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1	Dated: 25/10/24	Principal Investigators: PI MedTrain+ List of PI for Call 3 V.2	 	         	List of Principal Investigators				
2	No	PI	University	Emails	Title	Abstract	Research Theme	Keywords	Profile links
3	1	Abhay Pandit	University of Galway	abhay.pandit@universityofgalway.ie	Complete N-Glycomic Analysis of MS in Humans	We have recently mapped out the N-Glycome of MS in a stratified population of patients. This data needs to be analysed and mapped out to the stratified targets. Validation also needs to be conducted along with the analysis of the transcriptome. In addition; a preclinical study with a therapeutic moiety has been conducted and this data also need to be analysed. Completion of these two studies will lead to high impact papers as the novelty of data is very high.	Neural-musculoskeletal	MS, Glycomics, Informatics, Transcriptomics	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/curam/about-us/our-people/director/prof-abhay-pandit.html
4	2	Abhay Pandit	University of Galway	abhay.pandit@universityofgalway.ie	Immunoengineering the host-biomaterial interface	Lectins play crucial roles in metabolism, signalling, cell-structure, and material-host interactions, making their investigation in biomaterial response essential for understanding material delivery and integration. Key lectins, including galectins, C-type lectin-like receptors, and sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-type lectins, are vital in various biological processes and inflammatory diseases. Despite this, there is a lack of understanding regarding lectin expression at the tissue-biomaterial interface and a need for tunable lectin-targeting biomaterial technologies. This project aims to design biomaterials that modulate lectin activation/inhibition to influence implant tissue response by integrating recent discoveries of the N-glycome in various diseases and ongoing lectin characterization research into material sciences using modified biomaterials, enabling cross-domain synergy between lectin and glycan characterization and materials science research.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, Neural-musculoskeletal, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Immunoengineering, drug delivery, biomaterials, regenerative medicine	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/curam/about-us/our-people/director/prof-abhay-pandit.html
5	3	Aideen Ryan	University of Galway	aideen.ryan@universityofgalway.ie	Immunoengineering approaches to target sialic acid mediated stromal cell mediated immunosuppression in cancer	This project aims to discover novel strategies, including immunoengineering approaches for nanoparticle/biomaterial delivery of sialic acid targeting moieties, to identify mechanisms of sialic acid dependent stromal cell induced immune suppression in tumours. We will assess the effects on restoring anti-tumour immune responses in colon cancer	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Colorectal cancer, anti-tumour immune response, sialic acid, inflammation	https://universityofgalway.ie/remedi/research-groups/ryangroup/
6	4	Breandán Kennedy	University College Dublin	brendan.kennedy@ucd.ie	Immunoengineering Innovative Therapeutics	Our proprietary medical device derives from a bespoke platform of ~1 billion engineered peptides modulating G-protein coupled receptors. These are investigated for anti-inflammatory and immune-modulating activity in clinically relevant models (e.g. cancer cell lines, zebrafish, patient tumour explants). The medical devices include engineered particles to express and deliver the bioactive peptides.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Peptide mimetics, immunomodulators, G protein-coupled receptors, inflammation, cancer	https://people.ucd.ie/brendan.kennedy
7	5	Bruce Murphy	Trinity College Dublin	murphb17@tcd.ie	Enhancing and understanding a new breed of novel compression anastomosis medical devices for use in bowel cancer resection patients	In bowel cancer patients, the current standard of care for joining two sections of bowel together are sutures and/or staples. These approaches lead to many inflammatory responses and subsequently poorer outcomes for patients. This project revolves around enhancing and understanding a new generation of magnet assisted compression anastomosis devices.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Bowel cancer, bowel resection, bowel anastomosis, medical device development	https://www.tcd.ie/research/profiles/?profile=murphb17
