

Drug discovery in an academic setting - the best of both worlds?

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ELRIG Research and Innovation 2015

Independent , fundraising charity

- **Fund** biomedical dementia research to accelerate / facilitate the discovery of therapeutic interventions / preventions in Alzheimer's and other dementias
- Work with others to make dementia research a **national and international priority**
- Provide **evidence-based information** to the public about dementia and dementia research

Current portfolio of research grants / initiatives worth a total of £27m

- Main charity funder of biomedical dementia research in the UK; second globally to (US) Alzheimer's Association

Long-established UK remit, widening globally

Fund research through mixed models

- 17 different regular funding streams covering Projects, Training, Resources
- Wide range of strategic initiatives

G8 Dementia Summit Declaration: London, December 11th 2013



The image is a screenshot of a BBC News website article. At the top, the BBC logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Sign in', 'News', 'Sport', and 'Weather' are on the right. Below this is a red banner with 'NEWS HEALTH' in white text. Underneath the banner is a dark red navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'World', 'UK', 'England', 'N. Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'Business', 'Politics', and 'Hea'. The main content area features a video player with a play button icon over a photograph of David Cameron. Below the video player, the headline reads: 'G8 'will develop dementia cure or treatment by 2025''.

Challenges of researching dementia

- Disorder of the brain
- Not a single disease -
a syndrome with many possible causes
- Mixed dementia pathologies common
e.g. neurodegenerative (AD) plus vascular
- Results from a complex mix of genetic and environmental risk factors which interact over a lifetime
- Complicated by other processes or conditions which can also accompany the ageing process
- Long preclinical phase
- Unlikely to have a single, universal 'cure all' or prevention
- Relatively small pool of researchers; seen as an unattractive area
– *difficult, poorly-funded,*
few opportunities in academia and industry

Clinical development in AD has been challenging

“Amyloid is the wrong target”

“AD is just too difficult as a therapeutic area”

“We shouldn’t trial any drugs until we understand more basic science”

- Were the drugs tested too late in the disease process ?
- Many trial subjects didn’t actually have AD
- Did the Phase II data really warrant Phase III trials ?
- Need to develop better detection / prognostic/ “theragnostic” markers, especially for preclinical or early disease
- Need to understand more fundamental biology/pathology
- Identification & pre-clinical validation of new targets and associated drug discovery – where will this come from?

Translational science

- There is a large gap in 'translation' as pharma retreats
- Academia and other not-for-profit organizations can be very successful in producing new medicines
- Scientific excellence is required to find drugs

- The current model for drug discovery and development is under significant strain, with many companies pulling out of R&D for challenging diseases – such as dementias
- New models have to emerge that will address the problems of high cost and lack of innovation
- A way of *promoting* the translation of basic research that we fund currently into patient benefit is a key objective for ARUK
- Drug discovery work is not always provided for by regular grant funding schemes
- Academics often do not have access to high quality drug discovery expertise
- **ARUK is involved with, or leading several different partnership models**

A new VC-funded model supported by UK Dept. of Health, Pharma partners, ARUK



REUTERS

EDITION: UK

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Dementia drug research aided by \$100 million venture capital fund

BY BEN HIRSCHLER

LONDON | Tue Mar 17, 2015 10:04am GMT

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(Reuters) - The world's first venture capital

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fund dedicated to finding new ways to prevent and treat dementia has raised more than \$100 million with the backing of the British government and several of the world's leading drugmakers.

The global Dementia Discovery [Fund](#) is unique in focusing on a single difficult to treat disorder and in bringing together industry and government.

Drug companies involved include [GlaxoSmithKline](#), Johnson & Johnson, Eli Lilly, Pfizer and Biogen Idec.

The initiative, announced by Britain's health minister Jeremy Hunt at a meeting in Geneva



Neuro-MAP: a global charity-funded programme



- To identify existing projects (that have been stalled, shelved or parked) and invest in them.
- To work with industry to help them get potential new treatments to clinical trial and see new drugs launched.

The Dementia Consortium: a charity – Pharma partnership



The aim of the Dementia Consortium is:

- To provide a mechanism (funding and expertise) to enable promising, early-stage academic research to progress to Pharma-standard drug discovery through Pharma-standard preclinical target validation.
- To de-risk targets for the pharmaceutical industry and to help provide the scientific substratum upon which they can build drug discovery programs.

