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Whys & hows of DOIs for grants

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Melanoma Research Alliance

Melanoma Research Alliance

About MRA

- Founded in 2007
- Mission: to end suffering and death due to melanoma by collaborating with all stakeholders to accelerate powerful research, advance cures for all patients, and prevent more melanomas.
- Largest non-profit funder of melanoma research in the world, granting $131 million to 380 research projects at 152 different institutions across 19 countries.

100%

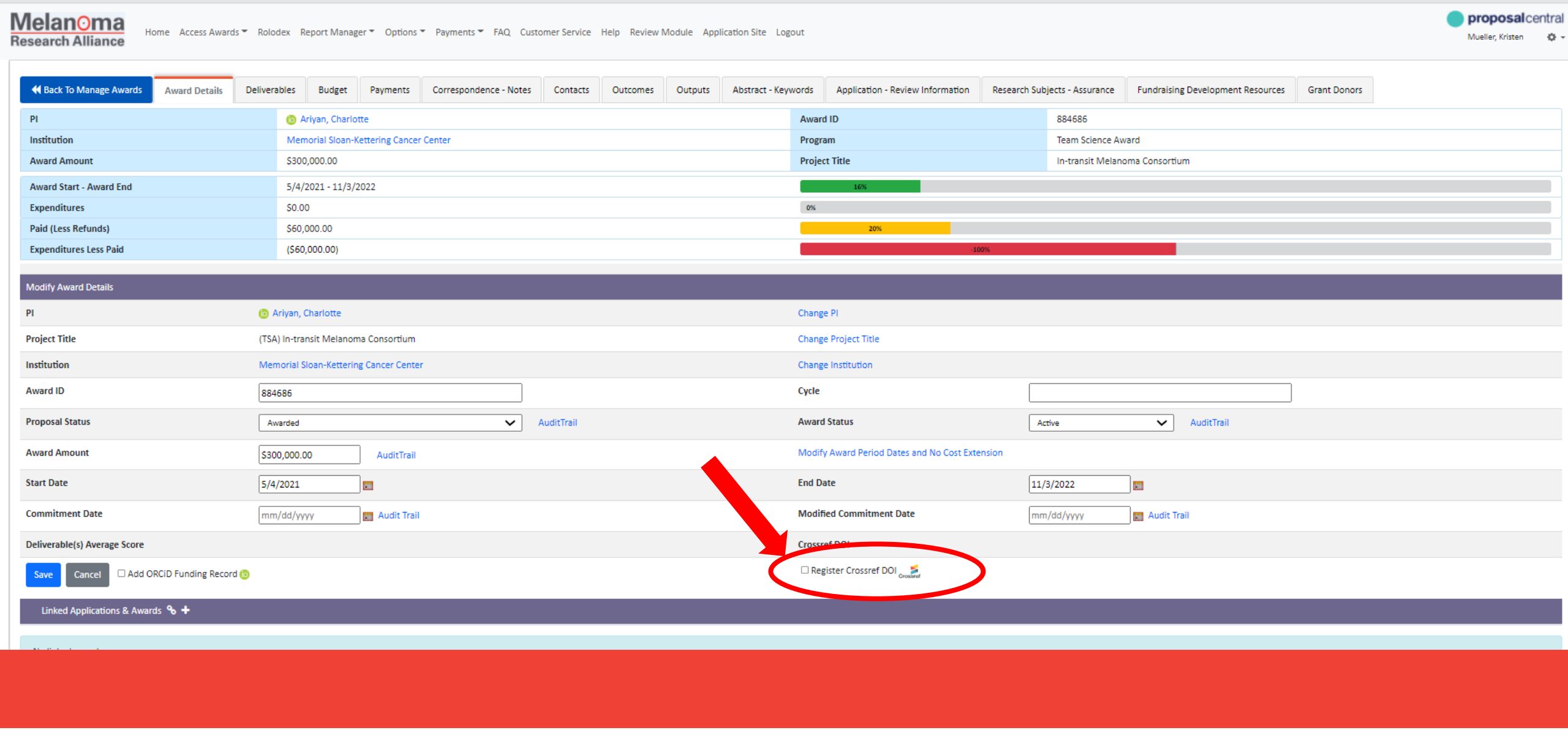
of donations to MRA go directly to our research program, without admin or overhead.
CureMelanoma.org

Why DOIs?

