Consortium Science

HuBMAP and **HTAN**

Michael Snyder Stanford University November 17th

- Many NIH consortium projects have been initiated
- Human Genome Project
- ENCODE, modENCODE, mouse
 ENCODE, psychENCODE
- MoTrPAC, HMP, CPTAC
- Altas Building: HTAN, HuMAP
- NASA Twins Study

Consortium Science

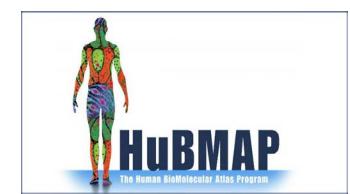
Opportunities

- Bring in experts to tackle a lofty goal.
- Reduce redundancy and foster collaborations

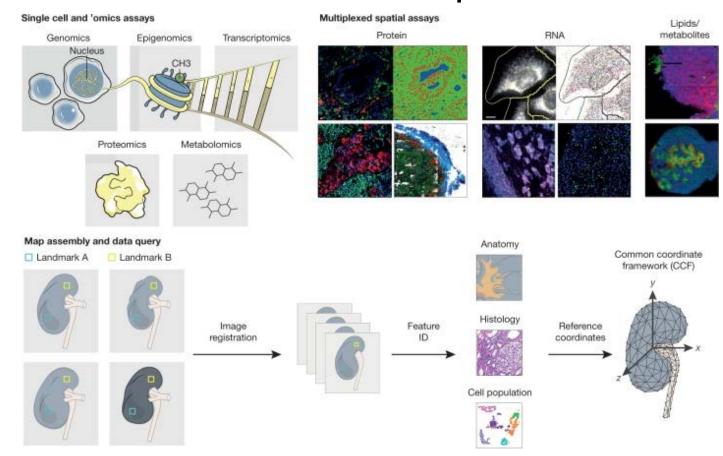
 Lots of committees to coordinate activities

HuBMAP

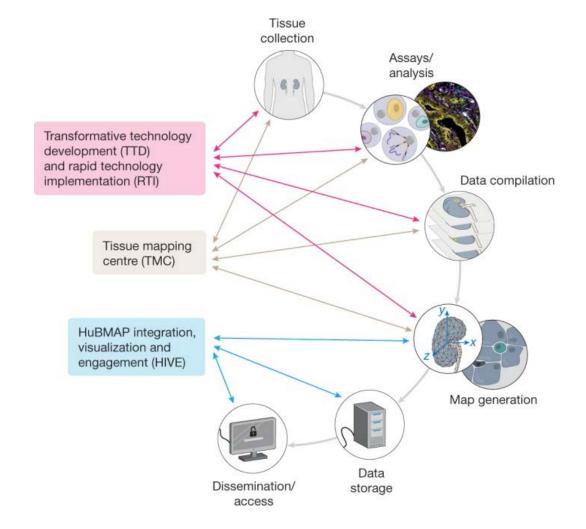
- NIH Common Funded Project
- Human Biomolecular Atlas Program (HuBMAP) intends to develop a widely accessible framework for comprehensively mapping the human body at single-cell resolution by supporting technology development, data acquisition, and detailed spatial mapping.



