

## **CSL Research Acceleration Initiative**

Applications close 27th February 2024

## WHY COLLABORATE WITH CSL?



Funding of up to \$400,000 USD over 2 years



## Access global capabilities and expertise

CSL scientific champion assigned to provide industry guidance and help you leverage our global capabilities



Publish with CSL 200+ publications with our collaborators since 2020



## Accelerate

Translation of your research into new therapies.

CSL is a leading global biotech company that develops and delivers innovative biotherapies to help people living with lifethreatening medical conditions live full lives.

CSL's **Research Acceleration Initiative** aims to fast-track discovery of innovative biotherapies through partnerships between CSL and global research organizations.

**Successful applicants** will receive funding of up to \$400,000 USD over 2 years.

Interested researchers are invited to:

- Attend information webinars to learn more about the initiative:
  - 2nd February 2:00pm AEDT OR 5th February 2:00pm AEDT
- Contact Ujjwal Dua (u.dua@griffith.edu.au) to express interest in applying and to obtain online application submission instructions.
- Submit a non-confidential, 300 word abstract via the CSL online application portal by 27<sup>th</sup> February 2024.

The 2024 Research Acceleration Initiative will focus on research proposals that align with a CSL **Therapeutic Area** and are amenable to or include a **Platform** as illustrated below. Please see over page for specific **Focus Areas**.



# CSL Research Acceleration Initiative



## **Focus Areas**

CSL is seeking applications that align with a CSL **Therapeutic Area** and are amenable to or include a CSL **Platform** in the following **Focus Areas**:

## **IMMUNOLOGY**

## Novel targets or best-in-class biologic therapeutics addressing:

- 1. B cell and plasma cell depletion or inhibition
- T cell modulation, immune checkpoint agonism or co-stimulatory antagonism, Regulatory T cell stimulation or Tolerance
- Modulation of cytokines, chemokines and immune super family members (e.g. TNF, IL-1), particularly approaches enabling multipathway inhibition
- 4. Depletion/modulation of innate immune effector cells

#### **Autoimmune diseases:**

Inflammatory Idiopathic Myopathies including Dermatomyositis, Primary Sjögren's Syndrome, Pemphigus Vulgaris, Bullous Pemphigoid, Small Fiber Neuropathy, ANCA-Associated Vasculitis and Autoimmune Hepatitis

## Not of interest:

Target discovery campaigns or platforms, intracellular targets, complement inhibition

## **HEMATOLOGY**

## Acute hemorrhage control and hemorrhagic stroke

- Novel biologic therapies to treat and prevent acute hemorrhage (e.g. intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), reversal of anticoagulation/anti-platelet associated bleeding)
- Novel biologic targets and therapies for the treatment of secondary brain injury in subarachnoid hemorrhage and ICH
- Omics approaches for patient stratification and drug discovery

## Acute thrombotic conditions (macro- and micro-circulation)

- Novel biologic therapies for targeted fibrinolysis/thrombolysis in acute thrombosis (ischemic stroke, pulmonary embolism)
- Novel biologic therapies to treat and prevent microvascular thrombosis and endotheliopathies (e.g. thrombotic micro angiopathies, anti phospholipid syndrome and disseminated intravascular coagulation)

## Benign hematology adjacencies

- Novel biologic therapies for the treatment of anemias
- 2. Novel biologic therapies to treat bone marrow disorders

## **ORAL DELIVERY**

Technologies enabling oral delivery of biologics (e.g. antibodies and other protein therapeutics)

#### **CARDIOVASCULAR AND METABOLIC**

#### Atherosclerotic plaque stabilization in highrisk patient groups

Novel targets or biologic therapies to prevent atherosclerotic plaque rupture/erosion and Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events (MACE)

#### Rare lipid disorders

Novel targets or biologic therapies (including gene therapies) for rare/severe lipid disorders e.g. homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia

#### Myocarditis

Novel targets or biologic therapies for immune checkpoint inhibitor myocarditis Biomarker approaches for patient stratification

#### Inflammatory cardiomyopathies

Novel targets or biologic therapies for inflammatory cardiomyopathies Biomarker approaches for patient stratification

## **NEPHROLOGY & TRANSPLANT**

## Acute and chronic solid organ transplant rejection (kidney/lung)

Novel biologic therapies or targets to prevent or treat acute and chronic solid organ transplant rejection of the kidney and lung

## Chronic graft versus host disease (GvHD)

Novel biologic therapies for the treatment and prevention of chronic GvHD

## Tolerance for organ transplant rejection

Novel biologic therapies for the induction of tolerance to prevent or treat organ transplant rejection

## **VACCINES**

## **Respiratory vaccines**

- New antigenic targets (epitopes or combinations)
- Methods (e.g. artificial intelligence/machine learning) to predict respiratory viral evolution/pathogenicity to inform vaccine development

New vaccine targets

Development of novel targets/approache

Development of novel targets/approaches for any disease

## RNA delivery and therapeutics

- RNA delivery, enhanced stability, route of administration and/or expression strategies
- mRNA-encoded protein therapies encompassing cellular targeting technologies

## Immune mechanisms

Understanding innate and adaptive responses to vaccines

#### RESPIRATORY

## Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis and progressive pulmonary fibrosis

- Novel biologic therapies or target proposals
   derived from translational or biobank cohorts
- 2. Therapies targeted at reversing remodelling of fibrotic lung tissue
- 3. Multiomics-based approaches to target discovery

#### Community acquired pneumonia (CAP)associated complications

(Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), Sepsis, Acute kidney injury (AKI))

- Novel biologic therapies or target proposals derived from translational or biobank cohorts
- In Silico approaches for patient stratification to delineate CAP patients at risk for ARDS/Sepsis/AKI

## **GENE THERAPY**

## Gene editing / genomics

- 1. Improve insertional editing efficiencies in vivo
- Genetic elements enhancing regulation of cells of the immune system (e.g., promoters and enhancers)

## In vivo Delivery

- Delivering nucleic acid templates for insertional gene editing
- 2. Targeting moiety for hematopoietic stem cells

## GT safety

Technologies that minimize serious adverse events from insertional gene editing

## **PLASMA PROTEIN RESEARCH**

## Novel plasma therapeutic candidates

- 1. Seeking plasma candidates aligned with CSL's therapeutic areas
- 2. CSL can provide native human plasma proteins (≥ µg/L plasma concentration) for preclinical proof-of-concept studies

## Novel association of plasma protein function with disease

- Based on healthy and patient clinical data sets aligned with CSL's therapeutic areas, or
- 2. Access to patient data sets with corresponding clinical data to enable association studies to be performed

## Novel methods for plasma protein purification

Protein purification systems capable of targeted purification from plasma with high purity at research scale (methods translatable to manufacturing scale will be prioritized).