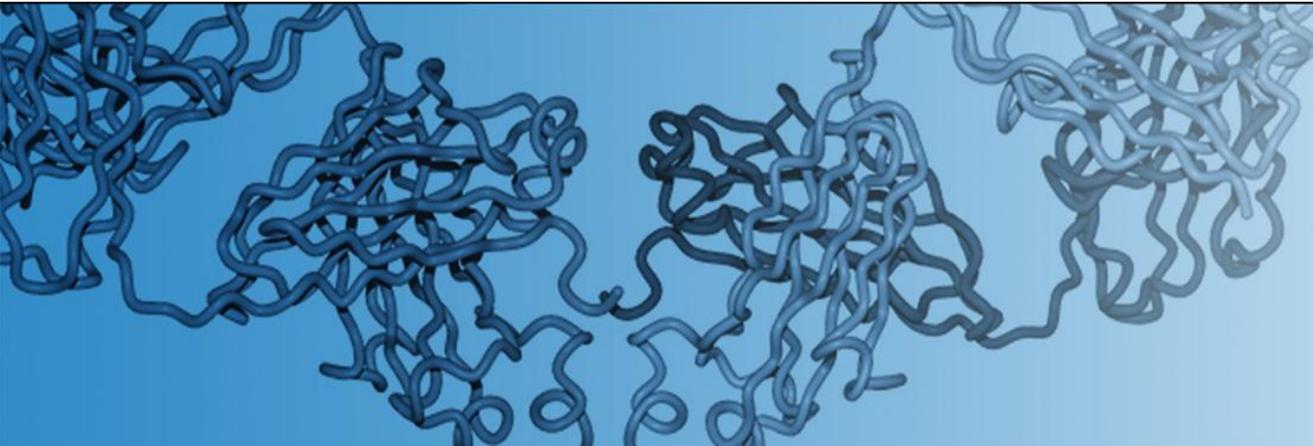


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# Roche Forschungsstandort Penzberg und Ausblick auf neue Produkte

**vfa.bio – Veranstaltung mit Patientenvertretern  
Penzberg, 6. November 2013**

*Ralf Schumacher*

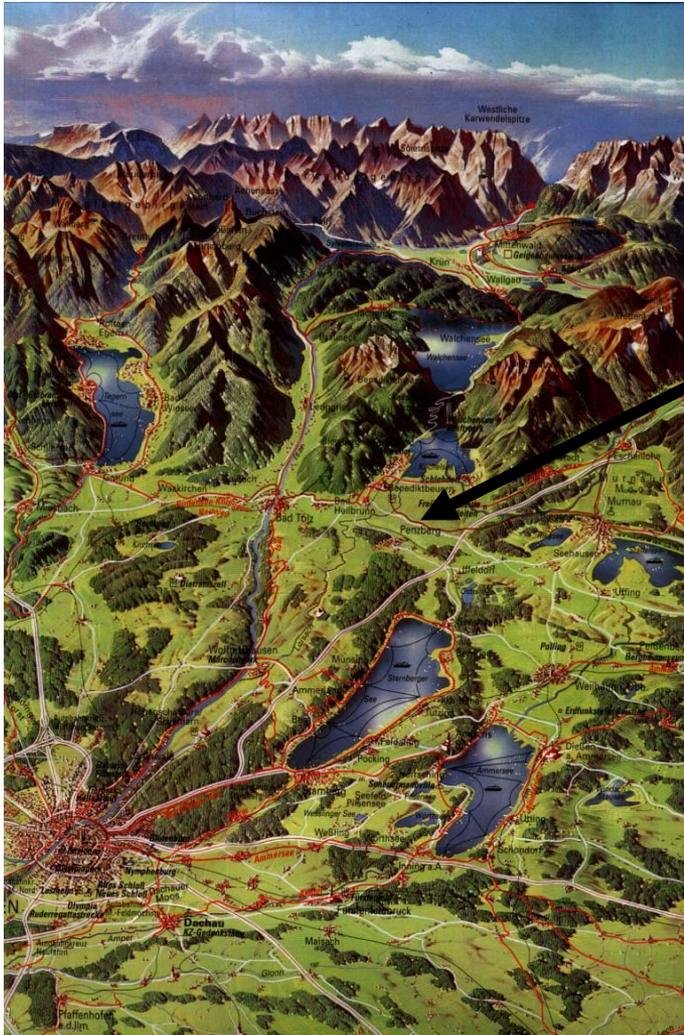


**Roche**  
*pRED*  
Large Molecule  
Research

# Welcome to the Penzberg Site of Roche



# Where we are



Penzberg

one of the  
largest Biotech-  
sites in Europe

situated near  
Munich and the  
Alps in  
Upper-Bavaria

# Inhalt

- Roche in Penzberg
  - Diagnostik und Pharma
  - Forschung, Entwicklung und Produktion
- Therapeutische Proteine
- Neue Entwicklungen aus der Roche Forschung
  - Vom Labor in die Klinik

