SWISS BIOTECH™
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News Bulletin

No. 20
Okt.
2016

In cooperation with the CTI

KTT-Support
National thematic networks

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Commission for Technology and Innovation CTI

Editorial

Nic Alexakis

News from SBA members and a lot of statistics in 3 languages in German, French and Italian

Please enjoy the reading.

Ausländerstatistik 3. Quartal 2016

Bern-Wabern, 27.10.2016 - In den ersten neun Monaten des Jahres 2016 ist die Einwanderung in die Schweiz im Vergleich zur gleichen Periode des Vorjahres um 6,9 % zurückgegangen. Der Wanderungssaldo lag bei 44' 334 Personen, gegenüber Ende September 2015 entspricht dies einer Abnahme von 18,3 %. Mehr als zwei Drittel (68,5 %) der ständigen ausländischen Wohnbevölkerung stammen aus den EU/EFTA-Staaten.

Die Einwanderung in die ständige ausländische Wohnbevölkerung hat zwischen Anfang Januar und Ende September 2016 im Vergleich zur gleichen Periode des Vorjahres um 6,9 % abgenommen. Gleichzeitig hat die Auswanderung um 4,7 % zugenommen. Der Wanderungssaldo betrug damit 44 334 Personen (–18,3 % gegenüber der gleichen Periode des Vorjahres). Sowohl bei den Staatsangehörigen der Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Union (EU) und der Europäischen Freihandelsassoziation (EFTA) (–20,8 %) als auch bei den Drittstaatsangehörigen (–13 %) hat der Wanderungssaldo abgenommen.

Gesamthaft sind 103'896 Staatsangehörige aus den EU/EFTA-Staaten in die Schweiz eingewandert, um hier zu arbeiten. Gegenüber Ende September 2015 ist dies eine Abnahme von 7,8 %. In dieser Zahl sind sowohl Personen der ständigen ausländischen Wohnbevölkerung als auch Inhaberinnen und Inhaber einer Kurzaufenthaltsbewilligung enthalten.

Im gleichen Zeitraum sind 34 137 Personen im Rahmen des Familiennachzugs in die Schweiz eingewandert (–5,1 % gegenüber der gleichen Periode des Vorjahres), 20,1 % von ihnen waren Familienangehörige einer Schweizerin bzw. eines Schweizers. Ende September 2016 lebten 2'021'525 Ausländerinnen und Ausländer in der Schweiz. Davon waren 1'384'905 Bürgerinnen und Bürger der EU/EFTA-Staaten und 636'620 Drittstaatsangehörige.

Etrangers : statistiques à fin septembre 2016

Berne-Wabern, 27.10.2016 - Durant les neuf premiers mois de l'année 2016, l'immigration en Suisse a reculé de 6,9 % par rapport à la même période de 2015. Le solde migratoire s'est élevé 44 334 personnes, ce qui représente une diminution de 18,3 % par rapport à fin septembre 2015. Plus de deux tiers (68,5 %) de la population résidante permanente de nationalité étrangère proviennent d'Etats membres de l'UE ou de l'AELE.

Entre début janvier et fin septembre 2016, l'immigration dans la population résidante permanente de nationalité étrangère a diminué de 6,9 % par rapport à la même période de l'année dernière. En parallèle, l'émigration a augmenté de 4,7 %. Ainsi, le solde migratoire a été de 44'334 personnes (- 18,3 % par rapport à la même période de l'année précédente). Ce recul du solde migratoire concerne tant les ressortissants d'Etats membres de l'Union européenne (UE) ou de l'Association européenne de libre-échange (AELE) (- 20,8 %) que les ressortissants provenant d'Etat tiers (- 13 %).

103 896 ressortissants d'Etats membres de l'UE ou de l'AELE ont immigré en Suisse afin d'y prendre un emploi, ce qui représente une diminution de 7,8 % par rapport à fin septembre 2015. Ce chiffre inclut à la fois les étrangers résidant dans notre pays de manière permanente et les titulaires de permis de séjour temporaire. Toujours pendant la même période, 34'137 personnes sont entrées en Suisse à titre durable dans le cadre d'un regroupement familial (– 5,1 % par rapport à la même période de l'année 2015), dont 20.1 % étaient membres de la famille d'un Suisse ou d'une Suissesse.

