

Open source approaches to Intellectual Property for faster and more equitable innovation in biotechnology

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Beneficial Bio | Open Science Hardware Foundation



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Biotechnology and
Biological Sciences
Research Council



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council



Building a globally inclusive biomanufacturing value chain



Circular economies of resources



Shortening supply chains



Agile, just-in-time production

Using Open Source Enabling Technologies

Open toolkits for distributed biomanufacturing of reagents



Featured Project: Open Enzyme Collection

>60 enzymes and DNA parts for manufacturing essential research reagents.

Applying open source tools to address Sustainable Development Goals



Featured Project: CRISPR TyphoidDx

Novel partnerships for diagnostic development and manufacturing in Cameroon.

Policy towards an open, sustainable and equitable global bioeconomy



Featured Project: Advancing Open Science Hardware

Policy for open science hardware in research, technology transfer and sustainable development



Aish Venkatramani



Ana Pascual Garrigos



Yan Kay Ho



Minette Shalo



Felipe Buson



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What
does

“Open”
mean?



universal access

e.g. availability of specific molecular tools unencumbered by intellectual property;



universal participation

e.g. greater involvement of stakeholders in shaping projects using those tools;



collaborative production

e.g. multiple partners working together for a common goal

How
do we make technology

“Open”



MOST OPEN



Licenses



ZERO



BY



BY SA



BY NC



BY NC SA



BY NC SA



BY NC ND

LEAST OPEN

Icons



Terms of the Licenses

Public Domain Dedication (CC0)

This is considered a dedication to the public domain, and thus the creator(s) associated with this item have waived all their rights to the work worldwide under copyright law.

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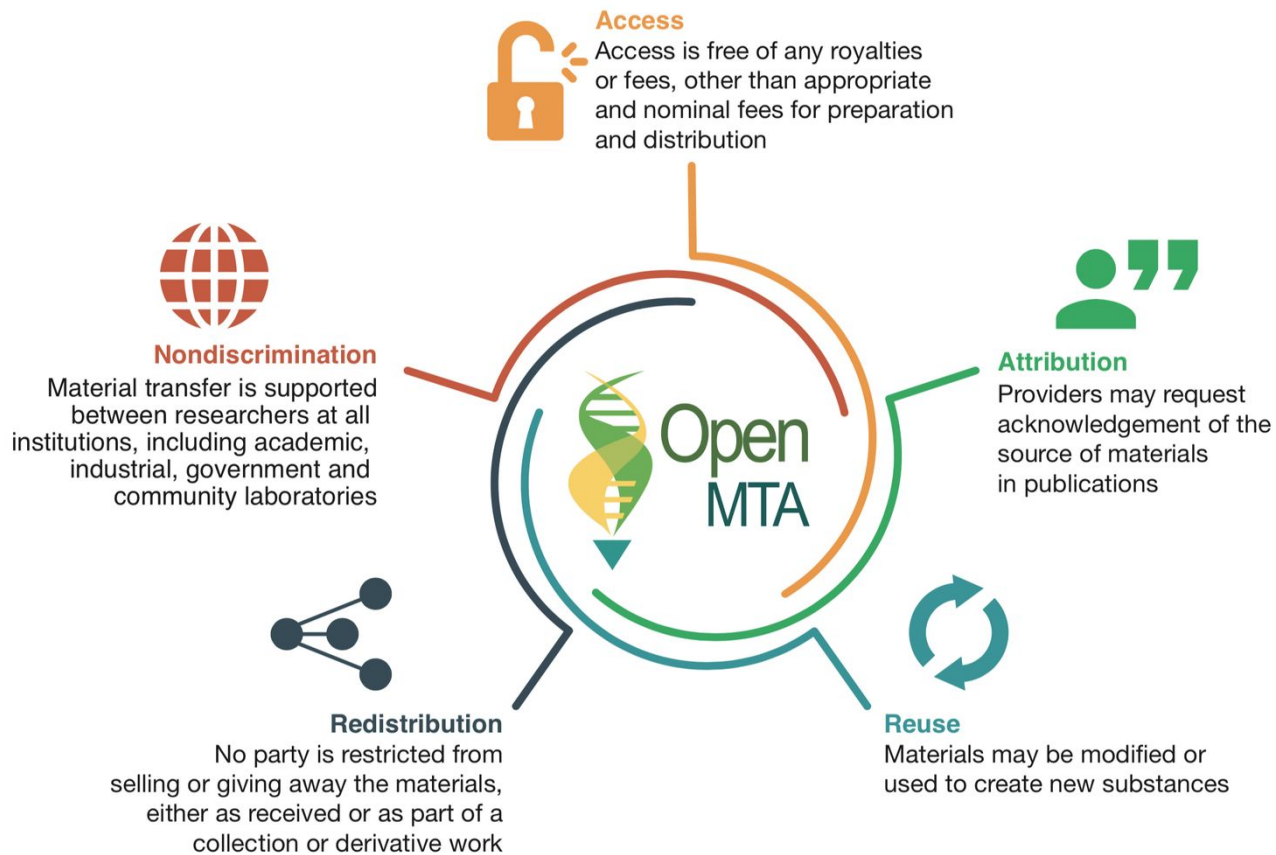


open source hardware



A simple, standardized legal tool that enables individuals and organizations to share their materials on an open basis.

<http://openmta.org>



OpenMTA Commentary. “Opening options for material transfer”. Linda Kahl, Jennifer Molloy, Nicola Patron, Colette Matthewman, Jim Haseloff, David Grewal, Richard Johnson & Drew Endy. **Nature Biotechnology** 36:923–927 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nbt.4263>

In what context and by what mechanisms can open source sharing help generate impact?

Why open source approaches?



accelerating R&D

reducing friction in access to knowledge and materials



user innovation

more diverse ideas, expanding pool of developers



focusing on value-add

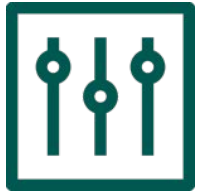
know-how, collaborations and community, using the technologies, building trust and buy-in

Why not open source approaches?



need for capital

open source can be a route to profit but it is often not a route to maximising profits - monopoly is quite effective at this



need to defend or control

some projects use patents to maintain values of quality and equitable distribution under certain conditions.

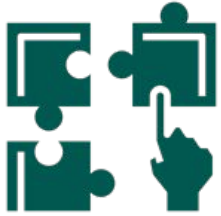


it won't be used

if it is a distraction or no one will adapt or use it, the effort needed to document an open hardware project is wasted.

What are effective collaborative engineering approaches?

