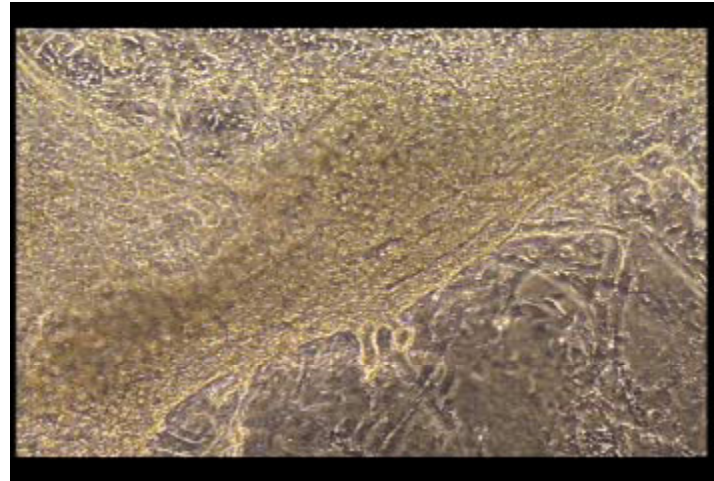


Tech Transfer: Thrills, Pains and Chills

Prof. Gerry George
Director, Rajiv Gandhi Centre

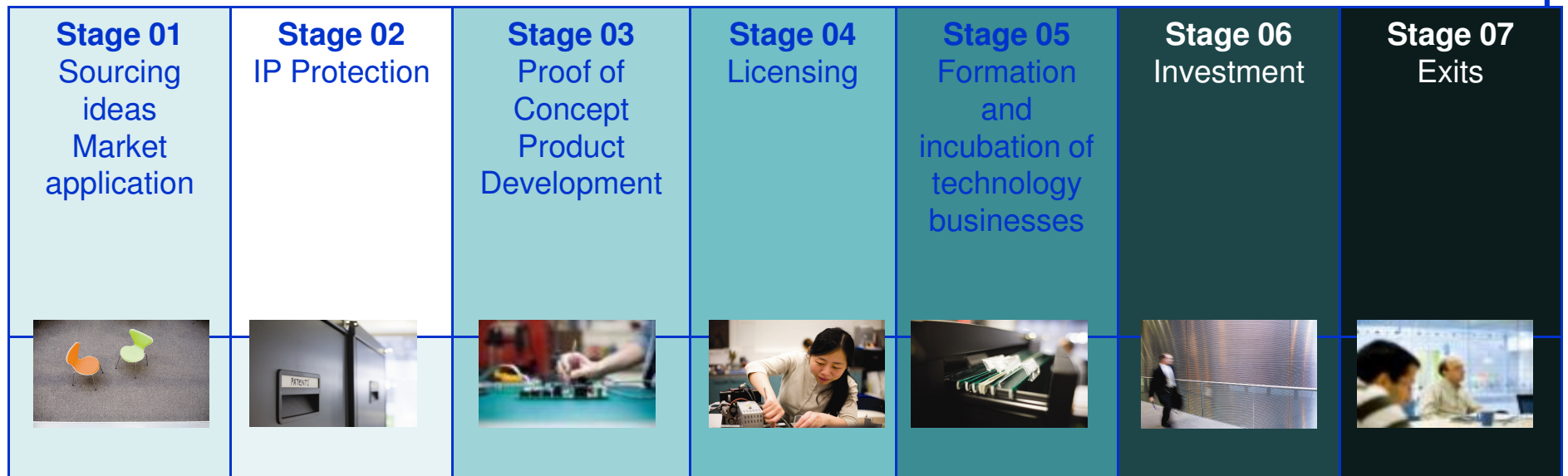
- Technology getting out there
 - Being used!
 - Creating value
- The difficult choices are in
 - Finding the market – what is best use?
 - Appropriating value – how much?
 - Rights – who gets it?



