

Funder	Project Title	Funding	Institution
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Altered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial molecular pathway for the fetal programming of neurodevelopmental disorders	\$535,699	University of Southern California
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism	\$0	Georgia State University
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Mechanisms of synaptic alterations in a neuroinflammation model of autism	\$579,882	University of Nebraska Medical Center
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	State University of New York at Potsdam
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	\$0	University of Rochester
Department of Defense - Autism Research Program	Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders	\$0	Weill Cornell Medical College
Brain & Behavior Research Foundation	Convergence of immune and genetic signaling pathways in autism and schizophrenia	\$0	University of California, Davis
Brain & Behavior Research Foundation	Role of microglial activation in the serotonergic and neuroimmune disturbances underlying autism	\$50,000	Hamamatsu University School of Medicine
Autism Research Institute	Autism spectrum disorders –inflammatory subtype: Molecular characterization	\$30,000	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Autism Research Institute	Brain mitochondrial abnormalities in autism	\$20,000	New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities
Autism Research Institute	To study the relationship between low GAD2 levels and anti-GAD antibodies in autistic children	\$7,260	Hartwick College
Autism Speaks	The mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for autism	\$150,000	California Institute of Technology
Autism Speaks	IL-1beta and IL1RAPL1: Gene-environment interactions regulating synapse density and function in ASD	\$28,600	University of California, Davis
Autism Speaks	Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism	\$0	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Health Resources and Services Administration	The Study of Toddlers with Autism and Regression (STAR) Protocol – Screening for treatable disorders and biomarkers of inflammation and immune activation in the plasma and CNS	\$0	Surrey Place Centre, Toronto
National Institutes of Health	GABRB3 and placental vulnerability in ASD	\$642,258	Stanford University
National Institutes of Health	Project 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism (supplement)	\$30,784	University of California, Davis
National Institutes of Health	Sensitive periods in cerebellar development	\$32,941	University of Maryland, Baltimore
National Institutes of Health	Prostaglandins and cerebellum development	\$371,250	University of Maryland, Baltimore
National Institutes of Health	Autoimmunity against novel antigens in neuropsychiatric dysfunction	\$320,000	University of Pennsylvania
Simons Foundation	A non-human primate autism model based on maternal infection	\$0	California Institute of Technology
Simons Foundation	GABA(A) and prenatal immune events leading to autism	\$125,000	Stanford University

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Simons Foundation	Exploring metabolic dysfunction in the brains of people with autism	\$0	George Washington University
Simons Foundation	Role of microglia and complement at developing synapses in ASD	\$60,001	Boston Children's Hospital
Simons Foundation	Hyperthermia and the amelioration of autism symptoms	\$66,153	Montefiore Medical Center