A la fin du mois de septembre 2016, 2'021'525 étrangers résidaient en Suisse, parmi lesquels 1'384'905 étaient ressortissants d'un Etat membre de l'UE ou de l'AELE et 636'620 citoyens d'un Etat tiers.

Stranieri: statistiche a fine settembre 2016

Berna-Wabern, 27.10.2016 - Nei primi nove mesi del 2016 l'immigrazione in Svizzera è diminuita del 6,9 per cento rispetto al medesimo periodo del 2015. Il saldo migratorio si è attestato a 44'334 persone, il che rappresenta un calo del 18,3 per cento rispetto alla fine di settembre 2015. Oltre due terzi (68,5%) della popolazione residente permanente straniera provengono da Stati membri dell'UE o dell'AELS.

Tra l'inizio di gennaio e la fine di settembre 2016, l'immigrazione nella popolazione residente permanente straniera in Svizzera è diminuita del 6,9 per cento rispetto al medesimo periodo dell'anno precedente. Parallelamente, l'emigrazione è aumentata del 4,7 per cento. Ne risulta un saldo migratorio di 44'334 persone (-18,3% rispetto al medesimo periodo del 2015). Questo calo del saldo migratorio riguarda sia i cittadini di Stati membri dell'Unione europea (UE) o dell'Associazione europea di libero scambio (AELS), sia i cittadini di Stati terzi (-13%).

103 896 cittadini di Stati membri dell'UE o dell'AELS sono immigrati in Svizzera per assumervi un impiego, il che rappresenta una diminuzione del 7,8 per cento rispetto alla fine di settembre 2015. Questa cifra include sia gli stranieri residenti nel nostro Paese a titolo permanente sia i titolari di permessi di soggiorno temporanei.

Durante il medesimo periodo, 34 137 persone sono entrate in Svizzera a titolo permanente nel quadro del ricongiungimento familiare (–5,1% rispetto al medesimo periodo del 2015), di cui il 20,1 per cento erano membri di famiglia di cittadini svizzeri. Alla fine di settembre 2016 risiedevano in Svizzera 2'021'525 cittadini stranieri, di cui 1'384'905 cittadini di Stati membri dell'UE o dell'AELS e 636'620 cittadini di Stati terzi.

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SWITZERLAND GLOBAL ENTERPRISE
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Inositec AG Secures CHF1.4 Million in Seed Financing to Advance New Class of Inositol Hexaphosphate-Based Drug Candidates

Business Wire, 27.10.2016

Inositec, a pioneer in the development of life-saving small molecule drugs based on inositol hexaphosphate (IP6), announced today the closing of a CHF1.4 million (US$1.42 million) seed financing. Investors participating in the round included VI Partners via the Venture Incubator fund and Zürcher Kantonalbank. The proceeds will be used to progress a drug candidate from Inositec's proprietary Inositune™ platform through preclinical proof-of-concept. "Inositol hexaphosphate is a naturally occurring substance that acts as a messenger in cells and is involved in multiple biochemical pathways," explained Dr. Mattias Ivarrson, CEO of Inositec. "Using this molecule as a starting point, we have created a new class of compounds that have been specifically designed to address various therapy areas. Our programs address significant medical needs in vascular calcification and Clostridium difficile infection. This financing will enable us to advance a lead candidate from one of these programs through preclinical evaluation and ready for progression to clinical studies." In conjunction with the financing. Michael Wacker, PhD, was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors. Dr. Wacker is a serial entrepreneur, co-founding several companies including GlycoVaxyn and Limmatech. He also coaches start-ups in Switzerland for CTI, the governmental commission of technology and innovation. "Inositec has made tremendous progress since its founding in December last year. I have been very impressed by the broadly applicable technology as well as the dedicated manner in which the team is building the company," stated Dr. Wacker. "Inositec's compounds have significant promise in multiple therapeutic areas where there is a great need for new, effective medicines. I look forward to working alongside the management team to help deliver on this huge potential."

Debiopharm International SA Reaches Important Development Milestones for its Staphylococcus-selective antibiotic Debio 1450

SBA Member, 26.10.2016

Debiopharm has completed a phase II study in ABSSSI, received Orphan Drug Designation from the EC for the treatment of osteomyelitis and demonstrated the protective effect of Debio 1450 on the gut microbiota.

