



# Outline

- Observed Convergence Paths
- Nano-Fluidics Convergence Example
- Molecular Imaging Convergence Example
- Clinically Driven Convergence Example
- Questions and Discussion

```
nWindowState = START_WINDOW;
DisableDIRQ();
nRevCounter--;
nLEDTurn = 0;

SetGain( 1 );
ControlLED( DARK, OFF );

if ( nRevCounter > 0 ) {
  dirQPosition += ( ENCODER_RES - nWindowEnd + nWindowStart );
  In629_sethqa( dirQPosition );
}
else { // END OF TEST
  DisableMotorIRQ();
  In629_ResetIRQMask( BRKPTPOS );
}

nDataLength = (int)( (long)pTempData - (long)&aTempBuffer[0] );
nDataLength >>= 4; // Data length in paragraphs
pOutDataBuffer++ = (UInt8)nDataLength; // Copy length to output buffer
nDataLength <<= 4; // Data length in bytes again
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );

pOutDataBuffer += nDataLength;
nHeadVelocity = In629_readvel();
nHeadVelocity += (UInt8)(nHeadVelocity);
nHeadVelocity += (UInt8)(nHeadVelocity >> 8);
```



# What Is Strategic Innovation?

## *innovation n.*

- 1) The action of innovating; the introduction of novelties; the alteration of what is established by the introduction of new elements or forms.
- 2) A change made in the nature or fashion of anything; anything newly introduced.

*Oxford English Dictionary*

## **Strategic Innovation n.**

- 1) Change that has meaningful business consequences; new product concepts that add directly to the bottom line.
- 2) New ideas that fundamentally change the basis of competition within an industry.

