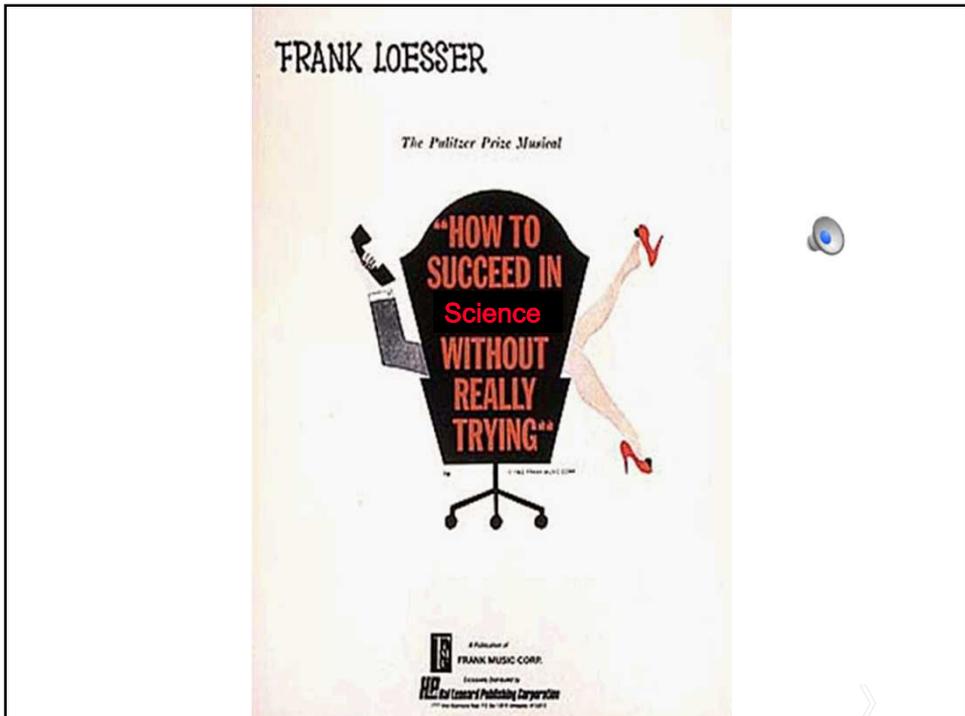
How to succeed in science: a concise guide for young biomedical scientists. Part II: making discoveries

Jonathan W. Yewdell

the expertise of neighbouring laboratories. Imagine, for example, that your institution has a first-rate confocal microscope facility, but that confocal microscopy has never been applied to the major research interest of your own laboratory, even though it has a number of obvious applications. Should you take advantage of the situation? Of course! An extreme example to be sure, but many projects have foundered before they started because of the sheer impossibility of gaining