# Roche in Penzberg

## *Eines der größten Biotech-Zentren Europas*



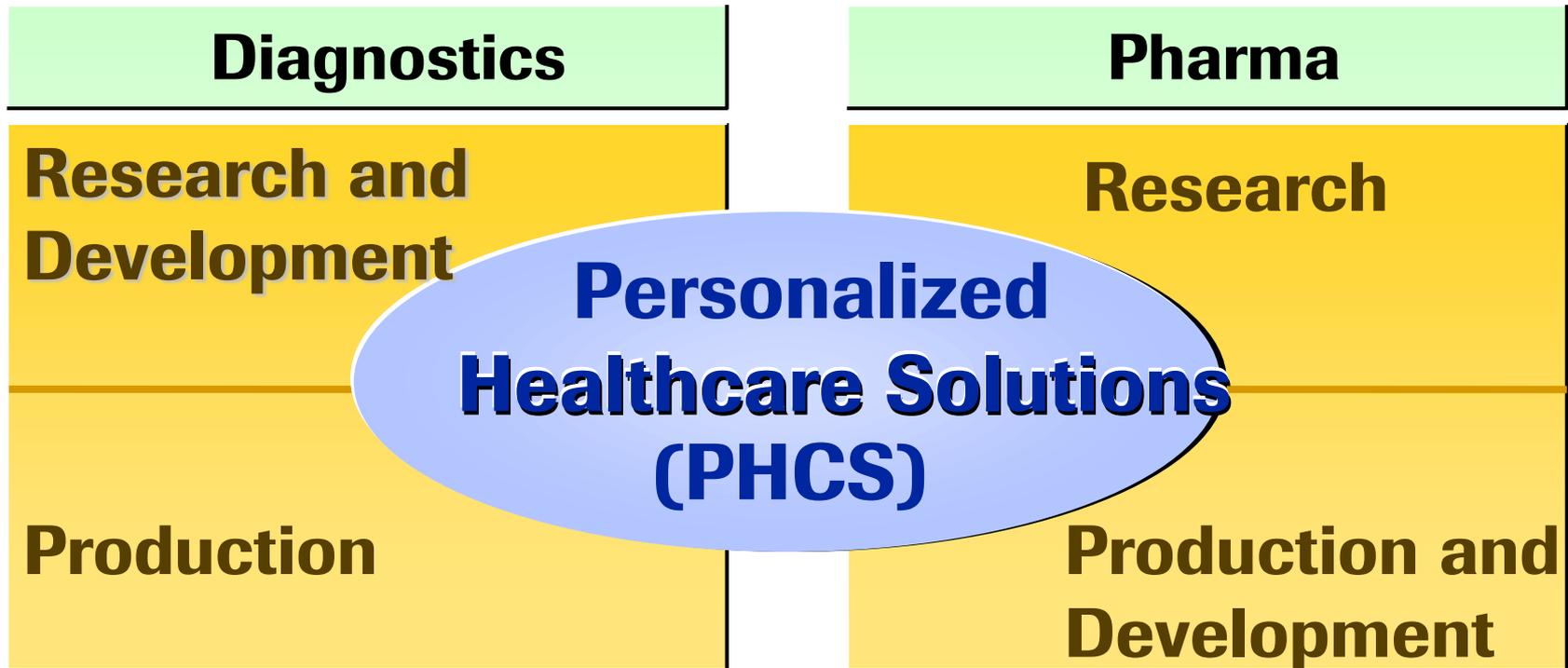
<b>Divisionen:</b>	Pharma und Diagnostics
<b>Gründung:</b>	1972
<b>Beschäftigte:</b>	> 5000 MA*
<b>Fläche:</b>	ca. 350.000 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Investitionen 2012:</b>	ca. 94 Mio. Euro
<b>Investitionen 2000 – 2012:</b>	ca. 1,806 Mrd. Euro

\* Headcount inkl. Teilzeit- und befristete Stellen sowie Auszubildende und Praktikanten, Stand 12/2012

