

Immuno oncology in vitro assays

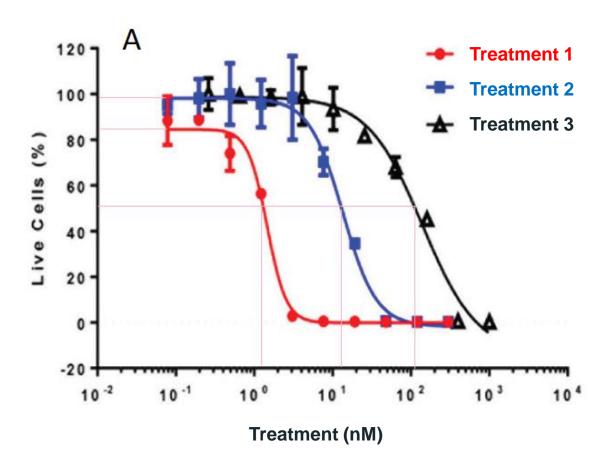
Dr. Bart Landuyt

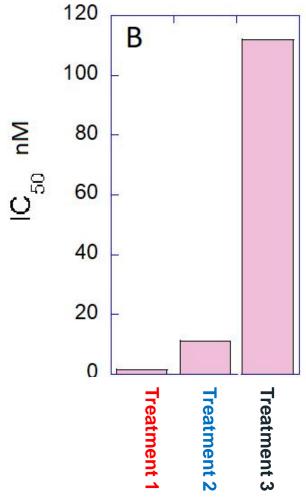
Functional Genomics & Proteomics

Immuno oncology

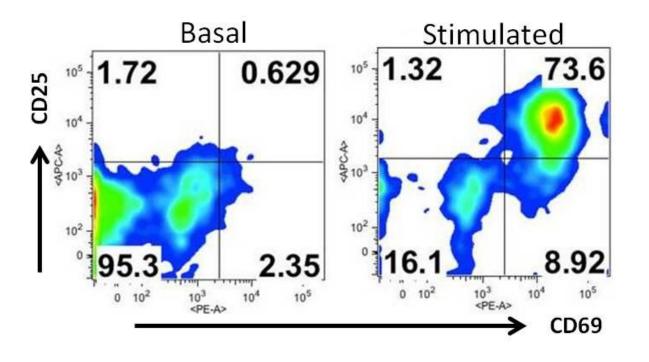


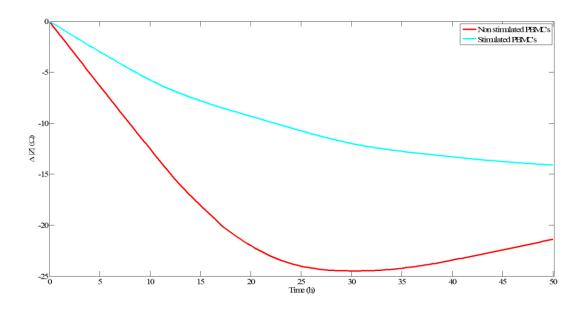
Tumor cell killing by CTLs





CTL activation







Contact

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Functional Genomics & Proteomics

Naamsestraat 59

3000 Leuven



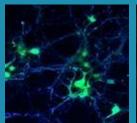


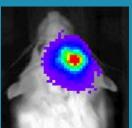
Pre-clinical models for Parkinson's disease drug discovery

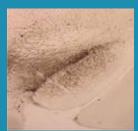
The Baekelandt Lab – KU Leuven

Veronique Daniëls, PhD





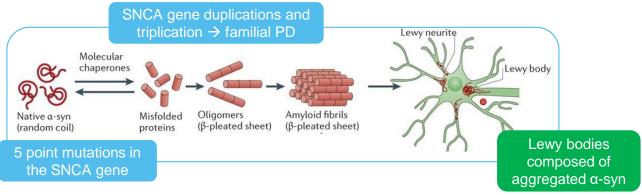






α-synuclein based models for Parkinson's disease (PD)

α-synuclein, a gentically validated target for PD





α-synuclein overexpression using rAAV vectors



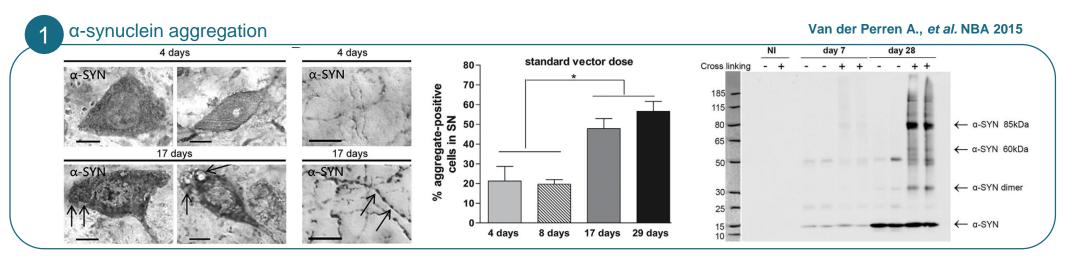


(rat or mouse brain)

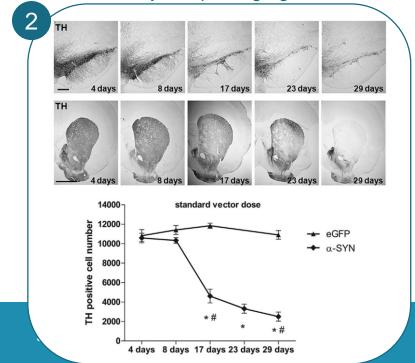
- 1. α-synuclein aggregation
- 2. Neurotoxicity
- 3. Behavioural deficits



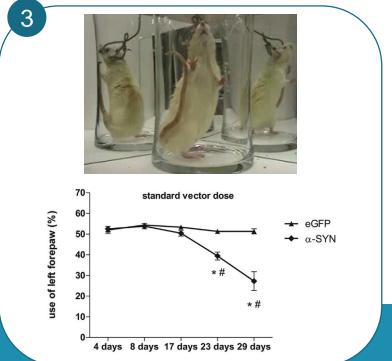
Rodent models for Parkinson's disease



Neurotoxicity – dopamingergic cell death



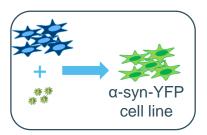
Behavioural deficits

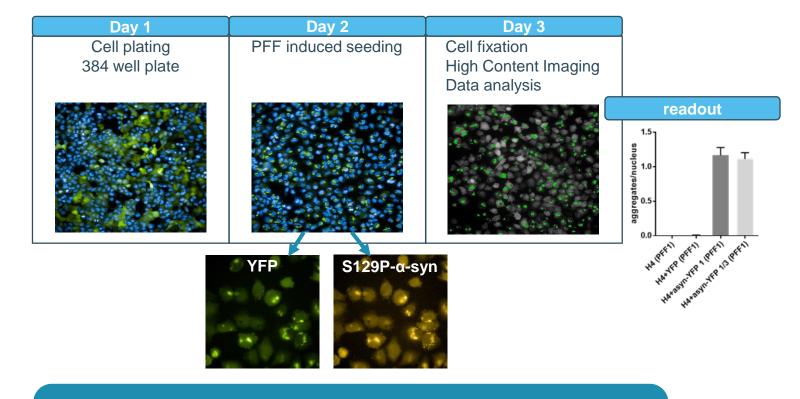




Cellular model for Parkinson's disease

Induction of α -synuclein aggregates in neuroglioma cells





Access our PD models:

- Fee-4-Service or Research collaboration (Baekelandt lab)
- 2. Obtain our AAV2/7-α-synuclein vectors through the LVVC

