งานบริหารและส่งเสริมการวิจัย
กองบริหารงานวิจัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล
โทร. 02-849-6252 โทรสาร. 02-849-6247

ที่ อว 78.016/ 2970
วันที่ 20 เมษายน 2566
เรื่อง ประชาสัมพันธ์การเปิดรับข้อเสนอโครงการ จากแหล่งทุน National Institutes of Health (NIH) ประเภท Research Project Grant หัวข้อ "Animal Models for Hepatitis B and C (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)" หมายเลขประกาศทุน RFA-AI-23-022

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย 1. รายละเอียดประกาศทุน
2. ขั้นตอนการสมัครขอรับทุน

เรียน คณบดี / ผู้อำนวยการ

ด้วยแหล่งทุน National Institutes of Health (NIH) เปิดรับข้อเสนอโครงการ ประเภท Research Project Grant หัวข้อ "Animal Models for Hepatitis B and C (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)" หมายเลขประกาศทุน RFA-AI-23-022 **โดยเปิดรับข้อเสนอโครงการ ตั้งแต่วันที่ 25 กรกฎาคม 2566 จนถึงวันที่ 25 สิงหาคม 2566 เวลา 17.00 น. ตามเวลาประเทศไทย** ทั้งนี้ โครงการที่เสนอขอทุนให้ปฏิบัติตามประกาศมหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล เรื่องหลักเกณฑ์และอัตราเงินค่าธรรมเนียมพัฒนาการวิจัยของมหาวิทยาลัยและส่วนงานที่จัดเก็บจากโครงการวิจัยที่ได้รับเงินอุดหนุนจากแหล่งทุนภายนอกมหาวิทยาลัย พ.ศ. 2560 และขอให้ดำเนินการตามที่ระบุในหนังสือชักซ้อมแนวปฏิบัติ เรื่องมาตรฐานการวิจัยของโครงการวิจัย รายละเอียดดังเอกสารแนบมาด้วยนี้ ทั้งนี้ อาจารย์/นักวิจัยที่สนใจสามารถศึกษารายละเอียดเพิ่มเติมได้ตามเอกสารที่แนบมาด้วยนี้ หรือเว็บไซต์ของแหล่ง https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AI-23-022.html

ในการนี้ กองบริหารงานวิจัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล จึงขอแจ้งข่าวประกาศทุนมายังท่าน เพื่อโปรดประชาสัมพันธ์ทุนวิจัยดังกล่าวให้บุคลากรในหน่วยงานของท่านทราบโดยทั่วกัน และขอให้อาจารย์/นักวิจัย **โปรดแจ้งความประสงค์การจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการ ภายในวันที่ 25 กรกฎาคม 2566 และจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยผ่านส่วนงานต้นสังกัดมายังกองบริหารงานวิจัยเพื่อตรวจสอบรายละเอียดข้อเสนอโครงการฉบับสมบูรณ์ภายในวันที่ 18 สิงหาคม 2566 ทั้งนี้ หากส่วนงานจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยหลังจากวันที่ 18 สิงหาคม 2566 มหาวิทยาลัยขอสงวนสิทธิ์ในการยื่นข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยเพื่อขอรับทุนดังกล่าว**

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดทราบและประชาสัมพันธ์ข่าวทุนวิจัยดังกล่าวต่อไปด้วย จักขอบคุณยิ่ง

(ศาสตราจารย์ ดร. นายแพทย์ภัทรชัย กีรติสิน)
รองอธิการบดีฝ่ายวิจัย

ผู้ประสานงาน : นางสาวจิตติพร นวลละออง
โทร 02-849-6252 อีเมล chittiporn.nua@mahidol.edu

Department of Health and Human Services

Part 1. Overview Information

Participating Organization(s)

National Institutes of Health (NIH (http://www.nih.gov))

Components of Participating Organizations

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID (https://www.niaid.nih.gov/))

Funding Opportunity Title

Animal Models for Hepatitis B and C (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Activity Code

R01 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/ac_search_results.htm?text_curr=r01&Search.x=0&Search.y=0&Search_Type=Activity) Research Project Grant

Announcement Type

New

Related Notices

NOT-OD-22-195 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-22-195.html) New NIH "FORMS-H" Grant Application Forms and Instructions Coming for Due Dates on or after January 25, 2023

NOT-OD-22-189 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-22-189.html) Implementation Details for the NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy

NOT-OD-22-198 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not-od-22-198.html) Implementation Changes for Genomic Data Sharing Plans Included with Applications Due on or after January 25, 2023

NOT-OD-23-012 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-23-012.html) Reminder: FORMS-H Grant Application Forms & Instructions Must be Used for Due Dates On or After January 25, 2023 - New Grant Application Instructions Now Available

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Number

RFA-AI-23-022

Companion Funding Opportunity

None

Number of Applications

See Section III. 3. Additional Information on Eligibility.

Assistance Listing Number(s)

93.855

Funding Opportunity Purpose

This Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) encourages research focused on the development of convenient small animal models that will support infection and replication of HBV and/or HCV, ideally leading to the dichotomous outcomes of clearance and persistence. Alternatively, closely related surrogate virus-host systems or robust xenotransplantation models dually engrafted with human liver cells and human immune systems can be developed.

Key Dates

Posted Date

March 28, 2023

Open Date (Earliest Submission Date)

July 25, 2023

Letter of Intent Due Date(s)

30 days prior to the application due date

Application Due Dates			Review and Award Cycles		
New	Renewal / Resubmission / Revision (as allowed)	AIDS	Scientific Merit Review	Advisory Council Review	Earliest Start Date
August 25, 2023	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	February 2024	May 2024	June 2024

All applications are due by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Expiration Date

August 26, 2023

Due Dates for E.O. 12372

Not Applicable

Required Application Instructions

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the Research (R) Instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82400), except where instructed to do otherwise (in this NOFO or in a Notice from NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11164)).

