Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Albany, NY	2007	Robert M Levin, Ph.D.	For VA funded research primarily on the lower urinary tract function and dysfunction of the male, with continual outside funding to study lower urinary tract function and dysfunction of the female.		Guven, A., Mannikarottu, A., Whitbeck, C., Chichester, P., Leggett, R. E., Kogan, B. A., & Levin, R. M. (2007). Effect of age on the response to short-term partial bladder outlet obstruction in the rabbit. BJU international, 100(4), 930-934.	
Albuquerque, NM	1995	Thomas Y. Ma, M.D., Ph.D.	NIH- National Research Service Award; University of New Mexico-Health Sciences Center Outstanding Basic-Clinical Research Award Recipient	For his pioneering work in intestinal tight junction barrier and introduction of innovative technical approaches and paradigm-shifting scientific concepts that greatly advanced the field. He is an internationally renowned clinician-scientist who has made many seminal discoveries and introduced innovative technical advancements that have greatly impacted the research field. He has been continuously funded by the VA Merit Review Research Grant since 1990 to study the cellular and molecular mechanisms that regulate intestinal tight junction barrier.	Nighot P.K., Hu C.A., Ma T.Y. (2015) Autophagy enhances intestinal epithelial tight junction barrier function by targeting claudin-2 protein degradation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 290(11), 7234-46.	
Atlanta, GA	2012	Raymond F. Schinazi, M.D.	Discovery of HIV therapeutics FTC and 3TC: 1989: Founder, Director, and Chairman of the Board for Pharmasset, Inc. (Pharmasset developed HCV direct-acting antiviral sofosbuvir that was approved by the FDA on December 6, 2013): 1998-2005.	One of Scrip's 2014 100 Leaders	Gavegnano, C., Kennedy, E. M., Kim, B., & Schinazi, R. F. (2012). The impact of macrophage nucleotide pools on HIV-1 reverse transcription, viral replication, and the development of novel antiviral agents. Molecular biology international, 2012.	
Augusta, GA	2003	Susan C Fagan, Pharm.D., BCPS, FCCP	A key member of the federally-funded investigative team that developed the clot busting drug, recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (rtPA), as a treatment for stroke in the early 1990s. This research led to the adoption of rtPA as the ONLY US Food and Drug Administration-approved pharmacologic treatment for stroke, in 1996.		Fagan, S. C., Nagaraja, T. N., Fenstermacher, J. D., Zheng, J., Johnson, M., & Knight, R. A. (2003). Hemorrhagic transformation is related to the duration of occlusion and treatment with tissue plasminogen activator in a nonembolic stroke model. Neurologi	Dr. Fagan was a key member of the federally-funded investigative team that developed the clot busting drug, recombinant tissue type plasminogen activator (rtPA), as a treatment for stroke in the early 1990s. The manuscript was published in the New England Journal of Medicine in December, 1995,

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Baltimore, MD	1995	Edward Weinman, M.D	For his outstanding contribution to our understanding of kidney function, from mapping out the molecular processes to discovering a new family of proteins called NHERF. He showed that these proteins are what regulate kidney functions and demonstrated their function in an animal model. His discovery has impacted not only the clinical relevance of the kidney, but also clinical syndromes in other disparate organ systems such as the gastro-intestinal tract and neurologic systems.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2009)	Weinman, E. J., Steplock, D., Wang, Y., & Shenolikar, S. (1995). Characterization of a protein cofactor that mediates protein kinase A regulation of the renal brush border membrane Na (+)-H+ exchanger. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 95(5), 2143.	
Bay Pines, FL	2012	Bruce A Citron, Ph.D	For his team identifing mechanisms responsible for cognitive loss to advance effective therapy and have demonstrated improved outcomes, after model traumatic brain injury, by treatment with modulators of intracellular regulatory factors in the brain, e.g., an activator of the transcription factor, Nrf2 (Nuclear Factor Erythroid 2-like 2; Nfe2l2). Traumatic brain injury, the signature affliction of recent deployments affecting about 15% of combat personnel, is currently untreatable and has persistent effects on patients, families, and our healthcare system. The worldwide prevalence is approximately 0.5%.		Saykally, J. N., Rachmany, L., Hatic, H., Shaer, A., Rubovitch, V., Pick, C. G., & Citron, B. A. (2012). The nuclear factor erythroid 2-like 2 activator,< i> tert-</i> butylhydroquinone, improves cognitive performance in mice after mild traumatic brain in	
Bay Pines, FL	2008	Echeverria Moran, Ph.D., MS, BS	For her accomplishments and discoveries: (1)The use of Cotinine as a compound to prevent: Memory loss and depressive behavior by Alzheimer's disease (2008-2011); Anxiety and enhance fear extinction induced by acute stress (2012); Memory loss by Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (2014); and (2) The use of caffeine and other Raf inhibitors to diminish Alzheimer's disease pathology.		Echeverria V,et al. (2011). Cotinine Reduces Amyloid beta Aggregation and Improves Memory in Alzheimer's Mice. J. Alzheimers Dis, 24(4), 817-835. PMID:21321389.	
Bedford, MA	1988	Jeremiah Silbert, M.D.	For his investigation of proteoglycans.		Humphries, D. E., Silbert, C. K., & Silbert, J. E. (1988). Sulphation by cultured cells. Cysteine, cysteinesulphinic acid and sulphite as sources for proteoglycan sulphate. Biochem. J, 252, 305-308.	
Bedford, MA	1969	Deepak Pandya, M.D.	For his extensive investigation for over 40 years on the cortical organization and connectional anatomy of the monkey brain.		Pandya, D. N., & Seltzer, B. (1982). Intrinsic connections and architectonics of posterior parietal cortex in the rhesus monkey. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 204(2), 196-210.	

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Birmingham, AL	2009	Joseph Messina, Ph.D.	For his research on metabolic dysfunction following injury or infection; and the investigation of the mechanisms leading to skeletal muscle insulin resistance following trauma and hemorrhage and the effects on muscle metabolism.	NIH Predoctoral Award (1977-1979); Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Cancer Fund Postdoctoral Award (1983); National Institutes of Health Postdoctoral Award (1984-1985)	Li, L., & Messina, J. L. (2009). Acute insulin resistance following injury. Trends in Endocrinology & Metabolism, 20(9), 429-435.	
Boston, MA	2010	Nikhil Munshi, M.D.	International expert in the field of multiple myeloma for his extensive work in developing immunotherapy in myeloma and publications in this area.		Richardson, P. G., Laubach, J., Mitsiades, C., Schlossman, R. L., Doss, D., Colson, K., ... & Anderson, K. (2010). Tailoring treatment for multiple myeloma patients with relapsed and refractory disease. Oncology (Williston Park), 24(3 Suppl 2), 22-9.	
Boston, MA	2010	Raj Goyal, M.D.	For his important advances in the understanding of esophageal and gastric physiology and diseases including Barrettt's esophagus, enteric neurotransmission and the physiology and pathophysiology of gastric motility as well as the first evidence for the existence of muscarinic receptor subtypes.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2014)	Qazi, A., Pal, J., Maitah, M. I., Fulciniti, M., Pelluru, D., Nanjappa, P., ... & Shammas, M. A. (2010). Anticancer activity of a broccoli derivative, sulforaphane, in barrett adenocarcinoma: potential use in chemoprevention and as adjuvant in chemotherap	
Boston, MA	2008	Shukri Khuri, M.D.	For his leadership in developing the National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (NSQIP) which the Institute of Medicine singled out as "one of three elements that have made the VA the best health care system in quality management". In addition, he made major contributions to the myocardial protection and his research led to development of long-term preservation of vascular conduits and organs.	2008 Awards: the American Heart Association's Paul Dudley White Award; the Nicholas G. Berans Veterans Association's Distinguished Service Award; the Frank Brown Berry Prize for an outstanding physician in the U.S. federal health care system; the Philip Crosby Award for Quality; the American Heart Association Mentorship Award in Surgery, the Presidential citation by The Association of VA Surgeons; and the Ernest Amory Codman Award for improvements in safety of care to the public	Khuri, S. F., Henderson, W. G., Daley, J., Jonasson, O., Jones, R. S., Campbell Jr, D. A., ... & Healey, N. (2008). Successful implementation of the Department of Veterans Affairs' National Surgical Quality Improvement Program in the private sector: the p	
Bronx, NY	1992	Calvin Eng, M.D.	For his discovery of a new hormone in the venom of the Mexican beaded lizard, which in 1990 he named exendin-3. But this hormone was vasoactive, which means that it contracts or dilates blood vessels. That prompted Dr. Eng to look at the venom of the Gila monster, which is not vasoactive. There he discovered a hormone, which he named exendin-4, that was similar in structure to glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1).		Eng, J., Kleinman, W. A., Singh, L., Singh, G., & Raufman, J. P. (1992). Isolation and characterization of exendin-4, an exendin-3 analogue, from Heloderma suspectum venom. Further evidence for an exendin receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancre	For more information: http://www.mendosa.com/monster.htm

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Bronx, NY	1967	Charles Lieber, M.D.	For his research on toxicity of alcohol, elucidation of its interaction with drug, lipid and uric acid metabolism, and the pathogenesis of fatty liver and cirrhosis in man and subhuman primates.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1977)	DeCarli, L. M., & Lieber, C. S. (1967). Fatty liver in the rat after prolonged intake of ethanol with a nutritionally adequate new liquid diet. The Journal of Nutrition, 91(3 Suppl), 331-336.	
Bronx, NY	1951	Kenneth Sterling, M.D.	Developed the 51-Crlabelling of erythrocytes for in vivo study as a clinical tool; first to use labelled human serum albumin for determinations of rates of turnover of this molecule in man and first to use 131-I-labelled thyroxine and triiodothyronine to study the disposal and turnover rates of these hormones in man.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1972)	Sterling, K. (1951). The turnover rate of serum albumin in man as measured by I131-tagged albumin. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 30(11), 1228.	
Bronx, NY	1961	Ludwik Gross, M.D.	He is a major proponent of the possibility that some cancers can be caused by viruses and began a long search for viral causes of murine leukemia. In the course of these studies, he isolated the Gross murine leukemia virus strain as well as the first polyomavirus--so named for its proclivity to cause cancers in multiple tissue types.	Griffuel Prize in Paris (1978); Principal 1978 Paul Ehrlich-Ludwig Darmstaeder Prize in Frankfurt; French Legion of Honor (1977); William B. Coley Award (1975); Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award (1974); VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1973); Elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1973); Special Virus Cancer Program Award of the National Cancer Institute (1972); Bertner Foundation Award (1963); WHO United Nations Prize for Cancer Research (1962); Pasteur Silver Medal of the Pasteur Institute in Paris (1962); Walker Prize of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in London (1961); R.R. de Villiers Foundation (Leukemia Society) Award for Leukemia Research (1953)	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwik_Gross	
Bronx, NY	1956	Rosalyn Yalow, Ph.D	For showing that injected insulin is capable of inducing an immune response which can be quantitated.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1960)	Berson, S. A., Yalow, R. S., Bauman, A., Rothschild, M. A., & Newerly, K. (1956). Insulin-I131 metabolism in human subjects: demonstration of insulin binding globulin in the circulation of insulin treated subjects. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 35(2)	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Bronx, NY	1956	Solomon Berson, M.D.	For showing that injected insulin is capable of inducing an immune response which can be quantitated.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1960)	Berson, S. A., Yalow, R. S., Bauman, A., Rothschild, M. A., & Newerly, K. (1956). Insulin-I131 metabolism in human subjects: demonstration of insulin binding globulin in the circulation of insulin treated subjects. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 35(2)	
Bronx, NY	1979	Stanley Ulick, M.D.	For his work in the chemistry and metabolism of mineralocorticoid hormones.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1963)	ULICK, S., KODAMA, T., GUNCZIER, P., ZANCONATO, G., RAMIREZ, L. C., RAUH, W., ... & NEW, M. I. (1979). A Syndrome of Apparent Mineralocorticoid Excess Associated with Defects in the Peripheral Metabolism of Cortisol*. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology	
Bronx, NY	1962	Victor Herbert, M.D., J.D., M.A.C.P., F.R.S.M	He is the author of the classic book Nutrition Cultism: Facts & Fictions, described by The New England Journal of Medicine as "a must for all readers who value the importance of nutrition in public health but are chagrined by the pretenders who exploit the public with food frauds, dietary cures, and nutrition nonsense." Co-author (with Dr. Stephen Barrett) of Vitamins and "Health" Foods: The Great American Hustle. Co-author (with A. Simopoulos and B. Jacobson) of Genetic Nutrition (Macmillan, 1993) reprinted in softcover as The Healing Diet (Macmillan, 1995) and (with Stephen Barrett) of The Vitamin Pushers (Prometheus Press, 1994), described by Dr. Gabe Mirkin, New York Times syndicated writer, as "one of the most amazing investigative reports in the history of American journalism." Dr. Herbert died November 2002.	He has received many awards for nutrition research include the 1972 McCollum Award and the 1986 Robert H. Herman Award (both from the American Society for Clinical Nutrition), the 1978 VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (highest award for medical research given by the US Veterans' Administration), the FDA Commissioner's Special Citation in 1984 for "outstanding and consistent contributions against the proliferation of nutrition quackery to the American consumer," the 1988 Honorary Membership Award and Plaque from the American Dietetic Association, and the 1993 American Institute of Nutrition's Lifetime Fellow Award for his "nutrition research, teaching and unique contribution to the fight against health fraud."	Herbert, V., & Zalusky, R. (1962). Interrelations of vitamin B12 and folic acid metabolism: folic acid clearance studies. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 41(6), 1263.	Invested as a Master of the American College of Physicians on April 2, 1998. Website:victorherbert.com
Charleston, SC	1985	Norman H. Bell, M.D.	For contributions to the basic science of hormone secretion and mineral metabolism and for delineating the metabolism of Vitamin D in normal and disease states.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1983)	Bell, N. H., Epstein, S., Greene, A., Shary, J., Oexmann, M. J., & Shaw, S. (1985). Evidence for alteration of the vitamin D-endocrine system in obese subjects. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 76(1), 370.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Chicago, IL	2013	Leonidas Platanias, MD, PhD	For his molecular biology and biochemistry research program; concentrating on signaling pathways in cancer cells and developing novel treatments for malignancies by targeting such pathways.	Served as President of the International Cytokine and Interferon Society in 2010-2011. Received the 2013 Seymour & Vivian Milstein Award for Excellence in Cytokine Research. The Milstein Award represents the pinnacle of scientific achievement in cytokine and interferon research.	Altman JK, and Platanias LC. (2013). Acute myeloid leukemia: potential for new therapeutic approaches targeting mRNA translation pathways. Int. J. Hematol. Oncol. 3:243-250.	His research is funded by four R01 grants from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and a Merit Review grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs. He is also the principal investigator of the NCI T32 training grant in signal transduction and cancer, and the American Cancer Society; Institutional Review Grant (IRG) that provides funding for junior investigators at Northwestern. In addition, he leads the efforts for the development of a Leukemia SPORE (Specialized Program of Research Excellence) grant at Northwestern. He has published over 250 scientific papers.
Chicago, IL	1973	Paul Heller, M.D.	Research in hematology, immunology, enzymology and metabolism, including findings on the mechanism of immunologic deficiency in multiple myeloma, a form of cancer.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1975)	Rudders, R. A., Yakulis, V., & Heller, P. (1973). Double myeloma: Production of both IgG type lambda and IgA type lambda myeloma proteins by a single plasma cell line. The American journal of medicine, 55(2), 215-221.	
Chicago, IL	1991	Pradeep K. Dudeja, Ph.D.	Understanding the molecular mechanisms of ion transport basis of IBD associated diarrhea and infectious diarrhea and identification of novel therapeutic targets for the treatment of diarrheal diseases	Leadership roles in editorial boards of many prestigious journals in Physiology, Gastroenterology, roles in American Physiological Society and American Gastroenterological Society, University Scholar Award at University of Illinois at Chicago, invited chair roles in NIH and VA study section meetings, chair roles in international symposiums and delivering plenary lectures.	Gill RK, Borthakur A, Hodges K, Turner JR, Clayburgh DR, Saksena S, Zaheer A, Ramaswamy K, Hecht G, Dudeja PK. Mechanism underlying inhibition of intestinal apical Cl/OH exchange following infection with enteropathogenic E. coli. J Clin Invest. 2007 Feb;117(2):428-37. Epub 2007 Jan 25.	Recipient of VA Senior Research Career Scientist award, 1 VA merit award, 1 NIH T-32 and 3 NIH RO1 grants for his research program

