

Groundbreaking Science. Life-Changing Medicines.

*A vision for the next
century of pioneering
science and medical
innovations at
Scripps Research*



Scripps Research

Mission: Scripps combines the best of nonprofit fundamental and translational research to accelerate the impact of scientific advances on human health.

104 active faculty

Working to advance scientific knowledge across six research departments

- | Chemistry
- | Immunology & Microbiology
- | Integrative Structural & Computational Biology
- | Molecular & Cellular Biology
- | Neuroscience
- | Translational Medicine

Our **educational and training programs** consist of

400+
Graduate students

300+
Postdoctoral fellows

TRANSLATIONAL DIVISIONS

 Calibr-Skaggs Institute for Innovative Medicines

 Scripps Research Translational Institute



1.1M
square feet of science and administrative space on **TORREY PINES MESA**

A Leader in Basic and Translational Research

Chemists at Scripps Research have won **6 Wolf Prizes**

The faculty currently includes **2 MacArthur Fellows**

Work at Scripps Research has led to



6 Nobel prizes

Faculty earned **11 spots** on the **2025 Highly Cited Researchers list** (representing the top 1% in the world)

\$500M+
annual research budget



nature INDEX

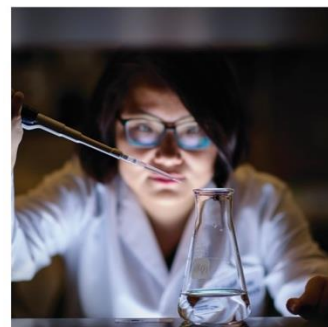
Ranked among the **top 5** biomedical institutes in the world

1,100+
U.S. patents

70+
active spin-off companies

29 memberships in the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

18 FDA-approved drugs and vaccines have arisen from our discoveries



The Skaggs Graduate School of Chemical and Biological Sciences

A Leader in Graduate Education

Established in 1989 and first accredited by WASC in 1994, the graduate school has been consistently **ranked among the nation's top 10** since **1999** by *U.S. News & World Report*.

2026 Rankings:

1st in Biological Sciences

7th in Chemistry



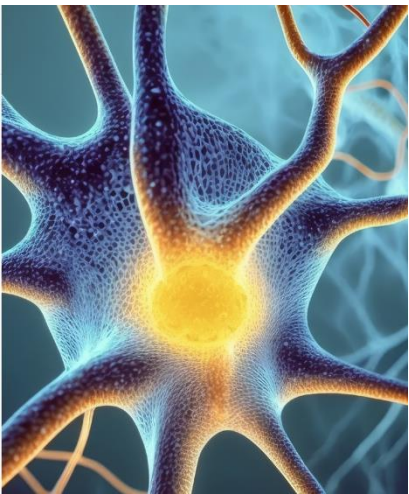
61 newly minted PhDs in the 2025 graduating class collectively published 220 manuscripts, already cited more than 9,000 times.

In total, over **1,000 alumni** have received their PhDs at Scripps Research, with 20%+ pursuing careers in academia and 35% in industry.

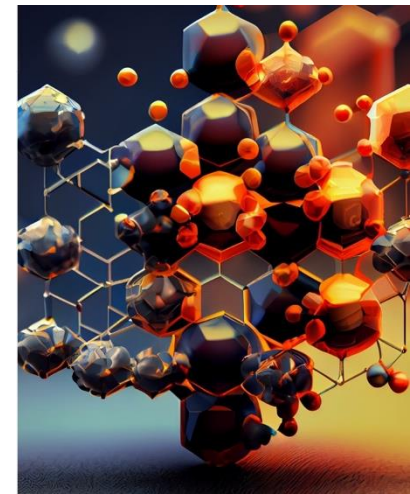
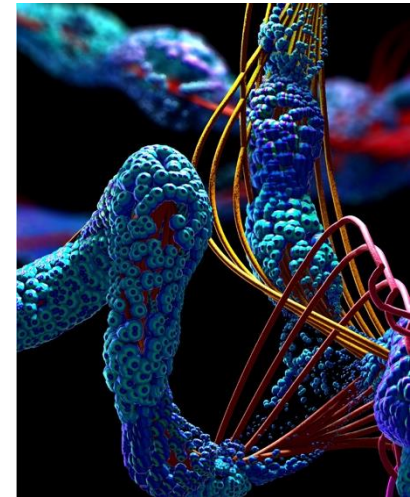
A Sampling of Scientific, Medical and Technological Advances



- Understanding the sense of touch
- Understanding the structural basis of T cell recognition
- Deconvoluting the structural basis for GPCR signaling by GLP1
- Developing powerful asymmetric synthesis and C-H activation methods
- Expanding the genetic code of living organisms with new building blocks
- New methods to synthesize complex carbohydrates and glycoproteins
- The discovery of innate immunity

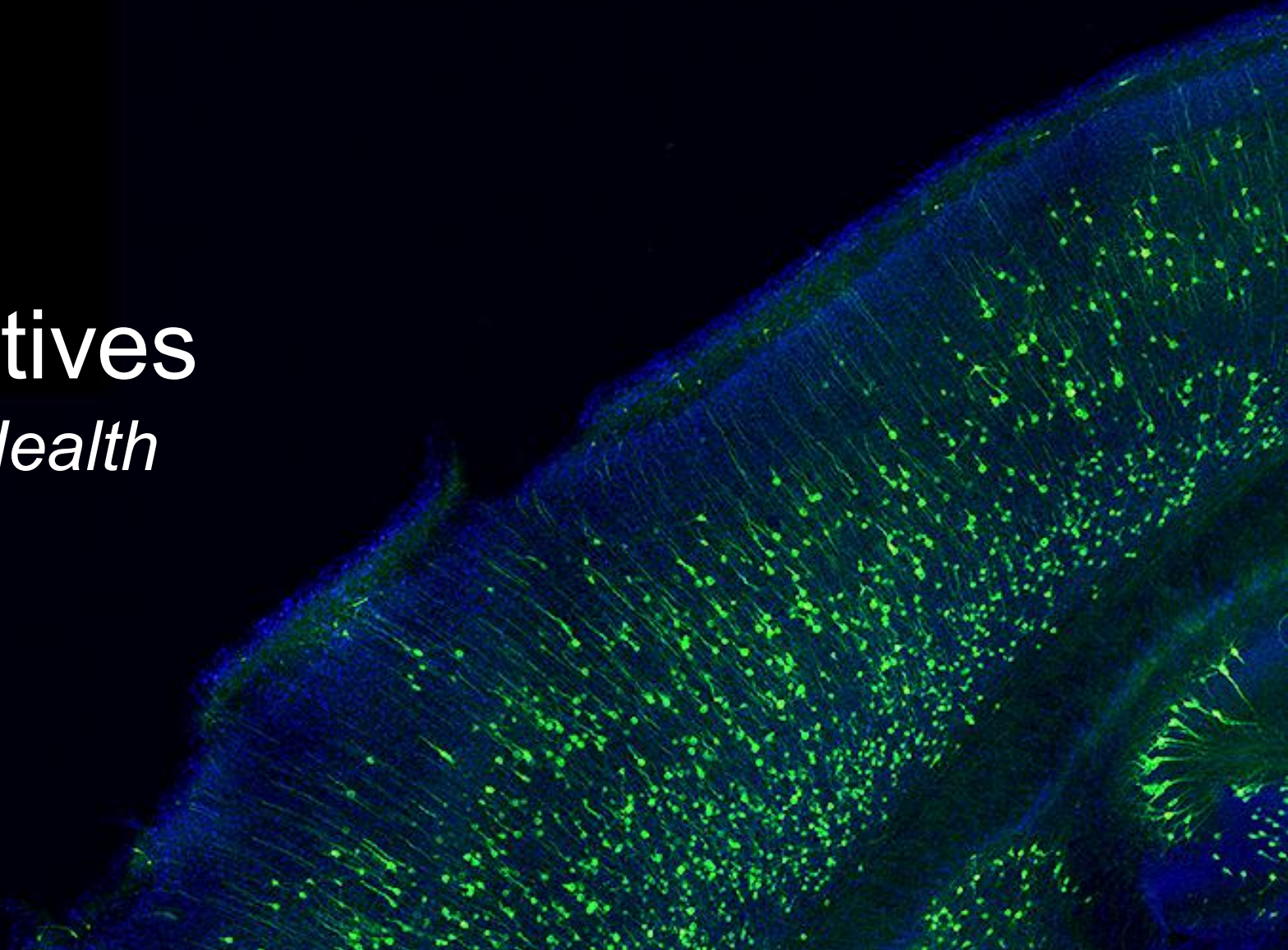


- Developing new medicines including tafamidis, ozanimod and Surfaxin®
- Combinatorial antibody and chemical libraries and screening methods to accelerate drug discovery
- The structure of the Covid spike protein that enabled vaccine development
- Proteomics and structural genomics tools to identify new protein targets for cancer
- New methods for the design of more effective vaccines



