

# informati - on

Ascenion Information Letter  
August 2009

## BioVaria Roundtable: What does it Take to Put Ideas into Practice?

In April this year, Removab, an anti-cancer antibody originating from the Helmholtz Zentrum München, obtained EU approval. Together with Ixempra and Gardasil it is the third anti-cancer drug discovered by Helmholtz scientists that is now available to patients. It is the first, however, that has been brought to market by a spin-out in collaboration with an industry partner.



These successes clearly demonstrate what publicly-funded research has to offer. The crucial question is: What does it take to exploit this potential? Can Removab's story serve as role model for technology transfer in Germany?

### Need for innovation

To discuss these questions, Ascenion hosted an expert round table during this year's BioVaria, held on May 8 in Munich. In their introductory statements, all participants agreed that publicly-funded research is the source of innovation. "At the same time, the biopharmaceutical industry struggles with

decreasing productivity and an increasing need for innovative drug candidates, primarily due to patent expiries and cutbacks in early research and development capacities over the last decade", Claus Kusnierz-Glaz, Senior Manager from PriceWaterhouse Coopers pointed out.

### Death valley of drug development

The transfer of promising projects from academia to industry rarely runs smoothly. "This is mainly due to a gap in the value chain between the point in a project where

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public research usually ends and that at which industrial product development begins," Christian Stein, CEO of Ascenion explained. "Typically, we want to see some proof of concept," Manfred Horst, Director Scientific Liaison at MSD, confirmed. "But it is exactly these proof-of-concept studies for which it is



extremely difficult to attract public funding," Horst Lindhofer, main inventor of Removab and CEO of TRION Pharma, continued. TRION therefore entered into a strategic alliance with Fresenius Biotech right after foundation. This early partnership model, however, seems to be the exception proving the rule. For the vast majority of projects, it has been hard to attract a partner and get early development funded. "Yet, the problem is being recognised. Today, we see a range of new tools and infrastructure for translational research being set-up", Stein

commented. The Hanover Center for Translational Medicine, which is currently being established by the Hanover Medical School and partners, provides just one example.

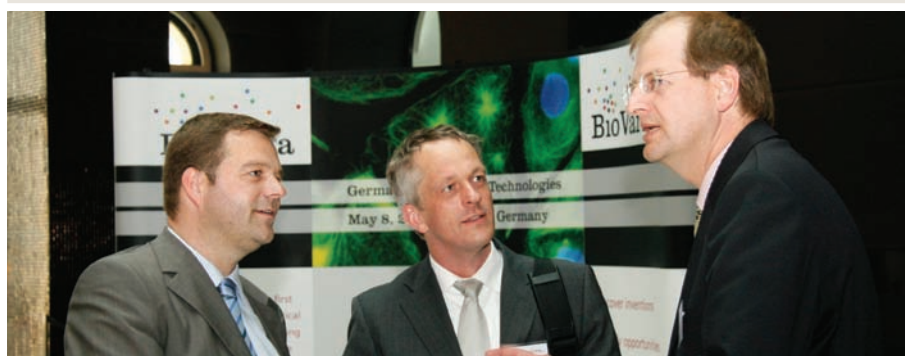
### Marketplace for Inventions

Another challenge is the fragmented technology transfer landscape in Germany. Overall, there are some hundred universities and medical schools with relevant life-science activities, plus about as many life-science institutes in the Fraunhofer and Max Planck Societies, and the Helmholtz and Leibniz Associations. But there is no central point of access for industry. "It is almost impossible for us to gather meaningful information about licensing opportunities", Horst says. That is why Ascenion has initiated BioVaria as the first nation-wide showcasing event for licensable life-science technologies from publicly-funded research.

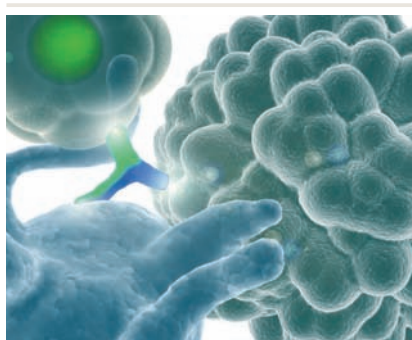
"Nowhere else can the pharmaceutical industry gain such a comprehensive overview of attractive inlicensing opportunities", Horst continues.

