

FLC&EIR 5/1/2012 Pittsburgh, PA

www.biohealthinnovation.org



"The Region"--Central Maryland

Unrivaled Research Assets Unfulfilled Commercial Promise

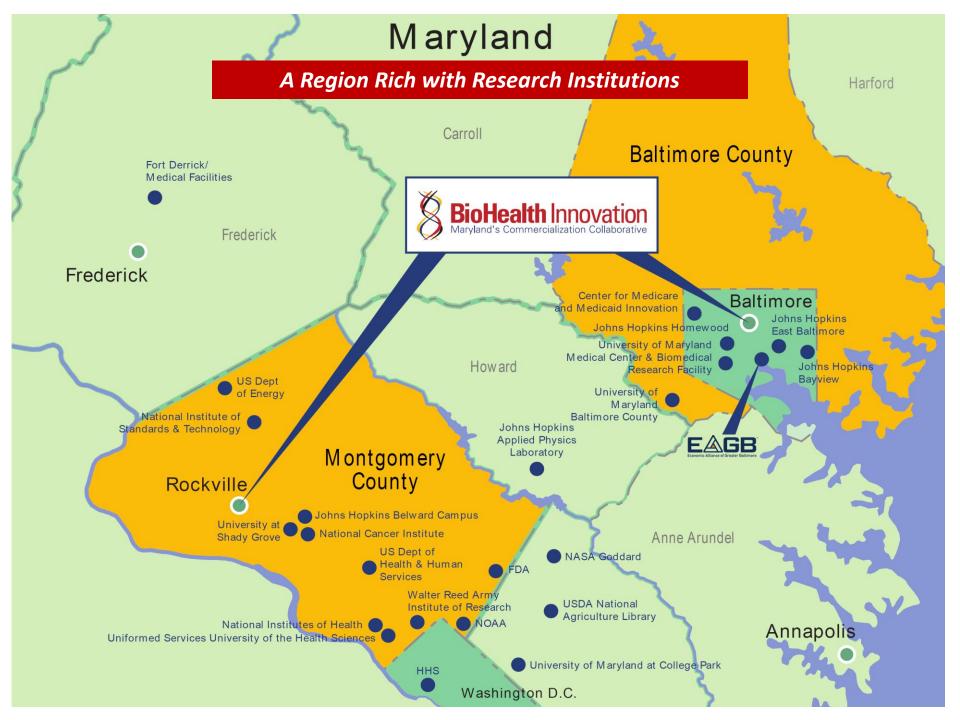












The Problem--A National Challenge

America is falling behind the world it invented because we are:

- Out-educated
- Out-built in infrastructure
- Out-invested in R&D
 by countries in both Europe
 and Asia.
- -- "That Used to Be Us" by Thomas Friedman, 2011

The Reverse Brain Drain

- "Opportunities in China Lure Scientists Home" --The Washington Post, February 20, 2008
- American returnees to India cited as reasons for going "back" to where they came from:
 - Better Economic Opportunities
 - Family Ties
 - Better Access to Markets



National Leadership



President Obama's Bioeconomy Initiatives & America Invents Act (2011)

- America Invents Act
- Center for Advancing Translational Sciences in NIH to advance commercialization (NCATS)
- Develop a National Bioeconomy Blueprint
 - Support R&D investments
 - Facilitate the transition from research lab to market
 - Reduce barriers, increase speed and predictability of regulatory process, and reduce cost.
 - Update training programs and align academic institutions incentives
 - Identify and support the development of PPPs and pre-competitive collaborations



Challenges to Innovation Economy

Lack of connection of innovation resources

Lack of an entrepreneurial culture and C-level executives

Lack of early-stage funding for commercializing technologies

Lack of a STEM Workforce

BHI Value Proposition

Connects regional innovation assets

Develops an entrepreneurial talent and support pipeline

Attracts funding for technology commercialization

Develops a continuum of innovation workforce



BioHealth Regional Innovation Cluster Assets

















































National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center













What is A Regional Innovation Intermediary?

- An organization at the Center of the region's, state's and country's efforts
 - Align local technologies, assets and resources
 - Advance Innovation



- Regionally-oriented
- Private-public partnership,
 501(c)(3) nonprofit
- Market-driven, private sector-led
- Not a government initiative, nor a membership organization



Regional BioHealth Ecosystem Partners

ACADEMIA

- RESEARCH/T2
- LIFELONG LEARNING
- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

INDUSTRY

- PROFIT
- PROCESS
- PRODUCT

INSEPARABLE MISSIONS

GOVERNMENT

- Sustainability
- INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT
 - ECONOMIC POLICY

FOUNDATIONS

- Economic Growth
- COMMUNITY INVESTMENT
- REGIONAL COLLABORATION



BHI Partners and Sponsors























BHI Funding Sources:

- private sector
- universities and foundations
 - public sector











BHI/EIR Technology Focus

- Therapeutics
- Diagnostics
- Medical Devices
- Healthcare Services
- E-Health
- Mobile Health
- Electronic Medical Records
- Health Informatics
- BioHealth Cyber Security







Innovation Paradigm Shift

PROOF OF CONCEPT
(Technological Feasibility)
Laboratory Push
"It Works!"





