

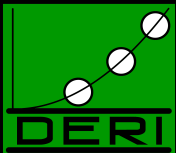
SWANSIOC

Scientific Discourse Representation

Alexandre Passant, Digital Enterprise Research Institute, Galway

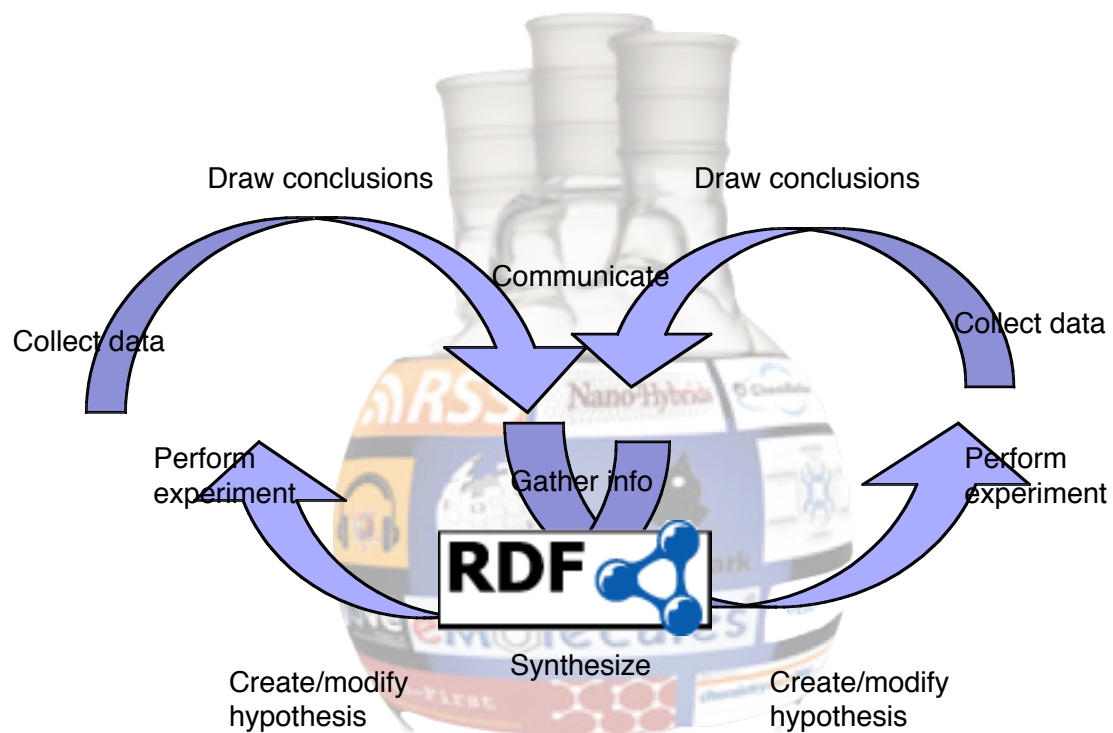
Tim Clark, Massachusetts General Hospital & Harvard Medical School

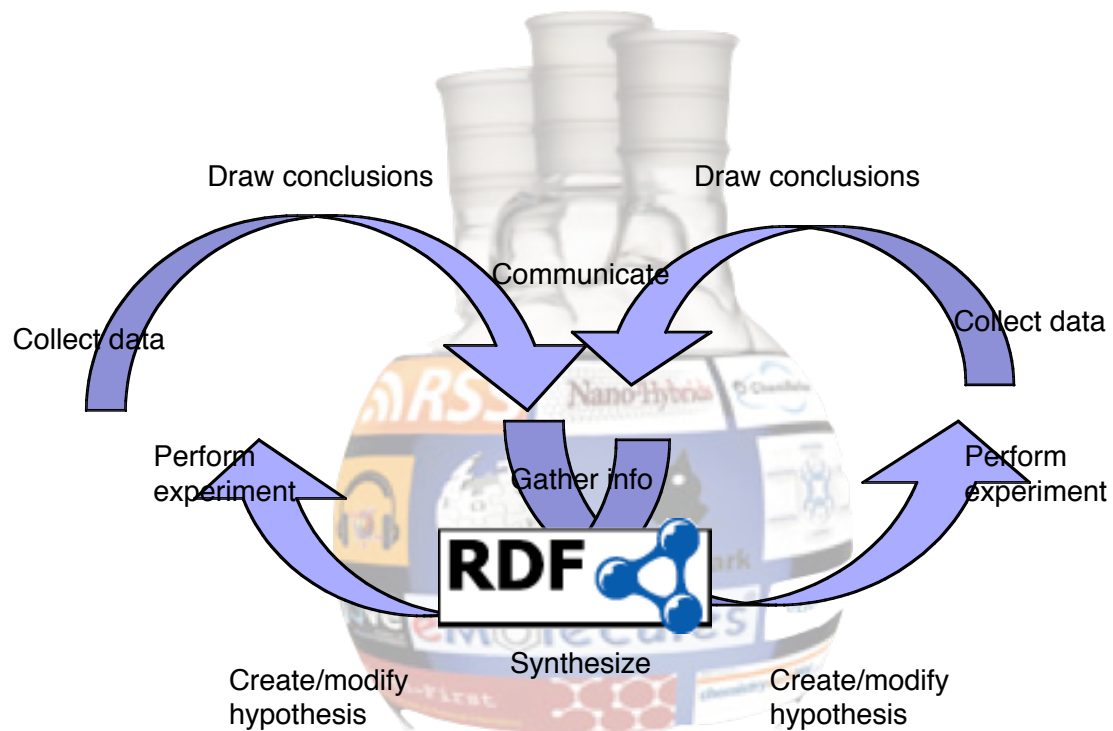
October 27, 2008











Scientific Discourse

Scientific Discourse Project Goals

Provide a Semantic Web platform for scientific discourse in biomedicine

- linked to
 - key concepts, entities and knowledge
- specified
 - by ontologies
- integrated with
 - existing software tools
- useful to
 - Web communities of working scientists.

Strategy

- Stepwise alignment of key ontologies
- Early wins in real applications
- Forward-looking pre-alignments
- Practical validation with scientific users
- Iterative development

Some parameters

- Discourse categories: research questions, scientific assertions or claims, hypotheses, comments and discussion, and evidence.
- Biomedical categories: genes, proteins, antibodies, animal models, laboratory protocols, biological processes, reagents, disease classifications, user-generated tags, and bibliographic references.
- Driving Biological Project: cross-application of discoveries, methods and reagents in stem cell, Alzheimer and Parkinson disease research.
- Informatics use cases: interoperability of web-based research communities with
 - (a) each other (b) key biomedical ontologies (c) algorithms for bibliographic annotation and text mining (d) key resources.

