CTLIP Series

IP Series #1: Understanding the Technology Transfer Process

10/26/2021



AGENDA

CTL Overview

University Technology Transfer & Bayh Dole

• Intellectual Property Primer

Evaluating and Commercializing Inventions





CORNELL RESEARCH ENTERPRISE

\$1,190M – FY20 research expenditure



~60%





~40%





Ithaca

Geneva, NY

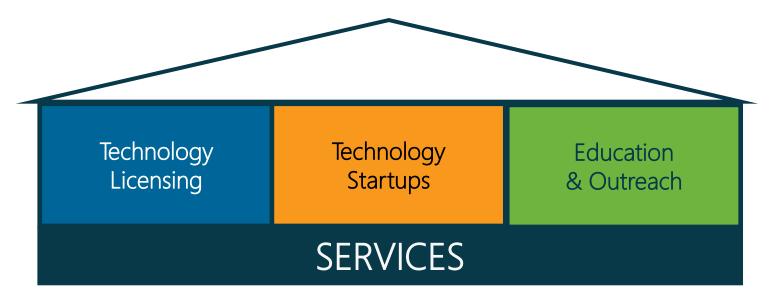
Cornell Tech NYC Weill Cornell Medicine NYC Weill Cornell Medicine Qatar





CTL MISSION

- Catalyze technology commercialization to develop products and services from university innovations for societal benefits
- Promote new technology ventures to foster economic development within New York State and across the nation







CTL ACTIVITY OVERVIEW (FY 2020)

Technology Licensing & IP

- Manage University IP
- Negotiate Licenses

518 IP Disclosures

408 Issued patents

69 Licenses & Options

\$20.5 Million in revenue

Technology Startups

- IGNITE Gap Funding
- FastTrack
- Startup Networking
- VC Relationships

13 Startups

■ 8 in NY State

IGNITE – Gap funding

3 startup projects funded

8 research-lab project funded

Education & Outreach

- CTL Practicum
- WI2
- Externally focused events
- Internally focused events

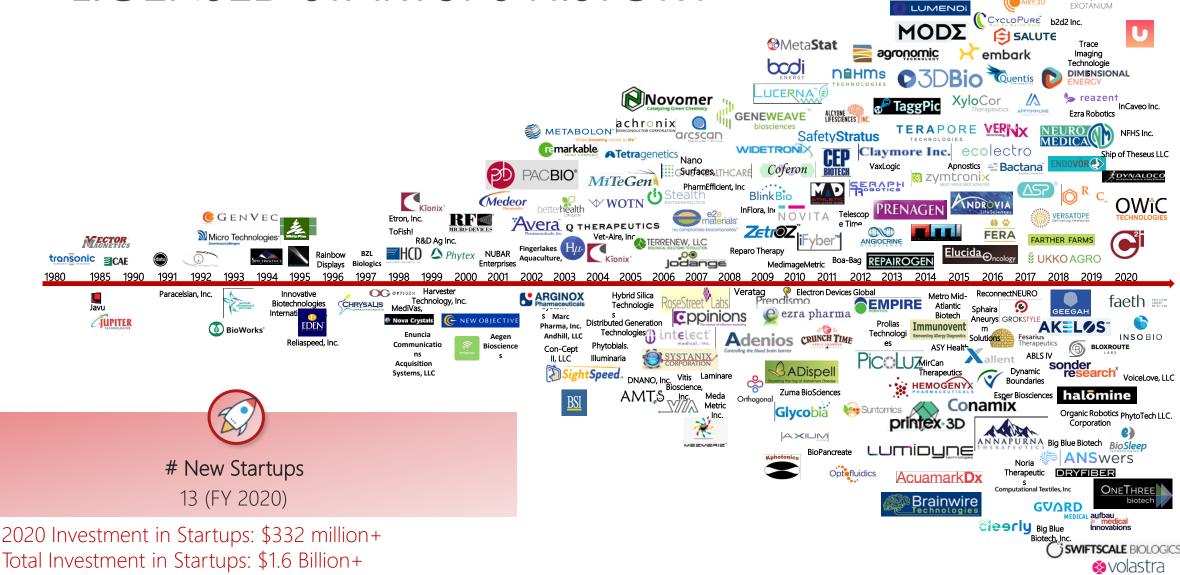
9 Practicants

27 outreach events





LICENSED STARTUPS HISTORY





IGNITE: CORNELL RESEARCH LAB TO MARKET GAP FUNDING SERIES

Gap funding Program

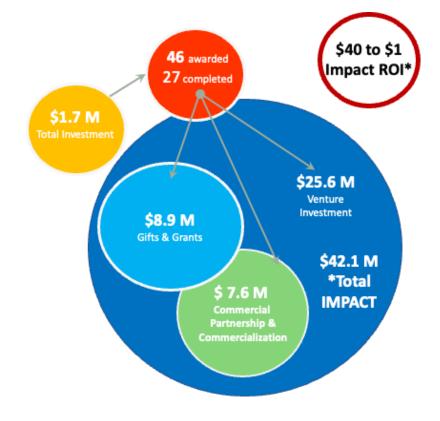
Supported by the Office of the Vice President for Research and

