



# Save the Date!

13th Annual  
**Southeastern Immunology Symposium**  
**June 2-5, 2026**  
**Asheville, NC**



## Keynote Speakers

**Diane Mathis, Harvard University**  
**Edward Pearce, Johns Hopkins University**  
**Dario Vignali, University of Pittsburgh**

**Invited speakers from institutions across the Southeast**  
**Selected trainee talks and poster awards**

**Organizing Institution: Emory University**

**Sponsoring institutions: Duke, Emory, MCG, MUSC, St. Judes, UAB, UF, UNC, UVA, Vanderbilt, and VT**

**Registration, lodging, scientific program, and website information is coming soon!**

**SIS2026 is presented by the Southeastern Immunology Symposium, Inc.**

# UAB HSOM Immunology Institute Open House (January 2026)

The NIH is now prioritizing human-focused research - how do we build the UAB immunology toolbox to be responsive to this strategic shift?

**UAB MEDICINE**

<https://www.uab.edu/medicine/immunologyinstitute/>

## Acknowledgements – The Immunology Institute staff

| 3



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# Acknowledgements – The flow cytometry and single cell core and the clinical informatics group!

| 4



# Acknowledgements – The Spatial Biology Working Group

| 5

## Spatial Proteomics and Transcriptomics

Julie Carstens (Heme-Onc)  
Troy Randall (Rheumatology)  
Harish Pal (FCSC core)  
Shanrun Liu (FCSC core)  
Basu Madhubanti (FCSC Core)



## Data management/infrastructure

William Warner (Research Computing)  
Ralph Zottola (Research Computing)  
Chris Risley (Micro)  
Anna Sorace (Radiology)



## Cat Herding Frances Lund (Micro)



## Spatial Informatics

Lara Ianov (Neurobiology)  
Nilesh Kumar (BDS core)  
Yanfeng Zhang (Genetics)  
Y-Hua (Dean) Fang (Radiology)  
Satwick Acharyya (Public Health)  
Liz Worthey (Genetics)



# Acknowledgements – the immunophenotyping working group

## Panel Design and Testing Team



Troy Randall



Fran Lund



Davide Botta



Sagar Hanumanthu



Steffanie Sabbaj



Esther Zumaquero



Amanda Costa Ivey



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Robert Welner



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## Data Science and Automation Team



Alex Rosenberg



Chris Fucile

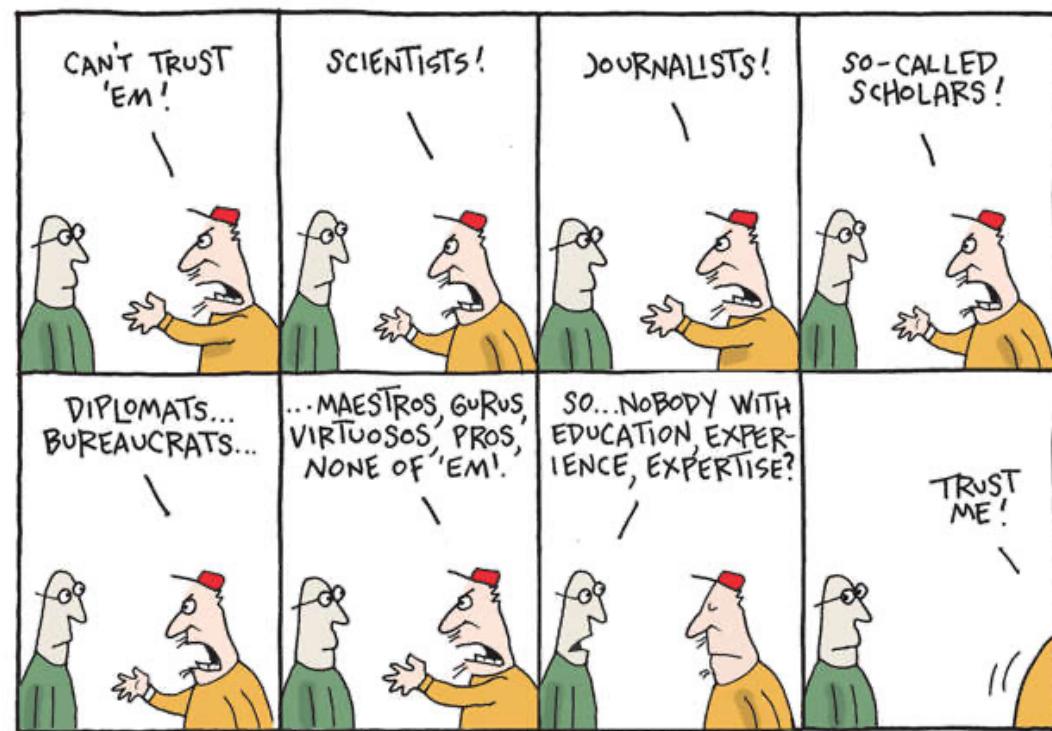


Jack Wimbish

# UAB HSOM Immunology Institute

An interdisciplinary research hub for faculty, researchers, trainees, clinicians, health policy experts, and educators who seek to advance the study of the immune system and its role in health and disease

Remember last January when this was just a cartoon?



# Today's topic for presentation

There are many elephants in the house of science now

How do we adjust to the new reality that makes up the science eco-system today?

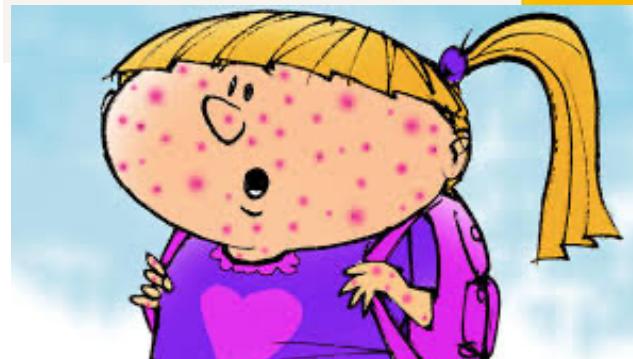
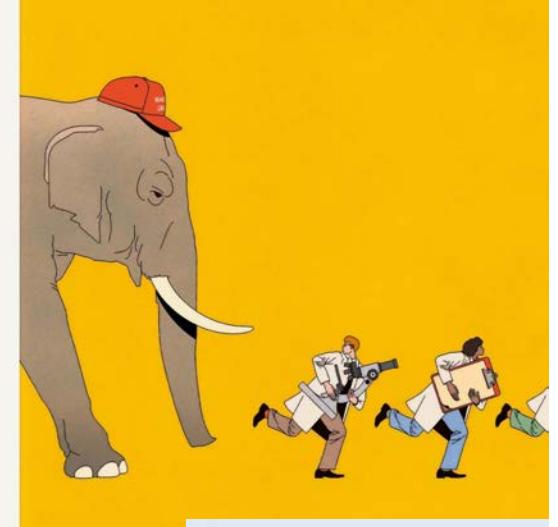
One answer: Work together to perform the best possible science and provide evidence-based knowledge that will be available when the world is ready for it

The Economist

Leaders | Exit, pursued by an elephant  
MAGA's assault on science is an act of grievous self-harm

America will pay the price most of all

Share



STRATEGY REPORT  
Make Our Children Healthy Again



# Speaking of advocating for science

| 9

**SAVE**

AAI PUBLIC  
POLICY FELLOWS  
PROGRAM  
**PPFP**

**DATE**

APPLICATIONS OPEN  
DECEMBER 3  
**2025**

**LEARN HOW TO ADVOCATE FOR IMMUNOLOGY!**

The PPFP offers early-career scientists an opportunity to engage in science policy and advocacy without leaving their job or institution.

**LEARN MORE**  
[www.aai.org/Public-Affairs/PPFP](http://www.aai.org/Public-Affairs/PPFP)

# Early career investigators, please consider joining this effort!

| 10

Are you an early-career biomedical researcher? The one-year AAI Public Policy Fellows Program (PPFP) educates you on critical **science policy** and **legislative activities** and prepares you to use your voice to directly advocate for **immunological research** and **NIH funding** during a two-day experience on Capitol Hill.

**APPLICATIONS OPEN**  
DECEMBER 3  
**2025**

- Capitol Hill Day
- Participate in the AAI Annual Meeting Program
- Be in Communication with AAI and Committees
- Be part of Special Projects

The PPFP helps early-career researchers understand how the President, Congress, and NIH determine biomedical policy and funding, and how you can make a difference. Help shape the future of science!

Start engaging in AAI's public policy efforts today.



[LEARN MORE](http://www.aai.org/Public-Affairs/PPFP)

[www.aai.org/Public-Affairs/PPFP](http://www.aai.org/Public-Affairs/PPFP)

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# New NIH priority

11

Tuesday, April 29, 2025

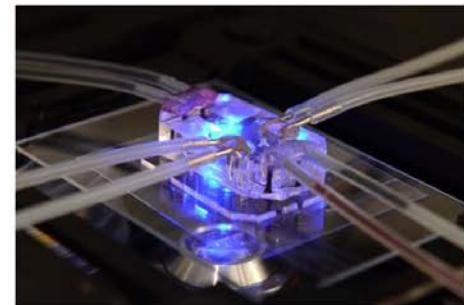
## NIH to prioritize human-based research technologies

*New initiative aims to reduce use of animals in NIH-funded research.*

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is adopting a new initiative to expand innovative, human-based science while reducing animal use in research. Developing and using cutting-edge alternative nonanimal research models aligns with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) [recent initiative](#) (link is external) to reduce testing in animals. While traditional animal models continue to be vital to advancing scientific knowledge, using new and emerging technologies can offer unique strengths that, when utilized correctly or in combination, can expand the toolbox for researchers to answer previously difficult or unanswerable biomedical research questions.

“For decades, our biomedical research system has relied heavily on animal models. With this initiative, NIH is ushering in a new era of innovation,” said NIH Director Dr. Jay Bhattacharya. “By integrating advances in data science and technology with our growing understanding of human biology, we can fundamentally reimagine the way research is conducted—from clinical development to real-world application. This human-based approach will accelerate innovation, improve healthcare outcomes, and deliver life-changing treatments. It marks a critical leap forward for science, public trust, and patient care.”

Some bodies of research have been inconclusive on the efficacy of translating the results of animal models to human diseases, such as Alzheimer’s disease and cancer. These translational challenges to humans may be due



Combining microfabrication techniques with modern tissue engineering, the lung-on-a-chip, designed by the Wyss Institute at Harvard University, offers a new *in vitro* approach to drug screening by mimicking the complicated mechanical and biochemical behaviors of a human lung. The lung-on-a-chip work was supported by NIH Common Fund and FDA.

*Wyss Institute, Harvard University*

# A unified focus on chronic health issues, nutrition, AI, alternative testing models and real-world data platforms

| 12

STATEMENT Friday, August 15, 2025

## Advancing NIH's Mission Through a Unified Strategy

As stewards of taxpayer funds, NIH must deliver results that matter to the public. Today, I'm pleased to announce that NIH is moving toward a unified strategy that aligns [our priorities](#) and funding approaches to fulfill this commitment. Through this strategy, we will better leverage the synergistic missions of each NIH Institute and Center to fund the most meritorious science, address urgent health needs, and sustain a robust biomedical research workforce.

A central pillar of this approach is balancing scientific opportunity with mission-critical objectives. NIH is sharpening its focus on chronic health issues that affect Americans, including chronic childhood diseases and nutrition. We are also prioritizing next-generation tools such as artificial intelligence, alternative testing models, and real-world data platforms.

# Novel alternative methods (NAMs) in research

| 13



Pre-2025

Virtual Tour | En Español

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## Statement on catalyzing the development of novel alternative methods

2025 Directives

### Key Novel Alternative Methods (NAMs)

- **Organoids & Organs-on-Chips:** 3D cultures of human cells mimicking organ structure and function (e.g., "organs-on-chips") for drug testing, disease modeling, and toxicity.
- **Computational Models & AI:** In silico approaches using data and AI for predicting toxicity, disease progression, and drug efficacy.
- **Human-Based Systems:** Utilizing human cells/tissues, including precision-cut tissue slices and iPSC-derived cells, to study disease directly in human systems.
- **Cell-Free Assays:** Biochemical methods for specific testing, reducing the need for whole organisms.
- **Non-Mammalian Models:** Invertebrates like *Drosophila* (fruit flies) and *C. elegans* (worms) for genetic studies.  National Institutes of Health (.gov) +6

# The NIH will prioritize human-based technologies and models where scientifically valid and justified

14

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES WILL INDICATE A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON HUMAN-BASED APPROACHES

## How Does the NIH Initiative to Prioritize Human-Based Research Affect Research Proposing the Use of Laboratory Animals?

July 18, 2025

In July 2025, [NIH announced](#) it will no longer develop new funding opportunities focused exclusively on animal models of human disease. Rather, going forward, new funding opportunities will be designed more broadly with language that also encourages various approaches be considered. This means researchers may choose any model they deem appropriate – including a combination of approaches – to answer a research question when submitting applications seeking NIH support. This strategy is intended to open the possibilities of which types of models can be submitted in response to funding opportunities, not be restrictive or prescriptive.

Applicants may continue to propose research exclusively involving human participants (like clinical trials), particular laboratory animals, real-world data, in vitro methods, mathematical models, artificial intelligence, in silico approaches, other [alternative approaches](#), or a combination of models. Peer reviewers will assess, through our fair and impartial [review process](#), the merit of each approach proposed, its relevance to human disease, and if it is best suited to answering the research question that advances biomedical research and discovery. Our overarching goal is to accelerate progress, encourage innovation, and ultimately improve the quality and validation of new approach methodologies.