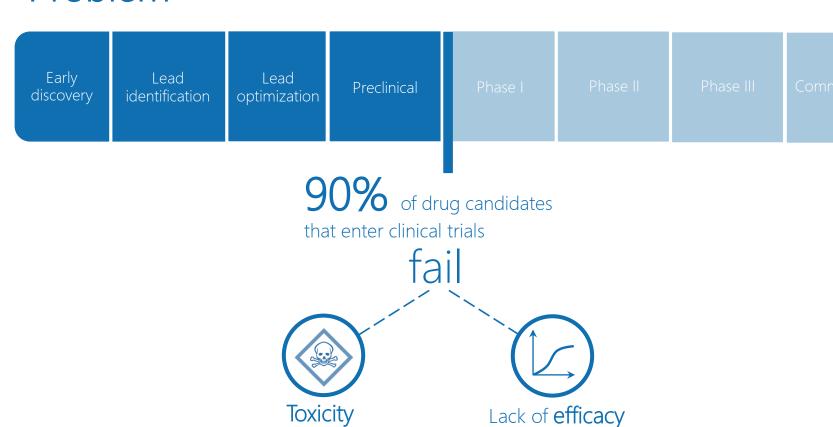
www.lvvc.be

www.parkinsonresearch.be

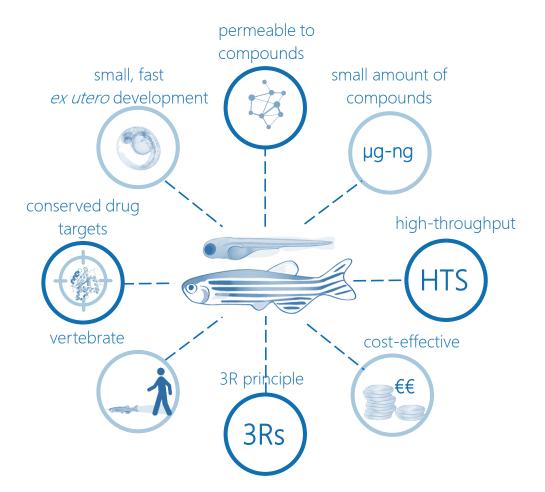




Problem



Solution



Toxicity

General morphology

normal morphology



abnormal morphology





Organ specific assays

hepatotoxicity



neurotoxicity



nephrotoxicity





Cell Imaging Counting as a Novel Ex Vivo Approach for Investigating Drug-Induced Hepatotoxicity in Zebrafish Larvae

Xuan-Bac Nguyen 1,† , Stanislav Kislyuk 2,† , Duc-Hung Pham 1 , Angela Kecskés 1 , Jan Maes 1 , Deirdre Cabooter 2 , Pieter Annaert 3 , Peter De Witte 1,* and Annelii Ny 1

Functional assays





• kidney filtration rate



whole brain activity







improve safety of drug leads, decreased risk of late phase attrition

Neuroactive drug discovery

Drug discovery

Epilepsy models

- 4 chemical
- 1 mechanical
- 5 genetic



- PCT/EP2018/073147
- PCT/EP2018/073149
- PCT/EP2018/073159

Target validation

- CRISPR/Cas9
- morpholino





-unctional assays

- locomotor assay
- epileptic activity (EEG)
- whole brain activity (neuroluminescence)
- social behavior



Low-cost pose estimation for rehabilitation

March 19, 2019

BiR&D Industry Meets University

Fons De Mey (fons.demey@uantwerpen.be)

Jan Steckel (jan.steckel@uantwerpen.be)







Pose estimation = Motion Capturing





Available solutions



- High accuracy
- High precision
- Very expensive (Installation & Maintenance)
- Fixed Installation
- Normal gait assumptions
- **Example 2** Limited Availability



- Low cost
- Widely available
- Plug-and-play
- Cow accuracy
- Compression



Our solution

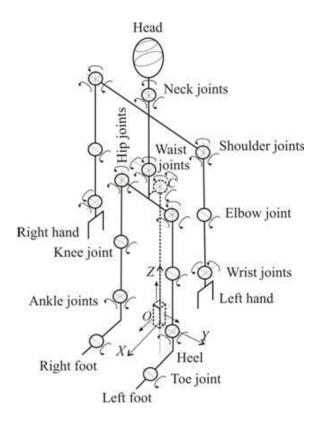
Probabilistic Sensor Fusion



WBSN



Kinematic Chain



Advantages



- Low cost
- High accuracy
- High precision
- Widely available

Available for kinesitherapists for whom installation of a high-end motion lab is not viable













The ELIDOT Platform

The alliance between Immunodot and ELISA technologies

ELISA

- + Automatisable
- $+ \ Well\ adapted\ to\ high-throughput\ laboratories$
- Only one biomarker per plate
- Poor flexibility

IMMUNODOT

- **Multiplexin**
- Flexible design
- Not fully automated
- Adapted for small and medium-sized laboratories

ELIDOT

- + Automatisable
- $+ \ Well\ adapted\ to\ high-throughput\ laboratories$
- + Multiplexing
- + Flexible design









PARAMEDICAL

Antigens are first coated onto the nitrocellulose membrane (Fig. nº1). The membrane can even be printed for alphanumerical recognition. Then, the strips are fixed into the 96-well plate (Fig. nº2).

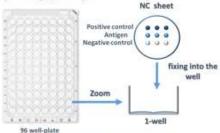


Fig. nº1: step representation of the ELIDOT platform



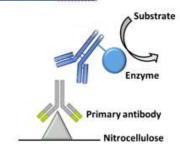
Fig. nº2: ELIDOT plate

Solution

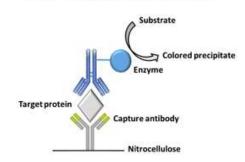


EIA test

Indirect assay



Capture assay « Sandwich »



Interpretation system

Reading system



Fig. nº3: CL-reader

Example for auto-immunity



Fig. nº4: Detection of autoantibodies

Software

- Flexible
- Customized
- Full traceability
- Quantitative or Semi-quantitative







The ELIDOT Platform



Key characteristics

- Multiplexing on nitrocellulose
- Up 25 parameters in duplicate
- Up to 96 patients tested per run
- Fully automated test procedure
- Sample volume needed: 10µl
- Processing time: min. 1h30
- Innovative and rapid drying plate process in less than 10 minutes
- Flexible interpretation software incorporated into the reader



Unique features and benefits

- Flexible
- Rapid
- Compatible with ELISA automates
- Full traceability
- Multiplexing
- Quantitative (standard curve)
- Breakable wells (12x8)