Adopting Persistent object IDentifiers (PIDs), like DOIs and ORCID iDs, is critically important to the funding community, and the research community more broadly

- **Reduces the administrative burden on applicants and awardees (applications, progress reports);**
- **Increase the transparency and discoverability of MRA's research grants;**
- **Make research outcomes from MRA grants accurately identifiable; and**
- **Allow MRA to capture more complete, timely, and accurate data to inform our scientific strategy and report MRA-funded advancements to our key stakeholders.**

DOIs In Proposal Central



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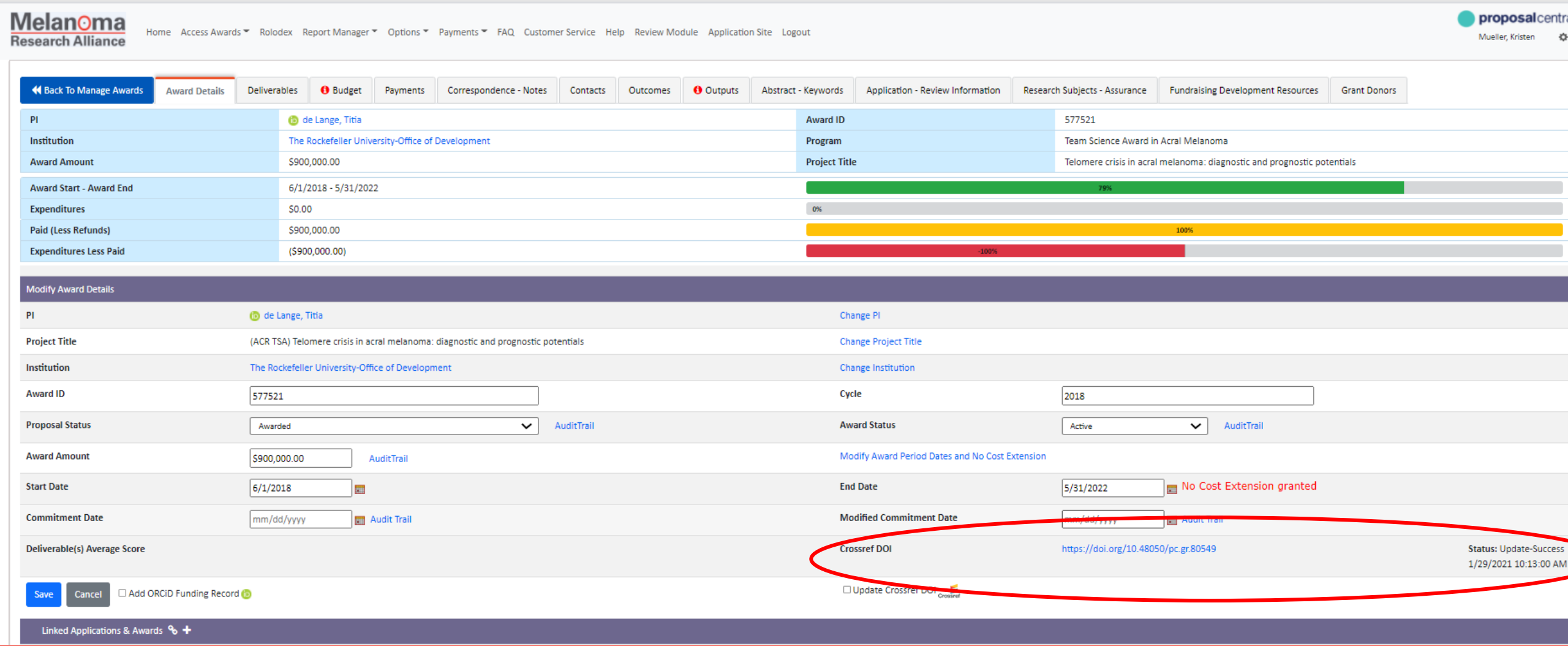

