Research project directory

Spring 2018

DIABETES UK

KNOW DIABETES. FIGHT DIABETES.

Introduction

Welcome to Diabetes UK's directory of research projects for Spring 2018. I'm delighted to share with you the innovative research we're supporting across the UK.

Each project is only possible thanks to the continued support of our members, donors and Diabetes UK groups.

We've been funding research for over 80 years, awarding our first ever grant in 1935. Since then, we've seen some incredible steps forward in diabetes care: the insulin pen, glucose meters, islet transplants. The researchers behind these discoveries have all had our support.

We're the largest charitable funder of diabetes research in the UK. The pioneering work we fund today covers all forms of diabetes and related complications. Everything we know about managing and treating diabetes is thanks to research. And through this, we want to reach a world where diabetes can do no harm.

In 2017 alone, we supported 37 new projects and committed around £7 million to world-leading diabetes research. I hope that you enjoy reading about the research we fund, and you might consider helping us fund more research in the future.

You can support research projects that interest you through our Adopt a Project scheme (page 5). To find out more about each project, go to **diabetes.org.uk/research**.

I'd like to take this opportunity to personally thank all of our current supporters. Without your donations, we wouldn't be able to achieve what we do.

Please get in touch with us at **research@diabetes.org.uk** if you have any questions, comments or suggestions about our research.

Dr Elizabeth Robertson
Director of Research

Contents

Research spotlights

This directory features 73 unique diabetes research projects taking place at centres across the UK. Here are just a few of the ground breaking studies made possible through your generous support.

1 **Professor Colhoun** (Edinburgh) is looking at how blood glucose control in Type 1 diabetes changes over time in different groups of people.

2 **Dr Farrel** (Dundee) is studying whether short bursts of high intensity exercise can improve awareness of very low blood glucose levels.

3 **Professor Lean** (Glasgow) and **Professor Taylor** (Newcastle) are testing if a low-calorie diet approach can put Type 2 diabetes into long-term remission.

4 **Professor Xu** (Belfast) is working to develop a new, effective and safe therapy to vision loss in people with diabetes.

5 **Professor Bryant** (York) is studying why insulin resistance occurs in Type 2 diabetes to find new ways to prevent and treat it.

6 **Dr Myers** (Manchester) is developing a more accurate way to monitor a baby's growth during pregnancy in women with diabetes.

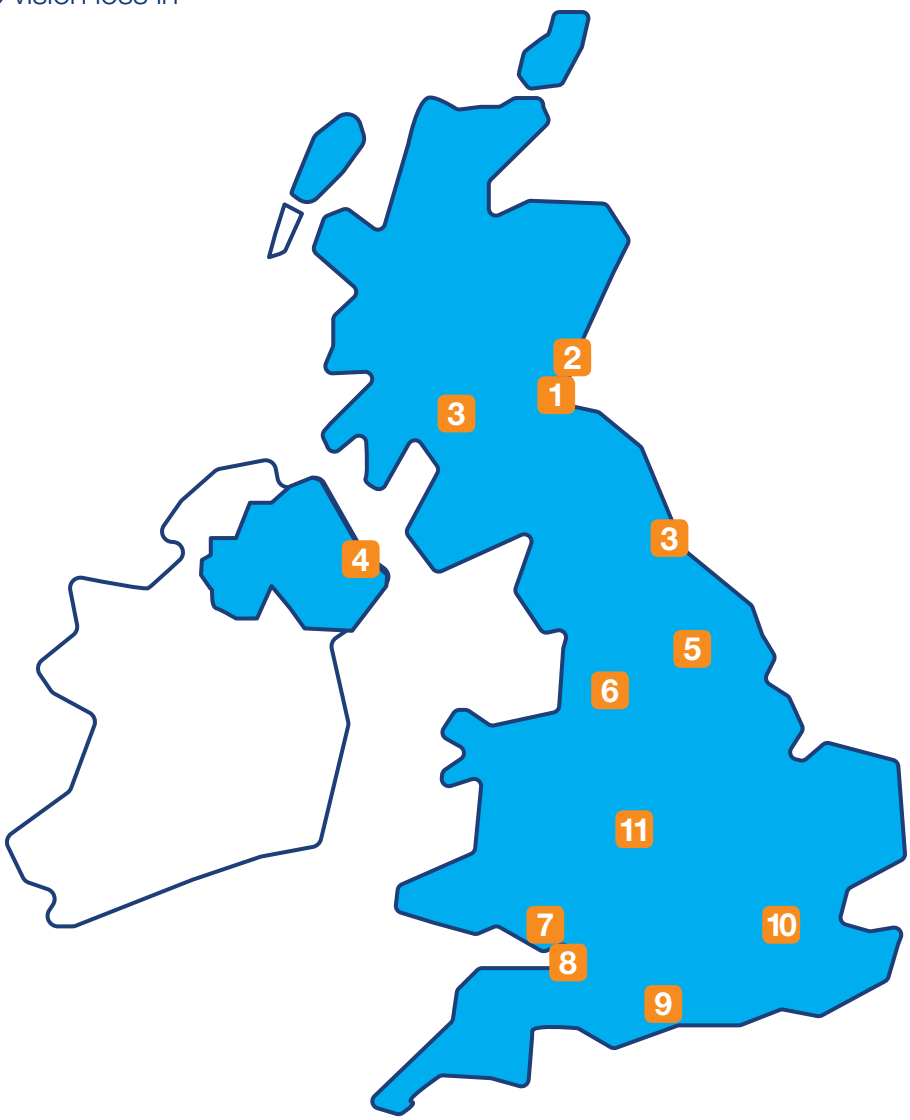
7 **Professor Dayan** (Cardiff) is coordinating UK-wide Type 1 diabetes research teams to test new immune therapies.

8 **Dr Vincent** (Bristol) is working to understand why people with Type 2 diabetes are more likely to develop certain types of cancer, to find ways to protect people in the future.

9 **Professor Lillycrop** (Southampton) is looking for specific genetic changes that come about in babies as a result of gestational diabetes in mothers.

10 **Professor Anand** (London) is testing if capsaicin - the hot ingredient in chilli pepper - can reduce chronic foot pain and potentially reverse nerve damage.

11 **Professor Zammit** (Warwick) is studying enzymes that produce fat in the muscle to find ways to prevent insulin resistance and Type 2 diabetes.



Your support is changing lives

Father and daughter, Ben and Emily Rolfe donated £21,648 to fund Diabetes UK research to find ways to treat diabetes-related kidney complications.

Ben and Emily wanted to support diabetes research because Ben's other daughter, and Emily's younger sister - Alice - has Type 1 diabetes. They decided to support Professor Richard Coward's research into kidney disease because it can affect a significant number of people with diabetes.

Professor Coward purchased a special microscope and computer that allows the team to study kidney cells. They hope to use this to find new, more effective treatments for this complication of diabetes.

Ben and Emily completed the gruelling Marathon des Sables to raise funds for Diabetes UK – a 237km race across the Sahara desert over seven days, carrying everything they needed on their back.

"Emily and I wanted to see our donation have an actual tangible effect. Our decision to cover the cost of an enormously important piece of equipment, to support research into diabetes complications, gave us huge motivation in our fundraising and satisfaction once we'd reached our target."

