

Poster session C

C01

Characterization of Adult-Onset diabetes Patients Positive in 3 Screen ICA (TM) ELISA
Liang Guo, RSR Ltd, UK

C02

Genetic risk score for type 1 diabetes is associated with autoantibody positivity according to disease duration in a cross-sectional cohort of patients from the southeastern United States
MacKenzie Williams, University of Florida, USA

C03

Single autoantibody positive organ donors in nPOD may not differ from controls
Laura Jacobsen, University of Florida, USA

C04

Islet autoantibody positivity is lost from slow progressors who remain diabetes free despite historical multiple antibody positive status
Anna Long, University of Bristol, UK

C05

General population screening of T1D in children using electrochemiluminescence (ECL) multiplex assay
Liping Yu, Barbara Davis Center, USA

C06

IL-17F and IL-17RC regulate the pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes in NOD mice
Andrew Sutherland, St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research, Australia

C07

A Llama Nanobody VHH format with beta-cell IC2 autoantibody specificity created by an anti-idiotypic immunization
Carl-Henrik Brogren, Bartholin Institute, Denmark

C08

What factors influence the persistence of autoantibodies to zinc transporter 8 (ZnT8A) in type 1 diabetes after diagnosis?
Claire Williams, University of Bristol, UK

C09

Characterization of CXCL10 expression pattern in pancreatic islets of NOD mice and type 1 diabetic

patients: a new role for alpha-cells in T-lymphocytes recruitment
Guido Sebastiani, University of Siena, Italy

C10

Ethnic group variations in islet autoantibodies in new-onset type 1 diabetes in a UK cohort (ADDRESS-2)
Shivani Misra, Imperial College London, UK

C11

Ethnic variation in phenotype and autoantibody number in new-onset type 1 diabetes (T1D) in a UK cohort: (ADDRESS-2)
Shivani Misra, Imperial College London, UK

C12

Autoantibody responses to N-terminally truncated GAD65 (96-585) in children with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes and in GADA-positive children from the general population
Taina Härkönen, University of Helsinki, Finland

C13

Epitope mapping in TSPAN7 a novel T1D related beta cell autoantigen
Gloria Kraus, TU Dresden, Germany

C14

Autoantibody reactivity to tetraspanin-7 is directed to the cytoplasmic domains of the protein: implications for immunoassay design and immunotherapy
Kerry McLaughlin, University of Oxford, UK

C15

Development of a luminescent immunoprecipitation system (LIPS) for improved detection of autoantibodies to the tetraspanin-7 antigen in type 1 diabetes
Mel Tombs, University of Lincoln, UK

C16

Hierarchical order of autoantigen spreading and progression to T1D in the TEDDY Study
Kendra Vehik, Health Informatics Institute - University of South Florida, USA

C17

Characterization of proinsulin-specific regulatory T cells in type 1 diabetes at different ages of onset
Naresh Sachdeva, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), India

C18

Antibodies to oxidised insulin as biomarker for type 1 diabetes prediction and diagnosis
Ahuva Nissim, Queen Mary University of London, UK

C19

Th17 immunity in human leukocyte antigen DQ8-restricted islet-reactive T-cells is associated with pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes
I-Ting Chow, Benaroya Research Institute, USA

C20

Plasma metabolomics profiling in auto-antibody-positive individuals progressing to type 1 diabetes
Tommi Suvitaival, Steno diabetes Center Copenhagen, Denmark

C21

Phenotypic changes in B and T cells of people with type 1 diabetes and people who are autoantibody positive but do not progress to type 1 diabetes
Stephanie Hanna, Cardiff University, UK

C22

Circulating microRNAs as prognostic biomarkers of diabetes reversal in NOD mice treated with proinsulin- and IL-10 secreting Lactococcus Lactis in combination with low-dose anti-CD3
Giuliana Ventriglia, University of Siena, Italy

C23

The very early phase of type 1 diabetes is driven by neolymphangiogenesis
Luc Teyton, The Scripps Research Institute, USA

C24

Pancreatic size is reduced in recent onset type 1 diabetes in young children
Jenny Couper, Robinson Research Institute - University of Adelaide, Australia

C25

A luciferase-based immunoprecipitation system assay for IAA using Nluc-proinsulin shows improved discrimination of diabetes risk in children and young adults
Rebecca Wyatt, University of Bristol, UK

C26

type 1 diabetes and major depression co-occur more frequently than normal together and share immune profiles - possibilities for drug repurposing
Hemmo Drexhage, Erasmus MC, Netherlands

C27

Novel oligo-peptides in regulated high-fructose and high-fat induced type 2 diabetes in a murine model
Chang-Chi Hsieh, Tunghai University, Taiwan

C28

A plasmon-enhanced fluorescence protein microchip with high-sensitivity for multiple islet autoantibodies measurements in autoimmune diabetes diagnosis
Yuxiu Li, Peking Union Medical College - Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, China

C29

Comprehensive immunophenotyping of whole blood by multi-parameter flow cytometry for use in clinical trial immune monitoring
Jennie Hsiu Mien Yang, King's College London, UK

