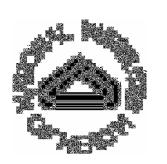


# Technology funding opportunities at the National Cancer Institute

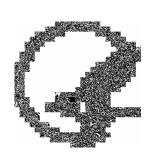
#### **Through the Cancer Diagnosis Program**

http://cancerdiagnosis.nci.nih.gov/index.html

Avraham Rasooly Ph.D.



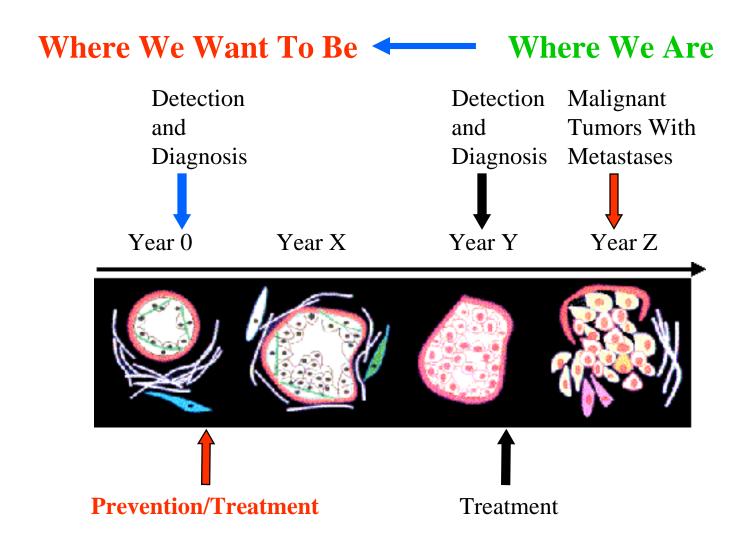
National Cancer Institute, Cancer Diagnosis Program



## The NCI Goal

# To prevent and to cure cancer

# Cancer results from the gradual accumulation of multiple genetic changes in single cells



### **Challenges for Detection of Cancer**

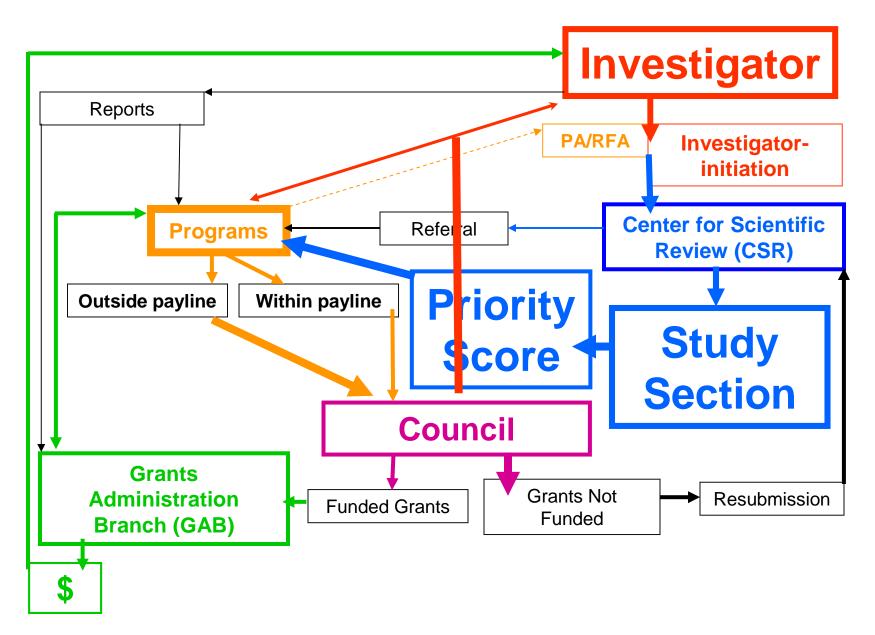
- Identification of risk populations
- Lack of validated biomarkers
- Technology limitations
- Availability of annotated and quality assured tissues
- Lack of new business model engagement of the private sector
- Regulatory science for early detection

## Challenges for Cancer Technology Development Projects

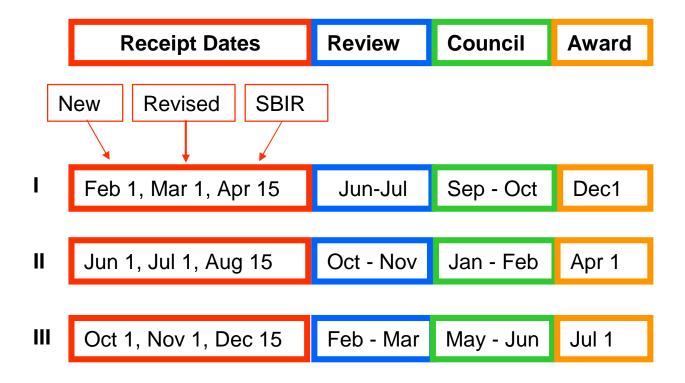
#### Multidisciplinary collaborative team of:

- Biologists
- Engineers
- Oncologists

#### NIH EXTRAMURAL FUNDING



## **Funding Timeline**



## **Eligibility for funding**

Universities

**Businesses** 

Hospitals

Medical centers

Research institutions

Government organizations

Throughout the United States and abroad

## NIH Main Funding Mechanisms

R01-Traditional Grants
P01-Program Projects
R15-AREA Grants
R21-Exploratory Grants
R33-Exploratory Grants Phase II
K-Training Grants

R41-STTR R42-STTR Phase II R43-SBIR R44-SBIR Phase II

# Small Business Funding Opportunities

http://otir.nci.nih.gov/cgi-bin/editsbir.cgi

# Extramural Programs Reserved for Small Business

SBIR: Set-aside Program for Small Business to engage in Federal R&D with potential for <u>commercialization</u>.

