

## FORUM NAZIONALE SULLA MEDICINA DI PRECISIONE

Il Modello HEAL ITALIA e il contributo della Ricerca al Sistema Sanitario del Futuro

PALERMO 13 · 14 · 15 GIUGNO 2024

From patients to molecules and back. Mapping the omics landscape of the clinical and molecular environment, to identify, classify and refine multifactorial disease.

## **SPOKE 1 PRESENTATION**

Spoke 1 Holistic Nosology			
Spoke Leader Univ. of Rome "Tor Vergata"			
Affiliati	Settore	Р	Recrutamento
Tor Vergata	public	13	7 RTDA 4 Post-doc (ass. di ricerca) 6 PhD
UNIBO	public	1	1 RTDA
SAPIENZA	public	3	
UNIMORE	public	3	3 RTDA 1PhD
UNIVPM	public	2	
UNIVR	public	6	1 RTDA
UNIFG	public	4	
UNICA	public	2	
NEUROMED	private	2	
TLL	private	2	
TOTAL		38	23

Bando a Cascata	ENTI
Topic 1:	Fondazione Human Technpole
"Incrementare lo studio e le analisi di	Biogem scarl (media impresa)
marcatori genomici e metabolici,	Università Campania "L. Vanvitelli"
analizzando soggetti normali e coorti di	IRCCS Fondazione "G. Pascale"
pazienti. Effettuare analisi di Big Data e la	
loro integrazione con aspetti clinici. Lo	
scopo finale è l'identificazione di nuovi	
target	
terapeutici"	
Topic 2:	Università dell'Aquila
"Identificare i meccanismi molecolari	Università di Ferrara
(regolazione dell'RNA e delle funzioni	Università della Calabria
mitocondriali) che portano allo sviluppo	Università LUM
dei Big Killers (tumori, malattie	
cardiovascolari) con particolare attenzione	
all'interazione con l'ambiente e agli stili di	
vita. Lo scopo finale è l'identificazione di	
nuovi target terapeutici"	

## 18 University/Research sites

61 Researchers (40% recruited)

#### Scientific coordinator

Prof.ssa Eleonora CANDI (Prof. Gerry MELINO advisor)

<u>Deputy scientific coordinator</u> Dott. Manuel **SCIMECA** 

#### Administrative contact

Dott.ssa Maria Antonietta **COMPOSTELLA** Dott.ssa Maria Grazia **FARRACE** (Bando a Cascata)

<u>Head of the University PNRR Office</u> Dott. Gianluca **PORINELLI** 

#### Scientific Advisory Board

Boris ZHIVOTOVSKYKarolinska, SwedenGeorge CALINMD Anderson, Houston, USXinLULudwing Institute, Oxford, UKMichele CARBONEHawai Cancer Centre, Honolulu, US







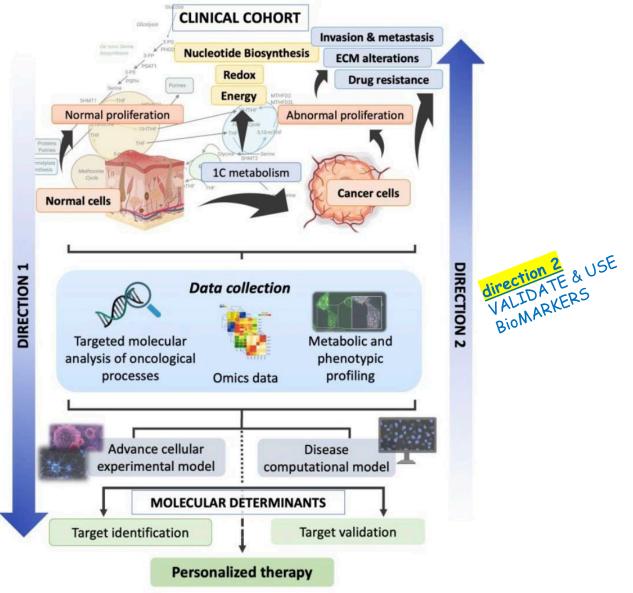


## O PURPOSE OF THE SPOKE

Identify, in a large normal population and/or with specific pathologies (Big Killers), the factors that control/protect the development or progression towards distinct diseases, to be used as preventive/prognostic biomarkers and potential pharmacological targets for personalized medicine interventions.



The identified genes/molecules will be studied in vitro and in vivo (DIRECTION 1: from patients to molecular determinants). Furthermore, current knowledge on metabolic and biochemical pathways will be explored in depth, moving in the opposite direction (DIRECTION 2: from molecular determinants to patients).







Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca





### WP1. Population mapping: DNA seq, Exome Mapping aiming at the identification of pathogenic genetic variants Task 1.1: Precision Medicine: the common soil hypothesis and the Moli-sani studies and other cohorts. DNA Task 1.2: Genomics, Phenomics and Biomarkers. Task 1.3: Metabolome mapping from mouse to Moli-sani sub-cohorts and development of new therapeutic targets. WP2. Transcriptomics: refinement of "common-soil" hypothesis & investigation on chronico-pathological conditions for personalized stratification for therapeutics Task 2.1: Omics biomarkers in the stratification of obesity, epithelial and related metabolic and functional complication **DNA** Task 2.2: Multi-omics approach for big killers: stratification of treatment response and tailored interventions. Task 2.3: Serine metabolism and epigenetic regulation through ncRNAs. WP3. Proteomic and metabolic analysis: an exciting avenue to advance the knowledge of dynamic interactomes Task 3.1: Microbial metabolites impact on disease: from translational models to bedside. Proteins Netabolites Task 3.2: Protein degradation in physiology and pathology. Task 3.3: Autophagy, cell cycle regulation and diseases. **WP4**. Metabolic alterations, metabolites and metabolome maps Task 4.1: Long Chain fatty acids enzymes and lipid metabolism. **Task 4.2:** Imaging & Ca2+ machinery as reporter of metabolic adaptations in physiology and disease.

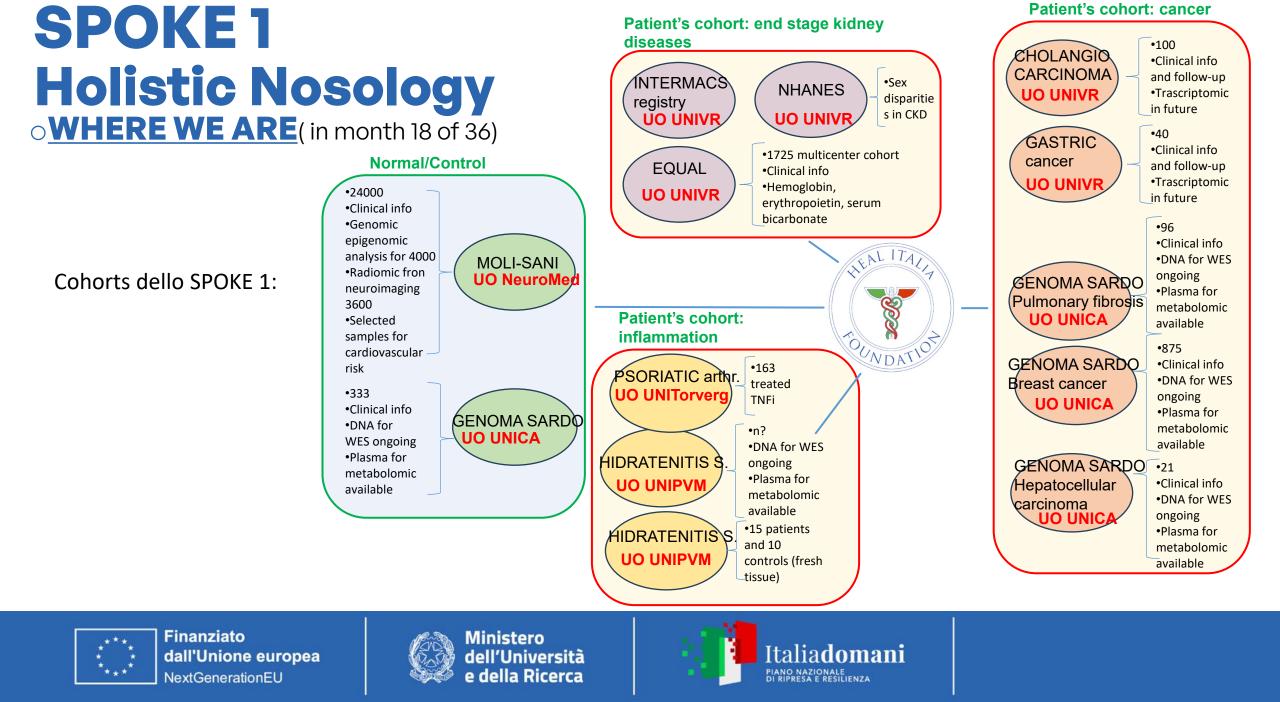
Task 4.3: Genes versus environment, causing metabolic dysregulation leading to disease.







