

Sciomics.

Biomarker signatures and
mechanism-based disease definitions
for Precision Medicine

Sciomics GmbH
Karl-Landsteiner Str. 6
69151 Neckargemünd
Germany

Dr. Ronny Schmidt
Head of Contract Research
ronny.schmidt@sciomics.de
(+49) 6221 42948-33

www.sciomics.de



Sciomics. Enabling precision medicine through innovative protein biomarkers

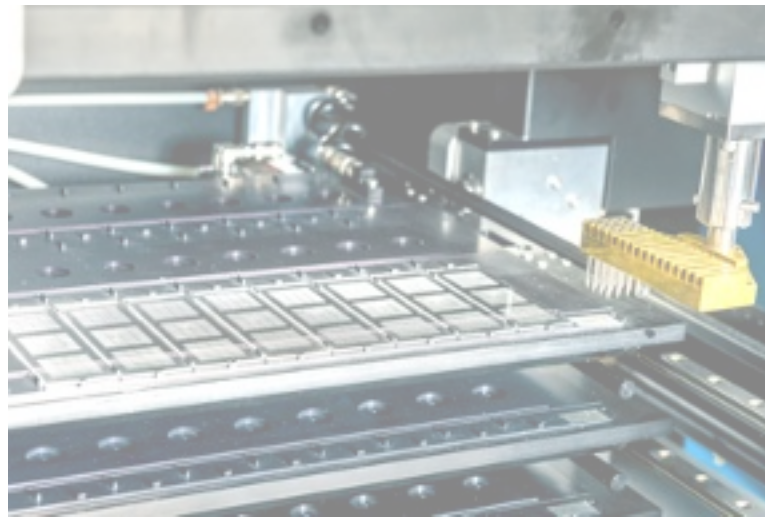


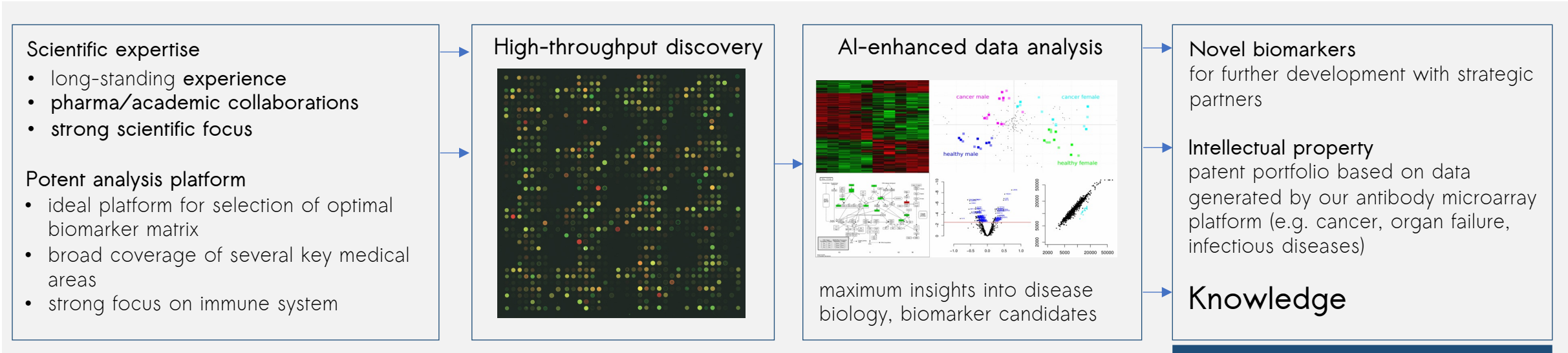
- founded in April 2013 as a spin-off of German Cancer Research Centre (DKFZ)
- outstanding expertise and experience for proteomic and post-translational modification protein profiling
- located in Neckargemünd / Heidelberg (Germany)

- highly innovative research projects with pharmaceutical industry and academic consortia

Two divisions:

1. protein and post-translational modification (PTM) profiling as contract research service
2. in-house development and verification of protein biomarkers for precision medicine





New pipeline projects

Advancing a new approach in medicine.

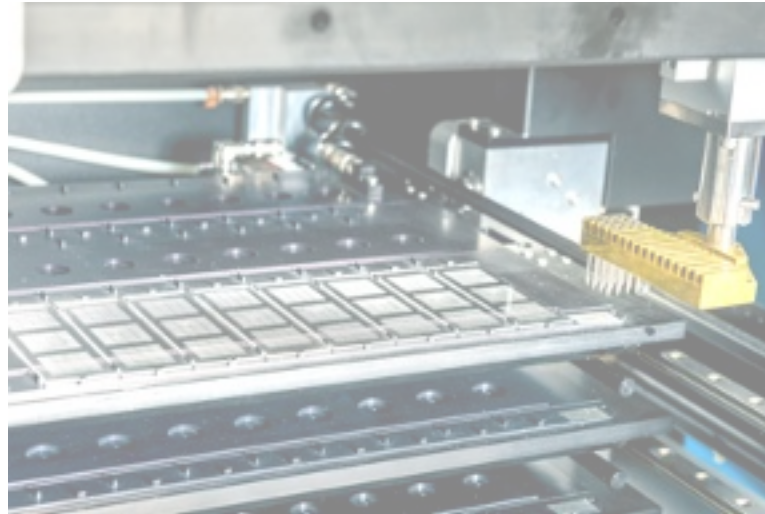
PRECISION MEDICINE

- . mechanism-based
- . objective
- . fast
- . precise



Project	Indication	Discovery	Verification
scioCOV	Covid-19	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioAKI	Acute Kidney Injury	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioPaca	Pancreatic Cancer	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioEndoCar	Endometrial Cancer	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioPD1	PD-1 treatment melanoma	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioVesi	Bladder Cancer	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioMCDS	MCDS	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]
scioBM6	Undisclosed indication	[Progress bar]	[Progress bar]