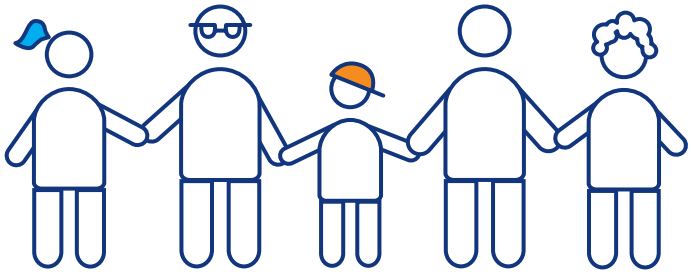
Research fundraiser, Ben Rolfe

Professor Coward: "Ben and Emily's donation has allowed us to buy a state-of-the-art microscope. This equipment has been phenomenally useful and helped us to make some very exciting discoveries. We're now pursuing these in more detail and hope this will lead to new treatments for diabetic kidney disease."

Adopt a project details

We can't fund research without you.

All of the research we fund is only possible thanks to our supporters. We're bringing you closer to the researchers we support, so you can see how your donation is making a difference.



You can rest assured that this research is of the highest scientific quality.

All of our research is reviewed by scientific experts and approved by the Diabetes UK Research Committee, made up of researchers, healthcare professionals and people living with diabetes.

All of the research we fund has the potential to improve the lives of people living with, or at risk of diabetes.

The logistics

Our research projects can be adopted by Diabetes UK groups, community groups, companies, clubs, organisations and individuals for a minimum donation of £1,000.

Recognition

Raising £1,000 or more is a huge achievement, and we would like to give you special recognition for your efforts. To show our appreciation, adopters can find their name listed beneath their chosen project(s) in future editions of this directory.

In addition you'll receive:

- £1,000 – a thank you certificate and updates about your chosen project.
- £2,500 – the above, plus a letter of thanks from our Chief Executive, Chris Askew.
- £5,000 – all of the above, plus the opportunity to talk with/attend a talk from a researcher or member of our Research Team.

Adopt a project today

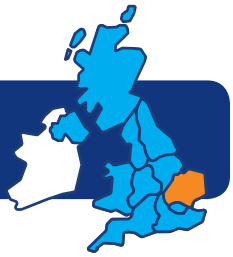
If you're interested in adopting one of the projects listed in this directory, please contact the Diabetes UK office in your local area (see back cover for details). If you've already decided which project you'd like to support, you can send the project details with your cheque (made payable to 'Diabetes UK') to your local Diabetes UK office and we'll do the rest.

You can find your local fundraising team at **www.diabetes.org.uk/in_your_area**

Projects

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Eastern



Potential treatment for extreme insulin resistance

Dr Robert Semple, University of Cambridge

£280,360 Project grant
Jan 2016 – Dec 2019

Investigation of anti-insulin receptor antibodies as a potential therapy for extreme insulin resistance due to insulin receptor mutations

Dr Robert Semple and his team will develop and evaluate the therapeutic potential of proteins called antibodies for people with a type of extreme insulin resistance caused by rare genetic changes. They will also develop a diagnostic screening test that will identify people that are likely to respond to the therapeutic antibody treatment.

Adopted by:

Individual: Mr E J Giles
Diabetes UK local groups: Huntingdonshire - In Memory of Joan Margaret Davies; Kings Lynn

Understanding the growth of babies during pregnancy in women with Type 1 diabetes

Dr Zoe Stewart, University of Cambridge

£32,236 Project grant
Mar 2018 - Mar 2019

The metabolomic profile of pregnant women with Type 1 diabetes

Women with Type 1 diabetes have a higher risk of having large babies, which can lead to complications during pregnancy. Dr Stewart wants to explore how chemicals involved in metabolism during pregnancy may be linked to this risk. This could help to improve the management of Type 1 diabetes during pregnancy, and improve the health of pregnant women with Type 1 and their children.

London

Monogenic diabetes and pancreatic tumours

Dr Donato Iacovazzo,
Queen Mary University of London

£236,195 Sir George Alberti Training Fellowship
Oct 2016 – Sep 2019

Diabetes and insulinomatosis - the role of a novel germline mutation

Dr Iacovazzo is studying a rare type of diabetes that occurs at the same time as tumours appear in the pancreas. Previous research has found a specific genetic mutation that may be behind this condition, and this study aims to confirm whether this is the case. If successful, this project will improve our understanding of this rare condition and help to identify people at risk of developing it.

Can new ceramic materials combat Charcot foot?

Dr Nina Petrova, King's College Hospital

£274,774 Project grant
Jul 2016 – Jun 2019

Can novel bioceramics provide an effective bone forming scaffold and lead to bone regeneration in Charcot osteoarthropathy?

Dr Petrova is searching for a way to treat the debilitating condition known as Charcot foot, where the bones in the foot can collapse. Her team are testing a new range of materials called bioceramics, to see if any of them can encourage healing and potentially be used as a treatment for Charcot foot in the future.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local groups: Chelmsford & District

Can sorcin keep beta cells healthy?

Dr Isabelle Leclerc, Imperial College London

£251,702 Project grant
Feb 2017 – Jan 2020

Molecular mechanisms linking Sorcin to pancreatic beta cell lipotoxicity and ER Ca2+ stores

In Type 2 diabetes, insulin-producing beta cells become exhausted over time and stop working properly. Dr Leclerc wants to know if a particular molecule – called sorcin – can protect beta cells against this exhaustion and keep them healthy. This work could inform the development of new treatments to do just that in the future.

Improving treatments for blood vessel leakage in the eye

Dr Patric Turowski, University College London

£216,421 Project grant
Aug 2017 – Jun 2020

VEGF receptor 2 signalling and retinal vascular leakage

Dr Turowski will study how a protein called VEGF is involved in the leakage of fluid from damaged blood vessels in the eye (called diabetic macular oedema). Findings from this research could lead to the development of more specific and safer drugs to treat vision loss associated with the complications of long-term Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes.

Can chilli treat chronic foot pain?

Professor Praveen Anand, Imperial College London

£232,304 Project grant
Jan 2018 – Jan 2020

Pain relief with disease modification by Capsaicin 8% patch: a clinical study in Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy

Chronic pain in the feet, caused by nerve damage, is a debilitating complication of Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes. Professor Anand will test if a new treatment, called the capsaicin 8 percent patch, can reduce pain and potentially reverse nerve damage. If successful, this treatment could help to reduce the effects of chronic pain and improve quality of life in people with diabetes.

Turning stem cells into beta cells

Dr Natasha Hill, Kingston University

£279,777 Project grant
Nov 2017 – Nov 2020

Evaluating a decellularised pancreas matrix for islet bioengineering and diabetes therapy

In diabetes, insulin-producing beta cells are destroyed or stop working properly. New beta cells can be made in a lab, and Dr Hill wants to find ways to improve this process. This could help scientists to improve the effectiveness of islet cell transplants to treat Type 1 and 2 diabetes.

Maintaining islet cell function

Professor Shanta Persaud, King's College London

£253,251 Project grant
Jan 2018 – Jan 2021

Targeting beta-cell GPR56 for maintenance of islet structure and function to improve glucose homeostasis

In diabetes, insulin-producing beta cells are either destroyed or stop working properly. Professor Persaud will investigate the role of a protein found on beta cells in improving the effectiveness of islet transplants and increasing beta cell numbers. This could lead to new and improved treatments for both Type 1 and 2 diabetes.