Iteration #1: SWAN+SIOC

- SIOC

- <http://sioc-project.org>

- Represent activities and contributions of online communities
 - Integration with blogging, wiki and CMS software
 - Use of existing ontologies e.g. FOAF, SKOS, DC

- SWAN

- <http://swan.mindinformatics.org>

- Represents scientific discourse (hypotheses, claims, evidence, concepts, entities, citations)
 - Used to create the SWAN Alzheimer knowledge base
 - Active beta participation of 144 Alzheimer researchers
 - Ongoing integration into SCF Drupal toolkit

Submission request to W3C ([W3C Team Comment](#))

Semantically-Interlinked Online Communities (SIOC) Ontology Submission Request to W3C

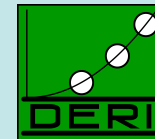
Submitted materials

We, W3C Members - *Asemanics S.R.L., DERI Galway at the National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland, German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) Gmbh, Forschungszentrum Informatik (FZI), Fraunhofer Gesellschaft, Fundación CTIC (Centro Tecnológico para el Desarrollo en Asturias de las Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación), OpenLink Software Inc., Opera Software, STFC (Science & Technology Facilities Council), Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Department of Information and Communication Technology - University of Trento* - hereby submit to the Consortium the following specification, comprising the following documents attached hereto:

1. [SIOC Core Ontology Specification](#)
2. [SIOC Ontology: Applications and Implementation Status](#)
3. [SIOC Ontology: Related Ontologies and RDF Vocabularies](#)
4. [Snapshots of Namespace Documents in RDFS/OWL](#) (ZIP Archive):
 - SIOC Core Ontology Namespace [ns.rdf]
 - SIOC Types Ontology Module Namespace [types.rdf]
 - SIOC Services Ontology Module Namespace [services.rdf]

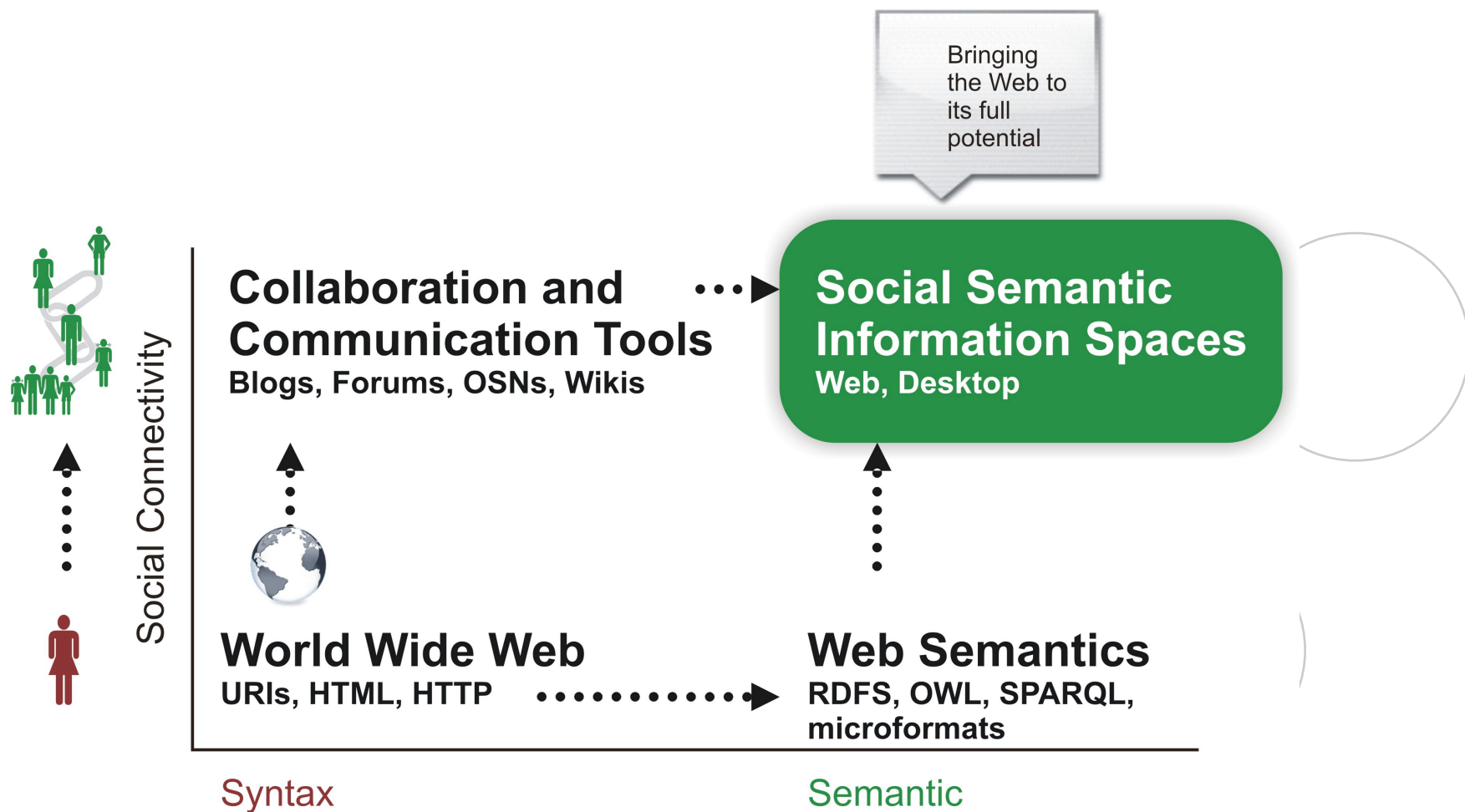
which is referred to as "the Submission". We request the Submission be known as the *SIOC Ontology Submission*.

