

Strategic Partners

Areas of Interest

Eli Lilly:



Discovery Research:

Protein expression/production/optimization technologies; Ab-drug conjugates; protein: protein interactions; drug delivery (across BBB; of nucleic acids)

CV:

LDL-C reduction for hypercholesterolemia; novel triglyceride lowering MOA; chronic kidney disease/diabetic nephropathy

Drug Delivery and Devices:

Auto-injector pens, wearable injectors; "Patch pump" delivery technology; oral peptide delivery technology; advances in Artificial Pancreas Device Systems; new tech to deliver therapeutic agents to CNS across BBB, needle-free technologies, transdermal patches, time-action modulation; delivery of multi-pharmacology at fixed or high doses of small and large molecules; medical algorithms for use in software apps

Oncology:

T-cell redirection and novel checkpoint agents; agents targeting tumor microenvironment and interplay between it and immune system; tumor metabolism pathway modulators; epigenetic modulators; NSCLC, SCLC; GI cancer; breast cancer

Diabetes:

Glucose control via insulins, soluble glucagon, incretins, tech/device/formulations; metabolic control via insulin sensitizers, modulation of white to brown adipose tissue conversion, pathway relating to lipotoxicity, immunometabolism, mitochondrial modulators; end organ protection: diabetic kidney disease, NASH, heart failure

Immunology:

Biologics related to RA, psoriasis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, lupus nephritis

Neuroscience:

Novel therapeutic approaches for disease modification or to address symptoms of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Diseases; chronic neuropathic, inflammatory, visceral pain management

Roche:



Oncology:

cancer immunotherapy, engage host immune response, systemic modulation of immunity, tumor targeted immune reaction

Infectious Disease:

gram negative bacteria, multi-drug resistant bacteria

Immunology and inflammation: focused on immune pathways. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Multiple Sclerosis, Asthma, Fibrosis, IBD, etc.

Neuroscience:

neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, etc.

Rare Disease:

monogenic disease with clear pathophysiology

Ophthalmology:

biologics based back-of-the-eye disease

Antisense based technology**ChemBio:**

Technologies that facilitate the development of Point of Care diagnostics that can improve sensitivity and specificity for specific biomarkers used in the detection of infectious disease, cancer, autoimmune diseases, cardiac and brain injury, etc. Technology can include new biomarkers, instrumentation to facilitate diagnosis, materials to improve assay performance or ease of use, etc.