Divergence, Inc.

# Developing Safe and Effective Products for the Control of Plant Parasites

Andrew P. Kloek Divergence, Inc. www.divergence.com August 20, 2003



### **Divergence Background**

- > R&D company formed in 1999
  - Dr. Jim McCarter; former leader of the parasitic nematode sequencing group at the Genome Sequencing Center
- > Genome-based approach to the Discovery of Novel Nematicides and Nematode Resistant Plants
  - Identifying genes essential to the nematode not present in humans or non-target species
- > Focused on effective, safe and environmentally sound solutions
  - Nematode specific targets allows for the design of controls which minimize the likelihood of toxicity to non-target species



# Divergence in a Snapshot

### Divergence Validated Genome-Based Discovery Platform

- Two Novel Nematicidal Chemistries advanced to development since 2000
- Efficacy of Chemistry Across a Range of Nematodes; Novel MOA
- Chemistry Based on Known Targets Selected To Avoid Toxicity
- Pre-Selects for Risk Reduction & Cost Reduction in Product Development
- Parallel Transgenic Development

#### Funding, Grants, Awards

- Investors Include Industry Insiders Vagelos, Shapiro, Gantz, etc.
- NIH Phase I & II SBIRs, 2 NSF Phase I SBIRs, National Corn Growers
- 4 Regional Awards in 2002 Recognizing Company & Founders



## Evolutionary Relationships Make Nematodes a Challenging Target



Humans and Worms Share Nearly 1/2 Their Genes
Essential Genes Tend to Be Conserved Genes
Finding Nematode specificity Requires Complete Genomes



## Genomics: Explosion of Data in the late 1990's



The Nematode Genomics Company

### 3.3 billion

## Accelerates Today with GSC a Key Contributor



- •St. Louis based GSC led first finished sequence of an animal, the nematode *C. elegans*, with Sanger Centre
- •Sequenced significant portions of mouse/human genome
- •World's Largest Effort in Parasitic Nematode Sequencing (235K ESTs)
- •26 Species; including 10 parasites of plants
- •Extensive network of collaborators including leading academic labs
- •\$2M<sup>+</sup> in Support from NIH, NSF, Whitney Foundation, Merck – all data publicly available



## GSC Nematode EST Totals, 4/03



## Divergence - Successful Discovery Platform

### First Target Genes...







Rational and Sequential Process for Harvesting Promising Leads from the Deluge of Data



Nematodes

Not in human, required for survival Bioinformatics Filter 20,000 > 1,000

Functional RNAi Filter 1,000 > 100

Curation >100 Prioritized Gene Leads



## Divergence Validated Target Genes Fall into Distinct Classes

I. Enzymes of known function with defined small molecule substrates DIV8338, DIV3202, DIV3441



III. Secreted & transmembrane proteins on accessible surfaces (intestine, etc.)DIV7429, DIV9015, DIV8907, etc.

> Transgenic & Vaccine Approaches

II. Enzymes, channels, receptors with known function DIV6916, DIV5704, DIV3876, etc.



IV. Nematode Specific Proteins of unknown function DIV5225, DIV0129, DIV9276





### Two Approaches Toward Transgenic Control of Crop Parasitic Nematodes

- Engineering plants to express small-molecule metabolic inhibitors that target nematode-specific biochemical pathways (Class I targets).
- 2. Engineering plants to produce small polypeptide inhibitors that specifically target essential proteins in the nematode intestine (Class III targets).



## Class I Targets Allow Rapid Creation of Candidate Small-Molecule Inhibitors

I. Enzymes of known function with defined small molecule substrates DIV8338, DIV3202, DIV3441





### Class I Example: DIV3202 and DIV3441

*DIV3441 DIV3202* Substrate → Intermediate → Product

> - Targets Work Sequentially in Enzymatic Pathway Not Found in Vertebrates

- Both Targets Essential in Multiple Steps During *C. elegans* Lifecycle
- Both Targets Present and Conserved in Many Parasitic Nematodes



### DIV3202 and DIV3441

 RNAi Knockouts of Either Target Can Be Rescued by a High Dose of Intermediate in Pathway

RNAi Knockout DIV3441 Substrate Rescued by providing the intermediate Intermediate Intermediate



### DIV3202 and DIV3441 Are Excellent Nematicide Targets

- In All 5 Cases, Chemical Knockout Can Be Rescued by a High Dose of Downstream Product in the Pathway
- Product Rescue Provides Basis for a In Vivo High Throughput Screen





Class I Example: DIV8338

## *DIV8338* Substrate ---> Product

- Target Works in Enzymatic Pathway Not Found in Vertebrates
  - Target Essential in Multiple Steps During *C. elegans* Lifecycle
    - Target Present and Conserved in Many Parasitic Nematodes



### DIV 8338 is an Excellent Target for both Chemical and Transgenic Products

- 10 Chemicals Selected Based on Structural Similarity to Substrates and Products in the Pathway
- In 5 Cases, Chemicals Were Nematicidal





## Nematicidal Example



#### No treatment

DC7647/DC7651



### Transgenic Example: DIV8338

- Ideal for Chemical as well as Transgenic Development
- Several Inhibitors are Derivatives of Human-Consumed Plant-Derived Natural Products
- Plant Genes Controlling Production of These Products Have Been Cloned and are Being Tested in Transgenic "Hairy Roots" in the Lab

Control hairy roots infected With Root Knot Nematode





Class III Example: Intestinal Lumen Target Validation

- Of 5 Initial Targets Chosen, 4 Localize to the Intestine
- 2 Targets Are Known to Play Roles in Protein-Protein Interactions and Overexpression of these Peptides is Lethal to the Nematode
- Generation of Transgenic Plants Expressing these Peptides is in Progress





## Divergence Alliances & Relationships



# Focus of Transgenic Development

- > Transgenic Nematode Control Solutions for Corn, Cotton and Soybeans
  - Research collaboration with NCGA
- > Capabilities for in-house development in model crops and academic partnered development in commercial germplasm
  - Gene or multiple genes to provide control of most economically significant nematodes (e.g. root-knot, reniform)
  - Stacked with other traits of interest
  - Backup genes to ensure resistance management/spectrum
  - Germplasm introduction based on geographical need

Genomics

# Summary

- > Excellent Safety Profile as targets unique to nematodes
- > Focused on transgenic solutions for row crop nematode control
- > Currently, two distinct approaches under development
  - Additional targets prioritized for advancement
- > Progressing through transgenic developmental milestones

Genomics