Innovation ("OVPRI")

Fall application cycle

opens next week





*Impact amount based on completed projects
As of September 2021



CTL PRACTICUM

Internship program for Cornell graduate students enrolled in a program in Ithaca, Geneva, Cornell Tech campuses & Cornell postdocs.

- A year commitment
- Up to 10 hours/week
- A formal onboarding training
- Support of the marketing process











INNOVATION FELLOWSHIP

• Program for Ph.D. graduates and postdoctoral researchers interested in a career in business development, commercialization or entrepreneurship

Full-time employees

• 3-year contract







Sarah Ward
Innovation Fellow, Life Sc



TBD
Innovation Fellow, Physical Sc



WOMEN INNOVATORS INITIATIVE (WI2)

Cornell Women Inventor
Invention Disclosures to CTL 2009-2017
(Preliminary)

Women Inventor Rate For Faculty

23%

(172 out of 762 faculty inventors)

Cornell Women Founders In Tech Startups 2009-2017 (Preliminary)

Women founders

18%

(10 out of 56, those with Cornell inventor founders)

1. Webinar series

- "Women Inventors" on 6/25
- "Women Investors" on 9/30
- 'Women Entrepreneurs" on 4/2021

2. Mentor Program







The **Technology Initiatives & Outreach** group oversees CTL's marketing and branding, outreach, and communication efforts, and works to establish and strengthen relations with venture funds and CTL's startup companies.



Lynda Inseque Senior Program Manager, Technology Initiatives & Outreach



TBDDigital Media & Marketing
Manager



TBDInnovation Outreach
Specialist



Roy Loomis
Administrative Coordinator





The Intellectual Property Management group



William Pegg
Associate Director for IP

Bill leads the IP Management group which oversees the management of Cornell's IP and works closely with the BD & licensing officers to align business objectives with IP protection.

Patent Management (Ithaca)



Eugene Masters Intellectual Property Officer, Life Sciences



Zoe Zhong Intellectual Property Officer, Physical Sciences

IP Services



Michelle Shields Intellectual Property Services Manager



Renee Passeri Intellectual Property Assistant



Stephen Wolfolds
Intellectual Property and
Governance Administrator





The Licensing & BD Team – Life Sciences group



Phillip Owh
Associate Director, Licensing
& Business Development –
Life Sciences

Phillip leads the Life Sciences Licensing and Business Development team and manages a broad IP portfolio covering human and animal health, synthetic biology, bioengineering, and polymers, among others



Aris Despo
Senior Licensing & Business
Development Officer

Aris manages a broad IP portfolio covering agriculture, food, nutrition, chemistry, and medical devices, among others.



Jessica Stein
Senior Licensing & Business
Development Officer

Jessica manages all of Cornell's plant varieties and germplasm. She works closely with the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell AgTech, in Geneva, NY, and the Horticultural Research and Extension Center, in Riverhead, NY.



Marie Donnelly
Business Development &
Licensing Associate for the Life
Sciences

Marie supports the BD and Licensing Officers in managing and marketing the technology portfolio. She joined the Center for Technology Licensing in November 2020 as an Innovation Fellow in the Life Sciences



Sarah Ward
Innovation Fellow

Sarah supports the Business Development and Licensing Officers in identifying, assessing, and marketing technologies from Cornell researchers.





The Licensing Team – Physical Sciences group



Martin Teschl
Associate Director, Licensing &
Business Development –
Physical Sciences

Martin leads the Physical Sciences Business Development and Licensing team. He also supports CornellTech and manages a portfolio of technologies relating to materials, cleantech, electronics & semiconductors, IT, and software.



Ryan Luebke
Licensing & Business
Development Officer

Ryan, who joined the CTL team in 2017 as a Technology Commercialization Specialist, currently manages a technology portfolio covering optics, electronics and energy.