Conformance to all requirements (both in the Application Guide and the NOFO) is required and strictly enforced. Applicants must read and follow all application instructions in the Application Guide as well as any program-specific instructions noted in Section IV. When the program-specific instructions deviate from those in the Application Guide, follow the program-specific instructions.

Applications that do not comply with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

There are several options available to submit your application through Grants.gov to NIH and Department of Health and Human Services partners. You **must** use one of these submission options to access the application forms for this opportunity.

1. Use the NIH ASSIST system to prepare, submit and track your application online.

   Apply Online Using ASSIST

2. Use an institutional system-to-system (S2S) solution to prepare and submit your application to Grants.gov and eRA Commons (https://public.era.nih.gov/commons/) to track your application. Check with your institutional officials regarding availability.

3. Use Grants.gov (https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/download-application-package.html#search=true&oppNum=RFA-AI-23-022) Workspace to prepare and submit your application and eRA Commons (http://public.era.nih.gov/commons/) to track your application.

Table of Contents

Part 2. Full Text of Announcement

Section I. Notice of Funding Opportunity Description

Background

The enormous burden of chronic viral hepatitis afflicts almost 350 million individuals worldwide and results in ~1.2 million deaths a year from serious liver diseases, including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Effective prophylactic vaccines against hepatitis B virus (HBV) are available but chronic HBV infection cannot be cured with current antiviral drugs. In contrast, chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection can now be cured with directly acting antiviral drugs (DAAs) but there is no vaccine to prevent infection. Prevention and cure of these diseases are paramount to the elimination of hepatitis B and C, which is a shared goal of the World Health Organization (WHO), the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), as articulated in the following:

- WHO releases first-ever global guidance for country validation of viral hepatitis B and C elimination (https://www.who.int/news/item/25-06-2021-who-releases-first-ever-global-guidance-for-country-validation-of-viral-hepatitis-b-and-c-elimination)
- Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan | HHS.gov (https://www.hhs.gov/hepatitis/viral-hepatitis-national-strategic-plan/index.html)
- Strategic Plan for Trans-NIH Research to Cure Hepatitis B (https://www.niaid.nih.gov/sites/default/files/Trans-NIH-Hep-B-Strategic-Plan-2019.pdf)

Several decades on, since the discovery of HBV and HCV, the lack of appropriate animal models to address critical gaps in our development and assessment of medical interventions such as vaccines and therapeutics remains a serious impediment to elimination efforts. Many of the most important insights on the natural history and immunological responses to infection were gained from studies in chimpanzees, the only animal other than humans that can be directly infected with these viruses. Chimpanzees have been vital to the discovery of HCV as the etiologic agent of hepatitis C, and as proof-of-concept models for early vaccine studies. The continued use of chimpanzees in research is now no longer possible since the moratorium imposed by the NIH more than a decade ago. Several other nonhuman primates (NHP) species tested, such as rhesus monkeys, baboons, tamarins, and marmosets, are not susceptible to HCV infection. There are few useful animal models to evaluate the efficacy of new curative strategies and vaccines against HBV and HCV.

The ideal model would be small and tractable, fully immunocompetent, and with the ability to be infected with HBV and/or HCV and support their replication, resulting in either spontaneous virus clearance or persistence - as in humans. Of the various scenarios for devising models that may answer specific questions, infection of animals with the human virus is the most challenging because of species and tissue specific requirements for receptors, entry factors, and replication pathways. For both HBV and HCV, chimpanzees are the only animals that satisfy these requirements. The perfect model would also recapitulate the clinical manifestations of chronic infection in humans, a feature that is unlikely to be realized or even determinable, given the very long progression intervals between infection and disease.

Naturally existing, related animal hepatitis viruses and their hosts are potential surrogates. Though such surrogates for both HBV and HCV have been studied, they have significant disadvantages which include non-availability (endangered species), lack of species-specific reagents, and high costs; more importantly, they are not permissive to infection by the human virus. A wide range of HBV related viruses (hepadnaviruses) has been discovered in non-human primates and other mammals, birds, amphibians, and even fish. Some of them have been useful for early molecular studies. Tree shrews (Tupaia belangeri) are the only other animal that can be directly infected with HBV but only if they are immunosuppressed prior to HBV inoculation. An HBV-like virus, the woolly monkey hepatitis B virus (WMHBV) infects its natural host, the woolly monkey (Lagothrix lagotricha). Woodchucks infected with woodchuck hepatitis B virus (WHBV) display features of human liver disease progression and immune responses. The woodchuck model has been extensively used for preclinical evaluation of nucleos(t)ide analogs, screening of immune therapeutic strategies, and HBV-related liver cancer research. One of the earliest models studied was the duck hepatitis B virus (DHBV) in Pekin ducks, which revealed the unique mechanism of reverse transcriptase mediated hepadnavirus replication and the key role of the covalently closed circular DNA intermediate (cccDNA) in virus persistence. This model was also widely used to evaluate antiretroviral drugs. Another potential model is the ground squirrel hepatitis B virus (GSHBV) which has received little attention. Considering the fact that hepadnaviruses are so widespread in nature, it is conceivable that a systematic, universal search in mice may reveal a strain that harbors an HBV-like virus.

HCV is the prototypic member of the genus hepacivirus of the family Flaviviridae. Tree shrews also support HCV infection, though only upon immunosuppression. A non-primate equine hepacivirus (NPHV) was identified in horses and shown to be closely related to HCV. Chronic infection is rare except in immunodeficient animals. Feral rats harbor several rat hepacivirus species (RHV) and an isolate of RHV has been used to obtain either resolution of infection or persistence in immunocompetent rats, thus permitting comparison of host

responses in the dichotomous outcomes of virus infection. RHV has also been adapted to cause self-limiting infection in laboratory mice; but again, persistent infection in mice remains an elusive goal.

