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Government Bioscience Grant (GBG) Report March 2015

	Title (Agency)	Opp. Number	Description	Deadline	Funding Level	Eligibility	Link
			U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCEMENTS				
1	FY15 DoD Joint En Route Care Training System of Systems Initiative: Hand-Offs, Patient Transfers, and Systems Interoperability	W81XW H-15-DMRDP-JPC1-JROUTE	The JRoute Initiative seeks to support research projects that will develop plans, designs, frameworks, or architecture that ultimately contribute toward the development of a Continuum of Care Joint En Route Care training System of Systems that allows for training across the expanded continuum and that emphasizes training and educating the healthcare provider (both the individual and the team) on how to more effectively manage patient hand-offs and transfers and improve patient outcomes. It is anticipated that such a Joint En Route Care training system will benefit both the Military and public at large by reducing medical errors and adverse events before, during, and after hand-offs and patient transfer, leading to the overall improvement of patient safety and healthcare outcomes.	7/21/15	Total Program Funding: \$3 million (3 awards expected)	Unrestricted	Search Opportunity Number on Grants.gov

2	FY15 DoD Bone Marrow Failure Research Program Idea Development Award	W81XW H-15-BMFRP-IDA	The BMFRP Idea Development Award is intended to support innovative ideas and high-impact approaches based on scientifically sound evidence to move toward the BMFRP vision of understanding and curing BMF diseases. This award mechanism is designed to support new ideas. Proposed research studies should have a high probability of revealing new avenues of investigation.	7/21/15	Total Program Funding: \$2.8 million (5 awards expected)	Unrestricted	Search Opportunity Number on Grants.gov
			NEURAL SYSTEMS				
3	BRAIN Initiative: Optimization of Novel Tools and Technologies for Neuroscience Research (R44) Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health	PAR-15-121	In this FOA we seek applications through SBIR for the optimization of existing and emerging technologies and approaches including 1) technologies and novel approaches for large scale recording and manipulation of neural activity, at or near cellular resolution, at multiple spatial and/or temporal scales, in any region and throughout the entire depth of the brain, 2) tools to facilitate the detailed analysis of complex circuits and provide insights into cellular interactions that underlie brain function. This FOA is intended for the iterative refinement of emergent technologies and approaches that have already demonstrated their transformative potential through initial proof-of-concept testing, and are appropriate for accelerated development with an end-goal of broad dissemination and incorporation into regular neuroscience practice.	1/05/17	\$150,000 for Phase I awards \$1,000,000 for Phase II awards.	Small businesses	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-121.html
			PHARMACEUTICAL				

4	DoD Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Therapeutic Idea Award	W81XW H-15-ALSRP-TIA	The Therapeutic Idea Award is designed to promote new ideas aimed at drug, treatment, and target discovery that are still in the early stages of development. Proposed research projects should include a well-formulated, testable hypothesis based on strong scientific rationale that holds translational potential to improve ALS treatment and/or advance a novel treatment modality. Projects that focus primarily on investigating the pathophysiology of ALS are outside the scope of this mechanism.	8/20/15	Total Program Funding: \$3.2 million (4 grants expected)	Unrestricted	Search Opportunity Number on Grants.gov
			CANCER				
5	DoD Breast Cancer Breakthrough Award Levels 1 and 2 Department of Defense Dept. of the Army	W81XW H-15-BCRP-BREAK THROU GH-FL12	The intent of the Breakthrough Award is to support promising research that has high potential to lead to or make breakthroughs in breast cancer. Funding Level 1: Innovative, high-risk/high-reward research that is in the earliest stages of idea development. Research with potential to yield new avenues of investigation. Proof of concept. No preliminary data required. Funding Level 2: Research that is already supported by preliminary data and has potential to make significant advancements toward clinical translation. Demonstration of efficacy in in vivo models, as applicable. The Partnering PI Option is structured to accommodate two PIs, called the Initiating PI and the Partnering PI, each of whom will receive a separate award.	4/22/15	Funding Levels: I - \$375,000 and II - \$750,000	Unrestricted	http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=274902