Debiopharm International SA (www.debiopharm.com), a Swiss-based company, part of Debiopharm Group™, today announced several significant achievements in the development of its new antibiotic Debio 1450, selectively active on staphylococcal species including hard-to-treat methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). Debiopharm completed a double-blind randomized phase II study evaluating the efficacy of two different doses of intravenous and oral Debio 1450 compared to intravenous vancomycin and oral linezolid in the treatment of 330 patients with staphylococcal Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections (ABSSSI). In addition, the European Commission (EC), granted Orphan Drug Designation to Debio 1450 for treatment of Osteomyelitis affecting around 87,000 people in the European Union (EU). Orphan Drug Designation by the EC provides regulatory and financial incentives to develop therapies for life-threatening or chronically debilitating conditions affecting no more than five in 10,000 persons in the EU, and for which no satisfactory treatment is available. This ODD is a strong incentive to pursue the development of the product in hard-to-treat infections for which patients need new treatment options. Finally, Debiopharm has generated important non-clinical data on preservation of gut microbiota after 10 days of treatment with Debio 1450 when compared to other widely used broad-spectrum antibiotics. These data will be presented at the forthcoming IDWeek convention in New Orleans and they nicely illustrate the benefit of more targeted antibiotherapies that limit collateral damage to a healthy microbiome.

New Building at Biopôle to Welcome More Life Science Organisations From 2018

SBA Member, 18.10.2016

Retraites Populaires will construct and fund the future building at **Biopôle**, in Epalinges. The two institutions have signed a contract.

As of 2018, a new building at Biopôle, in Epalinges, will meet the increasing demand for laboratory and office space. **Retraites Populaires** and the management of the life science park have signed a contract, appointing the retirement provision specialist from canton Vaud to construct and fund the future building. In exchange, Biopôle will grant Retraites Populaires a "right of use" (droit de superficie) on the plot of land for the new building. Construction will begin this month, with completion scheduled for January 2018. The new 9000 m^2 building will ultimately house numerous companies, generating between 300 and 500 new jobs in addition to the 1100 people who currently work at Biopôle.

"This new building will increase the competitiveness of our region in the life sciences sector. It will strengthen the resources we use to support our community and the ecosystem which is unique of its kind. Companies here have access to all the ingredients required for successful growth, as well as the professional and personal development of their employees," stated Nasri Nahas, the CEO of Biopôle.

Alain Lapaire, Properties Director of Retraites Populaires, said: "Biopôle is a good example whereby we are able to provide integrated solutions for the construction, funding and operation of property, and to support the dynamism of canton Vaud through the creation of high added value jobs. The anticipated profitability of the project will make it possible to provide long term insurance commitments."

More than fifty companies

Started in 2004 by the public authorities of the Canton of Vaud, Biopôle is a life sciences community bringing together industry and academia. Based in Lausanne, it offers a combination of high-quality infrastructure, value-added services and living spaces that are well suited to ensuring the prosperity of the businesses based there. With a surface area of over 8 hectares, the site houses more than fifty companies and institutions, including several head offices of multinational corporations, start-ups and clinical development teams, together with technology and service providers. It also hosts 25 world-famous research groups, in particular the Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), the University of Lausanne (UNIL) and the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. Biopôle's partners are able to benefit from cutting-edge expertise in certain disciplines, such as purchasing, finance, legal services, commercial development, communication, marketing and training. While Biopôle is open to all therapeutic areas, the main focus is on developing innovative solutions in the fields of oncology, immunology, personalized medicine and nutritional health.

Addex Therapeutics to Conduct Phase IIa Proof of Concept Study of Dipraglurant in Focal Cervical Dystonia

SBA Member, 17.10.2016

Trial Design Developed in Collaboration with Emory University School of Medicine and with Support from Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

Addex Therapeutics (SIX: ADXN) announced today that the Company will conduct a Phase IIa Proof of Concept Study of dipraglurant in focal cervical dystonia (CD). Addex expects to initiate the trial in the fourth quarter of 2016. The study was developed with support from the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation and in collaboration with investigators from the Dystonia Coalition, an international network of experts devoted to advancing research in dystonia. Buz Jinnah, Director of the Dystonia Coalition and Professor of Neurology at Emory University, will serve as the lead investigator.

Dystonia is a neurological movement disorder in which sustained muscle contractions cause twisting and repetitive movements or abnormal postures. Dystonia represents the third most common movement disorder in humans and comprises a large number of clinical syndromes. CD is the most prevalent form of dystonia; recent international prevalence estimates place the number of CD patient in the US between 50,000 and 100,000 - a range which is much higher than previously reported and considers the large portion of undiagnosed population. CD has been demonstrated to have a significant impact on quality of life. Current treatment options for focal CD include botulinum toxin (BoNT) injections, which generally reduce muscle spasms temporarily for a few months. However, the interval between BoNT injections is usually longer than the duration of action, leaving patients with sub-optimal symptom relief towards the end of the treatment for weeks. In addition, most patients rarely experience any symptom free days.

Addex's Phase IIa Proof of Concept study will include 18 focal CD patients who are currently sub-optimally treated with BoNT. The single center study will be double-blinded and placebo-controlled. A single dose of dipraglurant will be administered in a crossover design. The TWSTR scale, a well-established clinical rating scale designed to detect drug induced changes, will serve as the primary endpoint of the trial. Key secondary endpoints will include an evaluation of the Cervical Dystonia Impact Profile, a patient-reported outcome for quality of life, pharmacokinetics and safety and tolerability.

"Cervical dystonia is a rare disorder that is not easy for most doctors to treat. BoNT provides partial relief for many patients, but it has its limitations - we need to do better," said Professor Jinnah. "An oral medication would be a great option, and dipraglurant is the first oral agent brought forward for this condition in decades. We are delighted to be able to test it for our patients."

"We are extremely pleased with our ongoing collaboration with Addex and the Company's decision to conduct this trial," said Jan Teller, CSO of Dystonia Medical Research Foundation. "Our foundation identified dipraglurant as the most promising drug candidate for dystonia and places Addex among a few pioneering pharmaceutical companies who are developing new oral treatments for dystonia patients. Our Foundation will continue to support these efforts in any way possible."

"We are excited to be kicking off this Phase IIa POC clinical trail with dipraglurant in focal cervical dystonia," said Tim Dyer, CEO of Addex. "Addex intends to initiate this study in the fourth quarter of 2016, and anticipates the availability of data in the second half of 2017. We are pleased to have Professor Jinnah, a world-renowned neurologist, serving as lead investigator for our study, and are grateful for the continued support from the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation."

Dipraglurant has demonstrated positive anti-dystonic effects in multiple animal models of dystonia (behavioral and genetic, spontaneous and induced), as well as a positive anti-dystonia effect in Parkinson's patients. Preclinical proof of concept has been established in multiple models of dystonia and preliminary clinical evidence of efficacy in levodopa induced dystonia has previously been observed.

"Dipraglurant has demonstrated robust efficacy in a Phase II study in patients suffering from levodopa-induced dyskinesia associated with Parkinson's disease which included patients suffering from dystonia," said Sonia Poli, CSO of Addex. "This clinical data in Parkinson's disease patients and preclinical data in multiple models of dystonia is highly supportive of studying dipraglurant in focal cervical dystonia."

About Dystonia

Dystonia is a neurological disorder characterized by persistent or intermittent muscle contractions causing abnormal, often repetitive, movements, postures, or both. The movements are usually patterned and twisting, and may resemble a tremor. Symptoms originate from an imbalance of neurotransmitters in the brain. There are multiple forms of dystonia, and up to 100 diseases and conditions include dystonia as a prominent symptom. Dystonia may affect a single body area or be generalized throughout multiple muscle groups. Dystonia affects men, women, and children of all ages and backgrounds. Estimates suggest that no fewer than 300,000 people are affected in the United States and Canada alone. Early onset isolated dystonia is rare and frequently has a genetic basis (e.g. DYT1) and can progress to affect several parts of the body. Dystonia causes varying degrees of disability and pain, from mild to severe.

About Dipraglurant

Dipraglurant is an oral, small molecule allosteric modulator that inhibits selectively the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5), a Class C G-Protein Coupled Receptor, with potential to be used in combination with levodopa or dopamine agonists or as a standalone treatment for Parkinson's disease levodopa induced dyskinesia (PD LID), motor and nonmotor symptoms of Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders. In a double-blind, placebo-controlled, US and European Phase II study in PDLID, data showed that dipraglurant met the primary objective of the study by exhibiting a good safety and tolerability profile. Dipraglurant also demonstrated a statistically significant reduction in LID severity with both 50 and 100 mg doses. Dipraglurant reduced dystonia severity in addition to chorea, the two major LID components. Efficacy was measured using the modified Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale and patient diaries documenting "off-time" (impaired voluntary movement), "on-time" (with or without dyskinesia) and sleep. Additional endpoints include the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale, the Clinical and Patient Global Impression of Changes scales, and an evaluation of the patient's mood using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale. The trial was supported by a grant from The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research.

About Addex Therapeutics

Addex Therapeutics (www.addextherapeutics.com) is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the development of novel, orally available, small molecule allosteric modulators for neurological disorders. Allosteric modulators are an emerging class of small molecule drugs which have the potential to be more specific and confer significant therapeutic advantages over conventional "orthosteric" small molecule or biological drugs. Addex's allosteric modulator drug discovery platform targets receptors and other proteins that are recognized as essential for therapeutic intervention - the Addex pipeline was generated from this pioneering allosteric modulator drug discovery platform. Addex's lead drug candidate, dipraglurant (mGluR5 negative allosteric modulator or NAM) has successfully completed a phase IIa POC in Parkinson's disease levodopa-induced dyskinesia (PD-LID), and is being prepared to enter phase III for PD-LID with support from the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research (MJFF). In parallel, dipraglurant's therapeutic use in dystonia is being investigated with support from the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation (DMRF). Addex's second clinical program, ADX71149 (mGluR2 positive allosteric modulator or PAM) is being developed in collaboration with Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc for epilepsy. In addition, ADX71441 (GABAB receptor PAM) has received regulatory approval to start phase I and is being investigated for its therapeutic use in Charcot-Marie-Tooth Type 1A disease (CMT1A), cocaine and alcohol use disorder and nicotine dependence. Discovery programs include mGluR4PAM for neurodegenerative diseases, mGluR7NAM for psychosomatic disorders and TrkBPAM for neurodegenerative disorders which are being advanced in collaboration with the Universities of Lausanne and Geneva under the Swiss CTI grant program; and mGluR3PAM which is being advanced in collaboration with Pierre Fabre Pharmaceuticals.

About the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

The **Dystonia Medical Research Foundation** (DMRF) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing research for improved dystonia treatments and ultimately a cure, promoting awareness and patient education, and supporting the well-being of affected individuals and families. The DMRF can be reached at 800-377-3978 or www.dystonia-foundation.org.

Abicipar Pegol PALM Study Phase 2 Data in Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) Presented at 2016 AAO Annual Meeting

SBA Member, 16.10.2016

- Abicipar meets its study end points
- Safety profile of a bicipar acceptable
- Data s upports progression to phase 3

Molecular Partners AG (SIX: MOLN) today announced that Tarek S. Hassan, MD, Professor of Ophthalmology at Oakland University William Beaumont School of Medicine and Senior Partner and Director of the Vitreoretinal Fellowship Training Program at Associated Retinal Consultants in Royal Oak, Michigan, presented the da ta of PALM, A Multicenter, Double Masked Phase 2 Clinical Trial Evaluating Abicipar Pegol (abicipar) for Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) at the American Academy of Ophthalmology Annual Meeting (AAO) 2016 in Chicago.

A total of 151 patients with DME (BCVA ≤75and ≥24 letters) were enrolled. The efficacy of abicipar was demonstrated in all treatment groups. Abicipar 2 mg (Q8 weeks and Q12 weeks , following three monthly loading doses) demonstrated functional (BCVA) and anatomical (CRT) effects comparable with monthly ranibizumab, and with fewer injections over a 28 week period.

The most common ocular adverse events were vitreous floaters and conjunctival hemorrhage in the abicipar arms.

Intraocular inflammation occurred in 7, 5 and 4 patients treated with a bicipar 1 Q8, 2Q8 and 2Q12 groups, respectively and none with ranibizumab. These adverse events were mostly mild to moderate in severity, and resolved with treatment.These data support progression to phase 3. Allergan is currently enrolling patients in a phase 3 trial for AMD using an updated formulation of abicipar. Enrollment is progressing well and topline results are expected in 2018.

