



**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING TO THE  
INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM**

**Deadline: To be announced**  
Please check website for updates

**CHRISTOPHER AND DANA REEVE FOUNDATION  
636 MORRIS TURNPIKE  
SHORT HILLS, NJ 07078**

**(973) 379-2690  
[www.ChristopherReeve.org](http://www.ChristopherReeve.org)**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
FUNDING PRIORITIES	1
MEETINGS	1
RESEARCH GRANTS	1
THE REVIEW PROCESS	2
Review Criteria	2
RESEARCH GRANTEE RESPONSIBILITIES	3
FUNDING LIMITATIONS AND GUIDELINES	3
DEADLINES	3
PROPOSAL SUBMISSION	4
PROPOSAL GUIDELINES AND FORMAT	5
SCIENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL	7
RECENT RESEARCH AWARDS	8

## INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS

### INTRODUCTION

This Individual Research Grants overview details the funding priorities and procedures of the Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation (Reeve). The Reeve Foundation is committed to the goal of developing treatments and cures for paralysis caused by spinal cord injury. Since its 1982 founding as the American Paralysis Foundation, the organization has invested more than \$48 million in its individual research grants program.

Reeve funds activities that hold promise of identifying therapies for paralysis caused by spinal cord injury and other sequelae of CNS injury. The areas of research listed below are the focus of current Reeve emphasis and funding:

### FUNDING PRIORITIES

- ❖ Studying strategies that may promote neuronal growth and survival, encourage the formation of synapses, enhance the production of myelin, restore conduction capabilities, or may otherwise lead to restoration of the compromised circuitry in the acutely and chronically injured spinal cord.
- ❖ Evaluating the efficacy of drugs or other interventions that protect against secondary neuronal injury or provide insight into the mechanisms causing such damage.
- ❖ Defining anatomical characteristics of spinal cord injury in well-defined animal models and in the human spinal cord, specifically documenting the neuronal systems that are most vulnerable to spinal cord injury and the functional losses occurring as a result.
- ❖ Elucidating the biological mechanisms underlying approaches to improve concomitant functions affected by spinal cord injury, (e.g., bladder function, sexual function) and alleviate chronic pain and spasticity.

The development of treatments for chronic injury is a high priority for the organization; however, funding will also be provided for studies more relevant to the acute phase of injury. Basic research will be supported if it has clear potential to accelerate progress at the applied end of the continuum and/or if it reflects a research “change of direction.”

### MEETINGS

A Grant Holders’ meeting will be organized by Reeve and held on a recurring basis. Awardees will be required to attend this meeting during their award periods. The meeting will provide a venue for dialogue between research scientists and the spinal cord community and will provide opportunities to establish SCI networks and collaborations that may be funded through supplemental grants awarded by Reeve. Awardees will be required to allocate \$1,000 from their total award budget toward this meeting. The next meeting will likely take place in 2012 and details regarding a 2012 meeting are still to be determined.

Additionally, symposia or workshops may be sponsored to promote information exchanges deemed of particular relevance to the current aims of the Foundation.

### INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS

Applications will be accepted only from those with a Ph.D., M.D., or other equivalent professional degree, employed at a qualifying research institution. Established scientists, young investigators (completed postdoc within last 5 years) and postdoctoral fellows may serve as principal investigator. **Two-year awards** are available for senior scientists and young investigators with a maximum funding level of \$75,000 per year (indirect costs limited to 10% of the direct). Postdoctoral fellowships are available with a maximum funding level of \$60,000 per year (indirect costs limited to 10% of the direct). The guidelines described throughout this document pertain to all applicants with the following exceptions:

1. Postdoctoral applicants listed as the primary investigator can request up to \$60,000 per year (total funding).
2. Specific requirements for postdoctoral applicants are highlighted in the “Review Process” section below.
3. Postdoctoral applicants must submit a **full** CV and letters of recommendation as described in section 8 of proposal guidelines (p.6.)

The goals of the individual research grants program are to (1) encourage promising new investigators to undertake research on regeneration and recovery, particularly with respect to the spinal cord; (2) encourage researchers who are well-established in other areas to transfer their efforts to spinal cord research; and (3) enable

researchers with novel ideas to test their ideas and develop pilot data for seeking larger awards from NIH and other funding sources.