### Going Europe

This year, BioVaria was able to broaden the range of participating technology transfer organizations. All four major German public research organizations were present, as well as a number of universities and medical schools, presenting a total of 50 technologies. "The encouraging feedback from research, technology transfer and industry strongly confirms our approach", Peter Ruile, COO of Ascenion concluded. "We are now considering developing the conference into an international event, with the long-term aim of building a market place for the best European life-science technologies."



## What Removab Approval Means to Ascenion and its Partners



When Ascenion was formed in 2001, we set out with the goal of reaching break-even in about 7 years. For some of our partner institutions, we attained this years ago: that is, their revenues from the commercialization of their IP outperform their investments into technology transfer, including patent costs and the fees for the services we deliver. With the anticipated licensing revenues from

Removab sales, we should now be able to achieve a positive total balance across all our partners. On the one hand, this demonstrates that the professional management of IP assets can contribute to product success and finally pay off for all those involved. The prudent patent strategy pursued by the technology transfer team at the Helmholtz Zentrum München at the time of the Removab invention was fundamental to today's success. The strategy of endorsing the foundation of TRION and licensing relevant patents in return for equity and royalties also paid off. Due to this deal between the research institution and its spin-out, TRION was able to continue product development while the Helmholtz Zentrum could be sure of adequate remuneration in the event of product success. On the other hand, we must admit that, as technology transfer professionals, many success factors

lie beyond our control. Much is due to the quality of the invention itself, and, in case of spin-offs, the entrepreneurial spirit of the founders and their team, their collaboration partners and combined development capabilities. Our job remains to help a sufficient number of inventions get off the ground, knowing that for each success story, dozens will fall by the wayside. We are therefore extremely glad to have renewed our collaboration contracts with all our partner institutions from the Leibniz Association at the end of last year. Together with our partners in the Helmholtz Association and at the Hanover Medical School, they make-up the critical mass that is needed to pursue a sustainable business model and help shape the technology transfer landscape in Germany to the benefit our partners and society.  
*Christian Stein*

## Inventor Profile

Inventor:	Prof. Dr Wolfgang Meyerhof, Head of the Department of Molecular Genetics at the German Institute for Human Nutrition
Invention:	Discovery of several taste receptors
Commercial potential:	Development of bitter blockers to reduce the bitterness of certain foods or food additives
Institute of origin:	German Institute of Human Nutrition (DIfE), Potsdam
Industry collaborations:	International companies in the field of food, flavour and fragrances



Prof. Wolfgang Meyerhof  
Married, two Children

### Wolfgang Meyerhof: Bitter insights from taste research

Wolfgang Meyerhof, one of the most prominent taste researchers worldwide, started his academic career in the field of developmental biology, looking into the embryonic development of amphibians. What made him move to taste research in the 1990s was not his passion for food, but rather the chance to explore new ground. The field was still untapped, when he took up the post of professor at the DIfE in 1994 and started to investigate the genomic and molecular basis of taste. To date, he and his team have discovered and characterized around 30 bitter taste receptor genes and elucidated the mechanisms of perceiving bitter, sweet and umami (sometimes described as "meaty" or "savoury") flavours. It was amazing for him to learn that our perception

of bitterness is much more sophisticated than that of sweetness. There is just one sweet taste receptor, as opposed to many for the perception of bitterness. "Presumably, this has evolved as a defence mechanism to detect potentially harmful toxins in foods – bitter-tasting glycosides, for example."

#### Response by surprise

Meyerhof's insights into taste perception were met with strong interest from the public and – surprisingly to him – the international food industry. It has never been his primary intention to leverage the commercial potential of his work, yet he very much enjoys collaborating with industry, for instance with Swiss flavour giant Givaudan for the development

of bitter blockers. "It is a give and take on a scientifically demanding level. We receive valuable feedback and materials in return for our expertise – it is a source of inspiration and learning." A position in industry, however, does not attract him. "Projects are efficiently geared towards application. For me, it would be really hard to ignore all the scientifically interesting side lines that unexpectedly pop up throughout a project."

