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Agencia Andaluza del Conocimiento
CONSEJERÍA DE ECONOMÍA Y CONOCIMIENTO

Comisión Europea

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Research & Development Request

Eurostars: partner from industry or academia with experience in multiple sclerosis in vivo models and in vitro myelination models sought

Summary

A Swiss biotech company identified a family of promising compounds for the development of multiple sclerosis therapeutics. The lead compound is a novel, selective and potent CXCR7 modulator. The company is seeking industry and academia partners to apply for Eurostars funding to further develop the compounds. The partners should have an in vitro model of myelination suitable to screen the best compounds and the know-how to test the lead compound in different multiple sclerosis in vivo models.

Creation Date 19 November 2015
Last Update 19 November 2015
Reference RDCH20151118001

Details

Description

MS (multiple sclerosis) is a disease, in which the protective sheath (myelin) of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord are damaged. This damage causes nerve impulses to and from the brain and spinal cord to be disrupted, resulting in a wide range of symptoms, including physical and mental problems. The range of symptoms and the timing of their appearance vary greatly between people.
Leukocyte infiltration and plaques of demyelination in the brain and spinal cord of patients are a hallmark of MS. There is a large unmet medical need for safer and more efficacious therapies that reduce local inflammation and enhance myelin regeneration without causing severe immunosuppressant systemic effects.

A Swiss biotech company has identified a family of promising CXCR7 (CXC-Motiv-chemokine receptor 7) modulators (functional antagonists) by screening their proprietary PEM (protein epitope mimetics) library. The PEM compounds are fully synthetic cyclic peptide-like molecules mimicking protein structures involved in PPI (protein-protein interactions). PEMs are especially adapted to bind to chemokine receptors that involve large surface PPI. The lead compound is a novel, potent and selective CXCR7 modulator exhibiting favorable drug-like properties. It showed equivalent efficacy in an animal model of MS, EAE (the experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis) model, compared to the MS benchmark drug Fingolimod in semi-therapeutic settings.

The Swiss company, as others, has observed that inhibiting CXCR7 function in vivo increased CXCL12 (C-X-C motif chemokine 12) levels and led to inhibition of inflammatory cell infiltration and promotion of oligodendrocyte progenitor cell proliferation and maturation in

oligodendrocytes that induce axon myelination. The company would like to further develop the CXCR7 receptor modulator with its unique proprieties of both enhancing remyelination and targeting inflammation.

The 5 aims of the Eurostars research project are 1. the development of in vitro assays addressing the CXCR7 mechanism of action in MS, 2. the development of an in vitro assay of myelination, 3. the detailed in vitro compound characterization and result-guided compound optimization, 4. the optimization of pharmacokinetic (PK) and ADMET proprieties and 5. the proof-of-principle in appropriate models of MS and de/re-myelination.

The Swiss SME requires partners who can develop assays to observe the induction of myelination in a suitable format for screening libraries of 96 compounds. The results from the collaborative efforts would thus provide the lead compound with a competitive edge (aim 2). Potential partners would perform studies to examine the efficacy of the lead molecule in one or more of the following models: (a) a Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein EAE model, (b) a Relapsing-Remitting (RR) EAE model, (c) a Cuprizone induced model of demyelination. Analyzing the lead compound in these three complementary models would help validate the mode-of-action of the lead and find the optimal therapeutic dosing strategy to achieve at least as good an efficacy as Fingolimod, which will serve as the relevant control (aim 5).

The Swiss company has the intention to apply for funding in the frame of the Eureka/Eurostar funding programme (www.eurostars-eureka.eu). They are seeking partners from Eurostar member countries. The project is expected to run for 3 years or more. Eurostars supports international innovative projects led by R&D-performing SMEs.
The next deadline for Eurostar application is 18 February 2016. The deadline for expression of interests is December 31, 2015.

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Dissemination

Send to Sector Group

Bio Chem Tech

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

Industry SME 50-249

Year Established

1996

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

Yes

Languages Spoken

English
German
French

Client Country

Switzerland

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

The specific area of activity of the partner:
The company is more oriented towards partnering with service providers and/or academic institutions. In general, they seek partners who have the technical know-how and scientific background in multiple sclerosis models.
The tasks to be performed by the partner sought:
A partner, especially a service provider or research group with an in vitro model of myelination, whereby the Swiss company's best compounds can be screened according to the CXCR7 mode of action. Contract research organisations or research groups that have multiple MS models suitable to test the lead compound and co-develop the compound.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,University,Inventor,R&D Institution,SME <10,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

Research cooperation agreement

Technology Offer

Pocket-size device for precise, real-time monitoring and wireless transmission of biologic and technical signals of humans

Summary

Czech university has developed a modular system for wireless monitoring of biologic signals even under extreme conditions. On the market, there are several monitoring devices of similar kind that are capable to transmit biological signals. The advantage of the device lies in accuracy of measurement, which is comparable to much larger and more expensive devices (e.g. medical polygraphs). The university seeks manufacturer and distributor of electronic monitoring gadgets for a license agreement.

