

Victoria

Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute

FT0991657 Dr JR McMullen

Approved Project Title **Targeting genes elevated in the athlete's heart to improve function of the failing heart**

2009 : \$ 85,800
2010 : \$ 171,600
2011 : \$ 171,600
2012 : \$ 171,600
2013 : \$ 85,800

Primary RFCD 3210 CLINICAL SCIENCES

Administering Organisation Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute

Project Summary

Cardiovascular disease affects about 3.7 million Australians and heart failure ranks as one of the major killers, representing a huge burden on our health care system and economy. This situation is likely to get worse with an increasing ageing population. Current therapeutics for heart failure patients largely delay disease progression but generally fail in significantly improving heart function and quality of life. The proposal has focused on targeting the protective effects of 'good' heart growth by identifying genes elevated in the heart in response to exercise. Targeting genes elevated in the athlete's heart to improve function of the failing heart represents a new strategy for the treatment of heart failure.

FT0992210 Prof K Peter

Approved Project Title **Defining targets and generating tools/therapeutic agents for prevention, diagnosis and therapy of atherothrombosis**

2009 : \$ 98,600
2010 : \$ 197,200
2011 : \$ 197,200
2012 : \$ 197,200
2013 : \$ 98,600

Primary RFCD 3299 OTHER MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Administering Organisation Baker IDI Heart and Diabetes Institute

Project Summary

Atherosclerosis and its complications such as myocardial infarction and stroke are a major cause of death and disability in Australia and worldwide. The proposed research program investigates new therapeutic targets and concepts (e.g. targeting of stem cells) to treat atherosclerosis and aims to develop new therapeutic agents using modern biotechnological methods. The project further aims to develop nanoparticle-based diagnostic tools to identify and preventatively treat atherosclerotic plaques that are prone to cause myocardial infarction. The expected outcome will provide direct benefit to patients and create new economic opportunities in Australian bio-/nanotechnology.