



# CSL Research Acceleration Initiative

Applications close 27<sup>th</sup> February 2024

## WHY COLLABORATE WITH CSL?



Funding of up to \$400,000 USD over 2 years



Access global capabilities and expertise  
CSL scientific champion assigned to provide industry guidance and help you leverage our global capabilities



Publish with CSL  
200+ publications with our collaborators since 2020



**Accelerate**  
Translation of your research into new therapies.

CSL is a leading global biotech company that develops and delivers innovative biotherapies to help people living with life-threatening medical conditions live full lives.

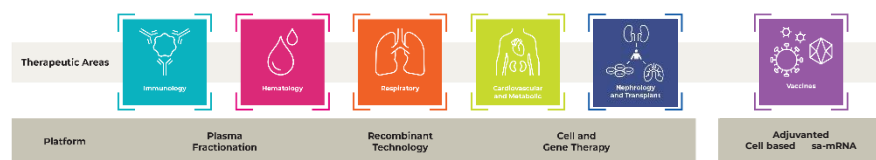
CSL's **Research Acceleration Initiative** aims to fast-track discovery of innovative biotherapies through partnerships between CSL and global research organizations.

**Successful applicants** will receive funding of up to **\$400,000** USD over 2 years.

Interested researchers are invited to:

- **Attend information webinars** to learn more about the initiative: Webinars will be held on:  
**Weds 17<sup>th</sup> January** 4pm ET / 3pm CT / 2pm MT / 1pm PT or  
**Mon 5<sup>th</sup> February** 12pm ET / 11am CT / 10am MT / 9am PT
- **Contact Sue Rhoades ([sr3596@drexel.edu](mailto:sr3596@drexel.edu))** to obtain webinar links and online application submission instructions.
- **Submit** a non-confidential, 300 word abstract via the CSL online application portal by **27<sup>th</sup> February 2024**.

The 2024 Research Acceleration Initiative will focus on research proposals that align with a **CSL Therapeutic Area** and are amenable to or include a **Platform** as illustrated below. Please see over page for specific **Focus Areas**.



For webinar invitations and online application instructions please email **Sue Rhoades ([sr3596@drexel.edu](mailto:sr3596@drexel.edu))**.

# CSL Research Acceleration Initiative



## Focus Areas

CSL is seeking applications that align with a **CSL Therapeutic Area** and are amenable to or include a **CSL Platform** in the following **Focus Areas**:

### IMMUNOLOGY

#### Novel targets or best-in-class biologic therapeutics addressing:

1. B cell and plasma cell depletion or inhibition
2. T cell modulation, immune checkpoint agonism or co-stimulatory antagonism, Regulatory T cell stimulation or Tolerance
3. Modulation of cytokines, chemokines and immune super family members (e.g., TNF, IL-1, other), particularly approaches enabling multi-pathway inhibition
4. Depletion/modulation of innate immune effector cells

#### Autoimmune diseases:

Inflammatory Idiopathic Myopathies including Dermatomyositis, Primary Sjögren's Syndrome, Pemphigus Vulgaris, Bullous Pemphigoid, Small Fiber Neuropathy, ANCA-Associated Vasculitis and Autoimmune Hepatitis

#### Not of interest:

Target discovery campaigns or platforms, intracellular targets, complement inhibition

### HEMATOLOGY

#### Acute hemorrhage control and hemorrhagic stroke

1. Novel biologic therapies to treat and prevent acute hemorrhage (e.g. intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), reversal of anti-coagulation/anti-platelet associated bleeding)
2. Novel biologic targets and therapies for the treatment of secondary brain injury in subarachnoid hemorrhage and ICH
3. Omics approaches for patient stratification and drug discovery

#### Acute thrombotic conditions (macro- and micro-circulation)

1. Novel biologic therapies for targeted fibrinolysis/thrombolysis in acute thrombosis (ischemic stroke, pulmonary embolism)
2. Novel biologic therapies to treat and prevent microvascular thrombosis and endotheliopathies (e.g. thrombotic microangiopathies, anti phospholipid syndrome and disseminated intravascular coagulation).

#### Benign hematology adjacencies\*

1. Novel biologic therapies for the treatment of anemias
2. Novel biologic therapies to treat bone marrow disorders

### ORAL DELIVERY

Technologies enabling oral delivery of biologics (e.g. antibodies and other protein therapeutics)

### CARDIOVASCULAR AND METABOLIC

#### Major Adverse Cardiovascular Event (MACE) prevention

Atherosclerotic plaque stabilization in severe disease

#### Rare lipid disorders

Novel targets or biologic therapies (including gene therapies) for rare lipid disorders e.g. homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia

#### Myocarditis

Novel targets or biologic therapies for myocarditis  
Biomarker approaches for patient stratification

#### Inflammatory cardiomyopathies

Novel targets or biologic therapies for inflammatory cardiomyopathies

### NEPHROLOGY & TRANSPLANT

#### Acute and chronic solid organ transplant rejection (kidney/lung) therapies

Novel biologic therapies or targets to prevent or treat acute and chronic solid organ transplant rejection of the kidney and lung

#### Chronic graft versus host disease (GvHD)

Novel biologic therapies for the treatment and prevention of chronic GvHD

#### Tolerance for organ transplant rejection

Novel biologic therapies for the induction of tolerance to prevent or treat organ transplant rejection

### RESPIRATORY

#### Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary sarcoidosis and progressive pulmonary fibrosis

1. Novel biologic therapies or target proposals derived from translational or biobank cohorts
2. Therapies targeted at reversing remodelling of fibrotic lung tissue
3. Multiomics-based approaches to target discovery

#### Community acquired pneumonia (CAP)-associated complications

- (Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), Sepsis, Acute kidney injury (AKI))
1. Novel biologic therapies or target proposals derived from translational or biobank cohorts
  2. In Silico approaches for patient stratification to delineate CAP patients at risk for ARDS/Sepsis/AKI

### VACCINES

#### Respiratory vaccines

1. New antigenic targets (epitopes or combinations)
2. Methods (e.g. artificial intelligence/machine learning) to predict respiratory viral evolution/pathogenicity to inform vaccine development

#### New vaccine targets

Development of novel targets/approaches for any disease

#### RNA delivery and therapeutics

1. RNA delivery, enhanced stability, route of administration and/or expression strategies
2. mRNA-encoded protein therapies encompassing cellular targeting technologies

#### Immune mechanisms

Understanding innate and adaptive responses to vaccines

### GENE THERAPY

#### Gene editing / genomics

1. Improve insertional editing efficiencies *in vivo*
2. Genetic elements enhancing regulation of cells of the immune system (e.g., promoters and enhancers)

#### In vivo Delivery

1. Delivering nucleic acid templates for insertional gene editing
2. Targeting moiety for HSCs

#### GT safety

Technologies that minimize serious adverse events from insertional gene editing

### PLASMA FRACTIONATION

#### Novel plasma therapeutic candidates

All diseases considered. Candidates aligned with CSL's therapeutic areas will be prioritized

#### Novel association of plasma protein function with disease

1. Based on healthy and patient clinical data sets, or
2. Access to patient data sets with corresponding clinical data to enable association studies to be performed

#### Novel methods for plasma protein purification

Protein purification systems capable of targeted purification from plasma with high purity at research scale (methods translatable to manufacturing scale will be prioritized).

CSL is also interested in new uses for our existing products. If you have a proposal in this area, please e-mail [RAI@csl.com.au](mailto:RAI@csl.com.au) to discuss.