Creation Date	25 November 2015
Last Update	27 November 2015
Expiration Date	27 November 2016
Reference	TOCZ20151120001

Details

Description

There are high-quality modular systems for wireless monitoring of biological signals, however, they are relatively big and expensive. A Czech university has managed to develop a much smaller device with similar qualities.

The novel solution, developed by a Czech university, is capable to transmit signals from sensors such as electrocardiogram, electromyogram, skin resistance (GSR – Galvanic Skin Response), breath curve, humidity, pressure, motion activity etc. Several people can be monitored concurrently, the maximum number of monitored people is limited by Wi-Fi router throughput.

The signal transmission takes place simultaneously and the data from the pocket unit are transmitted over Wi-Fi to PC, laptop or tablet for central processing. The data is received, analyzed and stored in real-time. In addition, each monitoring unit has a built-in memory card that can also be used for data storage if needed.

System has been primarily designed for online monitoring of psycho-physiological state of people even under extreme conditions. In these situations delivering immediate, accurate and detailed information about bodily reaction to various stimulus (physical, emotional and stressful) can serve biologists, psychologists, physiologists, trainers, and others to better understand causes and consequences of a specific human psycho-physiological state arising in a given time and also objectively helps them to recognize individual differences among tested subjects. The system is suitable for:

- Researches (psychiatric, physical training, behavioral)
- Diagnostics (physiology, biology)
- Stress monitoring
- Advertising
- Police investigations (lies´ detection)

Currently the battery in each monitoring unit allows for up to 24 hours of monitoring. The data transmission is dependent on Wi-Fi access point which also determines how far a tested subject can distance from it. Generally outside of a building the distance among each of the monitored subjects is larger than inside.

Optional inputs/outputs and tags
The monitoring unit provides number of 8 optional digital and 6 analog inputs and outputs. Depending on the application, the right combination of sensors is selected. In addition, it is possible to add own tags, as well. For example, an operator sitting by a PC can insert a tag into the software in order to be able to identify certain moment when something happened - e.g. the operator can mark start and end of an experiment. During evaluation phase of the experiment, the operator can, thanks to the inserted tags, investigate changes in signals in tagged phases of the experiment.

There is also an optional possibility to synchronize the monitoring unit with other devices used for an experiment.

The university seeks manufacturer and distributor of electronic monitoring gadgets for a license agreement.

Advantages and Innovations

- Sensors used in this device are in comparable quality as expensive medical devices. Basic set includes these sensors: electrocardiogram, electromyogram, skin resistance (GSR – Galvanic Skin Response), breath curve, humidity, pressure and motion activity
- The basic set can be customized according to customer needs
- Researchers/users have a possibility to utilize 8 digital inputs and outputs and 6 analog inputs and outputs to configure their own additional features into measurement
- Pocket-size device with accuracy of measurement comparable to far bigger and more expensive measuring devices (e.g. medical polygraphs)
- Real-time monitoring up to 24 hours
- Real-time evaluation of probands that are in motion indoor and/or indoor
- The device can synchronize its data with different devices used in an experiment
- Open and documented data storage format
- User friendly software that can be operated on OS Windows, OS X, Android and Linux

Stage of Development

Prototype available for demonstration

IPR Status

Patent(s) applied for but not yet granted

Comment Regarding IPR status

Profile Origin

National R&D programme

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Dissemination

Send to Sector Group

Healthcare

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

University

Year Established

0

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

No.

Languages Spoken

English

Client Country

Czech Republic

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

The university seeks manufacturer and distributor of electronic monitoring gadgets for a license agreement.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

License agreement

Technology Offer

Innovative process to generate safe and live attenuated RNA (ribonucleic acid) vaccines.

Summary

A French research team developed an alternative method for efficient, controlled and rapid generation of attenuated live RNA viruses. Advanced vaccine production techniques are expected by pharmaceutical and veterinary industries. This method allows high stability of the attenuated generated viruses and 5-fold decrease of production costs. The team is currently looking for an industrial partner interested in a license agreement or in a technical cooperation agreement.