**Infected Diseases**

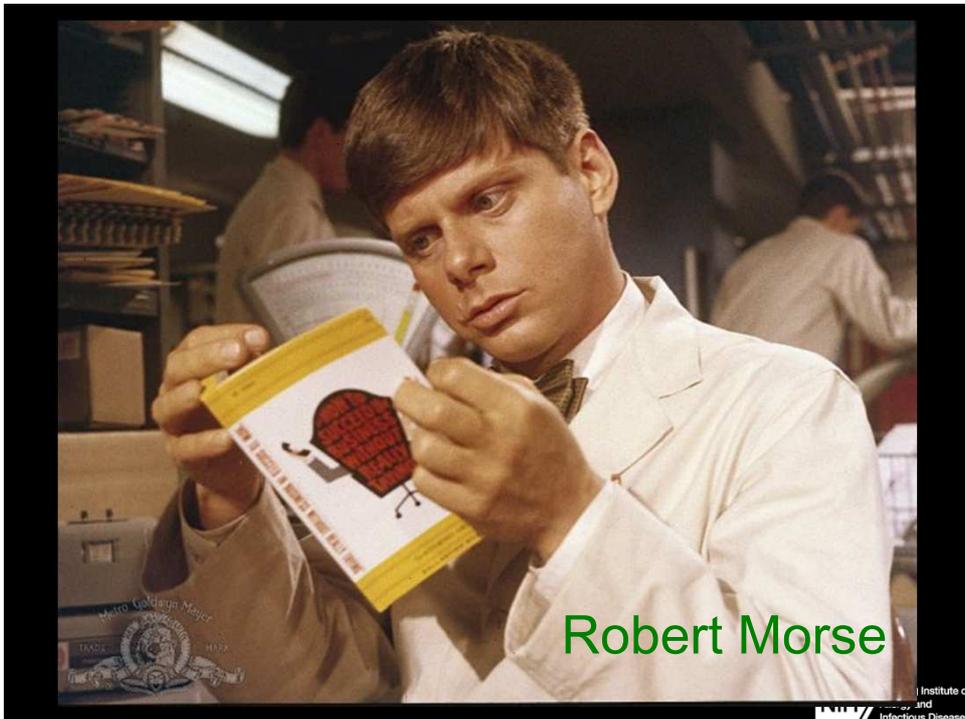




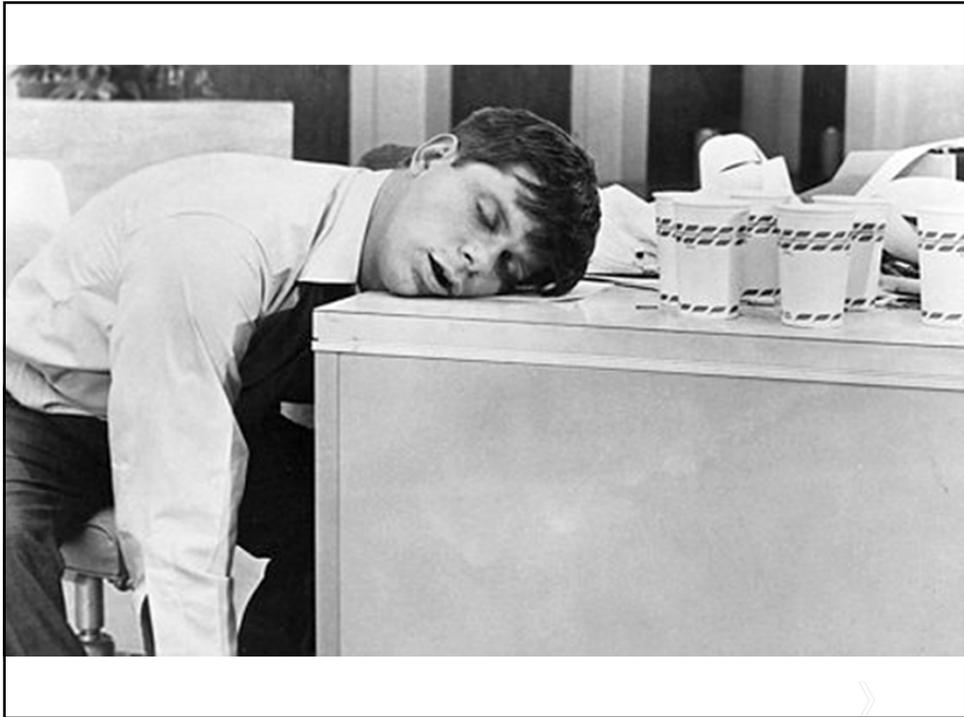
“Light yet scathing musical satire  
about young man trying to make it  
in the business world”

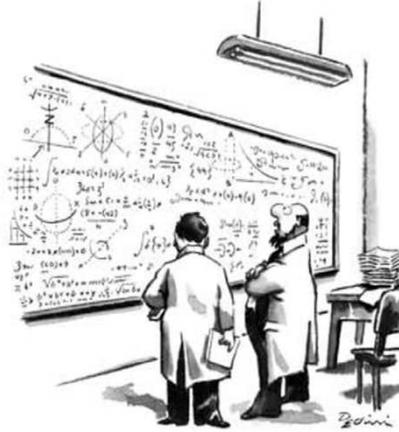


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Robert Morse



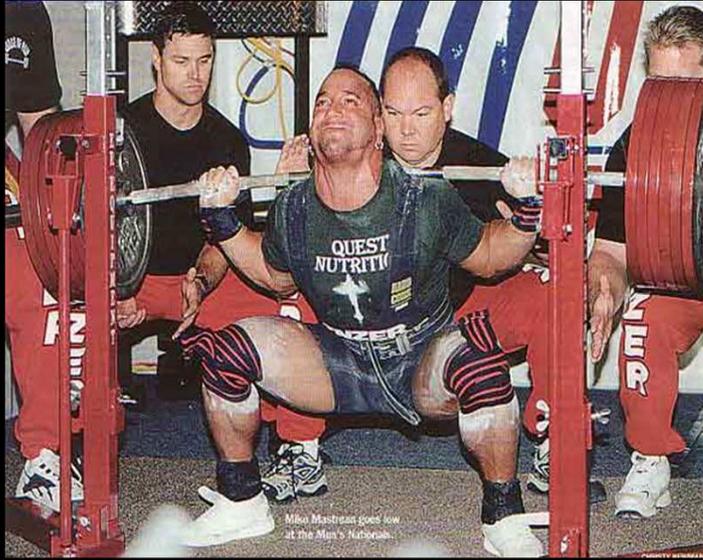


*"This is fine as far as it goes. From here on, it's who you know."*

You Can't



In fact, you've *really* got to try



## Philosophical Issues



Most Important thing...

Really love what you are doing

- Have to have a burning desire to know the “answer”
- Have to love the *process* of truth-seeking itself and not the discoveries themselves...
- If you don't believe me...here's Einstein's take...

The state of mind which enables a man to do work of this kind...is akin to that of the religious worshiper or the lover; the daily effort comes from no deliberate intention or program, but straight from the heart....



INIFY Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Science should be joyous



INIFY Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Life is mostly about attitude...