Social Semantic Information Spaces



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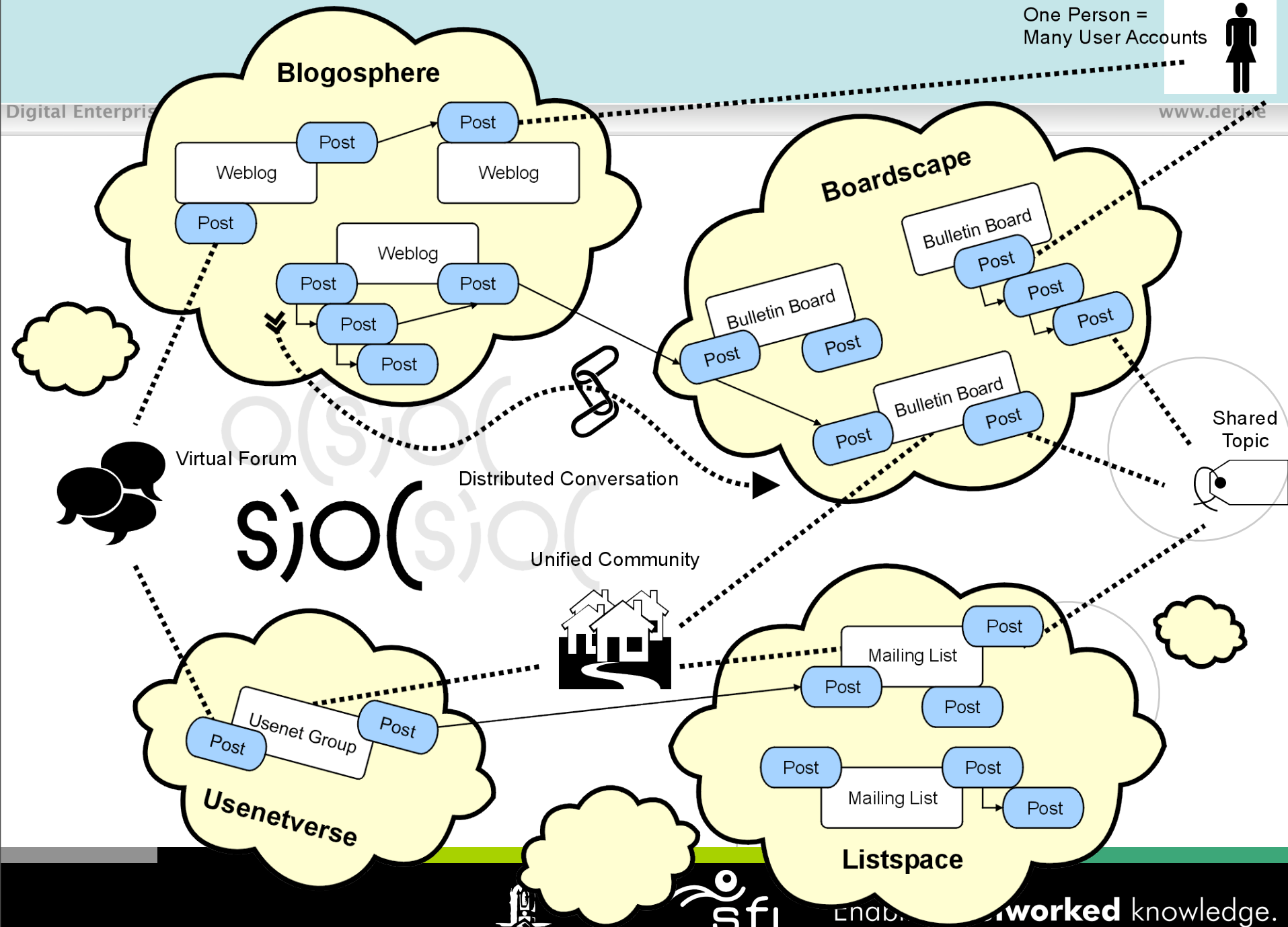
Enabling **networked** knowledge.

One Person =
Many User Accounts

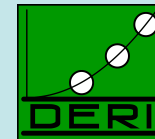


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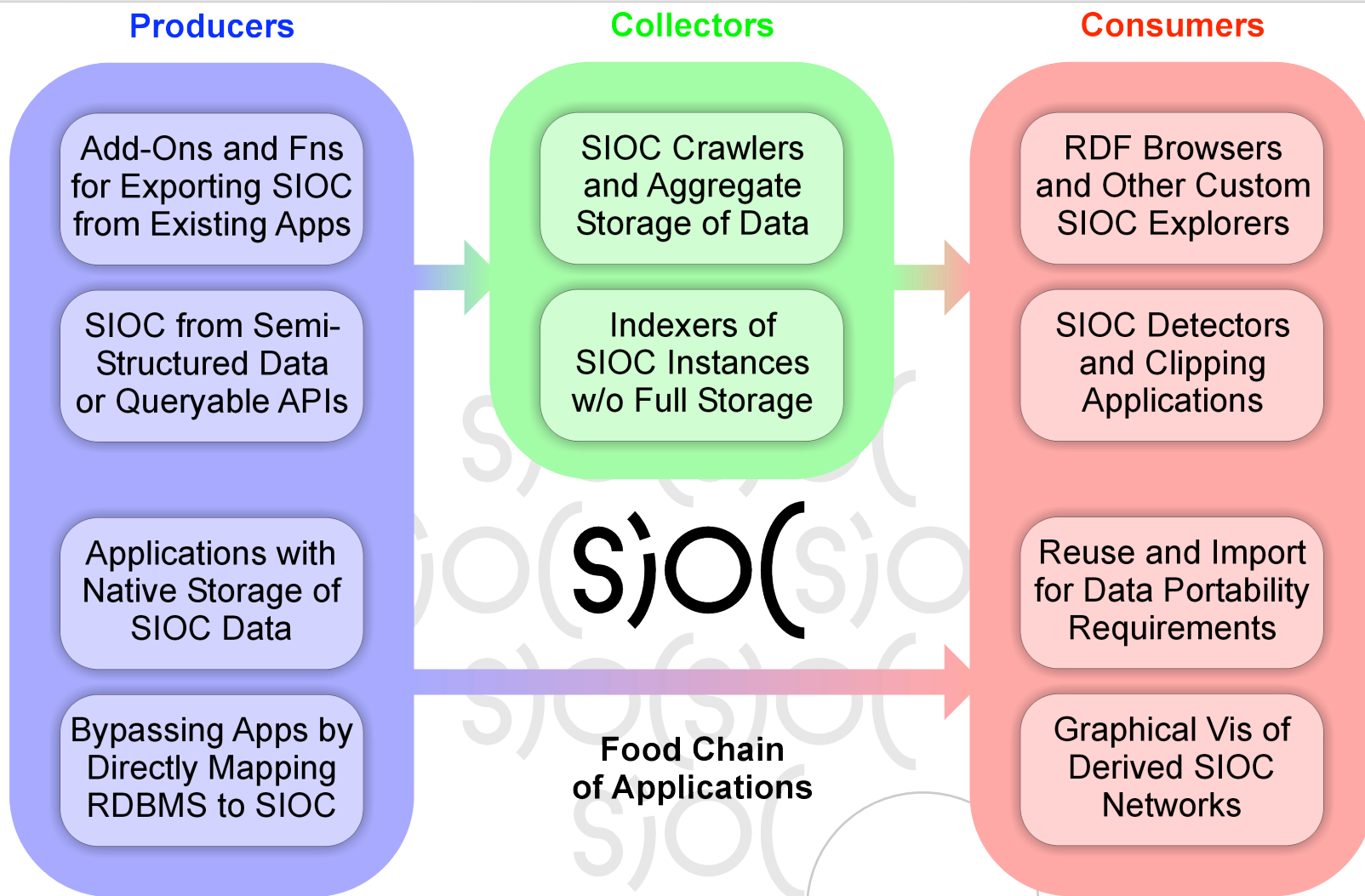