We are also [prioritizing](#) human-based technologies and models, where scientifically valid and justified. Likewise, funding opportunities will indicate a special emphasis on human-based approaches.

## How do we as immunologists respond to this new emphasis?

15

Some good news – Immunologists have lots of tools to study the human immune system

- Immunologists can easily access at least some primary human immune cells (blood)
- Immunologists can access immune cells in many different human tissues (both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic)
- Immunologists can culture human immune cells
- Immunologists can genetically manipulate human immune cells
- Immunologists have access to humanized mouse models
- Immunologists have made lymphoid organoids for years
- Immunogenetics is a well-developed discipline with huge datasets
- Immunologists are at the front of the pack in spatial biology, single cell analyses, and mechanistic studies in humans
- Many many chronic human diseases are exacerbated by an immune/inflammatory component
- Many human diseases are dependent on immune-mediated resolution
- Primary immunodeficiencies, CVID, allergies, transplant rejection, autoimmunity are immune mediated human diseases
- Infectious disease is still a real thing and the immune system is critical for control

## Immunologists can flip the script

| 16



We can start from humans/patients, move to mice/NAMS and come back to humans

# Today's talk

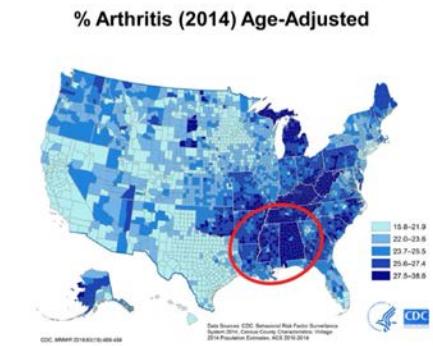
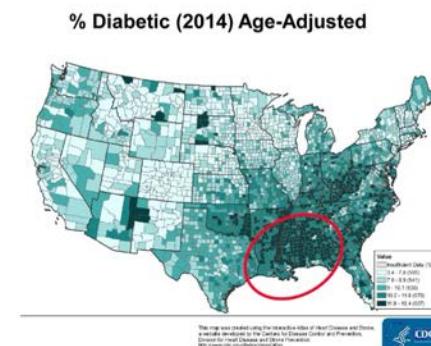
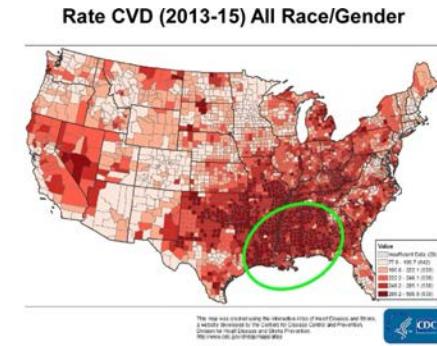
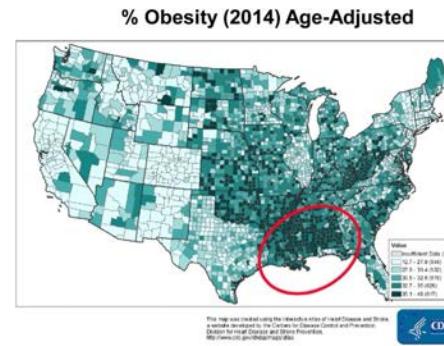
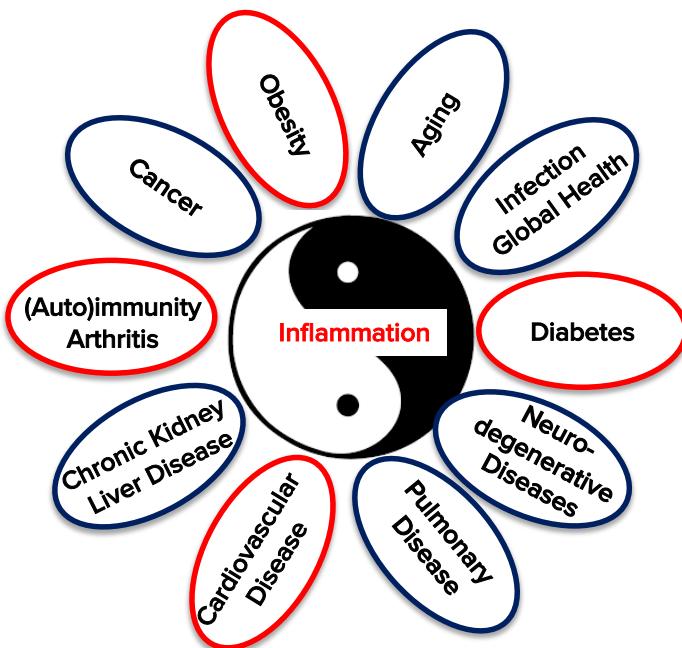
1. What resources are already available in the UAB immunology toolbox?
2. What should we add to the toolbox to enhance research that supports solid science and meets the objectives of the new funding priorities?



# We live and work in a region of the country with epidemic levels of inflammation associated/linked chronic disease

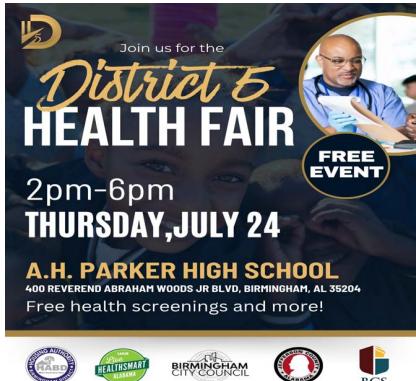
18

We have enormous access to individuals who are high priority for research



# UAB “Healthy” Donor Cohort

## Our Donors



## Our Researchers



### UAB HDC for Requesting Investigators:

- 1-Submit sample requests via our website 8-12 days prior to study
- 2-Participants will be reached via encrypted email/texts
- 3-Participants will schedule their blood sample donation
- 4-Requesting investigator will be contacted to confirm the number of participants, date and time of sample collection
- 5- Investigators will have the option to pick up whole blood in vacutainers or to have them processed by SPAN

# UAB Healthy Donor Cohort Today

| 20



>1100  
Participants  
Enrolled



193  
Requests  
for samples



20  
Labs  
utilizing

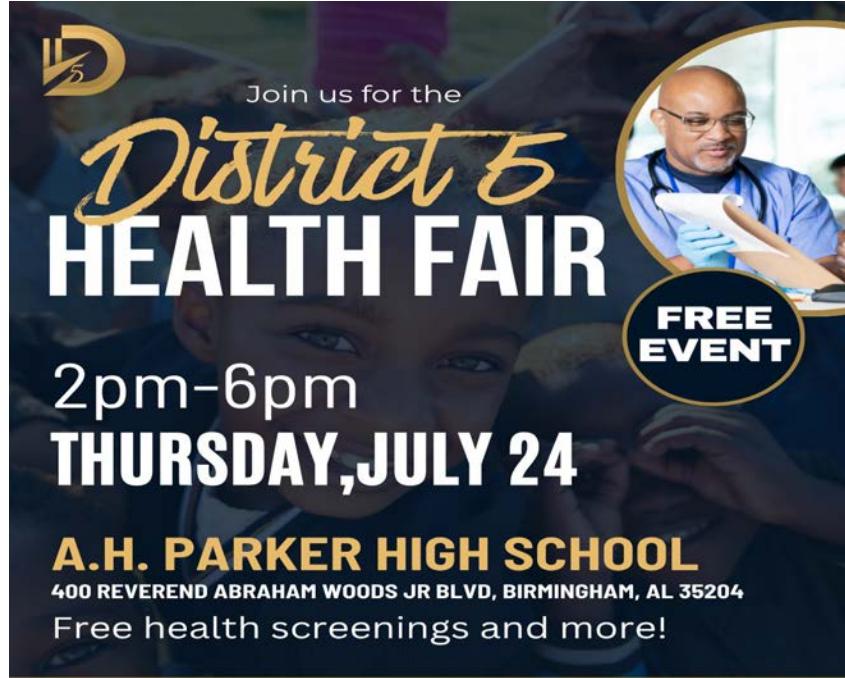


496  
Samples  
delivered



65% White, 20% Black, 13% Asian,  
5.5% Hispanic, 73% women  
Age range 18-87 (median 36)

Enrolling in the BHM Community



Join us for the  
*District 5*  
**HEALTH FAIR**  
2pm-6pm  
**THURSDAY, JULY 24**  
**A.H. PARKER HIGH SCHOOL**  
400 REVEREND ABRAHAM WOODS JR BLVD, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35204  
Free health screenings and more!

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF BIRMINGHAM DIRECTOR HABD

LIVE HEALTHSMART ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

JEFFERSON COUNTY ALABAMA

BCS

## UAB Healthy Donor Cohort also available to UAB investigators for study recruitment

10 studies in last year filled their recruitment needs within 48 hrs of advertising with HDC

The HDC gets a 20 out of 10, if that is possible," said Lyse Norian, Ph.D.

Game-changing," wrote Tony Merriman, Ph.D.

Rachel Guenter, Ph.D. "I was able to receive the donor samples faster than I could receive the kit we used to analyze them."

| Study Name  | Date Study Information was sent to UAB HDC Participants | *Interested Participants Coming via UAB HDC | Time   |
|---|---|---|--------|
| Profiling of T-Bet Positive Cells   | 08/14/2024  | 20  | < 24 h |
| Genesis   | 1/23/2025   | 106   | < 24 h |
| Nautical  | 1/23/2025   | 30  | < 24 h |
| Precision-BP  | 1/28/2025   | 30  | < 24 h |
| Complement and Primary Sjogren's Syndrome Dry Eye Disease                               | 1/30/2025   | 20 +  | 6 h    |
| The Role of Retinal Neural Activity in Eye Growth Regulation and Refractive Development | 2/6/2025  | 8   | < 24 h |
| Social Cognition in HIV   | 2/26/2025   | 30  | 48 h   |
| Factors in Learning and Plasticity  | 2/28/2025   | 15  | 24 h   |
| The EVE Study   | 3/12/2025   | 18  | 24 h   |
| The PAVE Study  | 3/26/2025   | 17  | 24 h   |

## Find out more about the HDC!

| 22



- <https://go.uab.edu/3YhcPtl>



**Lorenzo Thompson, M.D.**  
Clinical Research Administrative Manager  
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205-659-0944

- Lorenzo will walk you through your IRB application
- Lorenzo will provide you with a template that you can modify for your study
- Lorenzo will help you respond to IRB reviews and will get you ready to obtain your first blood sample!

# Immunology Institute\* supporting development and distribution of immunology-relevant clinical data bundles

- Rapidly obtain bundled clinical data sets that are semi-tailored for our research interests
- Can be used to determine whether potential cohort exists or to collect clinical information on an existing cohort
- Initial bundles are focused on diseases that are often treated with immune-modulating therapies

## Immunology-relevant bundles:

- ❖ Respiratory infection/disease
  - ❖ Acute and Long COVID
  - ❖ Viral and bacterial
- ❖ Autoimmune Disease
  - ❖ Lupus
  - ❖ RA etc
- ❖ Cancer Immunology
  - ❖ MM, Breast, Ovarian etc
- ❖ Transplantation
  - ❖ Kidney, lung etc

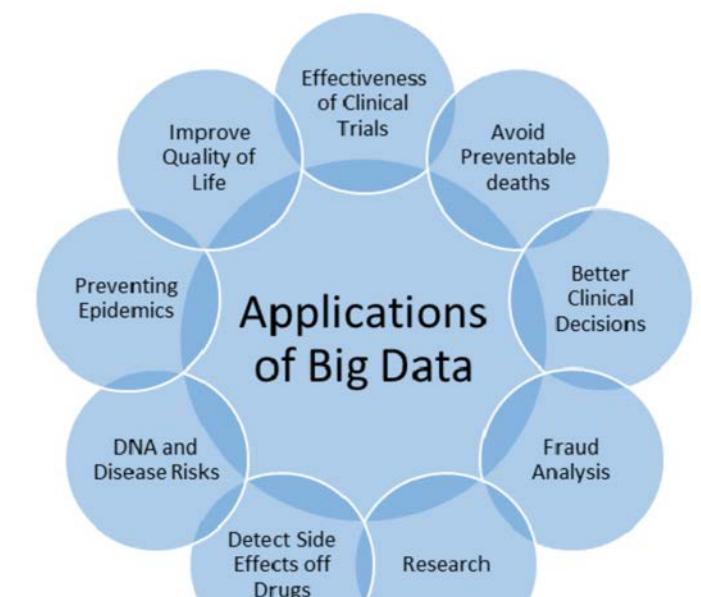


Figure 1 Applications of Big Data

Published in IEEE International Advance Computing Conference 2017  
**Big Data Security in Healthcare: Survey on Frameworks and Algorithms**

Sudipta Chandra   Soumya Ray   R. T. Goswami



\*partners include RISC, DBIDS, CCTS, COERE

# Immunology-relevant clinical data bundles

24

Can be used to determine whether potential cohort exists or to collect clinical information on an existing cohort

## Autoimmune data bundle

44 demographic variables, 5027 encounter diagnoses, 4,449 medications, 15 recent diagnoses and 100 historical diagnoses /patient, 159 clinical labs