Some New Initiatives

Aging, AI and Global Health



Healthy Aging | Facing an Aging Population

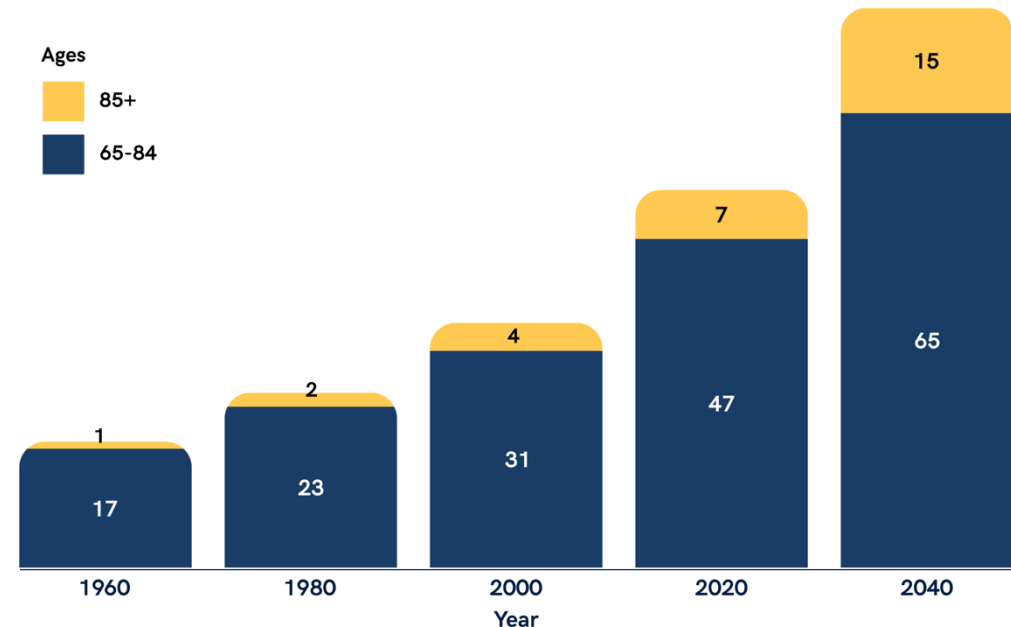
The Problem

- In the U.S. alone, the 65 and older population will surge to 80M people by 2040
- ~93% of older adults have at least one chronic condition, and 80% have two or more, including heart disease, cancer, diabetes, dementia, arthritis and chronic pain which significantly impact quality of life
- Multiple chronic conditions among older adults cost the U.S. healthcare system over \$1 trillion annually
- Therapeutics to target age-related chronic diseases and extend healthy lifespan could improve the quality of life for millions of individuals while saving hundreds of billions of dollars

Our Approach

- Scripps Research scientists have made major advances in deciphering the biological underpinnings of aging and disease risk
- Scripps Research has the translational capabilities to create a new generation of medicines and preventive strategies to address chronic age-related diseases

Number of Older Americans, 1960-2040 (in millions)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2004a, 2004b, 2004c).

Aging | Targeting the Causes and Consequences of Aging

Regenerative Medicine

Reversing the Damage of Age-related Disease

- Most approaches only slow disease progression but do not reverse damage
- Modulating the *fate of endogenous stem cells with drugs* to repair tissue damage and reverse disease progression
- Regenerative medicine programs ongoing to repair the joint, retina, heart, lungs, and GI; all are major age-related diseases

Healthspan

Improving the Quality of Life As We Age

- Advancing research on the neurological mechanisms underlying pain to create new, nonaddictive targeted treatments for pain
- Addressing obesity and its related morbidities
- New cancer therapies
- Protecting organs from oxidative stress and inflammation (stroke, heart and neurodegenerative disease)
- Digital medicine and AI to better understand those factors that affect healthspan

Longevity

Increasing Lifespan and Healthspan

- Deciphering biological mechanisms that might be leveraged to safely extend lifespan
- Targeting nutrient-sensing mechanisms as well as activating pathways for maintaining and protecting healthy tissues and metabolic balance

Neurodegeneration

Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's

Eye

Macular degeneration, corneal repair

Respiratory

Pulmonary fibrosis, COPD

Endocrine

Obesity, muscle sparing, mimicking caloric restriction

Cellular Processes

Autophagy, oxidative stress, telomerase reactivation

Pain

Sensory and affective pain

Cardiac

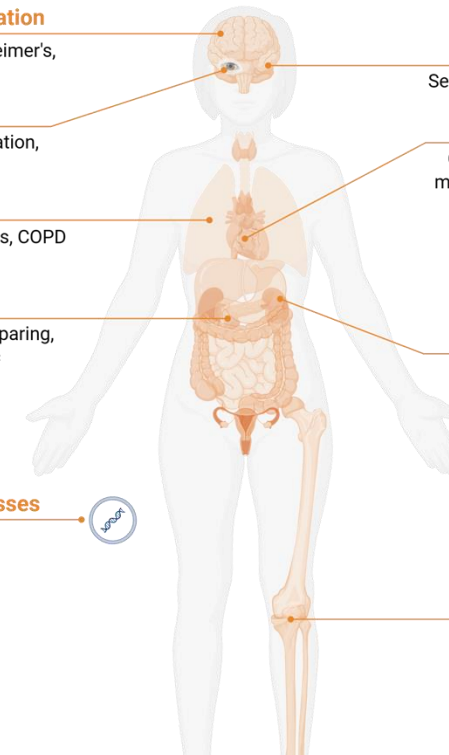
Congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction (MI)

GI

Crohn's and ulcerative colitis

Joint

Cartilage repair in osteoarthritis



Aging: Regeneration | Reversing the Damage of Disease

Engineered therapeutic peptide regenerates mucosal barrier in intestinal disease

Background

- Regenerative approach to **gut barrier repair in chronic intestinal diseases** leverages the intestinotrophic, anti-inflammatory, and anti-apoptotic effects of the GLP2R pathway to promote endoscopic healing and long-term remission, complementing current anti-inflammatory therapies
- Lead indication: inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) such as Crohn's with potential to treat other conditions such as chronic pouchitis, ulcerative colitis, and others

Approach

- Calibr-Skaggs' novel fatty-acid peptide stapling platform technology used to generate CLF065
- **Robust intestinal regeneration** with histologic recovery and reduced inflammation across acute and chronic colitis rodent models
- **Well-tolerated with long half-life and excellent potency** (0.2 nM)

Status

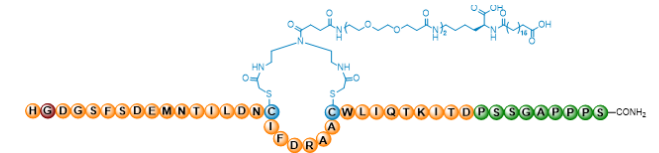
PHASE 1 CLINICAL TRIAL

- IND May 2022, completed trial [106 subjects] in 2023:
 - ~140 hr best-in-class human half-life, significant dose-dependent increase in biomarker
 - Well-tolerated with no treatment-related serious adverse events reported

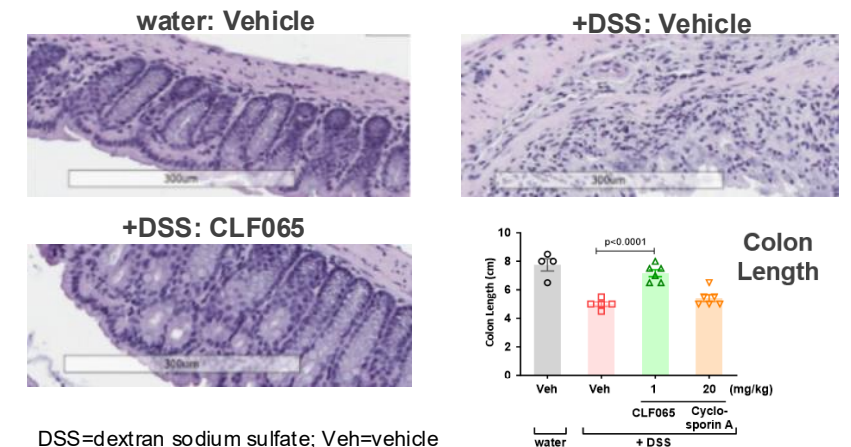
PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIAL

- Phase 2 trial in J-pouch surgery-induced chronic pouchitis ongoing (OPUS trial)
- **2027 Phase 2 RCT in Crohn's disease** to be initiated

CLF065: GLP2 peptide engineered with fatty acid staple



CLF065 Improves Colon Histopathology in a DSS-induced Colitis Model



Aging: Prevention | Activating Natural Protective Mechanisms for Neurodegenerative Disease and Stroke

Preventing tissue damage by activating the NRF2 transcriptional program in the brain

Rationale

- **NRF2 serves as a master regulator of oxidative stress response**, promoting tissue protection and decreasing tissue damage in response to stressors in multiple organs
- **Reactive oxygen is a major contributor to brain damage** in Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and stroke
- A selective, brain-targeted NRF2 activator with good safety has potential to be broadly protective in the brain for damage driven by oxidative stress including stroke, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease

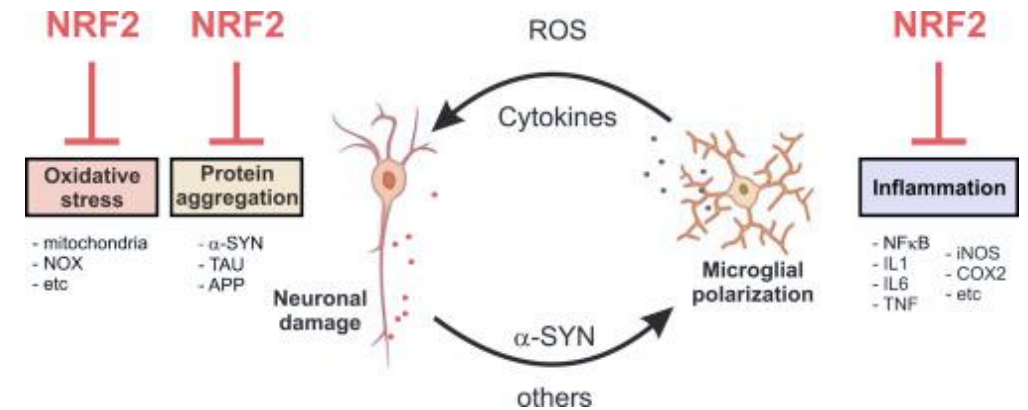
Approach

- Approved NRF2 activator Omaveloxolone (Friedrich's Ataxia) lacks brain penetrance
- Identified novel compound series, **exploiting an endogenous metabolite signaling system for selective NRF2 activation**

Status

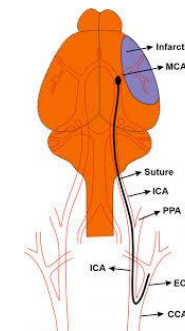
- Extensive medicinal chemistry campaign identified brain-penetrant NRF2 activators with excellent activity
- Compound series efficacious in intestinal and CNS disease models with good safety
- Initiate IND-enabling studies

NRF2 activation targets multiple aspects of Parkinson's Disease etiology



NRF2 activation reduces brain damage after stroke

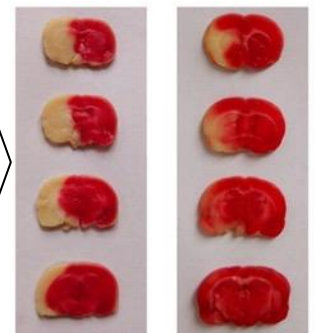
Middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) stroke model



Infarct blocks (red) blood oxygen, resulting in (white) tissue death

Activation of NRF2 pathway reduces (white) tissue death

MCAO + vehicle MCAO + NRF2 activation



Aging: Longevity | Selective mTORC1 Pathway Inhibition to Expand Lifespan

Caloric restriction (CR) is the most well-validated way of extending lifespan in animals & health biomarkers in humans

Rationale

- mTORC1 role: **central to nutrient sensing and aging-related processes**
- Genetic evidence: **loss of key mTORC1 signaling components mimics CR better than mTORC1 inhibitor rapamycin**
- Current limitations: rapamycin is a partial and non-selective pathway inhibitor; **active-site inhibitors are toxic**
- Opportunity: **directly target mTORC1 components to yield potent, selective inhibitors to mimic CR, induce weight loss and preserve muscle in obesity and aging**

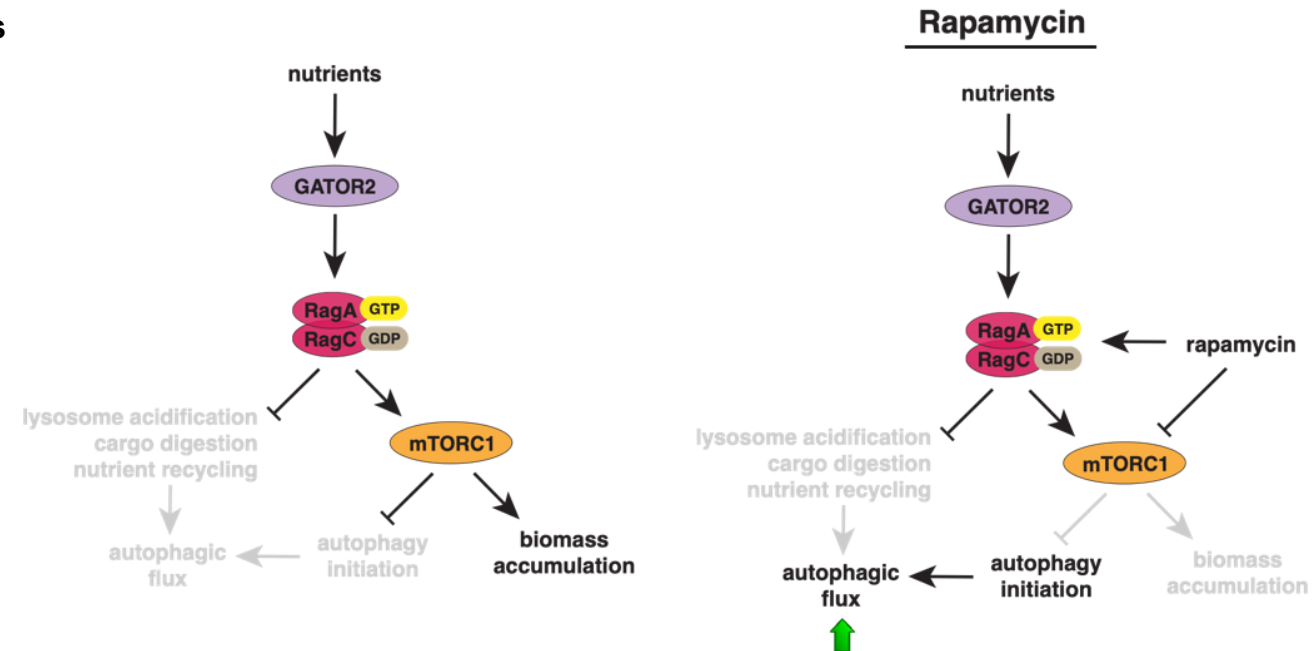
Status

- Executed two discovery campaigns, **yielding the first full and selective mTORC1 small molecule inhibitors; lead optimization underway**

Next Steps

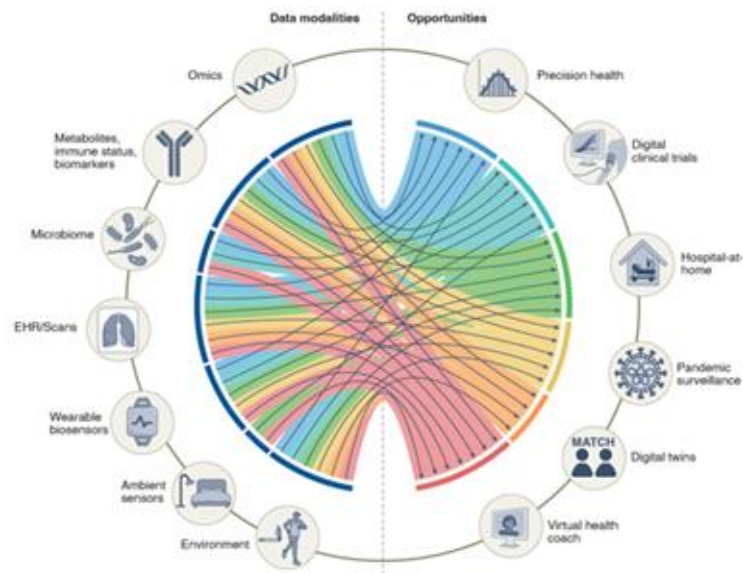
- Continued medicinal chemistry campaign to generate molecules with suitable exposure and potency for in vivo proof-of-concept modeling
- Evaluate metabolic and muscle phenotypes in obese mice
- In vivo proof-of-concept anticipated in Q3 2026

Targeting mTORC1 pathway to mimic caloric restriction

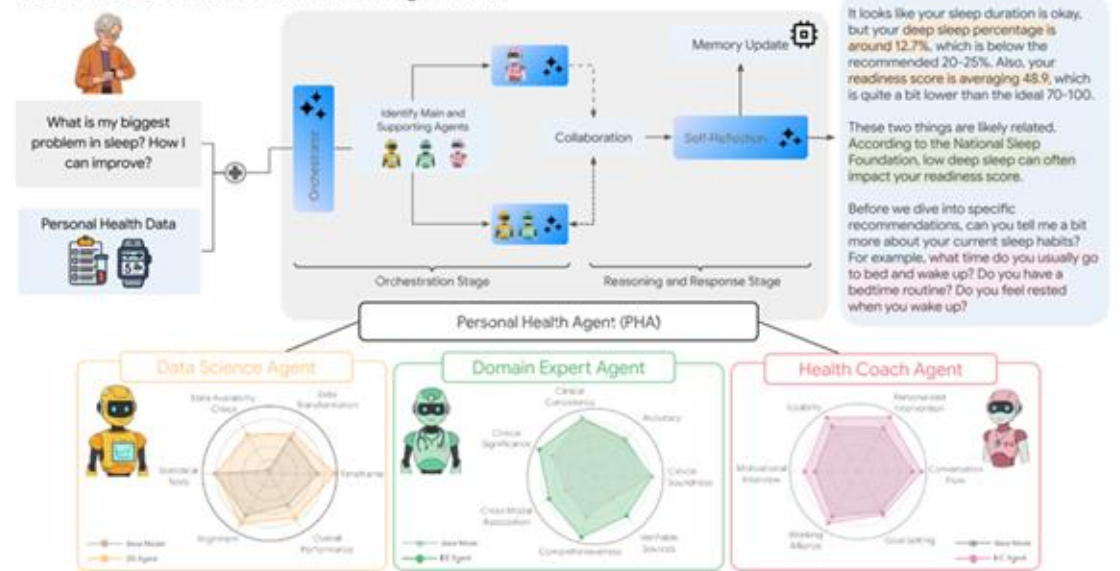


Aging | Digital Medicine and Multimodal Health

- The Scripps Research Translational Institute (SRTI) has established large-scale digital research platforms integrating **consumer wearable sensors**, mobile multimodal phenotyping, and AI-based analytics.
- Wearables enable **continuous longitudinal measurement** of physiologic parameters that change with aging, including heart rate dynamics, sleep architecture, physical activity, circadian regularity, and recovery following physiologic stress like age-related diseases.
- SRTI-led digital trials have shown that wearable-derived signals can identify **early physiologic perturbations preceding clinical disease**, supporting their utility for detecting aging-related vulnerability, resilience, and transitions from health to disease.
- These approaches support healthy aging research by enabling earlier identification of subclinical functional decline and informing timely interventions to preserve healthspan.



