

C G T A C G T A
A C G T A C G T

An Overview of the NHGRI Office of Communications

The power of inclusive, fact-driven
communications about genomics

Sarah Bates, Communications Director

September 2023



National Human Genome
Research Institute

—
The **Forefront**
of **Genomics**[®]
—

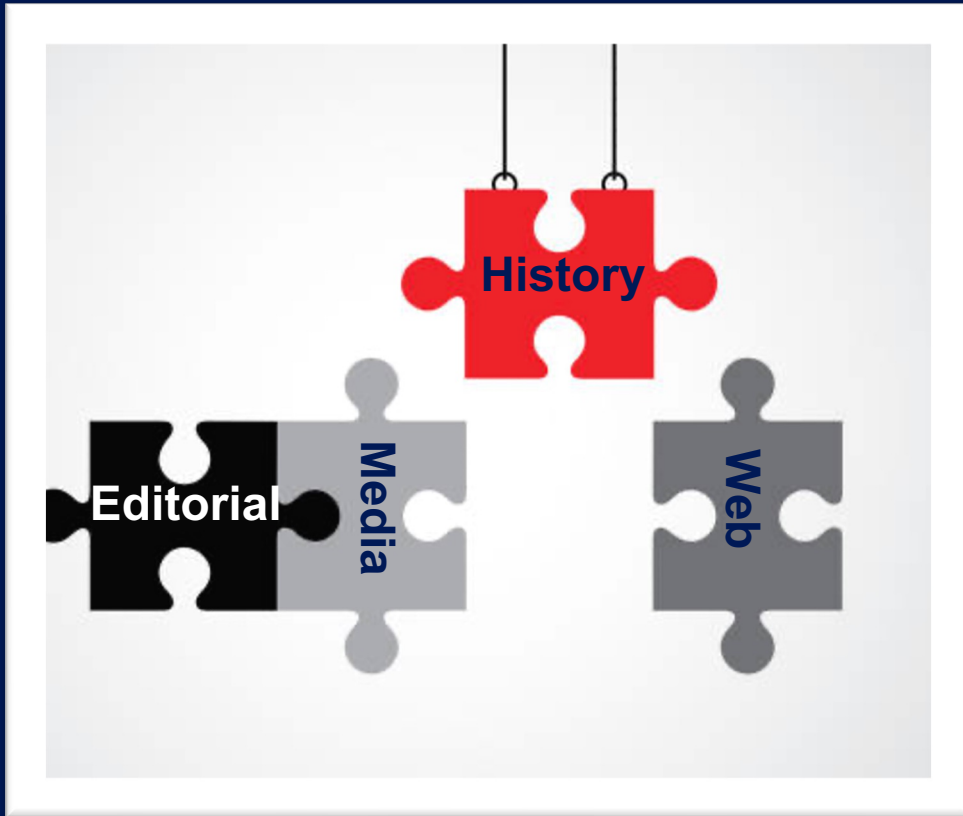
Guiding principles & values

A C G
C G T
A C G

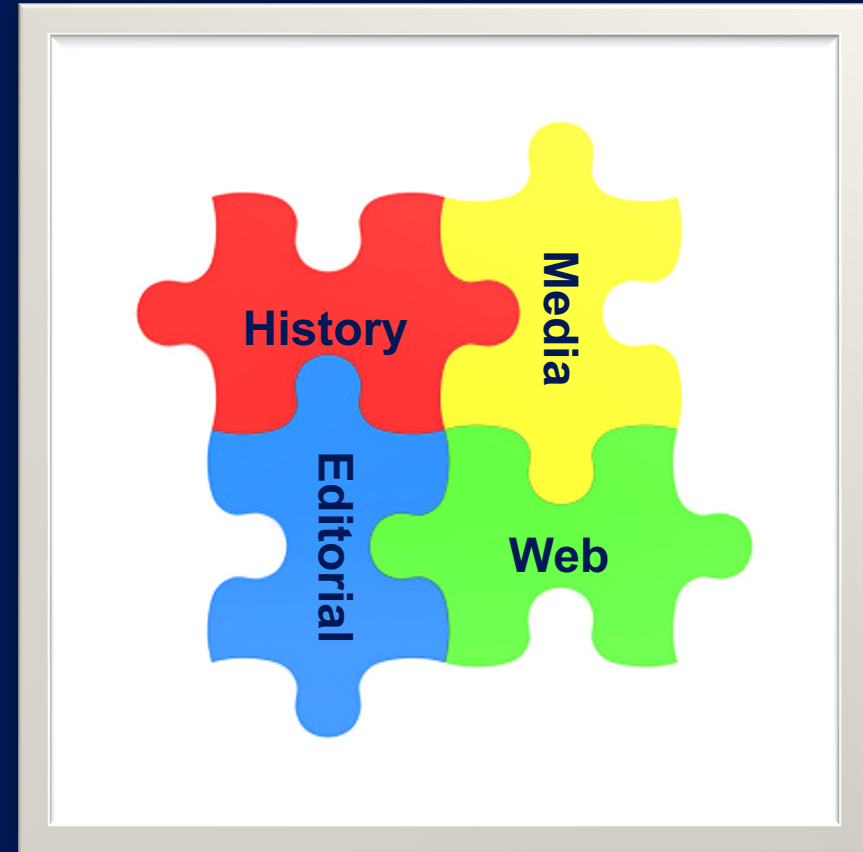
- Communications is **integral to NHGRI strategy and operations**
- **Social, historical and ethical context** is critical
- **New tools and their changing uses** and audiences continue to alter the science communications landscape
- **Collaboration** between researchers and science communicators is vital