C30

Systemic changes in serum-induced T cell transcriptional analysis and inflammatory profiles in patients who undergo islet and pancreas transplantation
Maria Schreiber, TU Dresden, Germany

C31

Altered MAIT phenotype in children with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes but not in autoantibody-positive at-risk children
Ahmad Gazali, University of Eastern Finland, Finland

C32

Circulating CXCR5-PD1hi peripheral T helper cells are increased in children with T1D and in autoantibody-positive children at-risk for T1D
Tuure Kinnunen, University of Eastern Finland, Finland

Poster session C

C33

A methylation-sensitive multiplex droplet digital PCR assay to quantify beta-cell destruction in type 1 diabetes
Kathleen Gillespie, University of Bristol, UK

C34

T cells from patients with type 1 diabetes fail to upregulate mitochondrial genes upon activation
Jing Chen, University of Florida, USA

C35

Circulating platelet-neutrophil aggregates represent a peripheral biomarker of type 1 diabetes development in nod mice
Charmaine Simeonovic, The John Curtin School of Medical Research - The Australian National University, Australia

C36

Dissecting immune heterogeneity in type 1 diabetes using longitudinal sampling
Cate Speake, Benaroya Research Institute, USA

C37

Diagnosis and evaluation of the anti-islet autoimmunity in human T1D using single cell analysis from peripheral blood
Siddhartha Sharma, The Scripps Research Institute, USA

C38

Decreased follicular T regulatory cells correlated with severity of type 1 diabetes and Autoantibody production
Xinyu Xu, The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, China

C39

Application of a Treg gene signature to measure disease trajectory and treatment response in type 1 diabetes
Anne Pesenacker, University of British Columbia, Canada

C40

Citrullinated GRP78: an autoantigen in human T1D
Mijke Buitinga, KU Leuven, Belgium

C41

Mass cytometry identifies specific Treg and NK subsets that are increased in individuals at high risk of T1D
Hugo Barcenilla, Linköping University, Sweden

C42

Plasma circulating microRNAs as potential biomarkers of disease progression in children with type 1 diabetes
Silvia Garavelli, Fondazione Multimedica Onlus, Italy

C43

TCR signal strength as an immune biomarker to predict the effectiveness of anti-CD3 therapy for T1D
Penelope Morel, University of Pittsburgh, USA

C44

MicroRNA profiling of second trimester maternal plasma in patients with gestational diabetes
Aili Tagoma, University of Tartu, Estonia

C45

Profiling the peripheral immune system in patients with autoimmune diseases by mass cytometry (CyTOF)
Louise Magnusson, Linköping University, Sweden

C46

HLA-DQ gene and cell surface expression in children at type 1 diabetes HLA genetic risk defined by next generation sequencing HLA typing
Agnes Andersson Svärd, Lund University and CRC Skåne University Hospital, Sweden

C47

Treatment with ustekinumab alters circulating immune cells in a dose-dependent manner in type 1 diabetes
Kirsten Ward Hartstonge, University of British Columbia and Child & Family Research Institute, Canada

C48

Heterogeneity of autoreactive T cell and autoantibody responses in high risk (Stage 1-2) first-degree relatives of patients with type 1 diabetes
Khairin Yusuf, King's College London, UK

C49

The endothelial receptor Robo4 protects from islet inflammation during MLDS-Induced diabetes in Mice
Antonios Chatzigeorgiou, TU Dresden, Germany

C50

Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals transcriptomic profiles of pancreatic islet and infiltrating immune cells before the onset of type 1 diabetes
Lucy Davison, University of Oxford, UK

C51

Autoimmunity to glucokinase and P4Hb alters insulin secretion in autoimmune diabetes
Mark Mamula, Yale University School of Medicine, USA

C52

Unraveling the needs of a killer: Glucose required for CD8+ T-cell destruction of β -cells
Scott Stimpson, University of Florida, USA

C53

A novel islet-PBMC co-culture model for studying type 1 diabetes
Johnna D Wesley, Novo Nordisk Research Centre, UK

C54

Are metabolic and immune parameters associated with residual beta cell capacity one year after T1D onset?
Lenka Petruželková, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

C55

Reduction in white blood cell, neutrophil and red blood cell counts related to gender, HLA and islet autoantibodies in Swedish TEDDY children at increased risk for type 1 diabetes
Falastin Salami, Lund University, Sweden

C56

Newly discovered Genetic Variation within the HLA-DRA Gene Modulates Susceptibility to type 1 diabetes in Persons Homozygous for HLA-DR3
Janelle A Noble, Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, USA

C57

Costimulatory molecules CD226 and TIGIT impact CD8+ T-Cell phenotype and activity during Type 1 Diabetes
Wen-I Yeh, University of Florida, USA

C58

Interleukin-12 and Interleukin-18 Synergy Skews Immune Responses Away from Immunoregulation and towards Autoimmunity through Enhanced Cytotoxicity
Leeana D Peters, University of Florida Diabetes Institute, USA