

News, Opportunities and Deadlines for Aug 2021

SAVE the DATE 20th LBRN Annual Meeting

Please SAVE THE DATE, January 28-29, 2022 for the 20th LBRN Annual Meeting



Mark your calendars!

January 2022

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
52							1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
4	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	30	31					

LBRN Awarded Administrative Supplement



Louisiana Biomedical
Research Network



Center for Lung
Biology and Disease

LBRN was awarded an Administrative Supplement funding the collaborative proposal between Dr. Nektarios Barabutis, [University of Louisiana at Monroe](#) - [Louisiana Biomedical Research Network \(LBRN\)](#), and Dr. Yogesh Saini, [Louisiana State University School of Veterinary Medicine](#) - [The Center for Lung Biology and Disease \(CLBD\)](#), "**Protective role of Activating Transcription Factor 6 (ATF6) against endothelial barrier dysfunction.**" Drs. Barabutis and Saini have teamed up to investigate the role of ATF6 in endothelial barrier function. The protective role of UPR in EBD is the main focus of Dr. Barabutis' lab, who specializes on the investigation of those molecular pathways which govern endothelial barrier function. Dr. Saini is an expert in pulmonary immunology, as well as in the generation of cell-specific gene-deficient strains.

2021 LBRN Projects

First Name	Last Name	University	Project Type	Project Title
Nektarios	Barabutis	University of Louisiana at Monroe	INBRE COBRE Collaboration	<i>Protective Role of Activating Transcription Factor 6 (ATF6) against endothelial barrier dysfunction</i>
Jean Christopher	Chamcheu	University of Louisiana at Monroe	Full	<i>Development of fisetin as a novel inhibitor co-targeting PI3K/AKT/mTOR/Rac1 and IL-17A for Treating Psoriasis</i>
Joseph	Chaney	Xavier University	Pilot	<i>Applying the Brakes: Understanding the Role of the Conformational Changes in the Kinesin-5</i>
Urska	Cvek	Louisiana State University Shreveport	Translational	<i>Disparities in Breast Cancer Treatment Outcomes: Improving Access with Health Informatics</i>
Samrat	Dutta	Xavier University	Pilot	<i>Diagnostic Cancer Imaging in the Mid-Infrared Using Novel Contrast Agents</i>
Srinivas	Garlapati	University of Louisiana at Monroe	Full	<i>Mechanism of translation initiation in protozoan parasite Giardia lamblia</i>
Moses	Ihachi	Southeastern Louisiana University	Pilot	<i>Aryl-fused (Imidazole, Pyrazine and Pyrrole) Boronated Dye Derivatives</i>
Devaiah	Kambiranda	Southern University Baton Rouge	Full	<i>Proteasomes/immunoproteasomes: Role of lipid rafts in compartmentalization/activation in e-cigarettes vapor exposed lung epithelial cells</i>
Georgios	Matthaiolampakis	University of Louisiana at Monroe	Full	<i>miR-mediated Inhibition of Lung Cancer Progression</i>
Christopher	Murray	Southeastern Louisiana University	Pilot	<i>Alligators as Models for Human Pathology: Neuroendocrine Effects of Methyltestosterone Exposure</i>
Siva	Murru	University of Louisiana at Monroe	Full	<i>Development of Pyrazoles and Related Heterocyclic Compounds as Anti-Cancer Agents: Design, Synthesis and Anti-cancer Activity Studies</i>
Erika	Perez	Xavier University	Startup	<i>The interaction between kainate (KRs) and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) in modulating nicotine-associated behaviors.</i>
Kyle	Piller	Southeastern Louisiana University	Full	<i>Life in the fast lane: Testing for congruence among transcriptomic signatures</i>
Yogesh	Saini	Louisiana State University	INBRE COBRE Collaboration	<i>Protective Role of Activating Transcription Factor 6 (ATF6) against endothelial barrier dysfunction</i>
Vonny	Salim	Louisiana State University Shreveport	Full	<i>Elucidation of Plant-Derived Drug Biosynthetic Pathways and Molecular Mechanisms as Anticancer Agents</i>
Jeffry	Shultz	Louisiana Tech University	Pilot	<i>Identifying Lethal Alleles in Human</i>
Kolesnichenko	Vladimir	Xavier University	Pilot	<i>Cancer-Specific Magnetic Imaging Agent</i>
April	Wright	Southeastern Louisiana University	Full	<i>Modeling Heterogeneous Data Sources for Time-Scaling Phylogenetic Trees</i>

Current LBRN Project Investigators link and information available here: <https://lbrn.lsu.edu/project-investigators.html>

LBRN Ongoing 2021 Summer Program

The LBRN 2021 Virtual Summer Program is ongoing right now and will be ending soon.

Two components program, the first is hosted by our PUI Campuses within their labs directly under approved supported faculty doing research with the following Campuses: LSU Shreveport, LA Tech University, University of Louisiana at Monroe, Southern University at Baton Rouge, Southeastern Louisiana University, Xavier University of Louisiana, and the University of New Orleans.

LBRN 2021 Summer Research Training Program



Total Number of Student Participants	Total Number of Faculty Mentors
29	24

The second part is provided by LBRN with support by Pine BioTech divided into: Omics Logic Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics for Infectious Diseases, SARS-COV2 Genomic, Data Science for Biomedical Data and mentor guided Research Fellowships. The program kicked off June 21, 2021 and is well underway now.

LBRN-Pine BioTech 2021 Summer Training Program



Total Number of Student Participants	Total Number of Faculty Mentors
33	13

For full details on the program please

see: <https://lbrn.lsu.edu/downloads/2021%20LBRN%20Summer%20Programs%20v3.pdf>

2021 Virtual Symposium on Omics Research

2021 Virtual Symposium on Omics Research
August 20-21

OMICS RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

AUGUST 21-22, 2021

 **OMICSLOGIC**
BIOINFORMATICS TRAINING

- ✓ Bioinformatics - Cutting Edge Research and Applications
- ✓ Undergraduate, Masters and Ph.D. programs in Bioinformatics
- ✓ Recruiters, Industry Internships and Job Opportunities
- ✓ Effective Resources for Training and Education
- ✓ Prizes for best school, college and citizen research projects



S. Vasudevan, Ph.D.
Georgetown University MSc
Program in Systems Medicine



G. Kousoulas, Ph.D.
National Association of IDeA
Principal Investigators (NAIPI)



L. Brodsky, Ph.D.
Tauber Bioinformatics Research
Center, Haifa University, Israel



P. Compeau, Ph.D.
Assistant Dep. Head at
Carnegie Mellon University



C. Taylor, Ph.D.
Louisiana Biomedical Research
Network, LSU HSC

On behalf of the [Louisiana Biomedical Research Network](#) and [Pine Biotech](#), we wanted to share with all of the NAIPI members this upcoming event that will be of interest to all NAIPI members - please share with your contacts as well.

The Omics Research Symposium will bring together experts on bioinformatics and discuss the need for effective training and research support making big data processing and integration accessible across various life science domains. The symposium will highlight new challenges arising from cheaper data, changing views on genomics among the public and advances in AI/ML. At the same time, we will identify ways students and faculty can get involved in this exciting field and discuss successful programs that have built a pipeline for bioinformatics training starting from high schools and into advanced post-graduate degrees. [View the agenda](#).

View the program registration page here (Registration is FREE for all NAIPI members):



Journal Club: Fundamentals in Biostatistics & Data Analysis

LBRN Project Investigator's Graduate Students and existing participating LBRN PUI Campus Summer Program **Graduate students** are eligible to register to participate for **no-credit** in this PBS 7004-004 Fundamentals in Biostatistics & Data Analysis Fall Semester Course. The participant will receive a certificate of completion. There is a limited number of availability. Deadline to register: August 22, 2021 (Sunday).

LSU School of Veterinary Medicine

FALL 2021

PBS 7004--004



Dr. Xue Wen

Instructor of Statistics

Department of Pathobiological Sciences

Journal Club: Fundamentals in Biostatistics & Data Analysis

**Tuesdays 10:00 -11:30 am
by Zoom**

Please join us!

This journal club is designed to help students make appropriate decisions regarding relevant statistical methods for investigating various questions of interest in their field, understand and interpret data results, generate creative graphs, and write up statistical portion of projects for presentation or publication.

Each week students will be assigned a scientific paper. We will discuss the important biostatistical concepts and reasoning, as well as the state-of-the-art methodologies and data visualizations addressed in the papers. Hands-on experiences using statistical software will be provided during the discussion.

FIERCE FOR THE *FUTURE*

LSU

Application can be completed online and submitted electronically [here](#),



National Research Mentoring Network (NRMN)

NIH MOSAIC Program Webinar August 18, 2020 @ 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm (EST)

To join the meeting: <https://nih.zoomgov.com/j/1615212038?pwd=cndRWnQreVBzVzIXN0tWTVhJQVNUZz09>

Meeting ID: 161 521 2038

Event Password: MOSAIC

Dial by your location:

+1 646 828 7666 US (New York)

Meeting ID: 161 521 2038

Password: 096934

Find your local number: <https://nih.zoomgov.com/u/adwTsm9M0B>

Join by SIP:

1615212038@sip.zoomgov.com

Webinars for the NIGMS Training Community

#NIGMSTrainingWebinars
#NIGMSVirtualLearning



National Institute of
General Medical Sciences

NIGMS created a new webinar series for students, postdocs, and faculty. Each hour-long webinar includes a 10- to 15-minute presentation by the speaker followed by a moderated question and answer session. Our hope is that these webinars will enhance our trainees' ongoing learning experiences, as well as benefit others in the scientific research community who may find them helpful. Meeting details will be added below as they become available. This live webcast will be captioned. Participants requiring sign language interpretation and/or other reasonable accommodations should email info@nigms.nih.gov or call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 at least 3 days prior to the event.

For Participants: You might want to close other applications when participating in the webinar to ensure optimal experience. Your microphone will be muted, so you will need to use the chat function to enter your questions, selecting the name of that session's moderator as the recipient. The moderators will introduce themselves at the beginning of the session. If you have technical difficulty, you can contact the host through the chat box. Each live event can accommodate up to 1,000 attendees. If, for any reason, you are unable to join the live webinar, recordings of all webinars will be posted to our webinar page as soon as possible following the event.

LBRN "Core Bucks"



The BBC Core and MCBR Core offer researchers the opportunity to earn “Core Bucks” to support faculty and students upto \$1500. Requests for Core Bucks from Member Institutions must be initiated through the respective Core Contact on campus.



- The Bioinformatics, Biostatistics, and Computational Biology Core (BBC Core)

The BBC Core serves to train and support project investigators and their teams across Louisiana. It works to enable Louisiana Biomedical Research Network project PIs and their teams to employ Louisiana cyberinfrastructure (especially high performance computing), and to provide bioinformatics services, training, and educational support.

The core provides bioinformatics training, conducts workshops, and provides bioinformatics analysis services. The core also provides access to the IBM Delta Cluster and has a dedicated BBC allocation for the high performance computing resources at LSU. The BBC Core maintains software licenses and access to Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA), Partek Flow, DNASTAR, and Ion Torrent analysis software. In addition, several open source tools for bioinformatics such as bowtie, tophat, cufflinks, samtools, GATK, QIIME, DADA2, Phyloseq, etc. are installed and maintained.

Some examples of standard bioinformatics workflows that can be supported through core bucks

requests:

- Gene Pathway Analysis
- RNA-Sequencing Processing and Analysis
- 16S rRNA Microbial Community Analysis
- ITS2 Fungal Community Analysis

Other workflows can be developed or adapted from existing software on an as needed basis.

For more information, see: <http://lbrn.lsu.edu/resources/cores>



- The Molecular and Cell Biology Resources Core (MCBR Core)

MCBR Core Services include both one-on-one training for faculty and students as well as workshops on topics like bioinformatics and protein purification.

Sample services:

1. Molecular Biology Reagent Equipment and Services

- GeneLab provides conventional and next generation nucleic acid sequencing (NGS), and recombinant DNA Service. NGS equipment includes Torrent PGM, Ion Proton etc
- NGS Services provides a reliable connection between NGS experiments and the analysis of NGS data

2. Protein Production, Purification and Characterization Laboratory

- Protein Purification and Characterization includes semi automated Bio-rad proflin affinity chromatography system, AKTA Explorer FPLC system, and HPLC and ultracentrifugation equipment
- Peptide Synthesis and purification
- Protein-protein interactions are investigated using primarily Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) implemented on Biacore and ForteBio SPR equipment. Additional physicochemical characterization of protein-protein interactions is available through collaborations with the LSU Department of Chemistry.
- Gene-to-Protein-to-Antibody Services – you provide the gene, we return an antibody

3. Molecular Immunopathology Laboratory Services

- Pathology Services including necropsy procedures, gross and histopathological examinations and interpretation of immunohistochemistry and special stains performed by veterinarians and histology specialists
- Flow Cytometry and immunophenotyping Services
- Multiplex/Luminex complements immunophenotyping services for rapid and standardized analysis of soluble factors e.g., lymphokines, using bead based array technology.
- Microscopy – contains transmission and scanning electron microscopes, a laser dissection microscope, a Leica TCS SP2 for 3D fluorescence microscope, and a highthroughput digital slide-scanner.