Creation Date	12 May 2015
Last Update	20 November 2015
Expiration Date	19 November 2016
Reference	TOFR20150511005

Details

Description

Development of reverse genetics enables producing genetically modified RNA viruses, but current methodologies for construction of infectious cDNA (complementary deoxyribonucleic acid) clones are unpredictable and laborious processes frequently associated with undesirable mutations or unstable/toxic clones in bacteria.

Here, French researchers generated in a few days attenuated infectious RNA viruses combining two innovative methods:
• Simple ISA (Infectious-Subgenomic-Amplicons) method enhancing our capacity to generate infectious RNA viruses using RT-PCR (Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction) on the whole viral genome
• Attenuation of viruses by a randomized but controlled re-encoding approach.

The team already obtains in vitro Chikungunya (in primate and mosquito cells) and Tick-Borne encephalitis attenuated viruses. Results for mice vaccinated with one-shot 106 cells of Tick-Borne Encephalitis attenuated or wild-type virus strains:
•43 days post-infection, 100% of the mice inoculated with the WT (Wild type) virus strains died
•No deaths occurred regarding the 20 mice inoculated with the re-encoded strains
•Surviving mice showed stable IgG (Immunoglobulin G) levels and weight

Market targets are :
- Production of human and veterinary single-stranded RNA viruses
- Possible extension of the method to DNA viruses

The research team is looking for companies developing and manufacturing vaccines and

interested in a license agreement and/or technical cooperation agreement depending on further development required and joined cooperation with the French team.

Advantages and Innovations

Compared to the other techniques, this invention has the following advantages:
- Perfect control of undesired genomic mutations and control of viral attenuation levels
- No possible escape by reversion (reversion level does not exceed 0,34% even after 200 cell cycles)
- No problem of clonal diversity, and high stability of the attenuated generated viruses
- Very low probability of recombination with a wild strain
- 1-month production (versus 5 months with standard method)
- Significant decrease of production costs (5-fold)
- Not requires cloning and propagation of a full-length cDNA into bacteria.

Stage of Development

Under development/lab tested

IPR Status

Patent(s) applied for but not yet granted

Comment Regarding IPR status

European patent filed in 2014

Profile Origin

National R&D programme

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

University

Year Established

2012

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

Yes

Experience Comments

One-stop shop for transfer and commercialization of innovative technologies from Public research in South of France.

Languages Spoken

English

Client Country

France

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

The research team is looking for companies (Small, medium and large) developing and manufacturing vaccines and interested in a license agreement and/or a technical cooperation agreement depending on further development required and joined cooperation with the French team.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,SME <10,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

License agreement
Technical cooperation agreement

Technology Offer

Universal ganglioside peptide – New chimeric peptide to treat neurodegenerative diseases.

Summary

A French research team has developed a chimeric peptide with strong binding capacity to specifically target gangliosides involved in neurodegenerative diseases. This peptide inhibits effects of proteins involved in Parkinson and Alzheimer diseases. It's expected that this treatment be given at early stage of the diseases. The team is open to various collaboration partnerships with an industrial partner: license agreement or technical cooperation agreement.

Creation Date	12 May 2015
Last Update	20 November 2015
Expiration Date	19 November 2016
Reference	TOFR20150512002

Details

Description

A research team from a public laboratory in South of France has characterized a new therapeutic approach to treat Parkinson and Alzheimer diseases.

Membranous gangliosides play a key role as primary attachment sites in cell recognition and communication. Research team has deciphered the code that determines the ganglioside-binding specificity of Alzheimer.'s β-amyloid peptide and Parkinson's disease associated protein α-synuclein.

It was demonstrated that a 12 amino-acid chimeric peptide, produced in the laboratory, acts as an antagonist for α-synuclein on GM3 (monosialodihexosylganglioside). This could dramatically slow down Parkinson development. This universal ganglioside-binding peptide also shows a high affinity for GM1 gangliosides and could be used in Alzheimer disease (antagonist for β-amyloid peptide).

As a consequence, it's expected that this treatment be given at early stage of the disease. Moreover data have shown, in an in vitro model, that this peptide is able the cross the blood-brain barrier to act directly on dopaminergic neurons.

In vivo tests of efficacy in neurodegenerative diseases mouse models are ongoing. Ongoing proof of concept extension to oncology and infectious diseases are possible.

The team is looking for an industrial partner interested in licensing-in the technology (licence agreement) and/or R&D collaboration (technical cooperation agreement), depending on further development required and joined cooperation with the French team.

Advantages and Innovations

No effective treatments are available for Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases. The market of peptides has a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 10% but very few peptides are developed in central nervous system (due to blood brain barrier).