Office of Communications

A C G
C G T
A C G



Then



Now

Outline

- Overview of the Office of Communications (15 mins)
Sarah Bates, NHGRI
- History of Genomics Program (15 mins)
Christopher Donohue, NHGRI
- Information Science Research Talk Based upon NHGRI Archive (15 mins)
Spencer Hong & Thomas Stoeger, Northwestern

10 mins for Q&A

NHGRI Office of Communications

Sarah Bates
Director

Britny Kish
Deputy Director

Yewande Komolafe
Operations Coordinator

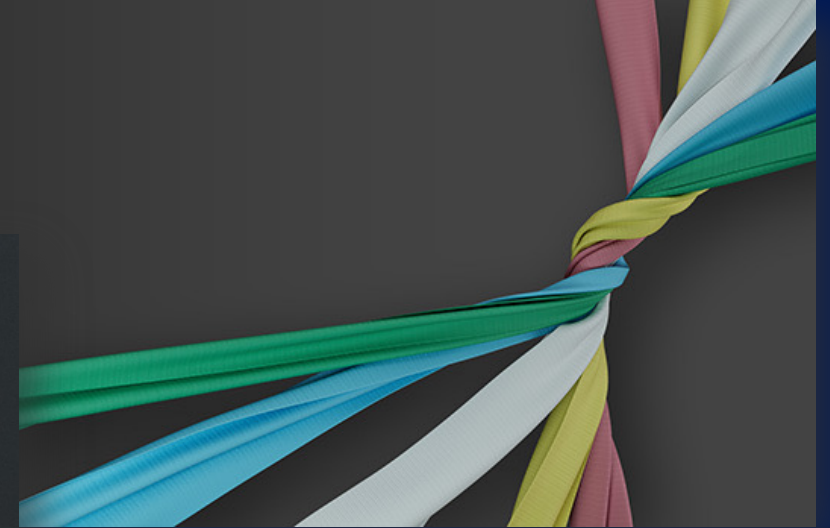
| Editorial Team | Creative Team | History Team | Web Team | Public Affairs Team |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Sonja Soo Science Writer</p> | <p>Darryl Leja Graphic Designer</p> | <p>Christopher Donohue Historian</p> | <p>Radwan Kakar Lead Web Developer</p> | <p>Mauresa Pittman Lead Public Affairs Specialist</p> |
| <p>Anna Rogers Science Writer</p> | <p>Ernesto Del Aguila Digital Arts Specialist</p> | <p>Zach Utz Archivist</p> | <p>Kenya Smith Midlevel Web Developer</p> | <p>Jenn Montooth Social Media Specialist</p> |
| <p>Theo Tiffney Communications Specialist</p> | <p>Alvaro Encinas Videographer</p> | <p>Nicola Sugden IRTA Fellow</p> | <p>Ellaha Sadat Frontend Designer</p> | <p>Mukul Nerurkar Digital Information Specialist</p> |
| | <p>Julia Fekecs Digital Arts Specialist</p> | <p>Kris Wetterstrand Scientific Liaison to the Director for Extramural Activities</p> | | |