Black African ethnicity and Type 2 risk

Dr Louise Goff, King's College London

£521,799 Project grant
Dec 2015 – Dec 2018

The South London Diabetes and Ethnicity Phenotyping Study

Dr Louise Goff and her team will compare sensitivity to insulin among people of Black African and White European origin at different stages of Type 2 diabetes. She hopes to improve our understanding of the exact causes of diabetes in these ethnic groups and enable more tailored strategies for prevention and treatment.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Aylesbury Vale

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Improving prescriptions for people from ethnic minorities

Dr Sophie Eastwood, University College London

£316,148 George Alberti Training Fellowship
May 2017 – Apr 2020

Ethnic differences in prescribing and both short- and long-term effectiveness of medication for Type 2 diabetes, hypertension and lipid-lowering

People from South Asian and Black Caribbean backgrounds are at a higher risk of Type 2 diabetes, and it appears that they may also have more difficulty controlling blood glucose levels and avoiding complications. Dr Sophie Eastwood wants to compare different medications for people with Type 2 diabetes from European, South Asian and African Caribbean origin. She hopes to find the treatments that work best for South Asian and Black Caribbean people, to help them control their blood glucose levels.

Adopted by:

Organisation: Sir Samuel Scott of Yews Trust

Dr Sophie Eastwood,
University College London

Can self-management therapies help with chronic pain?

Supervised by Professor Lance McCracken, King's College London

£78,315 PhD studentship
Feb 2017 – Feb 2020

The development of contextual cognitive behavioural approach to painful diabetic neuropathy

Current treatment options for chronic pain in diabetes (also called painful diabetic neuropathy) are not very effective. A PhD student in Professor McCracken's lab will investigate whether self-management strategies that focus around psychology could be used to manage pain better. If successful, it will form a base for developing psychological therapies for people with painful diabetic neuropathy.

Avoiding serious long-term illnesses in Type 2 diabetes

Professor Nishi Chaturvedi, University College London

£698,136 Project grant
Jun 2017 – Jun 2022

Glycaemia and chronic disease: harnessing UK Biobank and eHealth linkage to quantify risks, explore mechanisms and determine treatment impacts

There are still many unanswered questions in Type 2 diabetes. How do blood glucose levels change as diabetes progresses and why are women and ethnic minorities with diabetes more susceptible to heart disease? Professor Nishi Chaturvedi will be using data from the UK Biobank to tackle these questions. She hopes her research could lead to improved diagnosis and personalised treatments, and could also help people with Type 2 diabetes to avoid complications and other long-term illnesses.

Helper molecules to improve islet transplant

Professor Peter Jones, King's College London

£237,642 Project grant
Jan 2016 – Jan 2019

Using the MSC secretome to improve the outcomes of islet transplantation

Professor Peter Jones and his team will find out which molecules allow a particular kind of 'helper cell' to improve islet transplants. Such molecules could be combined with islet transplants to improve their outcomes for people with Type 1 diabetes and make them more widely available.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local groups: Ilford and District

Banking on retinopathy research

Dr Marcus Fruttiger, University College London

£171,732 Project grant
Jan 2014 – Jan 2019

Advanced histopathology for diabetic retinopathy

Dr Marcus Fruttiger and his team will collect and study eyes donated by people with diabetic retinopathy after their death. This will help to improve our understanding of the mechanisms that lead to retinopathy and lay the foundation for a retinopathy tissue bank that will, in the long run, become a valuable resource for research in this area.

Adopted by:

Individual: Mrs Jean Postlethwaite
Diabetes UK local groups: Brentwood; Chichester; North Norfolk; Chelmsford & District; Huntingdonshire

Boosting beta cell growth and survival

Dr Bo Liu, King's College London

£311,383 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Jul 2015 – Jul 2018

The role of islet microRNAs in regulating functional beta cell mass

Diabetes UK Fellow Dr Bo Liu will study the role of microRNAs in the growth and survival of insulin-producing beta cells and find out if their growth can be promoted by manipulating these molecules and/or their targets. Her work could help to support the development of new therapies for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local groups: South Gloucestershire; Barnet

Lymphatics: A novel therapeutic target for kidney disease in people with diabetes?

Dr David Long, University College London

£168,996 Project grant
Apr 2016 – Feb 2020

Targeting kidney lymphatics in diabetic nephropathy

Dr David Long and his colleagues aim to build on their recent work, investigating the function of kidney lymphatic vessels in diabetic kidney disease. This will help us to understand whether targeting lymphatic vessels could be a novel treatment strategy for diabetic kidney disease.

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Follicular helper T cells: an indicator of the autoimmune response?

Professor Lucy Walker, University College London

£279,643 Project grant
Jun 2016 – May 2019

Investigating follicular helper T cells as biomarkers and new therapeutic targets in autoimmune diabetes

Professor Lucy Walker and her colleagues will build on their recent findings that show a specific immune cell – called the follicular helper T cell – which can trigger Type 1 diabetes in mice, is more common in people with Type 1 diabetes. Professor Walker will study the mechanisms used by follicular helper T cells to cause Type 1 diabetes and test new strategies to interrupt this. Additionally, she'll test whether follicular helper T cells can be used as an early indicator of the autoimmune response in diabetes.

Funding provided through our partnership with Tesco: £258,783

Identifying key genes in Type 2 diabetes

Supervised by Professor Guy Rutter, Imperial College London

£102,734 PhD Studentship
Oct 2016 – Oct 2019

Use of functional genomics to identify the causal genes at two novel Type 2 diabetes loci

Scientists have found over 90 regions of our DNA that are associated with an increased risk of Type 2 diabetes, but they haven't managed to zero in on the specific genes within those regions that are responsible. This project aims to focus on a few genes in particular, to examine their effects on beta cells and identify whether they are key in causing Type 2 diabetes. This could lead to the development of new therapies that stop the loss of functioning insulin-producing beta cells in people with the condition.

Can combinations of gut hormones treat Type 2 diabetes?

Dr Victoria Salem, Imperial College London

£871,172 Harry Keen Intermediate Clinical Fellowship
Sep 2016 – Sep 2021

Gut hormone combinations as a novel and effective treatment for obesity-related Type 2 diabetes

Obesity is the biggest risk factor of Type 2 diabetes, and bariatric surgery is currently an effective treatment. A rise in the levels of particular gut hormones are seen following surgery, and Dr Salem has found that the beneficial effects of the surgery can be replicated using the gut hormones alone in animal models. During her fellowship, Dr Salem plans to explore the underlying biology of how gut hormones effectively treat diabetes and obesity, to inform the development of combination hormone treatments that could result in diabetes remission and sustained weight loss.

Fully funded through our partnership with Tesco

Dr Victoria Salem,
Imperial College London

Midlands

Keeping kidney cells talking

Dr Claire Hills, University of Lincoln

£14,779 Early-career small grant
Sep 2017 – Sep 2018

ECM remodelling and connexin mediated cell communication in the diabetic kidney

Dr Hills wants to understand why kidney cells can't function properly in people with diabetes. She'll be looking at how high glucose levels, combined with a specific stress molecule, change the behaviour of kidney cells. This study could help to identify new drugs to prevent or treat kidney disease in the future.

Adopted by:
G Abbott and Sons in memory of Clifford Abbott

Fatty livers and gestational diabetes

Dr Fahmy Hanna,
University Hospitals of North Midlands

£121,843 Project grant
Sep 2016 – Aug 2018

Is Fat in the Liver a marker of post-Pregnancy Glycaemic Deterioration in women with Gestational Diabetes (FLiP GD2)?

Gestational diabetes can increase the risk of Type 2 diabetes in later life, as can high levels of fat in the liver. Dr Hanna is testing a screening programme, to see if women with gestational diabetes and high levels of fat in the liver are at a higher risk of Type 2 diabetes overall. If so, this group of women could be supported to reduce their risk.

