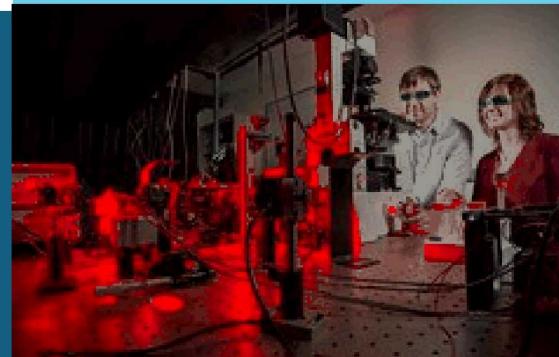


# Genome Security Academic Alliance Visit



SAND2019-8809PE

## PRESENTED BY

Jim Carney PhD, Manager 8631, Brooke Harmon PhD, 8623



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

## 2 The Department Of Energy Executes Its Missions Through Diverse National Labs



### Office of Science Laboratories

- 1 Ames Laboratory Ames, Iowa
- 2 Argonne National Laboratory Argonne, Illinois
- 3 Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, New York
- 4 Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Batavia, Illinois
- 5 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Berkeley, California
- 6 Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, Tennessee
- 7 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Richland, Washington
- 8 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory Princeton, New Jersey
- 9 SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory Menlo Park, California
- 10 Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility Newport News, Virginia



### Other DOE Laboratories

- 1 Idaho National Laboratory Idaho Falls, Idaho
- 2 National Energy Technology Laboratory Morgantown, West Virginia Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Albany, Oregon
- 3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory Golden, Colorado
- 4 Savannah River National Laboratory Aiken, South Carolina

