

NSF 19-058

Dear Colleague Letter: UKRI/BBSRC- NSF/BIO Lead Agency Opportunity in Bioinformatics, Microbiome, Quantum Biology and Synthetic Biology/Synthetic Cell

April 22, 2019

Dear Colleagues:

Scope

The US National Science Foundation (NSF) and the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Research Cooperation. The MOU provides an overarching framework to encourage collaboration between US and UK research communities and sets out the principles by which jointly supported activities might be developed. The MoU provides for a lead agency arrangement whereby proposals may be submitted to either NSF (via FastLane or Grants.gov) or UKRI (via Je-S).

The NSF Directorate for Biological Sciences (NSF/BIO) and the UKRI Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) are pleased to announce new topical areas associated with the lead agency opportunity. The lead agency opportunity allows for reciprocal acceptance of merit review through unsolicited mechanisms and its goal is to help reduce some of the current barriers to working internationally.

2019 NOTICE OF INTENTIONS

The lead agency opportunity allows US and UK researchers to submit a single proposal describing a project involving US and UK researchers, that will undergo a single review process by the lead agency, on behalf of both NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC. In 2019 proposals will be accepted for US-UK collaborative projects in the areas of intersection between NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC as set out in the notice of intentions.

Proposals must address the priorities of both UKRI/BBSRC and participating NSF/BIO Divisions. Proposers must provide a clear rationale for the need for a US-UK collaboration, including the unique expertise and synergy that the collaborating groups will bring to the

project. Proposers should note that the lead agency opportunity does not represent a new source of funding. Proposals will be assessed in competition with all others submitted to normal solicitations/responsive mode round, and outcomes will be subject to both success in merit review and the availability of funds from both UKRI/BBSRC and NSF/BIO.

Proposals relevant to the following priority areas and agency programs are eligible to apply for the lead agency opportunity in 2019.

Biological informatics

Development of novel informatics approaches and cyberinfrastructure resources to enable novel and effective use of data in biological research, addressing key challenges faced by researchers and supporting generation of new knowledge from biological data. Proposals must be aligned to BOTH NSF's Division of Biological Infrastructure programs in informatics and cybersecurity AND UKRI/BBSRC's Data Driven Biology Responsive Mode (RM) priority. In addition, Principal Investigators (PIs) are advised to consult the appropriate NSF or UKRI program officer to ensure that their portion of the project is compliant with the targeted program.

Proposals should be submitted to:

NSF 18-595 Infrastructure Innovation for Biological Research (IIBR)

NSF 18-594 Infrastructure Capacity for Biology Core Program (ICB)

UKRI/BBSRC Responsive Mode 19RM3

Understanding Biological Microbiome

Proposals will advance our understanding of complex microbial communities by integrating knowledge of microbiome composition with insights into their functional properties. They should demonstrate a focus on fundamental questions relating to microbiome assembly, stability or resilience to the dynamic influence of biotic and abiotic factors (viral, microbial, host, environmental). This may involve elucidation of key microbes and molecules that drive the microbiome-host relationship, the role of metabolic and signalling interactions taking place, or unique systems/synergistic properties of microbial consortia. The development of generalizable theory, new techniques and methods is encouraged. Studies of microbiomes associated with non-human (i.e. plant and animal) hosts are eligible, as well as bottom-up approaches to explore properties of constructed synthetic microbial communities in controllable environments. Proposals that focus on industrial applications or human health will not be accepted. Observational and descriptive studies primarily focused on surveying microbiomes using high throughput sequencing will also not be accepted.

Proposals should be submitted to:

NSF 18-586 Division of Integrative Organismal Systems Core Programs

UKRI/BBSRC Responsive Mode 19RM3

Quantum Biology

Proposals are invited that seek to investigate the biological molecules and biomolecular systems that give rise to quantum mechanical effects in living organisms. Studies have shown that such phenomena are important to a number of fundamental biological processes, including photosynthesis, olfaction, cellular respiration and vision, yet the specialized features that enable such effects are not well understood. Relevant areas of investigation include the features of proteins that enable quantum effects to occur at physiological temperatures, and the significance of the relatively large size of most protein complexes that exhibit quantum phenomena in contributing to the superposition of quantum states that give rise to quantum entanglement or quantum coherence. Mechanistic insight into the extended coherence times observed in biological systems are also of interest. In addition to biophysical mechanisms, proposals that aim to provide insights into the prevalence of quantum phenomena in biological systems across the tree of life and their evolutionary origins are also welcome. Proposals must aim to progress biological understanding and are expected to integrate research and methodologies from both (bio)physics and biology.