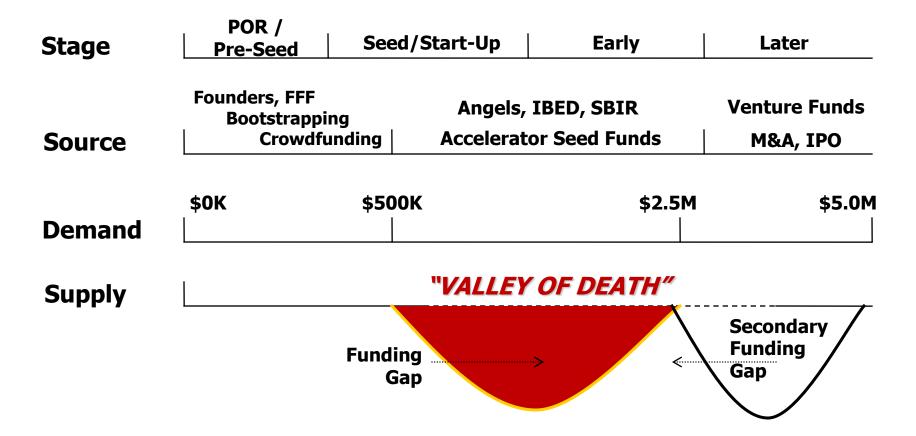
PROOF OF COMMERICAL RELEVANCE (Market Pull)

"It Works To Solve A Problem"
"I'll Buy It"





Innovation Capital "VALLEY OF DEATH"





How does BHI work? Commercialization Pipeline

Sources and evaluates biohealth intellectual properties (IP)

Funds marketrelevant IP **Grows** and markets businesses and products





Partnership Intermediary Agreement (PIA)

- PIA between BHI and NIH's Office of Technology Transfer that supports the 27 NIH institutes' \$3 billion intramural research and the Food and Drug Administration.
- To promote and foster cooperative research and accelerate technology commercialization among NIH/FDA, businesses, and universities.



Entrepreneur-in-Residence (EIR)

- Identify market viable biohealth assets
- Act as liaison among federal labs, academic, industry, venture capital, and non-profit
- Detailed commercial evaluation of most valuable technologies
- Provide early-stage developmental strategies
- Nurture relationships with scientists, mentor to ensure research becomes commercially valuable, and track progress
- Identify creative funding to advance exciting, novel technologies
- Create new BioHealth companies



EIR Criteria

- Senior management in an early stage life sciences startup
 - Entrepreneurial life science start up or spin out activity
- Management in a organization that specializes in startup companies
- Experience in a seed stage venture capital firm
- Served in a business development role in a high performing university or business development organization that successfully formed new ventures
- Served in a business development role, product development role, or other capacities for biotech products or services that enable substantial knowledge of the earliest stages of development for a new technology startup company



EIR Expectations

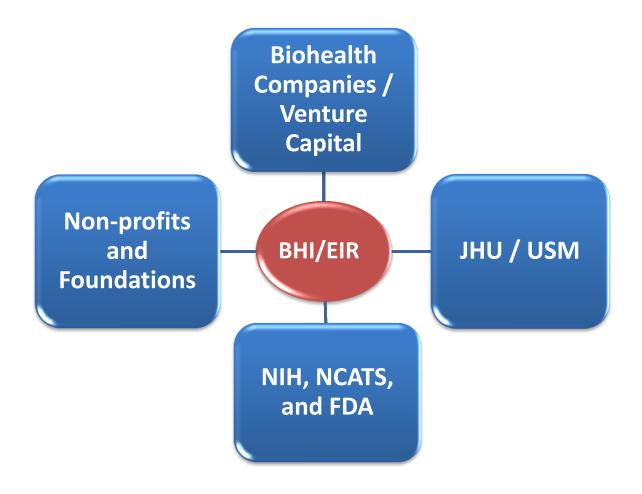


- Assist OTT in the evaluation of existing technologies
- Provide an entrepreneurial perspective to OTT in its evaluation of new licensing proposals
- Advise OTT on opportunities for new ventures based on NIH/FDA technologies
- Assist with developmental strategies
- Mentor scientists to help ensure their research becomes commercially valuable



