



HKUST Innovation Master Class

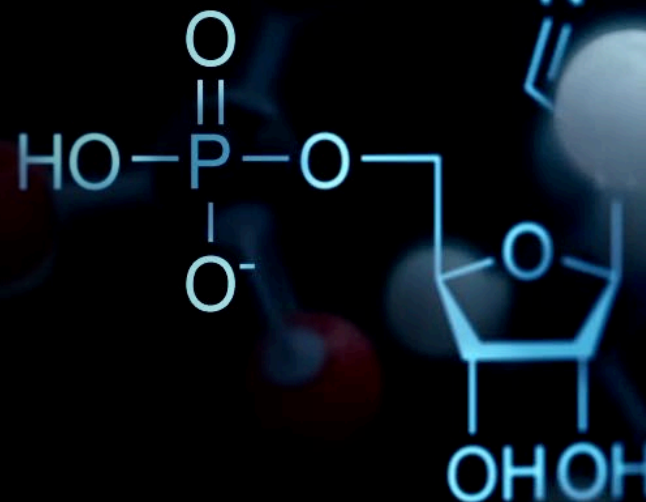
Journey from Science to Innovation

14 November 2024

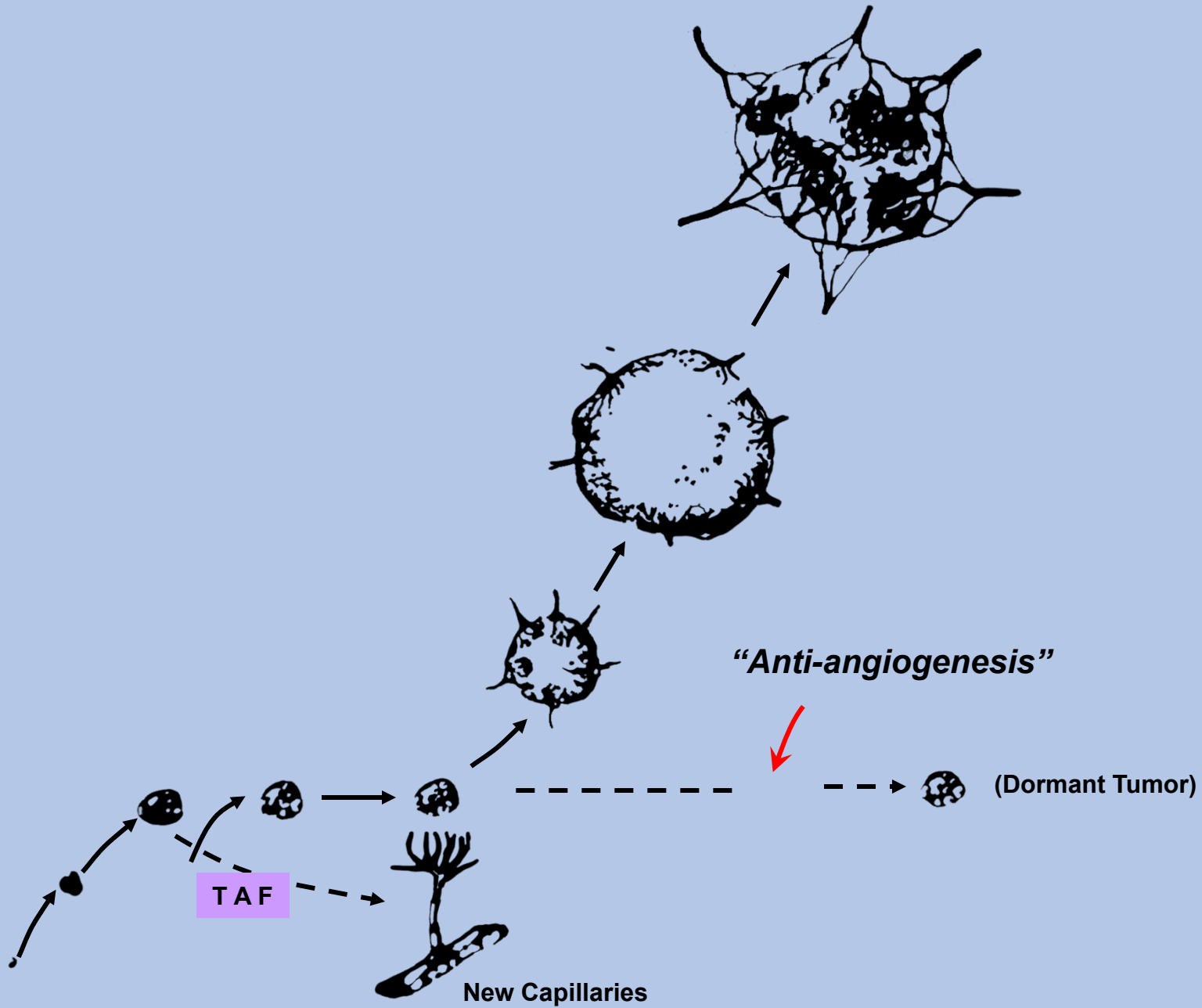


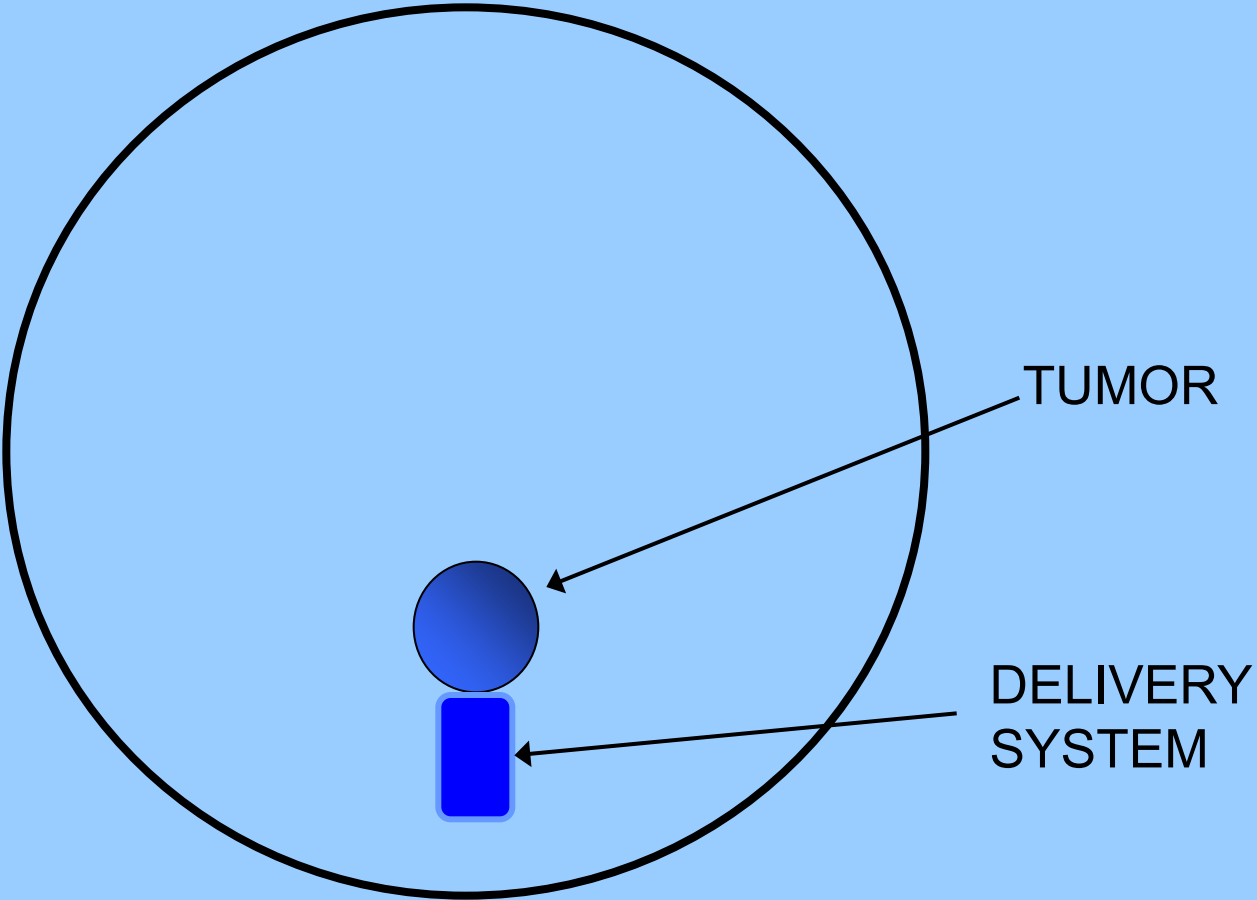
Journey from Science to Innovation

