

Alzheimer's
Research UK
Defeating Dementia



Lilly



DEMENTIA Consortium

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Consortium



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Dementia Consortium

Launch event presentation

Agenda (London)

- January 30th, British Library Conference Centre
- 10:30 Registration opens w/ tea+coffee
- 11:00 Dementia Consortium presentation
- 12:00 Q&A session
- 12:30 Networking lunch and close

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Welcome

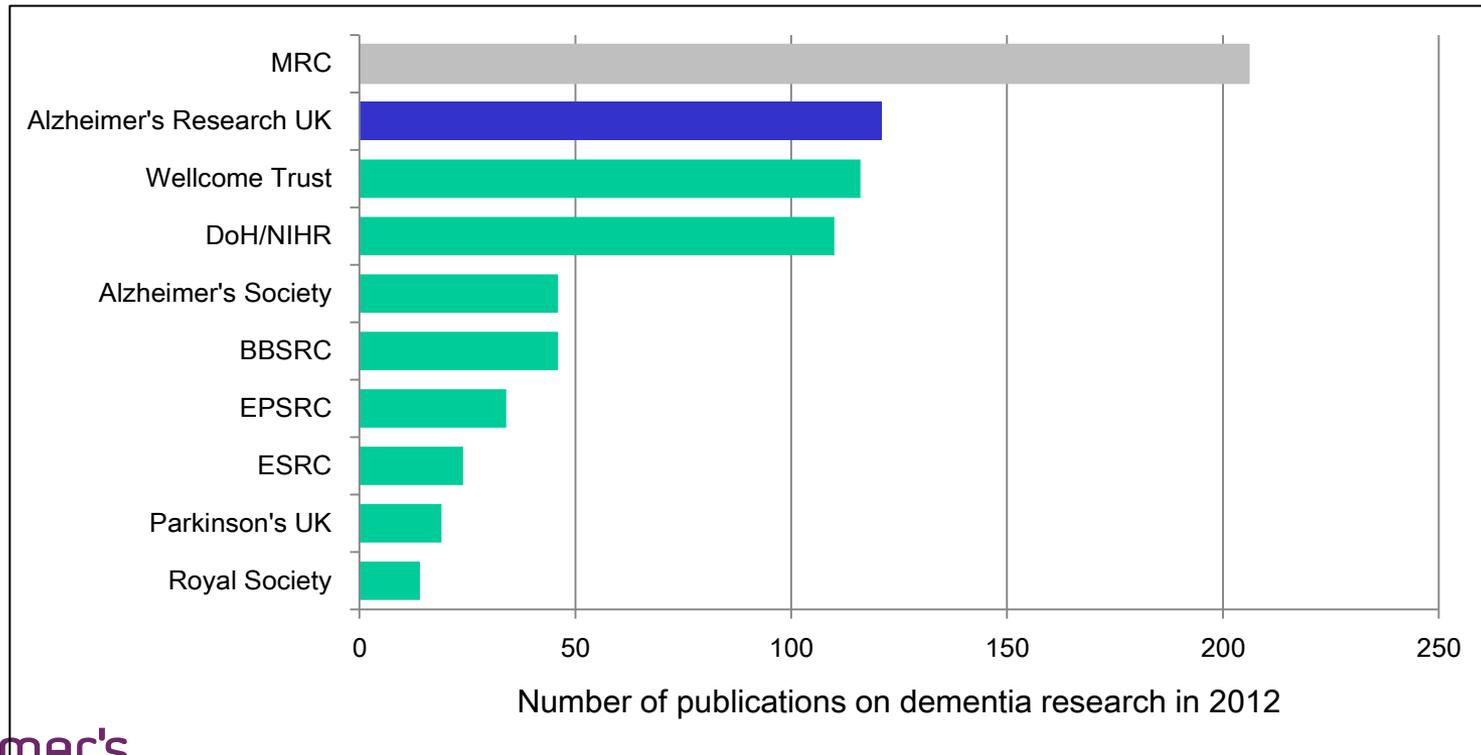
Dr Eric Karran, ARUK

Alzheimer's Research UK

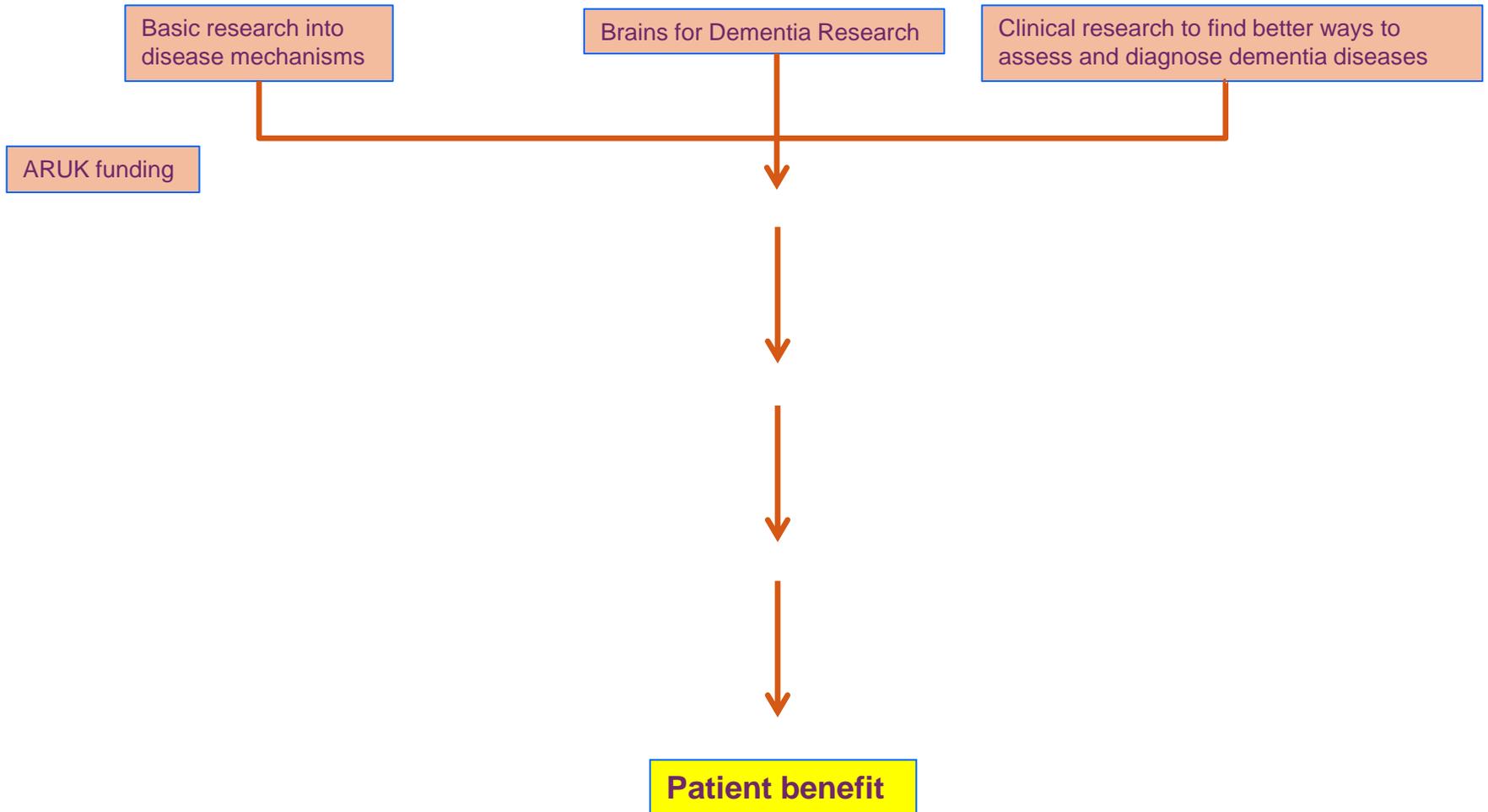
- ARUK Strategy – past, present and future.
- Dementia Consortium

What is Alzheimer's Research UK doing?

