

SCIENCE MEETS LIFE

VIB – R&D

Crop Innovation & Business Meeting
April 3rd 2017



Els Beirnaert, Senior Manager New Ventures

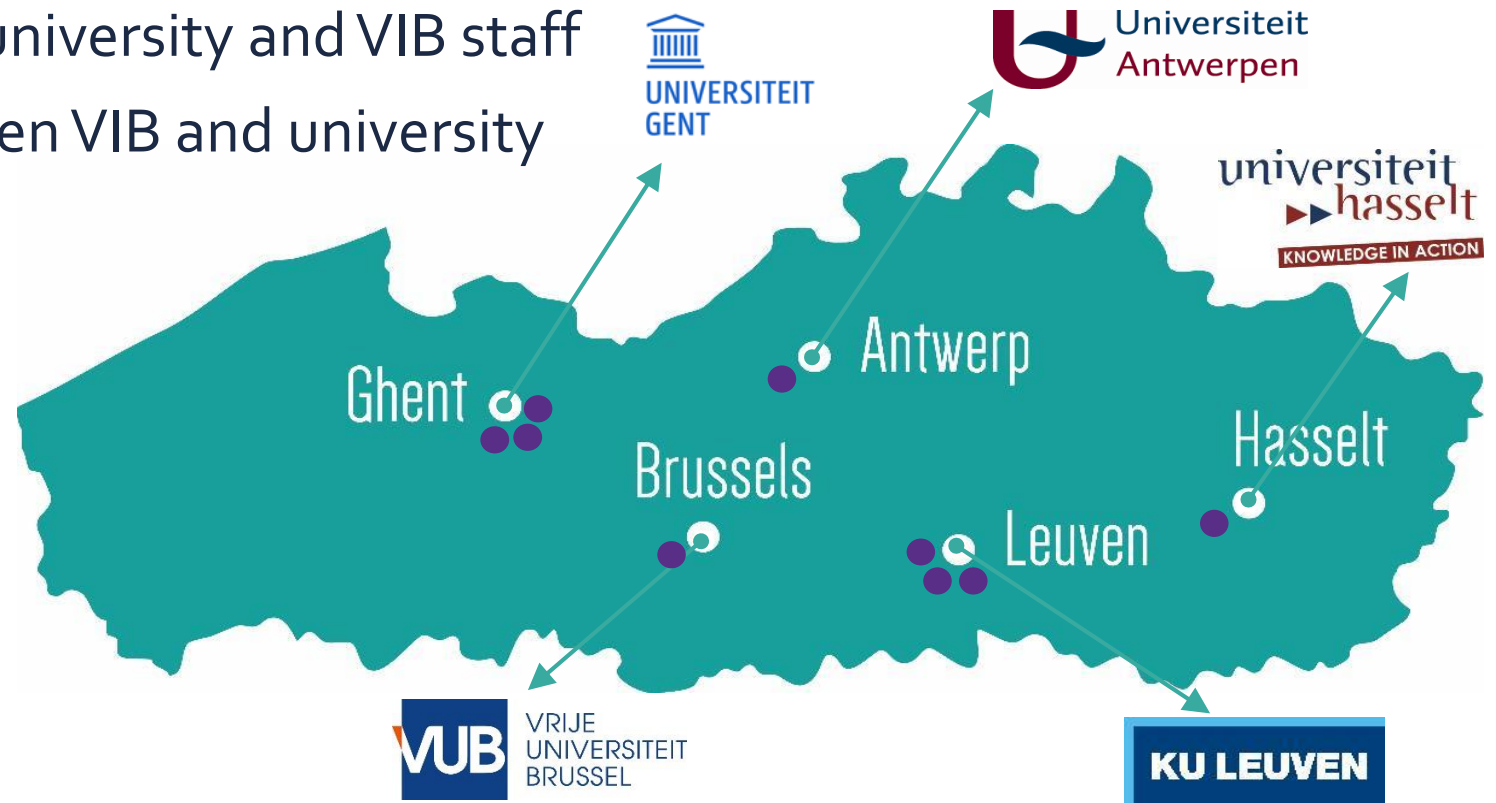
VIB's mission

Conduct frontline life sciences research
“Excellence in Science and Innovation”

Translate results into benefits for society
“Excellence in Tech Transfer and Entrepreneurship”

VIB's road to success

- University campus
- Complementary expertise of university and VIB staff
- Framework agreement between VIB and university
- Mutual added value
- Share return on investment
 - ▶ Publications: 2 affiliations
 - ▶ IPR: joint IP (VIB in charge)
- VIB research budget: 120 M€



