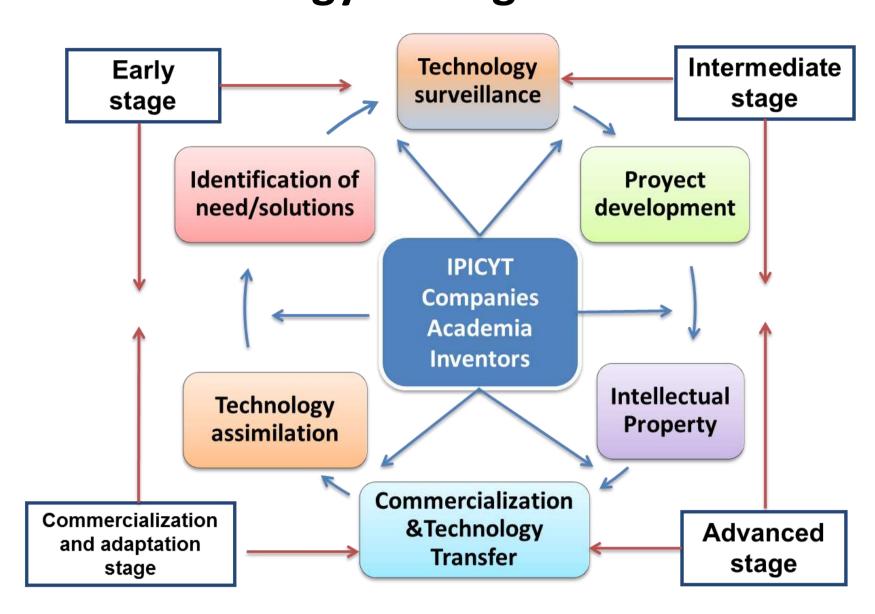
Technological Trends on Candida glabrata Diagnosis through Patent and Literature Analysis

Norma Garcia-Calderon and Daniel Barron-Pastor Instituto Potosino de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica, Mexico

Technology Management Model



STUDY CASE

Candida glabrata is a fungal disease prevalent in highly developed countries. The risk of infection increases as the patient is diabetic, immunosuppressed or is at an ICU. Thus, it is identified as an intra-hospital disease that causes 50% death when sepsis, implying high socio-economical costs. The average detection time actually is of about 155 hours, and the fungus resists the most common antifungal agents. Therefore, more cost effective, specific and rapid detection is required by NIH. This work is focused on the study of technological trends on Candida glabrata detection. Patent and literature databases were developed using different Boolean keyword search approaches, for selecting those patent and scientific articles specifically related to detection and diagnosis methods on Candida glabrata. Said documents were filtered and classified according the to type of detection strategy (immunologic, molecular, etc.) and time. upon Afterwards, specific kinds of methodologies (culture media, ELISA, PCR, RT-PCR, etc.) were pointed out, including specific protein or nucleotide sequences related to each document. Our analysis allowed us to detect which methods, proteins or genes are the most protected and studied and the different actors upon time, involved in this research field.

both scientific literature analyzing patent and documents, the technological trend over diagnosis and detection of Candida glabrata is provided. This work helped on the final development of an effective molecular detection method for *C. glabrata*. Patent applications were filed in several countries and still available for partnering or licensing processes for its commercialization.

PATENT PROTECTION

EPO & Mexican Patent Applications pending. **Available for licencing**

(12) SOLICITUD INTERNACIONAL PUBLICADA EN VIRTUD DEL TRATADO DE COOPERACIÓN EN MATERIA DE PATENTES (PCT)

(19) Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual Oficina internacional



(10) Número de Publicación Internacional

23 de septiembre de 2010 (23.09.2010) (51) Clasificación Internacional de Patentes:

(43) Fecha de publicación internacional

C12N 15/113 (2010.01) C12Q 1/68 (2006.01)

- (21) Número de la solicitud internacional: (22) Fecha de presentación internacional: 17 de marzo de 2010 (17.03.2010)
- (25) Idioma de presentación: (26) Idioma de publicación (30) Datos relativos a la prioridad:

18 de marzo de 2009 (18.03.2009)

(71) Solicitante (para todos los Estados designados salvo US): INSTITUTO POTOSINO DE INVESTIGACION CIENTIFICA Y TECNOLOGICA, A.C. [MX/MX]; Camino a la Presa San Jose 2055, Col. Lomas 4a. Seccion, C.P. 78216 San Luis Posoti, S.L.P. (MX).