HEAL IVAL



## o WHERE WE ARE( in month 18 di 36)

Area Diagnostica terapeutica	Progetti clinici
Malattie Cardiovascolari (Infarto del miocardio, stroke, insufficienza cardiaca, cardiopatia ischemica, atherosclerosis) Malattie infiammatorie e reumatologiche (artrite psoriatica, artrite reumatoide, hidratenitis suppurativa)	<ul> <li>Numero di Studi in Fase di avvio: n.7</li> <li>Numero di Studi Avviati: n.16</li> <li>Numero di Studi Conclusi: n.0</li> <li>% di pazienti da reclutare: l'80% degli studi hanno terminato la fase di recrutamento dei pazienti</li> </ul>
Oncologia (breast cancer, ovarian cancer, multiple myeloma, mielofibrosi primria (PMF), carcinoma del fegato, tiroide, tumori del SNC, adenocarcinoma duttale pancreatico; leucemia linfatica cronica;	<ul> <li>Reclutamento non ancora avviato: nessuno)</li> <li>Necessità di ampliamento dei pazienti da reclutare: nessuna</li> </ul>
carcinoma del polmone non a piccole cellule operabile, microcitoma polmonare, tumore del surrene, melanoma, tumore della prostata, tumore renale e vescicale, tumori di origine sconosciuta, carcinoma a cellule squamose della testa e del collo)	Progetti pre-clinici     Numero di Studi in Fase di avvio: n.4
Malattie Rare (malattie metaboliche ereditarie, distrofia della retina, malattie autoimmuni del fegato, sindrome di Sjogren)	<ul> <li>Numero di Studi Avviati: n.19</li> <li>Numero di Studi Conclusi: n.6</li> </ul>
Malattie Metaboliche (Steatoepatite non alcolica, diabete mellito; sindrome metabolica; rischio cardiovascolare correlato a malattie metaboliche, diabete tipo-2, neuropatia diabetica)	Collaborazioni intra- e inter- Spoke 1: SI (Spoke 1: Spoke 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)

### **Oral communications SPOKE 1:**

### Giuseppe NOVELLI

Genomics in Precision and Personalized Medicine: How the management of complex and multifactorial diseases changes.

### Sebastiano RONTUAROLI

Multiomic Characterization of Clonal Dynamics in the Disease Progression of Myeloproliferative Neoplasms.

### Tot. 23 Gilulia GALLERANI

Circulating Tumor Cells: from Cancer Monitoring to Metastatic Models.

#### Massimiliano AGOSTINI

*M*odels to Study Long Chain Fatty Acids Enzymes and Lipid Metabolism in Diseases.

Federica ROSSIN, UNI Tor Vergata

Tot. 29 Role of Transglutaminase 2 in Hepatocarcinogenesis.

### Sabrina GIGLIO

Liquid Biopsy into the Clinics: Current Evidence and Future Perspectives - Experience of Ovarian Cancer in the Sardinian Population.

Various scientific publications and participation in conferences











- WHERE WE ARE GOING:
- Conclusion of ongoing projects;
- Identification and characterization of -omics signatures associated with most of the diseases studied;
- Identification of new markers for improving early diagnosis, prognosis and predictors of response to therapy;
- Identification of new pathways relevant for the identification of new therapeutic targets.









## • FORECASTS AFTER THE CLOSURE OF THE PROJECT

- Improve public health. While <u>GENOMICS</u> already offers the possibility of obtaining rapid and personalized diagnoses, we believe we are contributing to establishing whether other <u>OMICS</u> sciences, such as <u>PROTEOMICS</u> and <u>METABOLOMICS</u>, will complete their transfer from research laboratories into clinical practice;
- Demonstration that the <u>INTEGRATION</u> of <u>OMICS SCIENCES</u> in the clinic will act as a driving force for the development of systems medicine and this convergence of knowledge and data will allow us to understand the complexity of diseases and develop increasingly personalized programs;
- Promote <u>FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH</u> as a <u>GENERATOR</u> of new <u>APPROACHES</u> for prevention, screening, risk stratification, early diagnosis and precision therapies tailored to the phenotypes of defined diseases (cancer, cardiovascular, metabolic and rare diseases);
- Creation of <u>SYNERGY</u> between universities and both public and private research institutions (networking, thematic networks, biobanks) for future projects and new challenges;
- Creation of scientific <u>SKILLS</u> for the study of complex pathologies with advanced <u>TECHNOLOGIES</u>.

















SISTEMA SANITARIO REGIONALE IRCCS ISTITUTI FISIOTERAPICI OSPITALIERI