(b) Architecture of the Personal Health Agent (PHA)



Aging | Massively Parallel Genetic Tools to Study the Aging Brain

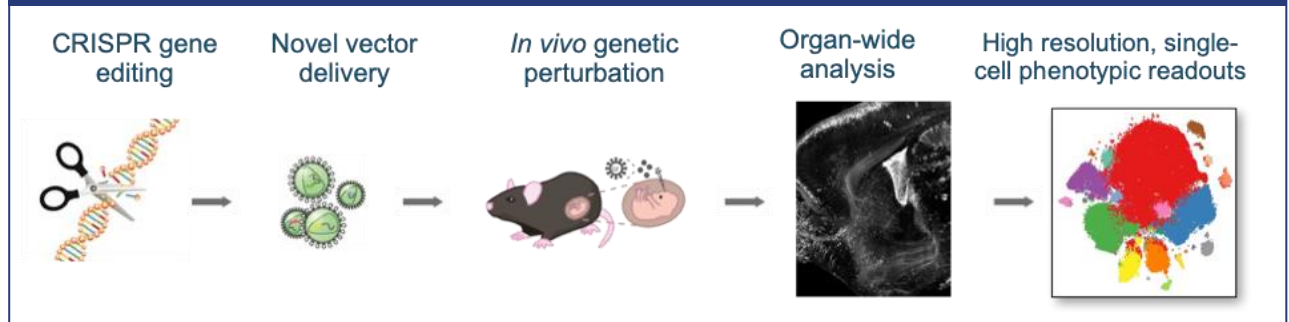
Background

- The **genetic and physiological factors that contribute to disease in the brain, including neurodegeneration, remain enigmatic** despite growing numbers of identified disease associated gene variants
- Current approaches are hampered by analyzing one gene variant at a time, evaluating complex cellular populations in bulk

Status

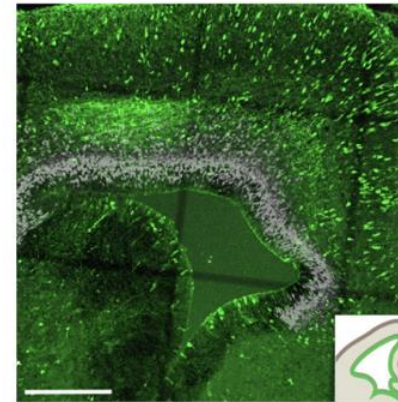
- Scripps Research scientists have developed a method, called Perturb-seq, to virally deliver and study dozens of gene variants simultaneously in the adult mouse brain
- This method **enables the generation of tens of thousands of gene expression profiles in different cellular populations in the brain (neurons, astrocytes, glia, oligodendrocytes, etc.) in parallel** to understand how gene variants affect different cell types and cellular communication as we age

High-control, high-throughput genetic screens: a general path to disease functions

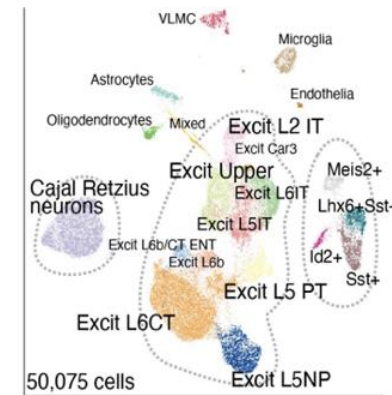


In vivo massively parallel Perturb-seq: dissecting gene function in human disease and dysfunction

48 hours after AVV injection



Analysis of $\geq 30,000$ cells in one experiment



Artificial Intelligence in Biomedical Research

AI is giving scientists the capacity to make sense of biological complexity at a scale that was previously unimaginable and is opening new directions in science.

Scripps Research is uniquely positioned to lead efforts to integrate AI into research

- **Scripps scientists generate some of the most precise, multimodal biological data in the world to train and interrogate by AI, across chemistry, structural biology, proteomics, immunology, and neuroscience**
- Our cross-disciplinary culture produces insights that siloed institutions cannot—and AI amplifies that advantage exponentially
- **With a seamless path from basic discovery to clinical application, Scripps can move from AI prediction to patient impact faster than any comparable institution**
- The institutions that **build AI infrastructure and proprietary data assets now will define the field for the next generation** and Scripps is investing now

AREAS OF INVESTMENT

Infrastructure

- AI/ML engineering talent, high-performance computing, shared platforms that connect data across scientific disciplines

Research Projects

- Targeted research projects that produce the training data next-generation models require and advance interdisciplinary, AI-facilitated research initiatives

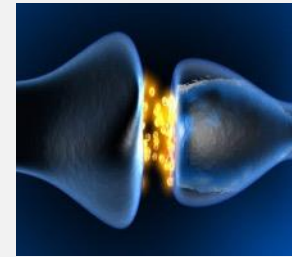
AI | Examples of Future Directions in AI Research

As infrastructure scales and the consortium grows, Scripps is positioned to extend AI-driven research across several additional high-impact domains.



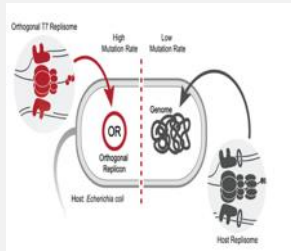
Drug repurposing & discovery

AI integration with ReFRAME, the world's largest open-access drug repurposing library, to automate hit triage, predict pharmacokinetic properties, and build a domain-specific AI assistant for drug discovery.



Neuroscience & brain modeling

AI pipelines will integrate large-scale datasets (transcriptomics, epigenomics, proteomics, 3D electron microscopy of neural circuits) to build the unified multiscale models of the brain.



Therapeutic protein design

The T7-ORACLE synthetic biology platform accelerates protein evolution 1,000-fold, generating deep datasets of evolutionary histories across therapeutically relevant protein classes—powerful training material for AI models predicting protein function.



Digital medicine

SRTI's site-less clinical trials integrate genomics, wearables, biosensors, and generate richly layered data that AI models need to identify risk earlier, tailor prevention, and validate biomarkers at scale.

Impacting Global Health | Tuberculosis

Shortening tuberculosis (TB) treatment time to ≤ 3 months

Goal

- TB continues to kill 1M+ people a year with one quarter of the world infected
- Current TB treatment is 6-9 months, reducing adherence and increasing resistance

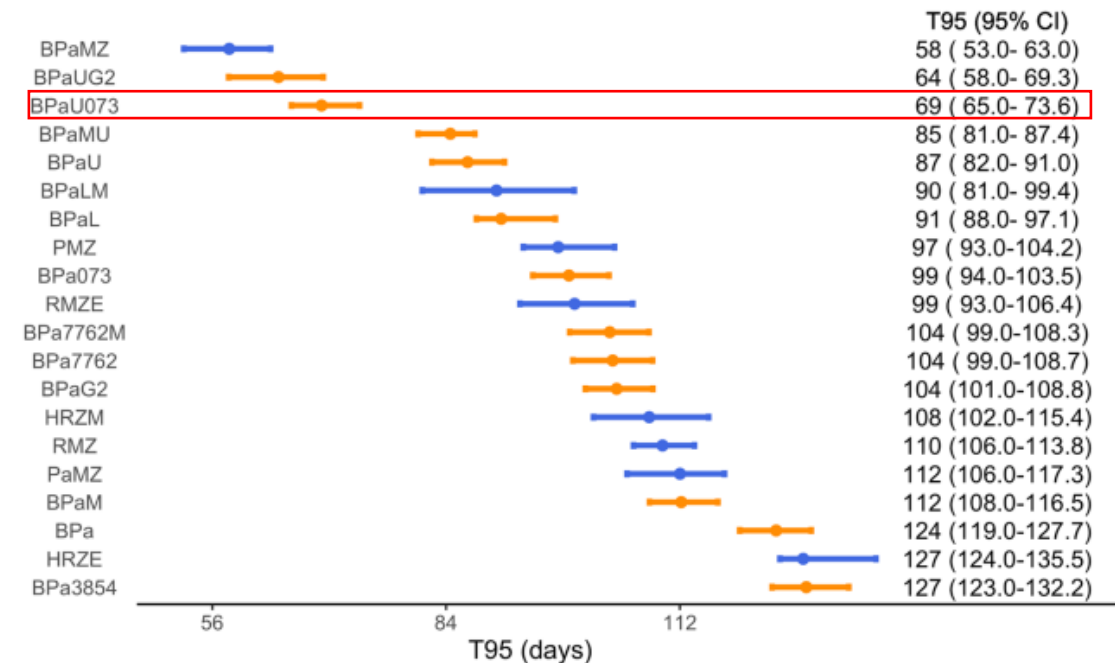
Rationale and Strategy

- Identify a potentiator for a next-gen Nix-TB regimen as a pan-TB treatment with significantly shortened treatment (≤ 3 months) for all TB infections

Status

- CLB073 modulates cholesterol catabolism, a key carbon source for intramacrophage Mtb, by activating adenylyl cyclase (Rv1625c) and causing high, intracellular accumulation of cAMP
- CLB073 significantly enhances efficacy of the Nix-TB regimen at 5 mg/kg and achieves sterilization after 10 weeks of dosing in a preclinical model
- Gates MRI is currently testing in a Phase 1 trial with good safety; long-acting formulation identified

CLB073 predicted to be exceptional partner to existing TB drugs BPaU: bedaquiline (B), pretomanid (Pa), & sutezolid (U)



GATES MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Gates Foundation

Global Health | Engineering the Next Generation of Vaccines

Many of the world's most dangerous viruses mutate rapidly, outpacing traditional vaccines. Scripps scientists are engineering a new class of vaccines designed to defeat even the most evasive pathogens.

