Research evaluation

EVALUATION REPORT OF THE UNIT

OncokappaB – NF-kappaB, différenciation et cancer

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENTS AND ORGANISMS:

Université Paris Cité

EVALUATION CAMPAIGN 2023-2024

GROUP D

Rapport publié le 22/04/2024

High Council for evaluation of research and highter education

In the name of the expert committee[1] :

Philippe Lefebvre, Chairman of the committee

For the Hcéres[2] :

Stéphane Le Bouler, acting president

Pursuant to Articles R. 114-15 and R. 114-10 of the French Research Code, evaluation reports drawn up by expert committees are signed by the chairmen of these committees and countersigned by the President of Hcéres.

To make the document easier to read, the names used in this report to designate functions, professions or responsibilities (expert, researcher, teacher-researcher, professor, lecturer, engineer, technician, director, doctoral student, etc.) are used in a generic sense and have a neutral value.

This report is the result of the unit's evaluation by the expert committee, the composition of which is specified below. The appreciations it contains are the expression of the independent and collegial deliberation of this committee. The numbers in this report are the certified exact data extracted from the deposited files by the supervising body on behalf of the unit.

MEMBERS OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE

Chairperson:	Mr Philippe Lefebvre, INSERM, Université de Lille
Experts:	Ms Chloé Journo, ENS de Lyon Ms Virginie Lafont, INSERM, IRCM Montpellier Mr Thierry Lamy De La Chapelle; CHU Rennes Mr Marcel Deckert, INSERM, Université Nice Sophia Antipolis

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Ms Francesca Palladino

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Christine GUILLARD; Directrice du Pôle Recherche et Innovation de la Faculté de Santé
Matthieu RESCHE-RIGON; Doyen de la Faculté de Santé
Jean-Louis BEAUDEUX; Doyen UFR Pharmacie
Alain EYCHENE ; IT Cancer Inserm

CHARACTERISATION OF THE UNIT

- Name: NF-kappaB, différenciation et cancer
- Acronym: OncokappaB
- Label and number: URP7324
- Composition of the executive team: Veronique Baud

SCIENTIFIC PANELS OF THE UNIT

SVE Sciences du vivant et environnement
SVE6 Physiologie et physiopathologie humaine, vieillissement

THEMES OF THE UNIT

'OncoKappaB' is a research unit (UPR7324) of the Faculty of Health at Paris-Cité University. Based at the Paris Faculty of Pharmacy's 'Institut de Pharmacie, Sciences et Santé IP2S', this single-team unit develops research focused on diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), the most common non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) which accounts for 25% of NHL cases (around 70,000 cases per year in Europe). Because first-line treatment is only effective in 50–80% of patients, the unit is committed to identifying new therapeutic pathways controlled by the NF-kappa-B complex. This line of research was developed over several decades by the unit's director, with a recent shift to the study of NF-kappa-B-driven metabolic specificities of DLBCL. In addition to these fundamental aspects, the unit develops clinical research to improve patient stratification, predict patient responsiveness to available treatments, and elaborate novel therapeutic strategies, in collaboration with the onco-hematology department at the Hôpital Saint-Louis in Paris.

HISTORIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE UNIT

This unit, created in January 2014 by the current director, was initially located at the Cochin Institute, Paris, and moved a year later to its current premises at the Paris Faculty of Pharmacy (80m²), which provides some of the technical resources needed for the developed projects. The unit also benefits from a small space in the anatomic pathology department at Hôpital Saint-Louis. The unit's geographical proximity to other research institutes (Centre des Cordeliers, Institut Cochin, Centre des Saints Pères) provides access to additional resources. The unit was renewed in this same format in 2018.

RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT OF THE UNIT

OncoKappaB is located within the Institut de Pharmacie, Sciences et Santé (IP2S), the research department of the Paris Faculty of Pharmacy. The latter is made up of nineteen research teams working on a wide variety of topics, from drug design and galenics to statistics. The unit is a member of the two Paris-Cité University Idex excellence initiatives, and is part of the axe 'Insights into cancer: from inflammation to Tumour (InSITu)', within the Integrated Cancer Research Site (SIRIC) accredited in 2023. The unit is also part of the Faculty of Health's 'Hors Murs' Institute of Immunology and Immunopathology, which aims to federate research and training efforts in this field. At the European level, the unit is part of the Horizon 2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie 'MetaCan' (Metabolism Immunity Cancer) program that includes cancer cell metabolism, the unit's flagship theme. The translational and clinical aspect of research benefits from the unit's integration into the Lymphoma Study Association (LYSA), a network of French, Belgian and Portuguese lymphoma specialists dedicated to implementing clinical research projects on lymphoma.

