

# Embryonic Stem Cell Research Timeline

1980

1990

2000

1981

Gail Martin at the University of California, San Francisco, and Martin Evans of the University of Cambridge are the first to isolate embryonic stem cells in mice

1995

Researchers at the University of Wisconsin isolate the first embryonic stem cells in primates (rhesus monkeys). The research shows it's possible to derive embryonic stem cells from humans

2000

The National Institute of Health issues guidelines that allow federal funding of embryonic stem cell research. Former President Bill Clinton supports guidelines

2001

President Bush announces limit on funding to a few dozen lines of embryonic stem cells already in existence.

2004

Feb: South Korean scientists announce the world's first successfully cloned human embryo.  
Jan. 2006: Investigation revealed research was fabricated

2005

May: Same South Korean scientists report the creation of a streamlined process to create usable embryonic stem cells.

Dec: Investigation revealed research was fabricated

## Embryonic Stem Cell Research

1998

Jan. Announcement regarding Human Cloning Clinic by Scientist Richard Seed spurs controversy including from President Bill Clinton

1998

Nov. - Researchers at the University of Wisconsin and Johns Hopkins University report isolating human embryonic stem cells

2004

June: Stem Cell Institute of New Jersey created by State Legislature. \$9.5 million  
Nov: California voters approve the state to spend \$3 billion on embryonic stem cell research over 10 years.

2005

May: Connecticut approves \$100 million for adult and embryonic stem cell research over the next 10 years.  
July: Illinois Governor creates stem-cell institute through executive order. \$10 million

2006

In July 2006, Bush vetoed a bill put forth by the Republican controlled Congress that would have expanded stem cell lines eligible for federal funding