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Leadership



Welcome

Our first research report, **Discovery Beyond Borders**, is a reflection of our vision of moving beyond traditional limitations of research. Here at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Paul L. Foster School of Medicine in El Paso, Texas, our programs are dedicated to improving health through the discovery of basic mechanisms of disease, development of new treatments, and translation of research findings to innovative medical practice. We do this by pushing the boundaries of what is expected and making the discoveries that make us men and women of science. This active, no-holds-barred research environment provides the scholarly milieu that is essential to create high quality medical education and the economic stimulus that can affect an entire region... and a nation. We are a growing institution, and as such, are developing focused programs that emphasize areas of particular need in our community, which is more than 80% Hispanic. Programmatic, trans-disciplinary Centers of Excellence in cancer, infectious diseases, and neurosciences are now thriving. A Center of Excellence in Diabetes and Obesity is in development. We have made major investments in core laboratories in genomics, proteomics, histology and cytometry, including the acquisition of state-of-the-art equipment and facilities along with the recruitment of experienced team members to staff them. In an example of research focus, we have made particularly significant investments in genomic deep-sequence research capacity. El Paso is an exceptional location to study the role of genetic factors in health and disease due to the population being relatively geographically isolated and geographically stable. Local families tend to be large and span many generations. These community characteristics create an opportunity for our scientists to understand diseases that burden Hispanic families in a way that few places are able to provide.

On behalf of our entire research community, I would like to thank you for your interest in these exciting programs that only our border region can offer.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Miller, III, Ph.D.

Professor and Chair, Department of Biomedical Sciences
Associate Dean for Research
Associate Dean for the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences



Discovery Beyond Borders

Border health research programs are a critical part of the mission of the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine. Border health research conducted locally by scientists who live and work in the community is necessary for the development of new treatments and the overall health of people living in this unique region and around the country. The El Paso/Juarez metroplex, with more than 2 million people, represents the world's largest population concentration along an international border.

Located along the U.S./Mexico border and home to Fort Bliss, one of the country's major military installations, the

Paso del Norte region with its major Hispanic population serves as a unique laboratory for research that no other institution can offer. While El Paso provides the comforts of a large, progressive urban city, it is juxtaposed against a developing country struggling to improve severely poverty-stricken areas. The ease of migration from the U.S./Mexico border to the interior of the United States has created "colonias" – communities lacking adequate water and sewage systems – along both sides of the border. The unsanitary living conditions promote the spread of disease, could potentially lead to the spread of infectious disease of epidemic proportions. The 2009 epidemic of the H1N1 influenza virus is just one example.





Fort Bliss, a U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command installation and the home of seven Forces Command war-fighting units, also provides post-traumatic stress and traumatic brain injury research opportunities in neurosciences.

Our community is one that if studied closely could affect nations. The emergence of Hispanic populations throughout the United States creates unique urgencies for investigation of diseases that are prevalent in Hispanic communities, such as diabetes and obesity. El Pasoans, in particular, come from families that are often large, stable, multigenerational, and geographically isolated, providing researchers the perfect environment to conduct research that will affect Latinos worldwide. The Paul L. Foster School of Medicine has established focused biomedical research programs in four areas of significant need along the U.S./Mexico Border. They are Centers of Excellence in Infectious Diseases, Diabetes and Obesity, Cancer, and Neurosciences. TT

Discovery

BeyondBorders

Border Health Research:

is research conducted along the U.S./Mexico border that contributes to the development of new discoveries and new treatments in medicine.

{View of the Bridge of the Americas from the Chamizal National Memorial.}

Center of Excellence in Infectious Diseases Infectious Disease Research **Beyond Borders** 2010 Research Report



The focus of the **Center of Excellence in Infectious Diseases** is to expand the capacity of infectious disease research in key areas of borderpopulation health, particularly research in influenza, vector-borne viral illnesses (i.e. West Nile Virus) and HIV. Cross-border infectious disease transmission is a significant public health and border security concern because residents of the Paso del Norte Region are medically underserved, economically disadvantaged and geographically isolated. Infectious diseases can be particularly difficult to deal with in areas where low health literacy and crowding may compound the spread of disease. HIV, Dengue Fever and West Nile virus are some examples of diseases prevalent in the region.