The SIOC food chain



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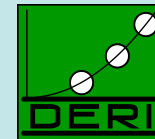
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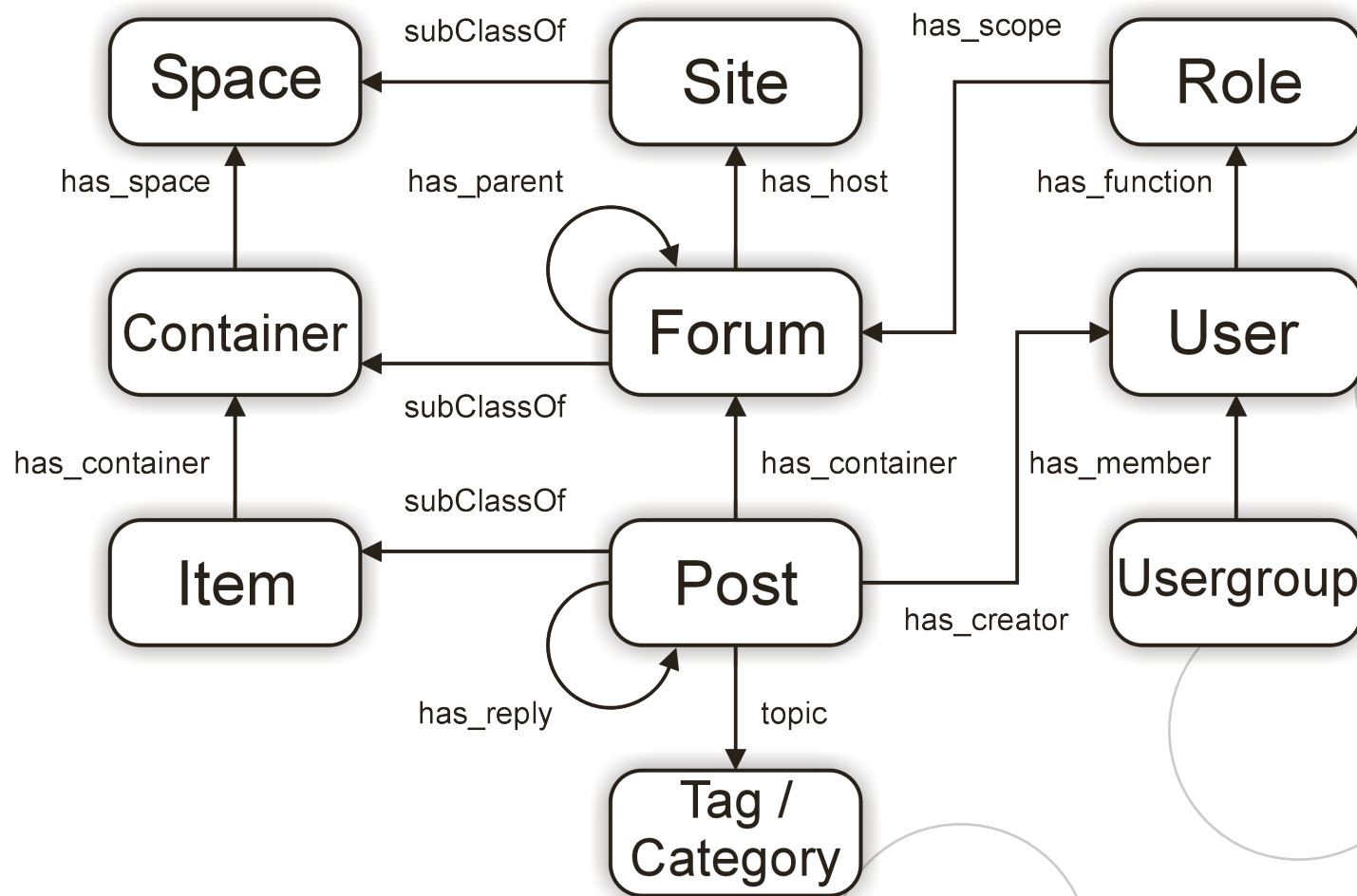
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The SIOC Ontology



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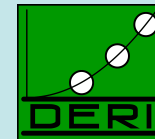


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Enabling **networked** knowledge.

- Social Media Contributions involve different types of content
 - Text, pictures, videos, reviews ...
 - Must be modeled in a different way
- SIOC Types module
 - <http://rdfs.org/sioc/types>
 - Defining several classes for specific Container and Item
 - Using `rdfs:subClassOf`, can be used by reasoners
 - Aligned with existing ontologies
 - DCMI ...

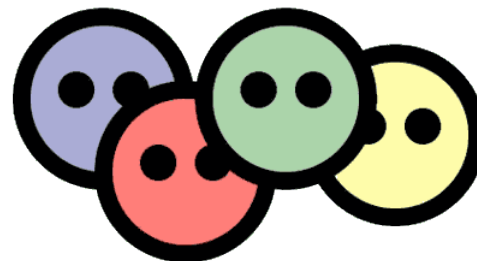
SIOC and friends



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SIOC



SKOS

DC



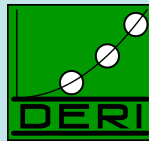
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SIOC data example



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```
<sioc:Post rdf:about="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/2006/09/07/creating-connections-between-discussion-clouds-with-sioc/">
  <dcterms:title>Creating connections between discussion clouds with SIOC</dcterms:title>
  <dcterms:created>2006-09-07T09:33:30Z</dcterms:created>
  <sioc:has_container rdf:resource="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/index.php?sioc_type=site#weblog"/>
  <sioc:has_creator>
    <sioc:User rdf:about="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/author/cloud/" rdfs:label="Cloud">
      <rdfs:seeAlso rdf:resource="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/index.php?sioc_type=user&sioc_id=1"/>
    </sioc:User>
  </sioc:has_creator>
  <sioc:content>SIOC provides a unified vocabulary for content and interaction description: a semantic layer that can co
  <sioc:topic rdfs:label="Semantic Web" rdf:resource="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/category/semantic-web"/>
  <sioc:topic rdfs:label="Blogs" rdf:resource="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/category/blogs"/>
  <sioc:has_reply>
    <sioc:Post rdf:about="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/2006/09/07/creating-connections-between-discussion-clouds-with-s
    <rdfs:seeAlso rdf:resource="http://johnbreslin.com/blog/index.php?sioc_type=comment&sioc_id=123928"/>
    </sioc:Post>
  </sioc:has_reply>
</sioc:Post>
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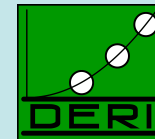
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Semantics for data portability