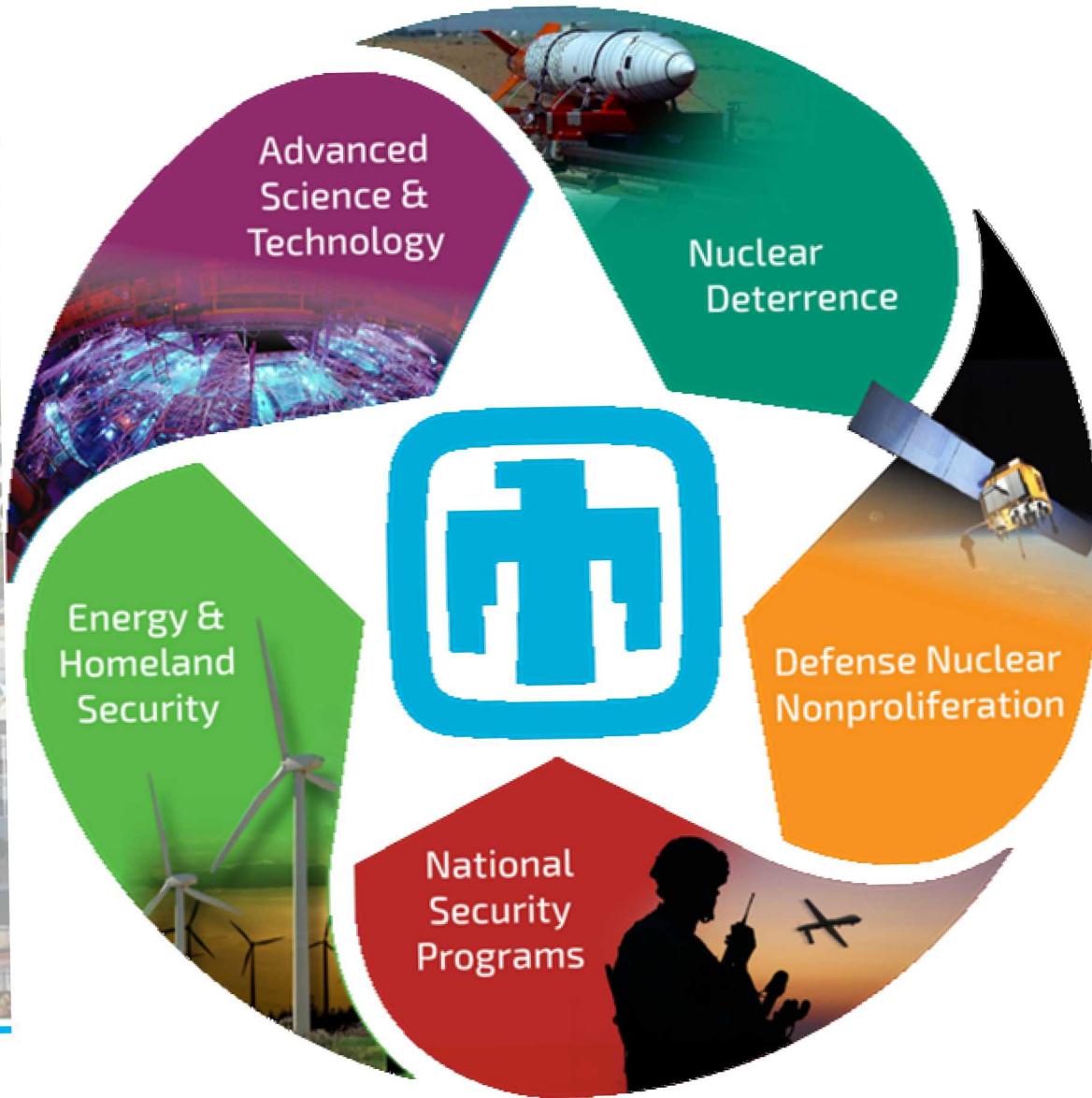
### NNSA Laboratories

- 1 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Livermore, California
- 2 Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico
- 3 Sandia National Laboratory Albuquerque, New Mexico Livermore, California



Three NNSA labs are dedicated to the science and technology of keeping the nation safe

# Sandia Has Five Major Program Portfolios



# Partnering Is A Strategic Imperative



## Drivers for a strategic alliance:

- Rapid change in technology
- Complex national security challenges
- Shortage of STEM talent
- Limited R&D funding

# Academic Alliance Objectives



Expand our impact on national security through strategic partnerships

Develop  
STEM Talent



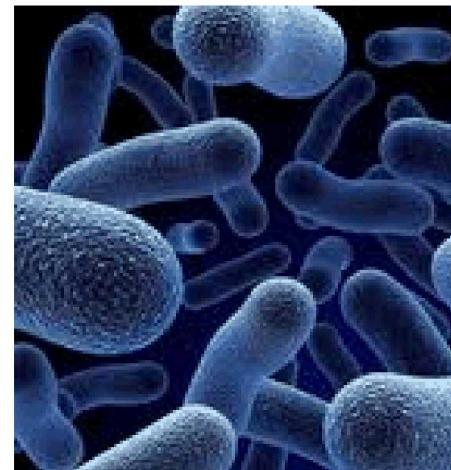
Accelerate  
Technology  
Deployment

Solve Big  
Problems



# Today's Objectives

- Foster new interactions and partnerships focused on the Genomic Security Strategic Initiative
- Create new relationships
- Stimulate research ideas
- Identify collaboration opportunities
- Clearly define next steps



# Genomic Security



# Key Research Questions

Push "left" for more options to change the game.



Threat Assessment & Awareness	Surveillance & Detection	Mitigation and Defense
What are the fundamental properties of genomic systems that make them uniquely vulnerable to novel or unexpected threats? What novel or unrecognized threats are created by advances in genomic systems technologies?	What methods are most effective for monitoring and identification of ongoing exploitation or corruption of genomic systems?	What preventative technologies and strategies can we develop to instill integrity and resilience into genomic systems?
What are the indicators that a technology (or actor/institution), or convergence of technologies, can produce a threat, and how can the severity of threat be accurately assessed?	What fundamental science questions need to be answered to develop flexible platform technologies that enable detection, surveillance, and/or attribution of current and emerging threats to genomic systems?	What countermeasures can be developed to mitigate the consequences of unauthorized exploitation or unintended corruption of genomic systems?