We are currently looking for collaborations and new partners





> Transferability studies



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The ELIDOT Platform

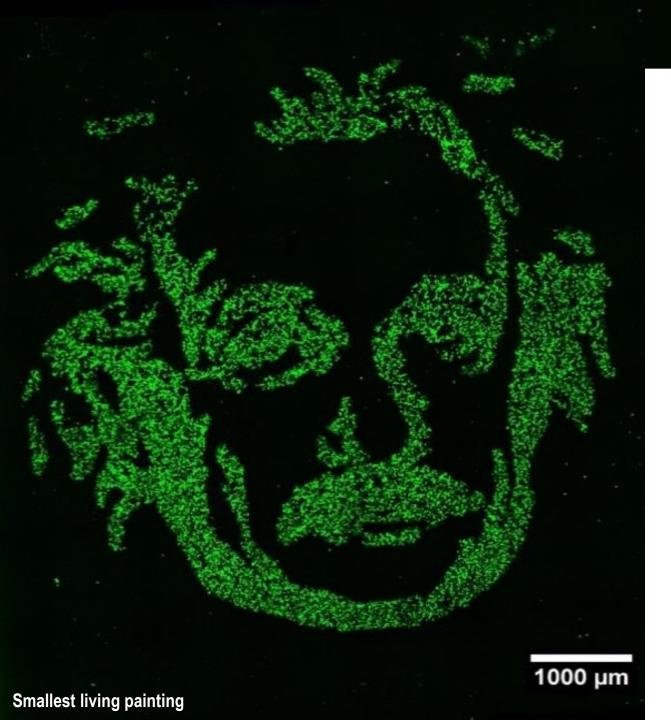








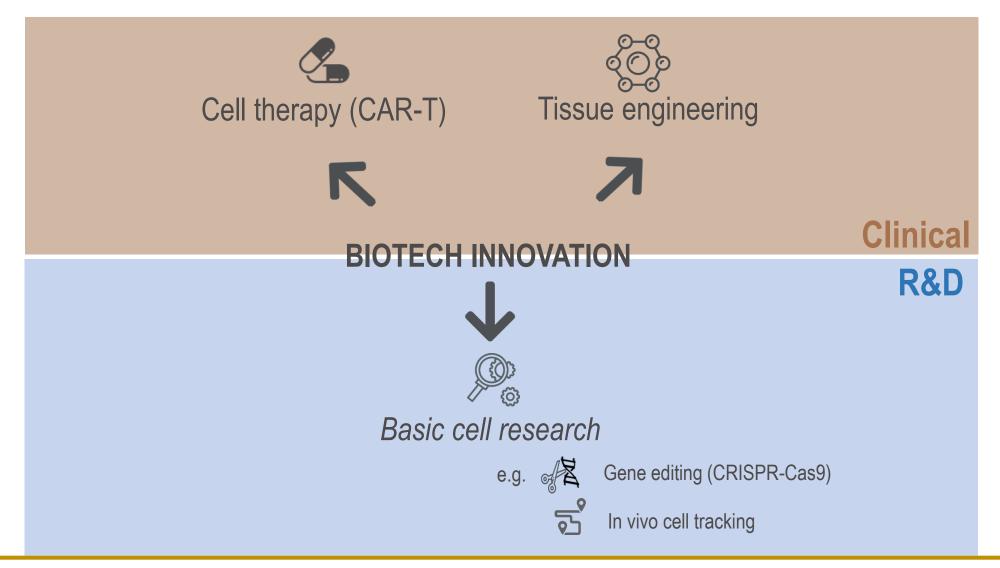




TRINGE precision transfections

Allowing delivery of macromolecules into any cell with enhanced efficiency and unpreceded accuracy.

Biotech innovations result in new (clinical) markets



Biotech driven markets depend on adequate tools to deliver macromolecules into cells

Market need: overcome the cell membrane barrier

Basis = Modifying cells by introducing foreign materials



Senetic content



Peptides



(labelled) Antibodies



(targeted) Quatum Dots

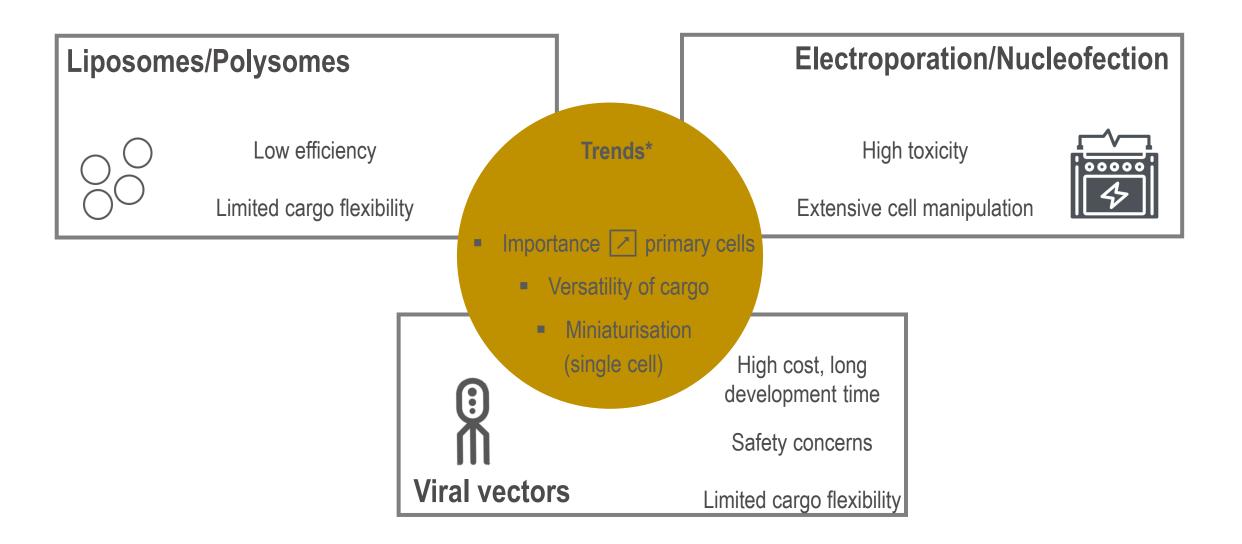


(labelled) Polymers





Current delivery technologies do not meet the requirements

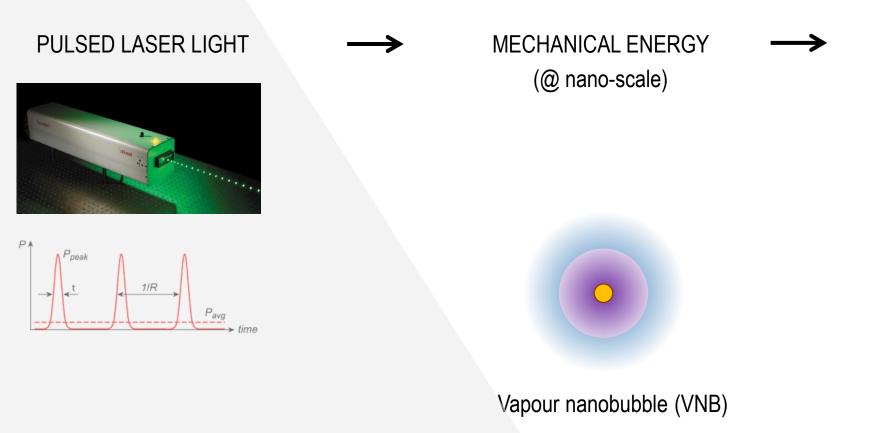


^{*}Source: www.marketsandmarkets.com: Transfection reagents and equipment market – Analysis & Global forecast to 2021

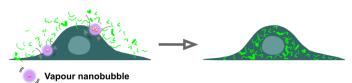
TRinCE™ provides an improved transfection platform

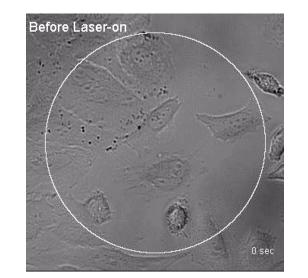
LumiPore[™] platform

New technology to overcome the cell membrane based on a combination of photonics and nanoparticles