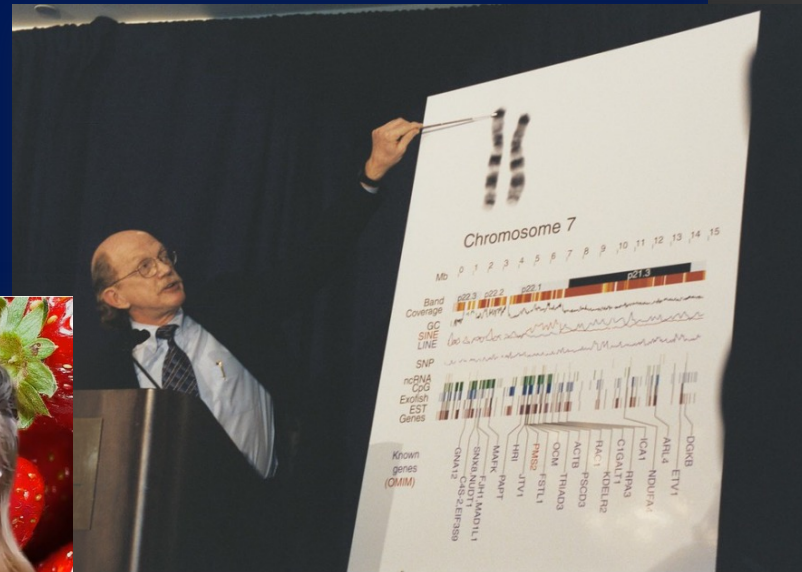
Now

The modern era of scicomm

A C G
C G T



Accessible



Interdisciplinary

Squishy sea creature vomits aging cells

Anna Rogers
Science writer

basket of strawberries from the grocery store, and they look

Engaging

YouTube Search [Microphone] [Camera] [Bell] [Profile]

The Forefront of Genomics

NHGR I

National Human Genome Research Institute Subscribed

@genometv 40.7K subscribers 2.2K videos

NHGRI is the driving force for advancing geno... >

[genome.gov](#) and 6 more links

HOME VIDEOS SHORTS LIVE PLAYLISTS >



Why Y took so long ⋮

National Human Genome Research Institute • 632 views • 2 weeks ago

The Y chromosome is one of two human sex chromosomes, the other being the X chromosome. When researchers completed the first hum...

NHGRI's Oral History Collection ▶ Play all

NHGRI's Oral History Collection features discussions with influential figures in the field of genomics

Search [Sign Up]

Research Institute

Follow [More]

Galleries Groups

[Search] [Video] [Share]



...Begin your search here



SEPTEMBER 18, 2023

National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research

Watch the live webcast of the Open Session from 10:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. ET.

Webcast

Agenda

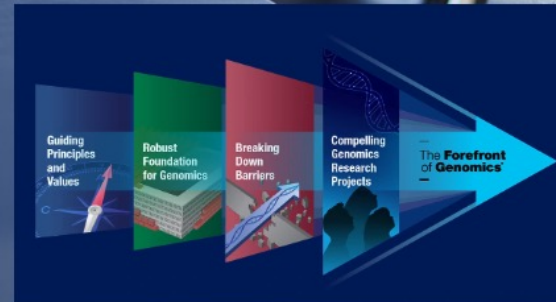
NEWS RELEASE

NIH awards \$50.3 million for “multi-omics” research on human health and disease



THE GENOMICS LANDSCAPE

Human Genome Project leaders release video of virtual reunion



ABOUT NHGRI

2020 NHGRI Strategic Vision





Group Awards

History of Eugenics Symposium Team

For extraordinary contributions to understanding the history of eugenics and scientific racism and their complex legacies in the modern health sciences.

- Sarah Bates, *NHGRI*
- Ernesto Del Aguila III., *NHGRI*
- Christopher Donohue, *NHGRI*
- Alvaro Encinas, *NHGRI*
- Prabarna Ganguly, *NHGRI*
- Radwanullah Kakar, *NHGRI*
- Britny Kish, *NHGRI*
- Jennifer Montooth, *NHGRI*
- Mukul Nerurkar, *NHGRI*
- Devona Perrineau, *NHGRI*
- Ellaha Sadat, *NHGRI*
- Jerryl Somani, *NHGRI*
- Jill Thomas, *NHGRI*
- Zachary Utz, *NHGRI*
- Kris Wetterstrand, *NHGRI*



In the Multimedia category, [Prabarna Ganguly](#) and [Harriet Bailey](#) earned top prize for their video [“The Human Pangenome.”](#), published by the National Human Genome Research Institute. “Explaining DNA is never easy, so I was impressed by their mastery of blending animation and strong writing to effectively tell a story,” said one judge.

A new human "pangenome" reference



The NHGRI-funded Human Pangenome Reference Consortium has released a high-quality collection of human genome reference sequences, which together comprise a human "pangenome" reference. Encompassing genome sequences from 47 people of diverse ancestries (with the goal of increasing that number to 350 by mid-2024), the human pangenome reference captures significantly more population diversity than the previous reference sequence.

News

News Release: Scientists release a new human "pangenome" reference

May 10, 2023

From NHGRI Director: Remarks from the Human Pangenome Media Briefing

May 10, 2023

Media Advisory: NIH-funded Scientists to Discuss New Human "Pangenome" Reference

May 4, 2023



Human pangenome

Nature
Volume 617 Issue 7960, 11 May 2023

The cover shows the pangenome wrapping a globe and uses a sequence tube map rendering of a pangenome graph relating ten haplotypes within the highly variable HLA-A locus on chromosome 6 created by Adam Novak at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

Cover image: Darryl Leja/NHGRI

[Read More](#)

What is a reference genome sequence?

Why do we need a new human pangenome reference?



The original human genome reference sequence is outdated.