Collaboration & co-creation



coordination challenge

people and things



navigating resources, power

different levels of resources, power and collaborative approaches



documentation

months can get lost to poor documentation,
documenting know-how is hard

Reducing dependencies



production of the means of
production



considering succession and endgame



balancing local autonomy and
globalisation

CASE STUDY 1

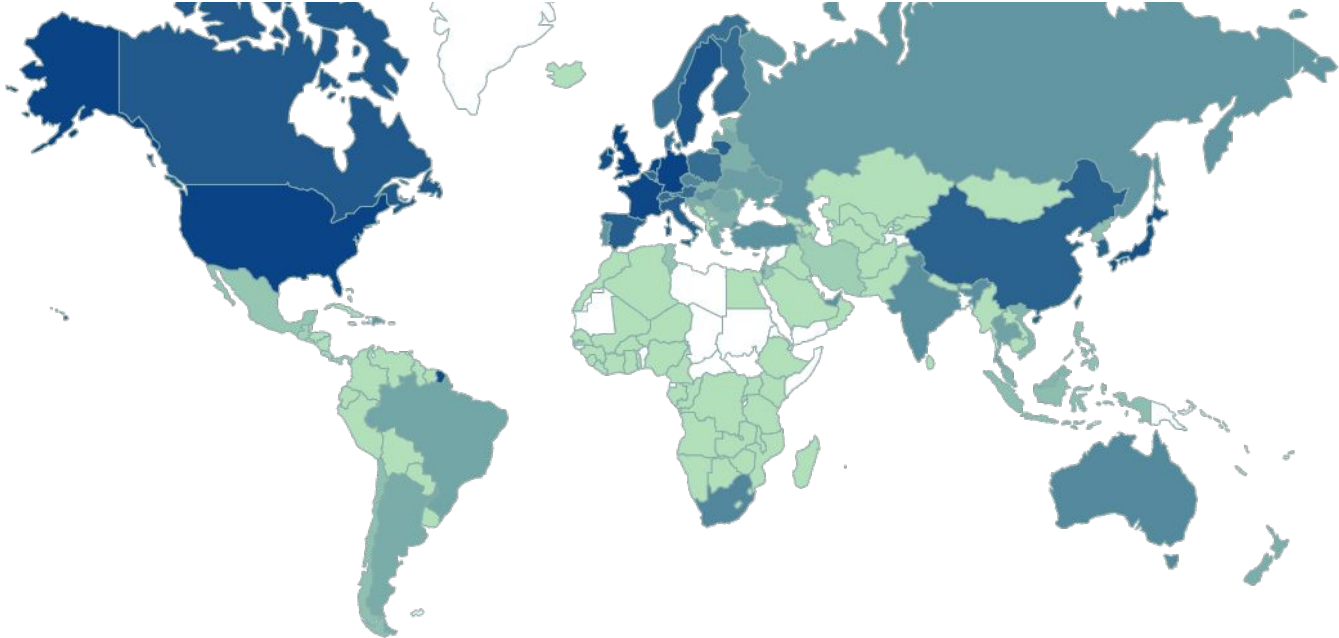
Access to reagents through

local production

in Cameroon



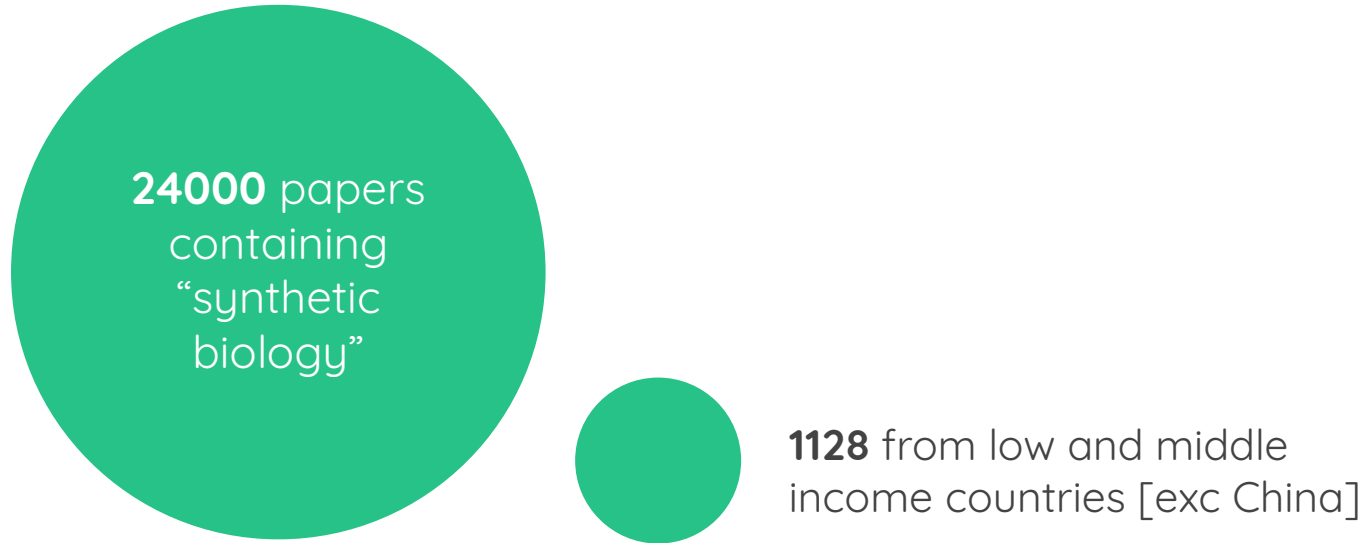
Supply chain for laboratory reagents



Export of laboratory reagents (HS 3822) in 2018

Image: Atlas of Economic Complexity <https://atlas.cid.harvard.edu/>

Geographies of synthetic biology innovation

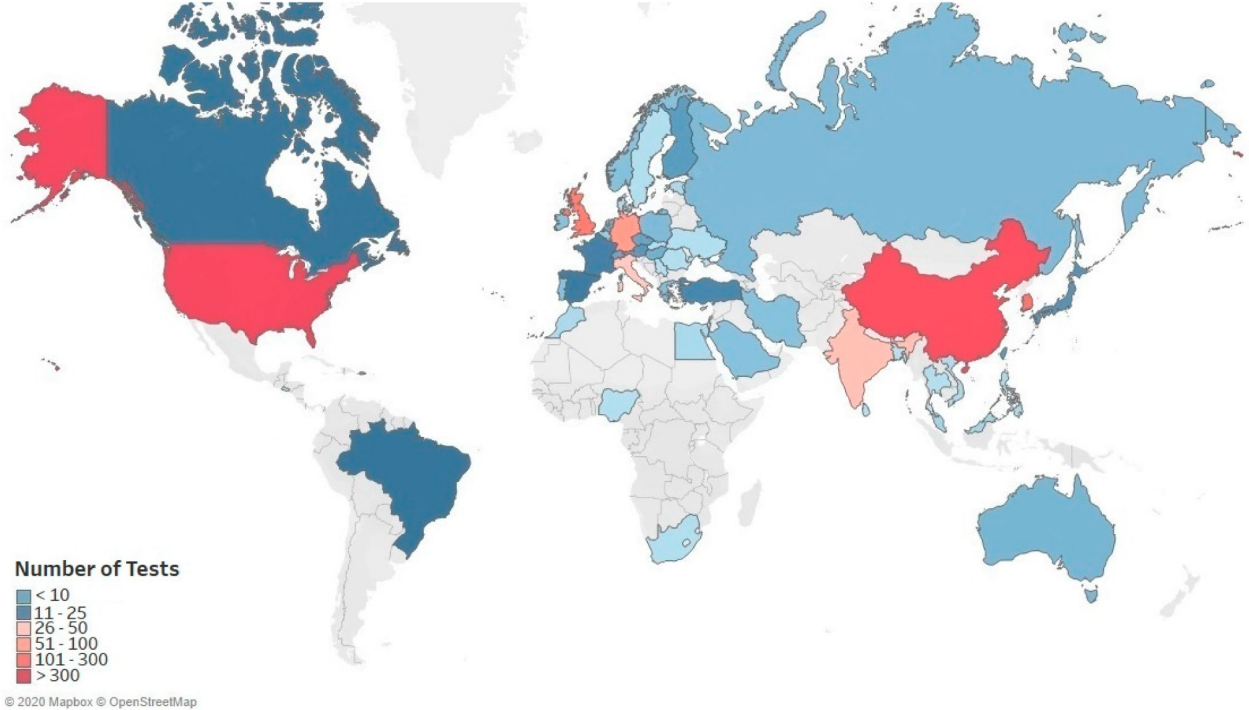


Data: lens.org

Low and middle income countries were defined by the OECD DAC list.