Human pluripotent stem cell-derived hepatocyte-like cells have been shown to support both HBV and HCV infection and are potentially useful for studying antiviral agents. Stem cell derived hepatocyte-like cells from pig-tailed macaques and primary hepatocytes from rhesus macaque support the entire HCV life cycle in vitro and may be forerunners of in vivo models, though HCV persistence remains to be achieved in cells of either species.

A transgenic mouse that expresses HBV from integrated HBV genomes has long been used to test antiviral drugs and other strategies. As an immune competent animal model, HBV transgenic mice have also been utilized for some HBV-related immune research, though the endogenous presence of HBV induces tolerance; for example, the expression of the HBeAg is known to down-regulate cellular T-cell responses, allowing progression toward chronicity. The identification of the human sodium taurocholate co-transporting polypeptide (NTCP) as a receptor for HBV is a major advance towards developing infection models; the experimental expression of human NTCP in hepatocytes of other species makes them permissive for HBV entry. In murine hepatocytes, other early restrictions to HBV replication exist, which however can be overcome by transfection of HBV genomes - resulting in virus production. A promising model being developed is rhesus macaques expressing human NTCP (adenovirus-vector-transduced or transgenic); however, much remains to be done to optimize these systems.

Humanized mice provide viable approaches for attaining a reliable in vivo platform of acute and chronic HBV infection. Liver injury models have been developed in which the animals' own hepatocytes are selectively destroyed and replaced with implanted human hepatocytes, to produce chimeric livers. These mice can then be infected with both HBV and HCV and used to assess antiviral strategies. However, as the mice are rendered immunologically deficient in the creation of these models, they are unsuitable for evaluating immune approaches. To overcome the immune deficiency, humanized models dually engrafted with human hepatocytes and a functional human immune system (HIS) have been developed. HCV infection of these mice have shown T-cell activation and HCV associated liver disease. However, the quality of the immune response in these humanized models is weak and rather limited; these models require optimization. To overcome the resistance to HCV infection, transgenic expression of the human entry factors CD81 and occludin (OCLN) allows HCV entry into mouse cells in cell culture. Mouse-adapted HCV with mutated HCV envelope proteins E1 and E2 can also infect murine cell lines and primary hepatocytes.

In summary, as outlined in the scenarios described above, significant problems remain including the fact that infection of heterologous hosts requires immunosuppression. This would impair the appropriate assessment of candidate vaccines to protect against HCV challenge. Chronic infection also needs immunosuppression or adaptation of the virus. If immunosuppression were to be induced by immunosuppressive drugs, rather than genetically, it may be possible to restore immune competence by drug withdrawal following establishment of infection. Likewise, the development of diverse HBV therapeutic and cure strategies requires models providing multiple human-analogous viral pathways. Barriers to the complete viral life cycle in mouse are manifold; virus entry alone does not ensure replication. Nevertheless, such limited models may prove valuable for the study and targeting of distinct aspects/phases of virus replication. A useful model may therefore not necessarily satisfy every requirement but rather serve well a particular purpose; infection competent models would be useful for developing entry inhibitors, and possibly antibody mediated vaccines; replication competent models would facilitate post-entry inhibition efforts; vectored expression of HBV or HCV in immune-competent hosts may offer opportunities to study immunological approaches including vaccines.

Purpose

This Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) calls for the creation of convenient small animal models that will support infection and replication of HBV and HCV (not necessarily in the same model), possibly leading to the dichotomous outcomes of clearance and persistence. A plausible path towards this objective would be the development of animal models transiently or constitutively expressing known receptors for viral entry, and other necessary replication factors. Alternatively, closely related surrogate virus-host systems and xenotransplantation models with significant improvements to humanized mice dually engrafted with human liver cells and HIS can be created. Although the immunological parameters that determine protection against infection, clearance of acute infection, and progression to chronicity are not fully understood, each outcome can be correlated with distinct states of adaptive, humoral, and innate immunity that can be measured and may be used as biomarkers. Accordingly, models for use in vaccine development should be validated by their capability to elicit HBV- or HCV-specific immune responses. Models for anti-HBV drug development should be validated by their response to currently available DAAs and their ability to test for suppression of the HBV cccDNA.

See Section VIII. Other Information for award authorities and regulations.

Section II. Award Information

Funding Instrument

Grant: A support mechanism providing money, property, or both to an eligible entity to carry out an approved project or activity.

Application Types Allowed

New

The OER Glossary (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11116) and the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide provide details on these application types. Only those application types listed here are allowed for this NOFO.

Clinical Trial?

Not Allowed: Only accepting applications that do not propose clinical trials.

Need help determining whether you are doing a clinical trial? (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82370)

Funds Available and Anticipated Number of Awards

NIAID intends to commit $3.6M in FY 2024 to fund 3-5 awards.

Award Budget

Application budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project.

Award Project Period

The maximum project period is five years.

NIH grants policies as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120) will apply to the applications submitted and awards made from this NOFO.

Section III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligible Organizations

Higher Education Institutions

- Public/State Controlled Institutions of Higher Education
- Private Institutions of Higher Education

The following types of Higher Education Institutions are always encouraged to apply for NIH support as Public or Private Institutions of Higher Education:

- Hispanic-serving Institutions
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
- Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)
- Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions
- Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)

Nonprofits Other Than Institutions of Higher Education

- Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)
- Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)

For-Profit Organizations

- Small Businesses
- For-Profit Organizations (Other than Small Businesses)

Local Governments

- State Governments
- County Governments
- City or Township Governments
- Special District Governments
- Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)
- Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Other than Federally Recognized)

Federal Governments

- Eligible Agencies of the Federal Government
- U.S. Territory or Possession

Other

- Independent School Districts
- Public Housing Authorities/Indian Housing Authorities
- Native American Tribal Organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Faith-based or Community-based Organizations
- Regional Organizations

- Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions)

Foreign Institutions

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) **are** eligible to apply.