Universal vaccines

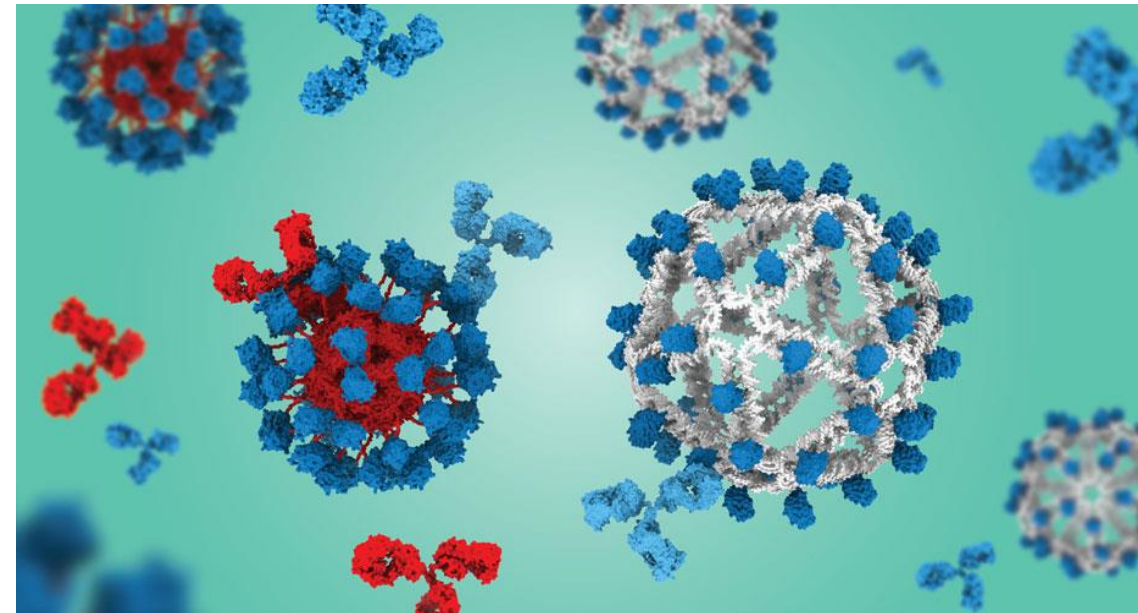
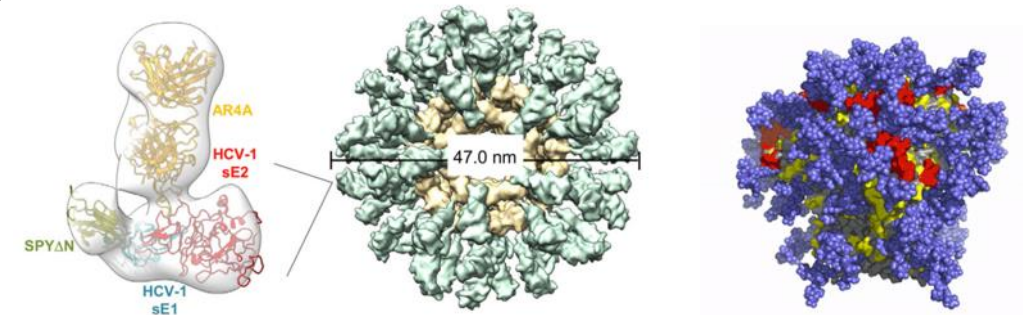
Broadly neutralizing antibodies target the stable regions of a fast-evolving virus such as HIV and influenza that can't mutate without losing function, providing protection across a wide range of strains.

Engineering smarter vaccine designs

Using atomic-level structural biology to visualize how antibodies bind to viruses, Scripps scientists are engineering vaccine candidates that reliably trigger the right immune response—with promising results for HIV, influenza, and hepatitis C.

Next-generation delivery platforms

Self-assembling protein nanoparticles and DNA origami scaffolds present viral proteins in precise configurations that generate stronger, more targeted immune responses than conventional approaches.



Global Health | Pandemic Preparedness

A substantial gap exists between what is required to prepare for the next pandemic (H5N1) and what is being done.

Combination antivirals for influenza

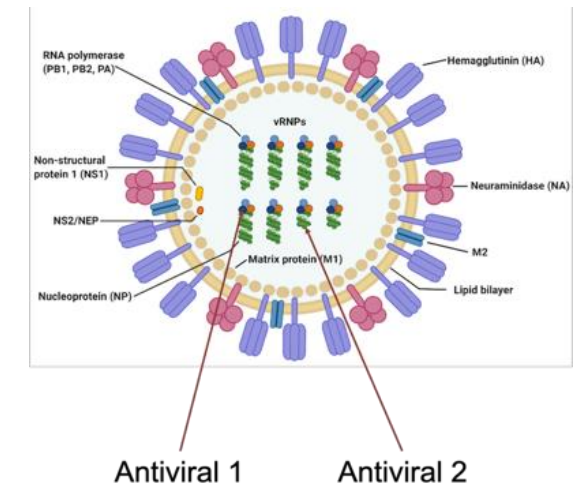
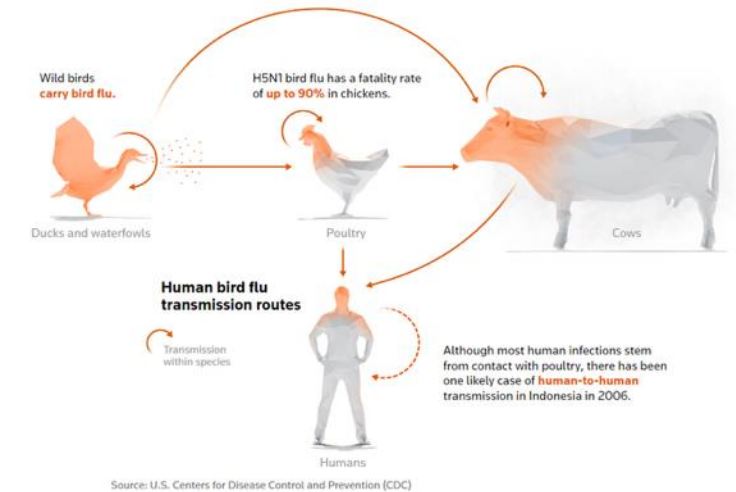
Targets different stages or mechanisms of the viral lifecycle needed to effectively mitigate an H5N1 or other pandemic viruses

- First-in-class long-acting combination drugs for seasonal strains with pandemic potential (e.g., H5N1) to overcome resistance with improved efficacy for treatment and prophylaxis