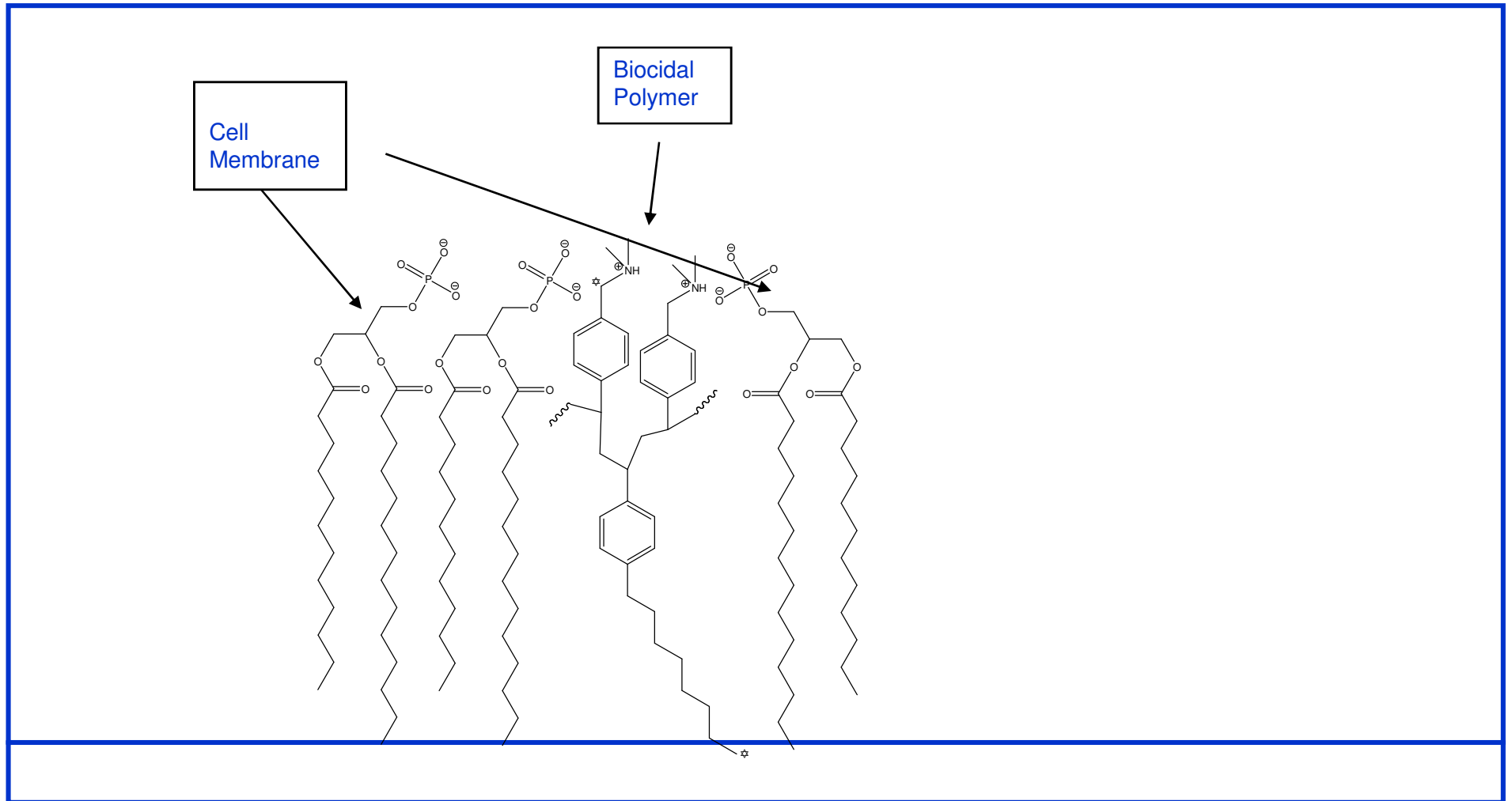
Imperial College London

Making great ideas valuable

Working with inventors you need to apply an institutionalized process.....



The Chills: Now which market?



- Biocidal polymer
- Low concentration requirement
- High efficacy (kills everything; incl human cells)
- Can be modified for stability
- Can be modified for substrate specificity

- Market (application)
- Industry (competition)
- Value (capturing and sharing)

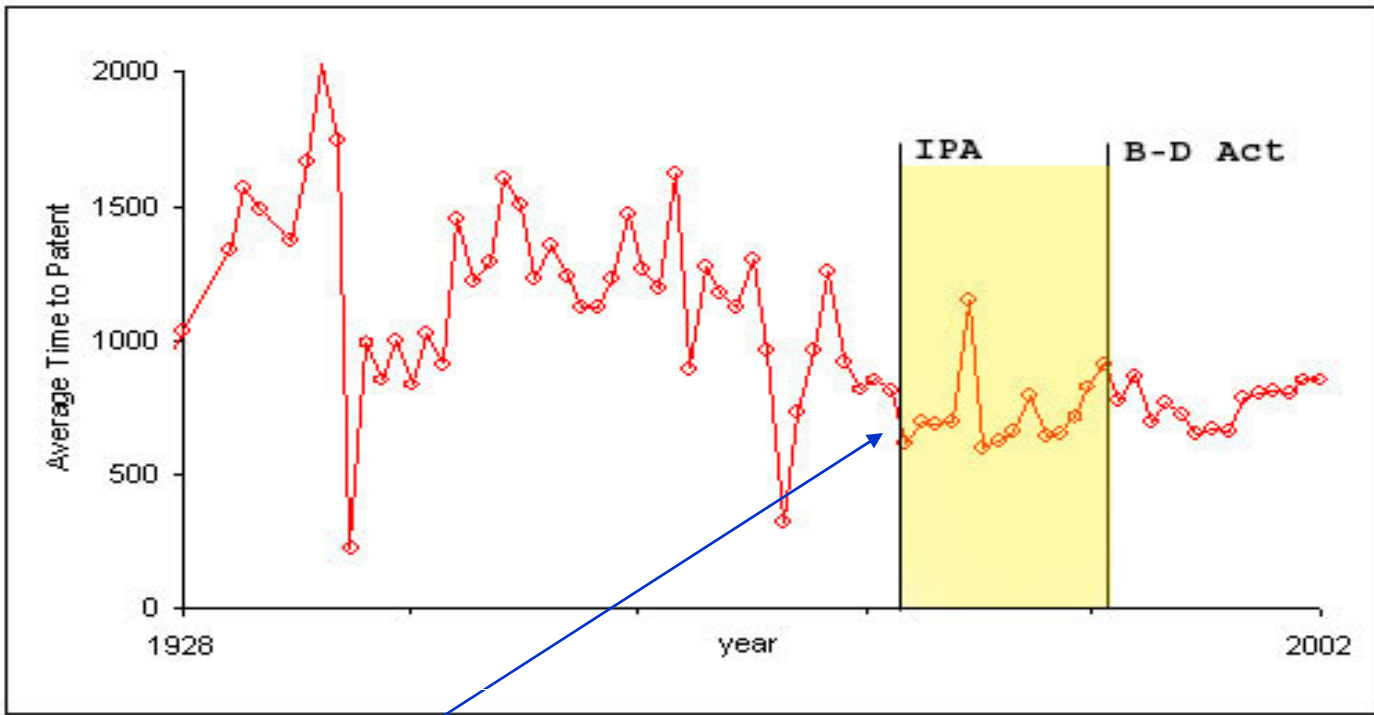
- License?
- Start-up?