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
November 14th, 2024



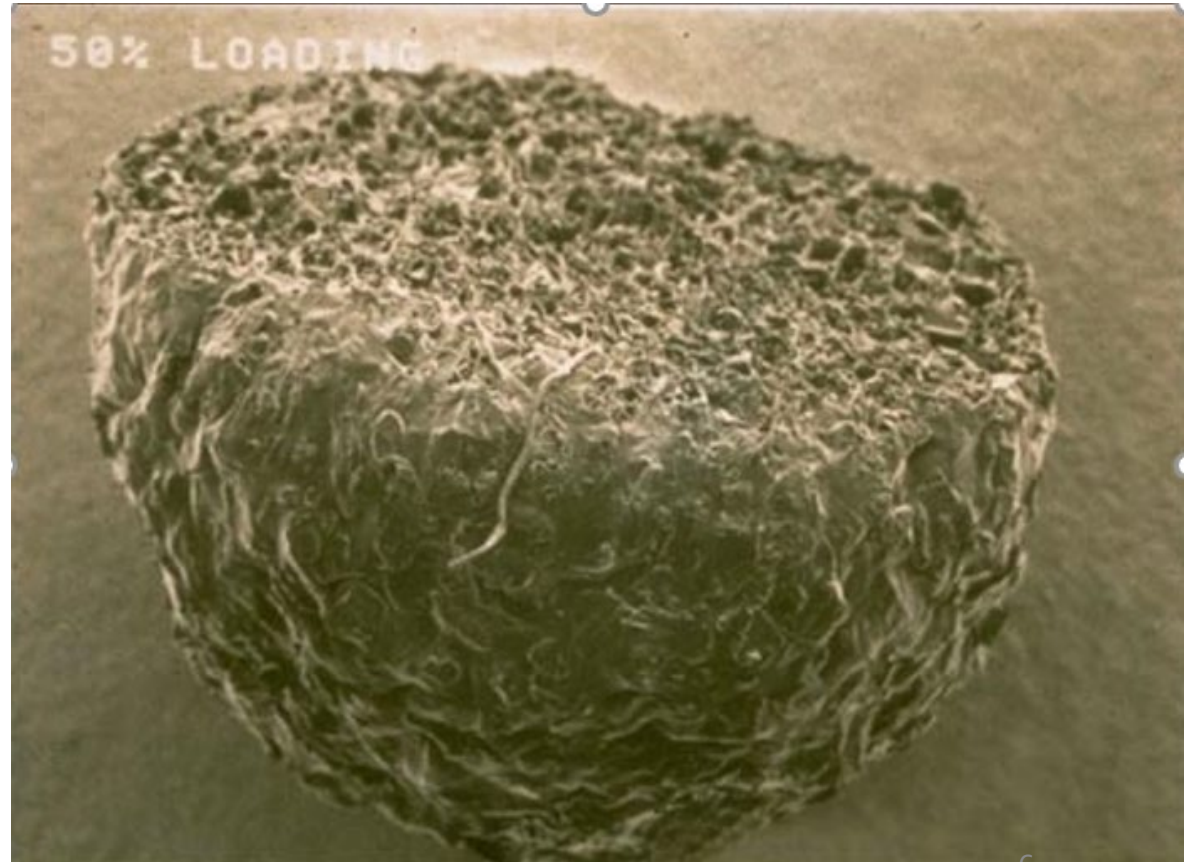
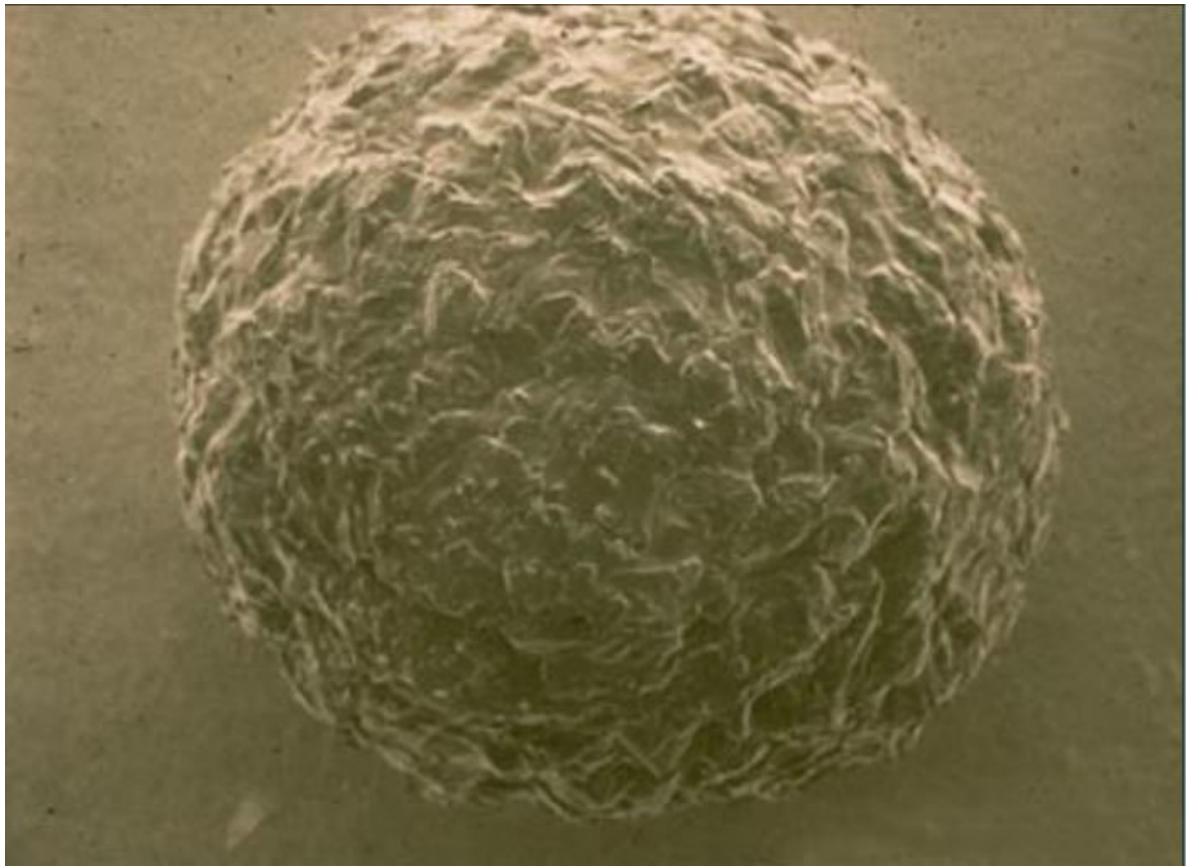
Dr. Robert S. Langer
Institute Professor
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

