Public-Private Partnerships: New models for Collaborative Biomedical Research at UCSF

> Jeffrey Bluestone, PhD Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost, UCSF August 2013





The Inconvenient Truth

The number of approved first-in-class approved drugs for the treatment/cure of diseases is abysmal

Government, Industry and Academia partnerships to develop disease treatments cures have largely failed

U.S. venture capitalists are decreasing their investment in biotechnology and medical device start-ups, their concentration in critical therapeutic areas, and shifting focus away from the United States

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The failure rates, cost, regulatory hurdles, difficulty in patient recruitment and lack of public support of drug development have reached all time highs.



The Research and Development process is problematic

Each New Drug

- Takes more than 10 years to develop
- Requires an investment of over \$1B to bring a single innovative drug to market

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- Years in the regulatory path
- No guarantee of insurance reimbursement





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Number of new drugs approved has plateaued over the past 10 years



FIGURE 2-3 The number of new drugs approved per billion dollars spent has declined steadily on a logarithmic scale for more than a half century. SOURCE: Scannell et al., 2012.

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Pressures are increasing to develop new and innovative Industry-Academic Partnerships



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Academia/Industry/Government partnerships have historically been mainly exchange models

- Many industry-academia interactions have not been collaborative
- Sponsored research typically funds idea with first option to license any resulting IP NIH has historically been largely R01 focused
- Licenses, start-ups reflect taking up idea after conception
- Exchanges are indirect, with limited joint intellectual engagement





Historical Challenges to Industry-Academic Alliances

Differing Incentives, Goals, Cultures

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Academia

Industry



Timeline/Milestones



Exclusivity





The New Public-Private Partnership Model: Mutual Investment/ Mutual Benefits UCSF Company Enhances faculty research in Early access to new targets and translational science biology, accelerating translation of targets into therapies Educational opportunities for • students/post-docs Enhancement of research and clinical trials via close involvement Access to tools and capabilities • of experts in mechanistic and not readily available in therapeutic areas academia

Catalyze discovery and development by leveraging the combined capabilities

Bring new therapies to patients – meeting AMC, NIH and stockholder missions

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Building an effective PPP at UCSF

UCSF-based innovation ecosystem: Innovation in the Bay Area and globally

The Mission Bay Innovative Ecosystem

Centers for Theraneutic

Novel Industry partnerships: to accelerate biologic drug development

Precision Medicine: Mechanism, not disease based, university and industry-based partnerships to advance clinical research

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Mission Bay - building a new center of innovation Circa - 2000

Ecosystem Community – Mission Bay: Marrying research, clinical care, and industry

Arch Ventures Column Group Novo Ventures Synergenics USVP Versant Ventures

FivePrime

elgene

GLADSTONE

MERCK

...

- Abunda
- Ablexis
- Allopartis
- Carmot Therapeutics
- CV Ingenuity
- Delpor
- Entrotech
- Gemmus Pharma
- GigaGen
- Green Pacific Biologicals
- Kanjilla
- Kilimnjaro
- Kiverdi
- Locus Development
- Lypro Biosciences, Inc.
- Medicus Biosciences
 Metafold Therapoutic
- Metafold TherapeuticsMLC Dx

enters for Therapeutic Innovation

- Nichi Bei Bio
- Omniox
- Oncosynergy
- Osprey Pharmaceuticals
- Pathway Therapeutics
- Pharmajet
- Photoswitch Biosciences
- Refactored Matrials
- SeaChange Pharmaceuticals

UCSF Nikon Imaging Center

- Siluria Technologies
- Silver Creek
- Solidus Biosciences
- Targenics
- Teselagen
- Tunitas Therapeutics
- Unhwa UCSA
- ZoneOne Pharma