#### Follow your curiosity

Having said this, Wolfgang Meyerhof's suggestion to fellow scientists is clear: "Go for what you are interested in." He believes that almost everything becomes exciting if you dig sufficiently deep. He intends to stick with taste research over the coming years. A lot remains to be discovered, the perception of salty and sour tastes, for instance. But most appealing to Meyerhof is the question how the perception of taste impacts our behaviour. "I would love to understand how chemical signals are conveyed from the tongue along nerve fibres to the brain and finally make us swallow or spitout, what we've just ingested." So far, however, this process is a closed book to the scientific world. Perfect for Meyerhof – unsolved questions just whet his appetite.

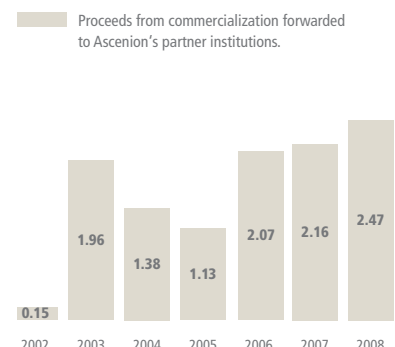
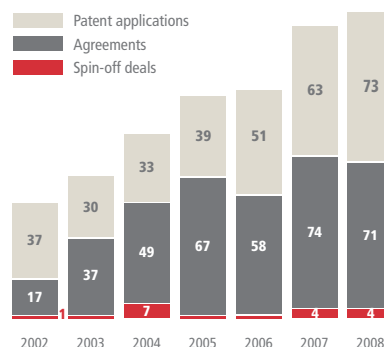
#### Full-bodied beer delight

Most recently, Meyerhof's team and that of Thomas Hofmann from the Technische Universität München (TUM) have discovered how cool lagers, effervescent Pilsners or smooth weissbiers unfold their unmistakable and delicate bitter taste. For further information see the TUM's press release at [www.tumuenchen.de](http://www.tumuenchen.de)



## Ascenion's Results

In 2008, Ascenion supported 73 patent applications, mediated 71 agreements with industry and closed 4 spin-off deals. About EUR 2.5 million were earned for Ascenion's partner institutions, including revenues from licence, cooperation and material transfer agreements as well as proceeds from equity deals and partial operational profits of Ascenion that were passed on to the Life-Science Foundation.



# Life-Science Foundation: Non-scientific Services for Scientists

**Be honest – do you know, how Ascenion’s parent holding, the Life-Science Foundation for the Promotion of Science and Research, is doing? Or what its purpose exactly is? We spoke to Wilhelm Wolf, Director of the Life-Science Foundation about the foundation’s development and goals.**

Directors of the Life-Science Foundation:



Wilhelm Wolf

Nicolaus Steenken

The foundation was set-up in August 2001. What was its goal?

Wolf: Our idea was to provide scientists with access to knowledge, expertise and services they urgently need, but usually don’t get in the academic world. Professional IP consultancy, for instance, as a prerequisite to turning promising findings into valuable products. About 8 years ago, most research institutions had a lot of catching up to do in this respect.

Is it not better to build these resources directly at the institutions?

Wolf: If we want to make a difference in technology transfer, we need top-level services, delivered by teams with dedicated expertise and substantial experience. For a single institution, it would be hard to build such resources and use them to an appropriate degree. In addition, we want to offer a defined point of access to industry. We therefore established Ascenion as a central service unit for IP asset management, open to all public institutes, medical schools and universities with significant life-science activities. It is not mandatory to participate in the Life-Science Foundation for accessing these services.

Who pays for these services?

Wolf: The research institutions themselves. Many of them, however, receive initial funding for their technology transfer-related investments from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. Ascenion is reimbursed by its clients on a fee-for-service basis for scouting, evaluation, coaching and educational activities plus performance-related success fees when it comes to commercialization.

Who receives the returns from commercialization?