Honoring the *Scientific Method* is More Important  
than Any Discoveries You Will Make

The ends *never* justify the means in science

Because, among other things

Trust demands integrity

Opponents of science exploit every opportunity to  
discredit scientists

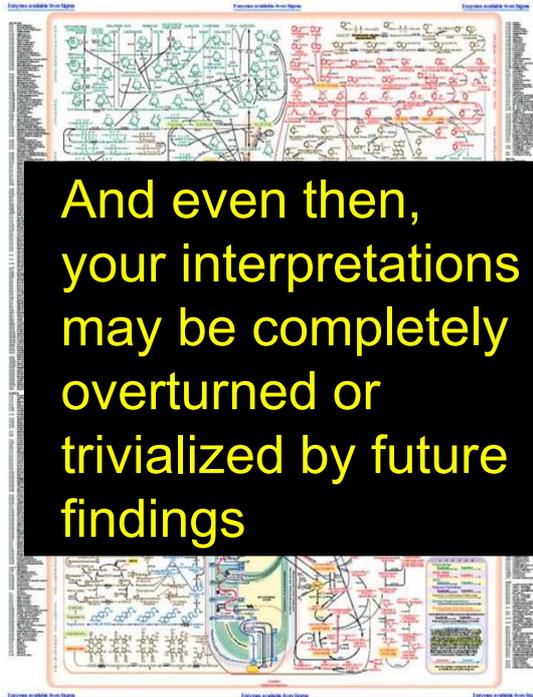
Your work is not *that* important: if you don't  
discover it, someone else will

In fact even if you are wildly successful...



Your life's work will be reduced to a line or two (or ten) of the giant chart of life that future students will terribly resent memorizing...

.....



In any event, striving to achieve fame as a scientist is futile ....



*Shouldn't he have a bigger monument? After all, he did invent fire and the wheel.*

Despite Nobel prizes & the “star system” of contemporary science, science is a communal exercise....we are all ants in the international scientific colony



## The International Nature of Science Should be Cherished

- It is nearly unique among careers
- It is a force for world peace and understanding

**Kumbaya**

Kumba - ya, my Lord, kumba-ya! Kumba - ya, my Lord, kumba-ya!

Kumba - ya, my Lord, kumba-ya! Oh, Lord, kumba - ya!

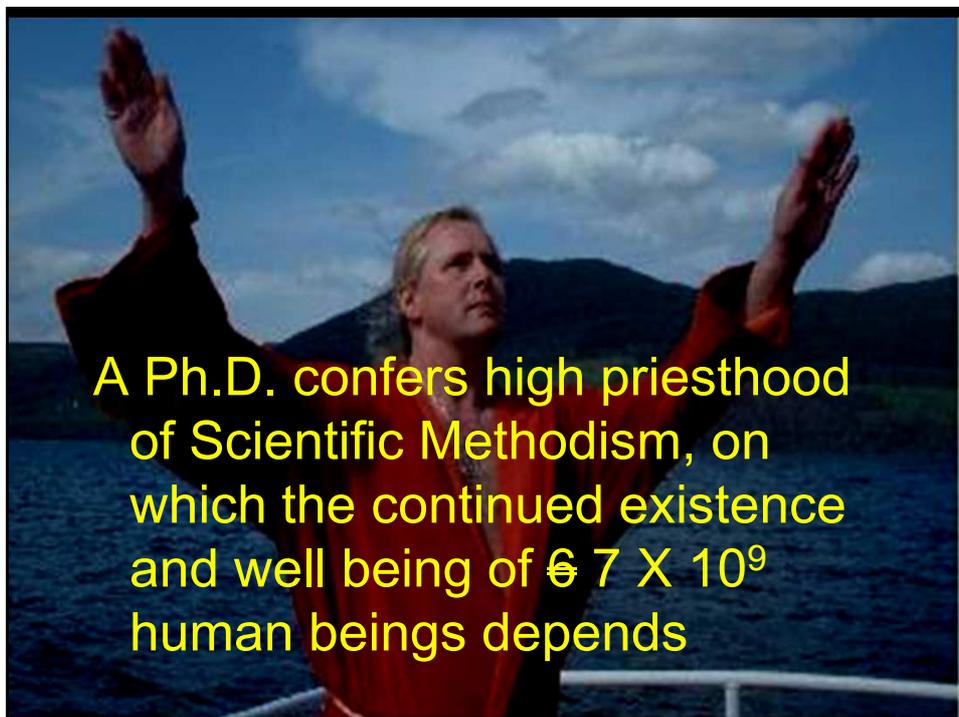
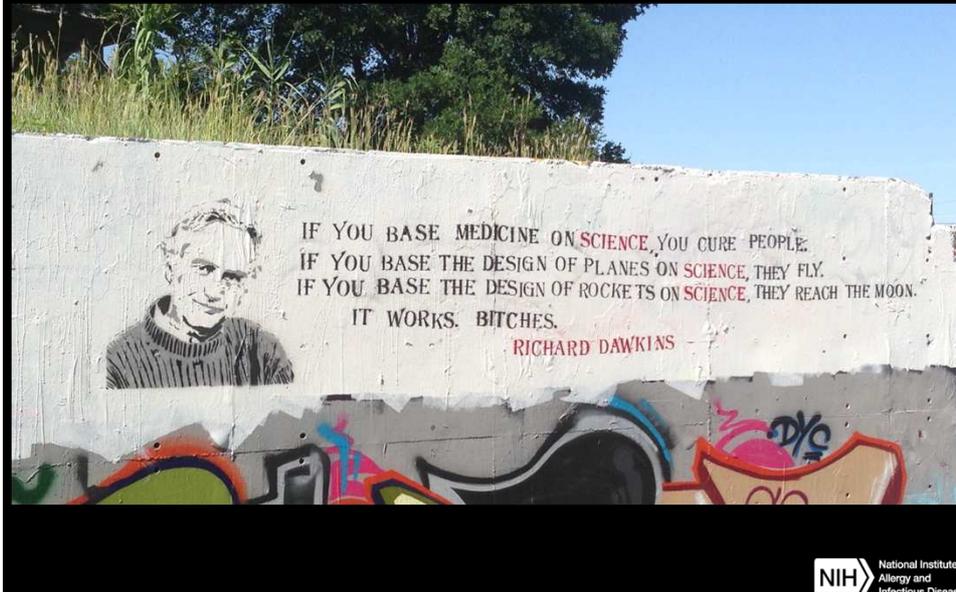
2. Someone's crying Lord, kumbaya!
3. Someone's singing Lord, kumbaya!
3. Someone's praying Lord, kumbaya!
4. Kumbaya, my Lord, kumbaya!