Current development pipeline featuring 8 development projects



1. Protein and post-translational modification (PTM) profiling as a contract research service

scioDiscover platform - antibody microarray-based protein profiling

> 15+ years of development

Based on 15+ years of development

Schröder C., *et al.* (2010)
Dual-color proteomic profiling of complex samples with a microarray of 810 cancer-related antibodies.
Mol Cell Proteomics.9:1271-80. → [LINK](#)

Schröder C., *et al.* (2013)
Plasma protein analysis of patients with different B-cell lymphomas using highcontent antibody microarrays.
Proteomics Clin Appl.7:802-812. → [LINK](#)

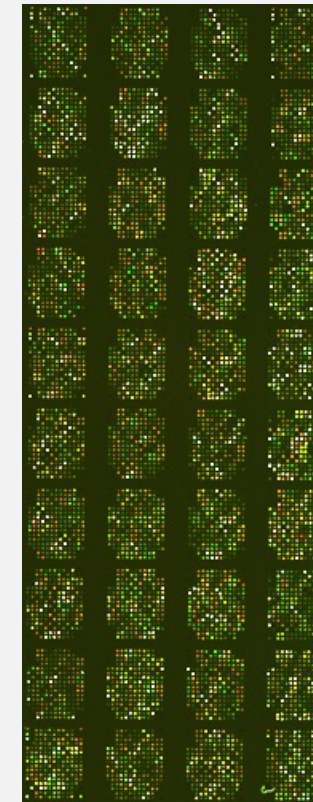
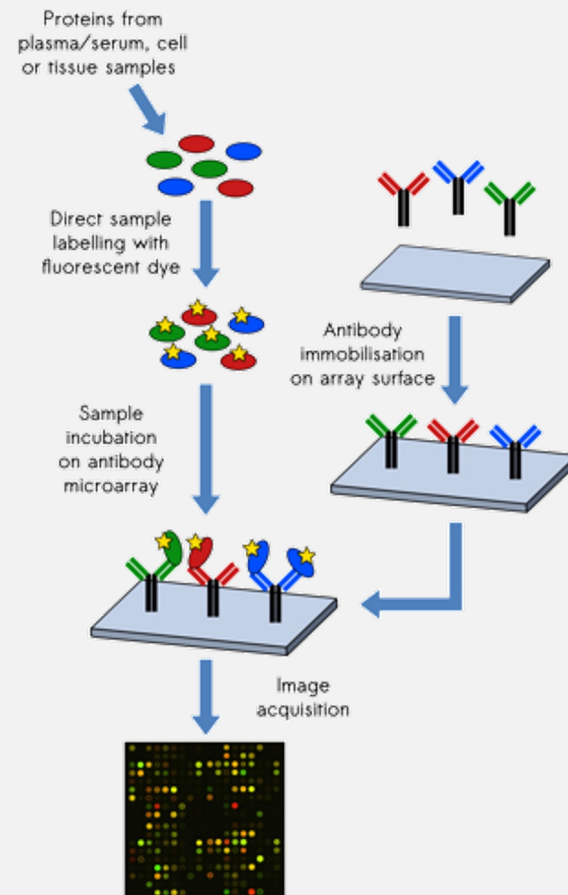
Srinivasan H, *et al.* (2014)
Prediction of recurrence of non muscleinvasive bladder cancer by means of a protein signature identified by antibody microarray analyses.
Proteomics. 14(11):1333-42. → [LINK](#)

Sill M., *et al.* (2010)
Assessment and optimisation of normalisation methods for dual-colour antibody microarrays.
BMC Bioinformatics. 11:556. → [LINK](#)

Alhamdani M.S., *et al.* (2010)
Single-Step Procedure for the Isolation of Proteins at Near-Native Conditions from Mammalian Tissue for Proteomic Analysis of Antibody Microarrays.
J Prot Res. 9(2):963-971. → [LINK](#)

Kusnezow W, *et al.* (2007)
Antibody microarray-based profiling of complex specimens: systematic evaluation of labeling strategies.
Proteomics. 7(11):1786-1799. → [LINK](#)

work-flow of our scioDiscover platform



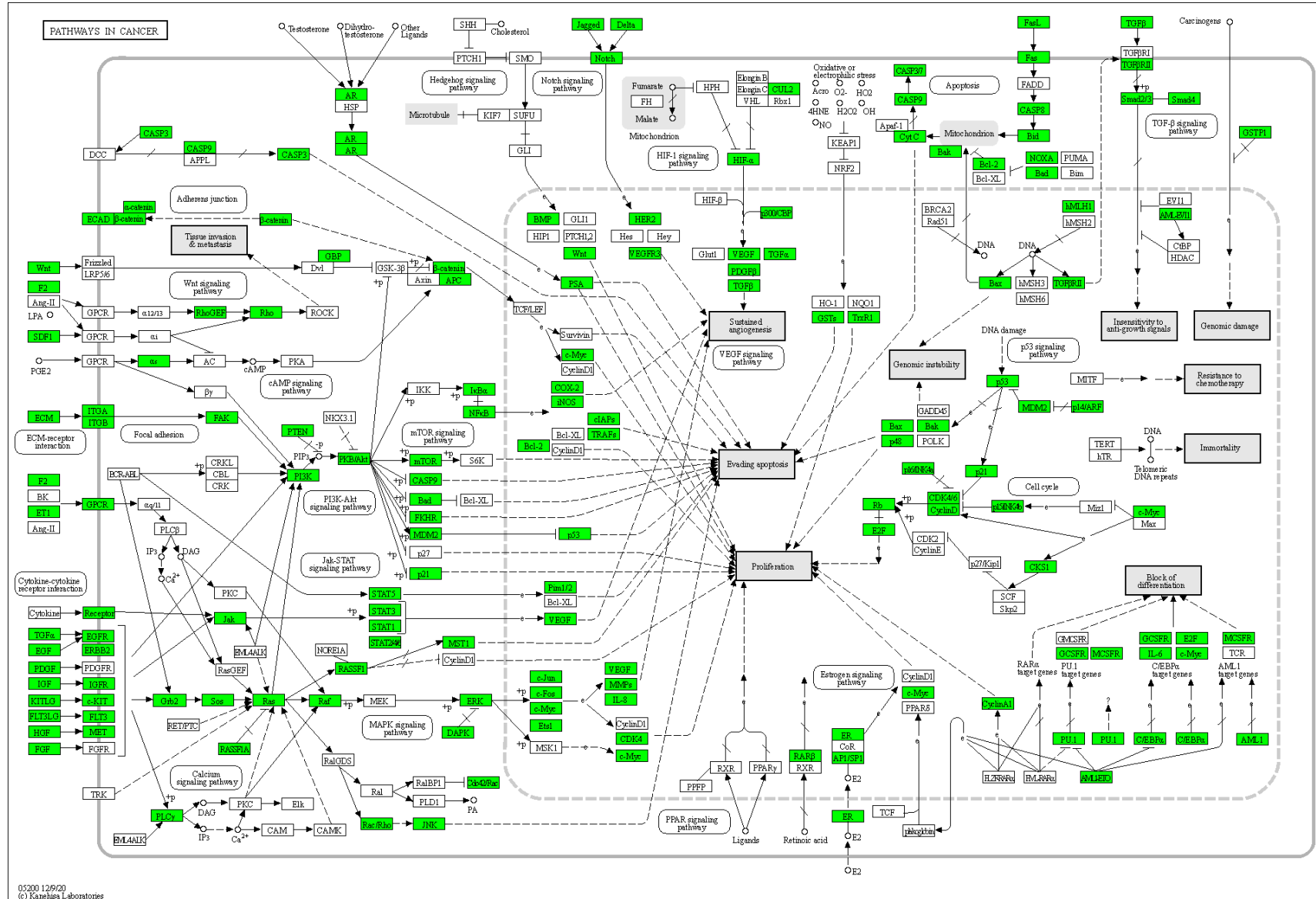
4 replicates per antibody and sample

Characteristics of scioDiscover

- parallel analysis of 1,438 proteins
- robust assay that requires very low sample volumes

“what happens on protein level?”