- Founded in 1924

- Invention of Vitamin D
 - Prof. Harry Steenbock (Biochemistry)
 - Using \$900 from 9 alumni of UW
 - University should not participate in private benefit of public good

- Support excellence in research
 - Willingly and without encumbrances
 - Discourage complacency and encourage action
- Attract and retain high caliber scientific talent
 - Incentives to invent
- Invest in the infrastructure
 - In people
 - In assistance
 - In facilities

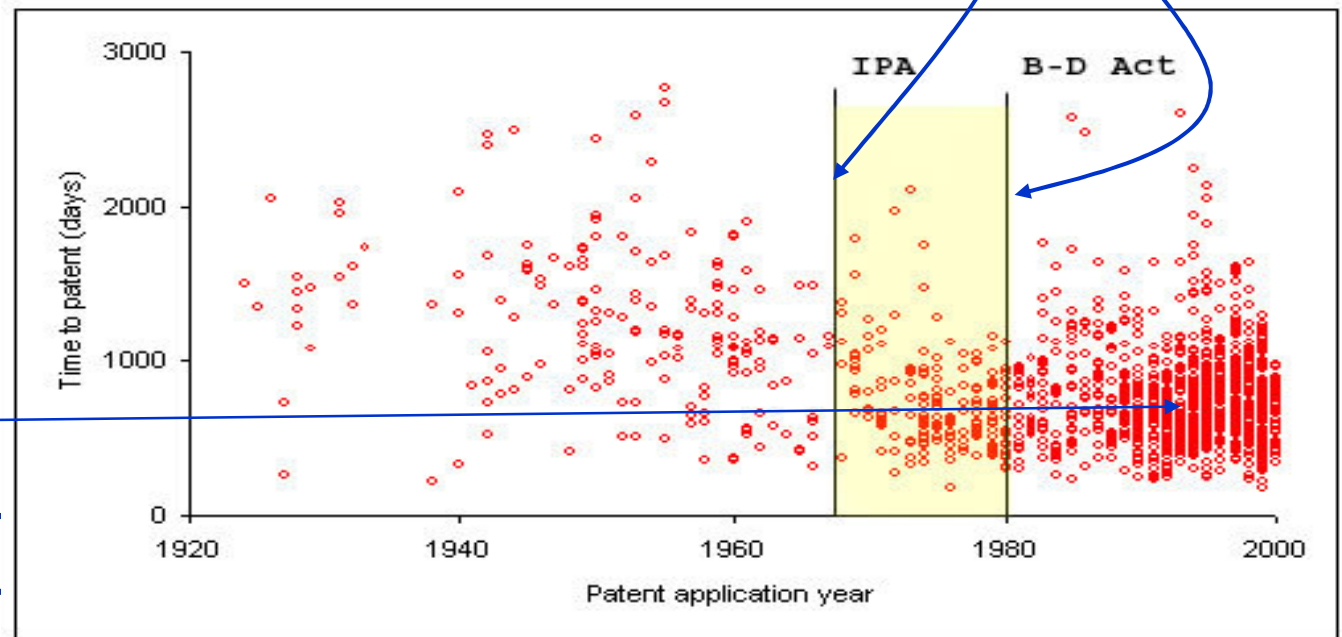
- Patenting and licensing
 - Performance is stellar with licensing of 2 inventions
 - How did these two inventions become stellar?
 - What did WARF do to make these two runaway successes?
- Non-core capabilities