DEMENTIA Consortium



Alzheimer's
Research UK
Defeating Dementia



Alzheimer's Research UK

- Up to £2m funding
- Knowledge of the field
- Academic research networks

MRC-T

- Tech transfer, IP expertise
- Managing application and review
- Project management of awards
- Expertise and facilities in drug discovery
- Global research networks

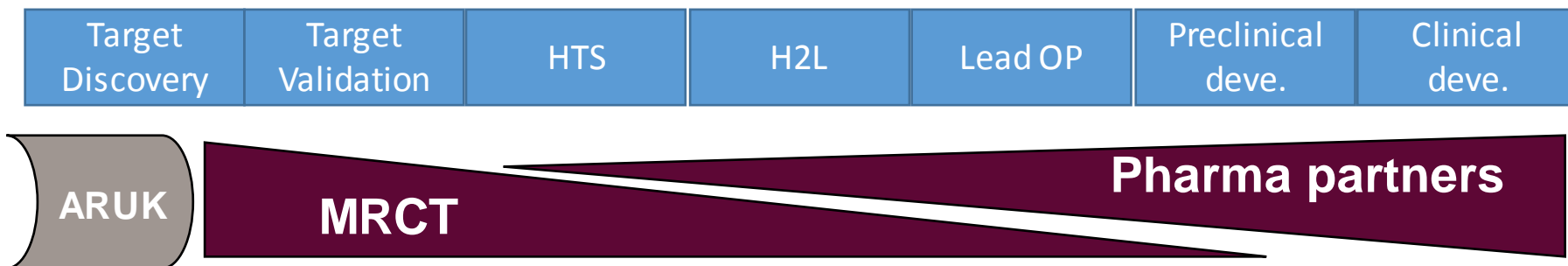
Pharma Partners

- Up to £1m funding
- Expertise in drug discovery and dementia
- Option to pursue targets for drug discovery (beyond pre-clinical validation or pre-competitive tool compound)

£3m - pooled resource to be expended over 3 years

The Dementia Consortium route: to and through the clinic

← 3-5yr → ~1.5yr 5-10yr



DRUG DISCOVERY ALLIANCE

***Cancer Research UK:
Martin Drysdale, Donald Ogilvie,
Ian Waddell, Allan Jordan***

How to translate basic science into drug discovery projects to deliver patient benefit

- Access to excellent scientists and fundamental scientific research into disease mechanisms
- Access to clinicians who know the disease and treat patients
- Access to patients and patient material (genome, fluids, samples, biomarkers, brain banking)
- 4 attributes needed for drug discovery success
 - Hire talented people
 - Provide good resources and stable funding
 - Set a clear mission
 - Allow time for knowledge and expertise to develop

The ARUK Drug Discovery Alliance of three Drug Discovery Institutes

- Embedding dedicated, Pharma-level drug discovery expertise within academic centres of excellence to work on dementia.
- Focus away from current Pharma targets; less risk-averse