8	6	Caroline McGregor	University of Galway	caroline.mcgregor@universityofgalway.ie	Science Advocacy Evaluation of Impact Through Inter-disciplinary Methods	This research will evaluate the impact of science advocacy activity carried out by CURAM FIs across life and health sciences in Ireland. This will be an interdisciplinary study leading to the development of a science advocacy learning programme for ear-ly stage researchers and the creation of networks between third level and policy stakeholders.	Science Advocacy	Science advocacy, impact assessment, life and health sciences, learning programme	Caroline McGregor
9	7	Claire Brougham	TU Dublin	claire.brougham@TUDublin.ie	Growvalve- functional biomaterial heart valves for paediatric patients, the macrophage response	GROWVALVE is an SFI-funded research programme focussed on design and translation of a functional biomaterial prosthesis for congenital heart defects in paediatric patients. This project will enhance understanding of the macrophage response to the device, and leverage this to target remodelling and growth of the valve in vivo.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic	Heart valve, immune response, macrophages, in vivo model, biomaterials	https://researchprofiles.tudublin.ie/en/persons/claire-brougham-2
10	8	Claire Riordan	University of Galway	claire.riordan@universityofgalway.ie	Evaluating STEAM Approaches to Engaging Young Audiences	This research will evaluate the impact of CURAM's STEAM projects, which use an investigative and creative approach to increase students' awareness of the relevance of science in their lives, to identify ways this engagement model can be applied in other contexts to spark student interest in science.	Science Advocacy	STEAM, public engagement	https://curamdevicesengage.ie/education-and-public-engagement-research/
11	9	Claire Riordan	University of Galway	claire.riordan@universityofgalway.ie	Science Exhibits as STEM Engagement Tools	This research will evaluate 'SUPERHUMAN', CURAM's public exhibit at Galway City Museum. The research focus will examine the exhibit as a STEM engagement tool to help stakeholders engage with and understand the impact of medical device research. Stakeholders include; patients, medical device companies, teachers, students and community groups.	Science Advocacy	STEAM, science exhibits, public engagement	https://curamdevicesengage.ie/education-and-public-engagement-research/
12	10	Cliona O'Farrelly	Trinity College Dublin	OFARRECL@tcd.ie	Point of need biosensor in endometriosis	Develop a novel Point-of-Need biosensor (analyse inflammatory biomarkers of Endometriosis within cervical mucous). Endometriosis is a debilitating inflammatory disorder, impacting 5-10% of reproductive-age women, up to 50% of women with infertility and treatment requires invasive surgery. Our device will facilitate faster diagnosis and long-term immunoengineering treatment strategies, improving pregnancy outcomes.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Endometriosis, inflammation, biosensor, diagnosis, infertility	https://www.tcd.ie/Biochemistry/people/ofarrecl/
13	11	Daniel O' Toole	University of Galway	daniel.otoole@universityofgalway.ie	Disease state control of lung and blood carbon dioxide and pH during sepsis.	Specific ventilation regimes elevate lung CO2 which is anti-inflammatory and beneficial in acute respiratory distress syndrome patients. We seek to develop a continuous blood CO2 monitoring device actuating a gas mixer to deliver the most appropriate CO2 levels throughout ventilation, improving patient outcome and generating sales in novel ICU equipment.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Carbon dioxide, Sepsis, Ventilation, Inflammation.	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/danielotoole/
14	12	David Loane	Trinity College Dublin	LOANEDJ@tcd.ie	Use of 3D microgel platforms to enhance the immunotherapeutic potential of mesenchymal stem cells and improve neurological outcomes following experimental traumatic brain injury (TBI) in mice.	Mesenchymal stromal cell (MSC)-based therapy shows promise for TBI by releasing soluble factors with profound immunomodulation properties. MSCs improve motor and cognitive outcomes in preclinical TBI models, and MSC efficacy is greatest when cells are embedded in matrices implanted directly into the lesion cavity. Using a novel 3D guided extracellular matrix microgel developed by the Pandit lab (PMID:32709748) we will investigate how MSCs alter critical neuroimmune mechanisms (microglial function) in the injured brain and determine whether 3D microgel embedded MSCs confer superior neuroprotection when compared with cell-therapy alone.	Neural-musculoskeletal	3D microgel platform; mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC); traumatic brain injury (TBI); immunomodulation; neurological recovery	https://www.tcd.ie/Biochemistry/research/loane/