Maxim Shabrov

Business Development &

Licensing Associate for the

Physical Sciences



TBD
Innovation Fellow



Weill Cornell Medicine Enterprise Innovation (est. 2021):

Accelerating the best of biomedical innovation to market & translating groundbreaking research into revolutionary care





Weill Cornell Medicine
BioPharma Alliances
& Research Collaborations

Weill Cornell Medicine
BioVenture eLab

Weill Cornell Medicine
Daedalus Fund for Innovation

Nurture, protect, and commercialize innovative life sciences technologies developed by WCM faculty and students

Further strengthen WCM's research enterprise through dedicated research collaborations and alliances with external partners

entrepreneurial
ecosystem at WCM
by providing life
sciences entrepreneurship training
and resources

Accelerate earlystage translational
research projects by
funding generation
of critical data
needed to catalyze
external investment





Weill Cornell Medicine Enterprise Innovation

CTL @ Weill Cornell Medicine



Lisa Placanica
Senior Managing Director,
CTL @ WCM



Brian Kelly
Director, Technology
Licensing



Dan-Oscar Antson
Technology Licensing
Officer



Sr. Licensing and Business
Development Officer



Louise Sarup

Interim Technology
Licensing Officer



Donna Rounds
Interim Sr. Technology
Licensing Officer



Jamie Brisbois
Business Development and
Licensing Associate

BioPharma Alliances & BioVenture eLab



Larry Schlossman

Managing Director,

BPA and Research Collaborations



Jahan Ali
Director,
BioVenture eLab





University Technology Transfer & Bayh Dole



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - WHAT & WHY?

- Process by which a discovery is brought to the marketplace for the benefit of the general public
- The Center for Technology Licensing at Cornell University is the office engaged in technology transfer on behalf of Cornell University
- Almost every University that receives federal research funding has a technology transfer office to assist faculty and staff



- University priorities
- Bayh-Dole Act 1980





CORNELL POLICIES & PRIORITIES

http://www.ctl.cornell.edu/inventors/cornell-policies.php

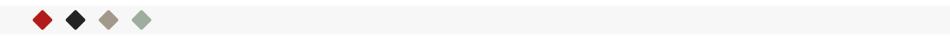
Cornell claims ownership of its employee's inventions and most other forms of intellectual property and seeks to develop them:

- for the public good NY State is first priority
- to get a reasonable return licensing

As with other universities, licensing is a tool to:

- recruit and retain faculty and students
- increase research sponsorship
- create closer ties to industry

Zero financial risk in working with CTL for faculty, staff and students





BAYH-DOLE ACT

The Economist (2002):

Possibly the most inspired piece of legislation to be enacted in America over the past half-century was the Bayh–Dole act of 1980

Pre Bayh-Dole:

• less than 5% of the 30,000 patents owned by govt' from federal research was licensed to commercial entities

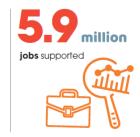


- 0 drugs/vaccines
- Only about a dozen institutions (Cornell was one) had commercial technology transfer offices

From 1996 to 2017, up to...











to research institutions since 1996







drugs and vaccines developed through public-private partnerships since Bayh-Dole Act enacted in 1980





CORNELL IMPACT





BAYH-DOLE ACT

Transferred right of ownership of intellectual property developed from federally funded research from the US Gov't to the academic research institution



- 1. Must try to commercialize
- 2. Preference for licenses to US companies
- 3. Preference for small business over large
- 4. US manufacturing requirements
- 5. Distribution of \$ to inventors

NOTE -- University must also:

- 1. Grant non-exclusive rights to US Gov't
- 2. Allow "march-in" rights (never used)





Intellectual Property Primer



ASSETS WE'RE LOOKING FOR...







Therapeutics:

- Small Molecules
- Biologics
- Cell/Gene Therapy
- Novel Targets

Medical Devices:

- Imaging
 Equipment/Methods
- Surgical Devices/Implants
- Equipment

Diagnostics:

- Molecular
- Histological
- Imaging
- mAb based





Ag & Food

- · Crops & seeds
- Precision Ag
- Food Packaging & Processing
- Ingredients

Hi Tech:

- Robotics and Autonomy
- Materials
- Renewables
- Energy & Storage
- Software (AI/ML, Cyber security, crypto
- Transportation & Infrastructure
- Quantum Eng., Comp & Communication
- Sensors
- Semiconductor & Electronics



Research Tool:

- Mouse models
- Research mAbs
- New research methodologies



- Clinical care models/workflows
- Unique structured data sets
- INDs



- Therapeutics
- alerts"
- Clinical work-flow aides
- Al/Machine Learning Algorithms







TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

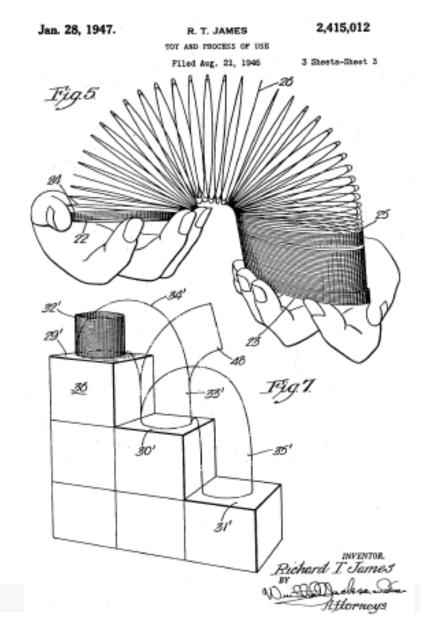






PATENTS

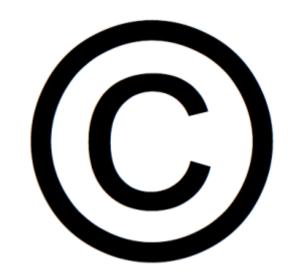
- <u>Legal monopoly</u> granted in return for public disclosure of an invention
- Gives the right to <u>exclude others</u> from practicing the invention
- Only enforceable once issued
- Patents <u>valid from 20 years</u> from application date (not issue date)
- Inventorship is <u>legally defined</u> and distinct from authorship





COPYRIGHT

- Copyright protects "original works of authorship fixed in a **tangible medium** of expression."
- Copyright protects computer software as a "literary work"
- Data itself is <u>not</u> copyrightable, but a creative arrangement, annotation, or selection of data (a compilation) can be protected by copyright.







TRADEMARK

- A trademark can be any word, phrase, symbol, design, or a combination of these things that identifies an origin for a particular good or service.
- Standard character-only trademarks

RUBYFROST®

SNAPDRAGON®

 Special form trademarks include trademarks that are stylized, have designs, or are in color.



REQUIREMENTS OF PATENTABILITY

What can be patented?

35 U.S.C. §101 – Subject Matter to be protected is limited to one of the four statutory categories:

• "Whoever invents or discovers any **new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter**, or any new and useful improvement thereof . . . "

What can't be patented?

Judicial exceptions: laws of nature, products of nature, abstract ideas, natural phenomena





REQUIREMENTS OF PATENTABILITY

• 35 U.S.C. §102 – "Novelty" - No one has done the same thing previously

• 35 U.S.C. §103 – "Non-Obvious" - A person of ordinary skill in the relevant art would not reasonably have been expected to have modified or combined known prior art to arrive at the claimed invention.





REQUIREMENTS OF PATENTABILITY

- 35 U.S.C. §112 Requires that the specification include the following:
 - (A) A written description of the invention;
 - (B) The manner and process of making and using the invention (the *enablement* requirement); and
 - (C) The *best mode* contemplated by the inventor of carrying out the invention.





TYPES OF PATENTS

Provisional Patent Applications

- Informal Application
- Can be filed relatively quickly
- Not Examined Priority "placeholder" for subject matter that is disclosed and enabled
- Expires automatically after one year

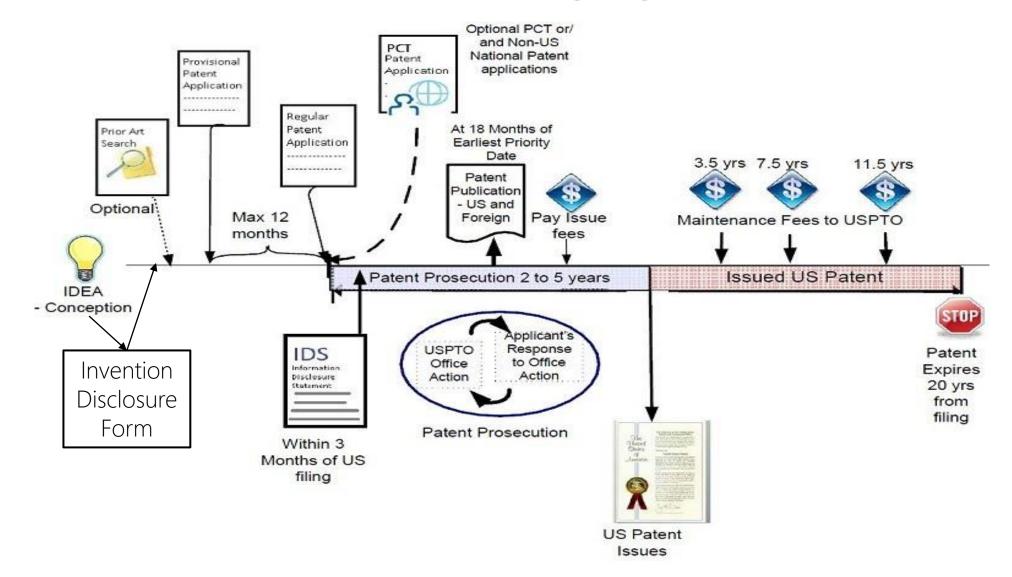
Non-Provisional /Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Applications