Five-year funding

£10m

£10m

£10m

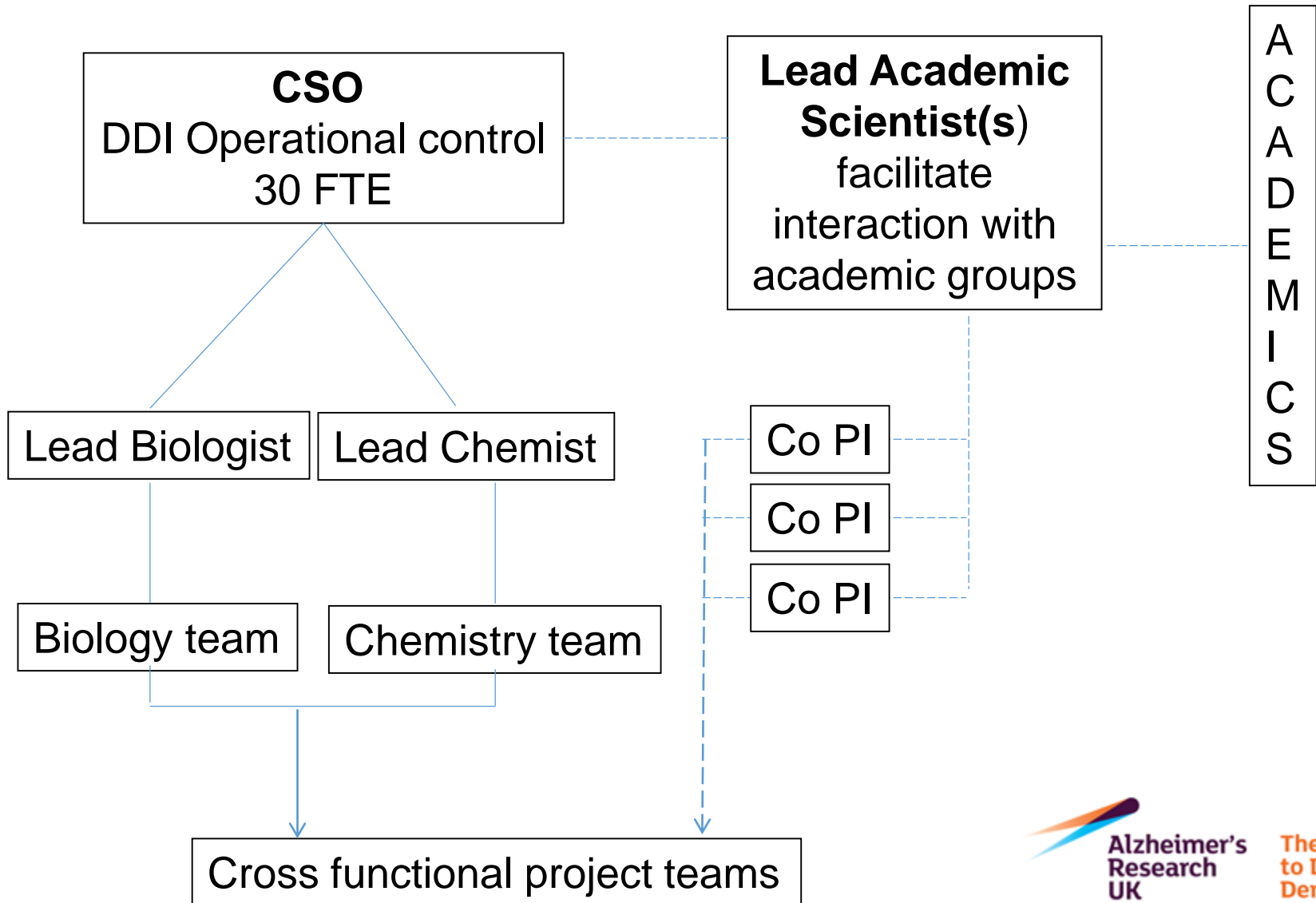
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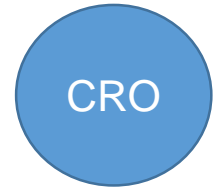
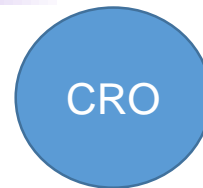
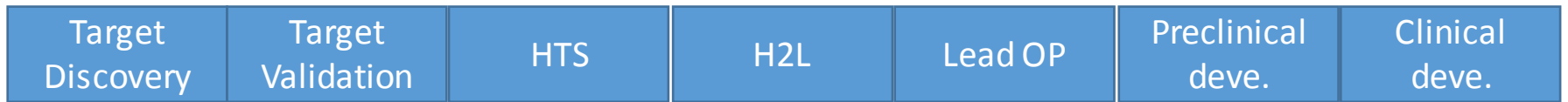
Operational model for each DDI



Operational model for the DDI Alliance



- Cooperation between DDIs facilitated by 3 CSOs and overseen by ARUK
 - Avoid duplication
 - Pool expertise and resources when appropriate
- Quarterly progress meetings with ARUK;
- Annual and Five-Year Reviews with external Advisory Group
- Expectation over first five years:
 - Establishment, embedding and integration of DDIs within their Universities
 - Development of pipelines
 - 1-2 Lead molecules /DDI



Thank you



**Alzheimer's
Research
UK**

**The Power
to Defeat
Dementia**