

Programme: Horizon Europe

Project Start Date: 01/04/2025

Project Duration: 42 months

Project ID: 101217069

Call for proposals: HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-06

Coordinator: Kobenhavns Universitet

Project participants: 2

Project website: <https://glucotypes.eu/>

Project value: 593,125.00€

Genos contribution: 539,500.00€



Co-funded by
the European Union

GLUCOTYPES

Protein glycosylation and glucose variability patterns for precision nutrition in diabetes

GLUCOTYPES-HopOn expands the GLUCOTYPES project by incorporating large-scale glycosylation profiling through the participation of the widening partner, Genos. Specializing in high-throughput glycomics, Genos has contributed glycomic data to over 200,000 samples from population, epidemiological, and clinical studies. With a focus on biomarker discovery and commercialization, Genos brings valuable expertise to the GLUCOTYPES Consortium. Previous research at Genos has shown that glycan biomarkers can predict the development of type 2 diabetes (T2D) independently of traditional risk factors, offering complementary insights. Genos demonstrated that individual differences in plasma protein N-glycome composition can predict T2D up to 10 years before onset with gradual changes in the N-glycome becoming evident years before clinical signs of insulin resistance or T2D appear.

By analyzing total serum/plasma N-glycans in 11,000 samples available through the GLUCOTYPES project using advanced technologies, Genos will actively support the project's goal of developing personalized dietary strategies to address food-related health conditions (FrHCs) and non-communicable chronic diseases (NCDs). The integration of Genos will follow the project's existing structure, with dedicated subtasks across several work packages, ensuring smooth incorporation of high-throughput glycomics analysis. The GLUCOTYPES-HopOn extension will enhance glycosylation profiling capacity, strengthen commercialization efforts, and boost the impact of the GLUCOTYPES Consortium, potentially opening new research avenues