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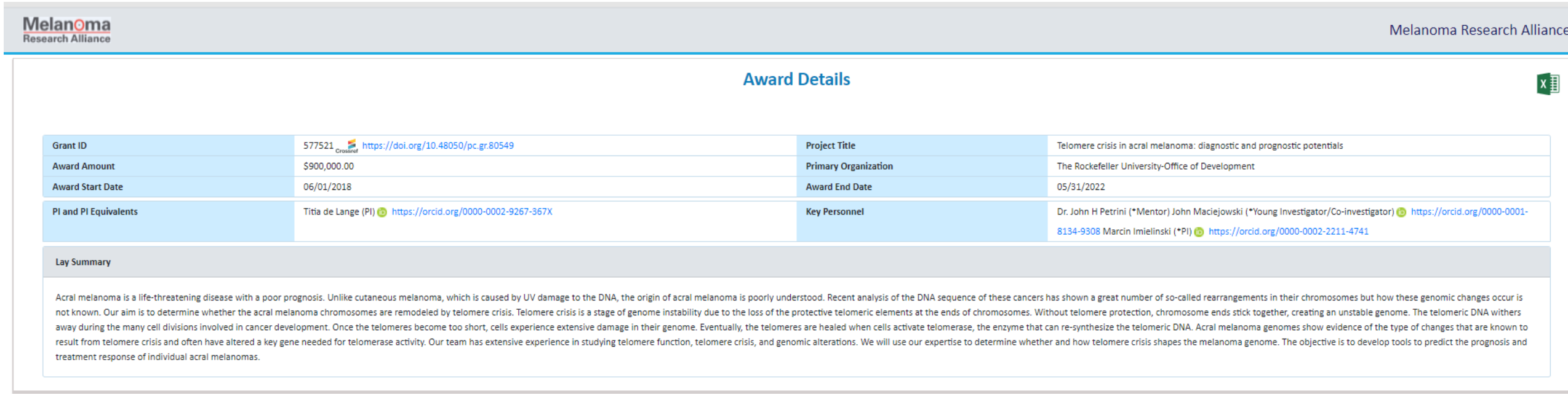

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Award Details

Grant ID	577521 https://doi.org/10.48050/pc.gr.80549	**Project Title**	Telomere crisis in acral melanoma: diagnostic and prognostic potentials
Award Amount	$900,000.00	**Primary Organization**	The Rockefeller University-Office of Development
Award Start Date	06/01/2018	**Award End Date**	05/31/2022
PI and PI Equivalents	Titia de Lange (PI) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9267-367X	**Key Personnel**	Dr. John H Petrini (*Mentor) John Maciejowski (*Young Investigator/Co-investigator) https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8134-9308 Marcin Imielinski (*PI) https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2211-4741

Lay Summary

Acral melanoma is a life-threatening disease with a poor prognosis. Unlike cutaneous melanoma, which is caused by UV damage to the DNA, the origin of acral melanoma is poorly understood. Recent analysis of the DNA sequence of these cancers has shown a great number of so-called rearrangements in their chromosomes but how these genomic changes occur is not known. Our aim is to determine whether the acral melanoma chromosomes are remodeled by telomere crisis. Telomere crisis is a stage of genome instability due to the loss of the protective telomeric elements at the ends of chromosomes. Without telomere protection, chromosome ends stick together, creating an unstable genome. The telomeric DNA withers away during the many cell divisions involved in cancer development. Once the telomeres become too short, cells experience extensive damage in their genome. Eventually, the telomeres are healed when cells activate telomerase, the enzyme that can re-synthesize the telomeric DNA. Acral melanoma genomes show evidence of the type of changes that are known to result from telomere crisis and often have altered a key gene needed for telomerase activity. Our team has extensive experience in studying telomere function, telomere crisis, and genomic alterations. We will use our expertise to determine whether and how telomere crisis shapes the melanoma genome. The objective is to develop tools to predict the prognosis and treatment response of individual acral melanomas.

