

Pre-Application Webinar

RFA-DK-22-018

Human Islet Research Network (HIRN) Pancreas Knowledgebase Program (PanKbase) (U24 - Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Dec 6, 2022





- 1. Presentation ~ 30 min
 - HIRN overview
 - The purpose of PanKbase, a new program of HIRN
 - Design of PanKbase
 - FAQ and answers
- 2. Open Q&A ~30-45 min
- 3. Breakout groups (interested people can find collaborators)
- ** Slides & a FAQ document will be shared through the registration site ** webinar is recorded for NIDDK internal review

Human Islet Research Network (HIRN, <u>https://hirnetwork.org/</u>) overview



Established: 2014

Mission of HIRN:

To better **understand** how beta cells are lost in *human* **Type 1 Diabetes** and to find **innovative strategies** to protect or replace functional beta cell mass in people living with diabetes.

5 research consortia: CBDS, CHIB, CMAI, CTAR, HPAC 1 coordinating center: HIREC

>200 investigators, from ~85 institutes

Human Islet Research Network (HIRN , <u>https://hirnetwork.org/</u>): components

5 research consortia:



 CBDS: Consortium on Beta Cell Death & Survival, to discover mechanisms of cellular stress or dysfunction that may contribute to the development of autoimmunity, to identify specific biomarkers of the asymptomatic phase of T1D,....



 CHIB: Consortium on Human Islet Biomimetics, combining advances in beta cell biology and stem cell biology with tissue engineering technologies to develop microdevices that support functional human islets.



• **CMAI: Consortium on Modeling Autoimmune Interactions,** developing innovative approaches to model basic aspects of human T1D immunobiology using novel in vivo and in vitro platforms.



• **CTAR: Consortium on Targeting and Regeneration,** to increase or maintain functional beta cell mass in T1D through targeted manipulation of islet plasticity or engineered protection of beta cells from immune-mediated destruction.



• HPAC, Human Pancreas Analysis Consortium, investigating the physical and functional organization of the human islet tissue environment, ...



The coordinating center : Human Islet Research Enhancement Center (HIREC)



1 resource generation program, Human Pancreas Analysis Program (HPAP, reside in HPAC)

+ PanKbase

PURPOSE OF THE NEW PROGRAM



The outstanding challenge in T1D: how is it initiated?

Status

• • •

• After decades of extensive research, we still do not fully understand the T1D etiology

Understanding how T1D is initiated is critical for

- Early detection
- Effective biomarkers
- Effective prevention, onset-delay, and intervention approaches

Many un-answered questions

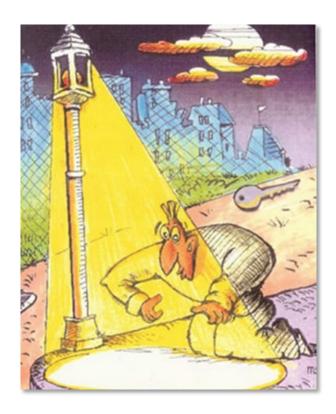
- What are the triggering events?
- How an initial insult leads to perpetuating destruction?
- how the on-site immune cells and islet cells interact?
- The interplay between pro-inflammatory and immune regulatory pathways? The checkpoint?
- The role of metabolic disturbances?
- Effective biomarkers? Biomarkers for subtypes and heterogeneity? Composite biomarkers?

The need of new thinking & approaches

Manuela Battaglia¹ and Mark A. Atkinson²

The Streetlight Effect in Type 1 Diabetes

Diabetes 2015;64:1081-1090 | DOI: 10.2337/db14-1208



- The underlying cause of T1D still not known
- No "cure"
- Clinical studies and trials since the early 1980s mostly negative
- Most efforts follow the "safe" research trend of existing dogmas
- Little pioneer efforts involving unconventional thoughts
- Need biomarkers that clearly marks the initiation
- Need to develop **combination type of therapy**

The opportunities: emerging, potentially catalyzing

<u>Human Big Data</u> at the site and around the time of T1D initiation

— becoming available and growing: HIRN and other T1D consortia, investigator generated

pancreatias

...

onsortium



— time to integrate and use them to guide data modeling

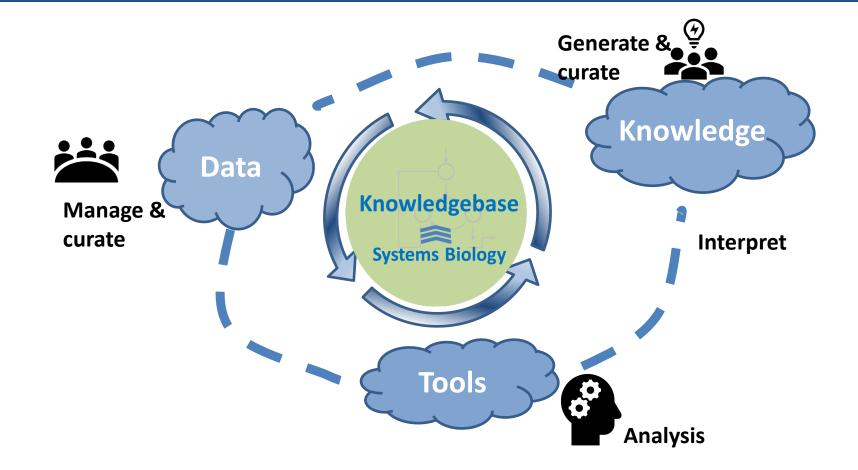
Abundant advanced data science tools and technologies

— can transform the utilization & integration of data and knowledge

System Biology

— specializes in integration and multi-disciplinary approaches

The gaps in leveraging these opportunities



- Data, tools, and knowledge often locate at different places
- Require different expertise to handle
- The research community could use assistance in linking them, in order to leverage the opportunities