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) components of U.S. Organizations **are** eligible to apply.

Foreign components, as defined in the *NIH Grants Policy Statement* (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11118), **are** allowed.

Required Registrations

Applicant Organizations

Applicant organizations must complete and maintain the following registrations as described in the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide to be eligible to apply for or receive an award. All registrations must be completed prior to the application being submitted. Registration can take 6 weeks or more, so applicants should begin the registration process as soon as possible. The NIH Policy on Late Submission of Grant Applications (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-15-039.html) states that failure to complete registrations in advance of a due date is not a valid reason for a late submission.

- System for Award Management (SAM) – (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82390) Applicants must complete and maintain an active registration, **which requires renewal at least annually.** The renewal process may require as much time as the initial registration. SAM registration includes the assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code for domestic organizations which have not already been assigned a CAGE Code.
  - NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) Code (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11176) – Foreign organizations must obtain an NCAGE code (in lieu of a CAGE code) in order to register in SAM.
  - Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) - A UEI is issued as part of the SAM.gov registration process. The same UEI must be used for all registrations, as well as on the grant application.
- eRA Commons (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123) - Once the unique organization identifier is established, organizations can register with eRA Commons in tandem with completing their Grants.gov registrations; all registrations must be in place by time of submission. eRA Commons requires organizations to identify at least one Signing Official (SO) and at least one Program Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI) account in order to submit an application.
- Grants.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82300) – Applicants must have an active SAM registration in order to complete the Grants.gov registration.

Program Directors/Principal Investigators (PD(s)/PI(s))

All PD(s)/PI(s) must have an eRA Commons account. PD(s)/PI(s) should work with their organizational officials to either create a new account or to affiliate their existing account with the applicant organization in eRA Commons. If the PD/PI is also the organizational Signing Official, they must have two distinct eRA Commons accounts, one for each role. Obtaining an eRA Commons account can take up to 2 weeks.

Eligible Individuals (Program Director/Principal Investigator)

Any individual(s) with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research as the Program Director(s)/Principal Investigator(s) (PD(s)/PI(s)) is invited to work with their organization to develop an application for support. Individuals from diverse backgrounds, including underrepresented racial and ethnic groups, individuals with disabilities, and women are always encouraged to apply for NIH support. See, Reminder: Notice of NIH's Encouragement of Applications Supporting Individuals from Underrepresented Ethnic and Racial Groups as well as Individuals with Disabilities, (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-22-019.html) NOT-OD-22-019 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-22-019.html).

For institutions/organizations proposing multiple PDs/PIs, visit the Multiple Program Director/Principal Investigator Policy and submission details in the Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Component of the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

2. Cost Sharing

This NOFO does not require cost sharing as defined in the NIH Grants Policy Statement. (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11126)

3. Additional Information on Eligibility

Number of Applications

Applicant organizations may submit more than one application, provided that each application is scientifically distinct.

The NIH will not accept duplicate or highly overlapping applications under review at the same time, per 2.3.7.4 Submission of Resubmission Application (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.3.7_policies_affecting_applications.htm#Submissi). This means that the NIH will not accept:

- A new (A0) application that is submitted before issuance of the summary statement from the review of an overlapping new (A0) or resubmission (A1) application.
- A resubmission (A1) application that is submitted before issuance of the summary statement from the review of the previous new (A0) application.
- An application that has substantial overlap with another application pending appeal of initial peer review (see 2.3.9.4 Similar, Essentially Identical, or Identical Applications

(https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.3.9_application_receipt_information_and_deadlines.htm#Similar,)).

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Requesting an Application Package

The application forms package specific to this opportunity must be accessed through ASSIST, Grants.gov Workspace or an institutional system-to-system solution. Links to apply using ASSIST or Grants.gov Workspace are available in Part 1 of this NOFO. See your administrative office for instructions if you plan to use an institutional system-to-system solution.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the Research (R) Instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82400) except where instructed in this notice of funding opportunity to do otherwise. Conformance to the requirements in the Application Guide is required and strictly enforced. Applications that are out of compliance with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

Letter of Intent

Although a letter of intent is not required, is not binding, and does not enter into the review of a subsequent application, the information that it contains allows IC staff to estimate the potential review workload and plan the review.

By the date listed in Part 1. Overview Information, prospective applicants are asked to submit a letter of intent that includes the following information:

- Descriptive title of proposed activity
- Name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the PD(s)/PI(s)
- Names of other key personnel
- Participating institution(s)
- Number and title of this funding opportunity

The letter of intent should be sent to:

Dylan Flather, Ph.D.
Telephone: 406-802-6209
Email: dylan.flather@nih.gov (mailto:dylan.flather@nih.gov)

Page Limitations

All page limitations described in the SF424 Application Guide and the Table of Page Limits (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11133) must be followed.

Instructions for Application Submission

The following section supplements the instructions found in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide and should be used for preparing an application to this NOFO.

SF424(R&R) Cover

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Project/Performance Site Locations

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Other Project Information

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Senior/Key Person Profile

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

R&R or Modular Budget

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

R&R Subaward Budget

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS 398 Research Plan

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed, with the following additional instructions:
Resource Sharing Plan: Individuals are required to comply with the instructions for the Resource Sharing Plans as provided in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

Other Plan(s): Note: Effective for due dates on or after January 25, 2023, the Data Management and Sharing Plan will be attached in the Other Plan(s) attachment in FORMS-H application forms packages.

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed, with the following additional instructions:

- All applicants planning research (funded or conducted in whole or in part by NIH) that results in the generation of scientific data are required to comply with the instructions for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. All applications, regardless of the amount of direct costs requested for any one year, must address a Data Management and Sharing Plan.

Appendix: Only limited Appendix materials are allowed. Follow all instructions for the Appendix as described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

- No publications or other material, with the exception of blank questionnaires or blank surveys, may be included in the Appendix.

PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information

When involving human subjects research, clinical research, and/or NIH-defined clinical trials (and when applicable, clinical trials research experience) follow all instructions for the PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information form in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide, with the following additional instructions:

If you answered "Yes" to the question "Are Human Subjects Involved?" on the R&R Other Project Information form, you must include at least one human subjects study record using the **Study Record: PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information** form or **Delayed Onset Study** record.

Study Record: PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

Delayed Onset Study

Note: Delayed onset (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/glossary.htm#DelayedOnsetStudy) does NOT apply to a study that can be described but will not start immediately (i.e., delayed start).All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS Assignment Request Form

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

Foreign Institutions

Foreign (non-U.S.) institutions must follow policies described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11137), and procedures for foreign institutions described throughout the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

See Part 1. Section III.1 for information regarding the requirement for obtaining a unique entity identifier and for completing and maintaining active registrations in System for Award Management (SAM), NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) Code (if applicable), eRA Commons, and Grants.gov

4. Submission Dates and Times

Part I. Overview Information contains information about Key Dates and times. Applicants are encouraged to submit applications before the due date to ensure they have time to make any application corrections that might be necessary for successful submission. When a submission date falls on a weekend or Federal holiday (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.html?id=82380), the application deadline is automatically extended to the next business day.

Organizations must submit applications to Grants.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11128) (the online portal to find and apply for grants across all Federal agencies). Applicants must then complete the submission process by tracking the status of the application in the eRA Commons (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123), NIH's electronic system for grants administration. NIH and Grants.gov systems check the application against many of the application instructions upon submission. Errors must be corrected and a changed/corrected application must be submitted to Grants.gov on or before the application due date and time. If a Changed/Corrected application is submitted after the deadline, the application will be considered late. Applications that miss the due date and time are subjected to the NIH Policy on Late Application Submission.

Applicants are responsible for viewing their application before the due date in the eRA Commons to ensure accurate and successful submission.

Information on the submission process and a definition of on-time submission are provided in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

5. Intergovernmental Review (E.O. 12372)

This initiative is not subject to intergovernmental review. (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_10/10.10.1_executive_orders.htm)

6. Funding Restrictions

All NIH awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Pre-award costs are allowable only as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11143).

7. Other Submission Requirements and Information

Applications must be submitted electronically following the instructions described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide. Paper applications will not be accepted.

Applicants must complete all required registrations before the application due date. Section III. Eligibility Information contains information about registration.

For assistance with your electronic application or for more information on the electronic submission process, visit How to Apply – Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html). If you encounter a system issue beyond your control that threatens your ability to complete the submission process on-time, you must follow the Dealing with System Issues (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/due-dates-and-submission-policies/dealing-with-system-issues.htm) guidance. For assistance with application submission, contact the Application Submission Contacts in Section VII.

Important reminders:

All PD(s)/PI(s) must include their eRA Commons ID in the Credential field of the Senior/Key Person Profile form. Failure to register in the Commons and to include a valid PD/PI Commons ID in the credential field will prevent the successful submission of an electronic application to NIH. See Section III of this NOFO for information on registration requirements.

The applicant organization must ensure that the unique entity identifier provided on the application is the same identifier used in the organization's profile in the eRA Commons and for the System for Award Management. Additional information may be found in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

See more tips (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11146) for avoiding common errors.

Upon receipt, applications will be evaluated for completeness and compliance with application instructions by the Center for Scientific Review and responsiveness by NIAID, NIH. Applications that are incomplete, non-compliant and/or nonresponsive will not be reviewed.

Post Submission Materials

Applicants are required to follow the instructions for post-submission materials, as described in the policy (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82299)

Section V. Application Review Information

1. Criteria

Only the review criteria described below will be considered in the review process. Applications submitted to the NIH in support of the NIH mission (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11149) are evaluated for scientific and technical merit through the NIH peer review system.

Overall Impact

Reviewers will provide an overall impact score to reflect their assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved, in consideration of the following review criteria and additional review criteria (as applicable for the project proposed).

Scored Review Criteria

Reviewers will consider each of the review criteria below in the determination of scientific merit and give a separate score for each. An application does not need to be strong in all categories to be judged likely to have major scientific impact. For example, a project that by its nature is not innovative may be essential to advance a field.

Significance

Does the project address an important problem or a critical barrier to progress in the field? Is the prior research that serves as the key support for the proposed project rigorous? If the aims of the project are achieved, how will scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice be improved? How will successful completion of the aims change the concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions that drive this field?

Investigator(s)

Are the PD(s)/PI(s), collaborators, and other researchers well suited to the project? If Early Stage Investigators or those in the early stages of independent careers, do they have appropriate experience and training? If established, have they demonstrated an ongoing record of accomplishments that have advanced their field(s)? If the project is collaborative or multi-PD/PI, do the investigators have

complementary and integrated expertise; are their leadership approach, governance, and organizational structure appropriate for the project?

Innovation

Does the application challenge and seek to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms by utilizing novel theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions? Are the concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions novel to one field of research or novel in a broad sense? Is a refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions proposed?

Approach

Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Have the investigators included plans to address weaknesses in the rigor of prior research that serves as the key support for the proposed project? Have the investigators presented strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach, as appropriate for the work proposed? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility and will particularly risky aspects be managed? Have the investigators presented adequate plans to address relevant biological variables, such as sex, for studies in vertebrate animals or human subjects?

If the project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, are the plans to address 1) the protection of human subjects from research risks, and 2) inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion or exclusion of individuals of all ages (including children and older adults), justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed?

Environment

Will the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Are the institutional support, equipment, and other physical resources available to the investigators adequate for the project proposed? Will the project benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements?

Additional Review Criteria

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will evaluate the following additional items while determining scientific and technical merit, and in providing an overall impact score, but will not give separate scores for these items.