Breakdown by region: Asia [exc China]: 653; Latin America: 357; Africa: 118

COVID Diagnostic Innovations



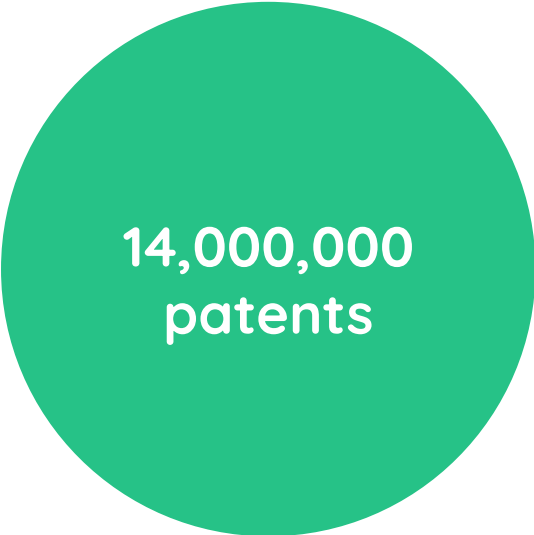
Oyewole, Anne O., et al. "COVID-19 Impact on Diagnostic Innovations: Emerging Trends and Implications." *Diagnostics* 11.2 (2021): 182.

A portrait of John Nkengasong, Director of Africa CDC, is shown on the left side of the image. He is a Black man with a shaved head, wearing a dark suit jacket, a light blue shirt, and a patterned tie. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a serious expression. The background is a solid blue color with a faint, white, circular logo of the United Nations in the upper right quadrant.

“The collapse of global cooperation
[has] shoved Africa out of the
diagnostics market. African
countries have funds to pay for
reagents but cannot buy them”

John Nkengasong
Director, Africa CDC



Freedom to operate landscape



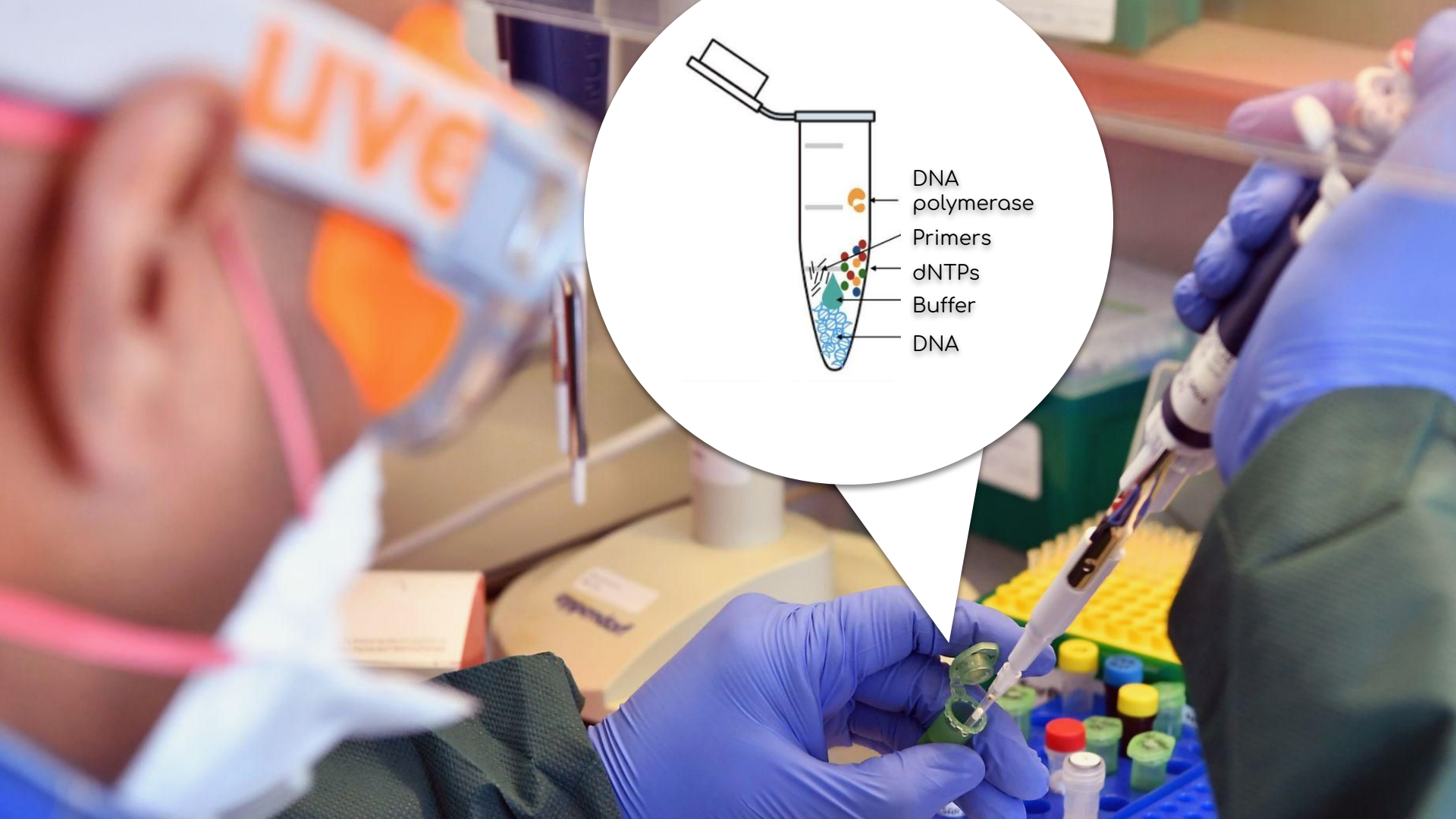
1% registered in the global South

Data: lens.org
99% have rights in fewer than 20 countries

PCR







DNA
polymerase

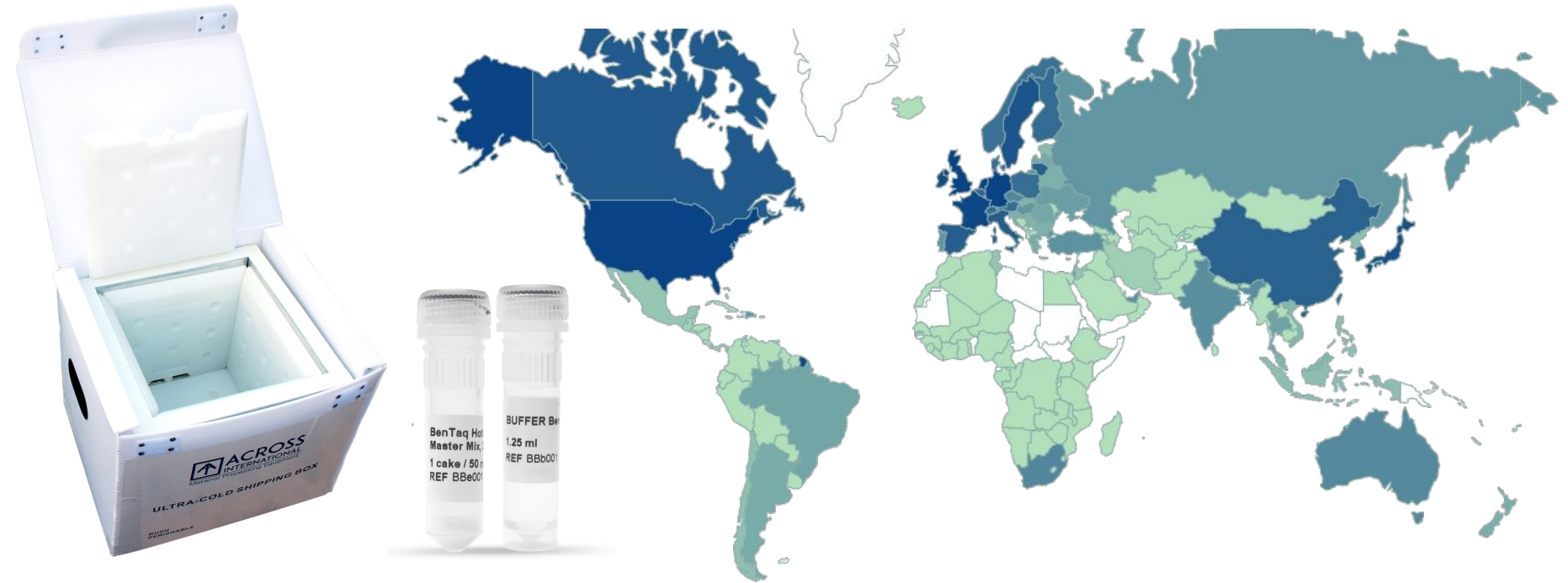
Primers

dNTPs

Buffer

DNA

One problem to address: supply chain for reagents



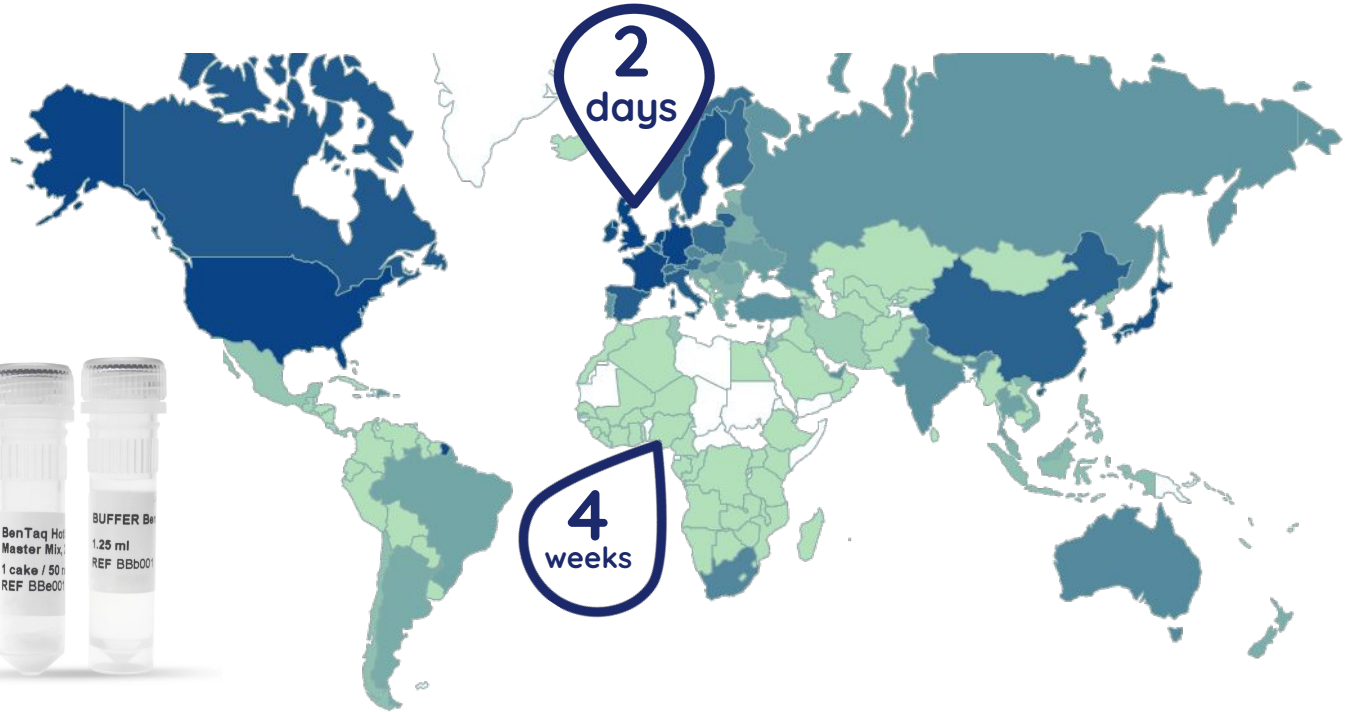
Export of laboratory reagents (HS 3822) in 2018

Image: Atlas of Economic Complexity <https://atlas.cid.harvard.edu/>

One problem to address: supply chain for reagents



time to
delivery



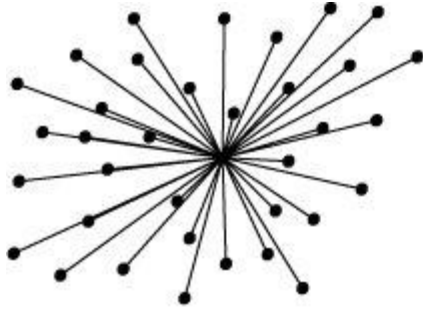
Export of laboratory reagents (HS 3822) in 2018

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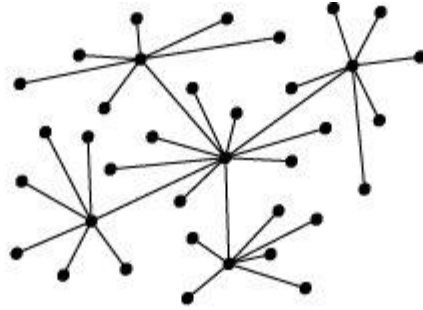
“The gap in terms of research, research output, access to tools like enzymes and equipment couldn’t be wider.”

Lenshina Agbor
PhD Candidate
Newcastle University

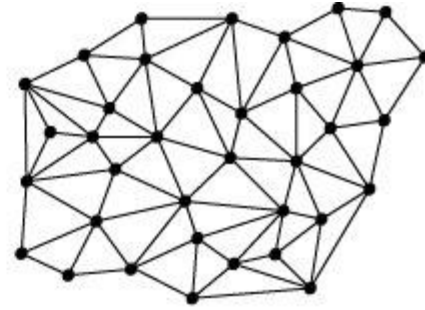




centralised

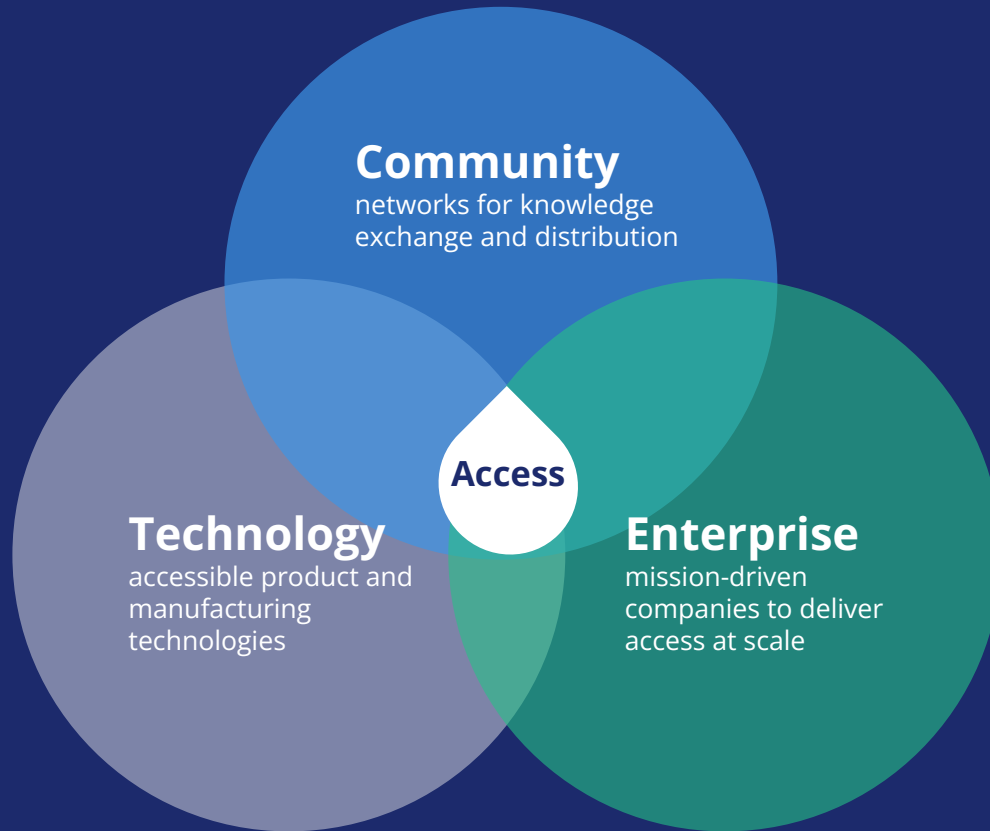


decentralised

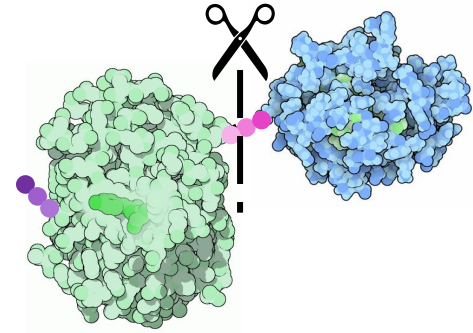


distributed

Goal: increasing resilience and autonomy through a distributed supply chain



Open Enzyme Collection



| Promoter | Tag | Reporter | Cleave | CDS | Terminator |
|----------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|--|------------|
| | His Silica Cellulose | Chromoproteins Fluorescent proteins Enzymatic | Inteins TEV SUMO | Polymerases Ligases Reverse Transcriptases | |
| | 10 | 31 | 5 | >60 | |

Designed by

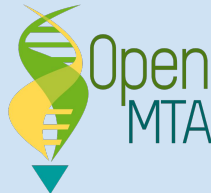


OPEN BIOECONOMY
LAB
& many collaborators!

Synthesised by



Distributed under



Funded by

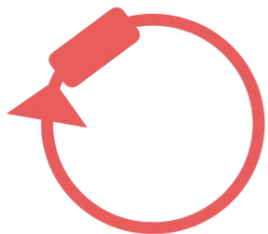


SHUTTLEWORTH
FOUNDATION

EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council





Reclone.org

a global collaboration for equitable access to biotechnology

Impact

The Research in Diagnostics Collection is made available under an Open Material Transfer Agreement (which allows commercial use) and via Free Genes at no cost. It is now in **185 labs in 41 countries**, enabling research in diagnostics despite supply chain disruptions. Examples include:



Joint research into LAMP and RPA for SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics in Chile and Peru.



Lowering the cost of ViralALERT, an assay that was a finalist in the X Prize for Rapid COVID Testing.



Underpinning development of BioENGINE, a UK-Africa synthetic biology and diagnostics course

| Type | Examples |
|---------------------------|---|
| 6 Promoters | pDawn: light inducible cl857_PL/PR: heat inducible |
| 8 Affinity Tags | R5: silica binding CipA: cellulose binding |
| 2 Reporters | fuGFP: green fluorescence AmilCP: blue chromoprotein |
| 4 Cleavage | TEV site: TEV protease HutMCM2aa: salt-cleaved intein |
| 3 Terminators | TZ: Strong triple terminator T7term: late T7 terminator |
| 20 Coding Seq | OpenVent, Bst-LF, HIV-RT, MMLV-RT, RNaseH, TEV Protease, HRP, T7 RNA Polymerase, Bsu, gp32, UvsX, UvsY, PBCV-1ligase. |

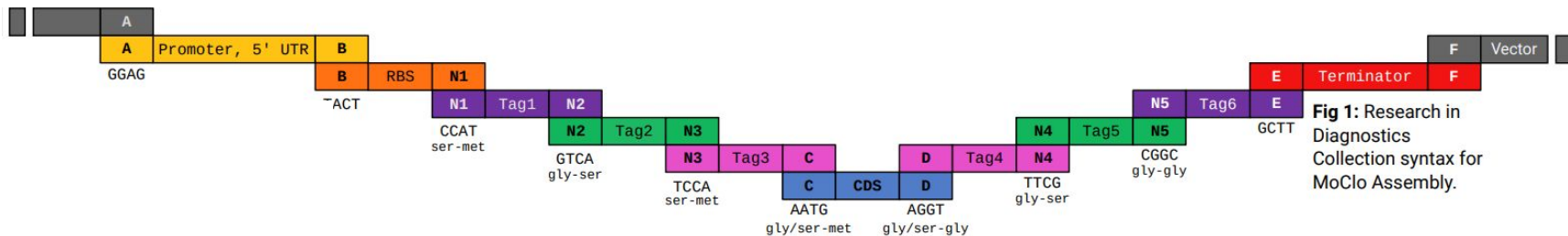
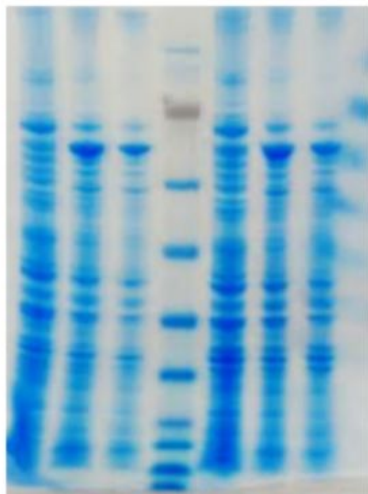


Fig 1: Research in Diagnostics Collection syntax for MoClo Assembly.

Autoinduction using milk



Fresh Boiled
4 6 8 MW 4 6 8 Hours

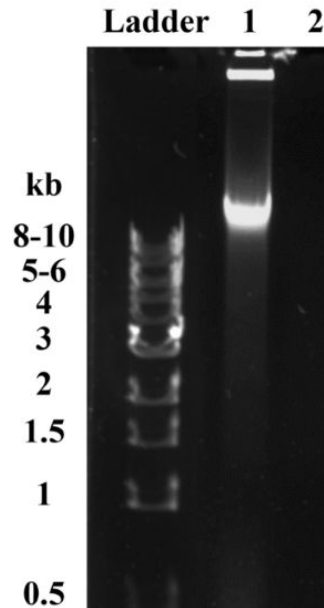


* OpenVent

Autolysis

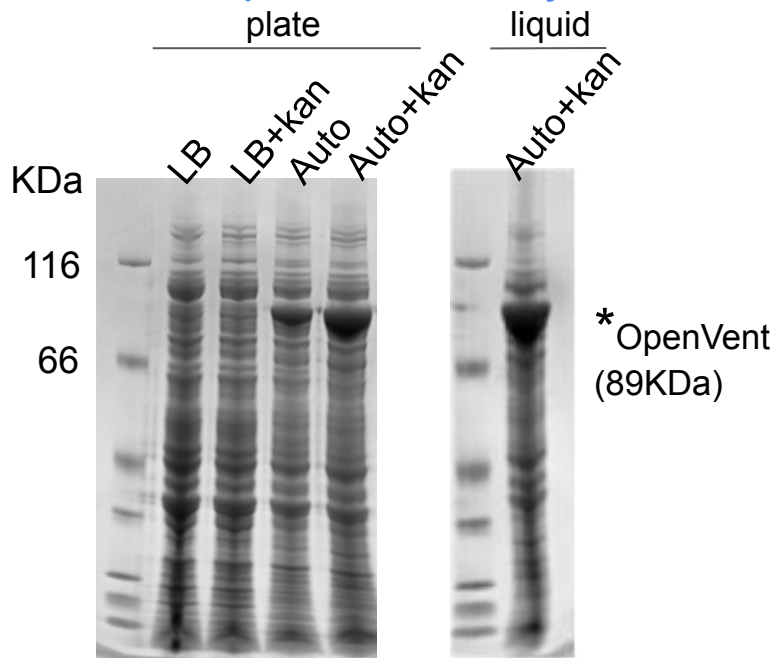


Autohydrolysis (light-inducible)





