

Work plan for the SP Science Research Centre for 2026–2028

Sugar Pulse Research Centre

Approved by Oleg Pogozhev and Bulat Valitov

Programme period 1 October 2026 to 30 September 2028

Version 1.0 dated 21 September 2026

1 Purpose and programme outcome

We are establishing the SP Science research programme for type 1 diabetes (T1D). Over two years, the centre will move from assessing the global research landscape and selecting a priority question to a pilot, independent replication of the key result and an evidence-based decision on further work.

The first analytical output is the global research map of potential therapies and pathways towards a T1D cure. It provides a common basis for researcher consultations, comparison of proposals and selection of work feasible with available partners and resources.

This plan approves the organisational sequence and indicative funding framework. Specific hypotheses, protocols, sites and detailed budgets are approved separately as evidence and funding become available. Success means a reliable scientific answer that supports the next decision, including stopping an unsupported hypothesis.

2 The first three months

October 2026 information gathering and organisation

We update the evidence base of primary sources, trial registries and publications covering cell technologies, immune protection, and preservation and restoration of beta cell function. Each approach is recorded by target population, development stage, result, limitations and unresolved question. The global map becomes the baseline of a regularly updated research register.

We collect proposals from colleagues, including work proposed by Bulat Valitov and Baidus, and assess opportunities to continue earlier research. Assessment requires a hypothesis description, publications, protocols, raw data, independent repeats, negative findings, material availability and conditions for using existing developments. Considering a proposal does not establish its efficacy.

Monthly output: a structured register of directions and proposals, evidence gaps, potential researchers and sites, and assigned organisational responsibilities.

November 2026 consultations and feasibility assessment

We consult researchers already active in the selected fields and relevant experts. We identify unresolved questions and where the centre can contribute a testable result. Continuing colleagues' proposed work is compared with alternative questions identified in the global map.

We prepare short dossiers for two or three of the most mature hypotheses. We assess reproducibility, model and material access, intellectual rights, expertise, timing, cost and the scientific value of the next test. Where alternatives are available, we request terms from two or three suitable sites.

Monthly output: consultation records, a comparative assessment of candidates, provider proposals, preliminary budgets and conditions required for launch.

December 2026 priorities and the financial plan

We select one primary project and one reserve project. Bulat Valitov prepares the scientific recommendation with methodological and external expert input; we jointly approve scope, budget and external commitments. If evidence or resources are inadequate, preparation continues without a premature pilot launch.

We develop a project dossier, initial protocol and analysis plan, continuation and stopping criteria, team list and schedule. We prepare a detailed first-stage budget, a 24-month financial model and a rolling 90-day cash-flow forecast.

We prepare materials for partners, grant programmes and philanthropic supporters. Fundraising starts alongside scientific selection from the beginning of the programme. Verbal interest is recorded separately from confirmed funds and documented contributions in kind.

Quarterly output: the research map, primary and reserve projects, agreed responsibilities, a site and material-access plan, financial plan and readiness decision for the next stage.

3 Research priorities and the operating model

The scientific core is restoration of an adequate mass of functional insulin-producing cells with safe protection from immune destruction. Preservation of residual secretion is assessed separately for early T1D. Cell replacement and cell preservation address different needs and must be evaluated in the appropriate populations.

Potential research niches include local immune protection, islet viability and oxygen supply, cellular stress, model standardisation, response biomarkers and reproducible analysis of open data. These are selection areas, not products already chosen for development.

We start with a small permanent team and partner-site research. The reserve project receives limited preparatory support. A dedicated laboratory and major equipment are considered only after confirming need, utilisation, full ownership costs and funding.

The project dossier covers the hypothesis, target population, existing evidence, model, primary outcome, controls, replication and analysis plans, resources, material and result rights, risks, schedule and decision criteria. Methodology is agreed before data collection starts.

4 Stages over two years

Period	Main work	Output and progression condition
October to December 2026	Global landscape, colleagues' proposals, consultations, priorities, partners, financial planning and fundraising	Primary and reserve projects, documented feasibility and funding for the next stage
January to March 2027	Protocol and analysis refinement, method verification, site agreements, required approvals, materials and data storage	A ready method, team, resource access and funding for the first cycle
April to June 2027	Laboratory pilot or analysis of existing data, quality control and monthly spending review	Interim report and a decision to continue, revise or stop

Period	Main work	Output and progression condition
July to September 2027	Key-result replication in an independent series; another operator or site where feasible; external scientific assessment	Reproducibility and limitations assessment; a decision on year two
October to December 2027	Portfolio review, partner and budget refinement, year-two funding applications	Approved year-two route and funding for its first stage
January to March 2028	Extended validation; subtype or response-marker analysis if supported by data; formal collaborations	Interim data package for external review
April to June 2028	Joint analyses and additional series within the protocol, international scientific discussions	Agreed conclusions and a prepared research report or manuscript
July to September 2028	Database closure, data and expenditure audit, final review, public reporting and the next programme	Decision to continue, change or close the route; 2029 programme and budget

Dates are targets. Progression depends on evidence, methods, approvals and resources. If a stage is delayed, the schedule and budget are revised; scientific conclusions are not adjusted to meet a date.