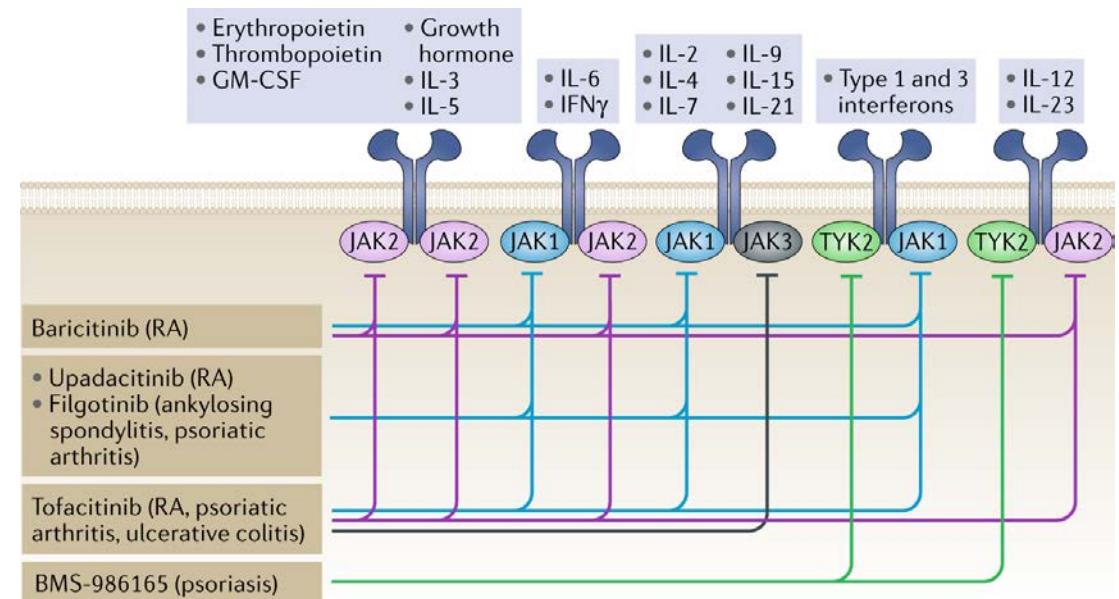
## Respiratory infection data bundle

47 demographic variables, 55 vaccination data info, 37 recent inpatient data, 191 social history data, 11 BMI info, 315 clinical lab results, 83 medications, 167 co-morbidity diagnoses

## Transplant data bundle

## Cancer data bundle

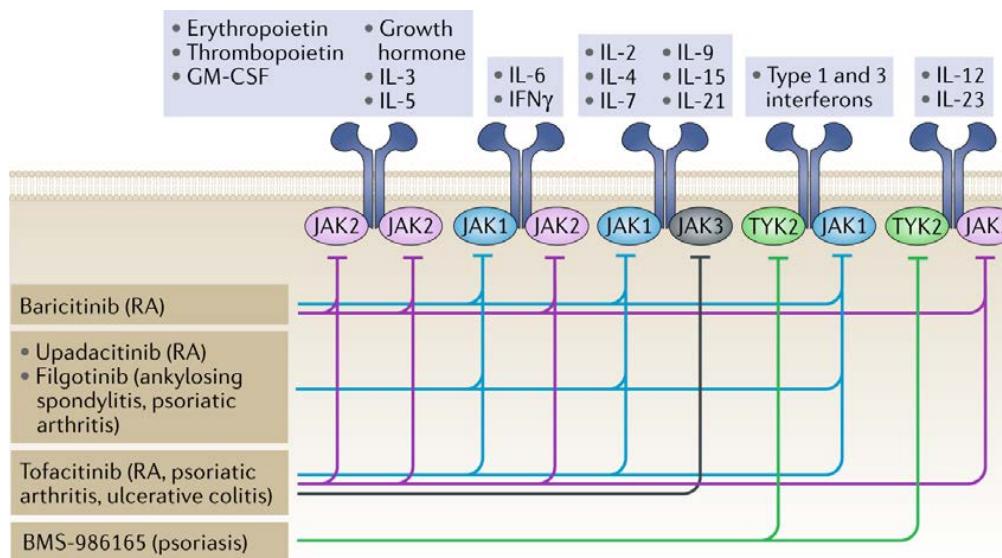
Example: I want to find all SLE patients currently seen at UAB who are being treated off-label with a JAKi with the goal of enrolling them into my study to find out whether particular JAKi affect *ex vivo* B cell functional parameters.



# Can I find patients to potentially study?

25

Pulled using Autoimmune data bundle: A Cohort (non-deceased) with a SLE diagnosis code seen at UAB on an outpatient visit to TKC/Whitaker in last 5 years (3004 records) found 16 treated in last year



| JAKi                                      | Baricitinib | Tofacitinib | Renvoq/Upadacitinib |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| <b>Target</b>                             | JAK1/2      | JAK1/3      | JAK1                |
| <b>Number treated</b>                     | 6           | 39          | 12                  |
| <b># seen in last 12 months</b>           | 5           | 5           | 11                  |
| <b># with med order in last 12 months</b> | 2           | 2           | 11                  |
| <b>cutSLE</b>                             | 0           | 4           | 2                   |
| <b>Glom SLE</b>                           | 1           | 1           | 3                   |
| <b>Organ SLE</b>                          | 2           | 13          | 4                   |

Know their next appointment, their provider and can contact physician to see if we can recruit patient to our study

# Find out more about the Immunology Clinical Bundles

| 26



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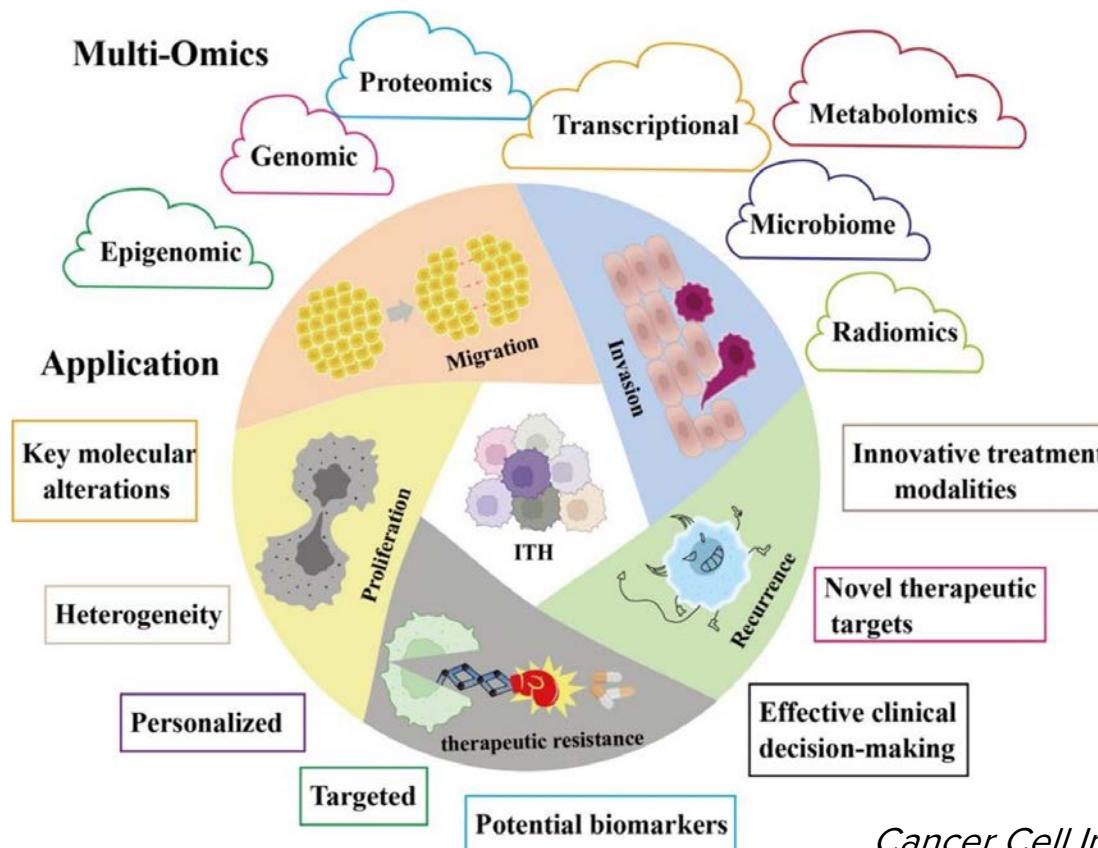
**Dale Johnson, MS**  
Informatics Dept,  
Informatics Architect

**Urva Tul Vusqa,  
MBBS**  
RISC Clinical Data  
Specialist

Help us curate and validate the bundles we have and build new bundles that are useful for your research!

# The Multi-Omics Universe in Science and Medicine

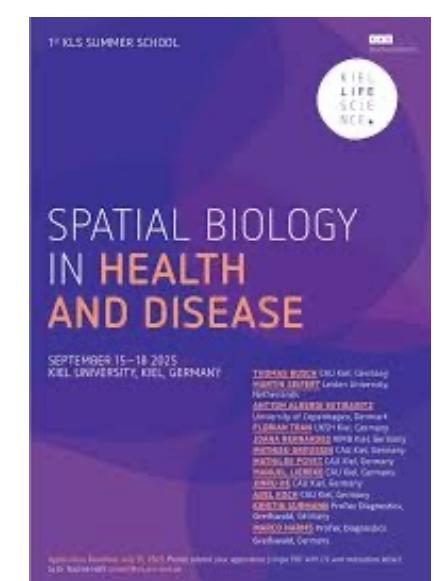
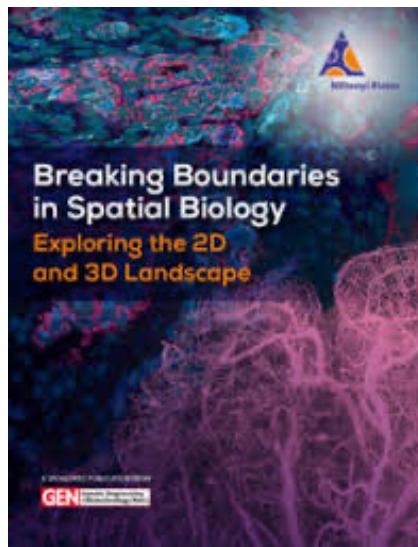
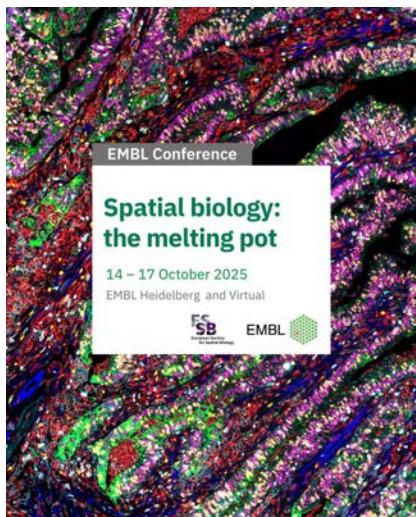
| 27



*Cancer Cell Intnl.* 2025 Dong et al

# Spatial Biology – Rapidly evolving technology and critical to fundamental and translational science

| 28



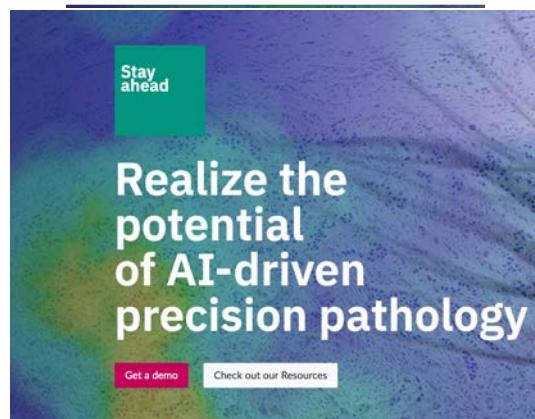
# Support for single cell spatial proteomics and transcriptomics