- Formal applications
- Must be filed within one year of provisional application(s)
- Must **fully describe** the invention in sufficient detail to **enable** a person of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention (35 USC 112).





PATENT LIFE CYCLE







INVENTORSHIP

Inventorship

- Defined relative to **claimed** subject matter of the invention.
- Inventorship can change during prosecution if claims are amended, cancelled or added.
- One must contribute to the conception of the claimed invention to be an inventor.
 - "One following oral instructions is viewed as merely a technician"
 - "Noninventor's work was merely that of a skilled mechanic carrying out the details of a plan devised by another."
- Merely assisting implementation, being on a team, or supervising a team does not automatically make a person an inventor.
 - "One who suggests an idea of a result to be accomplished, rather than the means of accomplishing it, is not a coinventor".





NOTICE! PUBLIC DISCLOSURE CAN JEOPARDIZE PATENT RIGHTS



- Manuscript publication
- Pre-print postings (e.g., BioRxIV; early online access)
- Student thesis defense
- Published abstracts
- Posters/Talks
- Awarded federal grant applications
- Invited guest speaker events
- Social media postings
- Commercial use/sale

*when in doubt contact CTL well before any such disclosure to discuss *





Evaluating & Commercializing Inventions



THE (CONTINUAL) ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

- An Iterative Dialog Between CTL And Inventor -

(some) Factors Considered When Deciding to Invest in an Asset

- What <u>problem</u> does the technology address
- What are the <u>competing solutions</u> (both existing <u>and</u> in development)
- What <u>advantages and distinguishing features</u> does the technology have
- What is the <u>development status</u> What are the <u>immediate and longer-term "next steps"</u> for further validation (timeline and funding)
- Is it a <u>platform technology</u> and if so what is <u>its initial direction or indication</u>
- Who is the <u>ultimate customer</u> and who will pay for it (and pay for what)
- What is the <u>market size</u> and is it large enough to support commercial development costs
- Who are the <u>commercial partners</u> in the field (corporate and investor)
- How can the <u>intellectual property be protected and leveraged</u>
- Are there <u>freedom-to-operate</u> concerns
- Will <u>manufacturing</u> be difficult
- What will the <u>regulatory pathway</u> look like
- What <u>data are needed to support</u> intellectual property strategy and commercial outreach





MARKETING INVENTIONS - COMMERCIAL OUTREACH

- An Iterative Dialog with CTL, the Inventors, and (hopefully many) Potential Partners
- In consultation with inventors CTL will:
 - Generate marketing materials (focus on commercial value proposition)
 - Identify and contact target companies, entrepreneurs, investors
- Web postings, cold calls, email campaigns, social media
- Technology Showcase Events
- Network, network, network!
 - Seek recommendations, information, referrals
 - Alumni & Friends of Cornell with various backgrounds, expertise and industry experience
 - Cornell and Ithaca ecosystem E@C, Rev:Ithaca, eLab, UNY iCorps, McGovern, Praxis incubators, etc.

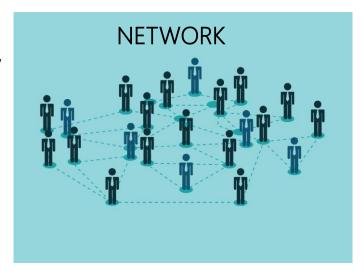






THE INVENTOR'S ROLE

- Technology Transfer an ongoing iterative process in consultation with the inventors
- Inventors are critical to commercial marketing success!
- Anecdotal: 80% of university licensing deals are with startups and/or begin with the researcher's existing industry relationships (CTL's hit rate higher)
- Make industry contacts at conferences and let CTL know about them
- You are not "just" a scientist at the conference; you are also "selling" your inventions







CONTACT INFORMATION

For Information about Invention Disclosures



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QUESTIONS?