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Chicago, IL	2008	Subhash Pandey, PhD	For the cutting edge research conducted in Dr. Pandey's laboratory that provided evidence that decreased function of CREB and its related genes neuropeptide Y(NPY) and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) in the circuitry of the central nucleus of amygdala, a brain area associated with anxiety, fear, and emotion, may be involved in anxiety related to alcohol withdrawal in rats.	Given his contributions to the alcoholism neuroscience research field Dr. Pandey was appointed as a field editor for the leading journal of his field, Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research, in 2012. In 2011, he received the 6th Professor SN Pradhan memorial lectureship by the Department of Pharmacology, Howard University, Washington DC for his outstanding contributions to the field of neuropharmacology. In 2010, he received the prestigious Bowles Lectureship Award from the University of North Carolina for his outstanding contributions to alcoholism research. Received both the Young Scientist Award (in 1997) and Senior Scientist Award (in 2006) from the Association of Scientists in America of Indian Origin.	Subhash C. Pandey, Ugale R, Zhang H, Tang L, Prakash A (2008) Brain chromatin remodeling: a novel mechanism of alcoholism. J Neurosci 28: 3729-3737.	Dr. Pandey's studies have a great impact on alcohol research and have been highlighted by the National Institutes of Health (NIH)-NIAAA press releases and included in 2007 US congressional report by NIAAA and also highlighted by VA current trends in 2007. Several of Dr. Pandey's published papers have received national and international recognition due to the important discovery of the causal role of the CREB gene transcription factor in anxiety and alcohol-abuse disorders and recently much recognized work on epigenetic mechanisms of alcoholism.
Cleveland, OH	1967	Leonard T. Skeggs, Ph.D.	For automated laboratory test devices and biochemistry of hypertension.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1967)	Skeggs, L. T., Kahn, J. R., & Shumway, N. P. (1956). The preparation and function of the hypertensin-converting enzyme. The Journal of experimental medicine, 103(3), 295-299.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Columbia, MO	1988	James R. Sowers, MD ASCI, FACP, FAHA	He is one of the first clinician scientists to investigate the link between diabetes, insulin resistance and cardiovascular disease. Long before translational investigation was en vogue, Dr. Sowers incorporated a truly integrative, translational approach, to his investigation with very effective bench and human research exploring the role of insulin resistance in cardiovascular tissue. Much of this seminal work defines what we know today regarding insulin actions in vascular biology in various human as well as in vitro and in vivo/ex vivo models of insulin resistance.	Irvine Page-Alva Bradley Lifetime Achievement Award in Hypertension (2012); COSEHC Lifetime Achievement Award (2011); Seale Harris Research Award, Southern Medical Association (2010); Fellow in the American Society of Hypertension (2010); University of Missouri, Medical Alumni Organization Citation of Merit (2008); Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society Inductee (2008); Midwestern Outstanding Research award of AHA (2006); Detroit Federal Executive Board-Distinguished Scientist (1989); Distinguished Teacher of Department of Medicine, Wayne State University (1986); Lange Medical Award for Scholastic and Research Achievement (1970)	J R Sowers, M B Zemel, P Zemel, F W Beck, M F Walsh and E T Zawada. (1988). Salt sensitivity in blacks. Salt intake and natriuretic substances. Hypertension, 12:485-490	Dr. Sowers has been continuously funded through the VA Merit Program for over 35 years and is considered a pioneer in the field of diabetes. His studies have been supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), where he has been continuously funded for over 30 years, the American Diabetes Association, the American Heart Association, as well as other funding agencies.
Dallas, TX	1965	Kosaku Uyeda, M.D.	For contributions in the field of carbohydrate metabolism and biochemical mechanisms of enzyme action.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1984)	Uyeda, K., & Racker, E. (1965). Regulatory mechanisms in carbohydrate metabolism VII. Hexokinase and phosphofructokinase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 240(12), 4682-4688.	
Dallas, TX	1987	Paul Srere, Ph.D.	Biochemical accomplishments on key cellular metabolic pathways regulating lipid and carbohydrate synthesis and storage.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1974)	Srere, P. A. (1987). Complexes of sequential metabolic enzymes. Annual review of biochemistry, 56(1), 89-124.	
Dallas, TX	1995	Roger Unger, M.D.	For his conception of the physiology of metabolism of fats and carbohydrates, better to better therapy for diabetes patients.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1969)	Unger, R. H. (1995). Lipotoxicity in the pathogenesis of obesity-dependent NIDDM: genetic and clinical implications. Diabetes, 44(8), 863-870.	
Denver, CO	1976	Allen Alfrey, M.D.	For his discovery that aluminum in dialysate was responsible for dialysis dementia, which essentially killed all renal dialysis patients within a few years		Alfrey, A. C., LeGendre, G. R., & Kaehny, W. D. (1976). The dialysis encephalopathy syndrome: possible aluminum intoxication. New England Journal of Medicine, 294(4), 184-188.	