Purpose of the new program

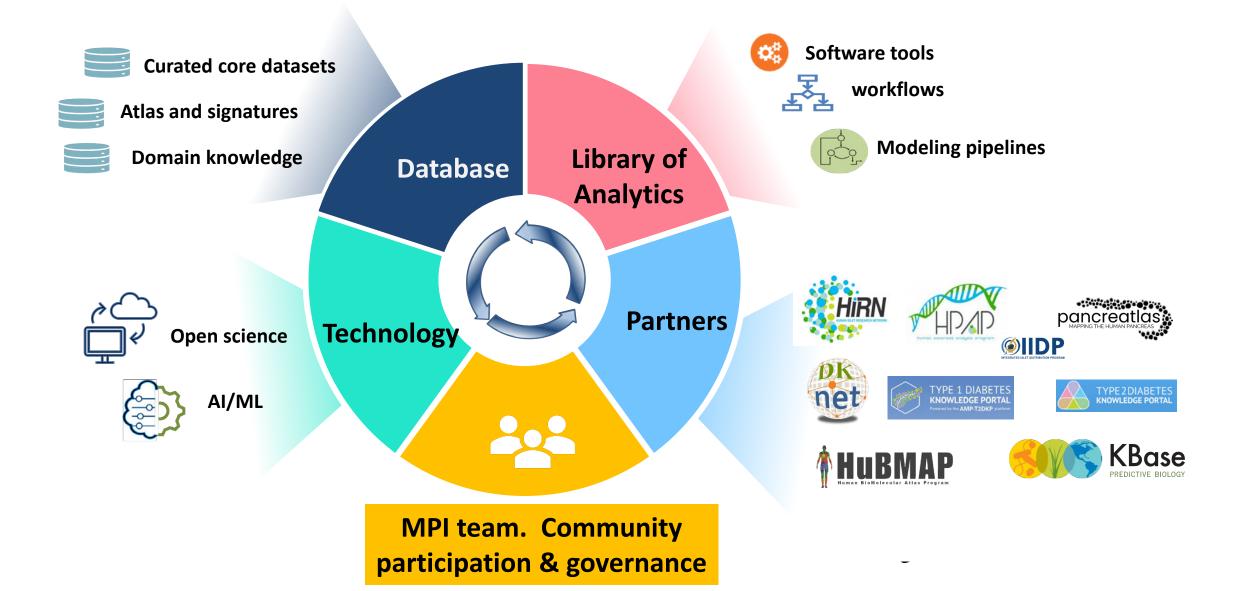
To develop a centralized resource (PanKbase) of the human pancreas for diabetes research that will provide :

- Access to deeply curated high-quality datasets
- Knowledge in computable forms
- Advanced data science tools and workflows
- An open science platform to
 - Connect data, tools and domain knowledge in T1D research
 - Enable multidisciplinary collaboration in T1D research
 - Accelerate data-driven discovery and innovation, and biomarker and therapeutic target development

DESIGN OF PANKBASE



Major components of PanKbase



Designing principles of PanKbase

- The grand challenge questions in T1D initiation as the driving force and organizing guide
- An open science platform for collaboration & innovation
- Forward thinking in science

Systems thinking beyond individual gene/molecule-centric approaches

Forward thinking in technology

In cloud, AI/ML ready, technologies supporting open collaboration, FAIR practice and Rigor and Reproducibility

Infrastructure building

will serve as a model to investigate solutions to community needs in data sharing & utilization, analytical development, collaborations, and innovation and discovery leveraging Big Data

ANSWERS TO SOME QUESTIONS



MPI team & budget

A minimum of 2 PDs/PIs

The contact PI should be a computational biologist, and the research team should include one islet biologist with extensive experience in human type 1 diabetes pathogenesis as a MPI.

The team should have

- Demonstrated track record of developing community resources such as biomedical data repositories and knowledge portals
- Expertise in modern data science technologies and platforms
- Deep appreciation of the important research questions in diabetes especially in T1D
- Experience in outreach to research communities by effectively communicating and engaging with scientists from diverse backgrounds
- Serious commitment

No requirement regarding seniority of the PDs/PIs

Budget

\$3M TC/year for 5 years

Foreign collaborators

Allowed

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/rfa-dk-22-018.html :

Section III. Eligibility Information

- Foreign Institutions
- Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) are not eligible to apply.
- Non-domestic (non-U.S.) components of U.S. Organizations are not eligible to apply.
- Foreign components, as defined in the *NIH Grants Policy Statement*, **are** allowed.

MPIs need to be domestic

Under "Eligible Individuals (Program Director/Principal Investigator)"

"The application is required to be submitted as a multiple PD/PI application with a minimum of 2 PDs/PIs, all of whom must have an appointment at a domestic institution. The contact PI should be a computational biologist, and the research team should include one islet biologist with extensive experience in human type 1 diabetes pathogenesis as a MPI. Scientists employed solely by foreign institutions may not serve as one of the PD(s)/PIs of the multiple PD/PI team, although they may be included in the application as <u>collaborators/co-investigators</u>, <u>consultants</u> or <u>other</u> <u>significant contributors</u>.

Cloud computing & Sustainability

Cloud:

Under "Section I. Funding Opportunity Description"

An open science platform

"The platform will be in cloud and friendly for AI/ML application..."

- NIDDK does not have preferences of cloud platforms. Need to follow the NIH's latest Data Sharing and Management policy (<u>https://sharing.nih.gov/data-management-and-sharing-policy</u>).
- Initial hybrid platform is allowed
- NIDDK is exploring/experimenting cloud computing in other consortia and community resources

Sustainability:

- A sustainability plan is required (by the FOA)
- NIDDK is investigating and experimenting with sustainability models

OPEN Q & A



Thank you