High-quality, focused research areas



Plant Systems
Biology



Cancer
Biology



Neurobiology



Translational
Neuroscience



Inflammation



Medical
Biotechnology



Structural
Biology



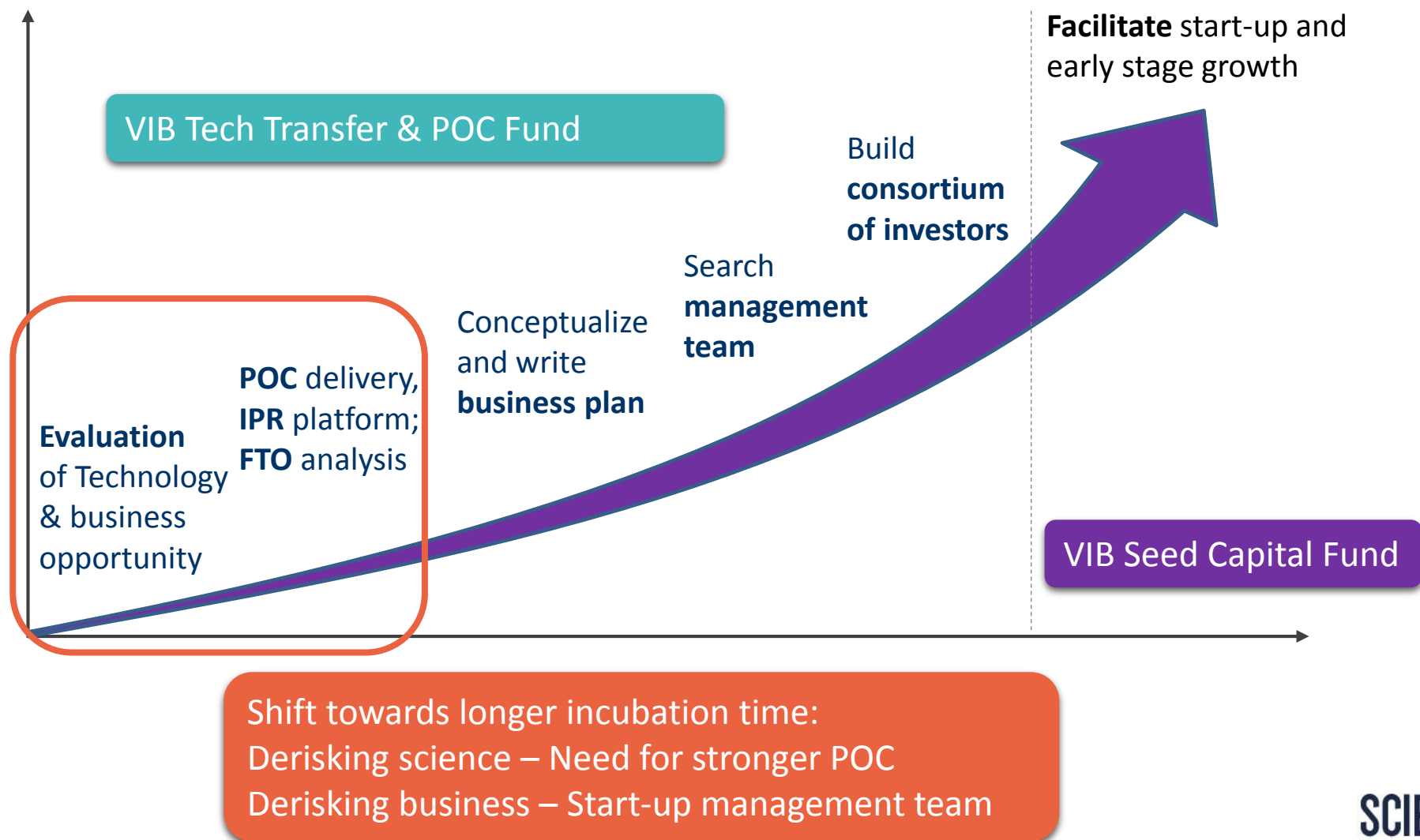
Microbiology

Strong track record for innovation in Agro

- UGent: cradle of plant biotechnology
- 1982: Foundation of Plant Genetic Systems (PGS)
- VIB's Leading research center ('PSB') in plant science
- Foundation of 3 agbio spin-off companies:
 - **deVGen (1997)**
 - RNAi
 - Hybrid rice (acquired by Syngenta in 2012)
 - **CropDesign (1998)**
 - Yield traits
 - Rice & corn
 - HTP phenotyping (acquired by BASF in 2006)
 - **Agrosavfe (2013)**
 - Innovative formulations for crop protection
 - **2 start-up projects incubating**



VIB approach towards start-ups



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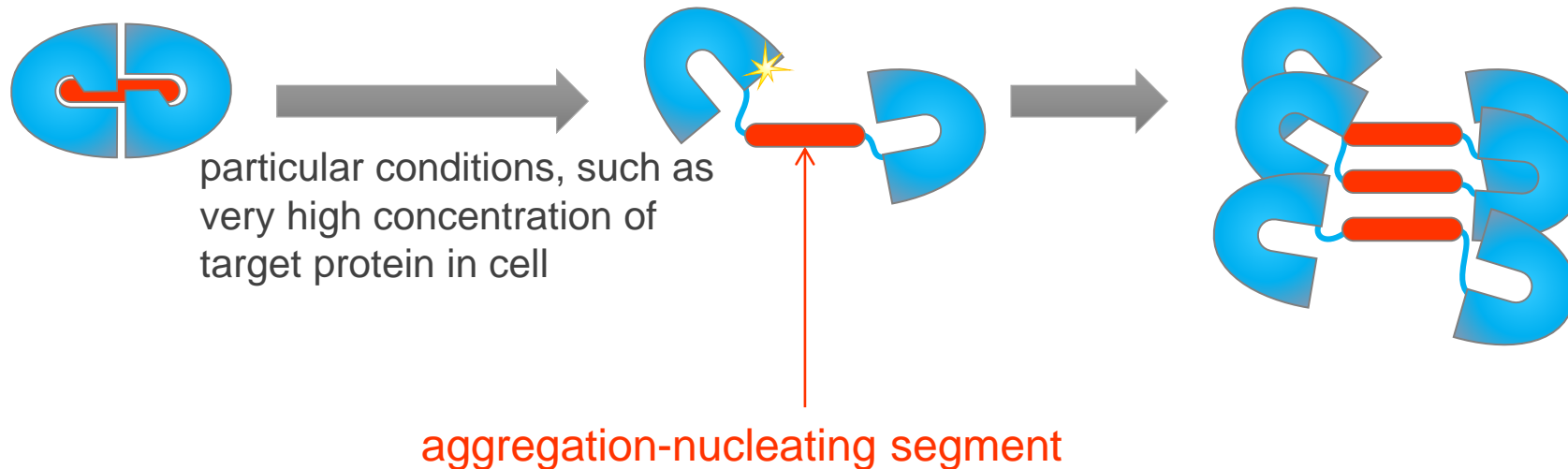
The Power of Aggregation



Executive summary

- Novel proprietary technology for targeted knock-down of proteins through protein-protein aggregation
- Broad and differentiating technology platform with multiple ag-applications:
 - **Crop protection:** targeting proteins from organisms causing damage to plants (pests and diseases)
 - **Crop improvement:** targeting proteins from the plant
- Two ways to deploy the technology:
 - As transgenes for GM crops: crop protection / improvement
 - As peptides for crop protection
- IP protected by broad patent families owned by VIB

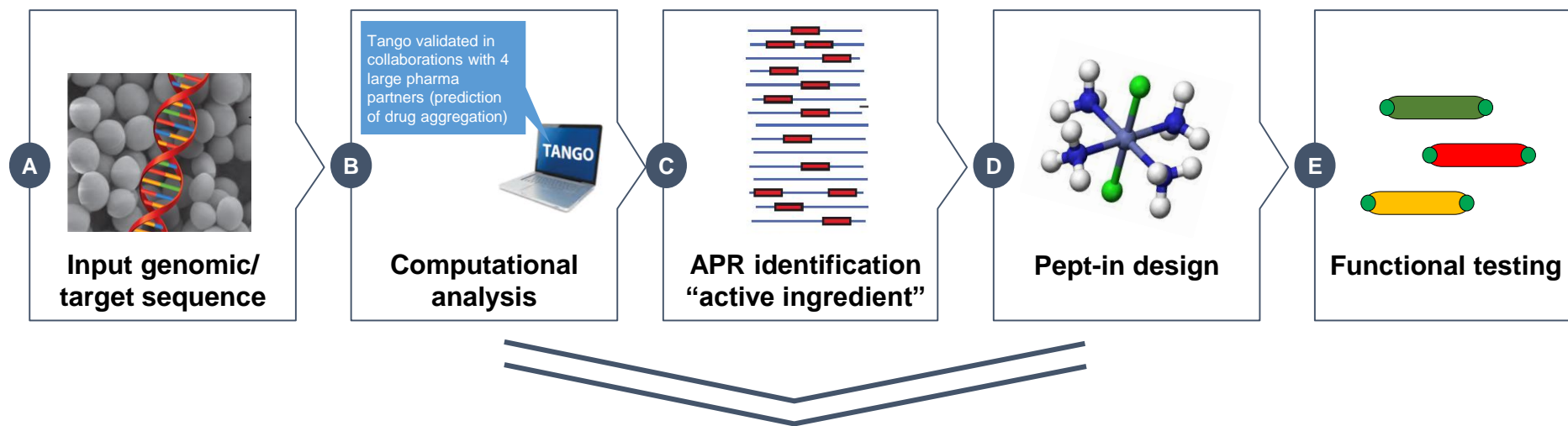
Protein aggregation process in nature



Protein aggregation

- is specific : proteins preferentially associate with themselves when aggregating
- is not determined by the entire protein sequence but by short sequence stretches which can be identified by computer algorithm
- can result in functional knock-down of protein function

The Discovery Process



Process covered by granted patents* and pending patent applications covering method of protein interference, use of protein interference and product claims**

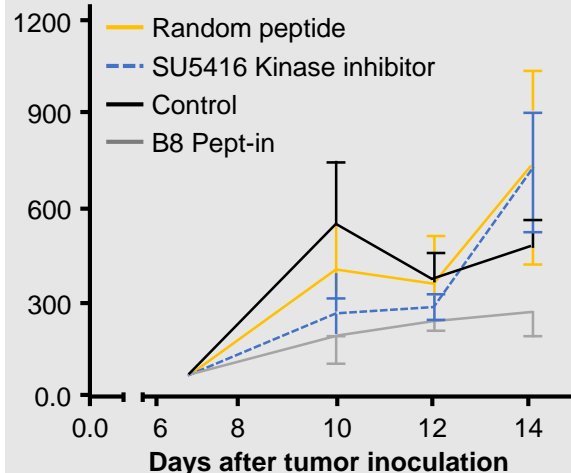
Examples for Successful Applications of technology

Oncology

Pept-in targeting mouse VEGFR2

B16 tumor model for melanoma

Tumor volume (mm³)