- Genomic systems is the ecosystem required to develop a WMD threat comprised of the physical genome, genomic information, biological and computational tools, and the cyber-bio interface.
- Inclusive of threats to human health, food and agriculture, advanced industrial biotechnology applications, law enforcement, the environment, microbiomes and material

# Genome Editing Life Cycle Roadmap



## Objective

Prioritize, detect and mitigate current and near horizon risk and develop safeguards for the future

### Threat Awareness

#### Actors and Accessibility:

Who is likely to use it and who is enabled by changes in technology

Discovery of signatures, patterns and markers of alarming technology

Horizon-scanning to predict future areas and/or actors of concern

### Detection and Surveillance

Monitor changes in supply chain, knowledge, resource availability & searches of threat enabling reagents

Automatically track the life cycle of genome editing tools

Identify Tech Surprise by Function

### Mitigation and Defense

Discover adaptive methods to inhibit gene editing activity, block gene editing attempts, and reverse or counter effects

Develop resistant materials; harden potential targets

Apply vast knowledge gained through community

Research and develop new technologies

Oversee and Advice on performance, progress and problems

Academia



# Safer Genomic Data by Design Roadmap



## Objective

Develop methods to acquire, use, and share genomic data safely and Secure DNA as a data storage medium



### Threat Awareness

Identify what and how much genomic data is compromising

Identify indicators of malicious data access/manipulation

Identify vulnerabilities for storing data in DNA

### Detection and Surveillance

Monitor national security relevant genomic database integrity

Monitor for indicators identified by TA

Develop methods to monitor the integrity of DNA storage media

### Mitigation and Defense

Control data access to limit release of compromising information

Validate data integrity before critical use

Implement encryption and transmission protocols

Apply vast knowledge gained through community

Research and develop new technologies

Oversee and Advice on performance, progress and problems

Academia

# Secure Cyber-Bio Interface Roadmap

## Objective

Secure the genomic pipeline and the digital/wetware interface



### Threat Awareness

**Identify critical pipelines vulnerabilities and compromising information with high threat potential**

**Identify threats enabled by the genomic material/digital information interface**

**Apply vast knowledge gained through community**

### Detection and Surveillance

**Develop/improve pipeline surveillance to enable incursion/anomaly detection**

**Develop techniques to detect anomalies, information that is out of control**

**Research and develop new technologies**

### Mitigation and Defense

**Design more secure genomic systems**  
**Develop methods to recover the integrity of genomic information**

**Validate that the input to the process correlates with the output**

**Oversee and Advice on performance, progress and problems**

# Some of Sandia's Current Partners in Genomic Security



- Carl R Woese Institute for Genomic Biology
- Long standing collaboration
  - SNL member of CCGBM and Advisory board
- Key partner in IGB proposed theme-GENSEC
- Multiple AA projects



- Jennifer Doudna – NanoCRISPR Grand Challenge
- Long Standing Collaboration
- Campus Executive Collaborations
- JD and others