Christian Zahnd, CEO of Molecular Partners, commented: “We are very pleased to see that abicipar may help certainpatients suffering from DME. We look forward to Allergan initiating the phase 3 study in DME.”

The objective of the PALM study was to assess the safety, efficacy, systemic pharmacokinetics, and immunogenicity profile of abicipar in patients with decreased vision due to centrally-involved DME compared to sta

ndard of care, ranibizumab. In the double-masked trial, a total of 151 patients were randomized to abicipar 1mg Q8 (n=43), abicipar 2mg Q8 (n=42), abicipar 2mg Q12 (n=45) or ranibizumab 0.5mg Q4 (n=21) and were followed for 28 weeks. All patients received doses at the start of the trial and at 4 and 8 weeks. Patients who were treated with abicipar received sham injections at 12, 16, 20 and 24 weeks , as applicable. Patients in all arms of the study were well matched at baseline. The analysis of the primary endpoint showed that after 28 weeks the mean change in BCVA from baseline was 7.2 letters for abicipar 2mg Q12, 7.1 letters for abicipar 2mg Q8, 4.9 letters for abicipar 1mg Q8, and 9.6 letters for ranibizumab. The mean change in BCVA for abicipar includes all patients irrespective of adverse events. The mean change in CRT from baseline, which was thesecondary endpoint of the study, was - 159.4µm for abicipar 2mg Q12,-162.0µm for abicipar 2mg Q8, -176.4µm for abicipar 1mg Q8, and -158.8 µm for ranibizumab. The study was not powered to show statistically significant differences between treatment groups.

Additional details on the study are available on the web site of the American Academy of Ophthalmology Annual Meeting 2016.

About Abicipar

Abicipar is a long-acting mono-DARPin® drug candidate that inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A) and is currently under investigation for the treatment of two major causes of blindness worldwide: neovascular, or wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD) and dia-betic macular edema (DME). Abicipar has the potential to require less frequent injections into the eye than the current anti-VEGF standards of care, while providing equal or better improvements in vision, both seen as major patient benefits in these indications. Molecular Partners exclusively licensed abicipar to Allergan in May 2011.

About Molecular Partners AG

Molecular Partners AG is a clinicalstage biopharmaceutical company that is developing a new class of therapie s known as DARPin® therapies. DARPin® therapies are potent, specific, and versatile small proteins, which have the potential to offer benefits over conventional monoclonal antibodies or other currently available protein therapeutics. The DARPin® technology has the potential to offer a multispecific approach to treatment, which enables the DARPin® therapies to target multiple pathways, or multiple epitopes on a single target to achieve substantial patient benefit. DARPin® therapies have the potential to advance modern medicine and significantly improve the treatment of serious diseases, including cancer and sight -threatening disorders. DARPin® is a registered trademark owned by Molecular Partners AG.

Molecular Partners has four compounds in various stages of clinical and preclinical development and several more in the research stage, with a current focus on ophthalmology and oncology. The company establishes research and development partnerships with leading pharmaceutical companies and is backed by established biotech investors.

For more information regarding Molecular Partners AG, go to: www.molecularpartners.com or christian.zahnd@molecularpartners.com

Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs):

SBA Member, 13.10.2016

Cerbios joins **CMC Biologics** and **IDT Biologika** in their Strategic Collaboration offering a fully integrated service to his partners.

CMC Biologics A/S, a global leader in clinical and commercial manufacturing of monoclonal antibodies and other therapeutic proteins, and IDT Biologika GmbH, a privately-held life-science company with a 95 year history of expertise in research, development and manufacture of biologics for human and animal health, announced the addition of Cerbios-Pharma SA (“Cerbios”) and Oncotec Pharma Produktion GmbH (“Oncotec“) to PROVEO, their strategic collaboration for providing a complete and efficient solution to the market for the process development and manufacture of antibody drug conjugates (ADCs).

PROVEO now has all necessary competencies, assets and proven experience that are urgently needed by the market for the development and manufacture of complex ADCs, from Drug Substance to Final Drug Product. Additionally, as part of the integrated offering, PROVEO provides Project Management, Supply Chain System, and Quality Systems for its clients

Partners have different supply chain options based on their needs.

We are pleased to join CMC Biologics and IDT Biologika in the development and production of ADCs for our partners and potential partners,

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Published 3 times a year (print or pdf.)

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