WORKFORCE: in physical persons at 31/12/2022

Catégories de personnel	Effectifs
Professeurs et assimilés	1
Maîtres de conférences et assimilés	1
Directeurs de recherche et assimilés	1
Chargés de recherche et assimilés	0
Personnels d'appui à la recherche	4
Sous-total personnels permanents en activité	**7**
Enseignants-chercheurs et chercheurs non permanents et assimilés	1
Personnels d'appui non permanents	0
Post-doctorants	1
Doctorants	7
Sous-total personnels non permanents en activité	**9**
Total personnels	**16**

DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNIT'S PERMANENTS BY EMPLOYER: in physical persons at 31/12/2022. Non-tutorship employers are grouped under the heading 'autres'.

Nom de l'employeur	EC	C	PAR
AUTRES	3	1	4
UNIVERSITÉ PARIS-CITÉ	0	0	2
Total personnels	**3**	**1**	**6**

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

The 'OncoKappaB' team, affiliated with the Faculty of Health at Paris-Cité University, is led by an INSERM research director since its first labelisation in 2014. Initially located at the Cochin Institute in Paris, it moved to its current premises at the Paris Faculty of Pharmacy's 'Institut de Pharmacie, Sciences et Santé IP2S' in 2015. The Paris Faculty of Pharmacy and the nearby Hôpital Saint-Louis, as well as other research institutes in proximity, provide biological and technical resources necessary for the unit's projects. The unit was renewed in its current format in 2018. Research is focused on diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), a common type of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, which constitutes 25% of NHL cases in Europe. Having focused on posttranslational modifications of the NF-kappa-B complex subunit RelB in cancer since its creation in 2014, the team now aims to identify new therapeutic pathways controlled by RelB in the context of DLBCL's metabolic specificities. The team is involved in Paris-Cité University's Idex excellence initiative and is associated with the 'Insights into cancer: from inflammation to Tumour (InSITu)' axis of the Integrated Cancer Research Site (SIRIC), accredited in 2023. Additionally, the unit is affiliated with the Faculty of Health's 'Hors Murs' Institute of Immunology and Immunopathology, whose aim is to unite research and training efforts in immunology. At the European level, OncoKappaB was part of the Horizon 2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie 'MetaCan' program focused on cancer cell metabolism. The unit's translational and clinical research benefits from its integration into the Institut Carnot Calym consortium and the Lymphoma Study Association (LYSA), a network of specialists dedicated to implementing clinical research projects on lymphoma in France, Belgium, and Portugal.
The team attracted 7 PhD students (3 from abroad) and one post-doc in a strongly supportive environment. The team secured approximately 300 k€/year in funding: participation in two IDEX PIA (100kE), and two grants from the Barletta Foundation (270kE); partnership in one EU H2020 grant. No ANR grants were secured. Local research interactions and collaborations mostly concerned technological developments, but this was compensated by strong translational research on DLBCL in collaboration with the Hemato-Oncology Department at Hôpital Saint-Louis. The PI organised one international workshop.

Overall the scientific production of the team is very good to excellent. The unit produced ten original articles in leading position mostly in good to very good journals (Biomedicines, Front Oncol). One outstanding study published in Blood (2020) reported an innovative RelB-based patient stratification method, and its consequences on therapeutic regimen in DLBCL, based on a large patient cohort and the use of DLBCL cell lines. This highlights the valuable translational aspect of the team's research. Cumulatively, the scientific production of the team (n=190) consists mostly of clinically oriented papers (> 85%) that do not relate directly to the team's research interests.

Valorisation activities are excellent: the team deposited 4 patents, two of which (using RelB as a novel biomarker of breast cancer aggressiveness) were licensed to the biotech company Clinisciences. These validate the potential of the team's intellectual property, and provide valuable resources (283k€). Commitment to public outreach is shown by leveraging digital platforms, such as YouTube, and the team maintain a presence in the media, utilising press releases and participating in broadcasted interviews to communicate findings to a broader audience. Members of the team are involved in over 70 clinical trials; however, the majority of these are not directly related to the team's core research themes.

The main concern is that scientific production consists mostly of clinical articles not directly linked to the principal scientific research axes of the team.

Overall, the team has international visibility and is very good to excellent.