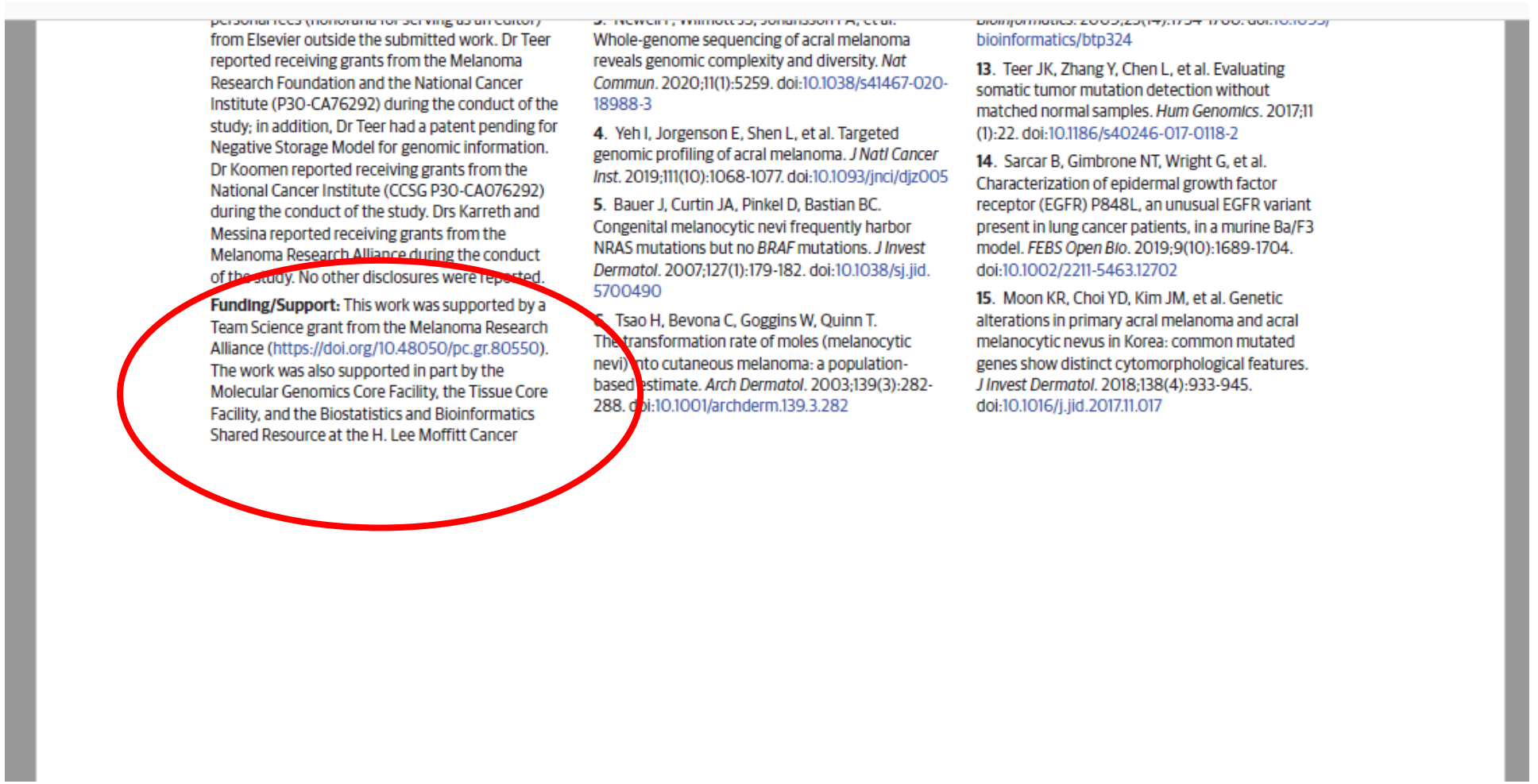
<u>Cost</u>

$2/grant (current year + 2 years into the past)

$0.50/grant for historical records

So, MRA registered it’s ~340 awards for <$500

DOIs In Print



from Elsevier outside the submitted work. Dr Teer reported receiving grants from the Melanoma Research Foundation and the National Cancer Institute (P30-CA76292) during the conduct of the study; in addition, Dr Teer had a patent pending for Negative Storage Model for genomic information. Dr Koomen reported receiving grants from the National Cancer Institute (CCSG P30-CA076292) during the conduct of the study. Drs Karreth and Messina reported receiving grants from the Melanoma Research Alliance during the conduct of the study. No other disclosures were reported.

Funding/Support: This work was supported by a Team Science grant from the Melanoma Research Alliance (https://doi.org/10.48050/pc.gr.80550). The work was also supported in part by the Molecular Genomics Core Facility, the Tissue Core Facility, and the Biostatistics and Bioinformatics Shared Resource at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer

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bioinformatics/btp324

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DOIs In Award Letters

Publications and Publicity.

(A) Publication: MRA anticipates that all scientifically significant results of the Research Proposal, whether negative or positive, will be published or otherwise publicly presented. Any publication based on or developed under the Award must, unless otherwise requested by MRA:

i. Contain an acknowledgment in the following or similar language that includes the Award digital object identified (DOI): "This publication is based on research supported by the Melanoma Research Alliance award https://doi.org/10.48050/pc.gr.143721." Recipients must also acknowledge "Melanoma Research Alliance" as a funding source in presentations reporting on research supported by the Award.

We also emailed all of our Awardees to inform them of their DOI and how to use – I am happy to share template language upon request