Proposals should be submitted to:

NSF 18-585 Division of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences: Investigator-initiated Research Projects

UKRI/BBSRC Responsive Mode 19RM3

Synthetic approaches to address fundamental biological questions

• Synthetic Biology: Novel synthetic biology approaches to explore fundamental rules of life. Proposals must address foundational questions about principles that underpin biological systems such as: robustness in the organization and properties of biological regulatory networks, minimal genome design principles, synthetic protocell construction and fitness, origins of life, evolutionary constraints of biological processes, and emergent behaviour. It is expected that proposals will employ innovative synthetic biology methodologies and they may require mathematical or computational modelling to address complex systems-level challenges. Proposals focused solely on application

- of genome editing tools to explore the role of individual genes or pathways, or exclusively focused on production of value added chemicals without reference to innovation in synthetic biology tools or exploring fundamental rules of life will not be accepted.
- Synthetic Cell: Can we design, build and control a synthetic cell? Realizing this grand challenge will enable us to uncover the molecular and physical organization of cells that enable storage and transmittal of information, capture and transformation of energy, and adaptation and regulation of cellular systems that make life possible. Natural cells emerge from the coordinated operation of a large number of biomolecules with their environment. One goal of synthetic cell research is to decipher the basic requirements of a living cell by understanding the myriad functions that make it resilient and adaptive. To this end, proposals are expected to focus on building a synthetic cell in order to understand biology. For example, the identification of genes, metabolic pathways and cellular components and the molecular mechanism by which they exert their function can inform and accelerate the design and building of synthetic cells. Such cells might be protocells containing only the most basic cellular components that allows an understanding of the origin of life, artificial cells that contain both natural and synthetic cellular components or minimal cells that use natural molecules to build self-replicating cellular entities through 'bottom up' approaches. Proposals focused exclusively on building a synthetic cell as a biomanufacturing platform or as a therapeutic moiety will not be accepted.

Proposals should be submitted to:

NSF 18-585 Division of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences: Investigator-initiated Research Projects

UKRI/BBSRC Responsive Mode 19RM3

PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

There is a 2-stage application process (see timeline below).

Stage 1: Intention to Submit

1. Prior to submission of a full proposal, proposers will discuss within their research team where they feel the largest proportion of research lies (typically, this means largest budget request) and agree on a proposed lead agency (either NSF/BIO or UKRI/BBSRC). Where advice is required about lead agency or fit of the proposal to the written notice of intentions, the proposer should contact the relevant staff member at the proposed lead funding agency to discuss the research project. The staff member will

- then confirm that they will act as lead funding agency (and subsequently inform other participating agency) or will consult with the other agency to identify a new lead funding agency prior to returning a decision to the proposer (generally within ten working days).
- 2. Proposers will then be required to submit a PDF Intention to Submit (ITS) by email to the proposed lead agency that outlines the research proposed, research teams involved, and bottom line estimates of funding to be requested from the NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC. The ITS should not exceed 2 pages.
 - a. Where BBSRC is the proposed lead agency the Letter of Intent should be submitted via the Je-S system (see further guidance on BBSRC website).
 - b. Where NSF/BIO is the proposed lead agency the ITS should be submitted via email to NSFBIOBBSRC@nsf.gov. The ITS must identify the participating program to which the ITS is directed.
- 3. The ITS will be shared with the non-lead agency to check for eligibility (namely whether the proposed research fits within the participating agencies' portfolio, the scope of the notice of intentions and whether the proposed researchers and institutions meet the agencies' funding eligibility requirements). The ITS will also be used to gauge proposal pressure by program and assist programs with budget planning.