DETAILED EVALUATION OF THE UNIT

A – CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS REPORT

The previous evaluation underlined the strengths of the unit (interaction between basic and clinical research, international scientific output, societal impact and ability to self-finance), which are still apparent in the current structure. However, there were points of vigilance concerning:

(i) the need to increase the unit's attractiveness to foreign students/postdocs and, as a corollary, increase its scientific visibility at international conferences;
(ii) maintaining high-quality research in the unit's field of excellence;
(iii) improving the local anchoring of the research theme.

During the 2017–2022 period, the unit welcomed ten foreign students (masters, PhD students and others), underlining an increase in visibility notably via active participation by unit members in international congresses (>50). However, recruitment of post-docs lags behind (only 1 during the past five-year period). At the local level, the unit's visibility was not enhanced.

The previous report also recommended finalising and publish the manuscripts in preparation. This was done, with a publication in a high-profile journal (Blood 2022). The second manuscript describing the role of RelB S472 modification in breast cancer metastasis and cancer cell invasion, which was in preparation in 2017–2018, has not been published yet, although it appears as a preprint in one of the PhD thesis manuscripts from the unit. The recently generated RelB S472A knock-in mouse model has not been leveraged to investigate the role of pS472RelB in other cancers as planned. The unit has instead repositioned its scientific focus on the link between RelB, cell metabolism and cancer, and has well preserved and developed the links between basic and clinical research.

B – EVALUATION AREAS

EVALUATION AREA 1: PROFILE, RESOURCES AND ORGANISATION OF THE UNIT

Assessment on the scientific objectives of the unit

The definition of scientific objectives is very good to excellent. It builds upon a strong background in NFkB/RelB biology and related clinical investigations in the field of diffuse large B cell lymphoma. An innovative new twist has oriented research themes towards the role of cellular metabolism in cancer progression.

Assessment on the unit's resources

Unit resources are very good to excellent. The unit obtained european funding (partner in H2020 and leader in 2X Fondation Berletta) and several French funding agencies, which allowed the development of ongoing research projects and paved the way for novel investigations. Recurrent funding from Université Paris Cité only amounts to 5K€ per year.

Assessment on the functioning of the unit

The functioning of the unit is excellent. The management of human, technical and financial resources is fully adapted to the size and environment of the unit.

1/ The unit has set itself relevant scientific objectives.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The major strength of the unit is its original and highly focused research project, which has a strong potential to improve our understanding of the interplays between the non-canonical NF-kB signalling pathway and cancer cell metabolism. In this emerging field, the expertise of the team in the non-canonical NF-kB/RelB field, combined with the expertise of collaborating experts in NMR metabolomics, has the potential to lead to significant original discoveries using this innovative – omics approach. The research objectives are articulated between basic and translational aims, and the perspectives of clinical applications of the research are strong, specifically with the potential identification of new druggable therapeutic targets linked to altered cancer cell metabolism. The unit's internal organisation, hosting clinical members who contribute to the unit's research, is an important asset that fostered significant synergistic research projects of the unit.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

A potential weakness is the reliance of the unit on external collaborators for expertise on metabolomics, a field in which the unit is a newcomer and for which no expertise is available within the unit. This applies more specifically to NMR metabolomics. Nonetheless, the unit has already demonstrated its ability to lead a project in the cellular metabolism field, as shown by the *Biomedicines* 2022 publication. A second potential weakness is the unfilled need for a bioinformatic platform, which is required for basic raw data analysis and further data integration steps, as multi-omic approaches are planned. The lack of full-time researcher(s) or experimented technicians/engineers undermines the transmission of expertise.

2/ The unit has resources that are suited to its activity profile and research environment and mobilises them.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The unit is staffed by an Inserm DR, a PU-PH, a PH, four research support staff and one foreign post-doc. The unit hosted seven PhD students over the past five years. This leads to an estimate of around ten FTE/year dedicated to research activities. The unit is able to generate resources from competitive calls for tenders (300k€ per year on average), which accounts for almost all of its funding. Integration within the Institut de Pharmacie, Sciences et Santé IP2S provide the unit with access to additional equipment, which is supplemented by collective purchases (electron microscope, NMR, Pamgene) and the platforms of Cordeliers, Cochin and Saint-Pères institutes. The unit's human, technical and financial resources are in line with the objectives set for the 2019–2023 period.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

The space made available to the unit is undersized, hampering expansion and/or the installation of bulky equipment. The unit relies heavily on external funding as its recurrent funding is nearly non-existent, amounting to €5k per year. While external funding is secured regularly, annual fluctuations pose a threat to the consistent progress of projects. The lack of recurrent funding may jeopardise the acquisition of equipment required for seamless progression of projects in the mid to long-term.