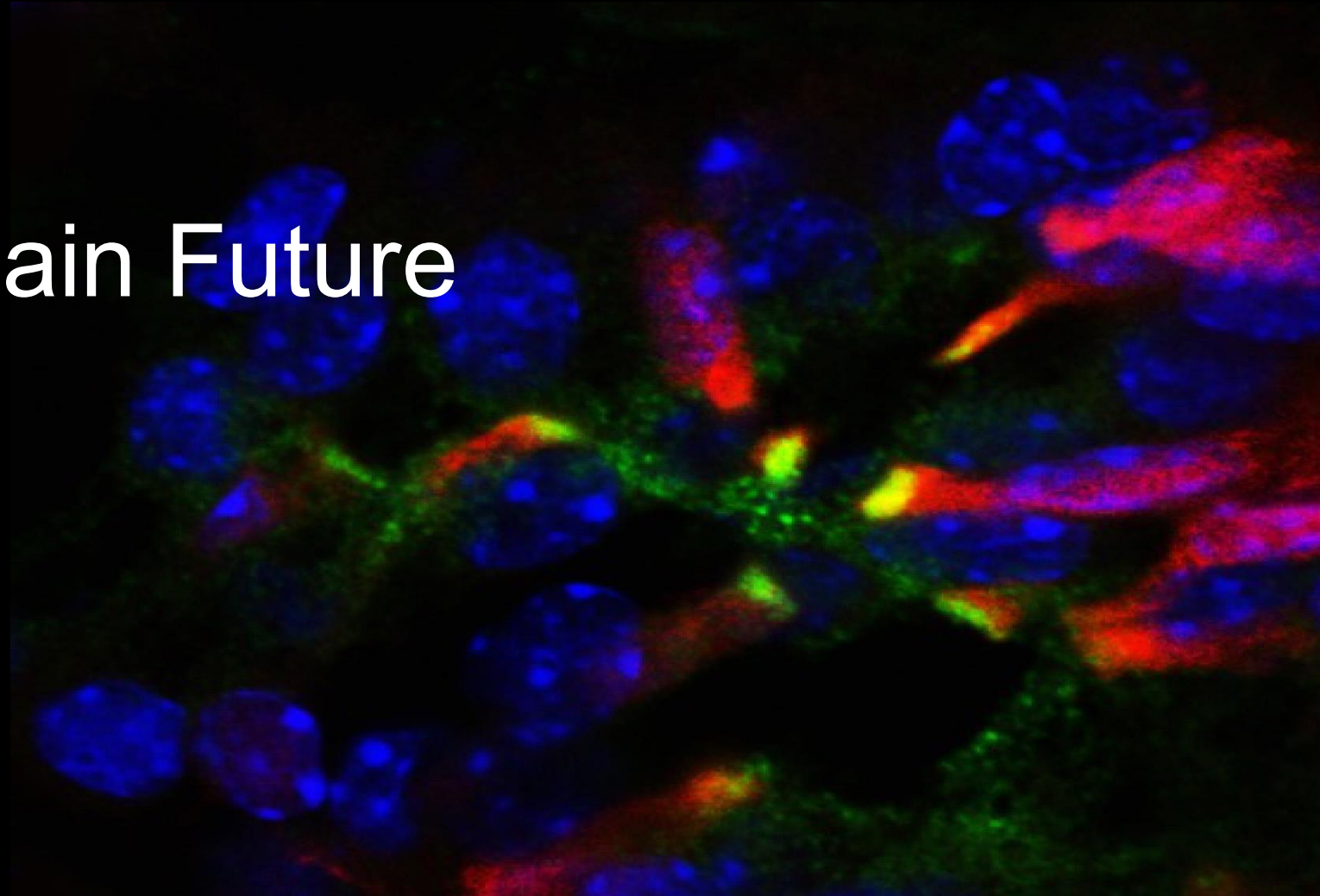
Broad-spectrum viral polymerase inhibitor

Daily oral polymerase as a single drug and potential combination drug candidate

- Identified novel nucleoside with excellent activity on flu, SARS-CoV-1/2, MERS, and HRV
- Focused on flu and coronaviruses, but also active on other respiratory viruses including rhinovirus and RSV



Facing an Uncertain Future



The Challenges Facing Nonprofit Research Institutes

- Universities and research institutes have **made the large majority of discoveries and technological advances** that have enabled new medicines and the life sciences industry
- Even with no decrease in IDC or NIH budget, **federal funding does not support the total costs of operating a research institute**, e.g., graduate program, new hires, full salaries, non-reimbursed operational (safety, utilities, etc.) and administrative activities, etc.
- Many of our **program face funding delays resulting from the confusion and changes at the NIH, leading to ongoing program terminations and layoffs** of highly productive scientists
- In addition, **federal sources typically do not fund the high-risk, high-reward research that leads to transformational advances**; NIH funding is also increasingly **challenged due non-merit-based funding criteria**
- There is **strong competition in research and drug development from China that threatens our leadership position** in science and medicine
- The result is that institutions, even those with large endowments and undergraduate tuitions, **must rethink their “business model” and build a diversified funding portfolio to be sustainable**

Building a New, Nonprofit “Business- Model” That Bridges Basic and Translational Research: Calibr-Skaggs

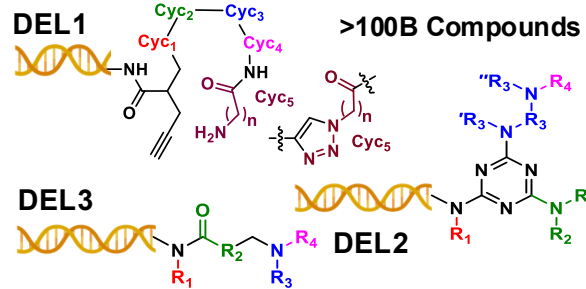
Broadening our impact on human health; building success-based sustainable research funding

- Became a division of Scripps Research in 2018 as a **one-of-a-kind translational research center in the nonprofit research world; autonomously funded throughout its history**
- **Bridges the gap between basic and translational research to accelerate the development of innovative new medicines** to impact human health (giving back to the public)
- Addresses **major unmet needs that are not pursued by large pharma** due to commercial considerations and/or perceived risk
- Funded by Foundations, Pharma and novel program-related investment vehicles (Gates/Abbvie)
- **Advanced 14 programs into clinical development across cancer, metabolic and cardiovascular disease, regenerative medicine, infectious and neurodegenerative disease**; unprecedented nonprofit productivity
- Generate **sustainable revenues** by moving medicines into clinical development (6-10% royalties and \$300M+ milestone payments: >10 times historical revenues)
- Owns and controls all intellectual property

Calibr-Skaggs Technology Platforms Accelerate Discovery

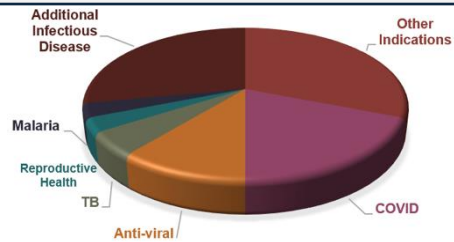
Custom DEL Library Design

Linear/Cyclic Peptides, Branched, & Linear
(Covalent and Non-covalent)



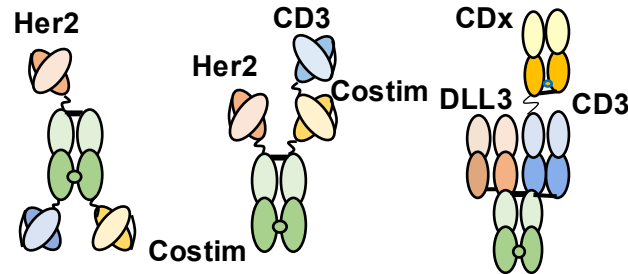
ReFRAME

World's Largest Public Repurposing Library

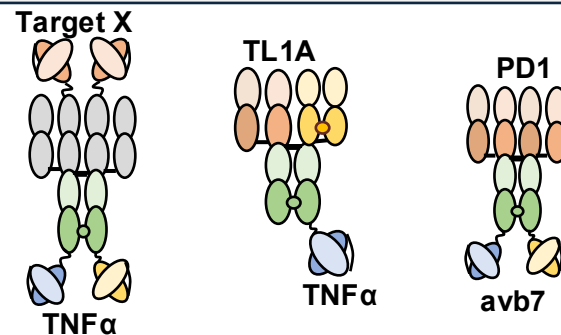


Bi- and Tri-specific Antibodies

Oncology

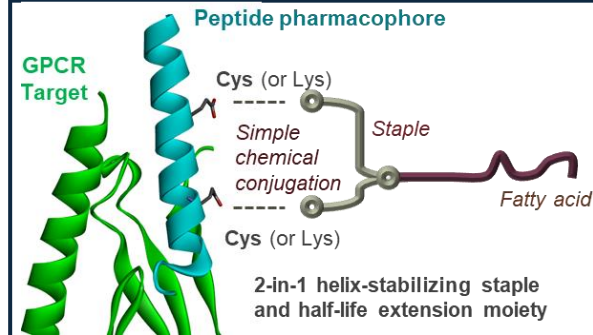


Autoimmune

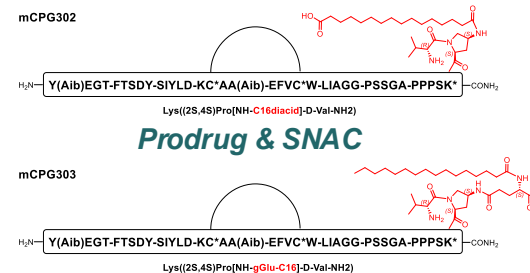


Oral Peptides

Fatty Acid – Staple Strategies



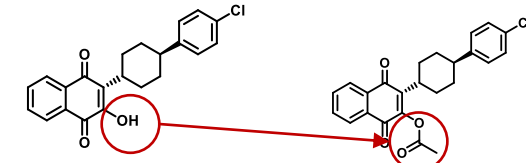
Peptide Formulation Strategies



Long-acting Injectables

Prodrug Strategies

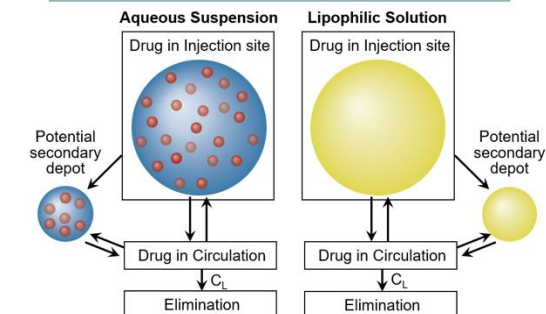
Approved antimalarial atovaquone



Improved PK and chemical stability

Long-acting Formulation Strategies

Depot Strategies



Intelligently designed DEL libraries enable range of programs, including opportunity for oral cytokine inhibitors (IL-23R, IL-4R, TL1A)

