

Mare Geneticum – The Science

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Why use Marine Genetic Resources?

- Offers advantage over comparable terrestrial resource:
- Superior performance
- Better economics
- Unprecedented activity in particular application:
 - Enzymes: new reactivity/new biotransformation
 - Small molecules: novel chemical structures & new mechanism of action
 - Materials: new properties

Bioprospecting vs Biodiscovery

Bioprospecting (Oxford English Dictionary): "the search for plant and animal species from which medicinal drugs and other commercially valuable compounds can be obtained."

Unlike seabed mining, marine genetic resources are not mined.

The MGR are used as **inspiration** to generate a product which is made by other means.

For this reason the words "marine biodiscovery" are used which suggest that it is the inspiration that is important and that the resource is not mined.



Non-Pharma MGR Derived Products on the Market



Vent Polymerase – for DNA amplification Origin: Vent bacterium (Naples, Italy) Production: Recombinant Owner: New England Biolabs



THE NEXT-GENERATION, HIGH-PERFORMANCE ALPHA-AMYLASE FOR MASH LIQUEFACTION

Fuelzyme – Enzyme used in biodiesel production Origin: Deep sea bacterium (location unknown) Production: Recombinant Owner: Verenium (BASF)



Cosmetic screening infra-red rays Origin: Vent bacterium (location unknown) Production: Bacterial culture Owner: Sederma (Croda)



Anti biofilm agents Origin: Red seaweed Production: Chemical Synthesis Owner: XXXXX PHARMASEA

MGR Derived Pharmaceuticals



Yondelis for cancer Origin: Caribbean seasquirt **Production: Semi-synthesis**



Prialt for pain Origin: Phillippino cone snail **Production: Recombinant**



w-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids for heart disease Origin: Fish **Production: Fish**



Halaven for cancer Origin: Japanese deep water sponge Production: Chemical synthesis PHARMASEA

Discovery Timeline

Yondelis™





Ecteinascidia turbinata.







Baseline



Biological Resources





The Central Dogma of Molecular Biology



Marine Scientific Research/Bioprospecting





MSR vs Bioprospecting



MSR

- Most cruises are for basic research
- Freedom of MSR
- File cruise report to funder

How Might Bioprospecting be Accommodated?

- Require updates on cruise report to alert to change of use
- Notify when commercialisation occurs



Good Practice for Cruise Data and Samples

Metadata may include

ILocation

IDepth

ITemperature

ISalinity

IpH

IOxygen content ISeafloor conditions



Cooler (4°C)

IFreezer (-20°C)

I-80°C Freezer

Liquid nitrogen (-196°C)

IFormaldehyde

IEthanol

IDNA/RNA preservation liquids

Needs standardisation





Mare Geneticum Provides Building Blocks Based on Scientific Good Practice

Obligatory Prior Electronic Notification (OPEN)

Access -







Data on OPEN could include:

- Information on collector and contact point
- Geographical area of sampling
- Period of sampling
- Research project description (cruise plan)
- Expected nature of what will be collected (grab, core, sediment, invertebrate, plankton etc)
- Description of targeted MGR when possible
- Commitment to release samples and data in open access biorepository (but conditional on intended use)
- Commitment to update OPEN at certain milestones.



Global data sharing platform and clearing house mechanism for marine biodiversity data in all ocean basins including ABNJ

A mechanism for international cooperation in MSR, coordination in global ocean observation and development of standards, manual and guidelines and codes of conduct in MSR and data sharing protocols

A global network of regional centres to enhance capacity, by training the next generation of scientists and area managers in applying international standards and best practices



Monitoring Sample and Data Flows



OpenNAPIS[™]

Functional Design

White Point Systems, Inc. 20100626

Possible to track sample from origin to exploitation Needs improved data infrastructure



Tracking Samples can be Tricky



S NCBI Resources ☑ How To ☑ Genome Genome Thermococcus litoralis[orgn] × Search Create alert Limits Advanced Thermococcus litoralis Representative genome: Thermococcus litoralis DSM 5473 Download sequences in FASTA format for genome, protein Download genome annotation in GFF, GenBank or tabular format BLAST against Thermococcus litoralis genome, protein Display Settings: - Overview Send to: -Organism Overview ID: 12449 Thermococcus litoralis

Thermococcus litoralis overview

PMCID: PMC3347054

Lineage: Archaea[545]: Euryarchaeota[344]; Thermococci[25]; Thermococcales[25]; Thermococcaceae[24]; Thermococcus[17]; Thermococcus litoralis[1]



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J Bacteriol. 2012 May, 194(9): 2375–2376. doi: 10.1126/JB.00123-12

Genome Sequence of the Model Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Thermococcus litoralis NS-C

Andrew F. Gardner,⁸ Sanjay Kumar, and Francine B. Perler

Author Information In Article notes In Copyright and License Information In

This article has been <u>cited by</u> other articles in PMC.