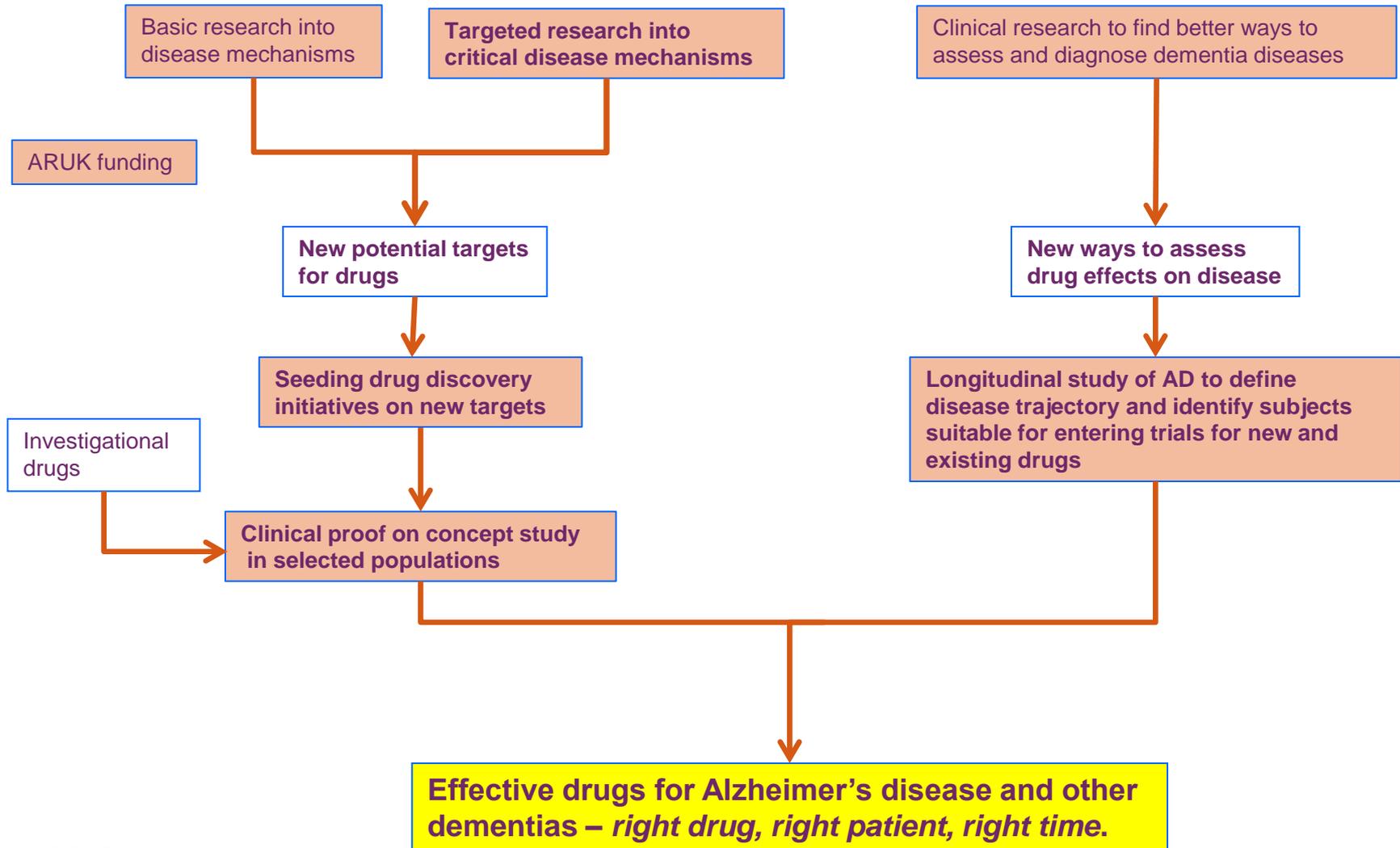
- ARUK is the major AD funding charity in the UK (second to the US Alzheimer Association world-wide).
- We have spent >£50million to fund 480 projects
- Our current expenditure is £21million on 121 projects