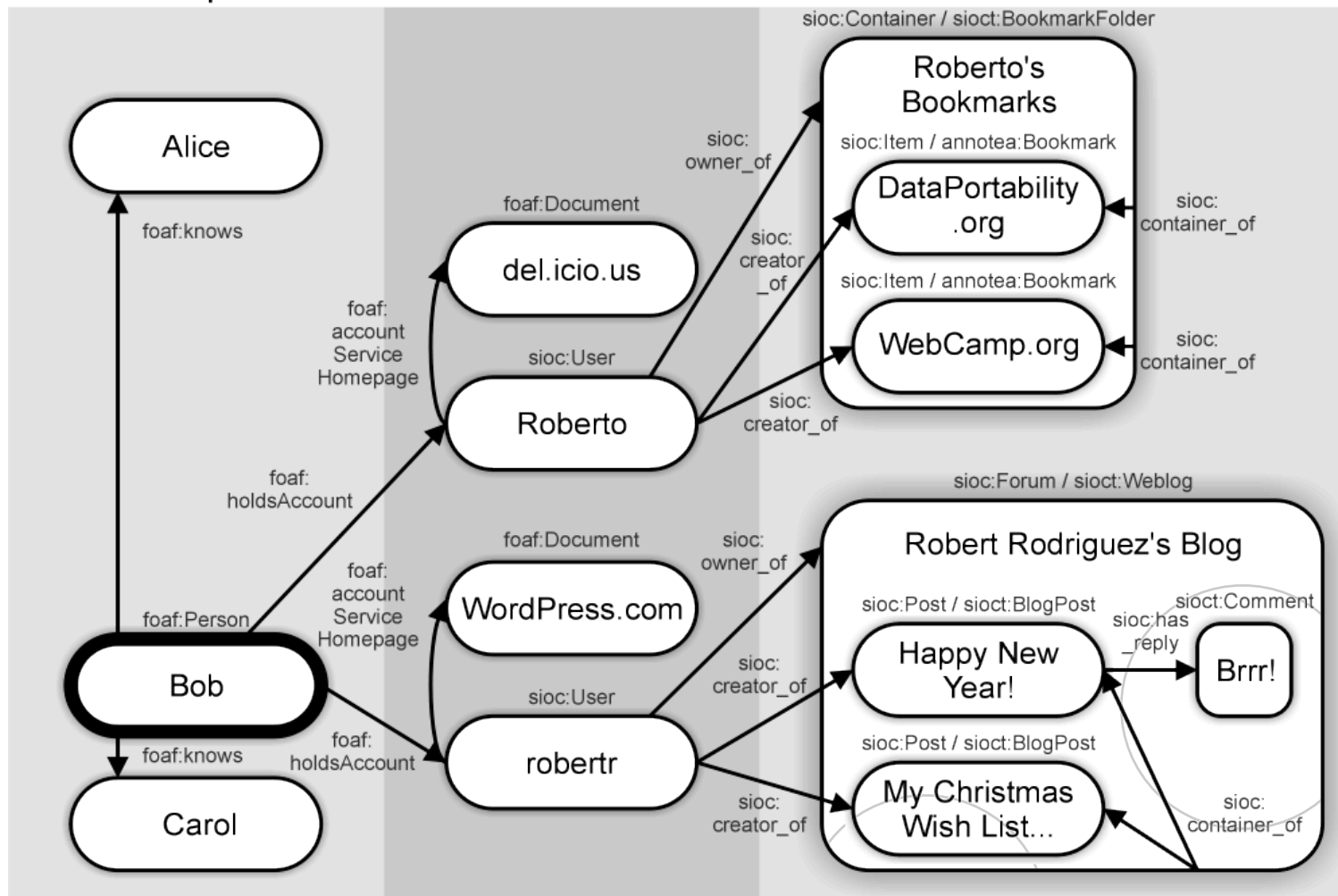
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Services and
User Accounts

Containers and
Content Items

www.deri.ie

People



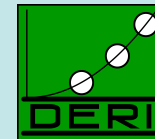
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Enabling **networked** knowledge.

Producing SIOC data



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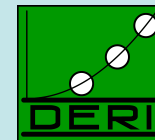
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- Over 20 applications for *producing* SIOC data:
 - Many are free and open source
 - Blogs and forums: WordPress, phpBB, Drupal, b2evolution
 - “Legacy” applications: Mailing lists, IRC
 - New media: Twitter, Jaiku, Facebook, Flickr



- APIs for those who may wish to make their own producers:
 - PHP, Perl, Java, Ruby on Rails

SIOC applications

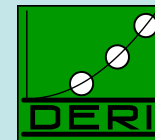


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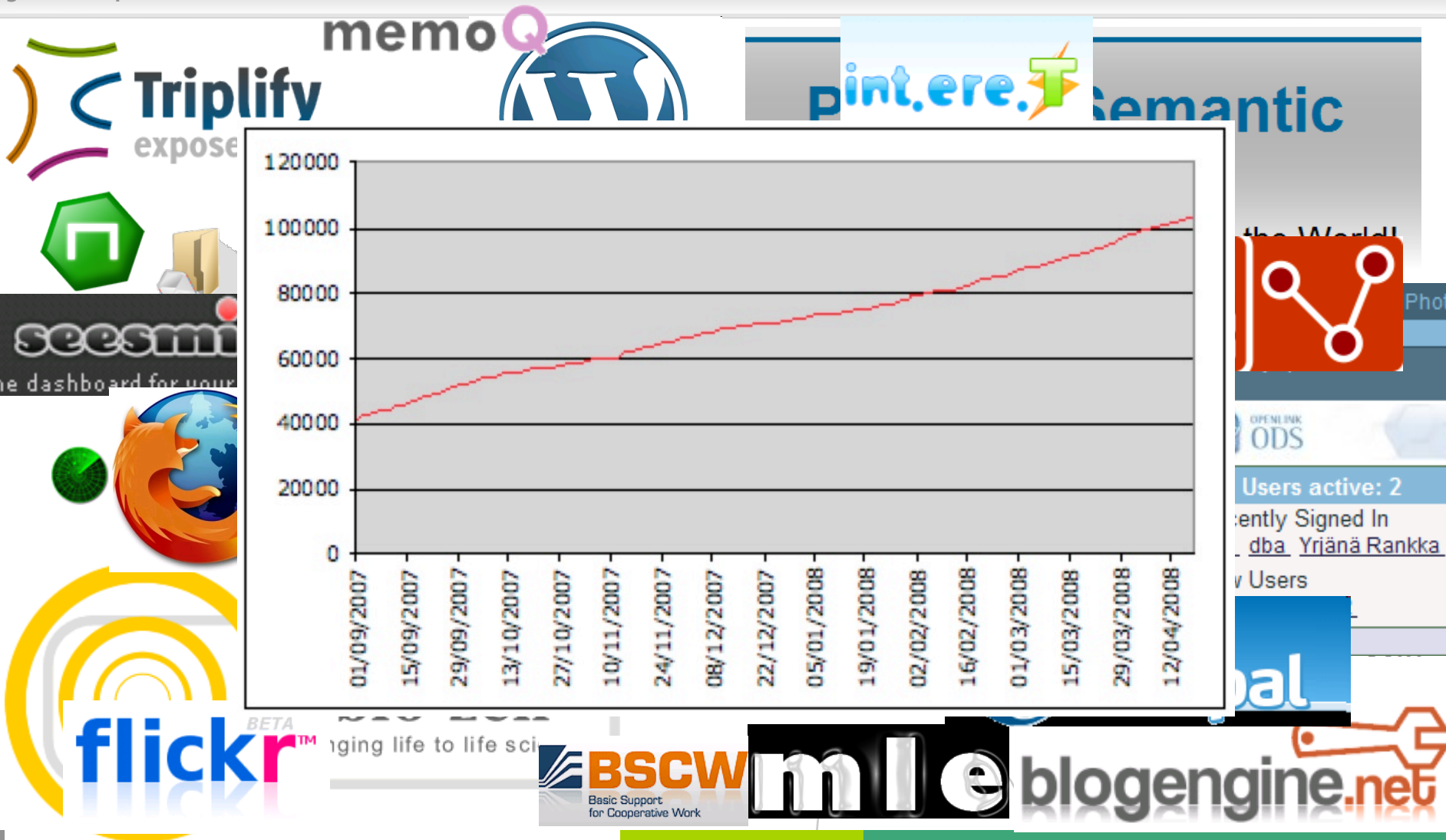