5 Team and governance

Role	Responsibility
Bulat Valitov Scientific Director	Research priorities, hypotheses, protocols, investigator requirements, data interpretation and conclusions
Oleg Pogozhev Administrative Director	Funding, partners, contracts, budget, organisational conditions and external commitments
Research coordinator	Schedule, tasks, provider liaison, decision register and reporting
Methodologist biostatistician and data specialist	Study design, analysis plan, justification of sample size or repeats, quality and reproducibility
Researcher and partner-site team	Execution, laboratory records, quality control and raw-data transfer
Legal and financial support	Contracts, intellectual rights, data, applicable requirements, accounting and spending control
External experts	Independent assessment during selection and at decision points

Roles may be combined or contracted for individual stages. Effort and remuneration are determined by the work required. We review tasks every two weeks, budget and risks monthly, and document a decision after each stage. Oleg Pogozhev and Bulat Valitov jointly approve projects, material changes and external commitments. Scientific conclusions remain independent of funders' interests.

Before work starts, we identify the legal operator, country and site, data custodian and rights to existing developments and new results. Access to third-party materials and data is agreed contractually; authorship and publication rules are established in advance.

6 Indicative budget

The target framework is approximately US\$831,379 per year and US\$1,662,758 over two years. It describes planned fundraising and allocation, not funding already secured. Detailed budgets depend on the selected protocol, provider quotations, taxes, logistics and payment currency.

Currency basis: the Bank of Russia official rate dated 19 September 2026, the latest published rate available on 21 September 2026, is RUB 84.1975 per US dollar. Amounts are converted from the ruble planning budget and rounded to whole US dollars. Small rounding differences are absorbed in the reserve; two-year totals are the sum of the displayed annual amounts. Exchange movements and payment costs are reviewed when each stage is funded.

Exchange-rate source: https://cbr.ru/currency_base/dynamics/?

UniDbQuery.Posted=True&UniDbQuery.VAL_NM_RQ=R01235&UniDbQuery.mode=1

Cost category	Year 1 USD	Year 2 USD
Scientific leadership and research team	199,531	216,158
Coordination and administration	49,883	49,883
Methodology statistics and data	49,883	49,883
Partner laboratory and infrastructure access	182,903	182,903
Materials reagents and sample logistics	99,765	116,393
Replication and external review	49,883	66,510
Legal ethical and intellectual property matters	33,255	33,255
Software storage and publications	33,255	33,255
Education community and focus groups	24,941	24,941
International links and working travel	24,941	24,941
Unallocated reserve	83,139	33,257
Total	831,379	831,379

The planning model assumes a Sugar Pulse contribution of approximately 10%: approximately US\$83,138 annually or US\$166,276 over two years. The external fundraising target is approximately US\$748,241 annually or US\$1,496,482 over two years. The actual internal contribution requires separate confirmation. Cash and partner contributions of equipment, staff time or facility access are recorded separately.

The budget tracks both commitments and payments. The reserve is not spent automatically. New stages begin after full coverage of the agreed scope is confirmed; if funding is insufficient, we reduce scope, defer the stage or use a scientifically justified analytical route.

7 Fundraising and partnerships

During October and November 2026, we build a list of 25–40 potential partners, research organisations, grant programmes and philanthropic supporters. Each entry records scientific fit, possible contribution, conditions, decision timing and the next step. During November and December, we prepare tailored proposals and begin substantive discussions.

The package includes the problem and hypothesis, team, project dossier, expected stage-specific output, budget, schedule, internal contribution, data-access conditions and result ownership. It explains scientific limitations and reporting arrangements without promising a positive outcome.

From January to September 2027, we submit targeted applications and arrange staged co-funding. From July to December 2027, we secure the opening stages of year two using the evidence and external assessment obtained. In 2028, we prepare the next funding round and the 2029 programme. Funding does not confer a right to alter scientific conclusions.

8 Milestones and public work

By 31 December 2026: a direction and proposal register, consultation findings, primary and reserve projects, financial plan and partner package. By 31 March 2027: protocol, analysis plan, agreements, resources and a pilot-readiness decision. By 30 June 2027: an interim report. By 30 September 2027: replication and external review.

By 31 December 2027: the year-two route and funding for its first stage. By 30 June 2028: a target of one or two formal external collaborations or joint research routes. By 30 September 2028: final scientific and financial reports, data and documentation, a publication package where evidence is sufficient, and the next programme.

We maintain a bilingual library of documents and research explanations. Communication targets are a monthly scientific digest, a quarterly webinar or roundtable, and six to ten expert conversations per year. Reporting distinguishes hypotheses, preliminary data and confirmed findings; negative results are recognised alongside positive ones.

9 Risks and conditions for research

Principal risks are premature hypothesis selection, unavailable sites or materials, lack of reproducibility, team overload and funding shortfalls. Controls include comparative selection, limited stages, a reserve route, planned replication, coordination and a rolling 90-day financial forecast.

Work involving people, identifiable data or biological materials requires a separate protocol and the necessary ethical decisions, consents and permissions. The Sugar Pulse audience and user data do not automatically become a research resource. Participant recruitment and entry into clinical trials are not commitments under this plan.

The programme does not promise a T1D cure within two years. Its intended result is a validated research question, reproducible evidence, scientific partnerships and a substantiated basis for the next stage.

10 Related documents and plan revision

The SP Science Global Research Map of Potential Therapies and Pathways Towards a Cure for Type 1 Diabetes, version 1.0, with an evidence cut-off of 20 September 2026, supports selection and review of priorities.

The plan is reviewed at decision points and when evidence, site access or funding changes materially. Revisions receive a version number and date; individual project and budget decisions are documented separately. The organisational foundation continues the earlier first-year programme and two-year SP Science framework.