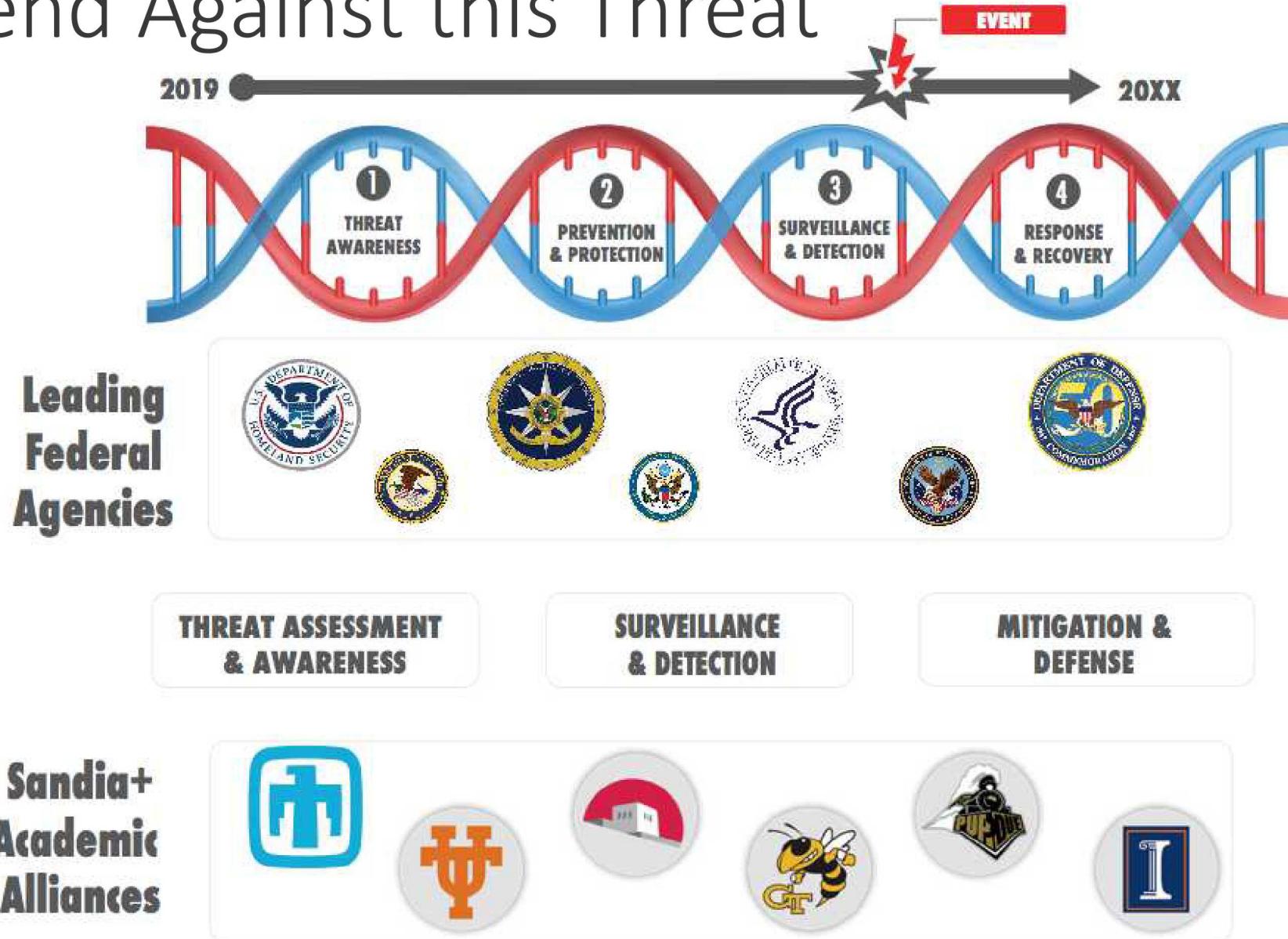
## Early Wins w UIUC

- DHS – discovery of vulnerability in sequence infrastructure
- Funded joint projects
- Presentation at BioDefense World Summit
- Joint NIH Proposal Developed

## Early Wins w UC Berkeley

- Joint patents
- Funded joint project: DARPA SafeGenes with Jennifer Doudna, Luke Gilbert, and Jonathan Weismann
- Joint publications: Discovered RNA-targeting Cas9
- Joint proposals submitted