Protections for Human Subjects

For research that involves human subjects but does not involve one of the categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate the justification for involvement of human subjects and the proposed protections from research risk relating to their participation according to the following five review criteria: 1) risk to subjects, 2) adequacy of protection against risks, 3) potential benefits to the subjects and others, 4) importance of the knowledge to be gained, and 5) data and safety monitoring for clinical trials.

For research that involves human subjects and meets the criteria for one or more of the categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate: 1) the justification for the exemption, 2) human subjects involvement and characteristics, and 3) sources of materials. For additional information on review of the Human Subjects section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Human Subjects (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11175).

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Individuals Across the Lifespan

When the proposed project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, the committee will evaluate the proposed plans for the inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals of all ages (including children and older adults) to determine if it is justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed. For additional information on review of the Inclusion section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Inclusion in Clinical Research (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11174).

Vertebrate Animals

The committee will evaluate the involvement of live vertebrate animals as part of the scientific assessment according to the following criteria: (1) description of proposed procedures involving animals, including species, strains, ages, sex, and total number to be used; (2) justifications for the use of animals versus alternative models and for the appropriateness of the species proposed; (3) interventions to minimize discomfort, distress, pain and injury; and (4) justification for euthanasia method if NOT consistent with the AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals. Reviewers will assess the use of chimpanzees as they would any other application proposing the use of vertebrate animals. For additional information on review of the Vertebrate Animals section, please refer to the Worksheet for Review of the Vertebrate Animals Section (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11150).

Biohazards

Reviewers will assess whether materials or procedures proposed are potentially hazardous to research personnel and/or the environment, and if needed, determine whether adequate protection is proposed.

Resubmissions

Not Applicable

Renewals

Not Applicable

Revisions

Not Applicable

Additional Review Considerations

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will consider each of the following items, but will not give scores for these items, and should not consider them in providing an overall impact score.

Applications from Foreign Organizations

Reviewers will assess whether the project presents special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions that exist in other countries and either are not readily available in the United States or augment existing U.S. resources.

Select Agent Research

Reviewers will assess the information provided in this section of the application, including 1) the Select Agent(s) to be used in the proposed research, 2) the registration status of all entities where Select Agent(s) will be used, 3) the procedures that will be used to monitor possession use and transfer of Select Agent(s), and 4) plans for appropriate biosafety, biocontainment, and security of the Select Agent(s).

Resource Sharing Plans

Reviewers will comment on whether the Resource Sharing Plan(s) (e.g., Sharing Model Organisms (https://sharing.nih.gov/other-sharing-policies/model-organism-sharing-policy#policy-overview)) or the rationale for not sharing the resources, is reasonable.

Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources

For projects involving key biological and/or chemical resources, reviewers will comment on the brief plans proposed for identifying and ensuring the validity of those resources.

Budget and Period of Support

Reviewers will consider whether the budget and the requested period of support are fully justified and reasonable in relation to the proposed research.

2. Review and Selection Process

Applications will be evaluated for scientific and technical merit by (an) appropriate Scientific Review Group(s) convened by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in accordance with NIH peer review policy and procedures (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11154), using the stated review criteria (file:///C:/Users/mckenziene/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/Content.Outlook/13V4QPZR/Research%20Draft.doc#_1._Criteria). Assignment to a Scientific Review Group will be shown in the eRA Commons.

As part of the scientific peer review, all applications will receive a written critique.

Applications may undergo a selection process in which only those applications deemed to have the highest scientific and technical merit (generally the top half of applications under review) will be discussed and assigned an overall impact score.

Appeals (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_2/2.4.2_appeals_of_initial_scientific_review.htm) of initial peer review will not be accepted for applications submitted in response to this NOFO.

Applications will be assigned to the appropriate NIH Institute or Center. Applications will compete for available funds with all other recommended applications submitted in response to this NOFO. Following initial peer review, recommended applications will receive a second level of review by the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council. The following will be considered in making funding decisions:

- Scientific and technical merit of the proposed project as determined by scientific peer review.
- Availability of funds.
- Relevance of the proposed project to program priorities.

3. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

After the peer review of the application is completed, the PD/PI will be able to access his or her Summary Statement (written critique) via the eRA Commons (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123). Refer to Part 1 for dates for peer review, advisory council review, and earliest start date.

Information regarding the disposition of applications is available in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Section VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

If the application is under consideration for funding, NIH will request "just-in-time" information from the applicant as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.5.1_just-in-time_procedures.htm).

A formal notification in the form of a Notice of Award (NoA) will be provided to the applicant organization for successful applications. The NoA signed by the grants management officer is the authorizing document and will be sent via email to the recipient's business official.

Recipients must comply with any funding restrictions described in Section IV.6. Funding Restrictions. Selection of an application for award is not an authorization to begin performance. Any costs incurred before receipt of the NoA are at the recipient's risk. These costs may be reimbursed only to the extent considered allowable pre-award costs.

Any application awarded in response to this NOFO will be subject to terms and conditions found on the Award Conditions and Information for NIH Grants (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/part_ii_subpart_b.htm) website. This includes any recent legislation and policy applicable to awards that is highlighted on this website.
Institutional Review Board or Independent Ethics Committee Approval: Recipient institutions must ensure that protocols are reviewed by their IRB or IEC. To help ensure the safety of participants enrolled in NIH-funded studies, the recipient must provide NIH copies of documents related to all major changes in the status of ongoing protocols.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

All NIH grant and cooperative agreement awards include the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120) as part of the NoA. For these terms of award, see the NIH Grants Policy Statement Part II: Terms and Conditions of NIH Grant Awards, Subpart A: General (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11157) and Part II: Terms and Conditions of NIH Grant Awards, Subpart B: Terms and Conditions for Specific Types of Grants, Recipients, and Activities (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11159), including of note, but not limited to:

- Federal wide Research Terms and Conditions (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_3/3.1_federalwide_standard_terms_and_conditions_for_research_grants.htm)
- Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-041.html)
- Acknowledgment of Federal Funding (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_4/4.2.1_acknowledgement_of_federal_funding.htm)

If a recipient is successful and receives a Notice of Award, in accepting the award, the recipient agrees that any activities under the award are subject to all provisions currently in effect or implemented during the period of the award, other Department regulations and policies in effect at the time of the award, and applicable statutory provisions.