3/ The unit's practices comply with the rules and directives laid down by its supervisory bodies in terms of human resources management, safety, environment, ethical protocols and protection of data and scientific heritage.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

As the unit is relatively small (<20 FTE), the management style used by the director is 'open-door' (staff can approach the director anytime), guaranteeing optimum responsiveness that is reinforced by team-building activities. A weekly meeting enables laboratory members to present their work and/or discuss major advances in the field. Ethical rules of parity and scientific integrity are applied. Students and post-docs work in an extremely supportive community.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

Adherence to, and compliance with, security rules is under the responsibility of a post-doctoral fellow, precluding continuous monitoring of the rules in the unit. The experimental data back-up system is based on the use of external hard disks, which seems minimalist to ensure data integrity over the legal academic period (10 years) and its validation in the context of commercialisation activities.
No mention of prevention for psychosocial risks, nor of commitment to environmental preservation, is made in the self-assessment document. Nonetheless, due to the small size of the unit, these issues might be tackled with directly by the director or by the host institution (IP2S).

EVALUATION AREA 2: ATTRACTIVENESS

Assessment on the attractiveness of the unit

The attractiveness is very good to excellent. Seven PhD students were attracted to the lab, including three from abroad. However, the unit has shown limited capacity to recruit post-docs and statutory researchers. The unit organised two international congresses in France (NFkappaB subunit workshop in 2018 and Adelis Congress organised by the unit's PhD students).

1/ The unit has an attractive scientific reputation and is part of the European research area.

2/ The unit is attractive because for the quality of its staff support policy.

3/ The unit is attractive through its success in competitive calls for projects.

4/ The unit is attractive for the quality of its major equipment and technical skills.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context for the four references above

At the European level, the unit is very active in disseminating research results via invited conferences [8 in basic science (e.g. European NFkappaB subunit workshop, European School of Hematology) >70 in clinical research (e.g. ESH, European Hematology Association…)] and participation in congresses, particularly for young researchers (40 posters). The unit organised two international congresses in France (NFkappaB subunit workshop, 2018 and Adelis Congress organised by PhD students). Integration into European, international, and national fundamental and clinical research networks enables collaborative research activities (15 articles on the 'NFkappaB' theme) and the rapid development of new themes (intracellular metabolism and NMR, 2 articles in 2022). The unit is strongly involved in local (Paris) science structuration through the competitive national call 'Site de Recherche Intégrée sur le Cancer' (SIRIC) InSitu and in *Faculty of Health's 'Hors Murs' Institute of Immunology and Immunopathology*.
The unit has attracted 7 PhD students (including 3 foreign ones) and one postdoc, and provided adequate training and postgraduate support. Supervision is provided by weekly lab meetings and team-building activities. The team secured approximately 300 k€/year in funding: participation in two IDEX PIA (100kE), and leaders in two grants from the Barletta Foundation (270kE); partnership in one EU H2020 grant.
The unit benefits from access to equipment on the Faculty of Pharmacy site (cytometer, cellular imaging, virus production, etc.), while actively contributing to the acquisition of new equipment useful to its research activities (electron microscopy, NMR, Pamgene station).

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context for the four references above

Unit application to competitive calls for student exchange, training networks and scientific project support is low. The unit is housed in small, outdated premises (80m²), which limits expansion capacity and hampers working comfort. The influx of young postdoctoral researchers is limited. No ANR grants were secured.

EVALUATION AREA 3: SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

Assessment on the scientific production of the unit

The scientific production of the unit is very good to excellent. Team members are in lead position in ten original research articles in good to very good journals (Biomedicines, Front Oncol.). The integration of fundamental approaches with clinical observations driven by patient cohort studies yielded a high-profile publication (Blood 2022) opening new investigation areas. The listed scientific production (total 190) is, however, overwhelmingly represented by clinical papers (85%) which bear no connection with fundamental approaches.

1/ The scientific production of the unit meets quality criteria.

2/ The unit's scientific production is proportionate to its research potential and properly shared out between its personnel.