15	13	Davood Roshan	University of Galway	davood.roshan@universityofgalway.ie	AI-Driven Algorithms for Personalised Monitoring of Cancer and Inflammatory Diseases	This project focuses on developing innovative AI-driven algorithms designed for continuous monitoring of clinical biomarkers or outcomes obtained from medical devices. These algorithms can detect anomalies and generate alerts within the medical device data, serving as an early warning system, prompting further examination and review.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Longitudinal Monitoring, Biomarker, Anomaly detection, Cancer Diagnosis, Clinical Diagnosis,	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/science-engineering/school-of-maths/staff-profiles/academic/davoodroshan/
16	14	Eduardo Ruiz-Hernandez	Trinity College Dublin	RUIZHERE@tcd.ie	Injectable hydrogels for the chemoimmunotherapy of brain tumors	Glioblastoma multiforme is the most aggressive brain tumor, leading to death within 2 years. Chemoimmunogel will enable a sustained release of immunotherapy and chemotherapeutic drugs, with tunable profiles depending on the polymer composition and the targeted nanoparticles able to provide a triggered release after reaching residual or recurrent tumor cells.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Immunotherapy; hydrogel; theranostic; brain tumor; biomaterials engineering	https://pharmacy.tcd.ie/staff/ruiz-hernandez-cv.php

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15		Eoin O'Ceirbhail	University College Dublin	eoin.ocearbhaill@ucd.ie	Smart-Buc, a self-administered therapeutic delivery system for chronic disease management	There is a pressing healthcare system need for efficient therapeutic self-administration (e.g. GLP-1 receptor antagonists in chronic disease management). Users prefer oral administration over subcutaneous injection, but often struggle with record keeping. Here, we propose the development of Smart-Buc, a first-in-class self-administered therapeutic delivery reusable applicator that ensure the device the device and dosage has been correctly administered and is electronically recorded	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Microneedles; smart-patch; therapeutic delivery; self-administration; impedance analysis	https://people.ucd.ie/eoin.ocearbhaill
16		Fiona Freeman	University College Dublin	fiona.freeman@ucd.ie	Exploring the Therapeutic Potential of a Nanoparticle-Mediated Combination miRNA-Based Therapy for treating Osteosarcoma and Secondary Lung Metastasis	Osteosarcoma, a highly aggressive bone cancer affecting children, often leads to lethal lung metastasis in 70% of cases within 3 years. Despite treatment stagnation since chemotherapy's 1970s introduction, our research targets this gap with miRNA-based therapies. Our nanoparticle system, delivering miR-29b locally, reduces tumour burden and enhances bone regeneration but lacks impact on lung metastases. Our next step involves developing a nanoparticle-mediated miRNA combination treatment, aiming to suppress primary tumour growth with miR-29b while systemically targeting lung metastases with miR-7d, miR-143b, or miR-34a.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Osteosarcoma; Nanoparticles; microRNA; Lung Metastases; Bone Regeneration	https://www.ucd.ie/freemanlab/
17		Garry Duffy	University of Galway	garry.duffy@universityofgalway.ie	Engineering immune modulating biomaterials to support stem cell-derived Beta Cell transplants	Type 1 Diabetes is characterized by autoimmune destruction of β -cells resulting in insulin deficiency. Stem cell derived insulin-producing cells overcomes insufficient donor supply. Reliance on immune suppression to avoid graft rejection is an obstacle for wide-spread clinical use. This project aims to develop immunomodulating biomaterials to promote long-term graft function.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic (Type 1 Diabetes)	Cell Transplant Encapsulation Immune Modulation Type 1 Diabetes	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/remedi/who-we-are/principalinvestigators/profgarryduffy/
