



NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH RESEARCH

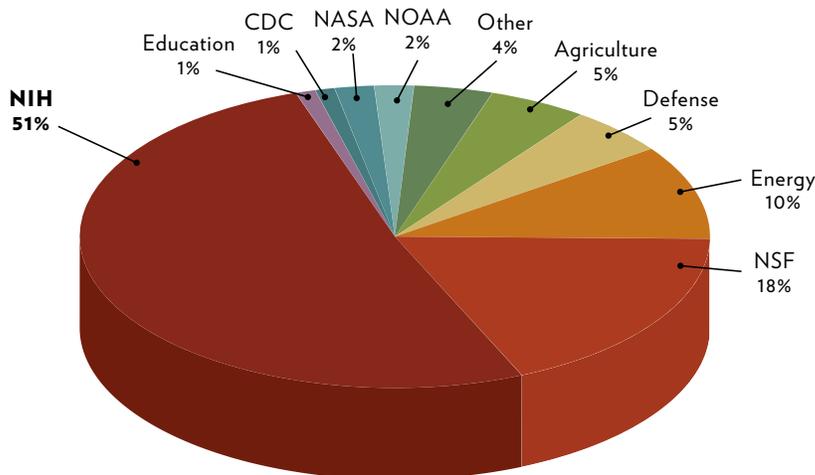
UW-MADISON: RANKED #8 NATIONALLY WITH \$1.3 BILLION IN ANNUAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the world's premier biomedical research funding agency, competitively awarding grants to scientists at universities in all 50 states.

At UW-Madison, the awards we receive from NIH support a broad array of human health research, from heart disease to fertility to asthma.

\$336.9 million

NIH federal research awards at UW-Madison in 2019-20



EXAMPLES OF NIH RESEARCH AT UW-MADISON

School of Medicine and Public Health

Breaking ground on new cancer therapies: By combining two types of cancer therapy, UW-Madison researchers are working on a new scientific investigation that aids the immune system in responding to cancer. The two therapies are targeted radionuclide therapy and immunotherapy, both broad types of therapies. Initial results in mice show these therapies can be combined to impact tumors so they are recognized by the immune system. The findings may launch a generation of follow-up studies and a new field of scientific investigation. [Read more online.](#)

College of Agricultural and Life Sciences

Uncovering new genes to understand the genetic risk of high cholesterol: Precision medicine could potentially tailor treatments to a patient's unique genetic sequence. Achieving this requires knowing which genes are involved in specific diseases. Using a new method developed at UW-Madison that combines details from animal studies with studies involving human genomes, researchers have discovered a new gene involved in regulating the body's cholesterol, providing a better understanding the genetic risk of high cholesterol and heart disease. [Read more online.](#)

School of Veterinary Medicine

Harnessing T-cells to protect against influenza, COVID-19: Scientists at UW-Madison are researching an alternative vaccine approach that provides broader protection against seasonal influenza and other respiratory pathogens, including COVID-19. The experimental vaccine delivered long-lasting protection in the lungs of mice by rallying T-cells, which are white blood cells that eliminate viral invaders. The research suggests a potential strategy for developing a universal flu vaccine so a new one does not have to be developed every year. [Read more online.](#)

WHY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH MATTERS

By supporting NIH, you will be supporting research programs that save lives, broaden the knowledge base for all scientists, and harness new knowledge for biomedical advances.

Office of Federal Relations, University of Wisconsin-Madison

federalrelations.wisc.edu

@UWFedRelations

Mike Lenn, Director of Federal Relations (mlenn@wisc.edu)

Carina Márquez-Oberhoffner, Associate Director of Federal Relations (carina.marquez@wisc.edu)



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

January 2021