Wolf: This was another important goal for us in setting up the foundation: Revenues from the commercialization of IP should be made available for research without the typical public budgeting constraints. In the case of licensing agreements, this is straightforward: Although Ascenion takes over marketing and negotiations, each institution remains the owner of its IP and is the contracting partner to industry. The licensing fees are therefore paid directly to the institution. In the case of spin-outs, Ascenion usually holds and manages equity on behalf of its client institution. When Ascenion sells its shares, the returns go to the Life-Science Foundation, which forwards them to appropriate research projects in a non-bureaucratic and tax-free way. The major portion certainly flows back to those institutions from which the spin-outs originated.

What if Ascenion attains a surplus from its activities?

Wolf: Ascenion has turned in a profit each year since 2003. So far, Ascenion has forwarded a total of EUR 4.8 million to the foundation. About 20% thereof come from Ascenion’s operational profits, the rest from spin-off exits. The foundation board decides on the use of these funds and allocates them to projects at participating research institutions.

Can you provide examples for projects supported by the foundation?

Wolf: An example is the development of adoptive immunotherapies, a project of the Helmholtz Zentrum München, which runs over a period of 5 years with a total volume of about EUR 930,000. In general, the volumes, timeframes and themes of the projects vary immensely, depending on the needs of the institutions and the contribution they made to the profits realized by Ascenion.

What about the foundation’s long-term perspective. Do you intend to manage extensive funds some day, as most research foundations do?

Wolf: No, we clearly stand apart from the common “foundation model” providing financial support to scientists. Our asset is

the knowledge and expertise of our teams. We offer complementary services to improve the working environment of scientists and help translate their results into products that contribute to social and economic progress. Besides IP asset management, we will also address the field of human resources. That is why we have recently co-founded Kepos, a company that focuses on personnel services in life-science research.



## The Life-Science Foundation for the Promotion of Science and Research

Directors:

Wilhelm Wolf, previously Chief Financial Officer of the Helmholtz Zentrum München and Nicolaus Steenken, Managing Partner METRUM Managementberatung GmbH, previously Principal of Roland Berger & Partner

Participating Institutions: overall 6 institutions, 4 of the Helmholtz Association, 2 of the Leibniz Association

Payouts\* from Ascenion profits since 2003: EUR 4.8 million

Supported projects since foundation: 16

Overall project volume so far: EUR 3.44 million

\* Proceeds from the sale of equity (main portion) + partial operational profits of Ascenion

# Spinning Innovation

## Kinaris Biomedicals – Targeting motor protein triggered cell motility

Myosins are prominent motor proteins found in virtually all eukaryotic cells that drive a broad range of movements such as cell motility, muscular contraction, cytokinesis, membrane trafficking and signal transduction. Some myosins are also involved in the development of diseases such as cancer, malaria, cardiovascular diseases or diseases of the central nervous system. The idea of targeting them for therapeutic purposes appears compelling. Yet the development of myosin modulators (inhibitors and activators) with sufficient specificity and efficacy has proved to be quite challenging. Scientists of the Hanover Medical School (MHH) and the Technical University Dresden (TUD), have now identified a new allosteric binding site on myosin as a promising therapeutic target and have generated a range of small molecule inhibitors and activators as potential therapeutic leads. Based on impressive data and a strong IP position, Kinaris was founded with the mission to validate and mature this approach and make corresponding drugs available to patients. There is a broad range of potential. Among others, the team are exploring the specific

### Kinaris Biomedicals GmbH at a Glance

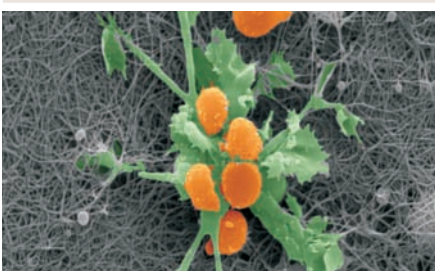
Approach:	Exploring myosins as a new drug target in medicine using structure-based drug development
Advantage:	Potential for broad applicability, e.g. cancer, malaria, cardiovascular diseases
Development Status:	Discovery (Lead Optimization)
Originating Institution:	Hanover Medical School (MHH), Technical University Dresden (TUD)

inhibition of human myosins over-expressed in tumour cells with an invasive phenotype. Further projects are addressing myosins that are responsible for scarring following a heart attack or myosins that trigger the invasion of malaria-causing parasites. For the MHH and Ascenion, Kinaris is the first spin-out they have jointly helped get off the ground. The partners are currently in the process of structuring a collaboration agreement providing Kinaris with continued access to the MHH's expertise and infrastructure as required for the validation and further development of its myosin inhibitors.