18		Helen Blanchard	University of Galway	helen.blanchard@universityofgalway.ie	Immunoengineering approach to enhancing the effectiveness of drug delivery	The Blanchard group and collaborators will design and synthesise novel glycomimetics that will be used to decorate nanoparticles for targeting and modulating proteins involved in immune regulation and progression of serious disease including cancer and inflammatory disorders, thus using immunoengineering to generate optimised medical devices and provide selective drug-delivery strategies.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Glycomimetics, Nanoparticles, drug-design, cancer therapeutics	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/biological-chemical-sciences/helenblanchard/
19		Isma Liza Mohd Isa	University of Galway	ismaliza.mohd@universityofgalway.ie	Modulation of Mechanical Nociception in a Disc-on-a-chip Model	Mechanical stress plays a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of intervertebral disc (IVD) degeneration. This project will focus on the modulation of mechanical nociception on a human disc-on-a-chip, a disease model-oriented microfluidic gradient device by manipulating mechanical stress-induced nociception through mechanosensitive PIEZO and TRP, which will be validated by channel blockers.	Neural-musculoskeletal	Intervertebral disc degeneration; mechanical stress; nociception; organ-on-a-chip	https://www.linkedin.com/in/isma-liza-mohd-isa-27ab5089/?originalSubdomain=ie
20		James Curtin	TU Dublin	james.curtin@TUDublin.ie	Developing a CCL21-loaded 3D hydrogel artificial lymph node surgical implant	The project aims to develop biocompatible artificial lymph node surgical implant using CCL21 loaded composite 3D hydrogels, ensuring functional absorbant polymer (PAA) alongside structural favourable polymer (PVA). Structural, chemical, mechanical and immune properties will be determined. This MD will support in vivo tailored antigen-specific immune response against cancer and infection.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Composite Hydrogel, CCL21, Immunoengineering, Artificial lymph node	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9320-9254
21		John Gleeson	Dublin City University	john.p.gleeson@dcu.ie	Impact of design decisions on regulatory pathways for wearable IVDs	The EU in-vitro-diagnostic (IVD) regulatory system is complicated, and translation of wearable devices (IVDs) to the clinic requires careful consideration of regulatory codes during early design phases. This project would use an existing network of IVD representative bodies, including a Notified Body, to create pathways for early stage IVD entrepreneurs.	Regulatory	IVD, Regulatory Affairs, Wearable devices, EU MDR, entrepreneur	https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=FJRTd78A-AAAJ&hl=en
22		John Laffey	University of Galway	jlaffey@universityofgalway.ie	Aerosolized immunomodulating nanoparticle therapies for Sepsis	Sepsis has 40% mortality, is implicated in 50% of all in-hospital deaths globally, and has no treatment. Pneumosepsis is the most common form of sepsis. Sepsis is caused by a disordered inflammatory response to infection, and has 'hyper-inflammatory' and 'hypo-inflammatory' sub-phenotypes. Our novel immunomodulatory nanotherapies, delivered to the infected lung via nebulizers, will treat pneumosepsis.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Nanotherapy, Immune	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/remedi/who-we-are/principalinvestigators/profjohnlaffey/
23		Karen Doyle	University of Galway	karen.doyle@universityofgalway.ie	Biomarker technology development for secondary stroke prevention	Ischemic strokes are caused by blood clots in cerebral arteries. If causes of stroke clot development could be reliably anticipated using medical technology this could enable stratification of therapeutic approach to prevent strokes. This project will focus on possible protein and microRNA biomarkers in a registry of stroke clot tissue.	Neural-musculoskeletal, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Stoke, clot, inflammation, proteomics, microRNA	https://curamdevices.ie/curam/about-us/our-people/co-directors/karen-doyle.html