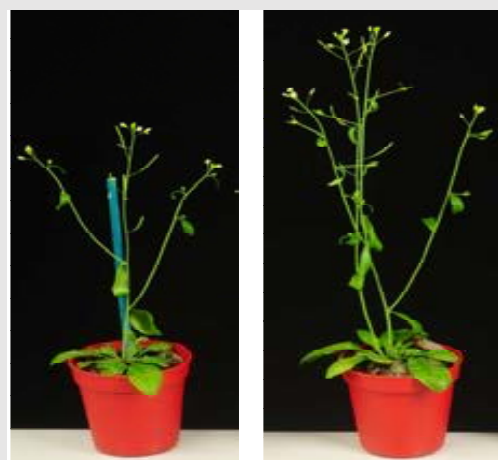
- Tumor cells (250,000) injected on day 0, treatment on day 3
- N = 5 mice per group

Novel oncology drugs by inhibiting function of growth factor receptors

Agro-Bio

Pept-in targeting plant growth inhibitor

Plant growth model



No Pept-in

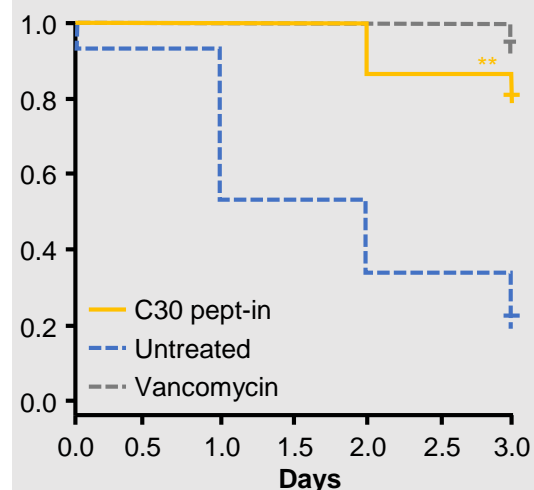
Pept-in

Improved crops by functional knock down of growth inhibitors

Infections

Pept-in targeting proteome of Staphylococcus

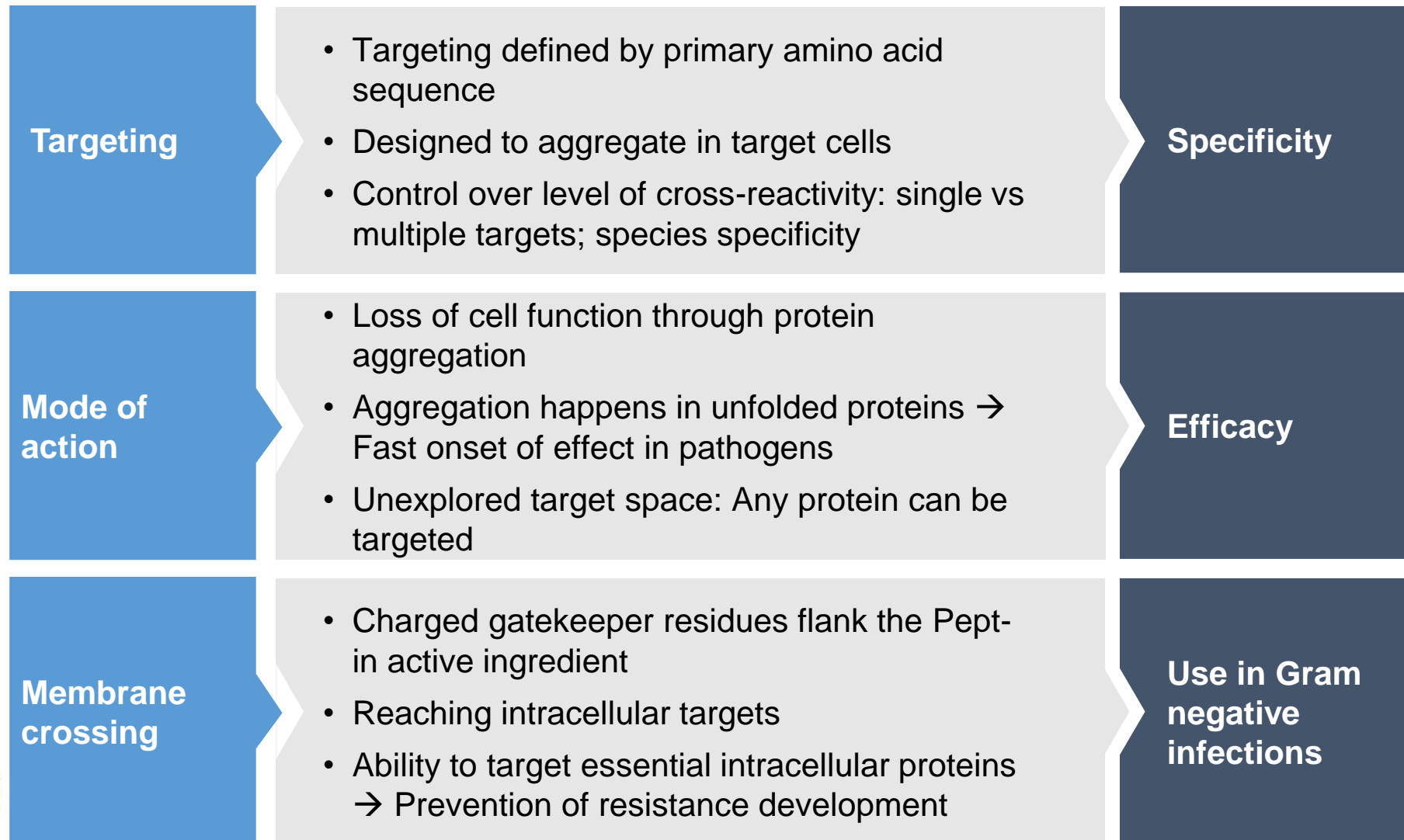
Sepsis model Staphylococcus Aureus



- Mice were inoculated with Staphylococcus Aureus on day 0
- Treatment 30 min after inoculation
- n = 15 mice per group

Effective anti-infectives by targeting specific pathogens

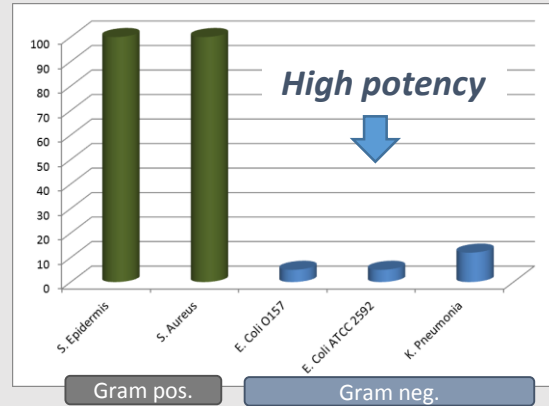
Rationale for use in Bacterial Infections



Proof of Concept – Efficacy Bacterial Infections

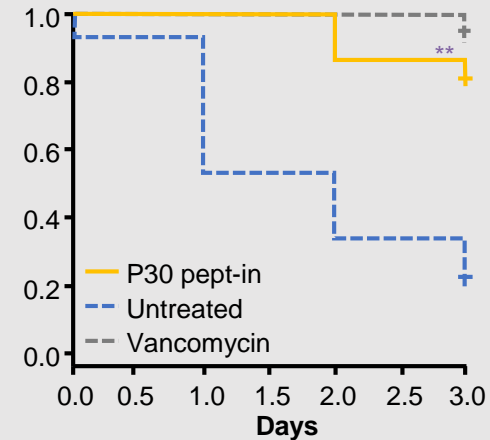
In Vitro Efficacy leading to ... Low single digit MIC values (ug/ml)

Pept-in
designed
against gram
neg. proteome

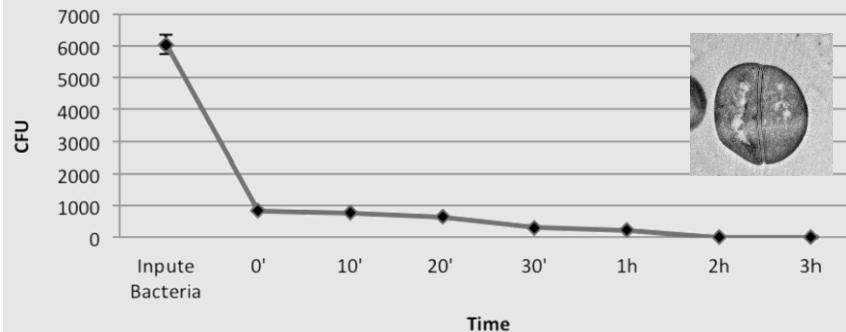


...In Vivo Efficacy... Sepsis model

- Inoculum:
Staphylococcus aureus
MRSA 362
- Treatment i.v. after
30minutes

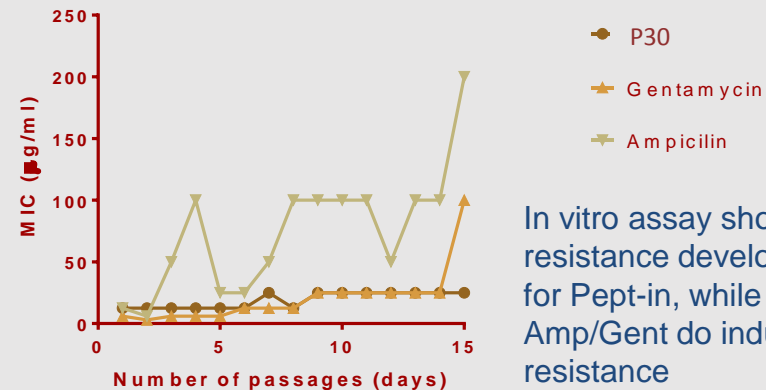


...fast bacterial killing... *E. Coli* (N14 Pept-in)



Fast onset of activity prevents development
of resistance

... low resistance build up repeated passing of MRSA (P30 Pept-in)



In vitro assay shows no
resistance development
for Pept-in, while
Amp/Gent do induce
resistance