Two-year awards are made through one-year contracts. **Second-year support is not automatic** and is contingent upon the grantee submitting a continuation application that is favorably reviewed by Reeve's Science Advisory Council. (Postdocs and mentors – see “Note for Postdocs” below)

**It is suggested that if you have questions about the relevance of your work to the Reeve Foundation's program you send a pre-proposal letter or email** (1 - 2 pages maximum) describing the proposed research (aims, brief description of methods, perceived relevance of research to Reeve priorities, etc.), to insure that the development of a full proposal is warranted. This email should be sent to [Dr. Douglas Landsman](#) no later than 4-6 weeks prior to the application deadline. The Foundation has witnessed a substantial increase in the number of applications submitted for review. With such competition, relevance to the Foundation's mission takes on paramount importance. Please review awards from the last two years (see below) to gain a better sense of the Foundation's research priorities.

Reeve encourages research grant applicants to seek support from more than one funding source, if this fits the applicant's situation. The Foundation does not wish to provide overlap funding; rather, it recognizes that you might need to submit applications to multiple agencies for the same project at the same time.

Applications for research grants are accepted from American or international investigators located at institutions that have clearly established lines of accountability and fiscal responsibility. Applications must include institutional assurances regarding research on human subjects and/or on animals, and must be signed by the individual responsible for administration of the contract. Funds are awarded to the principal investigator's host institution; however, if the PI moves after the initiation of the contract to a new host institution, all efforts will be made by Reeve to insure the transfer of the contract and unexpended funds (Postdocs and mentors – see “Note for Postdocs below”).

The intent of these awards is to promote innovative and groundbreaking work, not to provide ongoing, long-term support. However, awardees are eligible to apply for subsequent funding, but such applications will be reviewed competitively.

## **THE REVIEW PROCESS**

All proposals are given preliminary review by the Director of Individual Grants and, if considered to be consonant with the Foundation's goals and guidelines, are distributed to expert members of the Science Advisory Council (SAC) for review.

The SAC convenes to evaluate proposals, applying the criteria described below. Based on this review, funding recommendations are made to Reeve's Research Planning Committee and then the Board of Directors, which decides final approval/disapproval.

Following Board action, notification is sent to applicants; feedback may be provided at the discretion of the SAC review panel. In all other cases, it is policy that written reviews will not be provided to applicants because alone, taken out of context of the complete SAC discussion, they oftentimes fail to convey the full and final consensus of the reviewers. The Director of Research, the principal investigator and the host institution negotiate contracts; the latter is the formal contracting agent.

**Note for POSTDOCTORAL APPLICANTS** -- Postdoctoral applications are evaluated on three criteria: 1) The applicant; 2) The host laboratory and research environment; and 3) The proposal's scientific merit and relevance of the proposal to the Foundation's goals. Second-year funding is contingent upon successful review of a continuation proposal. A change in the relationship between the postdoctoral fellow and the PI or between the postdoctoral fellow and the institution will require the submission of a new, competing application (as opposed to a continuing application) for 2<sup>nd</sup> year funding. Postdoctoral applicants must submit a letter of support from the laboratory's senior scientist, as well as two other appropriate letters of reference.

## **Review Criteria**

Research proposals are evaluated on scientific merit and adherence to Reeve's priorities:

### **Scientific merit**

- Adequacy of prior research and theory in providing a basis for the research
- Adequacy of methods
- Adequacy of environment: facilities/equipment, available expertise (in-house and through consultants), research “atmosphere”

- Qualifications and productivity of the PI and key staff
- Time commitments of PI and key staff
- Availability of subjects/patients (if human model is used)
- Adequacy of procedures for assessing the effect of interventions on recovery
- Any other factors that affect the potential of the applicant to address successfully the research aims.

## RESEARCH GRANTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of recipients of research funding are clearly detailed in the contract signed by Reeve, by the principal investigator and by the contracting institution. Of particular importance to note prior to application:

- Grantees are required to attend one bi-annual meeting organized and sponsored by the Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation. \$1,000 of their total award will be withheld to partially support the award recipient's attendance at the meeting.
- Research contracts are signed for one-year periods.
- Grantees must provide Reeve narrative and financial reports of progress using Reeve-specified formats.
- For two-year grants in the first year: (1) in lieu of mid-year progress report, a report of progress is included in the continuation application; (2) mid-year financial reports are due 6 months after contract initiation and final financial and narrative reports are due 30 - 90 days after contract termination, respectively. For two-year grants in the second year: (1) mid-year narrative and financial reports are due 6 months after contract initiation and (2) a final narrative report is due 30 days, and a final financial report 30 – 90 days, after contract termination. Financial reports are to be completed by the office of grants and contracts of the contracting institution. All reports are to be made using Reeve-specified formats.
- The principal investigator is expected to share with the Foundation copies of all publications that emerge as a result of the funded research, during and after the period of the contract. The PI may also be asked to draft a lay-oriented description of the funded research, for publication in Reeve's newsletter or for other use.
- The principal investigator is encouraged to make full use of research results using the usual avenues for dissemination (i.e., journals, conferences). **Reeve expects grantees to acknowledge the source of funding (“the Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation”) in all such publications and presentations.** Publicity releases or other public statements aimed at sharing results with lay audiences must be reviewed by Reeve prior to issuance, to insure that such statements are congruent with reports made to Reeve; if a serious lack of congruence is perceived, Reeve will not allow its association with the research to be publicized. The Reeve Foundation is concerned that results of its funding program be responsibly publicized.
- Research grant awardees must notify Reeve if an application for patent or copyright is being considered, to allow us to participate in the application process if we judge this course to be the most appropriate in the given situation.

## FUNDING GUIDELINES AND LIMITATIONS

- Requests to purchase major items of equipment are discouraged. Such funding may be allowed if the equipment reflects a change in research direction embodied in the proposal.
- If equipment is to be purchased costing more than \$2,500, the applicant must attach an explanation of the proposed disposition of the equipment following termination of the contract.
- Funding of the PI's salary is discouraged unless the application is for a post-doctoral fellowship. Other exceptions should be discussed with Reeve's Director of Individual Grants prior to application.
- Indirect costs (i.e., administrative fees of the host institution) are limited to 10% of direct costs (i.e., salaries, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, animals, supplies, etc.). Total costs (direct plus indirect) cannot exceed the maximum allowable award.
- A Grant Holders' meeting will be organized by Reeve and held every other year. Awardees will be required to attend this meeting. The meeting will provide a venue for dialog between research scientists and the spinal cord community, will foster the exchange of data and ideas between scientists, and will provide opportunities to establish collaborations that will be funded through supplemental grants by Reeve. Awardees will be required to allocate \$1,000 from their total award budget toward this meeting.

## DEADLINES

The next deadline for applications will be announced on our website. Please check our website for updates.

## PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Grant proposals must be submitted following the guidelines below. **Applications that do not adhere to these guidelines will be rejected without review.**

Applicants are required to complete an [on-line application](#) and to submit 4 hard copies. The online submission transfers your information and a formatted copy of your application to the Reeve research database for processing and archiving (the on-line application can be completed in multiple sessions). Hard copies are required for the review process. **On-line forms must be submitted** on or before the deadline and hard copies must be mailed on or before the day after the deadline. Any type of courier is acceptable (e.g., USPS mail, FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.)

For international applicants, the 4 hard copies must be **mailed** on or before the deadline and be received within two weeks thereafter. The purpose of this delayed receipt is to save foreign applicants excessive postage costs.

Please follow these steps for submitting an application to the Reeve Foundation:

1. Download guidelines and application forms.
2. Complete application forms and gather all supplemental material.
3. Use information contained in the completed application forms to fill out the [on-line application](#) and upload a PDF (or Word) version of your application and reprints (the on-line application can be completed in multiple sessions).
4. Mail 4 hard copies of application as per guidelines to the address below.

Hard copies (including reprints and appendices), affixed with a binder clip or one staple, should be sent to:

Douglas S. Landsman, Ph.D.  
Director, Individual Research Grants Program  
Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation  
636 Morris Turnpike  
Short Hills, NJ 07078

Applicants must adhere to these guidelines using these [forms and instructions](#).

- ◆ Applications that do not adhere to the appropriate format will be rejected without review.
- ◆ Be sure to send 4 sets of ALL materials.
- ◆ Staple the front section of the proposal (Sections 1 - 8) and use binder clips or staples to attach appendices to the front section (ultimately you want to ensure that each reviewer receives a complete packet of all of your information).
- ◆ **Do not:** (1) send loose pages
- ◆ **Do not:** (2) send uncollated materials or use small paperclips or rubber bands
- ◆ **Do not:** (3) enclose individual proposal copies in binders, folders or envelopes

## QUESTIONS

You are welcome to contact Dr. Landsman at the address above, at [dlandsman@ChristopherReeve.org](mailto:dlandsman@ChristopherReeve.org) or at 973-379-2690 with any questions.

