

# ERS Genomics



Is the global **CRISPR/Cas9** licensing leader



Grants **worldwide access** to the essential CRISPR/Cas9 patent portfolio



Offer **non-exclusive licenses** across life science sectors



“It was clear the **scientific community** was waiting for... a tool that will simplify the **genetics of their organisms of choice**...the spectrum of applications, is quite incredible”

**Emmanuelle Charpentier**  
Founder: ERS Genomics  
Winner: Nobel Prize



## Why choose CRISPR?

### CRISPR gene editing efficiency is higher than ZFNs or TALENs

Less screening to identify desired mutations.  
Faster generation of cell & animal models.

### CRISPR design is simple & quick

ZFNs & TALENs take weeks to design, assemble & test. CRISPR is faster and more affordable.

### CRISPR can be multiplexed/retargeted by simply using different guide RNAs

ZFNs & TALENs require new designs and constructs for retargeting. CRISPR offers a greater range of multiplex possibilities.

### CRISPR is the only platform that offers library-based, high through-put screening approaches

CRISPR-KO (knockouts)  
CRISPR-i (down regulation)  
CRISPR-a (up regulation)

CRISPR is the **most studied gene editing technology** in the world.  
Expect continued improvement and **discovery of new uses.**

# ERS Genomics, our story...



## 2014

ERS Genomics founded by Emmanuelle Charpentier, Rodger Novak & Shaun Foy to grant licenses to revolutionary gene-editing technology.

ERS begins to establish license agreements globally with companies who would benefit from the 'genetic scissors'.

## 2018

US patent office grants ERS its first US patent for CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing



## 2012

CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technique patented by Emmanuelle Charpentier & Jennifer Doudna.



## 2016

First European patents granted



## 2020

Emmanuelle jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for 'rewriting the code of life'.

European Opposition Division affirm key CVC patent over Opposition.

Today, we provide licenses to the CRISPR/Cas9 patent portfolios held by Emmanuelle Charpentier, The Regents of the University of California, and University of Vienna (the CVC Group).

**80+**

Granted patents

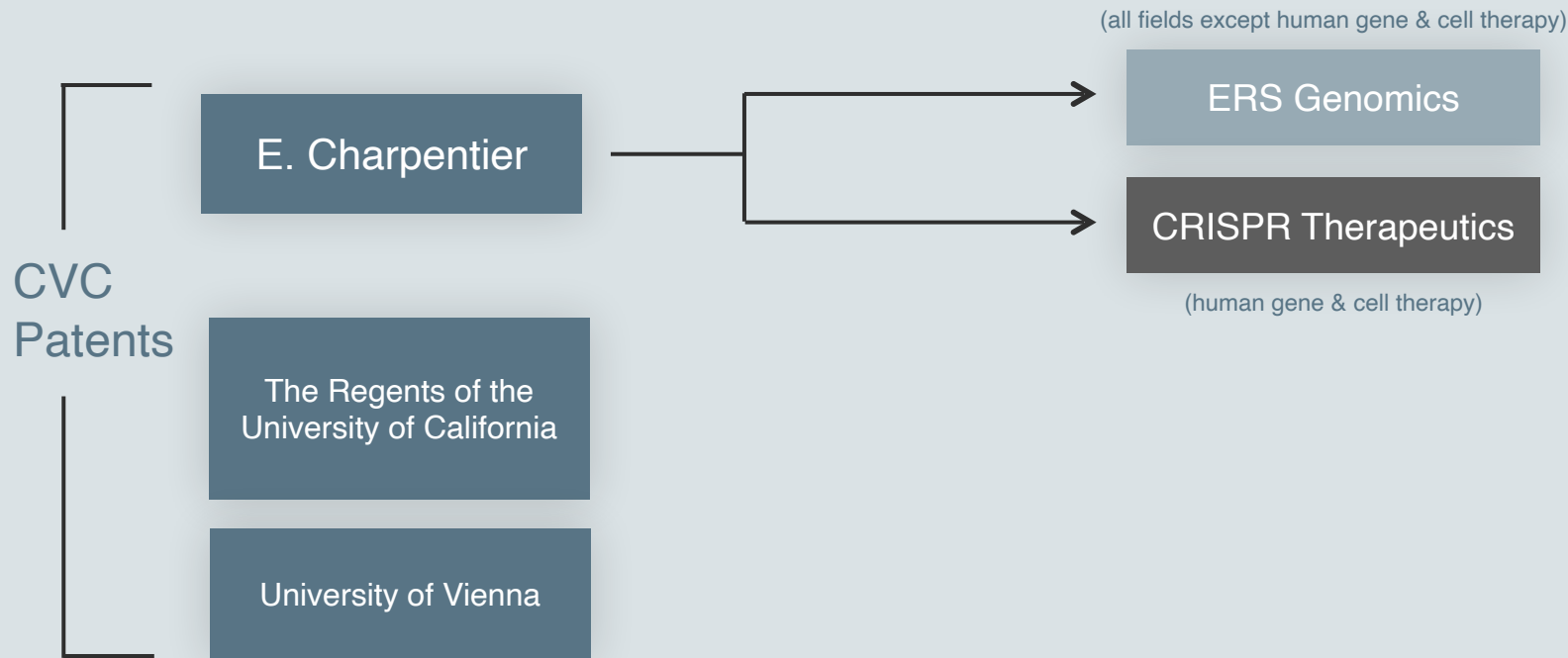


**80+**  
countries

# The patents are jointly owned

Patent owners

Exclusive license owners



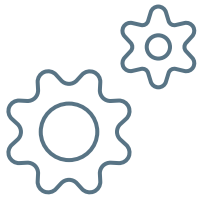
The Patent owners are referred to as **“CVC”**