# Roche at Penzberg

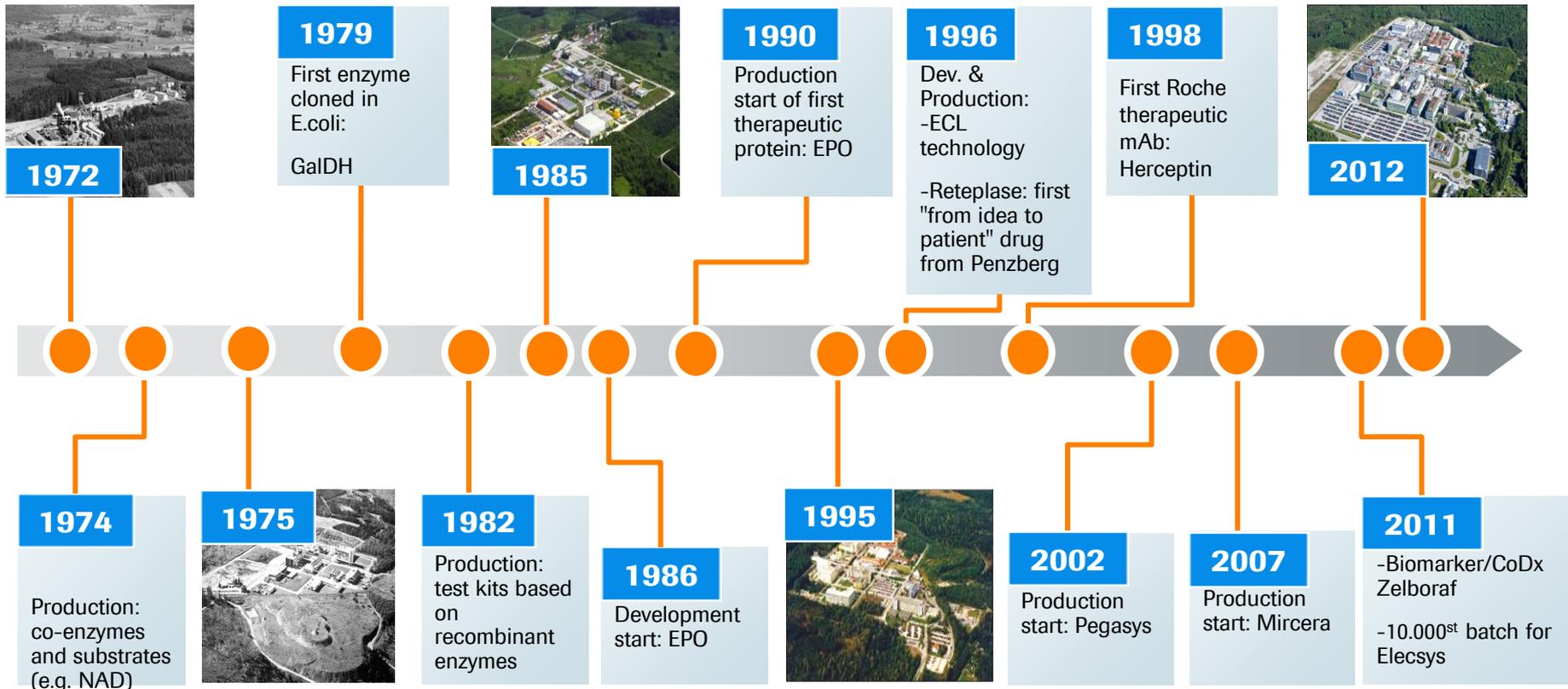
## *Where we are*

We are the only Roche Biotech site that has the unique combination of both divisions on site



# Historische Entwicklung

## Über 40 Jahre Biotechnologie



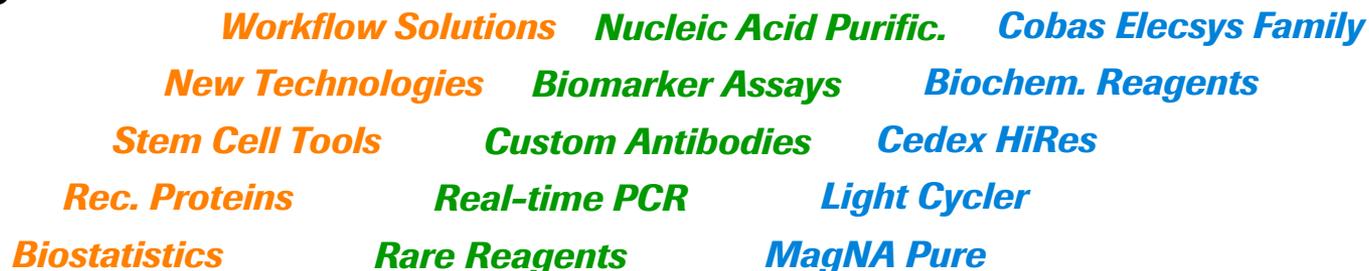
# Roche in Penzberg

## *Biotech from Science to Patients*

### Site Penzberg



### Diagnostics



# Roche at Penzberg

*with both Pharma & Diagnostics division on site*

Headcount (FTE)

## Diagnostics

## Pharmaceuticals

**Research & Development: 587**

**Marketing: 73**

**Operations : 1.205**

**Total: 1.865**

**Research & Development: 442**

**Operations: 1.075**

**Total: 1.517**

**Local Site Functions 638**

# Roche at Penzberg

## *Site overview Penzberg*



● Diagnostics production ● Diagnostics research and development ● Pharma production ● Pharma research and development ● Site Infrastructure

# Pharma-Forschung und technische Entwicklung

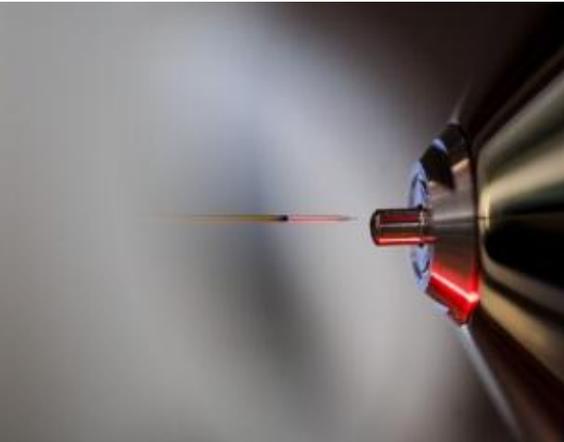
## *Center of Excellence für therapeutische Proteine*



- Kompetenzzentrum für die Erforschung, technische Entwicklung und frühe klinische Entwicklung von therapeutischen Proteinen für alle Krankheitsgebiete, die bei Roche im Fokus stehen
- Biologische und präklinische Forschung für onkologische Biopharmazeutika, einschließlich Biomarkern sowie gewebebasierter Forschung und Diagnostik
- Entwicklung technischer Prozesse
- Herstellung von Proteinwirkstoffen für präklinische und klinische Studien
- Entwicklung bis zur Marktdimension unter Einbezug der behördlichen Richtlinien und Zulassungen

# Diagnostik-Forschung

## *Zentrum für Forschung und Entwicklung*



- Immunologie
- Klinische Chemie
- Systemintegration
- Genanalyse



# **Diagnostics Operations** *Reagenzien für biochemische Forschung und Diagnostik*



Produktion von Einsatzstoffen und Zwischenprodukten aus unterschiedlichsten Rohmaterialien unter Einhaltung der relevanten regulatorischen Vorgaben



Produktion von Kits und Bulkwaren für Forschungseinheiten und Industriekunden

Entwicklung von neuen Produkten mit Industriepartner (customized products)

Qualitätskontrolle für alle eingehenden und ausgehenden Produktchargen der Operations

# Diagnostics Operations

## *Überblick Produkte*

<b>Mikrobielle Fermentation/Enzyme</b>	Bakterien, Hefen, Pilze, Viren, Proteasen, Collagenasen, Marker-/Glukoseenzyme, Albumine, Immunoglobuline, Antigene, Streptavidin
<b>Zellfermentation/ Protein-Chemie</b>	CHO-Zellen, Hybridoma, Antiseren, Antikörper, Antikörper-Fragmente (PAK, MAK), Markierte AK, Modifizierte Proteine, Streptavidin-Beads
<b>Chemie/ Biosubstanzen</b>	Enzymsubstrate, Coenzyme, Farbstoffe, Oligonukleotide, Nukleotide, Nukleinsäuren, Peptide, Goldkonjugate, Magnetische Glaspartikel
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Reagenzien für PCR: MagNAPure, Lightcycler, Sequencing, Arrays; Biochemica, Mikrotiterplatten, Mastermixe
<b>Qualitätskontrolle</b>	Biochemische Analysemethoden, Diagnostische Funktionstests, Dokumentation
<b>Management Support/ Effizienzinitiativen</b>	Steuerung sämtlicher produktionsbezogenen Prozesse und Effizienzinitiativen