# Our Nation Needs a Comprehensive Plan to Defend Against this Threat



# Mechanisms For Collaboration Internally

*Funding mechanism used to foster collaborations and technical advances*



## **Mission Campaigns**

Provides an agile, strategic process to bridge ST&E and mission and move intentionally from idea to impact. *(5-7 years)*

## **Grand Challenges**

Address major research challenges to develop bold solutions to important national security challenges. *(3 years)*

## **PI Driven Projects**

Conduct applied research in areas directly relevant to current/anticipated missions to develop and demonstrate new capabilities and prototype new solutions. These include LDRD Proposals, Joint Publications, Filing Joint IP/Technical Advances, Commercialization Agreements. *(1-3 years)*

## **Exploratory Express**

An agile mechanism to test and mature novel R&D ideas. *(<6 months)*

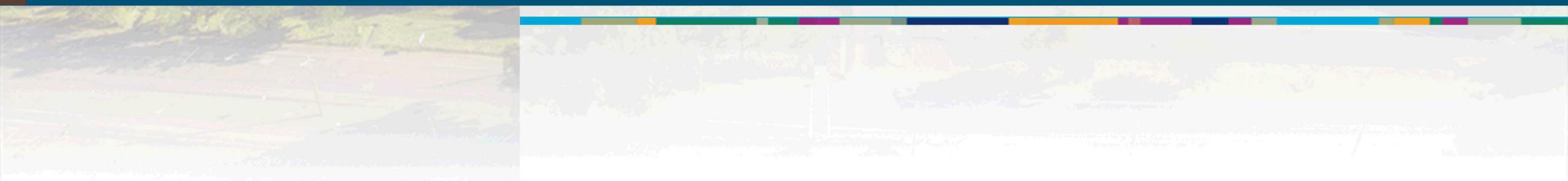
# Portfolio of Internal Investments Building Capability for the Labs

FY	LDRD Project title	PI	IAT/ Partners
FY19-21	<b>Detection of Cas9 Expression in Single, Living Mammalian Cells</b>	Kim Butler 8635	Bioscience
FY19-21	<b>Data Science for Detection of Genome Editing</b>	Steve Verzi 8722	Bioscience
FY19-21	<b>CERES: CRISPR Engineering for Rapid Enhancement of Strains</b>	Anne Ruffing 8631	Bioscience
FY19-21	<b>The Engineered Single Guide RNA Structure as a Biomarker for Gene-editing Reagent Exposure</b>	Josh Podlevsky 8631	Bioscience
FY18-20	<b>209190 Engineering Cells for Personalized Antimicrobial Therapy</b>	Raga Krishnakumar 8623	Bioscience
FY16-18	<b>Engineering 'Green' Algae: Reducing Metabolic Waste for High Biomass Productivity</b>	Anne Ruffing 8631	Bioscience
FY17-19	<b>Examination of Dual Use Concerns of Gene Editing</b>	Jeri Timlin 8631	Bioscience/ UIUC/UC Berkeley
FY19-21	<b>Utilizing a Single Particle Aerosol Mass Spectrometer (SPAMS) as a CBRNE Forensic Tool and Detector</b>	Sean Kinahan 6633	DNN
FY18-19	<b>Information-Theoretic Algorithms to Quantify Genomic Information for Genomic Security</b>	Christina Ting 5854	DNN
FY19-20	<b>Realistic Emulation of Automated Synthetic Biology Facilities to Prevent Risk of Unintended Manufacture</b>	Corey Hudson 8623	DNN / UIUC
FY17-19	<b>Controlling the Activity of Gene Editing Tools</b>	Brooke Harmon 8623	EHS/ UC Berkeley
FY19	<b>Cas9 Protein Post-Translational Modifications (PTMs): A Potential Biomarker of Gene-editing</b>	Josh Podlevsky 8631	Exploratory Express
Grand Challenge FY16-18	<b>NanoCRISPR: A Revolutionary Therapeutic Platform for Rapidly Counteracting Emerging and Genetically Enhanced Biological Threats</b>	Darryl Sasaki 8621	GC/ Purdue/ UC Berkeley, UTA, Georgia Tech