Premlata Shankar, M.D.
Co-Director of the Center of Excellence in Infectious Diseases

Professor in the Department of Biomedical Sciences Discovery
BeyondBorders



Manjunath Swamy, M.D.
Co-Director of the Center of Excellence
in Infectious Diseases

Professor in the Department of Biomedical Sciences



2010 Research Report The center – composed of 33 faculty members, researchers and staff – has a vaccine development program that is attempting to generate mucosal vaccines not only against ordinary seasonal infections, but also against infectious agents that might be used as biological weapons. For instance, a current

research interest is in developing influenza vaccines that do not require embryonated chick eggs for production and contain conserved B- and T-cell epitopes that can remember proteins (antigens) from many different kinds of viruses to generate a broader, longer-lasting immunity to influenza.

Viruses such as West Nile and St. Louis Encephalitis can cause devastating brain infections in humans but there are no treatments or vaccines for these infections. The center has identified several *siRNAs* (small interfering Ribonucleic Acids) that can act as broad-spectrum anti-viral agents. The Center's research shows that such a treatment can provide near complete protection against a fatal West Nile disease in animal models.

Today, the center has developed NIH-funded programs to study West Nile Virus, influenza, HIV and St. Louis Encephalitis. **T

siRNAs (small interfering Ribonucleic Acids):

A class of double-stranded RNA molecules that play a variety of roles in biology.



1] Electron microscopy analysis of HIV budding by Transmission Electron Microscopy.

2] Immunofluorescence analysis of HIV in transfected HeLa cells after staining with HIV anti-p17 antibody, viewed with a Nikon fluorescence microscope.

3] Biochemical analysis of HIV by radiolabeling and immunoprecipitation using HIV immunoglobulin.

4] Flow cytometry analysis of multifunctional T-cells in human volunteers vaccinated with influenza vaccine.













The Center of Excellence in Neurosciences

consists of a group of scientists and faculty specializing in genetics in the *etiology* of psychiatric disorders, genetics of eye diseases, optic trauma and genetic development of the nervous system. To this end, research staff is further developing a population cohort bio-bank that will allow for the generation of population-based samples for research that is unique in the nation. This information can be used to inform studies in neurologic and psychiatric illnesses, cancer, diabetes and other illnesses. NIH-funded data-sharing agreements also permit use of this data to increase the statistical power for minority populations in genome-wide association studies, which are currently unable to address many questions in medically underserved Hispanic minority patients. Complementing these activities is the development of a special senses program in genetic diseases of the eye and in optic nerve trauma.



Michael Escamilla, M.D.

Director of the Center of Excellence
in Neurosciences

Professor in the Department of Biomedical Sciences

Chair and Professor in the Department of Psychiatry Discovery

BeyondBorders

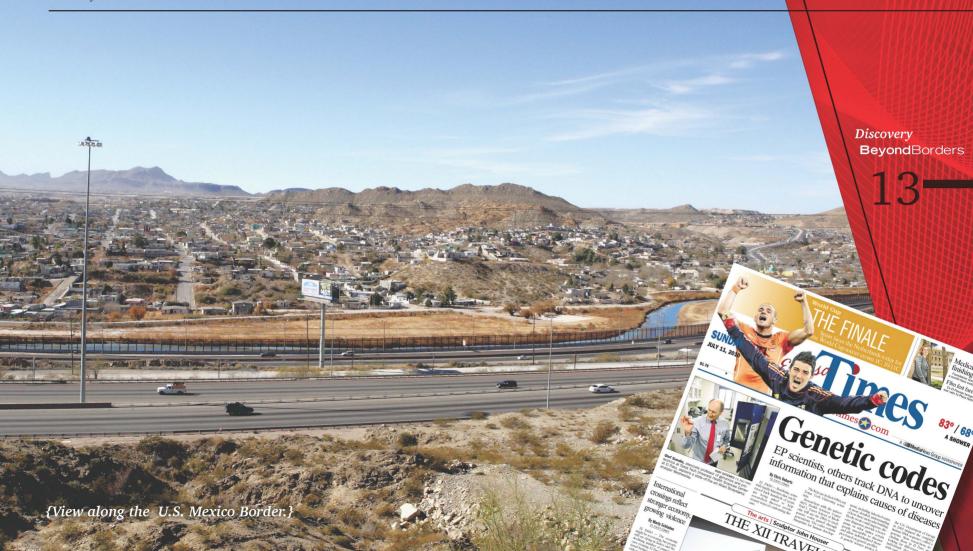
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Etiology:

The cause of diseases and disorders as a subject of investigation.







