B01 Linking disease-associated variants to target genes in 17 primary haematopoietic cell types identifies novel type 1 diabetes candidate genes
Antony Culler, 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
Luc 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
Judy 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 Ilenen, 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
Miia Valta, University of Turku, Finland

B31 Abnormal islet sphingolipid metabolism in type 1 diabetes
Kari 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 threodox peptide antigen, in a Phase I Trial for type 1 diabetes
Evelen 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

B59 Determining a threshold for Residual C-peptide associated with clinical and physiologic measures in type 1 diabetes (T1D)
Carla Greenbaum, Benaroya Research Institute, USA