3/ The scientific production of the unit complies with the principles of research integrity, ethics and open science. It complies with the directives applicable in this field.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context for the three references above

The team has a solid expertise and is broadly recognised in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma domain (DLBCL), particularly on the role of RelB in cellular metabolism and in the resistance mechanisms of DLBCL. The scientific production illustrates well the strength of interactions between basic and translational research in the unit, and the leading role it plays in the field of non-canonical NF-kB/RelB and cancer, in particular when considering the low number of permanent scientific staff in the unit. Members of the unit published twenty basic science papers, including ten in leading position in good to very good journals (Biomedicines (2x), Front Oncol.,). The Biomedicines 2022 paper characterises the interplay between RelB activation and the metabolic status of DLBCL cells, including the oxidative metabolism. Of notice is one publication published in the outstanding journal Blood (2022) that analysed a large cohort of DLBCL patients, together with a large collection of DLBCL cell lines, to highlight the frequent activation of RelB in this cancer and the prognosis potential of RelB status. In addition, two collaborative studies on NF-kB were published in 2019 and 2020 in specialised journals (Eur J Immunl and Cancer Immunol Res). Additional collaborative studies not directly associated to the team's main research were published in Nature Cancer (more than 50 authors) and Journal of Proteome Research. One study including a clinician affiliated to the unit reported a very interesting novel approach in DLBCL therapy based on using drugs modulating tumour cell metabolism (Cell Metab 2019).
As a whole, the unit's scientific production defines the basis of an innovative research field: deciphering the links between non-canonical NF-kB signalling, metabolism and cancer. The team has implemented a variety of techniques (EMSA/supershift assays, differential gene expression analyses, next-generation sequencing, transduction-generated stable knocked-down cell lines, apoptosis assays, nutrient deprivation assays, intracellular ATP quantification, mitochondrial transmembrane potential determination), which adequately monitor biological processes in play. In addition, this new field has the potential to be extended to other malignancies in addition to DLBCL.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context for the three references above

Links that might exist between the team's own themes and these clinical studies are not leveraged. The availability and use of human biological samples, such as from the REMARC cohort, is not clear. The committee question the scientific rationale of certain projects, particularly projects B1.3, B1.4, B1.5, B3. all related to cancer cell metabolism. The team's preliminary results need to be fleshed out, and there are no publications on these themes. The vast majority of listed clinical publications are attributable to a single clinician PI and not directly related to the unit's work, nor do they mention the author's affiliation to the unit.
The participation of PhD students as first authors to published papers is low, with one exception

EVALUATION AREA 4: CONTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TO SOCIETY

Assessment on the inclusion of the unit's research in society

Interactions with socio-economic networks are excellent: five patent applications, two of which were licensed to the biotech company Clinisciences The unit is strongly involved with interaction with the non-academic scientific world and is pro-actively involved in lay public outreach.

1/ The unit stands out for the quality and the amount of its interactions with the non-academic world.

2/ The unit develops products for the cultural, economic and social world.

3/ The unit shares its knowledge with the general public and takes part in debates in society.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context for the three references above

The unit has forged strong relationships with key players in the biotechnology and healthcare sectors: five patent applications, two of which have led to contracts with a biotech company (Clinisciences) under the aegis of SATT Erganéo, as well as the numerous clinical trials (>70) in which some members of the unit are involved.
The R&D contracts pave the way for the development of novel reagents. A patent aims to develop a method to classify solid cancer-afflicted patients based on RelB, potentially extending this approach to clinical applications.
Team members have successfully engaged in a number of mediatic and social events to promote their research and collect funds. Members play an active role in raising public awareness by organising media events (e.g. 12 rounds against cancer), contacts with the press and social networks (11 communications recorded). Their visibility on social network is good.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context for the three references above

The thematic shift could put the brakes on the previously successful R&D initiatives. The impact on the recruitment of staff dedicated to this type of endeavour is not perceptible. There are no identifiable, measurable outputs for the described R&D efforts.

ANALYSIS OF THE UNIT'S TRAJECTORY

The proposed scientific trajectory builds on the most recent findings of the team. It proposes to further investigate the role of RelB in metabolic abnormalities occurring in DLBCL. Leveraging this knowledge of altered metabolic pathways will identify novel targets amenable to pharmacological manipulation. Proof of concept has been provided by two publications (Chiche et al., Cell Metab., 2019 and Nuan-Aliman et al., Biomedicines, 2022). As of the visit date, the committee is uncertain whether this unit will meet the criteria for the intended transition to an Inserm-approved team as staffing and integration issues are yet to be resolved.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNIT

Recommendations regarding the Evaluation Area 1: Profile, Resources and Organisation of the Unit

Given its size, the unit demonstrates effective organisation and efficiency. However, its heavy reliance on external funding, coupled with the absence of permanent researchers and engineering/technical staff, poses challenges to the development of mid/long-term projects and the preservation of knowledge. The committee recommends exploring enhanced integration into an established structure to better address and support these two critical aspects.