24		Lorraine O'Driscoll	Trinity College Dublin	lodrisc@tcd.ie	Extracellular Vesicles as Implant-Coated Therapy for Cancer (EVICT-Cancer)	Advancing on novel research by the O'Driscoll team and with cancer metastasis to bone and brain as models, EVICT-Cancer will deliver a platform for technology-disrupting, immunomodulating-extracellular vesicles delivery in biocompatible coatings of constructs for use as implants, with potential to revolutionise treatment of serious unmet needs in cancer.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Cancer, Extracellular Vesicles, Immunomodulating, Implant	Lorraine O'Driscoll Trinity Research - Trinity College Dublin (tcd.ie)
25		Matthew Griffin	University of Galway	matthew.griffin@universityofgalway.ie	An implantable device for controlled augmentation of regulatory T cells in vivo	Inflammation associated with diabetes can be ameliorated experimentally by adoptive transfer or acute expansion of regulatory T cells (Treg). This project will combine expertise in immunology and biomedical engineering to develop and optimise an implantable, controlled-release device that achieves a prolonged, tunable augmentation of Treg in the setting of diabetes.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Inflammation, Immune Cell Therapy, Regulatory T cells, Implantable Devices, Diabetes	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/remedi/who-we-are/principalinvestigators/profmatthewgriffin/
26		Niamh Hynes	University of Galway	niamh.hynes@universityofgalway.ie	AORTIC: Aortic bioMimicRy Testing and design of deviCes	Current inert devices to treat aortic disease have high rates of failure, requiring reintervention and causing heart failure. We are developing active biomimetic compliant devices for aortic disease and heart failure. After characterising aortic disease in detail, using gene expression, single cell sequencing, biomechanical testing, and computational analysis we plan to develop aortic device materials coatings that actively enhance aortic remodelling by altering cell responses and preventing adverse immune response or thrombosis.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic	Aorta; Tissue Characterisation; Imaging; Computational Modelling; Digital Twins	https://www.linkedin.com/in/niamh-hynes-aa538951/
27		Padraic Fallon	Trinity College Dublin	pfallon@tcd.ie	iNnate and AdapTive immUne Responses to biomAterialS (NATURAL)	The Fellow will research the type 2 immune response to biomaterials. The relative roles of the innate and adaptive type 2 responses to biomaterials will be analysed in different tissue sites. The Fellow will use cutting-edge immunology techniques to discover the immune reactivity of biomaterials developed by CÚRAM scientists.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, Neural-musculoskeletal, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Innate, Adaptive, Immunity, Biomaterials, tissue	https://www.tcd.ie/research/profiles/?profile=pfallon
28		Pádraig Cantillon-Murphy	University College Cork	p.cantillonmurphy@ucc.ie	Surgical navigation using on-chip electromagnetic sensing for cardiovascular and cancer interventions	Electromagnetic navigation is the gold-standard for non-ionising navigation. Discrete sensors are expensive and large. On-chip sensing reduces cost and size, enabling innovation in cancer and cardiovascular interventions. The project will demonstrate integration of on-chip sensing in GI cancer treatment and cardiovascular mapping with secondment to Irish start-up company Quadrant Scientific.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic, Cancer and inflammatory disorders	surgery, cancer, wireless, navigation, cardiovascular	http://research.ucc.ie/profiles/D013/P.CantillonMurphy@ucc.ie
29		Adnan Elahi / Patricia Scully	University of Galway	patricia.scully@universityofgalway.ie	Cardiovascular Disease Diagnostics: Early warning optical fibre biosensor for N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide biomarker detection	Cardiovascular diseases cause 32% of global deaths, requiring early detection of symptoms. NT-proBNP biomarkers are crucial for diagnosis/prediction of heart failure outcomes. Current methods are slow, so we'll design, test/prototype a low-cost, bedside sensing device using polymer optical fibre technology to continuously monitor BNP levels, with placement in spin-out company.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic	Cardiovascular diseases, Heart failure, NT ProBNP, Nanomaterials, Biomarkers	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/natural-sciences/patriciasscully/