6	DoD Breast Cancer Breakthrough Award Levels 3 and 4 Department of Defense Dept. of the Army -- USAMRAA	W81XW H-15-BCRP-BREAKTHROU GH-FL34	The intent of the Breakthrough Award is to support promising research that has high potential to lead to or make breakthroughs in breast cancer. Funding Level 3: Advanced translational studies that have potential for near-term clinical investigation. Small-scale clinical trials may apply. Funding Level 4: Large-scale projects that will transform and revolutionize the clinical management and/or prevention of breast cancer. Near-term clinical impact is expected. Partnering PI Option: The Breakthrough Award encourages applications that include meaningful and productive collaborations between investigators. The Partnering PI Option is structured to accommodate two PIs, called the Initiating PI and the Partnering PI, each of whom will each receive a separate award. New collaborations are encouraged, but not required.	7/28/15	Funding Level III - up to \$2.5 million Funding Level IV: up to \$10 million	Unrestricted	http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=274904
7	Early-life Factors and Cancer Development Later in Life (R03, R21, R01) (NIH)	PA-15-124, 125, 126	The purpose of this FOA is to stimulate research focused on the role of early-life factors in cancer development later in life. Given that current emerging evidence from limited research indicates a potentially important role for early-life events and exposures in cancer development, it is necessary to better understand 1) the early-life (maternal-paternal, in utero, birth and infancy, puberty and adolescence, and teenage and young adult years) factors that are associated with later cancer development; 2) how early-life factors mediate biological processes relevant to carcinogenesis; and 3) whether predictive markers for cancer risk based on what happens biologically at early-life can be measured and developed for use in cancer prevention strategies. Markers that predict malignancy or pre-malignant conditions would allow assessment of early-life exposures with relevant outcomes without having to wait 50 years for cancer development.	1/7/18	Award Ceiling: \$100,000	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-124.html

			IMAGING				
8	Developing Paradigm-Shifting Innovations for in vivo Human Placental Assessment in Response to Environmental Influences (U01) (NIH)	RFA-HD-15-034	This FOA in support of the Human Placenta Project (HPP) aims to support the initial stages of development of entirely new or next-generation placental imaging and assessment technologies and methods that will increase our capability to assess human placental structure and function safely in vivo throughout gestation and to explore the impact of environmental influences on placental structure and function across pregnancy.	6/1/2015	Total Program Funding: \$4 Award Ceiling: \$3,000,000	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-HD-15-034.html

9	Molecular Imaging of the Lung - Phase 2 (R01)	RFA-HL-16-001	<p>This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites Research Project Grant (R01) applications to develop novel in vivo imaging technologies using molecular probes that target pathways or cells involved in the pathobiology of pulmonary diseases. The long-term goal of this program is to develop novel molecular imaging entities and approaches that facilitate early detection and diagnosis of lung disease, enable noninvasive monitoring of lung disease progression and prognosis, and accelerate progress of cell-specific drug delivery and therapies. The previous FOA (RFA-HL-12-036 - Phase 1) supported projects to develop and validate innovative novel imaging agents and approaches that included target selection, probe development and production, and initial characterization of the probe. Phase 2 of this initiative will support studies that advance translation of identified probes and associated imaging approaches from animal models into applicability for human lung diseases. Phase 2 studies must include work performed in vivo using appropriate animal models of lung disease and studies using human tissues and/or cells.</p>	6/15/15	<p>Total Program Funding: \$3.5 million</p> <p>Award Ceiling: \$450,000 (5 awards expected)</p>	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-HL-16-001.html
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			CARDIOVASCULAR				
10	NHLBI SBIR Phase IIB Bridge Awards to Accelerate the Commercialization of Technologies for Heart, Lung, Blood, and Sleep Disorders and Diseases (R44) Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health	RFA-HL-16-009	The purpose of the NHLBI SBIR Phase IIB Bridge Award is to facilitate and accelerate the capital-intensive steps that are required to transition SBIR/STTR Phase II projects to the commercialization stage by promoting partnerships between SBIR/STTR Phase II awardees and third-party investors and/or strategic partners. Applicants must submit a Commercialization Plan, which should include details on any independent third-party funding that has already been secured or is anticipated during the Phase IIB Bridge Award project period. It is expected that the level of this independent third-party funding will be equal to or greater than the NHLBI funds being requested throughout the Phase IIB Bridge Award project period. Projects proposed in response to this FOA must relate to the NHLBI mission and require eventual Federal regulatory approval/clearance. Proposed projects may address preclinical and/or clinical stages of technology development. Clinical trials may be proposed as appropriate, but are not required.	6/19/17	Total Program Funding: \$21 million (FY16-17) Award Ceiling: \$3,000,000	Small Businesses	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-HL-16-009.html
11	Selected Topics in Transfusion Medicine (R21) Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health	PAR-13-025	This FOA issued by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), encourages research grant applications from investigators who propose to study research topics in blood banking and transfusion medicine aimed at improving the safety and availability of the blood supply and the practice of transfusion medicine. Specifically, research focused on improving blood donor health, the safety and availability of blood products, and improving the practice of transfusion medicine is critical to public health. Research designed to better understand the determinants of transfusion-associated adverse events and how best to minimize transfusion risks is also important. Research is also needed to maintain an adequate blood supply by minimizing the risks associated with the donation process and developing enhanced recruitment and retention programs.	1/7/17	Award Ceiling: \$275,000	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-13-025.html

