



Laying the foundation for disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention

Funding Opportunities

[Stem Cell Culture Techniques Courses](#)

June 30, 2005 • PAR-05-133

NIGMS is a co-sponsor of a reannounced program to support short-term continuing education activities on laboratory research techniques for human embryonic stem cell lines.

[MBRS Initiative for Maximizing Student Diversity](#)

June 28, 2005 • PAR-05-132

This program seeks to increase the number of underrepresented minority biomedical and behavioral scientists.

[Native American Research Centers for Health](#)

June 2, 2005 • NOT-GM-05-104

NIGMS and the Indian Health Service have reannounced a program that develops opportunities for conducting research and research training to meet the needs of American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

[Escherichia Coli K-12 Model Organism Resource](#)

May 26, 2005 • RFA-GM-06-001

NIGMS has issued a request for applications for the development of a central knowledge and data resource for E. coli strain K-12, related strains, and their phages and mobile genetic elements. The resource will organize and increase the utility of data and computational tools while also identifying and filling gaps in informatics activities.

[▶ More Research Funding Opportunities](#)

[▶ More Training Funding Opportunities](#)

Results

[Biologists See How Cold Virus Attaches to Cell Surface Receptor](#)

July 12, 2005 • Purdue University

NIGMS-supported scientists have visualized a common-cold virus anchored to its cell surface receptor, providing information that may eventually help scientists develop treatments for some viral infections.

[Newly Discovered Enzyme Turns on Cell Death Cascade](#)

June 30, 2005 • University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center

Apoptosis, the process of cell suicide, is normal and often beneficial, such as when it acts to destroy cancerous cells. Now, NIGMS-supported scientists have discovered a master regulator of apoptosis that may eventually lead to new cancer treatments.

[Discovery Suggests Why Stem Cells Keep on Dividing](#)

June 14, 2005 • Northwestern University

Why do stem cells continue to divide and renew themselves long after the point where other cells stop? NIGMS-funded researchers now suggest that tiny bits of genetic material called microRNAs shut off the signals that end cell division in most other cells.

[Genetic Variation Alters Response to Common Anti-Clotting Drug](#)

June 2, 2005 • National Institute of General Medical Sciences

Variations in a gene involved in blood clotting may explain why certain people require a lower or higher dose to get the full benefits of the anticoagulant drug warfarin, say NIGMS-funded researchers at the University of Washington in Seattle and Washington University in St. Louis.

[▶ More Results](#)

Highlights

[The NIGMS Feedback Loop — A Catalyst for Interaction with the Scientific Community](#)

[Image Gallery from the Protein Structure Initiative](#)

[NIGMS Director's Statement Before House Appropriations Subcommittee](#)

[NIGMS Program Projects: Receipt, Review and Funding Policies](#)

[NIGMS Fiscal Year 2006 Congressional Justification](#)

[NIGMS and the NIH Roadmap](#)

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