Virtual North East Regional IDeA Conference

v-NERIC 2021

August 16 – 18



New IDeAs, New Discoveries

The northeast regional IDeA programs build research capacity by strengthening their institution's ability to support biomedical research, enhancing the competitiveness of investigators in securing research funding, and enabling clinical and translational research that addresses the needs of medically underserved communities. These northeast IDeA states have 31 COBRE, 5 INBRE, and 3 CTR programs with 86 associated research cores. We invite you to visit these program websites on the link below to explore the rich diversity of research projects and associated core resources supporting new ideas and new discoveries in the northeast!



IDEA Workshop



September 2 - 3, 2021

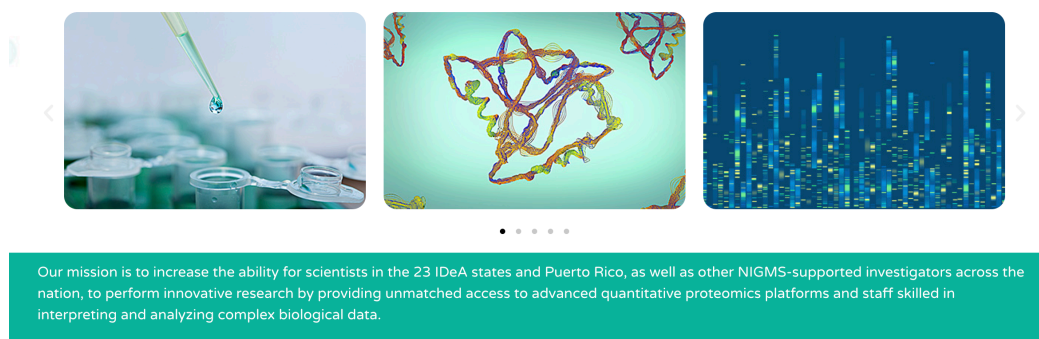
Hosted by the IDeA National Resource for Quantitative Proteomics

The IDeA National Resource for Quantitative Proteomics is hosting a workshop for staff in bioinformatics core facilities in IDeA states with focus on those supported by INBREs. This workshop will present **an overview of bioinformatics approaches specific to the analysis of proteomic data**. After completion of the workshop, attendees will be able to: 1. Understand basic proteomics workflows, including TMT, DIA and phosphoTMT 2. Understand the IDeA National Resource for Quantitative Proteomics deliverables and analyses.

After completion of the workshop, attendees will be able to:

- 1. Understand basic proteomics workflows, including TMT, DIA and phosphoTMT**
- 2. Understand the IDeA National Resource for Quantitative Proteomics deliverables and analyses**

Applications may be submitted [here](#). Deadline to apply is August 15th



Proteomics Workshops

Applications are open for the 2021 Bioinformatics for Proteomics Workshop. This workshop aims to give bioinformaticians a greater understanding of proteomics approaches and data analysis techniques. More information in the flyer.

Applications may be submitted [here](#). Deadline to apply is August 15th.

 Workshop Flyer

For more information, visit the IDeA National Resource website contact Heather for Quantitative Proteomics (IDeAResourceProteomics.org) or Douglas (HLDouglas@uams.edu). Applications are available [here](#). Preference is given to attendees in NIGMS IDeA states. Only 50 slots are available

and attendees will be selected for regional representation. Deadline for applications is August 15, 2021. Workshop is supported by the IDeA National Resource for Quantitative Proteomics (R24GM137786), Arkansas INBRE (P20GM103429) and Oklahoma INBRE (P20GM103447)

Funding Opportunity



Nutrition, Obesity and Metabolic Health Throughout the Lifespan

In accordance with NIH's interest in diversity, inclusion, and equity within the biomedical research workforce (see NIH Notice of Interest in Diversity- <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-20-031.html>) the Pennington/Louisiana NORC recently received \$100,000 in funding from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) to establish opportunities designed to increase the number of investigators from underrepresented groups and/or disadvantaged backgrounds as well as individuals with disabilities.

The Pennington/Louisiana NORC is pleased to announce a Pilot and Feasibility Grant Program to establish opportunities designed to increase the number of investigators from underrepresented groups and/or disadvantaged backgrounds as well as individuals with disabilities. The full text of the Application Instructions can be found [here](#).

The major objective of this program is to provide research support to develop preliminary data and/or novel methods to early career scientists (including senior post-doctoral fellows; >1.5y) from underrepresented groups involving nutrition/obesity-related research.

The NORC will give highest priority to research related to nutrition/obesity throughout the lifespan. The P&F awards are intended to generate preliminary data for the investigator to obtain extramural research funding from the NIH (e.g., R01).

- Submission Deadline for LOI: September 17, 2021
- Application Deadline: November 14, 2021
- Funding Available: \$100,000
- Submission: Apply through the Pennington NORC P&F web portal



Postdoc Symposium

Sponsored by the National Postdoc Association, NPA, JoLS, Journal of Life Sciences, a postdoc community initiative, is hosting the first international virtual symposium to showcase and highlight postdoc contributions to ongoing research across disciplines. The symposium is scheduled for **28th and 29th of October.**

The goals of the symposium are two-fold:

1. To highlight and showcase postdocs' contributions to ongoing research and development across disciplines, and
2. To recognize postdoc mentors' efforts in training the the nextgen leaders in research and academia. Early bird registration just opened-up at https://www.journaloflifesciences.org/postdoc_symposium.aspx, and participants can avail of multiple travel grants for any upcoming conference of their choice.

Symposium participation is open to former and future postdocs as well.

Attached is a Call for Volunteers for interested postdocs to get involved in organizing various activities.

presents

The JoLS Postdoc Symposium October 28 – 29, 2021

Sponsored by the National Postdoctoral Association

- Virtual conference to showcase postdoc research
- Networking among postdocs in various disciplines
- Recognition of outstanding postdocs

Who:

- Postdocs
- Future and former postdocs
- All disciplines
- All countries

Where:

- Virtual platform

What:

- Oral and poster presentations
 - Monetary awards
 - Abstracts published in JoLS
- Keynote speakers
- Career panels
- Virtual networking sessions

When:

- Abstract deadline: September 30
- Registration costs:
 - \$100: Early bird, September 10
 - \$150: Regular, September 30
 - \$200: Late, October 15

Why:

- Win money and earn awards!
- Hear talks from various disciplines!
- Compete in virtual contests!
- Build your networking skills!
- Learn about careers after postdoc!