## PROPOSAL GUIDELINES AND FORMAT

### 1. **Applicant information** (page 1) (All items required)

- a. Principal investigator: Name of principal investigator, degree, title, host institution, mail address, phone number and email address. Name of co-investigator (if any), title and degree.
- b. Check one to indicate career level of applicant.

### **Proposal information**

- c. Title of research: A short descriptive title (retained for the second year).
- d. Proposal hypothesis: Clearly state the working hypothesis.
- e. Key words: Five key words of the proposal.
- f. Amount requested: Stipulate the exact amount for year one and if applicable for year two (to a maximum of \$75,000 per year (\$60,000 for postdoctoral applicants)); indicate grand total.

### **Institutional information**

- g. Contract officer: Person at host institution responsible for administering the contract; include title, address, phone number and email address.
- h. Fiscal officer: Person at host institution responsible for fiscal reports, include title, address, phone number and email address.
- i. Check payable to: What entity?
- j. Address for mailing payments: Person and address to which payments should be mailed.
- k. Institution's legal name: This information is used when writing a contract for your award.
- l. U.S. Tax ID (for U.S. institutions only) -- please include the tax ID (also known as an EIN number) of your host institution. For non-U.S. institutions, please use this space to indicate non-profit status of your institution.

### 2. **Budget** (page 2)

Itemize your first-year budget, provide both the amount requested and justification for each: (2a-e).

- a. Personnel: For each salary requested, indicate name, title, percent of time on project, salary request, and fringe benefit request. Even if funding to support the P.I.'s salary is not being requested, **indicate the percent of the P.I.'s time** to be devoted to the research activity for which funds are being requested from the Reeve Foundation. Describe the role of each person listed, on page 2a.
- b. Equipment: **Equipment purchase is not encouraged**; fully justify any proposed equipment purchases on page 2b. Describe proposed disposition of equipment costing more than \$2,500.
- c. Travel: Describe proposed use of travel funds. Remember to allocate \$1,000 for the Reeve meeting
- d. Animals and supplies: Itemize purchases over \$1,000; justify non-obvious expenditures.
- e. Other: Itemize proposed expenses over \$1,000; justify non-obvious expenditures.
- f. Total direct expenses: total of 2a through 2e.
- g. Indirect: maximum allowable is 10% of amount at 2f.
- h. TOTAL FUNDS REQUESTED: total of 2f and 2g (not to exceed a total of \$75,000 for either year).

### 2\* **Budget for Postdoctoral Fellowships** (page 2)

- a. Same as above EXCEPT that the maximum total award amount is \$60,000.
- b. The salary and fringe benefits should reflect at least the minimum level recommended by the host institution.
- c. A maximum of \$15,000 is allowed for non-salary expenses (please contact Dr. Landsman to discuss exceptions).

### 3. **Other Support** (page 3) Note at 3(a-c) that all other sources and amounts of possible support are to be listed, including private foundations, federal agencies, corporations and/or other. If application is for a postdoctoral fellowship, indicate financial status of the sponsor. Also, if this application is a re-submission of a previous application to the Foundation, we suggest that you include a cover letter highlighting the changes in the new application and responding to reviewer comments, if any.

### 4. **Institutional Forms and Collaborations** (also on page 3) Please include a letter from an appropriate institution official indicating that the institution is willing to administer a grant should funds be awarded. If questions arise, contact Reeve's Director of the Individual Research Grants Program.

