Top US universities, institutes for life sciences in 2015

Brady Huggett

n the basis of 5 years (2011–2015) of total gross licensing revenue reported by the Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM), Nature Biotechnology selected the top performers among universities and collected detailed life science commercialization information for 2015; those results are found in **Table 1**, re-ranked by numbers of licenses and/or options executed. Results for biomedical research institutes are in Table 2. The names in this top group of schools have

shifted over time, yet these metrics have been on a consistent upward trend, particularly so with startups: in 2013, the top schools collectively recorded 93 life science startups, compared to 182 in 2015. Life science revenue, licensing activity and startups account for the majority of overall totals for these schools (Fig. 1). New York University recorded the most in revenue, topping even the system-wide numbers of Texas and California (Fig. 2).

Table 1 US universities aranked by licenses executed, together with licensing revenue, life science startups and National Institutes of Health (NIH) awards and funding in 2015

University	Licenses and/or options executed	Gross licensing revenue received (\$)	Startups	NIH awards ^b	NIH funding (\$) ^b
Univ. of Washington/Wash. Res. Fdn.	284	31,417,733	12	896	434,224,865
Univ. of California System	248	169,724,803	66	4,243	1,837,215,703
Univ. of Texas System	128	48,083,097	23	1,551	593,905,525
Stanford Univ.	88	88,573,239	18	929	422,361,283
Columbia Univ.	70	181,400,000	19	899	372,199,488
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology (MIT)	68	17,000,000	10	257	100,256,843
New York Univ.	53	209,000,000	12	542	233,587,462
Univ. of Utah	49	59,495,096	11	358	135,962,482
Univ. of Massachusetts	24	31,814,000	4	415	160,477,381
Northwestern Univ.	22	61,565,351	7	652	268,677,008
Princeton Univ.	4	136,541,760	0	127	44,551,983

athe University of Wisconsin-Madison also ranked highly in gross licensing revenue but could not provide information specific to life sciences. Source: AUTM, university technology transfer offices, NIH. bNIH data for fiscal year 2015.

Table 2 US biomedical research institutes ranked by licenses and/or options executed, together with revenue, startups and NIH awards and funding in 2015

	Licenses and/or	Gross licensing revenue			
Research institute	options executed	received (\$)	Startups	NIH awards ^a	NIH funding ^a
The General Hospital dba Massachusetts General Hospital	105	68,906,000	6	776	350,015,302
Mayo Fdn. for Medical Education and Research	94	41,497,523	7	401	201,234,282
Brigham & Women's Hospital Inc.	67	9,375,921	6	563	321,608,586
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	42	164,769,901	1	244	113,567,614
Children's Hospital Boston	33	7,328,686	3	304	124,995,490
Dana-Farber Cancer Inst.	32	24,114,089	0	210	122,813,873
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	32	5,847,365	4	240	108,156,442
Cleveland Clinic	28	16,246,038	4	195	80,948,724
The Salk Inst. for Biological Studies	26	3,712,937	2	79	40,510,332
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital	24	29,555,155	0	90	62,482,117

Source: AUTM, NIH. aNIH data from fiscal year 2015.

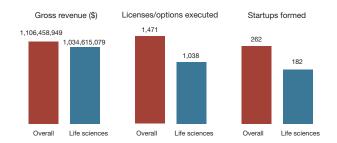


Figure 1 The life sciences accounted for the majority of incoming revenue, outgoing licenses and/or options and startup formation in 2015. Data from universities in Table 1. Source: AUTM, university technology transfer offices.

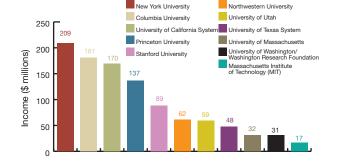


Figure 2 Life science licensing income earners, 2015. Source: AUTM, university technology transfer offices.