How:

- Register and submit abstract:



https://www.journaloflifesciences.org/postdoc_symposium.aspx

Questions?

- Symposium@postdocjournal.com
- Info@JournalofLifeSciences.org

COVID-19 vaccines are safe

- COVID-19 vaccines were developed using science that has been around for decades.
- COVID-19 vaccines are not experimental. They went through all the required stages of clinical trials. Extensive testing and monitoring have shown that these vaccines are safe and effective.
- COVID-19 vaccines have received and continue to undergo the most intensive safety monitoring in U.S. history. [Learn more about how federal partners are ensuring COVID-19 vaccines work.](#)

COVID-19 vaccines are effective

- COVID 19-vaccines are effective. They can keep you from getting and spreading the virus that causes COVID-19. [Learn more about the different COVID-19 vaccines.](#)
- COVID-19 vaccines also help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.
- Getting vaccinated yourself may also protect people around you, [particularly people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.](#)

Once you are fully vaccinated, you can start doing more

- [After you are fully vaccinated for COVID-19](#), you can resume many activities that you did before the pandemic. You can resume activities without wearing a mask or staying 6 feet apart, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance.
- People are not considered fully vaccinated until 2 weeks after their second dose of the [Pfizer-BioNTech](#) or [Moderna](#) COVID-19 vaccine, or 2 weeks after a single-dose of [Johnson & Johnson's Janssen](#) COVID-19 vaccine. You should keep using all the tools available [to protect yourself and others](#) until you are fully vaccinated.
- Learn more about COVID-19 vaccination for [people with underlying medical conditions or weakened immune systems.](#)