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Denver, CO	1959	Ben Eiseman, M.D.	For Dr. Eiseman and team doing the first fecal transplant at VA Eastern Colorado Health Care System. Fecal transplants are now being widely used for treatment of recurring C. difficile infection.		Eiseman, B., Fowler, W. G., & Robinson, R. M. (1959). Appendectomy during right inguinal herniorrhaphy. Annals of surgery, 149(1), 110.	
Denver, CO	1992	Greg V. Steigman, M.D.	For the development of banding for esophageal varices, also done partly by VA investigators; this has replaced injection of sclerosants into varices.		Stiegmann, G. V., Goff, J. S., Michaletz-Onody, P. A., Korula, J., Lieberman, D., Saeed, Z. A., ... & Lowenstein, S. R. (1992). Endoscopic sclerotherapy as compared with endoscopic ligation for bleeding esophageal varices. New England Journal of Medicine,	
Denver, CO	1992	John S. Goff, M.D.	For the development of banding for esophageal varices, also done partly by VA investigators; this has replaced injection of sclerosants into varices.		Stiegmann, G. V., Goff, J. S., Michaletz-Onody, P. A., Korula, J., Lieberman, D., Saeed, Z. A., ... & Lowenstein, S. R. (1992). Endoscopic sclerotherapy as compared with endoscopic ligation for bleeding esophageal varices. New England Journal of Medicine,	
Denver, CO	1997	Robert Freedman, M.D	In recognition of his contributions to understanding of the causes and treatment of schizophrenia, a major cause of morbidity in the VA. Not only has he opened doors in our understanding of the role of the nicotinic receptor in P50 gating and schizophrenia, but his paradigm of moving from the molecular neurobiological level, to genetic studies to treatment is a paradigm that has set a precedent for the field. His more recent studies with an alpha-7 nicotinic agonist, DXMB-A hold the potential promise of a new treatment option for schizophrenia distinct from the more conventional approach of the dopamine antagonists.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2007)	Freedman, R., Coon, H., Myles-Worsley, M., Orr-Urtreger, A., Olincy, A., Davis, A., ... & Byerley, W. (1997). Linkage of a neurophysiological deficit in schizophrenia to a chromosome 15 locus. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 94(2), 587-59	
Denver, CO	2003	Thomas Starzl, M.D.	The first-ever successful human liver transplant operation took place at the Denver VA Medical Center in May 1963 under Dr. Thomas Starzl.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1968)	Starzl TE. (2003). The co-development of liver and kidney transplantation (1955-1967). Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health, 34(2):238-41.	
Denver, CO	1998	William Waddel, M.D.	For observation that sulindac causes adenomas to go away in patients with familial polyposis. Sulindac an other NSAIDs are now widely used for colon cancer chemoprevention.		Waddell, W. R. (1998). Stimulation of apoptosis by sulindac and piroxicam. Clinical Science, 95(3), 385-388.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Detroit, MI	2011	Adhip Majumdar, Ph.D., D.Sc.	For his laboratory's study on the role of a small sub-population of self-renewing cells termed “cancer stem cells” (CSCs) in the development and progression of GI malignancies. They were the first to demonstrate that aging is associated with increased GI mucosal proliferative processes and that the age-related rise in adenomatous polyps in the colon is associated with increase in cancer stem cells (1-3), indicating a role for CSCs in the age-related increase in GI malignancies. Since CSCs are highly resistant to chemotherapy, they have also been pursuing studies to develop therapeutic strategies to eliminate them. Dr. Majumdar's laboratory has found that the dietary ingredient curcumin and the drug metformin are highly effective in eliminating CSCs when combined with conventional chemotherapy for colorectal cancer (4,5).		Majumdar, A. P., & Basson, M. D. (2006). Effect of aging on the gastrointestinal tract. Physiology of the Gastrointestinal Tract, edited by Johnson LR, Barrett K, Ghishan F, Merchant JI, Said HM, Wood JD. New York: Academic, 405-433.	
Detroit, MI	2010	Anjaneyulu Kowluru, M.D.	Seminal contributions from Dr. Kowluru’s laboratory have identified novel G protein-dependent signaling pathways involved in physiological insulin secretion. He identified specific pathways, which are responsible for the dysfunction and demise of insulin-producing beta-cells resulting in diabetes; successfully reproduced these findings in islets from animal models of T2DM, and in islets from human donors with T2DM; and his team is actively working toward the development and testing of small molecule inhibitors for these pathways with a goal to prevent/halt the onset of diabetes and associated complications in diabetic humans, including our Veterans.		Kowluru, A. (2010). Small G proteins in islet β-cell function. Endocrine reviews, 31(1), 52-78.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Durham, NC	2004	David S. Pisetsky, M.D.	Arising from fundamental research on systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), a prototypic autoimmune disease, Dr. Pisetsky's discoveries have had major implications for understanding the mechanisms of many diseases affecting the Veteran population including autoimmunity, arthritis, cancer, AIDS, trauma and sepsis; this work has also been important to the development of therapies based on nucleic acids, including antisense compounds and vaccine adjuvants. A major achievement of Dr. Pisetsky's research has been to define the unique features of DNA as an antigen, immunogen and PAMP (pathogen associated molecular pattern); a PAMP is a foreign molecule which can stimulate innate immunity and signal "danger." Dr. Pisetsky has published important papers on the expression of HMGB1 in human and murine lupus; the mechanisms of HMGB1 translocation during macrophage activation by toll-like receptor ligands; and the release of HMGB1 during apoptosis.	He is a Master of the American College of Rheumatology and recipient of the Philip Hench Award and Lee C. Howley Sr. Prize from the Arthritis Foundation. The highly prestigious Howley Prize recognizes a significant advance in the understanding, treatment or prevention of arthritis and rheumatic diseases.	Cook, D. N., Pisetsky, D. S., & Schwartz, D. A. (2004). Toll-like receptors in the pathogenesis of human disease. Nature immunology, 5(10), 975-979.	He is a consummate physician-scientist who has achieved international recognition for his pioneering research on the pathogenesis of autoimmunity, the immunological properties of nucleic acids and the generation of antinuclear antibodies. Since 1978, he has directed the Durham VA Rheumatology Clinic.
Durham, NC	1977	Joe Brice Weinberg, M.D.	For his laboratory-based research program that has produced landmark studies elucidating basic mechanisms of disease processes over the last 40 years. He has investigated mononuclear phagocyte (monocyte and macro¬phage) and nitric oxide (NO) biology, studying mechanisms of cell activation, and the roles of macrophages and NO in disorders of prime interest to the VA—inflammation, cancer, infectious diseases, and joint injury-repair-rehabilitation. His work has led to translational studies in patients with many different conditions such as joint trauma, arthritis, AIDS, malaria, and leukemia. Dr. Weinberg's research career began at the Salt Lake VA Medical Center in 1974 working with Dr. John Hibbs. With Dr. Hibbs, he established that macrophage activation for tumor cell killing is a multistep process influenced by local factors such as endotoxin and cytokines. In his 1977 Nature paper, Dr. Weinberg reported that erythrocytes and hemoglobin inhibit macrophage-mediated tumor cell killing. Researchers now recognize this landmark paper as the first to demonstrate heme inhibition of any NO effector function.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2010)	Weinberg, J. B., & Hibbs, J. B. (1977). Endocytosis of red blood cells or haemoglobin by activated macrophages inhibits their tumoricidal effect. Nature, 269(5625):245-7.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
East Orange, NJ	1999	Guorong Xu, M.D., Ph.D.	Dr. Xu retired but continues to remain active at the VA-NJHCS as a WOC mentoring younger scientist. His area of study is the regulation of bile acid synthesis and metabolism; the role of bile acid synthesis in plasma cholesterol homeostasis.		Xu, G., Salen, G., Shefer, S., Tint, G. S., Nguyen, L. B., Chen, T. S., & Greenblatt, D. (1999). Increasing dietary cholesterol induces different regulation of classic and alternative bile acid synthesis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 103(1), 89-95.	
East Orange, NJ	1969	Peter C. Dowling, M.D.	His laboratory has carried out numerous preclinical studies on the beneficial effects and mechanism of erythropoietin therapy and its congeners on tissue injury.	Weir Mitchell Award, American Academy of Neurology Highest Honor (1969)	Troiano, R., Cook, S. D., & Dowling, P. C. (1987). Steroid therapy in multiple sclerosis: point of view. Archives of neurology, 44(8), 803-807.	Patents include: "Erythropoietin derived small peptides for immunomodulation and tissue protection"; "Novel drug therapy for ovarian and other cavity epithelia malignancies"; and "Local combination immunotherapy for solid tumors"
Gainesville, FL	2004	Edward R. Block, M.D.	For his achievements in the field of pulmonary and critical care medicine. He was among the first to identify and characterize the metabolic functions of lung endothelial cells, leading to a re-evaluation of their role in normal and abnormal lung biology. He subsequently worked on the mechanisms by which oxidant injury affects the metabolic functions of the lung endothelial cells, leading to an understanding of how lung endothelial cell injury leads to acute and chronic manifestations and patho-physiology of lung disease. Dr. Block's work provided the basic science infrastructure for the clinical use of metabolic functions of the lung as indices of pulmonary injury, and for the use of supplemental L-arginine in the treatment of pulmonary vascular dysfunction associated with acute and chronic lung injuries.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1999)	Zharikov, S. I., Krotova, K. Y., Belayev, L., & Block, E. R. (2004). Pertussis toxin activates l-arginine uptake in pulmonary endothelial cells through downregulation of PKC-α activity. American Journal of Physiology-Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology	
Hines, IL	1986	Dale Gerding , M.D.	In recognition of his outstanding scientific contributions and achievements in the areas of biomedical research relevant to the healthcare of Veterans.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2013)	Gerding, D. N., Olson, M. M., Peterson, L. R., Teasley, D. G., Gebhard, R. L., Schwartz, M. L., & Lee, J. T. (1986). Clostridium difficile—associated diarrhea and colitis in adults: a prospective case-controlled epidemiologic study. Archives of Internal M	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Houston, TX	2014	David Graham, M.D.	For his involvement in studies evaluating various drugs in the treatment of gastric ulcers, NSAID treatment of gastritis, and the etiology of H. pylori in gastric ulcer development. He collaborated with Dr. Robert Genta in developing the "Genta Stain" for the detection of H. pylori. In 1989, Dr. Graham recruited Boris Yoffe, M.D., who developed a program on hepatitis and, in collaboration with NASA, liver tissue engineering. His work continues to play a major role in updating treatment guidelines.		Graham, D. Y., Lee, Y. C., & Wu, M. S. (2014). Rational Helicobacter pylori therapy: evidence-based medicine rather than medicine-based evidence. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 12(2), 177-186.	Featured in the VA Research Currents. This article can be found at http://www.research.va.gov/currents/winter2013-14/winter2013-14-24.cfm
Indianapolis, IN	2012	Mikias Ayalew, M.S. BME	For his team's use of a "translational convergent functional genomics (CFG) approach to identify and prioritize genes involved in schizophrenia, by gene-level integration of genome-wide association study data with other genetic and gene expression studies in humans..."		Ayalew, M., Le-Niculescu, H., Levey, D. F., Jain, N., Changala, B., Patel, S. D., ... & Niculescu, A. B. (2012). Convergent functional genomics of schizophrenia: from comprehensive understanding to genetic risk prediction. Molecular psychiatry, 17(9), 887	
Indianapolis, IN	2014	Merril Benson, M.D.	An international expert in amyloidosis. His work has focused on hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis.		Martin, S. E., Benson, M. D., & Hattab, E. M. (2014). The pathologic spectrum of oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis with Val30Gly transthyretin gene mutation in a postmortem case. Human Pathology, 45(5):1105-8	
Indianapolis, IN	2012	Bruce Molitoris, M.D.	For his studies of acute renal injury and as a leader within the VA on functional studies of the kidney using multicolor two-photon microscopy.		Molitoris, B. A., Okusa, M. D., Palevsky, P. M., Kimmel, P. L., & Star, R. A. (2012). Designing Clinical Trials in Acute Kidney Injury. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, 7(5), 842-843.	
Indianapolis, IN	2013	Kathyrn Jones, M.D.	For her extensive publications on nerve injury, including facial nerve injuries.		Mesnard, N. A., Haulcomb, M. M., Tanzer, L., Sanders, V. M., & Jones, K. J. (2013). Delayed functional recovery in presymptomatic mSOD1G93A mice following facial nerve crush axotomy. Journal of neurodegeneration & regeneration, 4(1), 21.	
Indianapolis, IN	1995	Robert A Harris, M.D.	For his work in Biochemistry.		Harris, R. A., Popov, K. M., Zhao, Y., Kedishvili, N. Y., Shimomura, Y., & Crabb, D. W. (1995). A new family of protein kinases—the mitochondrial protein kinases. Advances in enzyme regulation, 35, 147-162.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Iowa City, IA	2005	Gerald F. DiBona, M.D.	For his internationally recognized contributions to renal and cardiovascular medicine. His research focuses on the neural control of kidney function. He showed that increased nerve activity affected the kidney's ability to filter impurities from the blood, regulate blood flow and control sodium and water retention. As a result, the body retains more sodium	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1995)	DiBona, G. F. (2005). Physiology in perspective: the wisdom of the body. Neural control of the kidney. American Journal of Physiology-Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 289(3), R633-R641.	
Iowa City, IA	2002	John Wemmie, M.D., Ph.D.	For his contribution to the advancement of science and medicine as a researcher demonstrating cutting-edge research that has led to many accomplishments that will benefit veterans. His research focus is on acid sensing ion channels (ASICs) in the brain. His group discovered that these channels are abundatly expressed in brain regions underlying fear, anxiety, and depression-related behaviors.		Wemmie, J. A., Chen, J., Askwith, C. C., Hruska-Hageman, A. M., Price, M. P., Nolan, B. C., ... & Welsh, M. J. (2002). The acid-activated ion channel ASIC contributes to synaptic plasticity, learning, and memory. Neuron, 34(3), 463-477.	Dr. Wemmie's research is funded by VA and other sources including NIMH, NHLBI and NARSAD.
Kansas City, MO	2013	Prateek Sharma, M.D.	As one of the world's leading authorities in the field of gastroesophageal reflux disease, (GERD), cancer of the esophagus (food pipe) and Barrett's esophagus, a condition leading to the development of cancer.		Parasa, S., & Sharma, P. (2013). Complications of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. Best Practice & Research Clinical Gastroenterology, 27(3), 433-442.	
Kansas City, MO	2014	Virginia J. Savin, M.D.	For his research on kidney disease as it affects patients' lives and well-being. She developed a unique assay in which the individual filtering units of the kidney (glomeruli) are studied outside the body.		Trachtman, H., & Savin, V. J. (2014). Galactose treatment in focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. Pediatric Nephrology, 29(5):931.	
Long Beach, CA	1994	Andrzej S. Tarnawski, M.D., Ph.D.	~~Discovered novel mechanisms of mucosal protection, injury and~~ healing in GI tract. Identified novel molecular mechanisms and signaling pathways of epithelial and vascular regeneration during esophageal, gastric and colonic ulcers healing. Elucidated role of prostaglandins and growth factor receptors in GI cancers and	~~Athalie Clarke Award for Outstanding~~ research; Arnold Bergen Award; Merentibus Medal Award; Elected 2x Assoc. Chair Am. Gastro Assoc./EGD; Elected Honorary Member: Japanese and	~~Over 350 peer reviewed publications~~ including papers in Nature Med, JCI, Gastroenterology, Gut, FASEB J, Am J Physiol., Am. J. Pathology and others. Pai, R., Soreghan, B., Szabo, I.L., Pavelka,	
Los Angeles, CA	1992	George Sachs, MB, ChirB, DSc,	For his research on the physiological characterization of the Proton-Potassium ATPase in gastric parietal cell.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1992)	Prinz, C. , Kajimura, M., Scott, D., Helander, H., Shin, J., Besancon, M. , & Sachs, G. (1992). Acid secretion and the H, K ATPase of stomach. The Yale journal of biology and medicine, 65(6), 577-596.	
Los Angeles, CA	1988	Jack Coburn, M.D.	For describing the desferrioxamine test to detect aluminum bone disease (now much rarer due to better water treatment and less use of aluminum containing phosphate binders) in chronic renal failure patients. Wadsworth VA was also one of the first places in the world to use active vitamin D analog, calcitriol, to treat secondary hyperparathyroidism.		Shinaberger, J. H., Sherrard, D. J., & Coburn, J. W. (1988). Reversal of aluminum-related bone disease after substituting calcium carbonate for aluminum hydroxide. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 11(1), 70-75.	

