PRESS RELEASE

Making novel therapeutics safer: Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine ITEM participates in an EU project to develop innovative model systems for the evaluation of immunomodulatory therapeutics

The development of immunomodulatory agents and therapies has received fresh impetus following the latest successes in immuno-oncology. And cancer medicine is not the only area where cell and gene therapies are increasingly taking hold as alternatives or complements to classic, low-molecular drugs and biologicals.

A significant challenge in the development of new therapies, however, continues to be their preclinical evaluation for efficacy and safety. The greatest problem here is the complexity of the human immune system. When a person is ill, for example in the case of cancer, autoimmune or inflammatory diseases, the cells of the immune system interact differently to when a person is healthy. While preclinical tests have so far mainly looked at the basic toxicity of a new therapeutic agent for the (healthy) immune system, there is a lack of nonclinical models that accurately capture the individual interactions of the human immune system in the pathogenic state.

The EU consortium imSAVAR (Immune Safety Avatar: nonclinical mimicking of the immune system effects of immunomodulatory therapies) is addressing this shortfall by coming up with new ways of examining immunomodulatory therapies. The aim here is to improve existing model systems and develop new ones in order to:

- identify undesired effects of new therapies affecting the immune system,
- develop new biomarkers for diagnosing and predicting immune-mediated pharmacology and toxicities, and
- further explore toxicity mechanisms and the potential for their mitigation via therapeutic interventions.

The project hopes to lay the foundations for new Europe-wide standards in drug development.

The interdisciplinary imSAVAR consortium is made up of 28 international partners from 11 nations and is being coordinated by the Fraunhofer Institute for Cell Therapy and Immunology IZI (Leipzig, Germany) and Novartis (Basel, Switzerland). Partners include...
university and non-university research institutions, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, as well as regulatory authorities.

Fraunhofer ITEM will focus on predicting and evaluating adverse effects caused by novel immunotherapies specifically developed for inflammatory diseases. This involves optimizing and developing appropriate models (in situ, in vitro, in vivo, in silico) and biomarkers that take into account the highly complex modes of action typical of immunotherapies.

Over a period of six years, this project will receive funding from the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 853988. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation program and EFPIA.

Further information on the project will be available from February 2020 on the website www.imsavar.eu.

**imSAVAR project consortium:**
BioSci Consulting, Belgium
bluebird bio, Inc. United States
Boehringer Ingelheim, United States
Covance, United Kingdom
Dynamic42 GmbH, Germany
F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Switzerland
Fraunhofer Institute for Cell Therapy and Immunology IZI, Germany
Fraunhofer Institute for Interfacial Engineering and Biotechnology IGB, Germany
Fraunhofer Institute for Toxicology and Experimental Medicine ITEM, Germany
Fraunhofer Institute for Material and Beam Technology IWS, Germany
Fraunhofer Institute for Molecular Biology and Applied Ecology IME, Germany
Hannover Medical School (MHH), Germany
IT for Translational Medicine S.A. (ITTM), Luxembourg
Jena University Hospital, Germany
JDRF, United States
Leiden University, The Netherlands
Leipzig University, Germany
Lund University, Sweden
Medical University of Innsbruck, Austria
Merck KGaA, Germany
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., United States
Novartis AG, Switzerland
Paul-Ehrlich-Institut (PEI), Germany
Sanofi, France
Servier, France
T-CURX GmbH, Germany
Transgene SA, France
University Hospital of Tübingen, Germany
University Hospital of Würzburg, Germany
University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg
University of Oslo, Norway
University of Twente, The Netherlands