Interviewee Information. Please list an address where we can contact you.

Full name: Eric Green, M.D., Ph.D.                                      Date of interview: Dec. 8, 2011
Current institutional affiliation: National Human Genome Research Institute
Street Address: 31 Center Drive, Building 31, Room 4B09, Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Phone: (301) 496-0844  Email address: egreen@nhgri.nih.gov

Interviewer Information.

Full name(s): Robert Cook-Deegan, M.D.; Kathryn Maxson, B.S.
Affiliations(s): Duke University

I, the undersigned, have read the above, and I AGREE to release my interview materials, subject to any restrictions listed below:

(A) [☐] I place no restrictions on my interview materials.

OR

(B) [☒] My interview materials may be reviewed, used, and quoted by the researchers affiliated with the Center for Public Genomics, Duke University; and in addition (check all that apply):

☐ Researchers unaffiliated with the Center for Public Genomics may read the interview transcript and any related documents only after obtaining my permission.
☐ Researchers unaffiliated with the Center for Public Genomics may quote from the interview only after obtaining my permission.
☒ Researchers unaffiliated with the Center for Public Genomics DO NOT HAVE my permission to read or quote from the interview.

Posting interview materials to public digital archives: In spite of any restrictions listed above, I give permission for my interview materials to be made publicly available on the Internet by deposit in an institutionally affiliated archive:

☐ 1 year from the date of this form
☐ 5 years from the date of this form
☐ 10 years from the date of this form
☐ 25 years from the date of this form
☐ After my death
☐ Other: __________________________ (please specify a date or condition)

☐ NEVER: MAY NOT BE DEPOSITED IN A PUBLIC ARCHIVE

Please specify any further restrictions in the space below:

__________________________________________
Signature: ________________________________

Date: FEB 27 2012
Researchers at the University of Adelaide, Australia, and the IGSP Center for Genome Ethics, Law & Policy, Duke University, are engaged in research on the Bermuda Principles for sharing DNA sequence data from high-volume sequencing centers. You have been selected for an interview because we believe that the recollections you may have of your experiences with the International Strategy Meetings for Human Genome Sequencing (1996-1998) will be interesting and helpful for our project.

We expect that interviews will last from 30 minutes to much longer, but you may stop your interview at any time. Your participation is strictly voluntary, and you do not have to answer every question asked.

Your interview is being recorded and we may take written notes during the interview. After your interview, we may prepare a typed transcript of the interview. If we prepare a transcript, you will have an opportunity to review it and to make deletions and corrections.

Unless you indicate otherwise, the information that you provide in this interview will be “on the record”—that is, it can be attributed to you in the various articles and chapters that we plan to write, and thus could become public through these channels. If, however, at some point in the interview you want to provide us with information that might be useful for us to know, but which you do not want to have attributed to you, you should tell us that you wish to go “off the record” and we will stop the recording.

We will, however, take notes for our own use. When you are ready to go back “on the record,” we will resume recording. Anything you say while “off the record” will not be on the audio recording and therefore will not appear in the transcript.

All materials from your interview (audio recording; transcript; interviewer's notes) will be available only to members of the research team affiliated with this project, unless you consent to their wider use, as described in the paragraph below. The digital materials will be maintained in a secure, HIPPA-compliant drive at Duke University. The paper materials will be stored in a locked cabinet.

In addition to the scholarly articles and chapters that we plan to write, we also hope to create a resource for other scholars and members of the public. We plan to post some of our research data to online digital archives. While we will use your “on the record” comments to inform and write our articles, we will not post your interview transcript or audio recording online unless you give us permission to do so, in a separate agreement. At the time we send your transcript to you for review, we will also provide a consent form asking your permission to post your interview transcript and/or audio recording online. The form will provide you with different options for how, when, and with whom the materials may be shared. You will, of course, also have the option not to share the materials beyond the Duke and Adelaide researchers.

One risk of this study is that you may voluntarily disclose identifiable information that later could be requested for legal proceedings, or otherwise be used against you. Please take this into consideration when you are speaking. There may be other risks associated with your “on the record” views being made publicly available, such as having your views mischaracterized or misunderstood.
The main benefit of participating in this study is ensuring that your side of the story is properly portrayed in this history of the Bermuda Principles, which have become a model for open and collaborative research in genomics and other fields.

To help us protect the privacy of those parts of your interview that are not public, we have obtained a Certificate of Confidentiality from the U.S. National Institutes of Health. With this Certificate, we investigators cannot be forced to disclose information that may identify you, even by a court subpoena, in any U.S. federal, state, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings. We researchers can use the Certificate to resist any demands for information that would identify you.

The Certificate cannot be used, however, to resist a demand for information from personnel of the United States Government that is used for auditing or evaluation of federally funded projects or for information that must be disclosed in order to meet the requirements of the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

A Certificate of Confidentiality does not prevent you or a member of your family from voluntarily releasing information about yourself or your involvement in this research. If an insurer, employer, or other person or institution obtains your written consent to receive research information, the researchers may not use the Certificate to withhold that information.

Signature __

Printed Name Eric Green, M.D., Ph.D.

Date 12/8/1

If you have read this form in its entirety and agree to the interview and its terms, please sign and date above.

Contact information:

Rachel Ankeny, Ph.D. (University of Adelaide)
rachel.ankeny@adelaide.edu.au
+61-8-8303-5570

Kathryn Maxson, B.S. (Duke University)
kat.maxson@duke.edu
(919) 668-0791

Robert Cook-Deegan, MD (Duke University)
bob.cd@duke.edu
(919) 668-0790

If you have any questions about your rights as a research subject, you may contact the Duke University Institutional Review Board at 919-684-3030 or ors-info@duke.edu.
Bacterial genome projects at TIGR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Size (Mbp)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenzae</td>
<td>Science 269:496, 1995</td>
<td>1.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mycoplasma genitalium</td>
<td>Science 270:397, 1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methanococcus jannashii</td>
<td>completed in '95, publication spring '96</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streptococcus pneumoniae</td>
<td>in progress, to be completed by early '97</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helicobacter pylori</td>
<td>in progress, to be completed by late '96</td>
<td>1.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treponema pallidum</td>
<td>funded by NIAID, to be completed by late '97</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeoglobus fulgidus</td>
<td>funded by DOE, to be completed by early '97</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deinococcus radiodurans</td>
<td>funded by DOE, to be completed in '98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</td>
<td>pending at NIAID</td>
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<td>Vibrio cholera</td>
<td>pending at NIAID</td>
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<tr>
<td>Porphyromonas gingivalis</td>
<td>pending at NIDR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neisseria meningitidis</td>
<td>discussions with Wellcome Trust</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borellia burgdorfori</td>
<td>pending at private foundation</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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Other genomes at TIGR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genome</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Size (Mbp)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabidopsis thaliana</td>
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<td>20-30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human</td>
<td>pending at NCHGR — 3 years, 30 Mbp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plasmodium falciparum</td>
<td>pending at DOD</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasmodium vivax</td>
<td>pending at DOD</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
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