You are an important member of a noble enterprise  
that began in the renaissance



The scientific method forms the  
foundation of modern society, both  
technologically and politically

## The General Case for Science



Our most important job is to pass the torch of the Scientific Method to the next generation



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Getting More Practical



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## How to make discoveries

Cross-pollination between fields pays huge dividends

❖ Attend Seminars in Other Fields

❖ Talk to your colleagues

❖ Collaborate!!

❖ Read Widely

But not necessarily deeply

**Be the BEE**



Too much knowledge about what you are doing can be counter-productive!



If you are really keen on doing an experiment....



**Just Do it**

To make a discovery, you have to do an experiment<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Unless you are a bioinformaticist, of course



The Best Students





## Yewdell's Doability (D) Equation

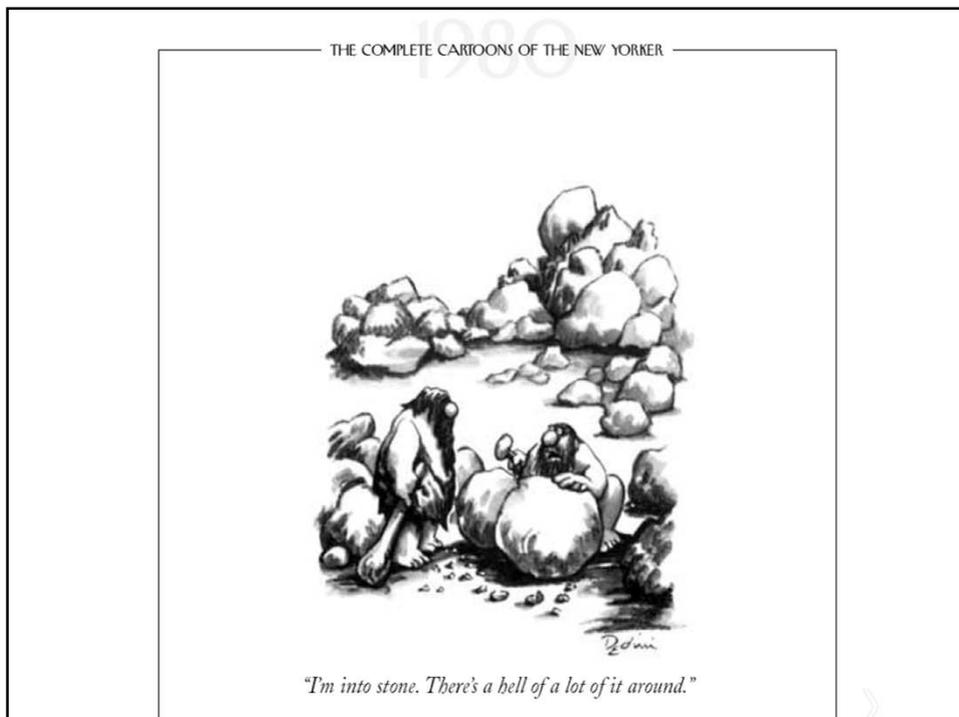
$$D = I^2/E$$

I=Interest

E=Effort

## Work on Something Interesting or Important

- It's no harder than working on something uninteresting or unimportant
- Select a **fundable** project
- But do something original
- Exploit your strengths and surroundings



## Exploit your strengths and surroundings

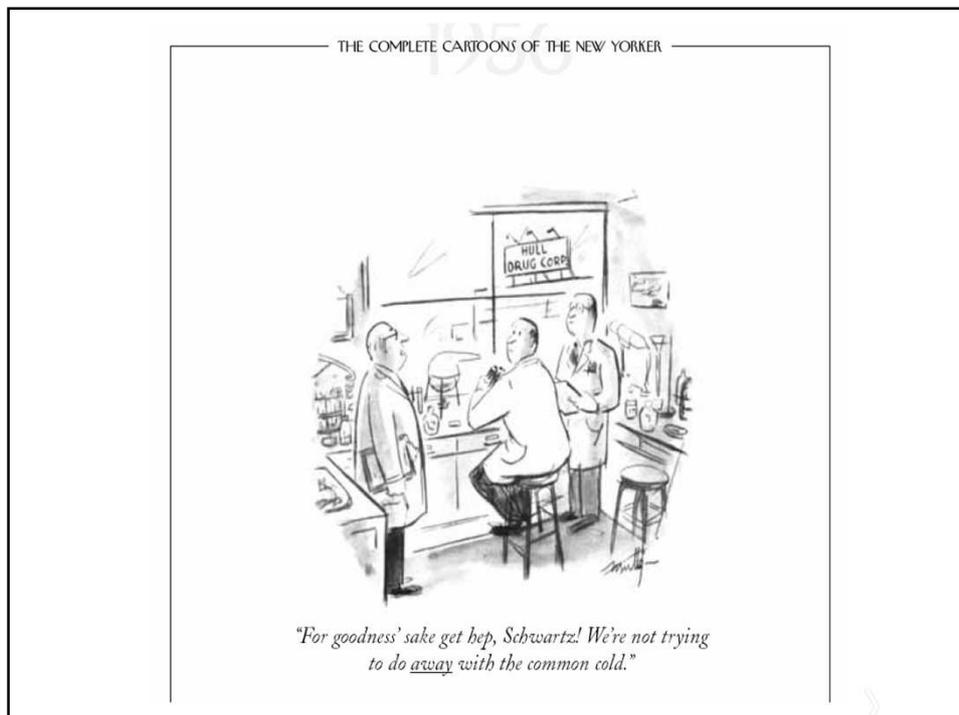
- If your lab has special expertise in a technique, learn it whether or not you immediately need to use it...

