MMHCC
the Mouse Models of Human Cancers Consortium

MMHCC Newsletter January 2007

MouseLine

Knockout Mouse Project
The Knockout Mouse Project (KOMP) is a trans-NIH initiative to generate a public resource of mouse embryonic stem (ES) cells containing a null mutation in every gene in the mouse genome. Two groups have been funded by this program to generate knockout mouse lines: Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and a collaborative team comprised of the Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, the University of California at Davis, School of Veterinary Medicine, and the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute. Groups at the University of Pennsylvania, the Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute of Mount Sinai Hospital, and at Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. have been funded to develop methods to improve the efficiency of creating knockout C57BL/6 ES cell lines.
For more information see http://www.knockoutmouse.org/

Prioritize genes to be knocked out
The KOMP target list, as of December 2006, consisted of 4,578 genes. It is expected that these will have entered the targeting pipeline by September 2009. During this time, community input will be used to identify high priority genes that should be targeted first, as well as additional targets that should be added to the list.
You can indicate your priorities using the following form
http://www.informatics.jax.org/mgihome/KOMP/nominationForm.shtml

Meetings

Please consult the calendar on the Emice website for information about upcoming events, workshops and meetings.
http://emice.nci.nih.gov/emice/communication/calendar

To unsubscribe from this newsletter please send an email to Dr. Betty Tarnowski tarnowsb@mail.nih.gov Send meeting announcements and other information you would like to have included in this newsletter to Ulli Wagner: ulrike@mail.nih.gov

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Funding Opportunities

Cross-Disciplinary Translational Research at NIH (R01)
PA-07-109
National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Cancer Institute
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-109.html

Shared Instrumentation Grant Program (S10)
PAR-07-105
National Center for Research Resources
Application Receipt Date(s): March 21, 2007
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-07-105.html

Pathogenesis And Treatment Of Lymph edema And Lymphatic Diseases (R01)
PA-07-165
Multiple Institutes
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-165.html

In Utero Exposure to Bioactive Food Components and Mammary Cancer Risk (R01)
PA-07-178
National Cancer Institute
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Office of Dietary Supplements
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-178.html

Diet-Induced Changes in Inflammation as Determinants of Colon Cancer (R01)
PA-07-186
National Cancer Institute
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-186.html

Characterization, Behavior and Plasticity of Pluripotent Stem Cells (R01)
PA-07-201
Multiple Institutes
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-201.html

Exfoliated Cells, Bioactive Food Components, and Cancer (R01)
PA-07-207
National Cancer Institute
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-207.html

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Funding Opportunities cont.

Memory T Lymphocytes in Cancer Immunology (R01)
PA-07-255
National Cancer Institute
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-255.html

Molecular Approaches to Diet and Pancreatic Cancer Prevention (R01)
PA-07-257
National Cancer Institute
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-257.html

Etiology, Prevention, and Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (R01)
PA-07-258
Multiple Institutes
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-258.html

The Role of Nuclear Receptors in Tissue and Organismal Aging (R01)
PAS-07-267
National Institute on Aging
National Cancer Institute
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAS-07-267.html

Immunoregulation of Gastrointestinal Carcinogenesis (R01)
PA-07-256
National Cancer Institute
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-256.html

Stem Cells and Cancer (R01)
PA-07-187
National Cancer Institute
National Institute on Aging
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-07-187.html

Bioinformatics

caMOD 2.2 released

The National Cancer Institute's Center for Bioinformatics announced the release of version 2.2 of caMOD (Cancer Models Database) The following table summarizes the new features:

Added Features	How to use the new feature?
Integration of MTB data	The complete Mouse Tumor Biology (MTB) dataset (http://tumor.informatics.jax.org) has been added to caMOD which increases **the number of models in the database to over 4,400.** We would like to thank our colleagues at the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Maine for their support with this effort.
Improved Search functions	Users can now query for models with images, tool strains, or data from external sources such as the Mouse Tumor Biology database.
Improved Search Results list	The listing of models in the search results list contains icons which indicate the source of the data (e.g. from the Mouse Tumor Biology database or the availability of associated microarray and/or image data within a particular record).
Nomenclature names and Genotype information	Users can now add information about the genotype of the model as well as the official strain designation.
siRNA experiments	caMOD supports the submission and retrieval of siRNA experiments.
EVS vocabulary tree	The performance of the EVS vocabulary trees for the retrieval of controlled vocabularies for anatomy and disease was improved by adding a caching mechanism.
Online Help	A new version of online help including a downloadable user guide (PDF file) has been integrated.

The database is accessible at http://cancermodels.nci.nih.gov

NCI Introduces New Database

The Pathway Interaction Database (http://pid.nci.nih.gov/), a collaborative project between NCI and the Nature Publishing Group, is a new resource aimed at providing insight into biological challenges by exploiting biomolecular interaction data. The database contains fully curated, network-level representations of interactions and pathways. A Web query interface supports simple browsing across predefined pathways, construction of larger networks around molecules and predefined pathways of interest, and analysis and visualization of lists of targeted molecules in the context of predefined and novel networks.
The "NCI-Nature Curated" section of the database currently contains 32 pathways and 1,327 interactions. Each of these pathways is verified by one or more experts in the field. All pathways and interactions are human.

Source: NCI Cancer Bulletin
http://www.cancer.gov/ncicancerbulletin/NCI_Cancer_Bulletin_120506/

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