

| Funder | Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Simons Foundation | Amniotic fluid and Cerebrospinal fluid-based signaling in ASD | \$75,000 | 3.3 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| National Institutes of Health | An ASD Enriched Risk (ASD-ER) ECHO Cohort | \$1,340,008 | 3.3 | Drexel University |
| National Institutes of Health | An environment-wide association study in autism spectrum disorders using novel bioinformatics methods and metabolomics via mass spectrometry | \$407,812 | 3.3 | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - California | \$0 | 3.3 | Kaiser Foundation Research Institute |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Colorado | \$710,000 | 3.3 | Colorado Department of Health and Environment |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Data Coordinating Center | \$0 | 3.3 | Michigan State University |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Georgia | \$966,999 | 3.3 | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Maryland | \$1,009,813 | 3.3 | Johns Hopkins University |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Missouri | \$710,000 | 3.3 | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - North Carolina | \$960,000 | 3.3 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Pennsylvania | \$0 | 3.3 | University of Pennsylvania; Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology (CADDRE) - Wisconsin | \$710,000 | 3.3 | University of Wisconsin-Madison |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | Centers for Autism and Developmental Disabilities Research and Epidemiology - Data Coordinating Center | \$1,399,788 | 3.3 | Michigan State University |
| Simons Foundation | CII Autism Program: Maternal and child infection and immunity in ASD | \$558,241 | 3.2 | Columbia University |
| Autism Speaks | Concluding Follow-up of Families Enrolled in the EARLI Cohort | \$465,098 | 3.2 | Drexel University |
| National Institutes of Health | Convergence of genetic and gestational immune mechanisms in 16p11.2-related ASD | \$641,934 | 3.3 | Stanford University |
| National Institutes of Health | Convergence of genetic and gestational immune mechanisms in CHD8-related ASD | \$642,810 | 3.3 | Stanford University |
| Department of Defense - Army | Developmental Pathways and Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$452,552 | 3.3 | Columbia University Medical Center |

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| National Institutes of Health | Effects of advanced paternal age on germline genome stability | \$41,981 | 3.3 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| National Institutes of Health | Effects of maternal immune activation on GABRB3-deficient neocortical progenitors | \$58,002 | 3.3 | Stanford University |
| Simons Foundation | Environment-wide association study of autism | \$125,000 | 3.2 | Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam |
| National Institutes of Health | Epidemiological Research on Autism in Jamaica - Phase II | \$553,480 | 3.3 | University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston |
| Autism Science Foundation | Examining prenatal pesticide exposure, genetic susceptibility and risk for autism | \$25,000 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Folic Acid Prevention Pathways for ASD in High Risk Families | \$595,865 | 3.2 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Functional Outcomes of Interactions between an ASD-Relevant Gene and Air Pollution | \$235,500 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| Autism Science Foundation | Grabbing the attention of females with autism spectrum disorder: An eye tracking study | \$5,000 | 3.3 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Autism Speaks | IBIS-EARLI Collaboration | \$0 | 3.3 | University of North Carolina |
| Autism Speaks | Identifying Biomarkers of GI Morbidity in ASD: Linking Multi-omics and Human Behavior | \$140,586 | 3.2 | Baylor College of Medicine |
| National Institutes of Health | Impact of Pten mutations on brain growth and social behavioral development. | \$480,000 | 3.3 | Scripps Research Institute - Florida |
| National Institutes of Health | Multigenerational Familial and Environmental Risk for Autism (MINERvA) Network | \$989,937 | 3.3 | Icahn School of Medicine At Mount Sinai |
| National Institutes of Health | PCBs interact with mTOR signaling to disrupt neuronal connectivity in zebrafish | \$59,970 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Population-Based Autism Genetics & Environment Study | \$640,712 | 3.3 | Icahn School of Medicine At Mount Sinai |
| National Institutes of Health | Prenatal exposure to metals and risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder in MARBLES and EARLI | \$696,754 | 3.3 | Johns Hopkins University |
| National Institutes of Health | Project 1: Epidemiology and the Environment in Autism (Hertz-Picciotto) | \$151,612 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Prospective Evaluation of Air Pollution, Cognition, and Autism from Birth Onward | \$422,015 | 3.3 | Johns Hopkins University |
| Department of Defense - Army | PROTEOMIC MAPPING OF THE IMMUNE RESPONSE TO GLUTEN IN CHILDREN WITH AUTISM | \$0 | 3.2 | Columbia University |
| National Institutes of Health | Role of pre-natal Vitamin D and gene interactions in Autism Spectrum Disorders; leveraging an existing case-control study | \$248,828 | 3.3 | Sequoia Foundation |

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| National Institutes of Health | Sterols, Neurogenesis and Environmental Agents | \$353,250 | 3.2 | Vanderbilt University |
| Simons Foundation | Synergy between genetic risk and placental vulnerability to immune events | \$251,979 | 3.3 | Stanford University |
| National Institutes of Health | The CHARGE Study: Childhood Autism Risks from Genetics and the Environment | \$1,225,233 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| Brain & Behavior Research Foundation | The Interaction of Early Social Experience and Oxytocin and Vasopressin Receptor Gene Variants in Predicting Individual Differences in Adult Social Behavior in Prairie Voles (<i>Microtus Ochrogaster</i>) | \$35,000 | 3.3 | Quinnipiac University |
| National Institutes of Health | The Roles of Environmental Risks and GEX in Increasing ASD Prevalence | \$519,048 | 3.3 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Environmental Protection Agency | The UC Davis Center for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention | \$420,364 | 3.3 | University of California, Davis |
| National Institutes of Health | Transition metal homeostasis in a model of Fragile X Syndrome | \$78,000 | 3.2 | Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis |