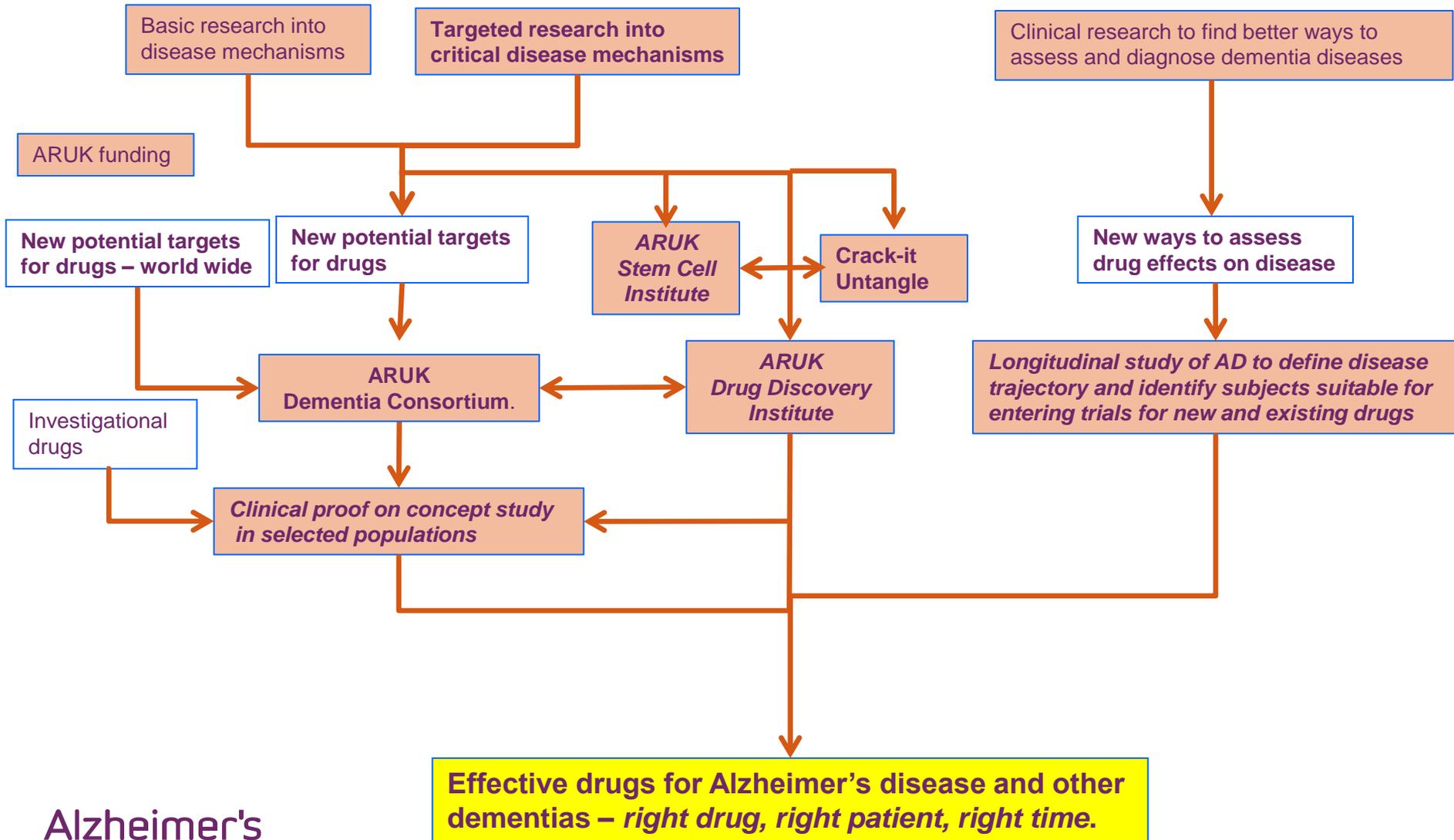
ARUK research strategy: 2012



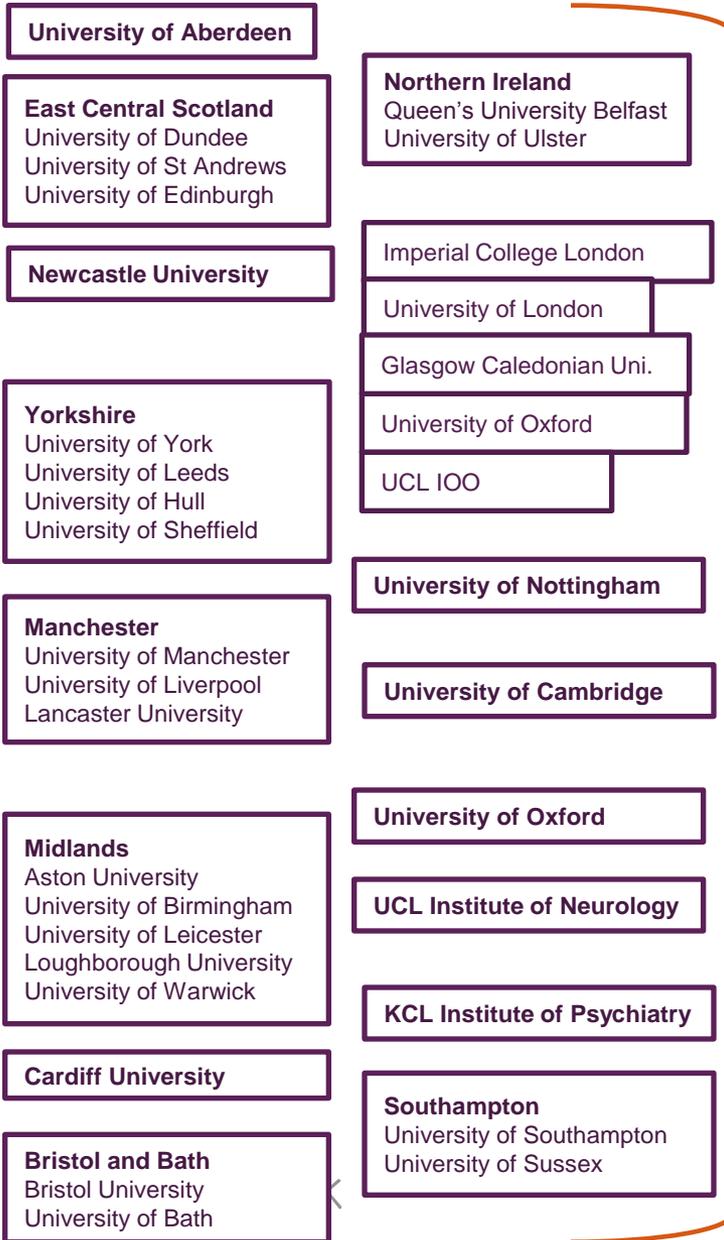
ARUK research strategy: 2013



ARUK research strategy: 2014



Academic Network



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Drug discovery expertise



Dementia Consortium

Advancing New Targets In Neurodegeneration

- **To accelerate bringing benefit to patients**
- To close the gap between academia and Pharma
- To connect the ARUK and MRC-T academic networks with drug discovery expertise and enabling tools and reagents plus quantitative biology.
- To enable academic researchers to advance their innovation towards patient benefit
- To enable academics and pharma to establish a relationship based on shared understanding of data to facilitate future interactions

Role of ARUK

- To fund the Dementia Consortium, and catalyze funding from pharma
- To assist with logistics and publicity
- To help bridge the gap

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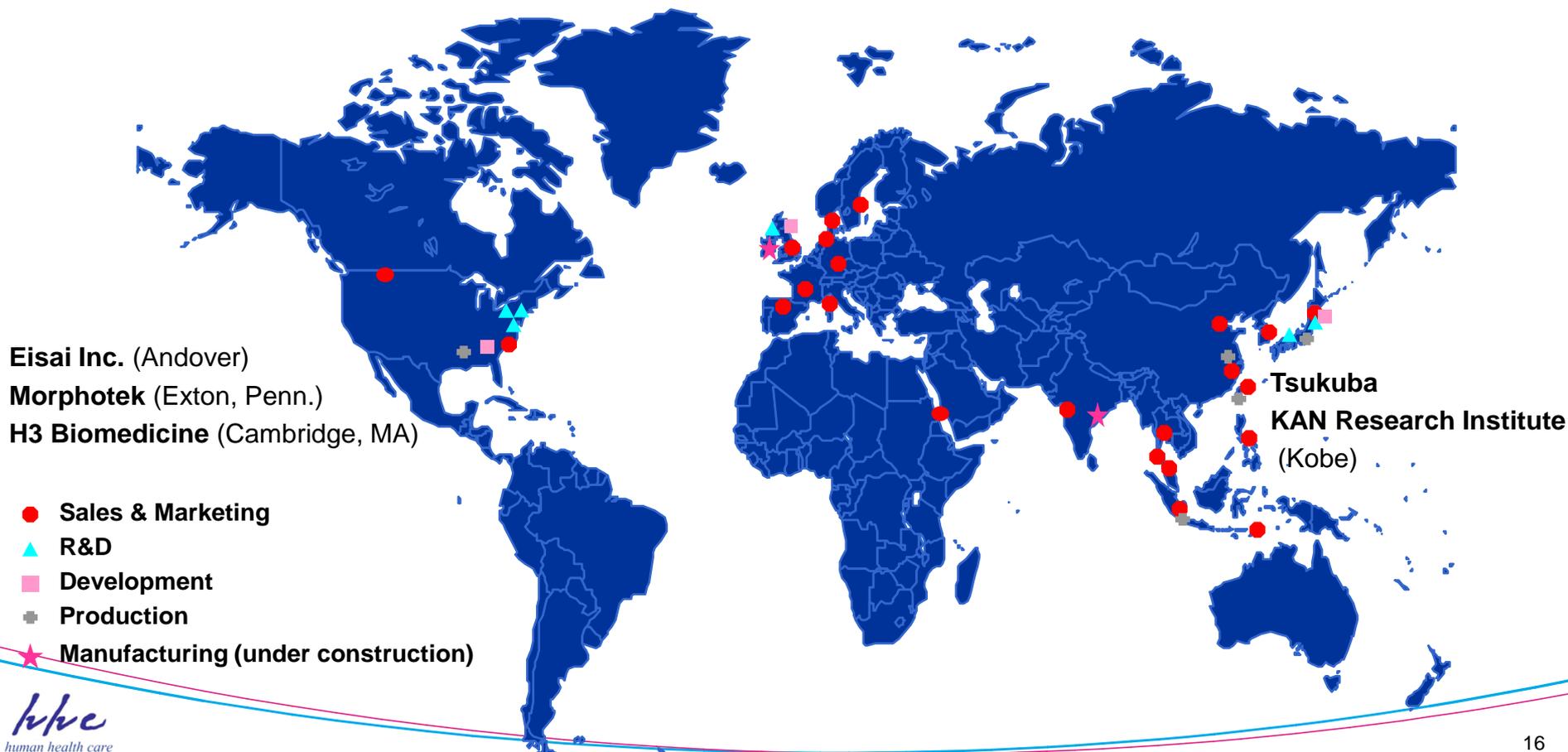