## MBiotec – Discovered by chance, developed over decades: New anti-cancer compound

Back in the 1980s, Prof. Peter Mühlradt and his team observed a puzzling effect that a cell culture supernatant had on certain immune cells from the thymus gland. Initially, they assumed that they had discovered novel cytokines, as was the primary intention of their work. Yet, after several months of intense work, they found out that the effect was actually due to a metabolite produced by tiny mycoplasma that had contaminated their cell culture. They named it "MALP" for Macrophage Activating LipoPeptide. Over the years, the team has characterized the compound in detail, established a process for the production of a synthetic analogue, MALP-2S, and built an extensive set of data demonstrating



### MBiotec GmbH at a Glance

Approach:	New compound for cancer immunotherapy
Advantage:	Effective stimulation of the immune system, activating innate as well as adaptive immune response; strong potential for cancer immunotherapy
Product:	MALP-2S, synthetic lipopeptide
Development Status:	Physician-sponsored phase I/II trial finalized, orphan drug designation for pancreatic cancer
Originating Institution:	Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research (HZI), Braunschweig

that it can effectively stimulate the human immune system – that is, innate as well as adaptive immunity. Potential applications include vaccination, wound healing, sepsis prophylaxis and cancer immunotherapy. Impressive results from a physician-sponsored phase I/II trial in pancreatic cancer triggered interest from experienced industry managers, when presented at BioVaria 2008. In follow-on discussions with Prof. Mühlradt, the idea was born to set up a new company in order to exploit the potential of MALP-2 for cancer

immunotherapy. The team is currently on the road to attracting investors for its first financing round. Upon successful completion, the company aims to perform a fast-track clinical programme in pancreatic cancer. A first milestone was achieved in April, when the EMA granted an orphan drug designation for this indication. This could provide new hope for pancreatic cancer patients. With a median survival of just 4–6 months following the diagnosis, improved treatment options are needed badly.

# Turning Science into Business Opportunities

## VPM: Moving vaccines from the bench to the bedside



Torsten Pirker (Deutsche Bank) presents the award to VPM's management team.

In December 2008, Ascension acquired equity in Vakzine Projekt Management GmbH (VPM), a company which was set up in 2002 as a public-private partnership by the Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research (HZI) and the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). The goal

was to create an entrepreneurial entity that would take on promising vaccine projects from academia and turn them into viable drug candidates. Since its foundation, VPM has screened over 150 academic vaccine projects, licensed the exclusive rights to four particularly promising ones, and has already

started clinical trials for two of these. All this was done with an exceptionally lean organization managing a broad network of vaccine experts from industry, clinical and public institutions. The target indications of current projects are tuberculosis, cancer and cytomegaly.

For its unique approach in translational vaccine development, VPM was awarded the status of a 'Landmark in the Land of Ideas' by the 'Germany – Land of Ideas' initiative and its partner Deutsche Bank in the context of their nation-wide innovation contest. The award was presented on June 8th during a network evening 'VPM – Saving Lives' hosted by VPM. Vaccine experts and network partners from industry, academia, technology transfer and politics were invited to learn about the company's target indications, exchange experience and foster relations.

## Fostering Networks

### Workshops "Translational Medicine"

In collaboration with three institutes of the Leibniz Association (BNI, HPI, FZB), Ascension has planned a series of educational workshops to help scientists integrate "translational thinking" into their work. First sessions held last year at the BNI, HPI and FZB focused on high-throughput screening. Experts from the European Screening Port introduced their approach and services while scientists presented projects for potential collaboration. As a result, selected projects were taken on for translational development. One of them target-

ing malaria has already delivered first hits. A second workshop was held in the beginning of July this year. A representative of Aurigon Life Science talked about Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) in preclinical development and discussed with scientists whether it makes sense to implement some of these guidelines in their work and how that could be done. Feedback from the 85 participants was very positive overall. In particular, scientists working on advanced projects said that it was of direct, practical value to their work.

### Meet us at the forthcoming events:

- STS Forum, October 4–6, 2009, Kyoto, Japan
- ASTP Fall Seminar, October 29 & 30, 2009, Krakow, Poland
- BioEurope, November 2–4, 2009, Vienna, Austria
- Biotech Networkshop, February 24–26, 2010, Schloss Ringberg (Tegernsee), Germany
- BioVaria, April 20, 2010, Munich, Germany



**BioVaria 2010**

**Europe's Next Top Technologies**

**April 20, 2010, Munich, Germany**

"Nowhere else can the biopharmaceutical industry gain such a comprehensive overview of attractive inlicensing opportunities from publicly-funded research: well-selected and professionally presented."

Director Scientific Liason, MSD

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### 3rd Biotech Workshop: Learn from seasoned managers

Sixty-two participants joined this year's Biotech Workshop, held on 4<sup>th</sup>–6<sup>th</sup> of March at the Evangelische Akademie Tutzing. About half were biotech entrepreneurs; the other half were experts in financing, business development, legal or communication and CEOs of Germany's most established biotech companies. Special thanks – from participating founders as well as from the organizers – goes to these managers who offered exceptional support to younger entrepreneurs. "I am most impressed by their personal commitment and the value of their contribution," a participant said following a one-on-one coaching session. The work-



shop, which is jointly organized by Max Planck Innovation and Ascenion, is open to entrepreneurs of Max Planck Institutes and Ascenion's partner institutions. Next year, it

will take place at Schloss Ringberg on 24<sup>th</sup>–26<sup>th</sup> February. If you are interested, please contact Susanne Letzelter at [letzelter@ascenion.de](mailto:letzelter@ascenion.de)

## News in Brief

### Partnership with nine Leibniz Institutes continued

Following 3 years of collaboration, all the partner institutions of the Leibniz Association decided to continue their cooperation with Ascenion as exclusive marketing partner. Corresponding agreements were renewed end of last year for a further 3 years plus 3 months. Over this period, the institutes' investments into the identification, patenting and marketing of commercially attractive research results will be co-funded by the BMBF with a total of about EUR 2 million.

### New partner from the Leibniz Association: IfN

Ascenion has also closed a partnership contract with the Leibniz Institute for Neurobiology (IfN) in Magdeburg. Under the terms of the agreement, Ascenion will support the IfN in all aspects of IP asset management, from the identification of promising inventions to their legal protection and commercialization. Expenses will also partly be covered by the BMBF. "We are most impressed by the work that is done at the IfN", Peter Ruile, COO of Ascenion comments. "An improved understanding of the biological mechanisms of memory and learning will significantly impact our day-to-day life. Questions of preserving or restoring mental health provide just one example. We very much look forward to working with the scientists and management at the IfN."

### Alliance with TWINCORE

Ascenion and TWINCORE - Centre for Experimental and Clinical Infection Research, Hanover, have signed an exclusive collaboration agreement for comprehensive IP asset

management support. TWINCORE was jointly established by the Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research (HZI) and Hanover Medical School (MHH) as a new approach to foster translational research in the field of infectious diseases. "IP issues are an integral part of successful translation. It is important to have a competent partner in this complex field", Prof. Ulrich Kalinke, Director of TWINCORE, says. Ralf Cordes, Technology Manager with Ascenion in Hanover, adds: "We are very glad to be involved right from the beginning. It is a unique opportunity to build a solid IP basis from scratch, which will facilitate the translation of the TWINCORE's work into medical application."

### Rights to new ALL-test licensed to Medac

Ascenion has initiated and negotiated a licence agreement on behalf of Hanover Medical School (MHH) providing Medac with exclusive worldwide rights to a diagnostic test that can help guide the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). ALL is the most common type of cancer in

children. "The new MHH method allows a more precise assessment of central nervous system (CNS) involvement in ALL patients," inventor Martin Stanulla comments. "Based on this, physicians will for the first time be able to adapt the intensity of CNS-targeted therapy to the risk profiles of individual patients."