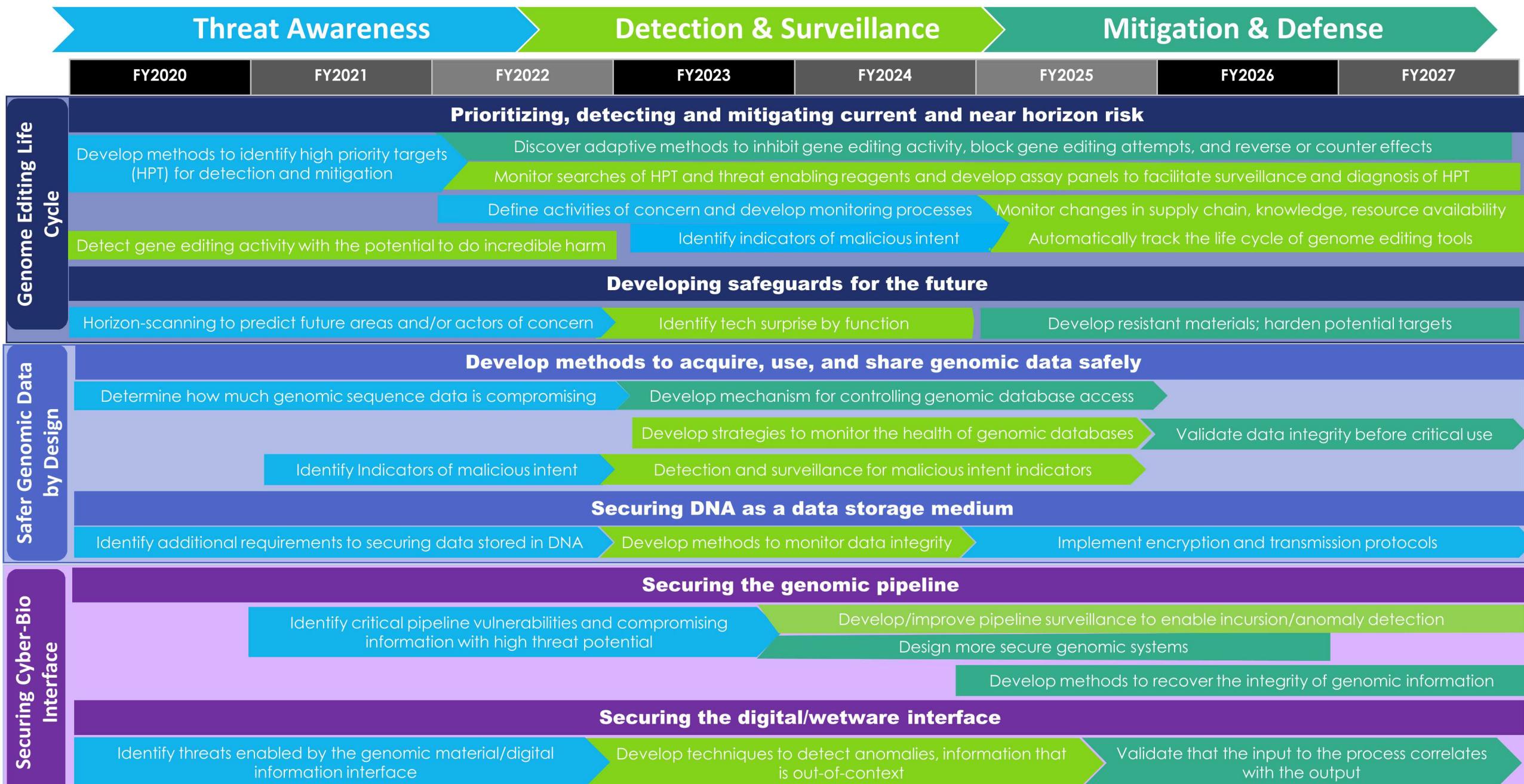
Investment Area Team would enable tighter coordination to drive mission impact