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30		Pau Farras Costa	University of Galway	pau.farras@universityofgalway.ie	Biomaterial Platforms for the detection of Cardiovascular Biomarkers for early detection	Cardiovascular diseases are currently one of the leading causes of death, accounting for about one-third of all deaths worldwide. Therefore, accurate, fast, and early detection of biomarkers is critical for diagnosing the condition and making clinical decisions more efficiently. This project aims to further develop an innovative biomaterial platform, developed for the detection of cardiovascular biomarkers.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic	Biosensor, electromagnetic wave, magnetic nanoparticles, cardiovascular, biomaterials	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/researchcentres/collegeofscience/www.chemlight.ie/
31		Ruairi Brannigan	Dublin City University	ruairi.brannigan@dcu.ie	Fabrication of novel muco-penetrating nanocarriers for nose-to-brain delivery of mRNA therapeutics for the treatment of glioblastomas	Glioblastoma accounts for 48% of all primary malignant brain tumours, exhibiting a five-year survival rate of only 6.8%. The development of novel polymeric nanomaterials which exhibit mucus-penetrating properties are of particular interest due to their ability to enhance transmucosal delivery of immunotherapies directly to the brain.	Neural-musculoskeletal	Transmucosal therapeutic delivery, nanomaterials, synthetic polypeptide, glioblastomas	https://www.dcu.ie/chemistry/people/ruairi-brannigan
32		Sharon Glynn	University of Galway	sharon.glynn@universityofgalway.ie	Dual Delivery of NO and Sialidase Targeted Therapies to Stromal Rich Tumours	Stromal rich triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) demonstrate poor prognosis and are medically underserved for treatment options. Currently immune checkpoint inhibitor based therapies demonstrate limited efficacy. The reasons for this may include lack of immune cell infiltration, termed immune exclusion and also immunosuppression. Hypersialylation of stromal cells and the release of Nitric oxide (NO) has recently been shown to contribute to tumour growth and these features of immunosuppression and immune exclusion in TNBC. The proposed project aims to address these limitations by delivering novel targeted therapeutics locally in stromal rich TNBC using a hydrogel based or nanoparticle delivery system.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Nano drug delivery system, Breast Cancer, Immunoregulation, Therapeutics	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/sharonglynn/
33		Thomas Ritter	University of Galway	thomas.ritter@universityofgalway.ie	Development of a biodegradable device (implant) for sustained release of therapeutic immunomodulatory MSC-EVs for treatment of ocular inflammation	Our preliminary results show significant therapeutic immunomodulatory potential of extracellular vesicles isolated from mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC-EVs) for ocular surface disease and injury, however results could be further improved by prolonged MSC-EV exposure following topical application. This proposal aims to develop a biodegradable device (implant) for sustained release of therapeutic immunomodulatory MSC-EVs for treatment of ocular inflammation.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Extracellular vesicles, mesenchymal stromal cells, device, implant, immunomodulation, ocular surface, ocular disease	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/thomasritter/
34		Una FitzGerald	University of Galway	una.fitzgerald@universityofgalway.ie	Embedding environmental impact validation into the medical device design process: use of quantification methods, advocacy and engagement	In the race to zero emissions, certification of all labs within the Medtech sector, by My Green Lab, is the single action recommended by the UNFCCC. Personnel in Cúram are quantifying the environmental impact of their research, so that 'green-by-design' approaches are embedded at each stage of medical device innovation.	Sustainability	Lab Sustainability, Life Cycle Assessment, Public Engagement, Psychology of Climate Change, Climate Change and Biodiversity Communication.	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/engineering/unafitzgerald/