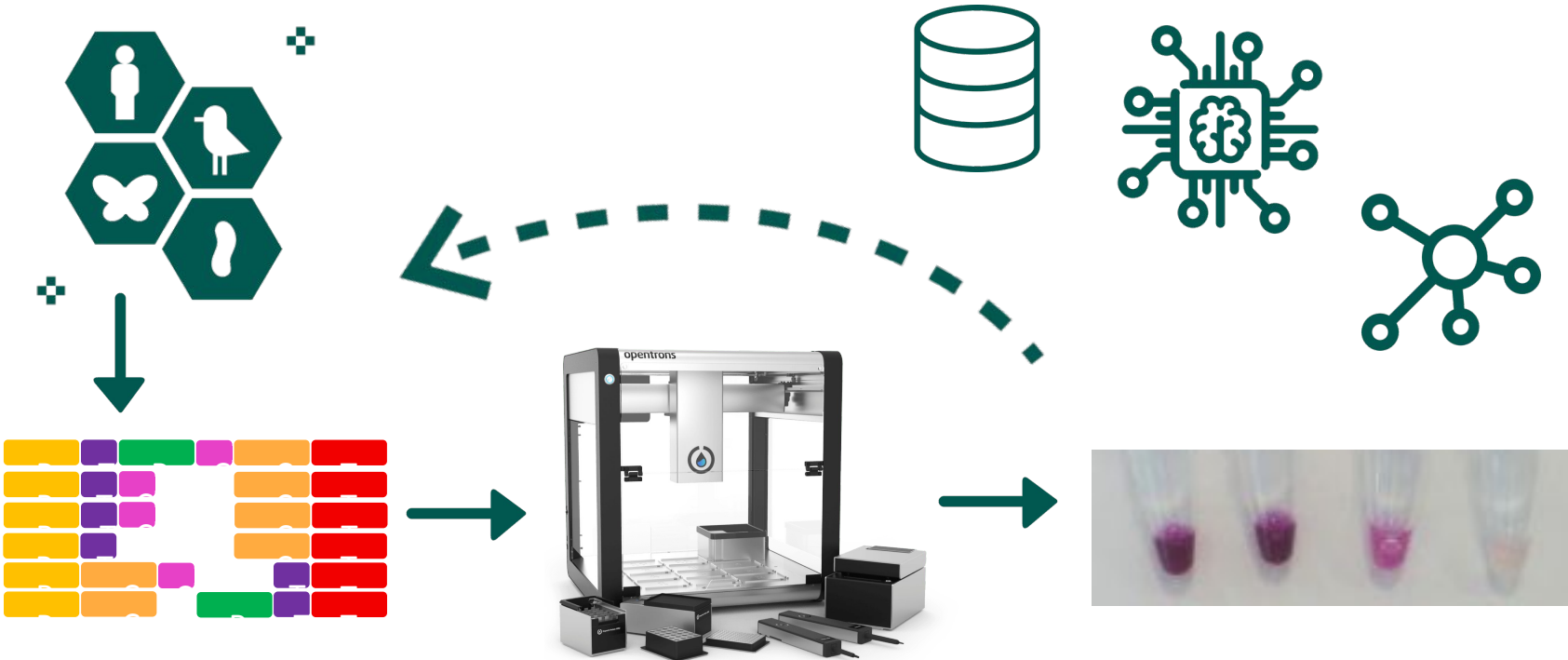
Protein expression analysis - SDS-PAGE



1 plate =
1000s
PCR
Reactions

Hyperlocal discovery, innovation, manufacturing

Bridging the digital-physical interface for bio-collaboration

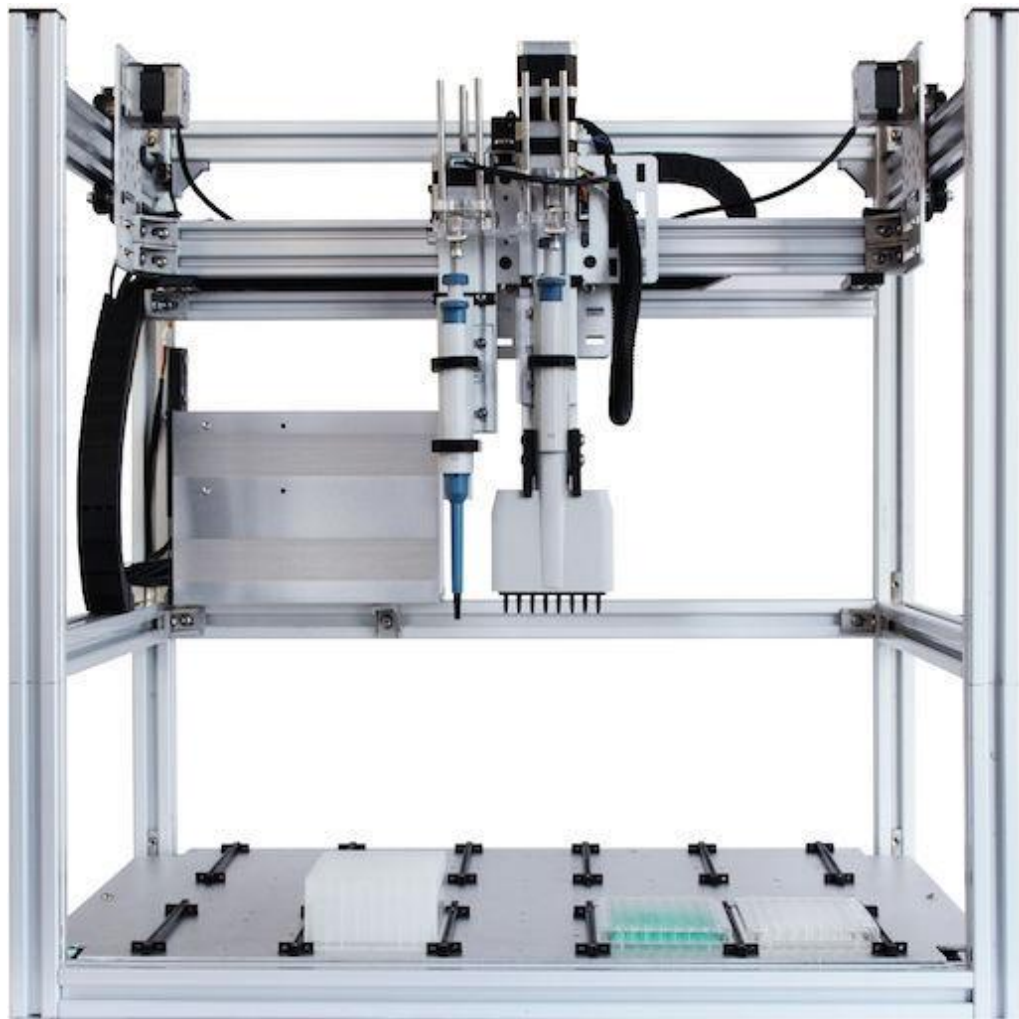


CASE STUDY 2

Automation with

OpenTrons

Increasing supply options







Opentrons

Lab robots for Biologists

📍 Brooklyn, NYC

🔗 <https://opentrons.com>

✉ info@opentrons.com

Verified

🏠 Overview

📁 Repositories 62

📦 Packages

👤 People 9

📁 Projects

Pinned

📁 **opentrons**

Public

Software for writing protocols and running them on the Opentrons OT-2

● TypeScript ☆ 235 🍴 121

📁 **ot2**

Public

Open source hardware documentation for the OT-2 liquid handling robot

☆ 33 🍴 12