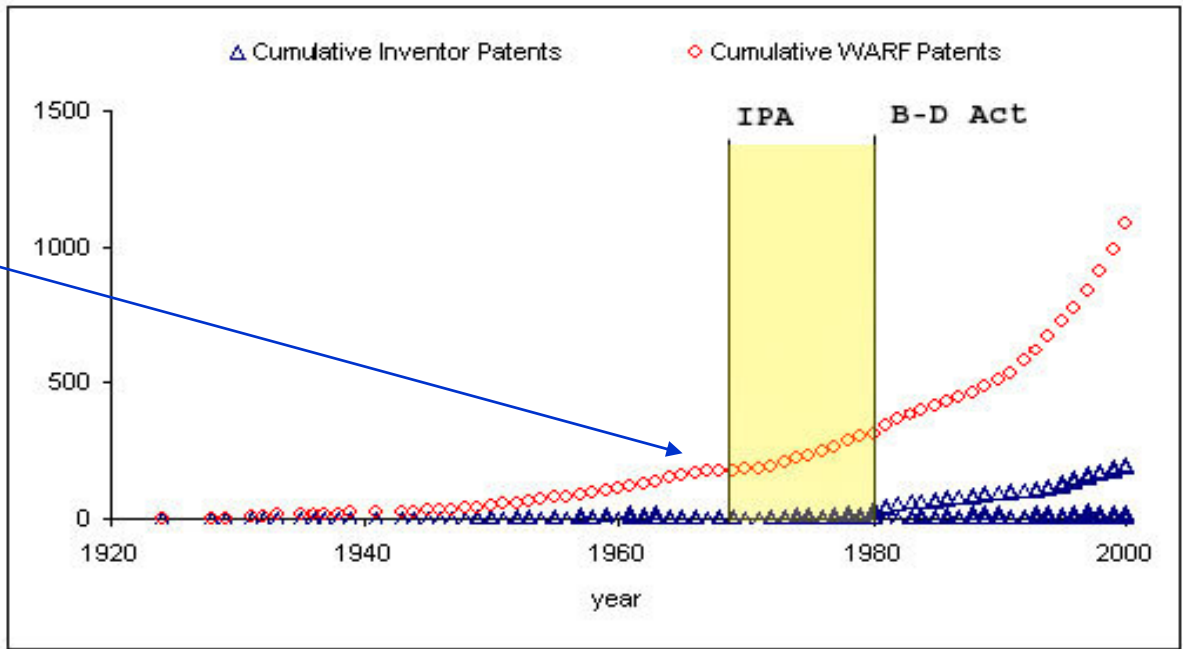
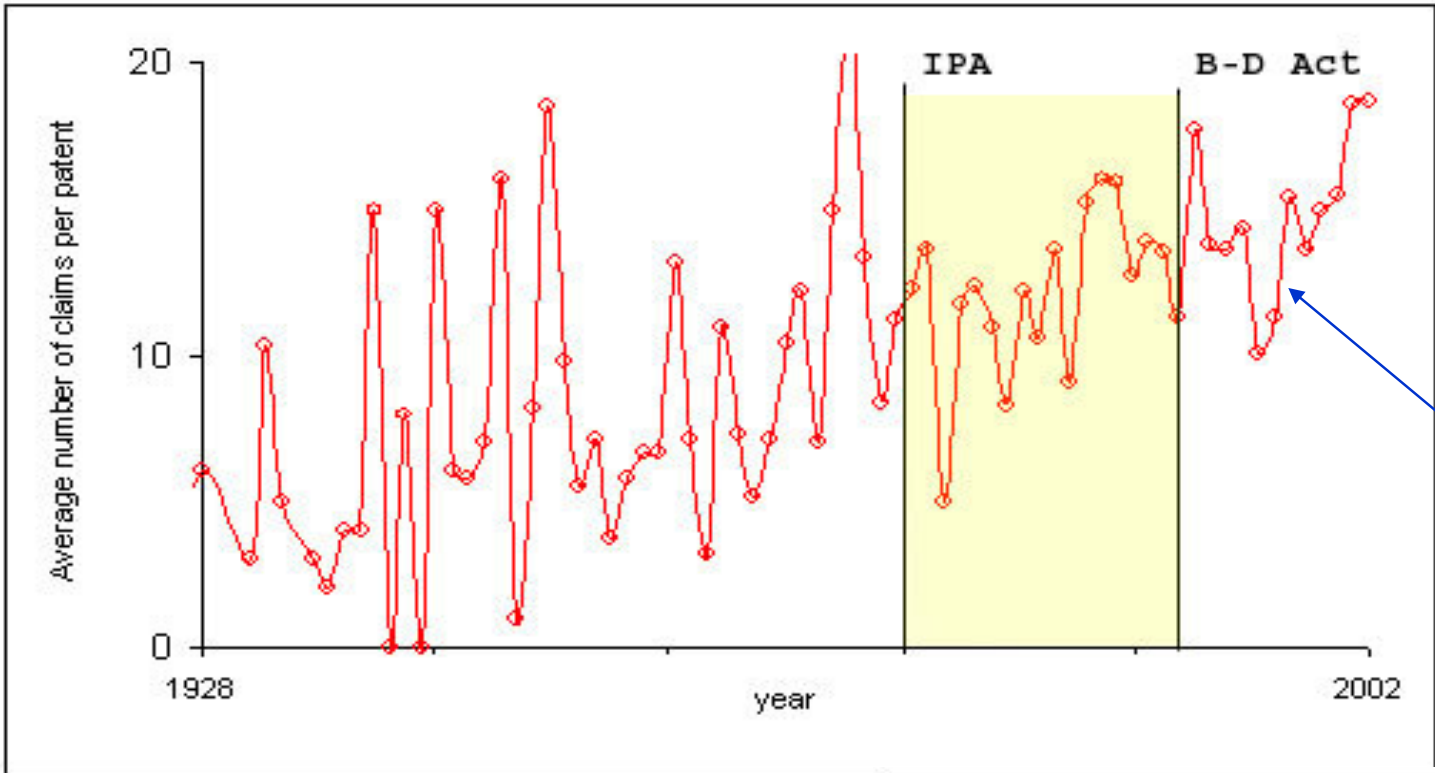