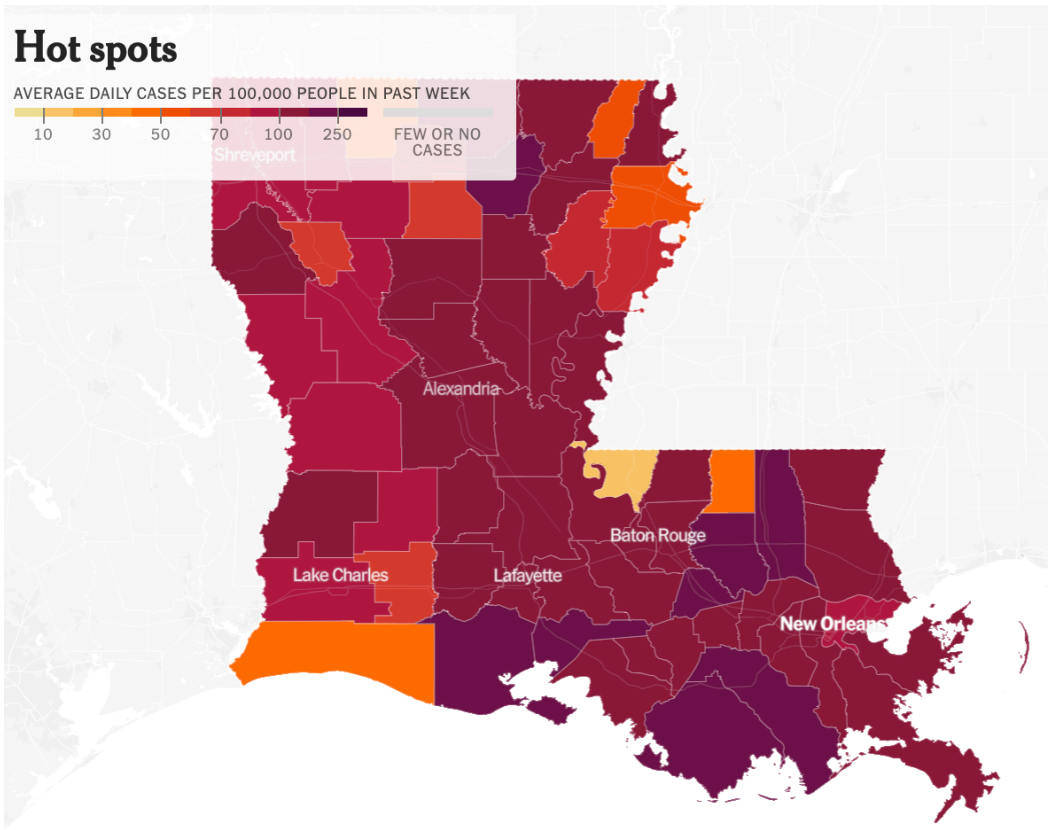
Louisiana COVID-19 Information

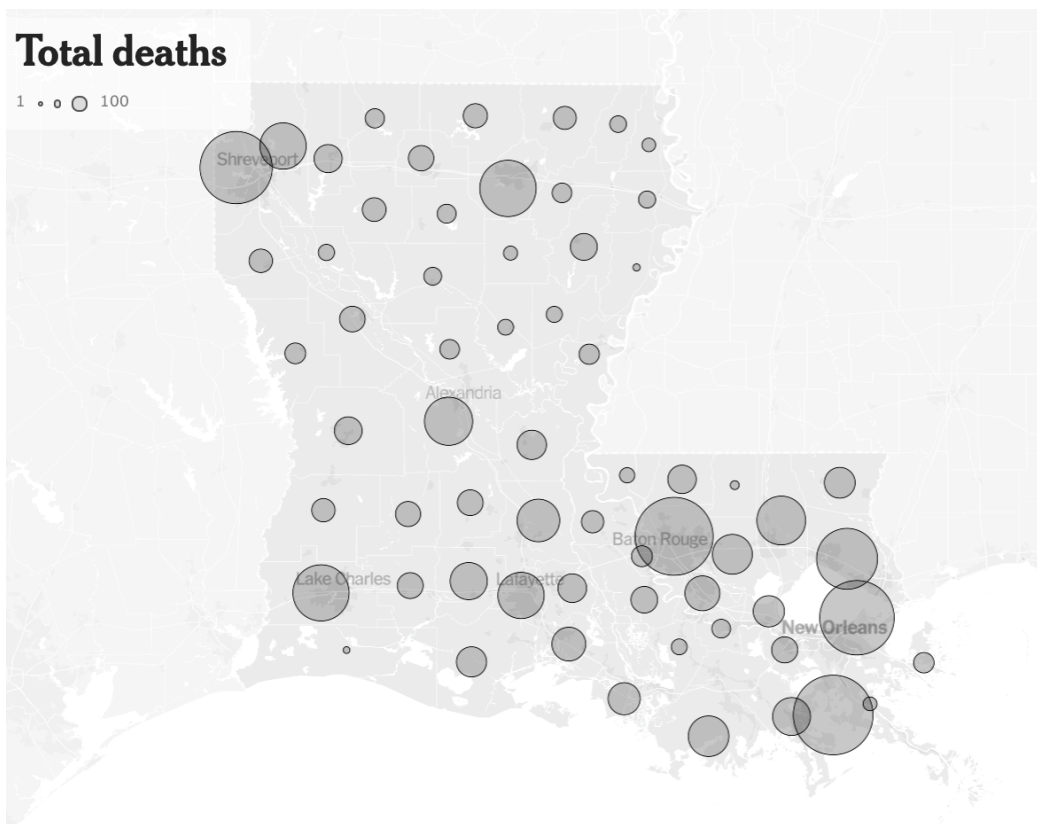
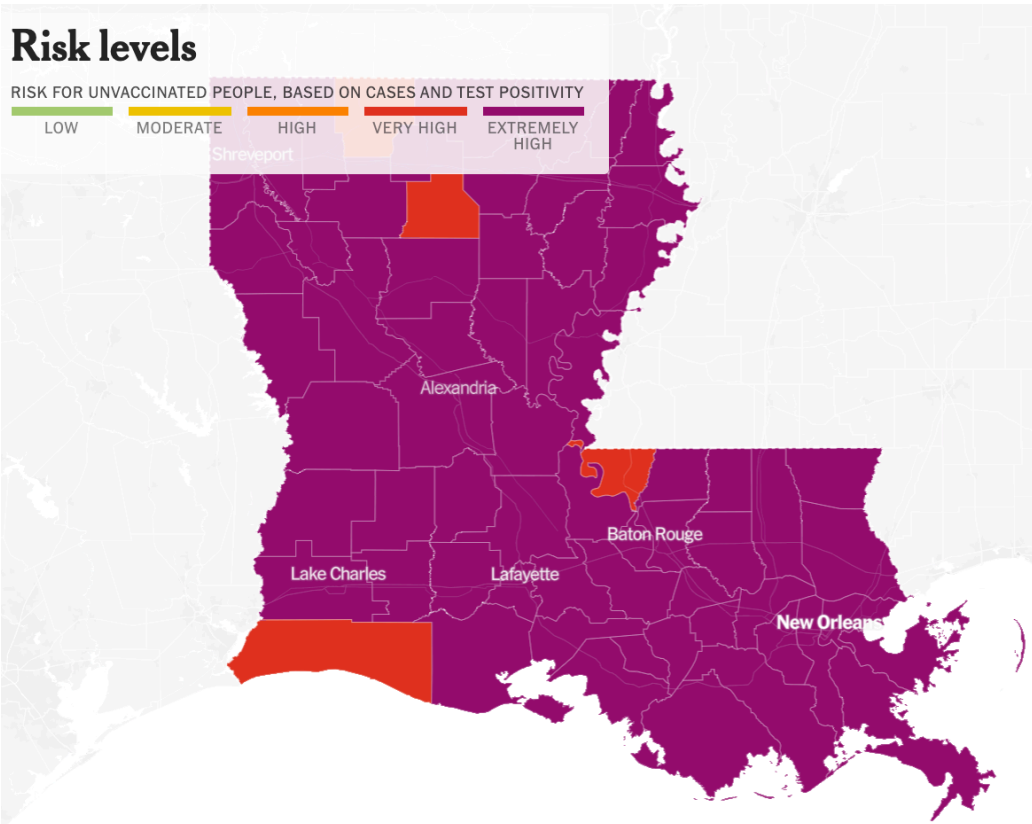
COVID-19 is again on the rise in Louisiana as state officials urge residents to get vaccinated to stave off the rapidly spreading delta variant.

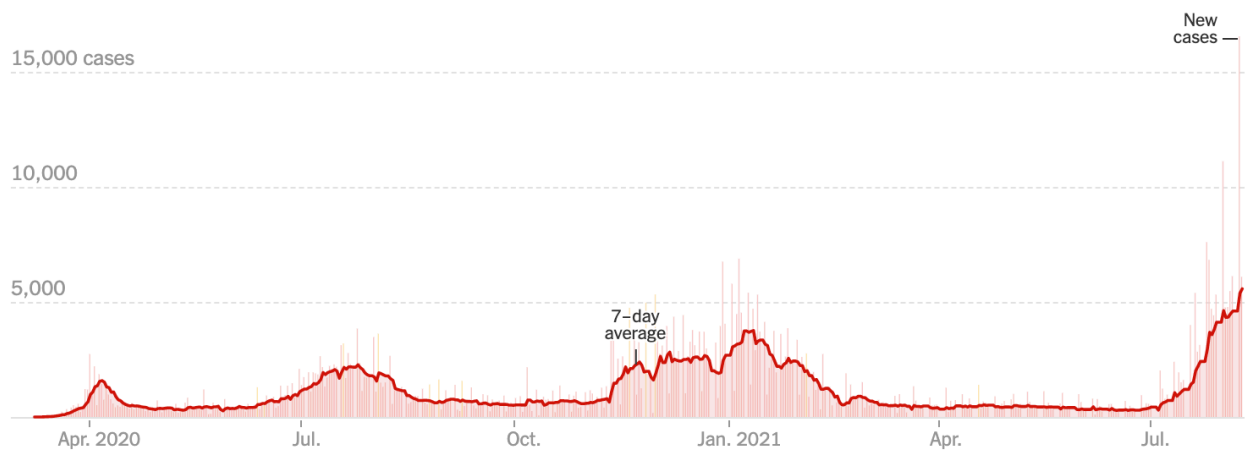
[The Louisiana Department of Health](#) this week reported the most new coronavirus cases in the state since mid-February — a time when vaccines weren't available to a broad section of the

population and the nation emerged from a crushing winter surge. Officials warned that the virus’s more-transmissible delta variant, first detected in India, is running rampant among unvaccinated residents and hospitals are reporting growing patient numbers.

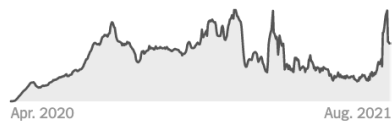
The following information was provided by [The New York Times Interactive Coronavirus website](#).