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Los Angeles, CA	2000	Jerome Siegel, PhD	For his research studies on the orexin (hypocretin), a hypothalamic hormone whose lack of is involved in narcolepsy and other disorders of sleep and arousal.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2010)	Thannickal, T. C., Moore, R. Y., Nienhuis, R., Ramanathan, L., Gulyani, S., Aldrich, M., ... & Siegel, J. M. (2000). Reduced number of hypocretin neurons in human narcolepsy. Neuron, 27(3), 469-474.	
Los Angeles, CA	2003	Joel Kopple, M.D.	For his advancement of nutritional care in chronic renal failure.		Kalantar-Zadeh, K., Ikizler, T. A., Block, G., Avram, M. M., & Kopple, J. D. (2003). Malnutrition-inflammation complex syndrome in dialysis patients: causes and consequences. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 42(5), 864-881.	
Los Angeles, CA	1988	Joseph Miller, M.D.	In the late 1960s and through the 1970s, the dialysis unit at Wadsworth improved the safety of dialysis though the development of water treatment and purification system, testing new dialysis membrane materials and development of blood-leak detectors, foam, or air detectors, and conductivity meters. Dr. Miller developed devices for isolated ultrafiltration. In the 1980s, the late Dr. James Shinaberger and Dr. Miller pioneered high flux hemofiltration therapy to improve dialysis treatment efficiency.		Shinaberger, J. H., Miller, J. H., & Gardner, P. W. (1988). Erythropoietin alert: risks of high hematocrit hemodialysis. ASAIO Journal, 34(3), 179-184.	
Los Angeles, CA	1964	Lucien Guze, M.D.	For his research on host-parasite relationships in chronic pyelonephritis. His collaborator was George Kalmanson, M.D. Dr. Guze was an infulential Chief of Staff for Research and Education at the Wadsworth VA Hospital.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1965)	Guze, L. B., & Kalmanson, G. M. (1964). Persistence of bacteria in" protoplast" form after apparent cure of pyelonephritis in rats. Science, 143(3612), 1340-1341.	
Los Angeles, CA	1967	Milton Rubini, M.D.	In 1967, Drs. Milton Rubini, the late Jack Coburn, and the late James Shinaberger created the second chronic hemodialysis unit in the Western United States.		Sokol, A., Gral, T., & Rubini, M. E. (1967). Some medical problems of chronic hemodialysis. California medicine, 107(3), 236.	
Los Angeles, CA	1962	Morton Maxwell, M.D.	In the late 1950s, Wadsworth VA was instrumental in the application of peritoneal dialysis as a life-sustaining treatment. The Don Baxter company and Drs. Morton Maxwell and Joseph Miller set up dialysis teams to treat selected patients at the VA and UCLA.		Cutler, R. E., Kleeman, C. R., Koplowitz, J., Maxwell, M. H., & Dowling, J. T. (1962). Mechanisms of impaired water excretion in adrenal and pituitary insufficiency. III. The effect of extracellular or plasma volume expansion, or both, on the impaired diu	

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Los Angeles, CA	2009	Neil Kaplowitz, M.D.	For the elucidation of the regulation of hepatic glutathione. Developing a comprehensive understanding of the regulation of glutathione synthesis by hormones and cysteine availability and glutathione turnover through release into bile and blood via carrier-mediated transport. Identifying a fundamental defect in mitochondrial glutathione defense in experimental alcoholic liver disease.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1993)	Yuan, L., & Kaplowitz, N. (2009). Glutathione in liver diseases and hepatotoxicity. Molecular aspects of medicine, 30(1), 29-41.	
Los Angeles, CA	1976	Sydney Finegold, M.D.	For his research on anerobic bacteria taxonomy and its importance in disease.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1983)	Sutter, V. L., & Finegold, S. M. (1976). Susceptibility of anaerobic bacteria to 23 antimicrobial agents. Antimicrobial Agents and chemotherapy, 10(4), 736-752.	
Los Angeles, CA	1993	William Oldendorf, M.D., Ph.D.	For his development of nuclear medicine techniques in clinical neurology for cerebral blood flow measurements, elaboration of cerebrospinal fluid functions, and characterization of the blood-brain barrier.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1976)	Oldendorf, W. H., Stoller, B. E., & Harris, F. L. (1993). Blood-brain barrier penetration abolished by N-methyl quaternization of nicotine. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 90(1), 307-311.	
Louisville, KY	2003	Craig McClain, M.D.	He was the first funded for his VA research in 1977 dealing with nutrition and alcoholic liver disease. This has been a long-standing research focus of Dr. McClain's laboratory. His group was the first to describe altered cytokine metabolism in alcoholic hepatitis, and that Hepatology article has been the second-most quoted article in hepatobiology overthe past 25 years. Dr. McClain has recently been evaluating the gut-liver axis and the role of nutrition in alcoholic liver disease. He is focusing on both micronutrients, such as zinc, and macronutrients, such as dietary fat, impacting the predisposition to alcoholic liver disease. He is also studying the microbiome in alcoholic liver disease.	Grace A. Goldsmith Award, American College of Nutrition - Outstanding Research Award (1990); University of Kentucky College of Medicine Faculty Research Award (1996); Mentor's Award, American Gastroenterological Association (2007)	Kugelmas, M., Hill, D. B., Vivian, B., Marsano, L., & McClain, C. J. (2003). Cytokines and NASH: a pilot study of the effects of lifestyle modification and vitamin E. Hepatology, 38(2), 413-419.	Dr. McClain co-wrote the textbook chapter on Alcoholic Liver Disease in Gastrointestinal and Liver Disease edited by Sleisinger & Fordtran, and wrote the two major book chapters on nutrition and liver disease. He has published over 330 manuscripts, and 100 book chapters and review articles, mostly in the areas of alcoholic hepatitis, fatty liver disease, and nutrition.
Madison, WI	1981	Austin Shug, M.D.	For the discovering a deficiency of carnitine, a nutrient made in the body and used for generation of energy from fat, in a family with cardiac disease. As a result, administering carnitine now cures patients with some congestive cardiomyopathies and patients with carnitine deficiency.		Tripp, M. E., Katcher, M. L., Peters, H. A., Gilbert, E. F., Arya, S., Hodach, R. J., & Shug, A. L. (1981). Systemic carnitine deficiency presenting as familial endocardial fibroelastosis: a treatable cardiomyopathy. The New England journal of medicine, 3	

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Madison, WI	2002	Joan Schiller, M.D.	For research on lung cancer and non-small-cell lung cancer.		Schiller, J. H., Harrington, D., Belani, C. P., Langer, C., Sandler, A., Krook, J., ... & Johnson, D. H. (2002). Comparison of four chemotherapy regimens for advanced non–small-cell lung cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 346(2), 92-98.	
Madison, WI	1991	Kuni Takayama, M.D.	Along with Dr. Nilo Qureshi, they were the first to find the structure of the lipid part of endotoxins or poisons made by the bacteria *Salmonella* and *E. coli* .		Golenbock, D. T., Hampton, R. Y., Qureshi, N., Takayama, K., & Raetz, C. R. (1991). Lipid A-like molecules that antagonize the effects of endotoxins on human monocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 266(29), 19490-19498.	
Madison, WI	1991	Nilo Qureshi, M.D.	Along with Dr. Kuni Takayama, they were the first to find the structure of the lipid part of endotoxins or poisons made by the bacteria *Salmonella* and *E. coli* .		Golenbock, D. T., Hampton, R. Y., Qureshi, N., Takayama, K., & Raetz, C. R. (1991). Lipid A-like molecules that antagonize the effects of endotoxins on human monocytes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 266(29), 19490-19498.	
Madison, WI	2004	Robert Bush, M.D.	For his use of genetic engineering to detect a component in the common outdoor fungus, *Alternaria* , that causes asthma and other allergic reactions. Now that the component has been identified, it can be used to diagnose and treat allergy to this fungus.		Bush, R. K., & Prochnau, J. J. (2004). Alternaria-induced asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 113(2), 227-234.	
Madison, WI	2013	Terry Oberley, M.D.	His research passion was the metabolism of reactive oxygen species. Since reactive oxygen species are substrates for antioxidant enzymes, he studied the role of these enzymes in cancer. This is the redox imbalance theory of cancer, which was advanced by Dr. Terry Oberley and his twin brother, Dr. Larry Oberley of the University of Iowa.		Jorgenson, T. C., Zhong, W., & Oberley, T. D. (2013). Redox imbalance and biochemical changes in cancer. Cancer research, 73(20), 6118-6123.	
Madison, WI	2012	Theodore Goodfriend, M.D.	For identifying the receptor for angiotensin in adrenal and other tissues.		Goodfriend, T. (2012). Molecular Trafficking of Angiotensin Receptors. American journal of hypertension, 25(1), 23-23.	
Madison, WI	2012	Richard Weindruch, Ph.D.	For his research that found caloric restriction slows the aging process in mice, rats and primates.		Anderson, R. M., & Weindruch, R. (2012). The caloric restriction paradigm: implications for healthy human aging. American Journal of Human Biology, 24(2), 101-106.	For more information: http://aging.wisc.edu/research/affil.php?Ident=67

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Madison, WI	1995	William Craig, M.D.	For his work on "post-antibiotic effect" that formed the basis of the short- duration "Z-Pak" dosage regimen.		Craig, W. A. (1995). Interrelationship between pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in determining dosage regimens for broad-spectrum cephalosporins. Diagnostic microbiology and infectious disease, 22(1), 89-96.	
Memphis, TN	1977	Andrew Kang, M.D.	For his outstanding body of work that continues to impact our understanding and treatment of connective tissue diseases, particularly rheumatoid arthritis. His original and seminal contribution was the discovery and development of the collagen-induced arthritis (CIA) rodent model of chronic arthritis. The CIA model was the first to prove that immunization with an autologous cartilage component could lead to inflammatory, autoimmune arthritis. His work with the animal model also resulted in the development of several potential immunotherapies and vaccines that could prevent the development of CIA. More recently, he has engineered analog peptides that prevent the development of CIA in the animal model. Some of these peptides are currently in clinical trials.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2003)	Trentham, D. E., Townes, A. S., & Kang, A. H. (1977). Autoimmunity to type II collagen an experimental model of arthritis. The Journal of experimental medicine, 146(3), 857-868.	
Memphis, TN	1985	Edward H. Beachey, M.D.	For research on streptococcal infections.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1989)	Dale, J. B., & Beachey, E. H. (1985). Epitopes of streptococcal M proteins shared with cardiac myosin. The Journal of experimental medicine, 162(2), 583-591.	
Memphis, TN	1999	Gianfranco Umberto Meduri, M.D.	Dr. Meduri's has been funded for a multi-center VA Cooperative Studies Program designated CSP study # 574 and is a 45 center nearly $25 million dollars study which focuses on Intensive Care Veterans with pneumonia.	Received a prestigious award at the Caduceus Ball.	Antonelli, M., Conti, G., Rocco, M., Bufi, M., De Blasi, R. A., Vivino, G., ... & Meduri, G. U. (1998). A comparison of noninvasive positive-pressure ventilation and conventional mechanical ventilation in patients with acute respiratory failure. New Engla	
Memphis, TN	2002	James B. Dale, M.D.	For his academic leadership and research to invent a vaccine for group A Streptococcus, which is presently in the initial stages of clinical trials. This is the only vaccine against Streptococcus A, bacteria that can cause Rheumatic Fever, Toxic Shock Syndrome, and is the infamous "flesh eating" bacteria. The infectious diseases research group at the Memphis VA is lead by Dr. Dale who is known internationally for his academic leadership and research.	Has received numerous national and international awards and was featured in a CBS Sunday Morning News feature on April 1, 2007.	Hu, M. C., Walls, M. A., Stroop, S. D., Reddish, M. A., Beall, B., & Dale, J. B. (2002). Immunogenicity of a 26-valent group A streptococcal vaccine. Infection and immunity, 70(4), 2171-2177.	

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Memphis, TN	2000	Jennifer Martindale-Adams, Ed.D.	For Dr. Martindale-Adams and Dr. Linda Nichols' 25-city study program to educate and help up to 150 individuals caring for dementia patients. Dr. Martindale-Adams and Dr. Nichols' REACH VA is a VA clinical pilot program to provide support for the caregivers of Veterans suffering from Alzheimer's and Dementia. The two doctors and their staff at the Memphis VAMC lead this VHA program as well as conduct at over 20 VA facilities. Both doctors have been designated by VA Central Office (VAC) as a National Program Office for Caregiver Support and leads the entire VA's in VA Caregiver support and are Principal Investigators on two U.S. Army research grants.	Dr. Jennifer Martindale-Adam and Dr. Linda Nichols at the Memphis VAMC received the prestigious 2008 Rosalynn Carter Leadership in Caregiving Award for REACH VA; and Project REACH VA at the Memphis VAMC was recognized by the United States Senate for Recognition of Excellence in Aging Research	Burns, R., Nichols, L. O., Martindale-Adams, J., & Graney, M. J. (2000). Interdisciplinary geriatric primary care evaluation and management: two-year outcomes. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.	Dr. Martindal-Adams and Dr. Linda Nichols was featured in The Commercial Appeal newspaper. The article entitled, Help for helpers: Support group eases burden of caregivers, highlighted the researchers for their efforts of a 25-city study program to ed
Memphis, TN	1983	John M. Stuart, M.D.	Dr. Stuart is the Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development, was awarded a $2.4 Million research Program Project award. The Memphis VA Medical Center was one of only three awarded by VA in the entire nation. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has awarded a four-year $2.4 M grant to a collection of VA and University of Tennessee Health Science Center investigators, led by Dr. Stuart, who share an interest in connective tissue disease. The central focus of this VA Program Project is the role of immune mediated inflammation in the development of chronic arthritis and how that inflammation can be regulated. This grant, one of only three of its kind awarded in the US this year, synergizes the research efforts of three individual research projects sharing a common goal and using shared resources.		Stuart, J. M., & Dixon, F. J. (1983). Serum transfer of collagen-induced arthritis in mice. The Journal of experimental medicine, 158(2), 378-392.	
Memphis, TN	2000	Linda Nichols, Ph.D.	For Dr. Nichols and Dr. Jennifer Martindale-Adams' 25-city study program to educate and help up to 150 individuals caring for dementia patients. Dr. Nichols and Dr. Martindale-Adams' REACH VA is a VA clinical pilot program to provide support for the caregivers of Veterans suffering from Alzheimer's and Dementia. The two doctors and their staff at the Memphis VAMC lead this VHA program as well as conduct at over 20 VA facilities. Both doctors have been designated by VA Central Office (VAC) as a National Program Office for Caregiver Support and leads the entire VA's in VA Caregiver support and are Principal Investigators on two U.S. Army research grants.	Dr. Linda Nichols and Dr. Jennifer Martindale-Adams at the Memphis VAMC received the prestigious 2008 Rosalynn Carter Leadership in Caregiving Award for REACH VA; and Project REACH VA at the Memphis VAMC was recognized by the United States Senate for Recognition of Excellence in Aging Research	Burns, R., Nichols, L. O., Martindale-Adams, J., & Graney, M. J. (2000). Interdisciplinary geriatric primary care evaluation and management: two-year outcomes. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.	Dr. Nichols and Dr. Jennifer Martindal-Adams was featured in The Commercial Appeal newspaper. The article entitled, Help for helpers: Support group eases burden of caregivers, highlighted the researchers for their efforts of a 25-city study program to ed