The original human genome reference sequence was generated by the Human Genome Project in 2003. While this reference sequence has been regularly updated as researchers fixed errors and filled in missing regions of the genome, it only reflected data generated from about 20 people. Most of that first human genome reference sequence was just from one person.

The previous human genome reference sequence has missing pieces (i.e., gaps).

The previous human genome reference sequence is only 92% complete, with an estimated 8% of the human genome missing because of gaps in the sequence. Recently, new types of DNA sequencing technologies have helped researchers read longer stretches of DNA at a time, allowing them to fill in missing sequences within those gaps, especially in areas that were repetitive and harder to read. The new human pangenome reference is more comprehensive and incorporates the missing 8% of the human genome sequence, adding over 100 million new bases.



A human pangenome reference better reflects human diversity.

The new human pangenome reference includes genomic data from 47 people who are collectively more globally diverse. Researchers expect that number to reach 350 people by 2024. A human pangenome reference that better reflects genomic variation across all human populations will help ensure that it is beneficial for



The Human Pangenome

National Huma...
40.7K subscribers

25K views 2 years ago
In 2003, biologists created the first ever reference genome, was mostly made up



How to Sequence a Human Genome in 7 'Easy' Steps!

National Huma...
40.7K subscribers

Subscribed

179



Share



6.3K views 6 months ago NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NHGRI)
Join NHGRI researchers at the NIH Intramural Sequencing Center (NISC) as they show you step-by-step how to extract human DNA, sequence it, and interpret the data – with some fun DNA high jinks along the way.



National Human Genome Research Institute

@genome_gov



Researchers from the @genome_gov-funded Human Pangenome Reference Consortium (@HumanPangenome) have completed a collection of new human reference genome sequences that much more accurately reflect global diversity! genome.gov/pangenome



11:08 AM · May 10, 2023 · 114K Views

View Tweet analytics

194 Retweets 26 Quotes 417 Likes 41 Bookmarks



National Human Genome Research Institute

@genome_gov



Scientists currently use one reference genome as a guide to study all humans, but one reference genome cannot possibly represent everyone! Now, researchers are working to create a “pangenome,” a collection of complete genomes in which everyone’s differences are represented.



11:36 AM · Jul 16, 2021

View Tweet analytics

40 Retweets 3 Quotes 110 Likes 7 Bookmarks



National Human Genome Research Ins... @genome... · Mar 16, 2022

I'M WONDERING WHEN WE WILL STOP SEEING OURSELVES AS HAVING JUST ONE COMPLETE GENOME BUT INSTEAD HAVING A COLLECTION OF GENOMES WHERE EVERYONE'S DIFFERENCES ARE REPRESENTED.



8 292 1,451



National Human Genome Research Institute

@genome_gov



Uh oh. Our opossum is back and he looks very upset. Luckily, researchers are working to create a “pangenome,” a collection of complete genomes in which everyone’s differences are represented! go.usa.gov/xz5N2.

11:03 AM · Mar 16, 2022



National Human Genome Research Ins... @genome... · May 11, 2022

HE SAID YOU CAN'T USE ONE REFERENCE GENOME TO STUDY EVERY DIVERSE POPULATION.



3 97 565



National Human Genome Research Institute

@genome_gov



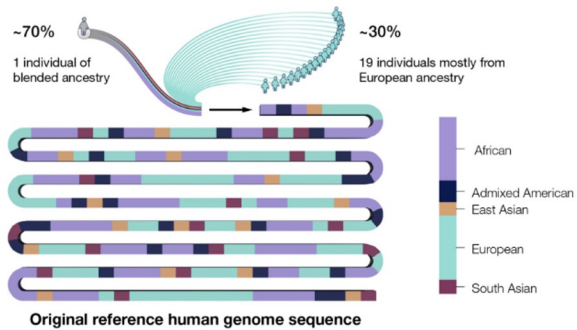
You don't need spidey sense to know that one reference genome cannot represent every population! That's why researchers are working to create a “pangenome,” a collection of complete genomes in which everyone's differences are represented. go.usa.gov/xeMzW

11:20 AM · May 11, 2022

G
T
G

Top Tweet earned 54.1K impressions

Why did we need to update the human genome reference sequence? When it was created during the Human Genome Project, around 70% of it came from only one person with blended ancestry, which includes African, European, Admixed American, East Asian and South Asian ancestry. pic.twitter.com/xkx9jXwXAW



↩ 1 ↻ 122 ❤ 375

Using one reference genome to study all humans isn't fetch at all. It cannot possibly represent everyone! That's why researchers are working to create a "pangenome," a collection of complete genomes in which everyone's differences are represented. go.usa.gov/xeMzw



Stop trying to make *one reference genome* happen

11:53 AM · Dec 17, 2021

📊 View Tweet analytics

130 Retweets 17 Quotes 542 Likes 14 Bookmarks

Top media Tweet earned 31.7K impressions

There's no wrong time or place to remind people that it's time to stop seeing ourselves as having one complete human genome reference! One genome sequence can't possibly represent everyone's diversity. pic.twitter.com/EQHgoB3zIP



↩ 4 ↻ 71 ❤ 294

SCIENCE NEWS

Scientists announce rough draft of human pangenome

A collection of DNA that represents the genetic information from 47 individuals, the pangenome dramatically expands upon the original human genome reference.