Center of Excellence in Cancer



The **Center of Excellence in Cancer** aims to apply novel concepts, methodologies and technologies to cancer research, prevention and intervention. The Center's focus is: to perform basic clinical and translational research; to study endocrine-related cancers and cancers prevalent in the local population; and to identify molecular mechanisms using cutting-edge technologies. Current research underway addresses the role of various genes in breast cancer development, hormone replacement therapy in post-menopausal women and the associated risk of breast cancer, and the role of progesterone in the promotion of breast cancer. Complementing these are studies that are being conducted to investigate the impact of plant products in breast cancer prevention and treatment. Cancer prevention and control is also a major focus of the center with a population-based program in colon cancer screening funded by NIH. The Center of Excellence in Cancer expects to develop a significant research effort in this area over the coming year.



Discovery

BeyondBorders

Rajkumar Lakshmanaswamy, Ph.D. Basic Science Research Director of the Center of Excellence in Cancer Research

Associate Professor in the Biomedical Sciences



Navkiran Shokar, M.D.

Associate Director for
Cancer Prevention and Control
Associate Professor in the
Department of Family Medicine







Discovery

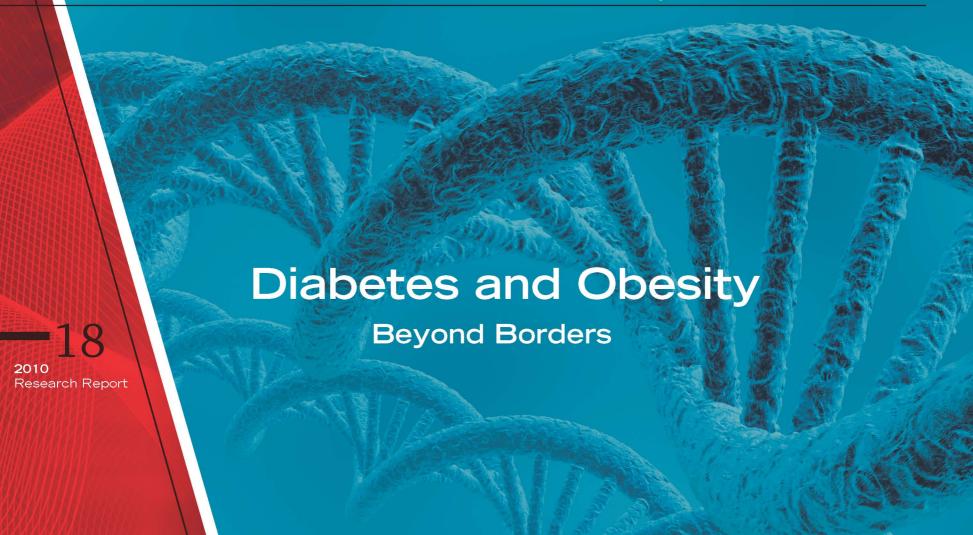
BeyondBorders

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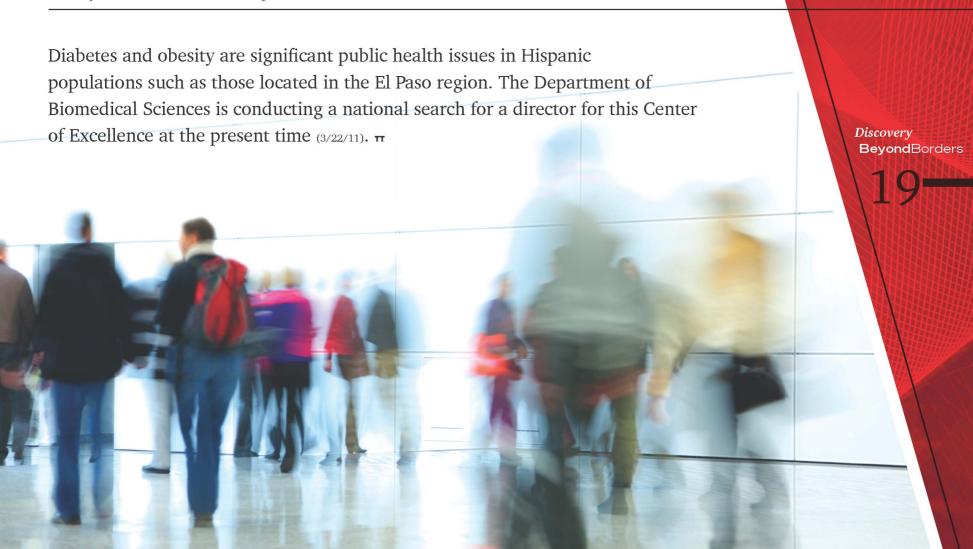
The state-of-the-art facilities and the location of the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine allow for the study of genes and proteins critical to examining those cancers with a disproportionate impact on Hispanic populations. For example, breast cancer represents a higher proportion of all cancer mortalities among Hispanic women than among women of other ethnicities, so a significant basic science effort in Hispanic breast cancer is underway. Similarly, colorectal screening rates are low in Hispanics, therefore researchers are developing screening research programs that target barriers to screening in this population. The Center currently has an NIH-funded program in colon cancer screening research.

