

## **Cancer Immunoprevention Network (CIP-Net)**

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#### **Disclosure Information**

No financial relationships to disclose.

## Carcinogenic Progression: Opportunities for Immunoprevention



#### High Risk Cohorts

- 1) Inherited cancer predisposition individuals
- 2) Individuals with precancers
- Individuals exposed to occupational/ environmental carcinogens
- 4) Special populations (e.g., MGUS)
- 5) Cancer survivorship cohorts



## **Scientific Objectives**



- The overarching goal of the Cancer Immunoprevention Network (CIP-Net) is to support a deeper understanding of basic mechanisms of immunoprevention, discover novel immunoprevention strategies, and foster a community of cancer immunoprevention researchers
- This initiative builds on the aspirational Cancer Moonshot Immunology Working Group goal "to prevent cancers before they occur"
- The extraordinary success with recent mRNA vaccines and makes it timely to address cancer immunoprevention strategies.
- Meets an emerging scientific opportunity to complement recent immunoprevention clinical trials (in humans and dogs) by building a research pipeline of discovery science in basic mechanisms of immunoprevention

## **Key Definitions for CIP-Net**



- Cancer immunoprevention: Cancer immunoprevention is the prevention of invasive cancer onset (not recurrence) with immunological means such as vaccines or immunomodulatory agents.
- Cancer interception: Cancer interception is defined as the disruption of the oncogenic process during the precancer stage before the development of invasive cancer (not recurrence).
- Higher-risk populations, higher-risk cohorts: These are individuals with an increased risk of cancer such as those with hereditary cancer syndromes (HCS) and precursor abnormalities that place individuals at higher risk of cancer, e.g., precancer.
- Precision cancer prevention and interception: Precision cancer preventioninterception refers to an approach employing cancer preventive-interceptive interventions individually tailored for different higher-risk populations as defined above.

## CIP-Net Structure: U24 and UG3/UH3



# U24 Data and Resource Coordinating Center :

AACER American Association for Cancer Research

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2024

MEETING

- Enhance CIP-Net data, resource sharing (e.g., biospecimens), and collaborations
  - Provide bioinformatic and analytical support
  - Increase awareness through scientific communications and meetings
- Conduct scientific outreach to build immunoprevention bridges across complementary cancer research communities
- Foster early career scientist development

#### RFA-CA-23-029: CIP-Net UG3/UH3 Research Projects





#### **UG3/UH3 Research Projects:**

- UG3: Discovering and investigating novel immune pathways, mechanisms, and innovative targets for immunopreventative intervention
  - Milestone driven transition evaluation by NCI Staff
- UH3: Validation and deeper mechanistic interrogation of pathways, development, or preclinical testing to evaluate mechanisms, efficacy and potential side-effects

#### **CIP-Net UG3/UH3 Research Projects**





#### RFA-CA-23-029:

- Letter of Intent (Optional): 30 days prior to the application due date
- Application Due Date: July 3, 2024
- Scientific Merit Review: Nov 2024
- Advisory Council Review: Jan 2025
- Earliest Start Date: April 2025

#### RFA-CA-23-029: CIP-Net UG3/UH3 Research Project Examples



Research may include, but not limited to:

- Discover novel immunoprevention pathways and targets
- Elucidate immune responses to the earliest stages of carcinogenesis
- Preclinical development and testing of interventions (agents/vaccines)
- Investigate mechanisms of efficacy and potential side-effects of precision cancer prevention-interception strategies
- Immunoprevention models development and optimization
- Immune mechanisms of preventive cancer vaccines and immunomodulatory agents

## CIP-Net UG3/UH3 Phased Innovation Structure



- UG3 phase research projects: de novo discovery of immune pathways, immunoprevention mechanisms, or preclinical investigation of new vaccines or immunomodulatory targets or agents with the potential for the development of immunopreventive interventions
- Achievement of the UG3 milestones will be necessary for the transition to the UH3 phase.
- UH3 phase research projects: further evaluation of efficacy, immune mechanisms of action, validation of actionable targets, and/or further preclinical development

## CIP-Net UG3 Phase to UH3 Phase Transition



- Utilization of milestones is a key characteristic of this NOFO
- Applications must include well-defined milestones for the UG3 phase and annual milestones for the UH3 phase
- Milestones for the UG3 phase must be objectively defined and quantifiable with clear go/no-go criteria to demonstrate the proposed milestones were met at the time of the transition request
- UG3 to UH3 transition criteria include:
  - ✓ successful completion of established milestones during the UG3 phase;
  - $\checkmark\,$  demonstration of the feasibility for the proposed UH3 research; and
  - ✓ extent to which UG3 phase activities support the aims of the UH3

#### **RFA-CA-23-029: Application Elements**



- Specific Aims: Describe the overall goals for the entire application
- Research Strategy: Applicants should describe both the UG3 phase and the UH3 phase in the same application using the standard sub-sections of Research Strategy (please refer to RFA), 12 page limit
- Milestones and Timelines: A timeline including milestones is required for all phases of the application (UG3/UH3)

#### RFA-CA-23-029: Application Review Criteria



- Standard NIH Review Criteria
- Specific RFA review criteria listed in Section V:
  - Significance
  - Investigators
  - Innovation
  - Approach
  - Environment
  - Milestones Plan

#### RFA-CA-23-029: Application Review Criteria (cont'd)



- Standard NIH Review Criteria
- Specific RFA review criteria listed in Section V:
  - Significance
  - Investigators
  - Innovation
  - Approach
  - Environment
  - Milestones Plan

# **Building the Cancer Immunoprevention Research Continuum** Complementary DCPI DCB Programs

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Coota Build a research community: Resource sharing, collaboration, outreach, and career development for junior investigators

Cancer Immunoprevention Research Basic research base to enable de novo discovery of immune pathways, immunoprevention mechanisms, or investigation of new vaccine or immunomodulatory targets and immunoprevention agents

> Solidify the Investigator Initiated Immunoprevention Research Base



#### Contact Us! CIP-Net@mail.nih.gov

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#### RFA-CA-23-029: Due Date: July 3, 2024