Finding new ways to stop diabetes-related kidney damage

Professor Paul Squires, University of Lincoln

£202,820 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Jan 2020

Determination of a role for connexin mediated cell communication in the progression of renal fibrosis in the diabetic kidney

Many people with diabetes experience nephropathy – a condition that is the leading cause of end-stage kidney disease. We know that high levels of glucose can damage kidney cells, and Professor Squires hopes to find ways to stop or prevent this damage from happening. These could be developed into treatments for diabetes-related nephropathy in the future.

Adopted by:
Diabetes UK local group: Solihull; Mansfield and Ashfield; Plymouth

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Trading 'bad' fats for 'good' fats in Type 2

Professor Victor Zammit, University of Warwick

£394,855 Project grant
Aug 2016 – Aug 2019

Role of alternative pathways of triglyceride synthesis in determining insulin sensitivity in muscle of individuals at risk of Type 2 diabetes

Professor Zammit and his team aim to find out if enzymes that produce fat in the muscle determine whether it is 'good' fat (seen in athletes) or 'bad' fat (seen in many people with Type 2 diabetes). They will also see if altering the route by which muscle fat is produced might help to prevent or reduce insulin resistance and Type 2 diabetes.

Adopted by:
Diabetes UK local group: Birmingham; Market Harborough
Organisation: Barclay Bank PLC; Meggit Aerospace Braking Systems

How does kidney cell environment change in diabetes?

Supervised by Professor Paul Squires, University of Lincoln

£88,519 PhD studentship
Oct 2017 – Sep 2020

Understanding how remodeling of the ECM and altered cell-substrate interactions facilitate progression of tubulointerstitial fibrosis

Recent studies suggest that glucose levels and stress molecules can change cell surroundings, disrupting the kidney cells' ability to talk to each other. Professor Squires would like to understand how high glucose levels and stress molecules do this in the kidney and why it leads to kidney disease. This study will help us understand how kidney disease develops and inform the future development of new treatments.

Finding new treatments for diabetic foot ulcers

Dr Zhuo Wang, Aston University

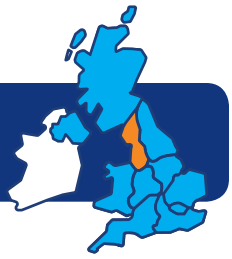
£15,000 Early-career small grant
Nov 2017 – Jun 2018

Development of transglutaminase-crosslinked collagen biomaterials as novel dressings for diabetic foot ulcers

Diabetic foot ulcers are a common complication of diabetes. Dr Wang will study a new type of dressing that could be used to speed up wound healing and stop infections in foot ulcers. This could lead to better foot ulcer treatments and improve the quality of life for people with diabetes.

Adopted by:
Organisation: The Michael Marsh Charitable Trust

North West



Developing better ways to watch babies grow during pregnancy

Dr Jenny Myers, University of Manchester

£200,163 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Jan 2022

VELOCITY: evaluating fetal growth in pregnancies complicated by pre-existing diabetes

Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes in women is linked to babies growing smaller or larger than usual during pregnancy, which can lead to dangerous complications. Dr Myers wants to develop a more accurate way to monitor a baby's growth during pregnancy, so that any changes can be found earlier on. This could help to prevent complications during pregnancy and improve the long-term health of the babies in the future.

Adopted by:

Individual: Ms Christine and Emma Horne
Diabetes UK local group: Crewe and South Cheshire

Overcoming infertility in diabetes

Dr Melissa Westwood, University of Manchester

£419,032 Project grant
Nov 2015 – Oct 2018

Endometrial function in women with diabetes – role of hexosamine biosynthetic pathway

Dr Melissa Westwood and her team aim to find out how high glucose levels cause problems in the womb that reduce fertility in women with diabetes. Their findings will support the development of new therapies to diagnose and correct these problems.

Type 2 drugs and cardiovascular problems

Dr Martin Rutter, University of Manchester

£218,495 Project grant
Jan 2015 – Jan 2019

Prescribing to reduce cardiovascular events in patients with diabetes

Dr Martin Rutter will study key Type 2 diabetes drugs to find out if they are linked to cardiovascular problems. This will provide reliable and urgently needed information about the possible link between common Type 2 diabetes drugs and the risk of heart attack and stroke.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Southampton and District; South Fylde; Blackpool
Organisation: Dereta Lawson – National Farmers Union; Lancashire; Pilkington Charities Fund

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Northern & Yorkshire

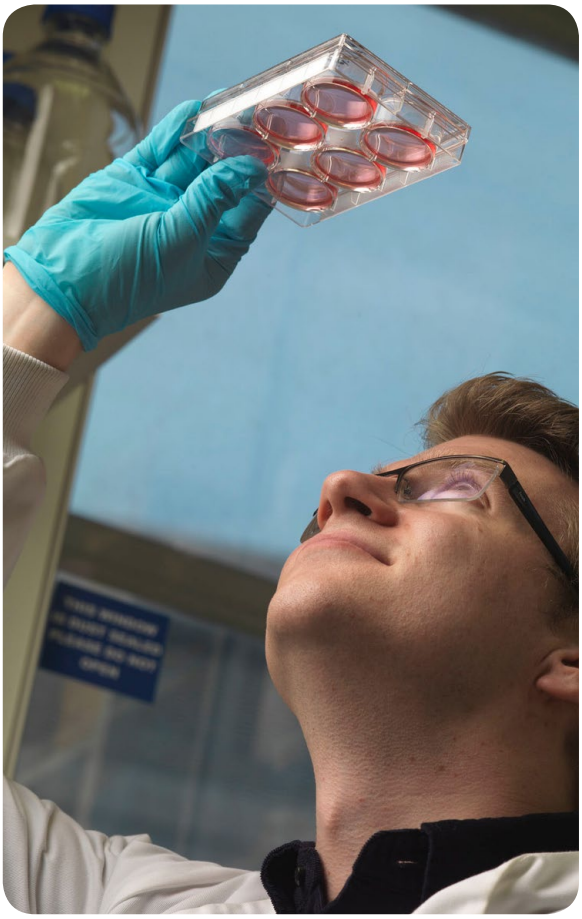
Why does insulin resistance occur in Type 2 diabetes?

Professor Nia Bryant, University of York

£203,055 Project grant
Jun 2017 – May 2020

Role of Syntaxin4 tyrosine phosphorylation in insulin-sensitivity

Insulin resistance is a key feature of Type 2 diabetes. It affects the ability of the body's cells to take in glucose and causes high blood glucose levels. Professor Bryant will explore whether proteins involved in this process don't work properly in people with Type 2 diabetes. This research could improve our understanding of what causes Type 2 diabetes and how to treat it.



Not all fat's the same: protecting against Type 2 diabetes

Dr Lee Roberts, University of Leeds

£449,043 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Sep 2016 – Sep 2021

Small molecule paracrine and endocrine signalling during the browning of white fat

Dr Roberts is focusing on fat cells, with different types responsible for storing and burning fat. He hopes to find specific signals from 'good' beige fat cells, to see if they can improve fat metabolism and protect the body from Type 2 diabetes. If successful, this research could inform the development of new protective Type 2 diabetes treatments.