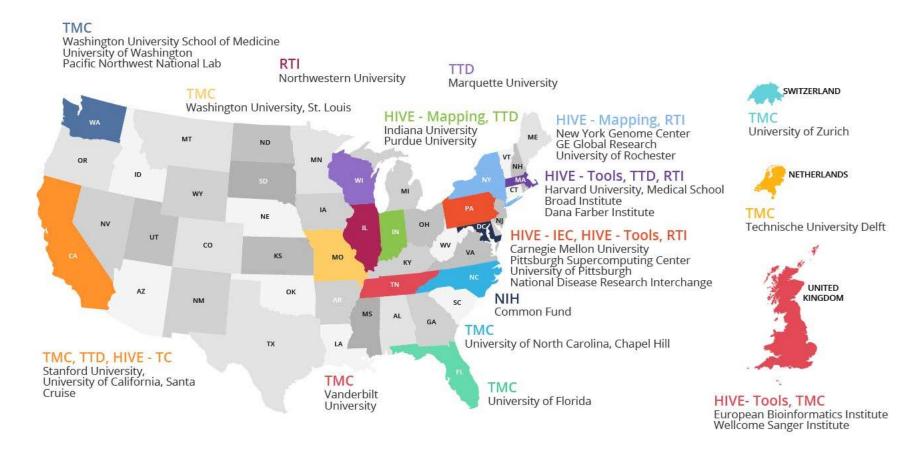
Build 3D Maps



HuBMAP Overview



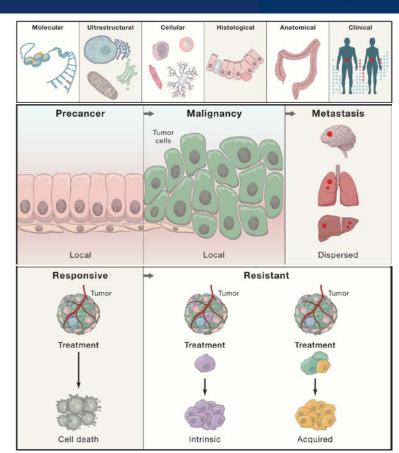
HuBMAP Funded Groups



The NCI Human Tumor Atlas Network



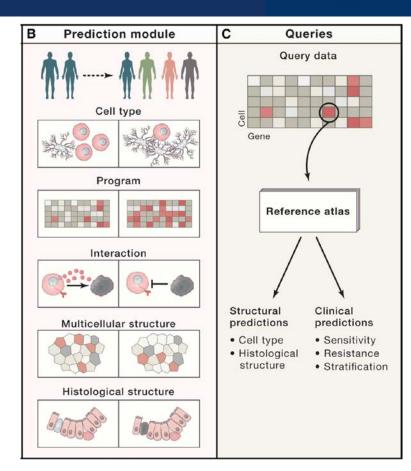
- Overarching program goal: Construct dynamic 3D atlases of human cancers
- Integrate molecular, cellular, and tumor tissue composition and architecture, including the microenvironment and immune milieu
- Describe transitions during cancer: pre-malignant lesions to malignancy, locally invasive to metastatic cancer



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- Overarching program goal: Construct dynamic 3D atlases of human cancers
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- Represent a diverse patient population, including minority and underserved patients
- Enable predictive modeling to discover biomarkers, understand basic cancer mechanisms, (eventually) refine therapeutic choices for patients.



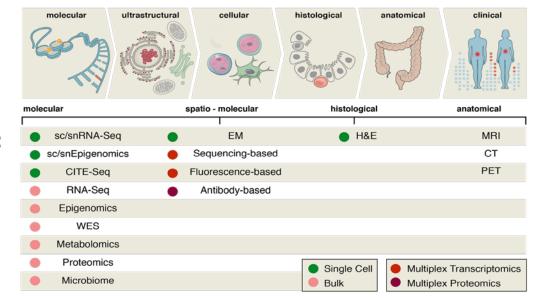
The NCI HTAN: Overview



HTAN structure: 10 HTAN U2C Centers (5 pre-cancer / 5 advanced cancer) + 2 Pilot Projects

DCC for data handling

Number of participants: 454 unique personnel (investigators, trainees, research staff) + NCI



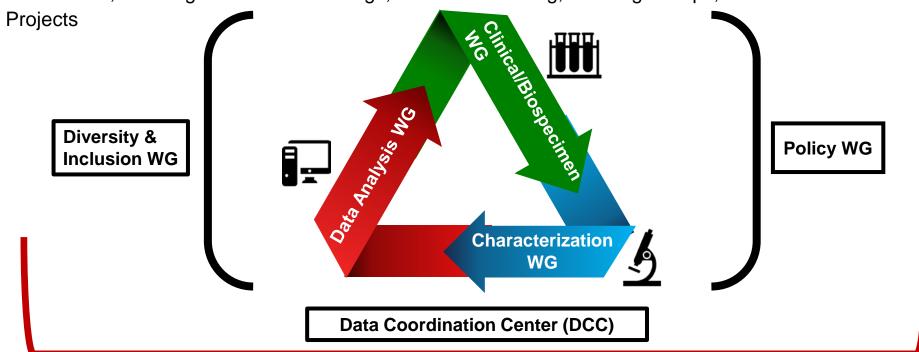
Technologies employed:

HTAN – Network Coordination



HTAN coordination mechanisms:

HTAN-DCC; Steering Committee Meetings; Bi-annual Meeting, Working Groups, Trans-Network



HTAN Trans-Network Projects (TNPs)



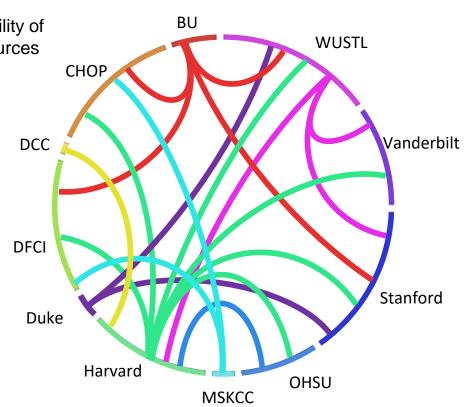
Optimizing repeatability, interpretability and accessibility of HTAN characterization methods on shared tissue sources

Breast Cancer Tumor Microarray

Colorectal Cancer - Liver Metastasis

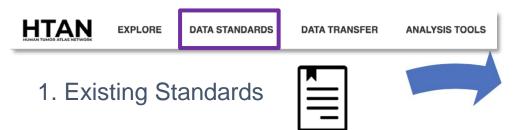
- * SARDANA (various tissues and methods)
- * SRRS (virtual repository for HTAN biospecimen)