29

Lunaphore COMET



VISIOPHARM®



## Supported:

### Purchase of instruments

### COMET™ Voucher RFA

8 applications funded

### XENIUM VOUCHER RFA

4 applications funded

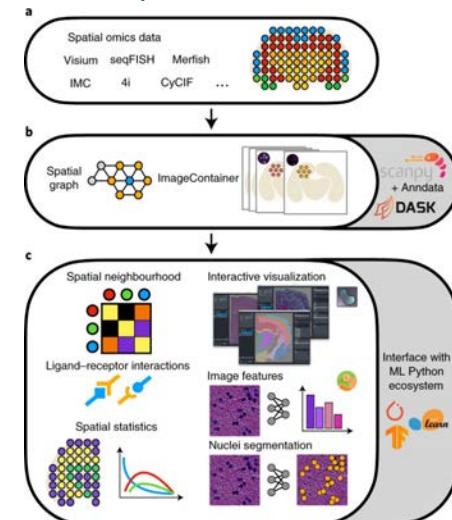
### Informatics Pipelines and Software

Effort for development

10X Genomics Xenium

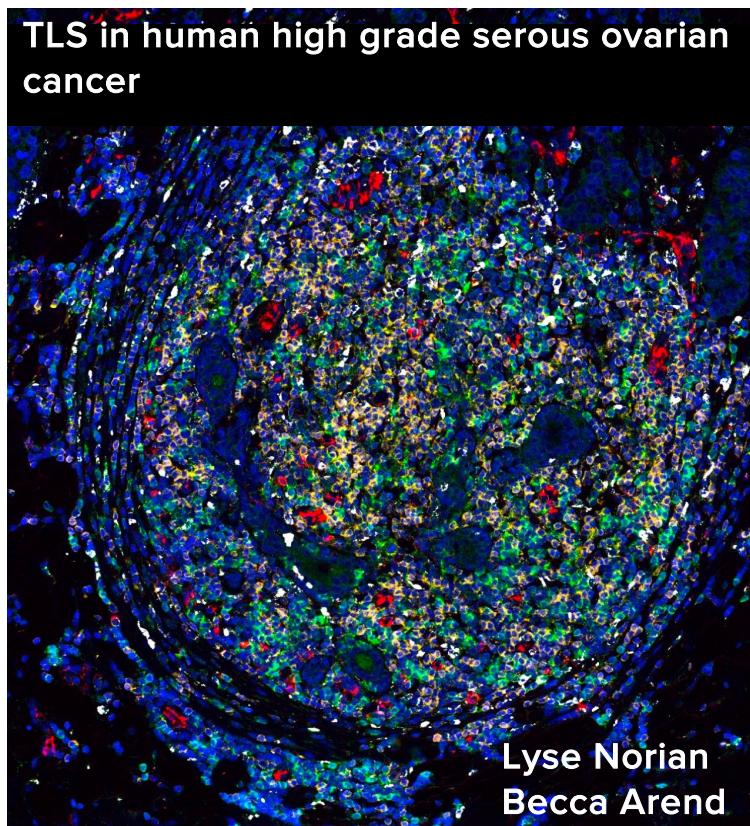


Squidpy for spatial neighborhood and Ligand receptor interactions

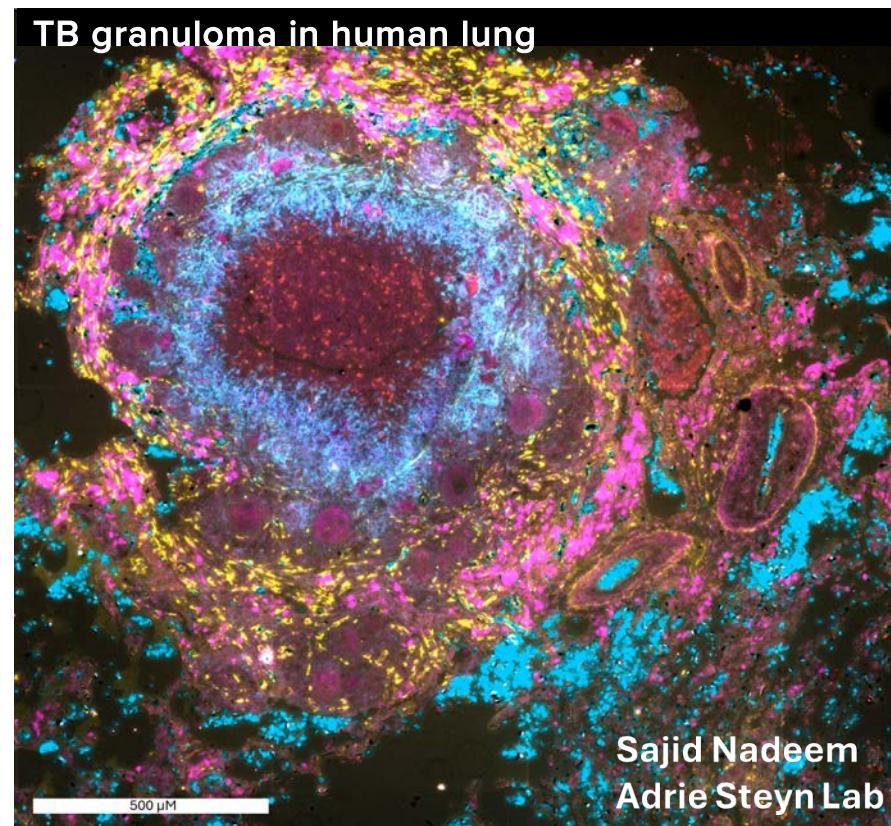


# Spatial relationships between human immune cells in cancer and infection

30



Multiplex immunofluorescence (mIF; UAB COMET) analysis of a TLS in high grade serous ovarian cancer. CD31-red, CD68-white, CD4-yellow, CD8-green, DAPI-blue



Multiplex immunofluorescence (mIF; UAB COMET) analysis of a human tuberculosis granuloma. CD66b-red, Glucose Transporter 1 (Glut1)-cyan, Glut3-pink, Neutrophil Elastase-green, citrullinated histone H3-yellow

# Support for Spatial Seminars and workshops

| 31

Significant interest and attendance at these workshops

| Seminar/Workshop  | # in attendance |
|---|-----------------|
| Spatial Day   | 90+             |
| Access biological complexity with single cell and spatial multiomics  | 100             |
| Tapestri Single-cell Technologies   | 45              |
| Bruker Spatial Biology: High-Plex, Multiomic Spatial Biology Capabilities                                     | 37              |
| FlowJo™ Software v10 & BD Research Cloud Training   |                 |
| UAB Xenium Spatial Profiling Seminar  | 90              |
| Scalable, Accessible Single Cell with Parse Biosciences' Evercode   | 82              |
| Moving the Fields of Tissue Imaging and Multiplexing Forward  |                 |
| "Bridging Biology and Data: The UAB Biological Data Science Core's Role in Advancing Spatial Transcriptomics" | 53              |
| TotalSeq™ Solutions for Multi-omic Single Cell Applications   | 77              |
| Software Carpentry Workshop   | 38              |
| Xenium Spatial Profiling Data Analysis  | 92              |

# The use of biomarkers in cancer diagnosis, treatment and outcomes is continuing to grow

32



# What types of biomarkers might be useful in cancer clinical trials?

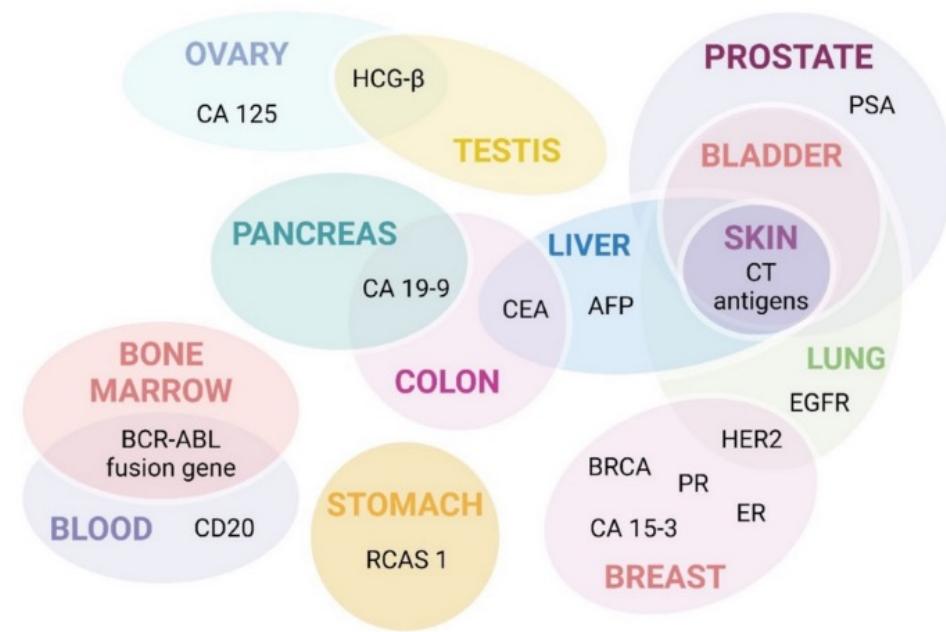
33

Biomarkers that measure the tumor



Tenchov, *ACS Pharmacol. Transl. Sci.* (2024)

Biomarkers routinely used to measure tumor burden, recurrence

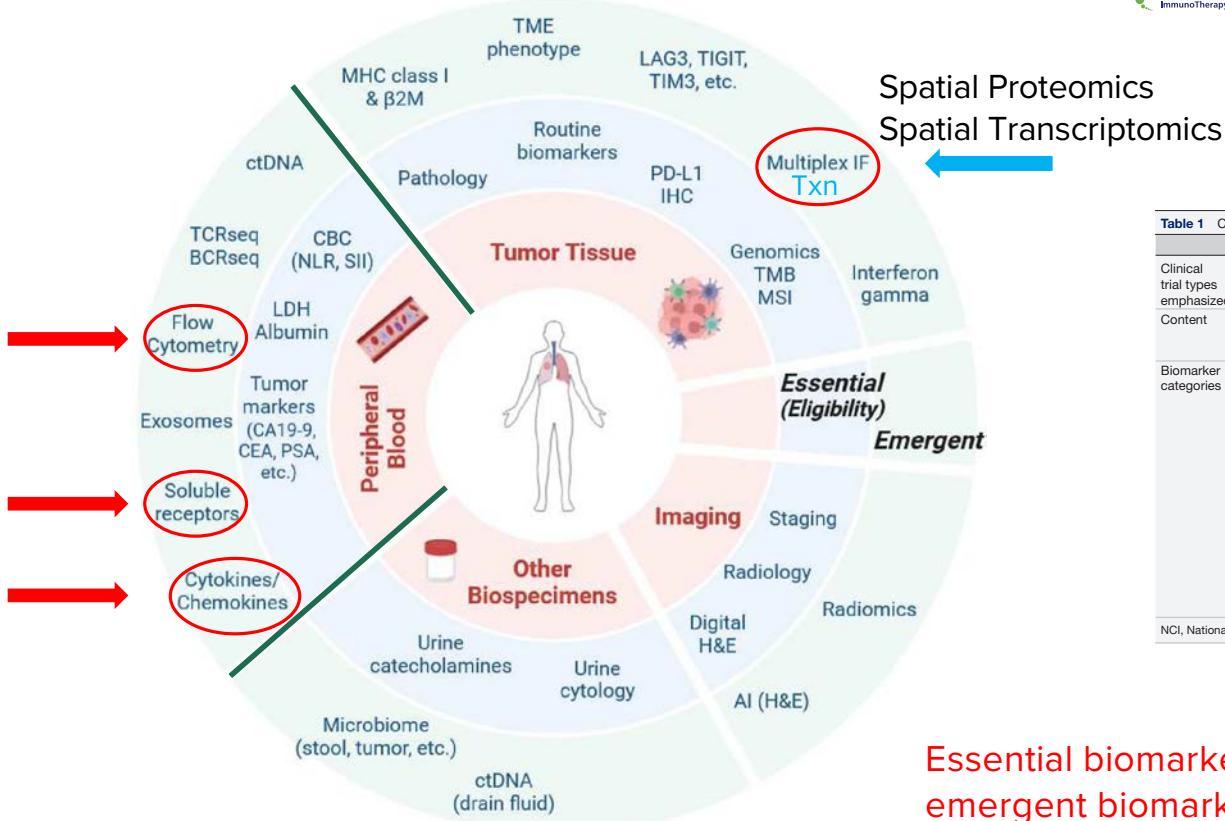


Zafar, *Eur J Med Res* (2024)

What about biomarkers that measure the anti-tumor response? – Particularly important when using immunotherapy

# Emergent biomarker recommendations in immunotherapy clinical protocols

34



Open access

Journal for  
Immunotherapy of Cancer

Position article and guidelines

## Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC) consensus statement on essential biomarkers for immunotherapy clinical protocols

Table 1 Comparing biomarker classification systems.

| SITC recommendations            | NCI recommendations  |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Clinical trial types emphasized | Early-phase immunotherapy clinical trials<br>Large ( $\geq 100$ patients), randomized phase II treatment trials or in any randomized phase III clinical trials   |   |
| Content                         | Prioritization framework and recommendations for specific biomarker tests to standardize clinical trial design and data reporting<br>Prioritization framework to support funding of biomarkers in clinical trials  |   |
| Biomarker categories            | <b>Integral</b><br>A list of biomarkers recommended for inclusion and data reporting for all early-phase immunotherapy clinical trials<br><br><b>Eligibility</b><br>A subset of essential biomarkers that are relevant only in a particular trial context (eg, tumor type or treatment-specific biomarkers)<br><br><b>Emergent</b><br>Potential future essential biomarkers, pending data, standardization of methodology, and/or feasibility (eg, affordability or reimbursement) | <br><b>Integral</b><br>A class of biomarkers that are central to the design of a specific trial and required for all patients<br>Supports a trial hypothesis<br>Used in the design and conduct of the trial: for example, for eligibility, randomization, stratification, or treatment assignment<br><br><b>Eligibility</b><br>A class of biomarkers that are central to the design of a specific trial and required for all patients<br>Supports a trial hypothesis<br>Used in the design and conduct of the trial: for example, for eligibility, randomization, stratification, or treatment assignment<br><br><b>Emergent</b><br>Includes validation of potential future integral biomarkers<br>Includes a hypothesis and preplanned statistical design<br>Included as a secondary objective |

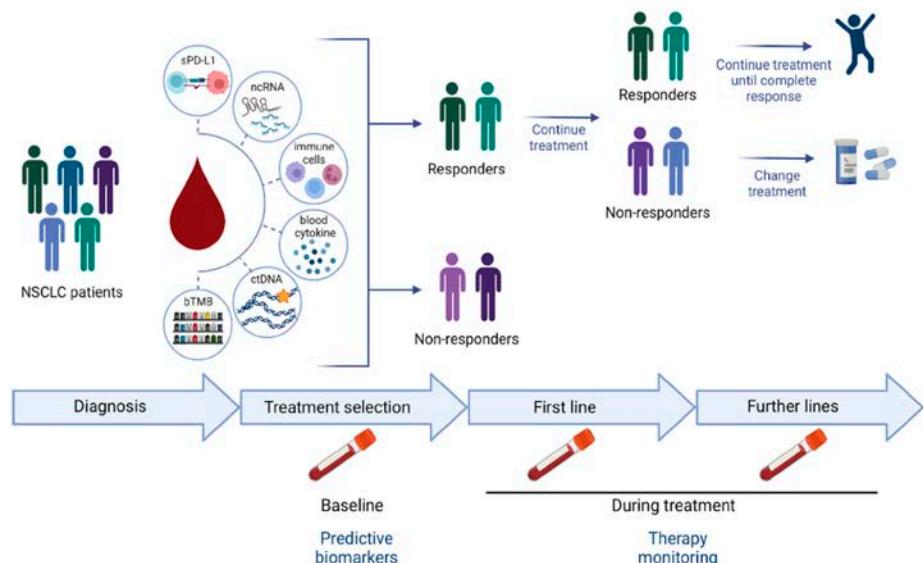
NCI, National Cancer Institute; SITC, Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer.