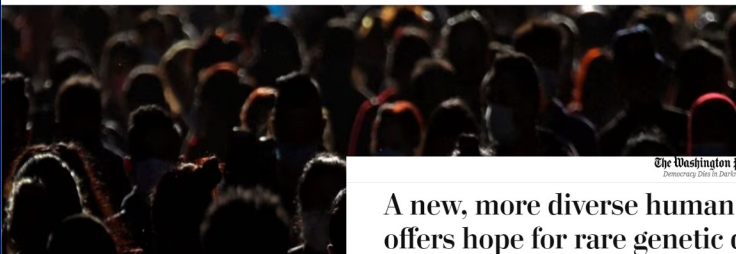


Science

4 minute read · May 10, 2023 11:26 AM EDT · Last Updated 4 days ago

Human genome reboot better reflects global population

By Will Dunham



The Washington Post

A new, more diverse human genome offers hope for rare genetic diseases

The first draft of the pangenome is based on the full genetic blueprints of 47 people from around the world

By Mark Johnson
May 10, 2023 at 11:00 a.m. EDT



NIH

Researchers say the new genetic map of humanity is more representative of variety

By Pallab Ghosh

Science correspondent



Scientists Unveil a More Diverse Human Genome

The “pangenome,” which collated genetic sequences from 47 people of diverse ethnic backgrounds, could greatly expand the reach of personalized medicine.



Genetics Breakthrough: Promising new era of ethnic diversity-informed tests and treatments

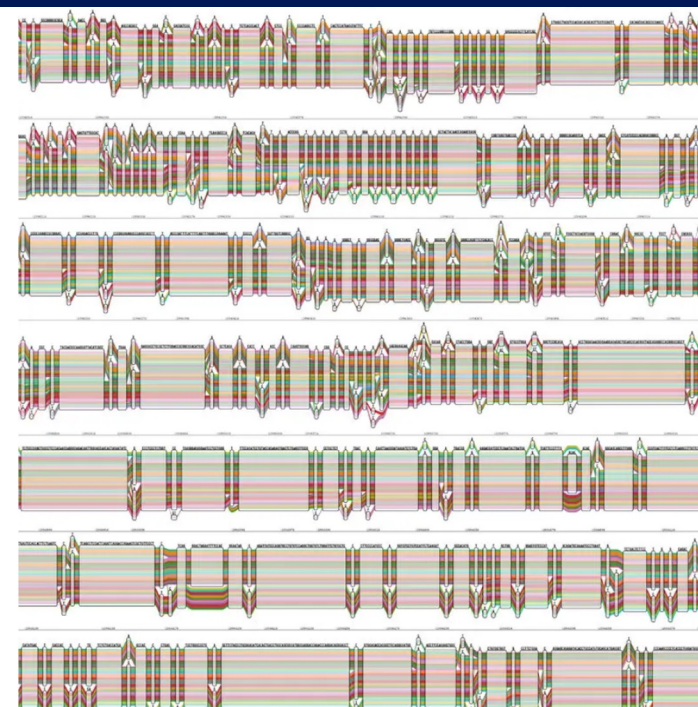
sky Sky News 6.35M subscribers

Subscribe

47



Share



A C G
C G T
A C G

How we measure impact

- **Monitoring tools: web, social, news**
- **Quantitative + qualitative measures**

Top Articles

HEADLINES

DNA project gives scientists diverse genome for comparison
 Human genome reboot better reflects global population
 A new, more diverse human genome offers hope for rare genetic diseases
 A diverse human genome: "pangenome"
 DNA "reference guide" expanded to reflect human diversity
 DNA "reference guide" expanded to reflect human diversity
 World's first human PANGENOME is released
 Scientists have updated the human genome to make it more equitable and inclusive
 Ground-Breaking Genetics Library Finally Represents the Whole of Humanity
 Scientists Just Made a Massive Change to the Human Genome: The 'Pangenome'
 DNA project gives scientists diverse genome for comparison
 This Updated Human Genome Map Will Change Medicine Forever
 Collection of genome sequences hails new era in scientific research
 Pangenome: DNA breakthrough could transform healthcare for people from diverse ethnic backgrounds
 Scientists Unveil a More Diverse Human Genome
 Scientists release a new human "pangenome" reference
 Scientists have updated the human genome to make it more equitable and inclusive | CNN
 Scientists have updated the human genome to make it more equitable and inclusive
 Updated human DNA map captures diversity of life | CNN
 Updated human DNA map captures diversity of life