Exogenous Regulatory Events

Average time decreases

Variability decreases

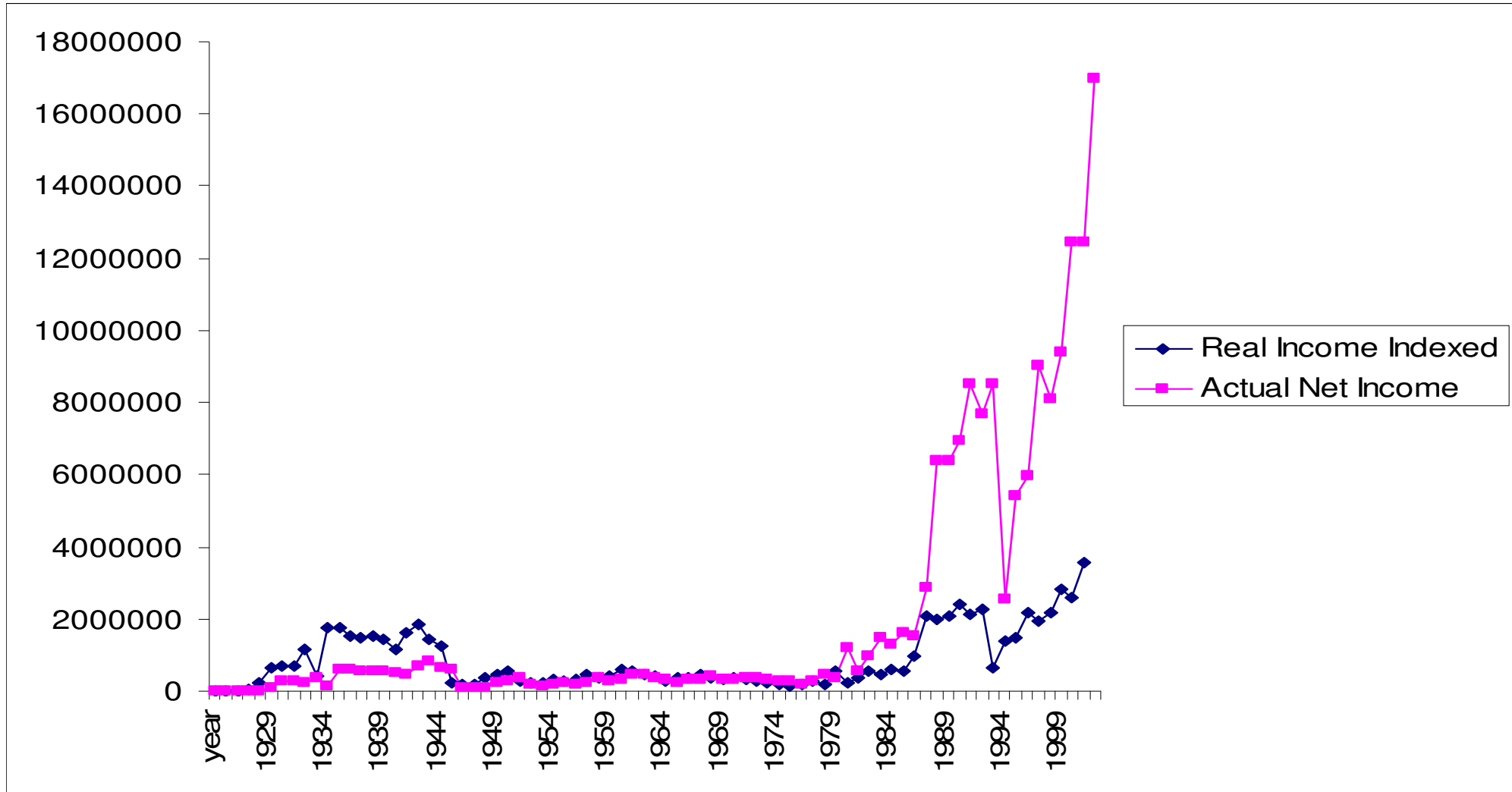




- Reduction of variance in time to patent
 - Becoming better at a single core capability
 - Inferring learning within core capability