Cottrell, *J Immunother Cancer* (2025)

Essential biomarkers are already being used, what about emergent biomarkers?

# Liquid (blood) biopsy to select and predict ICI response

35



**Figure 1.** Potential clinical applications of liquid biopsy: soluble biomarkers can be used for ICI response prediction at baseline prior to treatment selection, enabling tracking of tumor evolution during the treatment.

## Flow cytometry

**Table 2.** Circulating immune cells studies assessing different immune cell-related biomarkers for ICI response prediction and their association with clinical outcomes.

| Biomarker   | References | Outcomes  |
|---|------------|---|
| Presence of NK cells & CD4+/CD8+ ratio                        | [38]       | Longer PFS, better response to ICIs at baseline                           |
| T-cell immunosenescence                                       | [40]       | Worse ORR, PFS and OS   |
| Microparticles (PMPs)   | [41,42]    | High levels associated with worse prognosis                               |
| Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio & platelet-to-lymphocyte-ratio | [44–47]    | Higher levels correlate with shorter OS, PFS, worse ORR and poor response |
| LICI  | [48,49]    | Resistance to ICI, negative correlation with PFS                          |

## CBA

**Table 3.** Peripheral blood cytokines most studied and predictive values relative to ICI response.

| Biomarker | References | Outcomes   |
|-----------|------------|--|
| IL-8      | [51–53]    | Early decreases associated with better prognosis                                 |
| IFN-gamma | [35,53,54] | Increased levels predictive of a good response, or association with toxicities   |
| IL-6      | [53,55,56] | Early decreases associated with better prognosis or no association with response |

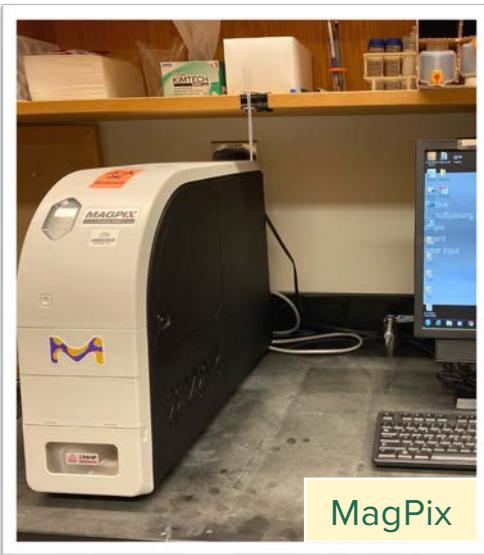
Oitaben, *Cancers* (2022)

Can we do these types of studies here at UAB?

# Yes, we can! Use the Immunology Institute ACS facility for CBA arrays

| 36

Measurement and quantitation of highly multiplexed cytokines and other soluble markers using Luminex® technology.



Consultation

Assay purchase

Basic Service

Full Service

Custom Service

Measures up to 80 proteins in a 25-µl sample (pg/ml sensitivity)

Up to 80 samples per assay (serum, plasma, sups, BAL, etc.)

>500 human analytes available, including cytokines/chemokines, growth factors, adipokines, cardiovascular disease and cancer biomarkers, autoimmune antibodies, viral antigens and many other proteins across multiple species

# Most popular Luminex assay

## 96 human cytokines, chemokines and growth factors in a 50- $\mu$ l sample

37

|                    |   |                          |                               |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| sCD40L             | IL-12 (p70) ♦                             | 6Ckine/CCL21 ♦           | IL-28A/IFN $\lambda$ 2 ♦      |
| EGF ♦              | IL-13 ♦                                   | APRIL ♦                  | IL-29 /IFN $\lambda$ 1 ♦      |
| Eotaxin/CCL11 ♦    | IL-15 ♦                                   | BAFF/Blys ♦              | IL-31 ♦                       |
| FGF-2/FGF-basic    | IL-17A/CTLA8 ♦                            | BCA-1/CXCL13 ♦           | IL-33/NF-HEV (mature) ♦       |
| Flt3 Ligand        | IL-17E/IL-25 ♦                            | CCL28                    | IL-34                         |
| Fractalkine/CX3CL1 | IL-17F ♦                                  | sCD137/4-1BB/TNFRSF9 ♦   | IL-35                         |
| G-CSF ♦            | IL-18 ♦                                   | CTACK/CCL27 ♦            | IFN $\beta$ ♦                 |
| GM-CSF ♦           | IL-22 ♦                                   | CXCL6/GCP-2              | IFN $\omega$ ♦                |
| GRO $\alpha$       | IL-27                                     | CXCL16                   | I-TAC/CXCL11 ♦                |
| IFN $\alpha$ 2 ♦   | IP-10/CXCL10 ♦                            | ENA-78/CXCL5 ♦           | LIF ♦                         |
| IFN $\gamma$ ♦     | MCP-1/CCL2 ♦                              | Eotaxin-2/CCL24/MPIF-2 ♦ | Lymphotactin/XCL1             |
| IL-1 $\alpha$ ♦    | MCP-3/CCL7                                | Eotaxin-3/CCL26 ♦        | MCP-2/CCL8 ♦                  |
| IL-1 $\beta$ ♦     | M-CSF ♦                                   | sFAS/TNFRSF6 ♦           | MCP-4/CCL13 ♦                 |
| IL-1RA ♦           | MDC/CCL22                                 | sFASL ♦                  | MIP-1 $\delta$ /MIP-5/CCL15 ♦ |
| IL-2 ♦             | MIG/CXCL9 ♦                               | Granzyme A ♦             | MIP-3 $\alpha$ /CCL20 ♦       |
| IL-3 ♦             | MIP-1 $\alpha$ /CCL3 ♦                    | Granzyme B ♦             | MIP-3 $\beta$ /CCL19          |
| IL-4 ♦             | MIP-1 $\beta$ /CCL4 ♦                     | HMGB1 ♦                  | MPIF-1/CCL23                  |
| IL-5 ♦             | PDGF-AA ♦                                 | I-309/CCL1 ♦             | Perforin ♦                    |
| IL-6 ♦             | PDGF-AB/BB ♦                              | IL-11                    | SCF ♦                         |
| IL-7 ♦             | RANTES/CCL5 ♦▲                            | IL-16 ♦                  | SDF-1/CXCL12 ♦                |
| IL-8/CXCL8 ♦       | TGF $\alpha$                              | IL-20 ♦                  | TARC/CCL17 ♦                  |
| IL-9               | TNF $\alpha$ ♦                            | IL-21 ♦                  | TPO ♦                         |
| IL-10 ♦            | TNF $\beta$ /Lymphotxin- $\alpha$ (LTA) ♦ | IL-23 ♦                  | TRAIL/TNFSF10 ♦               |
| IL-12 (p40) ♦      | VEGF-A ♦                                  | IL-24                    | TSLP ♦                        |

♦ Analytes in a 38-plex version of this assay

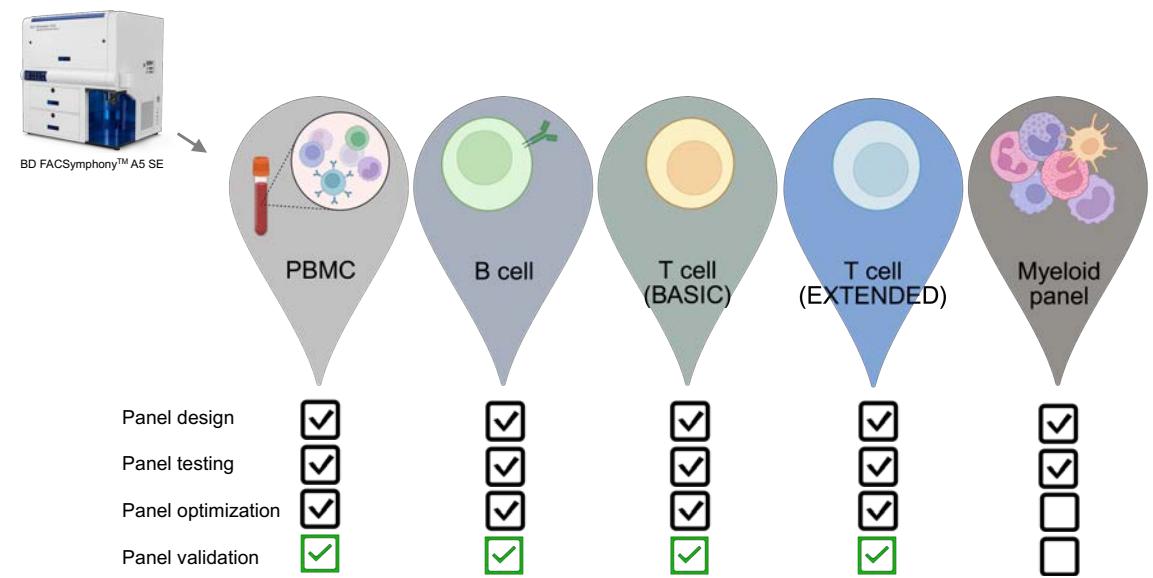
# Use the UAB human immunophenotyping core

| 38

Established in partnership with:



Flow Cytometry and Single Cell Core Facility



Development of high-parameter human flow panels

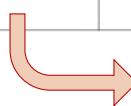
# Composition of validated human PBMC, B cell and T cell panels

39

Can identify 50+ immune cell subsets that are relevant in anti-tumor immunity

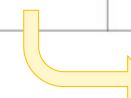
PBMC FLOW CYTOMETRY PANEL (30-PARAMETER; 28-COLOR)

| Parameters            |                    |       |       |        |            |           |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| CCR7/CD197            | CD11b              | CD11c | CD123 | CD138  | CD14       | CD141     |
| CD16                  | CD19               | CD1c  | CD24  | CD27   | CD3        | CD303     |
| CD34                  | CD38               | CD4   | CD45  | CD45RA | CD56       | CD57      |
| CD8                   | HLA-DR             | IgD   | IgG   | IgM    | PD-1/CD279 | LIVE/DEAD |
| Forward Scatter (RSC) | Side Scatter (SSC) |       |       |        |            |           |

 64 subsets

BASIC T CELL FLOW CYTOMETRY PANEL (16-PARAMETER; 14-COLOR)

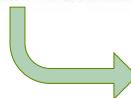
| Parameters            |                    |      |      |      |            |           |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|
| CCR7/CD197            | CD14               | CD19 | CD3  | CD34 | CD38       | CD4       |
| CD45                  | CD45RA             | CD56 | CD57 | CD8  | PD-1/CD279 | LIVE/DEAD |
| Forward Scatter (FSC) | Side Scatter (SSC) |      |      |      |            |           |

 22 subsets

B CELL FLOW CYTOMETRY PANEL (24-PARAMETER; 22-COLOR)

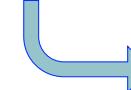
| Parameters |                       |                    |      |      |       |       |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| CD11c      | CD138                 | CD14               | CD16 | CD19 | CD21  | CD24  |
| CD27       | CD3                   | CD38               | CD45 | CD56 | CD62L | CD71  |
| CXCR5      | FcRL5                 | IgD                | IgG  | IgM  | Tet1* | Tet2* |
| LIVE/DEAD  | Forward Scatter (RSC) | Side Scatter (SSC) |      |      |       |       |

\* Available channels for additional surface markers and/or B cell tetramers.

 23+ subsets

EXTENDED T CELL FLOW CYTOMETRY PANEL (33-PARAMETER; 30-COLOR)

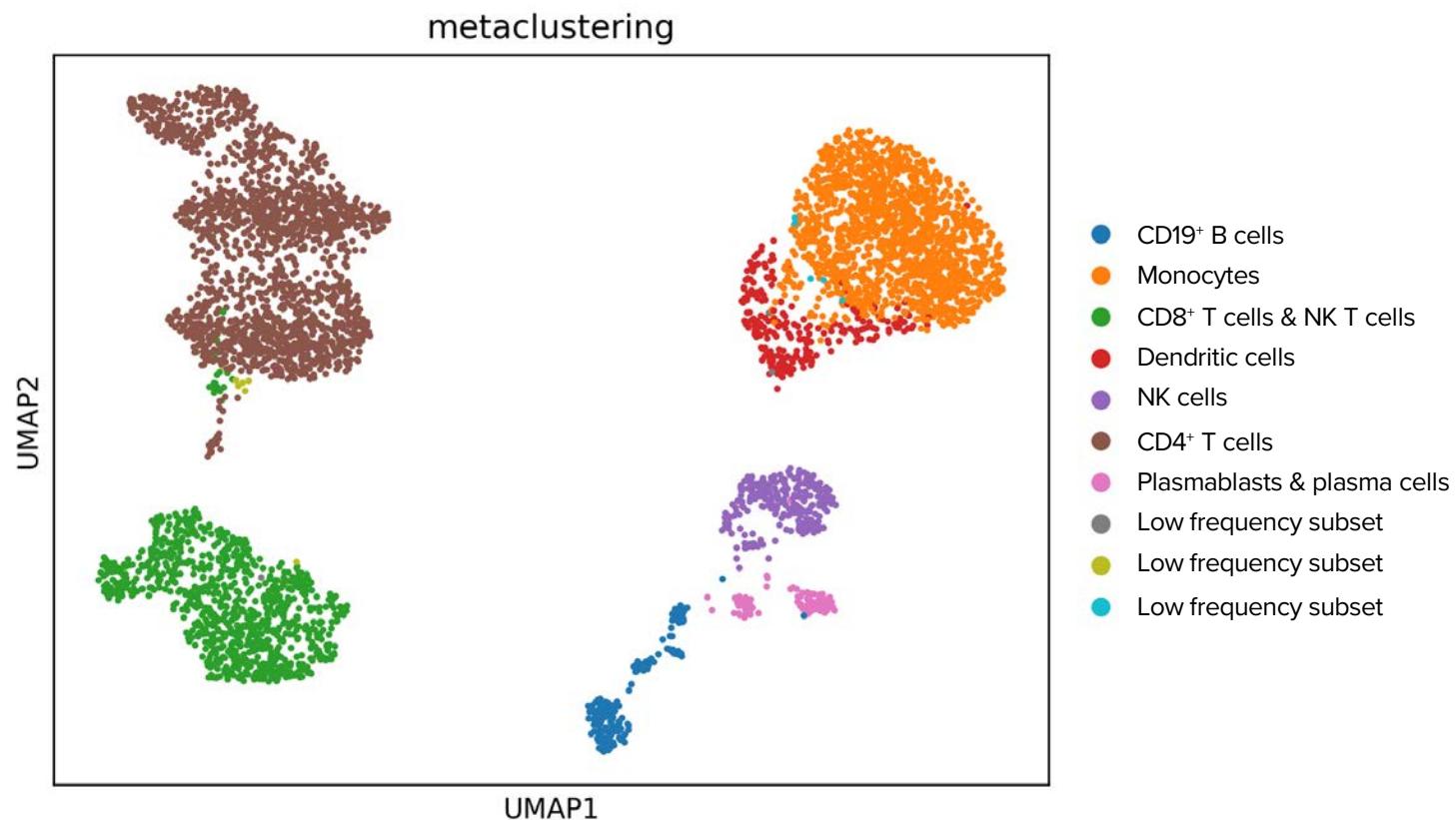
| Parameters        |             |             |                       |                    |       |            |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|
| Auto-fluorescence | CCR4/CD194  | CCR6/CD196  | CCR7/CD197            | CD103              | CD127 | CD160      |
| CD19              | CD2         | CD25        | CD27                  | CD28               | CD3   | CD38       |
| CD4               | CD45        | CD45RA      | CD56                  | CD57               | CD8   | CD95       |
| CXCR3/CD183       | CXCR4/CD184 | CXCR5/CD185 | CXCR6/CD186           | HLA-DR             | LAG-3 | PD-1/CD279 |
| TIGIT             | TIM-3       | LIVE/DEAD   | Forward Scatter (FSC) | Side Scatter (SSC) |       |            |

 58 subsets

## Can identify cell populations in a discovery mode

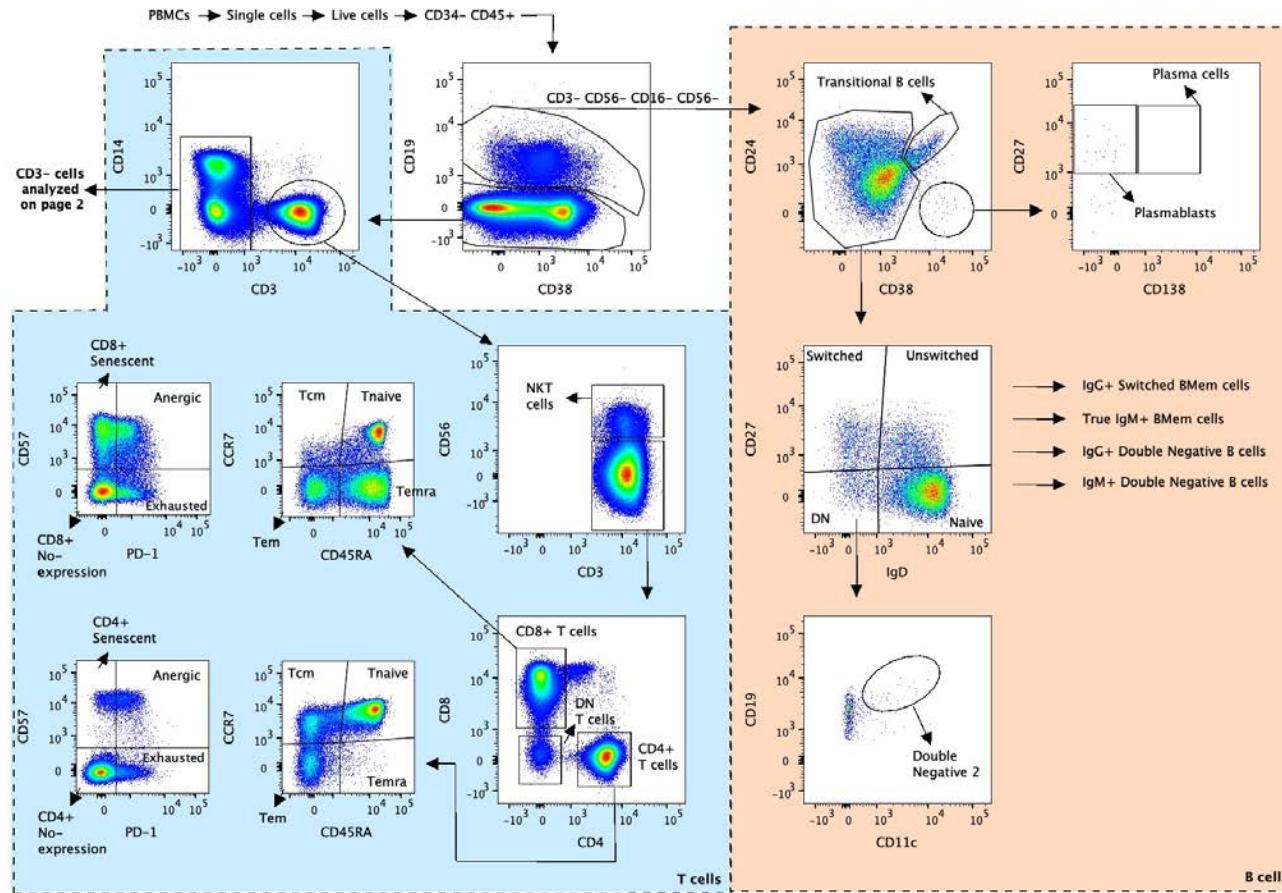
40

UMAP projection of cell lineages by clustering using the PBMC panel



# Can identify known cell populations using templated gating strategies

41



## Example of UAB study (Susan Bal)

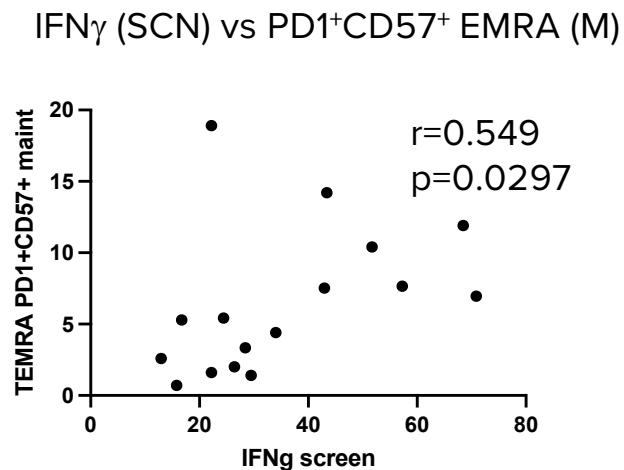
MILESTONE Trial (Multiple Myeloma and AL amyloidosis) –  
using MRD to guide transplant decisions



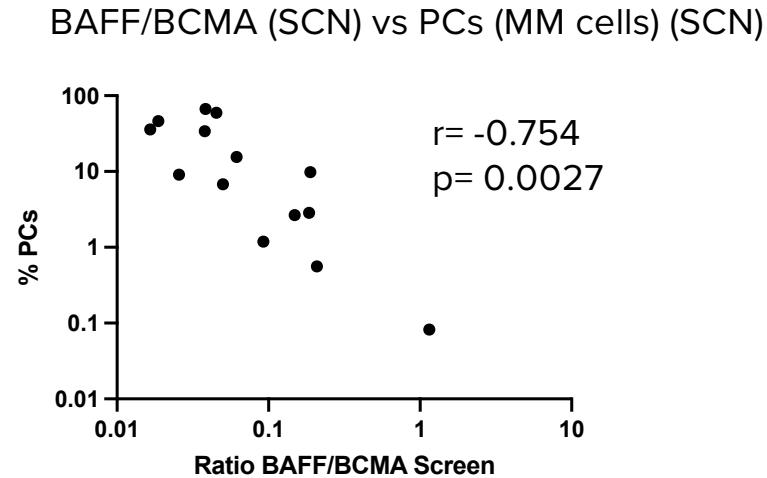
Susan Bal, MD Heme/Onc

Included exploratory biomarker discovery

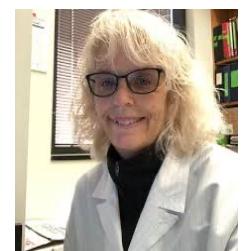
Serum IFN $\gamma$  levels at time of diagnosis correlate with frequency of circulating CD8 TEMRA (PD1 $^+$ CD57 $^+$ ) during maintenance



Serum BAFF/BCMA ratio at screening negatively correlates with tumor burden in the bone marrow at screening



Esther Zumaquero PhD



Betty Mousseau



Fen Zhou

Reach out for more information on  
immunophenotyping and/or ACS (Luminex) services

| 43



**UAB MEDICINE®**

Immunology Institute

**Davide Botta, PhD**

Research Manager

Office: SHEL 575A

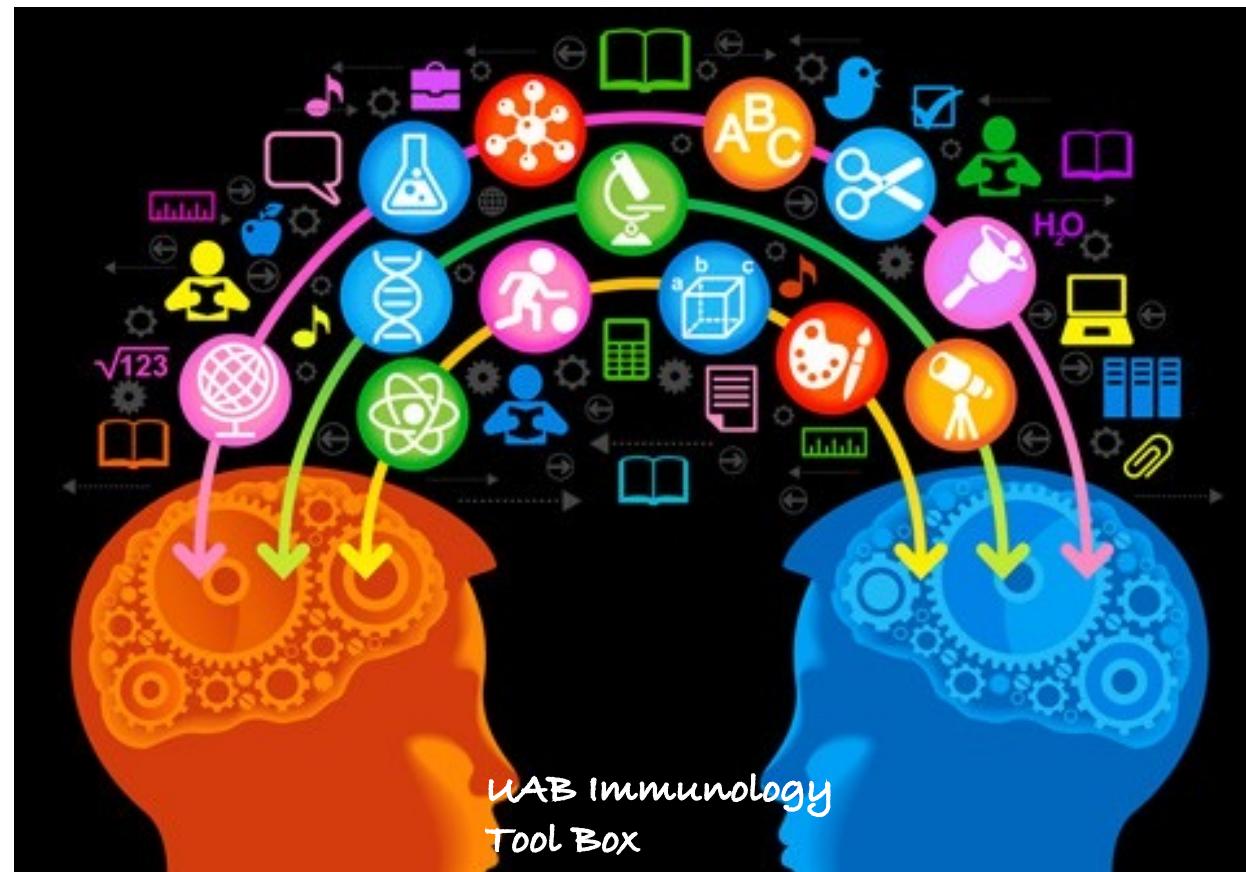
E-mail: [dbotta@uab.edu](mailto:dbotta@uab.edu)



Scan me!