OUTLET

Yahoo News 136,475,913
 Yahoo News 136,475,913
 Yahoo News 136,475,913
 MSN Salud US (es) 67,151,557
 MSN News Canada 67,151,557
 MSN Health & Fitness 64,480,000
 MSN Health & Fitness 64,480,000
 MSN Health & Fitness 64,480,000
 MSN Health & Fitness 64,480,000
 MSN Health & Fitness 64,480,000
 MSN News 59,740,000
 MSN News 59,740,000
 MSN News 59,740,000
 MSN UK 59,520,000
 MSN UK 59,520,000
 New York Times Online, The 38,168,535
 National Institutes of Health 35,266,063
 CNN Online 33,909,950
 CNN Online 33,909,950
 CNN Online 33,909,950
 CNN Online 33,909,950

REACH

5/8/23

5/10/23

5/12/23

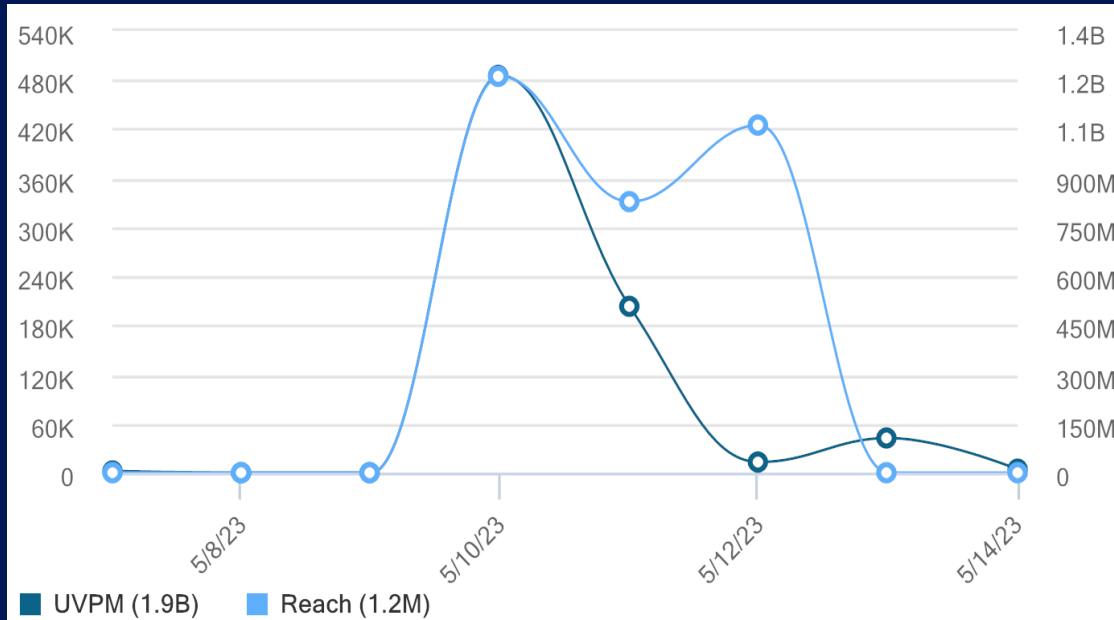
5/14/23

■ UVPM (1.9B) ■ Reach (1.2M)

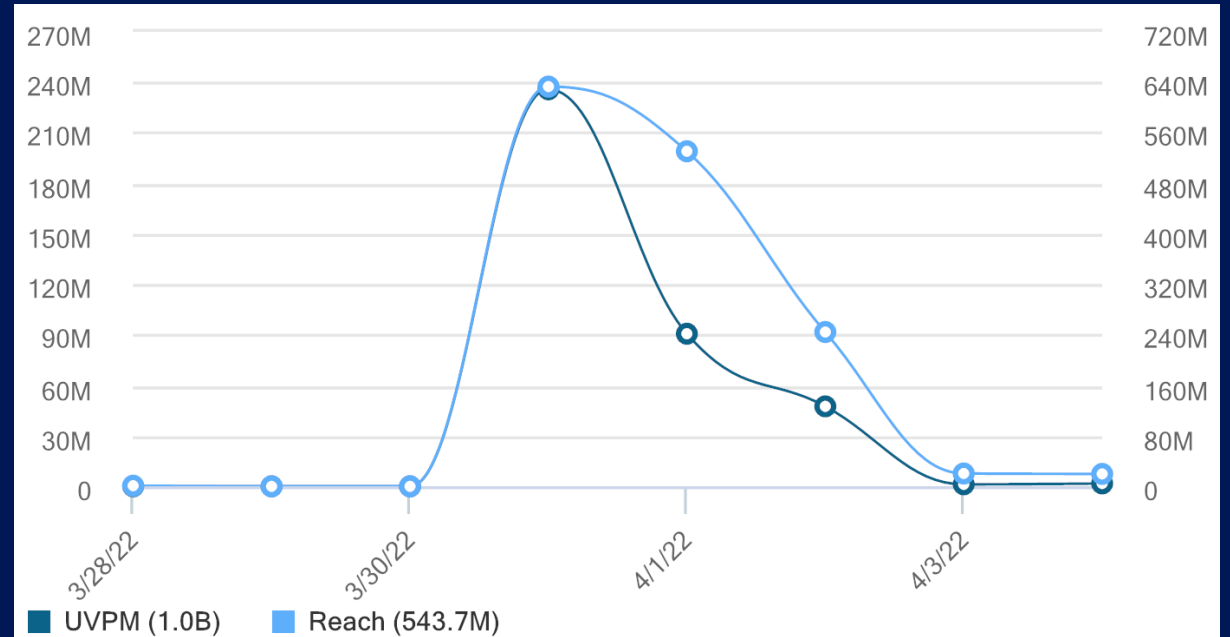
UVPM (Unique Visitors Per Month): is measured at the outlet level and provides the number of visitors that outlet, as a whole, receives per month. **Reach (true reach rather than potential reach/circulation) – Views, Unique Visitors, Repeat Visitors**

