

## Pre-application questions

To secure a meeting to discuss a potential application with BMS Scientists on Thursday 12th March please complete this form and return it to [charlotte.bell@medsci.ox.ac.uk](mailto:charlotte.bell@medsci.ox.ac.uk) by Monday 17<sup>th</sup> February. Please consider the BMS area of interest below when considering making an application.

The form will be shared with BMS ahead of the meeting so that you are matched up with appropriate BMS Scientists to have a stimulating discussion.

Meeting slots will be allocated with as much notice as possible – but where possible we appreciate your flexibility, as we will have around 20 meetings on the day.

**Venue:** Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, Old Road Campus

**Date:** Thursday 12th March

**Time:** 45 minute meeting slots between 9-5pm.

**For more information about BMS visit:** <https://www.bms.com/>

- 1. What is your proposed research project? (300 words)**
- 2. How does your proposed project align with BMS's key science areas? (200 words)**
- 3. Why would BMS be a strong partner for your proposed project? (200 words)**

High value research areas for the 2020 Oxford-BMS Translational Research Fellowship programme:

1. Novel targets, biomarkers, cellular therapeutic approaches, or translational models in one of the following areas:
  - i. immuno-oncology;
  - ii. neurodegenerative and neuroinflammatory diseases including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, ALS, FTD and MS;
  - iii. fibrosing disorders including IPF, NASH, scleroderma, and Renal Fibrosis;
  - iv. rheumatic and dermatologic disorders including RA, SLE, spondyloarthropathies, psoriasis and atopic dermatitis; or
  - v. hematologic disorders including AML, Myeloma, DLBCL.
  - vi. chronic heart failure (either with preserved or reduced ejection fraction) (lease monitor the website for updates).
2. Methods for evaluating biochemical, cellular, tissue and phenotypic consequences of modulating epigenetic targets.
3. Methods for immuno-phenotyping of human subjects in oncology and autoimmunity
4. Novel imaging approaches to measuring disease activity in the above areas.