

THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Chimpanzee adenovirus vectors for vaccine development	Human, primate and mouse studies suggest chimpanzee adenovirus vectors could be used in vaccines. In nonhuman primates, a replication-deficient chimpanzee adenovirus serotype 3 (ChAd3) vector encoding an HIV antigen elicited an antigen-specific T cell response. In healthy volunteers, a ChAd3 vector encoding an HCV antigen and a ChAd63 vector encoding a <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> antigen each induced T cell responses against their respective antigens. Clinical trials of the chimpanzee adenovirus vector-based malaria and HCV vaccines are ongoing. The University of Oxford is running a Phase II trial of Okairos AG's ChAd63 vector-based malaria vaccine AdCh63-MVA (formerly PlaMavax).	Multiple patent applications filed covering chimpanzee adenovirus vectors and specific vaccine applications; available for licensing	Colloca, S. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online Jan. 4, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3002925 Contact: Alfredo Nicosia, Okairos s.r.l., Rome, Italy e-mail: nicosia@okairos.com

SciBX **5**(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.110 Published online Jan. 26, 2012