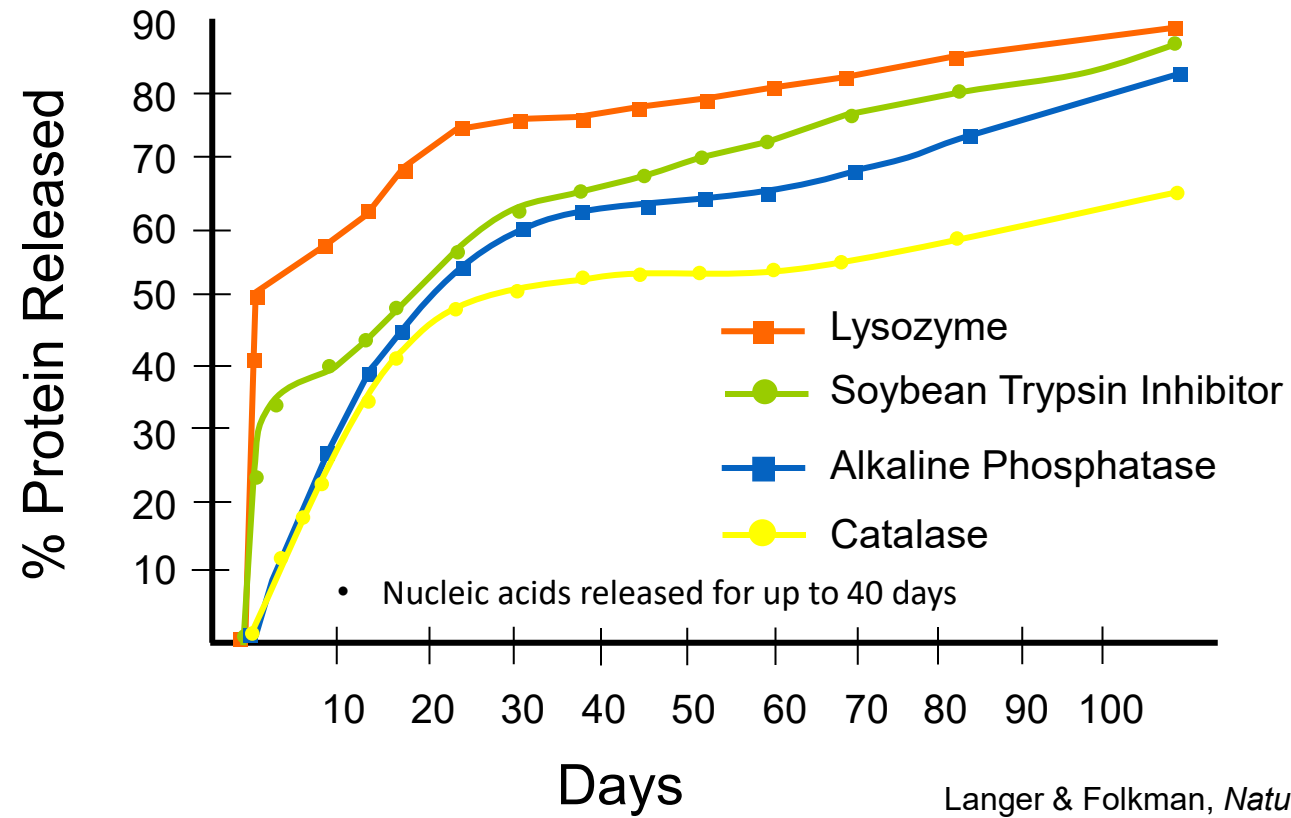




This approach *will not work* because

Large molecules cannot slowly
pass through solid materials





Langer & Folkman, *Nature*, 1976

nature reviews cancer

| [Published: 13 June 2023](#)

mRNA-based cancer therapeutics

Chuang Liu *et al.*

References

1.) Langer, R. & Folkman, *Nature*, **263**, 797–800 (1976).