FIBROGEN

UCSF Children, Women, and Cancer Hospital

UCSF ecosystem to support Start Ups and Links to Industry and Capital

Resources

- Start-up in a Box
- Garage Incubator Space

Funding

- Bridging the Gap Funds
- Genus Awards/X-prizes

Start-up Expertise

- Entrepreneurs in Residence
- Academy of Biomedical Entrepreneurs
- Expert Affiliates

Industry Investment

- Program for Breakthrough Biomedical Research
- New Technology Partnerships
- Cross faculty appointments









UCSF: creating novel public-private alliances

Pfizer

QB3 alliance – fostering collaboration in early stage research with 4 UC campuses and Pfizer

CTI – accelerating the path from discovery to the clinic: >20 campuses, Pfizer. UCSF as a cornerstone partner

Sanofi

Funding breakthrough science Collaborative oncology clinical development Target discovery in diabetes

Onyx

Collaborative oncology discovery all stages of research and clinical development

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Example of a Partnership: Pfizer Centers for Therapeutic Innovation

CTI VISION

Accelerate the translation of academic innovative discoveries into early stage Proof-of-Mechanism in the clinic – basic concept → Phase I trial

CTI STRATEGY

Co-localization on MB campus and co-partnership , joint teams for rapid translation into the clinic

CTI Approach

Access to Pfizer clinical infrastructure (PD/PK, drug development

Equal partnership – IP, goals and strategy alignment

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Joint Development Team Alliance





Joint Target Discovery: Alliance Innovation





Platform development



Target Identification



Collaborative

Target Validation

Integrated teams with scientists from both academia and pharma

Incentives

- Milestone payments for target deliverables
- Potential for further collaborative drug development or target reverts back to investigator if progression not made by pharma

Expectation management/cultural alignment

Alliance/program management



The Immune Tolerance Network:

AN ACADEMIC - GOVERNMENT - INDUSTRY - FOUNDATION PARTNERNSHIP









The Immune Tolerance Network

What the ITN does



- Autoimmune diseases
- Transplantation
- Allergy & Asthma

Plan and provide services to investigators to carry out unique, *comprehensive* mechanistic studies

The ITN Goals

 To advance the clinical application of immune tolerance by performing high quality clinical trials of emerging therapeutics integrated with mechanism-based research.

In particular, the ITN aims to:

- establish new tolerance therapeutics
- develop a better understanding of the mechanisms of immune function and disease pathogenesis
- identify new biomarkers of tolerance and disease.





By the numbers

- 10 +countries with ITN sites or members
- ~20 centralized, standardized core assay facilities
- 50+ transplant patients off all immunosuppression
- 30 +clinical trials completed or in progress
- 100 +published manuscripts; 6 NEJM, 150+ meeting presentations
- ~90 full-time employees
- 450+ clinical sites/investigators, around the world
- 6000+ subjects consented in ITN trials
- 25,000+ assays performed by ITN cores
- 400,000+ clinical specimens stored in the ITN repository

Information-sharing system called TrialShare to instantly access data amassed during the clinical trial





Withdrawal of Immunosuppressive drugs in pediatric livedonor livers (Sandy Feng - UCSF)





UCe

Increased B cells is a marker of tolerant kidney recipients





Rituximab In ANCA-Associated Vasculitis (RAVE)

PI: Ulrich Specks, Mayo Clinic John H. Stone, Johns Hopkins



N Engl J Med 2010;363:221-32. N Engl J Med 2013;369:417-27.

Study Goals

To determine if B-cell depletion by rituximab induces stable remissions in AAV by re-establishing B-cell tolerance to the ANCA target antigens

Study Summary

- 194 patient, randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled trial
- Significantly more patients in the rituximab group reached and retain total remission in the control group even at 18 months (P < 0.001).
- The treatment response to rituximab was superior to cyclophosphamide in patients who entered the trial with a severe disease flare (P = 0.01).
- Fewer patients in rituximab arm had one or more of the protocol-selected AEs by 6 months.
- Approved new labeling by FDA in 2011.



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