5. **Non-technical Abstract** (page 4)  
Lay readers constitute the target audience for this section of the proposal; thus, it should avoid technical detail. Define your terms, as well as expected results. (1/2 page).
6. **Relationship to Reeve Priorities** (also on page 4)  
Using lay language, address salient points described in these guidelines with respect to the scientific priorities that Reeve emphasizes related to spinal cord injury (1/2 page). Indicate which of the four funding priorities are being addressed and how your proposal will further the field of SCI research.
7. **Narrative** (begin pagination with page 5)  
**The narrative (7a - 7e) is not to exceed 5 single-spaced pages, including preliminary data and figures. Type-size must be 12 point.** Full references are in addition to the five-page limit. Margins must be at least 3/4", with at least a 1" top margin.
  - a. **Aims:** Enumerate the specific aims/objectives of this research; avoid vague generalities. What hypotheses will be tested? What products will be developed? Etc.
  - b. **Background/Significance:** Describe both theory and prior and current research related to your proposal. How does your proposal fit into the larger picture of spinal cord injury research and how is it timely?
  - c. **Methods and Experimental Design:** Describe both your (a) experimental design and (b) laboratory methods. As appropriate to your research, this may be done either in terms of each specific aim described in Section 7a or may be done for the overall project, ensuring in the latter case that the methods of addressing each specific aim are clearly described. Describe procedures and provide description of subjects to be studied. Be sure to indicate sample sizes and, in research with humans, procedures for subject selection. Also, if relevant, address issues raised regarding assessment of recovery of function.
  - d. **Timetable:** Tie the tasks described in Section 7c to an estimated timetable, providing a schedule for the entire project and in detail for the first year.
  - e. **Facilities/Resources:** Describe the equipment and facilities available to you that will be used in this research. If Reeve funds are being requested to purchase additional equipment, place the needed equipment in the context of that presently available to you. Also describe if appropriate other research being conducted at your institution and colleagues that may provide support for your work.
  - f. **References:** References are **not** included within the 5-page limit.
8. **Curriculum Vitae**  
**Senior Scientists and Young Investigators**  
Submit a **summary** of the curriculum vitae of the PI and key personnel, following the NIH Biographical Sketch format; list key publications (**4-page limit for each CV**).  
  
**Postdoctoral Applicants**  
Applications for postdoctoral fellowships must include a **full CV for the fellow**, a NIH Biographical Sketch of, and letter of recommendation from, his/her sponsor, and two other appropriate letters of reference. *Letters of reference should be provided in sealed envelopes with the referee's signature across the back flap.* They may be included with the application or mailed directly to the Reeve Foundation office at 636 Morris Turnpike, Short Hills, NJ 07078. *Alternatively, reviewers can email their letter to [Dr. Landsman](#)* as long as a signature is included (e.g., in a PDF scan or other type of electronic signature).
9. **Publications**  
Enclose copies of a maximum of three publications representative of your work. Be sure to attach publications to each hard copy. Reeve will not make copies for you.

**CHRISTOPHER AND DAN AREEVE FOUNDATION  
SCIENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL**

**2011**

Jacqueline C. Bresnahan, Ph.D., **Chairwoman**  
University of California, San Francisco  
San Francisco, CA

Barbara S. Bregman, Ph.D.  
Georgetown Univ. School of Medicine  
Washington, D.C.

Moses V. Chao, Ph.D.  
New York University Medical Center  
New York, NY

Carl W. Cotman, Ph.D.  
Institute in Brain Aging  
University of California,  
Irvine, CA

Jean de Vellis, Ph.D.  
University of California, Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, CA

V. Reggie Edgerton, Ph.D.  
University of California, Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, CA

Michael G. Fehlings, M.D., Ph.D.  
The Toronto Western Hospital Research Institute  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

Alex Kolodkin, Ph.D.  
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine  
Baltimore, MD

Rick Lieber, Ph.D.  
University of California, San Diego  
San Diego, CA

J. Regino Perez-Polo, Ph.D.  
University of Texas Medical Branch  
Galveston, TX

Samuel L. Pfaff, Ph.D.  
The Salk Institute  
La Jolla, CA

Mahendra Rao, Ph.D.  
Invitrogen Corp.  
Carlsbad, CA

Jerry Silver, Ph.D.  
Case Western Reserve University  
Cleveland, OH

William Snider, M.D.  
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
Chapel Hill, NC

Oswald Steward, Ph.D.  
Reeve-Irvine Research Center  
University of California, Irvine  
Irvine, CA

Wolfram Tetzlaff, M.D., Ph.D.  
University of British Columbia, ICORD  
Vancouver, BC, CANADA

**2010 competing awards, \$1,888,753**

Bastiani, Michael J., University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, United States  
Conserved MAPK pathways essential for axon regeneration

Benson, M. Douglas, Baylor College of Dentistry, Dallas, TX, United States  
Ephrin inhibition of regeneration after spinal cord injury

Carmel, Jason, College of Staten Island (CSI) / City University of New York (CUNY), Staten Island, NY, United States  
Electrical stimulation with and without behavioral training to strengthen spared corticospinal circuits and promote recovery after dorsal column lesion