POC in Arabidopsis: BRASSINOSTEROID target

Plant steroid hormones

Regulate cellular expansion,
proliferation and differentiation

Role in multiple developmental
processes

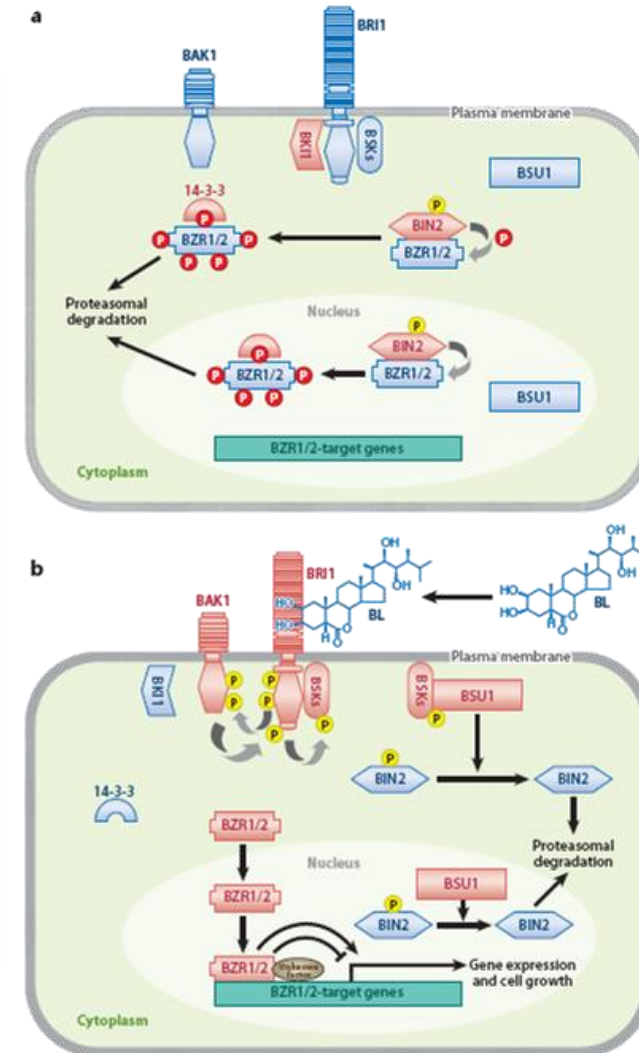
Growth-promoting effect

Selected targets: BRI1, BAK1, BIN2, BES1, BZR1

Focus on **BIN2** kinase
(negative regulator of BR signaling)

Objectives:

- Visualize aggregation in plants
- Target a protein of interest
- Prove the functional knock-out