## How to make discoveries: Work on Something Interesting or Important

- Don't underestimate the value of basic research
- Basic research is always interesting
- Basic research is the golden egg laying goose
- We need to constantly remind ourselves of this fact

## Translational research

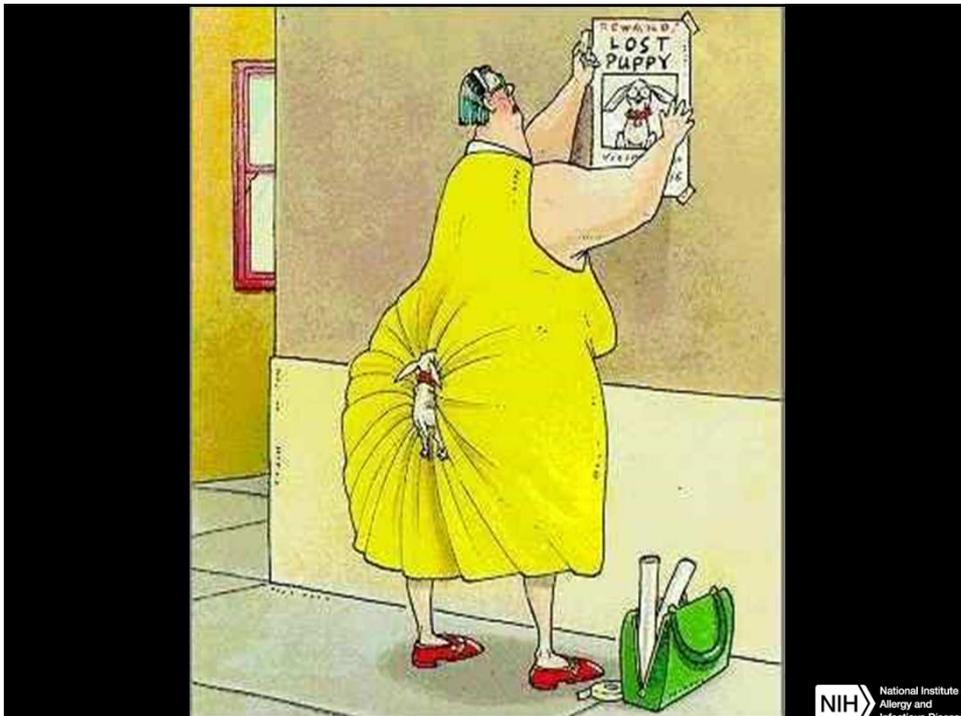
- Yes, yes, it is crucial to help humanity and to propel the entire research enterprise
- Typically, it does not require excessive creativity
- Or reward creativity
- Most things don't work
- Remember, companies exist for one reason...



## How to Make Discoveries: Interpreting your Data

Think out of the box

- What is the most interesting possible interpretation of your data?

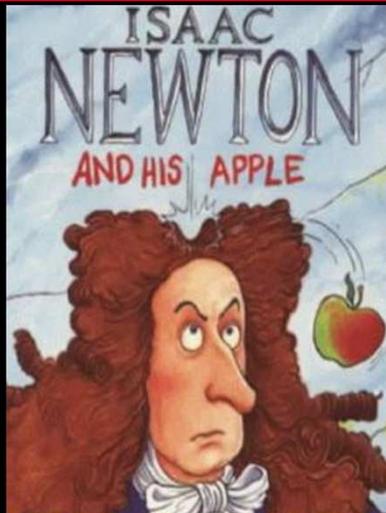


Think **BIG**



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Don't be afraid to make an important discovery



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You should be the world's expert



If you don't believe that you  
are capable of making a  
significant discovery, don't  
do basic research



It's OK to Get Sidetracked



If its something really interesting

onal Institute of  
rgy and  
HIV, Diabetes

EMBRACE  
SERENDIPITY!  
EMBRACE  
SERENDIPITY!  
EMBRACE  
SERENDIPITY!