 Ductal Carcinoma In Situ
- Defining cell annotation and signatures
 CASI
- Image data sharing, visualization and analysis
 Image Data Project



Key FY20 Activity: Developing HTAN Consensus Data Formats and Metadata Dictionaries







2. HTAN Working Group input



4. HTAN Consensus





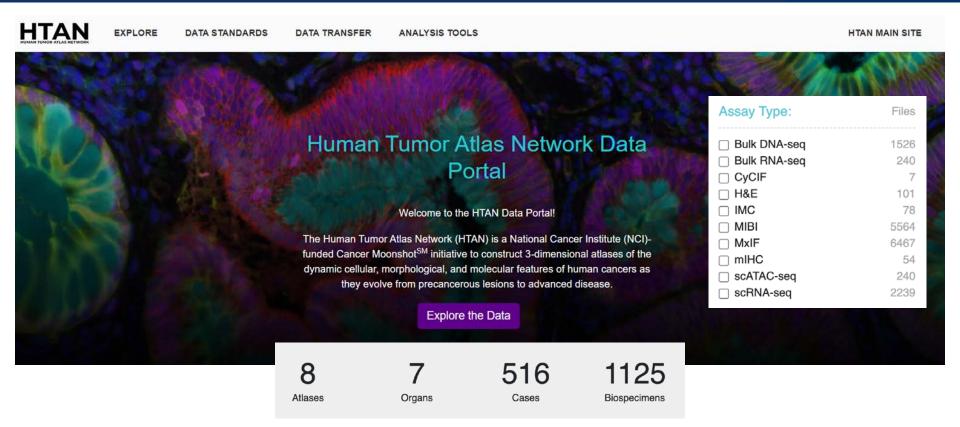




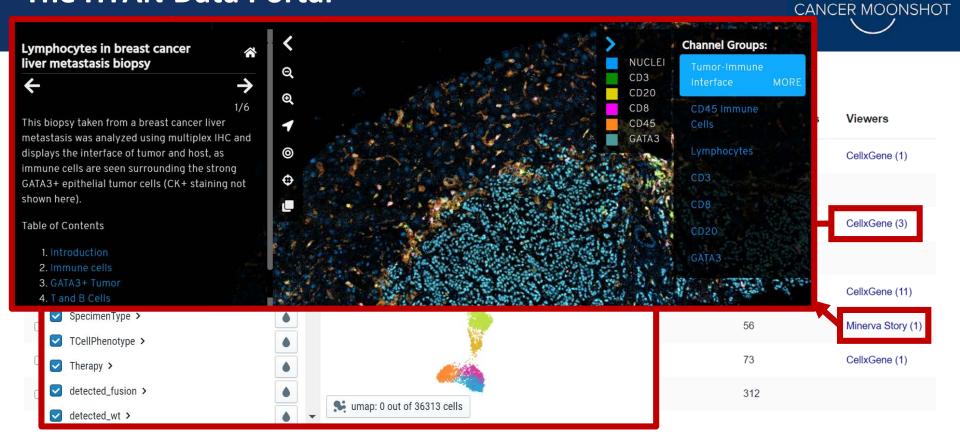
3. Request for comments (RFC)

The HTAN Data Portal First Data Release – May 2021





The HTAN Data Portal





Strengths and Opportunities



- 1. Tackles large problems hard to cover by any individual laboratory
- 2. Brings together world's experts
- 3. Avoids redundancy
- 4. Foster collaborations
- 5. Can bring a lot of attention to an understudied areas
- 6. Generally well funded

Challenges



- 1. Most investigators are not trained to do individual science
- 2. Can have trouble working in a consortium e.g. might be secretive and not collaborative
- 3. Lots of committees to coordinate activities

Wearable Sensors: Over 900 Devices

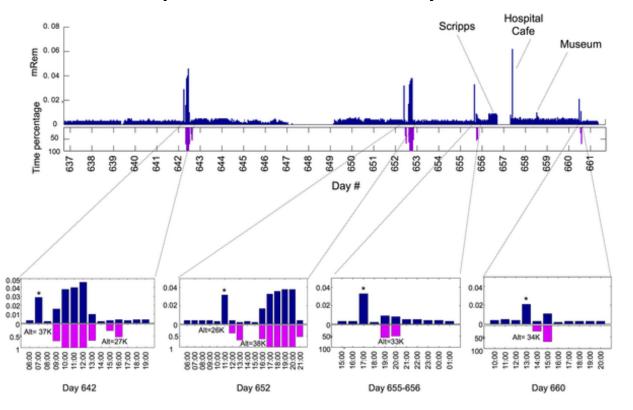




Radtarge Radiation

Li, Dunn et al. PloS Biol 2017

Exposure to Radiation in Daily Life



Li X, Dunn J, Salins D, Zhou G, Zhou W, et al. (2017) Digital Health: Tracking Physiomes and Activity Using Wearable Biosensors Reveals Useful Health-Related Information. PLOS Biology 15(1): e2001402. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.2001402 https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.2001402