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Memphis, TN	1999	Marshal B. Elam, M.D., Ph.D.	Has proposed a multi-center VA Cooperative Studies Program designated CSP study # 593 which is recently funded, 40 medical center, nearly $40 million dollars study in hyperlipidemia.		Rubins, H. B., Robins, S. J., Collins, D., Fye, C. L., Anderson, J. W., Elam, M. B., ... & Wittes, J. (1999). Gemfibrozil for the secondary prevention of coronary heart disease in men with low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. New England Jo	
Memphis, TN	1972	Solomon S. Solomon, M.D.	For his achievements in medical research that include defining the biochemical and molecular operations of diabetic ketoacidosis and helping to define the nature of insulin resistance in Type II diabetes.	Received the Southern Society of Clinical Investigation's (SSCI) highest honor, the Founders Medal, this is the highest honor for research and academic achievement awarded by the society.	DUCKWORTH, W. C., SOLOMON, S. S., & KITABCHI, A. E. (1972). Effect of chronic sulfonylurea therapy on plasma insulin and proinsulin levels. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism, 35(4), 585-591.	
Memphis, TN	2012	William C. Cushman, M.D.	Dr. Cushman is the Chief, Preventive Medicine for VAMC Memphis. This station served as the lead VA site for the largest and most definitive hypertension trial in the world, the Antihypertensive and Lipid-Lowering Treatment to Prevent Heart Attack Trial (ALLHAT), a multi-center study with nearly 45,000 enrolled volunteers followed for 10-years, which provided important new information regarding the optimal therapy for hypertension. Dr. Cushman has coordinated the VHA's efforts of 12 VA sites participating in a multi-national trial, Action to Control Cardiovascular Risks in Diabetics (ACCORD). The Memphis VA Medical Center holds one of the largest research Interagency Agreements (IAA) in the entire VA as a result of this NIH trial (approximately $32.5 million for 8 years).	VA John Blair Barnwell Award	Cushman, W. C., Davis, B. R., Pressel, S. L., Cutler, J. A., Einhorn, P. T., Ford, C. E., ... & Weiss, R. J. (2012). Mortality and Morbidity During and After the Antihypertensive and Lipid-Lowering Treatment to Prevent Heart Attack Trial. The Journal of C	Dr. Cushman and staff won a $15.27 Million plus award from the NHLBI at the National Institutes of Health to conduct a multi-center clinical trial for a new pivotal study in Hypertension, entitled Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial (SPRINT) Dr. Cushman and staff will provide scientific leadership and oversee 22 selected VA clinical sites for inclusion in the SPRINT VA Clinical Center Network (CCN) hub at the Memphis VA Medical Center. Guidelines of the NIH's Joint Commission on Hypertension for physicians' is published in JAMA.

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Miami, FL	1979	Michael D. Norenberg, M.D	For his contributions and understanding that the glial cell biology was an essential part of understanding neurological function and dysfunction. His studies showed that hepatic encephalopathy was primarily a result of astrocyte dysfunction. He alone proved that central pontine myelinosis (CPM) is caused by a rapid correction of hyponatremia (a sodium imbalance), rather than hyponatremia itself. Because of Dr. Norenberg's research and work in this area, he has rapidly transformed the standard therapy for hyponatremia and CPM has consequently become a rarely observed condition in clinical practice today.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2009)	Norenberg, M. D., & Martinez-Hernandez, A. (1979). Fine structural localization of glutamine synthetase in astrocytes of rat brain. Brain research, 161(2), 303-310.	
Minneapolis, MN	1963	William C. Vogel, Ph.D.	For studies of phospholipids and phospholipases.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1962)	Vogel, W. C., & Zieve, L. (1963). A rapid and sensitive turbidimetric method for serum lipase based upon differences between the lipases of normal and pancreatitis serum. Clinical chemistry, 9(2), 168-181.	
Minneapolis, MN	1972	Leslie Zieve, M.D.	For studies of phospholipids and phospholipases.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1962)	Zieve, F. J., & Zieve, L. (1972). Post-heparin phospholipase and post-heparin lipase have different tissue origins. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 47(6), 1480-1485.	
Nashville, TN	2009	Ann Richmond, M.D.	For her discovery of chemokines.		Richmond, A., Yang, J., & Su, Y. (2009). The good and the bad of chemokines/chemokine receptors in melanoma. Pigment cell & melanoma research, 22(2), 175-186.	
Nashville, TN	1997	Bysani Chandrasekar, DVM, Ph.D.	For his seminal contributions to the field of cardiovascular disease, and is an acknowledged expert in molecular signaling and oxidative stress. He was one of the first investigators to demonstrate the central role of the oxidative stress-responsive factor nuclear factor-κB (NF-κB) in post-ischemic myocardial injury, and how the inhibition of its activation following heart attack (myocardial infarction), significantly reduces cardiac injury and improves myocardial functionality. His current studies are focused on inhibiting TRAF3IP2 and its downstream signaling pathways by pharmacological interference and gene therapy to blunt progression of myocardial hypertrophy and fibrosis to cardiac failure.		Chandrasekar, B., & Freeman, G. L. (1997). Induction of nuclear factor κB and activation protein 1 in postischemic myocardium. FEBS letters, 401(1), 30-34.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Nashville, TN	2013	Carlos L. Arteaga, M.D.	For research on EGF related molecules in breast cancer.		Rexer, B. N., Ghosh, R., Narasanna, A., Estrada, M. V., Chakrabarty, A., Song, Y., ... & Arteaga, C. L. (2013). Human breast cancer cells harboring a gatekeeper T798M mutation in HER2 overexpress EGFR ligands and are sensitive to dual inhibition of EGFR a	
Nashville, TN	1994	Conrad Wagner, M.D.	For research on essential proteins and mechanism of folate metabolism.		Yeo, E. J., & Wagner, C. (1994). Tissue distribution of glycine N-methyltransferase, a major folate-binding protein of liver. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 91(1), 210-214.	
Nashville, TN	1991	Daryl k. Granner, M.D.	For his discovery of insulin action in diabetes.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2007)	O'Brien, R. M., & Granner, D. K. (1991). Regulation of gene expression by insulin. Biochemical journal, 278(Pt 3), 609.	
Nashville, TN	2004	Greg Mundy, M.D.	Dr. Mundy held several patents on bone metabolism (three of our recent/current CDA come from his lab). Greg died of a brain tumor several years ago.		Bauer, D. C., Mundy, G. R., Jamal, S. A., Black, D. M., Cauley, J. A., Ensrud, K. E., ... & Pols, H. A. (2004). Use of statins and fracture: results of 4 prospective studies and cumulative meta-analysis of observational studies and controlled trials. Arch	
Nashville, TN	2008	Jeffrey R. Smith, M.D.	For GWAS studies on breast cancer.	Presidential Award winner	Cai, Q., Kataoka, N., Li, C., Wen, W., Smith, J. R., Gao, Y. T., ... & Zheng, W. (2008). Haplotype analyses of CYP19A1 gene variants and breast cancer risk: results from the Shanghai Breast Cancer Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention, 17(1),	
Nashville, TN	1978	Lloyd King, M.D.	For research conducted with Dr. Sidney Cohen on EGF.		Carpenter, G., King, L., & Cohen, S. (1978). Epidermal growth factor stimulates phosphorylation in membrane preparations in vitro.	
Nashville, TN	1996	Matthew D. Breyer, M.D.	For research on prostaglandins in acute kidney injury and hypertension.		Breyer, M. D., Davis, L. I. N. D. A., Jacobson, H. R., & Breyer, R. M. (1996). Differential localization of prostaglandin E receptor subtypes in human kidney. American Journal of Physiology-Renal Physiology, 270(5), F912-F918.	

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Nashville, TN	2001	Ray Dubois, M.D.	COX2 in GI polyps and transformation (ASA as a preventative for CA in GI track)		Sheng, H., Shao, J., & DuBois, R. N. (2001). K-Ras-mediated increase in cyclooxygenase 2 mRNA stability involves activation of the protein kinase B. Cancer research, 61(6), 2670-2675.	
Nashville, TN	2013	Raymond C, Harris, Jr., M.D.	For research on acute kidney diseases.		Harris, R. C. (2013). Physiologic and Pathophysiologic Roles of Cyclooxygenase-2 in the Kidney. Transactions of the American Clinical and Climatological Association, 124, 139-51.	
Nashville, TN	2001	Richard M. Breyer, M.D.	For research on prostaglandins in acute kidney injury and hypertension.		Breyer, R. M., Bagdassarian, C. K., Myers, S. A., & Breyer, M. D. (2001). Prostanoid receptors: subtypes and signaling 1. Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 41(1), 661-690.	
Nashville, TN	2009	Richard N Pierson III, M.D.	For research on xenographs and transplant biology. Dr. Pearson is currently at Univeristy of Maryland.	Presidential Early Career Award for Science and Engineering in 1999; an Individual National Research Service Award from the PHS (NIH NRSA; 1987); the Vice-Chancellor's Award from Vanderbilt University (1996); the F.H. Martin Faculty Research Fellowship from the American College of Surgeons (1996); the John Alexander Research Scholarship from the American Association for Thoracic Surgery (1996); the ASTS Wyeth Mid-Level Faculty Research Fellowship (2004); and Dr. Pierson has been listed among America's Top Doctors and Best Doctors in America since 2002.	Pierson, R. N., Dorling, A., Ayares, D., Rees, M. A., Seebach, J. D., Fishman, J. A., ... & Cooper, D. K. (2009). Current status of xenotransplantation and prospects for clinical application. Xenotransplantation, 16(5), 263-280.	For more information on Dr. Pierson: http://medschool.umaryland.edu/facultyresearchprofile/viewprofile.aspx?id=7619
Nashville, TN	1992	Robert J. Coffey, M.D.	For his research on TGFalpha mediated GI pathogenesis.		Coffey Jr, R. J., Graves-Deal, R., Dempsey, P. J., Whitehead, R. H., & Pittelkow, M. R. (1992). Differential regulation of transforming growth factor alpha autoinduction in a nontransformed and transformed epithelial cell. Cell growth & differentiation: t	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Nashville, TN	1991	Ronald G Wiley, M.D.	For research on sorting out pain mediation through targeting of specific neuronal cells (this was a first in this area of investigation).		Wiley, R. G., Oeltmann, T. N., & Lappi, D. A. (1991). Immunolesioning: selective destruction of neurons using immunotoxin to rat NGF receptor. Brain research, 562(1), 149-153.	
Nashville, TN	2003	Sanford B Krantz, M.D.	For research on immune mediated anemia.		Chung, I. J., Dai, C., & Krantz, S. B. (2003). Stem cell factor increases the expression of FLIP that inhibits IFNγ-induced apoptosis in human erythroid progenitor cells. Blood, 101(4), 1324-1328.	
Nashville, TN	1995	Timothy L. Cover, M.D.	For Dr. Cover and Martin Blaser, M.D. research on Helicobacter pathogenesis related genes.		Blaser, M. J., Perez-Perez, G. I., Kleanthous, H., Cover, T. L., Peek, R. M., Chyou, P. H., ... & Nomura, A. (1995). Infection with Helicobacter pylori strains possessing cagA is associated with an increased risk of developing adenocarcinoma of the stomac	
Nashville, TN	1998	William Grady, M.D.	For research on molecular diagnostics for GI malignancy.		Grady, W. M., Rajput, A., Myeroff, L., Liu, D. F., Kwon, K., Willis, J., & Markowitz, S. (1998). Mutation of the type II transforming growth factor-β receptor is coincident with the transformation of human colon adenomas to malignant carcinomas. Cancer re	
Nashville, TN	1999	James R. Goldenring, MD, PhD, AGAF	Determination that pre-cancerous lesions in the stomach arise from mature cells rather than resident progenitor cells. He identified transdifffferentiation of mature chief cells into mucous cell metaplasia as the initiating event for the development of pre-cancerous metaplasia in the stomach.	Elected to :American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow, Association of American Physicians, Takeda Distinguished Research Award, Amer. Physiol. Society, 2011, American Society for Clinical Investigation, 2004, AGA Funderburg Research Scholar in Gastric Biology Related to Cancer, 2004	Nam KT, Lee HJ, Sousa JF, Weis VG, O'Neal RL, Finke PE, Romero-Gallo J, Shi G, Mills JC, Peek RM Jr, Konieczny SF, Goldenring JR.; Mature chief cells are cryptic progenitors for metaplasia in the stomach. Gastroenterology. 2010 Dec;139(6):2028-2037.e9. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2010.09.005. Epub 2010 Sep 18.	
New Orleans, LA	2002	Abba Kastin, M.D.	For his contributions to neuroendocrinology and for pioneering work with brain peptides, characterized by the many aspects of his concept of their multiple, independent actions.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1982)	Kastin, A. J., Akerstrom, V., & Pan, W. (2002). Interactions of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) with the blood-brain barrier. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 18(1-2), 7-14.	