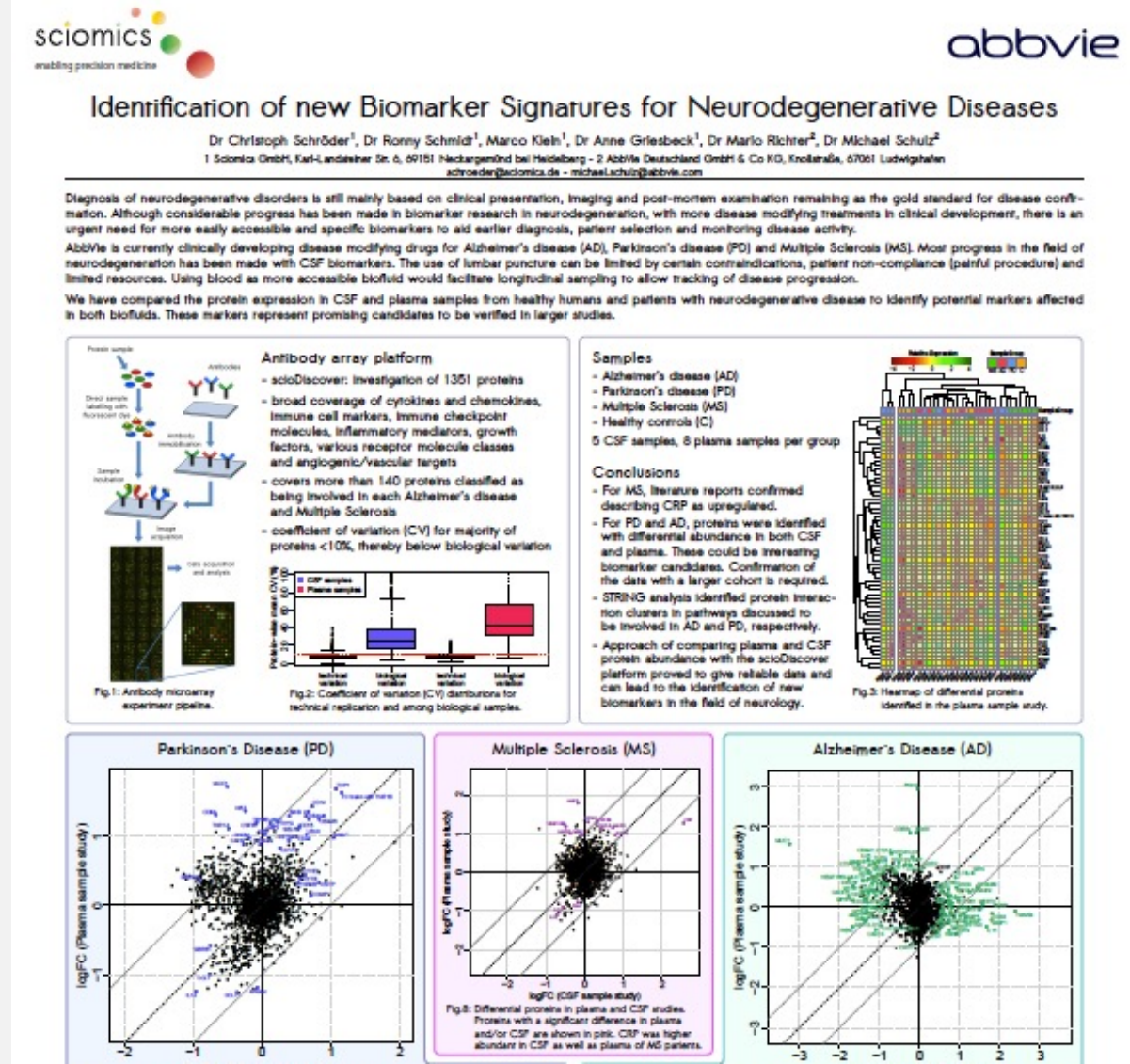
- identification and verification of protein biomarkers
- drug target screening
- characterization of disease models
- analysis of pathway activity
- mode-of-action analyses



proteins covered by scioDiscover

Contract research project

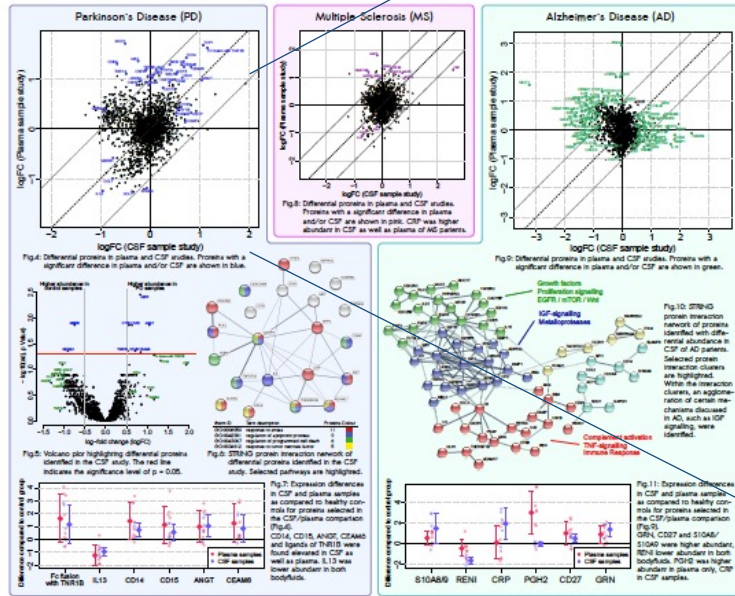
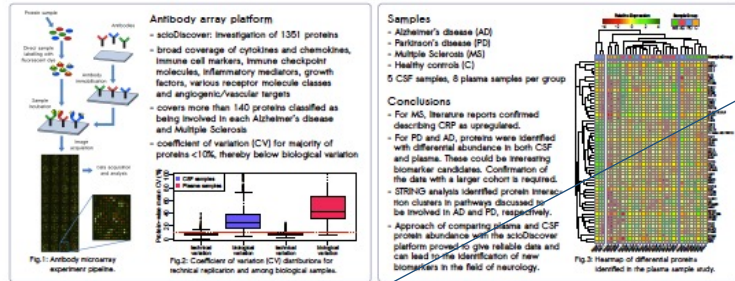
- support of **understanding of disease mechanism(s)** and potential drug targets for Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
- large project → **needs collaboration**
- comparison of patient samples and healthy control samples
- PD: Parallel investigation of CSF, plasma and organoid model samples → **maximum knowledge generation**
- comparisons across various sample types and species
- time from sample arrival to final report: 3-6 weeks



