Marine Genetic Resources: from Sampling to Commercialisation

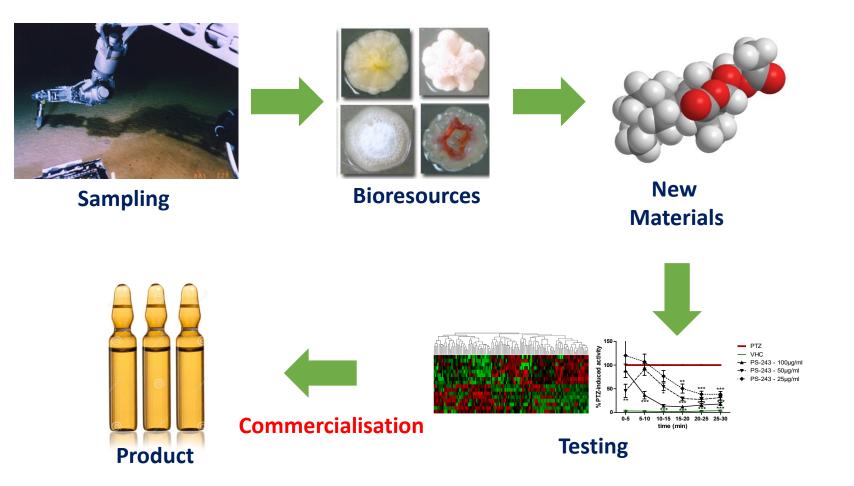
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Bioprospecting



Potential Benefits of Marine Bioprospecting

Offers advantage over comparable terrestrial resource:

Superior performance

Better economics

Unprecedented activity in particular application:

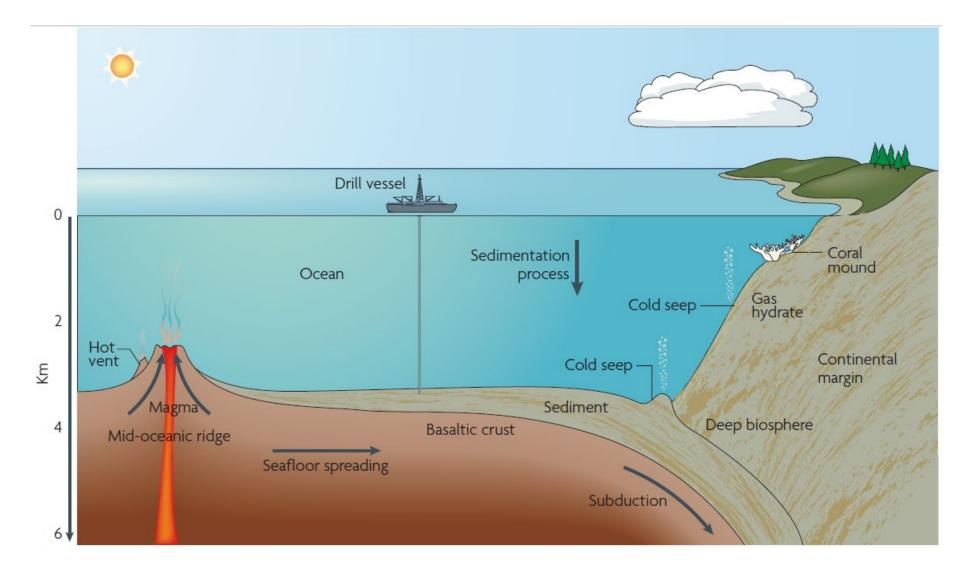
Enzymes: new reactivity/new biotransformation Small molecules: novel chemical structures & new

mechanism of action

Materials: new properties



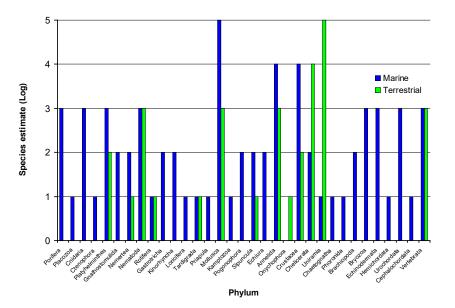
Marine Environments



Jørgensen Nat Rev Microbiology, 2007, 5, 770

Marine Environments are Rich in Genetic Diversity

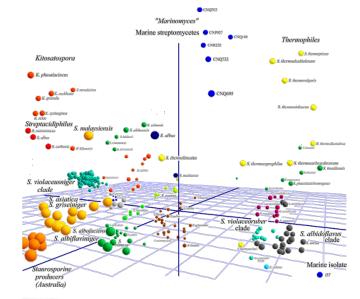
Animal Diversity





Of the major divisions of animal life ~20 have no representatives on land

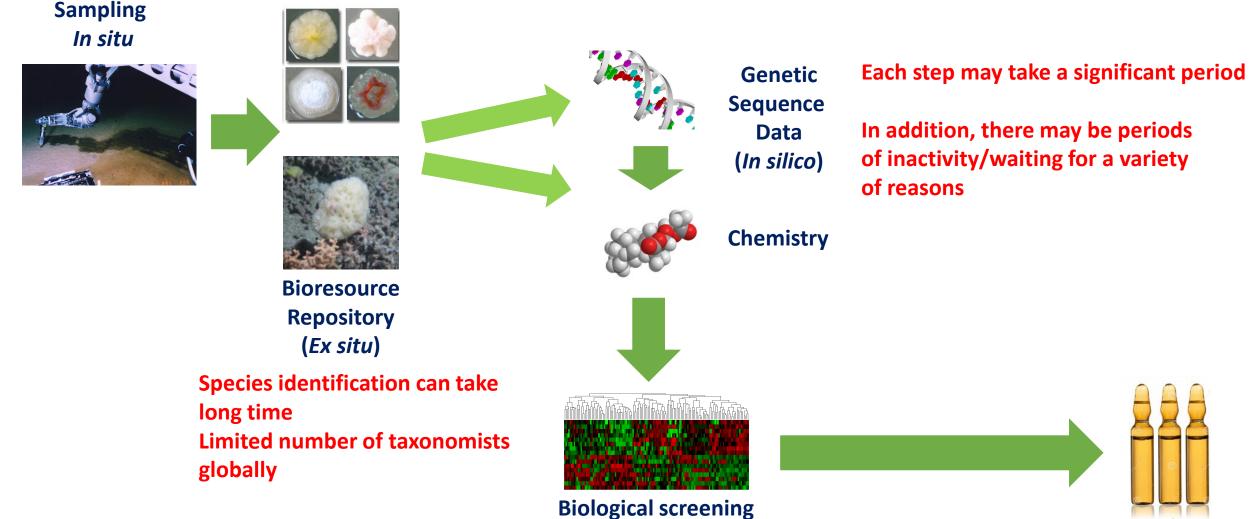
Microbial Diversity





There is no clear estimate of marine microbial diversity or its economic value

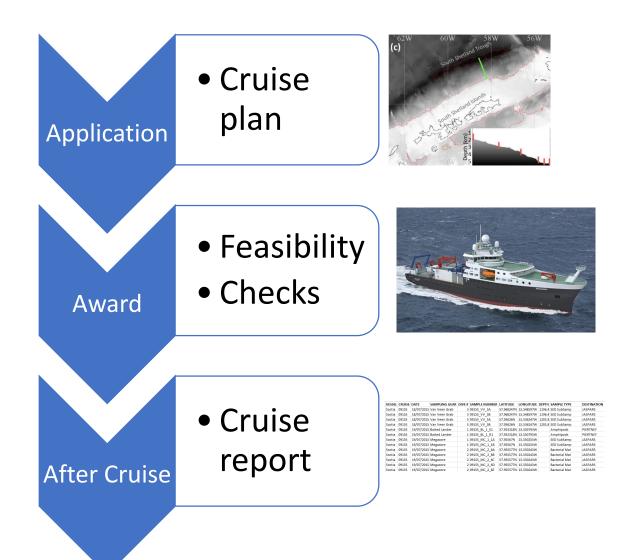
The Biodiscovery Pipeline



Functional testing

Product

Marine Scientific Research Planning



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

Opportunity – Global cruise data available in consistent format will benefit scientific community

Collecting Materials



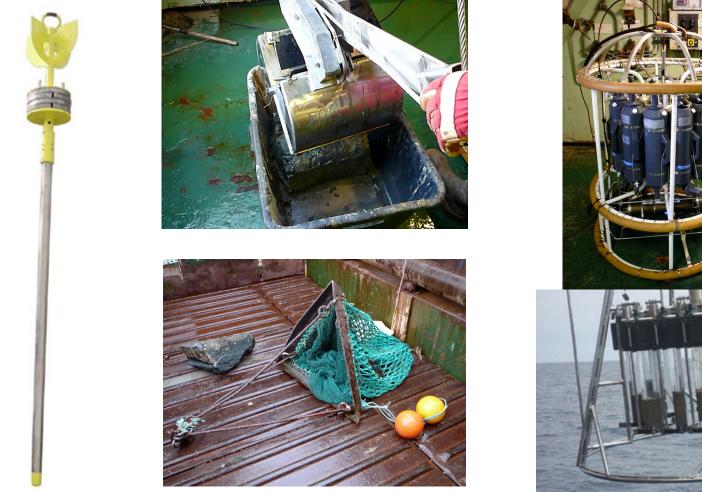
RRS Discovery (UK)





ROV Isis (UK) (6500 m)

Sampling Devices





Biomass – Invertebrates and Microorganisms

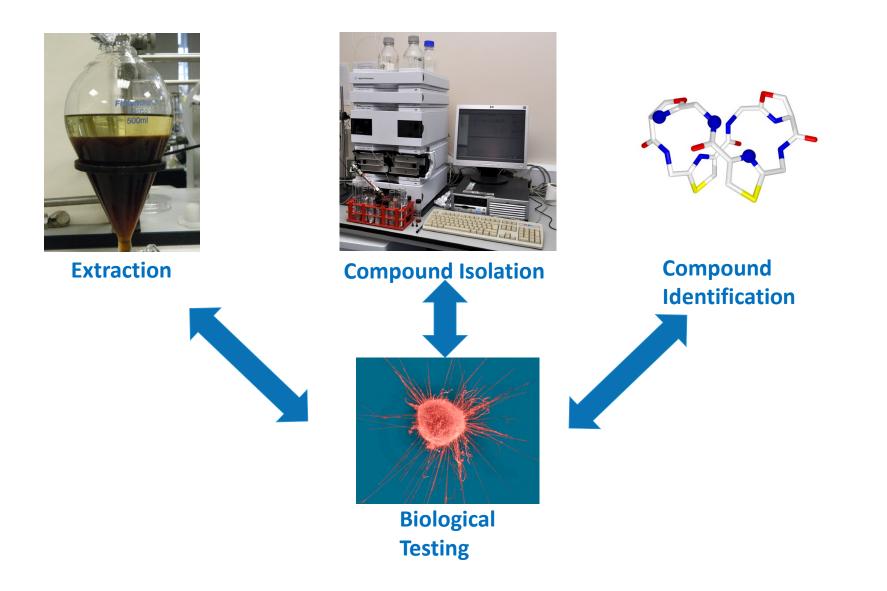




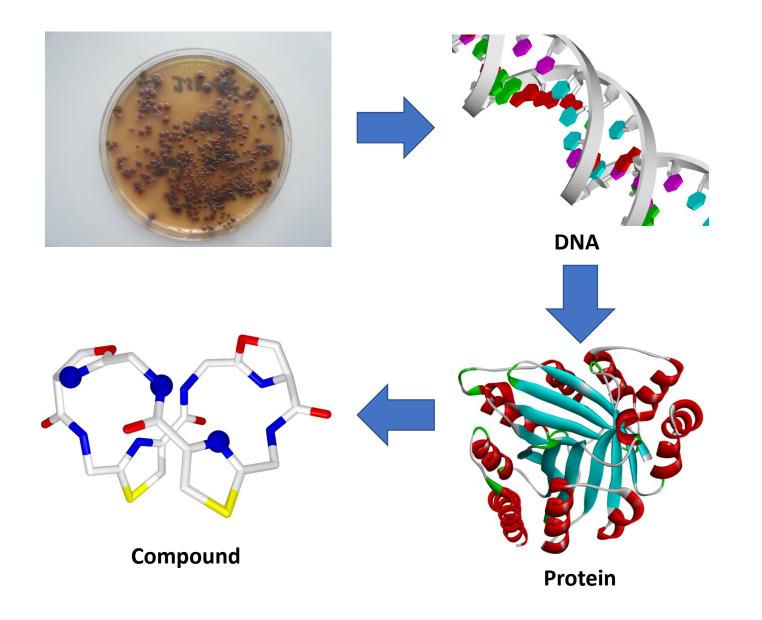




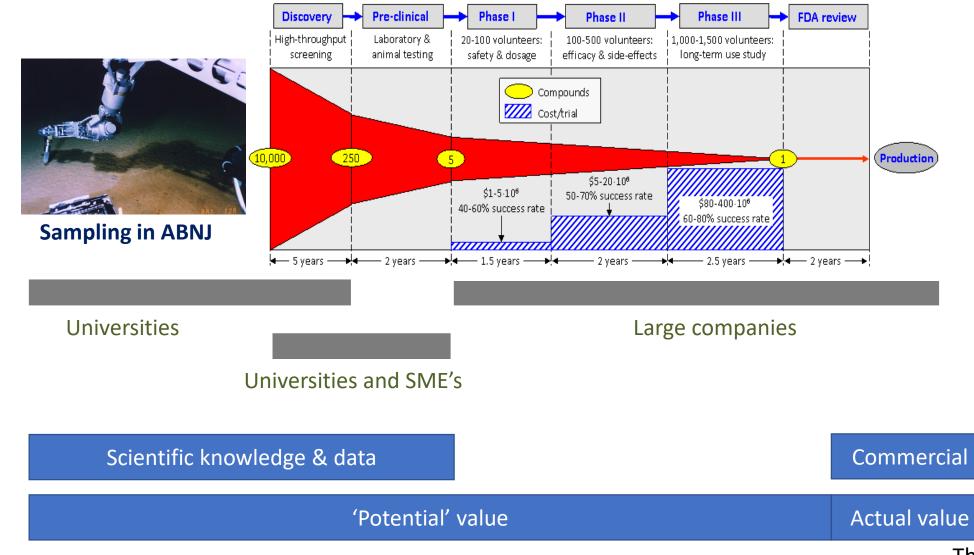
Chemistry



Alternative - Using Genetic Sequence Data

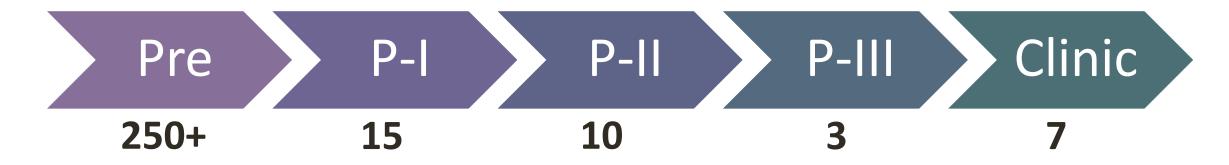


The Biodiscovery Timeline



Thomas Vanagt

The Marine Pharmaceutical Pipeline



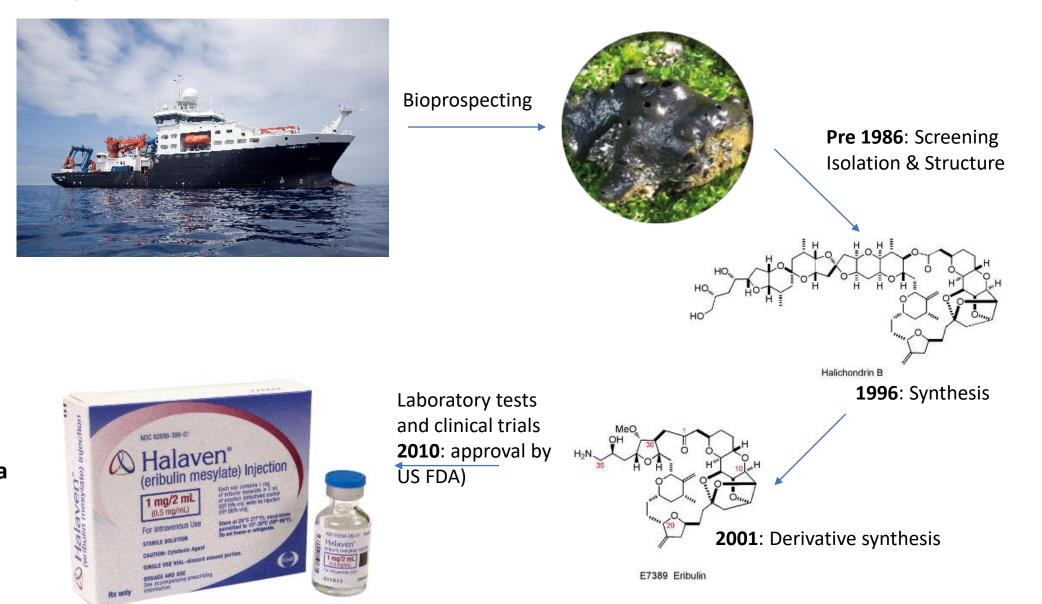
Mainly derived from shallow reef dwelling organisms

Mainly anti-cancer with a few analgesics and antivirals

Mainly start-ups at early stage with large pharma at late stage

http://marinepharmacology.midwestern.edu/

Case study: Halaven



(Usual Royalty Rates are 1-3%)

Pharmaceutical Products

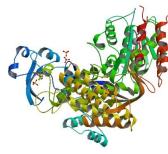


Yondelis Cancer treatment Origin: Seasquirt Location: Caribbean Mangroves Production: Semisynthesis Owner: PharmaMar



Prialt Intractable pain Origin: Cone snail Location: Philippines Production: Recombinant Owner: Neurex/Elan

Non-Pharmaceutical Products



Vent Polymerase DNA amplification Origin: Vent bacterium Location: 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)



Venuceane Cosmetic screening infra-red rays Origin: Vent bacterium Location: Unknown Production: Fermentation Owner: Sederma (Croda)



Brominated Furanones Anti biofilm agents Origin: Red seaweed Location: Australia Production: Synthesis Owner: Unilever

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Balanced benefit sharing must consider:

Size and timing of benefits accrued by user(s)

Cost and burden of benefit-sharing to the user

Burden of benefit-sharing to the regulator – institutional cost

Who are the beneficiaries?

How many beneficiaries are there?

Impact of benefit-sharing on the beneficiary

Timing of the transaction

Requirements:

Inclusivity of developing states

Facilitated access for the scientific community

Legal certainty, predictability and stability for industry

Enforceability for the regulator

Mare Geneticum

Access:

Online notification system: OPEN

Free but conditional access

Exclusivity period

Benefit-Sharing:

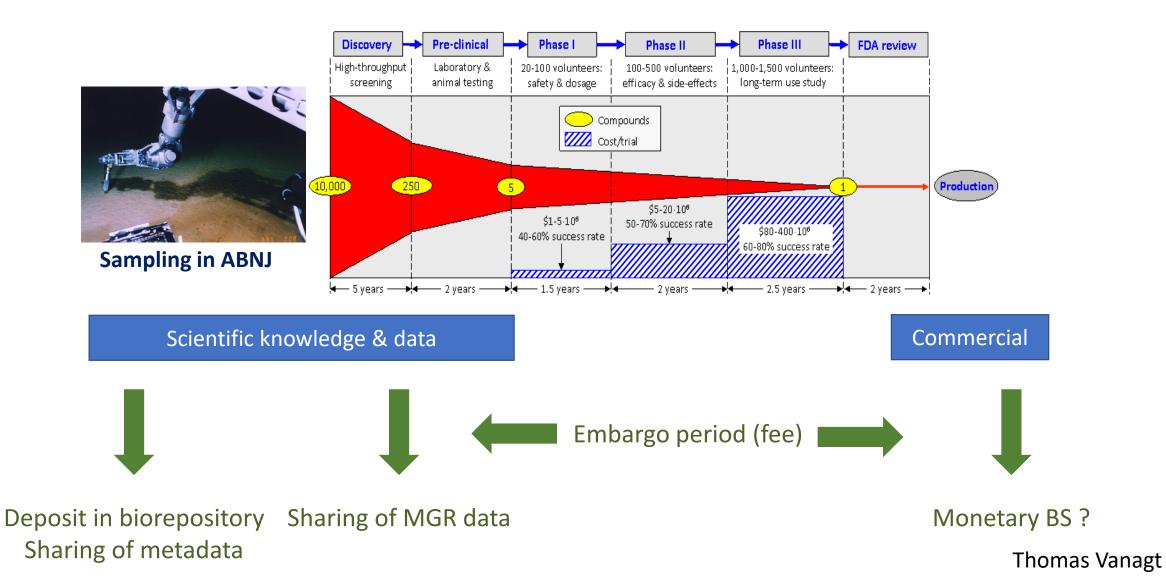
Mandatory deposit of material in biorepositories

Mandatory sharing of meta data and raw data (including GSD)

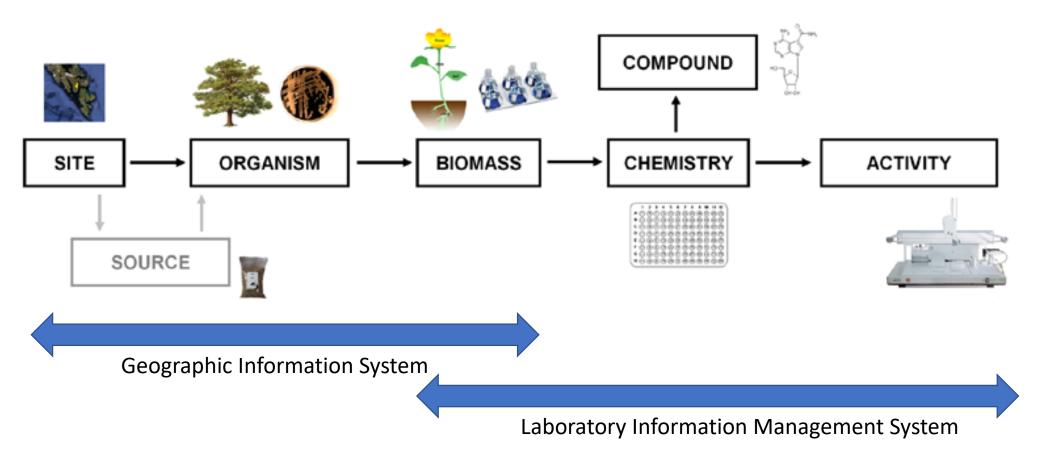
Possibility of extending exclusivity period in return for a fee

If monetary benefits are requested: at the point of commercialization, and not negotiated

Biodiscovery Pipeline and Benefit-sharing

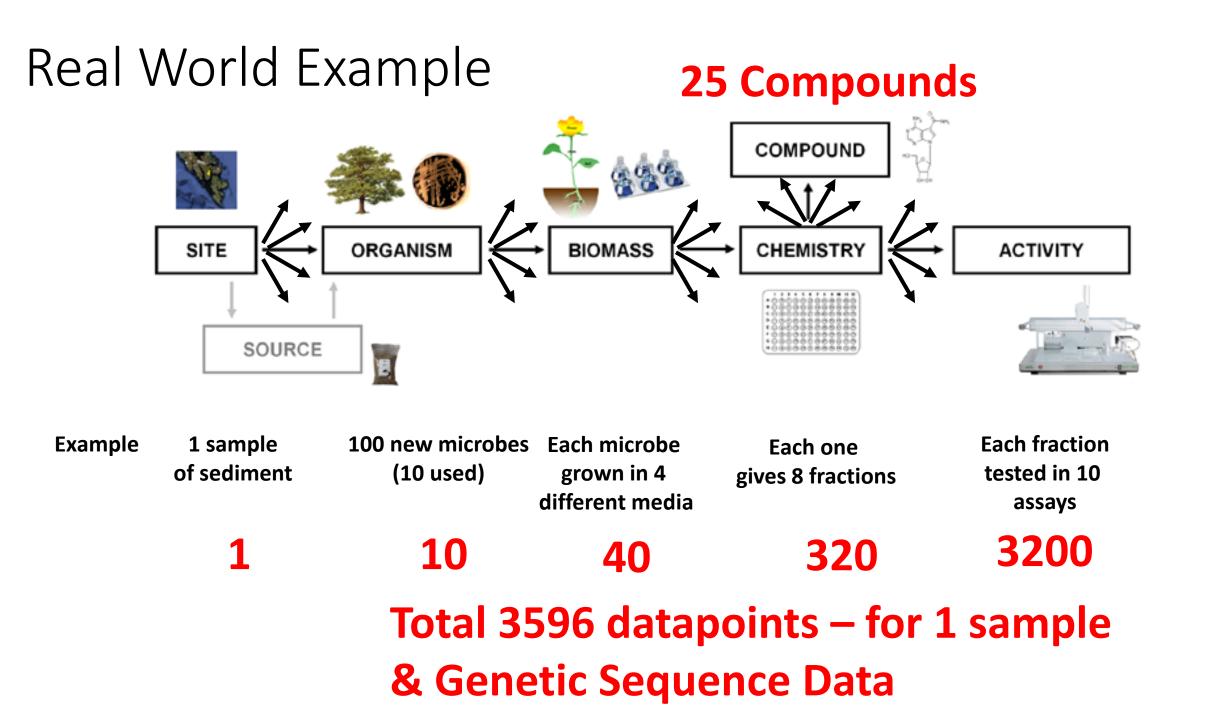


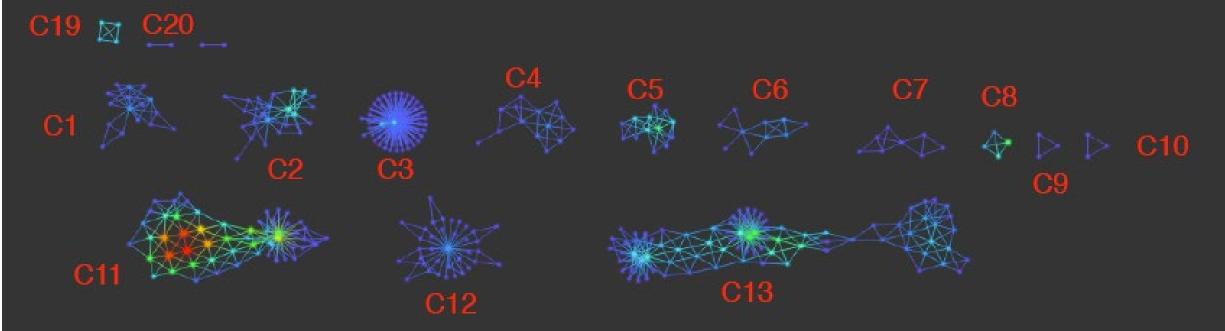
Sample and Data Management

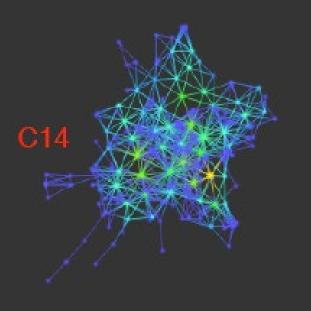


Sample and data management from origin to exploitation is possible Already part of good scientific practice but needs standards & improved data infrastructure

Source: OpenNAPIS, White Point Systems



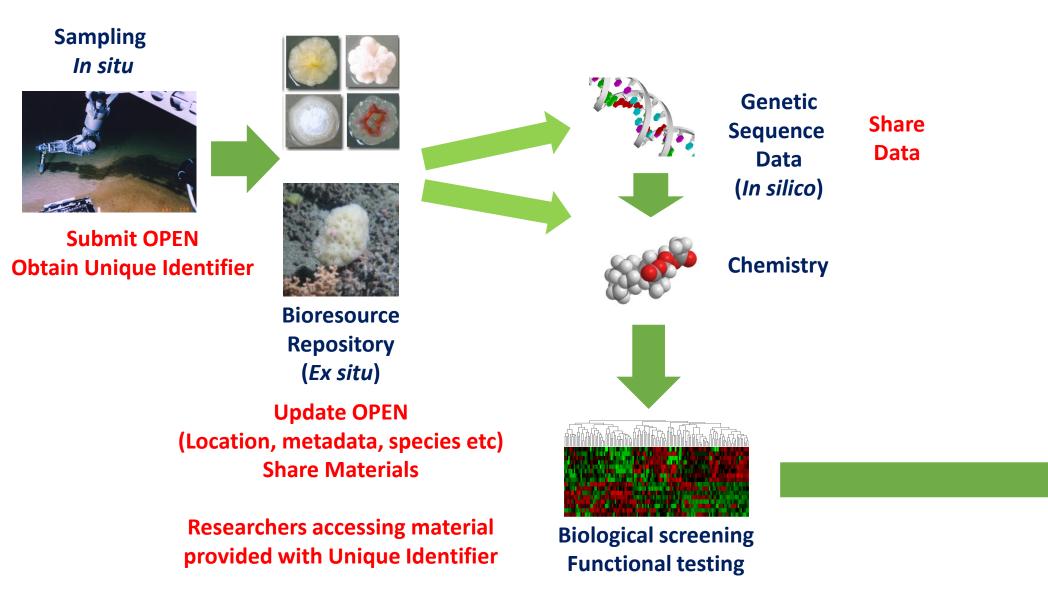




Network Analysis of PharmaSea Dataset (150,000 datapoints) shows complexity of data



Obligatory Prior Electronic Notification (OPEN)



Unique Identifier Needed for Publication/IP



Online Prior Electronic Notification

- Use of cruise plans and cruise reports builds on existing practice.
- Agree on minimal dataset to accompany each sample collected.
- Share materials, but have processes to ensure maximum value is obtained from rare samples.
- Develop unique identifier to work with existing ex situ collection data infrastructure and digital sequence information databases
- Fee-free access to materials and raw data scope to be clarified but initially intended to mean nucleotide sequence data (DNA/RNA sequences).
- Possibility for exclusivity period on samples/data to enable scientific research to be completed, or for commercial research to be protected. Exclusivity period can be granted without fee for defined period, after which payment to central fund must be made.

Exclusivity Periods in Scientific Practice

• 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.



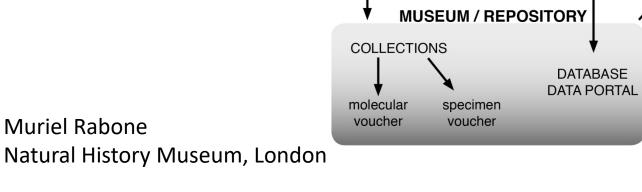
http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/home/home.do

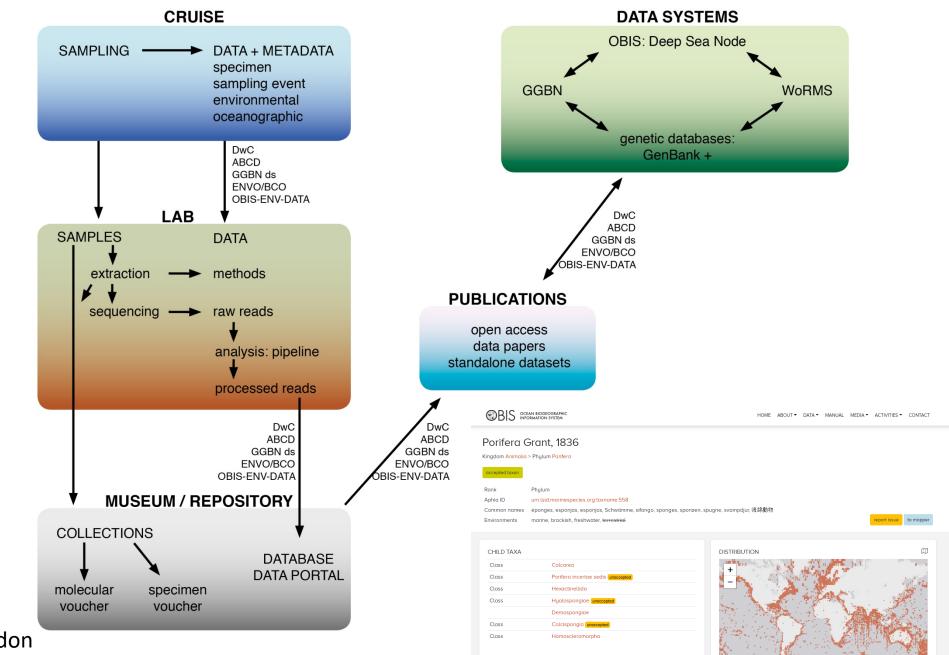
Current Thinking on Exclusivity Periods for DSI

- Importance of free and unconditional use of these data vs. the "right" of the data producers to the first publication.
- Argues that the publicly available data should be treated as open data, a shared resource with unrestricted use for analysis, interpretation, and publication.
- Some projects have already eliminated exclusivity period (e.g. ENCODE).
- Availability of large complex datasets are best analysed by as many researchers as possible without restriction.
- Data producers credited in publications or via online tools such as DOIs. Journals and data repositories must lead the way in this.
- Wider data sharing is likely to allow more participation in the research enterprise
 of the many scientists who work in resource-poor settings and may be less able
 to compete in generating expensive new data.

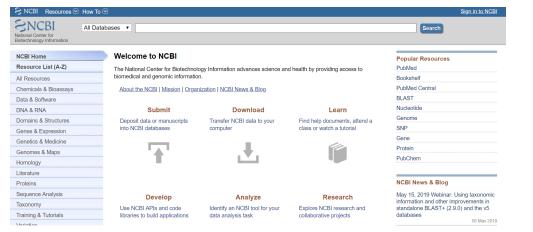
Build on Science Good Practice

Data Must Be: Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable





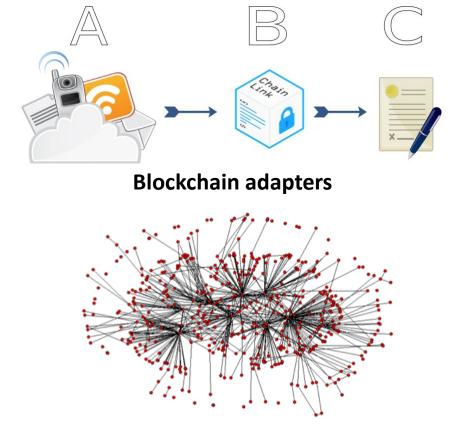
IT Solutions (e.g. Blockchain)



Build on existing data infrastructure (Data Curation Essential)

But: Human Compliance main issue Feasibility Study? Marine Science Collections/Curation Marine Bioprospecting Computing Science Behavioural Science

Law/Policy



Decentralised/Minimal traceability requirement

Prof. Pete Edwards, Computing, Aberdeen University

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Computing: Pete Edwards

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