Improving support for people with mental illness and diabetes

Dr Najma Siddiqi, University of York

£93,300 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Oct 2018

The psychosocial impact of diabetes and diabetes care provision for people with severe mental illness: a patient, carer and healthcare staff survey

Living with diabetes can have a real psychological impact on people, but very little is known about how much it affects people that are already living with a mental illness. This study will help us to understand the true impact of diabetes on people that have a mental illness, and identify better ways to support these individuals in the future.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: York and District

Studying the veins to improve heart bypass

Dr Karen Porter, University of Leeds

£190,751 Project grant
Jul 2015 – Jul 2018

Vascular smooth muscle cell dysfunction and Type 2 diabetes: DNA damage and miR-145

Dr Karen Porter will work to understand the precise mechanisms that cause and sustain damage to and dysfunction of smooth muscle cells in the veins of the leg. This could inform the development of new treatments to reduce the failure of heart bypass operations that rely on such veins to overcome cardiovascular problems.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Penrith and District

ReTUNEing Type 2 diabetes remission

Professor Roy Taylor, University of Newcastle

£516, 389 Project grant
Mar 2018 - Mar 2021

Reversal of Type 2 diabetes Upon Normalisation of Energy intake in non-obese people (ReTUNE)

Obesity is a key risk factor for Type 2 diabetes, but not everyone with this condition is overweight. Professor Taylor will study whether weight loss in people with Type 2 diabetes who aren't obese can put their condition into remission. If this is confirmed it could lead to a change in the advice given to people with Type 2 who aren't overweight.

The DiRECT route to Type 2 remission?

Professor Michael Lean, University of Glasgow and Professor Roy Taylor, Newcastle University

£2,565,977 Targeted research grant
Oct 2013 – Sep 2018

The DiRECT (Diabetes REmission Clinical Trial) study: Remission of Type 2 diabetes using non-surgical weight management with low energy liquid diet and long-term maintenance within routine NHS care

With support from our largest ever research grant, Professors Mike Lean and Roy Taylor will investigate if a low-calorie diet, alongside weight management support, can put Type 2 diabetes into remission for the long-term. Their vital work will find out if a low-calorie diet-based programme should be offered as a routine treatment for Type 2 diabetes. In the future, this could help to reduce the number of people living with Type 2 diabetes.

Adopted by:

Individuals: Mr Simon Priestley
Organisations: Charles Wolfson Charitable Trust; Edward Duthie Solicitors; Catherine Cookson Charitable Trust; The Javon Charitable Trust; MJM Smith Trust; Dudley and Geoffrey Cox Charitable Trust
Diabetes UK local groups: Central Fife; Darlington; Newcastle; Northampton; Tynedale; Tunbridge Wells

Insulin resistance and the brain

Dr Beatrice Maria Filippi, University of Leeds

£15,000 Early-career small grant
Sep 2017 – Sep 2018

Molecular Mechanisms of Insulin Resistance in the Dorsal Vagal Complex

A specific region of the brain senses insulin levels and sends out signals to the body. Dr Filippi wants to understand how this process can go wrong and why that can increase the risk of obesity and Type 2 diabetes. This could help to develop treatments to restore insulin sensitivity in the brain and reduce the risk of Type 2 diabetes.

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Northern Ireland

Islet cell receptors as targets in Type 2 diabetes

Professor Aine McKillop, University of Ulster

£92,193 Project grant
Oct 2015 – Oct 2018

Novel fatty acid receptors in islet cells as therapeutic targets for diabetes

A student supervised by Professor Aine McKillop will investigate the role of islet cell receptors GPR55 and GPR120 as potential targets for new Type 2 diabetes therapies. They'll focus on the mechanisms by which the receptors work and their ability to control insulin production and regulate glucose levels and islet cell numbers.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK group: Newtownabbey

New therapy to prevent vision loss

Supervised by Professor Heping Xu, Queen's University Belfast

£95,288 PhD studentship
Oct 2017 – Sep 2020

Developing a novel therapy for diabetic macular oedema

A condition called diabetic macular oedema (DMO) is a major cause of vision loss in people with diabetes. A PhD student in Professor Heping Xu's lab will work to develop a new, effective and safe therapy to treat it. Their approach is to see whether existing drugs used for treating cancer and inflammation could be used for DMO.

Earlier detection of diabetic retinopathy using non-invasive imaging

Dr Ruth Hogg, Queen's University Belfast

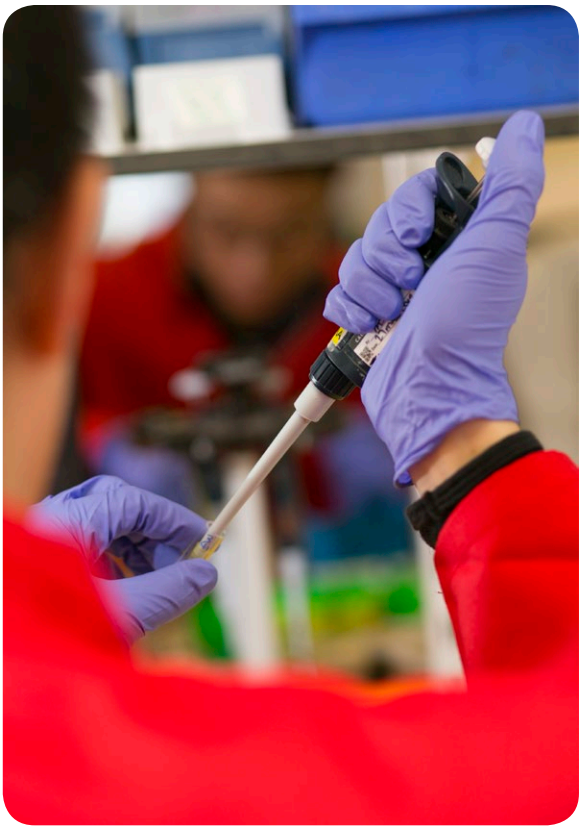
£200,931 Project grant
Sep 2016 – Sep 2019

Improved phenotyping of microvascular changes in diabetic retinopathy with multi-level data

Dr Ruth Hogg and her team will develop new software to assess high resolution images of the blood vessels in the retina, produced using a new non-invasive imaging method called optical coherence tomography angiography (OCT-A). The study will increase our understanding of the earlier stages of diabetic retinopathy and associated changes to the vessels in the retina, allowing for earlier diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Fermanagh; Plymouth



Scotland

Speeding up wound healing in diabetic foot ulcers

Professor Mirela Delibegovic,
University of Aberdeen

£165,735 Project grant
Jan 2018 - Jan 2020

Inhibition of macrophage protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B) as a novel therapy for improved wound healing in diabetes

Scientists know that levels of a particular protein (called PTP1B) found in immune cells are higher in diabetic foot ulcers. Professor Delibegovic will find out if reducing the activity of PTP1B can speed up the healing process in foot ulcers. This research could lead to the development of new treatments and reduce the risk of lower-limb amputations.

Adopted by:

Organisations: The Chellaram Foundation

Metformin and Type 2 genetics

Dr Calum Sutherland, University of Dundee

£282,456 Project grant
Jun 2017 – Jun 2020

Establishing the mechanism underlying the genetic association of a glucose transporter to metformin response to improve its use in the clinic

Metformin is one of the most commonly used drugs to treat Type 2 diabetes. But it's only effective in two thirds of people and we don't know why. Dr Sutherland wants to study the genetics of people with Type 2 diabetes, to see if it's possible to predict whether treatment with metformin will be effective. This way, we could improve the strategies for personalising Type 2 diabetes therapies in the future.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local groups: West Fife

Exploring blood glucose control in Type 1 diabetes

Professor Helen Colhoun, University of Edinburgh

£404,131 Project grant
Mar 2018 - Sep 2021

Glycaemia trajectories in Type 1 diabetes and their association with complications

Professor Colhoun hopes to understand how blood glucose control in Type 1 diabetes changes over time in different groups of people. These insights could help us find ways to improve blood glucose levels in people with Type 1 diabetes.