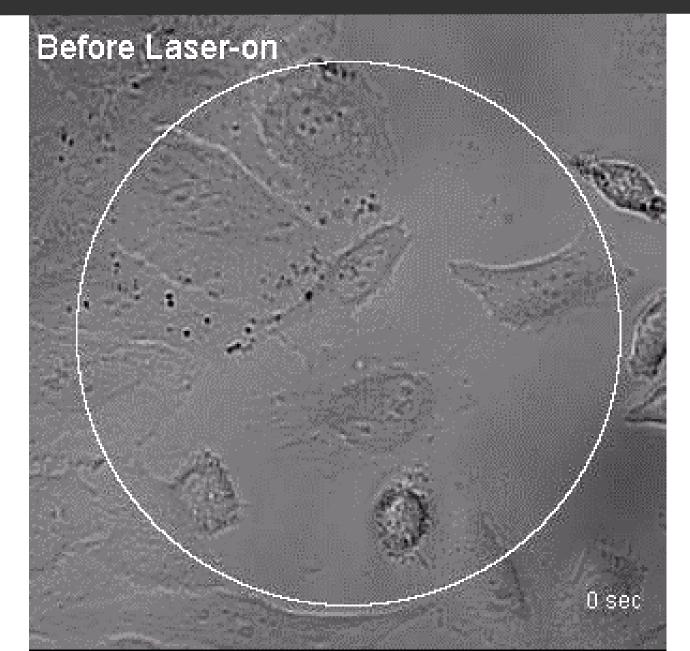


MACROMOLECULE DELIVERY VIA PORES IN CELL MEMBRANE





TRinCE™ provides an improved transfection platform



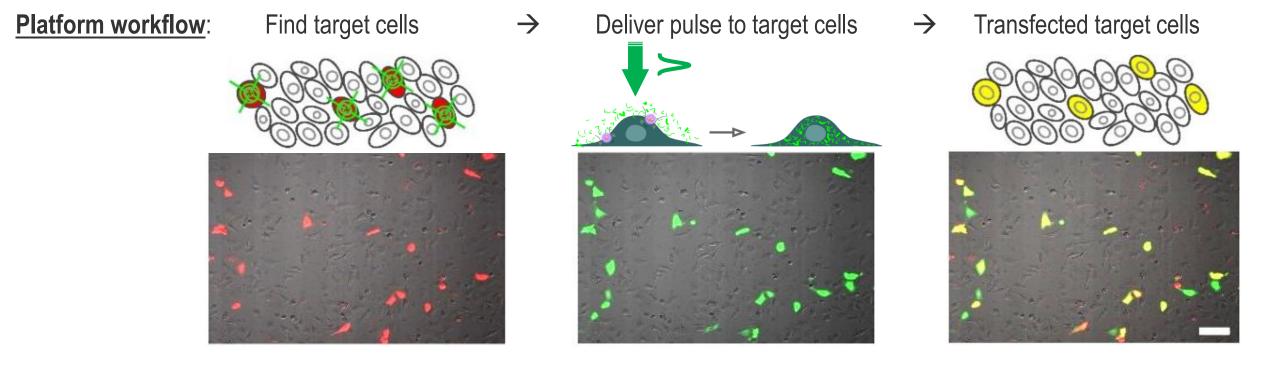
TRinCETM technology is best suited for a changing market

USP₁



Unique ability to transfect specific cell subpopulations

LumiPore[™] CELLect platform

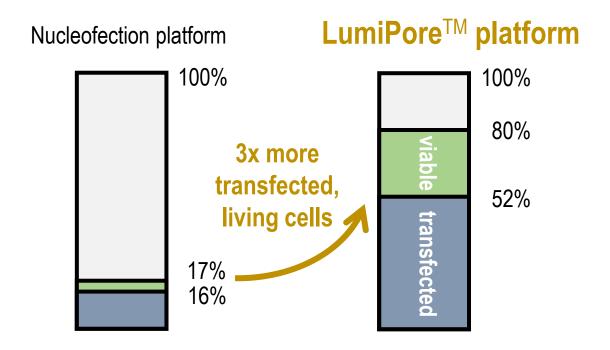


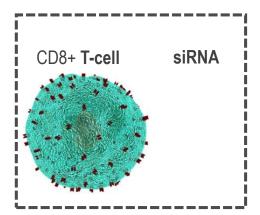
TRinCETM technology is best suited for a changing market

USP 2



Improved performance for DTC (vs market leader)







Published as: Wayteck et al. J. Control. Release 2017

TRinCETM technology is best suited for a changing market

USP 3



Minimal cell manipulation required



Hands-on time



Risk of contamination



Regulatory compliance



TRinCETM development track

Research initiation



PoC



Research funding ~ €4 600 000





Seed funding ~ €620 000







Anticipated market entry



2012

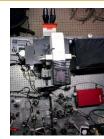
2014

2016

2018

2020

Platform development



Prototype dev.



Beta-customer testing



Application development

Internal innovation → Strong track record of top scientific publications/awards + IP portfolio



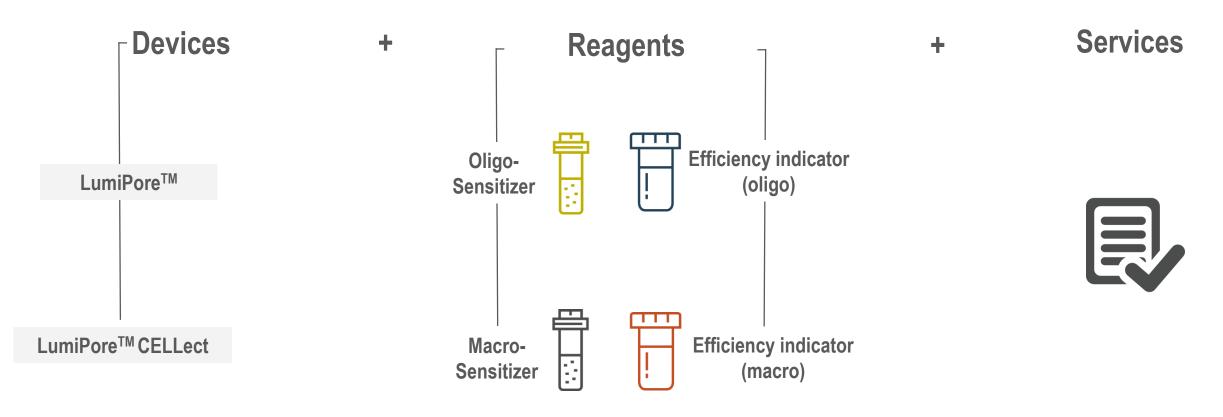


First market traction ->
Academic facilities : VIB, CRIG, VUB
Pharma/biotech companies





Target the R&D market with device + reagents





TRinCE™ future pipeline



Device



Reagents



Kit 2

Patent pending



Substrate 1

Patent pending

What are we looking for?