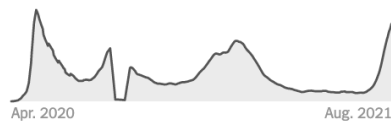




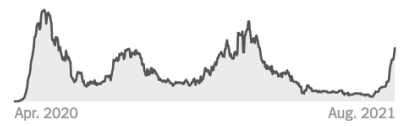
Tests



Hospitalized



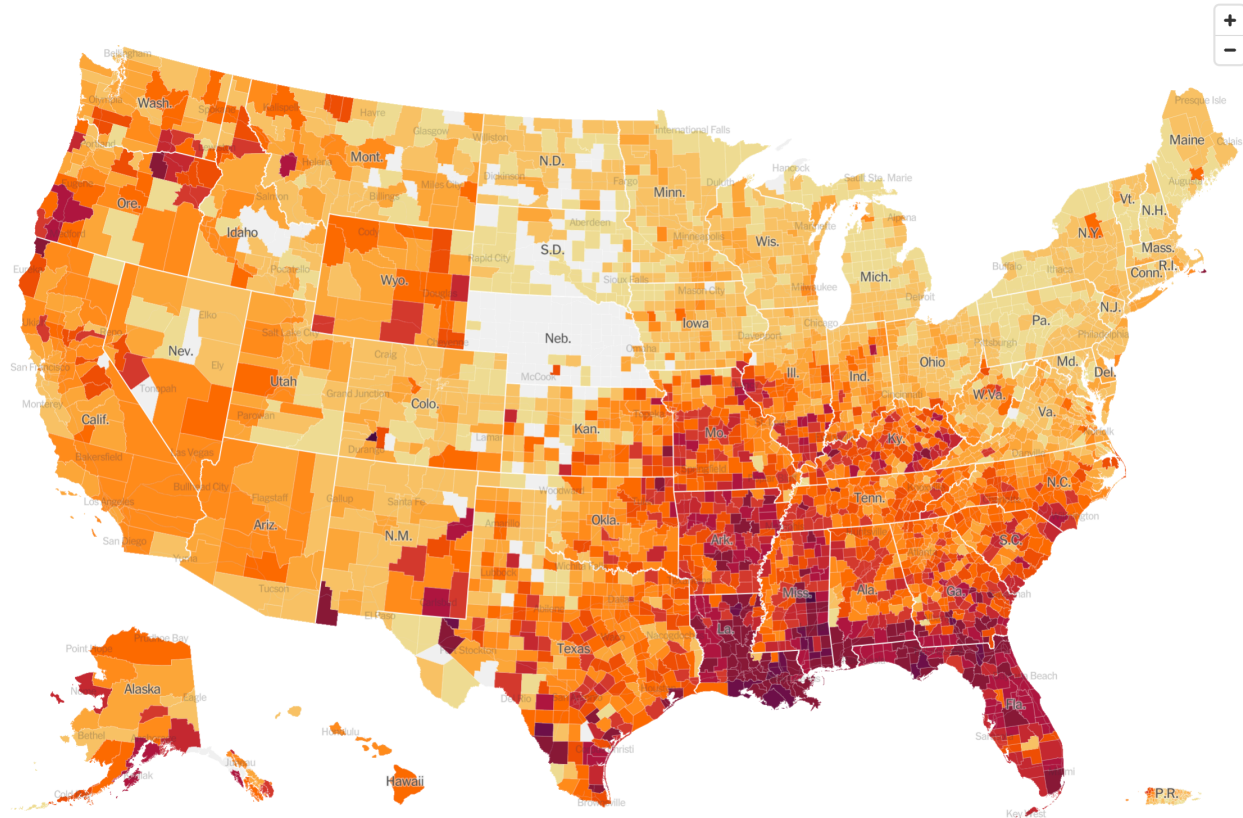
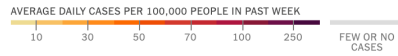
Deaths



	DAILY AVG. ON AUG. 10	14-DAY CHANGE	TOTAL REPORTED
Cases	5,571	+51%	596,534
Tests	19,071	+56%	—
Hospitalized	2,340	+114%	—
Deaths	38	+267%	11,353

Hot spots

AVERAGE DAILY CASES PER 100,000 PEOPLE IN PAST WEEK



We remind everyone of the information provided here on our website: [LBRN COVID-19](#).

NIH Extramural Nexus



• NIH-Wide Strategic Plan for FY 2021-2025 Now Available

We are pleased to announce that the [NIH-Wide Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years \(FYs\) 2021-2025 is now available](#). This updated plan articulates NIH's highest priorities over the next 5 years, outlining our vision for the future direction, capacity, and stewardship of biomedical and behavioral research.

The plan is organized around a [framework of three key objectives](#):

- Advancing Biomedical and Behavioral Sciences
- Developing, Maintaining, and Renewing Scientific Research Capacity
- Exemplifying and Promoting the Highest Level of Scientific Integrity, Public Accountability, and Social Responsibility in the Conduct of Science.

The plan weaves five cross-cutting themes across these objectives, centered around minority health and health disparities, women's health, public health challenges across the lifespan, collaborative science, and data science. The plan also mentions several achievements made during [the previous FY 2016-2020 plan](#), but please recognize that this plan is not meant to describe everything NIH does.

As Dr. Francis Collins, the NIH Director, notes in the opening statement, “NIH will [invest] efficiently and effectively in a wide range of basic, translational, clinical, and applied research, while at the same time supporting the workforce and infrastructure required for a sustainable research enterprise. As outlined in this Strategic Plan, this approach will enable NIH to build a solid foundation of fundamental knowledge about living systems that will serve to accelerate research aimed at addressing our most pressing health needs.”

We appreciate members from the research community, professional societies, advocacy groups, and the public who worked with us and provided feedback [throughout the process](#) to develop this plan.

