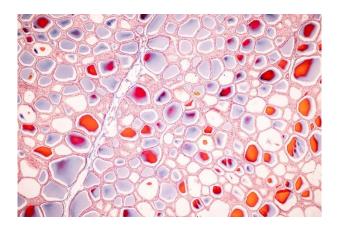
In Precision Medicine Human Cell Atlas Leads a New Era

Over 30 scientists from around the world discussed the action plans and principles of the global scientific initiative designed to create detailed reference maps of human cells, known as the <u>Human Cell Atlas</u> (HCA), to establish the commitment of the HCA project to equity and ensure that the atlas is accessible and beneficial to all individuals.



Study

The HCA aims to map cells, the fundamental building blocks of life. It seeks to revolutionize the understanding of human biology by cataloging the diversity of cells, their functions, and interactions in <u>healthy tissues</u>. The goal of the project is to utilize this knowledge to enhance disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention across diverse populations.

Furthermore, the HCA intends to bridge gaps in <u>cellular biology</u> by addressing questions of variation in cell types across individuals with different genetic backgrounds, environmental exposures, and life experiences. The project employs cutting-edge techniques, such as single-cell and spatial genomics, to map human cells. These technologies, previously unavailable at this scale, are enabling unprecedented insights into single-cell behaviors and tissue organization.

Understanding cellular diversity can illuminate the underlying mechanisms of diseases and health conditions, and the HCA has already been used to identify rare cell types associated with specific illnesses such as <u>ulcerative colitis</u>. For instance, single-cell atlas data enabled the identification of epithelial M-like cells, a rare cell type expanded in the inflamed colons of individuals with ulcerative colitis.

Furthermore, the HCA initiative involves a diverse array of scientists, including <u>biologists</u>, engineers, clinicians, and ethicists, fostering a multidisciplinary approach. Additionally, by including samples from individuals from varied demographic and geographical backgrounds, the HCA ensures that the data generated is representative of humanity.

Equity and Diversity in HCA Research

The article discussed HCA's deep commitment to ethical research practices, emphasizing equity, diversity, and inclusivity. Historically, <u>biomedical research</u> has faced criticism for biases and underrepresentation, which the HCA seeks to address through proactive strategies.

Furthermore, the project is also invested in empowering <u>local communities</u> and scientists. The HCA actively involves local scientists and communities, ensuring cultural, historical, and

biological representation in its research. Membership is open globally to individuals above the age of 16 who adhere to HCA's ethical standards.

Currently, there are more than 3,200 members from 99 countries. The HCA supports local scientists through training, funding advocacy, and leadership opportunities while addressing challenges such as limited funding, resource constraints, and ethical approvals. Notable efforts include over a dozen training workshops in regions such as Africa, Latin America, and Asia, attended by more than 2,000 researchers since 2019. Regional networks, such as HCA Asia and HCA Africa, also promote collaboration and engagement through regular training workshops.

Furthermore, the HCA ensures ethical sample collection through community engagement in native languages and informed consent. The volunteers are informed about <u>risks</u>, benefits, and data usage. Additionally, the samples are anonymized through coding and collected based on project goals. The samples can include tissues from surgical leftovers, organ donations, or postmortem samples, as well as swabs and lung tissues from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) studies and blood samples from immune-system studies.

The collected samples are then processed under strict scientific oversight, ensuring minimal waste. The HCA also supports local labs for sample analysis and trains local scientists in techniques such as <u>single-cell genomics</u>. Where possible, these laboratories are encouraged to open their facilities for community visits to foster transparency and trust. Furthermore, the study participants and community members are encouraged to visit labs for transparency.

The data from HCA studies are stored in coded databases after personal identifiers have been removed, and they are made available in <u>global repositories</u>. Moreover, the HCA provides training for local scientists in data analysis and shares study results with participants and communities.

The HCA also prioritizes accountability through its Equity Working Group (EqWG), which promotes global representation and participation in its initiatives. The EqWG has championed an "equity in action" approach through outreach, education, and <u>ethics training</u>, ensuring that the HCA reflects the priorities and perspectives of diverse global communities.

The authors stated that the HCA strictly opposes the misuse of biological data for discrimination or racial profiling and advocates the ethical use of <u>genetic information</u>. The researchers discussed some historical examples of research data misuse and stated that the HCA acknowledges past abuses in genetic research and emphasizes responsible practices to prevent stigmatization or exclusion.

Conclusion

The researchers also discussed the implications of the HCA for the future of medical research. They believe that the HCA's comprehensive reference maps have transformative potential for biomedical science and healthcare, and the project's cellular diversity sets a foundation for personalized medicine.

The atlas allows researchers to identify cellular changes in various diseases, paving the way for targeted therapies and more effective <u>treatments</u>. Furthermore, by democratizing access to cutting-edge scientific tools and knowledge, the HCA ensures that its findings benefit all populations, regardless of geography or socioeconomic status.

The study highlighted HCA's framework of inclusivity, transparency, and global cooperation and suggested that it could serve as a model for other large-scale scientific endeavors. HCA's approach mirrors the principles of past projects like the <u>Human Genome Project</u> and the 1000 Genomes Project, emphasizing open data access and ethical research practices.

The authors strongly believe that HCA's emphasis on equity and <u>open data</u> access has the potential to inspire similar approaches in other fields.

Source:

https://www.news-medical.net/news/20241121/Mapping-human-biology-Human-Cell-Atlas-leads-a-new-era-in-precision-medicine.aspx