

2019 ISEV Workshop: Open, reproducible and standardized EV research

When: 2-3 December 2019

Where: Ghent, Belgium

Venue: Het Pand, Onderbergen 1, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

Organizing committee: An Hendrix (Workshop Chair, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium), Olivier De Wever (Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium), Kenneth Witwer (Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA), Clotilde Théry (Institut Curie, Paris, France), Marca Wauben (Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands)

Description

Research into extracellular vesicles has yielded important biological insights and raised the prospect of developing novel diagnostics and therapeutics for a wide range of diseases. As with other emerging and transformative fields in research, it requires a broad, supportive base for EV research and biomedical application to evolve. To further steer open, reproducible and standardized EV research this workshop will cover four focus themes: 1) minimal experimental guidelines and transparency tools, 2) interlaboratory validation and benchmarking studies, 3) reference standards, and 4) regulatory affairs for clinical applications.

The workshop will feature a dialogue between an outstanding and diverse group of academic research scientists, clinicians and industrial partners involved in open, reproducible and standardized research in extracellular vesicles and any other field. Morning sessions will consist of focus theme-based keynote presentations interspersed with selected abstract presentations. Afternoon sessions will be dedicated to round-table discussions covering the four focus themes outlined above. The workshop is expected to lead to one or more publications, such as position papers in the Journal of Extracellular Vesicles.

A maximum of 50 participants will be selected on the basis of their expertise. Applicants will be asked to provide an abstract of the work, related to the themes of the workshop, that they would like to present.

Session and round table themes are:

- 1) Minimal information guidelines and transparency tools
- 2) Interlaboratory validation and benchmarking studies
- 3) Reference standards
- 4) Regulatory affairs for clinical applications

Preliminary program:

2nd December 2019

8u00-8u45: Registration

8u45-9u00: Welcome (August Vermeulen)

9u00-11u00: Keynote presentations (August Vermeulen)

1. Anne Plant (NIST) (35' presentation +5' discussion)
2. An Hendrix / Clotilde Théry / Kenneth Witwer: EV-TRACK (transparency tools) and MISEV (guidelines) (35' presentation +5' discussion)
3. Marca Wauben / Edwin Van der Pol: interlaboratory and benchmarking studies (experience from ISAC-ISEV-ISTH) (35' presentation +5' discussion)

11u00-11u30: Networking coffee break (Kloostergang)

11u30-12u30: Selected abstracts (August Vermeulen)

1. abstract 1 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
2. abstract 2 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
3. abstract 3 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
4. abstract 4 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)

12u30-13u30: Networking lunch break (Kloostergang)

13u30-14u45: Round table 1 (Oude Infirmierie) (group 1) + Round table 2 (Priorzaal) (group 2)

15u00-16u15: Round table 1 (Oude Infirmierie) (group 2) + Round table 2 (Priorzaal) (group 1)

Round table 1:

Topic: Minimal information guidelines and transparency tools

Moderators: An Hendrix / Clotilde Théry / Kenneth Witwer / Jo Vandesompele

Round table 2:

Topic: Interlaboratory validation and benchmarking studies

Moderators: Olivier De Wever / Marca Wauben / Edwin Van der Pol / Anne Plant

16u15-16u45: Networking coffee break (Kloostergang)

16u45-17u15: Sponsor talks (Oude Infirmierie)

1. Sponsor 1 (10' presentation + 3' discussion)
2. Sponsor 2 (10' presentation + 3' discussion)

17u15-18u30: Wrap up round table 1 and 2 + decision on workshop product 1 (Oude Infirmierie)

18u30-20u00: Networking reception with posters (Kloostergang)

3rd December 2019

8u45-9u00: Welcome (August Vermeylen)

9u00-11u00: Keynote presentations (August Vermeylen)

4. Keynote (To be announced) 35' presentation +5' discussion)
5. Olivier De Wever / Edwin Van der Pol: Reference materials (35' presentation +5' discussion)
6. Eva Rohde / Bernd Giebel: Regulatory affairs for clinical applications (35' presentation +5' discussion)

11u00-11u30: Networking coffee break (Kloostergang)

11u30-12u30: Selected abstracts (August Vermeylen)

5. abstract 5 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
6. abstract 6 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
7. abstract 7 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)
8. abstract 8 (12' presentation + 3' discussion)