Identification of new Biomarker Signatures for Neurodegenerative Diseases

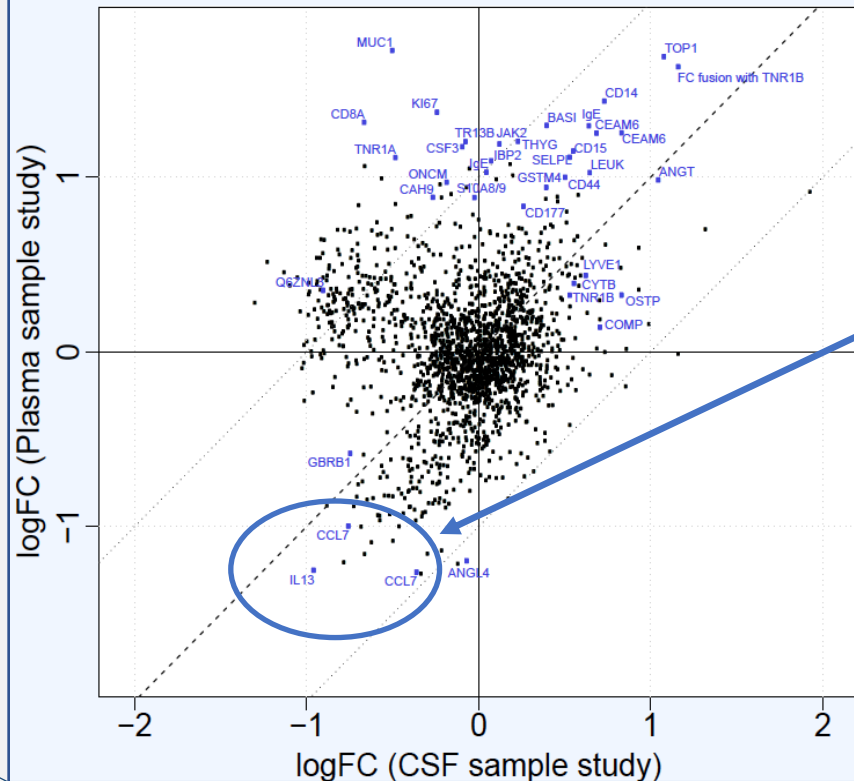
Dr Christoph Schröder¹, Dr Ronny Schmidt¹, Marco Kleih¹, Dr Anne Griesbeck¹, Dr Mario Richter², Dr Michael Schulz²
¹ Scioomics GmbH, Karl-Landsteiner Str. 6, 09181 Neudorf bei Heideberg - 2 AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co KG, Knickstraße, 67061 Ludwigshafen
 schröder@scioomics.de - michael@scioomics.com

Diagnosis of neurodegenerative disorders is still mainly based on clinical presentation, imaging and post-mortem examination remaining as the gold standard for disease confirmation. Although considerable progress has been made in biomarker research in neurodegeneration, with more disease modifying treatments in clinical development, there is an urgent need for more easily accessible and specific biomarkers to aid earlier diagnosis, patient selection and monitoring disease activity. AbbVie is currently clinically developing disease modifying drugs for Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD) and Multiple Sclerosis (MS). More progress in the field of neurodegeneration has been made with CSF biomarkers. The use of lumbar puncture can be limited by certain contraindications, patient non-compliance (painful procedure) and limited resources. Using blood as more accessible biofluid would facilitate longitudinal sampling to allow tracking of disease progression. We have compared the protein expression in CSF and plasma samples from healthy humans and patients with neurodegenerative disease to identify potential markers affected in both biofluids. These markers represent promising candidates to be verified in larger studies.

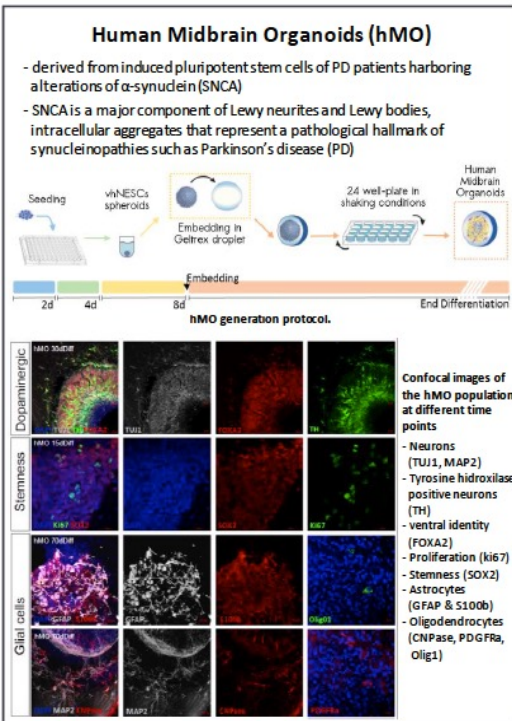


New biomarker candidates identified

Parkinson's Disease (PD)



- co-regulation of inflammatory markers in CSF and plasma
- goals achieved:
 - easier accessible biomarker
 - platform works across multiple sample types