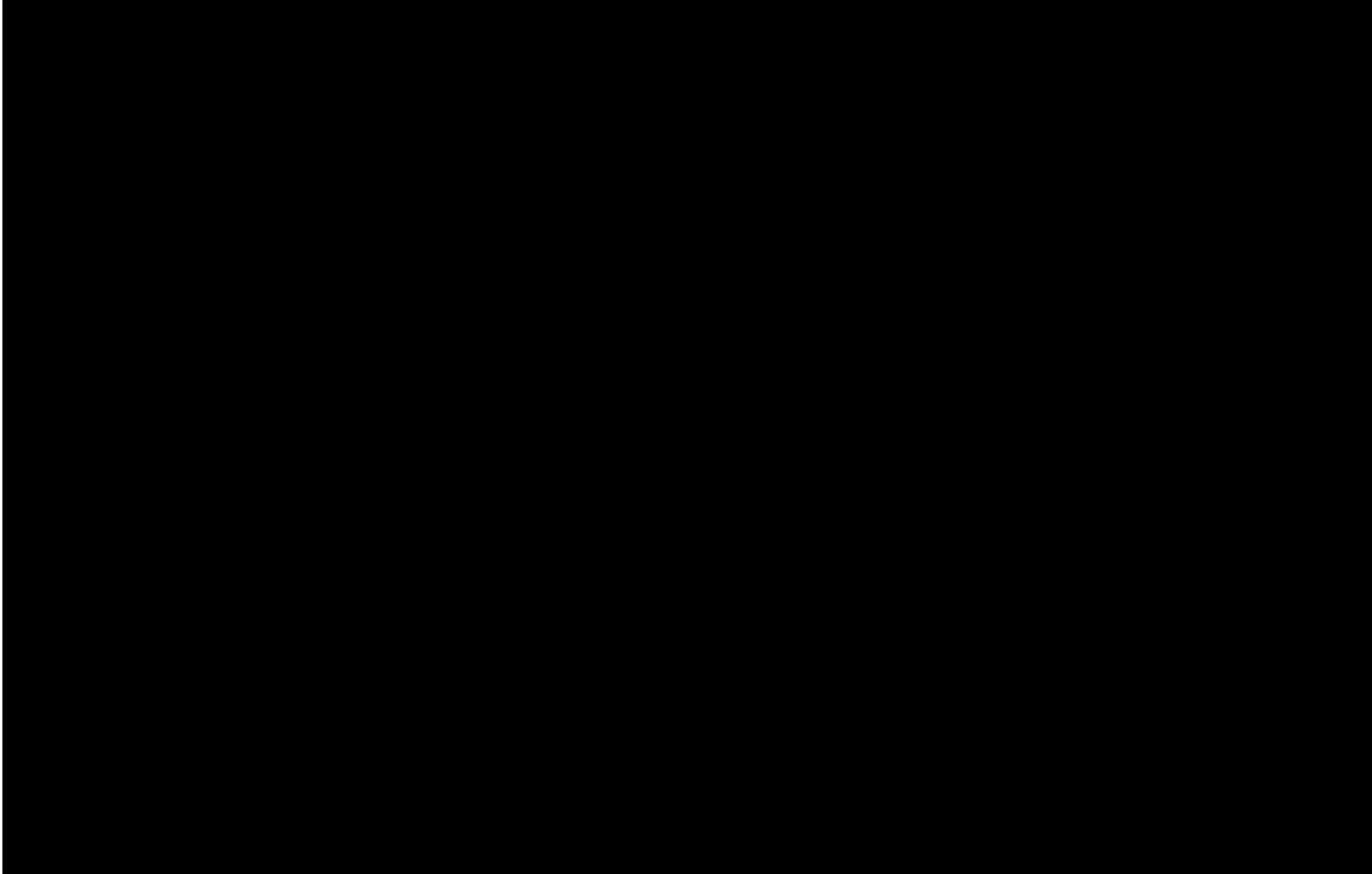
📁 **SmoothiewareOT**

Public

Forked from Smoothieware/Smoothieware

Opentrons' fork of the modular, opensource, high performance G-code interpreter and CNC controller written in Object-Oriented C++

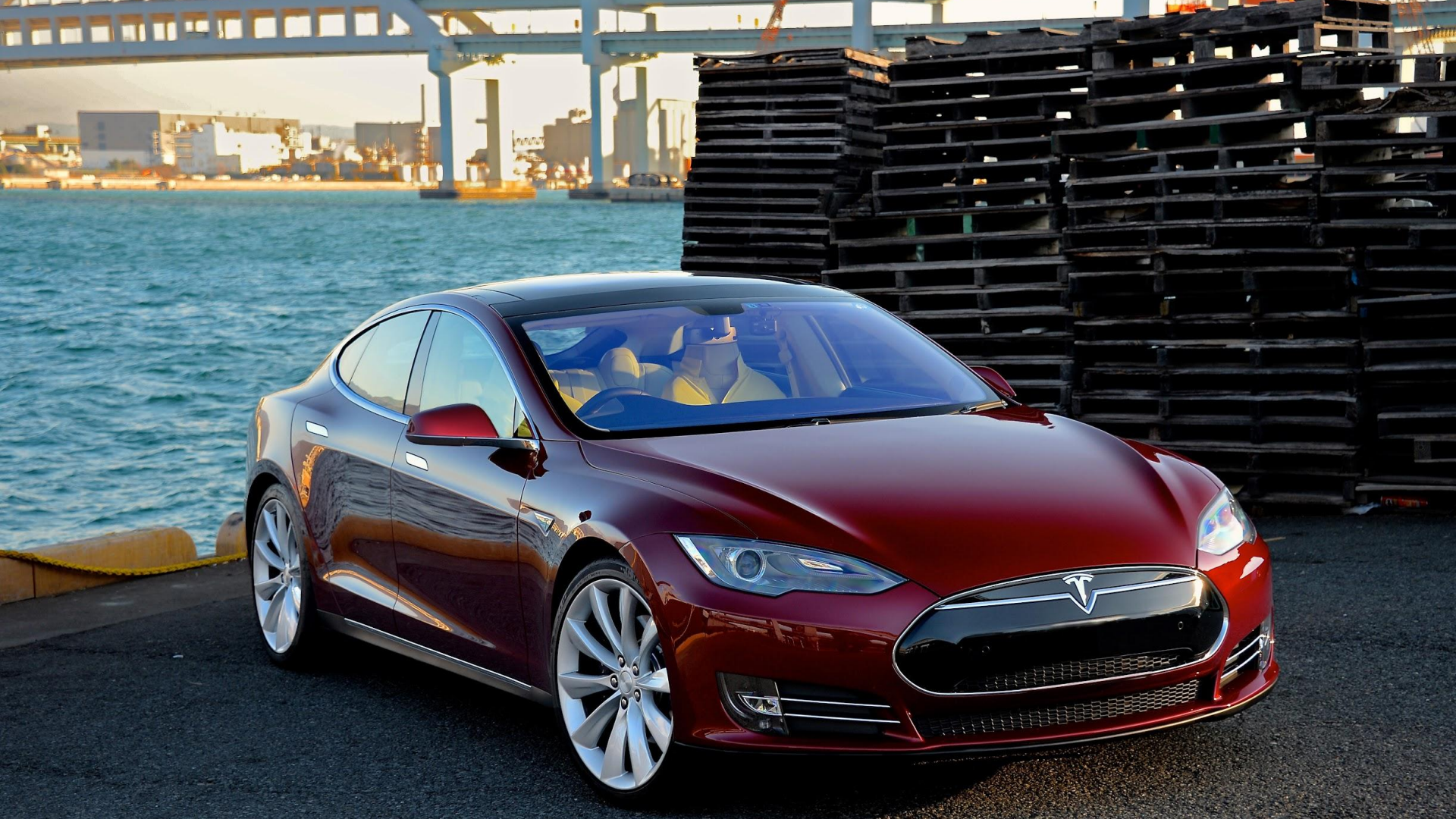
● C++ ☆ 5 🍴 5



MedTech

Lab platform Opentrons closes \$200M series C to build out robotics, diagnostics, cell engineering services

by Andrea Park | Sep 23, 2021 10:10am





Since 2004 the SGC has operated an Open Science approach to research for the purposes of furthering research into human disease and drug development



We work globally with academics and industry on early stage drug discovery with a zero patent policy allowing swift collaborations to be established.

How can we as researchers increase opportunities for technologies to generate positive impacts within health systems?

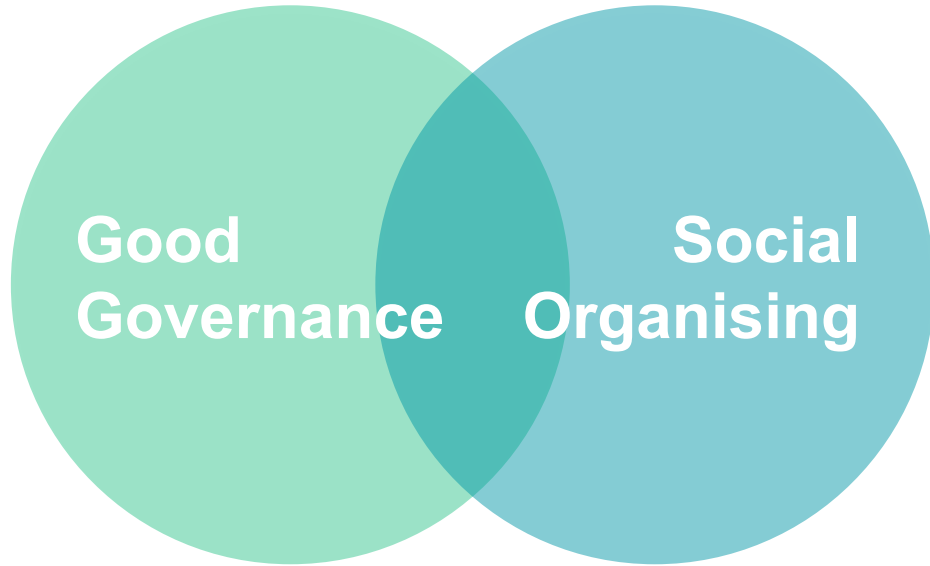


**Taking
Pragmatic
Action**



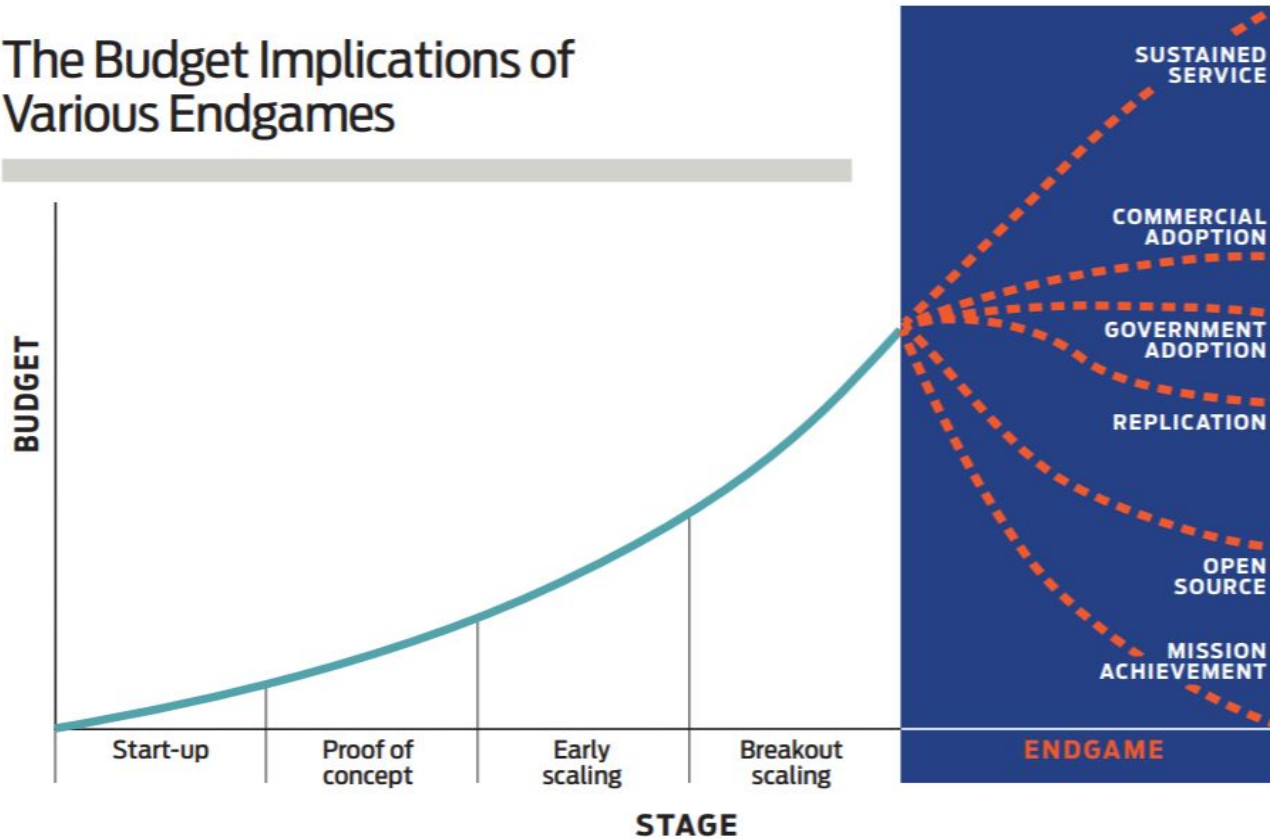
Technology

- Co-creation with end users - we have heard a lot about this today
- Think about quality and regulations early (early) on in your tech development
- The technology probably won't be the hardest part.



**Impact in
the world**

The Budget Implications of Various Endgames



Gugelev, Alice, and Andrew Stern. "What's your Endgame." *Stanford Social Innovation Review* 13.1 (2015): 40-47.

Exciting experiments are underway



Global Access Health (GAH) is a social enterprise that will seek to expand access to affordable state-of-the-art medical technology through decentralized research, development, and manufacturing in and for the Global South.

Replication

Use our distributed manufacturing platform to catalyse a *virtuous cycle*



initial catalyst



Affordable,
Accessible
Reagents &
Support

catalyses

Increased
research
productivity

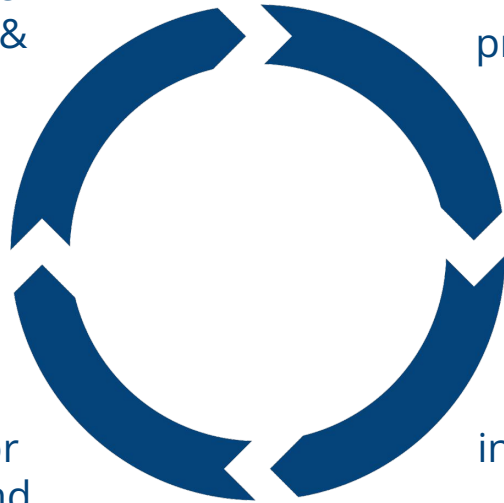
enables further
investment

catalyses

Increased
demand for
reagents and
support

Increased
investment &
innovation
activity

catalyses



Policy Engagement



COVID Technology
Access Pool



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Shuttleworth Fellow, University of Cambridge

Beneficial Bio | Gathering for Open Science Hardware | WEF Global Future Council on Synthetic Biology



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