

CEIT RFA-RM-18-011 Webinar Q&A

May 31st; 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

SUMMARY

1. Presentation Details:

- a. This webinar discusses the Common Fund - Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). The programs in the Common Fund must be transformative, catalytic, synergistic/short term/goal driven, cross-cutting, and must provide novel solutions to specific challenges in the scientific community.
- b. Regarding the IDG Program and this RFA, the goals are to improve our understanding of the properties and functions of proteins that are currently understudied within commonly drug-targeted protein families. Within the IDG Program, there is a division in efforts between the experimental and computational sections. The experimental section primarily focuses on three protein families, such as GPCRs, Ion Channels, and Kinases. The informatics/computational activities are proteome-wide. The IDG program is interested in demonstrating the feasibility of systematic approaches to looking at understudied protein targets, and determining that the approaches are potentially generalizable to other protein target families.
- c. The IDG Program is structured consisting of a Resource Dissemination and Outreach Center (RDOC-Outreach/Admin), Knowledge Management Center (KMC-Informatics), and a Data and Resource Generation Center (DRGC-Experimental).
- d. Regarding the URLs that were discussed, the links are below:
 - i. **Webinar URL:** <https://commonfund.nih.gov/IDG/webinars>
 - ii. **Help Email:** DruggableGenome@mail.nih.gov
 - iii. **Consortium Homepage:** <https://druggablegenome.net/>
 - iv. **Scientific Strategy/Decision Tree used in Consortium:** <https://druggablegenome.net/ScientificGrantMaterial>
- e. The RDOC packages up resources that are being generated by the program, and then makes these resources available to the scientific community through existing resources that are not funded by the IDG program. This information will also be made available through the IDG Program portal, Pharos, and the IDG website.
- f. The goal of the KMC is to computationally collate and make available a range of information that is scattered around in different resources that either the NIH or community supports in various ways. The KMC has established pipelines to bring together data about all proteins that we know about, as well as information on specific diseases they are involved in. Another goal is to also make biological reagents available for these protein targets. These data are made available through Pharos, which provides

searchable sections, filters, detailed protein views, and robust REST API. KMC URLs are listed below:

- i. Pharos: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/index>
 - ii. Pharos REST API: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/api>
 - iii. General Help Page: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/help>
 - iv. Data Sources: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/help> ;
<https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/about>
 - v. Pharos How to: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/faq> (section Using Pharos)
 - vi. Pharos Visualizations: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/faq> (section Visualizations)
 - vii. Details of Pharos & IDG Software: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/faq> (section Pharos & IDG)
 - viii. Download Pharos data: <http://juniper.health.unm.edu/tcrd/download/> (SQL dumps)
 - ix. Pharos Video Tutorials:
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCr5BtMcSjL7C4jwCEJOCKGg>
 - x. IDG Website: <https://druggablegenome.net>
- g. The program's contact is Jean-Claude Zenklusen from NCI, but all emails can be sent to the DruggableGenome@mail.nih.gov address to be forwarded to Dr. Zenklusen.
- h. Important due dates below:
- i. **Open Date (Earliest Submission Date)** June 09, 2018
 - ii. **Letter of Intent Due Date** June 09, 2018
 - iii. **Application Due Date** July 09, 2018
(by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization)
 - iv. **We strongly suggest applications are submitted a week in advance**
 - v. **Scientific Merit Review** Oct/Nov 2018
 - vi. **Advisory Council Review** January 2018
 - vii. **Earliest Start Date** April 2018
- i. The Resource Sharing Plan will be considered carefully.
- j. Applications require an authentication plan for key biological assets that you will be using.
- k. Sex as a Biological Variable in NIH-funded Research should be considered.

- l. There will be a 12-page limit, and data sharing and the appendix do not count towards the page limit.
- m. U24 grants do not use standard R01 review criteria; read [RFA](#).
- n. Applications deemed to have the highest scientific and technical merit will be discussed and assigned an overall impact score.
- o. Appeals of initial peer review will not be accepted.
- p. Recommended applications will receive a second level of review by the NCI Advisory Councils.
- q. Direct additional peer review questions to **Dr. Mark Caprara, Ph.D.** from the Center for Scientific Review (CSR). Dr. Caprara can be reached at capraramg@csr.nih.gov
- r. A primary goal of the IDG Program is to make data and resources readily available to the broad scientific community for the improvement of public health. Awardees should manage data, resources, protocols, tools, and software in a way that achieves this goal. All applications must include a Resource Sharing Plan. Applicants should indicate their willingness to abide by all data deposition, quality control metrics, standardization, metadata requirements, data and software release, and public copyright license policies developed by the IDG Steering Committee, including all NIH guidelines. Tools need to be made available from Pharos (as appropriate, see <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/faq> section Pharos & IDG)
- s. Regarding budgets, Five to Six awards are anticipated under this RFA. Total funds available for this FOA is \$2 million per annum. Detailed information about NIH Budget preparation is [here](#). Application budgets are limited to \$300,000 in total direct costs (excluding subcontract F&A) per year. Applicants will need to reflect actual needs of the proposed project. The maximum project period is 2 years.
- t. Two major classes the program would be interested in is Building Predictive Models and Building New Visualization Tools.
- u. Predictive Models improve ways for associating understudied proteins to biological, disease, or pharmaceutical relevance. They need to be validated experimentally. You should make models available to the community via Pharos (see Pharos FAQ: <https://pharos.nih.gov/idg/faq>)
- v. Building New Visualizations proposes new datasets to be incorporated into Pharos and build user-interfaces and visualizations that would enable the community to better utilize and interpret these datasets.
- w. Regarding some additional review criteria, reviewers are going to assess whether it is likely that your approach is going to make accurate predictions about the biological roles of understudied proteins. Reviewers will also assess that the proposed experimental validation approach is suitable and appropriate. For data sets that are

brought to the table, are they justified? Are the non-IDG resources proposed to be used freely available? Are making these tools within Pharos adequate an appropriate?