“This work presents the first report of nucleic acids... that can be encapsulated and delivered by tiny particles.”

nature nanotechnology

: | [Published: 17 March 2023](#)

mRNA therapy at the convergence of genetics and nanomedicine

João Conde *et al.*

“Indeed, in 1976, Robert Langer and Judah Folkman were the first to report the use of nano- and microparticles to package nucleic acids such as DNA and RNA⁵, raising the possibility of using DNA or RNA as a drug.”

This approach *will not work* because

- Large molecules cannot slowly pass through solid materials
- Organic solvents will denature peptides or proteins or nucleic acids

“One evening, I went to a faculty dinner at a Chinese restaurant with Bob Langer and some senior MIT professors. A senior scientist sat quizzing us while smoking a cigar. When the older scientist heard Langer’s concepts for ... drug delivery, he blew a cloud of smoke in Langer’s face and said, ‘You better start looking for another job.’”

Professor Michael Marletta
CH and Annie Li Chair in the Molecular Biology of
Diseases, University of California – Berkeley
Member, National Academy of Sciences

Angiogenesis inhibitors approved for clinical use

Year Approved	Drug	Disease	Year Approved	Drug	Disease
2004	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Colorectal Cancer			
2004	Macugen (Pegaptanib)	Macular Degeneration	2014	Cyramza (Ramucirumab)	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer
2005	Nexavar (Sorafenib)	Kidney Cancer	2015	Lucentis (Ranibizumab)	Diabetic Retinopathy with DME
2006	Sutent (Sunitinib)	Gastric (GIST), Kidney Cancer	2017	Lucentis (Ranibizumab)	Diabetic Retinopathy
2006	Lucentis (Ranibizumab)	Macular Degeneration	2017	Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb)	Metastatic colorectal cancer
2007	Nexavar (Sorafenib)	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	2019	Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr)	Metastatic colorectal cancer
2008	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Breast Cancer	2020	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with Tecentriq
2009	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Glioblastoma	2021	Fotivda (Tivozanib)	Renal cell carcinoma
2009	Votrient (Pazopanib)	Kidney cell carcinoma	2021	Welireg (Bezultifan)	Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, renal cell
2009	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Kidney Cancer	2021	Cabozantinib (Cabometyx)	Kidney Cancer
2011	Sutent (Sunitinib)	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors	2021	Lenvima (Lenvatinib)	Kidney Cancer
2011	Eylea (Aflibercept)	Macular Degeneration	2022	VABYSMO (Faricimab-svoa)	Macular Degeneration
2012	Inlyta (Axitinib)	Kidney Cancer	2022	CIMERLI (Ranibizumab-eqrn)	Macular Degeneration
2012	Eylea (Aflibercept)	Central Retinal Vein Occlusion	2022	Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd)	Colorectal cancer
2012	Stivarga (Regorafenib)	Colorectal Cancer	2022	Beovu (Brolucizumab)	Diabetic macular edema
2012	Cometriq (Cabozantinib)	Thyroid Cancer	2022	Alymsy (Bevacizumba-maly)	Metastatic colorectal cancer
2012	Zaltrap (ziv-aflibercept)	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer			
2013	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	2023	LONSURF (Trifluridine and tipiracil with bevacizumab)	Metastatic colorectal cancer
2013	Cyramza (Ramucirumab)	Advanced Stomach Cancer			
2013	Stivarga (Regorafenib)	Gastrointestinal stromal cancer	2024	Yesafili (aflibercept-jbvf)	Macular Degeneration
2014	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Cervical Cancer	2024	Opuviz (aflibercept-yszy)	Macular Degeneration
2014	Avastin (Bevacizumab)	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	2024	Pavblu (aflibercept-ayyh)	Macular Degeneration

“Generally the agent to be released is a relatively small molecule with a molecular weight no larger than a few hundred. One would not expect that macromolecules, e.g. proteins, could be released by such a technique because of their extremely small permeation rates...However, Folkman and Langer have reported some surprising results that clearly demonstrate the opposite.”

-Stannett, Koros, Paul, Baker, Lonsdale, *Adv. Poly. Sci.*, 1979.



1983

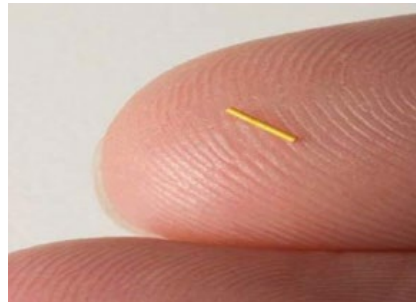
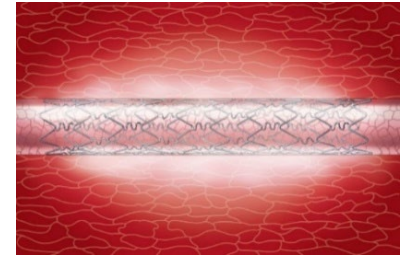
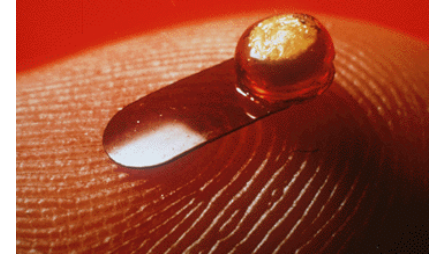
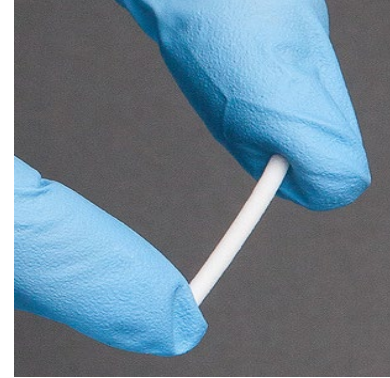
1st patent issued