*Product Genesis*

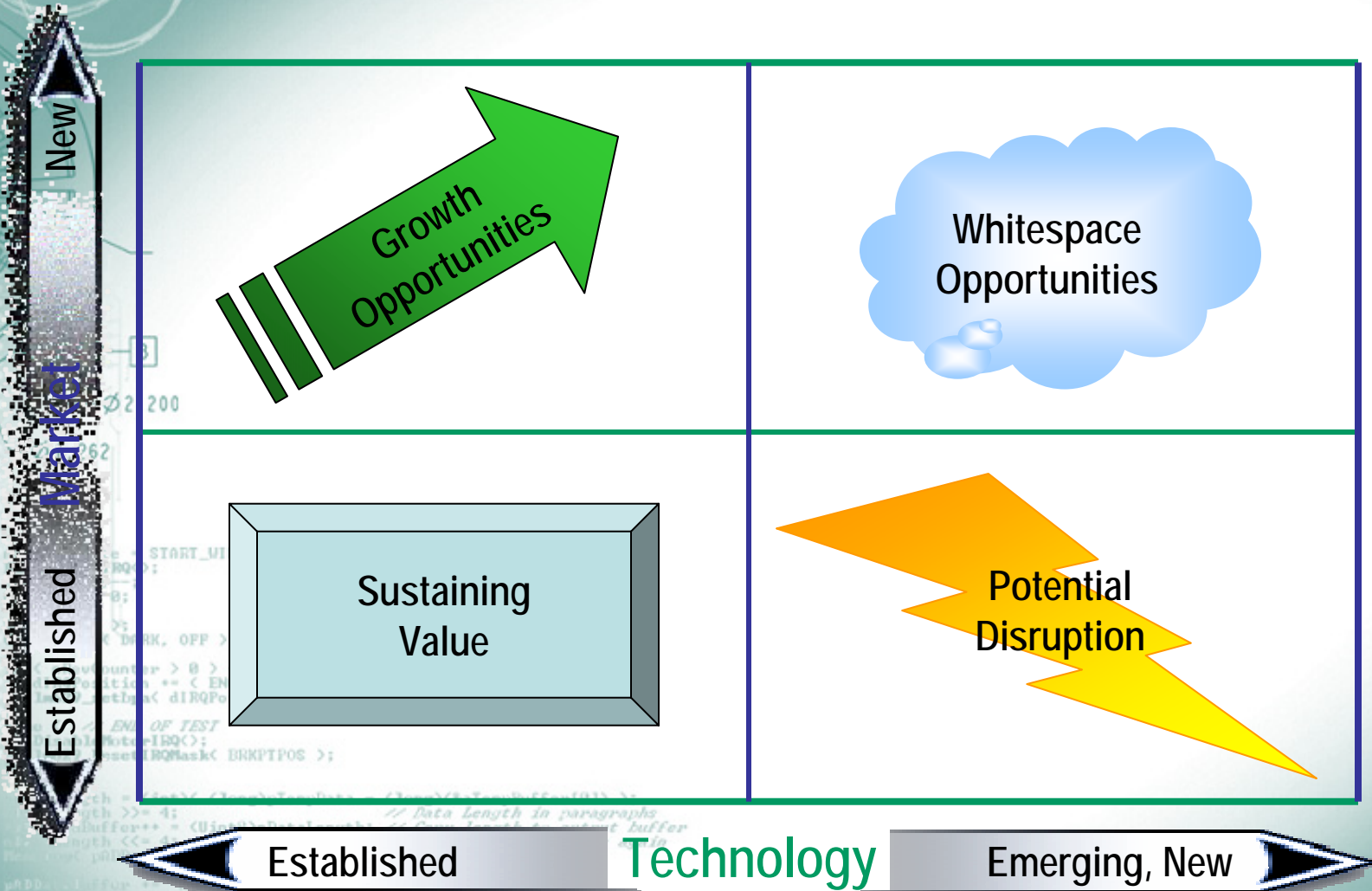
product **GENESIS**

Accelerating Success through Strategic Innovation

March 2005 – Slide # 4 – BioTech 2005

© Copyright 2005, Innovation Genesis, LLC  
All Rights Reserved

# Strategic Innovation Opportunity Space





# Nano-Fluidics Convergence Example



```
nWindowState = 0;
DisableDCIP0;
nRevCounter;
nLEDTurn = 0;

SetGain( 1 );
ControlLED( BRK, OFF );

if (
else (
    DisableMotorISQ();
    In629_ResetIRQMask( BRKPTPOS );

    DataLength = (int)((long)yTempData - (long)&TempBuffer[0]) >> 4;
    DataLength >>= 4; // Data length in paragraphs
    DataBuffer++ = (uint8)nDataLength; // Copy length to output buffer
    DataLength <<= 4; // Data length in bytes again

    DataBuffer++ = (uint8)nLoadVelocity >> 8;
}

for new velocity
    *pOutData+BufferIndex =
    *pInData+BufferIndex;
break;
default:
break;
```

# Innovation Source: Bioinstrumentation Laboratory at MIT

- Multi-disciplinary laboratory headed by Prof. Ian Hunter
- All researchers must be fluent in at least two disciplines:
  - Biology, Chemistry, or Biotechnology AND
  - Mechanics, Electronics, Optics, Mathematics, or Information Technology
- Groundbreaking work in nanotechnology applications for biotechnology and drug delivery