Measuring “reach”

A C G
C G T
A C G



Pangenome



T2T



National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

28,003 followers

1w •

Y chromosome being annoyingly proud of the many, many repetitive regions in its DNA sequence.

All chromosomes have repetitive regions, but the Y chromosome has an unusual high percentage of repetitive DNA sequence (over 60% of the sequence!). This made it particularly difficult for scientists to study. Learn more about the Y chromosome: <https://lnkd.in/e6k5FCwG>



You and 511 others

12 comments • 26 reposts

Video: Why Y took so long

Why Y took so long

Why Y took so long

Anna Rogers
Science writer

Watch on YouTube

Copy link

View video on YouTube. Credit: Ernesto Del Aguila III, NHGRI

The Y chromosome, along with the X chromosome, is often discussed for its role in sexual development. While these chromosomes play a central role, the factors involved in human sexual development are spread across the genome and very complex, giving rise to the array of human sex characteristics found among male, female and intersex individuals. **These categories are not equivalent to gender, which is a social category.** Additionally, recent work demonstrates that genes on the Y chromosome contribute to other aspects of human biology, such as cancer risk and severity.





History of Genomics Program

NHGRI Historian Christopher Donohue



The story of the creation of the program



The Meaning of Eugenics: Historical and Present-Day Discussions of Eugenics and Scientific Racism

Event Details

Eugenics and scientific racism are widely misunderstood despite their long histories. Studying and sequencing the human genome were supposed to help eliminate common misconceptions about the biological differences between humans. After all, we are 99.9% the same according to our DNA.

And yet, why do these misconceptions continue to persist, resulting in modern day discrimination and bias? We look to the history of science and medicine to help explain.

Since its inception, the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) has funded forward-thinking research on the historical study of eugenics and other misuses of genetics and genetic information. This includes the broader social, ethical and legal implications (ELSI) of genomics through NHGRI's ELSI Research Program.

History of Genomics Program


10 years


Explore this Page

- Overview >
- Collections >
- Archive >
- Educational Resources >

Events >

Educational Resources

 **TIMELINE**
Eugenics: Its Origin and Development (1883 - Present) >

 **FACT SHEET**
Eugenics and Scientific Racism >

Home / News & Events / Calendar of Events / Roundtable discussion: "The Promise and Perils of Social and Behavioral Genomics"

Roundtable discussion: "The Promise and Perils of Social and Behavioral Genomics"

Event Details

The National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) of the National Institutes of Health will host a virtual roundtable to discuss social and behavioral genetics and genomics, including their benefits, limitations and potential for misuse. Social genomics is a field of emerging research that suggests scientists can use genomic variation to understand complex social behavior. Panelists will discuss genetics and genomics studies that may be stigmatizing as well as strategies