U.S. Patent 4,391,797:
Folkman and Langer

“Controlled release of macromolecules”

Enzytech/Alkermes

- 1st 4 employees were former students
- Today, 25 products FDA approved or in clinical trials
- New treatments for schizophrenia, alcoholism, narcotic addiction, diabetes
- ~ 2000 employees



Biomolecules

- Proteins – Monodisperse
- Nucleic acid (e.g. DNA) – Monodisperse
- Polysaccharides – Polydisperse

Mission

Harness glycomics towards improving existing therapies and develop novel therapeutics for human diseases

Approach to finding glycoforms

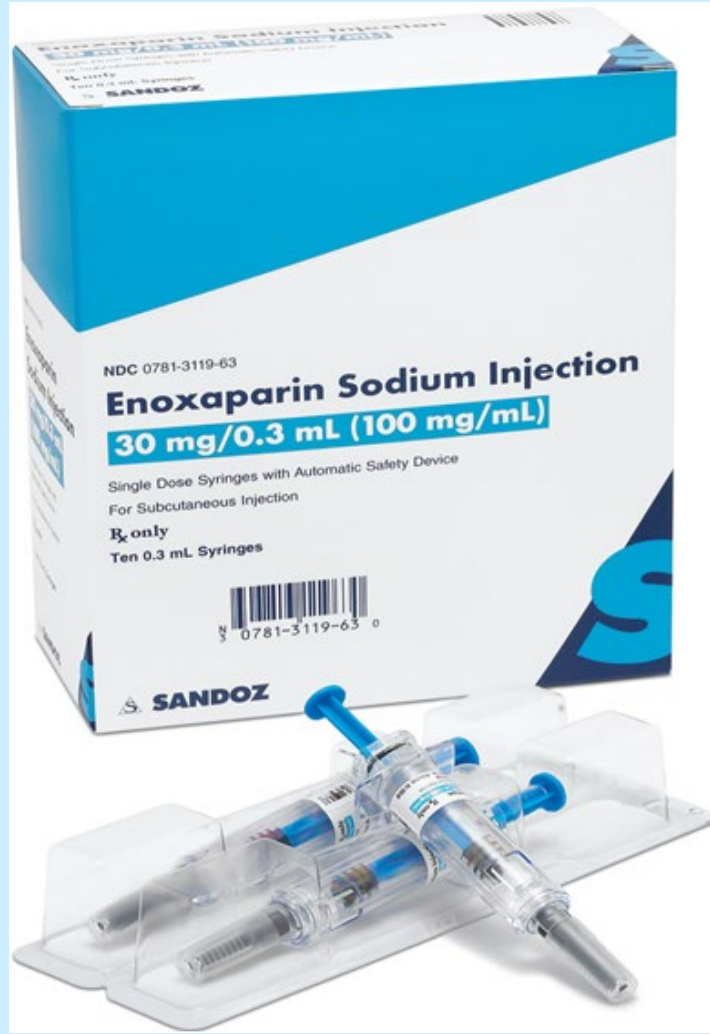
- Fractionate to find the right glycoform
- The 1st sequencing approach to complex polysaccharides (Sasisekharan, Venkataraman, Science, 1999) uses molecular scissors (Langer, Science, 1982)

Potential products

- Heparins
- Other complex polymers
- New glycoproteins

Momenta

- 2001 Started with 2 former students
(Ram Sasisekharan & Ganesh Venkataraman)
- 2004 Goes public
- 2003 & 2006 Major investment by Novartis
- 2010 1st Lovenox biogeneric approved by FDA
*(The 1st complex drug approved based on analytic data;
Largest syringe launch in history)*
- 2011 Major investment by Baxter
- 2015 Capoxone approved by FDA
- 2016 Major investment by Mylan
- 2017 Major Investment by CSL
- 2020 Johnson & Johnson acquires Momenta for \$6.5B USD