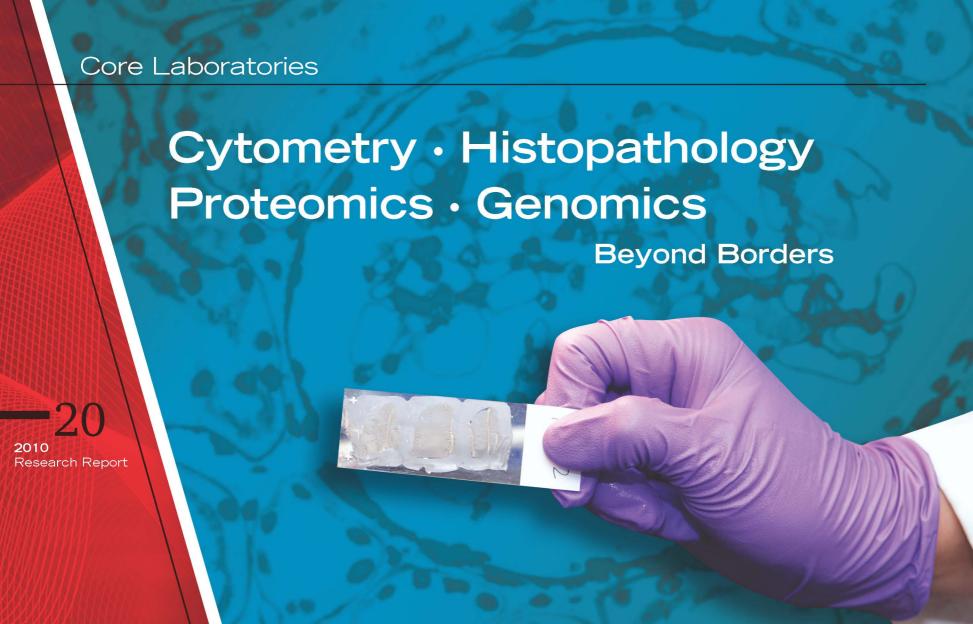
Community outreach through symposiums and lectures provide opportunities to increase cancer awareness, prevention and treatment. As the Center grows, collaborations between researchers, physicians and epidemiologists will increase and help to build a strong, nationally and internationally acclaimed cancer research program that will lead to the development of novel prevention and therapeutic strategies against malignant cancers. TT

Center of Excellence in Diabetes and Obesity











Cytometry

The Flow *Cytometry* Core Laboratory provides instrumentation, technical and professional assistance for performing laser-based flow cytometric analysis and sorting. This laboratory gives Paul L. Foster School of Medicine investigators and those from other metropolitan area research universities and institutions access to high quality, cost-effective flow cytometry services. Flow cytometry is a quantitative analytical method that can measure physical and chemical properties of cells and particles. A flow cytometer is comprised of electrical, digital, and optical components. As cells in suspension travel through a core stream, a series of scattered and emitted light is collected and specific bands of fluorescence can be measured. Flow cytometry capabilities include, but are not limited, to DNA analysis, phenotypic analysis, apoptotic studies, cell cycle and functional studies.

Cell sorting allows for the separation of a complex mixture of cells into a defined single cell fraction that can then be analyzed. Optics, lasers and electronic processors automate the task of identifying and quantitatively analyzing individual cells. By measuring the physical and chemical properties of cells, such as fluorescence, then by physically separating cells while still alive, the cell sorter has become an important tool for biomedical research and clinical medicine. TT



Discovery **Beyond**Borders

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Cytometry:

A group of biometric measures that allow for rapid determination of cell properties, such as size, type, stage of cell division, etc.

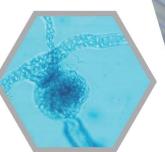
Histopathology

The Histopathology Core Laboratory provides pathophysiology histological, pathological, imaging and immunohistochemical research services to Paul L. Foster School of Medicine Centers of Excellence and to the research efforts of the school's clinical departments. The laboratory also provides contract services to the University of Texas at El Paso and other institutions in the region.