Induction of aggregation in plants

Target: BIN2

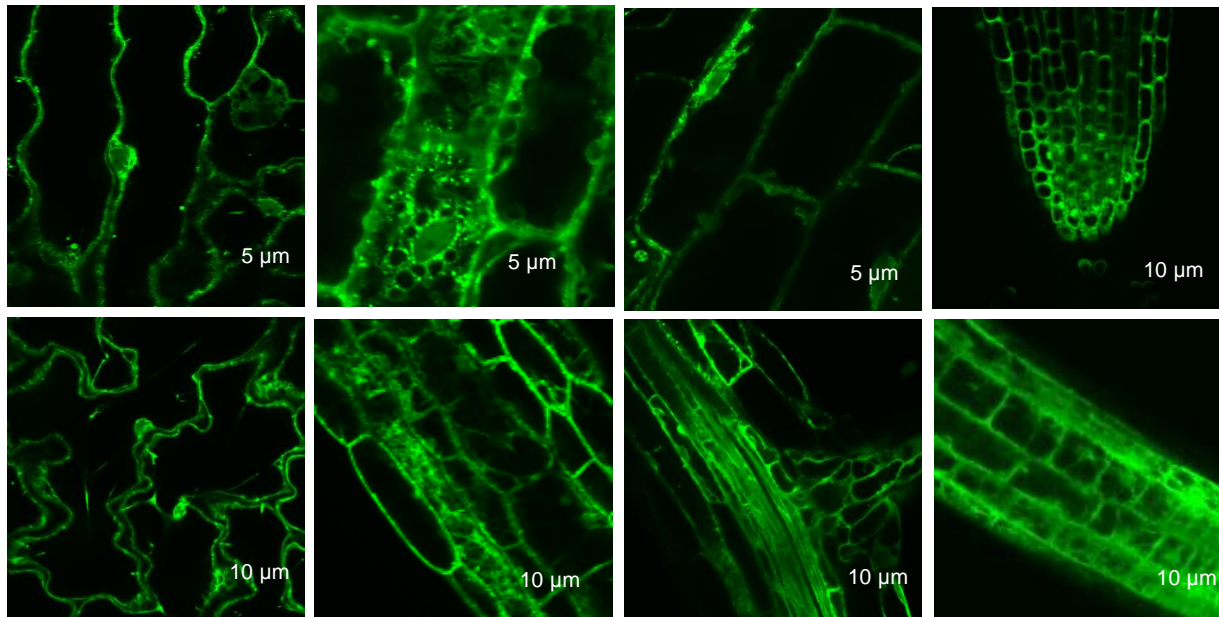
Target: GWD

Cotyledons

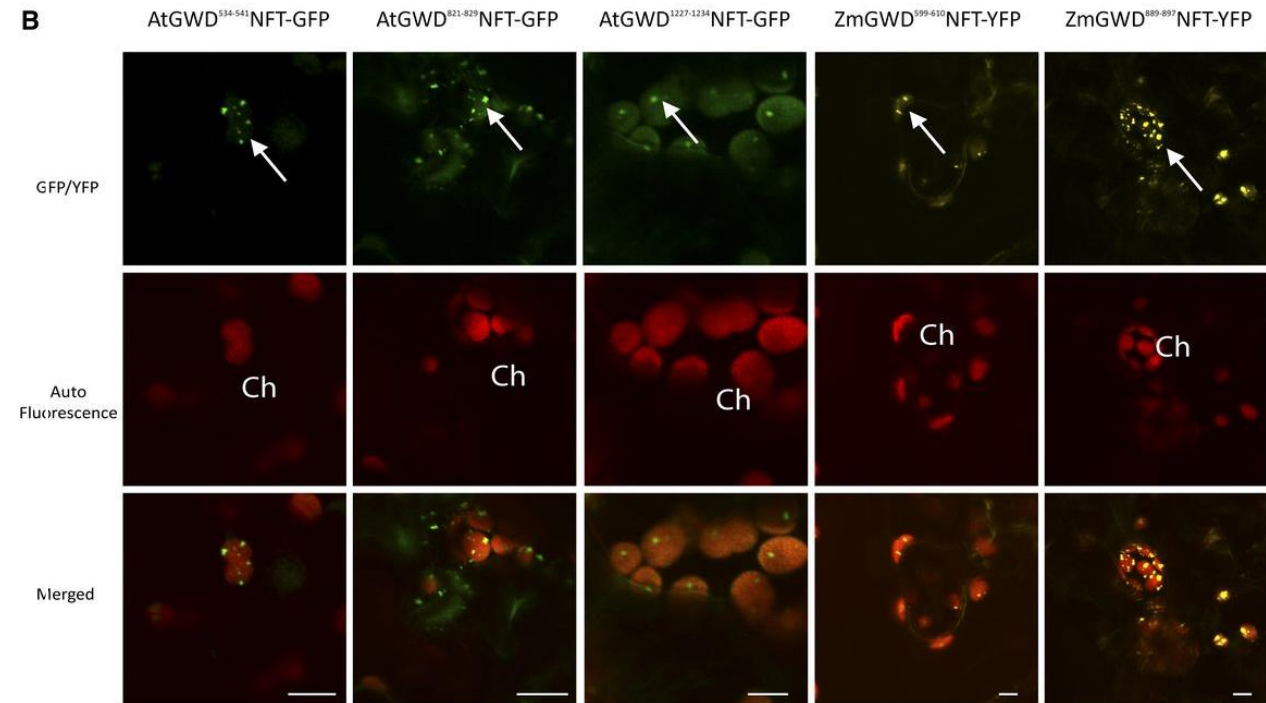
Hypocotyl

Root-elongation

Root meristem



B

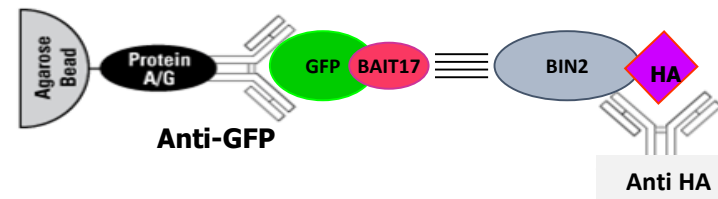
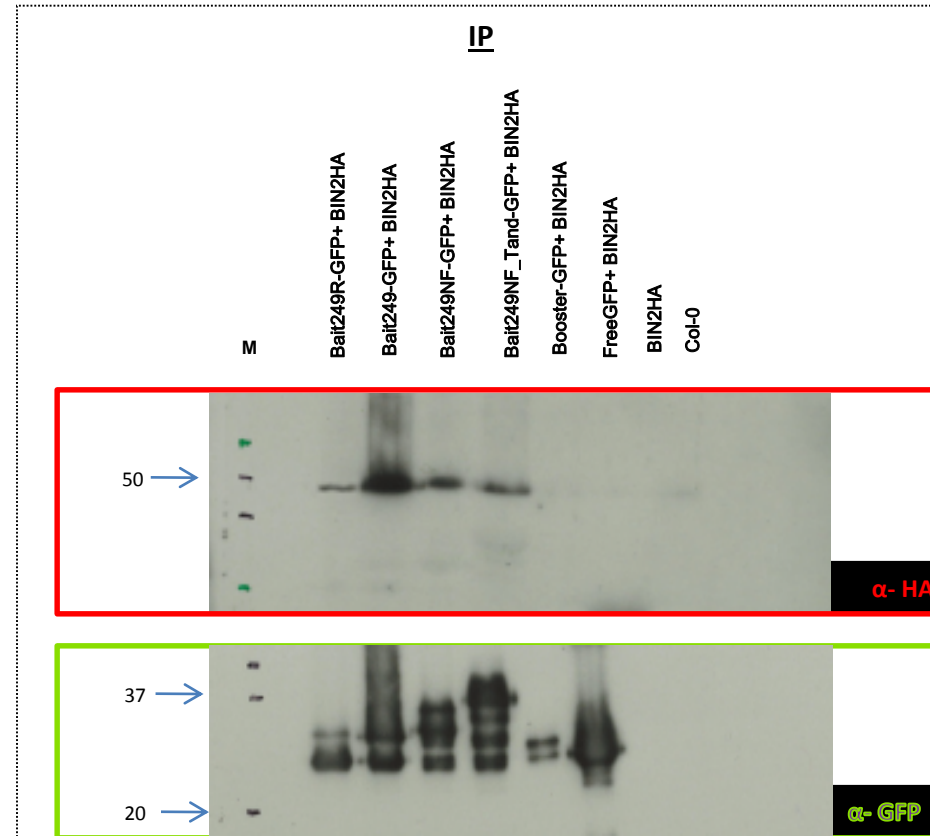
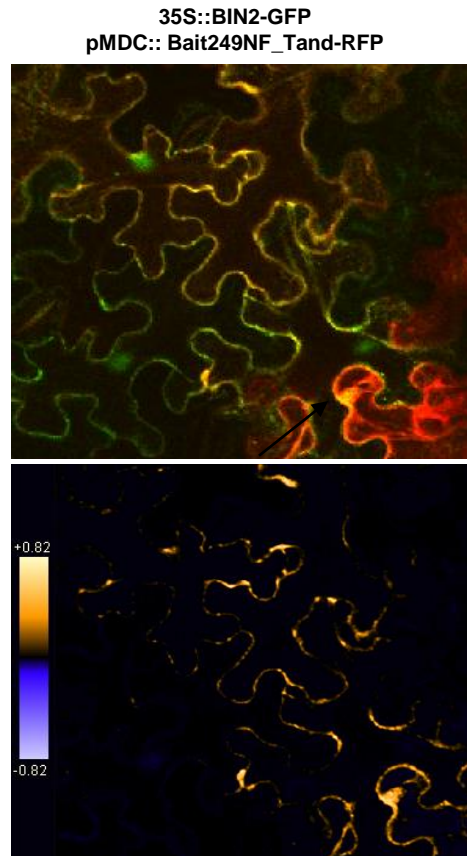