Momenta Pharma soars on landmark FDA approval

July 23, 2010

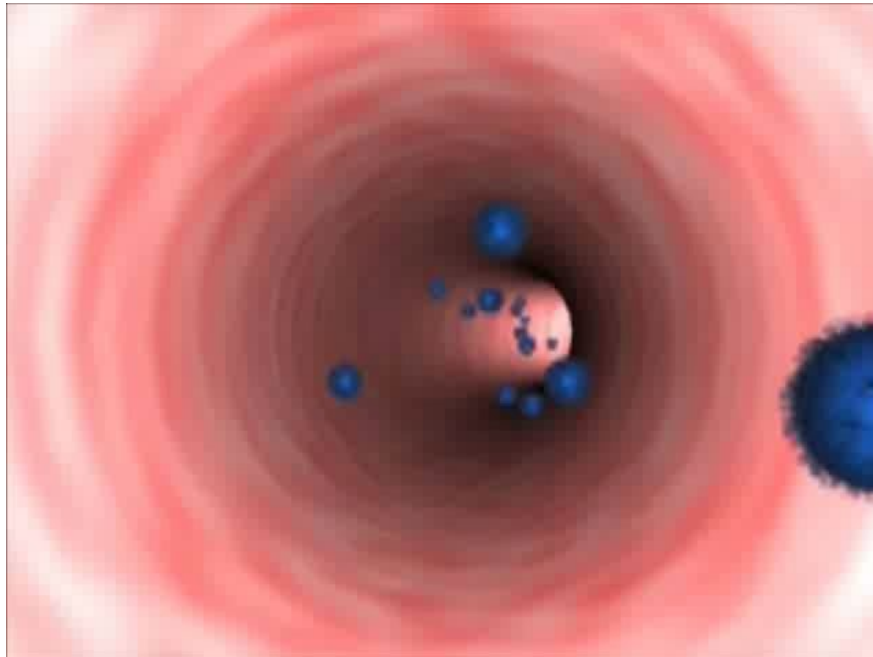
The gene medicine bottleneck: Delivery

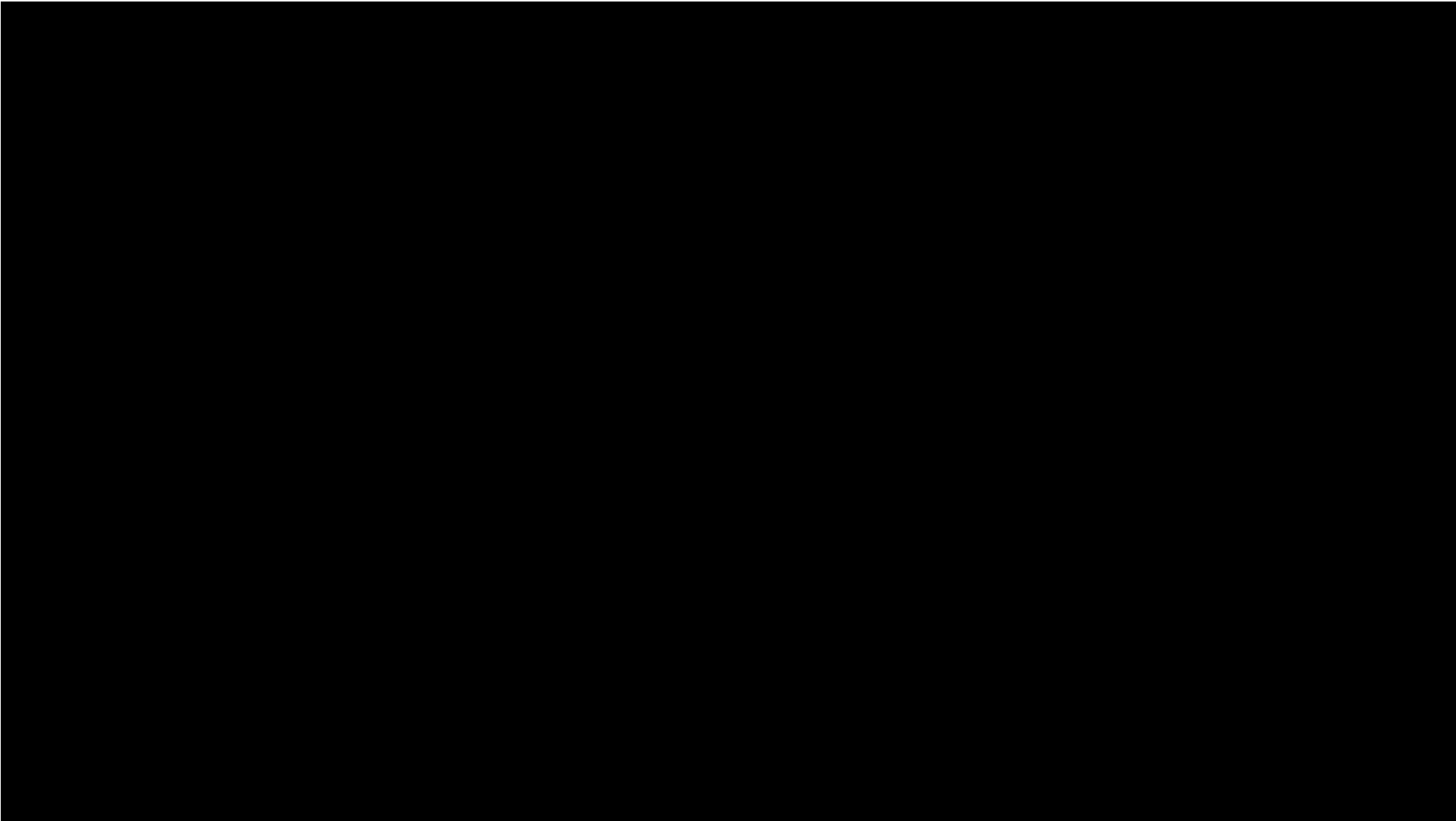
“There are only three problems in gene therapy: delivery, delivery, and delivery.”

—Inder Verma, 1999

“We need to solve the delivery problem”