# Pharma in Penzberg

- Produktion in Penzberg
- Forschung Therapeutische Proteine

# Pharma-Biotech-Produktion

## *Biotechnologisch hergestellte Wirkstoffe*



Wirkstoff	Marktprodukt	Indikation
Trastuzumab	Herceptin®	Brustkrebs Metastasierender Magenkrebs
Peginterferon alpha-2a	Pegasys®	Hepatitis B und C
Epoetin beta	NeoRecormon® (= EPO)	Blutarmut
Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta	MIRCERA®	Blutarmut

weitere Produkte in der Entwicklung

# Challenges and Opportunities in Drug Discovery

## **Heterogeneous disease causes and heterogeneous patient populations**

→ hypothesis driven, specifically targeted approaches – supported with biomarkers, - omics approaches and strong disease understanding (preclin & clin), patient stratification is a MUST, patient selection based on biomarkers

## **High challenges for clinical development and launch**

→ broad preclinical assessment (eg imaging), developing biomarker assays and translation into companion diagnostic

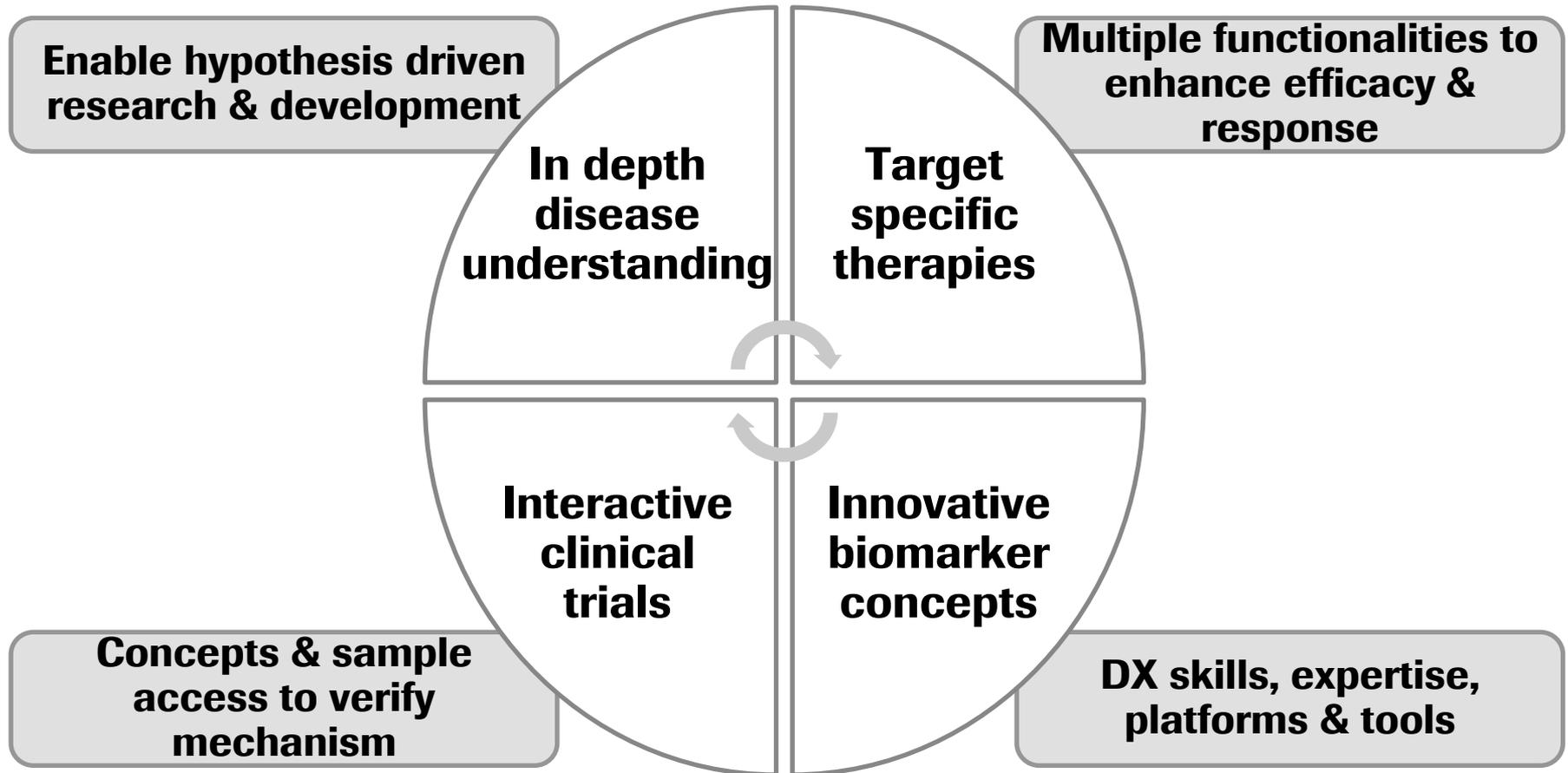
## **Long time from Hypothesis to poc and launch**

→ increase confidence by starting biomarker work already in early preclinical phase integration from discovery knowledge into development design

## **Increasingly competitive environment**

→ differentiation via in house validated targets, unique therapeutic modalities, rare profile Biologics, engineered modular Biologics; integrate biology and technology

