CSL Research Acceleration Initiative

Applications close 28th February 2022

WHY COLLABORATE WITH CSL?

Global capabilities on your doorstep.

Work with one of the world's leading biotech companies.

Funding for successful proposals.

Access to commercial R&D, clinical, intellectual property, marketing and manufacturing expertise.

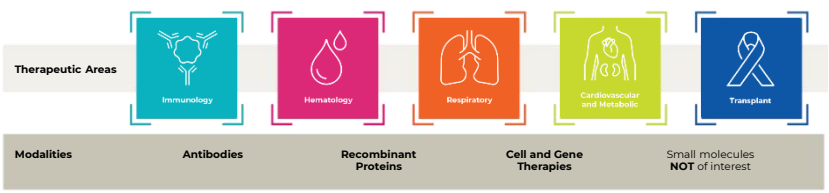
Accelerate translation of your research to deliver new therapies to patients.

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 organisations. These partnerships provide funding and access to industry experts for scientists working on novel therapeutic strategies.

Successful applicants will receive up to CHF 180'000 p.a. for up to 2 years (max CHF 360'000 funding). Interested researchers are invited to email Florence Guth (Florence.Guth@chuv.ch) or Dr. Jérôme Wuarin (Jerome.Wuarin@unil.ch) for information session webinar links and online application instructions. Researchers who wish to apply are required to submit a 300 word online (https://servicesplatform.partneringplace.com/OppPortal/portal/csl/) non-confidential abstract by 28th Feb. 2022.

The 2022 Research Acceleration Initiative will focus on research proposals that align with a CSL **Therapeutic Area** and are amenable to or include a **Modality** as illustrated below. Please see over page for specific **Focus Areas**.



For webinar links and online application instructions please email Florence Guth (Florence.Guth@chuv.ch) or Dr. Jérôme Wuarin (Jerome.Wuarin@unil.ch).

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 **Modality** in the following **Focus Areas**:

Immunology

Immune deficiencies
PID gene therapy and targets

Autoimmune diseases (AIDs)
(e.g. primary Sjögren's syndrome; systemic sclerosis; idiopathic myositis incl. dermatomyositis, polymyositis and others; and autoimmune blistering diseases)

Therapeutic strategies for AIDs
Novel immunomodulatory strategies targeting cytokines, chemokines, modulatory proteins and TNF-family members

B cell depletion / regulation strategies

Alternatives to plasma-derived immunoglobulin / Recombinant IVIg

Hematology

Hemorrhagic stroke
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics or strategies to understand pathomechanisms

Acute thrombosis
(pulmonary embolism, acute ischemic stroke)
Novel therapies and approaches for targeted fibrinolysis / thrombolysis with increased efficacy and safety

Sickle cell disease
Prophylactic therapies to reduce vaso-occlusive crises and chronic vasculopathy

Biomarker / Omics approaches for patient stratification and drug discovery for above indications

Respiratory

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and other chronic, progressive fibrosing interstitial lung diseases (ILD)

Community acquired pneumonia (CAP)-associated complications
(acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), sepsis, acute kidney injury)

Therapeutic biologics and Omics approaches for patient stratification and drug discovery for above indications

Cardiovascular & Metabolic

Myocarditis / Inflammatory cardiomyopathy

Rare lipid disorders
(e.g. familial hypercholesterolemia, familial chylomicronemia)

Severe forms of atherosclerosis

Transplant

Chronic lung allograft dysfunction (CLAD)
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics for prevention of CLAD

Tolerance
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics for immunomodulation and tolerance induction in SOT and HSCT incl. strategies to expand Tregs *in vivo*

Hematopoietic stem cell transplants (HSCT)
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics for improving efficacy / safety

Chronic GvHD
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics for treatment and prevention

Cardiovascular allograft vasculopathy
Novel biologic targets / therapeutics for treatment and prevention

Gene Therapy

Non-viral *in vivo* delivery of gene editing RNPs
Lipid nanoparticle (LNP) or polymer-based

Modulation of transgene expression in vivo
Technologies that may be able to tune the expression of a transgene delivered by lentiviral gene therapy

Universal HDR enhancers to improve gene editing efficiency
Methods or molecules that may enhance gene insertion

Improved HSC transduction methods
Chemically or physically to enhance transduction of lentiviral vectors on HSCs

LV production improvements
Yield and/or quality of lentivirus production

Oral delivery

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

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 to discuss.