The services provided include cytological procedures, paraffin and plastic embedding of tissues, microtomy, ultrathin-sectioning, preparation of stained and unstained tissue sections, routine *histology*, unstained and unstained and unstained tissue sections, routine *histology*, unstained and unstained tissue sections, routine *histology*, unstained and unstained and unstained and unstained and unstained tissue sections, routine *histology*, unstained and unstained tissue sections, routine *histolog*

tissues in situ hybridization and tissue arrays. In the future, this core will be part of the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine Human Tissues Resource Initiative. In addition. the Histopathology Core Laboratory offers veterinary laboratory services that include plasma measurements of pH, glucose, BUN, creatinine, BUN/creatinine ratio, uric acid, cholesterol, triglyceride, GOT, total bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, GPT, GGT, calcium, total protein, amylase, and plasma osmolality. This laboratory also offers determinations of hormones and cytokines using Luminex assays based on xMap Technology®. Urinalysis services are available using urinalysis chemstrips, microscopy, osmolality using vapor osmometry, microelectrode-based pH and ionogram (Na, K, Cl) measurements. These techniques are used to understand the normal function of organs (physiology) and pathological processes (pathology) as well. TT

Renal tissue section and light microscopy view of its internal structure



Microdisected renal glomerulus blood

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Histology:

The study of the

microscopic anatomy

of cells and tissues

of plants and animals.







Proteomics

Complementing the study of biological systems in the Genomic Core Laboratory, the Proteomics Core Laboratory has state-of-the-art equipment to perform cutting-edge proteomic analyses. Proteomics is the systematic, large-scale analysis of protein expression of normal and abnormal states. It generally involves the separation, identification and characterization of all the proteins in a cell, tissue or serum sample. Several different techniques are used to study proteomics. Some techniques provide data that can be interpreted directly but usually require a combination of different techniques. 2D-gel electrophoresis followed by mass spectrometry is commonly used. Other, techniques incorporate liquid chromatography with mass spectrometry. Quantitative proteomic analyses are vital to understanding how proteins function in cells and tissues.

The Proteomics Core Laboratory has: a 2D-gel electrophoresis system with robotic spot picker; the LC-MALDI (liquid chromatography-matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization) spotting system for contact-free electrostatic deposition of samples; and a MALDI TOF/TOF (time of flight) mass spectrometer for the analysis of the proteome and for protein biomarker identification analysis. In addition, the facility has a QTRAP mass spectrometer for quantitative analysis of proteins and their post-translational modifications. **TT



Discovery

BeyondBorders

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Proteins are purified using liquid chromatography prior to mass spectral analysis.

Proteomics:

The branch of molecular biology concerned with the entire complement of proteins that is or can be expressed by a cell, tissue or organism.

Genomics

The Genomics Core Laboratory carries out various types of analyses of RNA and DNA samples. These range from abundance measurements of mRNA species and basic capillary DNA sequencing to next-generation whole transcriptome and whole genome sequencing.

The Genomics Core Laboratory is the technological select base for current and future approaches to the genetic basis of human disease and also provides a platform for approaching the complex cellular mechanisms underlying cancer and infectious disease. A central approach is the use of massive SNP analysis to provide a genome-wide fingerprint of natural variation in the genomes of individuals. Such genome fingerprints are currently used for genome-wide association (GWAS) analysis, which is a powerful approach for identifying loci and genes that contribute causative risk factors for a disease. This has been especially productive in the study of diabetes, atherosclerosis and age-related macular degeneration of the eye.

Whole genome sequencing is currently being pursued by selectively sequencing roughly 2 percent of the genome, which contains nearly all messenger RNA (mRNA) and protein-coding regions of the genome. Such sequencing typically identifies many gene mutations, and the challenge is to integrate this information in order to select those genes that cause the disease in question.

We will soon have the capacity to sequence the entire genome without such pre-selection, which will further broaden the potential for discovery of disease-causing mutations and gene variants. The SOLiD sequencer is currently the most accurate, and well suited to the identification of mutations caused by nucleotide substitutions. Whenever it is possible to isolate RNA from the tissue of interest in a disease – such as blood lymphocytes, a liver biopsy or a tumor – the whole genome sequencing approach can be applied to ask whether the expression levels, mRNA processing and ted protein translation are abnormal for a given gene.

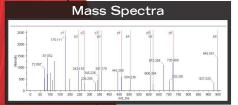
Looking forward, the laboratory will provide cutting-

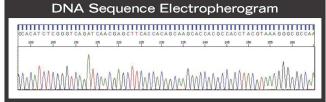
edge genomic approaches to diabetes, infectious diseases,

cancer, neuropsychiatric, neurological and visual disorders. **TT**



A slide is prepared for sequencing by oligonucleotide ligation detection (SOLiD).