ABSTRACT

Go to: 🕑

The hyperthermophilic archaeon *Thermococcus litoralis* strain NS-C, first isolated in 1985, has been a foundational organism for archaeal research in biocatalysis, DNA replication, metabolism, and the discovery of inteins. Here, we present the genome sequence of *T. litoralis* with a focus on the replication machinery and inteins.

GENOME ANNOUNCEMENT

Go to: 🕑

Thermococcus litoralis strain NS-C was isolated from a shallow submarine hot spring at Lucrino Beach near Naples, Italy (1), and successfully grown in culture (14). Since then, *T. litoralis* has been the focus of studies on biocatalysis (10), archaeal metabolism (2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 21), DNA replication (4, 5, 8, 12, 20), and protein splicing (15).

r England Biolabs, Inc. plete Genome pe:Cocci mumTemperature:85C, TemperatureRange:Hyperthermophilic icRelationship:FreeLiving, TrophicLevel:Heterotroph $\lambda_{000246985:3}$ ASM24698v3 scaffolds: 1 contigs: 1 N50: 2,215,172 L50: 1 NA81925 il length (Mb): 2.21517 tein count: 2292 %: 43.1

of the model hyperthermophilic archaeon Thermococcus litoralis NS-C. Gardner AF, et al. J Bacteriol 2012 May





Benefit Sharing

- Must be multilateral compared to bilateral for Nagoya Protocol
- Benefits may include:
 - Scientific exchanges/training
 - Technology transfer
 - Capacity building (infrastructure)
 - Enhanced reputation
 - Increased number/quality of scientific publications
 - Biodiversity conservation
 - Valuable regional resources developed (knowledge, samples, data)
 - Upfront/milestone payments & royalties



Is an Open Access Approach Possible?

- Open Access approach may be used when:
 - There is no desire/need to control access
 - There is more than enough of a resource for all to utilise
- Precedents in biology/software/semiconductors
- Low cost commensurate with size of problem



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Access -



Update OPEN Exclusivity Period

Benefit Sharing



LCEAIERYSGIFQGDEPWKRATLAELGDLALH AIDWTPVWSLTEQKHKYVPTAFCYYGYPLEEE YNRIRRPAVDLSTFDEPYFVDLQQFYQQQNRE PTIAILRALTEVSQVGLELDKIPDDKLDGESK DVWNCVKTAQTAGLEVKVLDQTRPDIGLNVVK QTNIPF

Share Samples and Raw Data

Many Precedents in Science 'Open Innovation'



Open Access in Horizon 2020

Peer-reviewed scientific publications

All projects receiving Horizon 2020 funding are **required** to make sure that any peer-reviewed journal article they publish is openly accessible, free of charge (article 29.2. Model Grant Agreement).

Research data

The Commission is running a **pilot on open access** to research data in Horizon 2020: the Open Research Data (ORD) pilot. This pilot takes into account the need to balance openness with the protection of scientific information, commercialisation and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), privacy concerns, and security, as well as questions of data management and preservation.

ce

Reporting Research Outcomes





Open Access to Research Materials Aids Open Innovation

nature

Availability of data, material and methods

An inherent principle of publication is that others should be able to replicate and build upon the authors' published claims. A condition of publication in a Nature journal is that **authors are required to make materials, data, code, and associated protocols promptly available to readers without undue qualifications**. Any restrictions on the availability of materials or information must be disclosed to the editors at the time of submission. Any restrictions must **also** be disclosed in the submitted manuscript.

After publication, readers who encounter refusal by the authors to comply with these policies should contact the chief editor of the journal. In cases where editors are unable to resolve a complaint, the journal may refer the matter to the authors' funding institution and/or publish a formal statement of correction, attached online to the publication, stating that readers have been unable to obtain necessary materials to replicate the findings.



Case Study: MarBank as an MGR Repository



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Cold waters

Marine Products

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Norwegian Network

About us



Search

Contact and visiting address:

Kjersti Lie Gabrielsen, Manager Phone: +47 91563533 E-mail: kjersti.gabrielsen@imr.no

Marbank

Forskningsparken i Tromsø/Tromsø Science Park, Sykehusvegen 21, N-9019 Tromsø, Norway.

Postal address: Marbank, Havforskningsinstituttet/

http://www.imr.no/marbank/en



MarBank offers *Ex situ* access to Marine Genetic Resources for research and exploitation purposes

Marine organisms are collected from their natural habitat and kept alive or processed and conserved in the biobank

Safe and easy access to quality assured marine samples Opportunity for researchers that do not have the ability to collect MGRs *In situ*

Kjersti Gabrielsen, IMR, Norway



The NCI Open Repository



Publications

Other Natural Products **Related Websites**

DTP Branches and Offices

Preclinical

Molecular Pharmacology Branch

Office of the Associate Director

Therapeutic Grants Branch

Biological Testing Branch Toxicology and Pharmacology Branch

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE **DCTD** Division of Cancer Treatment & Diagnosis

DTP **Developmental Therapeutics Program**

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Natural	Products Repository					Last Updated: 08/26/16
NPB Staff		The NC	I Natural E	Products Ren	ository	

The NCI Natural Products Repository



Extracts from: 80,000 plants 20,000 marine organisms

Collected via contractors 'Letter of collection' covers ABS issues

Extracts prepared using standardised protocols

Samples made available without cost to anyone working on cancer **Requires signing MTA**

Limited exclusivity



https://dtp.cancer.gov/organization/npb/introduction.htm

PharmaSea Case Study Using NCI Open Repository





Spongionella sp 0CDN 8588-T Collected by CRF

Benefit sharing obligation (from NCI 'Letter of Collection' & MTA) to be agreed with relevant Philippine authorities at point of commercialisation



Discovery of new Molecule with anti-Alzheimer properties Analogues made and tested IP/Publication soon



Effective in animal models



Open Access Approach



- All should be able to benefit from discoveries
- This approach will lead to greater innovation, transparency and openness
- Access for landlocked & developing countries
- Make sure all can benefit and can exploit requires capacity building to ensure fairness



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Update OPEN Exclusivity Period

If IA requires monetary BS: royalties to be paid on commercialisation at % fixed by sector

Extend Exclusivity Period For a fee

Update OPEN

LGEQANY

YNRIRRPAVDLSTFDEPYFVDLQQFY000NRE

Update OPEN



(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau

> (43) International Publication Date 13 September 2007 (13.09.2007)





Benefit Sharing

Share Samples and Raw Data

Protein Data Bank entries are placed on hold for one year from the date of deposition. They may be released earlier on a date specified by the Contact Author. When the corresponding electronic or paper publication occurs, the entry must be released if the journal policy requires release upon publication.



Types of Data the *Mare Geneticum* Proposal Could Cover:

Categories of information	Explanation	Types of data
Data only	Raw data (e.g. genetic sequence data)	 Metadata associated with the samples Initial taxonomic analysis of the samples Genetic sequence data (DNA) Transcriptome data (RNA of the genes that are functional at that time) Automatic gene/transcriptome function annotations Protein sequence data (DNA/RNA data automatically translated to give amino acid sequence)
Data and analysis	Genetic sequence data which has been annotated with putative gene functions using an algorithm	 Initial taxonomic analysis of the samples (DNA methods?) Automatic gene/transcriptome automatic function annotations Protein sequence data (DNA/RNA data automatically translated to give amino acid sequence) Protein structure data (Embargo) Metabolite data (mainly commercial databases)
Data, analysis and interpretation	Critical evaluation of the data and its analysis conducted by an expert	 Full taxonomic analysis of the samples Manual gene/transcriptome function annotations Protein structure data (Embargo) Metabolite data (mainly commercial databases)



Mare Geneticum proposes open access to samples and raw data with exclusivity period



Possibility to extend exclusivity period for a fee.



IEPKQVYLLGEQANY JSSEVAAFMSELGIA PDDYLQPELAKINKQ QQRNGQSGSVISCL IDLKSHVLVRRPQCP ILVRLTDPANPLVHT KRATLAELGDLALH JPTAFCYYGYPLPEE

YNRIRRPAVDLSTFDEPYFVDLQQFYQQQNRE PTIAILMALTEVSQVGLELDKIPDDKLDGESK DVMNCVKTAQTAGLEVKVLDQTRPDIGLNVVK QTNIPF

DNA (GR/Functional Units of Heredity)

Raw Genetic Sequence Data

Samples and Associated metadata

VESSEL	CRUISE	DATE	SAMPLING GEAR	DIVEN	SAMPLE NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DEPTH	SAMPLE TYPE	DESTINATION
Scotia	09155	18/07/2015	Van Veen Grab	. 3	09155_VV_3A	57.968247N	15.548597W	1196.4	SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	18/07/2015	Van Veen Grab		09155_VV_38	57.968247N	15.548597W	1196.4	SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	18/07/2015	Van Veen Grab	5	09155_VV_5A	57.95626N	15.536247W	1203.8	SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	18/07/2015	Van Veen Grab	5	09155_VV_58	57.95626N	15.536247W	1203.8	SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Baited Lander	1	09155 BL 1 E1	57.953318N	15.550793W		Amphipods	PIERTNEY
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Baited Lander	- 1	09155_8L_1_R1	57.953318N	15.550793W		Amphipods	PIERTNEY.
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	1	09155_MC_1_1A	57.95567N	15.550255W		SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	1	09155_MC_1_18	57.95567N	15.550255W		SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	2	09155_MC_2_6A	57.955577N	15.550243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	2	09155_MC_2_68	57.955577N	15.550243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	2	09155 MC 2 6C	57.955577N	15.550243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	2	09155_MC_2_6D	57.955577N	15.550243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	19/07/2015	Megacore	2	09155_MC_2_6E	57.955577N	15.550243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS



Summary

Open access to raw data and samples

- Benefits to scientists by standardising data and providing central resource (OPEN)
 - OPEN standardises data management, taxonomy and species identification
 - OPEN enhances international research coordination and cooperation

Requires capacity building/technology transfer to ensure fairness

Targeted training and sharing of expertise, methodology, guidelines and best practices







"The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement n ° 312184)"