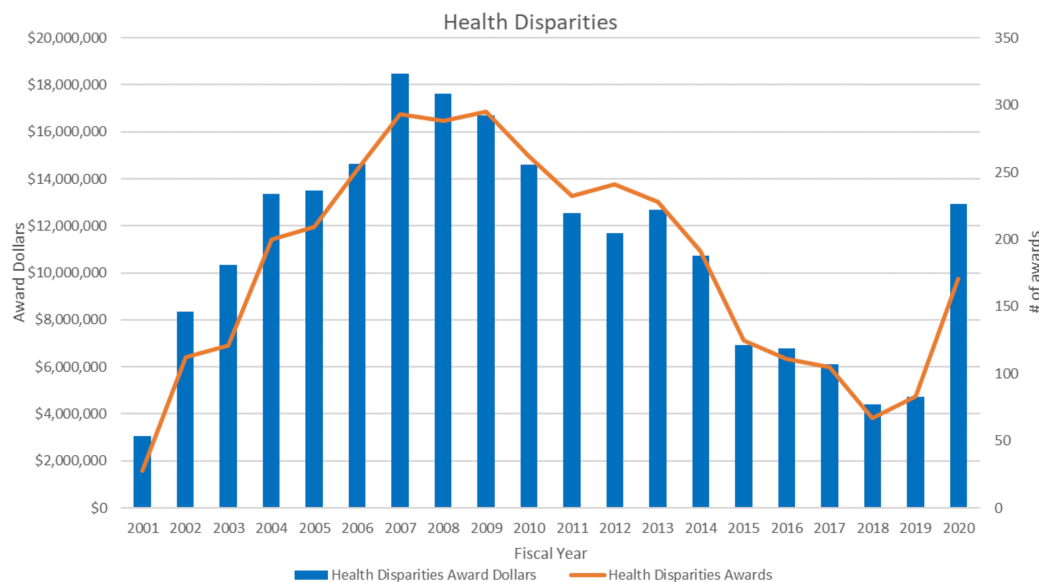
• What's New with the NIH Loan Repayment Programs: FY 2022 Applications, Anniversaries, and a New Program

[Two decades ago](#), NIH launched a duo of loan repayment programs (LRPs) to recruit and retain qualified health professionals into research on health disparities. Now, as we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Health Disparities Research LRP (LRP-HDR) and Clinical Research LRP for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds (LRP-IDB), we wanted to share some data, highlight a new extramural LRP, and send a reminder that the LRP application cycle opens on September 1st.

At the start of the LRP-HDR in fiscal year (FY) 2001, NIH funded \$3.1 million towards the program, supporting 28 awards (Figure 1). All funding data presented here and in Figure 2 are inflation-adjusted, using 2020 as the base. Funding and awards for this program reached a high point in FY 2007 at \$18.48 million (293 awards). After a decade of steady decline, there was a striking rise in

funding to \$12.95 million in FY 2020 (171 awards).

Figure 1 – LRP-HDR Funding and Awards: FY 2001-2020



This increase seen in FY 2020 was due to the expansion of the LRP-HDR to all NIH Institutes and Centers, not only the National Institute for Minority Health and Health Disparities. Previously, the National Institute for Minority Health and Health Disparities was the sole funder of this LRP, meaning the LRP needed to compete with other programs at the Institute for resources.

The reverse in the downward trend for this program was exactly the intent behind the expansion. As Dr. Ericka Boone, Director of the OER's Division of Loan Repayment and Acting Director of the Division of the Biomedical Research Workforce, [notes in her blog](#), "during the first year of expanded NIH Institute and Center participation, 171 applicants received an award from 20 Institutes and Centers, which represented more than double the 83 awards made the year before. It also represented the LRP-HDR's highest success rate (36%) since FY 2014."

Figure 2 shows the funding and award data for the LRP-IDB. Note that Figure 2's Y axes have smaller ranges than Figure 1. In FY 2001, NIH made 17 awards, totaling \$2.25 million. Fast forwarding to last year, \$843,000 was spent on 12 LRP-IDB awards.

[... Continue reading to learn more](#)

• Further Demographic Analyses of NIH R01 Grant Outcomes of T32 Postdoctoral Participants

Introduction

[Postdoctoral NIH T32 programs](#) aim to provide select trainees with experience to enable

successful career and research development. [In a previous posting](#), we presented NIH career development, or [K](#) award, and R01 equivalent research grant outcomes of participants in post-doctoral T32 programs. We showed that men with MD-PhD degrees had the highest rates for R01 application submission and award receipt (as PI). Women comprised a greater proportion of trainees over time. Serving as PI on a K-awards predicted a substantially higher rate of later support as PI on R01 awards. Here we present further analyses focusing on the association of under-represented minority (URM) status with subsequent K or R01 awards.

Cohorts

These analyses are based on the outcomes of 33,977 T32 post-doctoral participants who matriculated between 1995 and 2009, for whom we had data on age, gender, and URM status, and who had received MD, MD-PhD, or PhD degrees. URM status was known in over 95% of matriculants, and was defined as self-identification as Black, Hispanic, American Indian, or Pacific Islander or participation in an NIH diversity program. We followed participants for designation as principal investigator (PI) on subsequent [K](#) and [R01-equivalent awards](#) (which we'll refer to as R01 going forward) through 2017. Table 1 shows race and ethnicity according to gender; Whites and Asians were most common.

Table 1: T32 Participant Race and Ethnicity According to Gender

Race or Ethnicity	Men (%)	Women (%)
Total N (%)	17810 (52.4)	16167 (47.6)
White	12125 (68.1)	10754 (66.5)
Asian	3737 (21.0)	3256 (20.1)
Mixed	831 (4.7)	839 (5.2)
Black	670 (3.8)	941 (5.8)
Hispanic	341 (1.9)	260 (1.6)
Native American	54 (0.3)	56 (0.3)
Pacific Islander	43 (0.2)	48 (0.3)

[... Continue reading to learn more](#)

• Two-Factor Authentication to Access eRA Modules:
See When You Need to Transition

Have you moved to using two-factor authentication when using eRA modules like eRA Commons, ASSIST and Internet Assisted Review? If not, read on to see when you need to make the transition and what steps you should take!

eRA had earlier set a deadline of September 15, 2021 for all eRA users to start using Login.gov instead of their eRA username and password. To give users more time, eRA is now phasing in the requirement to use two-factor authentication to access these modules. Users can choose between:

- Login.gov, or
- an InCommon Federated account (when an organization authenticates its own users to access eRA modules) that is compliant with NIH's two-factor authentication standards.

Why use two-factor authentication? Besides the advantage of greater security, use of Login.gov, for instance, provides the ease of signing into many federal systems, including Grants.gov, SAM.gov, MyNCBI, MyBibliography and more with a single set of credentials.

Key Elements of NIH's Phased Transition for the NIH Applicant/Recipient Community (*starting September 15, 2021*)

For Users with Scientific Accounts (principal investigators, trainees, etc.)

If you have a single eRA [scientific account](#), you should make the transition as soon as possible. If not, the requirement for use of two-factor authentication will be enforced for all NIH PIs and key personnel 45 days after the first submission of their competing grant application (Type 1 or 2) or Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) that occurs after September 15, 2021.

For Users with Administrative Accounts (signing official, administrative official, etc.)

If you have a single eRA [administrative account](#), you are encouraged to make the transition as soon as possible. And if you have multiple administrative accounts, eRA is developing a method to accommodate you using a single Login.gov account. In either of these cases, transition to two-factor authentication will be required in early 2022.