R&D Applications
Academic and
Biotech/Pharma

Contact: Daisy Flamez, PhD <u>Daisy.Flamez@ugent.be</u> +32 9 264 99 12





Prof. Kevin Braeckmans



Stephan Stremersch, PhD



Toon Brans, PhD

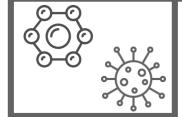


precision transfections





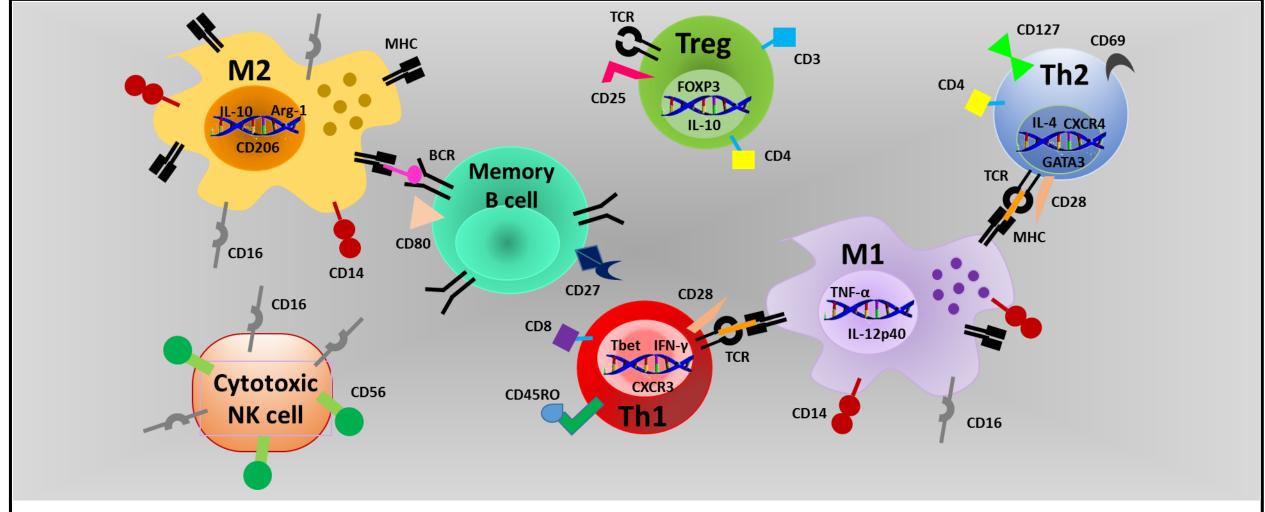








Daisy Flamez, PhD



Monitor immune status (changes) in function of therapy response and disease development

BIOMED

ONDERZOEKSINSTITUUT

>> UHASSELT

An Voets, PhD – business developer Uhasselt - BIOMED

YOUR NEEDS

CONTENT WISE

- Monitoring of the immunological status of patients in respect to the development of diseases and the effect of therapy
- Cell sorting of different populations for further analysis or culturing
- Measurement of extracellular vesicles and nanoparticles (uptake)
- Scientific (immunology) advice on experimental set-up

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- Speed
- Quality
- Flexibility

BIOMED

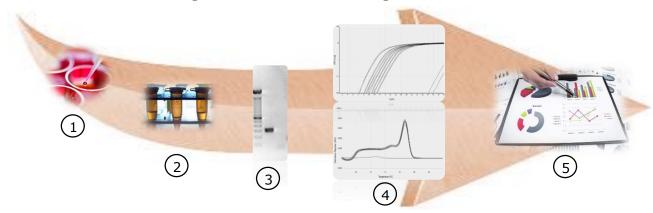
BIOMEDISCH ONDERZOEKSINSTITUUT

>> UHASSELT

OUR SOLUTION

Off-the-shelve validated and standardized qPCR and flow cytometry analyses building on our vast experience in (neuro)immunology!

qPCR service options



1) cell culture, 2) RNA isolation and cDNA synthesis, 3) cDNA quality control, 4) quantitative PCR analyses, 5) report

Human and murine cell subsets:

T cells

Macrophages

Pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines Neurotrophic factors

Flow cytometry panels

Starting material: serum, plasma, supernatant, other complex biological matrices

Available panels:

- > Immune cell surface markers
- > T cell surface markers
- > B cell surface markers
- > B cell survival surface markers
- > Immune cell apoptosis
- > T cell cytokines
- Murine immune cells from spleen, lymph nodes and brain/spinal cord tissues



ONDERZOEKSINSTITUUT

KEY FEATURES

ADVANTAGES

Team

dedicated qualified technicians + professors

Fast

off-the-shelf, optimized analyses

Quality

SOPs with necessary controls, reproducible

Flexibility

pick and combine

COLLABORATION OPTIONS

- Fee-for-service
- Consultancy and training
- Research collaboration (joint project proposals)

TRACK RECORD

- Bogie et al. Mult Scler 2018; 24:290-300
- Ravanidis et al. Stem Cells International, vol. 2017, Article ID 2353240
- Claes et al. J Immunol 2016; 197:4576-4583
- Thewissen et al. Cell Transplant 2016; 25:1207-1218
- Dhaeze et al. J Immunol 2015; 195:832-840
- ..

BIOMED

BIOMEDISCH ONDERZOEKSINSTITUUT Contact: An Voets, an.voets@uhasselt.be - +32 11 269323

Technology Offers













Rapid diagnostic for bacterial infections





Bacterial infection, rapid diagnostic, RNA, patient blood, antibiotic resistance

Laboratory

 Molecular Bacteriology Laboratory (Faculty of Medicine)



Dr Pierre Smeesters is a paediatrician and microbiology researcher with a strong clinical background in paediatric infectious diseases. Dr Smeesters was awarded the triennial GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals Award from the Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine in June 2013.

Team expertise

- Long-standing know-how in bacterial genetics and mobile genetic elements
- Translational research line in the field of bacterial infections to provide clinically relevant outcomes based on basic science expertise
- Modern molecular techniques offer the potential to develop new rapid diagnostic test for infectious diseases as they provide extensive information about the infecting bacteria more rapidly than conventional microbiology testing and yield thereby better decision for the clinician







Rapid diagnostic for bacterial infections



State of the art

- Current microbiological diagnosis of bacterial infections is mainly based on growth of clinical specimens on specific media.
 Time to receive the first results: 24 to 48 hours.
- An alternative consists in detecting the presence of its DNA in the clinical specimen. This diagnostic
- technique is faster than culture, but often lacks sensitivity and/or specificity.
- Another option: detect the presence of bacterial specific RNA in the clinical sample.
 - Technically difficult but has the advantages to detect genes that are expressed by the living bacteria (such as antibiotic resistance genes).
 - All these results can be obtained in less than two hours. The clinical potential of such RNA diagnostic test will improve the management of patients with infectious diseases and decrease antibiotic missuse.

Technology description

- New technique for extraction and detection of bacterial RNA in patient blood by quantitative PCR (qPCR)
- The value of this promising technique evaluated on 117 patients with pneumonia
- The new diagnostic test detected the presence of bacterial RNA in 52% of patients (against 16% with the classical diagnostic, blood culture)
- Further improvements of the test are being made to allow for the detection of a broader array of bacterial pathogens and their antibiotic resistance profiles.







Rapid diagnostic for bacterial infections

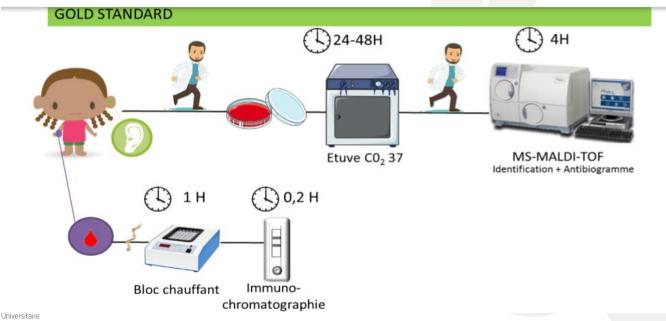


Key advantages

- Rapid diagnostic (2 hours versus 48 hours with the classical diagnostic)
- Detect more cases (better sensitivity)
- Simultaneous detection of antibiotic resistance profile

Commercial Interest

- Collaborative research & development (preclinical, early-phase clinical)
- Licensing









IP Status & Contact



Intellectual Property:

- STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE DETECTION IN BLOOD
- Priority Filing: PCT/EP2011/070127 (15.11.2011) WO 2013/071954
- Granted Patents: JP 6181660 (16.08.2017); US 9,890,431 (13.02.2018); EP 2780466 (27.02.2019)
- Patent Application Pending: US 2018/0208973 (Continuation 26.07.2018)

Contact Labo:

Prof. Pierre Smeesters

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Technology Offers











New drug combinaison acting on M.Tuberculosis

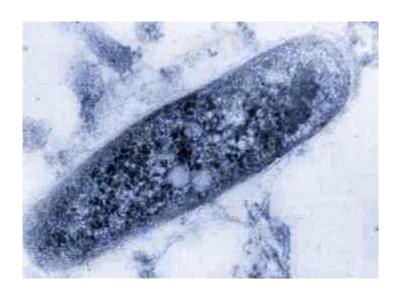




Mycobacterial infections treatment; MDR and XDRTuberculosis treatment; MDR-TB; XDR-TB

Laboratory

 Unit of Pharmaceutical Microbiology and Hygiene (ULB-micropharma)



Team expertise

 Research activities: study of microorganisms and antimicrobial defenses, among others the study of microbial invasion and the development of new therapeutics against bacteria, viruses or cancers induced by microorganisms.