SIOC applications



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The SWAN Project



- A **formal ontology** to record and present scientific discourse.
- A **knowledgebase** of hypotheses, claims, evidence, genes and proteins in Alzheimer's Disease research.
- A **community** process built upon Alzforum.
- A **discovery tool** for conflicts, gaps, and missing evidence.
- An **information bridge** to promote collaboration.



SWAN Current Status, October 2008

Ontology

- <http://purl.org/swan/1.1/>
- Ciccarese et al., *J Biomed Inform* 2008 Oct;41(5):739-51.
- Version 1.2 with SIOC integration nearly complete.

Alzheimer Knowledge Base

- In Public Beta with 144 Alzheimer researchers actively participating.
- Leading Alzheimer researchers & institutes involved - including groups at three pharmaceutical companies.
- Hosted on Alzforum, > 5,000 registered members.



Welcome to the SWAN Alzheimer Knowledge Base

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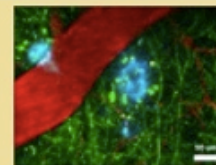
» Featured Contributions



H Axonal transport is not impaired by changes in tau gene expression levels.
Yuan Aidong et Al.



H Dewachter and Van Leuven, on Marchesi
Dewachter Ilse et Al.



H Rapid appearance and amyloid-beta plaques in Alzheimer's disease.
Meyer-Luehmann Melanie

click on the title to browse the full content and use the arrows to scroll the list

» Hot Topics (browse all hypotheses)

- o Amyloid Hypothesis of Alzheimer Disease (AD)
- o Soluble oligomeric aggregates of A β are toxic to neurons and cause AD pathology
- o Insoluble fibrillar A β leads to AD
- o Defective mechanisms of A β clearance contribute to AD
- o ApoE contributes to AD through multiple mechanisms
- o Changes in calcium homeostasis may provide a common pathway for the neuropathological changes in AD
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- o Misfolded proteins accumulated into protein aggregates characterizes the pathologic lesions of AD
- o The molecular mechanisms of neuronal cell death are involved in the dysfunction and death of neurons in AD
- o Synaptic loss appears to be the most powerful and ubiquitous proximate factor leading to the dementia of AD
- o Failure of axonal transport might be the underlying basis for neurodegeneration in AD
- o Cell membrane properties play a key role in AD Pathophysiology

» Mechanisms

- Energetics
- Functional Changes of Proteins
- Structural Changes of Proteins

» How to Contribute

- **Build a hypothesis**
- **Critique a hypothesis**
- **Nominate a key paper**
- **Help find connections**
- **Propose new features**
- **Add supporting evidence**

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» 119 [Hypotheses](#)

» 21 with Extended annotation

» 98 with Simple annotation

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32 [Research Questions](#)

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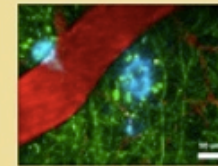
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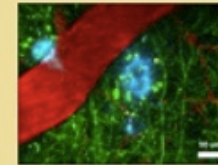
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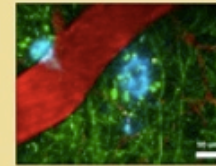
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Mechanisms of disease

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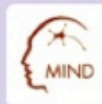
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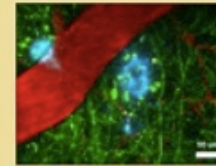
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Contribute content

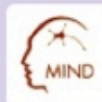
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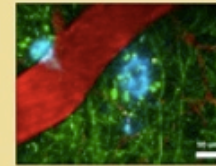
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119 Hypotheses

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Publications

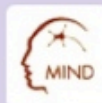
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Inventory of
Ideas



SWAN AD Browser - View All

SWAN Alzheimer Knowledge Base beta

Semantic Web Applications in Neuromedicine

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120 Hypothesis

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sorted by: [HotTopics](#) and [status](#); then by... • ☒ grouped as sorted

Amyloid Hypothesis of Alzheimer Disease (3)

Extended Annotation (2)

1.

[The Amyloid Hypothesis of Alzheimer Disease.](#)

[Hardy John](#) - Selkoe Dennis J [2002]

Hypothesis

Contains 55 statements: [54 with evidence](#) [1 without evidence](#) and a total of [106 citations](#)

Relationships with external statements: [21 consistent](#) [5 inconsistent](#) [1 discussed](#) [13 alternative to](#)

Genes-Proteins:

[Homo sapiens](#): [Amyloid beta A4 protein](#), [APP](#), [Presenilin-1](#), [PSEN2](#), [PSEN1](#), [Presenilin-2](#), [Microtubule-associated protein tau](#), [Apolipoprotein E](#), [APOE](#);

2.

[The A \$\beta\$ hypothesis will lead to rationally-designed therapeutic strategies for the treatment or prevention of Alzheimer disease.](#)

[Golde T](#) [2005]

Hypothesis

Contains 45 statements: [26 with evidence](#) [19 without evidence](#) and a total of [44 citations](#)

Relationships with external statements: [10 consistent](#) [3 inconsistent](#) [1 alternative to](#)

Genes-Proteins:

[Homo sapiens](#): [Amyloid beta A4 protein](#), [Apolipoprotein E](#), [APOE](#), [APP](#), [Beta-secretase 1](#), [BACE1](#), [Microtubule-associated protein tau](#), [PSEN1](#), [PSEN2](#), [Presenilin-1](#);

Simple Annotation (1)

1.