While the patents are jointly owned, ERS operates **independently** and provides **legal access** to the CVC portfolio.

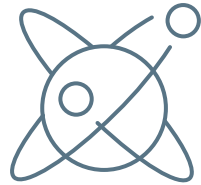


# Our patent estate:

## Our **CRISPR** patent portfolios cover:



**Compositions & methods** of using Cas9 with dual or single guide RNA and delivery formats of these compositions in a cell



Use of **CRISPR/Cas9** complex to cleave **DNA**

### Using mutated Cas9, such as dCas9 or nCas9, to:



bring an effector domain to a specified DNA sequence, such as for CRISPRi and CRISPRa

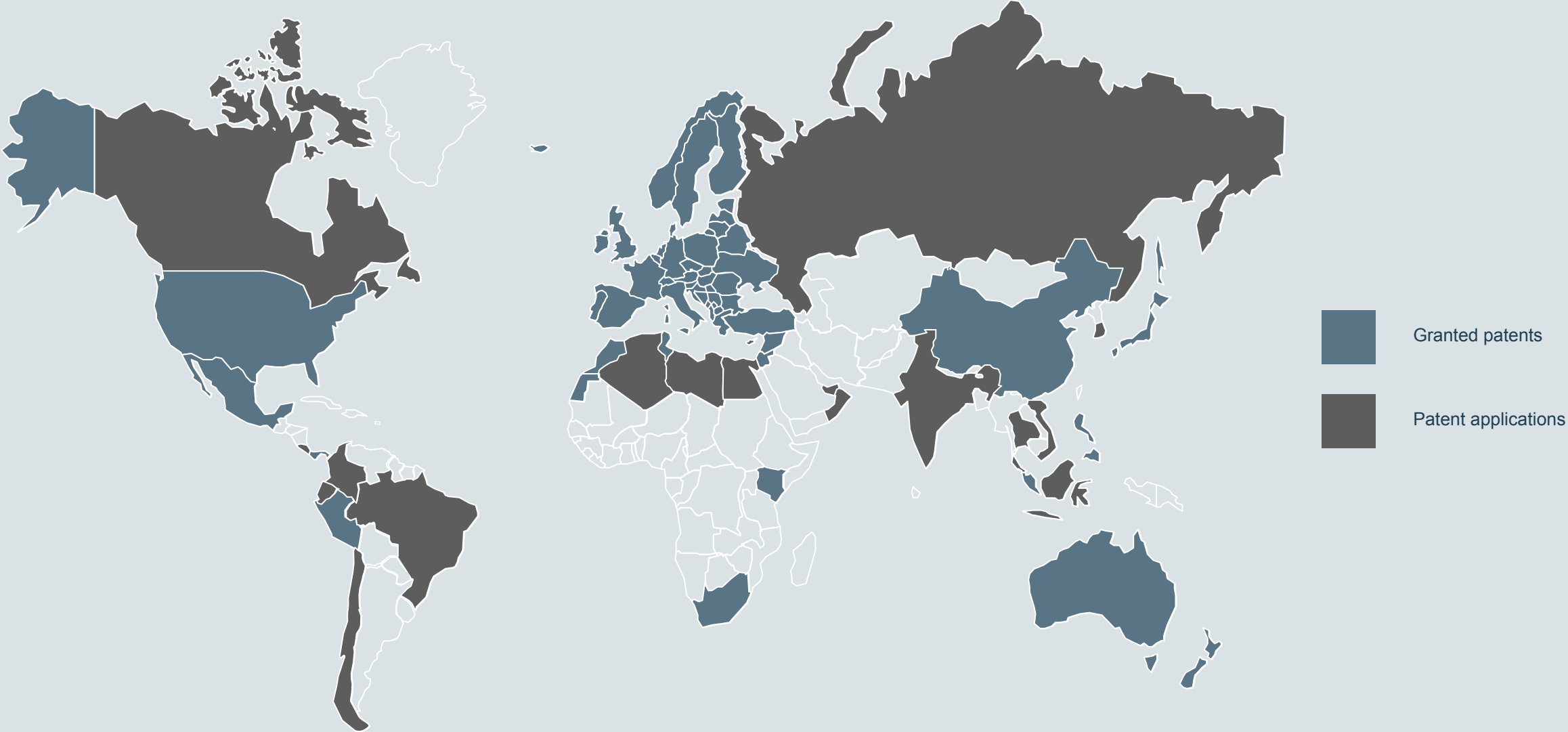


Base editing



Nicking DNA

# World patent status



If you are using, or plan to use, CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technology, then you need a license to the CVC portfolio.

This is a straightforward process that our experienced and helpful team will complete with you.

Securing your **license** means:



Safeguarding your work



Ensuring the legitimacy of your project



Avoiding reputational implications



Maintaining 'speed to market' unchallenged



You are officially recognized as an ERS licensee



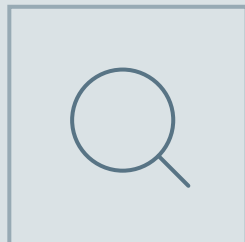


# ERS grants licenses in following fields:



## Internal R&D

Discovery, validation, & screening of novel drugs and drug targets. Cell line & animal model generation including iPSC & stem cells.



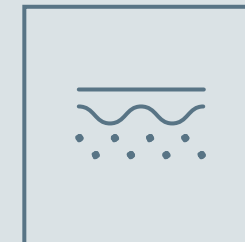
## Commercialization

Selling research tools, kits, reagents, cell lines & animal models for laboratory research



## CRO, CMO & CDMO

Services including GMP production of healthcare products



## Bioproduction

Manufacturing of therapeutics such as monoclonal antibodies & proteins



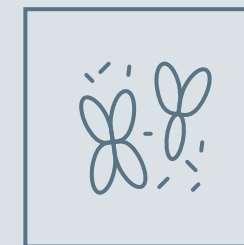
## Clinical diagnostics

Personalized medicine products and companion diagnostics



## Companion animals & livestock

Disease treatment & prevention



## Industrial production

Synthetic biology and materials - enzymes, biofuels, chemicals

# Some of our licensees

## Internal Research



**REGENERON**



## CRO's/CMOs



**Lonza**



## Tools/Reagents



SYNTHEGO



## Industrial Bio.





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# License Structures

Financial terms depend on **several factors:**



## Field

Internal R&D	Commercial applications	Bioproduction	Animals
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## Territory

Worldwide	Europe	North America	Asia/Pacific
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## Company Size (FTEs)

1 - 49	50 - 499	500 - 4999	5000 and over
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### Internal R&D use only:

Upfront Fee

Annual Maintenance Fee  
(No reach through to Tx products)



### Commercial Applications (also includes internal R&D use):

Upfront Fee

Annual Minimum  
Royalty

Royalty on Net Sales  
of CRISPR related  
products/services



### Bioproduction (add on)

Increased Upfront Fee

Annual per product  
manufacturing fee

No reach through  
to Tx products

## ERS GENOMICS CRISPR/Cas9 Patents

Company B

Company  
C

ERS

If you want to use CRISPR/Cas9 you start with a foundational license from ERS Genomics.

B

Depending on your application of CRISPR you may need an additional licence from company B (i.e. The Broad).

C

Depending further on your specific application you may need other licences (Company C for example.)



# When we say foundational...

The CVC portfolio patents claim:

- Compositions and methods of using Cas9 with a guide RNA to form a CRISPR/Cas9 complex that binds a specified DNA sequence
- Various formats for delivering these complexes in cells of all types
- Use of the CRISPR/Cas9 complex to cleave DNA (resulting in knock-outs, insertions or mutations)
- Use of mutated Cas9 to 'nick' DNA (in place of cleavage) or to bring an effector domain to a specified DNA sequence to regulate gene expression in a cell
- Compositions of guide RNAs in a variety of formats including various lengths, chemical modifications, and base compositions

While some other IP portfolios may contain numerous and varied vector-specific patents, a CVC foundational patent license will always be necessary.

Last week (March 25) EPO announced the maintenance of CVC's third European patent (including "eukaryotic methods") over all opposition, further strengthening CVC's fundamental coverage in Europe.

ERS & CVC remain the key source for access to foundational CRISPR/Cas9 technology in Europe and worldwide.

# February 28<sup>th</sup> US interference ruling

**The ruling:** The US patent trial and appeal board ("PTAB") ruled that the Broad Institute and Harvard will be allowed to retain its intellectual property over the use of CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing in eukaryotes. The PTAB confirmed that its decision regarding priority of invention was focused on single-guide CRISPR/Cas9 systems in eukaryotic cells and has no impact on any of CVC's 46 already granted US foundational patents. CVC retains its patent rights in the issued US patents that were never involved in this interference. These patents cover a variety of compositions and methods for CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing, including dual-guide and single-guide formats and uses 'in a cell' (any cell, including eukaryotes).

**The meaning:** This ruling **does not affect** any of CVC's granted US foundational patents that cover compositions and uses of CRISPR/Cas9 in all settings, including eukaryotic cells. Use in eukaryotic cells in the US still requires licensing from both CVC and the Broad.

The CVC portfolio of patents covering CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing remains the essential global intellectual property for the practice of this technology.

**What's next:** An appeal is pending