



## FROM SCIENCE TO INNOVATIVE BIOPHARMACEUTICALS



# **OVERVIEW**

- 1. TechnoPhage
- 2. Bacteriophages
- 3. Phage Therapy
- 4. Phage's History
- 5. Manufacturing & Formulation
- 6. Future & Market



# 2005

Start-up invested in the discovery of phage-products

**Clinical-stage biopharma** with in house capacity for GMP manufacturing of biologics



>history

## **TECHNOPHAGE**

# 18 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE IN BIOPHARMACEUTICALS



Development of biologics from early discovery into clinical trials, for unmet medical needs.





## THREE **TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORMS** IN THE SERVICE OF INNOVATIVE MEDICINES





>technology

# OUR CORE THERAPEUTIC **PIPELINE**

#### **INFECTION**







# NEW LINE OF

PRODUCTS

**BIOMARKERS** 



TA-111C TA-211 **OTHER PRODUCTS** 



**C**1

>pipeline

## PROBLEM

#### **Unmet medical need**

Condition for which there exists no satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment.

#### **Serious conditions**

Disease or condition associated with morbidity that has substantial impact on day-to-day functioning.

#### **Drug delivery**

Technology to carry a drug inside the human body until it reaches its target.







Creation of a pipeline of differentiated products based on different technologies, for unmet needs and using smart deliveries.



#### >solution

## **INTERNAL CAPACITY**



#### >internal capacity

# PATENT PORTFOLIO



patent families, corresponding to 9 proprietary projects, developed *in-house* 





#### >patent portfolio

# **Fast Track Designation**

Granted by **FDA** to TP-102 for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers infected by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Acinetobacter baumannii* and *Staphylococcus aureus* 



>achievements

## **TP-102**

## Product features



Technophage has developed a bacteriophage cocktail, targeting three of the predominant bacteria in chronic wound infections, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* 







A Double-Blind and Randomized Study to Determine the Safety and Tolerability of Multiple Doses of TP-102 in Subjects with Non-Infected and Infected Diabetic Foot Ulcers

| PRIMARY OBJECTIVE | The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the safety and tolerability following topical administration of multiple doses of TP-102 in diabetic subjects with non-infected diabetic foot ulcers (Part A, Cohort 1) and in diabetic subjects with DFU with infection grade 2 or 3 as per PEDIS classification (Part B, Cohort 2). |
|-------------------|--|
| PRIMARY ENDPOINT  | Emergent solicited and unsolicited local and systemic AEs and relationship to IP from first administration until 1 week after EOT  |

#### **Non-INFECTED DFU**





#### INFECTED DFU



\*CEC (Cohort Escalation Committee) will make a recomendation to the sponsor to proceed or not to the next cohort based on data review

## REVERSE study – conclusions

**TP-102** 



- NO TREATMENT RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS ASSOCIATED TO TP-102 OR PLACEBO REPORTED DURING THE TRIAL.
- PRELIMINARY DATA SUGGESTS THAT TP-102 MAY BE EFFECTIVE IN REDUCTION OF DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS VOLUME.
- S. AUREUS STRAINS ISOLATED FROM THE PATIENTS' WOUNDS WERE HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE INVESTIGATIONAL PRODUCT.
- THE **PHASE IIB STUDY** IS PLANNED TO START IN THE SECOND SEMESTER.





















What is a Bacteriophage?



- High level of specificity target a particular bacteria species or subgroup
- > Harmless to other organisms, including humans





### What is a Bacteriophage?

- Concerning genetic material:
- ssDNA phages
- dsDNA phages
- ssRNA phages
- dsRNA phages



Concerning structure and morphology:

- > Tailed phages
- Filamentous phages
- Polyhedral phages
- Pleomorphic phages





#### **Infection Mechanism**





Adapted from https://courses.lumenlearning.com/microbiology/chapter/the-viral-life-cycle/



#### Phage Therapy





- Clinical use of natural/modified phages as antimicrobials for the treatment of human infections.
- Administration of naturally isolated virulent phages directly to the patient with the purpose of lysing a bacterial pathogen that is responsible for a chronic or acute infection.
- > Expected to reach \$3.6 billion by 2031.