# Innovation Results: BioTrove – OpenArray and LivingChip

- **Massively Parallel Nano-Array Systems**
  - Over 25,000 Array elements per Slide
  - Compatible with Conventional Micro-plate Readers
- **Convergence of Mechanical/Fluidics with Biotech Applications**
  - Elegant Simplicity of Architecture
  - Utilizes Basic Material Properties paired with Basic Fluidics Properties
- **Convergence of Informatics with Molecular Libraries**
  - Libraries of Bio-informatics Data
  - Libraries of Molecules in Chips

```
nWindowState = START_WINDOW;
DisableDIRQ();
nRevCounter--;
nLEDTurn = 0;

SetGain( 1 );
ControlLED( DIRQ, 0 );

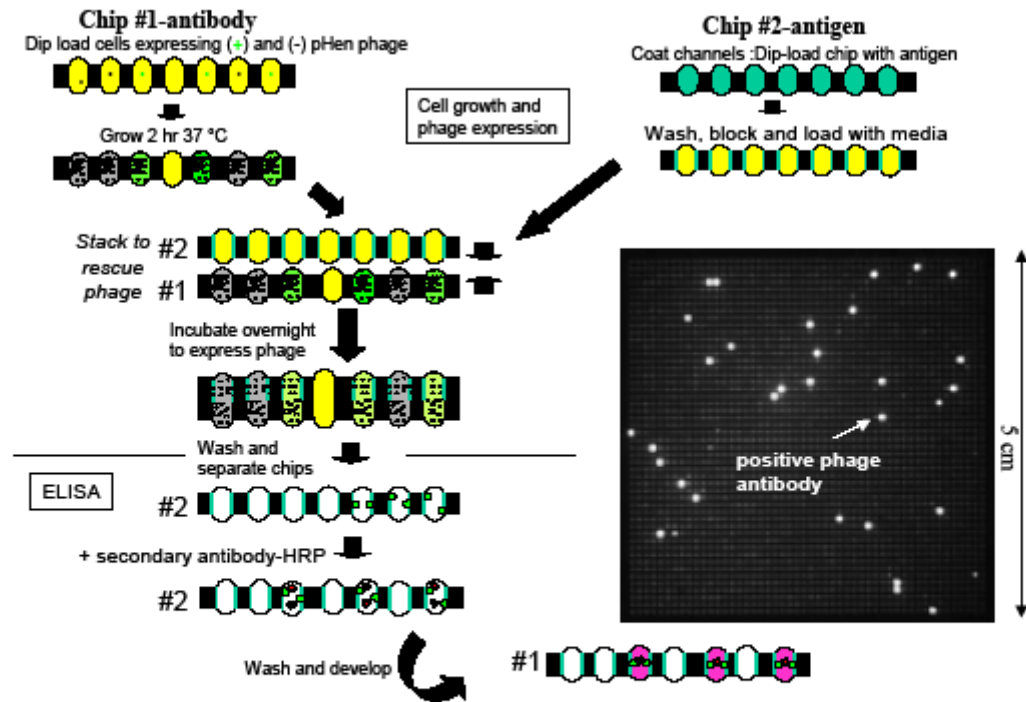
if ( nRevCounter > 0 ) {
  dirQPosition += ( ENCODER_RES - nWindowEnd + nWindowStart );
  In629_sethqa( dirQPosition );
}
else { // END OF TEST
  DisableMotorIRQ();
  In629_ResetIRQMask( BRKPTPOS );
}

nDataLength = (int)( (long)pTempData - (long>(&nTempBuffer[0]) );
nDataLength >>= 4; // Data length in paragraphs
nDataBuffer++ = (UInt8)nDataLength; // Copy length to output buffer
nDataLength <<= 4; // Data length in bytes again
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );

pOutDataBuffer += nDataLength;
nDataLength = In629_readvel();
nDataBuffer++ = (UInt8)(nDataLength);
nDataLength <<= 4;
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );

// for new velocity
break;
default:
break;
```

# Innovation Results: BioTrove – Massively Parallel Antibody Phase Screening



**Figure 7:** Outline of protocol for antibody phage library screening including the ELISA assay steps. An antibody library was dip-loaded into one 10,000-channel chip, cultured for two hours and then stacked with a 10,000-channel antigen chip. The stacked arrays were incubated, washed and separated and the antigen chip developed with a standard ELISA protocol to generate fluorescent signal in channels where there was a high affinity antibody-antigen complex.

```

nWindowState = START_UI
DisableDCIRQ();
nRevCounter--;
nLEDTurn = 0;

SetGain( 1 );
ControlLED( DARK, OFF );

if ( nRevCounter > 0 )
  dirQPosition += ( EN
  1s629_setha( dirQPo

also ( // END OF TEST
  DisableMotorIRQ();
  1s629_ResetIRQMask(

  nDataLength = (int)( (1
  nDataLength >>= 4;
  nDataBuffer++ = (Uin
  nDataLength <<= 4;
  nDataBuffer,

  nDataBuffer ++ nDataLength;
  nDataBuffer = InS2_reado1();
  nDataBuffer++ = (uint8)(nReadVelocity);
  nDataBuffer++ = (uint8)(nReadVelocity >> 8);

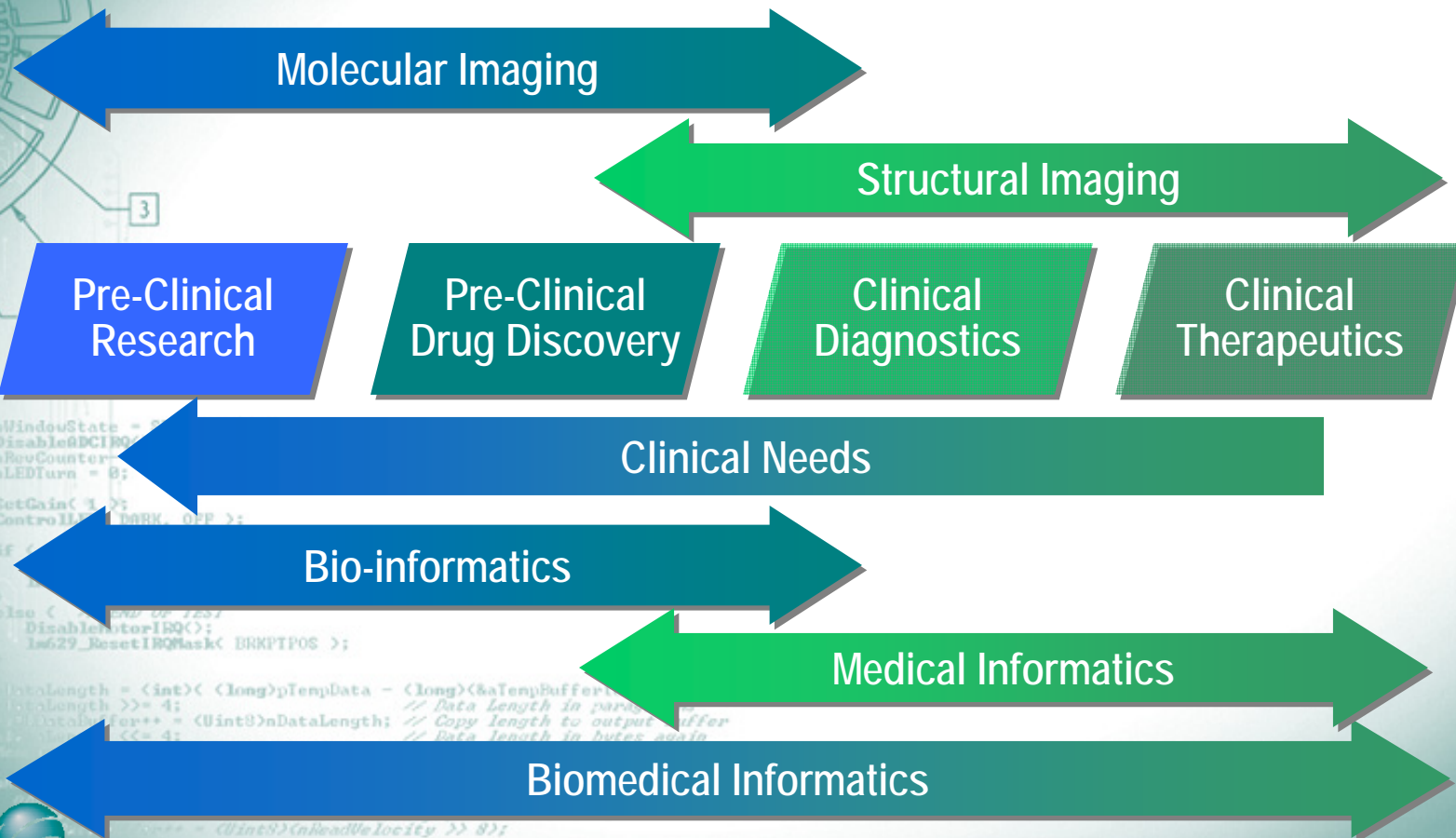
<C> 7/14/1998
for new velocity
  nDataBuffer++ = (uint8)(nReadVelocity);
  nDataBuffer++ = (uint8)(nReadVelocity >> 8);
  
```

**productGENESIS**  
Accelerating Success through Strategic Innovation

# Innovation Commercialization

- BioTrove has successfully closed over \$20 million in financing
- Major pharmaceutical partners for Drug Discovery
  - Pfizer
  - Others (undisclosed)
- Commercially available OpenArray Systems
  - SNP Genotyping
  - qPCR Transcript Analysis
  - Pathogen Detection
  - ELISA Testing
- Broad Intellectual Property Portfolio
  - Core Patents licensed from MIT
  - Conflicting Patents acquired from Genecor
  - Application Patents licensed from Stanford

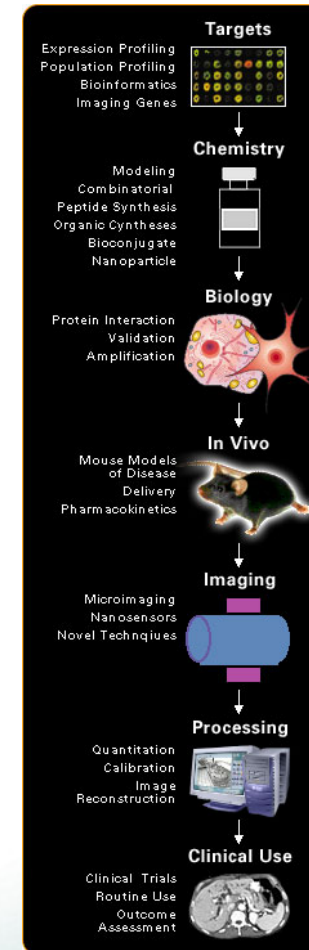
# Molecular Imaging Convergence Example



# Innovation Source: Center for Molecular Imaging

Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School

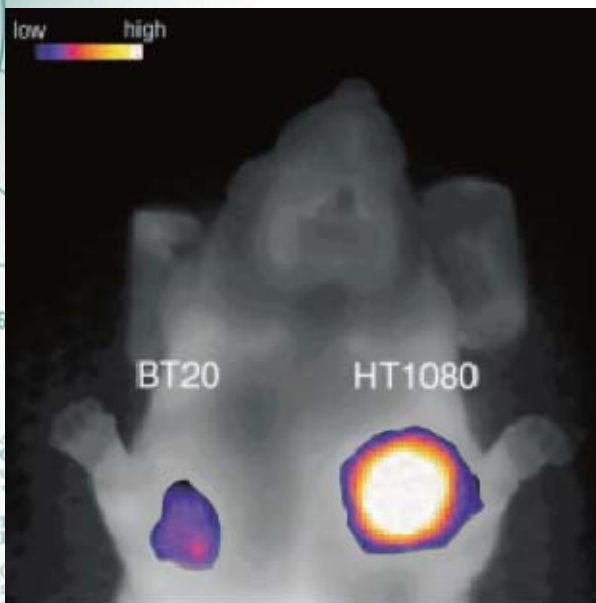
- Multi-disciplinary laboratory headed by Dr. Ralph Weissleder, MD, PhD
- Cross-disciplinary team covering:
  - Molecular Biology
  - Cell Biology
  - Biochemistry
  - Bio-informatics
  - Radiology
  - Cardiology
  - Oncology
  - Immunology
- World-leading research in the molecular phenomena of disease.
- Ultimate target, *in vivo* sensing and imaging of molecular level events.



# Innovation Results: MGH/VisEn/SIEMENS – Fluorescent Molecular Tomography

- *In Vivo* 3D imaging of Biochemically Active Sites
  - Mouse Animal Model
  - Oncology and Atherosclerosis Targets
  - Pharmacological Activity Verification
- Convergence of Biochemistry with Optical Engineering and Image Processing with Biotech Applications
  - Exceptional specificity
  - Tomographic Image Reconstruction
- Convergence of Structural Imaging with Molecular Diagnostics and Imaging
  - *Ex Vivo* Diagnostic Screening
  - *In Vivo* Diagnostic Imaging
  - *In Vivo* Guided Therapy

# Innovation Results: MGH/VisEn/SIEMENS – *In-Vivo* Imaging



7] COLOR-ENCODED near-infrared fluorescence image of a mouse, implanted with two different human breast tumors, differing in tissue invasiveness. The mouse was injected with a fluorochromes-labeled smart probe, activated by cathepsin-B. The agent is more activated in the more invasive right tumor. (Image courtesy of Ralph Weissleder, CMIR).

Endoscopic NIRF Imaging for Detection of Colon Cancer (Murine Model)

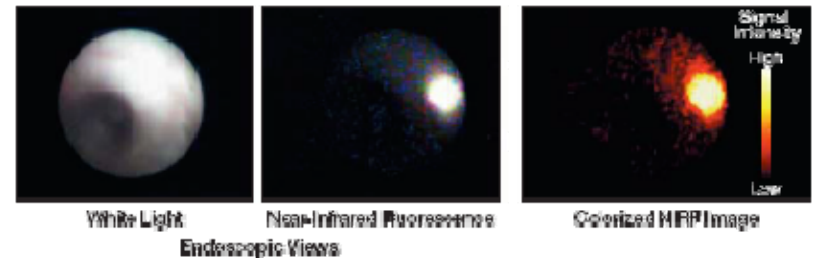


Table 2. Optical/NIRF and Ultrasound Molecular Imaging Agents\*

Disease	Imaging Technology	Imaging Agent	Clinical Application
Cancer	Optical/NIRF	Cathepsin B	Many cancers
		Matrix metalloproteinases	Many cancers
		Targeted fluorochromes (her2neu, annexin A5, etc)	Many cancers
Atherosclerosis (vulnerable plaque)	Ultrasound	Integrin $\alpha\beta_3$	Angiogenesis
	Optical/NIRF	Cathepsin B	Inflammation
		Matrix metalloproteinases	Inflammation
		Annexin A5	Apoptosis
		Fibronectin	Angiogenesis
	Ultrasound	Vascular cell adhesion molecule 1	Inflammation
Vascular cell adhesion molecule 1		Inflammation	
Thrombosis	Optical/NIRF	Plasmin	Acute thrombi
		Factor XIIIa	Acute thrombi
	Ultrasound	Fibrin and fibrinogen	Acute/subacute thrombi
Neurological	Optical/NIRF	Tissue factor	Acute thrombi
		Activated integrin $\alpha\beta_3$	Platelets
Neurological	Optical/NIRF	Pittsburgh compound B	Alzheimer dementia
Arthritis	Optical/NIRF	Cathepsin B	Inflammation
		Diphosphonate	Osteoclast activity

Abbreviation: NIRF, near-infrared fluorescence.

\*Animal experiments only to date, with clinical trials anticipated. Imaging agents were compiled from a literature search in PubMed. The list is meant to be representative and not exhaustive. For more in-depth information on recent advances, please consult references 4, 7, 17, and 35. Imaging agents that do not exhibit cellular uptake/binding are excluded.



product **GENESIS**

Accelerating Success through Strategic Innovation

# Innovation Commercialization

- VisEn has received major equity investments from Siemens
- Major pharmaceutical partners for Drug Discovery
  - Novartis
  - Others (undisclosed)
- Commercially available bonSAI Imaging System through Siemens for Pre-Clinical Research and Drug Discovery
- “The adaptation of fluorescent optical techniques to diagnostic imaging is now changing the way we visualize molecular processes in vivo, and ultimately, in the clinic.”  
*Dr. Ralph Weissleder, MD, PhD, Director CMIR*



## Innovation Source:

Center for Integration of Medicine and Innovative Technology  
MGH, BWH, Harvard Medical, MIT, Draper Labs

- Multi-disciplinary organization tapping talent at Major Research Hospitals, Medical and Technology Research Centers
- Example Program: Vulnerable Plaque “Living Laboratory”
- Unique multi-organization cooperative environment, guided by clinical needs and *clinical realities*



```
nWindowState =  
DisableDCIRQ(  
nRevCounter--;  
nLEDTurn = 0;  
SetGain( 1 );  
ControlLED( DN  
  
if ( nRevCount  
dirqPosition  
Is629_seth;  
  
else ( // END  
DisableMotor1W(  
Is629_ResetIRQMask( BRKPTPOS );  
  
nDataLength = (int)( (long)yTempData - (long)&aTempBuffer[0] );  
nDataLength >>= 4; // Data length in paragraphs  
nDataBuffer++ = (UInt8)nDataLength; // Copy length to output buffer  
nDataLength <<= 4; // Data length in bytes again  
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );  
  
pOutDataBuffer += nDataLength;  
nDataLength = Is629_readout1();  
nDataLength <<= 4; // Copy length to output buffer  
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );  
  
<C> 7/14/1998  
for new velocity  
pOutDataBuffer += nDataLength;  
nDataLength = Is629_readout1();  
nDataLength <<= 4; // Copy length to output buffer  
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );  
  
break;  
default:  
break;
```



productGENESIS

Accelerating Success through Strategic Innovation

March 2005 – Slide # 18 – BioTech 2005

© Copyright 2005, Innovation Genesis, LLC  
All Rights Reserved

# Innovation Results: Emerging *In Vitro* Diagnostics, *In Vivo* Imaging and Therapy

- More than 20 Collaborative Programs Underway
- Major Pharma, MedTech and Startup Participation
  - J&J Cordis
  - Medtronic
  - Guidant
  - Boston Scientific
  - GE Amersham
  - Terumo
  - InfraReDx
  - Epix Pharmaceuticals
  - Pharmacyclics
  - Miravant
  - Thermacore/BMS
  - Light Sciences
- Convergence of Screening, Imaging and Therapeutic Options
  - In-vitro Screening
  - Non- and Minimally-Invasive Intra-vascular Imaging
  - Therapeutic Agents (some with Intra-vascular Activation)



# Innovation Commercialization

- Initial Pre-Clinical Commercialization of Diagnostics and Therapies
  - => Heavily Guided by Clinical Community
- Strong Cooperation Among Major Pharma and MedTech Players
- Major Clinical Trials coordinating Diagnostics and Therapeutics

- Broad Intellectual Property Cross-Licensing

- Low Risk Screening drives need for Interventional Diagnosis
- Interventional Diagnosis drive Therapies
- Many Therapies rely on intra-vascular technologies
- Availability of Therapies drive use of Screening



## Questions and Discussion

```

nWindowState = START_WINDOW;
DisableDIRQ();
nRevCounter--;
nLEDTurn = 0;

SetGain( 1 );
ControlLED( DARK, OFF );

if ( nRevCounter > 0 ) {
  dirQPosition += ( ENCODER_RES - nWindowEnd + nWindowStart );
  I629_setba( dirQPosition );
}
else { // END OF TEST
  DisableMotorIRQ();
  I629_ResetIRQMask( BRKPTPOS );
}

nDataLength = (int)( (long)pTempData - (long)&aTempBuffer[0] );
nDataLength >>= 4; // Data length in paragraphs
pOutDataBuffer++ = (UInt8)nDataLength; // Copy length to output buffer
nDataLength <<= 4; // Data length in bytes again
memcpy( pOutDataBuffer, aTempBuffer, nDataLength );

pOutDataBuffer += nDataLength;
nHeadVelocity = I629_readvel();
nHeadVelocity += (UInt8)(nHeadVelocity);
nHeadVelocity += (UInt8)(nHeadVelocity >> 8);

```





# product **GENESIS**

*Accelerating Success through Strategic Innovation*

## Contact Information:

Jeff Hovis  
Managing Principal  
Product Genesis

jeff\_hovis@productgenesis.com  
617-234-0070 x385

**Product Genesis**  
Innovation Genesis, LLC  
One Canal Park  
Cambridge, MA 02141  
617-234-0070

www.productgenesis.com  
info@productgenesis.com

**EDC BioTech 2005 PG**

© Copyright 2005, Innovation Genesis, LLC  
All Rights Reserved