

Poster session B

B01

Linking disease-associated variants to target genes in 17 primary haematopoietic cell types identifies novel type 1 diabetes candidate genes

Antony Cutler, University of Oxford, UK

B02

Faecal metaproteomics reveals host-microbiota interactions in the pathogenesis of type 1 Diabetes

Emma Hamilton-Williams, University of Queensland, Australia

B03

Environmental and omics-related marker panels for the prediction of autoantibody positivity through integrated machine learning feature selection

Bobbie-Jo Webb-Robertson, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, USA

B04

Prenatal betamethasone protects against experimental type 1 diabetes by altering both immune system development and β -cells

David Perna-Barrull, Germans Trias i Pujol Research Institute, Spain

B05

Autophagy in enterovirus- infected pancreatic cells: Unraveling the mechanistic link between type 1 diabetes and virus infection

Luis Sarmiento, Lund University, Sweden

B06

The Dexi gene has a protective effect in autoimmune diabetes and influences circulating microbial metabolites

Lucy Davison, Royal Veterinary College and University of Oxford, UK

B07

A multivalent vaccine covering all Coxsackievirus B (CVB) serotypes protects against acute CVB infection and CVB-induced diabetes in mice

Virginia Stone, Karolinska Institute, Sweden

B08

Maternal microchimerism in cord blood and childhood type 1 diabetes

German Tapia, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Norway

B09

Maternal Vitamin D-Binding Protein, Vitamin D levels at birth, VDR Genotype and Risk of Childhood type 1 diabetes

German Tapia, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Norway

B10

FADES: A longitudinal birth cohort study to understand why children with Down's syndrome are at increased risk of autoimmunity

Georgina Mortimer, University of Bristol, UK

B11

Fish consumption and the risk of islet autoimmunity: The Environmental Determinants of diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) Study

Suvi Virtanen, National Institute for Health and Welfare Finland, Finland

B12

Human gut microbiota transferred to germ-free NOD mice slow the progression of T1D regardless of the pace of beta cell function loss in human donor

Vit Neuman, Motol University Hospital, Czech Republic

B13

Metabolomics and lipid-related dietary patterns in the development of islet autoimmunity: The Environmental Determinants of diabetes in the Young

Randi K Johnson, University of Colorado, USA

B14

Unravelling the T1D 3D genome to map functional targets of genetic risk

Simon Barry, Robinson Research Institute - University of Adelaide, Australia

B15

The identification of genetic and epigenetic changes that contribute to T1D (type 1 diabetes) by ATAC-seq (Assay of Transposase Accessible Chromatin with high throughput sequencing)

Simon Barry, Robinson Research Institute - University of Adelaide, Australia

B16

Plasma ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and the risk of islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes mellitus: The Environmental Determinants of diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) Study

Markus Mattila, University of Tampere, Finland

B17

Gut microbiome dysbiosis and increased intestinal permeability in Australian children with islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes

Jenny Couper, Robinson Research Institute - University of Adelaide, Australia

B18

Identification of loci where DNA methylation potentially mediates genetic risk of type 1 diabetes

Jody Ye, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, USA

B19

Gut virome in infants and young children developing islet autoimmunity

Ondrej Cinek, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

B20

The microbiome at the onset of type 1 diabetes: a study from four geographically distant African and Asian countries

Ondrej Cinek, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

B21

Altered gut microbiota activate and expand insulin B15-23-reactive CD8+ T-cells

James Pearson, Yale University, USA

B22

The human oral microbiota is altered in islet autoantibody positive individuals as well as those with type 1 diabetes

James Pearson, Yale University, USA

B23

The a priori genetic susceptibility defines the divergence in risk of developing islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes between children from affected and unaffected families

Markus Hippich, Institute of diabetes Research - Helmholtz Zentrum München, Germany

B24

Tissue-specific autoimmunity manipulated by Aire in thymic and peripheral tolerance

Mitsuru Matsumoto, Tokushima University, Japan

B25

Development of human beta cell models for host-virus interaction studies

Magdalena Mazur, Centre for Infectious Medicine (CIM) - Karolinska University, Sweden

B26

CD226 Knockout Inhibits type 1 diabetes via Impaired Thymocyte Development and Peripheral T Cell Activation

Melanie Shapiro, University of Florida, USA

B27

Effects of age at seroconversion and HLA genotype on progression to diabetes in children with either IAA or GADA as the first autoantibody

Jorma Ilonen, University of Turku, Finland

B28

A novel highly specific and sensitive mAb against capsid protein VP1 to study the involvement of Enteroviruses in type 1 diabetes.

