Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Apr 29, 2025

IMIDIA

RRID:SCR_003865
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

IMIDIA (RRID:SCR_003865)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.imidia.org/

Proper Citation: IMIDIA (RRID:SCR_003865)

Description: Consortium aiming to improve pancreatic beta-cell function and identification of diagnostic biomarkers for treatment monitoring in diabetes. It brings together academic teams, pharmaceutical companies, and a Small to Medium Enterprises (SMEs), which provides a unique blend of expertise and forms a strong basis for a successful enterprise to ultimately improve industrial competitiveness and Public Health in Europe. The program aims at delivering: * Novel tools for the study of human beta-cell development, function and survival; their modulation by potential therapeutic compounds; and for in vivo beta-cell imaging. * Biomarkers for the diagnosis and prognosis of beta-cell failure and for monitoring diabetes progression and treatment. * Knowledge on novel molecular pathways and sites that control beta-cell life & death as well as mass and function.

Abbreviations: IMIDIA

Synonyms: IMIDIA - Innovative Medicines Initiative for Diabetes: Improving beta-cell function and identification of diagnostic biomarkers for treatment monitoring in Diabetes, Innovative Medicines Initiative for Diabetes

Resource Type: data or information resource, consortium, organization portal, portal

Keywords: drug, biomarker, drug development, diagnostic, beta cell, pancreas, imaging, development, function, pathway, treatment, diagnostic, in vivo, in vitro, model

Funding: Innovative Medicines Initiative 115005;
EFPIA

Resource Name: IMIDIA

Resource ID: SCR_003865

Alternate IDs: nlx_158189

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T054847+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IMIDIA.

No alerts have been found for IMIDIA.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at ASWG.

Brito MF, et al. (2021) Scientific Advances in Diabetes: The Impact of the Innovative Medicines Initiative. Frontiers in medicine, 8, 688438.

Carrat GR, et al. (2020) The type 2 diabetes gene product STARD10 is a phosphoinositide-binding protein that controls insulin secretory granule biogenesis. Molecular metabolism, 40, 101015.

Marchetti P, et al. (2019) Fostering improved human islet research: a European perspective. Diabetologia, 62(8), 1514.

Thorens B, et al. (2019) Use of preclinical models to identify markers of type 2 diabetes susceptibility and novel regulators of insulin secretion - A step towards precision medicine. Molecular metabolism, 27S(Suppl), S147.

Solimena M, et al. (2018) Systems biology of the IMIDIA biobank from organ donors and pancreatectomised patients defines a novel transcriptomic signature of islets from individuals with type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 61(3), 641.

Carrat GR, et al. (2017) Decreased STARD10 Expression Is Associated with Defective Insulin Secretion in Humans and Mice. American journal of human genetics, 100(2), 238.

Vallois D, et al. (2014) Gluco-incretins regulate beta-cell glucose competence by epigenetic silencing of Fxyd3 expression. PloS one, 9(7), e103277.

Ivanova A, et al. (2013) Age-dependent labeling and imaging of insulin secretory granules. Diabetes, 62(11), 3687.