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New Orleans, LA	1962	Andrew V. Schally, Ph.D.	For his investigations of the physiology and biochemistry of hypothalamic neurohormones.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1970)	GUILLEMIN, R., SCHALLY, A. V., LIPSCOMB, H. S., ANDERSEN, R. N., & LONG, J. M. (1962). On the Presence in Hog Hypothalamus of (β-Corticotropin Releasing Factor, α-and (β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormones, Adrenocorticotropin, Lysine-Vasopressin and Oxytocin	
New Orleans, LA	2005	James Zadina, Ph.D.	For his research on the development of new pain medications with the pain-alleviating effectiveness of morphine-like analgesics, but with dramatically reduced side effects. Plans for clinical trials for the lead compound are currently being developed.		Czapla, M.A., Zadina, J.E.. (2005). Reduced suppression of CO2-induced ventilatory stimulation by endomorphins relative to morphine. Brain Research, 1059(2):159-66.	
New York, NY	1980	Aaron J. Marcus, M.D.	For persistent innovation in the study of platelet function, leading to the first isolation of a coagulation-promoting lipid from human platelets, for discovering arachidonic acid in platelets, for the first direct demonstration of the interaction of the acety 1 group of aspirin with platelets and for the demonstration of platelet-leukocyte interactions.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1986)	Marcus, A. J., Weksler, B. B., Jaffe, E. A., & Broekman, M. J. (1980). Synthesis of prostacyclin from platelet-derived endoperoxides by cultured human endothelial cells. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 66(5), 979.	
New York, NY	1971	Marcus Rothschild, M.D.	For basic and clinical research on the pathological biochemistry of the liver in alcoholism and other types of liver disease.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1971)	Rothschild, M. A., Oratz, M., Mongelli, J., & Schreiber, S. S. (1971). Alcohol-induced depression of albumin synthesis: reversal by tryptophan. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 50(9), 1812.	
Oklahoma City, OK	2010	Lazar J. Greenfield, M.D.	For inventing a filter in the early 1970s to be placed in the inferior vena cava to prevent to migration of blood clots from the leg veins to the lungs. This device to prevent potentially fatal pulmonary emboli is universally known as the “Greenfield filter” and has saved thousands and thousands of lives. Other vena cava filters have followed; his is the prototype for them all. The Greenfield filter is still being used in daily medical practice today.		Greenfield, L. J. (2010). Historical reminiscence: origin of the Greenfield filter. The American surgeon, 76(12), 1319-1320.	
Oklahoma City, OK	1976	Sami I. Said, M.D.	For his contributions to the understanding of metabolic and endocrine aspects of lung disease, and for his discovery and characterization of vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP).	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1981)	Said, S. I., & Rosenberg, R. N. (1976). Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide: abundant immunoreactivity in neural cell lines and normal nervous tissue. Science, 192(4242), 907-908.	

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Omaha, NE	1998	William Duckworth, M.D.	For his work with VA investigators **Dr. Frederick Hamel** and **Dr. Robert Bennett**. They studied the degradation and activity of two insulin analogues, lispro and B10Asp. These studies confirmed that lispro, already on the market as Humalog™, behaved the same as native insulin. However, B10Asp, was not degraded as native insulin, and had different activity with regard to mitogenicity and protein degradation. The clinical consequences of these studies, and those by others, were that Humalog was validated as a safe insulin replacement, and that B10Asp was not put into clinical use. Dr. Duckworth was also a VA investigator through much of his career, including while he was at Omaha.		Duckworth, W. C., Bennett, R. G., & Hamel, F. G. (1998). Insulin Degradation: Progress and Potential. Endocrine Reviews, 19(5), 608-624.	
Palo Alto, CA	1992	Eugene C. Butcher, M.D.	For his contributions to the field of immunology, particularly his research on the fundamental processes of immune response and inflammation processes of numerous diseases that affect veterans. Dr. Butcher's work has stimulated and broken new ground in understanding the molecular basis of lymphocyte homing. He identified critical molecules and established the unique homing receptor-ligands for lymphocyte trafficking into and out of the mucosal immune system of the gastrointestinal tract. He also showed that treatment of mice with monoclonal antibodies alpha4 and beta7 block T-cell mediated inflammatory bowel disease, clearly demonstrating the role of these mucosal homing pathways in immunity and inflammation.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2001)	Picker, L. J., & Butcher, E. C. (1992). Physiological and molecular mechanisms of lymphocyte homing. Annual review of immunology, 10(1), 561-591.	
Palo Alto, CA	1981	Lawrence F. Eng, Ph.D.	For identification, characterization and immunocytochemical studies of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), the intermediate filament protein of differentiated astrocytes. GFAP has become a prototype antigen in central nervous tissue identification and a standard marker for fundamental and applied neurobiology at an interdisciplinary level. Antibodies to GFAP are used routinely in medical centers throughout the world to assist in the diagnosis brain tumors.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1988)	Amaducci, L., Forno, K. I., & Eng, L. F. (1981). Glial fibrillary acidic protein in cryogenic lesions of the rat brain. Neuroscience letters, 21(1), 27-32.	
Palo Alto, CA	1966	Leo E. Hollister, Ph.D.	For numerous, significant contributions in the field of therapeutic drugs for mental illness.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1966)	Overall, J. E., Hollister, L. E., Johnson, M., & Pennington, V. (1966). Nosology of depression and differential response to drugs. JAMA, 195(11), 946-948.	

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Palo Alto, CA	1995	Gerald M. Reaven, M.D.	For demonstration of the relationship between degree of hyperglycemia and insulin response to oral glucose, for the conceptual definition, subsequent quantification, and major development of the idea that insulin resistance is a major factor in the pathogenesis of NIDDM, for bringing understanding to the abnormal lipoprotein metabolism characteristic of diabetics, and for persistent leadership in the application of research knowledge to the treatment of diabetes.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1987)	Reaven, G. M. (1995). Pathophysiology of insulin resistance in human disease. Physiological reviews, 75(3), 473-486.	
Philadelphia, PA	2005	H. Ralph Schumacher, Jr., M.D	He is well known for his work on demonstrating the value of synovial biopsy and joint fluid analysis for the diagnosis of crystal-induced arthritis (e.g. Gout and pseudogout). He also described joint disease associated with hemochromatosis. Dr. Schumacher is a long-standing faculty and mentor at our VA ('retired' but still providing his expertise and mentorship to various young faculty at the VA). He is also an Emeritus Professor of Medicine in Rheumatology.	Dr. Schumacher received many honors and awards and the most recent include: Master, American College of Rheumatology (1998); Honorary Member, Slovakian Society of Rheumatology (1999); American College of Rheumatology Klemperer Lectureship Award (2002); Master, PANLAR (2006); Honorary Member, Sociedad Reumatologica de Euskadi/Basque Rheumatology Society (Feb 2012)	Becker, M. A., Schumacher Jr, H. R., Wortmann, R. L., MacDonald, P. A., Eustace, D., Palo, W. A., ... & Joseph-Ridge, N. (2005). Febuxostat compared with allopurinol in patients with hyperuricemia and gout. New England Journal of Medicine, 353(23), 2450-2	Dr. Schumacher received a VA grant in 1978 to set up the PA VA Medical Center's Rheumatology-Immunology Center providing reatment for arthritis patients. As part of the VA grant, he organized the first national Organization of VA Rheumatologist (VARC).
Philadelphia, PA	1996	Victoria Werth, M.D.	For developing a system to measure cutaneous lupus activity via Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity and Severity Index (CLASI) as an important instrument to monitor activity of cutaneous skin lesions.	American Dermatologic Association (2000); Lady Colyton Prize for Autoimmune Research, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania (2003); Lifetime Achievement Award, Medical Dermatology Society (2010)	Werth, V. P., Shi, X., Kalathil, E., & Jaworsky, C. (1996). Elastic Fiber-Associated Proteins of Skin in Development and Photoaging. Photochemistry and photobiology, 63(3), 308-313.	Dr. Werth has a VA Merit funded research related to mechanisms of cutaneous photodamage, photoaging and autoimmune diseases.
Pittsburgh, PA	1986	Peter Strick, M.D.	For his scientific contributions and research accomplishments investigating the neural circuits responsible for the control of voluntary movement, cognition, and affect. Dr. Strick developed the use of viruses with an affinity for neurons as a new technique for unraveling connections in the central nervous system.	Elected to membership in the U.S. National Academy of Sciences/NAS (May 2012)	Alexander, G.E., DeLong, M.R., Strick, P.L. (1986). Parallel organization of functionally segregated circuits linking basal ganglia and cortex. Annual Review of Neuroscience, 9:357-81	

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Pittsburgh, PA	1992	Thomas Starzl, M.D.	For his career long work in the development of liver transplantation. Dr. Starzl is now retired from the VA and is is the director emeritus of the Thomas E. Starzl Transplantation Institute at the University of Pittsburgh.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1958); Lasker-DeBakey Clinical Medical Research Award (2012)	Starzl, T. E., Murase, N., Ildstad, S., Ricordi, C., Demetris, A. J., & Trucco, M. (1992). Cell migration, chimerism, and graft acceptance. The Lancet, 339(8809), 1579-1582.	For more information visit these sites: http://www.laskerfoundation.org/awards/2012_c_description.htm ; http://www.upmc.com/media/experts/pages/thomas-e-starzl.aspx http://www.starzl.pitt.edu/
Portland, OR	1989	Arthur Vandenbark, Ph.D.	For his work in an animal model for multiple sclerosis; published ground-braking articles in Science and Nature on the use of vaccines to treat this chronic, disabling condition; and translated his pioneering work in mice and rats to an effective clinical trial in humans with multiple sclerosis. His compounds are now being used in diseases as diverse as stroke and methamphetamine abuse.	Past recipient of a Javitz Award from NIH, awarded to scientists who have distinguished themselves with a long track record of innovation and success in investigating chronic neurologic conditions.	Vandenbark, A. A., Hashim, G., & Offner, H. (1989). Immunization with a synthetic T-cell receptor V-region peptide protects against experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Nature, 341(6242), 541-544.	
Portland, OR	1999	John C. Crabbe, Ph.D.	For his contributions towards our understanding of the genetic bases and behavioral consequences of ethanol intake (e.g., withdrawal and tolerance). His work with animal models of alcoholism has advanced the field of behavioral genetics, and it has important implications for showing the complexity of analogous traits or phenotypes underlying alcohol drinking behavior and alcoholism in humans. He demonstrated that alcohol tolerance, alcohol dependence and alcohol preference are distinct processes that can be dissected genetically. He has also shown that there is a common genetic mechanism for developing dependence on various drugs of abuse (e.g., alcohol, barbiturates, benzodiapenes and nitrous oxide).	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2004)	Crabbe, J. C., Phillips, T. J., Buck, K. J., Cunningham, C. L., & Belknap, J. K. (1999). Identifying genes for alcohol and drug sensitivity: recent progress and future directions. Trends in neurosciences, 22(4), 173-179.	
Portland, OR	2003	Michael Heinrich, M.D.	For his major publication in Science in 2003 related to the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST). Dr. Heinrich and colleagues discovered a protein defect that triggers some cases of a deadly gastrointestinal cancer. It was the early days of personalized medicine relating to specific mutations in tumors.		Heinrich, M. C., Corless, C. L., Duensing, A., McGreevey, L., Chen, C. J., Joseph, N., ... & Fletcher, J. A. (2003). PDGFRA activating mutations in gastrointestinal stromal tumors. Science, 299(5607), 708-710.	