[Amyloid Cascade Hypothesis: The neurodegeneration of Alzheimer Disease is caused by A \$\beta\$ deposited into plaques in brain tissue.](#)

[Hardy J](#) - Higgins G A [1992]

Hypothesis

ApoE contributes to Alzheimer Disease through multiple mechanisms (13)

Selectors

Search this page:

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22 Extended Annotation
98 Simple Annotation

Hot Topics List

- 3 Amyloid Hypothesis of Alzheimer Disease
- 13 ApoE contributes to Alzheimer Disease through multiple mechanisms
- 6 Cell membrane properties play a key role in AD Pathophysiology
- 4 Changes in calcium homeostasis may provide a common pathway for the neuropathological changes in AD
- 4 Changes in presenilin function lead to dementia and neurodegeneration in Alzheimer Disease
- 5 Defective mechanisms of A β clearance contribute to Alzheimer Disease
- 6 Failure of axonal transport might be the underlying basis for neurodegeneration in Alzheimer Disease
- 3 Insoluble fibrillar A β leads to AD
- 2 Misfolded proteins accumulated

Mechanism Taxonomy

- 21 Energetics
- 31 Functional Changes of Proteins
- 46 Structural Changes of Proteins
- 22 (others)

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sorted by: [HotTopics](#) and [status](#); then by... • ☒ grouped as sorted

Soluble oligomeric aggregates of A β are toxic to neurons and cause AD pathology (6)

Extended Annotation (4)

1.

[Naturally secreted oligomers of amyloid beta protein potentially inhibit hippocampal long-term potentiation in vivo.](#)

 Hypothesis

Walsh Dominic M - Klyubin Igor, Fadeeva Julia V, Cullen William K, Anwyl Roger, Wolfe Michael S, Rowan Michael J, and Selkoe Dennis J [2002]

Contains 28 statements:  28 with evidence  0 without evidence and a total of  62 citations

Relationships with external statements:  16 consistent  2 inconsistent  1 discussed

 Genes-Proteins: [ *Homo sapiens*]: [APP](#), [Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor](#), [IDE](#), [Insulin-degrading enzyme](#), [Presenilin-1](#);

2.

[Oligomeric amyloid beta ligands \(ADDLs\) are a molecular basis for reversible memory loss.](#)

 Hypothesis

Gong Yuesong - Chang Lei, Lambert Mary P, Klein W L, Lacor Pascale N, Finch Caleb E, Krafft Grant A, and Viola Kirsten L [2003]

Contains 46 statements:  46 with evidence  0 without evidence and a total of  106 citations

Relationships with external statements:  15 consistent  4 inconsistent

 Genes-Proteins: [ *Homo sapiens*]: [Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Fyn](#);

3.

[Oligomerization of A \$\beta\$ 40 and 42 occurs via distinct pathways.](#)

 Hypothesis

Bitan Gal - Kirkitadze Marina D, Lomakin Aleksey, Vollers Sabrina S, Benedek George B, and Teplow David B [2003]

Contains 42 statements:  30 with evidence  12 without evidence and a total of  52 citations

Relationships with external statements:  26 consistent  2 inconsistent

» Statements » Hypotheses

LIST • TIMELINE BY YEAR • TABLE

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2.

Oligomeric amyloid beta linked to neuronal memory loss.

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Scientist view: toxic protein fragments
believed responsible for AD.
Key information, gaps and conflicts.

» [Statements](#) » Hypotheses

Navigation History

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For any statement about AD, what is the evidence?

8. **The amyloid cascade hypothesis has been modified to include soluble A β oligomers** [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 3 Citations:](#) Supporting(3)
9. **A β oligomers are undetected in typical pathology assays, and thus constitute missing links in the pathogenic cascade.** [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 1 Citations:](#) Supporting(1)
10. **A β oligomers applied to brain slices or injected in vivo cause failure of hippocampal LTP.** [SHOW Info](#) [HIDE 4 Citations:](#) Supporting(4) [SHOW 5 Related statements:](#) Consistent(4) Inconsistent(1)
Supporting Evidence

Wang H, Pasternak J, Kuo H, Ristic H, Lambert M, Chromy B, Viola K, Klein W, Stine W, Krafft G, Trommer B
Soluble oligomers of beta amyloid (1-42) inhibit long-term potentiation but not long-term depression in rat dentate gyrus.
Brain research. 2002 Jan 11;924(2):133-40

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Alzheimer's disease-affected brain: presence of oligomeric A beta ligands (ADDLs) suggests a molecular basis for reversible memory loss.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 2003 Sep 2;100(18):10417-22

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11. **Soluble A β oligomers have been implicated in physical degeneration of synapses.** [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 2 Citations:](#) Supporting(2) [SHOW 1 Related statements:](#) Consistent(1)
12. **Soluble A β oligomers have been implicated in age-dependent onset of memory failure in APP transgenic mice.** [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 4 Citations:](#) Supporting(4) [SHOW 1 Related statements:](#) Consistent(1)
13. **Memory failure in APP transgenic mice is reversed by anti-A β ; antibodies, and the memory recovery is rapid, occurring within 24 h of a single injection of antibody, without reducing amyloid plaque load.** [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 4 Citations:](#) Supporting(4)

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Are statements inconsistent?

Can an experiment resolve them?

4.  Although there are no known mutations of tau in AD, tau mutations cause FTDP-17 (frontotemporal dementia with parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17) and are associated with the development of corticobasal degeneration, progressive supranuclear palsy, and Pick's disease. [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 1 Citations:](#)  Supporting(1) [SHOW 1 Related statements:](#)  Consistent(1)
5.  Interference with microtubule-dependent axonal transport is one possible mechanism by which altered tau exerts neurotoxicity. [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 1 Related statements:](#)  Consistent(1)
6.  High levels of htau40 (the longest human tau isoform) overexpression in neuroblastoma, primary cortical neurons, and retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) have been reported to block the trafficking of membranous organelles and neurofilaments, suggesting that rates of fast and slow transport are impaired. [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 1 Citations:](#)  Supporting(1) [HIDE 2 Related statements:](#)  Consistent(1)  Inconsistent(1)

Consistent statements
 -  Human wild-type tau (the longest form), expressed about threefold over endogenous levels, induces neural dysfunction in entorhinal cortex at old age (more than 20 months), accompanied by synapse loss and accumulation of hyperphosphorylated tau resulting in a memory deficit, while adult mice (>12 months old) are no different from non-Tg. Takashima A

Inconsistent statements
 -  Whether or not axonal transport is impaired depends not only on expression levels, as our Tau-4R mice expressed only about twofold over endogenous mouse tau, and we did not observe aggregates of tau. Van Leuven F
7.  By analyzing axonal transport in optic axons from two different lines of mice that either overexpress or lack tau, it was determined that rates of fast and slow transport are not significantly impaired by modulating tau expression. [SHOW Info](#)
8.  Axonal transport is not necessarily dependent on the presence of tau and is not significantly inhibited by moderately elevated levels of tau. [SHOW Info](#)
9.  Previous studies showed that brain tau is absent in tau knock-out mice and is overexpressed in 8c mice. [SHOW Info](#) [SHOW 2 Citations:](#)  Supporting(2)

