

The importance of antivirals in pandemic preparedness

—
Professor Sharon R Lewin AO, FRACP, PhD, FAHMS

Director, The Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity
Melbourne Laureate Professor, University of Melbourne
Consultant physician, Alfred Hospital and Royal Melbourne Hospitals,
Melbourne, Australia

ANRS/MIE Vietnam
Hai Phong, Vietnam, November 15-16, 2023

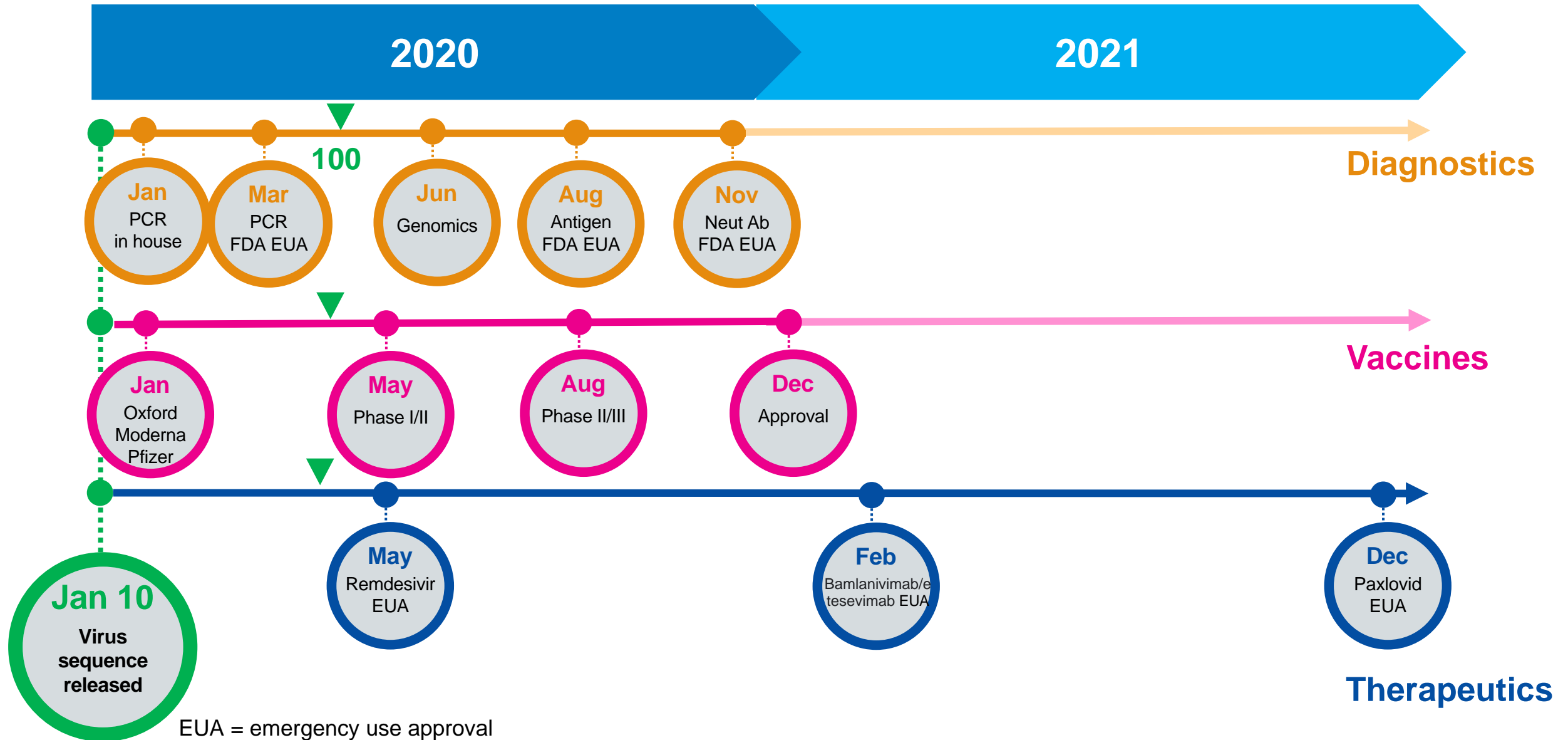
The 100 days mission for vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics



Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation (CEPI) aspires for the world to be able to respond to the next Disease X with a new vaccine in just 100 days



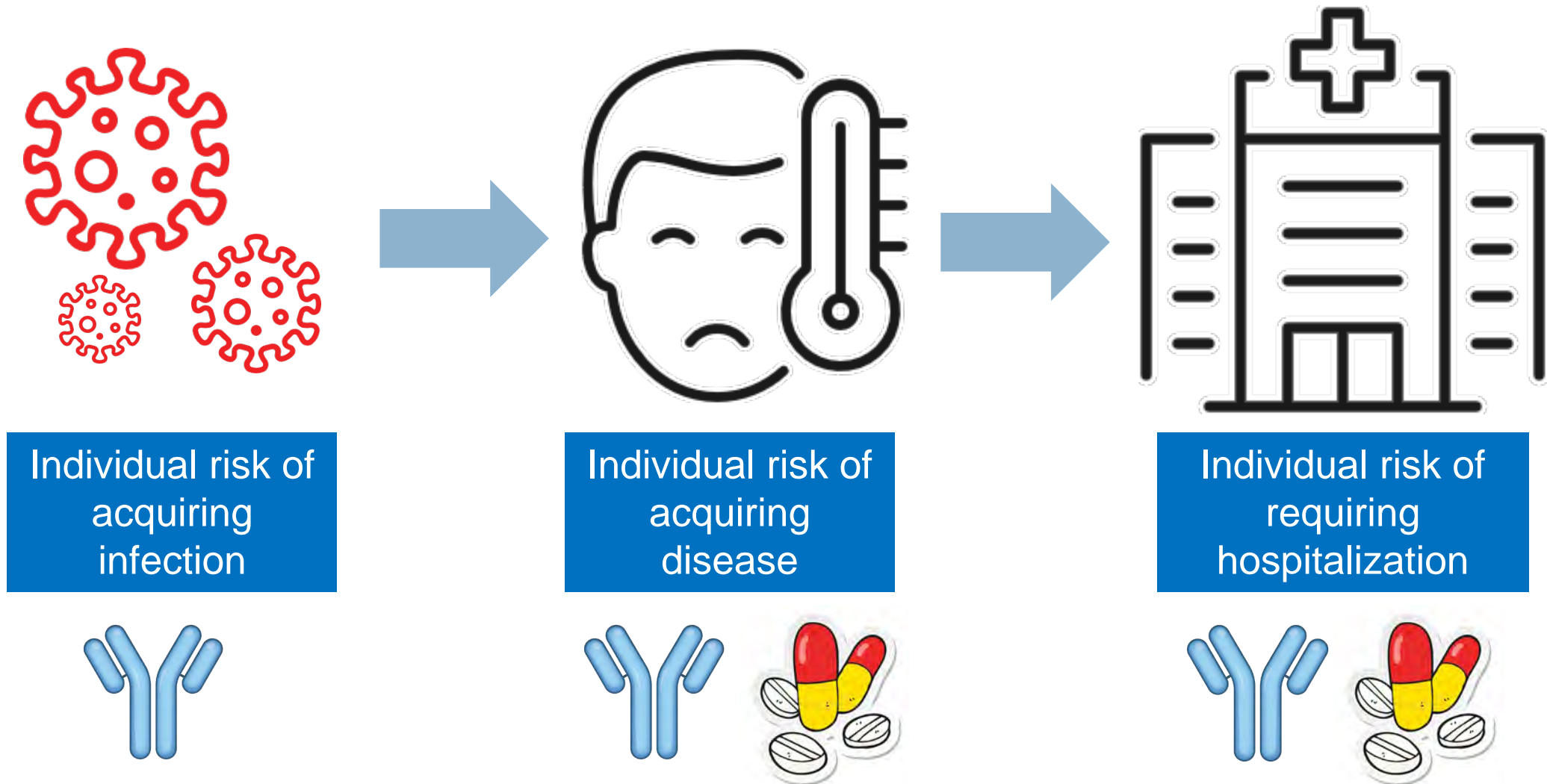
The 100 day mission: is it remotely feasible?



Challenges in developing antivirals for SARS-CoV2

- The **pathogenesis of COVID-19 is complex**: the different phases of early viral replication and later immunological disease meant antivirals had to be given early to have an impact
- Current **available technology for antiviral development** takes time and..... can lead to some wrong turns
- No existing models of highly active antivirals for **respiratory pathogens**
- Minimal investment in antivirals relative to vaccines for COVID-19: estimated investment in **vaccines is \$137 billion** compared to **antivirals being \$7 billion**

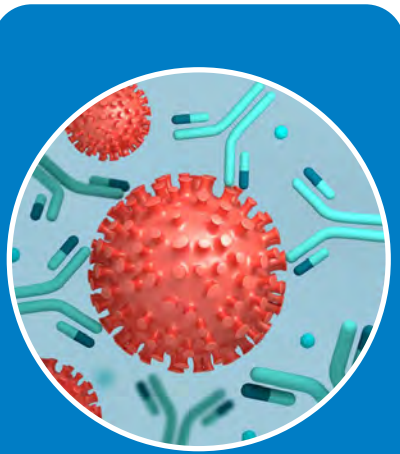
Direct acting antiviral therapeutics are important for individuals and population control of a pandemic



A major advantage is that direct acting antivirals **act immediately** and are needed if we **don't/can't develop a vaccine**

Meeting the challenge for direct acting antivirals at speed

Potential strategies for direct acting antivirals at speed



Antibodies
(panvariant)



Small
molecules
(panviral)



Host targets
(innate
immune
activators)



Nucleic acid
targeting



Pan-sarbecovirus antibodies are being developed now and need to be available in the future

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

BRIEF REPORT

Pan-Sarbecovirus Neutralizing Antibodies in BNT162b2-Immunized SARS-CoV-1 Survivors

Chee-Wah Tan, Ph.D., Wan-Ni Chia, Ph.D., Barnaby E. Young, M.R.C.P.,
Feng Zhu, Ph.D., Beng-Lee Lim, M.Sc., Wan-Rong Sia, B.S.,
Tun-Linn Thein, M.P.H., Mark I.-C. Chen, Ph.D., Yee-Sin Leo, F.R.C.P.,
David C. Lye, F.R.C.P., and Lin-Fa Wang, Ph.D.

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CORONAVIRUS

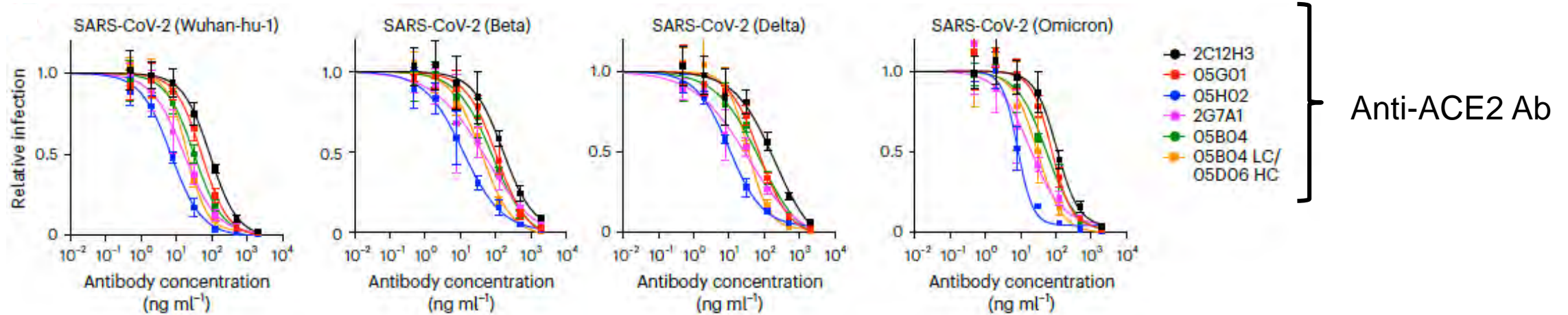
Broadly neutralizing antibodies against sarbecoviruses generated by immunization of macaques with an AS03-adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine

Yupeng Feng¹⁺, Meng Yuan²⁺, John M. Powers³⁺, Mengyun Hu¹, Jennifer E. Munt³

mAb	Time point (months)	Vaccine	Pseudovirus neutralization (IC ₅₀ (µg/ml))									
			WA1	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	BA.1	BA.2	BA.3	BA.4/5	SARS-CoV
25F9	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.077	0.096	0.106	0.101	0.117	0.551	1.846	0.619	3.409	0.108
20A7	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	0.334	0.382	0.372	0.369	0.364	0.794	0.692	0.831	0.701	1.874
21B6	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	0.121	0.136	0.195	0.179	0.215	0.237	0.225	0.217	0.243	30.000
27A12	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.110	0.114	0.125	0.116	0.113	0.302	0.200	0.440	0.323	30.000
27E3	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.056	0.057	0.058	0.057	0.094	0.071	0.069	0.068	4.950	30.000
27E4	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.166	0.176	0.191	0.185	0.191	0.339	4.225	30.000	1.273	30.000
26C3	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.119	0.128	0.127	0.124	0.120	0.386	0.679	0.433	3.645	30.000
25C7	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.607	0.215	0.498	0.221	0.679	0.705	0.703	0.640	1.326	30.000
21F2	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	3.409	2.455	3.509	2.765	4.178	3.636	3.546	3.155	3.093	30.000
26G10	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	4.975	1.122	4.658	2.039	5.000	3.906	3.793	4.615	4.552	5.682
20C3	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	3.456	1.943	3.421	2.732	3.128	4.082	4.418	3.052	3.341	5.245
15F1	1.4	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.229	0.250	0.293	0.267	0.250	4.608	30.000	30.000	30.000	0.837
25A11	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	4.651	2.616	5.111	2.735	4.967	4.615	4.644	30.000	5.792	30.000
25A10	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	1.577	1.639	2.765	1.900	2.269	4.800	2.252	2.302	2.336	30.000
20F2	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	5.545	5.597	30.000	5.172	30.000	5.484	30.000	5.208	30.000	30.000

Multiple monoclonal antibodies that can effectively neutralise **all sarbecoviruses tested *in vitro*** identified from patients with COVID-19, SARS-CoV1 survivors and post immunisation of animals and humans

Antibodies to a host target such as ACE2: reduces risk of escape but risk of adverse effects



nature microbiology

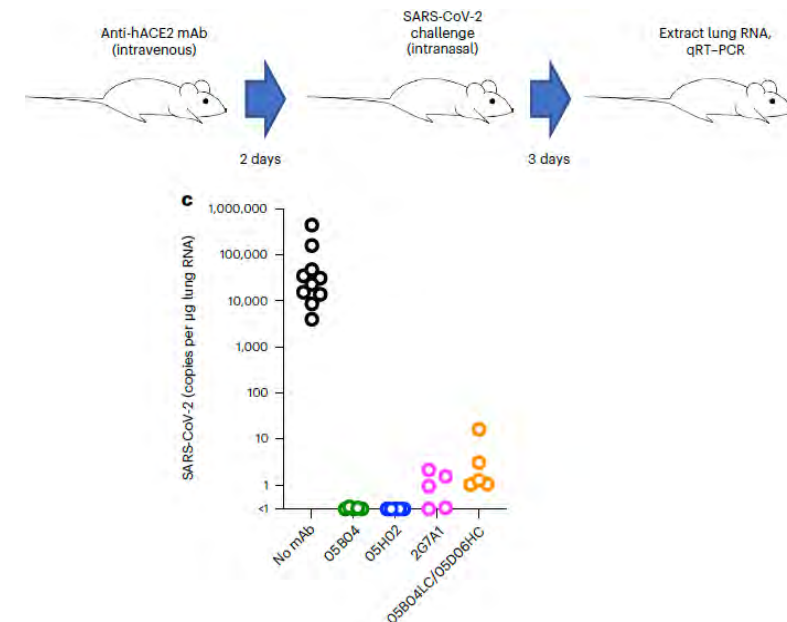
Article <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-023-01389-9>