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Reno, NV	1992	Esmail D Zanjani, M.D.	For his bone marrow cells research and is an internationally known hematology researcher. Dr. Zanjani and researchers Drs. Srour and Hoffman at Indiana University School of Medicine, transplanted adult human bone marrow cells into a sheep embryo that may pave the way to treating human fetuses, correcting debilitating or fatal genetic disorders. The results were repoted in "Blood," the journal of American Society of Hematology. Dr. Zanjani collaborated with Dr. Joao Ascensao and Washoe Medical Center to establish the first bone marrow treatment program in the State of Nevada. The treatment of the bone marrow takes place in the research laboratories of the Reno VAMC.		Srour, E. F., Zanjani, E. D., Cornetta, K., Traycoff, C. M., Flake, A. W., Hedrick, M., ... & Hoffman, R. (1993). Persistence of human multilineage, self-renewing lymphohematopoietic stem cells in chimeric sheep. Blood, 82(11), 3333-3342.	
Richmond, VA	2013	Charles Chalfant, M.D.	For his key findings concerning the role of sphingolipids in inflammation and cancer.	Recognized by the American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology for his outstanding work in lipids.	Wijesinghe, D. S., & Chalfant, C. E. (2013). Systems-Level Lipid Analysis Methodologies for Qualitative and Quantitative Investigation of Lipid Signaling Events During Wound Healing. Advances in Wound Care, 2(9), 538-548.	
Richmond, VA	1990	Philip Hylemon, Ph.D.	For his research on the physiology and chemistry of bile acids. Dr. Hylemon also works in the Department of Microbiology, Medical College of Virginia.		Hylemon, P. B., Bohdan, P. M., Sirica, A. E., Heuman, D. M., & Vlahcevic, Z. (1990). Cholesterol and bile acid metabolism in cultures of primary rat bile ductular epithelial cells. Hepatology, 11(6), 982-988.	
Salisbury, NC	1985	Donald A. McClain, M.D., Ph.D.		For research on insulin action and diabetes, with recent and groundbreaking work on the role of dietary iron in diabetes and metabolic regulation.	Gabrielsen JS, Gao Y, Simcox JA, Huang J, Thorup D, Jones D, Cooksey RC, Gabrielsen D, Adams TD, Hunt SC, Hopkins PN, Cefalu WT, McClain DA. (2012). Adipocyte iron regulates adiponectin and insulin sensitivity. J Clin Invest. 122(10):3529-40.	
Salt Lake City, UT	1990	Donald Granger, M.D.	For his work with Dr. John Hibbs, Jr. where he co-authored some of Dr. Hibbs' articles.		Granger, D. L., Hibbs Jr, J. B., Perfect, J. R., & Durack, D. T. (1990). Metabolic fate of L-arginine in relation to microbiostatic capability of murine macrophages. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 85(1), 264-73.	

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Salt Lake City, UT	1987	John Hibbs, Jr, M.D.	For his discoverery of nitric oxide as a biologically created chemical. His work demonstrated that it was synthesized from L-arginine by macrophages and used in intracellular killing and cell-cell killing. Prior to his work, NO was not known to be biochemically synthesized, and the endogenous mediator of blood vessel dilation caused by nitroglycerin and other nitrates was not known. John has been on the list for the Nobel prize. After NO was the science "molecule of the year" a decade ago, and the Nobel was granted to a group working on NO as a neurotransducer, he was dropped, but I believe he is again nominated as the "discoverer" of biological NO. Throughout the 1980's Dr. Hibbs was working on the importance of arginine for parasite killing, with publications in Science, Nature, JCI and PNAS among others. In the late 1980's, NO was determined to be the key metabolite. Dr. Hibbs was awarded the Middleton award by the VA for his lifetime accomplishments in Immunology and microbiology.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1993)	Hibbs, J. B., Taintor, R. R., & Vavrin, Z. (1987). Macrophage cytotoxicity: role for L-arginine deiminase and imino nitrogen oxidation to nitrite. Science, 235(4787), 473-476.	
Nashville, TN	1999	James R. Goldenring, MD, PhD, AGAF	Determination that pre-cancerous lesions in the stomach arise from mature cells rather than	Elected to :American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow, Association of American Physicians, Takeda Distinguished Research Award, Amer. Physiol. Society, 2011, American Society for Clinical Investigation, 2004, AGA Funderburg Research Scholar in Gastric Biology Related to Cancer, 2004	Nam KT, Lee HJ, Sousa JF, Weis VG, O'Neal RL, Finke PE, Romero-Gallo J, Shi G, Mills JC, Peek RM Jr, Konieczny SF, Goldenring JR.; Mature chief cells are cryptic progenitors for metaplasia in the stomach. Gastroenterology. 2010 Dec;139(6):2028-2037.e9. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2010.09.005. Epub 2010 Sep 18.	

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San Antonio, TX	2014	P. John Hart, Ph.D.	Worked with a team of scientist from the School of Medicine at The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, Johns Hopkins University and St. Mary's University in a study that determined the three-dimensional structure of a never-before seen cell wall protein called SOD5, it is a copper-only protein that exhibits significant structural differences from copper/zinc superoxide dismutases (SODs). SOD5 molecules are found in fungi, inlcuding C. albicans, not found in humans, the structural differences can be exploited to develop compounds that specifically target SOD5 to treat a number of widespread fungal infections.	The Ewing Halsell-President's Council Distinguished Professor of biochemistry at the University of Texas Health Science Center	Gleason, J. E., Galaleldeen, A., Peterson, R. L., Taylor, A. B., Holloway, S. P., Waninger-Saroni, J., Cormack, B. P., Cabelli, D. E., Hart, P. J., & Culotta, V. C. (2014). Candida albicans SOD5 represents the prototype of an unprecedented class of Cu-o	
San Antonio, TX	2013	Randy Strong, Ph.D.	For his work on the rapamycin studies that offer the first real evidence that a healthy lifespan can be achieved with therapy that begins in older age. The studies are part of the National Institute on Aging (NIA) Interventions Testing Program, which seeks compounds that might help people live active and disease-free lives into old age. The University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Maine, were also involved in the study.		Miller, R. A., Harrison, D. E., Astle, C. M., Fernandez, E., Flurkey, K., Han, M., ... & Strong, R. (2013). Rapamycin-Mediated Lifespan Increase in Mice is Dose and Sex-Dependent and Appears Metabolically Distinct from Dietary Restriction. Aging cell.	For more information on the studies: http://uthscsa.edu/hscnews/singleformat.asp?newID=3139
San Diego, CA	2011	Brian Head, M.S., Ph.D.	For developing gene therapies for Alzheimer's and TBI.	PECASE Award (2012) from VA BLR&D and CSR&D	Head, B. P., Hu, Y., Finley, J. C., Saldana, M. D., Bonds, J. A., Miyanohara, A., ... & Patel, P. M. (2011). Neuron-targeted caveolin-1 protein enhances signaling and promotes arborization of primary neurons. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 286(38), 3331	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
San Diego, CA	1987	Douglas D. Richman, M.D.	For his seminal contributions that have profoundly improved the health of our Veterans and of millions of individuals throughout the world. Dr. Richman was the first to recognize the development of HIV-1 resistance to zidovudine (AZT), appreciate its broad clinical significance, and identify the HIV-1 mutations responsible for loss of sensitivity to this first effective antiviral drug. This discovery, which lead directly to recognition of the propensity of HIV-1 to develop resistance to each new antiviral agent, has profoundly influenced the development and clinical utilization of therapeutic agents for HIV-1. It established the fundamental role of systematic assessment of HIV-1 resistance in the development of antiviral drugs for HIV-1 and in monitoring their clinical use.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2002)	Fischl, M. A., Richman, D. D., Grieco, M. H., Gottlieb, M. S., Volberding, P. A., Laskin, O. L., ... & King, D. (1987). The efficacy of azidothymidine (AZT) in the treatment of patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex. New England Journal of Medicine,	Dr. Richman's demonstration of the increasing transmission of drug-resistant virus to newly-infected patients in North America has resulted in the recommendation to test for drug resistance in treatment naïve patients, and his systematic investigation of immune responses in newly-infected patients is yielding information on the continuous production of mutants no longer sensitive to neutralizing antibody.
San Diego, CA	1999	Larry R. Squire, Ph.D.	For his research on the organization and structure of mammalian memory (humans and rodents) at the level of neural systems and cognition. His publications include approximately 350 research articles and two books.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1994)	Teng, E., & Squire, L. R. (1999). Memory for places learned long ago is intact after hippocampal damage. Nature, 400(6745), 675-677.	
San Diego, CA	1994	Marc A. Schuckit, M.D.	For his scientific contributions to the field of alcoholism and drug addiction. Of particular note were his studies showing the importance of genetic influences in alcohol dependence. His innovative population studies set the stage for exciting progress now being made in research to identify genes that play a role in alcoholism. His other major contribution was establishing the relationship between alcohol or drug dependence and severe psychiatric syndromes. He also focused on the treatment of psychiatric problems and the evaluations of the potential importance of separate tracks of care for people dependent on specific types of drugs.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1997)	Schuckit, M. A. (1994). Low level of response to alcohol as a predictor of future alcoholism. American Journal of Psychiatry, 151(2), 184-189.	
San Diego, CA	1995	Michael N. Oxman, M.D.	For his seminal work in establishing efficacy of the Shingles vaccine.	Award from the Veterans Research Alliance, a San Diego-based non-profit	Oxman, M. N. (1995). Immunization to reduce the frequency and severity of herpes zoster and its complications. Neurology, 45(12 Suppl 8), S41-S46.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
San Diego, CA	1974	Roland C. Blantz, M.D.	For his enormous scientific contributions that include large spectrum of studies related to renal physiology and pathophysiology. He was the first to discover the mechanism by which angiotensin II decreases glomerular filtration, the role of renal nerves and mechanisms of renal regulation through the tubuloglomerular feed back. He is recognized as a world expert in renal physiology and mechanisms of renal disease. His work laid the foundation for clinical studies establishing the role of the renin angiotensin system in progression of renal disease and paved way for new therapeutics. More recently his work has established the link between renal disease and diabetes.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2006)	Blantz, R. C. (1974). Effect of mannitol on glomerular ultrafiltration in the hydropenic rat. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 54(5), 1135.	
San Francisco, CA	1967	Albert L. Jones, M.D.	For contributions to our understanding of the synthesis, transport and catabolism of plasma lipoproteins, for showing the effects of drugs and aging on liver structure and function, for describing the mechanism of transport of peptide hormones and immunoglobulin to their sites of action and for the co-discovery of the M cell and its role in the intestinal immune response.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1985)	Jones, A. L., Ruderman, N. B., & Herrera, M. G. (1967). Electron microscopic and biochemical study of lipoprotein synthesis in the isolated perfused rat liver. Journal of lipid research, 8(5), 429-446.	
San Francisco, CA	2009	Daniel Bikle, M.D., Ph.D.,	Instrumental in discovering the involvement of vitamin D and its active metabolite 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D in the regulation of epidermal function and skin health. He has also contributed greatly to our understanding of the role of calcium in maintaining epidermal function, and on top of his work in the skin, he also has an excellent research program in bone.		Bikle, D. (2009). Nonclassic actions of vitamin D. Journal of clinical endocrinology & metabolism, 94(1), 26-34.	

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San Francisco, CA	1997	David Wofsy, M.D.	For his research with Barbara Finck, M.D. and David Daikh, M.D. on the autoimmune diseases. Dr. Wofsy's group postulated that the strategy and approach developed at Bristol-Myers Squibb Research Institute, organ transplantation, might have applicability to autoimmune diseases: rheumatoid arthritis (RA), systemic lupus rythematosus (SLE), multiple sclerosis, type I diabetes, and others. In the case of these diseases, the goal would be to prevent the immune system from attacking healthy tissue in the body as it does in the course of an autoimmune disease. They first studied this strategy at the San Francisco VA Medical Center in a mouse model for SLE and showed significant improvement. Based on the studies' results, clinical trials were initiated in people with psoriasis and, when those trials yielded positive results, clinical trials were initiated in people with RA. The drug that was used in those studies, termed abatacept, was approved by the FDA in 2005 for the treatment of RA and it has since assumed a major role in the treatment of RA. Studies of abatacept in SLE have thus far yielded mixed results. A major trial is currently underway to determine once and for all whether this treatment will be effective in people with SLE.	2007 Lee C. Howley Prize for Arthritis Research from the Arthritis Foundation	Daikh, D. I., Finck, B. K., Linsley, P. S., Hollenbaugh, D., & Wofsy, D. (1997). Long-term inhibition of murine lupus by brief simultaneous blockade of the B7/CD28 and CD40/gp39 costimulation pathways. The Journal of immunology, 159(7), 3104-3108.	
San Francisco, CA	1989	Kenneth Feingold, M.D.	For his research with Peter Elias, M.D. who discovery that the skin barrier, which prevents water loss, was the lipid (fat layer). Dr. Elias teamed with Dr. Feingold, a lipid metabolism expert to define the lipids responsible, their regulation and their role in repair and disease. By add back experiments, they identified which lipids were essential and showed that they could be used in creams and lotions to hasten repair after damage such as soap washing, solvents and adhesive tape removal. One family of lipids stood out as being important despite being at low levels: Ceramides. They went on to show that ceramides have pharmacological actions similar to, but less toxic than, steroids. They defined the molecular basis for the action of ceramides. Now if you go to the drug store, you can purchase creams and lotions that contain ceramides. A higher strength version is available by prescription.		Grubauer, G., Elias, P. M., & Feingold, K. R. (1989). Transepidermal water loss: the signal for recovery of barrier structure and function. Journal of Lipid Research, 30(3), 323-333.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
San Francisco, CA	2005	Michael W. Weiner, M.D.	Dr. Weiner has been a leader in the field of MRI & MRS brain imaging in neurodegenerative disorders for more than two decades. This is an area of high importance in general, as our population ages, as well as to the VA research mission, in particular. His work in PTSD and Gulf War Illness, both of which have particularly high significance to the VA mission. Dr. Weiner's work has emphasized the advancement of neuroimaging is also of high significance. Brain imaging is one of the fastest growing and highest impact areas of research, in close competition with genetics/genomics for overall scientific impact. Dr. Weiner's work has done a great deal to advance the use of these important techniques in the clinical neurosciences.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2006)	Mueller, S. G., Weiner, M. W., Thal, L. J., Petersen, R. C., Jack, C. R., Jagust, W., ... & Beckett, L. (2005). Ways toward an early diagnosis in Alzheimer's disease: The Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI). Alzheimer's & Dementia, 1(1), 55	
San Francisco, CA	1978	Norman Talal, M.D.	For the development of immunologic concepts derived from the study of patients and animal models for autoimmune and malignant disorders, and for exploring the interface between the immune and endocrine systems which has led to new theoretical and therapeutic considerations for human diseases.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1980)	Zulman, J., Jaffe, R., & Talal, N. (1978). Evidence that the malignant lymphoma of Sjögren's syndrome is a monoclonal B-cell neoplasm. New England Journal of Medicine, 299(22), 1215-1220.	
San Francisco, CA	1989	Peter Elias, M.D.	For Dr. Elias discovery that the skin barrier, which prevents water loss, was the lipid (fat layer). He teamed with Kenneth Feingold, M.D., a lipid metabolism expert to define the lipids responsible, their regulation and their role in repair and disease. By add back experiments, they identified which lipids were essential and showed that they could be used in creams and lotions to hasten repair after damage such as soap washing, solvents and adhesive tape removal. One family of lipids stood out as being important despite being at low levels: Ceramides. They went on to show that ceramides have pharmacological actions similar to, but less toxic than, steroids. They defined the molecular basis for the action of ceramides. Now if you go to the drug store, you can purchase creams and lotions that contain ceramides. A higher strength version is available by prescription.		Grubauer, G., Elias, P. M., & Feingold, K. R. (1989). Transepidermal water loss: the signal for recovery of barrier structure and function. Journal of Lipid Research, 30(3), 323-333.	
San Francisco, CA	1975	Young S. Kim, M.D.	For internationally recognized contributions in the study of protein digestion and absorption; the metabolism of glycoproteins and glycolipids of colon and pancreas in health and in malignancy; and the control mechanisms of patterns of colon cancer growth and differentiation.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1991)	Kim, Y. S., & Isaacs, R. (1975). Glycoprotein metabolism in inflammatory and neoplastic diseases of the human colon. Cancer research, 35(8), 2092-2097.	