Introduction: Eisai

Dr Lee Dawson

Eisai Global Network

- Japanese company founded in 1941
- Global presence with R&D sites in Japan, UK & USA
- Major therapeutic areas Neuroscience and Oncology



Eisai in Europe

- Coverage throughout E.U.
- Regional Headquarters for EMEA&R region sited in the UK

European Knowledge Centre

- Commercialisation, Manufacturing
- Neuroscience & General Medicine Product Creation Unit (NGM-PCU)

- **Global Open Innovation**



European Knowledge Centre (Hatfield, UK)



Eisai Statistics & Products

- R&D expenditure: 126 Billion Yen* (approx.1 Billion GBP)

* March 2012 annual report

- Worldwide employees: ~10,000
 - UK employees: ~ 400

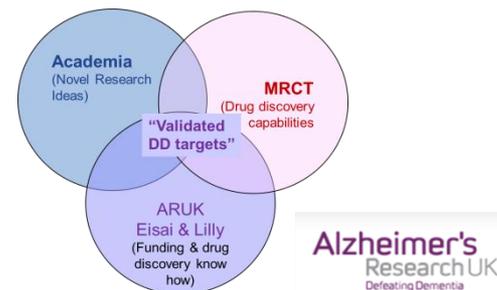


Current collaborations in the UK/EU

- Studentships
- Research Collaborations
- Consortia
- Bristol
- Imperial College London
- Kings College London
- Leeds
- Manchester
- Nottingham
- Strathclyde
- York
- Pharmacog
- Innovative Medicines Initiative



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Open Innovation

Collaborative Opportunities for academic-industrial partnerships

- ❑ UK based Open Innovation team is a dedicated group looking to form truly collaborative alliances
- ❑ Academic and SMEs researchers across the UK and EU at all stages of research and drug development
- ❑ Disease areas: neuroscience, metabolism, inflammation and general disease processes
- ❑ Entrepreneurial alliances to translate basic research into targets to be developed into truly novel therapeutics for patients.

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Introduction: Lilly

Dr Michael Hutton

January 30th 2014

Lilly in the Dementia Consortium

Michael Hutton

CSO Neurodegenerative Diseases

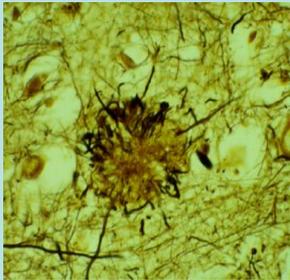
Neuroscience Research at Eli Lilly and Erl Wood

- Neuroscience at Eli Lilly is focused on three areas:
 - **Neurodegeneration (Alzheimer's)**
 - **Psychiatry (Schizophrenia and Depression)**
 - **Pain**
- Erl Wood is Lilly's biggest research operation outside of the US. We have invested more than £120M in the site in the past 10 years
- Today, the site is a centre of excellence for Neuroscience (Alzheimer's and Psychiatry).
- There are 650 staff at Erl Wood, from over 50 different countries, including 400+ scientists

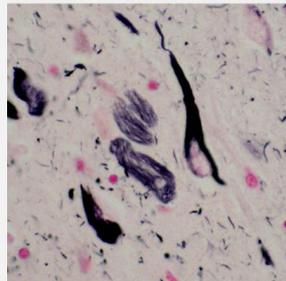


Alzheimer's Disease

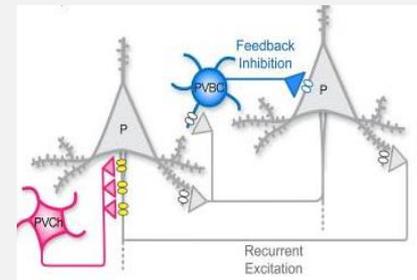
Current Portfolio Strategy



**1. Highest priority: A β
and β -Amyloid**



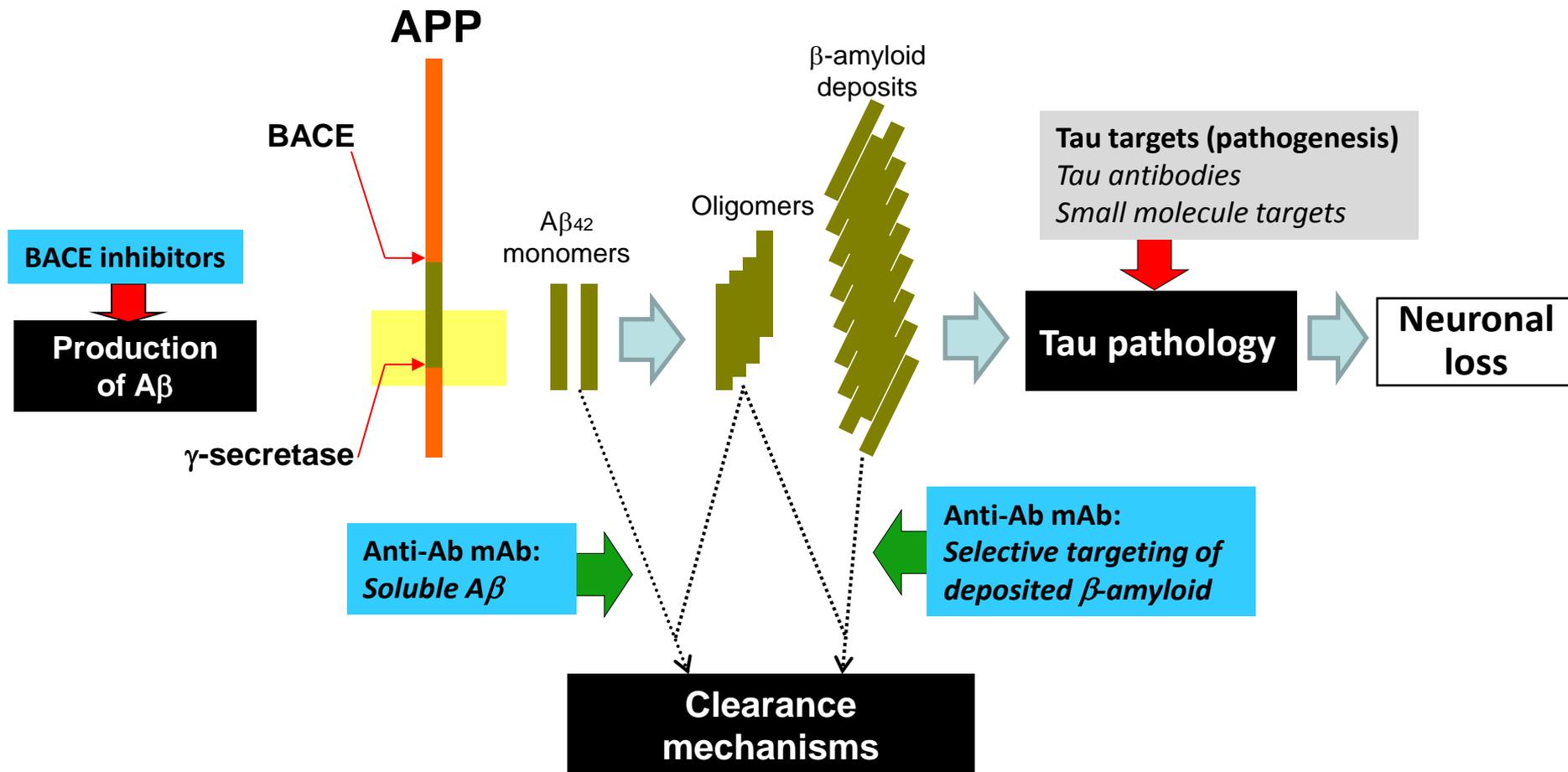
**2. Target Tau as a
second approach to
disease modification**