Two main axes:

- Mycobacteriology: better characterization of proteins involved in the synthesis of the waxy cell wall and identification of compounds able to inhibit the synthesis of this wall in order to target multidrug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Virology: regulation of the HPV-16 early gene expression



New drug combinaison acting on M.Tuberculosis



State of the art

- More than 2 billion people worldwide infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis (World Health Organization). In 2014, 9.6 million people fell ill with TB and 1.5 million died from the disease.
- High intrinsic resistance to the majority of clinically applied antibiotics, which severely limits treatment options.
- Urgent and unmet need to develop new treatments for TB (no susceptibility to most antibiotics & evolution of drug resistance)

Technology description

- New specific pharmaceutical compositions based on the combination of a glycopeptide antibiotic and a lipase inhibitor
- -> significant mycobacteriostatic properties towards multidrug-resistant or extensively drug-resistant mycobacterial strains and a new array of combination treatments
- Screening of new compounds useful for the treatment of MDR or XDR mycobacterial infections



New drug combinaison acting on M.Tuberculosis



Key advantages

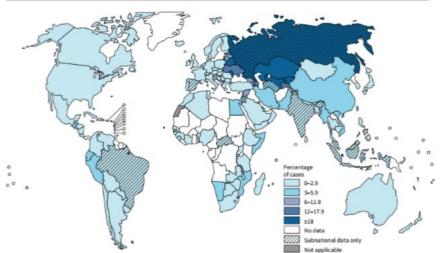
- New strategies against all mycobacteria including MDR and XDR-TB
- Successful in vitro antimycobacterial activity

Commercial Interest

- Collaborative research & development (preclinical, early-phase clinical)
- Licensing

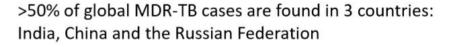
Supplement of Global TB Report 2014

PERCENTAGE OF NEW TB CASES WITH MDR-TB



MDR-TB

480 000 cases 5 % of TB cases 4,6 % of new TB cases 20.5 % of previously treated for TB





IP Status & Contact



Intellectual Property

- COMPOSITION COMPRISING VANCOMYCIN AND ORLISTAT
- Priority Filing: EP 14199908.6 (22.12.2014)
- Patent Applications Pending : EP, EA (Eurasian Patent)
- Publication: EP3237011 (01.11.2017); EA201791218 (29.12.2017)

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Arnaud Quintens, Business Developer



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A reference standard (rEV) bringing extracellular vesicle analysis to the next level.

Expertise Ghent University: Prof An Hendrix, Prof Olivier De Wever

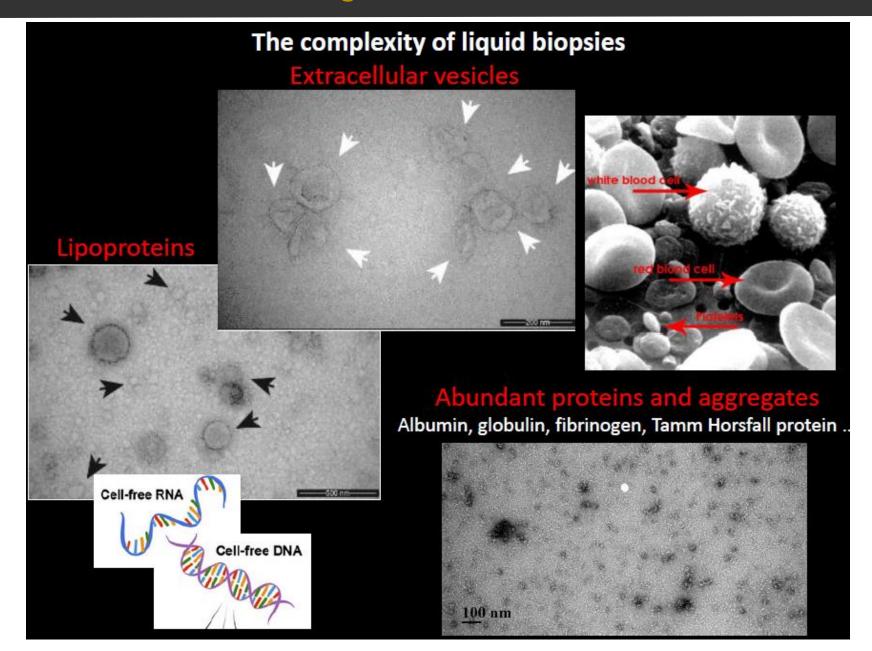
Daisy Flamez, IOF Business developer







Introduction: Non-invasive diagnostics





Introduction: Extracellular vesicles (EV)

Extracellular vesicles (EV) are membrane nanometer-sized vesicles produced via endosomal compartments, they are secreted by all cell types.

EVs

- contain cell-type-specific combinations of proteins, nucleic acids and metabolites.
- transmit information between different cell types, organs and even between organisms,
- have been detected in multiple body fluids,
- orchestrate physiological and pathophysiological processes

Tumor-derived EVs enter the circulation to assist organ metastasis, a process responsible for more than 90% of cancer-associated mortality. The content of EVs reflects the origin and state of the cell.

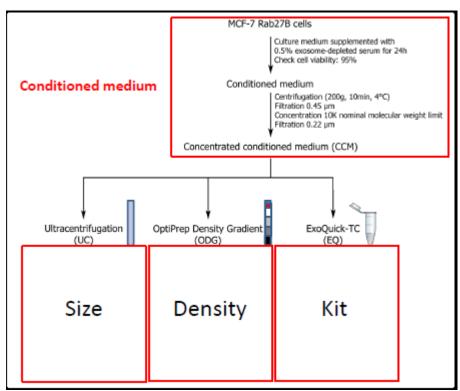
Quantification and characterization of tumor-derived EVs obtained by liquid biopsy may enable the prognosis of patients or predict therapy response.



Market Need: standardized and reproducible EV isolation

Because of the EV involvement in disease progression and their presence in different easy accessible **biofluids** these EV have gained interest for the use as **diagnostic** biomarker

but currently with poor clinical relevance !!!



Different isolation methods enrich for single or multiple EV subtypes with divers composition and variable purity, thus identifying method-dependent EV content and function

The current lack of standardized isolation methods is due to the complete lack of a standard reference material that mimics the physical and biochemical properties of natural occurring EVs.



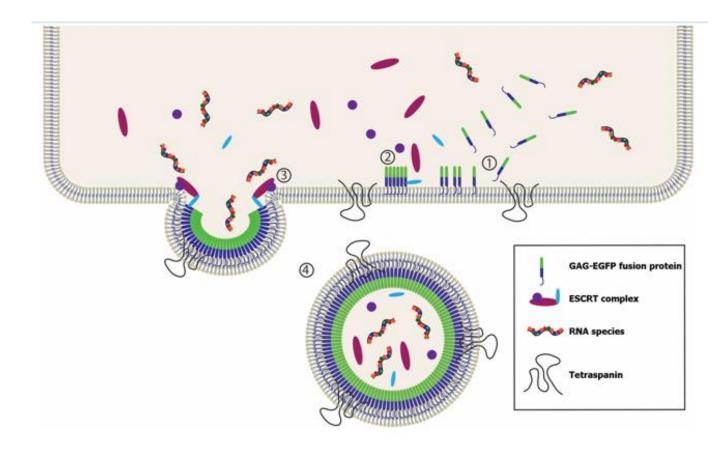
Solution: R-EV a biological reference material for EV-analysis

Development of a biological reference material (R-EV) that comprises:

- a) a self-assembling protein (retroviral group specific antigen (GAG) that directs its own release through EV as a luminal membrane bound protein
- b) a heterologous marker such as the light-emitting enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP).