ReFRAME repurposes drugs for new indications, accelerating development

Calibr-Skaggs has developed a diverse multi-specific antibody program generating highly differentiated tri-specific antibodies for oncology and bi-specific antibodies for immunology

Calibr-Skaggs' peptide stapling technology was used to develop CLF065 (GLP-2 with potential best-in-class half-life) and is being used in dual- and triple-agonist programs

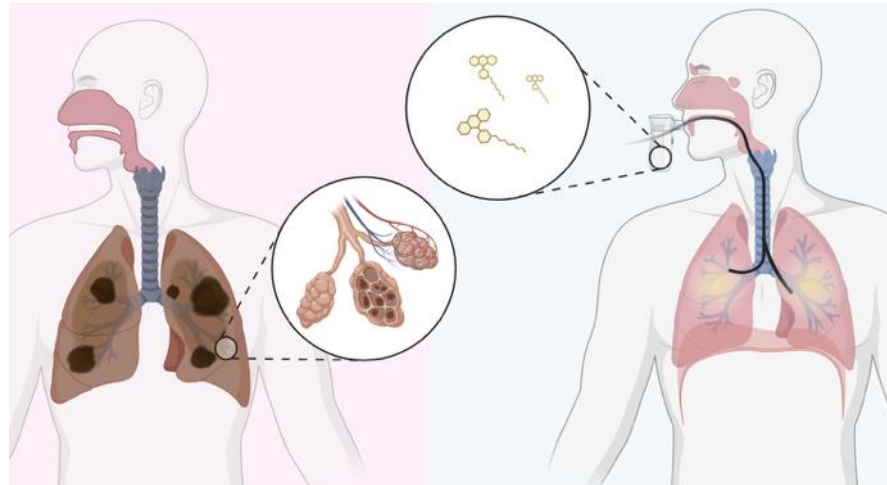
Calibr-Skaggs' long-acting injectable (LAI) platform underlies CLZ629 (GS-1614) licensed by Gilead and CBE161 carried forward by Medicines for Malaria Ventures

Heart and Lung Repair

Lung Regeneration

Inhaled lung-targeted drug to expand endogenous stem cells and repair damaged lung tissue in multiple diseases

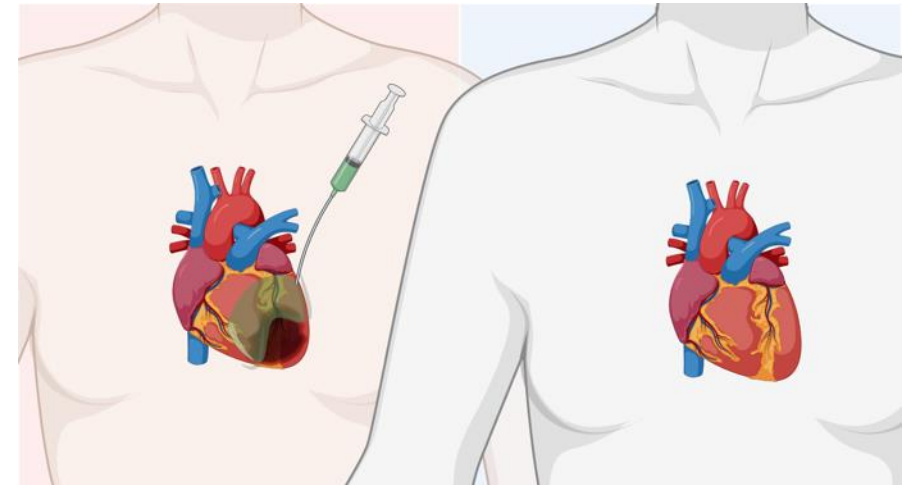
- Critical unmet need **for lung therapies that can repair damage** from disease (respiratory disease is the third leading cause of death)
- A novel first-in-class drug engineered to **expand lung stem (AEC2) cells**
- **Inhaled QW delivery targets the lung directly**, maximizing benefit while limiting effects elsewhere in the body
- **Currently completing a Phase 1 clinical trial for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)**, with potential to treat COPD and other chronic lung diseases



Heart Regeneration

Drug to repair the heart and improve cardiac function after damage due to heart attack and disease

- Heart failure is the number one killer globally, yet there are no approved treatments to repair heart damage
- This novel approach is designed to repair damaged heart tissue after a myocardial infarction by reactivating developmental pathways
- **Restores heart function in pigs when given 3 days post-MI**
- Currently **optimizing delivery method for Ph1 human trial**

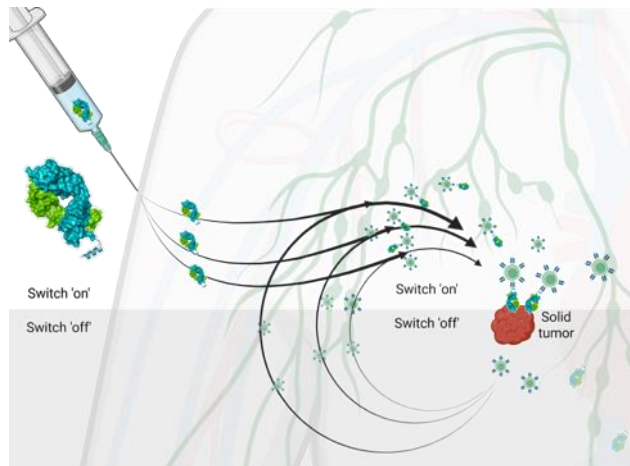


Cancer Treatment

Switchable CAR-T (sCAR-T) Cell Immunotherapy

A controllable chimeric antigen receptor T cell (CAR-T) platform enabling safer, more precise cell therapies for cancer and autoimmune diseases

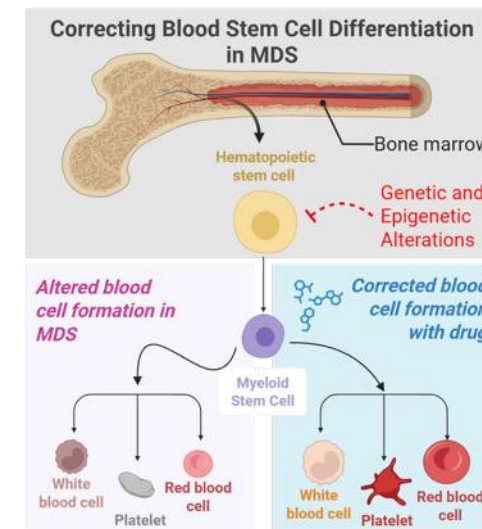
- CAR-T has been transformative for patients, but avoiding dangerous side effects and killing solid tumors remain a challenge
- sCAR-T control helps physicians manage side effects and boost activity
- **Completed a Phase 1 clinical trial in blood cancers, demonstrated feasibility, safety and efficacy** of this next-generation CAR-T approach
- Has the potential to **expand CAR-T therapy to solid tumors and autoimmune diseases**, where current CAR-T treatments are limited



Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)

Oral drug to correct blood cell hematopoietic defects and avoid progression to acute myeloid leukemia (AML)

- Addresses a major unmet need, as **current treatments often provide limited benefit and many patients progress to acute leukemia**
- Targets **the underlying biology driving hematopoietic dysfunction** vs current less selective, toxic drugs by restoring hematopoietic differentiation
- In collaboration with **MDA demonstrated activity in low and high-risk patient cells; initiating IND-enabling studies**



Preventing Infectious Disease

Malaria Prevention

Long-acting anti-parasitic preventative for malaria



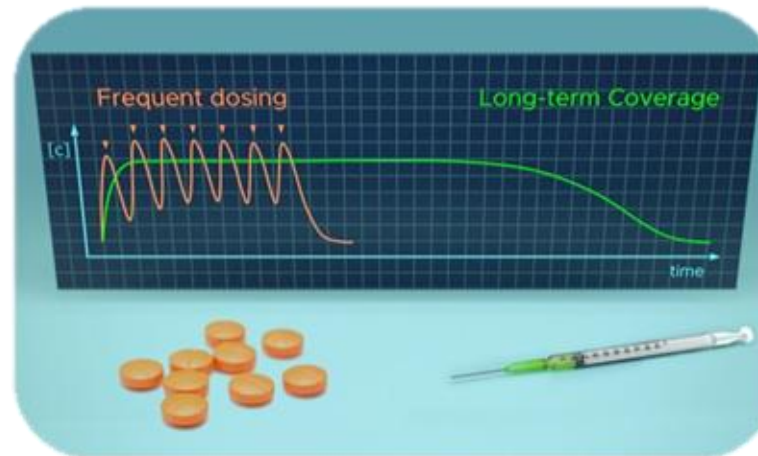
- Malaria remains a major global unmet need, as it continues to cause more than **500,000 deaths each year**
- Atovaquone targets the malaria parasite directly using proven antimalarial biology with a strong safety foundation
- As a **long-acting injectable**, Atovaquone was designed to **reduce pill burden, improving adherence and decreasing resistance**
- MMV371 **successfully completed a Phase 1 trial** with malaria for Malaria Ventures, supporting advancement toward preventive use