Pan-sarbecovirus prophylaxis with human anti-ACE2 monoclonal antibodies

Received: 29 September 2022
 Accepted: 19 April 2023
 Published online: 15 May 2023

Fengwen Zhang¹, Jesse Jenkins¹, Renan V. H. de Carvalho², Sandra Nakandakari-Higa², Teresia Chen³, Morgan E. Abernathy³, Viren A. Baharani¹, Elisabeth K. Nyakatura⁴, David Andrew⁴, Irina V. Lebedeva⁴, Ivo C. Lorenz⁴, H.-Heinrich Hoffmann⁵, Charles M. Rice⁵, Gabriel D. Victora², Christopher O. Barnes^{3,6}, Theodora Hatziloannou¹ & Paul D. Bieniasz^{1,7}

Check for updates



Significant investment in small molecules that work across whole virus families

Antiviral Drug Discovery Centers



- Coronaviruses
- Paramyxoviruses
- Bunyaviruses (Bunyavirales)
- Togaviruses
- Filoviruses
- Picornaviruses
- Flaviviruses

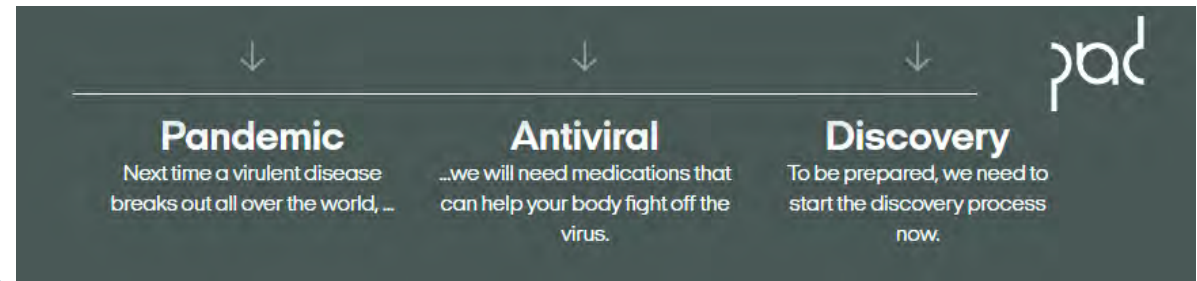
\$577 million USD for 9 centers

Pandemic Antiviral Discovery

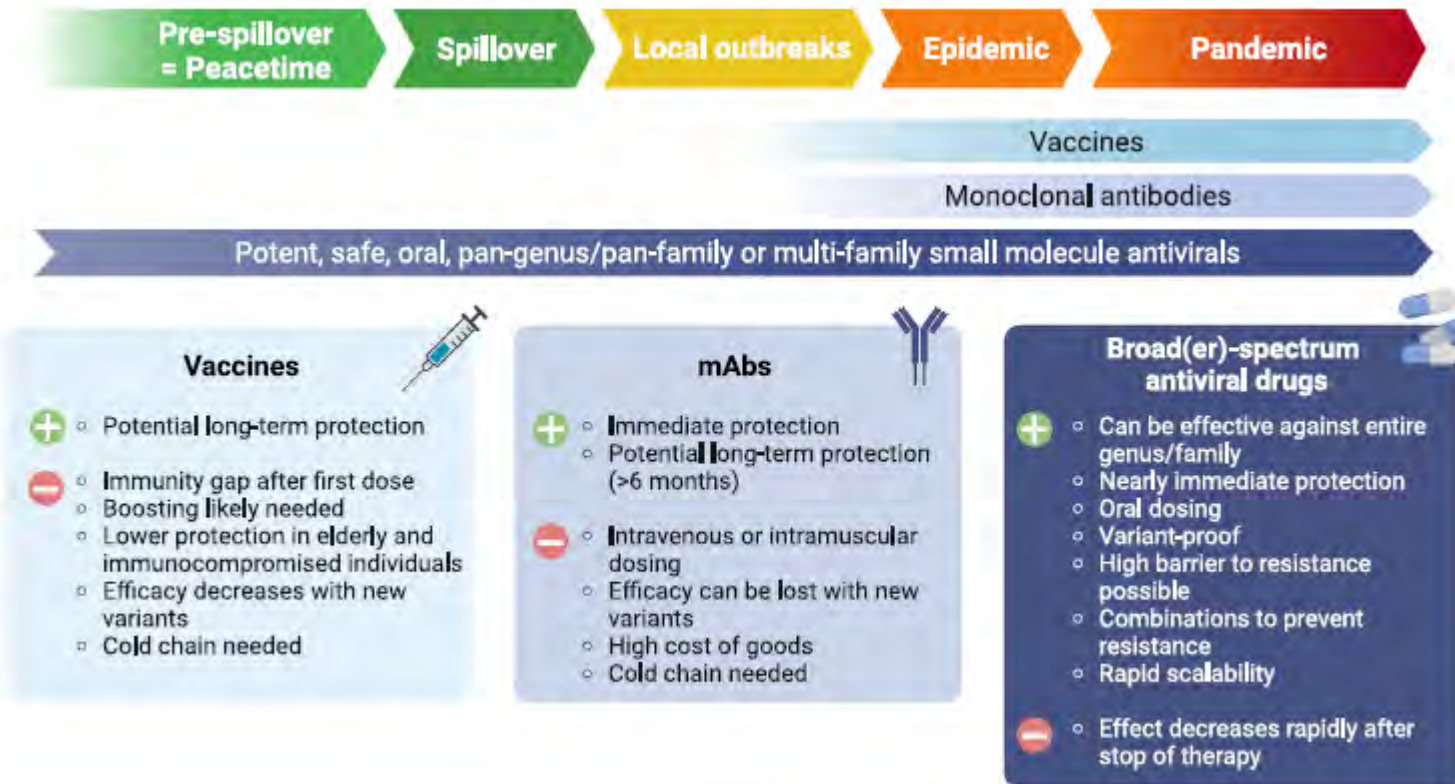
BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



novo nordisk **fonden**
benefitting people and society



Developing broad spectrum antivirals small molecules



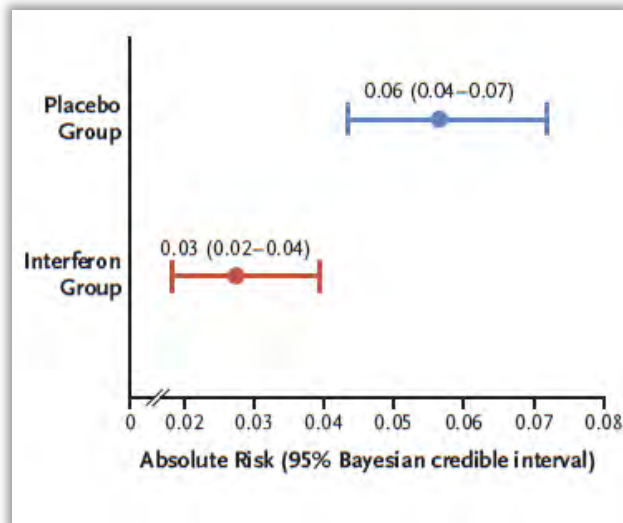
Host factors modification can also act as an antiviral and potentially cross viral families

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Early Treatment with Pegylated Interferon Lambda for Covid-19

G. Reis, E.A.S. Moreira Silva, D.C. Medeiros Silva, L. Thabane, V.H.S. Campos, T.S. Ferreira, C.V.Q. Santos, A.M.R. Nogueira, A.P.F.G. Almeida, L.C.M. Savassi, A.D. Figueiredo-Neto, A.C.F. Dias, A.M. Freire Júnior, C. Bitarães, A. C. Milagres, E.D. Callegari, M.I.C. Simplicio, L.B. Ribeiro, R. Oliveira, O. Harari, L.A. Wilson, J.I. Forrest, H. Ruton, S. Sprague, P. McKay, C.M. Guo, E.H. Limbrick-Oldfield, S. Kanters, G.H. Guyatt, C.R. Rayner, C. Kandel, M.J. Biondi, R. Kozak, B. Hansen, M.A. Zahoor, P. Arora, C. Hislop, I. Choong, J.J. Feld, E.J. Mills, and J.S. Glenn, for the TOGETHER Investigators*

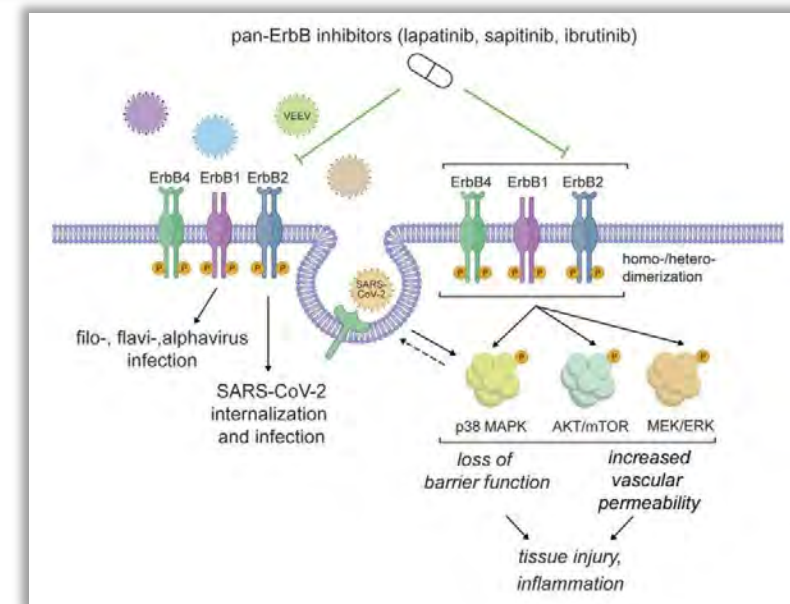


The Journal of Clinical Investigation

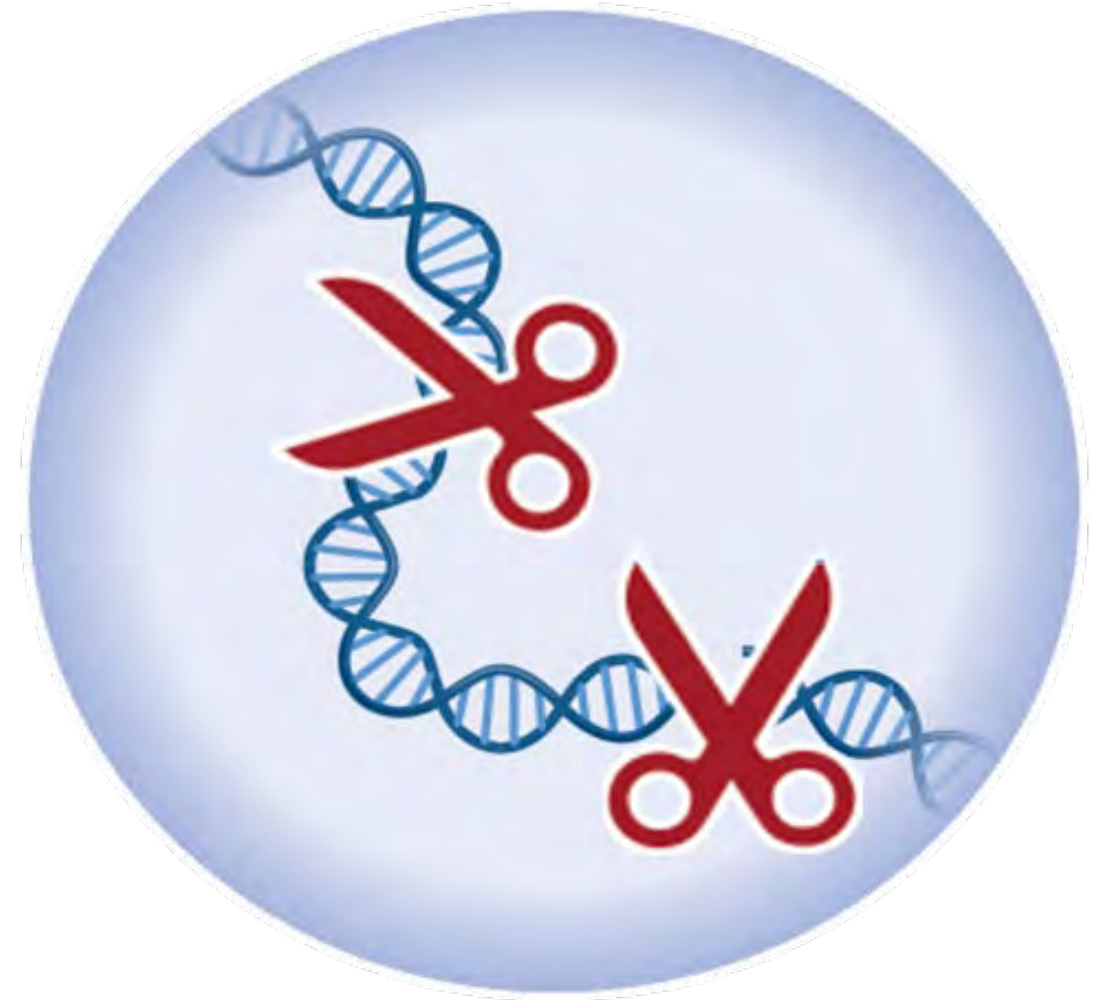
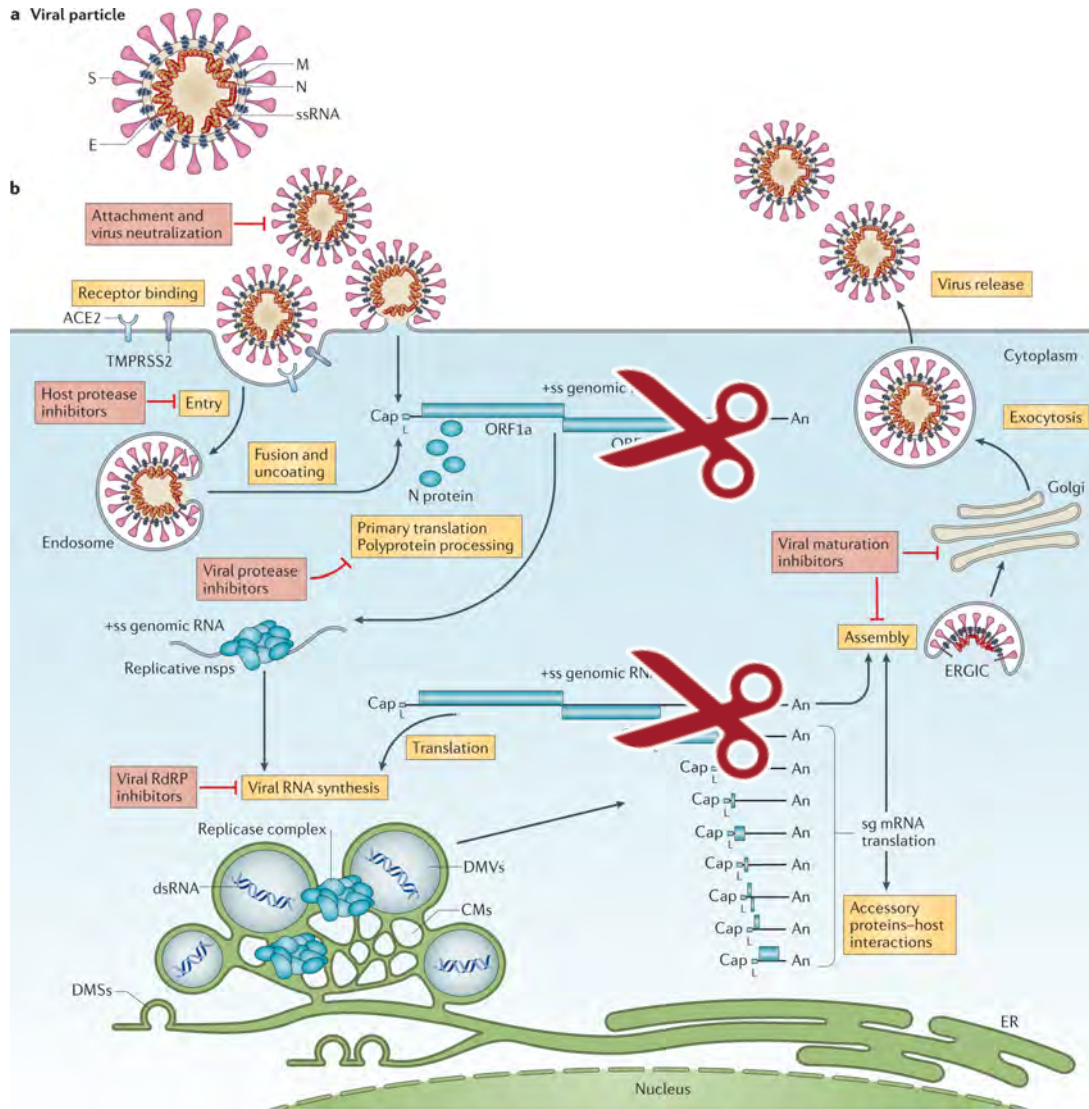
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Anticancer pan-ErbB inhibitors reduce inflammation and tissue injury and exert broad-spectrum antiviral effects

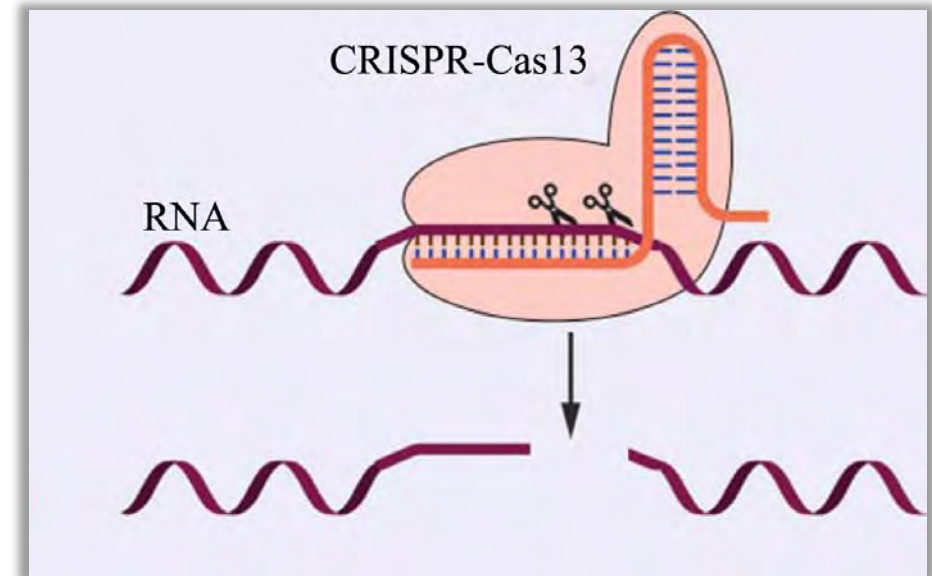
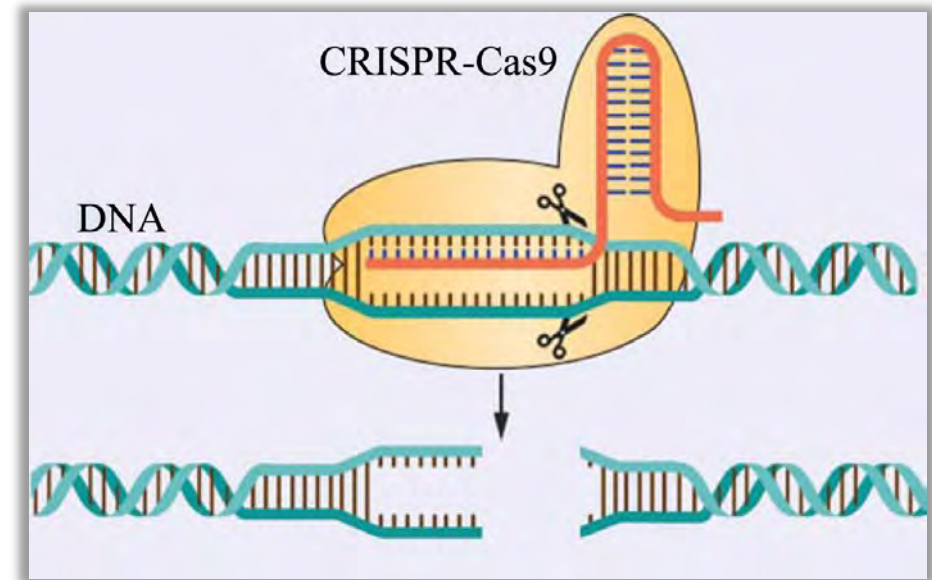
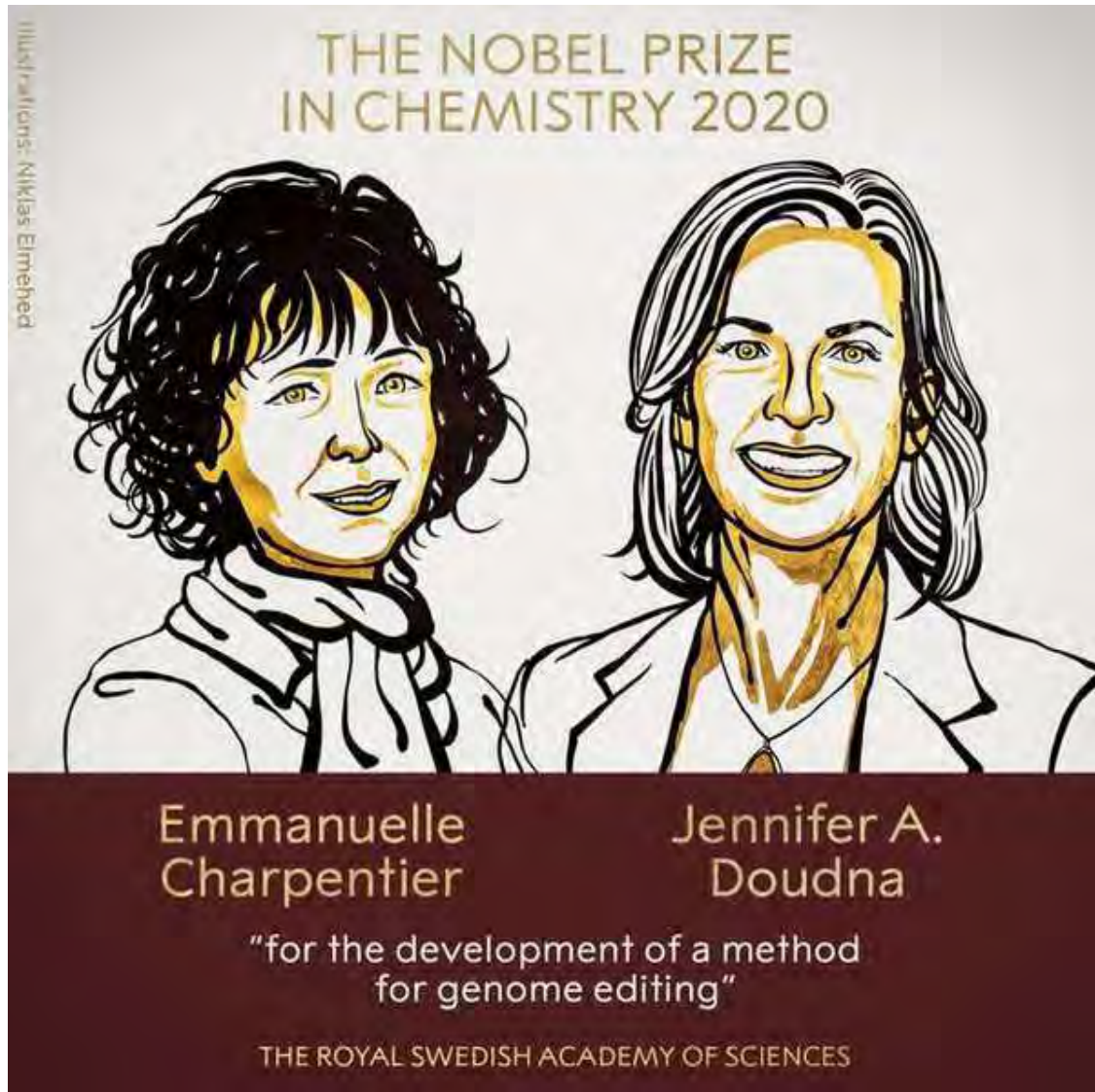
Sirle Saul,¹ Marwah Karim,¹ Luca Ghita,¹ Pei-Tzu Huang,¹ Winston Chiu,² Verónica Durán,^{1,3} Chieh-Wen Lo,¹ Sathish Kumar,¹ Nishank Bhalla,⁴ Pieter Leyssen,² Farhang Alem,⁵ Niloufar A. Boghdeh,⁵ Do H.N. Tran,¹ Courtney A. Cohen,⁶ Jacquelyn A. Brown,⁷ Kathleen E. Huie,⁸ Courtney Tindle,^{8,9} Mamdouh Sibai,¹⁰ Chengjin Ye,¹¹ Ahmed Magdy Khalil,¹¹ Kevin Chiem,¹¹ Luis Martinez-Sobrido,¹¹ John M. Dye,⁶ Benjamin A. Pinsky,^{1,10} Pradipta Ghosh,^{8,9,12} Soumita Das,^{9,13} David E. Solow-Cordero,¹⁴ Jing Jin,¹⁵ John P. Wikswo,¹⁶ Dirk Jochmans,² Johan Neyts,² Steven De Jonghe,² Aarthi Narayanan,^{4,17} and Shirte Einav^{1,3,18}



Direct acting antivirals: targeting viral RNA



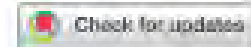
Targeting viral RNA: CRISPR technologies



CRISPR-Cas 13 is an effective antiviral in vitro



ARTICLE



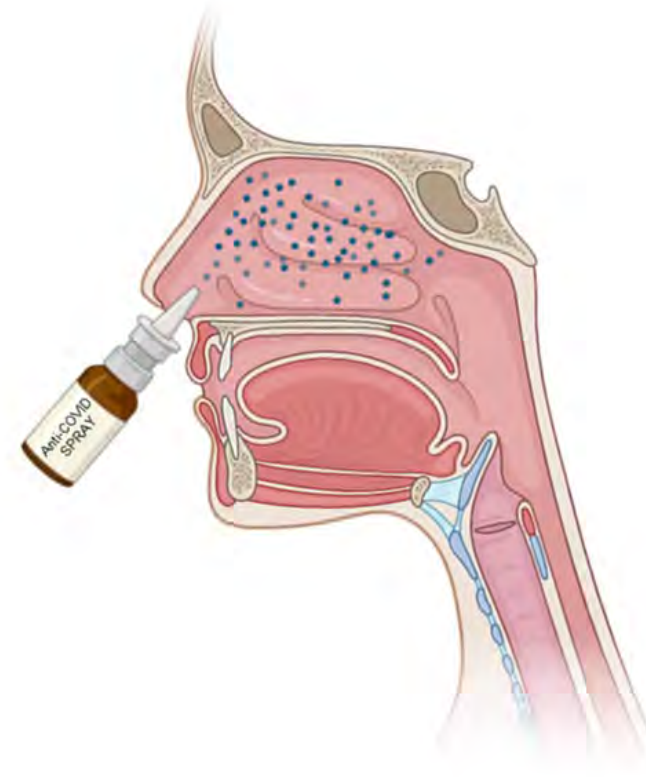
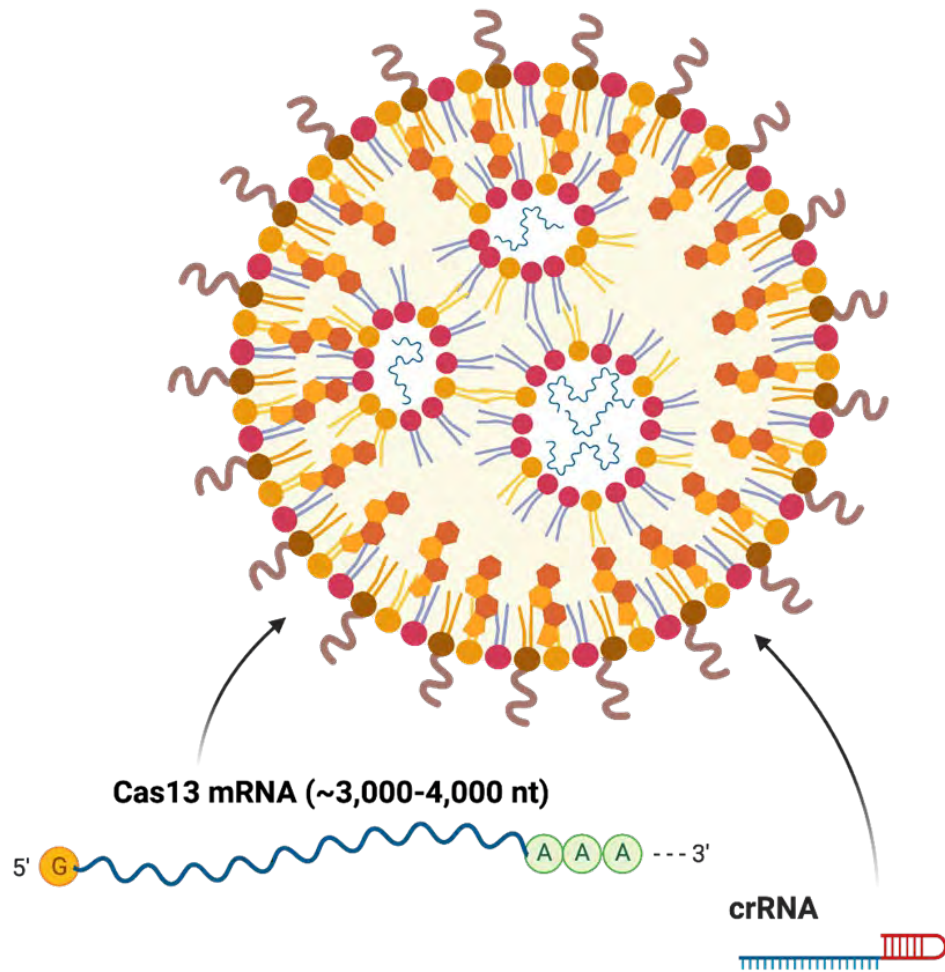
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-34577-9>

OPEN

Reprogrammed CRISPR-Cas13b suppresses SARS-CoV-2 replication and circumvents its mutational escape through mismatch tolerance

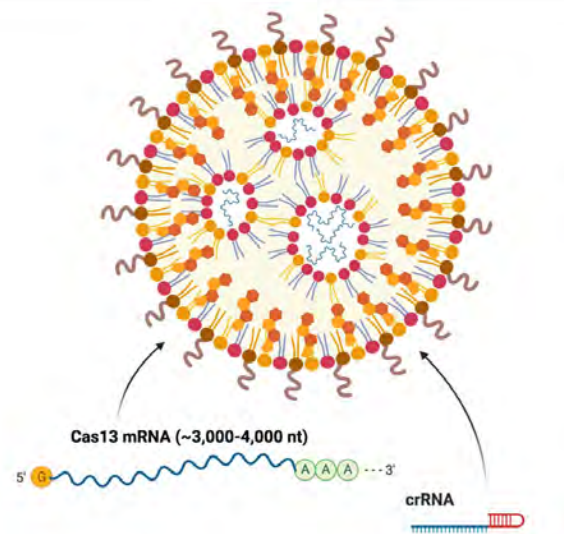
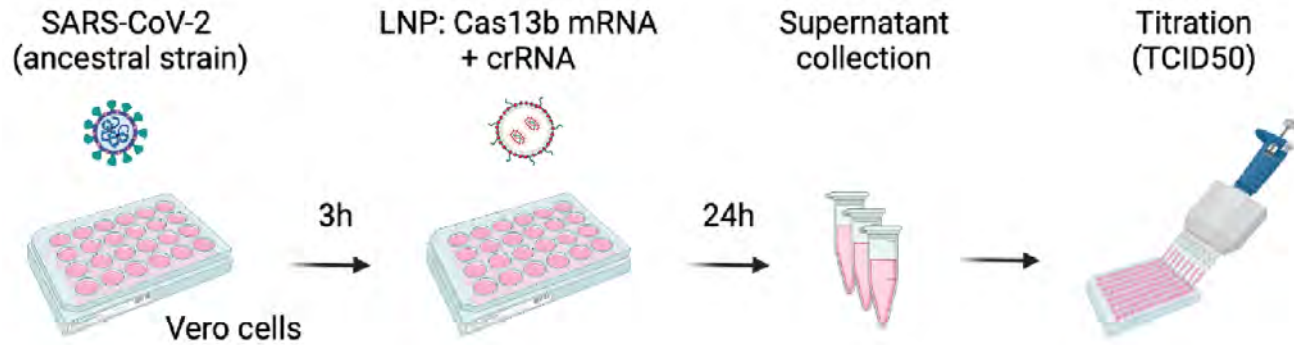
Mohamed Fareh ^{1,2}✉, Wei Zhao³, Wenxin Hu ^{1,2}, Joshua M. L. Casan ^{1,2}, Amit Kumar^{1,2}, Jori Symons³, Jennifer M. Zerbato ³, Danielle Fong ³, Ilia Voskoboinik^{1,2}, Paul G. Ekert ^{1,2,4,5}, Rajeev Rudraraju^{3,6,7}, Damian F. J. Purcell⁷, Sharon R. Lewin ^{3,8,9,10}✉ & Joseph A. Trapani^{1,2,10}

Delivery of CRISPR-Cas13 in vivo

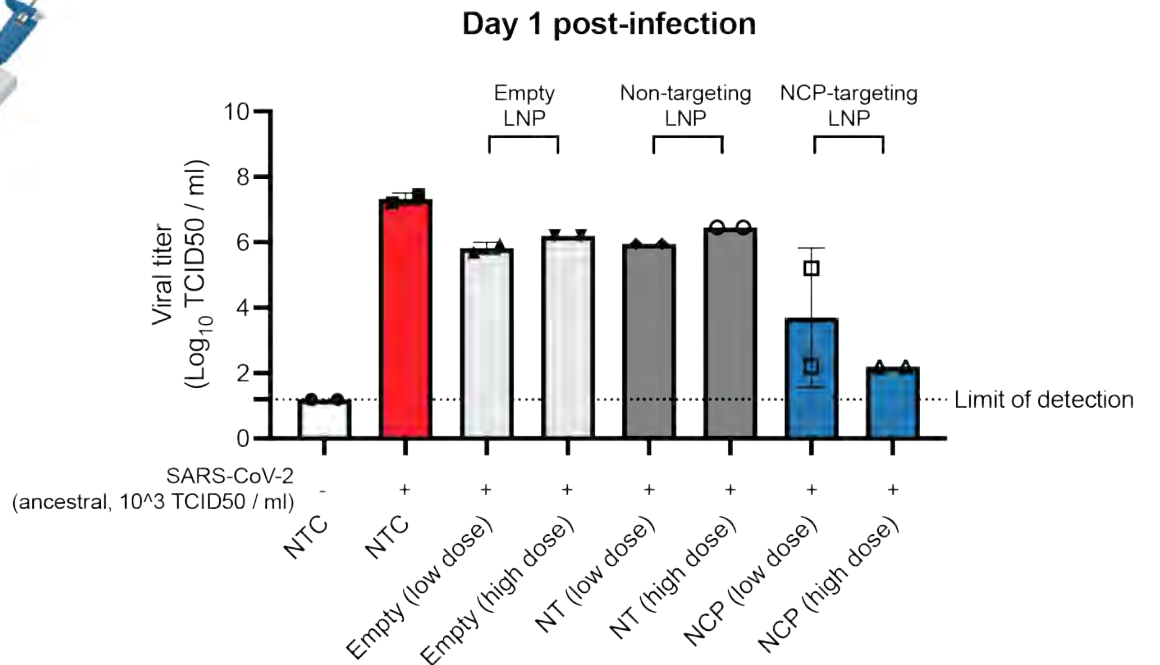


SARS-CoV-2 CRISPR/Cas13
Aerosolised and potentially
delivered as a nasal spray

mRNA-LNP can deliver CRISPR-Cas13 as an antiviral



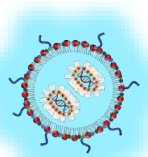
Empty LNP
Non-targeting crRNA
NCP crRNA



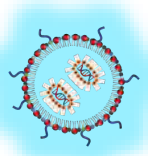
NTC = no template control; NT = non targeting; NCP = nucleocapsid

In vivo delivery of mRNA LNP to the respiratory tract

Day 0 –Luciferase mRNA-LNP
labelled with DiD dye



Lipid 1 mRNA LNP



Lipid 2 mRNA LNP

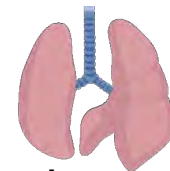
Day 1 – Administration of
mRNA-LNP (2 ug/mouse)
Intranasal, intratracheal or
intravenous



Day 1 - 7 h post-treatment
Organ harvesting and imaging



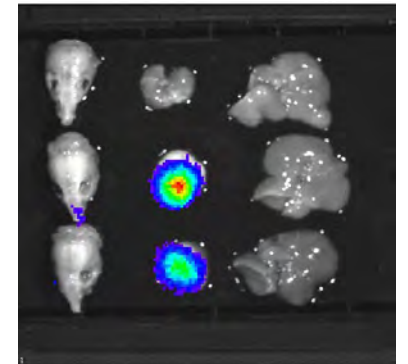
Head



Lung



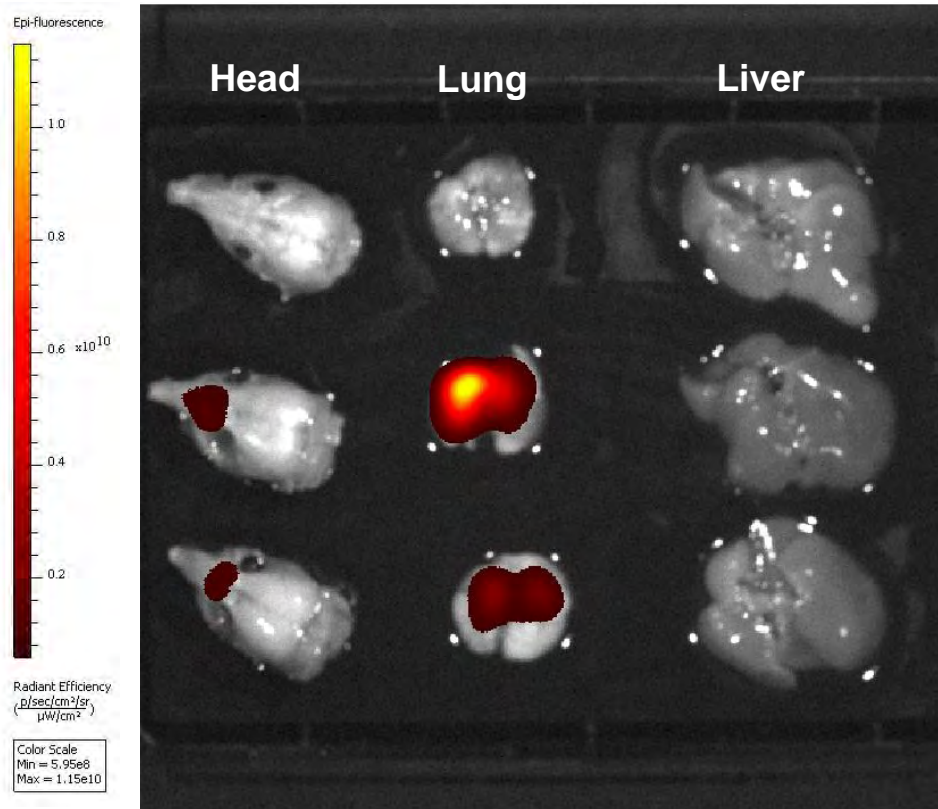
Liver



IVIS imaging DiD and Luc

High specificity of Lipid 1 - LNP for mRNA expression in lung following intranasal delivery

Biodistribution (DiD)



PBS

Lipid 1 - LNP

Lipid 2 - LNP

RNA targeting strategies for COVID-19 treatment: a new paradigm?

Molecular Therapy

Original Article



A SARS-CoV-2 targeted siRNA-nanoparticle therapy for COVID-19

Adi Idris,^{1,5} Alicia Davis,^{2,3,5} Aroon Supramaniam,^{1,5} Dhruba Acharya,¹ Gabrielle Kelly,¹ Yaman Tayyar,¹ Nic West,¹ Ping Zhang,¹ Christopher L.D. McMillan,⁴ Citradewi Soemardy,² Roslyn Ray,² Denis O'Meally,² Tristan A. Scott,² Nigel A.J. McMillan,¹ and Kevin V. Morris^{1,2}

Cell

Article

Identification of a therapeutic interfering particle—A single-dose SARS-CoV-2 antiviral intervention with a high barrier to resistance

Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics

In September 2022, Geoff Cumming, a Canadian philanthropist now based in Melbourne, announced a gift of \$250 million to the Doherty Institute.

The gift will establish the Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics.

The centre will provide long term mission based funding to researchers to develop novel platform technologies for therapeutics for pathogens of pandemic potential.

Funding principals include 20% for discovery research and 30% will be spent externally to the Doherty Institute



**CUMMING
GLOBAL CENTRE
FOR PANDEMIC
THERAPEUTICS**

A centre of the Doherty Institute

Summary and implications

- Antivirals can play a **critically important role in a pandemic response**, in addition to vaccines. For COVID-19, therapeutic development was slow given disease complexity and limitations of existing antiviral drug development approaches
- In addition to an expanded tool box of broad spectrum antiviral drugs, substantial investment is now needed in **adaptable platform technologies** that would allow for rapid development of therapeutics for a novel pathogen
- CRISPR-Cas13 RNA editing **has high specificity and potency** allowing for control of SARS-CoV2 replication in vitro. Exciting advances in **mRNA lipid nanoparticles** have high relevance for RNA targeting therapeutics, in addition to vaccines.
- Barriers to **global access** of products due to cost and patents remain a major challenge that must be addressed in addition to investment in science and innovation

Acknowledgements

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Purcell group

Damian Purcell
Marvin Holz

Vincan Group

Liz Vincan
Bang Tran

Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory

Deb Williamson
Leon Caly
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APPRISE executive

Miranda Smith
Tania Sorrell
Jodie McVernon
John Kaldor
Adrian Miller
Ross Andrews



Australian Government
**National Health and
Medical Research Council**



**MEDICAL
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PARTNERSHIPS FOR POTENTIAL

Tầm quan trọng của thuốc kháng vi rút trong ứng phó với đại dịch

—
Professor Sharon R Lewin AO, FRACP, PhD, FAHMS

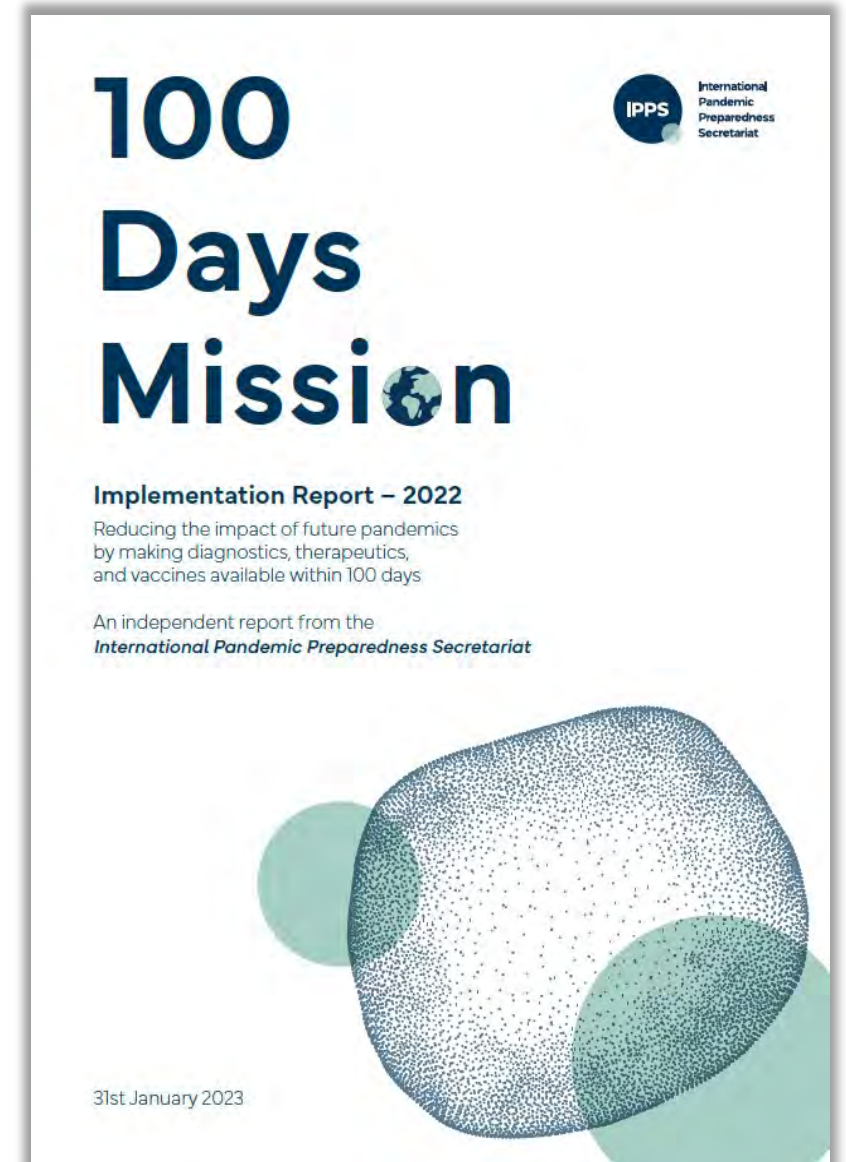
Director, The Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity
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Consultant physician, Alfred Hospital and Royal Melbourne Hospitals,
Melbourne, Australia

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Hai Phong, Vietnam, November 15-16, 2023

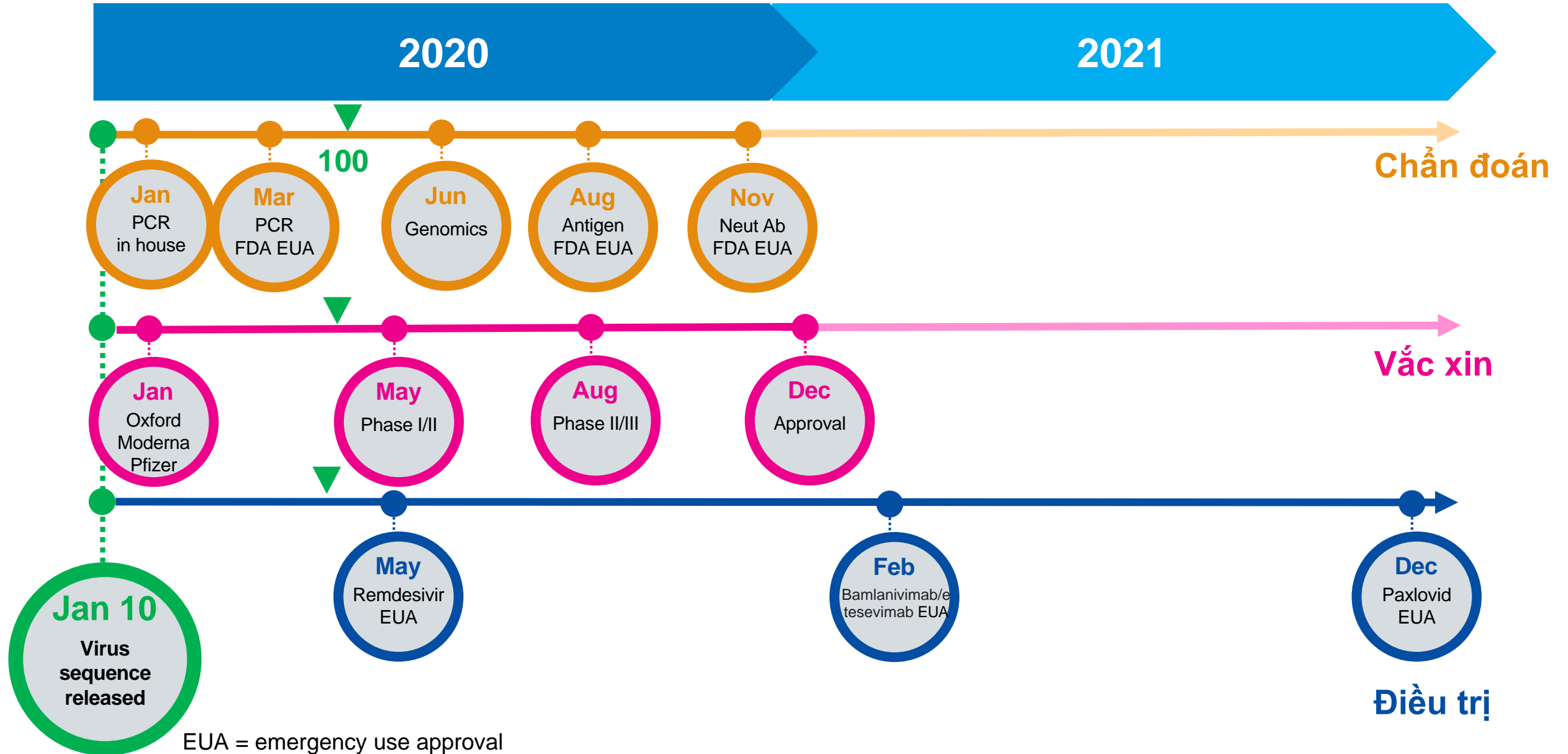
Tầm quan trọng của thuốc kháng vi rút trong việc ứng phó với đại dịch



Liên minh đổi mới chuẩn bị phòng chống dịch bệnh (CEPI) mong muốn thế giới có thể ứng phó với bệnh X tiếp theo bằng một loại vắc xin mới chỉ sau 100 ngày



Nhiệm vụ 100 ngày: liệu nó có khả thi?



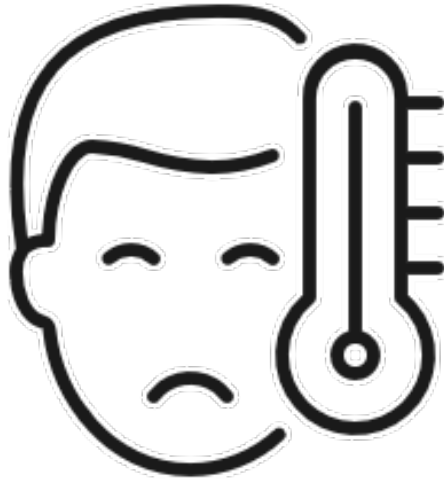
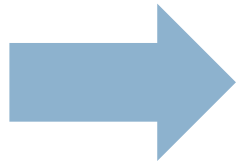
Những thách thức trong phát triển thuốc chống virus SARS-CoV2

- Cơ chế bệnh sinh của Covid-19 rất phức tạp: các giai đoạn khác nhau của quá trình nhân lên của vi rút sớm và bệnh miễn dịch sau này nên thuốc kháng vi rút phải được tiêm sớm để có tác dụng
- Công nghệ hiện có để phát triển thuốc kháng vi rút cần có thời gian và có thể dẫn đến một số sai lầm.
- Hiện chưa có mô hình thuốc kháng vi rút có hoạt tính cao đối với các mầm bệnh đường hô hấp
- Đầu tư tối thiểu vào thuốc kháng vi rút so với vắc xin ngừa Covid-19: ước tính đầu tư vào vắc xin là 137tyr USD, so với thuốc kháng vi rút là 7 tỷ USD

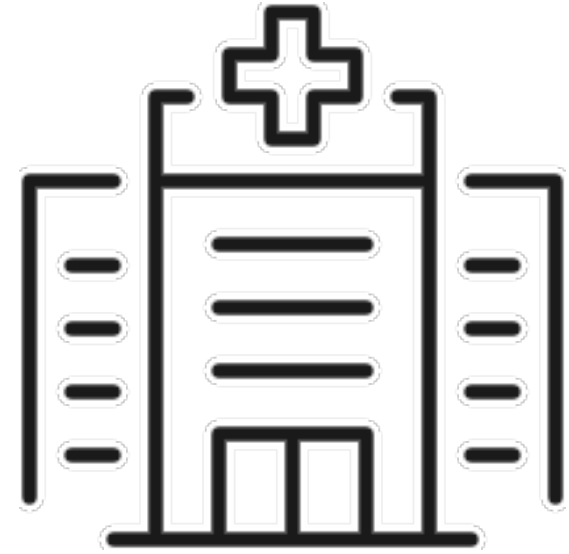
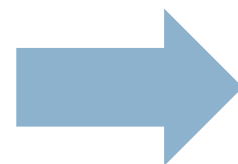
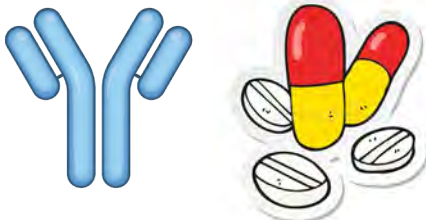
Phương pháp điều trị bằng thuốc kháng vi rút tác động trực tiếp , rất quan trọng đối với việc kiểm soát đại dịch của cá nhân và cộng đồng



Nguy cơ nhiễm trùng cá nhân



Nguy cơ mắc bệnh của cá nhân



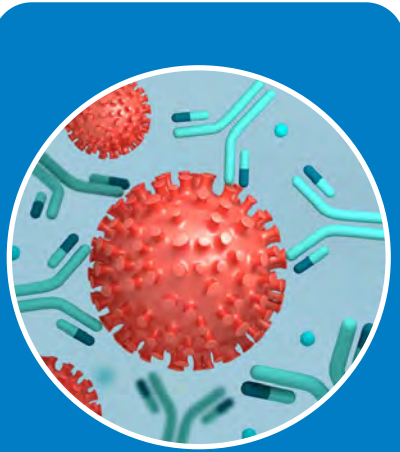
Nguy cơ cá nhân phải nhập viện



Ưu điểm chính của thuốc kháng vi rút là có thể sử dụng ngay lập tức và là cần thiết nếu chúng ta không/ không thể phát triển vắc-xin

**Đáp ứng thách thức về thuốc trực tiếp
tác động vào vi rút với tốc độ cao**

Một số chiến lược tiềm năng để phát triển thuốc trực tiếp tác động vào vi rút



Kháng thể
(phổ biến)



Các phân tử nhỏ
(chống lại nhiều loại vi rút)



Mục tiêu chính
(kích thích miễn dịch bẩm sinh)



Tác động vào acid nucleic



Kháng thể Pan-sarbecovirus hiện đang được phát triển và cần có sẵn trong tương lai

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

BRIEF REPORT

Pan-Sarbecovirus Neutralizing Antibodies in BNT162b2-Immunized SARS-CoV-1 Survivors

Chee-Wah Tan, Ph.D., Wan-Ni Chia, Ph.D., Barnaby E. Young, M.R.C.P.,
Feng Zhu, Ph.D., Beng-Lee Lim, M.Sc., Wan-Rong Sia, B.S.,
Tun-Linn Thein, M.P.H., Mark I.-C. Chen, Ph.D., Yee-Sin Leo, F.R.C.P.,
David C. Lye, F.R.C.P., and Lin-Fa Wang, Ph.D.

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CORONAVIRUS

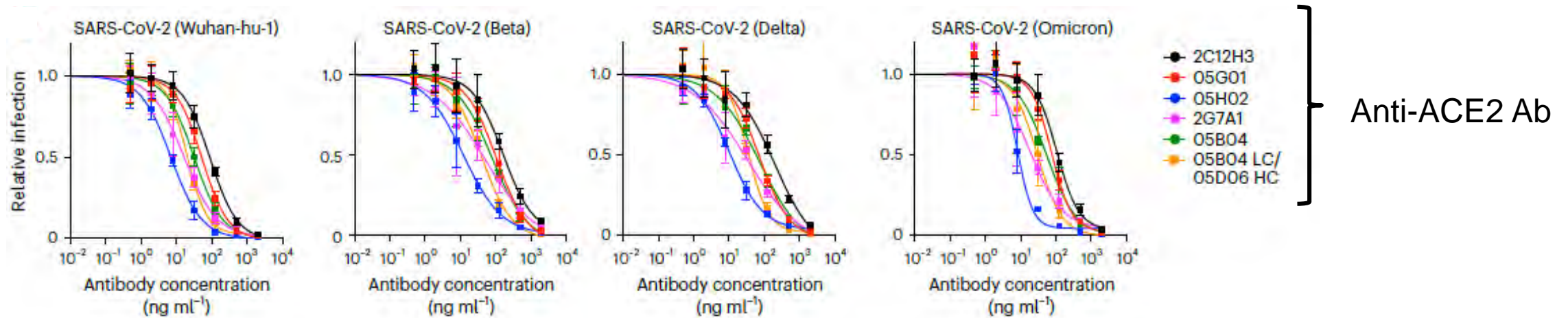
Broadly neutralizing antibodies against sarbecoviruses generated by immunization of macaques with an AS03-adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine

Yupeng Feng¹⁺, Meng Yuan²⁺, John M. Powers³⁺, Mengyun Hu¹, Jennifer E. Munt³

mAb	Time point (months)	Vaccine	Pseudovirus neutralization (IC ₅₀ (µg/ml))									
			WA1	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	BA.1	BA.2	BA.3	BA.4/5	SARS-CoV
25F9	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.077	0.096	0.106	0.101	0.117	0.551	1.846	0.619	3.409	0.108
20A7	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	0.334	0.382	0.372	0.369	0.364	0.794	0.692	0.831	0.701	1.874
21B6	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	0.121	0.136	0.195	0.179	0.215	0.237	0.225	0.217	0.243	30.000
27A12	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.110	0.114	0.125	0.116	0.113	0.302	0.200	0.440	0.323	30.000
27E3	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.056	0.057	0.058	0.057	0.094	0.071	0.069	0.068	4.950	30.000
27E4	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.166	0.176	0.191	0.185	0.191	0.339	4.225	30.000	1.273	30.000
26C3	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.119	0.128	0.127	0.124	0.120	0.386	0.679	0.433	3.645	30.000
25C7	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.607	0.215	0.498	0.221	0.679	0.705	0.703	0.640	1.326	30.000
21F2	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	3.409	2.455	3.509	2.765	4.178	3.636	3.546	3.155	3.093	30.000
26G10	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	4.975	1.122	4.658	2.039	5.000	3.906	3.793	4.615	4.552	5.682
20C3	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	3.456	1.943	3.421	2.732	3.128	4.082	4.418	3.052	3.341	5.245
15F1	1.4	Hexapro-NP-AS03	0.229	0.250	0.293	0.267	0.250	4.608	30.000	30.000	30.000	0.837
25A11	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	4.651	2.616	5.111	2.735	4.967	4.615	4.644	30.000	5.792	30.000
25A10	5 to 6	Hexapro-NP-AS03	1.577	1.639	2.765	1.900	2.269	4.800	2.252	2.302	2.336	30.000
20F2	5 to 6	RBD-NP-AS03	5.545	5.597	30.000	5.172	30.000	5.484	30.000	5.208	30.000	30.000

Nhiều kháng thể đơn dòng (được xác định từ bệnh nhân sống sót sau Covid-19, SARS-CoVid1 và sau tiêm chủng cho động vật và con người) có thể làm giảm hoạt tính tất cả các loại sarbecovirus khi được thử nghiệm trong môi trường in vitro

Kháng thể nhắm vào vật chủ như ACE2: giảm nguy cơ bỏ sót vi khuẩn nhưng có nguy cơ gây ra tác dụng phụ



nature microbiology

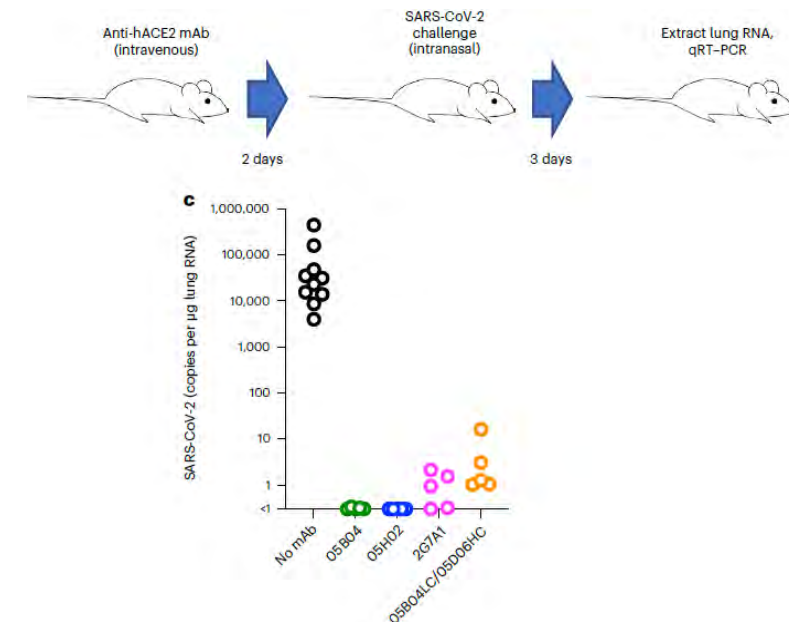
Article <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-023-01389-9>

Pan-sarbecovirus prophylaxis with human anti-ACE2 monoclonal antibodies

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Fengwen Zhang¹, Jesse Jenkins¹, Renan V. H. de Carvalho², Sandra Nakandakari-Higa², Teresia Chen³, Morgan E. Abernathy³, Viren A. Baharani¹, Elisabeth K. Nyakatura⁴, David Andrew⁴, Irina V. Lebedeva⁴, Ivo C. Lorenz⁴, H.-Heinrich Hoffmann⁵, Charles M. Rice⁵, Gabriel D. Victora², Christopher O. Barnes^{3,6}, Theodora Hatziloannou¹ & Paul D. Bieniasz^{1,7}

Check for updates



Đầu tư đáng kể vào việc phát triển các phân tử nhỏ có khả năng tác động trên toàn bộ một họ vi rút

Antiviral Drug Discovery Centers



- Coronaviruses
- Paramyxoviruses
- Bunyaviruses (Bunyavirales)
- Togaviruses
- Filoviruses
- Picornaviruses
- Flaviviruses

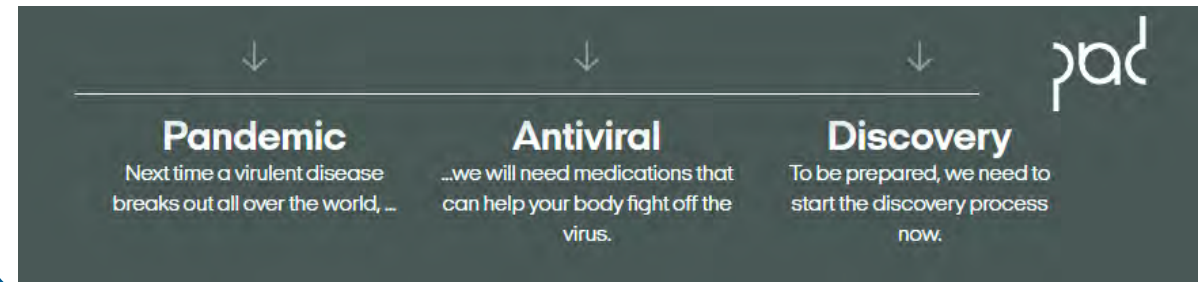
\$577 million USD for 9 centers

Pandemic Antiviral Discovery

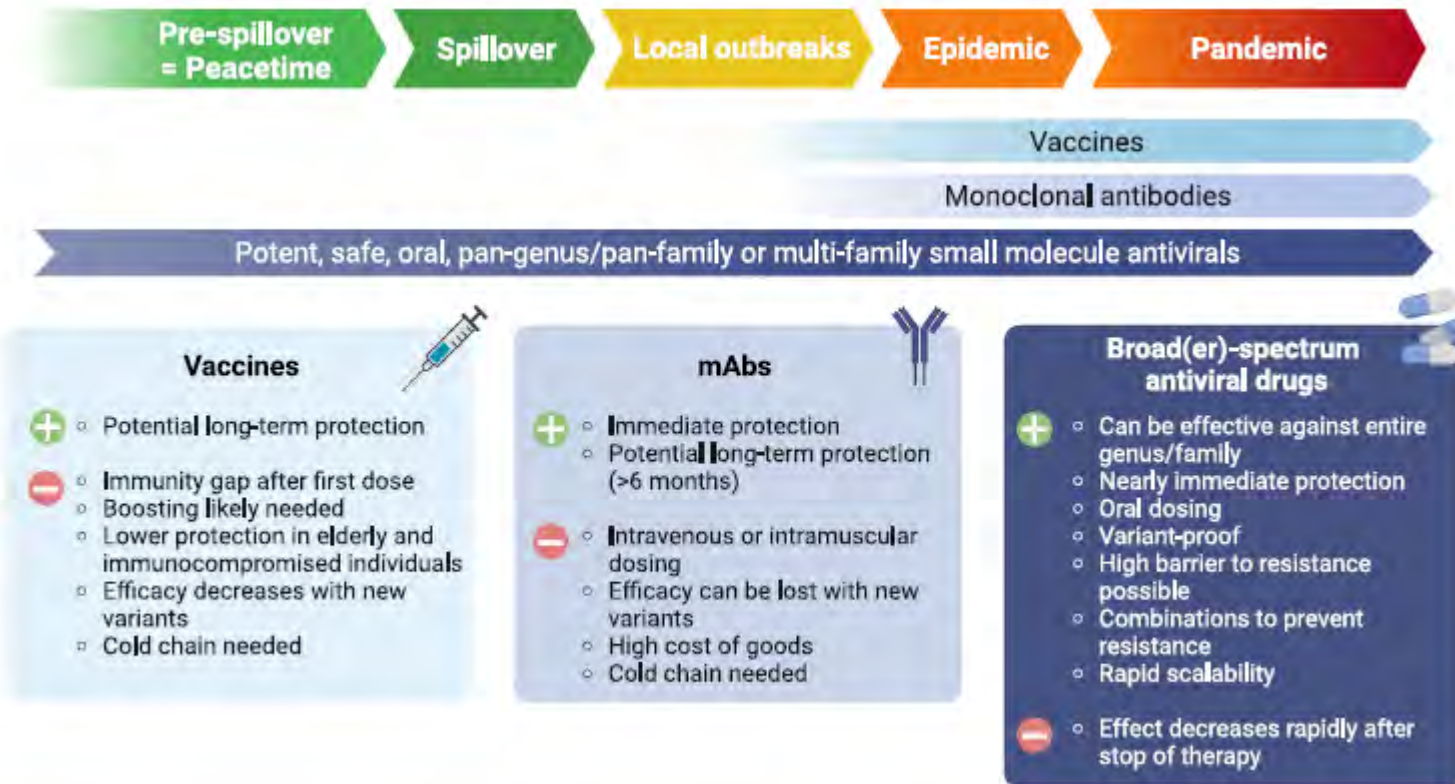
BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

Open
Philanthropy

novo nordisk **fonden**
benefitting people and society



Phát triển các phân tử nhỏ có khả năng kháng vi rút phổ rộng



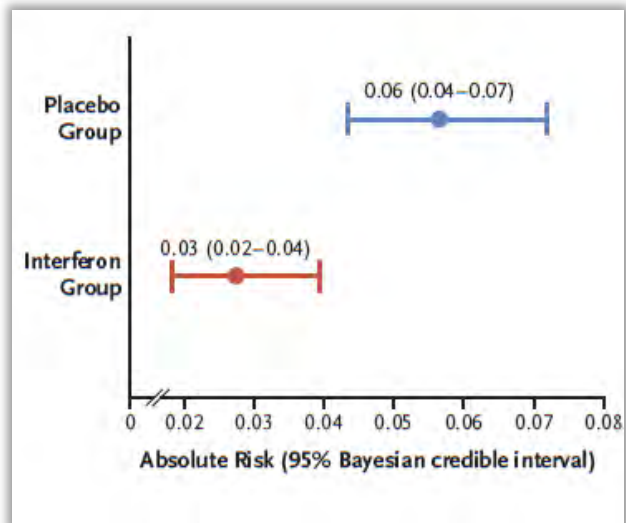
Việc sửa đổi các yếu tố của vật chủ có thể hoạt động như một chất chống vi rút và có hiệu quả ở các họ vi rút khác nhau

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Early Treatment with Pegylated Interferon Lambda for Covid-19

G. Reis, E.A.S. Moreira Silva, D.C. Medeiros Silva, L. Thabane, V.H.S. Campos, T.S. Ferreira, C.V.Q. Santos, A.M.R. Nogueira, A.P.F.G. Almeida, L.C.M. Savassi, A.D. Figueiredo-Neto, A.C.F. Dias, A.M. Freire Júnior, C. Bitarães, A. C. Milagres, E.D. Callegari, M.I.C. Simplicio, L.B. Ribeiro, R. Oliveira, O. Harari, L.A. Wilson, J.I. Forrest, H. Ruton, S. Sprague, P. McKay, C.M. Guo, E.H. Limbrick-Oldfield, S. Kanters, G.H. Guyatt, C.R. Rayner, C. Kandel, M.J. Biondi, R. Kozak, B. Hansen, M.A. Zahoor, P. Arora, C. Hislop, I. Choong, J.J. Feld, E.J. Mills, and J.S. Glenn, for the TOGETHER Investigators*

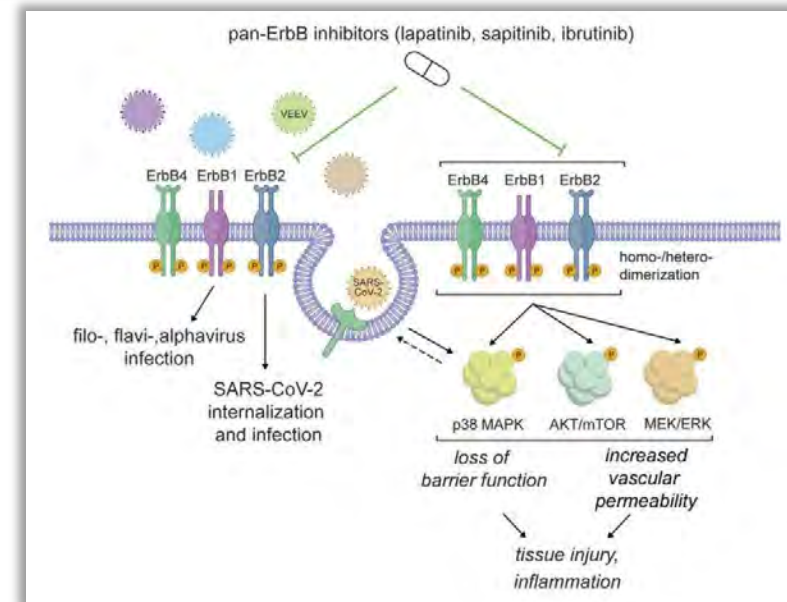


The Journal of Clinical Investigation

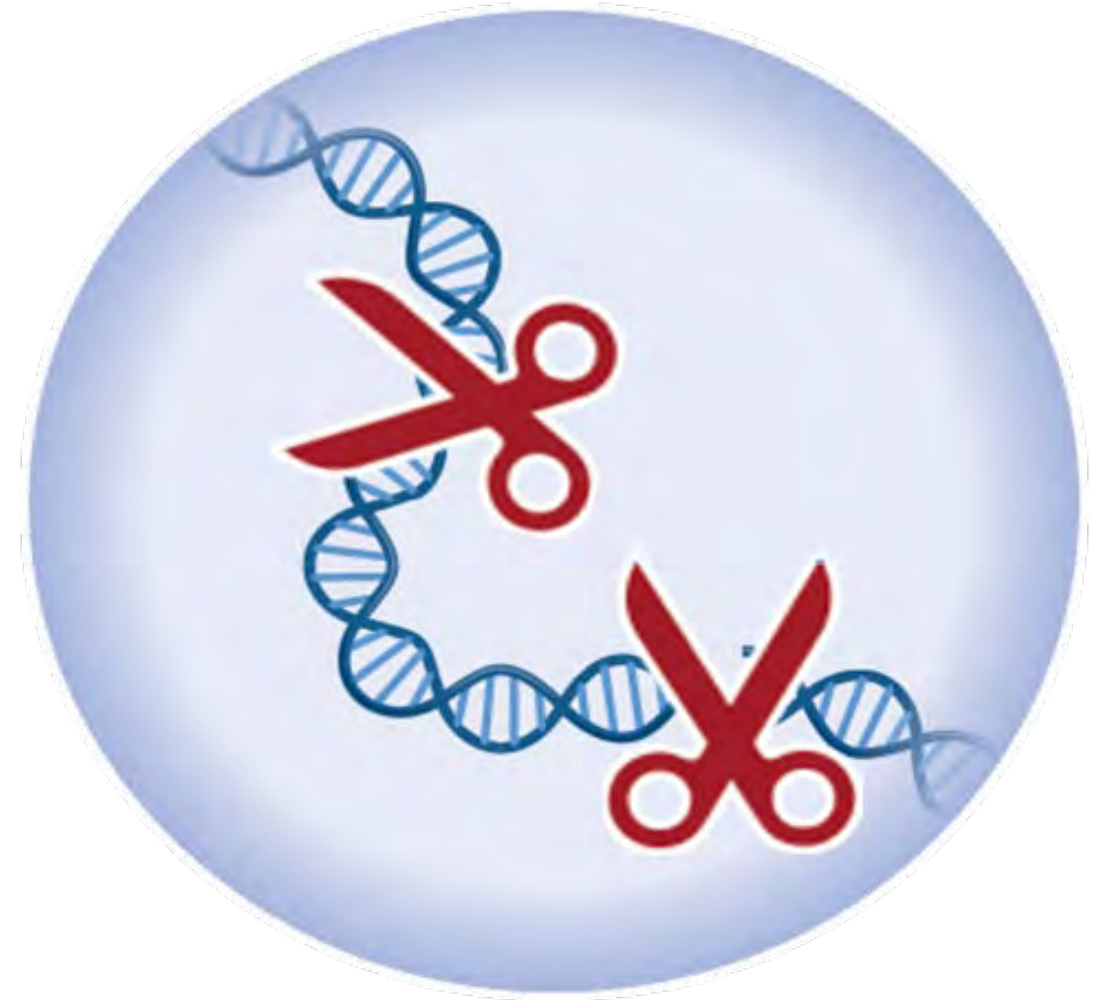
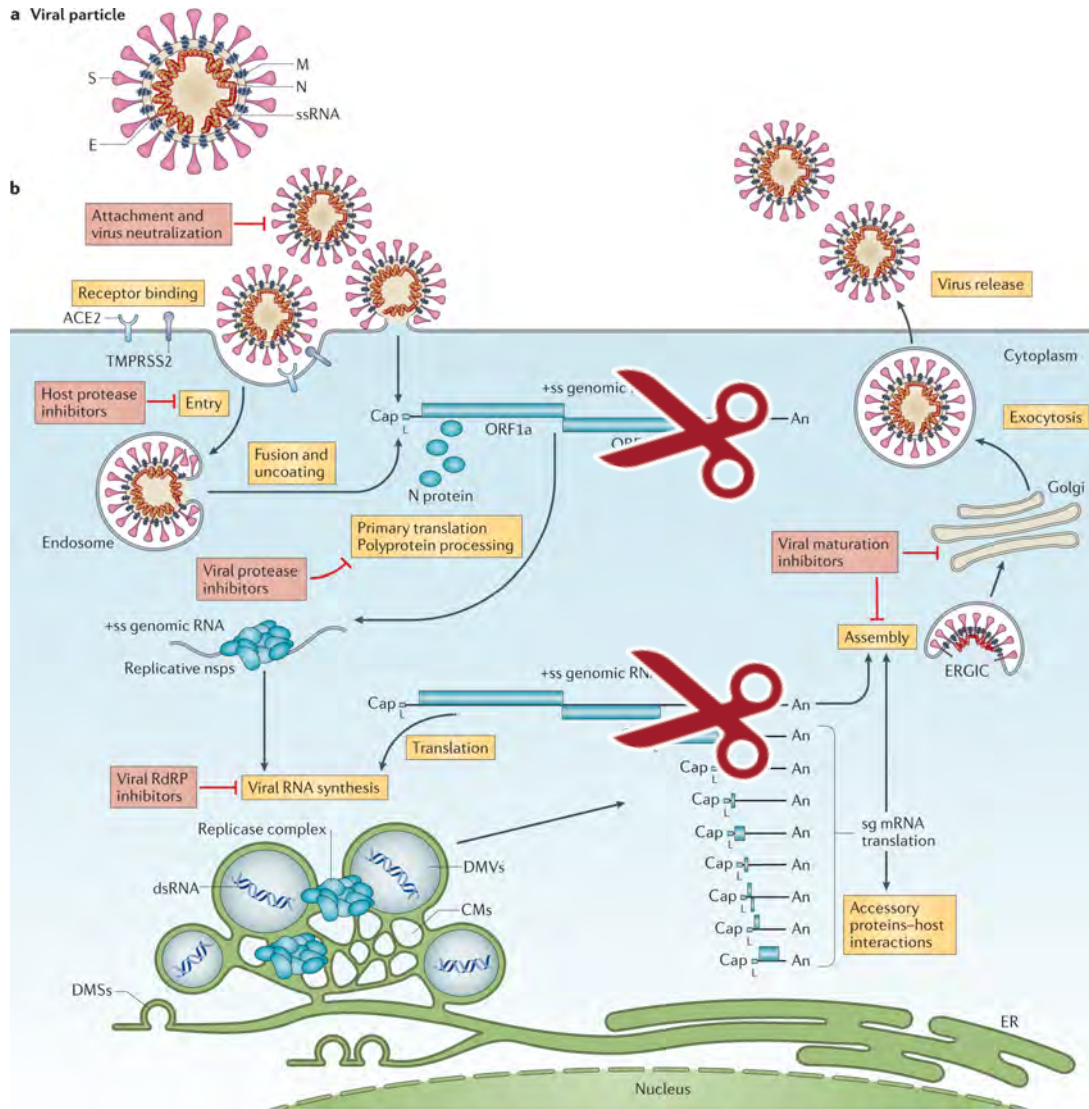
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Anticancer pan-ErbB inhibitors reduce inflammation and tissue injury and exert broad-spectrum antiviral effects

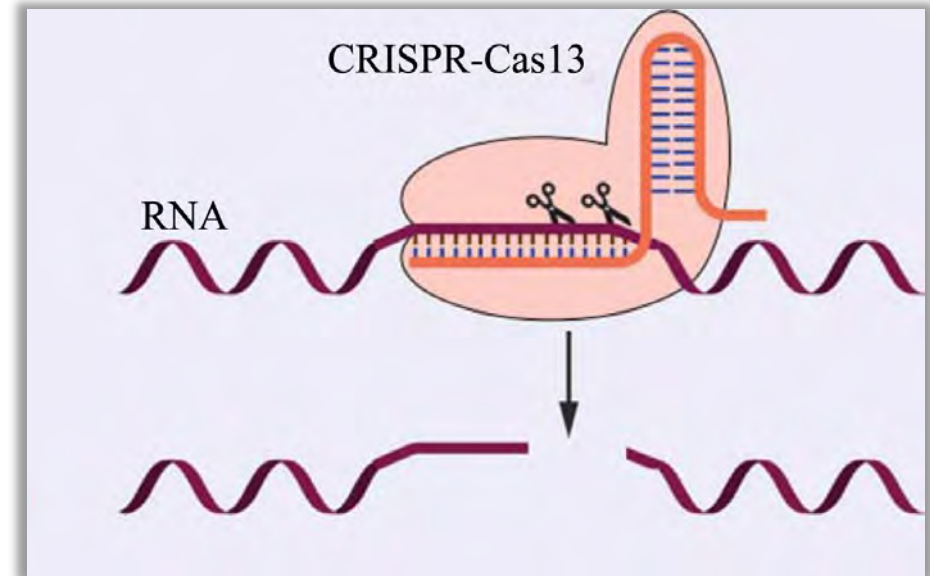
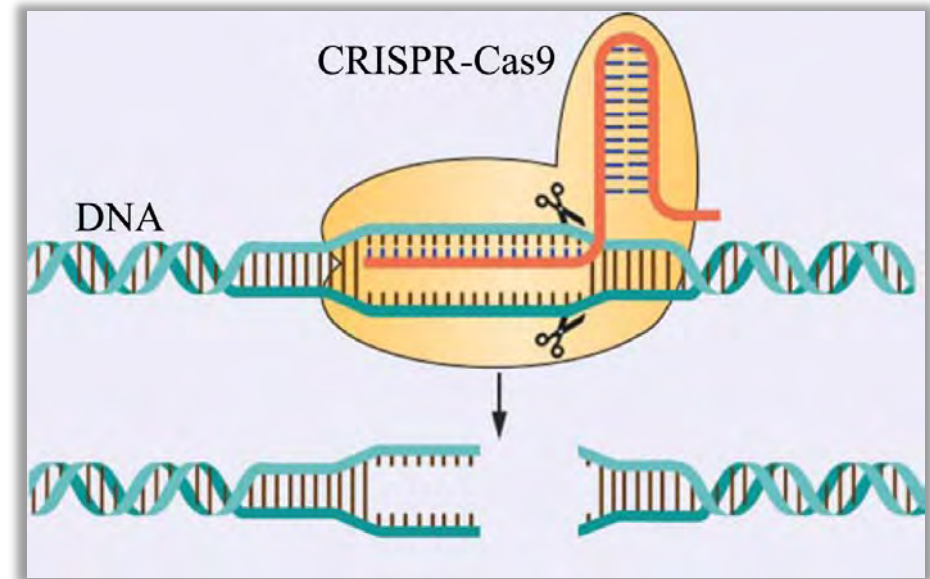
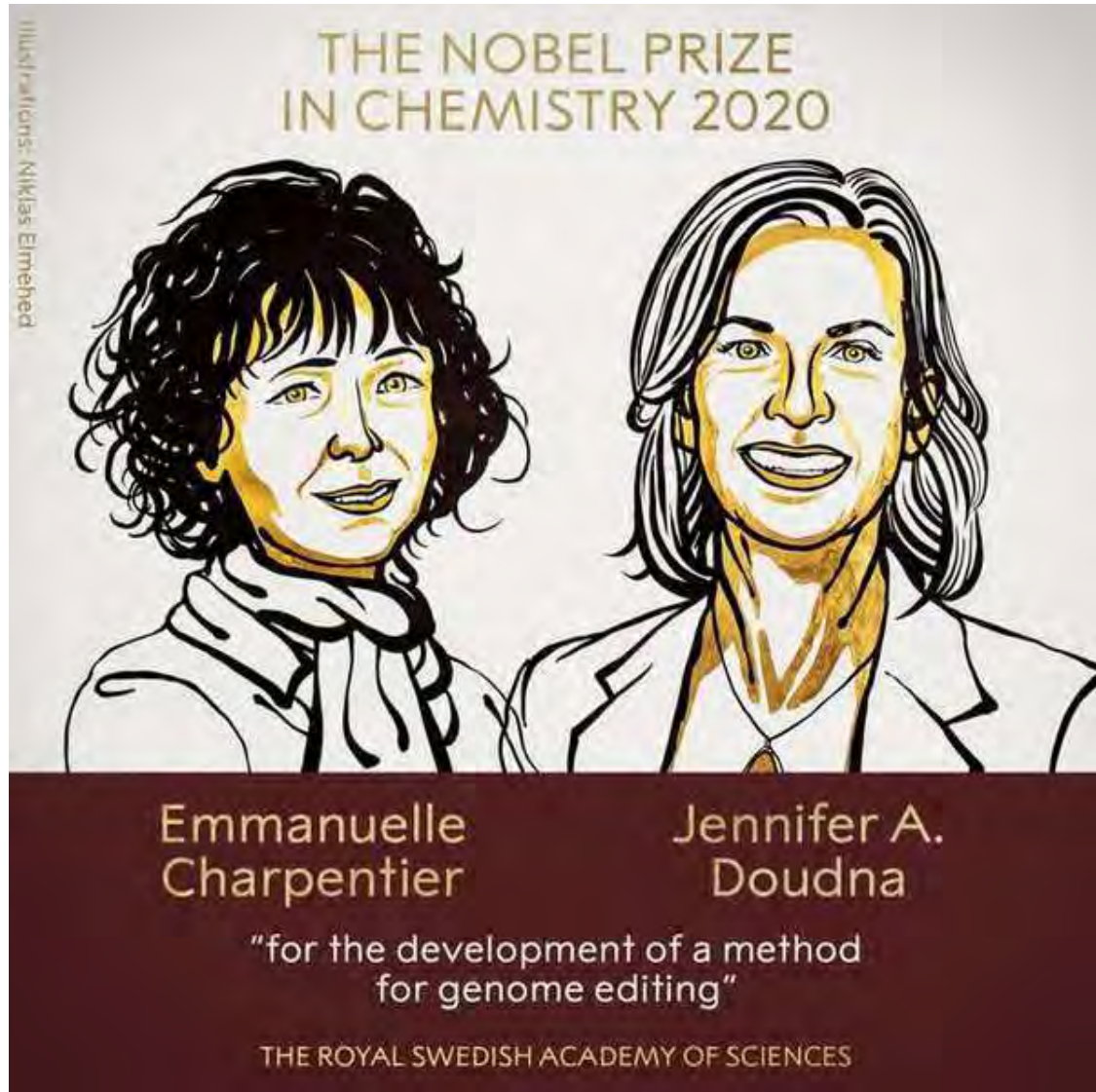
Sirle Saul,¹ Marwah Karim,¹ Luca Ghita,¹ Pei-Tzu Huang,¹ Winston Chiu,² Verónica Durán,^{1,3} Chieh-Wen Lo,¹ Sathish Kumar,¹ Nishank Bhalla,⁴ Pieter Leyssen,² Farhang Alem,⁵ Niloufar A. Boghdeh,⁵ Do H.N. Tran,¹ Courtney A. Cohen,⁶ Jacquelyn A. Brown,⁷ Kathleen E. Huie,⁸ Courtney Tindle,^{8,9} Mamdouh Sibai,¹⁰ Chengjin Ye,¹¹ Ahmed Magdy Khalil,¹¹ Kevin Chiem,¹¹ Luis Martinez-Sobrido,¹¹ John M. Dye,⁶ Benjamin A. Pinsky,^{1,10} Pradipta Ghosh,^{8,9,12} Soumita Das,^{9,13} David E. Solow-Cordero,¹⁴ Jing Jin,¹⁵ John P. Wikswa,¹⁶ Dirk Jochmans,² Johan Neyts,² Steven De Jonghe,² Aarthi Narayanan,^{4,17} and Shirin Einav^{1,3,18}



Thuốc chống vi rút tác động trực tiếp: nhắm mục tiêu vào RNA vi rút



Nhắm mục tiêu vào RNA vi rút: Công nghệ CRISPR



CRISPR-Cas 13 là thuốc kháng vi rút hiệu quả trong thí nghiệm



ARTICLE

Check for updates

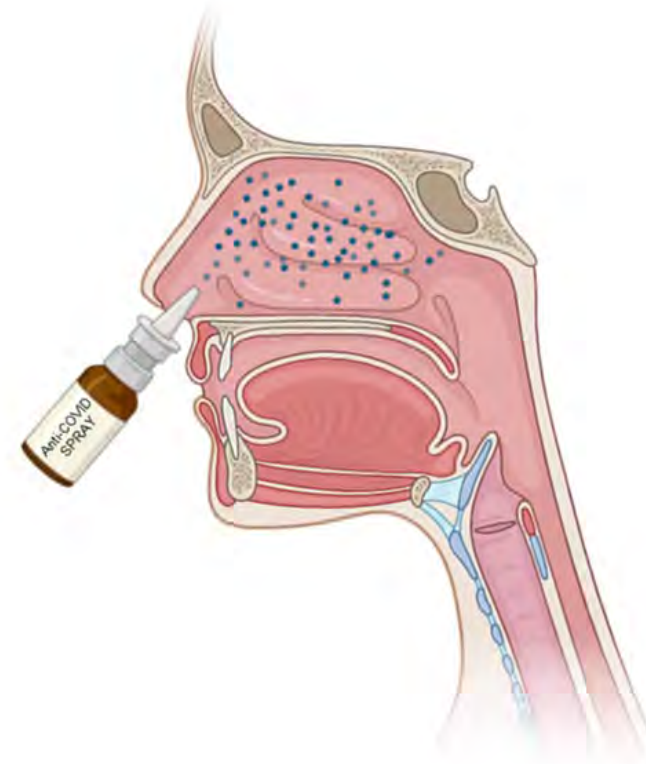
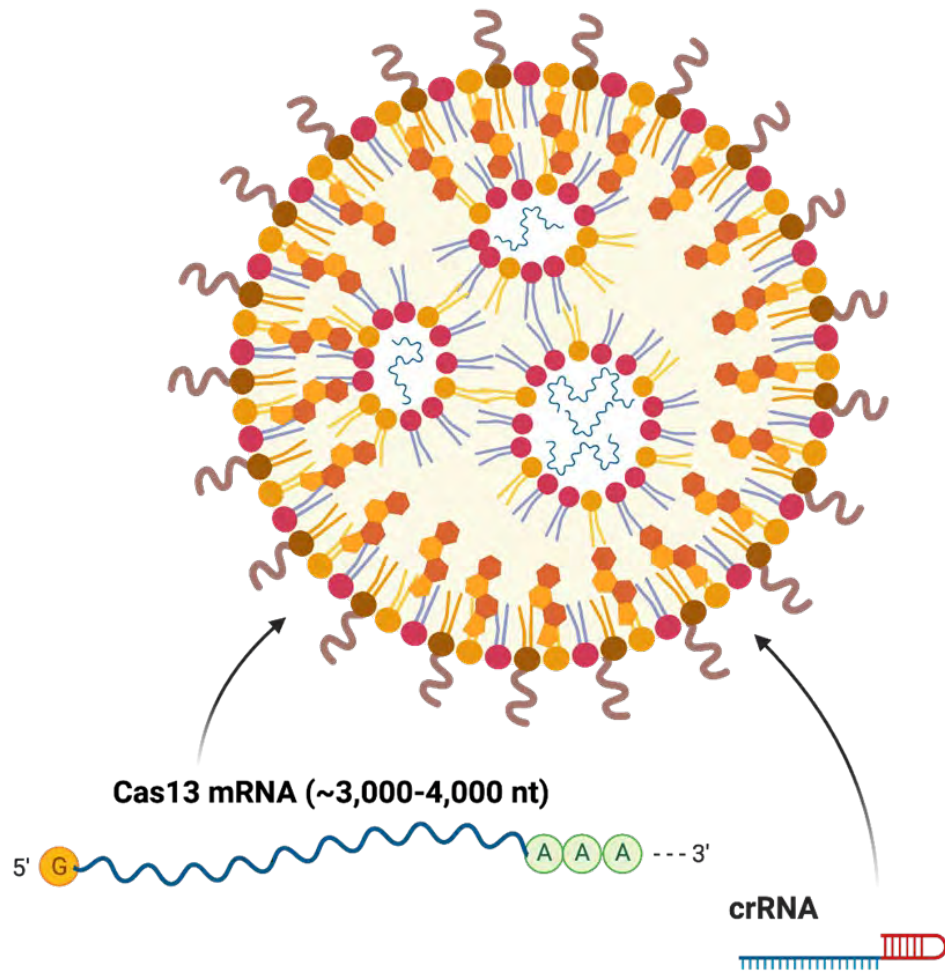
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-34577-9>

OPEN

Reprogrammed CRISPR-Cas13b suppresses SARS-CoV-2 replication and circumvents its mutational escape through mismatch tolerance

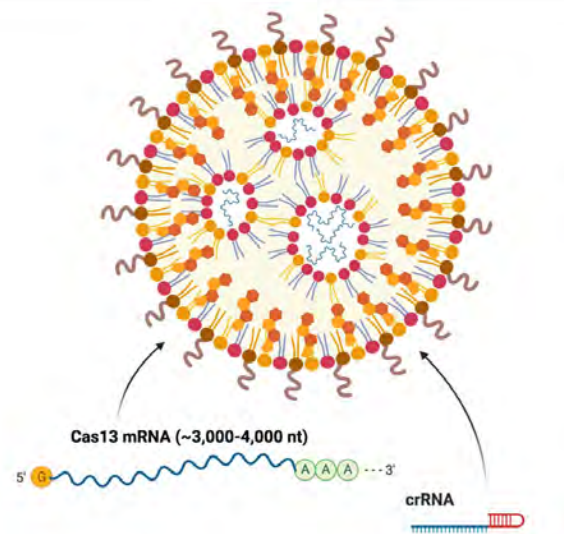
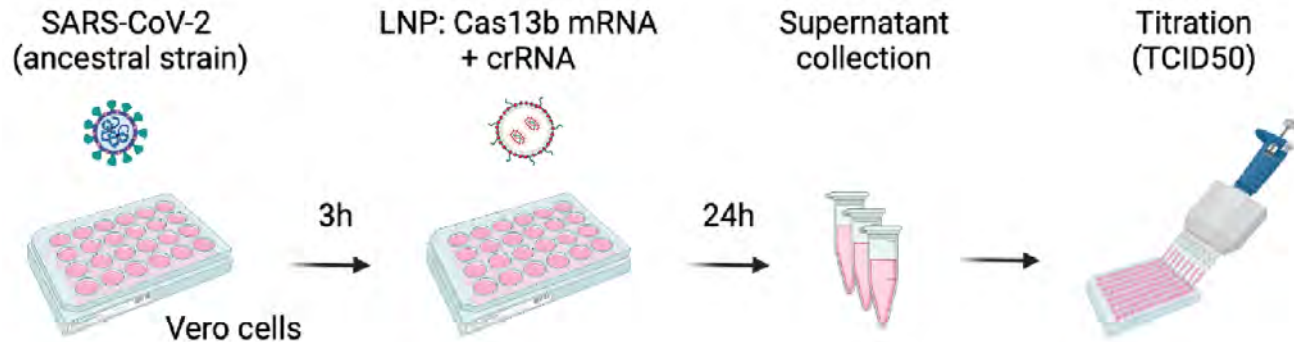
Mohamed Fareh ^{1,2}✉, Wei Zhao³, Wenxin Hu ^{1,2}, Joshua M. L. Casan ^{1,2}, Amit Kumar^{1,2}, Jori Symons³, Jennifer M. Zerbato ³, Danielle Fong ³, Ilia Voskoboinik^{1,2}, Paul G. Ekert ^{1,2,4,5}, Rajeev Rudraraju^{3,6,7}, Damian F. J. Purcell⁷, Sharon R. Lewin ^{3,8,9,10}✉ & Joseph A. Trapani^{1,2,10}

Cung cấp CRISPR-Cas13 in vivo

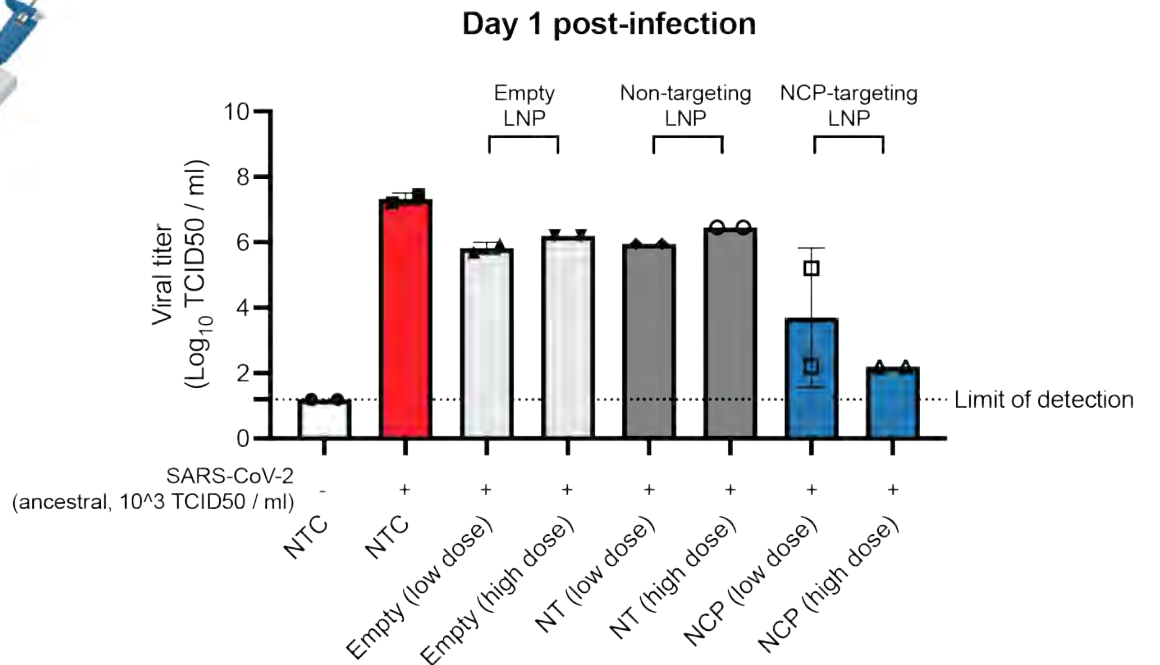


SARS-CoV-2 CRISPR/Cas13
Aerosolised and potentially delivered as a nasal spray

mRNA-LNP có thể cung cấp CRISPR-Cas13 dưới dạng thuốc chống vi rút



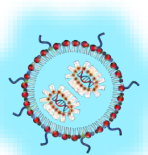
Empty LNP
Non-targeting crRNA
NCP crRNA



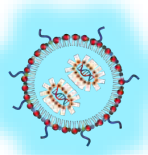
NTC = no template control; NT = non targeting; NCP = nucleocapsid

Cung cấp mRNA LNP in vivo đến đường hô hấp

Day 0 –Luciferase mRNA-LNP
labelled with DiD dye



Lipid 1 mRNA LNP



Lipid 2 mRNA LNP

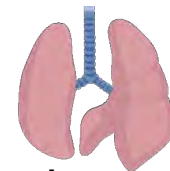
Day 1 – Administration of
mRNA-LNP (2 ug/mouse)
Intranasal, intratracheal or
intravenous



Day 1 - 7 h post-treatment
Organ harvesting and imaging



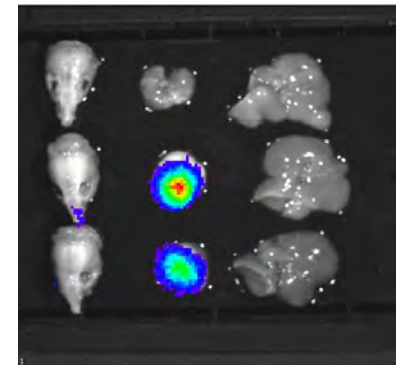
Head



Lung



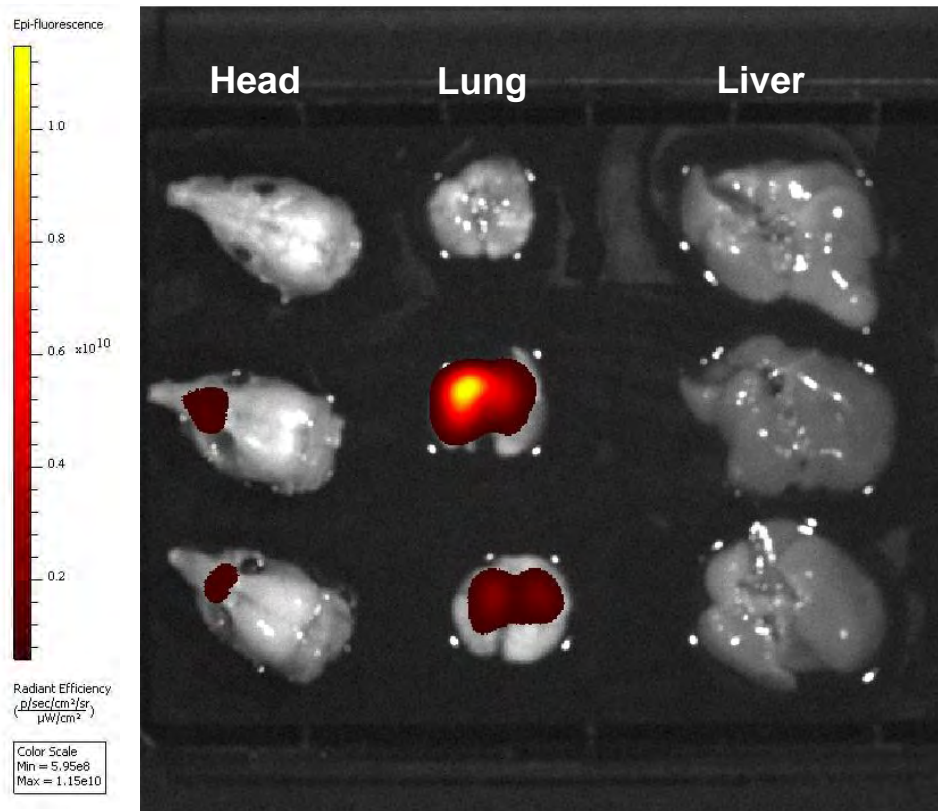
Liver



IVIS imaging DiD and Luc

Độ đặc hiệu cao của Lipid 1_LNP đối với biểu hiện của mRNA ở phổi sau khi truyền qua đường mũi

Biodistribution (DiD)



PBS

Lipid 1 - LNP

Lipid 2 - LNP

Chiến lược sử dụng RNA để điều trị COVID-19: một mô hình mới?

Molecular Therapy

Original Article



A SARS-CoV-2 targeted siRNA-nanoparticle therapy for COVID-19

Adi Idris,^{1,5} Alicia Davis,^{2,3,5} Aroon Supramaniam,^{1,5} Dhruba Acharya,¹ Gabrielle Kelly,¹ Yaman Tayyar,¹ Nic West,¹ Ping Zhang,¹ Christopher L.D. McMillan,⁴ Citradewi Soemardy,² Roslyn Ray,² Denis O'Meally,² Tristan A. Scott,² Nigel A.J. McMillan,¹ and Kevin V. Morris^{1,2}

Cell

Article

Identification of a therapeutic interfering particle—A single-dose SARS-CoV-2 antiviral intervention with a high barrier to resistance

Trung tâm ứng phó đại dịch toàn cầu

In September 2022, Geoff Cumming, a Canadian philanthropist now based in Melbourne, announced a gift of \$250 million to the Doherty Institute.

The gift will establish the Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics.

The centre will provide long term mission based funding to researchers to develop novel platform technologies for therapeutics for pathogens of pandemic potential.

Funding principals include 20% for discovery research and 30% will be spent externally to the Doherty Institute

CUMMING
GLOBAL
CENTRE
FOR PANDEMIC
THERAPEUTICS

Doherty
Institute



CUMMING
GLOBAL CENTRE
FOR PANDEMIC
THERAPEUTICS

A centre of the Doherty Institute

Tóm tắt và ý nghĩa

- Ngoài vắc xin, thuốc kháng vi rút có thể đóng một vai trò cực kỳ quan trọng trong việc ứng phó với đại dịch. Đối với Covid-19, quá trình phát triển phương pháp điều trị còn chậm do bệnh phức tạp và những hạn chế của các phương pháp phát triển thuốc kháng vi rút hiện có
- Ngoài hộp công cụ mở rộng gồm các loại thuốc kháng vi rút phổ rộng, hiện cần đầu tư đáng kể vào các công nghệ nền tảng có khả năng thích ứng, cho phép phát triển nhanh chóng phương pháp điều trị đối với mầm bệnh mới.
- Chỉnh sửa RNA CRISPR-Cas13 RNA có độ đặc hiệu và hiệu lực cao cho phép kiểm soát sự sao chép của SARS- Covi2 trong ống nghiệm. Những tiến.bộ trong các hạt nano lipid mRNA có liên quan mức độ cao đối với phương pháp điều trị nhắm mục tiêu RNA.
- Rào cản tiếp cận sản phẩm toàn cầu do chi phí và bằng sang chế vẫn là thách thức lớn cần được giải quyết bên cạnh việc đầu tư vào khoa học và đổi mới

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Ross Andrews



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