

OPPORTUNITIES TO CONTRIBUTE SAMPLES TO IMPROVE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT OSTEOSARCOMA					
STUDY	INSTITUTION*	GOAL	SAMPLE REQUIRED	CONTACT	
database	The Osteosarcoma Project	The Osteosarcoma Project is part of Count Me In, a research initiative launched out of the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard that brings together patients and researchers as partners to accelerate discoveries in cancer research.	The Osteosarcoma Project (OSP) takes a new approach to cancer research in which patients contribute their experiences, clinical information, and samples to make data freely available for any researcher. By generating the most comprehensive database for osteosarcoma, the entire cancer research community can make discoveries that can lead to a better understanding of the disease and changes for future treatments. The goal of this project is to generate a large dataset that includes genomic, clinical, molecular, and patient reported information that can be shared with the biomedical community in order to accelerate discoveries and better therapies for this disease. Cancer is not a single disease, and each medical record, tumor, and patient's story holds part of the puzzle. The goal of the OSP is to help the research community understand the landscape of osteosarcoma and accelerate discoveries by making data more readily available.	medical records, patient data, saliva, with an option to provide blood and tissue	info@osproject.org 651-602-2020
	Pediatric Biorepository and Clinical Database Protocol	MD Anderson	This biorepository for patient samples includes patient data for the purpose of being able to correlate biological findings not only with outcome but also with prior therapy. This is especially critical in the era "omics" in which we recognize that tumor biology has plasticity and cancers alter their behavior based on or because of prior therapies. In this protocol, we collect patient and parental blood for germline testing, patient tumor samples at any stage of disease with the goal of obtaining longitudinal samples. Attached to this protocol are multiple end-use protocols to generate PDX models as well as to examine the biology of the tumor and the surrounding microenvironment.	fresh tissue, frozen tissue, and paraffin embedded tissue	Dr. Jonathan Gill JBGill@mdanderson.org
	Project.EveryChild	Children's Oncology Group	The Children's Oncology Group maintains a childhood cancer registry of infants, children, adolescents, and young adults with cancer called ProjectEveryChild, which supports current and future therapeutic clinical trials and the discovery efforts that will lead to more effective therapies, prevention, earlier detection and reductions in early and late effects of treatment. Participation in ProjectEveryChild is available to all families of children diagnosed with cancer across the country at participating COG institutions, independent of the patient's enrollment on a therapeutic trial. The study collects demographic and epidemiologic information and takes extra tissue available from children who must undergo a diagnostic procedure and stores that tissue in COG's biorepository. Information on how effective the child's treatment is will be maintained securely in COG's data center, allowing scientists to link laboratory findings to outcome data. Additionally, subjects may consent to banking of biomaterials for ongoing and future research and to be contacted for future biology, epidemiology and survivorship studies. By sharing biospecimens and research data, the Children's Oncology Group's ProjectEveryChild will help lead developments in the current and next generation of advances in cures for childhood cancer.	frozen tissue, FFPE, blood, saliva, patient data	Consult with your treating oncologist
testing new therapies	New treatment approaches to osteosarcoma	Huntsman Cancer Institute at the University of Utah	Test new drug treatments for osteosarcoma using primary samples, will be done in vitro and in vivo, with genetic profiling of tumor samples.	patient data, tumor tissue	Joshua.Schiffman@hci.utah.edu 801-587-4745
	UCSF WGS+RNA sequencing	UCSF	Genomic analysis of advanced osteosarcoma. We are using WGS and RNAseq to study relapsed or metastatic osteosarcoma to understand what drives osteosarcoma to be chemotherapy resistant or to spread beyond the initial site.	Must have frozen tissue available. Matched biopsy/recurrence samples preferred but if this is not available, the relapsed sample can be sequenced. Sample required: in addition to frozen tumor tissue, a normal DNA sample (blood, buccal swab) is required	Alejandro.Sweet-Cordero@ucsf.edu
	Targeting integrin signaling in myeloid immune compartment in metastatic osteosarcoma	Case Western Reserve University / UH Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital	To understand the immune landscape of metastatic osteosarcoma and how it relates to integrin signaling between tumor cells and myeloid immune cells. We wish to carefully dissect out the presence, abundance and position of various immune cell subsets within metastatic pulmonary osteosarcoma and correlate these finds with the level and VCAM-1 surface expression on tumor cells. We hypothesize that VCAM-1 is a critical factor on metastatic osteosarcoma whose interaction with VLA4 on myeloid compartments, along with TGFb signaling, allows the establishment of an immune privilege site to allow tumor escape. A careful analysis of immune cell landscape among clinical metastatic OS samples (using immunohistochemistry and multi-color flow cytometry) with correlative studies on soluble VCAM-1 molecule in peripheral blood may reveal prognostic and therapeutic insights for pulmonary metastatic osteosarcoma.	patient data, blood sample, tumor tissue	alex.y.huang@case.edu 216-368-1271
pdx and cell lines	CUREfast legacy autopsy	Children's Cancer Therapy Development Institute, funded by Childhood Cancer Project	To improve pediatric cancer model systems, we propose to study the genetics, make a cell culture and make a PDX mouse model for each child's cancer in honor of their life – and to the benefit of future children. PDX models are created in collaboration with the Jackson Laboratory. The non-profit Childhood Cancer Project (CCP) will fund legacy autopsy donations. PDX will be made available to any researchers who requests it.	patient tumor tissue	andy@cc-tdi.org charles@cc-tdi.org 406-570-3400 (Andy) 801-232-8038 (Charles)
	The Childhood Cancer Repository	Children's Oncology Group & Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation	The Childhood Cancer Repository is a laboratory that collects tissue samples from all types of childhood cancer and grows cancer cells from those samples in the lab (in test tubes) and in special mice, to create patient-derived xenografts (PDXs). The goal of the repository is to provide cell lines and PDXs for free to vetted investigators seeking to carry out biological and pre-clinical therapeutic studies of childhood cancer.	all cancer tissue samples which include tumor, blood and bone marrow which is taken during biopsies, routine blood draws or other scheduled clinical tests that are sent immediately (fresh, not frozen) to the repository.	FamilyServices@AlexsLemonade.org Patrick.Reynolds@ttuhsc.edu http://cccells.org

IMPORTANT NOTE: MIB does not independently verify information submitted to the MIB; it relies on submitters to provide information that is accurate and not misleading. MIB makes no endorsements of tests or laboratories listed in the MIB Testing & Data Directory. MIB is not a substitute for medical advice. Patients and families with specific questions about a genetic test should contact a healthcare provider or a genetics professional.

