



Lundbeck Foundation <u>Center for Biomembranes in Nanomedicine</u>

5th Conference - Spanish Platforms on Biomedical Knowledge, Barcelona, Feb 2012

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Outline of the talk

- The Lundbeck Foundation funded 3 centers of excellence on Nanomedicine in 2009 in Denmark
- for a five year period (non extendible)
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- The Lundbeck Foundation funded 3 centers of excellence on Nanomedicine in 2009 in Denmark
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- The Lundbeck Foundation
- The call, Timeline
- Our view of Nanomedicine
- The three centers
- 3 short stories of science



CBN, Department of Neuroscience and Pharmacology

LUNDBECKFONDEN



- The Lundbeck Foundation is a commercial foundation established in 1954. Its main objective is to
 - maintain and expand the activities of the Lundbeck Group
 - provide funding for scientific research of the highest quality.
- Revenue € ~2 billion
- The Foundation holds a substantial interest in the share capital of <u>H. Lundbeck A/S</u>, <u>ALK-Abelló A/S</u> and <u>Falck A/S</u>. In addition, a substantial portfolio of investments is managed and the entity <u>Lundbeckfond Ventures</u> has been established to investment in life science companies.
- In 2010, the Foundation granted € 51,5 million and expects to grant approx. € 53 million to research in biomedical and natural sciences in 2011.
- The Lundbeck Foundation has in recent years established 15 Centres of Excellence and several fellowships to outstanding researchers - Danish or foreign - who wants to establish their own research groups at Danish universities.

Private and public funding in Denmark





Timeline



Timeline



- Request for expressions of Interest, Jan 2008
- Expression of interest, April 2008
- 1st round January 2009, 15pg
- 2nd round June 2009, 25 pg
- Presentation August, 2009
- Decision, Sept 2009
- Signing of contracts, Oct 2009

Definitions



- **Nanotechnology** is broadly defined as the interdisciplinary science and technology whose unifying theme is the investigation and manipulation of matter at the atomic and molecular scale.
- Nanomedicine is defined as the application of nanotechnology to improving human health and is projected to impact specifically on prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
- Added value is found in novelty





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- **Nanotechnology** originated from attempts to investigate and manipulate at the atomic and molecular scale hard– matter, however several pioneering innovations over the last decade have enabled the successful nanoscale study of complex biomolecular systems.
- We therefore predict and anticipate that Nanotechnology, in the form of the newly conceived field of **Nanomedicine**, will make substantial contributions in the areas of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases in the coming years.



Growth, Timing





*Figure 1. Pharma and healthcare currently represent only 2% of the nanotechnology market and are predicted to be one of its fastest rising segments.*¹





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 - EU ?
- Denmark
 - National program in Nanoscience
 - Lundbeck could lead investment in Nanomed in EU







Figure 2. Inauguration of the bionano laboratories at Nano-Science Center in 2004 by Danish Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen (right). That initiative was supported by \approx 10 MDKK extraordinary KU funding in 2004- 05 and two new tenure track positions based at the Health Science Faculty KU. Left Rector Linda Nielsen, middle Center Director Thomas Bjørnholm















NIH roadmap: From BioNano to Health Care

Lundbeck Foundation Center



NIH roadmap: From BioNano to Health Care









- Center for Biomembranes in Nanomedicine (CBN)
 University of Copenhagen
- Nanomedicine center for individualized management of tissue damage and regeneration (LUNA) University of Aarhus
- Nanomedicine Center for Cancer Stem cell targeting therapeutics (NanoCAN) University of South Denmark



Lundbeckfonden Center NanoCAN

Funding: 4.7 mio € for 2010-2014

- Goal: development of cancer stem cell targeting nucleic acid-based nanodrugs
- 8 research groups (chemistry, physics, biology, clinical); total staff: 31



25 JANUARY, 2012



THE LUNDBECK FOUNDATION NANOMEDICINE CENTER FOR INDIVIDUALIZED MANAGEMENT OF TISSUE DAMAGE AND REGENERATION



> Grant 4 mill EURO

AARHUS

PRMs control the degenerative and generative imbalance in CVDs and MSDs and that characterization of the molecular processes will allow the identification of new therapeutic targets

This knowledge can be exploited by **nanomedicine** approaches for:

- 1. new drug design
- 2. drug delivery
- 3. bioimaging
- 4. tissue regeneration



to improve prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of CVDs and MSDs

Contact person: Jørgen Kjems, iNANO, Aarhus University (Head) kjems@inano.dk – www.iNANO.dk CBN is focused on: Signal transmission across biomembranes





CBN is focused on: Signal transmission across biomembranes





Aberant signal transmission is linked both to:

- Diseases of the brain (schizophrenia, depression, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, neuropathic pain etc)
- Microbial infections (bacterial infections, viral infections)





- **WP1** Nanoscale investigation of protein-membrane interactions
- WP2 Intermembrane interactions studied on the nanoscale
- **WP3** Nanoscale biosensors for transmembrane signaling
- **WP4** Drug delivery with lipidic nanocontainers, mechanisms and toxicology on the nanoscale





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- The Center has hired 12 staff
- The Center has published 56 peer-reviewed scientific papers
- Including Science (x1), Nature Clones (x3) and Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States (x3).
- Furthermore, CBN researchers and CBN affiliated staff have received approximately 15 million Danish kroner of cofinancing for their research.



Science Topics:

- Intrasample heterogeneity
- Counting SNAREs
- Zeptofluidics





Lohse et al. JACS (2008) Larsen et al. JACS(2011) Elizondo et al. JACS (2012)









Elizondo et al. JACS (2012)





Elizondo et al. JACS (2012)

The SNARE-complex is essential for exocytosis Jakob Sørensen, Science, 2011 Secretion assay: L5** mutant is dead for secretion **Synaptobrevin** BONT/G TeNT BONT/D BONT/ SNAP-25 BoNT/C Syntaxin Sutton et al., 1998, Nature 395, 347-53. Zipper model for SNARE-action 12 vntaxin NAP-25 Synaptobrevin From: Jahn & Hanson, Nature 393, 14

The SNARE-complex is essential for exocytosis Jakob Sørensen, Science, 2011 Secretion assay: L5** mutant is dead for secretion Synaptobrevin BONT/G TeNT BONT/D BONT/ А Syb Syx SN1 SN2 SNAP-25 BoNT/C [Ca⁷] (µM) 30 Syntaxin AND DESCRIPTION OF 20 10 0 Sutton et al., 1998, Nature 395, 347-53. 600 £ 400 SN25B wt rescue (ctrl) Š SN25 -/- (ko) Zipper model for SNARE-action 200 SN25BL5** rescue (L5) 0 12 300-60 40 Q (yd) 200 -20 d _ 100 5 (s) Syntaxin n SNAP-25 Synaptobrevin From: Jahn & Hanson, Nature 393, 14 time (s)



- Fast part of secretion has a higher cooperativity (~3) than slow parts (~1).
- Interpretation: fast part of secretion depends on a higher number of SNARE-complexes.
- Open question: does different secretion speeds in the nervous system depend on SNARE-complexes with different stoichiometries?

Science, 2011

HT ultra miniaturized enzymatic reactions





HT ultra miniaturized enzymatic reactions





HT ultra miniaturized enzymatic reactions





Lundbeck Foundation Center for Biomembranes in Nanomedicine



- U Gether (UG)
- J Sørensen (JBS)
- M Givskov (MG)
- S Loft (SL)
- D Stamou (DS)
- KL Martinez (KLM)
- L Oddershede (LO)
- K Mortensen (KM)
- KJ Jensen (KJJ)
- T Bjornholm (TB)

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Thank you & The Lundbeck Foundation

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Lundbeck Foundation Center for Biomembranes in Nanomedicine



Directors:Dimitris Stamou and Ulrik GetherAdministrator:Tinne Midtgaard

Steeering Group: Dimitris Stamou Ulrik Gether Jacob Balslev Sørensen Michael Givskov Karen Martinez

Advisory Board:

Brian Kobilka Claus Bræstrup Jay T. Groves





Nanoscale Membrane Anatomy: a conserved & regulated phenotype





Sensing of Membrane Curvature



Collaboration with U. Gether



FEBS Lett., 2010 JBC, 2010 EMBO J., 2009

Sensing of Membrane Curvature



Collaboration with U. Gether



FEBS Lett., 2010 JBC, 2010 EMBO J., 2009

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FEBS Lett., 2010 JBC, 2010 EMBO J., 2009

Model: same type of defects but at different densities









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Model: same type of defects but at different densities





Nat Chem Biol, 5 (11), 2009

Prediction: Alkylated Proteins are sensors of membrane curvature

Nat Chem Biol, 5 (11), 2009

G protein provided by J.L. Baneres





















Simons et al, Nat Rev, 2007







Simons et al, Nat Rev, 2007

Optical measurements of agonist induced activation of b₂ Adrenergic Receptor Influence of Membrane Curvature

Collab. B Kobilka

unpublished data



Rasmussen, Nature, 2011



Optical measurements of agonist induced activation of b₂ Adrenergic Receptor Influence of Membrane Curvature





Optical measurements of agonist induced activation of b₂ Adrenergic Receptor Influence of Membrane Curvature unpublished data Collab. B Kobilka 14 ISO Cytosolic wiev 12 △ Bodipy Intensity % Basal Active 10 TM6 11.4Å 8-TM6 6 4. 2-C265-BODIPY 0. Control ISO Rasmussen, Nature, 2011 N=100 N=305 TM6 movement \mathbf{H} 30 + ISO o/o Receptor density < 4.5 u.u. Bodipy Intensity N=320 Ψ H-**E**-1 10 Neutravidin PEG-Biotin С PLL-PEG 100 150 200 250 50 Glass Vesicle Diameter [nm] 33 Optical measurements of agonist induced activation of b₂ Adrenergic Receptor Influence of Membrane Curvature unpublished data Collab. B Kobilka 14 ISO Cytosolic wiev 12 △ Bodipy Intensity % Basal Active 10-⁻ TM6 11.4Å 8-TM6 6 4 2-C265-BODIPY 0. ISO Control Rasmussen, Nature, 2011 N=100 N=305 -Т F 1 ÷ 100 Vesic

Collaborations and Alliances