# Modern drug discovery – driven by innovative target specific therapies and biomarker concepts

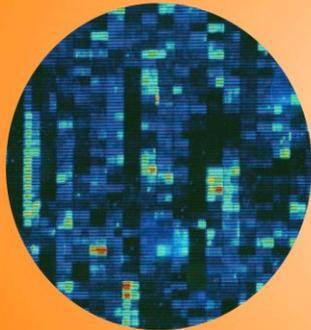


# Roche uniquely positioned to drive PHC

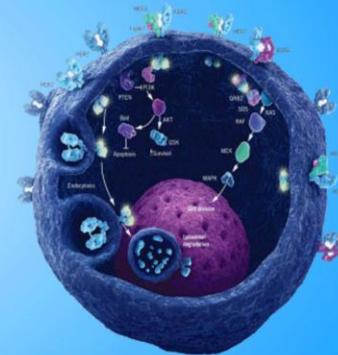
*Translating excellence in science into effective treatments for patients*

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## Diagnostics

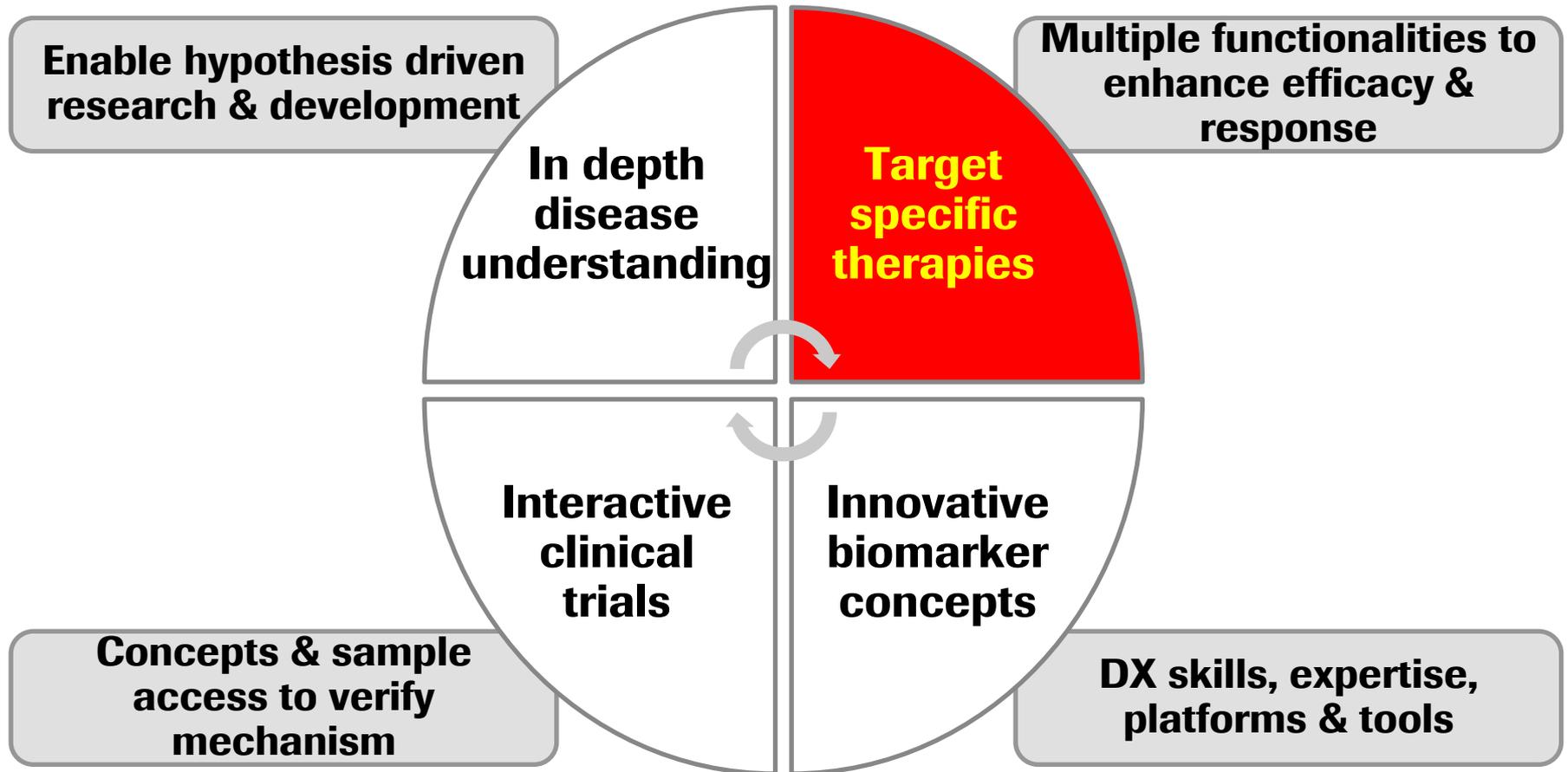


## Pharmaceuticals



→ Combine expertise in molecular biology and technologies to benefit patient

# Modern drug discovery – driven by innovative target specific therapies and biomarker concepts



- **Therapeutic proteins (especially monoclonal antibodies) display high target selectivity and strong binding affinity**
- **The specific interaction with molecular targets allows to identify patients who may respond to the therapy**
- **Therapeutic proteins are developed in areas of high medical need**
- **Therapeutic Proteins are by far the fastest growing and promising business segment of innovative pharma products**
- **If a therapeutic effect is achieved the dose is in many cases not limited by side effects**
- **Main risk is target quality (efficacy in pivotal studies)**

# The Mode of Action of mabs is complex... and may involve contributions from multiple mechanisms

## Activation of Effector Mechanisms

Antibody-dependent cellular Cytotoxicity (ADCC)  
(Examples: Rituximab, Trastuzumab)



