

Transformative Technology Support from the NCI: the Innovative Molecular Analysis Technologies (IMAT) Program

ASME NEMB 2013 Annual Meeting

Tony Dickherber, Ph.D.

Center for Strategic Scientific Initiatives

National Cancer Institute

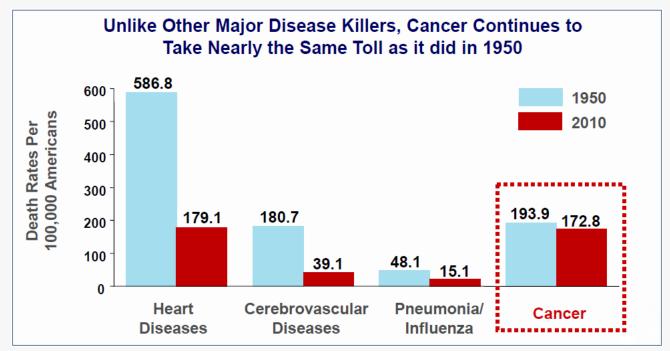
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

In the U.S., Cancer Continues to Represent an Enormous Burden

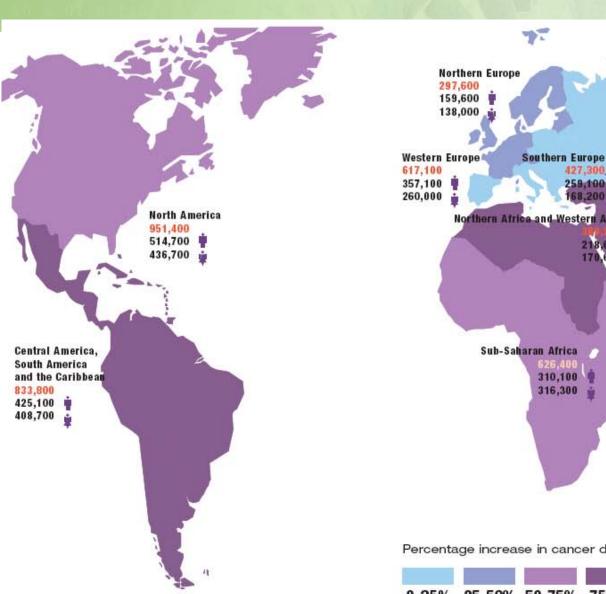


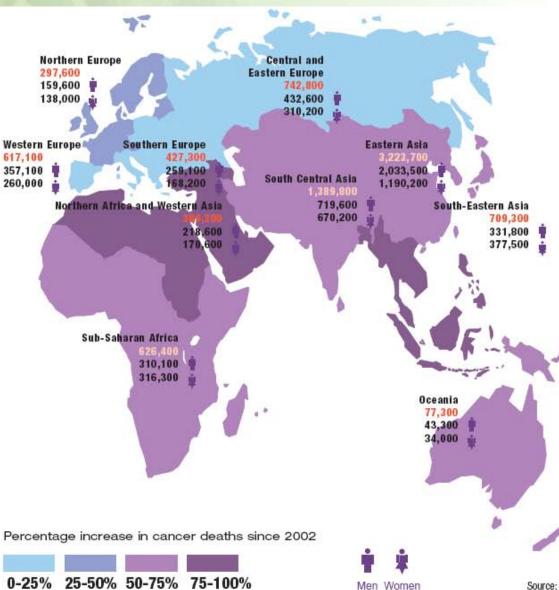
- 571, 950 Americans died of cancer in 2011
- 1,638,910 Americans will be diagnosed with cancer this year
- \$124.6B in 2010 for cancer-related healthcare costs



Source for 2011 deaths and diagnoses: American Cancer Society (ACS) 2011 Cancer Facts & Figures; Atlanta, GA Source for 2010 age-adjusted death rate: National Center for Health Statistics, NCHS Public-use file for 2010 deaths.