For Users with a Combination of Scientific and Administrative Accounts

If you have a scientific account and one or more administrative accounts at eRA, transition your scientific account as soon as possible and wait to transition your administrative accounts until early 2022.

For InCommon Federated Accounts

If you use an InCommon Federated account and it meets NIH's two-factor authentication standards by September 15, 2021, you will be permitted to use your InCommon Federated account without having to transition to Login.gov. If your institution's credentialing system does not support two-factor authentication, then you will be required to use Login.gov. It is up to your institution to strengthen its authentication to meet NIH's two-factor authentication requirements. See [Accessing eRA Modules Via an InCommon Federated Account](#).

Exceptions to the Transition Timeline

Reviewers

- The transition for **reviewers** (those with the IAR role) is ongoing and unchanged. Reviewers will continue to be required to use two-factor authentication as soon as they are enabled for a review meeting. However, reviewers will have the new option to use an InCommon Federated account that supports NIH's two-factor authentication standards.

Non-NIH eRA partner agency applicants/recipients



- The updated plan applies only to NIH applicants/recipients; while non-NIH **eRA partner agency applicants/recipients** are encouraged to move to two-factor authentication now, they are not required to at this time (except for reviewers whose transition is ongoing; or applicants/recipients who apply to NIH or have an NIH grant).

• Additional Clarifications to Biosketch and Other Support Policies Now Available

Although not required until January 2022, more and more applicants and recipients are following our advice and transitioning now to the updated formats and instructions for biosketch and other support documents. As a result, we've received a number of requests for additional clarification to our policies. We've updated and added FAQs, posted clarified instructions, and adjusted our other support sample document in response. All of these improved resources are accessible from our [biosketch](#) and [other support](#) pages.

Here's a sample of new/updated FAQs:

- [NIH does not allow electronic signatures on attachments in electronic applications. Will electronic signatures be accepted on Other Support submissions?](#)
- [Do outside consulting activities have to be reported in Other Support?](#)
- [Does NIH require disclosure of recently completed support in Other Support?](#)
- [The Biosketch instructions state that all positions and scientific appointments must be provided. Does this refer to active positions and appointments, or all positions a researcher has ever held?](#)

Look for the  and  stickers in our [biosketch FAQs](#) and [other support FAQs](#) for additional clarifications.

If you've checked out our resources and still have questions, please email nihosbiosketch@nih.gov.

• Updated NIH-wide Strategic Plan for COVID-19 Research Now Available

NIH recently released its [updated Strategic Plan for COVID-19 Research](#), available on the [NIH COVID-19 website](#). Responses to a [Request for Information](#) helped inform this iteration, building on progress [since the 2020 plan](#). The updated strategic plan highlights progress made in the development of diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines, along with developing strategies on how to effectively provide these resources. It also directs NIH-supported research into:



- Investigating and treating the long-term health consequences of COVID-19;
- Understanding and responding to new SARS-CoV-2 variants;
- Understanding and engaging disproportionately impacted populations.

• Additional Clarifications to Biosketch and Other Support Policies Now Available

Although not required until January 2022, more and more applicants and recipients are following our advice and transitioning now to the updated formats and instructions for biosketch and other support documents. As a result, we've received a number of requests for additional clarification to our policies. We've updated and added FAQs, posted clarified instructions, and adjusted our other support sample document in response. All of these improved resources are accessible from our [biosketch](#) and [other support](#) pages.

Here's a sample of new/updated FAQs:

- [NIH does not allow electronic signatures on attachments in electronic applications. Will electronic signatures be accepted on Other Support submissions?](#)
- [Do outside consulting activities have to be reported in Other Support?](#)
- [Does NIH require disclosure of recently completed support in Other Support?](#)
- [The Biosketch instructions state that all positions and scientific appointments must be provided. Does this refer to active positions and appointments, or all positions a researcher has ever held?](#)

Look for the  and  stickers in our [biosketch FAQs](#) and [other support FAQs](#) for additional clarifications.

If you've checked out our resources and still have questions, please

CFA for Short Term Core Projects



Molecular Cell Biology Research Resources Core (**MCBRC**) and Bioinformatics, Biostatistics, and Computational Biology Core (**BBCC**) are calling for proposals to carry out short term projects in collaboration with the Cores. All LBRN researchers can submit a proposal for a defined project that can be carried out in collaboration with the Core facilities listed in the attached Call for Proposals (CFP) on a competitive basis. Each selected project will be allocated \$1,500 to fully or partially offset Core expenses. [Please contact your LBRN Steering Committee Member.](#)

LONI HPC Allocation for LBRN



To support the LBRN / BBC Core community on LONI HPC systems, we have renewed our high-performance computing allocation for 2020/2021.

This can be utilized in lieu of individual investigators having to apply for and acquire their own allocations to access the HPC resources. If any of your campus members need access to high performance computing, please have them interface with [Dr. Nayong Kim](#).

NIH LBRN Acknowledgement

So that we can most effectively communicate the scope and results of our funding support, we would like to know when you are planning news announcements about IDeA awards or program activities and achievements...

When you produce such material, please be sure to identify the IDeA program, not just the INBRE, COBRE or sub-program, and to provide context about the program's goals along the lines of:

The University of _____ has received \$XXX from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to support an Institutional Development Award (IDeA) Center of Biomedical Research Excellence. The IDeA program builds research capacities in states that historically have had low levels of NIH funding by supporting basic, clinical and translational research; faculty development; and infrastructure improvements.

In journal articles, news releases, or other materials about your program's activities or achievements, please use funding acknowledgement language such as:

Research reported in this {publication, release} was supported by an Institutional Development Award (IDeA) from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health under grant number 5 P20 GM103424-18 and 3 P20 GM103424-15S1.

- In journal articles, oral or poster presentations, news releases, news and feature articles, interviews with reporters and other communications, acknowledge the IDeA program's full or partial support of the research. The citation in scientific publications should use the following format:

Research reported in this publication was supported by an Institutional Development Award (IDeA) from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health under grant number P20GM12345.

- If you wish to acknowledge NIH/NIGMS funding on your Web site or other communication product, you may use wording such as:

Funded by an Institutional Development Award (IDeA) from the National Institutes of Health.
or

Funded by the LBRN (2P20GM103424-19) an Institutional Development Award (IDeA) from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health.

Please do not use the NIH or NIGMS logo to acknowledge funding, as these logos are only to be used for material produced by NIH and its components.



Copyright © LBRN

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

This email was sent to <<Email Address>>
[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)
LSU · Louisiana State University · 2017 Digital Media Center · Baton Rouge, La 70803 · USA