Transient expression in Arabidopsis

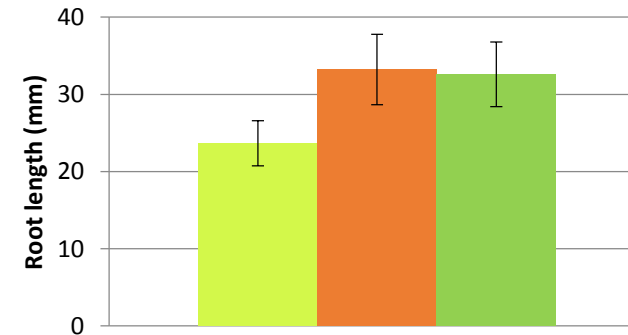
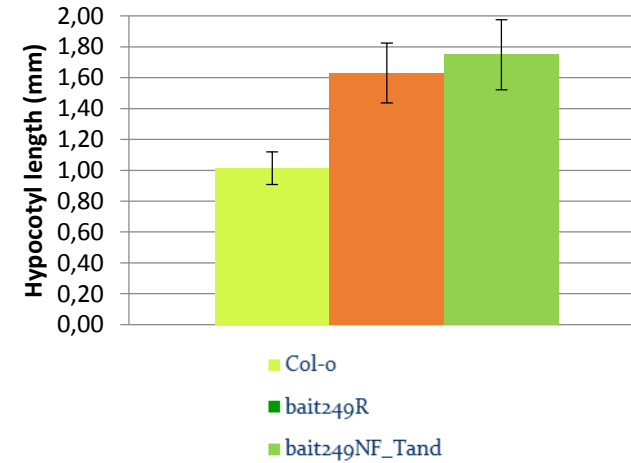
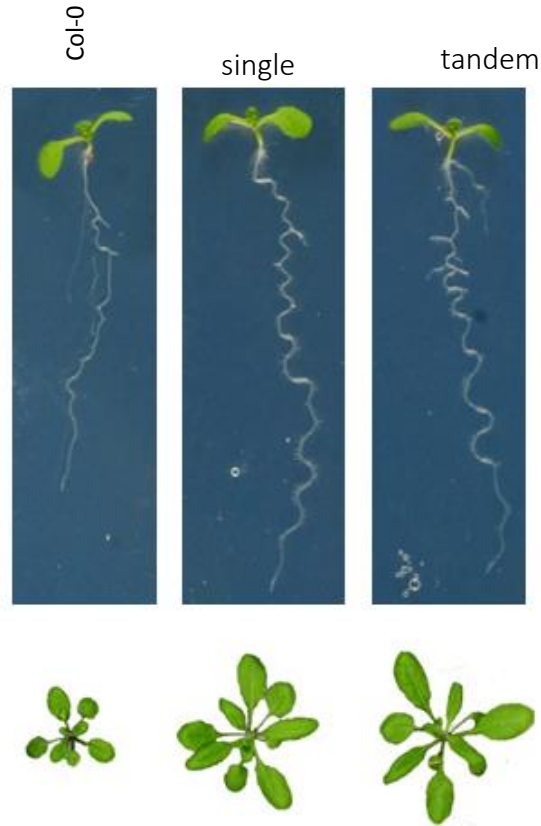
Stable expression in Arabidopsis and Zea

Co-localization and physical interaction in vivo

Transiently transformed *N.benthamiana* leaves



Protein interference in transgenic plants



Protein interferors can be recombinantly expressed in plant cells resulting in a phenotype consistent with specific protein knock-down

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