35		Una FitzGerald	University of Galway	una.fitzgerald@universityofgalway.ie	Development of novel medical devices that harness the immune system to mitigate the effects of ectopic lymphoid-like follicles in the human brain	Using immuno-engineering approaches that exploit MS-on-a-chip, ex vivo & point-of-care platform technologies, the host lab is developing multi-modal, disease-modifying, tuneable and biomaterials-based devices. Ectopic lymphoid follicles, whose presence in multiple sclerosis brain reportedly correlates with a more severe and progressive disease course, are a target of particular interest.	Neural-musculoskeletal	B cells, ectopic lymphoid-like follicle, drug release from biomaterials, medical device, multiple sclerosis.	https://www.universityofgalway.ie/our-research/people/engineering/unafitzgerald/
36		Yury Rochev	University of Galway	yury.rochev@universityofgalway.ie	Engineering the Mucus Barrier	Our research aims to develop an in vitro model for engineering the mucus by mimicking its protective properties and incorporating immune-engineering materials to suppress inflammation in IBD. Either approach can be utilized: integrating proteomic data for protein interactions, bioinformatics for pathway analysis, and supercomputer simulations for molecular dynamics and structural predictions to identify and optimize immunocompatible materials for effective therapeutic delivery in IBD treatment, or fabricating these immunocompatible materials into medical devices through nano-fabrication, microfluidics, and bioprinting to enhance therapeutic delivery and treat IBD.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	microfluidics, 3D printing, drug delivery, mucus, multiscale modeling	https://cs.universityofgalway.ie/science-engineering/engineering/our-school/staffprofiles/yuryrochev/
37		Susan Kelleher	Dublin City University	susan.kelleher@dcu.ie	PressureMat	Using electrospinning, we are looking to create nano- and microstructured polymer mats which will enhance mechano-based responses from mammalian cells. We are interested to understand the effect of these interactions on cell behaviour, including on the differentiation of cells.	Cancer and inflammatory disorders	Electrospinning, differentiation, polymers, mechanosensing	https://www.dcu.ie/chemistry/people/susan-kelleher
38		Afshin Samali	University of Galway	afshin.samali@universityofgalway.ie	Overcoming barriers for refugees and IPAs to access higher education	In Ireland, refugees and international protection applicants (IPAs) face an array of challenges in accessing third level education, including financial, know-how, recognition of prior learning etc. This has long-lasting socioeconomic impacts. We will investigate the barriers and propose strategies for this cohort to more easily access higher education in Ireland. (50 words max)	Education and Public Engagement	Education and Public Engagement; Higher education in Ireland; International protection applicants; Minorities; Refugees, Science Advocacy	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WbFrGUyMDPw https://www.unhcr.org/ie/news/stories/i-want-change-perceptions-what-refugee-and-can-be https://www.galwaydaily.com/news/group-of-afghan-refugees-visit-nui-galway/ https://www.irishexaminer.com/news/arid-41293186.html https://www.rte.ie/radio/radio1/clips/22335339/ https://www.rte.ie/news/connacht/2023/1218/1422676-rosscahill-fire/
39		Andrew Daly	University of Galway	andrew.daly@universityofgalway.ie	Bioprinting bioprosthetic heart valves with enhanced mechanical durability and immune compatibility using decellularized pericardial tissues	Current bioprosthetic heart valves face limitations in mechanical durability and immune compatibility, leading to frequent complications for patients. This project, in collaboration with Viscus Biologics, will focus on bioprinting functional heart valves using novel decellularized tissue sources. This promises to create more durable, biocompatible valves for improved long-term patient outcomes.	Cardiovascular-renal-metabolic	Heart Valves, bioprinting, decellularized tissue, immune compatibility, long term durability	http://www.biofabrication.ie
40		Manus Biggs	University of Galway	manus.biggs@universityofgalway.ie	Biomaterials approaches to Mechanomodulation at the electrode tissue interface.	Physicochemical modification of neuroelectrode devices to ensure bi-directional electrode communication and eliminate peri-electrode gliosis is an unmet clinical challenge. A recent study has implicated mechanosensitive ion channels in astrocyte populations as key mediators of peri-electrode inflammation. This project will focus on the development of biomaterials solutions to promote electrode integration through modulation of ion channel activation in astrocyte populations.	Neural-musculoskeletal	Neuroelectrodes; biomaterials; mechanosensitive ion channels	https://www.biggsfab.com