## Inhibition of Signal Transduction or Receptor Activation

- Inhibition of Ligand Binding (Example: Cetuximab)
- Induction of Receptor Internalization (Example: IGF-1R-Abs)
- Inhibition of Receptor Dimerization (Example: Pertuzumab)
- Inhibition of Receptor Shedding (Example: Trastuzumab)

Complement Activation (CDC)  
(Example: Rituximab)



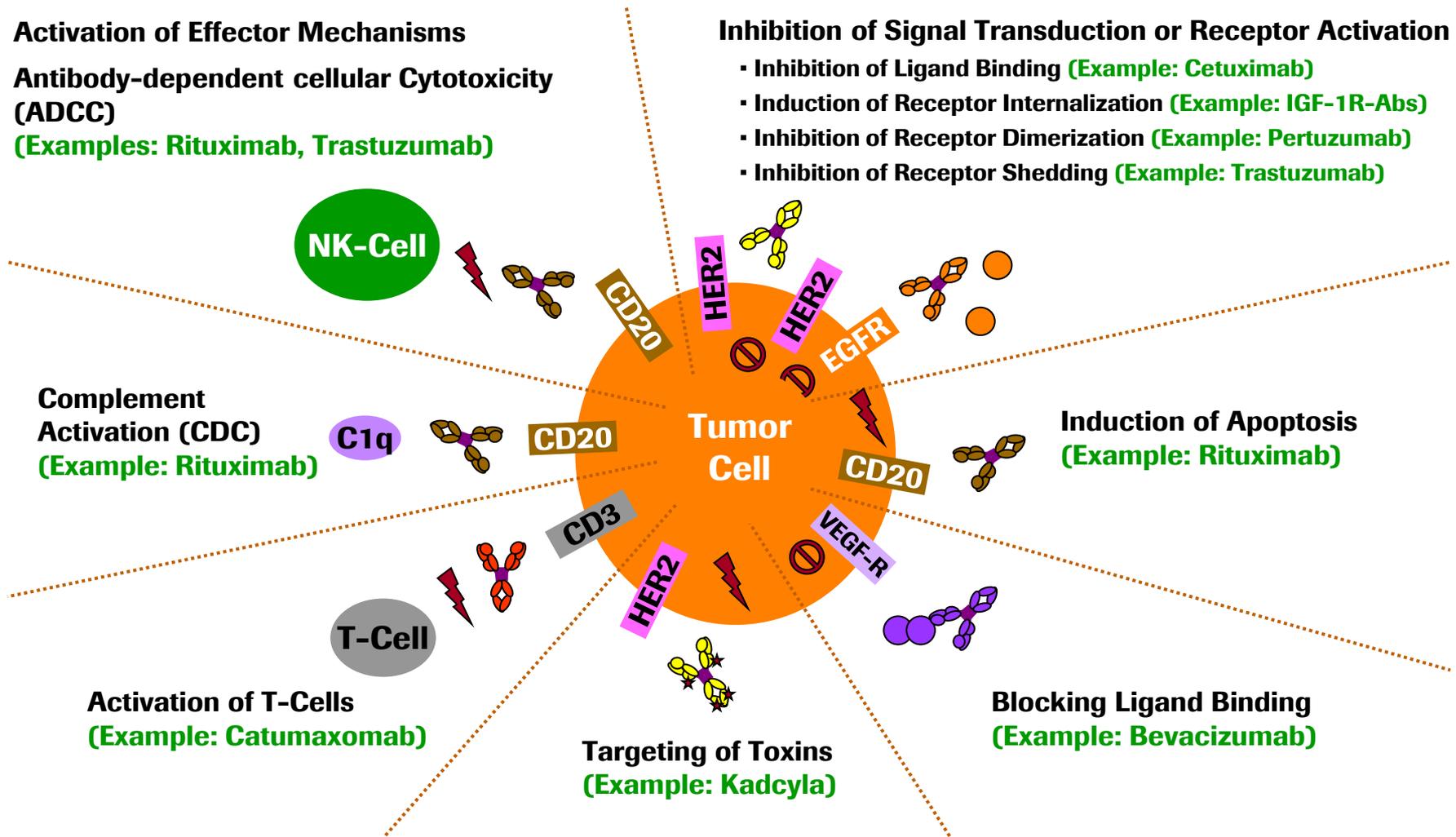
Induction of Apoptosis  
(Example: Rituximab)

Activation of T-Cells  
(Example: Catumaxomab)