Should the applicant organization successfully compete for an award, recipients of federal financial assistance (FFA) from HHS will be required to complete an HHS Assurance of Compliance form (HHS 690) (https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/aoc/instruction.jsf) in which the recipient agrees, as a term and condition of receiving the grant, to administer their programs in compliance with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex and disability, and agreeing to comply with federal conscience laws, where applicable. This includes ensuring that entities take meaningful steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency; and ensuring effective communication with persons with disabilities. Where applicable, Title XI and Section 1557 prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and gender identity. The HHS Office for Civil Rights provides guidance on complying with civil rights laws enforced by HHS. Please see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/provider-obligations/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/provider-obligations/index.html) and https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/nondiscrimination/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/nondiscrimination/index.html).

HHS recognizes that research projects are often limited in scope for many reasons that are nondiscriminatory, such as the principal investigator's scientific interest, funding limitations, recruitment requirements, and other considerations. Thus, criteria in research protocols that target or exclude certain populations are warranted where nondiscriminatory justifications establish that such criteria are appropriate with respect to the health or safety of the subjects, the scientific study design, or the purpose of the research. For additional guidance regarding how the provisions apply to NIH grant programs, please contact the Scientific/Research Contact that is identified in Section VII under Agency Contacts of this NOFO.

- Recipients of FFA must ensure that their programs are accessible to persons with limited English proficiency. For guidance on meeting the legal obligation to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to programs or activities by limited English proficient individuals see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/fact-sheet-guidance/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/fact-sheet-guidance/index.html) and https://www.lep.gov (https://www.lep.gov/).
- For information on an institution's specific legal obligations for serving qualified individuals with disabilities, including providing program access, reasonable modifications, and to provide effective communication, see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/disability/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/disability/index.html).
- HHS funded health and education programs must be administered in an environment free of sexual harassment, see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/sex-discrimination/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/sex-discrimination/index.html). For information about NIH's commitment to supporting a safe and respectful work environment, who to contact with questions or concerns, and what NIH's expectations are for institutions and the individuals supported on NIH-funded awards, please see https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/harassment.htm (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/harassment.htm).
- For guidance on administering programs in compliance with applicable federal religious nondiscrimination laws and applicable federal conscience protection and associated anti-discrimination laws see https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/index.html

(https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/index.html) and https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/religious-freedom/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/religious-freedom/index.html).

Please contact the HHS Office for Civil Rights for more information about obligations and prohibitions under federal civil rights laws at https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/about-us/contact-us/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/about-us/contact-us/index.html) or call 1-800-368-1019 or TDD 1-800-537-7697.

In accordance with the statutory provisions contained in Section 872 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), NIH awards will be subject to the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) requirements. FAPIIS requires Federal award making officials to review and consider information about an applicant in the designated integrity and performance system (currently FAPIIS) prior to making an award. An applicant, at its option, may review information in the designated integrity and performance systems accessible through FAPIIS and comment on any information about itself that a federal agency previously entered and is currently in FAPIIS. The Federal awarding agency will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to other information in FAPIIS, in making a judgement about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in 45 CFR Part 75.205 and 2 CFR Part 200.206 "Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by applicants." This provision will apply to all NIH grants and cooperative agreements except fellowships."

Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions of Award

Not Applicable

3. Data Management and Sharing

Note: The NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing is effective for due dates on or after January 25, 2023.

Consistent with the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing, when data management and sharing is applicable to the award, recipients will be required to adhere to the Data Management and Sharing requirements as outlined in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_8/8.2.3_sharing_research_resources.htm#Data). Upon the approval of a Data Management and Sharing Plan, it is required for recipients to implement the plan as described.

4. Reporting

When multiple years are involved, recipients will be required to submit the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) (//grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm) annually and financial statements as required in the NIH Grants Policy Statement. (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_8/8.4.1_reporting.htm)

A final RPPR, invention statement, and the expenditure data portion of the Federal Financial Report are required for closeout of an award, as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_8/8.6_closeout.htm). NIH NOFOs outline intended research goals and objectives. Post award, NIH will review and measure performance based on the details and outcomes that are shared within the RPPR, as described at 45 CFR Part 75.301 and 2 CFR Part 200.301.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Transparency Act), includes a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later. All recipients of applicable NIH grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.fsrs.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11170) on all subawards over the threshold. See the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_4/4.1.8_federal_funding_accountability_and_transparency_act__ffata_.htm) for additional information on this reporting requirement.

In accordance with the regulatory requirements provided at 45 CFR 75.113 and 2 CFR Part 200.113 and Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200, recipients that have currently active Federal grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies with a cumulative total value greater than $10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of a Federal award, must report and maintain the currency of information reported in the System for Award Management (SAM) about civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings in connection with the award or performance of a Federal award that reached final disposition within the most recent five-year period. The recipient must also make semiannual disclosures regarding such proceedings. Proceedings information will be made publicly available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently FAPIIS). This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available. Full reporting requirements and procedures are found in Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200 – Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters.

Section VII. Agency Contacts

We encourage inquiries concerning this funding opportunity and welcome the opportunity to answer questions from potential applicants.