Season-Long Protection from Malaria and Lyme Disease

Long-acting endectocide to malaria mosquitos and Lyme ticks



- Addresses major global health threats, including malaria and Lyme disease, which continue to cause significant illness worldwide
- **A long-acting injectable targets disease transmission by killing the vectors—malaria mosquitoes and Lyme-carrying ticks—rather than treating infection after it occurs**
- **Designed to provide season-long protection**
- **Leverages ivermectin's well-established safety** in a novel delivery format to enable population-level prevention strategies; **beginning IND-enabling studies**

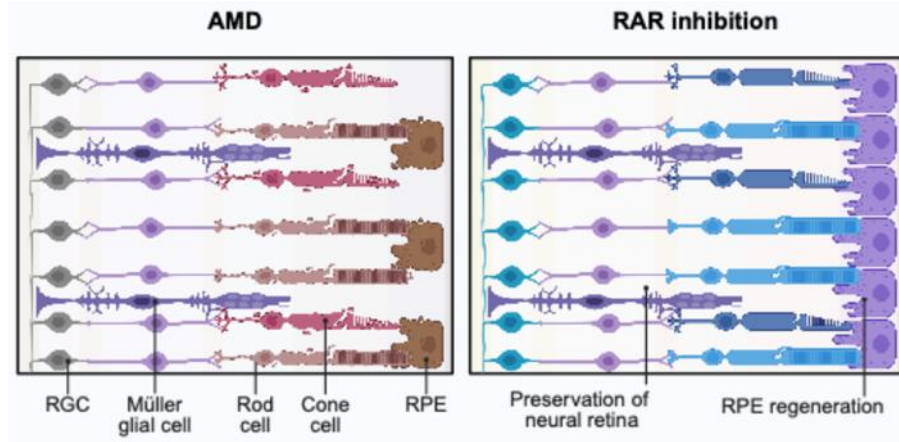


Age-related Macular Degeneration and Pain

Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

First-in-class, regenerative cell therapy to replace damaged retinal support cells and restore vision in age-related macular degeneration

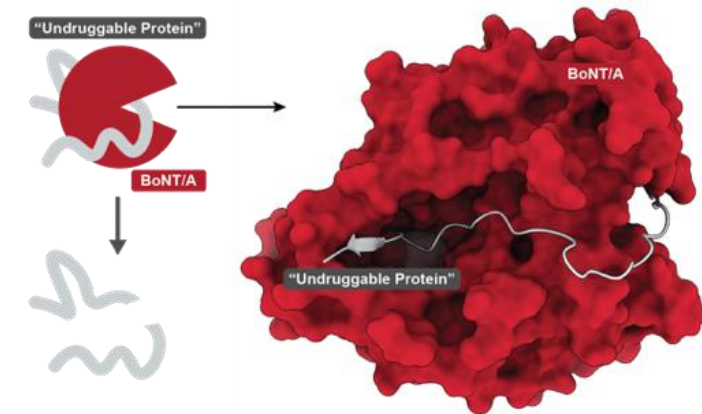
- AMD is a leading cause of vision loss and blindness in older adults
- A **regenerative epithelial cell therapy designed to replace and support damaged retinal cells that are essential for vision**
- **Aims to restore retinal health and preserve vision**, rather than only slowing disease progression
- Delivered by intravitreal injection, enabling targeted treatment directly to the affected area of the eye- **2 years to FIH**



A Nonaddictive Strategy for Chronic Pain

Evolved botox variant to silence pain signaling with long-lasting, and targeted, non-addictive relief for people with chronic pain

- Chronic pain affects millions of people and current treatments often provide inadequate relief or carry safety risks
- **A targeted biologic therapy designed to silence Nav1.7 and Nav1.8, key pain-signaling pathways implicated in severe and chronic pain**
- **Based on botulinum toxin's (BoNT) established efficacy, half-life and safety, light chain protease engineered to block pain signals locally by cleaving Nav1.7/1.8** without affecting sensation broadly
- Designed to provide pain relief for back and joint pain, diabetic neuropathv. inflammation. burns. etc.



Funding of New Medicines for Unmet Needs

- There is a financial challenge to realizing the full potential of this work
- High-risk, first-in-class medicines require clinical validation for pharma/biotech uptake (a catch 22)
- Commercial case may not be not compelling for Pharma/Venture Investors despite the medical need
- IND-enabling and early clinical trials are beyond Calibr-Skaggs ability to fund alone
- Exploring new investment vehicles for interested parties to help advance much needed new medicines to patients while sharing in any financial returns from success
- Scripps will reinvest its returns to expand its impact on science and medicine

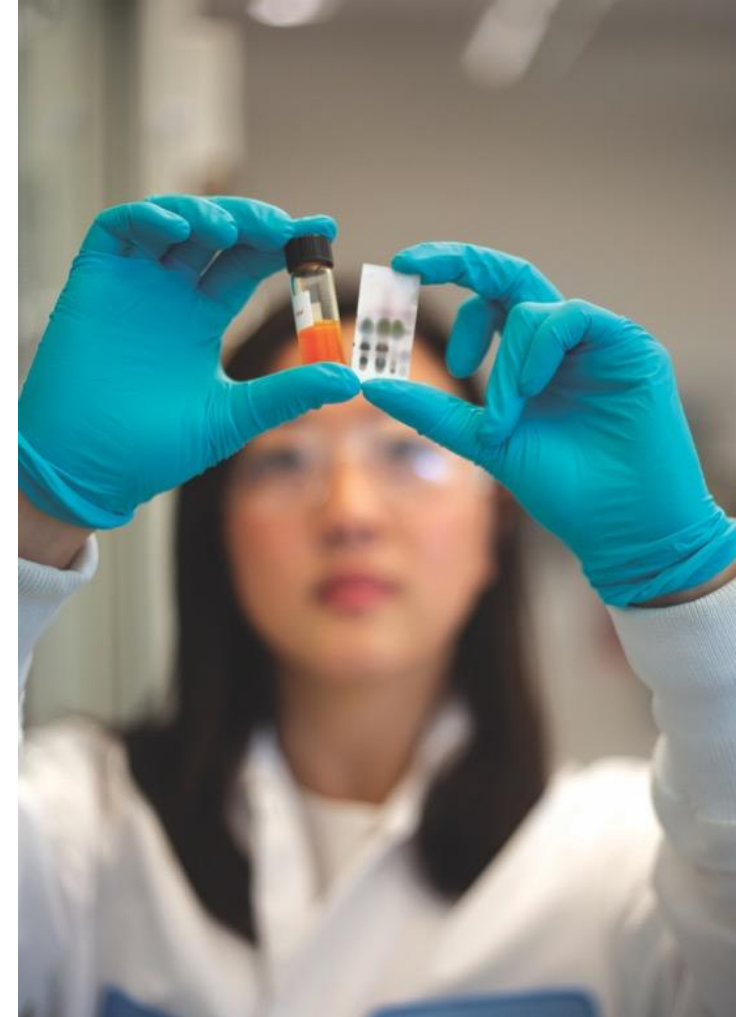
Philanthropy Remains a Critical Need: Endowed Chairs

Scripps Research faculty are remarkably productive because they are free to focus primarily on research, but this results in a heavy reliance on external funding for their salaries, creating significant uncertainty in the current climate

An **endowed chair** is a permanent, donated fund that provides longer term committed support, using investment income to support salary and/or research programs.

Endowed chairs are the single most effective tool to:

- Recruit junior and senior faculty, by offering partial salary stabilization (to reduce grant dependency)
- Retain top talent
- Sustain competitiveness across funding cycles
- Enable agility in response to emerging scientific opportunities or funding challenges
- Seed funding for high-risk, high-reward science



And Graduate Fellowships

Scripps Research's graduate program is essential to training the next generation of scientific leaders, yet it remains partially dependent on external and federal funding sources that can limit flexibility and long-term stability.

Completing the endowed fellowship program is one of the most effective ways to **(shout out to the Skaggs Family who catalyzed the funding of the first 100 fellowships):**

- Recruit and retain the best and brightest minds from around the world in an increasingly competitive global landscape
- Provide stable, 3-year continuous support that allows both faculty and students uninterrupted focus on studies, research and training
- Empower students to pursue bold, high-impact science beyond federal funding constraints and reduce overall institution dependence on federal funding streams
- Insulate the program from changes in national policy and uncertain funding environments



Our Vision for the Future of Scripps Research



Scripps is pioneering the development of a new vision for research institutes for others to follow which transcends conventional boundaries that constrain our impact on science, medicine, and public health and creates a sustainable success-based funding model for nonprofit research

Enabling Exceptional Scientists to Do Transformative Research

We will continue **to hire the best faculty** across the chemical and biological sciences and provide them cutting-edge tools and resources to advance our understanding of human biology. We will **expand our top ranked graduate program and provide fellowships** to all graduate students enabling them freedom to pursue the science that most excites them.

Accelerating the Impact of Scientific Discovery on Human Health

We will **lead the development of new medicines and vaccines in the nonprofit world**, including therapies that **stop or reverse age-related disease and increase longevity, stop pain** without risk of addiction, **improve cancer survival**, better **prepare us for the next major viral pandemics**, and provide low-cost solutions to prevent and treat the **diseases that primarily afflict the poor around the world.**



AND FINALLY:

Thanks, from all of us to all those in the Scripps Research Community who support our mission, either through their work or generosity.