New Investigator Awards

Three new investigators will be honored each year for their outstanding articles in ATVB. The first or last author must be an Assistant Professor (or equivalent) or a more junior rank at the time of submission of the manuscript. The first awards will be given for articles published in 2005.

Awards will be given for an original article in each section of the journal: Atherosclerosis/Lipoproteins, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology. The Awards are named for three outstanding investigators, as described below.

Daniel Steinberg Award for New Investigators: Atherosclerosis & Lipoproteins

Daniel Steinberg is widely recognized for his contributions in basic and translational research related to pathogenesis and treatment of atherosclerosis. His studies were seminal in relation to the role of oxidized LDL in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. He devised a method to determine the site of degradation of the proteins and lipids of lipoproteins, which led to the concept of selective uptake of cholesterol and apoprotein that characterizes the reverse cholesterol transport pathway.

Dr Steinberg chaired the committee that designed and implemented the Coronary Primary Prevention Trial, the first study to convincingly demonstrate in man the efficacy of cholesterol lowering. He has trained many postdoctoral fellows and scientists and has been recognized for his mentoring. Dr Steinberg is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine.

Werner Risau Award for New Investigators: Vascular Biology

Werner Risau was a leader in the field of angiogenesis. He formulated key concepts for the regulation of angiogenesis, challenged the prevailing dogmas about angiogenic factors, and proposed the now accepted hypothesis that several growth factors act sequentially to mediate vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and vascular remodelling. In his review articles in the 1990s, Dr Risau identified the major steps and key questions in vascular development and pointed out the way for future research in the field.

Werner Risau was head of Vascular Biology at the Max Planck Institute in Bad Nauheim, Germany. He had trained at Harvard, worked at the Max Planck Institute in Martinsried, chaired the European Vascular Biology Association, and made many seminal contributions to vascular biology before his premature death in 1998.

Karl Link Award for New Investigators: Thrombosis

Karl Link was a distinguished biochemist at the University of Wisconsin. He identified dicoumarol as the hemorrhagic factor in spoiled sweet clover hay, and then developed dicoumarol and warfarin as anticoagulant drugs. He was a brilliant lecturer and teacher who trained many graduate students, including Nobel Laureate Stanford Moore.

Dr Link was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and he is one of only a few scientists to receive the Lasker Award on two separate occasions. He received the Lasker Award for Basic Biomedical Research “for fundamental contributions to our understanding of the mechanism of blood clotting.” He also received the Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research “for pioneering the development and use of anticoagulant drugs.”
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