Encouraging women with gestational diabetes to stay active

Supervised by Dr Ruth Jepson,
University of Edinburgh

£80,118 PhD studentship
Aug 2017 – Jul 2020

Developing and testing a theory-based intervention to increase physical activity for women diagnosed with gestational diabetes mellitus

Gestational diabetes, which develops during pregnancy and usually disappears after giving birth, can be dangerous for the mother and baby if blood glucose levels aren't kept under control. Physical activity is a good strategy for controlling blood glucose levels. Dr Jepson would like to develop a feasible and sustainable way of helping women with gestational diabetes to be more active. If successful, this could improve the health of mothers with gestational diabetes and their babies.

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Keeping mitochondria healthy to prevent Type 2 diabetes

Professor Hari Hundal, University of Dundee

£203,494 Project grant
Jun 2017 – Jun 2020

Nutrient-induced mitochondrial dysfunction and its reciprocal control by inflammatory signalling: implications for skeletal muscle insulin action

High levels of fat can cause mitochondria (important structures inside our cells that burn fuel) to become stressed and break down. This is linked to inflammation and insulin resistance: two important features of Type 2 diabetes. Professor Hundal wants to know if, and how, unsaturated fats or metformin might protect the mitochondria and keep insulin resistance at bay. In the future, this could help to prevent Type 2 diabetes from developing.

Relating glucose intake in muscle to Type 2 diabetes

Dr Li Kang, University of Dundee

£263,519 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Jan 2020

Extracellular and endothelial regulation of muscle glucose uptake in insulin resistance in vivo

Current research into insulin resistance in Type 2 diabetes focuses on how insulin works inside cells, but Dr Kang is investigating the role of insulin on the outside. Muscle cells are surrounded by a structure known as the extracellular matrix, and she believes that changes to this structure could affect how well muscle cells can take in glucose. If successful, this could lead to the development of new treatments to combat insulin resistance.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Dundee

Exercise regime to bring back hypo awareness

Dr Catriona Farrell, University of Dundee

£215,357 Sir George Alberti Training Fellowship
Aug 2017 – Aug 2020

Dishabituation as a treatment for impaired hypoglycaemia awareness in Type 1 diabetes

Some people with Type 1 diabetes lose the ability to tell when their blood glucose levels are going too low. Dr Catriona Farrell will study whether we can use short bursts of high intensity exercise to improve awareness of very low blood glucose levels. Dr Farrell hopes that this method could help to protect people from the consequences of being unaware of their low blood glucose.

Adopted by:

Organisation: Aberbrothock Skea Charitable Trust

Does cholesterol influence how fat cells use insulin?

Professor Gwyn Gould, University of Glasgow

£107,787 Project grant
Oct 2016 – Oct 2019

How does cholesterol regulate insulin action in adipocytes?

Professor Gould is looking to understand why fat and muscle cells don't take in glucose properly in people with Type 2 diabetes, and what role cholesterol plays in that process. If successful, this research could help the development of new treatments to combat insulin resistance in Type 2 diabetes.

Blocking brain damage in diabetes

Professor Rory McCrimmon, University of Dundee

£280,305 Project grant
Oct 2015 – Oct 2018

Nrf2-based approaches to preventing cognitive impairment in diabetes

Professor Rory McCrimmon will investigate whether high blood glucose levels and regular hypos contribute to accelerated aging of the brain, which is seen in some people with diabetes. His findings could reveal a way to improve the defence systems in the brain to help prevent these changes.

Adopted by:

Individual: Mrs Annie Ferguson Gordon
Organisations: The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust
Diabetes UK local group: Daventry and District

Harnessing genetic information to understand Type 1 diabetes and its complications

Professor Helen Colhoun, University of Edinburgh

£334,038 Project grant
Apr 2016 – Apr 2019

Harnessing genetic information in the SDRNT1BIO to understand Type 1 diabetes and its complications

Professor Helen Colhoun and her team will identify novel genetic determinants of Type 1 diabetes and its complications and provide important insights into the complex pathways that new therapies need to intervene in.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Petersfield and District; Inverness and District; Caithness

The DiRECT route to Type 2 diabetes remission?

Professor Michael Lean, University of Glasgow and Professor Roy Taylor, Newcastle University

£2,565,977 Targeted research grant
Oct 2013 – Oct 2018

The DiRECT (Diabetes REmission Clinical Trial) study: Remission of Type 2 diabetes using non-surgical weight management with low energy liquid diet and long-term maintenance within routine NHS care

With support from our largest ever research grant, Professors Mike Lean and Roy Taylor will investigate if a low-calorie diet, alongside weight management support, can put Type 2 diabetes into remission for the long-term. Their vital work will find out if a low-calorie diet-based programme should be offered as a routine treatment for Type 2 diabetes. In the future, this could help to reduce the number of people living with Type 2 diabetes.

Adopted by:

Individuals: Mr Simon Priestley
Organisations: Charles Wolfson Charitable Trust; Edward Duthie Solicitors; Catherine Cookson Charitable Trust; The Javon Charitable Trust; MJM Smith Trust; The Barbour Foundation; The Patrons Fund; Dudley and Geoffrey Cox Charitable Trust
Diabetes UK local groups: Central Fife; Darlington; Newcastle; Northampton; Tynedale; Tunbridge Wells; Durham; Inverness and District

Professor Mike Lean, University of Glasgow & Professor Roy Taylor, Newcastle University

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

The role of dietary fat in insulin resistance

Supervised by Professor Hari Hundal, University of Dundee

£93,000 PhD Studentship
Sep 2016 – Sep 2019

Lipid-induced insulin resistance and metabolic dysfunction: the role of caveolins and cavins

Increased levels of a molecule called DAG (found in dietary fat) has been shown to cause insulin resistance in muscle cells, by disrupting important signals. Increased dietary fat also appears to reduce the number of cave-like structures (formed by proteins called caveolins) on the surface of cells. The aim of this project is to investigate the connection between the cave-like structures, DAG and insulin resistance. This will improve our understanding of how insulin resistance happens in people with Type 2 diabetes, and could inform future strategies for managing and treating the condition.

Adopted by:

Organisations: Pethybridge Trust
Diabetes UK local groups: Dundee

Improving current methods for catching complications early

Supervised by Professor Jackie Price, University of Edinburgh

£71,656 PhD Studentship
Oct 2016 – Oct 2019

Retinal trait changes as a novel biomarker to improve cardiovascular and microvascular risk prediction in people with Type 2 diabetes

People with Type 2 diabetes have an increased risk of developing vascular complications that include cardiovascular disease, kidney disease and retinopathy. This project aims to determine whether changes to vessels in the retina (the light-sensitive area at the back of the eye) could be used as an indicator of diabetes-related complications well before symptoms appear, therefore predicting a person's risk. If successful, this non-invasive screening method could reduce the prevalence of the debilitating complications that people with Type 2 diabetes can experience.

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South East

Gestational diabetes and the long-term health of offspring

Professor Karen Lillycrop,
University of Southampton

£484,212 Project grant
Nov 2016 – Nov 2019

Gestational diabetes, the epigenome and the health of the next generation

Professor Lillycrop is studying the genes of babies from mothers with and without gestational diabetes, to look for specific genetic changes that come about as a result of gestational diabetes. She hopes to find out whether those genetic changes have an impact on the long-term health of the babies, and whether treatments to prevent the changes to genes from happening can be developed.

Taking account of ACC1 in beta cells

Dr James Cantley, University of Oxford

£576,631 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Oct 2014 – Oct 2019

The role of Acetyl-CoA carboxylase in the metabolic and endocrine regulation of beta cell mass

Dr Cantley will use state-of-the-art techniques in molecular and cell biology to study the mechanisms by which ACC1, a critically important enzyme, influences the size and number of beta cells. His work will improve knowledge of beta cells and of how they might be targeted with new therapies.