Deliagina, Tatiana G, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden  
Role of supraspinal systems for recovery of postural functions in subjects with partial spinal cord lesions

Fainzilber, Mike, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, , Israel  
Glia-axon RNA transfer: Significance for regeneration

Flanagan, John G., Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, United States  
Interaction of chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans with PTPsigma in spinal cord injury

Golder, Francis John, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States  
(Declined by recipient)  
Improving gap junction communication between respiratory motoneurons improves breathing after cervical spinal cord injury

Hochman, Shawn, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States  
(Declined by recipient)  
Plasticity in sympathetic preganglionic neurons after spinal cord injury

Lee, Soo-Kyung, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States  
Directed differentiation of stem cells to specific spinal neurons using the developmental LIM-codes

Li, Shuxin, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, United States  
A novel regenerative therapeutics for spinal cord injury

Noga, Brian, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL, United States  
Therapeutic potential of DBS for improving walking following incomplete spinal cord injury

Sawaki, Lumy, The University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, United States  
Drivig neuroplasticity and gait recovery with transcranial direct current stimulation in incomplete spinal cord injury: a pilot study

Tator, Charles Haskell, The Toronto Western Hospital Research Institute, Toronto, ON, Canada  
Chitosan Guidance Channels Containing a Scaffold and Seeded Spinal Cord Derived Neural Stem/Progenitor Cells, and Chondroitinase-ABC for Repair of Chronic Spinal Cord Injury

Wilson, Jefferson R, The University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada

Determinants of Outcomes from Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury: Development of a Novel Classification System to Facilitate Clinical Trials and Improved Therapeutic Strategies

Zhuang, BinQuan, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, United States

Roles of chondroitin sulfate in axon regeneration and functional recovery after spinal cord injury

**2008 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle competing awards, \$927,224.00**

Fregni, Felipe, Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Boston, MA, United States  
Investigation of the mechanisms of transcranial direct current stimulation of motor cortex for the treatment of chronic pain in spinal cord injury

Furlan, Julio Cesar, The Toronto Western Hospital Research Institute, Toronto, ON, Canada  
The impact of age on inflammation, neural apoptosis and axonal survival after spinal cord injury in man.

Hur, Eun-Mi, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States  
Regulation of axonal regeneration by manipulation of growth cone cytoskeleton

Kessler, John A, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, United States  
Integrin Signaling and Spinal Cord Injury

Kigerl, Kristina A, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, United States (Declined by recipient)  
Effect of spontaneous infection on recovery from spinal cord injury

Osterhout, Donna, SUNY Upstate Medical University, Syracuse, NY, United States  
Strategies to promote remyelination after spinal cord injury

Ovechkin, Alexander V., University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, United States  
Effects of Respiratory Muscle Training and Functional Electrical Stimulation on Task Specific Respiratory Muscle Activity in Individuals after Spinal Cord Injury

Strittmatter, Stephen M., Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, United States  
PET Imaging of Axonal Regeneration after Spinal Cord Injury

Vinay, Laurent, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Marseille, France  
Modulation of chloride homeostasis as a new target to treat spasticity after SCI?

**2008 1<sup>st</sup> cycle competing awards, \$1,519,467.92**

Bedi, Supinder Singh, University of Texas-Houston HSC, Houston, TX, United States  
Effects of Spinal Cord Injury on the Excitability and Growth State of Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons

Claydon, Victoria Elizabeth, Simon Fraser University  
Cardiovascular consequences of autonomic dysfunction after spinal cord injury.

Ganguly, Karunesh, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, United States  
Kinetic control of the upper-limb through a brain-machine interface  
\*\*awarded but declined due to other funding source

Glover, Joel Clinton, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway  
Mapping of synaptic connectivity between descending neurons and mammalian spinal interneurons using photostimulation and optical recording

Goulding, Martyn D., The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, United States

Modulation and activation of excitatory spinal interneurons that are necessary for walking movements

Karimi, Soheila, The Toronto Western Hospital Research Institute, Toronto, ON, Canada  
A combinatorial strategy to optimize neural repair and plasticity after chronic spinal cord injury

Keller, Asaf, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Baltimore, MD, United States  
Thalamic mechanisms of central pain

Laing, Andrew Charles, Simon Fraser University  
Biomechanics of spinal cord injuries: the influence of advanced age on injury mechanisms and spinal cord tissue damage