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Seattle, WA	1996	Daniel Porte Jr., M.D.	For his contribution to the field of diabetes and metabolism. Has retired from VA.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1996)	Bagdade, J. D., Bierman, E. L., & Porte Jr, D. (1967). The significance of basal insulin levels in the evaluation of the insulin response to glucose in diabetic and nondiabetic subjects. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 46(10), 1549.	
Seattle, WA	2006	Steven Kahn, M.D.	For his research on pathophysiology, treatment and prevention of type 2 diabetes. His work was the first to demonstrate that release of proinsulin (the precursor of insulin) was a marker for the subsequent development of type 2 diabetes. Dr. Kahn was one of the first to develop an interest in islet amyloid as a potential pathogenic mechanism for the loss of B-cells commonly seen in type 2 diabetes. He was the first to show that the islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP), the unique peptide component of these deposits, is a normal secretory product of the B-cell co-secreted with insulin.	Dr. Kahn has received numerous honors and awards, the most recent include: VA, John B. Barnwell Award (2013); The Endocrine Society Clinical Investigator Award (2013); McGill Novo- Nordisk Lifescan Lecture in Diabetes, McGill University, Montreal (2013); David Rabin Lecture, Vanderbilt University, Nashville (2013); J. Denis McGarry Lecture, Montreal Diabetes Research Center, Montreal (2013)	Kahn, S. E., Haffner, S. M., Heise, M. A., Herman, W. H., Holman, R. R., Jones, N. P., ... & Viberti, G. (2006). Glycemic durability of rosiglitazone, metformin, or glyburide monotherapy. New England Journal of Medicine, 355(23), 2427-2443.	
Seattle, WA	1998	Thomas Bird, M.D.	For his work in the genetics of Alzheimer's Disease and other neurodegenerative diseases. Has retired from VA.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (2005)	Poorkaj, P., Bird, T. D., Wijsman, E., Nemens, E., Garruto, R. M., Anderson, L., ... & Schellenberg, G. D. (1998). Tau is a candidate gene for chromosome 17 frontotemporal dementia. Annals of neurology, 43(6), 815-825.	
Shreveport, LA	1999	Sidney R. Grimes, Ph.D	For his contribution to the VA Biomedical Laboratory Research and Development mission for 32 years. He consistently advanced the fields of prostate cancer and spermatogenesis research, supported by continuous VA and National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding. During the course of his career, Dr. Grimes made major contributions to the understanding of regulated prostate specific membrane antigen gene expression and testis-specific histone H1t gene expression. Dr. Grimes retired from the VA in 2008.		Good, D., Schwarzenberger, P., Eastham, J. A., Rhoads, R. E., Hunt, J. D., Collins, M., ... & Grimes, S. R. (1999). Cloning and characterization of the prostate-specific membrane antigen promoter. Journal of cellular biochemistry, 74(3), 395-405.	
Syracuse, NY	1962	Robert O. Becker, M.D.	For his identification of electrical control systems in living organisms, including man.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1964)	Bassett, C. A. L., & Becker, R. O. (1962). Generation of electric potentials by bone in response to mechanical stress. Science, 137(3535), 1063-1064.	

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Temple, TX	2007	Ashok Shetty, Ph.D.	For his research with a team at Durham VA and Duke University Medical Center that demonstrated two methods for coaxing stem cells within the hippocampus, the brain's memory and learning center, to develop into new brain cells. Research results showed that infusions of a growth factor called FGF-2 into the brains of middle-aged rats led to an increase in brain cells and caused existing neurons to sprout new dendrites, the tentacles thorugh which neurons excnage messages.		Rai, K. S., Hattiangady, B., & Shetty, A. K. (2007). Enhanced production and dendritic growth of new dentate granule cells in the middle-aged hippocampus following intracerebroventricular FGF-2 infusions. European Journal of Neuroscience, 26(7), 1765-1779	
Temple, TX	2013	David E. Dostal, Ph.D.	For his research on pathophysiology of cardiac hypertrophy that includes research in mechanical load-induced heart failure and anthrax lethal toxin-induced heart failure. Dr. Dostal is also a Professor at Texas A&M Health Science Center.		Watson, L. E., Jewell, C., Song, J., & Dostal, D. E. (2013). Echocardiographic effects of eplerenone and aldosterone in hypertensive rats. Frontiers in bioscience (Elite edition), 5, 922.	
Temple, TX	1988	Gianfranco Alpini, Ph.D.	For over two decades of research, Dr. Alpini's research program has been in the forefront leading the exploration of the pathophysiology of the biliary epithelium. Prior to 1988, the intrahepatic biliary epithelium was considered by the scientific community to be an inert "plumbing system" whose main function was only the delivery of bile to the duodenum. This philosophy changed after a major contribution provided by Dr. Alpini's work in 1988 when he demonstrated, in a manuscript published in the *Journal of Clinical Investigation* , that: (i) the intrahepatic biliary epithelium is lined by cholangiocytes which possess reabsorptive and secretory activities modifying bile before reaching the small intestine; (ii) secretin stimulates bile and bicarbonate secretion by directly interacting with receptors expressed only by cholangiocytes; and (iii) cholangiocytes (constitutively quiescent) proliferate in response to cholestasis/injury, an event that is associated with enhanced secretin-induced bile and bicarbonate secretion. Today, we know that secretin and secretin receptors are key factors regulating the secretory/proliferative functions of the biliary tree. Dr. Alpini has recently demonstrated that (in addition to S cells in the duodenum) cholangiocytes produce secretin that is an important trophic factor for bile ducts.	VA Research Scholar Award Recipient; American Gastroenterological Association Fellow	Alpini, G., Lenzi, R., Sarkozi, L., & Tavoloni, N. (1988). Biliary physiology in rats with bile ductular cell hyperplasia. Evidence for a secretory function of proliferated bile ductules. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 81(2), 569-78.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Tucson, AZ	2013	Gayatri Vedantam, Ph.D.	For her research on healthcare-related infections and dissemination of antibiotic resistance. Dr. Vedantam is a molecular biologist by training and her current research effort is investigating the mechanism(s) of gut colonization by the diarrheic disease pathogen Clostridium difficile (C. difficile). C. difficile is the causative agent responsible for the greatest numbers of hospital-acquired bacterial infections in the United States. Severity of initial infection as well as relapses are much higher with the newly emerged "hypervirulent" strains of C. difficile that are now common in VA hospitals. Dr. Vedantam's expertise in anaerobic bacteriology, biochemistry and molecular biology has enabled her research team to rapidly characterize new C. difficile virulence factors, and refine methodologies to measure C. difficile attachment to host cells under completely anaerobic conditions.		Merrigan, M. M., Venugopal, A., Roxas, J. L., Anwar, F., Mallozzi, M. J., Roxas, B. A., ... & Vedantam, G. (2013). Surface-Layer Protein A (SlpA) Is a Major Contributor to Host-Cell Adherence of Clostridium difficile. PloS one, 8(11), e78404.	
Tucson, AZ	2009	Louise Hecker, Ph.D.	For Dr. Hecker and collaborators identifying a novel role for NADPH oxidase-4 (Nox4) in mediating myofibroblast functions and scar tissue formation (fibrosis) in the lung. Her studies support the concept that loss of cellular redox homeostasis promotes pro-fibrotic myofibroblast phenotypes that ultimately lead to persistent fibrosis associated with aging. This research demonstrates proof-of-concept that restoration of redox balance by targeting Nox4 may be an effective strategy in age-associated fibrotic disorders, potentially to resolve persistent fibrosis or even reverse its progression. Dr. Hecker's research interests have expanded to include more translational aspects, including drug discovery for Nox4 and the development of preclinical animal models for pulmonary fibrosis. Her current research interests also include understanding the role of aging and senescence in lung injury-repair responses.		Hecker, L., Vittal, R., Jones, T., Jagirdar, R., Luckhardt, T. R., Horowitz, J. C., ... & Thannickal, V. J. (2009). NADPH oxidase-4 mediates myofibroblast activation and fibrogenic responses to lung injury. Nature medicine, 15(9), 1077-1081.	
Washington, DC	1960	Edward Freis, M.D.	Studies of hypertension that proved the efficacy and life saving qualities of medical treatment.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1979)	Freis, E. D. (1960). Hemodynamics of hypertension. Physiol Rev, 40(1), 27-54.	
Washington, DC	2013	Fred Gordin, M.D.	A renowned physician scientist who conducts critical research in the diagnosis and treatment of HIV, Tuberculosis and associated infections in veteran and non veteran patients, both nationally and internationally.		Lundgren, J. D., Babiker, A. G., Gordin, F. M., Borges, Á. H., & Neaton, J. D. (2013). When to start antiretroviral therapy: the need for an evidence base during early HIV infection. BMC medicine, 11(1), 148.	

Station	Year	Name (Investigator)	Contribution	Recognition	Seminal Paper	Other
Washington, DC	1982	Hubert Pipberger, M.D.	For pioneering the computer processing of the electrocardiogram.	VA BLR&D, William S. Middleton Award (1961)	Pipberger, H. V., Simonson, E. R. N. S. T., Lopez, E. A., Araoye, M. A., & Pipberger, H. A. (1982). The electrocardiogram in epidemiologic investigations. A new classification system. Circulation, 65(7), 1456-1464.	Rautaharju, P. M. (2007). The birth of computerized electrocardiography: Hubert V. Pipberger (1920-1993). Cardiology journal, 14(4), 420-421.
Washington, DC	2003	James D. Finkelstein, M.D.	For establishing the importance of the “Methionine Cycle” in one-carbon metabolism and the generation of lipotropic nutrients such as methionine and s-adenosylmethionine that play critical role in preventing hepatosteatosis and other complications of liver diseases.		Finkelstein, J. D. (2003). Methionine metabolism in liver diseases. The American journal of clinical nutrition, 77(5), 1094-1095.	
Washington, DC	2012	Raj Lakshman, Ph.D.	For establishing the metabolic basis of alcoholic hyperlipidemia and hepatosteatosis, and identified a number of potential early “biomarkers” for heavy alcohol consumption in the veteran population.		Wurst, F. M., Thon, N., Weinmann, W., Tippetts, S., Marques, P., Hahn, J. A., ... & Lakshman, R. (2012). Characterization of sialic acid index of plasma apolipoprotein J and phosphatidylethanol during alcohol detoxification—A pilot study. Alcoholism: Cli	
Washington, DC	2012	Ross D. Fletcher, M.D.	A pioneering contributor to the establishment and ongoing refinement of the CPRS System and clinical informatics in the VA nationwide. Conducted seminal “big data” analyses of seasonal fluctuations in systolic/diastolic blood pressure, and their clinical implications, in the VHA population.		Fletcher, R. D., Amdur, R. L., Kolodner, R., McManus, C., Jones, R., Faselis, C., ... & Papademetriou, V. (2012). Blood Pressure Control Among US Veterans A Large Multiyear Analysis of Blood Pressure Data From the Veterans Administration Health Data Repos	