Division of Biostatistics and Epidemiology

Biostatistics and Epidemiology **Beyond Borders**

Patrick Tarwater, Ph.D. and Epidemiology

Professor and Chief, Biostatistics

Research Report

2010

Epidemiology:

The study of diseases in populations of humans or other animals, specifically how, when and where they occur.

The Division of Biostatistics and **Epidemiology** maintains a focus on the development of analytic methods for the design, conduct and analysis of research studies in the basic, educational and clinical sciences. The novel application of statistical methods to data collected by investigators within the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine is implemented for the best translation of findings to knowledge in the care of patients, the enhancement of education and the advancement of science. The researchers in the division have extensive experience in health sciences research with specific expertise in the design of experiments, the conduct and analysis of longitudinal and cohort studies, and the interface of epidemiology, biostatistics and information science. The division developed and manages the Biostatistics and Epidemiology Consulting Lab for collaboration with all faculty members at the school.

Division members also teach school curriculum and offer many short courses and workshops for other universities across the country, as well as at the Infectious Disease Institute in Uganda. Current and ongoing research includes collaborations with scientists within the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center and other institutions through NIH-funded research projects studying problems such as vaginal microbicide development, neurologic and cardiologic degeneration due to retroviruses and their treatment, and barriers in cervical cancer screening in Hispanic populations. TT



Research Partnerships

The Paul L. Foster School of Medicine has worked closely with partners from the University of Texas at El Paso, the University of Texas at Houston School of Public Health, and the Medical Center of the Americas Foundation. A common goal of these multi-institution partnerships is to raise the level of research activity and the quality of science being developed in the region. The Office of the Associate Dean for Research is establishing relationships with the Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences at UT-Houston and has developed a medical student summer research program with ties to the Methodist Hospital Research Foundation in Houston. TT

2010



Research Growth

As our research portfolio has grown, so has our Office of Research. It now includes director-level personnel in pre-award, institutional review board and research finance areas to assist in proposal development, submission and reporting.

Border biomedical research programs are a critical part of the mission of the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine. To that end we are making major investments to support the development of a world-class research program through increased competitiveness of existing programs and recruitment of new investigators.

Internationally recognized scientists now call El Paso home thanks to the unique research opportunities along the border and its thriving health sciences industry. The laboratories at the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine are outfitted with the latest technology. These have allowed us to attract seven new researchers with large grant portfolios in the most recent academic year.

Recent out-of-state recruitments of basic science and clinical researchers are:

Ghalib Alkhatib, Ph.D. (Indiana University); Bert Johansson, M.D. (Mt. Sinai);

Mingtao Zeng, Ph.D. (Rochester); Huanyu Dou, M.D. (Nebraska); Jerzy Sarosiek, M.D., Ph.D. & Irene Sarosiek, M.D., Ph.D. (Kansas); Mark Francis, M.D. & Maureen Francis, M.D. (Illinois). During academic year 2009-2010, research expenditures sponsored by the National Institutes of Health increased more than six-fold from roughly \$2 million to \$12 million. In addition, the Research Office holds an annual seed grant competition that supports the development of small projects that are likely to lead to sustained funding. Roughly one in eight of these "seedlings" has led to a funded NIH grant.

Building a strong organization at all levels will provide the greatest likelihood of success for biomedical research programs. These strong programs will in turn support the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine in reaching world-class status. TT

Discovery **Bevond**Borders

Clinical Research Highlights

NIH Study on Alcohol Interventions in the Department of Emergency Medicine

Robert Woolard, M.D., in collaboration with the Public Health Institute

(PHI), has received the largest clinical NIH award ever made to TTUHSC:

\$1.4 million. The three-year project is co-directed by Dr. Cheryl Cherpitel of
PHI and Dr. Woolard. They will conduct a study of the preventive effects of
a brief counseling intervention on young-adult emergency room patients
who are at risk for alcohol abuse. The study is funded through the National
Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and will be conducted
at University Medical Center (UMC) of El Paso. Dr. Woolard said almost
half of the injuries seen in young, primarily Mexican-American patients
in the UMC ER are due to hazardous drinking. Dr. Woolard is collaborating
with Rebecca Ramos, director of the Alliance of Border

Collaboratives, who will supervise *promotores de salud* (health-promotion advocates). These "promotores" will screen and counsel patients in the UMC ER.

Over the course of 18 months, 900 ER patients, who screen positive for at-risk drinking and subsequently volunteer, will participate in this randomized trial of brief intervention and be assessed for reductions in drinking and consequences such as driving under the influence and injury at one year. **TT**

Paso del Norte Kidney Disease Study

German Hernandez, M.D. and Patrick Tarwater, Ph.D.