			GENERAL				
12	NEI Administrative Supplements to Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Grants for the Procurement of Expertise in the Federal Regulatory Approval Process for New Drugs and/or Devices	PA-15-132	NEI announces an Administrative Supplement opportunity available to eligible NEI awardees with active SBIR Phase I/II grants. These administrative supplements provide funds so that grantees can procure the services of consultants who are knowledgeable in the Federal regulatory process for approval of new drugs and/or devices. The purpose of these administrative supplements is to allow Small Business grantees to bring innovative vision and eye care products to the marketplace more efficiently.	7/1/15	Award Ceiling: \$25,000	Small Businesses	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-132.html
13	Development and validation of laboratory procedures using next generation sequencing technologies to assess genes causing severe combined immune deficiency (SCID) in state newborn screening laboratories (CDC)	RFA-EH-15-002	This FOA is to develop, improve, and implement laboratory techniques to assess babies born with severe combined immune deficiency (SCID) and other primary immunodeficiencies using next generation sequencing technologies as a second tier test in state newborn screening laboratories. CDC seeks to evaluate the potential of using next generation sequencing technologies in the state newborn screening laboratory setting. Results of this activity will be used to inform other state newborn screening laboratories about the feasibility of using next generation sequencing technologies in the state newborn screening laboratory setting to evaluate babies that screen positive for SCID and other primary immunodeficiencies. The ultimate goal is to improve treatment outcomes for babies with SCID or other primary immunodeficiencies.	4/6/15	Award Ceiling: \$350,000 (1 award expected)	Unrestricted	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/hhsgrantsforecast/hhs_m/index.cfm?switch=grant.view&gff_grants_forecastInfoID=100000251

14	Advancing Mechanistic Probiotic/Prebiotic and Human Microbiome Research (R01) (NIH)	PA-15-135	The purpose of this FOA is: (1) to stimulate basic and mechanistic science that facilitates the development of effective probiotics or pre-/probiotic combinations of relevance to human health and disease; and (2) determine biological outcomes for the evaluation of efficacy of pre/probiotics in appropriate test systems and animal models. This FOA encourages basic and mechanistic studies using in vitro, in vivo, ex vivo, and in silico models that focus on prebiotic/probiotic strain selectivity, interaction, and function. It will also encourage inter and multidisciplinary collaborations among scientists in a wide range of disciplines including nutritional science, immunology, microbiomics, genomics, other '-omic' sciences, biotechnology, and bioinformatics.	5/7/18	No limit specified	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-135.html
			HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE				
15	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities	EP-U3R-15-002	The funding provided through the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities is intended to ensure the nation's health care system is ready to safely and successfully identify, isolate, assess, transport, and treat patients with Ebola or patients under investigation for Ebola, and that it is well prepared for a future Ebola outbreak. While the focus will be on preparedness for Ebola, it is likely that preparedness for other novel, highly pathogenic diseases will also be enhanced through these activities. Important lessons learned in the U.S. response to Ebola include that the safety of health care workers – from clinicians and laboratorians to ancillary staff – must be foremost in health care system preparedness and response activities; that the care of Ebola patients is clinically complex and demanding; and that early case recognition is critical for preventing spread and improving outcomes.	4/22/15	Award Ceiling: \$15 million Award Floor: \$200,000	Government Entities	Search Opportunity Number on Grants.gov

			HEALTH IT				
16	Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K) Advancing Biomedical Science Using Crowdsourcing and Interactive Digital Media (UH2) (NIH)	RFA-CA-15-006	The purpose of this Big Data to Knowledge FOA is to support the development of new or significantly adapted interactive digital media that engages the public, experts or non-experts, in performing some aspect of biomedical research via crowdsourcing. To be responsive to this FOA, each application is expected to pose a challenging biomedical research problem and propose the development of engaging interactive digital media that incorporates crowdsourcing as a fundamental component of how the problem is solved. The biomedical research problem should be amenable to one or more human computation approaches, as the users must be active participants in the analysis and/or interpretation of data, rather than acting primarily as data collectors or sources of data.	6/3/15	Total Program Funding: \$2.5 million Award Ceiling: \$200,000	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-CA-15-006.html
17	Mobilizing Research: A Research Resource to Enhance mHealth Research (U2C) (NIH)	RFA-OD-15-129	The purpose of this FOA is to support the development of Mobilizing Research a research resource that would allow researchers to more efficiently and rapidly evaluate mobile and wireless (mHealth) technologies. This research resource is intended to develop an infrastructure that works with wireless carriers to create a registry of potential participants to facilitate mHealth research across a variety of observational and clinical research studies and settings, and for a range of diseases and populations. This FOA supports Mobilizing Research for development of the infrastructure and transition to sustainability. Therefore, the proposed integrated and centralized resource should be designed and operated in a way that will facilitate and enable its sustainable functioning in the near future.	4/18/15	Total Program Funding: \$2 million Award Ceiling: \$1.25 million (1 expected award)	Unrestricted	http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-OD-15-129.html