- Identify market viable innovations from NIH and other regional institutions
- Act as liasion among regional biohealth stakeholders and NIH
- Primary and secondary commercial analysis of lead technologies
- Develop novel technologies that are at conceptual stage
- Act as catalyst to license most interesting technologies and fund start-up companies

EIR: Fulfilling the BHI Mission to Connect Industry, Academia, and Community





Example of EIR Interaction



- \$5.8M budget
- 5 University partners
- 5 University site miners
- 40 University pre proof-ofconcept technologies funded
- \$25-\$150K funded per technology



- Regular meetings between BHI/EIR and site miners
- BHI identifies most commercially relevant technologies
- BHI and INNOVATE MD partnership opportunities



EIR Integration into NIH System

- Office at the central Office of Technology Transfer (OTT)
 - Volunteer status
 - Report to Director and Deputy Director of centralized OTT
 - Full access to NIH campus and staff
- Active participant in Technology Review Groups at top three institutions
 - Review of patent prosecution decisions for new and existing inventions
- Active participant in Technology Development Coordinator meetings
 - Key decisions on selected technologies
- Access to database (SYNAPSE) detailing invention filings



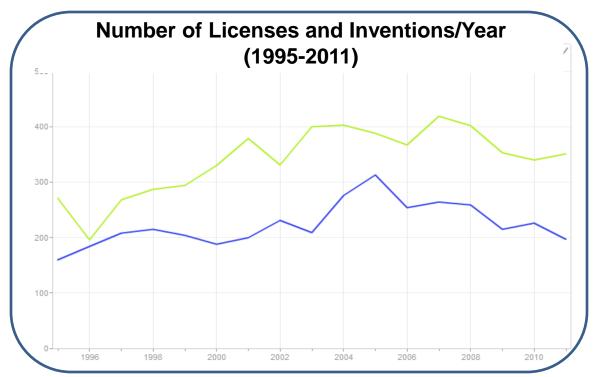
NIH Overview

- Intramural budget is approximately \$3B per year
 - 6,000 scientists
 - 27 institutes and centers (ICs)
- Three largest centers: NCI, NIAID, and NHLBI
 - In aggregate represents more than half of invention filings
- Centralized Office of Technology Transfer
 - Responsible for patenting
 - Technology transfer specialist at each institution
 - ~150 licensing staff members at NIH



NIH License Statistics

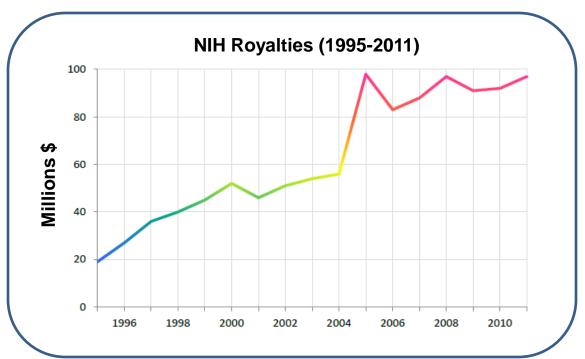
- 351 invention disclosures in 2011
- 197 licensed agreements in 2011
- 25% of licenses in 2011 were 'commercial patents'





NIH License Statistics

- More than 400 licenses reported sales of products in FY11 with combined total annual sales approaching \$6B
- 22 FDA approved drugs and biologics were developed under licenses from NIH in the last 40 years





NIH Success Stories

Top 5 Commercially Successful Therapeutic / Vaccine Inventions (by royalty to NIH)



 Protease Inhibitor for Treatment of Drug-Resistant HIV-1



2. HPV Vaccine Based Upon Recombinant Papillomavirus Capsid Proteins



Monoclonal Antibody for Treatment of RSV



4. Proteosome Inhibitor for Treatment of Multiple Myeloma



5. Nutritional Supplement to Treat Macular Degeneration



Experience to Date

- Clear need and desire for commercial perspective and expertise
- No dedicated person going through opportunities systematically
- Current OTT process not optimized for successful licensing
- Entrepreneurial spirit not part of organizational culture
- Significant number of technologies will need further development prior to license / start-up companies



Identifying Opportunities

Lead Approach (NIH)

Systematic Approach
(NIH + Other Institutions)