—Phil Sharp 2007

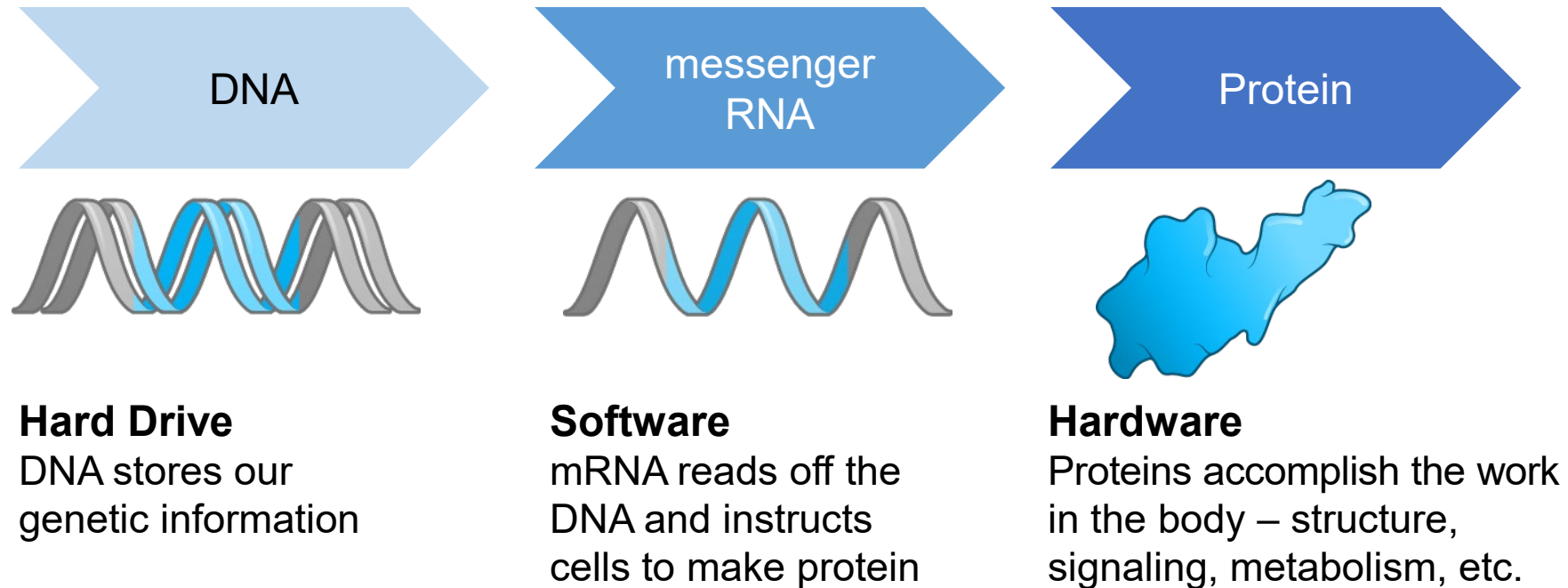




Small molecules

Genetic therapy (e.g., siRNA, mRNA)

Central Dogma of Molecular Biology



Delivery of nucleic acids from tiny particles, Nature, 263: 797-800, 1976.

PEG coatings, Science, 263: 1600-1603, 1994.

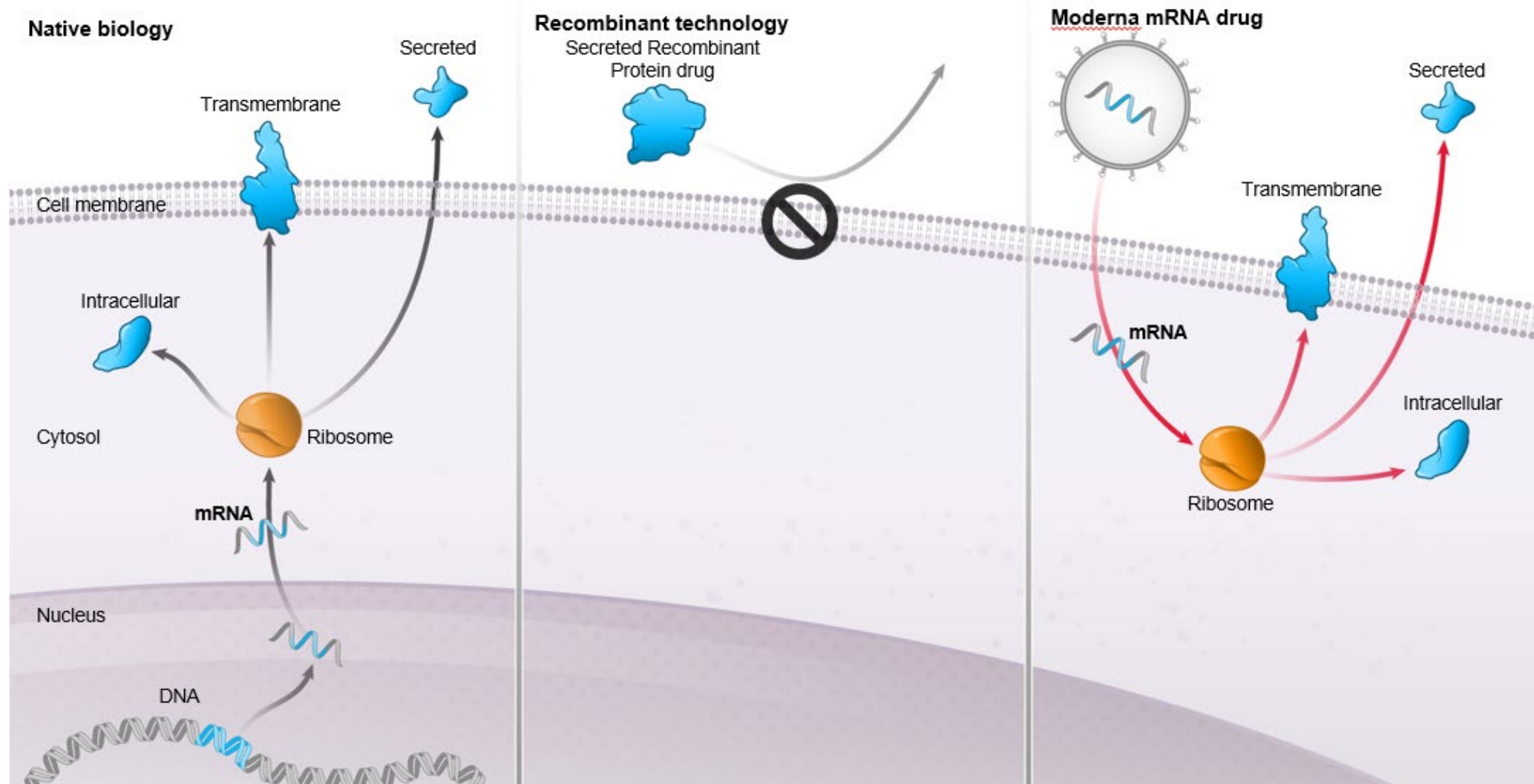
Ionizable components. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 67: 217-223, 2000.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 98: 3, 1200-1205, 2001.

Large Numbers of Ionizable lipids, Nature Biotechnology, 26: 561-569, 2008

Microfluidic Manufacturing of Drug Delivery Nanoparticles, Nano Letters, 8: 2906-2912, 2008

If mRNA could be a drug... it would enable new intracellular and membrane-bound proteins



Moderna Covid Vaccine Timeline

- January 11, 2020 Chinese scientists publish virus genetic sequence
- January 13, 2020 Finalize messenger mRNA vaccine design
- February 24, 2020 Ship vaccine batches to NIH for testing
- March 16, 2020 1st dose in humans (Seattle, WA)

