



**CASE WESTERN RESERVE
UNIVERSITY**
Case Comprehensive
Cancer Center

The Case Comprehensive Cancer Center (Case CCC) seeks project proposals to include in the renewal application for the Gastrointestinal Specialized Program of Research Excellence (GI SPORE). Case CCC members are invited to submit proposals for projects that, if selected, may compete for up to five years of R01-level funding as part of the GI SPORE application.

Case CCC Project Proposal Criteria

All proposals must be directed toward translational research of a GI malignancy, with at least one specific aim that involves the direct study of patients or consented human tissues as defined in the SPORE RFA at grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-23-284.html.

Available Funding: Up to \$250,000 direct costs per year for five years

Deadline: July 25, 2024

- Must include one Basic Science project leader and one Clinical project leader
- Internal proposal must contain specific aims (1 page), research strategy (5 pages) (see RFA for details), tentative title of the project, and personnel involved
- Successful applicants commit to submit a 12-page proposal for further review by the SPORE External Advisory Board
- You are welcome to submit previously submitted SPORE pilot applications as full projects updated with new progress

Please email the project proposal to Lopa Das at lx30@case.edu by July 25, 2024.

For more information, go to case.edu/cancer/research/gispore or contact GI SPORE Administrator Lopa Das at lx30@case.edu.

National Cancer Institute Criteria for SPORE Projects

In each SPORE project, at least one of the following types of human endpoints should be proposed:

- Early phase clinical trials of new investigational drugs, biologics, experimental procedures, medical devices, or combinations
- Early phase clinical trials of new combinations or new uses of Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved agents and devices
- Discovery and development of biomarkers, only when measurements are made in human specimens, or directly in human subjects
- Laboratory studies that begin with an observation in the clinic and use human specimens to generate new clinical hypotheses
- Population, behavioral, or psychosocial studies, when these studies address and measure mechanistic aspects of the biology of the disease
- Investigational new drug (IND)-directed toxicology studies conducted following a pre-IND meeting with the FDA in which the plan proposed by the investigators is acceptable to the FDA

While not sufficient to meet the human endpoint requirement, experiments using cell lines, xenografts, patient-derived xenografts (PDX), organoids, paired germline samples, or engineered tissues may be important to the translational studies proposed and are encouraged.