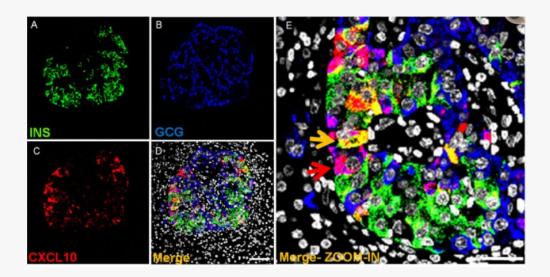


PAC - Patient Advisory Committee - was created to put the patients and their family at the center of the project, giving them a voice in the decisions that affect how they receive care. 8 patients and 2 family members meet on a monthly base to discuss ideas and suggestions and to give their input in the progression of the study.

Pancreatic Alpha-Cells Contribute Together With Beta-Cells to CXCL10 Expression in Type 1. What does that mean?

In the last 10 years it has become clear that type 1 diabetes is not only a default of the immune system that incorrectly recognizes the insulin-producing beta cells, but that there are also defects in the insulin-producing beta cells themselves. These cells are embedded in the islets of Langerhans with other hormone-producing cells (including alpha cells that produce glucagon, delta cells that produce somatostatin and PP cells that produce pancreatic polypeptide, and then there are ghrelin-producing cells).

In a recent study by Dr. Francesco Dotto it was shown that the insulin-producing beta cells of mice and people with type 1 diabetes produce an inflammatory molecule (CXCL10 = CXC motif chemokine ligand 10 or IP-10 = interferon-y induced protein 10) that is able to attrack different immune cells to the pancreatic islets. This molecule is more strongly expressed when the disease progresses (normal versus abnormal blood sugar levels). In addition to the insulin-producing beta cells, the molecule is also produced by the glucagon-producing alpha cells. This information indicates that not only beta cells but also alpha cells play a role in the development and progression of type 1 diabetes.



INNODIA is a unique and interdisciplinary network of 40 partners, including preeminent academic institutions from Europe, industrial partners, charitable foundations and small sized enterprises, bringing together their knowledge and experience to achieve one common goal: "To fight type 1 diabetes". Launched in January 2016, this European-based public private partnership (PPP) receives funding from the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking (Grant Agreement Number: 115797) and is supported by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust and JDRF.

INNODIA aims to improve the understanding of type 1 diabetes and pave the way for the development of novel therapies to prevent and cure it.