Source: https://consultqd.clevelandclinic.org/phage-therapy-for-multidrug-resistant-bacterial-infections/





#### Discovery

**1890** - First description of bacteriophages by **Hankin** noted something not filterable in the waters of Ganges and Jumna rivers in India with antibacterial activity

**1915** - British bacteriologist **Frederick Twort** isolated filterable entities that destroy bacteria

**1917 - Felix D' Herelle** found parasitic viruses of bacteria. Called them bacteriophages "eaters of bacteria"

- Giorgi Eliava Georgian microbiologist observed the same phenomena



Bacteriophages history

Therapeutic use of specific bacteriophage formulations to treat bacterial infections



Félix d' Herelle

**1st therapeutic application**: 1919 Hôpital des Enfants-Malades, Paris 7 children with dysentery





## Bacteriophages history

- Discovery of antibiotics (beginning of XX Century)
- Lack of knowledge of the bacteriophage's biology
- Lack of controls in the therapeutic formulations and treatments
- Changes in drug regulation in Europe and USA

Abandonment of phage therapy in the Western world, continuing in the eastern countries, where the application of bacteriophages remains to the present day



Bacteriophages history



Increasing incidence of antibiotic resistant bacteria

Deficit in the development of new classes of antibiotics

#### Renewed interest on phage therapy as alternative to halt the progression of the bacterial 'resistome'

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) continues to look into ways to regulate it. The first clinical trial for intravenous (IV) phage therapy gained FDA approval in 2019.



### Bacteriophages history



Milhões do PRR na saúde travam bactérias e criam medicamentos biológicos

Tratamento para pé diabético e nariz que | Agendas inovadoras vão ter 127 milhões. deteta doencas estão entre os projetos É oportunidade única para o setor P.4+#



Hopes phage therapy can offer patient lifeline





presas n risco

falência

or causa

umento dos mhustívei

Exigido ao Governo alivio fiscal urgente P. 6

#### NOTÍCIAS - OPINIÃO PROGRAMAS GUIA TV ≔ESPECIAIS PODC

#### I ORANDE REPORTAGEM SIC

"Vírus que tratam": uma enorme esperança suportada em vírus minúsculos















## Bacteriophages Manufacturing & Formulation













Phages are classified as medicinal products

Products must be manufactured in compliance with GMP and follow the evaluation through clinical trials

#### **Good Manufacturing Practices:**

"Minimum requirements for the methods, facilities and controls used in manufacturing, processing and packaging of a drug product. The regulations make sure that a product is safe for use, and that is has the ingredients and strengths it claims to have" – **FDA** 

The manufacturing process of a given phage involves several activities that are designed with the objective of producing a certain number of biologically active particles with specific qualities.





#### Manufacturing process



#### Upstream Processing





#### Manufacturing process



#### Dowstream Processing





#### Manufacturing process



#### Dowstream Processing



Sources: https://microbenotes.com/ion-exchange-chromatography/; http://technology inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-filtration-chromatography-gf-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-filtration-chromatography-gf-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogspot.com/2011/09/gel-size.html#.YegF21jP2Lo; http://technology.inscience.blogsp



Octanol liquid-liquid extraction (LLE)









Plaque forming units (PFUs) can be described as both free phages and phage-infected bacteria.

- Serial dilutions necessary to enumerate a large number of phage particles.
- > Assay should always be done in duplicates or triplicates.
- Plate needs to have sufficient plaque numbers for enumeration, but not so many that is not possible to distinguish one from another

Issue of statistical importance referred to as Too Few to Count (TFTC) or Too Numerous to Count (TNTC)









- Growth of biological medicines estimated at >10%/year (growth in dollars; data from ICI meeting 2015), with a global growth rate of 5.3% for phages (2022-2032);
- Biological medicines market grew 70% (in USD) between 2011-2016;
- Big Pharma willing to invest in biological medicines;



- Market not ready (yet) to receive biological medicines;
- Medicines with phages not authorized by Health Authorities, yet;
- Regulatory path to be defined (ongoing);
- Complex manufacturing and analysis processes (some still in development, e.g., HCPs);

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice, and MOST of all, fove of what you are doing. -Pele





Instituto de Medicina Molecular Av. Prof. Egas Moniz 1649-028 Lisboa - Portugal

T. (+351) 21 7999472 F. (+351) 21 7999459 www.technophage.pt