

Resource Summary Report

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IMIDIA

RRID:SCR_003865

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

IMIDIA (RRID:SCR_003865)

Resource Information

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

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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: consortium, data or information resource, 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: 20260905T132510+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 [Kravitz](#) .

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.

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.

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

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.