



Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre

Ten Channels of Research Excellence

Bringing Basic Science to the Service of Better Healthcare

Cancer in Adults and Children

Building a world-class centre to research the cellular and molecular mechanisms of cancer development. Early detection and patient-specific medical solutions.

Obesity, Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders

Tackling obesity by controlling disorders of the energy balance and imaging the appetite in the brain. Discovering the genetic and cellular roots of diabetes and other metabolic diseases.

Neuroscience

Using better brain imaging to deliver targeted treatment to specific brain-damaged patients. Bringing stem cell and molecular biology to neuro-degenerative disease sufferers. Understanding the roots of multiple sclerosis.

Medical Genetics

Improving the precision and reliability of genetic tests to predict polycystic kidney disease, Huntington disease, Type 1 Diabetes and x-linked mental retardation.

Immunity and Infection

Finding new ways to identify and treat disease of the immune system and persistent viral infections by exploring the root causes of inflammation

Cardiovascular Medicine

Understanding the causes of Atherothrombosis and Hypertension through better imaging, identification of genetic factors and creating better and more targeted drugs.

Transplants

Improving success rates for organ transplants by better understanding genetic and physical aspects of rejection. Developing therapeutic tools through the use of stem cells.

Musculo-Skeletal Disorders

Understanding osteoporosis and arthritis through better CT scanning and exploring the ways that cells create or destroy bone and the roots of inflammation in joints. Raising the profile of these scourges of our ageing society.

Imaging

Reducing the need for invasive surgery by improving internal imaging, especially for stroke and cancer patients. Building a world-class technology platform.

Women's Health

Predicting and reducing the risks of premature babies through screening. Understanding how the genes and immune systems of father, mother and baby interact.