Adopted by:
Diabetes UK local group: Aylesbury and District

Understanding glucagon in Type 2 diabetes

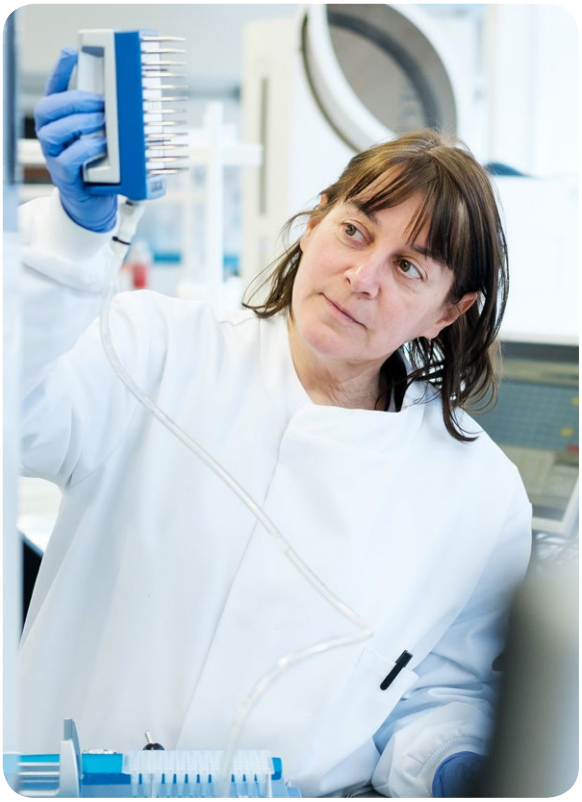
Dr Quan Zhang, University of Oxford

£536,419 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Sep 2015 – Sep 2020

KATP channel-dependent and -independent regulation of the glucagon-secreting pancreatic alpha cell

Dr Quan Zhang will use advanced techniques to study mechanisms involved in the release of glucagon (the hormone that raises blood glucose when it falls too low) and find out how they become disrupted in diabetes.

Adopted by:
Diabetes UK local group: Southampton and District



Professor Karen Lillycrop,
University of Southampton

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

South West

Understanding the extremely early onset of Type 1 diabetes

Dr Richard Oram,
University of Exeter Medical School

£799,275 Harry Keen Intermediate Fellowship
Mar 2017 – Mar 2021

Extreme early onset Type 1 diabetes

Dr Oram will study an extremely rare form of Type 1 diabetes, which develops in children before 12 months of age. He wants to understand how it is possible for the immune system to go rogue at such a young age. Dr Oram hopes that understanding why this rare form of Type 1 diabetes develops will shed a light on why Type 1 diabetes develops in general.

Adopted by:
Organisation: Sir Samuel Scott of Yews Trust

Understanding the immune attack in Type 1 diabetes

Professor Noel Morgan, University of Exeter

£164,015 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Dec 2019

Characterisation of immune cell interactions in the insulitic infiltrate of patients with recent-onset Type 1 diabetes

In Type 1 diabetes, immune cells move into the pancreas and attack insulin-producing beta cells, but we don't currently known how or why. Professor Morgan believes that the immune attack may not be the same in everyone with Type 1 diabetes and plans to find out how immune cells interact with each other to coordinate an attack against beta cells. This project will help us to understand how and why Type 1 diabetes develops.

Can Type 2 diabetes drugs protect against complications?

Dr Kim Gooding, University of Exeter

£199,995 Project grant
Oct 2017 – Oct 2020

The vascular actions of glucagon-like peptide-1 analogues and its mediators in people with Type 2 diabetes and diabetic retinopathy

New studies suggest that Type 2 diabetes drugs (used to control blood glucose levels) have positive effects on blood vessels. Dr Kim Gooding wants to know if they also have these positive effects in people with diabetes-related complications, such as retinopathy. In the long-term, this will tell us whether drugs currently used to treat Type 2 diabetes could also treat complications, and inform the development of new treatments to combat complications in the future.

How does cancer affect people with Type 2 diabetes?

Dr Emma Vincent, University of Bristol

£587,237 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Oct 2017 – Oct 2022

The influence of cancer on people with Type 2 diabetes

Dr Emma Vincent wants to understand why people with Type 2 diabetes are more likely to develop certain types of cancer than people without Type 2. She will be investigating changes inside the body that may encourage these cancers to develop. Dr Vincent hopes that by understanding these processes, we'll be able to find ways to protect people with Type 2 from developing certain cancers in the future.

Improving the treatment of neonatal diabetes

Dr Pamela Bowman,
University of Exeter Medical School

£202,344 Sir George Alberti Training Fellowship
Jul 2016 – Jun 2020

Assessing the glycaemic and CNS response to sulphonylurea therapy in patients with KCNJ11 mutations

Neonatal diabetes is a rare condition that can be caused by a mutation in a gene called KCNJ11, and is treated with sulphonylureas. Dr Bowman plans to investigate the safety and effectiveness of sulphonylureas in more detail than has been carried out to date, to improve the treatment that people living with this condition receive.

Improving diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes in later life

Dr Angus Jones, University of Exeter

£366,766 Project grant
Jan 2018 – Jan 2023

Combining clinical features and biomarkers to identify patients with Type 1 diabetes in later life

In people over the age of 50, diagnosing the type of diabetes can be more difficult. Dr Jones aims to find features and tests that are best able to help diagnose Type 1 diabetes in later life. This could reduce the number of people who are misdiagnosed and ensure people with diabetes avoid receiving inappropriate advice and treatment.

Healthy fat genes

Dr Hanieh Yaghootkar,
University of Exeter Medical School

£362,337 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Oct 2017 – Oct 2021

Using human genetics to understand metabolically healthy obesity

Dr Yaghootkar will study genes to understand what protects some obese people from developing Type 2 diabetes. She'd like to understand how certain genes influence the way we store fat and if they can protect people from developing Type 2. Dr Yaghootkar hopes that understanding why certain people are naturally protected from Type 2 may help to develop better treatments and prevention strategies in the future.

Imaging the kidney in diabetes

Professor Richard Coward, University of Bristol

£23,441 Equipment grant
Sep 2015 – Sep 2018

Imaging the kidney in diabetes

With our support, Professor Coward will purchase a combined transmitted light and fluorescent microscope and an imaging computer. This will help his team to study kidney cells and drive forward their understanding of diabetic kidney disease and the development of new therapies.

Adopted by:

Individual: Ben and Emily Rolfe
Diabetes UK local group: South Gloucestershire; Plymouth

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Thinking outside the box

Dr Kathleen Gillespie, University of Bristol

£474,706 Project grant
Nov 2014 – Nov 2019

Children of the Bart's Oxford Study: insights into the changing dynamics of susceptibility to Type 1 diabetes

With our support, Dr Kathleen Gillespie will extend the existing Bart's–Oxford study, the world's longest running family study of Type 1 diabetes. Her work will provide a unique resource of biological samples for the study of genetic risk factors, environmental influences and their impact on the immune system over time.