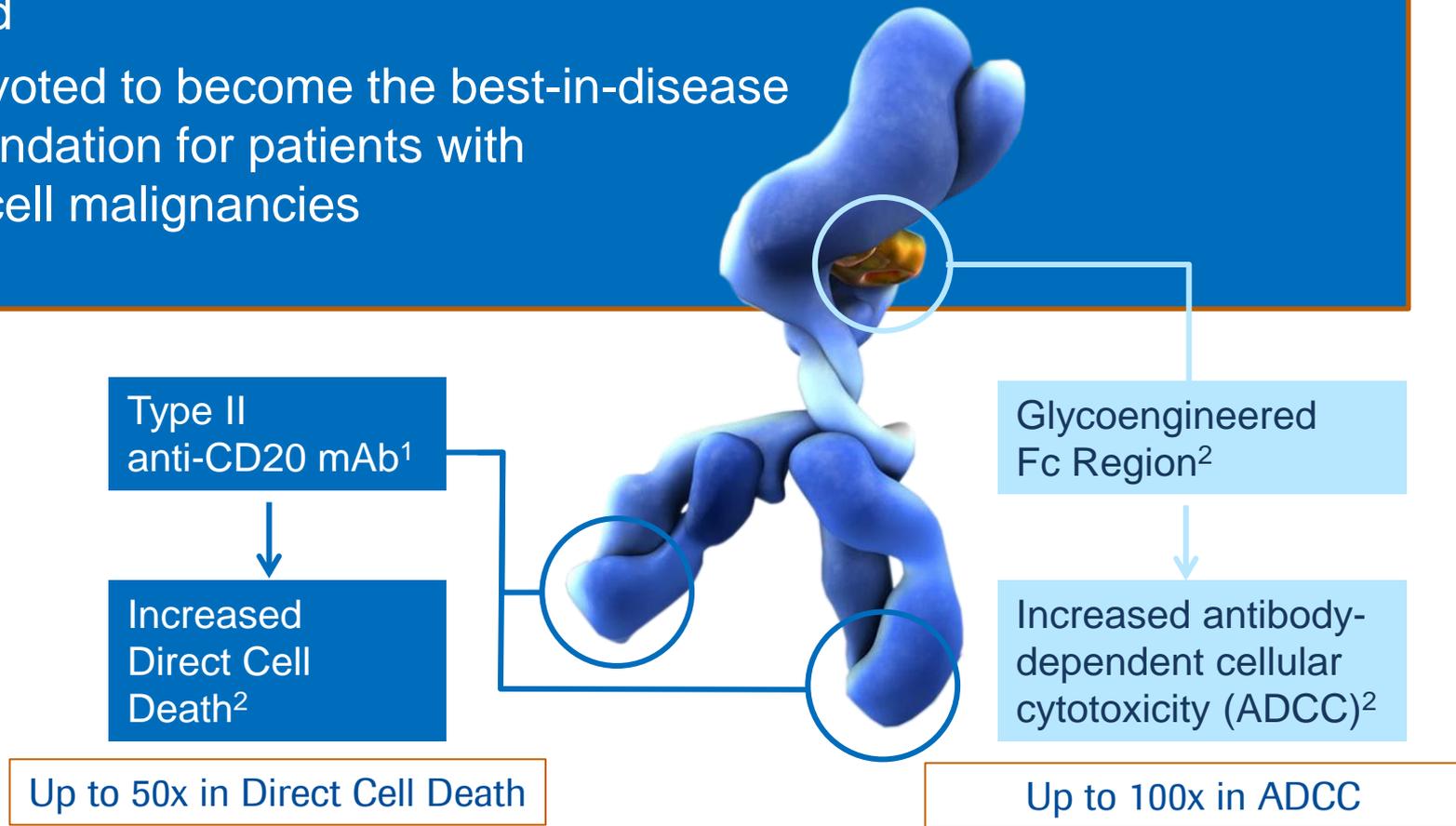
Targeting of Toxins  
(Example: Kadcyla)

Blocking Ligand Binding  
(Example: Bevacizumab)



The *in-vivo* net contribution of different modes of action described for one mab is often incompletely understood and may also be different in different indications.

GAZYVA is designed to go beyond the revolution of MabThera/Rituxan by delivering superior efficacy and devoted to become the best-in-disease foundation for patients with B-cell malignancies



## GA101: Mechanisms of action

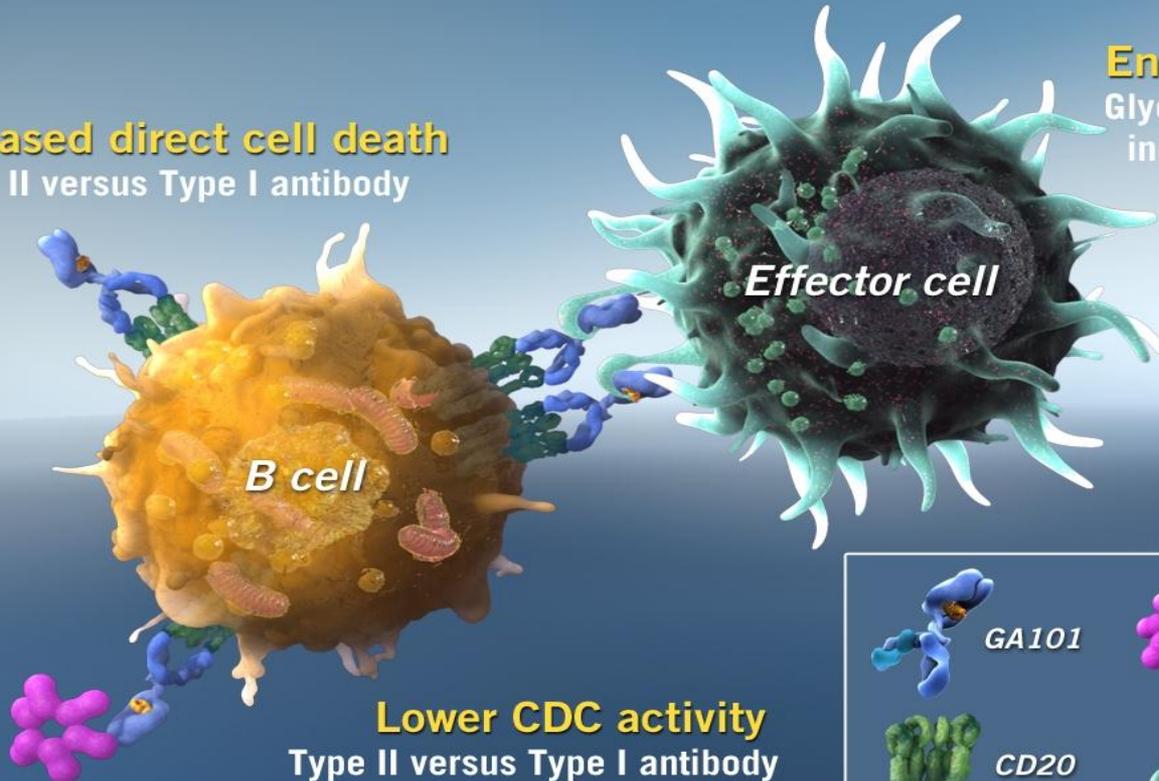
GA101 is an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

### Increased direct cell death

Type II versus Type I antibody

### Enhanced ADCC

Glycoengineering for increased affinity to *FcγRIIIA*



**Lower CDC activity**  
Type II versus Type I antibody

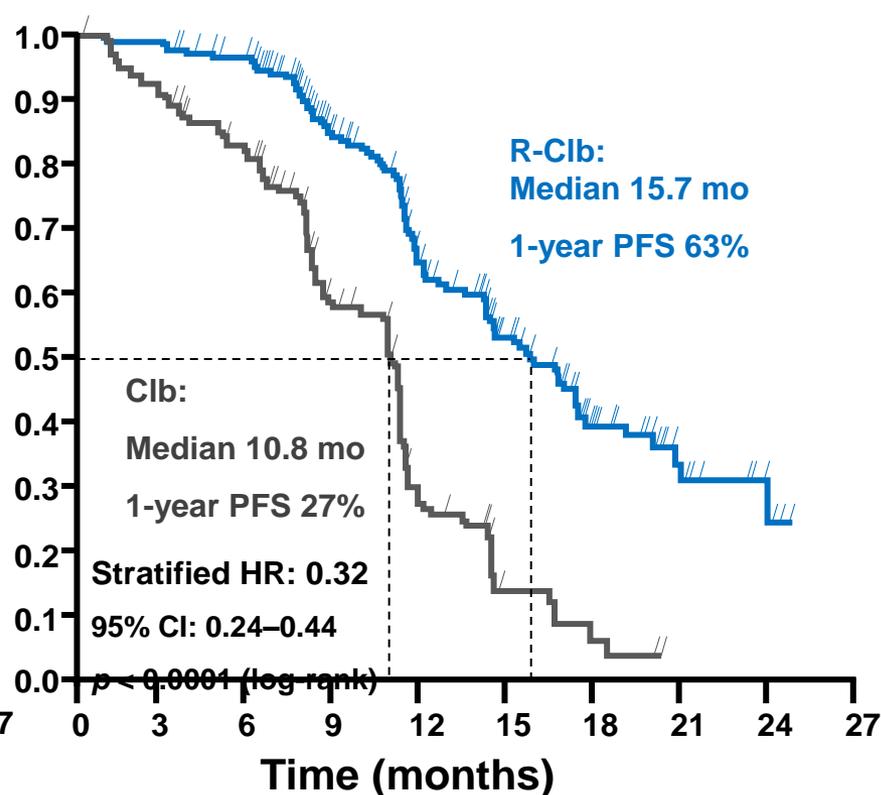
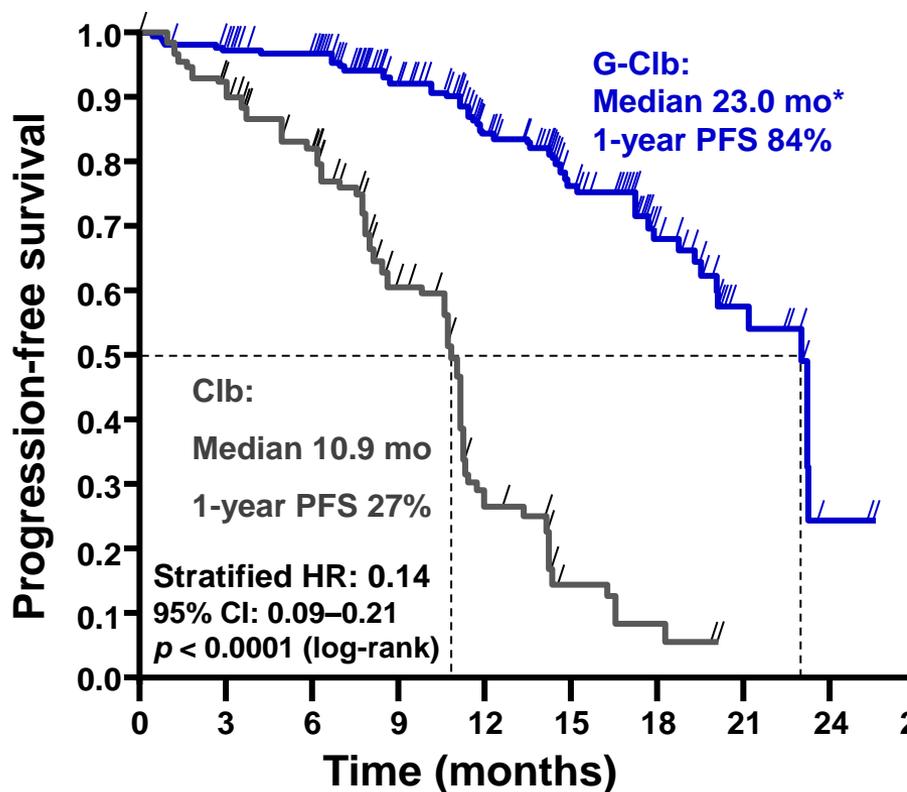
ADCC, antibody-dependent cell-mediated; CDC, complement-dependent cytotoxicity  
Mössner E, et al. *Blood*. 2010;115:4393-4402

# CLL11 1a & 1b - PFS (primary endpoint)



**86% lower risk of progression, relapse or death in the G-C1b arm**

**68% lower risk of progression, relapse or death in the R-C1b arm**



\* In the G-C1b arm < 10% of patients had reached the median at cutoff; therefore, in contrast to the C1b arm the G-C1b median PFS could not be reliably estimated due to the few patients at risk at time of G-C1b median.

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio.

*Doing now what patients need next*