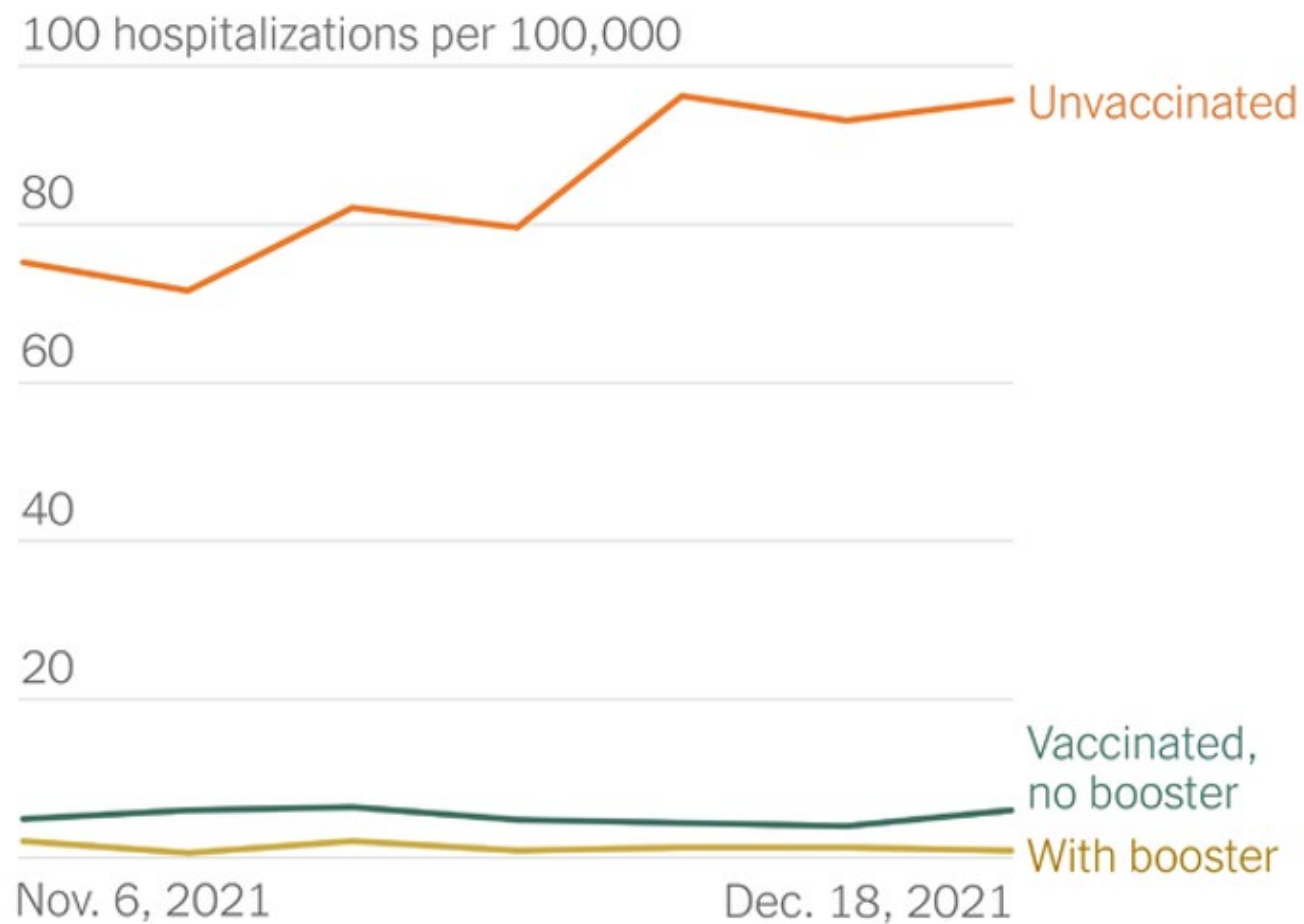


**Moderna COVID-19
Vaccine**

0.20 mg/mL Suspension for Injection
COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine
Intramuscular Use

Multiple-dose vial
(10 doses of 0.5 mL)

Weekly hospitalizations for U.S. adults age 50-64



Based on data from 14 U.S. jurisdictions. | Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Vaccine effectiveness (Mayo Clinic 2/1/22)

- Moderna 94 percent
- Pfizer/ BioNtech 91 percent
- Johnson and Johnson 66 percent (removed from US Market).



News from Brown

Moderna is safest, most effective mRNA vaccine against COVID-19 for older adults, study shows

Reference: *Journal of American Medical Association Network Open*

August 2, 2023

6,388, 196 patients

Average age: 76.3 years

Efficacy — Moderna's vaccine had a 15% lower risk of diagnosed Covid-19 compared to Pfizer-BioNtech

Both are more effective than any other vaccine

Safety — Moderna's vaccine had fewer side-effects, e.g.:

4% lower risk of pulmonary embolism compared to Pfizer-BioNtech

2% lower risk of thromboembolic events compared to Pfizer-BioNtech

Comparative safety of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines to influenza vaccines: A pharmacovigilance analysis using WHO international database

- 18, 755 and 27, 895 individuals who reported to VigiBase....respectively, from January 1, 2020 to January 17, 2021
- The overall safety profile showed a lower risk of serious Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) following mRNA vaccines compared to the influenza vaccines.

U.S. Covid Treatments

(as of March 16, 2023)

Vaccines	49 failed vaccines	2 approved vaccines
Treatments	209 failed treatments	1 approved treatment
Antivirals	153 failed antivirals	1 approved antiviral

Source: *Forbes* (March 2023)

As of March 16, 2023, Commonwealth Fund (U.S.) estimates that the vaccine

- **Prevented 3,000,000 deaths due to Covid**
- **Prevented over 18,000,000 hospitalizations**
- **Prevented almost 120,000,000 Covid infections**
- **Saved the U.S. \$1,500,000,000,000 USD in medical costs**

Individualized Neoantigen Therapies (Personalized Cancer Vaccines)

- 157 patients with stage III/IV melanoma
- Pcv—Select up to 34 mutations known as neoepitopes in patient cancer cells. Incorporate the genetic code of these neoepitopes into mRNA vaccine the same way it was done for COVID vaccines (i.e. mRNA in nanoparticles)
- Randomized double-blind trial
 - Half got Keytruda
 - Half got Keytruda plus pcv
- At 2 years, risk of recurrence or death reduced by 44% (one-sided p value=0.0266)
- At 3 years, the risk of recurrence or death reduced by 49% (one-sided p-value = 0.0095.)



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