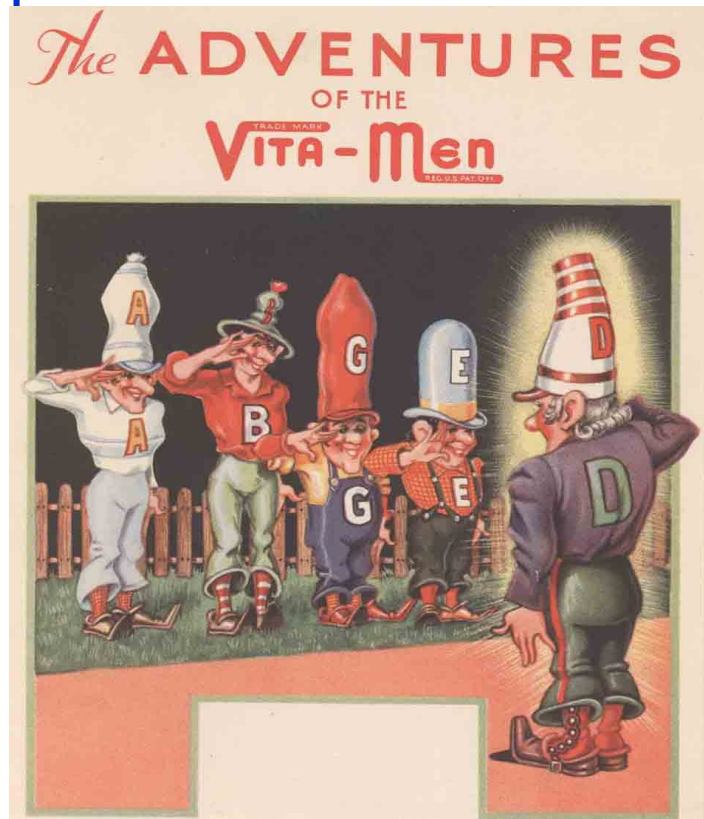
Mean	Variability	Difference (t-test)
1244 days	587 days	
771 days	347 days	$p < .001$
750 days	314 days	$p < .06$

So what about income?



The first invention – Vitamin D

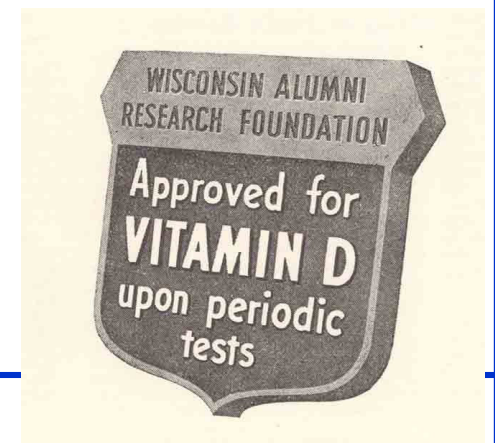
Create Demand



Create Brand



Protect Demand



What else did WARF patent?

- Vitamin D
- Vitamin K
- Copper/Iron Complex for anaemia
- Warfarin (Coumadin)
- MRI
- Silicon heat dissipation
- Human embryonic stem cells

- Entrepreneurial activities
 - Marketing
 - Increase demand
 - Legitimation
 - Prevent abuse
 - Certification
 - Increase visibility
- Institutional Environment
 - Supportive tax and foundation laws
- Market Environment
 - Need for Vitamin D
 - Rickets

- Entrepreneurial expositions and leadership
 - Vitamin D testing labs
 - Warfarin rodenticide testing
 - Wurster process roll-out

- Institutional changes
 - Tax and foundation laws
 - Patent laws

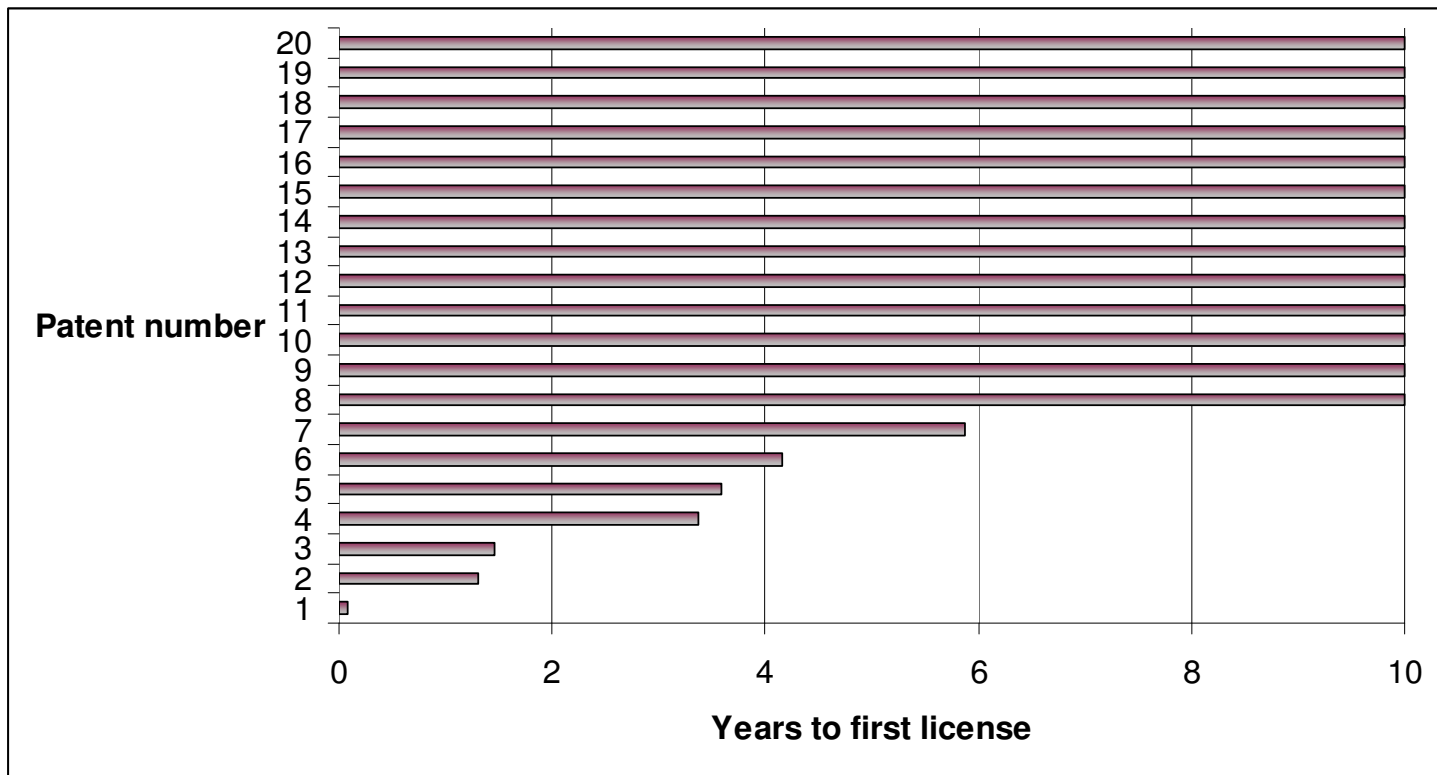
So who were these leaders?

