

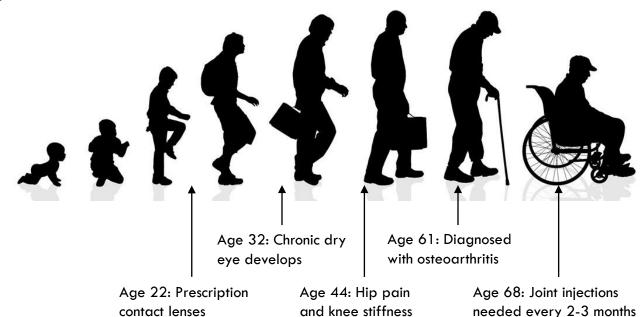


Matthew Paszek and Heidi Reesink synLubricin™



# Lubricating the Human Body

- Daily tasks require dynamic movements in joints and eyes
- Aging and other factors can reduce natural lubrication



### **Current Lubrication Solutions**

### Cortisone and Hyaluronic Acid

- Two joint injection treatments for various arthritis ailments
- Reduces inflammation and temporarily lubricates joints, respectively
- Quickly broken down, thus injections are needed every few months
- No non-surgical, medium- to long-term solutions on the market

### Glycols, Glycerin, and Mineral Oils

- Artificial tears often contain a cocktail of exogenous lubricants
- Preservatives can irritate the eyes
- Multiple daily reapplications required to relieve dry eye symptoms
- No non-surgical, medium- to long-term solutions on the market

# synLubricin TM

Recombinant glycoprotein for long-term in-vivo biolubrication

Codon-scrambling strategy enables recombinant production in FDA-approved human embryonic kidney 293-F cells

Extended half-life of >2 months, compared to conventional hyaluronic acid of ~12 hours

Engineered bottlebrush proteins that protect biological tissue by maintaining hydration and resisting abrasion

Treatment for osteoarthritis, rheumatic disease, chronic dry eye, and other use cases

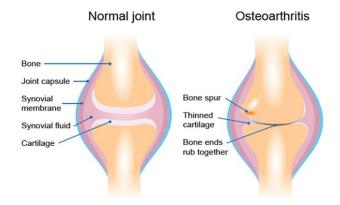
# Markets for synLubricin<sup>™</sup>

Affliction	U.S. Patients	U.S. Treatment Revenue	Source
Arthritis (all)	86 million (2010)	\$15.1 billion (2010) CAGR 9.9% (2003-10)	Frost & Sullivan A772
Rheumatoid arthritis	2.6 million (2017)	\$8.3 billion (2017)	Frost & Sullivan N96E-52
Psoriatic arthritis	796,400 (2017)	\$1.3 billion (2017)	Frost & Sullivan NB3A
Chronic Dry Eye	7.0 million (2014)	\$573 million (2014) CAGR 11.1% (2007-2014)	Frost & Sullivan N500

Treatment	Global Market	Source
Joint Pain Injections (all treatments)	\$3 billion (2018) CAGR 8.8% (2018-2026)	Transparency Market Research
Hyaluronic Acid (all uses)	<b>\$9.1 billion (2019)</b> CAGR 8.1% (2020-2027)	<u>Grand View</u> <u>Research</u>

### Treatments for osteoarthritis

- Natural wearing-down of joints causes pain and stiffness
- Age and weight are contributing factors
- Similar symptoms as rheumatic arthritis (autoimmune disease)



**Conservative Treatments** 

Invasive Treatments

#### **Therapy**

- Physical
- Occupational
- Weight-loss/exercise

#### Medication

- Acetaminophen
  - NSAIDs
  - Duloxetine

### Joint Injections

- Cortisone
- Hyaluronic acid
- synLubricin<sup>™</sup>

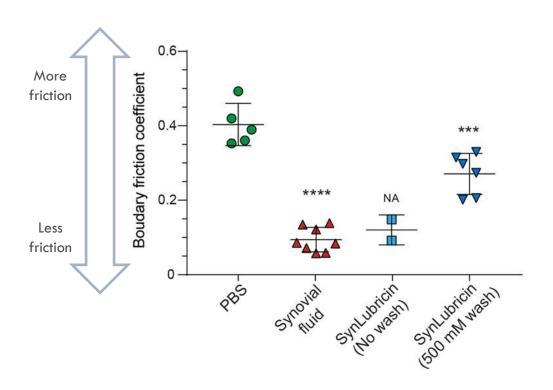
### Surgery

- Bone realignment
- Joint replacement

# Joint Injections

Treatment	Action	Cons
Cortisone	Treats inflammation Multiple use cases	Not recommended for diabetics Wears off after a few months Limited to 4 injections per year
Hyaluronic Acid	Supplements natural joint lubrication	Debatable efficacy Does not provide immediate relief Multiple injections often required
synLubricin ™	Long-term lubrication of joints	New medication

# Efficacy of synLubricin<sup>TM</sup>

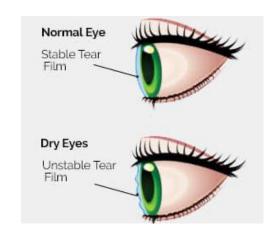


### Cartilage Lubrication

- synLubricin<sup>™</sup> applied to cartilage explants demonstrates similar lubrication to bovine synovial fluid
- Even after washing with 500 mM NaCl, synLubricin<sup>TM</sup> exhibits significantly better lubrication than PBS saline solution (control)

# Treatments for chronic dry eye

- Dry eyes are unable to produce enough tears for lubrication
- Estimated more than 4.88 million Americans have this condition



Conservative Treatments

Invasive Treatments

#### **OTC** Medication

- Eye drops
- Ointments
- synLubricin<sup>™</sup>

### **Prescription Drugs**

- Anti-inflammatory
  - Antibiotics

#### **Procedures**

- Eye inserts
- Scleral or bandage contacts
  - Closing tear ducts
  - Clearing oil glands

# **OTC** Medication

Treatment	Action	Cons
Eye drops	Moistens eyes Decreases evaporation	Requires constant application Irritating preservatives
Ointments	Lubricates eyes	Daily overnight application Temporary blurred vision
synLubricin ™	Lubricates eyes for long periods of time	New medication

# Alternative uses for synLubricin TM

### Medical

- Medical device lubrication
- Obstetrical and vaginal lubrication

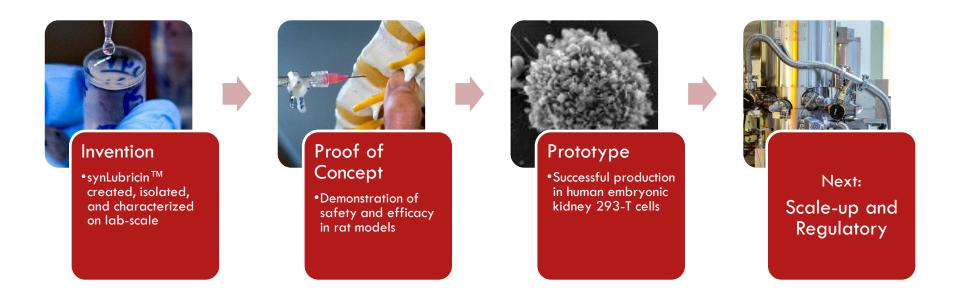
# Biotechnology

Machine lubrication





# Technology Readiness



PCT application filed – publication #WO2020150396A

### Matthew Paszek Lab



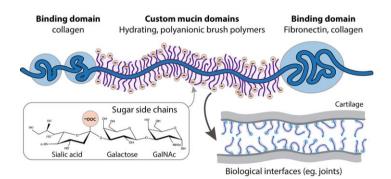
# **Cornell Engineering**

- Matthew Paszek, Ph.D.
- Associate Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Cornell University

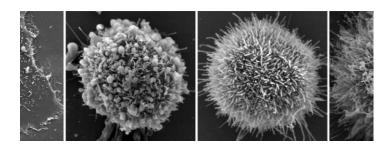
Paszek Lab at Cornell is applying materials science and synthetic biology to develop therapeutic biotechnologies

- Mucin-based biolubricants for long-term treatment of joint diseases and other biomedical challenges
- Engineering cellular system platforms for scalable biomanufacturing
- Clinical translation of novel therapeutics

#### **Engineered Biolubricants**



#### **Novel Cell Platforms**



# Heidi Reesink Lab





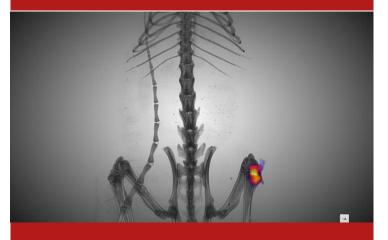
Cornell University
College of Veterinary Medicine

- Heidi L. Reesink, VMD, PhD, DACVS-LA
- Harry M. Zweig Assistant Professor in Equine Health

The Reesink Lab at Cornell studies the pathophysiology, epidemiology and treatment of osteoarthritis and racehorse fractures

- Investigating how synovial fluid glycans and glycoproteins, including lubricin and hyaluronic acid, are altered in osteoarthritis and traumatic joint injury
- Elucidating how lubricin and hyaluronic acid synergistically enhance joint lubrication, mitigate inflammation and promote cartilage health
- Developing novel therapeutic strategies for osteoarthritis

#### Regenerative Medicine and Lubricin Therapy



**Equine Sports Medicine and Lameness** 



# D-7839: Novel Recombinant Lubricin ("synLubricin <sup>TM</sup>") with Long-Term *in-vivo* Bio-Lubrication

#### **Technology Overview**

Commercial interest in recombinant mucin technology has emerged due to the unique ability of mucin glycoproteins to hydrate, protect, and lubricate biological surfaces. However, recombinant production of the large, highly repetitive domains that are characteristic of mucins remains a challenge in bio-manufacturing.

The secreted mucin-like glycoprotein called proteoglycan 4, or lubricin, has garnered particular interest as lubricin binds to cells and tissue interfaces, including cartilage and ocular surfaces to enable low friction lubrication and protection. In fact, low concentrations of synovial fluid lubricin are associated with anterior cruciate ligament injury, osteoarthritis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

Although there has been significant interest in the development of recombinant lubricin as an injectable for the treatment of osteoarthritis and rheumatic disease, and as a topical for chronic dry eye, recombinantly producing lubricin has proven to be challenging.

Using a novel codon-scrambling strategy, stable, long-term recombinant production in human suspension cell culture (human embryonic kidney 293-F cells) has been achieved for synLubricin<sup>TM</sup>. Moreover, as shown in the figure below, cartilage explant studies demonstrated that synLubricin performed as well as synovial fluid, while in vivo studies in rats showed a prolonged half-life of over 2 months.

# Potential Applications

- Treatment for arthritic joints and chronic dry eye
- Medical device lubrication

#### **Advantages**

- Extended half-life of over 2 months as compared to hyaluronic acid (12 hours) improves patient quality of life by reducing subsequent booster injections
- Stable and scalable recombinant production system developed

#### Inventors:

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#### Patents:

PCT/US20/13752

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#### **Publication:**

Stable recombinant production of codon-scrambled lubricin and mucin in human cells. Shurer, C.R., et al. Biotechnology and Bioengineering (2019). https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.26940

Read more on Flintbox

### **Contact Information**



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