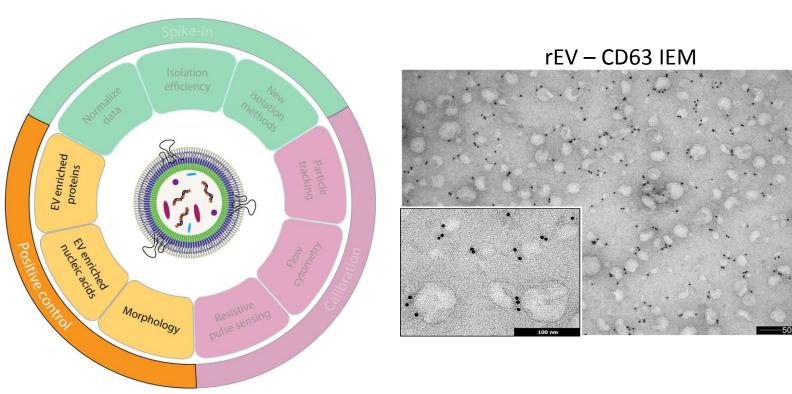


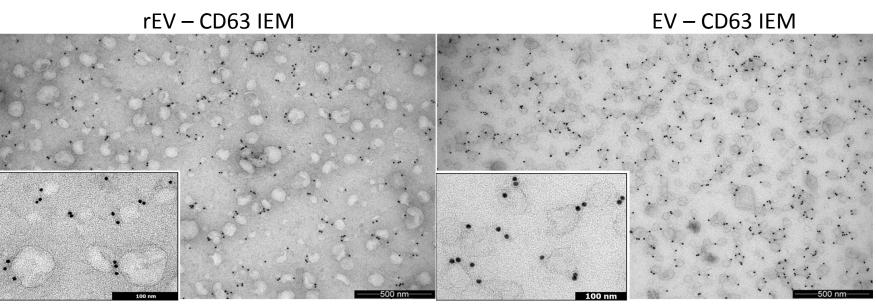






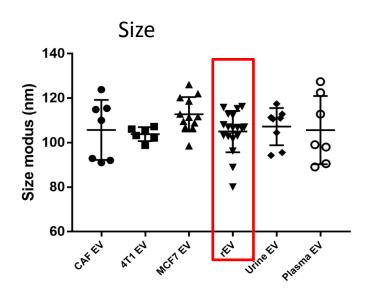
R-EV positive control: EV like physical and biochemical characteristics

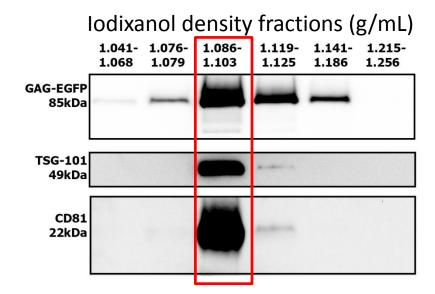


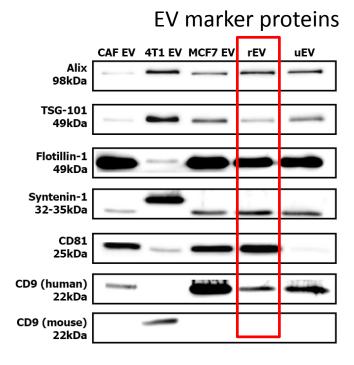




R-EV positive control: EV like physical and biochemical characteristics

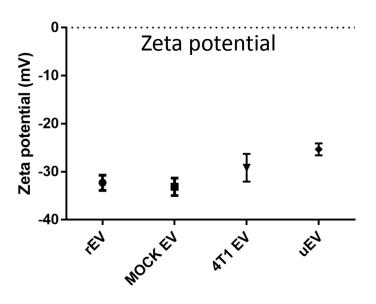




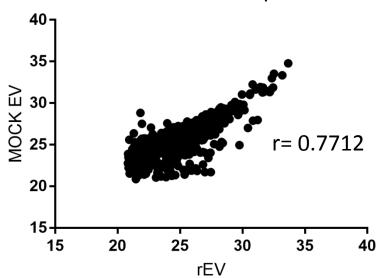




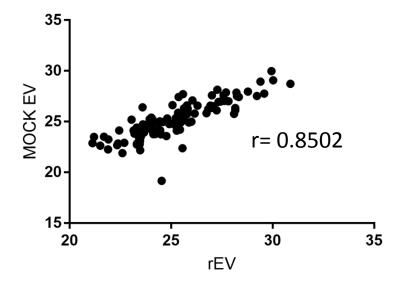
R-EV positive control: EV like physical and biochemical characteristics