**3. Identify and
develop targets for
symptomatic relief**

Disease Modification

Targeting multiple stages in the amyloid cascade

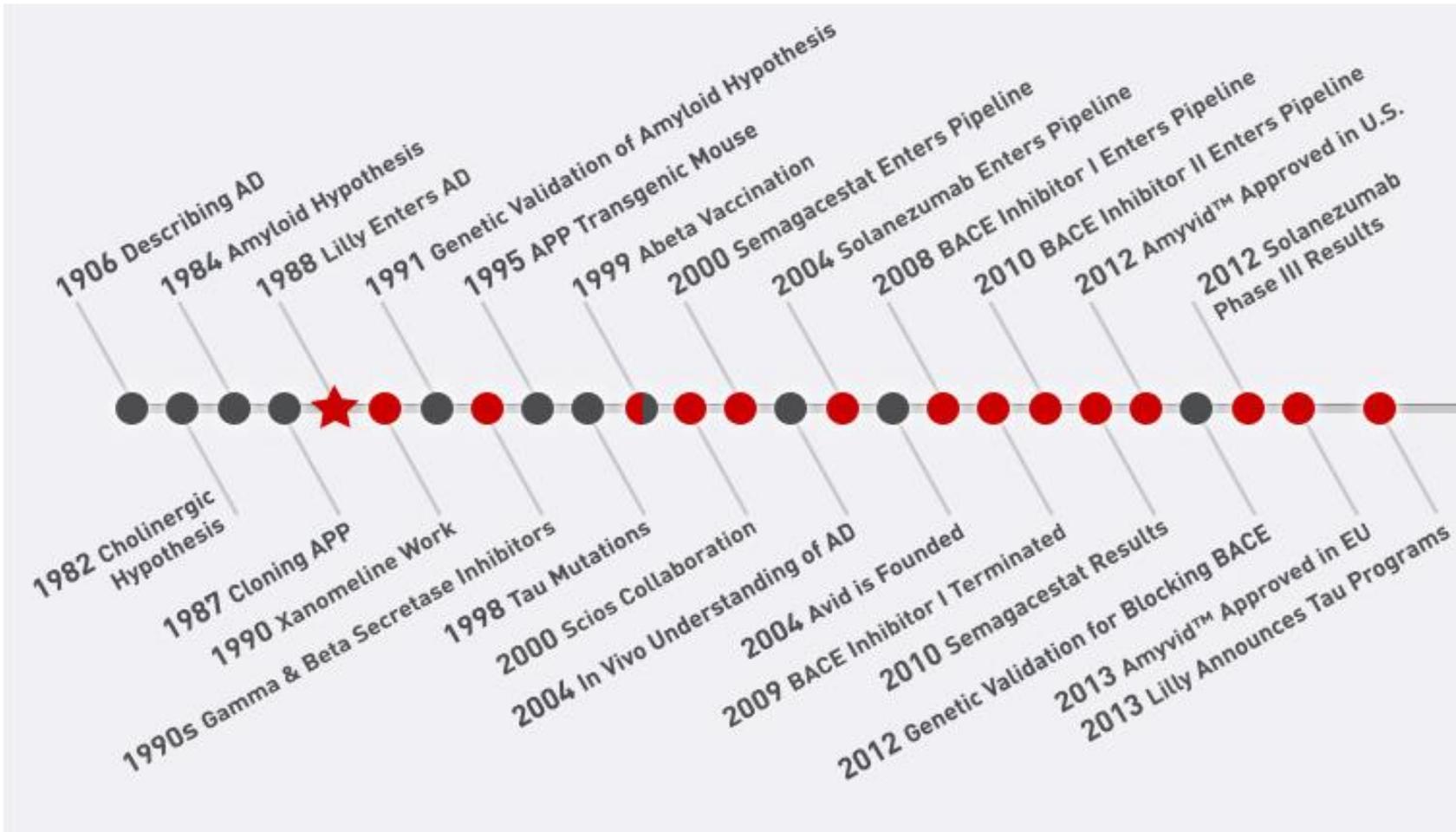
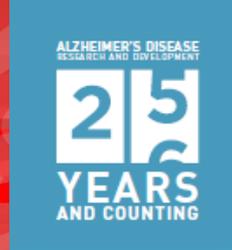


Lilly in the Dementia Consortium

What are we interested in?

- Targeting the A β -tau interaction
- Mechanisms of Neurotoxicity
 - A β related toxicity
 - Tau related toxicity
 - Other mechanisms
- Tau pathogenesis and spreading
 - Accumulation of misfolded/aggregated tau
 - Trans-synaptic spreading
- TREM2/TYROBP and related “inflammatory” mechanisms
- Targets for improved symptomatic therapies
 - Cognitive symptoms
 - Psychiatric symptoms
- **Less interested in:**
 - Targets to block A β or β -amyloid production/generation