Zuzana Marinicova, Paul Langerhans Institute Dresden, Germany

B29

Distinct gut virome profile of pregnant women with type 1 diabetes in the ENDIA study

Ki Wook Kim, University of New South Wales, Australia

B30

The effect of T1D-associated genetic polymorphisms on T cell subpopulations in children

Milla Valta, University of Turku, Finland

B31

Abnormal islet sphingolipid metabolism in type 1 diabetes

Laurits Holm, Bartholin Institute – Rigshospitalet, Denmark

B32

Studies in pancreas and plasma support the existence of two distinct aetiopathological subtypes of type 1 diabetes associated with age at diagnosis

Pia Leete, University of Exeter, UK

Poster session B

B33

Transcriptome data from 260 individual laser-captured islets from non-diabetic, autoantibody positive and type 1 diabetic organ donors

Ivan Gerling, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, USA

B34

The gut microbiome in pregnancy and post-natally in mothers with and without type 1 diabetes

Leonard Harrison, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Australia

B35

A randomised controlled trial of intranasal insulin to prevent type 1 diabetes: intranasal insulin trial II (INIT II)

Leonard Harrison, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Australia

B36

Final analysis of UST1D: A pilot clinical trial of ustekinumab in recent-onset type 1 diabetes Mellitus

Ashish Marwaha, University of Toronto, Canada

B37

Beta-2 score as a surrogate endpoint for beta cell function in type 1 diabetes immunotherapy trials

Anna Lam, University of Alberta, Canada

B38

Restoration of normoglycemia in diabetic models via insulin gene therapy

Asha Recino, University of Cambridge, UK

B39

Enhanced peptide immunotherapy - interim report of first-in-man delivery of proinsulin peptide attached to gold nanoparticles

Danijela Tatovic, Cardiff University, UK

B40

Combination of clinical drugs for islet neogenesis and autoimmune suppression to develop a novel therapeutic strategy to reverse the disease progression of type 1 diabetes

Che-Yi Chen, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan

B41

Exercise to preserve beta cell function in recent-onset type 1 diabetes mellitus (EXTOD) - a randomized controlled pilot trial

Parth Narendran, University of Birmingham, UK

B42

Immunological effect of GAD-alum injections into lymph node in recent onset type 1 diabetes

Fabricia Dietrich, Linköping University, Sweden

B43

Engineering erythrocytes for immune tolerance via CellSqueeze® technology

Derrick McCarthy, SQZ Biotechnologies, USA

B44

EXALT - Assessing an innovative Immunotherapy, based on a thioredox peptide antigen, in a Phase I Trial for type 1 diabetes

Evelien Gebruers, Imcyse SA, Belgium

B45

Novel therapy to restore endogenous regulatory T cell function and block disease progression in late stage pre-diabetic NOD mice

Linda Yip, Stanford University, USA

B46

A targeted, high affinity TCR based therapy for the treatment of type 1 diabetes

Giovanna Bossi, Immunocore, UK

B47

Bee wax venom formulation improved glucose homeostasis by enhanced secretion of insulin through closing potassium channel and increased insulin signaling by downregulation of p85 subunit of PI3K in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats

Jae Kwon Lee, Chungbuk National University, South Korea

B48

Screening probiotic bacteria from gut bacteria using *C. elegans* models

Yu Liu, Sir Run Run Hospital - Nanjing Medical University, China

B49

Autoantigen (GAD-alum) given into lymph-nodes together with oral Vitamin D to preserve beta cell function in type 1 diabetes - The DIAGNODE-1 pilot trial

Johnny Ludvigsson, Linköping University, Sweden

B50

Fecal Microbiota Transplantation Improves Blood Glucose Homeostasis in Patients with Brittle type 1 diabetes

Yangyang Li, Sir Run Run Hospital - Nanjing Medical University, China

B51

GAD-Alum immunization induces de novo priming and expansion of bi-functional/hybrid CD4 T cell responses

Sefina Arif, King's College London, UK

B52

Conjugation of peptide to small gold nanoparticles for intradermally administered antigen specific immunotherapy

Danijela Tatovic, Cardiff University, UK

B53

Beta-cell function in type 1 diabetes can be estimated from single time point biochemical and clinical parameters to evaluate disease progression and response to immune therapy

John Wentworth, Royal Melbourne Hospital and Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Australia

B54

Addition of Metformin to Insulin on the decline rate of β -cell function in non-obese patients with latent autoimmune diabetes in adults: a three-year open-labeled pilot study

Xia Li, Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, China

B55

Determining a threshold for Residual C-peptide associated with clinical and physiologic measures in type 1 diabetes (T1D)

Carla Greenbaum, Benaroya Research Institute, USA

B56

Effect of subcutaneously administered co-stimulation blockade on T cell and B cell sub-populations in new onset type 1 diabetes

Samuel Jerram, Queen Mary University of London, UK

B57

Repeat BCG vaccination creates lasting reductions of HbA1c in type 1 diabetic subjects: Long-term clinical trial follow up and novel mechanistic insights

Denise Faustman, Harvard Medical School, USA

B58

Hyaluronan is increased systemically in Type 2 but not type 1 diabetes independently of glycemic control

Nadine Nagy, Stanford University, USA