In-depth Molecular Profiling of Parkinson's Disease using Advanced Midbrain Organoid Models

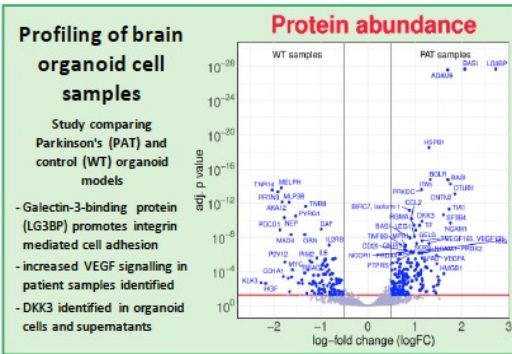
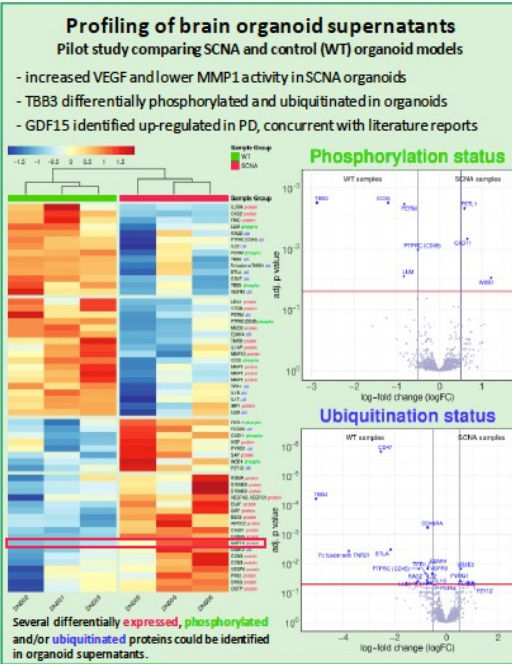
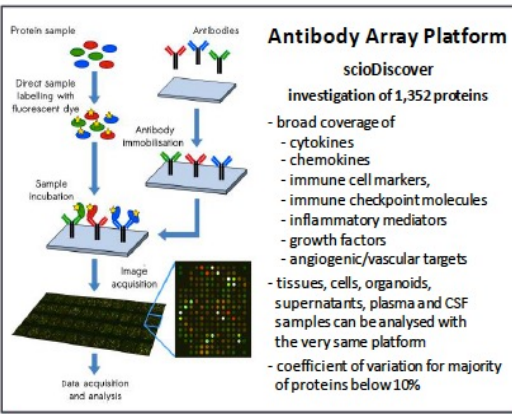
Ronny Schmid(1), Javier Jarazo(3), Jens Schwamborn(3), Marco Klein(1), Mario Richter(2), Michael Schulz(2), Christoph Schröder(1)

1 Scioomics GmbH, Karl-Landsteiner Str. 6, 69151 Neckargemünd, Germany
 2 AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co KG, Knollstraße, 67061 Ludwigshafen, Germany
 3 Organo Therapeutics, 6A avenue des Hauts-Fourneaux, L-4365 Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg
 3 University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg Centre for Systems Biomedicine (LCSB), avenue du Swing, L-4367 Belvaux, Luxembourg

Novel models for the use in Parkinson's disease (PD) drug development are needed and midbrain organoids may fulfil these needs. Combining patient derived midbrain organoid models with Scioomics assays enable analyses on **protein**, **phosphorylation** and **ubiquitination** level to identify molecular mechanisms for PD and new potential drug targets efficiently, limiting the use of animal models while being closer to the patient situation. In the presented study PD midbrain organoids and culture supernatants from midbrain organoids were analysed on **protein**, **phosphorylation** and **ubiquitination** level. The results demonstrate the feasibility of such combined analysis and have yielded insights into the PD biology. Important proteins such as GDF15 and DKK3 were identified in the supernatants as well as matching phosphorylation and ubiquitination levels of TB83 in both midbrain organoids and supernatant.

Conclusions

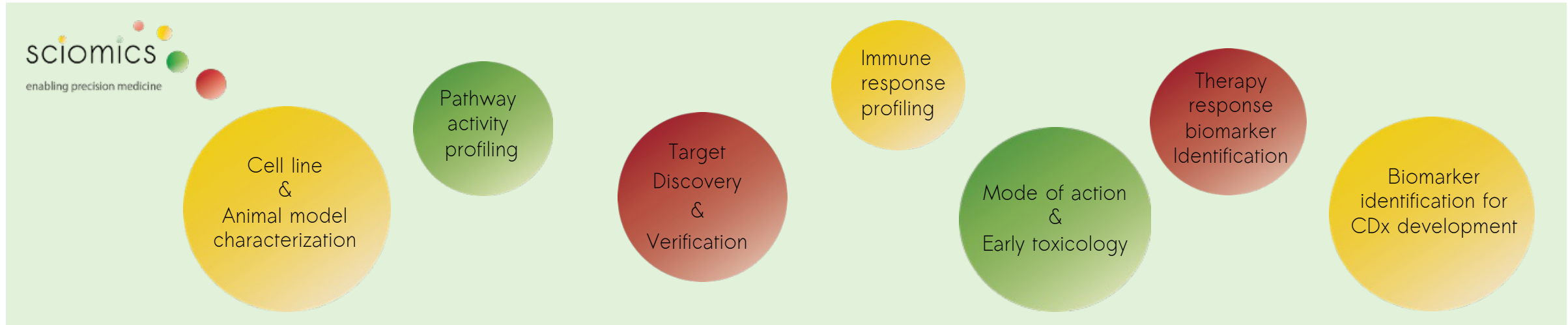
- analysis of organoid cells and supernatants on **protein**, **phosphorylation** and **ubiquitination** level feasible
- minimal sample amount needed
- data integration across different sample types successful
- midbrain organoid models in combination with antibody array based protein and PTM profiling enable the identification of PD biomarkers and the in-depth study of disease mechanisms without being dependent on patient samples
- Several proteins differentially abundant in both organoid cells and supernatants were identified, which are already discussed as potential biomarkers in PD.
- This indicates that an integrated protein and PTM profiling could represent a useful tool in biomarker identification.



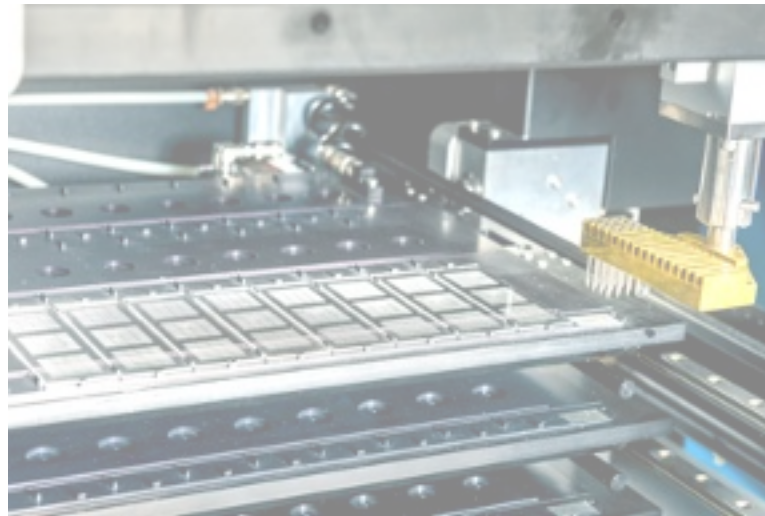
- knowledge generation across different models and sample types
- collaboration: pharma and start-up
- All-in-one experiment
 - biomarker candidates
 - biological insights
 - model characterisation
 - comparison of organoids to patient samples

scioDiscover platform

> scioDiscover - enhancing key activities in pharmaceutical R&D



ASAN Medical Center, UR, NYU Langone, UNIVERSITÄTS KLINIKUM FRANKFURT, UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG, UKH, Universität Tübingen, Karolinska Institutet, amc, biodesix, Fraunhofer IPA, Avacta, HUTMAN DIAGNOSTICS, Barts and The London, Bioassay, UAB, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Salford, UniversitätsSpital Zürich, Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg, S' James's University Hospital, Uniklinikum Würzburg, UCL, UNIVERSITÄTS KLINIKUM, DIFE, Cincinnati Children's, HYBRIGENICS SERVICES, Leibniz Institute on Aging.