26 years of Lilly Alzheimer's Research 1988-2014



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Introduction: MRCT

Dr Justin Bryans

CHARITY
status

established
2000

120+
staff

MRC
heritage

DRUG
DISCOVERY

ACADEMIC AND
NON PROFIT
Institutions

Forming partnerships
to bridge
science to the patient



PHARMACEUTICAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY
Markets

2 DRUGS
On market

NEW
Partnerships

11
drugs
in clinic

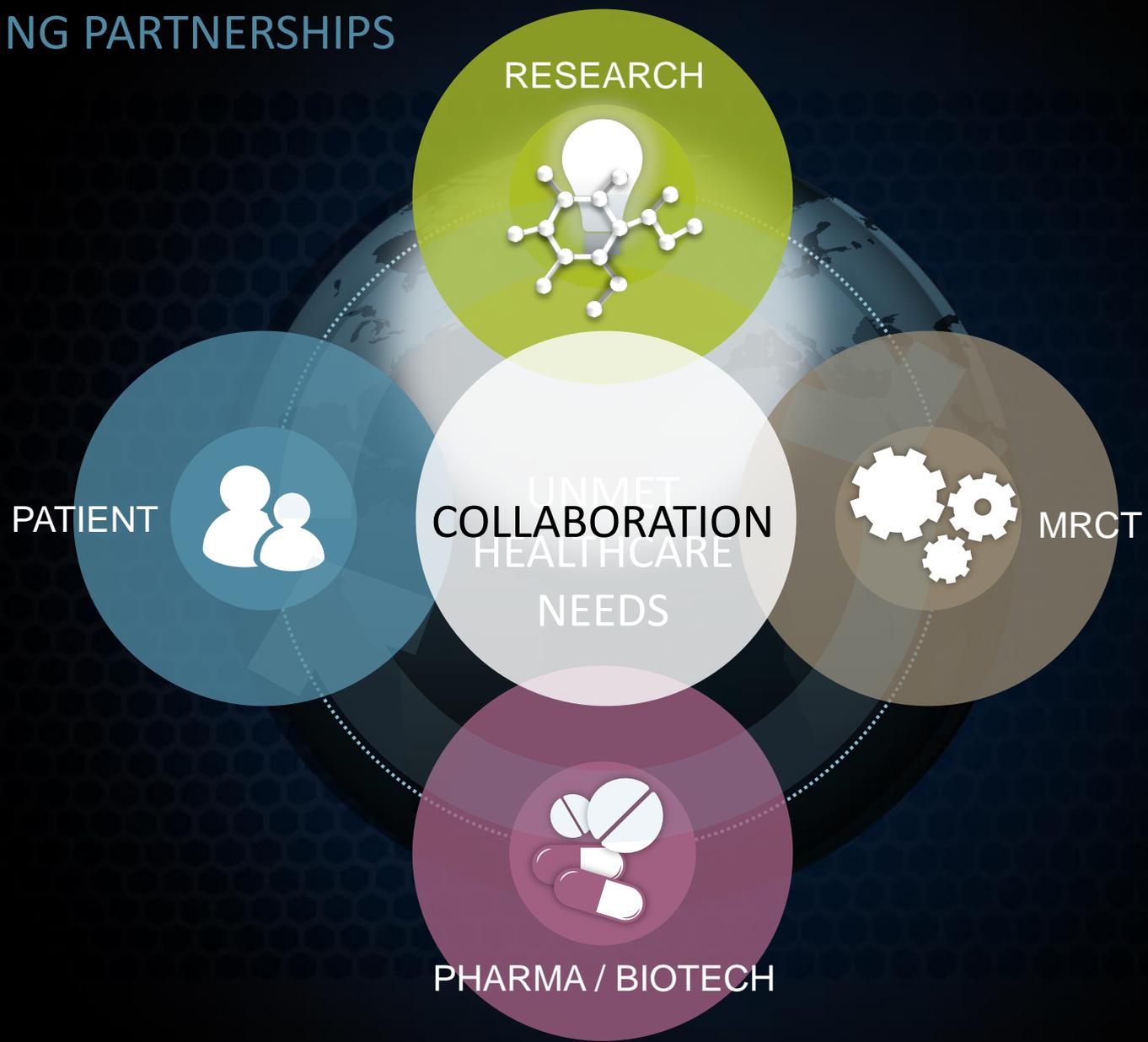
UNMET
NEED

SM and Ab
research

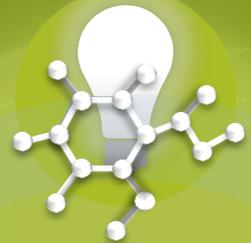
FORMING PARTNERSHIPS



FORMING PARTNERSHIPS



RESEARCH



PATIENT



UNMET
HEALTHCARE
NEEDS
COLLABORATION



MRCT

PHARMA / BIOTECH



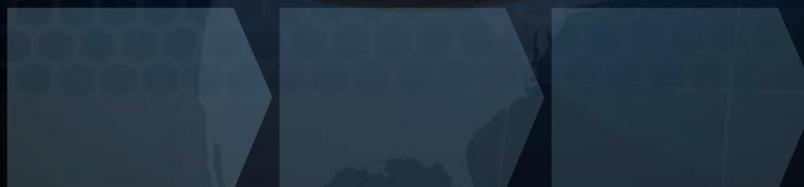
EARLY DRUG DISCOVERY SPECIFIC CAPABILITIES



Assay development and high quality compound collection
Cellular pharmacology
Medicinal chemistry plus in silico and ADMET
Antibody Engineering
Structural biology and CRO network
Collaborative ethos
Project management

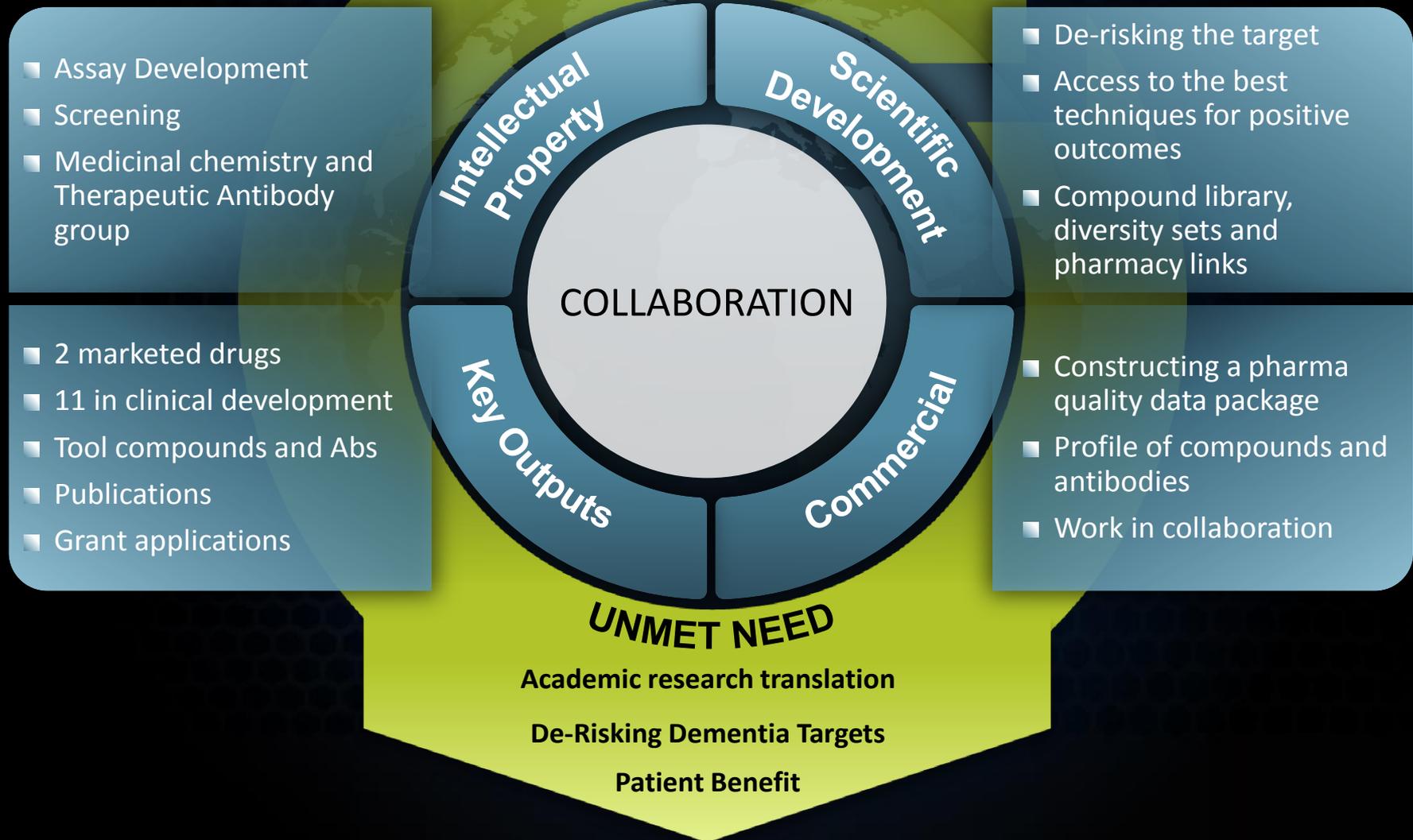
Increasing knowledge and compound sharing since 2010
Provided 69 screening libraries
29 Virtual screens
480 Probe compounds
54 Publications and 42 podium talks

ACADEMIC AND
NON PROFIT
Institutions



PHARMACEUTICAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY
Markets

CENTER FOR THERAPUTICS DISCOVERY WHY US?



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Outline of the Dementia Consortium

Dr Eric Karran, ARUK

Goal of the Dementia Consortium

- £3m fund to generate and advance novel targets for the treatment of neurodegenerative disease towards the clinic
 - >10 years since last treatment approved
 - Many Pharma withdrawing from area
 - Find new ways to bring together charity and industry sectors to ultimately see new therapies benefit patients
 - New model of collaborative drug discovery

Model for Consortium–funded Projects

- DC aims to support precompetitive collaborative target validation and drug discovery
- Not a typical grant-funded work; applications are to *collaborate* with DC
 - Academic brings novel biology, disease expertise and reagents/resources
 - ARUK provides grant funding and oversight
 - MRCT provides drug discovery resources and project management
 - Eisai and Lilly provide Pharma insight, tools and potential (pre)clinical drug discovery and development
- Projects typically up to 2 years in duration

Target validation for drug discovery

- Target validation:
 - Robust demonstration of link between modulation of a target and proposed therapeutic benefit
- Preclinically, this means answering
 1. How is the target implicated in disease or disease models? What evidence supports this?
 - siRNA, KO/rescue, GWAS, SNPs
 2. Is the target druggable?
 3. Can ligands be identified that will modulate the target as desired, avoiding off-target effects?
 4. Do the ligands possess drug-like characteristics for further development?
 5. Can the target be modulated *in vivo* models of disease
 6. Does modulating this target show promise over competing approaches existing on the market or in development?