This invention has the following advantages:
• Peptide candidate for Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases
• This candidate aims to be administrated to early-stage patients and consequently be a first line treatment.
• No toxicity on neural cells
• High specificity: the peptide only targets gangliosides with sialic acid, stabilized by cholesterol in lipid rafts but not binding to neutral glycolipids
• Easy synthesis

Stage of Development

Under development/lab tested

IPR Status

Patent(s) applied for but not yet granted

Comment Regarding IPR status

European patent filled in 2014, PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) filled in 2015

Profile Origin

National R&D programme

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

University

Year Established

2012

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

Yes

Experience Comments

One-stop shop organisation for transfer and commercialization of innovative technologies from Public Research.

Languages Spoken

English

Client Country

France

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

The team is looking for industrial companies (SME or Large) engaged in R&D and focused on central nervous system, infectious diseases and oncology to define collaboration partnerships (license agreement or technical cooperation agreement) to pursue the development of the pre-clinical phase.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,SME <10,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

License agreement
Technical cooperation agreement

Technology Offer

Innovative system for surgical reconstruction of arteries and veins of humans and animals

Summary

A Spanish group of inventors, mainly composed by neurosurgeons and engineers, has developed an easy and safe system for surgical connection of arteries and veins placed at any anatomical location in humans or animals. It reduces the time-procedure in the surgery and increases the safety and durability of the implant. They search manufacturers that work together with end-users (hospitals and surgery centres) interested in acquiring the license.

Creation Date	30 October 2015
Last Update	13 November 2015
Expiration Date	12 November 2016
Reference	TOES20151030001

Details

Description

Vascular anastomosis of vessels is currently performed by surgical suture around the perimeter of the vessel as end-terminal and the mouth of the cup with the wall as receiver-side end. Also in sections of certain length, autologous or heterologous vascular graft should be sutured in the aforementioned way. This kind of suture requires necessarily a high degree of specialization and long operating time. Therefore, a system is needed to connect, quickly and reliably, two confronted arterial vessels or remote bridging conducting the blood inside, with such a simple installation that the operating times are reduced to the maximum.

A Spanish group of inventors, mainly composed by neurosurgeons and engineers, has developed a system that can easily connect diseased arteries or arterial sectors such as complex arterial bifurcations or trifurcations with aneurismal disease, and any blood arteriovenous anastomosis.

This system is indicated for all those pathological processes that require replacement of vascular anastomosis tranche, which can be basically classified into 3 groups of signs:
- Central or peripheral vascular trauma
- Organ transplants
- Intraluminal vascular degenerative disease

The proposed device consists of two main parts:

1) INTRAVASCULAR CONNECTOR:

Cylindrical connector that is manually entered into the healthy arterial end (proximal and distal) once the pathological stage has been severed. It must have the same diameter as the recipient

vessel and the internal bond at its ends, closing the receiving artery, should be imperceptible in order to prevent platelet aggregation and thrombosis.

The material is biocompatible and characterized by high anti-adhesion property and a maximum hardness allowing certain malleability without unyielding rigidity.

This cylindrical connector has at its ends two curved circumferential section recesses.

In addition, the afferent and efferent are different since they receive blood flow, so they may have a funnel shape to produce as less turbulences as possible.

Furthermore, the inlet and outlet ends have different diameter, the mouth being a wider entry to the blood stream in order to favor its exit speed-increase by Venturi effect.

Finally, within each of the mouths of the connection, an inner ring must be included in order to generate a retention force that makes an external ring to compress the blood vessel.

2) PERIVASCULAR CLOSING CLIP-BANDING:

The diameter of the clips is specified for each connector and joint units dispensed (connector and clips) as a single set to ensure the correct adjustment of the surface contact and closing pressure.

The clip material is titanium alloy, with the required rigidity to maintain indefinitely the system clamped. It must be visible on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Then, the selected materials are:

- Intravascular connector: teflon-polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), coated with silver ions, and properties:

• High corrosion resistance
• Stability and non-toxicity at lower temperatures
• Hydrophobic (water resistant)
• Biologically inert, non-biodegradable
• Friction coefficient from 0,05 to 0,10

- Inner ring and outer clips: titanium alloy to be biocompatible, durable and widely used in manufacturing of surgical implants.

The group is highly experienced in the area and they have built a prototype of the system in order to show the benefits and usability.

Afterwards, the system has been patented and the group of inventors is searching manufacturers that work together with end-users (hospitals and surgery centres) interested in acquiring the license.