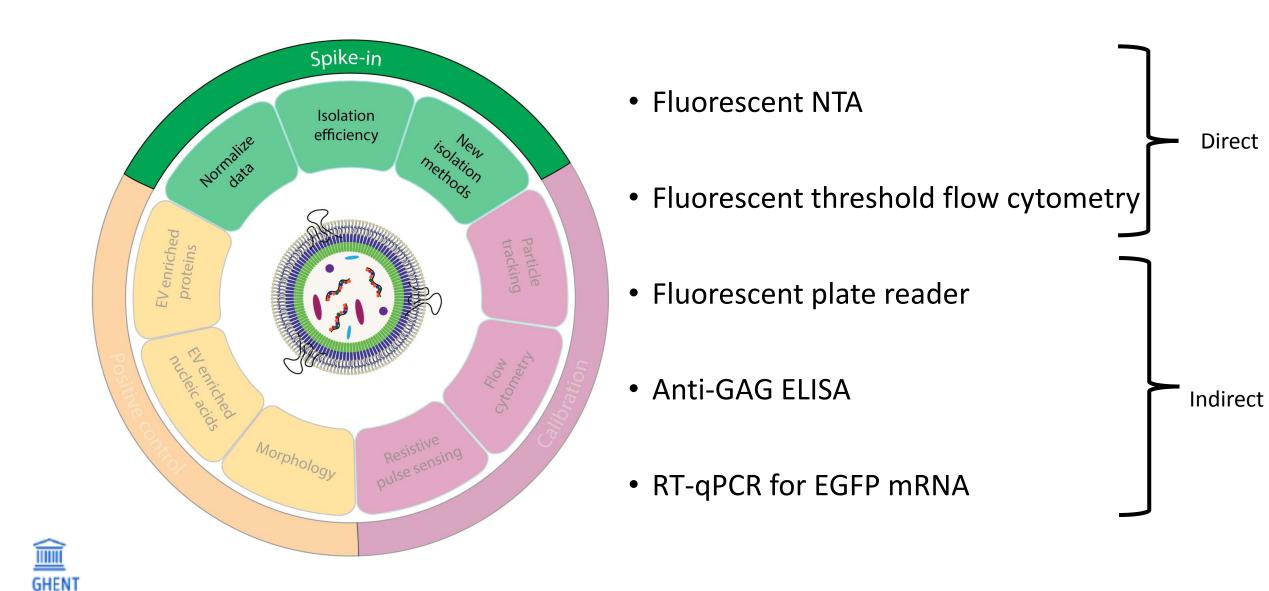


rEV vs MOCK EV lipidomics

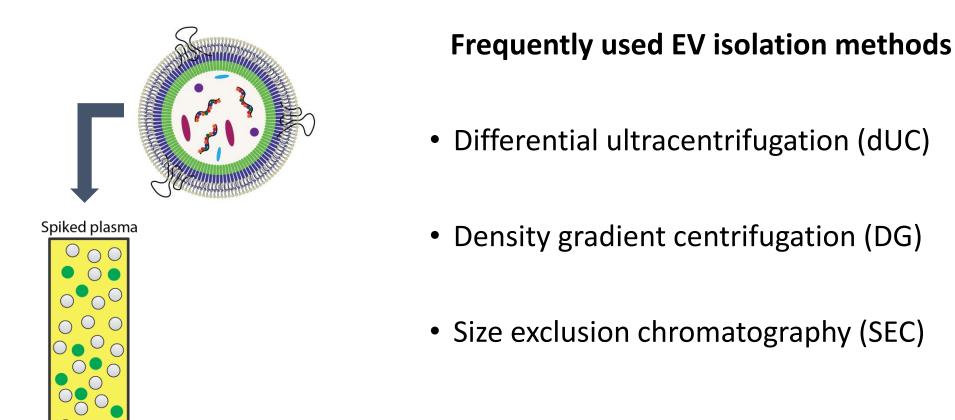




R-EV as a spike-in material: read out methods



R-EV as a spike-in material: calculate isolation efficiency



fNTA

ELISA

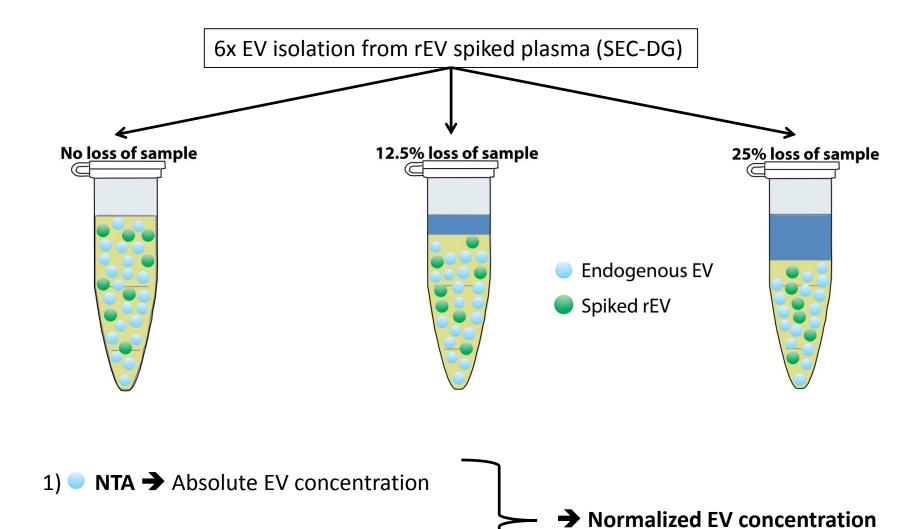


EV isolation

→ Calculated recovery rate

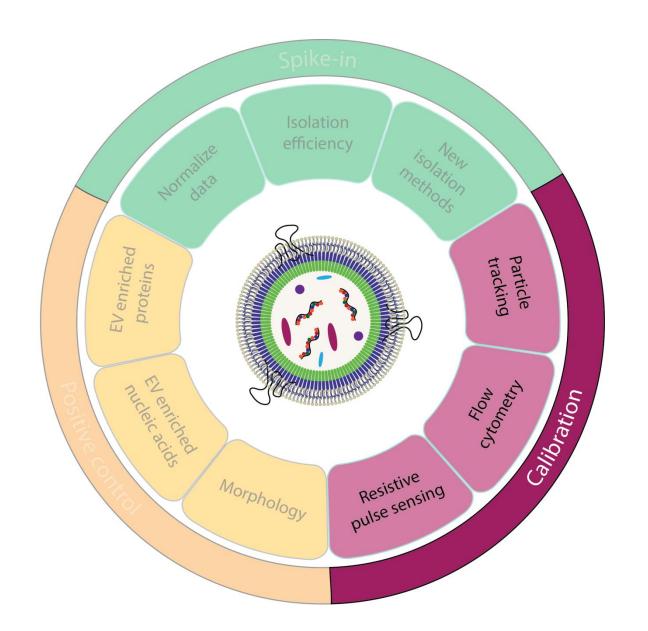
R-EV as a spike-in material: normalize data

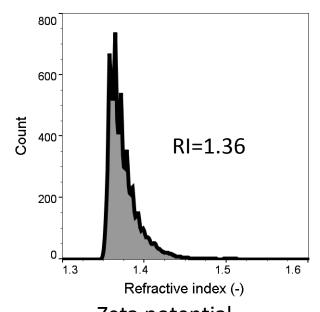
2) ● **fNTA** → Isolation efficiency

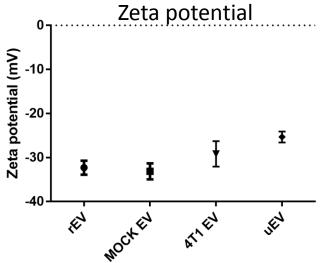




R-EV for calibration



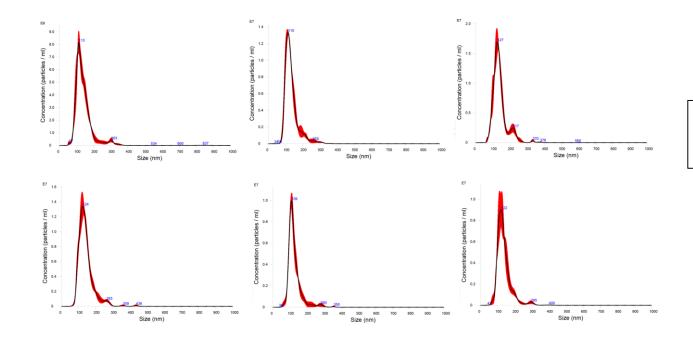






R-EV Advantages

- + R-EV is highly fluorescent and traceable.
- + R-EV is stable.
- + R-EV can be produced in high quantities and can be detected in a very sensitive manner.
- + R-EV reflects physical, biochemical characteristics of endogenous sample EV.
 - 1) R-EV has common traits with sample EV
 - 2) unique properties distinguish R-EV from sample EV



Batch to batch variability of rEV



Stage of development and what are we looking for?



Validated via beta users (Batches produced in house)

Searching for a licensing partner to bring R-EV to the market worldwide

EV-TRACE

EV Tracking using surface proteins and Resonance Assays to detect breast Cancer in Early stage

R&D Applications
Academic and
Biotech/Pharma

Contact: Daisy Flamez, PhD <u>Daisy.Flamez@ugent.be</u> +32 9 264 99 12



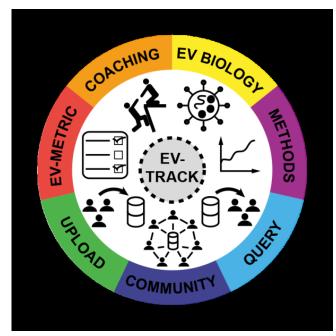
Team Laboratory of Experimental Cancer Research



Prof An Hendrix Ghent University

Gut. 2018 Dec 5. (IP 17)

Increased levels of systemic LPS-positive bacterial extracellular vesicles in patients with intestinal barrier dysfunction.



Van Deun et al. Nature Methods 2017