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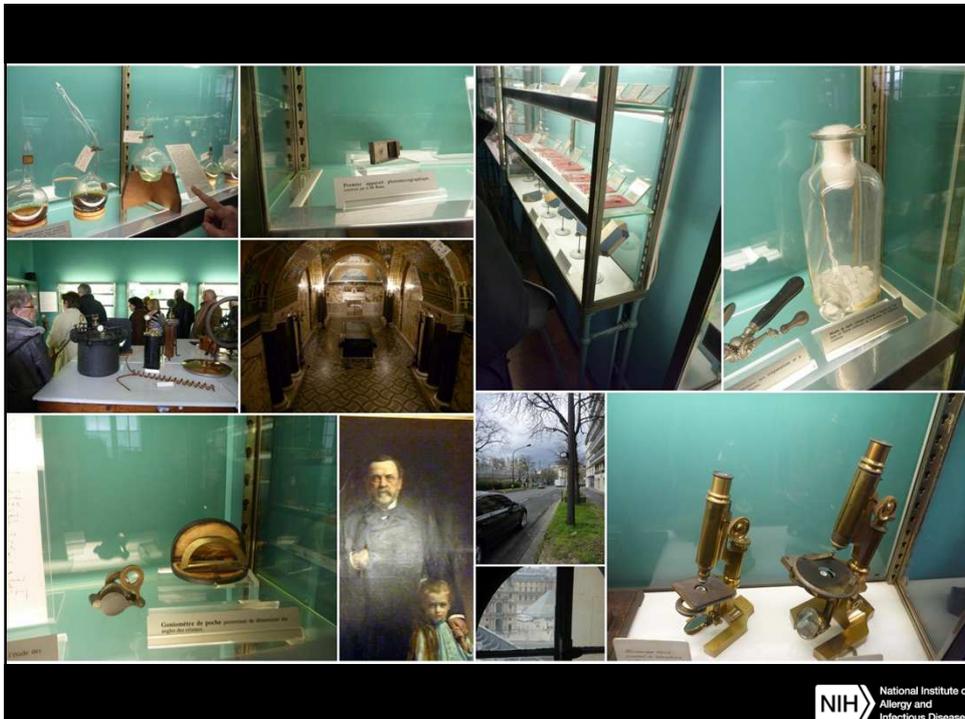
*SERENDIPITY: from a former name of Sri Lanka. A word coined by Horace Walpole, who says that he had formed it upon the title of a fairy tale called «The Three Princes of Serendip», the heroes of which ' were always making discoveries, by accidents and sagacity, of things they were not in quest for.'*

***Serendipity is looking for a needle in a haystack  
and finding the Farmer's Daughter  
Julius Comroe***

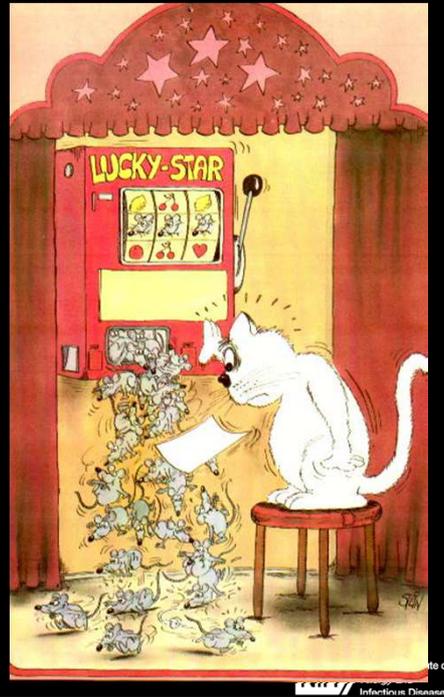


## How to be lucky

*Dans les champs de l'observation le hasard ne favorise que les esprits préparés*



And... you will be luckier if you pull the lever more times...

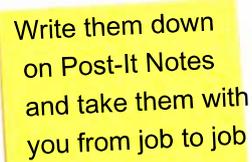


You won't necessarily know that you have made a great discovery

- The meaning of discoveries are often hidden, and may take years to appreciate
- Don't ever forget your unexplained results

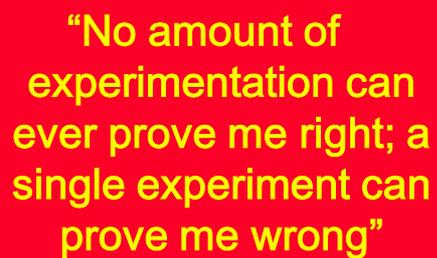
## You won't necessarily know that you have made a great discovery

- The meaning of discoveries are often hidden, and may take years to appreciate
- Don't even publish your unexplained results

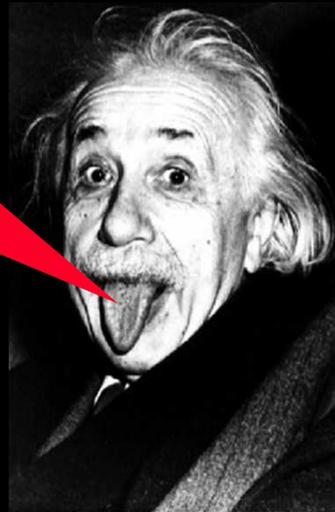


Write them down on Post-It Notes and take them with you from job to job

## Never use the "P" word



"No amount of experimentation can ever prove me right; a single experiment can prove me wrong"