Globally: By 2020, cancer mortality **ANALYSIS TECHNOLOGIES** 10 M/yr (incidence 16 M/yr)





INNOVATIVE MOLECULAR

National Institutes of Health (NIH): 27 Institutes and Centers





NIAID

NCCAM

NCI

NHLBI

NIH Budget ~ \$30.63 Billion (FY11)

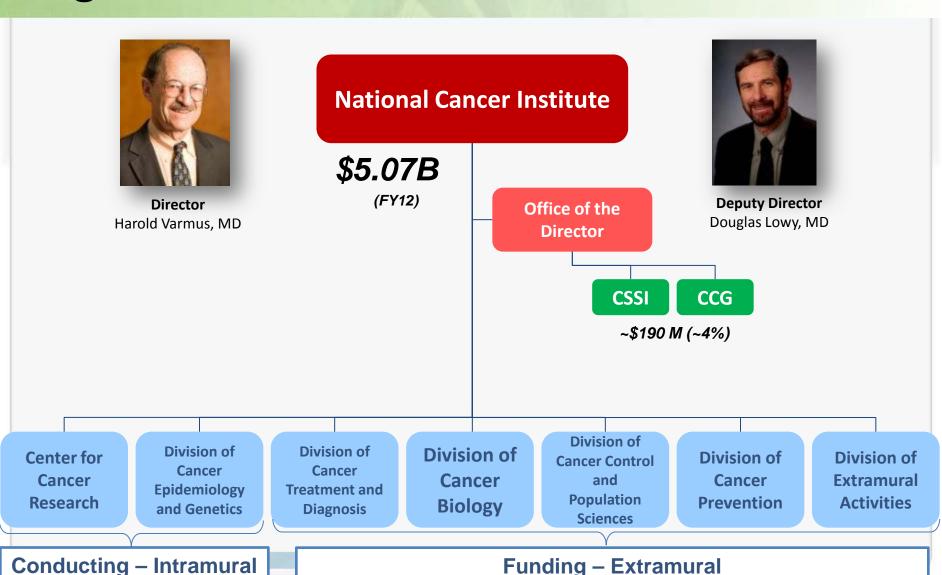
- ~82% for extramural support
- ~64,000 grants and contracts

NCI Budget ~ \$ 5.06 Billion (FY11)

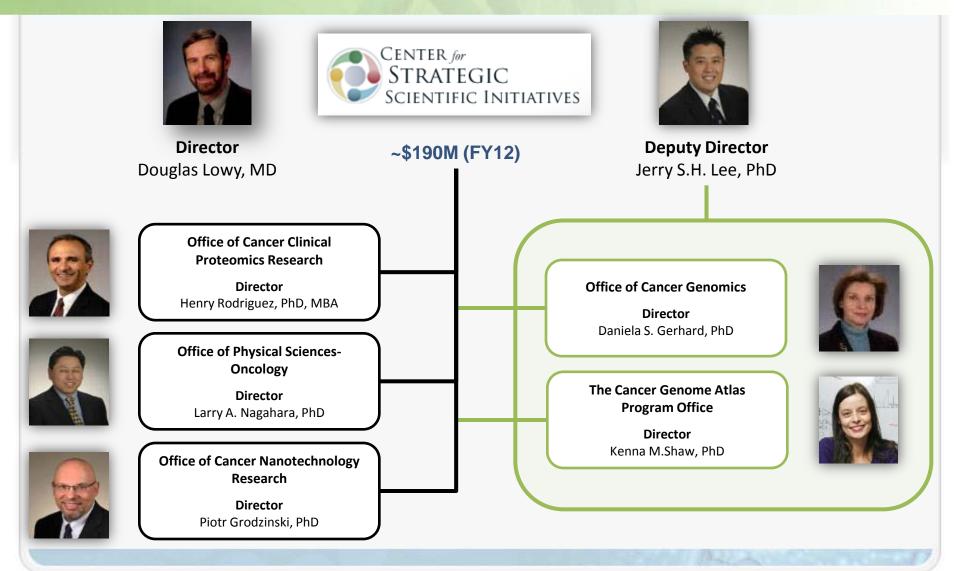
- ~ 76% for extramural support
- ~8,000 grants and contracts

National Cancer Institute: Organization





NCI Center for Strategic Scientific Innovative Molecular Analysis Technologies Initiatives (CSSI): Concept Shop



NCI Center for Strategic Scientific Initiatives (CSSI): Concept Shop









~\$190M (FY12)



Deputy Director Jerry S.H. Lee, PhD

<u>Mission</u>

"...to create and uniquely implement exploratory programs focused on the development and integration of advanced technologies, <u>trans-disciplinary approaches, infrastructures, and standards</u>, to accelerate the <u>creation and broad deployment</u> of <u>data, knowledge, and tools</u> to empower the <u>entire cancer research continuum</u> in better understanding and leveraging knowledge of the cancer biology space <u>for patient benefit</u>..."