(see photo on page 26), have recently finished recruitment of patients into the Paso del Norte Kidney Disease Study. The research study examines whether exposure to heavy metals such as lead, cadmium and mercury hastens chronic kidney disease. Hispanics and other minority groups in the United States are at a higher risk of exposure to toxic metals and carry a higher burden of kidney

disease. Heavy metal exposure may explain some of the disparities in kidney disease among minority populations. The Paso del Norte Kidney Disease Study is funded by grants from the Paso del Norte Health Foundation and the Guadalupe Soto Memorial Research Fund. TT

German Hernandez, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Internal Medicine Nephrology and Hypertension

Department of Internal Medicine

2010 Research Report

Robert Woolard, M.D.
Professor of Emergency Medicine

Department of Emergency Medicine







Grant Funds Study of Maternal Health on the Border

Faculty in the Department of OB/GYN recently earned a Paul L. Foster School of Medicine seed grant to study risk factors for preeclampsia, a serious condition that can occur in a woman during the second half of her pregnancy or shortly after she delivers. The study is entitled, "Germs, Sperm, and Chocolate: Novel Risk Factors for Preeclampsia?"

Preeclampsia is characterized by the onset of high blood pressure and protein in the urine. Hypertensive disease during pregnancy is responsible for over 17 percent of maternal deaths in the United States. While preeclampsia affects approximately 5 to 7 percent

of pregnancies in the United States, evidence suggests that the prevalence may be higher in women who deliver at the University Medical Center of El Paso.

Principal investigator, *Zuber D. Mulla, Ph.D.*, comments that, "Traditional factors that increase a woman's risk of developing preeclampsia include young maternal age, obesity, and being in the first pregnancy. Emerging risk factors for preeclampsia include maternal infections, switching partners, and chocolate consumption, and these are three factors that we are investigating in our ongoing epidemiologic study." Mulla and his colleagues hope to recruit approximately 170 women with preeclampsia and compare them to a similar number of women who did not develop preeclampsia. TT

Zuber D. Mulla, Ph.D., CPH, FAAAAI

Associate Professor and Director of Epidemiologic Research

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology





Grant Support

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR RESEARCH

Charles C. Miller, III, Ph.D.

CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Genomics Core Infrastructure Sponsor: Health Resources and Services

Administration (HRSA)

Title: Specialized Center for Clinically Oriented Research in Vascular Disease: Thoracic Aortic Dissection

Dissection

Sponsor: National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Title: Genomics Core Infrastructure II

Sponsor: HRSA

Patrick Tarwater, Ph.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Data Center for CV-N Secreting Lactobacilli and Retrocyclin Microbicides

Sponsor: NIH

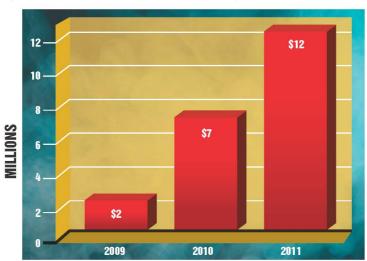
Title: Data Center for Mechanisms of HIV-Induced PNS Disease: The SIV Macaque Mode

Sponsor: NIH

Title: Development of an SPF Macaca

Nemestrina Breeding Colony

Sponsor: NIH



NIH Funded Research Expenditures

EPIDEMIOLOGY CONSULTING LAB Title: CNS & Peripheral Viral Reservoirs in a SIV

model of HIV HAART

Sponsor: NIH

BIOSTATISTICS AND

Title: Minocycline Inhibits Immune Reactivation

of CNS SIV Sponsor: NIH

Title: RT Inhibitor CSIC and Entry Inhibitor Retrocyclin as Combination Microbicides

Sponsor: NIH

Title: IDO Regulation in the SIV Model of HIV

CNS Disease Sponsor: NIH

CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN CANCER

Rajkumar Lakshmanaswamy, Ph.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Adrenal Steroids and Breast Cancer Sponsor: Hollis-Eden Foundation

Title: Parity and Breast Cancer Sponsor: Avon Foundation

Title: Intra Tumoral Aromatase Model Sponsor: Parsemus Foundation

Title: Understanding the Mechanism of Prevention Her2 positive breast cancer Sponsor: Texas Tech University School of Medicine Seed Grant Program

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CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Premlata Shankar, M.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Targeted Delivery of Anti-HIV sRNAs/ shRNAs to T cells Sponsor: NIH/ National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

Title: Targeted siRNA Delivery to Aberrantly Activated Leukocytes for Treating Colitis Sponsor: NIH/NIAID

Title: RNAi Manipulations of DC to Enhance HIV Immunogenicity

Sponsor: NIH/NIAID

Title: Use of CD7-specific scFv Conjugated to 9dR for Targeted Delivery of siRNA to Human T cells Sponsor: Benaroya Research Institute, University of Colorado Denver Health Sciences Center

Title: Targeted RNAi Manipulations to induceTolerogenic DC

Sponsor: Benaroya Research Institute, University of Colorado Denver Health Sciences Center

Manjunath Swamy, M.D.

CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Broad-spectrum RNAi Therapeutics for Flaviviral Encephalitis Sponsor: NIH/NIAID

Haoquan Wu, Ph.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Alternative Drosha Processing of Primary MicroRNA in T Cells Sponsor: Texas Tech University School of Medicine Seed Grant Program

Himanshu Garg, Ph.D.

CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Role of HIV-1 Env in CD4 T Cell Loss in CD34+ Cell Transplanted HU-HSC Mice Sponsor: Texas Tech University School of Medicine Seed Grant Program

CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN NEUROSCIENCES

Michael Escamilla, M.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Genetics of Bipolar Disorder in Latino Populations

Sponsor: NIMH

Title: Population Based Mapping of

Schizophrenia Genes Sponsor: NIMH

Title: U.S./Costa Rica Neuropsychiatric Genetics

Research Training Grant Sponsor: NIH-Fogarty

Title: Identification of Genes Moderating Effective Mood Dimension in Schizophrenia and

Schizoaffective Disorder

Sponsor: National Alliance for Research on

Schizophrenia and Depression

Olof H. Sundin, Ph.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Genetics of Fuchs Dystrophy

Sponsor: NIH

DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

Daniel Terreros, M.D., Ph.D.

■ CURRENT GRANT SUPPORT:

Title: Development of a Biomedical Engineering Program for Low Resources Settings Sponsor: DoE (Department of Energy) Title: Clinical Trial "A Multicenter, Prospective, Randomized, Comparative Study of Hollow Nerve Conduit and AVANCE Nerve Graft Evaluating Recovery Outcomes of Nerve Repair in the Hand. (CHANGE)" Sponsor: Axogen Inc. Title: Image Reconstruction Problems in Tomosynthesis

Agency: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board - National Hispanic Recognition Program (THECB-NHRP) Discovery

BeyondBorders

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Sample Publications

(Total of 91 Articles Published for 2009/2010)

The following shows a representative sample of the 91 peer-reviewed publications reported by the National Library of Medicine in which the corresponding author designated a primary affiliation with Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Paul L. Foster School of Medicine.

El Paso Peer-Reviewed Publications*





ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR RESEARCH

Charles C. Miller, III, Ph.D.

 Neuromonitor-guided repair of thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysms.
 <intp://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21092779>

 Estrera AL, Sheinbaum R, Miller CC 3rd, Harrison R, Safi HJ. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2010 Dec;140(6 Suppl):S131-5; discussion S142-S146

PMID: 21092779 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Related citations http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
sites/entrez?db=pubmed&cmd=link&linkname=pubmed_pubmed&uid=21092779>

Swimming-induced pulmonary edema in triathletes.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20887912> Miller CC 3rd, Calder-Becker K, Modave F. Am J Emerg Med. 2010 Oct;28(8):941-6. Epub 2010 Mar 25.

PMID: 20887912 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Related citations http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db=pubmed&cmd=link&linkname=pubmed_pubmed&uid=20887912

Progress in the treatment of blunt thoracic aortic injury: 12-year singleinstitution experience.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20609750 Estrera AL, Gochnour DC, Azizzadeh A, Miller CC 3rd, Coogan S, Charlton-Ouw K, Holcomb JB, Safi HJ. Ann Thorac Surg. 2010 Jul:90(1):64-71.

PMID: 20609750 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Related citations http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
sites/entrez?db=pubmed&cmd=link&linkname=pubm
ed_pubmed&uid=20609750>

 Progressive regression of left ventricular hypertrophy two years after bariatric surgery.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20569762>
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Giving to Research

Attracting the right mix of diversity and focus among an investigative team is challenging, especially for a new program in a geographically isolated, medically underserved area. The presence of first-rate resources and infrastructure is critical to making these recruitments. The funds requested for this program will support competition for peer-reviewed funding among the recruited faculty. Biomedical research programs are huge economic engines that bring clean jobs and an educated workforce to the border. The multiplier effects on the local economy are significant and will assist in providing for the security of our border in economic as well as medical terms.

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