Adopted by:

Individual: Mrs Angela Rowland; Mrs Louise Ledwith; Ms Jennifer Finnerty
Organisation: Ms Susan Seaborn (Diabetes charity shop); Sir Samuel Scott of Yews Trust
Diabetes UK local group: London Borough of Hillingdon; South Northants; Thurrock

Fighting toxic fatty acids in Type 2 diabetes

Supervised by Dr Hannah Welters, University of Exeter

£92,124 PhD Studentship
Oct 2015 – Oct 2018

Investigating the relationship between fatty acid metabolism and the control of viability in human beta cells

Increased levels of fatty acid molecules in people with Type 2 diabetes are thought to contribute to the death and malfunction of insulin-producing beta cells. This research will clarify the role of different fatty acids when broken down in human beta cells and could identify potential new therapies to reduce fatty acid toxicity.

Racking our brains on energy balance

Dr Craig Beall, University of Exeter Medical School

£436,582 RD Lawrence Fellowship
Sep 2013 – Sep 2018

Targeting the hypothalamic purinergic system for the regulation of whole body glucose homeostasis

Dr Craig Beall aims to identify cell surface receptors that are activated by the energy-sensing enzyme AMPK in the brain. He wants to understand their role in the regulation of appetite, blood glucose and energy balance, which affect both Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local groups: Caithness, Chippenham and District; Exeter and District; South Gloucestershire; Plymouth

STAT6 and beta cells in Type 1 diabetes

Professor Noel Morgan,
University of Exeter Medical School

£158,747 Project grant
Jan 2016 – Jan 2019

STAT6 as a regulator of beta-cell health; a previously unrecognised role in human diabetes

Professor Noel Morgan will study the role of a protein called STAT6 in beta cell health and survival, and investigate the possibility that the loss of this protein may contribute to beta cell death in Type 1 diabetes.

Developing a Type 1 diabetes risk score to improve diagnosis and treatment

Dr Michael Weedon, University of Exeter

£241,113 Project grant
Jan 2017 – Jan 2020

Developing a Type 1 diabetes genetic risk score to get the right diagnosis and the right treatment for patients with diabetes

Dr Michael Weedon and his colleagues are aiming to develop a simple genetic test that could predict the type of diabetes and the treatment required in young adults. They'll combine this test with currently used indicators of diabetes to produce a better model for classification. This will ensure that the correct treatment can be given very soon after people are recognised as having diabetes.

Investigating a potential cause of Type 1 diabetes

Supervised by Professor Noel Morgan,
University of Exeter Medical School

£91,571 PhD Studentship
Oct 2016 – Oct 2019

Depletion of the phosphatase inhibitor, PPP1R1A, may contribute to beta cell loss in Type 1 diabetes

It's believed that one of the factors involved in the development of Type 1 diabetes could be a specific type of virus that infects pancreatic beta cells, causing the immune system to attack them. The aim of this project is to investigate key proteins that may be involved in the potential viral infection of beta cells. The results will improve our understanding of the causes of Type 1 diabetes, ultimately informing future research into the prevention and treatment of the condition.

Adopted by:

Diabetes UK local group: Plymouth

Organisations: Pethybridge Trust

Down to details of Type 1 immune attack

Supervised by Dr Kathleen Gillespie,
University of Bristol

£95,308 PhD studentship
October 2017 – September 2020

Natural regulation of the autoimmune response to ZnT8 in Type 1 diabetes: what is the mechanism?

In Type 1 diabetes, the immune system mistakenly attacks several different proteins in the pancreas. One of them is called ZnT8. It seems that people develop Type 1 diabetes at a slower rate if their immune system attacks ZnT8. Dr Gillespie would like to understand the biology behind this attack. This project will help us understand Type 1 diabetes in more detail and may help researchers develop new therapies to stop the immune attack.

Available for adoption Fully funded
Less than a year to run, but can still be adopted

Wales

New NHS teams for Type 1 diabetes vaccine trials

Professor Colin Dayan, Cardiff University

£1,068,514 Targeted research grant
May 2015 – May 2019

Type 1 diabetes UK immunotherapy consortium: clinical engagement and training core

Professor Colin Dayan and his team will work to set up, train and maintain a network of 15 Type 1 vaccine research teams across the UK who will help recruit for and run clinical trials of the new therapies. They will also help train the doctors and researchers who will lead trials of new immune therapies in the future.

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Gene therapy to target T cells in Type 1 diabetes

Professor Susan Wong, Cardiff University

£240,125 Project grant
Jun 2015 – Jun 2018

Targeting islet-specific CD8 T cells in Type 1 diabetes

In Type 1 diabetes, T cells of the immune system destroy insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. Professor Susan Wong will work to develop a gene therapy to encourage the body's own immune system to destroy the 'bad' T cells and protect against Type 1 diabetes.

Adopted by:
Individuals: Mr Alfred Harris, Mr Christopher Elwood; Miss Lowri Vaughan-Hadley
Organisation: Ceasars Arms
Diabetes UK local group: Southampton and District; South Northants; Cardiff, Llanybydder

Thank you

Diabetes UK Groups:

Aylesbury Vale

Barnet

Birmingham

Blackpool

Brentwood

Caithness

Cardiff

Central Fife

Chelmsford and District

Chichester

Chippenham and District

Crewe and South Cheshire

Darlington

Daventry and District

Dundee

Durham

Exeter and District

Fermanagh

Huntingdonshire

Inverness and District

Kings Lynn

Llanybydder

London Borough of Hillingdon

Mansfield and Ashfield

Market Harborough

Newcastle

Newtownabbey

North Norfolk

Northampton

Penrith and District

Petersfield and District

Plymouth

Solihull

South Fylde

South Gloucestershire

South Northants

Southampton and District

Thurrock

Tunbridge Wells

Tynedale

West Fife

York and District

Individuals:

Dereta Lawson

G Abbott and Sons

Miss Emily Rolfe

Miss Lowri Vaughan-Hadley

Mr Christopher Elwood

Mr E J Giles

Mr Alfred Harris

Mr Simon Priestley

Mr Ben Rolfe

Mrs Annie Ferguson Gordon

Mrs Angela Rowland

Mrs Jean Postlethwaite

Mrs Louise Ledwith

Ms Jennifer Finnerty

Ms Christine and Emma Horne

Organisations:

Aberbrothock Skea Charitable Trust

Barclay Bank PLC

Catherine Cookson Charitable Trust

Ceasars Arms

Charles Wolfson Charitable Trust

Dereta Lawson – National Farmers Union; Lancashire

Dudley and Geoffrey Cox Charitable Trust

Edward Duthie Solicitors

Meggit Aerospace Braking Systems

MJM Smith Trust

Ms Susan Seaborn (Diabetes charity shop)

Pethybridge Trust

Pilkington Charities Fund

Sir Samuel Scott of Yews Trust

The Barbour Foundation

The Chellaram Foundation

The Javon Charitable Trust

The Michael Marsh Charitable Trust

The Patrons Fund

The RS Macdonald Charitable Trust

Diabetes UK Midlands, Wales and South West
6th Floor West, Tameway Tower
48 Bridge Street
Walsall WS1 1JZ
01922 614500
midlands@diabetes.org.uk

Diabetes UK North West, Northern & Yorkshire
and Northern Ireland
First Floor, The Boultings
Winwick Street
Warrington
Cheshire WA2 7TT
01925 653281
northwest.fundraising@diabetes.org.uk

Diabetes UK London, Eastern and South East
Blenheim House
1 Blenheim Road
Epsom
Surrey KT19 9AP
01372 720 148
fundraising.southeast@diabetes.org.uk

Diabetes Scotland
The Venlaw
349 Bath Street
Glasgow G2 4AA
0141 245 6380
scotland@diabetes.org.uk

Wells Lawrence House
126 Back Church Lane
London E1 1FH

diabetes.org.uk/research

@DiabetesUK

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