Technology Review Committees

Evaluation of market needs from regional players

Technology Transfer Branch Chiefs and Licensing Managers

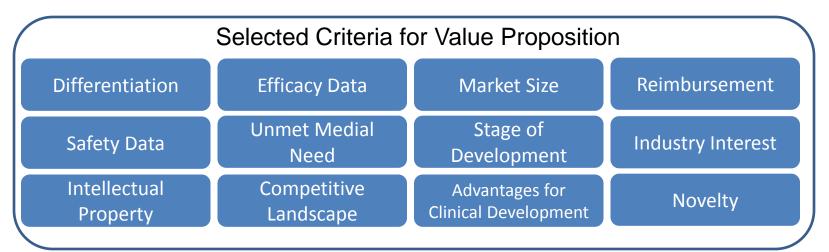
Directed analysis using database and meetings with scientists

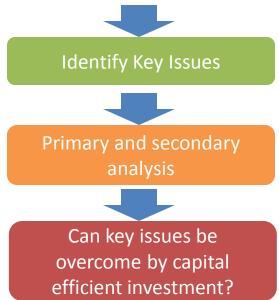
Successful Scientists

Commercial, development, and funding analysis



Early-Stage Analysis of Commercial Relevance







Scientific and Commercial Committee

BHI Board Members

Industry Experts

Thought Leaders

Venture Capital



Key Considerations for Technology Focus

- Clear unmet need that benefits public health
- First-in-class, best-in-class therapies
- Target therapeutic areas that reflect strategic objectives
- Clinical development advantage
- Relevance to strategic needs



What is the Overall Process for Licensing / Creating Company?

Industry Needs

- BHI Board
- Venture Capital
- Regional Pharma / Biotech
- Literature
- Personal Network

Identification

- Scientists
- Tech transfer
- NIH review meetings
- NIH Licensing Managers
- NIH database

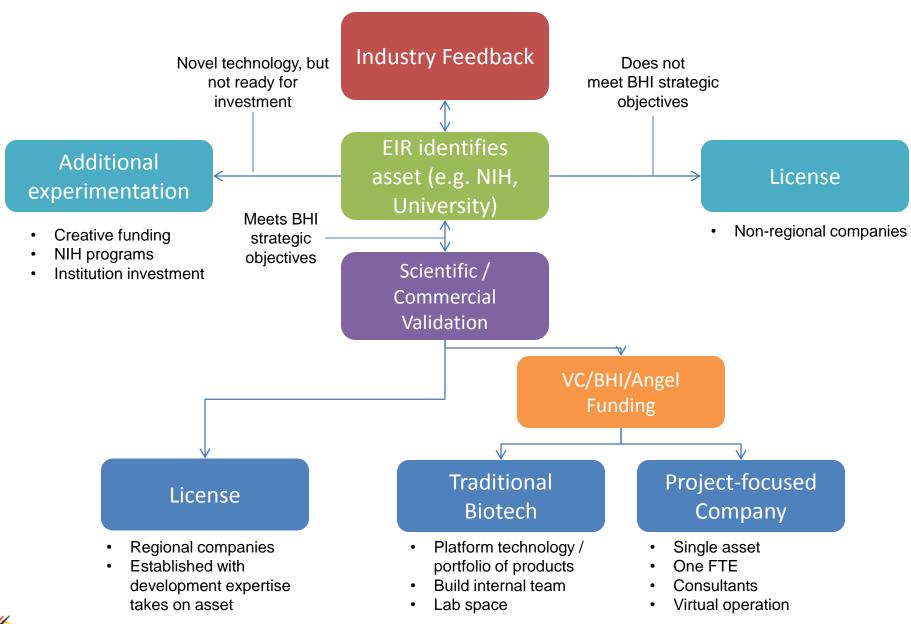
Market Analysis

- Primary: Literature
- Secondary: KOLs
- Development strategy
- Scientific/commercial validation with internal and external experts

Funding

- IC (e.g. NCATS)
- SBIR-TT
- CRADA
- TEDCO
- Innovate MD
- Invest MD
- BioHealth Innovation
- Angel funding
- Venture capital







Funding Mechanisms





- Institution or Center participates in direct funding of innovation
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)
 - Written agreement between a private company and a government agency to work together on a project
 - Allows the Federal government and non-Federal partners to optimize their resources, share technical expertise, share intellectual property emerging from the effort, and speed the commercialization



EIR Key Issues

- Managing expectations and keeping BHI mission focus
- Linking EIR with internal commercial and scientific expertise
- Types of biohealth technologies to initially target
- Structure of companies to initially target
- Role of non-BHI, regional biotechnology companies



EIR Next Steps

- Introduce the EIR concept to additional BHI stakeholders / ICs
- Continue to get embedded into the NIH system
- Forge relationships with non-NIH organizations and institutions
- Identification of private sector needs
- Initiate commercial evaluation of innovations
- Identify and present diversified pilot projects to key stakeholders
- COMMERCIALIZE!



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