## Never use the “P” word

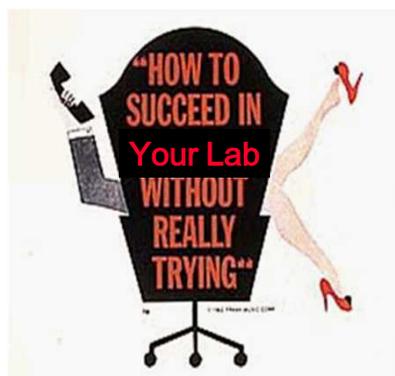
- The best we can do is to “prove” that observations are statistically likely to be accurate
- Nature is essentially unknowable in any definite way
- Interpretations are *always* subject to modification and will eventually be modified

## Scientists *must* be professional skeptics

- Always question your assumptions
- It is *your* job to disprove your most cherished models and ideas

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Select a project where you can do lots of experiments

Avoid single technique based projects

You need to learn to design and interpret experiments

You need to be obsessed with controls and to develop “control-creativity”

Even so, the “essential” control will typically occur to you only after you see the data

The Devil of experimental science is in the experimental details



## Sweat the details

- Know every step of the assay
  - Have an idea of how machines work
- Know your reagents
  - Just because the tube says X, as the Gershwin boys wrote:  
*It ain't necessarily so...*
  - Use kits wisely
- Every step of every experiment you should be thinking how you can improve the method



Don't put all your eggs in one basket



Start with a pilot experiment and *gradually* increase the scope of the experiment



Statistics are important, but don't be blinded by them



## Keep a good notebook

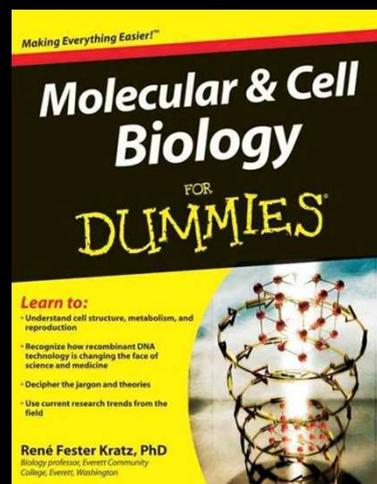
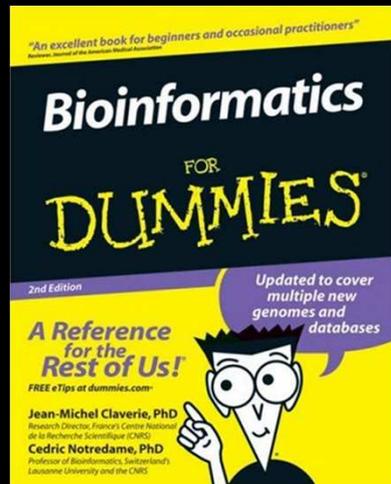
- What is the point of the experiment?
- All info needed to repeat
- Weird observations
- What did you find?



## Learn how to finish projects

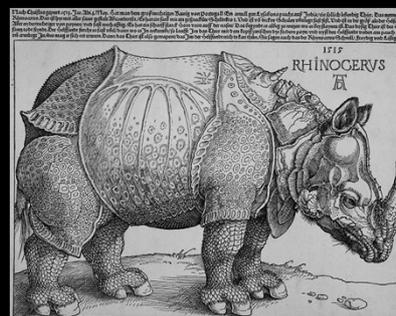


## Learn Some Bioinformatics



## Develop a Thick Skin

- Embrace criticism
- It's not personal
- Anything that leads to better science is good
- Anything that hinders better science is bad
- Our mission is to find the truth, not to be nice, or to honor our elders...



If you have a  
complaint, offer  
a solution



## Work hard

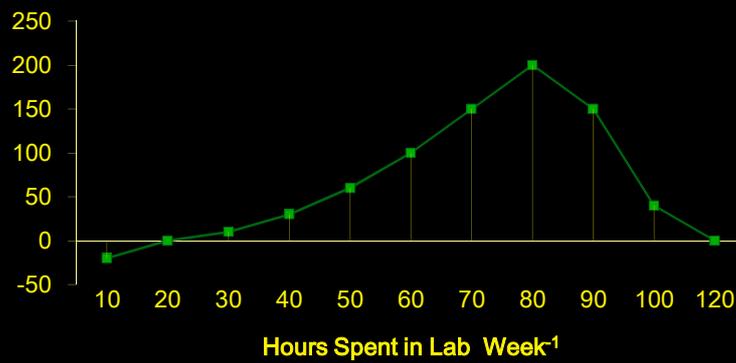
- 50+ hours per week is what it usually takes
  - What else do you have to do?
- Do lots of experiments
  - Have more than one thing going

There is simply no substitute for hard work



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## Effort vs. Productivity Curve

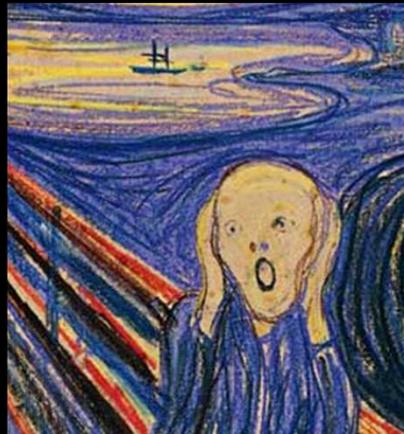


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## All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy (and maybe also insane)

- Daily exercise is an excellent way to maintain sanity
- Take your vacations





Concentrate on your work



Don't expect your PI to treat everyone in the lab identically...