PHYSICAL SCIENCES in ONCOLOGY



2003, 2007, 2011

2005, 2010

2008

2011





& Development (CTD²)

2004, 2008

2005, 2008

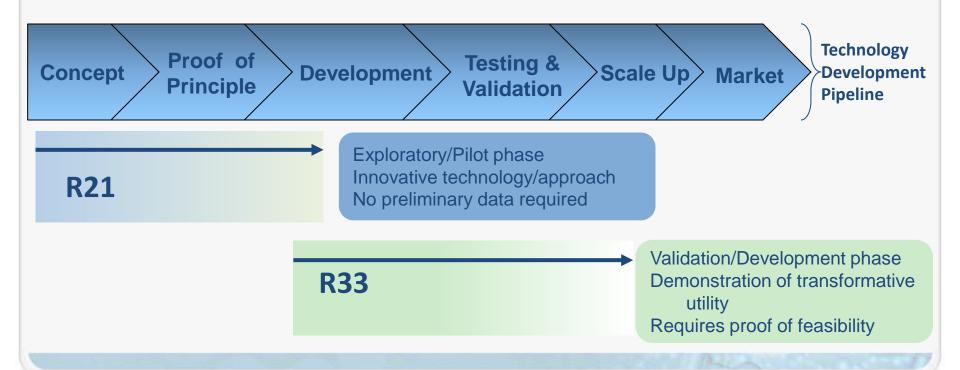
2010

Innovative Molecular Analysis Technologies (IMAT) Program



Program Mission:

To support the development, maturation, and dissemination of novel and potentially transformative next-generation technologies through an approach of balanced but targeted innovation in support of clinical, laboratory, or epidemiological research on cancer.



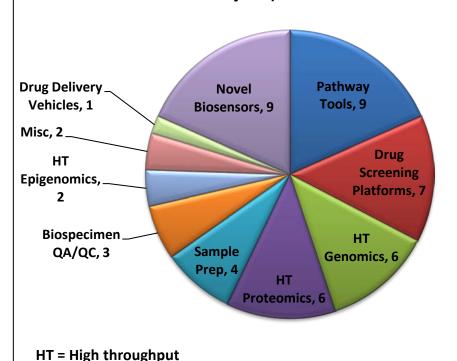
Diversity of IMATsupported technologies



Innovative Technologies for Molecular Analysis of Cancer (R21)

- Proof-of-concept
- Milestone driven (no biology)

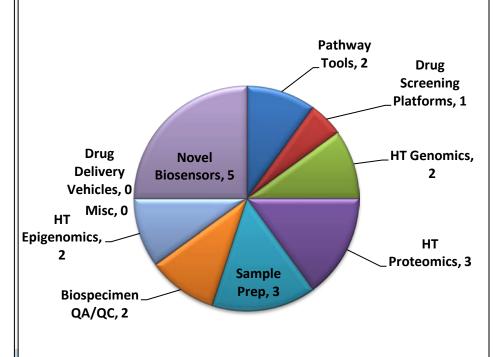
Current IMAT R21 Portfolio (49 Active Projects)



Application of Emerging Technologies for Cancer Research (R33)

- Validation
- Demonstration of impact on basic and/or clinical research

Current IMAT R33 Portfolio (20 Active Projects)



IMAT credits thus far...