Application Submission Contacts

eRA Service Desk (Questions regarding ASSIST, eRA Commons, application errors and warnings, documenting system problems that threaten submission by the due date, and post-submission issues)

Finding Help Online: https://www.era.nih.gov/need-help (https://www.era.nih.gov/need-help) (preferred method of contact)
Telephone: 301-402-7469 or 866-504-9552 (Toll Free)

General Grants Information (Questions regarding application instructions, application processes, and NIH grant resources)
Email: GrantsInfo@nih.gov (mailto:GrantsInfo@nih.gov) (preferred method of contact)
Telephone: 301-637-3015

Grants.gov Customer Support (Questions regarding Grants.gov registration and Workspace)
Contact Center Telephone: 800-518-4726
Email: support@grants.gov (mailto:support@grants.gov)

Scientific/Research Contact(s)

Rajen Koshy, Ph.D.
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
Telephone: 240-627-3294
Email: rkoshy@niaid.nih.gov (mailto:rkoshy@niaid.nih.gov)

Peer Review Contact(s)

Dylan Flather, Ph.D.
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
Telephone: 406-802-6209
Email: dylan.flather@nih.gov (mailto:dylan.flather@nih.gov)

Financial/Grants Management Contact(s)

Vandhana Khurana
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
Telephone: 240-669-2966
Email: vandhana.khurana@nih.gov (mailto:vandhana.khurana@nih.gov)

Section VIII. Other Information

Recently issued trans-NIH policy notices (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11163) may affect your application submission. A full list of policy notices published by NIH is provided in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11164). All awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Authority and Regulations

Awards are made under the authorization of Sections 301 and 405 of the Public Health Service Act as amended (42 USC 241 and 284) and under Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200.

Weekly TOC for this Announcement (/grants/guide/WeeklyIndex.cfm?03-31-23)
NIH Funding Opportunities and Notices (/grants/guide/index.html)

Note: For help accessing PDF, RTF, MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Audio or Video files, see Help Downloading Files (/grants/edocs.htm).

ขั้นตอนการสมัครขอรับทุน National Institute of Health (NIH)

1. ผู้สมัครจะต้องแจ้งความประสงค์และนำส่งข้อมูลเข้ามายังกองบริหารงานวิจัย ภายในกำหนดเวลาแจ้งความประสงค์การจัดส่งข้อเสนอในหนังสือประชาสัมพันธ์ โดยนำส่งข้อมูลทางอีเมล chittiporn.nua@mahidol.edu เพื่อขอเปิดบัญชี eRA commons และขอสร้างข้อเสนอโครงการในระบบออนไลน์ ASSIST ของแหล่งทุน NIH โดยแจ้งข้อมูลดังนี้

   Name: Surname:

   Email (XXXX@mahidol.ac.th หรือ XXXX@mahidol.edu):

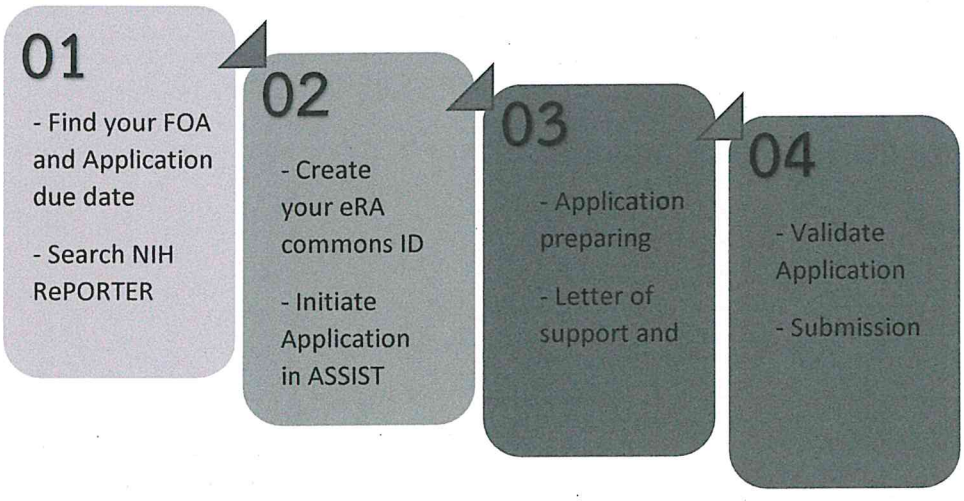
   Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number:

   Application title:

   Application due date:

2. ผู้สมัครขอรับทุนศึกษาประกาศทุน (Funding opportunity announcements หรือ FOA) อย่างละเอียด ตรวจสอบกำหนดการส่งข้อเสนอของมหาวิทยาลัย และสืบค้นข้อมูลที่เกี่ยวข้องกับงานวิจัยของตนเองผ่าน NIH RePORTER https://reporter.nih.gov
3. มหาวิทยาลัยสร้างบัญชี eRA commons และสร้างข้อเสนอโครงการในระบบ ASSIST ให้ผู้สมัครขอรับทุน ผู้ขอรับทุนจัดทำข้อเสนอโครงการและเอกสารที่เกี่ยวข้องตามข้อกำหนดของแหล่งทุนร่วมกับมหาวิทยาลัย
4. ผู้สมัครขอรับทุนนำส่งเอกสารข้อเสนอโครงการฉบับสมบูรณ์ผ่านหัวหน้าส่วนงานเพื่อขออนุมัติจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการผ่านระบบออนไลน์ ASSIST ตามกำหนดรับข้อเสนอของมหาวิทยาลัย** กองบริหารงานวิจัยตรวจสอบข้อเสนอโครงการ เสนออนุมัตินำส่งข้อเสนอโครงการและจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการในนามของมหาวิทยาลัยไปยังแหล่งทุน

   (**หากผู้สมัครขอรับทุนนำส่งข้อเสนอโครงการให้กองบริหารงานวิจัยตรวจสอบล่าช้ากว่ากำหนดของมหาวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยขอสงวนสิทธิ์ในการรับข้อเสนอโครงการเพื่อนำส่งแหล่งทุนในรอบนั้นๆ)



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หน่วยสนับสนุนการขอทุนวิจัยจากแหล่งทุนต่างประเทศ
Mahidol University: Supporting Unit for International Research Funding (MU: SURF)