Recommendations regarding the Evaluation Area 2: Attractiveness

The unit consistently draws in young scientists ranging from master to postdoctoral levels of various nationalities. The unit ought to explore the recruitment of permanent scientists and engineers to promote ongoing continuity in the evolution of projects.

Considering the thematic re-orientation on cancer metabolism, attracting competences in this field and associated data analysis capacities would improve the team's ability to remain at the forefront of this research field.

Recommendations regarding Evaluation Area 3: Scientific Production

There exists a notable imbalance between fundamental and clinical aspects. Considering a more uniform production that mirrors robust and reciprocal connections between basic and clinical approaches is recommended. It is advisable for the affiliations of unit members to be consistently included in all publications, and the avoidance of predatory journals is strongly encouraged.

Recommendations regarding Evaluation Area 4: Contribution of Research Activities to Society

The unit is heavily involved in outreach activities and is encouraged to sustain this level of implication in this domain.

CONDUCT OF THE INTERVIEWS

HCÉRES ASSESSMENT
NF-kappaB, Différenciation and Cancer
DU : Véronique BAUD
January 12, 2024, video

HCÉRES COMMITTEE: Philippe Claude Levebvre (chairman), Thierry Lamy (CNU 47-01), Chloé Journo (expert), Virginie Lafont (expert)
first zoom link: 13h-2:30 p.m. (open to all)
https://hceres-fr.zoom.us/j/92180607228?pwd=d0FKT3drd0RFYk96a0tzYTFKWkE5Zz09
ID de réunion : 921 8060 7228
Code secret: 122,103
Protocole SIP: 92180607228@zoomcrc.com
Contact: francesca.palladino@hceres.fr

1 p.m.-1:25 p.m.:	Time for everyone to connect
1:25 p.m.:	Presentation of the committee
1:30 p.m.-2:10 p.m.:	Presentation: Highlights of the Unit by the Director, Véronique BAUD (20 min presentation + 20 min questions); open to everyone

coffee break: 15 min

second zoom link: 2:30 p.m.-6:30 p.m. (individual admission by the CS)
https://hceres-fr.zoom.us/j/94365032557?pwd=NEpNTkhjQUgweDVpbTJlbFFqTEJTdz09
ID de réunion : 943 6503 2557
Code secret: 277,624
Protocole SIP 94365032557@zoomcrc.com
Contact: francesca.palladino@hceres.fr

2:30 p.m.-3 p.m.:	Meeting with PhD and post-docs
3 p.m.-3:30 p.m.:	Meeting with researchers
3:30 p.m.-3:45 p.m.:	Meeting with technicians and administrative staff
4 p.m.-4:30 p.m.:	Meeting with Director
4:30 p.m.-5 p.m.:	Meeting with the representatives of the local institutions
5 p.m.-6:30 p.m.:	Closed-door meeting of the HCÉRES committee

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF THE SUPERVISORS

Université Paris Cité

Le Président

Paris, le 18 mars 2024

HCERES
2 rue Albert Einstein
75013 Paris

Objet : Rapport d'évaluation de l'unité **DER-PUR250024190 - OncokappaB – NF-kappaB, différenciation et cancer**.

Madame, Monsieur,

L'université Paris Cité (UPCité) a pris connaissance du rapport d'évaluation de l'Unité de Recherche **OncokappaB – NF-kappaB, différenciation et cancer**.

Ce rapport a été lu par la direction de l'unité, par le vice-doyen Recherche et le doyen de la Faculté de Santé d'UPCité, par la vice-présidente Recherche d'UPCité et par moi-même.

Je remercie le comité pour son travail d'évaluation, et vous informe ne pas avoir d'observations d'ordre général à apporter.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Édouard Kaminski

Présidence

Référence
Pr/DGDRIVE/2023

Affaire suivie par
Christine Debydeal - DGDRIVE

Adresse
85 boulevard St-Germain
75006 - Paris

www.u-paris.fr

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2 rue Albert Einstein
75013 Paris, France
T.33 (0)1 55 55 60 10

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