Older

- **ICAT** by Applied Biosystems [2001]
- Mudpit, licensed by the Scripps Research Institute [2001]
- Rolling Circle Amplification, available from Amersham Biosciences (now GE Healthcare), [2002]
- Affymetrix GeneChip [®] CustomSeq[®] arrays [2002]
- Illumina Bead technology (BeadChip, Beadstation, and Sentrix BeadArray)
 [2004]
- Quantum Dots, purchased by Invitrogen [2005]
- MELT [®] & RNALater [®] by Ambion [2005 and 2008, respectively]

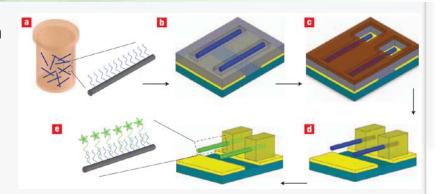
Newer

- Microfluidic Genetic Analysis platform, licensed by both Lockheed Martin and MicroLab Diagnostics [2008]
- Raindance RDT-1000 (oil nanodroplet technology) [2009]
- **COLD-PCR**, licensed by TransGenomic [2010]
- **TrIP-Chip** Technology, licensed by OceanRidge Biosciences [2010]
- NanoTrap Biomarker Discovery Platform, licensed by Shimadzu Scientific [2010]
- IUVO[™] cell isolation platform from Bellbrook Labs, exclusively licensed by ThermoFisher [2012]
- CellASIC **ONIX** microfluidic perfusion system, acquired by EMD-Millipore [2012]

NEMS-based RNA Sensor



- Bottom up assembly offers superior sensitivity with simplified cost-effective fabrication and assembly
- Multi-analyte RNA sensor chip for CTC marker detection
 - Utilize OncoQuick® to isolate cells then extract RNA for exposure to sensor chip
 - Demonstrated positive frequency shifts for 2 binding events on a single nanowire

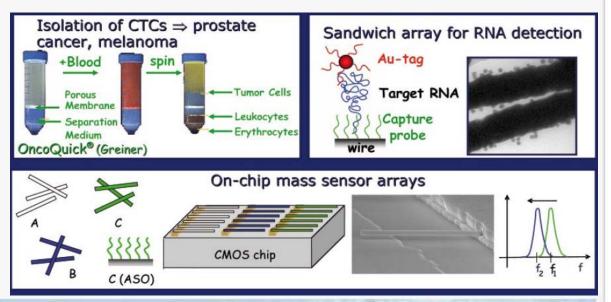


PENNSTATE





PI: Gary Clawson, MD Anatomic & Clinical Pathologist Penn State



Raindance ® Microfluidic RDT-1000



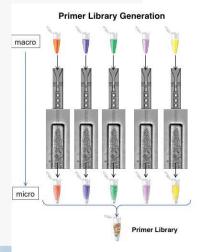
Technologies

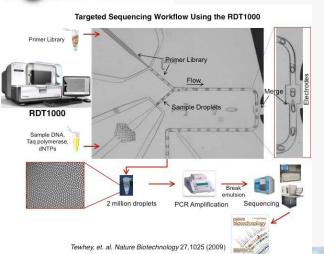
- Platform for isolating nanoliter volumes of solution using oil droplets at rate of 10 million/hour at varying size. Allows isolation of target analytes for single-cell analysis, high-throughput sequencing, etc
- Runner-up for 2009 Innovation of the Year, Association for Laboratory Automation
- Commercialized by Raindance® (2009). Currently collaborating with Ambry Genetics on ADMESeq™





PI: Darren Link, PhD Co-founder and VP of R&D Raindance Technologies





NanoTrap® Biomarker Discovery Platform



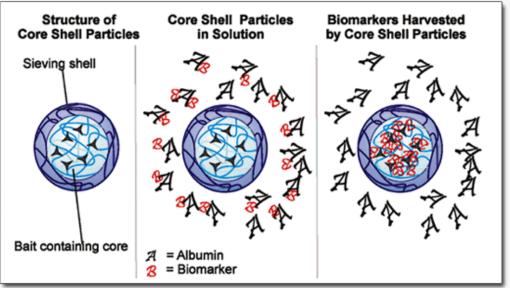
- Porous core shell hydrogel nanoparticles with affinity via "bait chemistry" and size exclusion for selection of biomolecular target
- Allows for immediate preservation and conservation of low-abundance target biomarkers in complex solutions, including whole blood
- Licensed by Shimadzu Scientific [2010] and made available in partnership with Ceres Nanosciences and Nonlinear Dynamics







PI: Lance Liotta, MD, PhD Co-Director, Center for Applied Proteomics and Molecular Medicine George Mason University



DNA-Catalyzed Molecular Biomarker Imaging Amplification (DC-MBIA)