### Fast diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases: Licence agreement with Roche Diagnostics

Researchers at the MHH Hospital for Cardiology and Angiology around Prof. Dr Kai C. Wollert have identified growth-differentiation factor-15 (GDF-15) as a marker in the blood of cardiac patients that indicates whether a catheter examination is required or not. Under the terms of a licence agreement mediated by Ascenion, Roche Diagnostics obtained the exclusive right to use this marker for the diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases. In addition, the company received global marketing rights to a corresponding cardiovascular test enabling the rapid identification of high-risk patients.

### New assistant for Ascenion's team



Christiane Schwarz

Since January this year, Christiane Schwarz has been assisting Ascenion's management and co-ordinates travel for her all colleagues. She is a travel agent by training and brings several years of industry experience to the team. She also holds a trainer certificate and has taken over responsibility for the education of Ascenion's three apprentices.

## News in Brief

### Novel antibiotic against tuberculosis licensed to Inverness Medical

Ascenion has negotiated the agreement on behalf of an international consortium of patent owners including a Russian inventor, the Leibniz Institute for Natural Product Research and Infection Biology Hans Knöll Institute (HKI) and the Institut Pasteur. Tuberculosis is a major cause of illness and death, with 9.2 million new cases and 1.7 million deaths in 2006 worldwide. A serious, increasing challenge is posed by bacteria that are resistant to available drugs. "The new compound has strong potential to overcome resistance. This, together with its favourable properties and advanced stage of development, has triggered strong interest from the pharmaceutical industry," Peter Ruile, COO of Ascenion comments. "In choosing a commercialization partner, it was most important to us and to the inventors that the project would attain top priority within the partner's development portfolio. Inverness provides an ideal match."

### FZB closes four collaboration contracts

The FZB - Research Center Borstel - Leibniz Center for Medicine and Biosciences has entered into four alliances with industry:

#### a) Analysing DNA while preserving cell morphology

FZB scientists will apply a proprietary method for the analysis of DNA in human tissue samples in the context of preclinical studies. They will be reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis.

#### b) Developing LPS-free strains of *E. coli*

Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is usually part of the outer membrane of *E. coli*. It has strong immunogenicity and can contribute to the development of sepsis in humans. Whenever *E. coli* is used as production vehicle, it is therefore necessary to apply time- and cost-intensive downstream processes for the removal of LPS. LPS-free strains of *E. coli* would make this obsolete.

#### c) Porcine whipworm as model systems for immunological studies

The working hypothesis for the collaboration is that human exposure to parasites such as whipworms can help prevent or treat autoimmune diseases.

#### d) Validating a novel method for the diagnosis of latent tuberculosis

A third of the world population is thought to be infected with latent tuberculosis, i.e. a form of the disease when the pathogen is present in the body, yet in an inactive state but capable of reactivation. Within

the collaboration, the FZB will bring in its specific expertise in the field and deliver corresponding services, while the industry partner will provide equipment and cover partial research costs.

### DIfE becomes member of the Life Science Foundation

Ascenion's parent holding, the Life Science Foundation for the Promotion of Science and Research has a new member: the Institute of Human Nutrition (DIfE). It is the second Leibniz institute to join the four founding institutions of the Helmholtz Association. From now on, the DIfE will be represented by its director in the foundation's council and can therefore participate in major decisions, e.g. on the use of funds. Moreover, it will receive a certain portion of Ascenion's payouts to the foundation.



## Latest Technology Offers

- Peptides for Diagnostic and Treatment of Complex Regional Pain Syndrom
- Implantable Depot for Slow Drug Release
- B-L-Hydroxycytosin – a novel class of Nucleoside Analogue Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors for the Treatment of Hepatitis B Viral Infections
- Synthetic Antimicrobial and LPS-Neutralizing Peptides (SALP) for Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis
- Topical Microbicide for Preventing Sexual Transmission of Viral Infections
- ISG15 KO Mice Show Altered Host Response to Viral Infection
- Iterative Chip-Based Cytometry (iCBC)
- Regulatory T Cells: Key Receptor GARP Controlling FOXP3
- Octapeptide PARF as Diagnostic Marker Associated with Rheumatic Fever
- New Ansamitocin Analogues for Treatment of Cancer
- C-Met Agonists: Use for Treatment of Tissue Damages

For detailed information see [www.ascenion.com](http://www.ascenion.com)

## Editorial

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