Lee, Hyosang, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA,  
The physiological roles of two novel neuronal pathways in acute and persistent pain

Luo, Zhigang David, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA, United States  
A novel pathway of spinal cord injury pain

Walters, Edgar, University of Texas-Houston HSC, Houston, TX, United States  
Hyperexcitability of Sensory Neurons Produced by Spinal Cord Injury

Wang, Zhi, Tufts University, Medford, MA,  
Repair of Dorsal Root Injuries in the Mammalian Spinal Cord

**2007 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle competing awards, \$1,996,745.00**

Alilain, Warren Joseph, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, United States  
Functional regeneration and sprouting of respiratory pathways after spinal cord injury.

Baas, Peter W., Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, United States  
Microtubule-based method for enhancing axonal regeneration after injury

Barnabé-Heider, Fanie, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden  
Manipulation of endogenous fate-mapped stem cells in the injured spinal cord.

Barnes, Anthony Paul, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States  
Analysis of LKB1 as a Regulator of Axon Outgrowth

Carmena, Jose M., University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, United States  
Delivery of proprioceptive feedback from a brain-controlled prosthesis through cortical microstimulation

Fetz, Eberhard Erich, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States  
Cortical Control of Intraspinal Stimulation

Frigon, Alain, University of Montreal, Montreal, QC, Canada  
Identifying spinal interneurons critical for locomotor recovery after spinal cord injury

Jan, Yih-Kuen, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States  
Effectiveness of local cooling on enhancing tissue tolerance to loading pressure

Lam, Tania, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada  
Influence of proprioceptive input on adaptive modifications to flexor muscle activity during walking in people with incomplete SCI

Rossignol, Serge, University of Montreal, Montreal, QC, Canada  
Assessing Spinal Lesions with Magnetic Resonance Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) in Animal Models

Runko, Erik, University of Miami, Miami, FL, United States  
Eph receptors mediate apoptosis following spinal cord injury

Scarisbrick, Isobel Ann, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, United States  
Mechanism of Kallikrein Mediated Neuron Injury in Human Spinal Cord Trauma

Simard, J. Marc, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Baltimore, MD, United States  
Non-hormonal gender differences in SCI and sulfonyleurea therapy

Steward, Oswald, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA, United States  
Targeting phosphodiesterase isoforms to promote axon regeneration

Tai, Changfeng, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States  
Restore continence and micturition after SCI by perigenital electrical stimulation

Tester, Nicole J., University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States  
Interlimb Coordination during Walking Post-SCI

**2007 1<sup>st</sup> cycle competing awards, \$2,048,080.00**

Casaccia-Bonofil, Patrizia, UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, New Brunswick, NJ, United States

Myelin repair after spinal cord injury

Dodd, Jane, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States

Building Somatosensory Circuitry

Ghovanloo, Maysam, The Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, United States

Use of Tongue Movements as a Substitute for Arm/Hand Functions in Quadriplegics

Havton, Leif A., University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, United States

Primary sensory afferent plasticity in a cauda equina/conus medullaris spinal cord injury and repair model in rats

Herrmann, Julia Elaine, University of California, San Diego, San Diego, CA, United States

EphA4 in spinal cord injury and repair

Krassioukov, Andrei V, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Autonomic standards for the evaluation of individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI).

McTigue, Dana, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, United States

PPAR agonist treatment for spinal cord injury

Morris, Renée, Prince of Wales Medical Research Institute, Sydney, Australia

Modulation of BDNF expression in motor neurons to promote recovery of hand/digits motor functions in a rat model of rubrospinal tract injury

Popovic, Milos R., Toronto Rehab, Toronto, ON, Canada

Functional electrical therapy for restoring voluntary grasping in spinal cord injured patients

Ramella Roman, Jessica, The Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, United States

The impact of autonomic dysreflexia on SCI patient skin and its role in skin ulcer formation

Shenoy, Krishna Vaughn, Stanford University, San Francisco, CA, United States

Increasing the performance of cortically controlled prostheses

Shine, Harold David, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States

Inflammation-associated factors that support neuroplasticity in chronic spinal cord injury

Snow, Diane Michelle, The University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, United States

Designer PGs for spinal cord injury

Streijger, Femke, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Dietary restriction for spinal cord injury

Zhou, Fengquan, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States

Regulation of intrinsic neuronal growth capacity by BMP and WNT signaling during axon regeneration