STTR: Set-aside Program to facilitate cooperative R&D between Small Business and U.S. Research Institutionswith potential for commercialization.

# SMALL BUSINESS ELIGIBILITY

- For- profit privately owned U.S. business
- At least 51% U.S.- owned and independently operated
- Small Business located in the U.S.
- **500** employees or fewer

## **SBIR/STTR: 3-Phase Program**

- · PHASE I
- Feasibility study

(no preliminary data needed)

- ⇒ \$100K and 6 months (SBIR) or 12 months(STTR)
- · PHASE II
- ⇒ Full R/R&D
- ⇒ 2-Year Award and \$750K (SBIR) or \$500K (STTR)
- · PHASE III
- Commercialization Stage
- **⇒ Without SBIR Support**

#### Review criteria

- Significance
- Approach
- Innovation
- Investigator
- Preliminary results
- Resources and Environment
- Additional criteria for specific PAs, RFAs

#### Other factors

- Safeguards for animal and human subjects
- Appropriateness of the budget

# Factors Institute Considers In Making Awards

#### Scientific Merit

- Contribution to the Mission of the Institute
- Program Balance
- Availability of Funds/Funding Strategy

## **Common Problems with Applications**

- Conceptual problem
- Inadequately <u>defined</u> test of feasibility
- Diffuse, superficial, or unfocused research plan
  - Lack of sufficient experimental detail
- Questionable reasoning in experimental approach
  - Uncritical approach
  - Failure to consider potential pitfalls and alternatives
- Lack of innovation
- Lack of preliminary results
- Significance-unconvincing scientific importance, commercial potential or societal impact
- Lack of expertise/lack of appropriate collaborators
- Unfamiliar with relevant published work
- Unrealistically large amount of work proposed

## **Amended Applications**

- Two amended applications allowed
- Generally half of the reviewers are new
- Request for change of reviewers must be supported
- Address ALL the reviewers concerns
- An opportunity to revise and improve your application

## **Cover Letter: A Valuable Tool**

- Suggest study section(s)
- Indicate individual(s) or organization(s) that would be in conflict
- Discuss areas of expertise appropriate for the application's review

# Research areas of interest to the Diagnostic Biomarkers and Technology Branch.

#### Technologies relevance to in vitro cancer diagnosis

http://cancerdiagnosis.nci.nih.gov/about/index.html#tdb

#### **Devices:**

Microtechnology

Nanotechnology

**Microfluidics** 

MEMS systems for molecular analysis

**Biosensors** 

Automated sample preparation

High-throughput systems

Integration of technologies

#### **Other Research areas:**

Genomic

**Proteomic** 

**Bioinformatics** 

# New NCI Request For Applications (RFA) for technology development:

Innovative Technologies for Molecular Analysis of Cancer (CA-05-002, CA-05-006) R21 or R33 (R41,R42,R43,R44)

**Application** of Emerging Technologies for Cancer Research (CA-05-003, CA-05-007) R21/R33 (R41/R42 or R43/R44)

Cancer Sample Preparation Methodologies (CA-05-004, CA-05-008) R21/R33 (R41/R42 or R43/R44)

# NIH Research Funding <a href="http://grants.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm">http://grants.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm</a>

 NIH funding opportunities: <a href="http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html">http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html</a>

 NCI funding opportunities: <u>http://www.nci.nih.gov/researchandfunding#fundingpoportunities</u>

#### Nanotechnology: Critical Endeavor in Cancer

http://nano.cancer.gov/resource\_video\_journey\_wmv-high.asp

- Imaging agents for diagnostics that will allowing detection at earliest stages
- Real-time assessments of therapeutic and surgical efficacy
- Multifunctional, targeted devices for delivering therapeutic agents directly to cancer cells.
- Agents that can monitor predictive molecular changes for cancer prevention
- Novel methods to manage the symptoms of cancer that adversely impact quality of life
- Research tools that will enable rapid identification of new targets for clinical development

# NIH Roadmap <a href="http://nihroadmap.nih.gov/">http://nihroadmap.nih.gov/</a>

To identify major opportunities and gaps in biomedical research that no single institute at NIH could tackle alone but that the **Agency as a whole must address** to make the biggest impact on the progress of medical research.

# NIH Roadmap <a href="http://nihroadmap.nih.gov/">http://nihroadmap.nih.gov/</a>

New Pathways to Discovery pathways

Molecular libraries

Molecular imaging

Structural biology

Bioinformatics/Computational biology

Nano-medicine

Research Teams of the Future

High risk research Interdisciplinary teams

Public-private partnerships

Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise

## Bioengineering

- BECON: The mission of the Consortium is to foster new basic understandings, collaborations, and transdisciplinary initiatives among the biological, medical, physical, engineering, and computational sciences.
- http://www.becon.nih.gov/becon\_funding.htm

## **Exploratory/Developmental Bioengineering Research Grants**

 http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-03-058.html

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## BIOSENSORS



Symposium on biosensors and their applications for cancer
June 2005

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