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new experiment



Science Collaboration Framework

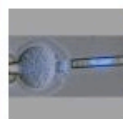
- SCF is a special distribution of Drupal
 - Designed to support biomedical web communities.
 - Collaboration of Harvard, Alzforum, MGH.
 - Initial focus communities: Stem Cells, Parkinson's Disease
- SCF is being developed to work with SWAN ontology.
 - Drupal “Node proxy” architecture reads RDF triples.
 - Specific models for biomedical entities.
- Vision
 - Many SCF-based communities
 - Resource, information and discourse sharing via triple

StemBook

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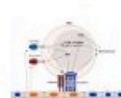
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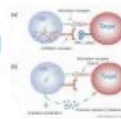
Renewal



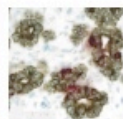
Ectoderm
specification and
differentiation



Germ cell and
somatic stem cell
biology in
reproduction



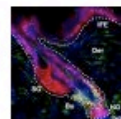
Stem cell
immunology



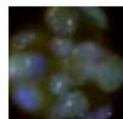
Endoderm
specification and
differentiation



Mesoderm
specification and
differentiation



Therapeutic
prospects



Epigenetics



Niche biology,
homing, and
migration



Tissue
engineering

News

Behind the Stem Cell Breakthrough

Editorial, *New York Times* 30 November 2007

The stunning announcement by Japanese and American research teams that they have obtained highly promising stem cells without having to destroy an embryo could help free scientists from shackles that have long hobbled their efforts. It is especially important for a critical field of research that is far behind where it could have been if the Bush administration and Congressional conservatives had not thrown up so many roadblocks.

Commentaries

May 30, 2008

Genomic approaches provide insights into the molecular basis of pluripotency

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The Scientific Collaborative Framework is a project of the Initiative in Innovative Computing at Harvard University in collaboration with the Harvard Stem Cell Institute, based on the Drupal open source content management system.

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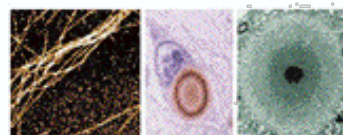
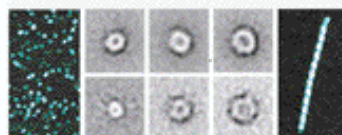
COMMON PATHWAYS OF PATHOGENESIS > OXIDATIVE STRESS >

Oxidative Stress Hypothesis

By Joe Parkinson

Morbus Parkinson [PD (Parkinson's disease)] is a neurodegenerative disorder affecting dopaminergic neurons in substantia nigra. Mitochondrial respiratory complex I deficiency and oxidative stress have been reported to occur in these neurons, and cytoplasmic aggregates ('Lewy bodies') of α -synuclein and other proteins have been observed in the affected neurons.

Autosomal recessive mutations within the Parkin gene are associated with degeneration of the substantia nigra and locus coeruleus and an inherited form of Parkinson's disease (PD). As loss-of-function mutations in parkin are responsible for a familial variant of PD, conditions that affect wild-type parkin are likely to be associated with increased risk of idiopathic disease. Previous studies uncovered a unique vulnerability of the parkin protein to dopamine (DA)-induced aggregation and inactivation. In this study, we compared several proteins that share structural elements or ubiquitinating activity with parkin. We report that oxidative stress in several cell lines and primary neurons induces the aggregation of parkin into high molecular weight species, at least a portion of which are self-associated homo-multimers.



While parkin was preferentially affected by excess DA, each of the E3 proteins tested were made more insoluble by oxidative stress, and they varied in degree of susceptibility (e.g. parkin > HHAR1 congruent with CHIP > c-Cbl > E6AP). These conditions of oxidative stress were also associated with decreased parkin E3 ligase activity. Similar to recently conducted studies on α -synuclein processing, both macroautophagy and the proteasome participate in parkin degradation, with the proteasome playing the predominant role for normal parkin turnover and macroautophagy being more important in the degradation of aggregated parkin. These data further highlight the selective vulnerability of parkin to DA-induced modifications, demonstrating for the first time the ability of both endogenous and ectopically expressed parkin to transition into an insoluble state in part through self-association and next page.

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THE ROLE OF α -SYNUCLEIN IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE: INSIGHTS FROM ANIMAL MODELS
Eleonora Mariotti et al.,
Nature Reviews | Neuroscience SEPTEMBER 2003 |
VOLUME 4 | Page 728

References

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Percept 1995; 24:1201-1221. [PubMed](#)
- Djambor MB, Hanks MW, **Hwang J, Archer SN: Neurobiology of retinal dopamine in relation to degenerative states of the tissue.**
Vision Res 1997; 37:3509-3529. [PubMed](#) | [Publisher Full Text](#)

Commentary

[View whole discussion](#)

Role of Prostaglandin E2 in stem cell development

Added: Wednesday, 22 August, 2007, 15:51 GMT 16:51 UK

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aliquam vel mauris. Quisque consequat erat sit amet neque. Cras ut risus nec est blandit suscipit. Vivamus libero diam, iaculis ullamcorper, pretium et, sagittis ac, mauris.

John Doe, Director, BioBlah

Added: Wednesday, 22 August, 2007, 15:51 GMT 16:51 UK

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 - 1.1 Oxidative Stress
 - 1.2 Role of free radicals
 - 1.3 Mitochondrial Dysfunction
2. Apoptosis
 - 2.1 Excitotoxicity

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1. Antioxidant Therapies
 - 1.1 Coenzyme Q
2. MOA/B inhibitors
 - 2.1 Rasagiline

GENES, PROTEINS & TARGETS

[bax-1](#)
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by Howard E. Gendelman

JOE PARKINSON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

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- Donec nonummy, neque tristique lacreet nonummy, neque metus iaculis nulla, ut molestie purus dui vitae metus.
- Sed porttitor. Pellentesque hendrerit cursus augue.

SWAN-SIOC Integration

- SIOC OWL-DL compliance (Core + Types)
- New SIOC Type: OnlineJournal
- SWAN JournalArticle, Citation, DiscourseElement -> SIOC Item
- SWAN WebArticle, WebNews, WebComment -> SIOC Post
- SWAN discourse properties -> SIOC related_to
- SWAN “Tag” replaced by Tag Ontology + MOAT
- SWAN ResearchStatement linked by SIOC “EmbedsKnowledge” to SIOC Items
- Pre-aligning SWAN Citation with BIBO

Looking Ahead

- SWAN 1.2 (Q4 2008)
 - will be aligned with SIOC
- SWAN 1.3 (Q1 2009)
 - plans to align with Biblio
 - will model document-embedded metadata
- SWAN+SIOC
 - will be a joint member submission to W3C

SWAN+SIOC Team

DERI: Uldis Bojars, John Breslin*, Ronan Fox,
Alexandre Passant, Mathias Samwald, Holger
Stenzhorn

Eli Lilly & Company - Susie Stephens

Harvard Medical School: Paolo Ciccarese, Tim Clark*,
Sudeshna Das

Jacobs University: Christophe Lange

Massachusetts General Hospital - Marco Ocana

Yale Medical School - Kei Cheung

* convenors