12u30-13u00: Sponsor talks (August Vermeylen)

3. Sponsor 3 (10' presentation + 3' discussion)
4. Sponsor 4 (10' presentation + 3' discussion)

13u00-14u00: Networking Lunch (Kloostergang)

14u00-15u15: Round table 3 (Oude Infirmierie) (group 1) + Round table 4 (Priorzaal) (group 2)

15u30-16u45: Round table 3 (Oude Infirmierie) (group 2) + Round table 4 (Priorzaal) (group 1)

Round table 3:

Topic: Reference materials

Moderators: An Hendrix / Olivier De Wever / Edwin Van der Pol / Anna Nowocin

Round table 4:

Topic: Regulatory affairs for clinical application

Moderators: Eva Rohde / Bernd Giebel

16u45-17u15: Networking coffee break (Kloostergang)

17u15-18u30: Wrap up round table 3 and 4 + decision on workshop product 2 (Oude Infirmierie)

18u30-19u00: Closing drink (Kloostergang)

Travel and hotel information:

Convention center: Het Pand

Address: Onderbergen 1, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

<https://visit.gent.be/en>

More information will be available soon.

History of the venue:

Het Pand is an old Dominican monastery located in the heart of the city on the banks of the river Leie, near the medieval port with the guildhalls as its remnants. In 1201 a hospital was established next to Saint Michael's Chapel by Canon Utenhove. By 1225 the institute had become too small, and it was decided to construct a new one close to the Bijloke. By that time the first Dominicans had arrived in Ghent. By the agency of the then counts of Flanders, Ferdinand of Portugal and Johanna of Constantinople, the Dominicans were allocated the old hospital to serve as their new settlement.

The year 1228 is considered to be the official date of establishment of the monastery in Ghent. The monks were very actively constructing, and very soon they started building a full-fledged monastery. By 1240 the construction of a church was launched, and it was finished after 25 years. During the period 1325-75 the wing at the river Leie was constructed, with a sacristy, a priory, the refectory and the chapter house, a brewery and a kitchen. All over the first floor was a spacious dormitory. The corridors of the courtyard date from the 15th century, and were constructed in different periods.

In 1473 Margaret of York, spouse of Charles the Bold, laid the first stone of the street wing or library wing, which was the most important extension of the monastery. In the beginning of the 16th century the construction of the middle wing was started, using sandstone for the ground floor and bricks for the upper, and applying the Tudor arch.

The Iconoclastic Fury of 1556 brought hard times for the building. The Calvinists threw all the library books in the Leie. After a brief period of peace, in 1578 the Calvinists took over the city again. The monastery was used as a Calvinist university until 1584. In 1651 the old Utenhove hospital was being pulled down and its foundations were used to construct a new hostel which was to be arranged to serve as a guest wing. The north-eastern part of the premise, with the priory and the pharmacy, was refurbished 1780-81 in Louis XVI-style, using stucco and decorative painting. The establishment of the monastery is thus spread over more than five centuries, the countless extensions and modifications show the busy activity of the order in the inner city.

In 1796, after the French Revolution; the monastery was closed and sold in lots. The fathers were able to purchase the building with the help of an agent. They let some part of the building to get some income, but still they were forced to sell the property in 1823, with the consent of Pope Leo XII.

The new civil owner, exploiting the rising need of housing occasioned by the speeding industrialization of the city, introduced intermediate floors and partitions. In this way, some 200 rooms became available for those with little means, while the large rooms such as the sacristy and the chapter house were being used as depots for wine and the refectory became a 'Bazar', a market of furniture. In 1860, the church was demolished. Plans were being made to build a bridge across the river, and an avenue to connect the Volderstraat and its prestigious Aula with the Coupure, where the better class citizens lived. These plans were never realized.

In view of the world exhibition of 1913, some restoration was done at the Leie front in 1912. The building affected by age had deteriorated in such a way that it became untenable after the Second World War. It was prone to be demolished.

But the Decree of 29.10.1956 put the building on the list of classified premises, and the owner went searching for a potential buyer. It was a surprise when the Board of Management of the University of Ghent decided to acquire the building, as they were very much convinced of its value, and the transaction took place on January 25, 1963. It was decided to arrange 'Het Pand' as the cultural center of the university, and the Direction of the Buildings was entrusted with its renovation and restoration. Works were started in 1971 and accomplished in 1991.