## M3D3: Develop ideas for Research Proposal presentation

- Draft aims that state the intended outcomes of your proposal
- Brainstorm alternative approaches to key methods proposed in your aims



## How to organize and present your proposal

- Research goal = what you intend to accomplish
  - What problem do you intend to solve?
  - What tool do you intend to engineer?
- Specific aim = objective that will allow you to progress toward reaching your research goal
  - Develop 2-3 specific aims that are complementary, but independent
  - Should provide step-by-step progression to solution / tool
  - Ensure that something is gained even if aim doesn't yield expected outcome

## EXAMPLE FROM NIH FUNDED PROPOSAL:

- Research goal: <u>Elucidation of AAV empty capsid antigen presentation in vivo and the</u> <u>development of an AAV vector with enhanced human liver transduction and CTL immune-</u> <u>evasion, will allow us to design safer and more effective strategies that address the</u> <u>current clinical complications for human liver gene therapy using AAV</u>
- Specific aims:
  - 1. Study the effect of AAV empty particles on AAV capsid antigen cross-presentation in vivo.
    - a. The kinetics and dose-response of AAV capsid antigen presentation from AAV empty virions *in vivo*.
      b. The effect of empty particles on capsid antigen presentation from full-particle AAV transduction *in vivo*.
      c. AAV capsid antigen presentation in TAP-/- and in Cat S-/- mice.
  - 2. <u>Investigate AAV capsid antigen presentation following administration of AAV mutants and/or proteasome inhibitors for enhanced liver transduction *in vivo*.</u>
    - **a**. Capsid antigen presentation from AAV mutants with enhanced liver transduction in mice.
    - **b**. The effect of proteasome inhibitors (high vs low dose) on natural AAV capsid antigen presentation *in vivo*.
    - c. The effect of a combination of AAV mutants with proteasome inhibitors on antigen presentation *in vivo*.
  - 3. Isolate AAV chimeric capsids with human hepatocyte tropism and the capacity for CTL evasion.
    - a. Verify AAV human liver transduction efficiency in xenograft mice.
    - **b**. Characterization of AAV mutants recovered from human liver xenografted mice.
    - c. Investigation of capsid CTL evasion from humanized AAV mutants.

## Helpful places to start!

• Review the following resources for constructing specific aims:

https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/draft-specific-aims

https://morganonscience.com/communication/how-to-write-a-specific-aim/

https://writingcenter.catalyst.harvard.edu/write-your-specific-aims-page