## How should we expand our immunology toolbox going forward?

44

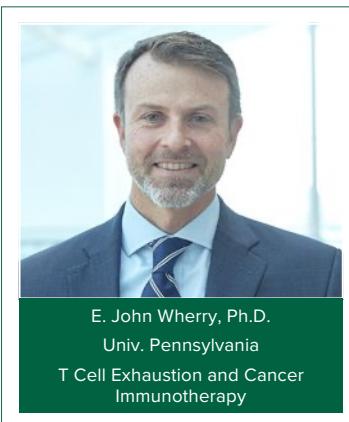


# We asked our UAB II External Advisory Board for recommendations

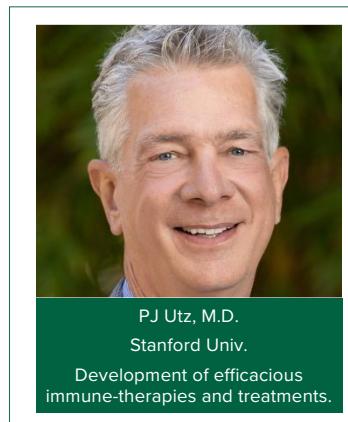
| 45



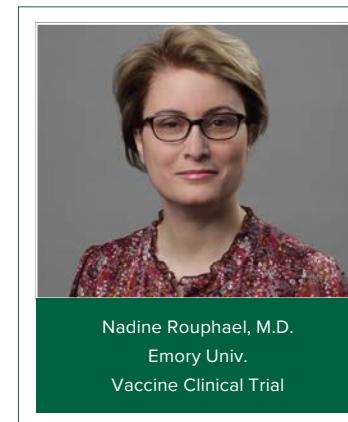
Shannon Turley, Ph.D.  
Genetech  
Stromal cell function in inflammation and cancer



E. John Wherry, Ph.D.  
Univ. Pennsylvania  
T Cell Exhaustion and Cancer Immunotherapy



PJ Utz, M.D.  
Stanford Univ.  
Development of efficacious immune-therapies and treatments.



Nadine Roush, M.D.  
Emory Univ.  
Vaccine Clinical Trial



David Masopust, Ph.D.  
Univ. Minnesota  
T cell migration, differentiation, and memory development



Gwendalyn Randolph, Ph.D.  
Washington Univ.  
Immune cell trafficking and tissue-specific transcriptional profiling



Miriam Merad, M.D. Ph.D.  
Mount Sinai School of Medicine  
Dendritic cell and macrophage biology

**What are the big goals in 2026? –**

**Establish Flagship Programs that align with EAB recommendations and the evolving priorities of the NIH**

| 46

EAB review provided suggestions to build on our early success

- Embed translational immunology into clinical trials
- Develop flagship programs – focus on spatial biology, chronic diseases that affect Alabama health. Consider adding pediatric and women's health as specific focus areas
- Build portfolio in program project grants, clinical trials and P30 grants through NIDDK, NIAMS
- Expand HDC to include biobanking of limited number of samples and include processing methodologies to support acquisition and study of PMNs, eosinophils, basophils and platelets
- Make science cool again in your outreach efforts
- Quantify impact metrics
- Strengthen multi-institutional partnerships
- Add additional NAMs to our offerings

# Nucleate autoimmunity researchers across the campus (more than just rheumatology)

| 47

Build resources in the field of autoimmunity to be responsive to new NIH strategic plan



Set up autoimmunity working group to:

- Review NIH strategic plan in autoimmunity
- Expand clinical data bundle for autoimmune diseases outside of rheumatic disease
- Build consented (de-identified) autoimmune cohorts for recruitment for bio-sample collection (blood and other sample types)
- Provide administrative support for large multi-PI or programmatic grants to respond to NIH initiatives
- Connect basic scientists and clinicians to validate mouse model data in humans and vice versa

Immunophenotyping, serology assays (e.g. auto-antibodies), HDC for human cell analysis, clinical data bundles

# Add additional NAMs to our offerings

48



## Modeling human adaptive immune responses with tonsil organoids

Lisa E. Wagar<sup>1,15</sup>, Ameen Salahudeen<sup>2,16</sup>, Christian M. Constantz<sup>3</sup>, Ben S. Wendel<sup>1</sup>, Michael M. Lyons<sup>1</sup>, Vamsee Mallajosyula<sup>3</sup>, Lauren P. Jatt<sup>1,3</sup>, Julia Z. Adamska<sup>4,5</sup>, Lisa K. Blum<sup>1,4,5</sup>, Neha Gupta<sup>3</sup>, Katherine J. L. Jackson<sup>1,6</sup>, Fan Yang<sup>1,6</sup>, Katharina Röltgen<sup>6</sup>, Krishna M. Roskin<sup>6</sup>, Kelly M. Blaine<sup>7</sup>, Kara D. Meister<sup>8,9</sup>, Iram N. Ahmad<sup>8</sup>, Mario Cortese<sup>10</sup>, Emery G. Dora<sup>10</sup>, Sean N. Tucker<sup>10</sup>, Anne I. Sperling<sup>7</sup>, Aarti Jain<sup>11</sup>, D. Huw Davies<sup>11</sup>, Philip L. Felgner<sup>11</sup>, Gregory B. Hammer<sup>12</sup>, Peter S. Kim<sup>13</sup>, William H. Robinson<sup>4,5</sup>, Scott D. Boyd<sup>1,6</sup>, Calvin J. Kuo<sup>1,2</sup> and Mark M. Davis<sup>1,3,14</sup> 

Making tonsil samples (isolated cells or tissue) available and develop hands-on course to teach labs how to generate tonsil organoids

Nature Article

## Immunological memory diversity in the human upper airway

Adding Nasal Pharyngeal swabs to HDC offerings Allows for longitudinal sampling respiratory mucosal responses (adenoids – TFH, GC etc)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07748-8>

Received: 6 December 2023

Accepted: 24 June 2024

Published online: 31 July 2024

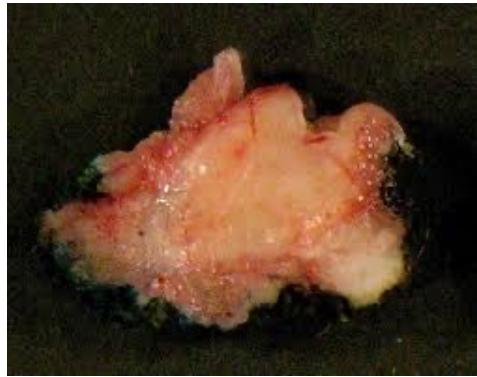
Sydney I. Ramirez<sup>1,2</sup>, Farhoud Faraji<sup>1,3,6</sup>, L. Benjamin Hills<sup>1,4,6</sup>, Paul G. Lopez<sup>1,6</sup>, Benjamin Goodwin<sup>1</sup>, Hannah D. Stacey<sup>1</sup>, Henry J. Sutton<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn M. Hastie<sup>1</sup>, Erica Ollmann Saphire<sup>1,2</sup>, Hyun Jik Kim<sup>1,5</sup>, Sara Mashoof<sup>1</sup>, Carol H. Yan<sup>3</sup>, Adam S. DeConde<sup>3</sup>, Gina Levi<sup>1</sup> & Shane Crotty<sup>1,2,3</sup>

## Provide methods and/or workshops for obtaining, processing and analyzing additional tissue sample types

49



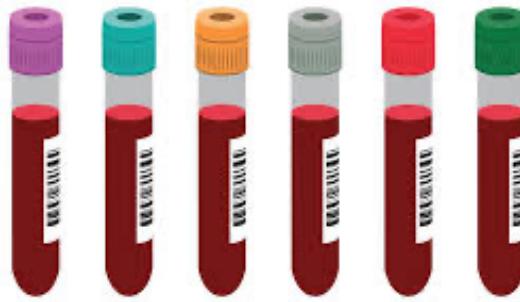
Fat Biopsies (Exercise Core)



Tonsils (TBR/PCRL)



FNA of LNs (Interventional Radiology)



Whole blood processing for PMNs, eosinophils, basophils and platelets

## Immunology Institute – Immunophenotyping Voucher Program RFA

| 50

The UAB Heersink School of Medicine Immunology Institute invites applications for a **voucher program** to support use of **high-parameter human immunophenotyping** services. This program is aimed at investigators leveraging advanced spectral flow cytometry to define immune cell phenotypes and functions in human samples.

**Goal:** Accelerate discovery and translational research in **inflammation, infection, immunity and cancer immunotherapy** by providing access to cutting-edge human immune profiling tools.

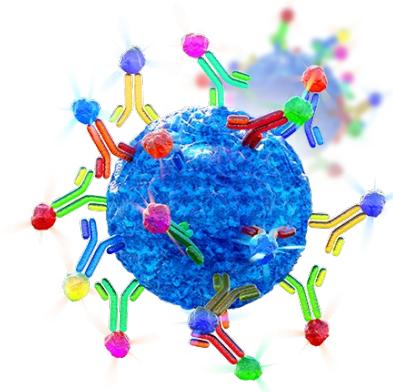
**Scope of support:** Funding can be used **only within the Immunology Institute** for human immunophenotyping services; detailed panel descriptions, pricing, and core contacts are available on the institute's website.

**Eligibility & priorities:** Open to **full-time UAB faculty** who are **Immunology Institute members**. Priority for human immune profiling studies and clinical trials/cohort studies requiring deep immunophenotyping for biomarker discovery and validation



RFA release: **TODAY!!! January 8, 20206**

**Funding will support analysis  
of ~35-50 samples**  
(less than 2-page application process)



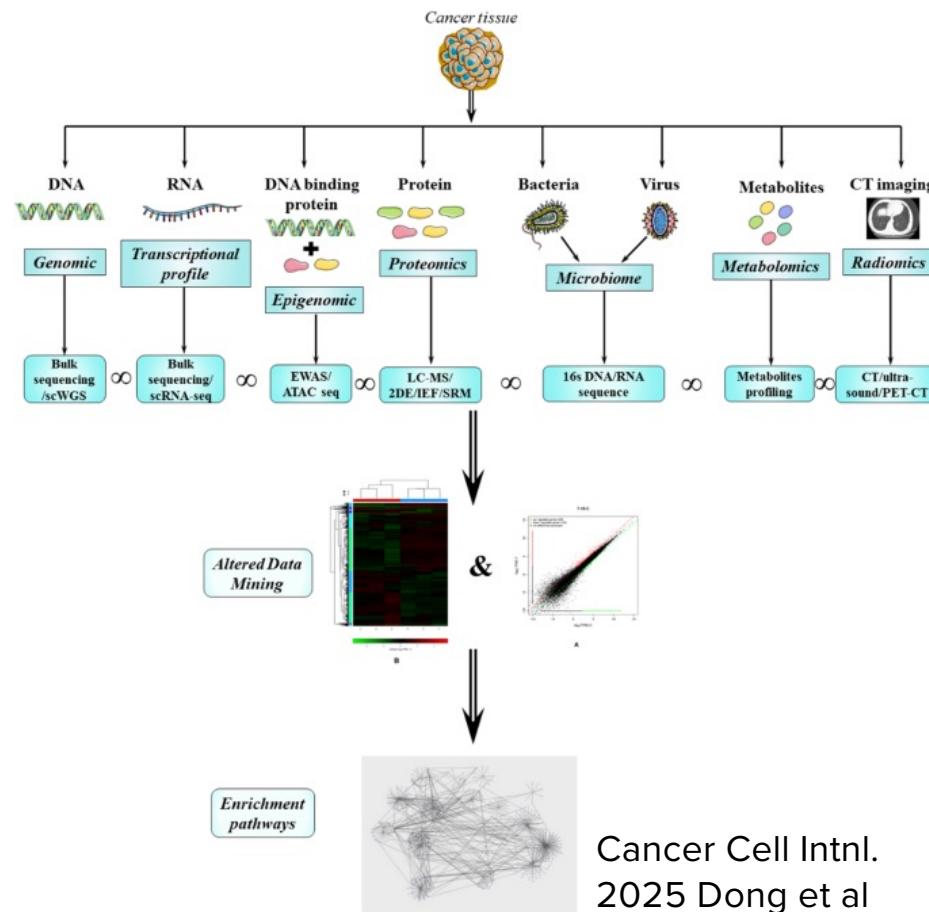
## Immunology Institute – HDC Voucher Program RFA

| 51



# Address the challenges we face in the multi-omic universe

| 52



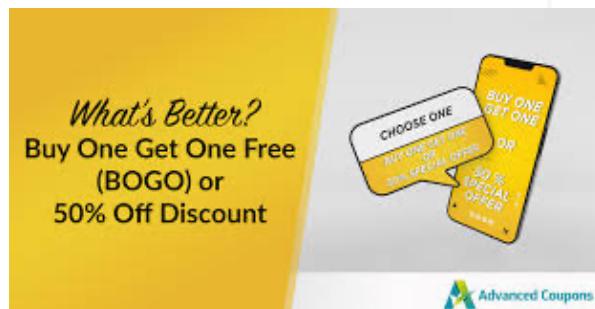
1. Infrastructure (cores) to collect multi-omic datasets **and cost**
2. Data analysis platforms, Data LTS, management and reuse (and availability to comply with govt mandates)
3. Analysis of datasets that have distinct pipelines and require different knowledge and skill sets
4. Data integration across the multiome
5. Integration of wet lab multiome data with clinical data
6. Analysis (machine-learning/AI) of integrated datasets