Advantages and Innovations

Today there are only two products in the market to perform vascular anastomoses. Surgeons have been asked in order to check their ease of use and efficiency of the systems: vascular anastomoses on the market today:

1. The first one consists of two rings with spikes each one faced to enter the opposite ring and become joined. The asked surgeons consider that this device is not easy to use in the surgical field and the spikes do not act appropriately as fasteners.

2. The second system consists of a glass that gets linked to the both mouths by a complex laser system. According to the surgeons it is an extremely expensive and cumbersome system.

The innovative designed system is faster, safer, cheaper and easier to be implanted.

The materials have been also carefully selected so the whole system has the appropriate properties that make it durable and resistant.

Stage of Development

Prototype available for demonstration

IPR Status

Patents granted

Profile Origin

Private (in-house) research

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Dissemination

Send to Sector Group

Materials

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

Inventor

Year Established

2013

Turnover

<1M

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

No.

Languages Spoken

English
Spanish

Client Country

Spain

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

- Type of partner sought: manufacturers and end-users.
- Field of activity of the partner sought: medical.
- Role of the partner sought: acquire the license of the patent in order to implement the fabrication of the system and make it to be applied by surgeons.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,University,Inventor,R&D Institution,SME <10,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

License agreement

Technology Offer

Innovative treatment of Alzheimer disease and related disorders - Concept for a somatic gene therapy

Summary

An university from Germany in Saxony developed a therapeutic approach that provides a vector which encodes a gene of the CDK4/CDK6 inhibitor of the INK4 family and a gene encoding a transactivator protein. This can prevent cell death or slow down progression. The university is looking for companies to develop gene therapeutic applications and for clinical testing as part of a Joint Venture or license agreement.

Creation Date	24 November 2015
Last Update	27 November 2015
Expiration Date	27 November 2016
Reference	TODE20151119001

Details

Description

A German university with focus on biology and biotechnology developed a therapeutic approach that provides a vector which encodes a gene of the CDK4/CDK6 inhibitor of the INK4 family and a gene encoding a transactivator protein.
This vector can be transferred into cells where it will exert its protective function to prevent cell death or to slow down progression of cell death by affecting the cell cycle regulation of targeted cells.
The existing risks with gene therapy and specific challenges for gene therapy posed by the central nervous system will be met through viral or non-viral vectors for safe gene transfer, cell type specific recognition systems, cell-type specific expression system and controlled delivery by convection-enhanced delivery.
The modular character of the gene therapeutic tools allows to adapt the above concept in alternative specifications for the treatment of a wide variety of other neurological disorders where unscheduled cell-cycle re-entry of cells is of critical importance such as Parkinsons's disease, stroke, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or proliferative vitreoretinopathy.
The therapeutic applications could be used to prevent neurodegenerative disorders or at least to slow down their progression with therapeutic efficacy.

The university is looking for industrial partners for Joint Venture or license agreements. Main tasks are the development of gene therapeutic applications and the clinical testing of the offered therapeutic approach for Alzheimer desease.

Advantages and Innovations

•Therapeutic concept of neuroprotection to slow down or even prevent cell death by neuron-specific targeting of the cell cycle
•Neuroprotective effects had been proven on in vivo models of its chemic cell death and

excitotoxicity mimicking the effects of Aß (see picture).
•High therapeutic efficacy and minimal or no side-effects based targeted gene transfer in combination with neuron-specific promoters and regulable gene silencer elements
•Anticipation to bring these therapeutic tools in a joined effort to a first clinical application within a framework of five years

AD or stroke will be in the direct focus of the first therapeutic application.
The Approach will also be applicable to other neurodegenerative disorders and non-neuronal disorders with unscheduled cell-cycle activation, such as cancer or atherosclerosis.

Stage of Development

Prototype available for demonstration

Comments Regarding Stage of Development

Neuroprotective effects had been proven on in vivo models of ischemic cell death and excitotoxicity mimicking the effects of Ass (see Figure 2).

IPR Status

Secret Know-how

Profile Origin

Private (in-house) research

Network Contact

Issuing Partner

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Open for EOI : Yes

Dissemination

Send to Sector Group

Healthcare

Client

Type and Size of Organisation Behind the Profile

University

Year Established

0

Already Engaged in Trans-National Cooperation

Yes

Languages Spoken

English
German

Client Country

Germany

Partner Sought

Type and Role of Partner Sought

Partners sought from Industry to develop gene therapeutic applications and for clinical testing of Alzheimer desease.

Type and Size of Partner Sought

SME 11-50,SME <10,>500 MNE,251-500,SME 51-250,>500

Type of Partnership Considered

License agreement
Joint venture agreement