## Why????

- Your PI may not be a perfect person
- Lab members are all different
- Cut people a lot of slack....



Take the High Road with People  
Working Assumption: Everyone is OK



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## Make yourself slow down when you are in an emotional state

- Wait until you are calm before even starting to make a decision
- Wait, wait, wait
- NEVER WRITE AN EMOTIONAL E-MAIL!!

You



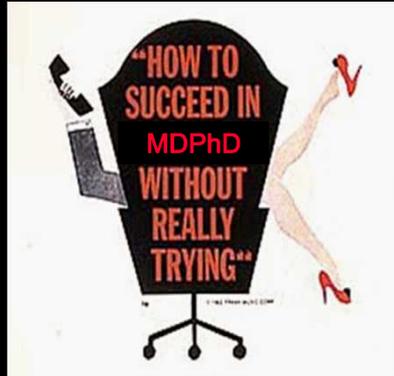
Your e-mail



Unless absolutely necessary, avoid lab romances !!



## Take Ben's Advice



## M.D.-Ph.D.s: Take Doogie's Advice

Decide what you want to be when you grow up ASAP!



## M.D.-Ph.D.

- Few people have the energy to do both medicine and science at a high level for extended periods in their careers
- In any event, *you* don't have to!
- Try to graduate as quickly as possible
- What do they call the last person in the medical school class?

## Commit!

- Do you love science?
  - Then don't do an internship
  - Your MD isn't wasted

## Useful things I learned in medical school

- Hospitals are depressing places
- Some people are simply not cut out for medicine
- “Facts” trump logic
- Don’t seek medical assistance unless you are really sick
- Then, find the best doctors
- How to find the best doctors
  - Tap your med school network

## More things I learned in Med School

- Physiology, pathology, histology, pharmacology, a.k.a systems biology

## Problems with MD PhDs in the lab

- Impatience
- Badditude
  - Arrogance
    - MD-in-lab phenotype
  - Be a team player
    - No job is beneath you
    - Very important attitude when you are a PI



## Take responsibility for your own future and happiness

- Develop a career plan
- Life is not about tests-its about contributing to society
  - Tests do not measure creativity
  - Life does
- Achieving to please others ultimately leads to dissatisfaction
- Seek advice, but decide for yourself

**Practice Public Speaking!!**



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**Speak up!!  
Don't be afraid to ask  
questions at seminars and  
meetings**

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## Attend Conferences

- The talks are the least important part of the meeting
- Meeting people and forming relationships/friendships/collaborations should be your goal....

## Don't prolong your Ph.D.

- You don't need 5 Cell papers.
  - 3 will do (rim shot)
- You need to learn:
  - Not to fear the unknown
  - How to design, perform and interpret experiments
  - How to write coherently and succinctly
- Prolongation can be for the sole benefit of your advisor

## For future PIs, your post-doc is probably the most important step

- Be careful in choosing a lab
- Go to a wealthy, well connected lab
- This is the time to find the major research topic for your career
- Think about it!!

## Visit labs you are interested in

- The lab should pay for your visit
- Most important thing: talk to the post-docs and students
  - May have to talk to people who have left the lab
- What happened to previous post-docs



## Info you need to find out...

- Does the p.i. help her/his people?
- Let post-docs take projects and reagents with them?
- Caveat empteur!

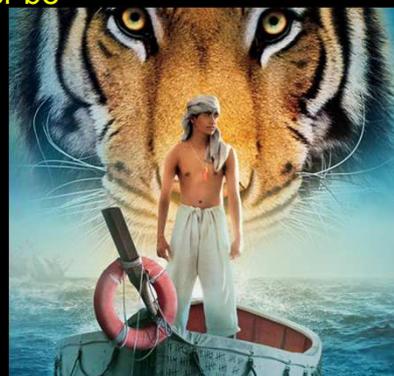
Try to get an outside fellowship



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You don't have to be a PI to be a successful scientist

- No longer the Dirty Little Secret of biomedical research:
  - Most graduate students will never be a PI
- Alternative career = PI
- Many potential careers



## Alternative Careers

- Taxi Driver
- Staff scientist
- Team scientist
- Teaching
- Scientific administration
  - Public/private
- Public policy
- Journalism
- Science writing
- Patent law
- Pharma/biotech business
- Wall Street
- Politics

## Scientists have an important role to play in society and the political process

- Its is incumbent on us to preach the gospel of the scientific method
- Education begins in the local schools
- We need to make science a more attractive career

## We need to completely rethink the current system of laboratory research

- We are exploiting young scientists
- It is ridiculous that “training” lasts until age 38
- This is simply a convenient excuse for underpaying the most productive members of the lab
- We’d be much better off with half the number of scientists and treating them twice as well



## Scientists dictate how science is performed Things we need to consider....

- What is the optimal lab set up?
- What is the optimal method of funding research?
  - The contract grant system needs to be rethought



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By Jonathan Yewdell

### Opinion: Research redesign

**We Have Met the Enemy and He is Us: A scientist proposes a redesign of the US biomedical research enterprise**

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### Advantages of Becoming a Life Scientist

- Saving the world
- Freedom
- You can show the world just how smart you are
- Never ending challenge
- Learning never stops
- Free PhD or MD/PhD
- See the world
- Friendship

Oh...One More Thing



NIH is a great place for a post-doc or tenure-track position