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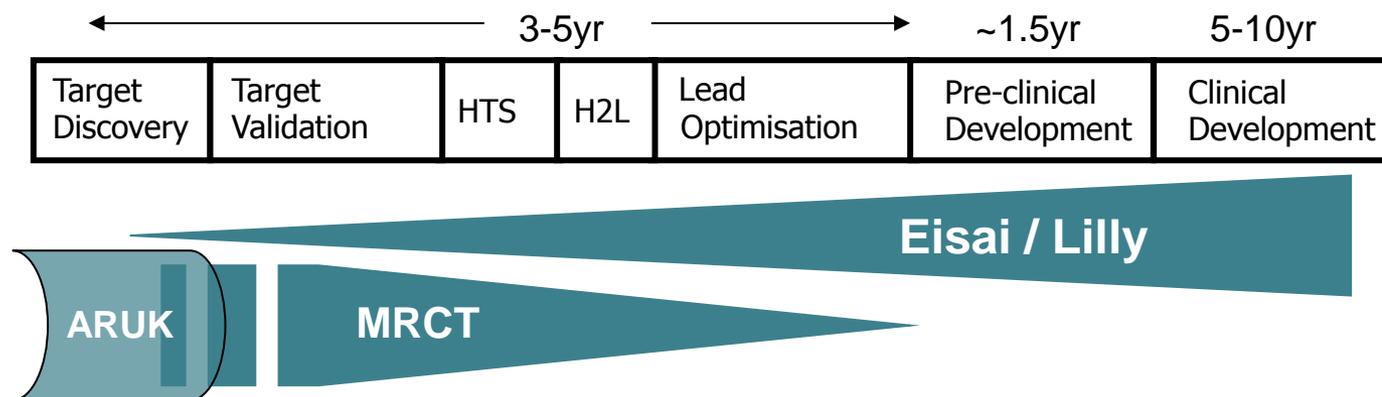
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Resources for Target Validation

Dr Justin Bryans, MRCT

Target validation for drug discovery



- Drug discovery framework
- Route to and through the clinic
- Focus on antibody and small molecule approaches
 - Others not excluded but will be discussed on case-by-case basis for collaboration with CRO network

Small molecule drug discovery resources

- Consortium resources available:
 - 20 MRCT chemists on staff; 25 biologists
 - Assay development
 - Cellular pharmacology
 - HTS robotics
 - Compound collections (diversity set; target focussed sets, fragment libraries)
 - Hit-to-Lead, Lead optimisation chemistry

Antibody drug discovery resources

- Consortium resources available :
 - Experienced antibody engineering team (15 people)
 - Antibody generation
 - Humanisation and development of monoclonals
 - Biophysical characterisation
 - Affinity maturation

Drug discovery resources

- Consortium resources available:
 - *in silico* modelling and screening
 - ADME testing e.g. microsomal stability, permeability etc.
 - Collaborations with structural biology expertise
- Network of CROs
 - Can use CROs to supplement existing capabilities
 - Can project manage grants that require different capabilities e.g. peptides, delivery etc. from CROs

What do we mean by 'druglike'?

- Suitable properties for scaled up production, administration to man, bioavailability in man, access to the target at relevant site of action, potency at target modulation
- Small molecules
 - Lipinski compliant
 - No toxicophores
 - Good ADME properties
- Antibodies
 - Good affinity
 - Biophysical characteristics

Project Outcomes - deliverables

- Goal is to provide the Pharma partners with robust collaborative projects to enter preclinical pipelines
 - Proof of concept in accepted models of disease
 - Demonstration of target modulation and association with therapeutic effect
 - Tools and reagents to feed into full scale drug discovery programme
 - Opportunities for publications to progress science
 - Opportunities for funding for further development

Project Outcomes – benefits

- Seeing basic research translated towards the clinic
- Ultimately leading to patient benefit
- All parties sharing in the revenue from successful projects that progress into the clinic

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The Application Process

Dr Duncan Young, MRCT

Applicant Eligibility

- Lead applicant
 - Should have contract which will cover their salary for at least the duration of the grant
- Principal Investigators as co-applicants should have a tenured position

Application Process



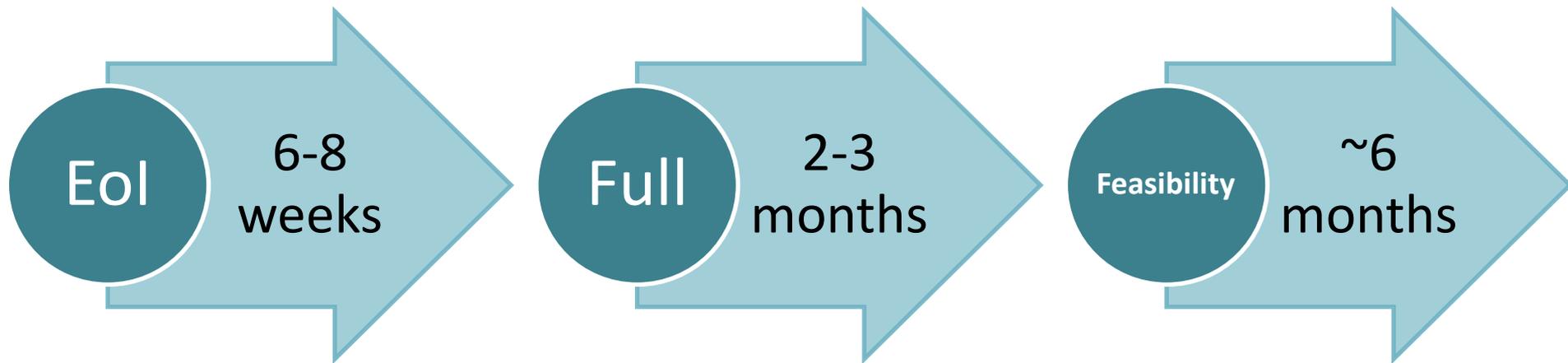
Step 1: Talk to us!

- Contact us to discuss outline of project, suitability, and how we might help
- info@dementiaconsortium.org
- 0207 391 2826

dementiaconsortium.org

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Application Process



Expression of Interest

- Open, ongoing application process
- Panel meet every 6-8 weeks
- Representation from MRCT and ARUK with input from Eisai/Lilly
- Brief look at the target, evidence linking to disease, resources available to support programme
- Page 1 non-confidential, shared with Pharma
- Questions 1-8 can be treated as confidential from Pharma if desired at this stage
- Feedback and Project fostering – if not successful, may still provide advice and tools to get project to a point where it is ready

Full Application

- Written in collaboration with MRCT scientific and due diligence teams
- Detailed analysis of science, commercial and intellectual property aspects of the proposal
- Project plan and progression strategy
 - Broken down by milestones
 - Full path to take project to proof-of-concept in animal model
 - Who is required to do the work (University, MRCT, CRO...)

