

6th International Conference on

Biomarkers & Clinical Research

August 31-September 02, 2015 Toronto, Canada

Autoimmunity and autoimmune disorders-genomics and genome-based applications to set up biobanks networks and to secure genetic passportization

Borovikov Artem^{1,2}

¹I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Russia

²European Association of Predictive, Preventive and Personalized Medicine, Belgium

The number of people suffering from autoimmune diseases increases every year. Active growth related with two problems: Initial symptoms are often intermittent, unspecific until the condition becomes acute and a shortage of methods for the preclinical diagnostics. Discovering new biomarkers for early prediction and diagnosis is a chance for control rate and courses of autoimmune disease. The development of most autoimmune diseases includes a strong heritable component. Genetic contribution to autoimmunity is often complex interactions different genes and their products. Genomics based research can give a lot of new information about the potential risks and compounds, those can be optimal biomarkers of early prediction and indicate stage more accurately. But researchers need a lot of data to achieve real goals. Today most of the studies usually are disease-specific and limited in resources. More information-sharing and crossover among research projects on different autoimmune diseases is needed to stimulate them effectiveness. Biobanking is a primary tool for ensuring easy availability of high-quality biomaterial collections that combine essential samples and epidemiological, clinical and research data for autoimmune disease. In some cases, individual biobanks often do not have the required number of well-characterized donor materials. Possibly, the solution of this problem is networking some biobanks merging their records and evaluating them collectively. This method gives access to larger cohorts than would be possible through individual biobanks. It is opening new horizons for researchers but creating networks makes a new problem with legal, ethical and financial aspects of their work.

Biography

Borovikov Artem is studying at I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University in the Faculty of Medicine since 2010. He is interested in human genetic and application of genomics technology in clinical use. He is also a member of Young Professional section of EPMA and have several publications in *Life Science Journals*.

mayddib@gmail.com

Notes: