Current Agreements

Dealdoc

Collaboration and licensing agreement for multi-drug resistant antibiotics (updated)

Roche
Discuva

Feb 27 2014

Collaboration and licensing agreement for multi-drug resistant antibiotics (updated)

Companies:	Roche Discuva
Announcement date:	Feb 27 2014
Amendment date:	Feb 21 2017
Deal value, US$m:	191 : sum of upfront and milestone payments

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Details

Announcement date:	Feb 27 2014
Amendment date:	Feb 21 2017
Expiry date:	Feb 28 2018
Industry sectors:	Bigbiotech Bigpharma Biotech Diagnostic Pharmaceutical
Asset type:	Compound
Therapy areas:	Infectives » Bacterial Infectives » Bacterial » Escherichia Coli (E-coli) Infectives » Bacterial » Pseudomonas aeruginosa Infectives » Bacterial » Sepsis Sexual Health » Sexually transmitted disease (STI) » Gonorrhea
Technology types:	Antibiotics Discovery tools
Deal components:	Collaborative R&D Licensing

Financials

Deal value, US$m:	191 : sum of upfront and milestone payments
Upfront, US$m:	16 : upfront payment
Milestones, US$m:	175 : per product developed, based on achieving undisclosed development, commercialization and sales milestones
Royalty rates, %:	n/d : royalties on sales of products
Semi-quant royalties:	Double digit

Termsheet

February 2017

Discuva Ltd, the antibiotics drug discovery and development company, announced that its collaboration with Roche, originally initiated in February 2014, has been extended to February 2018 under a new contract amendment.

Financial terms of the extension have not been disclosed.

February 2014

Roche said today it will use Discuva's (Selective Antibiotic Target IdentificatioN) SATIN technology platform to discover and develop new antibiotics for infections caused by multi-drug resistant Gram-negative bacteria, under a collaboration that could generate $191 million-plus for the British biotech.

Discuva will use SATIN on the bacteriocidal hits identified via high-throughput phenotypic screening of chemical classes which hit molecular targets distinct from those already known to interact with existing antibiotics.

The screening enables Discuva to identify both the molecular target(s) of each compound and all the corresponding potential resistance gene(s).

Multidrug-resistant Gram negative pathogens Discuva is interested in fighting include Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Acinetobacter baumannii, Klebsiella pneumoniae Escherichia coli and Neisseria gonorrhoeae, with the goal of treating urinary tract and respiratory infections as well as sepsis.

Roche agreed to pay Discuva $16 million upfront, plus up to $175 million per product developed, based on achieving undisclosed development, commercialization and sales milestones.

Discuva will also receive royalties on sales of products developed through its collaboration WITH Roche's Pharma Research and Early Development (pRED).

Those royalties can reach double digits if products are based on the company's early-stage antibiotic programs.

Press Release

February 2017

CAMBRIDGE, England--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Discuva Ltd, the antibiotics drug discovery and development company, today announced that its collaboration with Roche, originally initiated in February 2014, has been extended to February 2018 under a new contract amendment. The collaboration is focussed on the discovery and development of new antibiotics to treat life-threatening infections caused by multidrug resistant Gram-negative bacteria using Discuva's proprietary SATIN technology platform. Financial terms of the extension have not been disclosed.

"This contract amendment enables the programmes to benefit from the exceptional input of both parties and move the programmes more efficiently towards patients"

To date, the collaboration has resulted in multiple lead programmes that target Gram-negative pathogenic bacteria currently causing challenging antibiotic-resistant infections. The candidate antibiotics were identified from a phenotypic screening process and triaged using Discuva's proprietary SATIN technology to identify compounds with the optimal profile to progress successfully to the next stage of development. The collaboration extension allows the combined Roche/Discuva team to continue exploring these compounds in order to expedite the development of these novel antibiotic chemotypes towards essential medicines.

"This contract amendment enables the programmes to benefit from the exceptional input of both parties and move the programmes more efficiently towards patients," stated Dr David Williams, CEO of Discuva. "We are passionately committed to establishing a succession of novel antibiotics to meet the challenge that the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance represents."

In February 2014, Discuva and Roche entered into a worldwide collaboration and license agreement for the discovery and development of new antibiotics to treat life-threatening infections caused by multi-drug resistant Gram-negative bacteria using Discuva's proprietary SATIN technology platform

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February 2014

Roche, Discuva in Up to $191M+ Antibacterial Collaboration Roche said today it will use Discuva's (Selective Antibiotic Target IdentificatioN) SATIN technology platform to discover and develop new antibiotics for infections caused by multi-drug resistant Gram-negative bacteria, under a collaboration that could generate $191 million-plus for the British biotech.

Discuva will use SATIN on the bacteriocidal hits identified via high-throughput phenotypic screening of chemical classes which hit molecular targets distinct from those already known to interact with existing antibiotics. The screening enables Discuva to identify both the molecular target(s) of each compound and all the corresponding potential resistance gene(s).

Discuva began operations in 2011, after receiving an undisclosed amount of financing from New Wave Ventures. The company is developing a pipeline that is initially focused on providing treatments for major hospital and community-based infections.

Multidrug-resistant Gram negative pathogens Discuva is interested in fighting include Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Acinetobacter baumannii, Klebsiella pneumoniae Escherichia coli and Neisseria gonorrhoeae, with the goal of treating urinary tract and respiratory infections as well as

sepsis. The U.K.’s chief medical officer, Prof. Dame Sally Davies, has likened bacterial drug resistance.

Information generated by SATIN enables the company to prioritize chemical optimization of compounds deemed to have the best chance of clinical success.

Under their worldwide collaboration and license agreement, Roche agreed to pay Discuva $16 million upfront, plus up to $175 million per product developed, based on achieving undisclosed development, commercialization and sales milestones. Discuva will also receive royalties on sales of products developed through its collaboration WITH Roche’s Pharma Research and Early Development (pRED). Those royalties can reach double digits if products are based on the company’s early-stage antibiotic programs.

For Roche, the Discuva collaboration confirms the pharma giant’s return to the antibiotics specialty it left more than a decade ago. Roche first signaled renewed interest in antibiotics back in November, when it agreed to partner with Polyphor to develop and commercialize its Phase II-initiated investigational macrocycle antibiotic POL7080 for bacterial infections caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa, a “superbug” commonly found in hospitals. That collaboration could net Polyphor up to CHF 500 million ($568 million).

Filing Data

Not available.

Contract

Not available.