# New promotion from 10X Genomics for UAB researchers

53



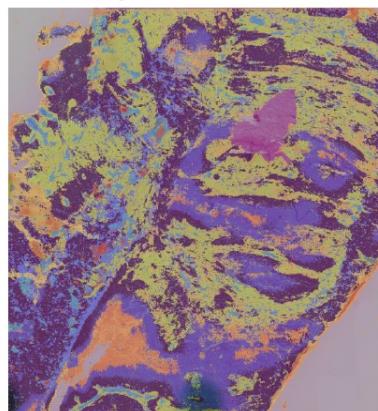
50% discount on ALL Visium and Visium HD kits until March



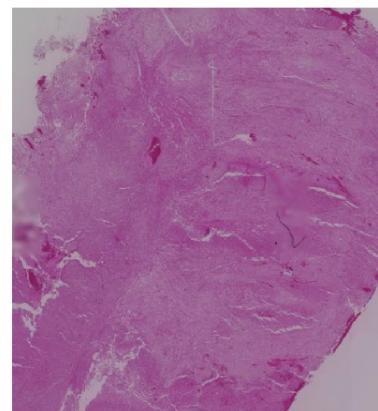
See Shanrun in FCSC core for details

Visium HD  
sc-resolution, broad transcriptome coverage (all genes),  
Lower sensitivity (lose low abundance genes)

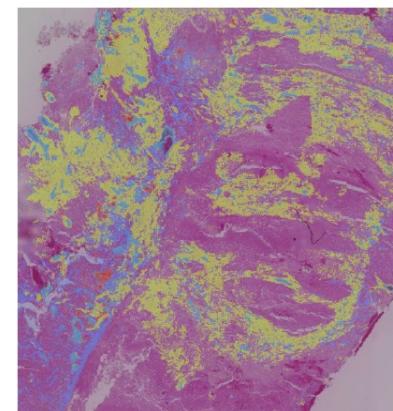
Unsupervised Clusters



H&E



Vascular Genes



Expression distribution of Vascular for the selected cluster group (Graph-based).



Human brain tissue from patient with Glioblastoma – Grade 4

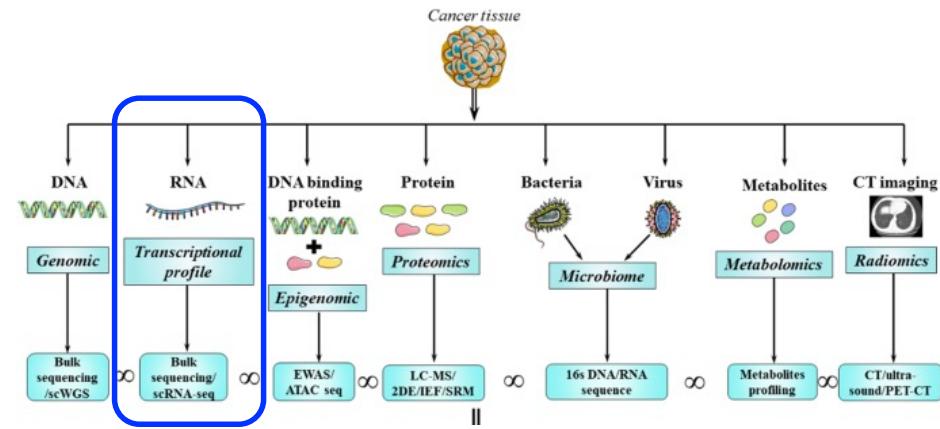
Andrea Comba Lab, FCSC core

# Challenges we face in the multi-omic universe

54

1. Infrastructure (cores) to collect multi-omic datasets and cost
2. Data analysis platforms, Data LTS, management and reuse (and availability to comply with govt mandates)
3. Analysis of datasets that have distinct pipelines and require different knowledge and skill sets – *transcriptome datasets*
4. Data integration across the multiome
5. Integration of wet lab multiome data with clinical data
6. Analysis (machine-learning/AI) of integrated datasets

Different diseases/tissues/single cell/bulk/spatial



## Heflin Center for Genomic Sciences

Mike Crowley, PhD, David Crossman PhD

## UAB Biologic Data Sciences Core

Liz Worthey, PhD, Lara Ianov PhD, Nilesh Kumar PhD, Luke Potter PhD, Austyn Trull BS

Our analysis infrastructure is significantly under-powered to support the research needs of all HSOM labs

# Training for all steps is needed and *essential* for students, staff and faculty – 20<sup>th</sup> century training for 21<sup>st</sup> century science

1. Infrastructure (cores) to collect multi-omic datasets
2. Data analysis platforms, Data LTS, management and reuse (and availability to comply with govt mandates)
3. Analysis of datasets that have distinct pipelines and require different knowledge and skill sets
4. Data integration across the multiome
5. Integration of wet lab multiome data with clinical data
6. Analysis (machine-learning/AI) of integrated datasets

Our formal training infrastructure is significantly under-powered to support multi-omics research

This is not substantively different from my 1<sup>st</sup> yr graduate coursework in 1987

| <b>Core Courses</b>   |  |
|---|--|
| GBS 707- Basic Biochemistry and Metabolism (2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Fall                                       |
| GBS 708- Basic Genetics and Molecular Biology (2 hours)   | 1 <sup>st</sup> Fall                                       |
| GBS 709- Basic Biological Organization (2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Fall                                       |
| GBS 701- Core Concepts in Research: Critical Thinking/Error Analysis (1 hr)   | 1 <sup>st</sup> Fall                                       |
| <b>Module Courses- Exceptions require approval of theme director</b>  |  |
| GBS 740A- Intro to Immunology, Part I (January, 2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Spring                                     |
| GBS 740B- Intro to Immunology, Part II (February, 2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Spring                                     |
| GBS 744- Mucosal Immunology (March, 2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Spring                                     |
| GBS 741- Lymphocyte Biology (April, 2 hours)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Spring                                     |
| <b>Theme Required Courses</b>   |  |
| GBSC 742.VTE- IMM Student Theme Meeting (1 hour)<br><i>-Attend in 1<sup>st</sup> year, but do not register</i>      | Every fall & spring,<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> year to graduation |
| <b>GBS Required Courses</b>   |  |
| GRD 717- Principles of Scientific Integrity (3 hours)   | 1 <sup>st</sup> Summer                                     |
| Grant-writing/Scientific-writing (2 hours)<br><i>-Course selected: GBS 716, GBS 725, GBSC 726, GRD 709</i>          |  |
| Biostatistics (3 hours)<br><i>-Course selected: GRD 770, BST 611, BST 612, BY 755, PY 716</i>                       | 2 <sup>nd</sup> year                                       |
| Journal Clubs (1 hour)<br><i>-Chosen in consultation with mentor</i>  | Every fall & spring,<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> year to graduation |
| Three Advanced Courses (3 hours each)<br><i>-Chosen in consultation with mentor and thesis committee</i>            |  |
| Research (Non-dissertation & Dissertation)<br><i>-Student must complete 24 hours total of dissertation research</i> | Every semester beyond<br>lab rotations                     |

## How are we going to fill this gap?

| 56

- Need to revamp training for students/fellows to include many advanced courses and JCs that cover ‘omics-based research approaches
- Need nuts and bolts training (hands on training/workshops) in computational biology, AI, data management/storage, data integration
- Need to train supervisors/faculty – how can they review work without understanding how the data was analyzed
- Need discipline-specific training in how to appropriately design experiments and analyze data sets for the research question being addressed

This is going to take dedicated resources and university-wide support

# UAB II Spatial Biology working groups

## Spatial Proteomics and Transcriptomics

Julie Carstens (Heme-Onc)  
Troy Randall (Rheumatology)  
Harish Pal (FCSC core)  
Shanrun Liu (FCSC core)  
Basu Madhubanti (FCSC Core)



## Data management/infrastructure

William Warner (Research Computing)  
Ralph Zottola (Research Computing)  
Chris Risley (Micro)  
Anna Sorace (Radiology)



## Cat Herding

Frances Lund (Micro)



## Spatial Education

Natalie Gassman (Pathology)  
Mike Seifert (Pediatrics)  
Julie Carstens (Heme-Onc)  
Liz Worthey (Genetics)  
Lara Ianov (Neurobiology)



## Spatial Informatics

Lara Ianov (Neurobiology)  
Nilesh Kumar (BDS core)  
Yanfeng Zhangn (Genetics)  
Y-Hua (Dean) Fang (Radiology)  
Satwick Acharyya (Public Health)  
Liz Worthey (Genetics)

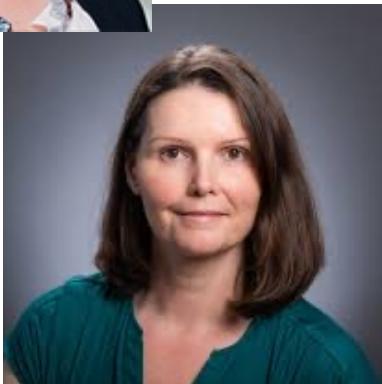


# I4-WARD Spatial Biology Program for PDFs

| 58



Julie Carstens PhD  
Heme-Onc



Natalie Gassman PhD  
Pathology



Mike Seifert, MD PhD  
Pediatrics

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# Courses, Journal Clubs, Hands on Training open to all trainees

| 59

## First Journal Club and 1<sup>st</sup> Course with a focus on Spatial Biology

Title: **Spatial Biology and Bioinformatics Journal Club**

Course Credits: 1

Co-Directors: Julianne Carstens and Lara Ianov

January 2026

Students: 20

Start: Spring 2026 (January)

Room: SHEL 517

Time: Tuesdays at noon

**GBS 6xx/7xx VT – Advanced Spatial Techniques in Biological Research**

Fall 2026

Credit Hours - 3 | Fall 2026 | Dates M, T, W, Th, F | Time 9-11am | Location XXX

Course Director: Julie Carstens | [jcarstens@uabmc.edu](mailto:jcarstens@uabmc.edu) | 205-934-0432

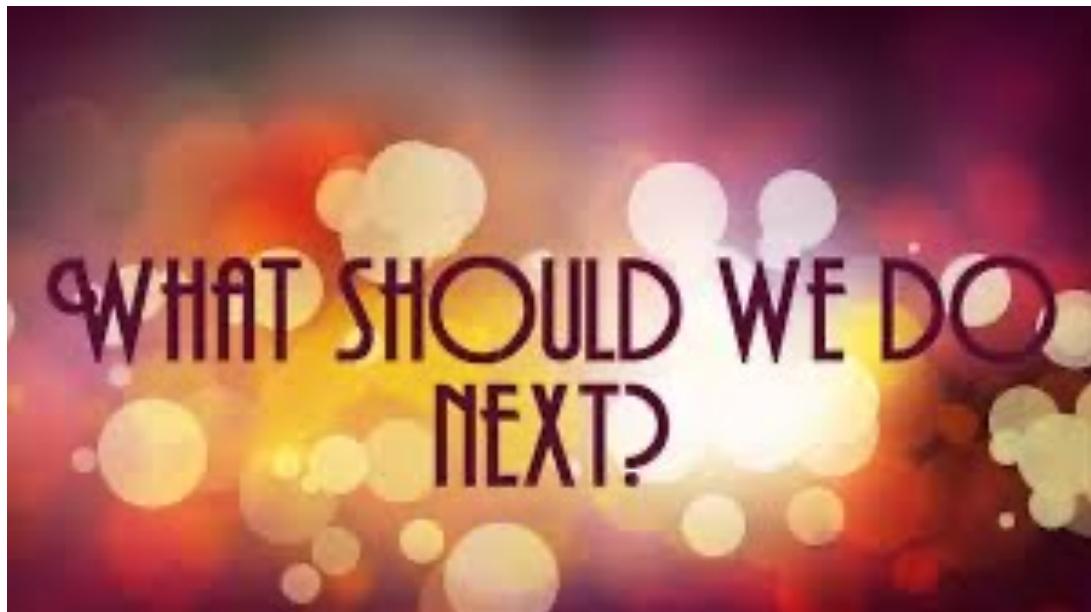
### Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to provide students with a generalized knowledge of major spatial imaging techniques with applications to biological questioning with a particular focus on strengths and limitations of the techniques and analytical applications

HANDS ON COURSE, WORKSHOPS starting Fall 2026, Winter 2027

## Discussion and Take the 2026 II Town Hall Survey

| 60



[https://uab.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_3jxySaiNCGy7pTU](https://uab.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_3jxySaiNCGy7pTU)