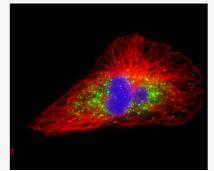


- Dynamic DNA based programmable imaging probes
 - Highly multiplexed and reiterative immunofluorescence imaging capability for in situ studies
- Enzyme-free, isothermal, programmable, and regenerative system uses no harsh chemicals
- Multiplex imaging with 10-min to label and 10min to erase





MDAnderson Cancer Center



Diehl et al, ChemBioChem 2012, 13, 2722-8

PI: Michael Diehl, PhD Asst. Professor of Bioeng/Chemistry Rice University

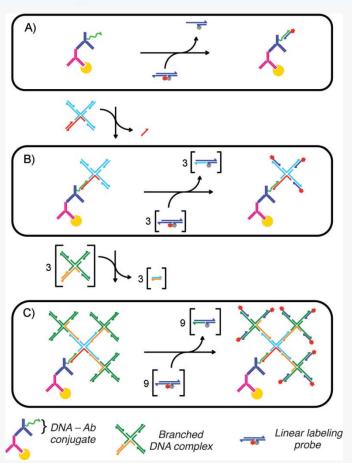


Image from http://diehllab.rice.edu

Active IMAT Funding Opportunities



Early-Stage Innovative Molecular Analysis Technology Development for Cancer Research [R21]

RFA-CA13-001

Advanced Development and Validation of Emerging Molecular Analysis Technologies for Cancer Research [R33]

RFA-CA13-002

Innovative Technologies for Cancer-Relevant Biospecimen Sciences [R21] RFA-CA13-003

Advanced Development and Validation of Emerging Technologies for Cancer-Relevant Biospecimen Sciences [R33]

RFA-CA13-004

Unique Attributes of IMAT Program



- Emphasis on innovative technology with transformative potential (i.e. high-risk, high-impact)
 - Focus on technology development (NOT hypothesis-driven research)
- Milestone-based applications that quantitatively assess the performance capacities of the technology (such as specificity, sensitivity, and speed) and characterize the improvement over state-of-the-art
- 100% *investigator-initiated* research grants

Non-responsive applications



- Projects focused on a biological or clinical hypothesis for which the novelty resides in the biological or clinical question being pursued (i.e. traditional biological-hypothesis driven research);
- Projects that propose to use existing technologies (for which proof of concept has already been obtained) that may be ready for the targeted applications without substantial further developmental efforts;
- Projects that propose to develop only incremental technical advances to existing technologies projects that will have low potential for transforming cancer research;
- Technologies for whole-body or in vivo imaging methods;
- Projects involving clinical trials or toxicology studies;
- Projects focused on biomarker discovery or biomarker validation;
- Projects focused on development of specific contrast agents;
- Projects focused on development of specific drugs or therapies;
- Projects focused primarily on software/informatics solutions, database development, data mining, statistical tools, and computational/mathematical modeling (including those applicable to drug and/or patient responses) with the exception of projects which include software development for embedding in new devices or limited amounts of computational efforts as might be needed to develop new devices or methods;
- Applications that may have appropriate scientific scope but do not include the required specific components (Statement of Impact and Quantitative Milestones) will also be considered nonresponsive to this FOA and will not be reviewed.

Application Information



| Funding Instrument | R21 & R33 Grants |
|---------------------------|--|
| Application Types Allowed | New Resubmission |
| Award Budget | R21: Direct costs are limited to \$200,000 in any single year, with no more than \$500,000 in all direct costs over a 3-year period R33: Direct costs are limited to \$300,000 per year, and \$900,000 in all direct costs over a 3-year period. Application budgets must reflect actual needs of the proposed project |
| Award Project Period | The total project period is allowed for up to, but may not exceed, 3 years for all awards |
| Letter of Intent Due Date | January 20, 2013; April 20, 2013; August 20, 2013 |
| Application Due Date(s) | February 20, 2013; May 20, 2013; September 20, 2013, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. |
| Earliest Start Date(s) | December 2013; April 2014; July 2014 |

Opportunities



- CSSI:http://cssi.cancer.gov/resources-current-funding.asp
- NCI:http://www.cancer.gov/researchandfunding/funding/announcements
- NIH: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/



Thank You!

Questions?

Contact info:

http://innovation.cancer.gov

301.547.9980

dickherberaj@mail.nih.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

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