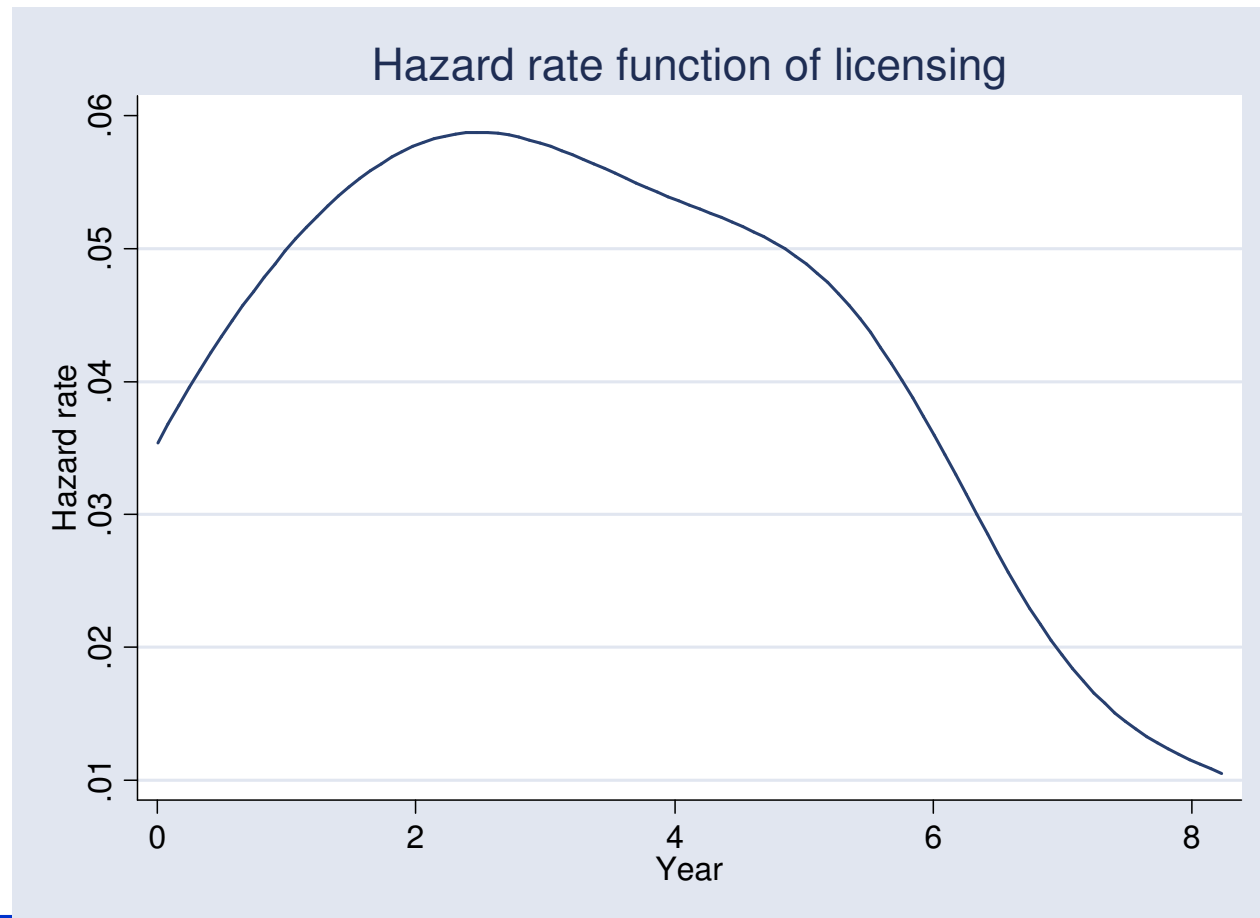
- Russell (1924 – 1939)
 - Dean, Agricultural Science
 - Scholar and visionary thinker in science and society
 - Supported by a ‘few good men’ as trustees
- Ross (1940 – 1969)
 - Attorney, joined as patent counsel in 1933
 - Built up experience under Russell
- Rosten (1970 – 1976)
 - Was accountant; managed finances and endowments under Ross
- Pike (1977 – 1992)
 - Outside hire, economist and keen interest in financial portfolio
- Leazer (1993 – 2001)
 - CEO of a mid-sized biotechnology company
- Gulbrandsen (2001 -)
 - Legal background, entrepreneurial

How does leadership play into this?

- Leadership effects
 - Investing in opportunities
 - Learning from rare events
 - Being entrepreneurial
 - Resource-constrained
 - Making contacts – networks
 - Listening!

What gets licensed?





- Average cost to patent \$23,445
- Average cost to license \$30,570

- Average cost of licensed patent \$54,015
- Average cost of unlicensed patent \$33,415
- Average years to license 7.49 years

- Focus on..
 - Finding markets
 - Creating value
 - Incentives for entrepreneurship

- Don't bother too much on
 - Trying to get the most money on each deal
 - There is no best deal!

Imperial College
London

















Imperial Innovations Group plc

- AIM Listed, market capital US\$440m (raised US\$130m)
- Technology transfer, incubation and investment
- Based at Imperial College (52% owned)
- Portfolio:
 - projects (21 initiated 06/07)
 - 133 commercial 328 patents under management (77 filed 06/07)
 - >50 proof of concept agreements (47 signed 06/07)
 - 74 technology businesses (13 formed 06/07)
- Team 48 people
 - IP management, product development, market assessment, start up and investment



Imperial College Partners London

Imperial College – majority shareholder and core source of ideas

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Source Technology •Development of product ideas 	  
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Incubation start ups 	 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Commercialise corporate IP 	 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Bundle opportunities – facilitate development partnerships 	  
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Co-investors 	   
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Facilitate links into India 	 

- Replicate Imperial Innovations UK activities – bespoke
- Formed by Imperial Innovations Group with
 - Chairman – Chris Matthias
 - Vice Chair – Rajan Pandhare
- Prestigious Advisory Board guiding strategy
 - Chair – Dr Tidu Maini
 - Dr R A Mashelkar
 - Donald Peck
 - D.S. Brar
 - Graham Wrigley
- Established with US\$3m seed funding
- Initial presence in Bangalore, Delhi and Mumbai planned
- Rajiv Gandhi Centre will be a focus for networks, education, entrepreneurship and innovation - i2india will provide commercial platform



Shapoorji

US\$1m proof of concept to invest in bioscience and engineering technologies

Polytherics

Partnering with Shantha Biosciences to ensure cost effective drug development

Engineering corporate IP

New company with UK/Indian management team, European and Indian base, Product development/production in India, fund-raising in UK

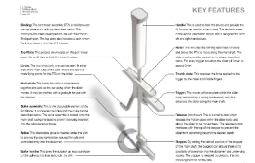
PSE

Agent for NCL spin-out - plan to establish PSE India

Imperial College Technology case studies London

■ Smart Surgical devices

- 5 surgical tools arising from biosurgery dept (St Mary's)
- Smart Boogie, Laparoscopy port
- Prototypes developed with the Royal College of Art



■ Tournistrip

- Disposable, cheap to produce Tourniquet device
- Proven to reduce infections in hospitals
- Generating interest and orders



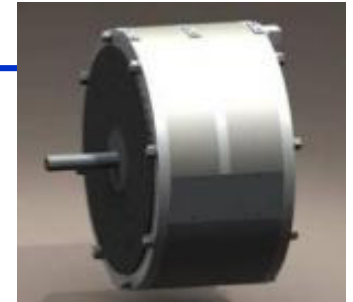
■ Novel Neuropathic Pain Therapeutic

- Neuropathic or chronic pain - high unmet medical need.
- Equivalent efficacy to compound Gabapentin in 3 different models of neuropathic pain



■ EVO Electric

- High performance electrical motor/generators
- Results in lower weight, smaller size and higher powered electric vehicles
- Used in gensets, powertrains and as traction motors



■ Novacem

- Range of cement binders based on magnesium oxide
- Does not require high temperature processing
- Sets and hardens by absorbing atmospheric CO₂
- Produce 'carbon negative' construction products



■ Carbon Fuel Cell

- Carbon-air fuel cell using....
variety of carbon-containing fuels (e.g. coal/biomass)
- Resistant to poisoning
- Very high efficiency power generation
- Stream of pure CO₂ gas suitable for sequestration



Intend to partner :

- Indian research institutes, universities and research organisations
 - Commercialise ideas
 - Funds for IP, proof of concept and seed investment
 - Evaluate technology opportunities, form companies, raise investment

- Corporates
 - Commercialise and incubate non-core ideas
 - Manage proof of concept, early stage funds

- Bring Imperial Innovations Group technologies to India
 - Licensing to Indian companies
 - Start-ups establishing joint ventures or spin-offs in India
 - Development partners and customers