# Back-up Slides



# 17 Technical Roadmap and Phasing Plan DRAFT working on demonstrating time and dependencies



# Vision Statement

**The Genomic Security Strategic Initiative will develop a robust research and development capability for understanding and countering the national security risks presented by exploitation of advanced technology for the manipulation of genomes**

# External Sponsor Mechanisms

Agency	Areas of Interest
<b>DTRA</b>	Research areas: Counter WMD technologies, data integration & analysis, chemical/biological technologies, nuclear technologies
<b>DARPA</b>	Bio Tech Office - Foster, demonstrate, and transition breakthrough fundamental research, discoveries, and applications that integrate biology, engineering, computer science, mathematics, and the physical sciences Cyber Genome Program, Genome Protection Technologies
<b>SoComm</b>	Protection of the Warfighter – Ready, Mature, & Invest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ready – optimize capabilities and processes to better position the force for new environments</li> <li>• Mature – advance capabilities to meet mid-term demands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop capabilities to track, monitor and counter WMD, incorporate into training programs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Invest – develop capabilities to meet challenges in future environments</li> </ul>
<b>ASPR &amp; BARDA</b>	ASPR - Leads the country in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the adverse health effects of emergencies and disasters by supporting our communities ability to withstand adversity, strengthening our health and response systems, and enhancing national health security BARDA select goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development pipeline replete with medical countermeasures and platforms to address unmet public health needs</li> <li>• Responsive and nimble programs and capabilities to address novel and emerging threats. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advances in genetic engineering and synthetic biology- means for bioterrorists using virulence factors or drug resistance genes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>IC</b>	
<b>DHS</b>	Chem Bio Defense Division Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Threat awareness- inform effective prevention, preparedness and response/recovery actions to biological and chemical terrorism events</li> <li>• Surveillance, detection, diagnostics- real-time situational awareness to reduce agent spread to minimize consequences, develop tools for rapid identification and confirmation of a threat</li> <li>• Response and Recovery- enhance return to normalcy after a chemical/biological contamination</li> </ul>
<b>SC</b>	Biological and environmental sciences focused on exploring genome enabled biology (discovering the drivers of climate change )
<b>CDC</b>	Securing global health and America's preparedness- stopping the spread of contagions, revitalizing public health infrastructure, and addressing bioterrorism threats and vector-borne diseases
<b>NIH</b>	NIH strategic vision - advance opportunities in biomedical research, foster innovation by setting NIH priorities, enhance scientific stewardship, excel as a federal science agency by managing for results

# Genomic Security Will Require Interagency Participation And Coordination



IC- Advance national security, economic strength, and technological superiority



Office of Science- biological science focused on exploring genome enabled biology



DTRA- data and integration analysis and chemical/biological technologies



CWMD Office- Threat awareness, surveillance, response and recovery



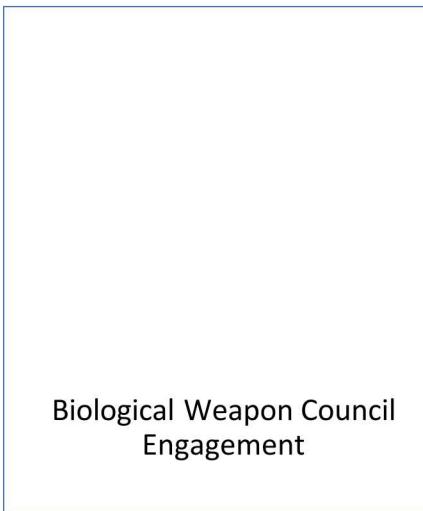
Multiple congressional briefings



National Security Council & Office of Science & Technology Policy



SOCOM-Protection of the Warfighter: Ready, Mature, & Invest



Biological Weapon Council Engagement