NHGRI's Oral History Collection

NHGRI's Oral History Collection: Interview with Erich Jarvis

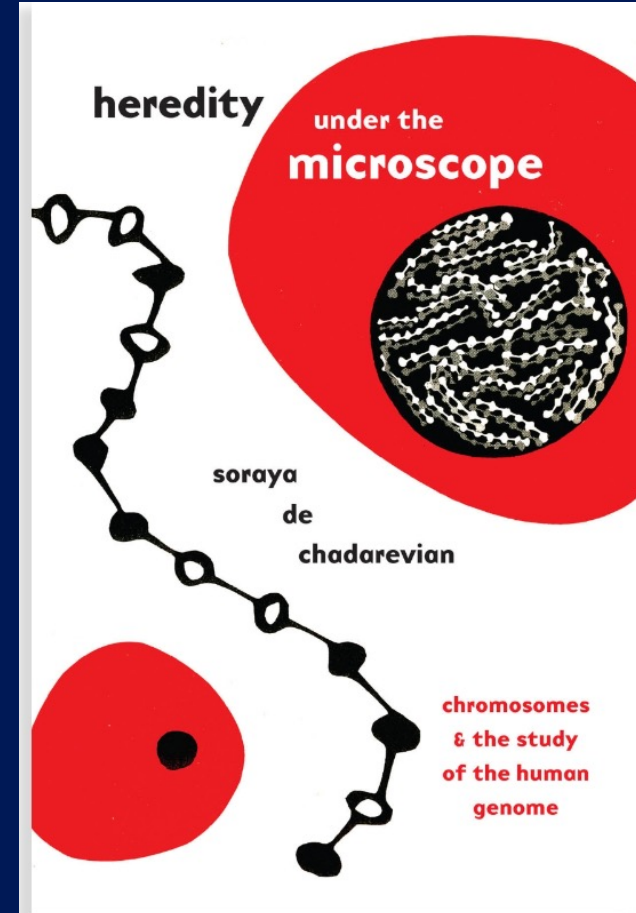
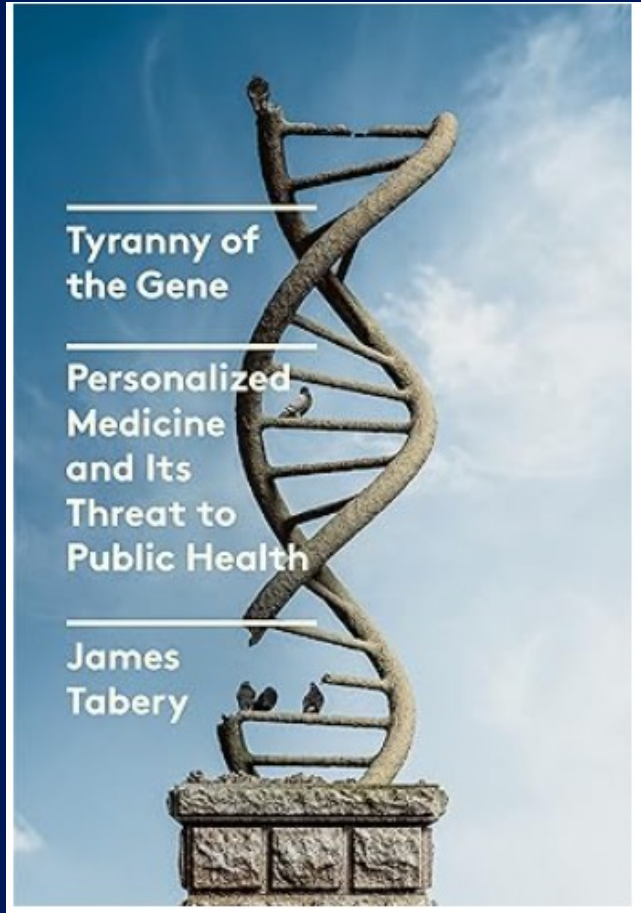


Erich Jarvis

Erich Jarvis, Ph.D., is a professor and head of the Laboratory of Neurogenetics of Language at the Rockefeller University. Dr. Jarvis' lab, which is part of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, investigates the neurogenetics of complex traits such as vocal learning in animals, specifically in song-learning birds. Dr. Jarvis is an accomplished songwriter, and an early song-inspired song from a career in the arts and towards science. In

Examples of publications

A C G
C G T
A C G




Archival Development and Analysis

Guiding Principles

- Development and Implementation guided by FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) Principles
- Further development of **Core Collection** and future datasets for scholarly community and other stakeholders
- Making more files and datasets available to public, scholarly community through ArchviesSpace
- Committed to asking (and answering) the big, complex questions about the HGP, the historical development of genomics, and how “team science” works

Archival initiative

ArchivesSpace



NIH National Human Genome Research Institute

History of Genomics Archive

Collections Digital Materials Unprocessed Materials Subjects Q

About this site

This archival repository contains over 1 million pages of scanned and digitized items pertaining to the history of both the field of genomics and the crucial role that the National Human Genome Research Institute has played in the field's development. It contains the largest single repository of items from the milestone scientific endeavor, the publicly-funded Human Genome Project (1990 - 2003), including the personal collections of key former NHGRI leadership and staff.

An important note for users navigating this site: Although we have captured and preserved digitally all the items contained within this archive, we are only able to make a small portion of those items publicly viewable. Many of the items within this archive contain sensitive information about grant funding processes, as well as patient information and

Research & analysis through SharePoint

Computational enrichment of the NHGRI archive for institutional insight and public access

Spencer Hong, Luís Amaral, Thomas Stoeger

100th session of the National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research



The **Forefront**
of **Genomics**[®]