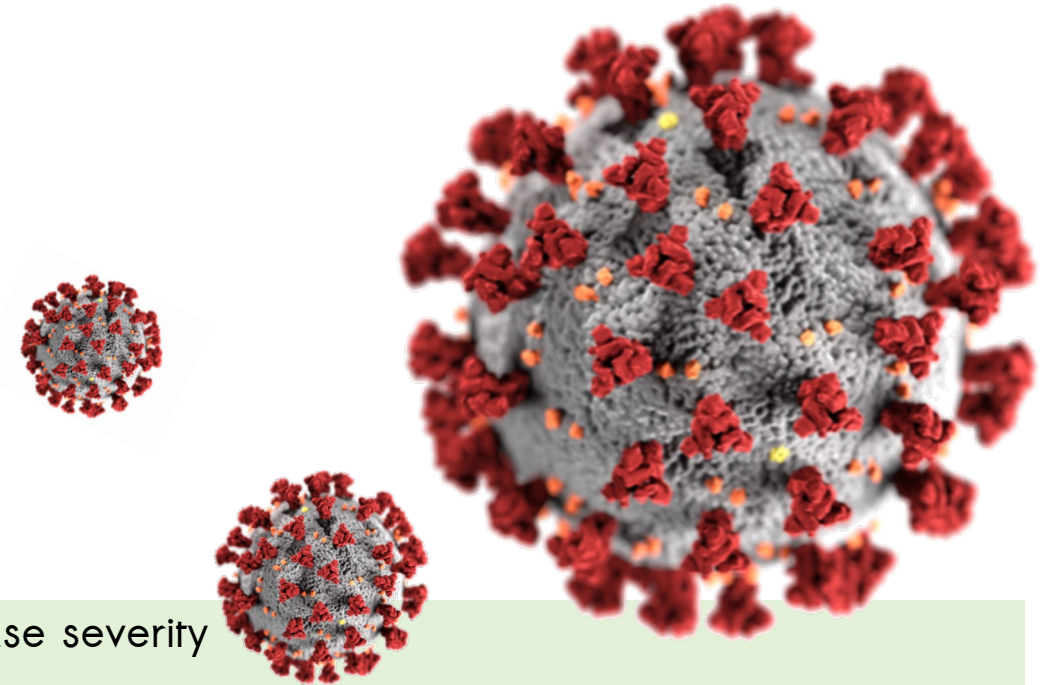


2. In-house development and verification of protein biomarkers for precision medicine

Sciomics. A biomarker discovery pipeline addressing highly relevant indications

> scioCOV

Project	Indication	Discovery	Verification
scioCOV	Covid-19	[Progress bar: ~90%]	
scioAKI	Acute Kidney Injury	[Progress bar: ~80%]	
scioPaca	Pancreatic Cancer	[Progress bar: ~70%]	
scioEndoCar	Endometrial Cancer	[Progress bar: ~60%]	
scioPD1	PD-1 treatment melanoma	[Progress bar: ~50%]	
scioVesi	Bladder Cancer	[Progress bar: ~40%]	
scioMCDS	MCDS	[Progress bar: ~30%]	
scioBM6	Undisclosed indication	[Progress bar: ~20%]	



scioCOV: Sciomics' Covid-19 biomarkers for prediction of disease severity

In two independent studies, we found a range of significantly up- or downregulated proteins that can predict the upcoming disease course for patients in an early acute phase of the infection.

Our smart, AI-enhanced biomarker panels clearly outperform single markers in regards to precision. These biomarkers have been validated, patented and combined by AI-enhanced data analysis to optimum biomarker panels.

Now we look for strategic partners to enhance Covid-19 diagnostics and therapies together.

Sciomics. A biomarker discovery pipeline addressing highly relevant indications

> scioAKI

Project	Indication	Discovery	Verification
scioCOV	Covid-19	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioAKI	Acute Kidney Injury	Progress bar	
scioPaca	Pancreatic Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioEndoCar	Endometrial Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioPD1	PD-1 treatment melanoma	Progress bar	
scioVesi	Bladder Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioMCDS	MCDS	Progress bar	
scioBM6	Undisclosed indication	Progress bar	



scioAKI: Biomarkers for handling the risk of peri-operative acute kidney injury

Peri-operative Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is a problem with high unmet medical need, affecting 10-50 % of patients after severe surgery and causing high mortality or lifelong dialysis/kidney transplantation.

In our studies, we found 156 differential biomarker candidates of which we defined TOP 30 markers with predictive and diagnostic power.

Using these patented markers (EP3904883A1, WO2021204910A1), surgical procedure and medication can be individually risk-adjusted for every patient and thus significantly decrease the risk of AKI.

Sciomics. A biomarker discovery pipeline addressing highly relevant indications

> scioVesi

Project	Indication	Discovery	Verification
scioCOV	Covid-19	Progressing	Progressing
scioAKI	Acute Kidney Injury	Progressing	Progressing
scioPaca	Pancreatic Cancer	Progressing	Progressing
scioEndoCar	Endometrial Cancer	Progressing	Progressing
scioPD1	PD-1 treatment melanoma	Progressing	Progressing
scioVesi	Bladder Cancer	Progressing	Progressing
scioMCDS	MCDS	Progressing	Progressing
scioBM6	Undisclosed indication	Progressing	Progressing



scioVesi: Sciomics' bladder cancer biomarkers for predicting local recurrences after initial diagnosis / therapy

Within this collaboration project with the DKFZ, we could identify markers within the tumours that can predict recurrence in bladder cancer. These can be used for a prognostic test to improve the unfavourable and expensive situation of surveillance (cystoscopy required every 3 months, low patient compliance) significantly.

Based on our findings, the following patent applications have been filed: EP2718720B1, WO2012168421A1, US2014193927A1.

Sciomics. A biomarker discovery pipeline addressing highly relevant indications

> scioPD1


Project	Indication	Discovery	Verification
scioCOV	Covid-19	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioAKI	Acute Kidney Injury	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioPaca	Pancreatic Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioEndoCar	Endometrial Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioPD1	PD-1 treatment melanoma	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioVesi	Bladder Cancer	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioMCDS	MCDS	Progress bar	Progress bar
scioBM6	Undisclosed indication	Progress bar	Progress bar



scioPD1: Prediction of therapy response to Pembrolizumab treatment in melanoma

In this study, we could identify more than 60 differentially abundant proteins distinguishing non-responders and responders to the treatment of melanoma with Pembrolizumab.

Pembrolizumab is a very promising drug with excellent efficacy in a certain patient group. However, it can cause heavy side-effects which leads to a lack in compliance among many patients. Combining Pembrolizumab with molecular biomarkers for precise patient stratification and selection can enhance melanoma therapy significantly.

 Scientific publications

 Customer testimonials



Dr. Ronny Schmidt
Head of Contract Research
ronny.schmidt@sciomics.de
<http://www.sciomics.de>

Karl-Landsteiner Str. 6
69151 Neckargemünd
Germany

