

## Lead Inventor:

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### **Background & Unmet Need**

- Blood stem cells (HSPCs\*) reside in bone marrow, give rise to blood cells, and underlie many hematologic diseases
- Diagnosis and prognosis of these diseases requires costly and invasive bone marrow biopsies
- HSPCs are also self-renewing precursors to immune cells, and varied immune response is implicated in inflammatory, autoimmune, and infectious diseases
- Studies in animal models show that HSPCs can maintain durable epigenetic memory of inflammation and pass it down to their progenitor immune cells
- The study of altered hematopoiesis and of innate immune memory in humans is challenging due to the invasive nature of acquiring samples of bone marrow, where these stem cells reside
- Unmet Need: non-invasive acquisition of blood stem cells for diagnosis, prognosis, biomarker and therapy development for inflammatory and hematologic diseases

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### **Technology Overview**

- **The Technology:** Methods for the enrichment and analysis of rare circulating HSPCs in blood samples
- **The Discovery:** While rare (0.05%), HSPCs do circulate in blood and accurately capture the diversity of stem cells that reside in the bone marrow
- PBMC-PIE\*\* recapitulates bone marrow HSPC subsets, enables HSPC gene expression analysis, and reveals disease signatures of blood stem cells
- PBMC-PIE serves as a powerful tool to study hematopoiesis, epigenetic programming of HSPCs, and innate immune memory of inflammation without directly accessing the bone marrow
- **PoC Data:** Blood from 112 COVID-19 patients and 47 controls was analyzed using PBMC-PIE coupled with chromatin and expression analysis, enabling detailed single cell profiling of HSPCs and revealing increased myelopoiesis, neutrophil differentiation, and durable epigenetic signatures persisting in HSPCs up to a year post COVID-19

#### Inventors: Steven Z. Josefowicz

Patents: PCT Application Filed Provisional Filed

Publications: Cheung et al. Cell. 2023

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Cornell Reference: D-10203, D-10857

### **Technology Applications**

- Non-invasive alternative to routine bone marrow biopsy for anemia, leukemia, lymphoma
- Diagnostic/prognostic assays, and drug target discovery for inflammatory, autoimmune, infectious diseases, post-viral sequelae (e.g., "long COVID")
- Signature-based response predictions to vaccinations and cancer immunotherapies
- Research tool to study HSPC biology, hematopoiesis, immune response to infection, vaccine design
- "Epigenetic vaccines" that reprogram HSPCs

### **Technology Advantages**

- Non-invasive, based on a standard blood draw
- High resolution detection of diverse HSPC subsets
- Can be combined with single cell assays or highthroughput clinical assays (immunoassay, PCR)
- Can be scaled up for clinical applications

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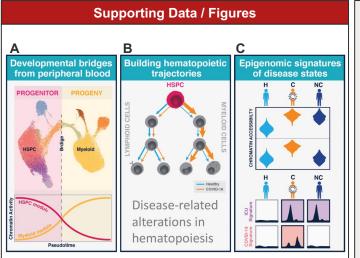
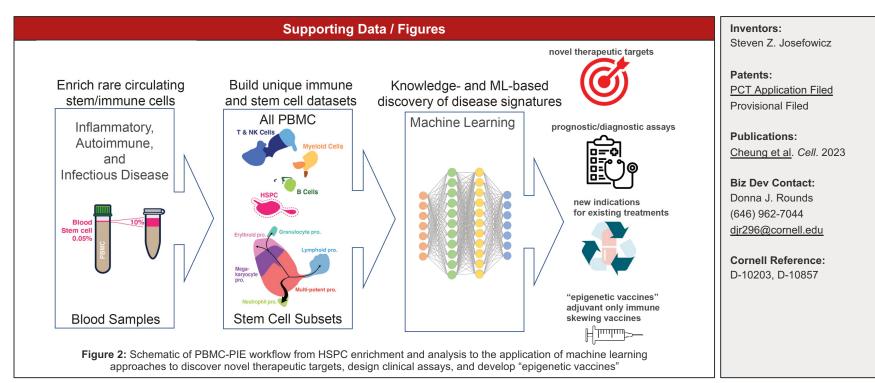


Figure 1: Proof of concept application of PBMC-PIE to a cohort of COVID-19 patients and controls recovers the developmental trajectory of myeloid cells originating from (A) HSPCs, (B) identifies disease-related alterations in hematopoiesis, and (C) reveals epigenetic signatures of HSPCs associated with disease states.



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