Stage 2: Full proposals

- 1. Proposers who are invited to submit a research proposal will do so in accordance with the proposal preparation requirements of the lead agency, e.g. for NSF, the *Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide* and for UKRI/BBSRC, the BBSRC Grants Guide.
- 2. The proposal should include a description of the full proposed research program and research team and describe the total resources for the joint project (that is, the funds requested from both the NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC). However, the budget submitted to the lead agency should only indicate the amount requested from that agency. A copy of the proposed requested budget of the non-lead agency should be included as part of the full proposal (in the case of NSF, this should be added as a "Supplementary Document"; in the case of BBSRC, this should be added as an attached document to the grant application).
- 3. For projects involving human subjects/participants or vertebrate animals, proposers must adhere to the Lead Agency's policies and are advised to consult with appropriate staff at NSF/BIO or UKRI/BBSRC prior to submitting a proposal.
- 4. The proposal should indicate the proposal is to be considered under this Lead Agency Opportunity by prefacing the title with 'BBSRC-NSF/BIO'.
- 5. The proposal will be submitted by established program deadlines or target dates determined by the lead agency. For NSF/BIO, proposals may be submitted at any time after the full proposal is invited, but must be submitted within 6 months of the ITS to be considered for funding during the FY20 fiscal year.

Peer Review

- Proposals will be reviewed in competition with other unsolicited proposals or with proposals received in response to a specific call by the lead funding agency (that is, proposals submitted to the Lead Agency Opportunity will not undergo a special review process).
- 2. Proposals will be reviewed in accordance with the lead agency's review criteria. While not identical, the NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC ask reviewers to evaluate the proposed project on both its scientific or intellectual merit as well as its broader or societal impacts. A description of the NSF merit review process is provided on the NSF merit review website. A description of the UKRI/BBSRC assessment process is provided on the BBSRC website.

Funding Decision

- 1. After the reviews are received, program directors from the lead and non-lead agencies will discuss the potential outcomes. Afterwards, the lead agency will use its usual internal procedures to determine whether a proposal will be awarded or declined. In the case of NSF, an award requires a formal recommendation by the Program Officer and then concurrence by the cognizant Division Director. NSF's Division of Grants and Agreements will review the proposal from a business and financial perspective. NSF funding decisions are subject to the availability of funds. Only the NSF Grants Officer can make commitments on behalf of the Foundation or authorize the expenditure of funds. In the case of the UKRI/BBSRC, funding recommendations from Panels are received by Research Council Officers who, taking into account the availability of funds, will fund those proposals recommended for funding in the order identified by the Panel.
- 2. Proposers will be advised whether their proposal has been recommended for funding or will be declined by the lead funding agency. Proposers will receive copies of the unattributed reviewers' comments and, where applicable, a panel summary.
- Once a proposer has been notified of a pending award, the non-lead researcher(s)
 associated with the project must submit a copy of the proposal to the non-lead agency
 so that each agency has complete documentation of the overall proposed research
 project.
- 4. If a proposal is recommended for funding, the US organization(s) will be supported by NSF/BIO and the UK organization(s) will be supported by UKRI/BBSRC. NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC staff will review budgets to ensure that there are no duplications in funding.
- 5. Because the participating organizations have different funding cycles, it is possible that some projects will have delayed start dates in order to wait until funds become available.

Award Conditions and Reporting Requirements

- NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC will clearly state in award notices and any related documents that awards resulting from this activity were made possible by the NSF/BIO-BBSRC Lead Agency Opportunity.
- 2. Awardees will be expected to comply with the award conditions and reporting requirements of the agencies from which they receive funding.
- 3. Researchers will be required to acknowledge both NSF/BIO and UKRI/BBSRC in any reports or publications arising from the grant.
- 4. Requests for extensions will be considered by the funding agency using standard procedures. Requests for changes to awards will be discussed with other involved funding agencies before a mutual decision is reached.

Timeline for submissions

 Deadline for ITS (UKRI/BBSRC and NSF/BIO) - 2nd July 2019 17:00 Eastern Standard Time (22:00 GMT)

Feedback on ITS will be provided three weeks after the submission deadline.

Full proposals

- UKRI/BBSRC Responsive Mode 19RM3 application deadline 2nd October 2019 (16:00 GMT)
- NSF/BIO Full proposals accepted anytime

Contacts

UKRI/BBSRC International Collaborative Agreements

Email: inca@bbsrc.ac.uk

NSF/BIO UKRI/BBSRC working group

Email: NSFBIOBBSRC@nsf.gov

Joanne Tornow, Ph.D. Assistant Director Directorate for Biological Sciences