Application Guidance and Costing

- Projects typically up to 2 years in duration
 - May be less; goal is for focussed assessment of the target/opportunity
- Focus on small molecule and antibodies
 - Other approaches not excluded, but considered case-by-case, where Consortium feels it is able to contribute
- Project Costs
 - Will be more fully fleshed out at full application stage
 - Anticipate typical costs £100-250k
 - Notional limit £500k, for exceptional cases

Feasibility

- Initial phase of all approved projects
- Putting agreements in place with host institutions
- Agreeing terms for commercial development
- Getting hold of key materials
- Independently reproducing key background experiments
- Reassurance for project plan

Launched Projects

- Projects run on milestone basis
- Collaboration – all results and reagents shared
- Goal will be for publication of results, with appropriate protection in place
- Project management shared between PI and MRCT
- Frequent update meetings (quarterly)
- Reports shared with Consortium partners

Intellectual property

- Foreground IP jointly owned
- MRCT take on patent costs
 - Potential to take on background IP too
- IP made exclusively available to Consortium for further development

- Revenue shared with all parties

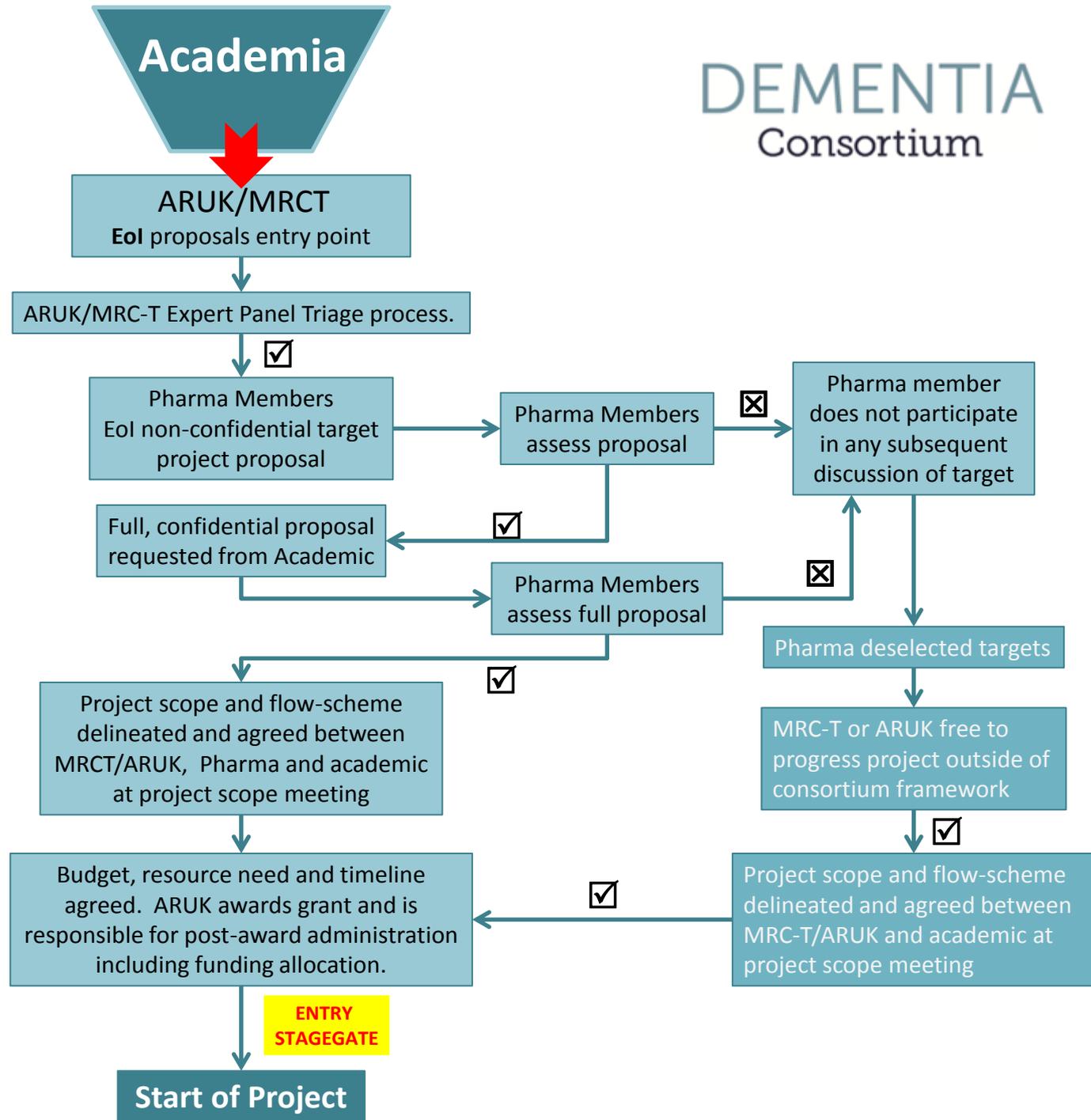
(Pre)Clinical Development

- Pharma Dementia Consortium members have exclusive option to progress projects
- But all parties can progress projects
- May want further collaboration with academic for support and expertise on biology
- Successful project in clinic see rewards shared with Consortium and applicants

Academia

DEMENTIA Consortium

Triage panel: 2 ARUK reps + external experts + ARUK SAB Chair + MRCT chair



ENTRY
STAGEGATE

Start of Project

FEASIBILITY STAGE

MRCT initial assessment of project

LAUNCHED PROJECT

MRC-T conduct target enablement +
screening in collaboration with academic
partner

Formal project review meetings held
quarterly with all party representation.
Chaired by MRCT

TOOL/LEAD DECLARATION

Outputs offered to Pharma consortium.
Academic and Pharma free to negotiate
collaboration terms if appropriate. All parties
free to access reagents and take project forward.

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Project fails

Project termination
meeting.
All reagents generated
made available to all
parties if required.

Approval criteria

- Global scheme looking to support best science
- Promising, novel biology
- Academics with strong desire to engage in translational process
- Acceptance of grant terms and conditions

Possible reasons for failure

- Not talking to us first!
- Early stage vs. *early* stage
 - Levels of evidence to support disease association
- Availability of models/assays for confirmation of activity and relevance to disease
- ‘Druggability’ of target
 - Certain classes more difficult to screen/assess
 - Activators vs. inhibitors
 - Allostery – how to assess?
 - Protein:NA or Protein:Protein difficult with small molecules
- Competitive advantage target offers over existing / emerging approaches

Example Applications and Questions

- What kinds of questions might the DC consider when reviewing the following?
 - Not all questions need to be answered upfront – but should be aimed to be answered by the end of the project...
- Novel DUB implicated in regulation of aggregate clearance
- Amyloid aggregation inhibitors
- Muscarinic potentiators in cognition enhancement

Example Applications and Questions

- Novel DUB implicated in regulation of aggregate clearance
 - DUBs not proven as druggable targets
 - But emerging novel interesting area
 - What is the evidence linking DUB to clearance?
 - siRNA/CRISPR, polymorphism associated with increased incidence of AD?
 - Can you express DUB and relevant substrate for assay development? Could this be outsourced?
 - Is DUB KO mouse viable and protected?
 - Could aggregate clearance in other indications provide advantage for route through the clinic?
 - Is there structural information available to support medicinal chemistry?

Example Applications and Questions

- Amyloid aggregation inhibitors
 - Academic has already performed screen
 - How relevant is the primary screen to disease pathophysiology?
 - How drug-like are the compounds?
 - Is there SAR? Is there scope to improve?
 - This has been tried many times before, with no success
 - what is unique about this approach?
 - What is the stoichiometry of drug to target?
 - Is this achievable in vivo?
 - What selectivity assays would be used?

Example Applications and Questions

- Muscarinic potentiators in cognition enhancement
 - Large literature supporting this
 - What is novel? What hasn't been done before?
 - New way of modulating known target (allostery)?
 - What advantages over other cognition enhancement approaches?
 - What animal model would be used to show cognitive benefit translatable to man?
 - What is the face, predictive and construct validity of the model?
 - What is the clinical experience of this mechanism to date?

What next?

- Phone or email the team
- Talk to us over lunch
- Departmental visits and presentations
- 1:1 discussions on potential projects

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Questions?

info@dementiaconsortium.org

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