MX/a/2009/002935

- 75) Inventores/Solicitantes (para CASTAÑO NAVARRO, Irene Beatriz [MX/MX]; Montes y Valles No. 195, Col. Lomas 2da. Sección, C.P. 78210 San Luis Potosí, S.L.P. (MX). CUELLAR CRUZ, Mayra [MX/MX]; Cordillera Oriental No. 146, Col. Lomas 3a. Sección, C.P. 78216 San Luis Potosí, S.L.P.
- (MX). DE LAS PEÑAS NAVAS, Alejandro [MX/MX]; Montes y Valles No. 195, Col. Lomas 2da. Sección, C.P. 78210 San Luis Potosí, S.L.P. (MX).
- PCT/MX2010/000020 (74) Mandatario: BARRON PASTOR, Daniel @; Camino a la Presa San Jose 2055, Col. Lomas 4a. Seccion, C.P. 78216 San Luis Posoti, S.L.P. (MX).
 - (81) Estados designados (a menos que se indique otra cosa, para toda clase de protección nacional admisible): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG. KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA,
 - (84) Estados designados (a menos que se indique otra cosa, para toda clase de protección regional admisible); ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), euroasiática (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), europea (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO,

[Continúa en la página siguiente]

(54) Title: IN VITRO METHOD FOR THE DETECTION OF CANDIDA GLABRATA, DIAGNOSTIC KIT AND USE

(54) Título : METODO IN VITRO PARA LA DETECCION DE *CANDIDA GLABRATA*, KIT DE DIAGNOSTICO Y USOS DE

Tech trends for R&D-IP efficiency

Novel Tech trends approach method is proposed for increasing efficiency for increasing patent oriented R&D and Technology transference from Research centers. Tech trends plus market needs detection and a simple IP procedure could allow to develop operative inventions, potentially transferable in a more efficient way.

Arising from an adapted Tech management model which requires to receive projects at different stages of development, Tech surveillance evaluate topics of interest and could define strategies for increase the speed and decrease the amount of resources involved in a R&D process, increase possibility of patent granting and possibilities of technology transference.

R&D efficiency increases when decision makers have the most complete information about the tech, legal and market trends and could evaluate potential scenarios and choose the best R&D route.

IP Operative Procedure chnical, marke Requires more and prior art Quick surveillance Evaluation Technical & prior art analysis for I IP strategy Country selection Patent or IP drafting documents PCT IP application, echnology plan & TT strategy

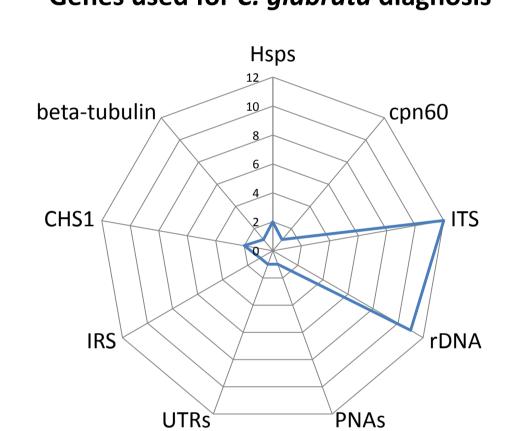
Tech Transfer

Licensing-Spin off)

TECHNOLOGICAL TREND

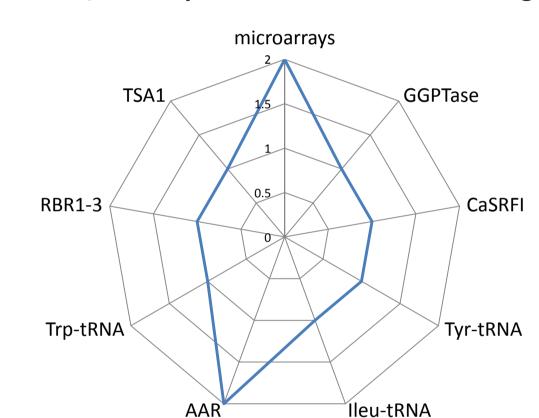
According to patent analysis, the following genes have been used for C. glabrata and C. albicans diagnosis:

Genes used for *C. glabrata* diagnosis



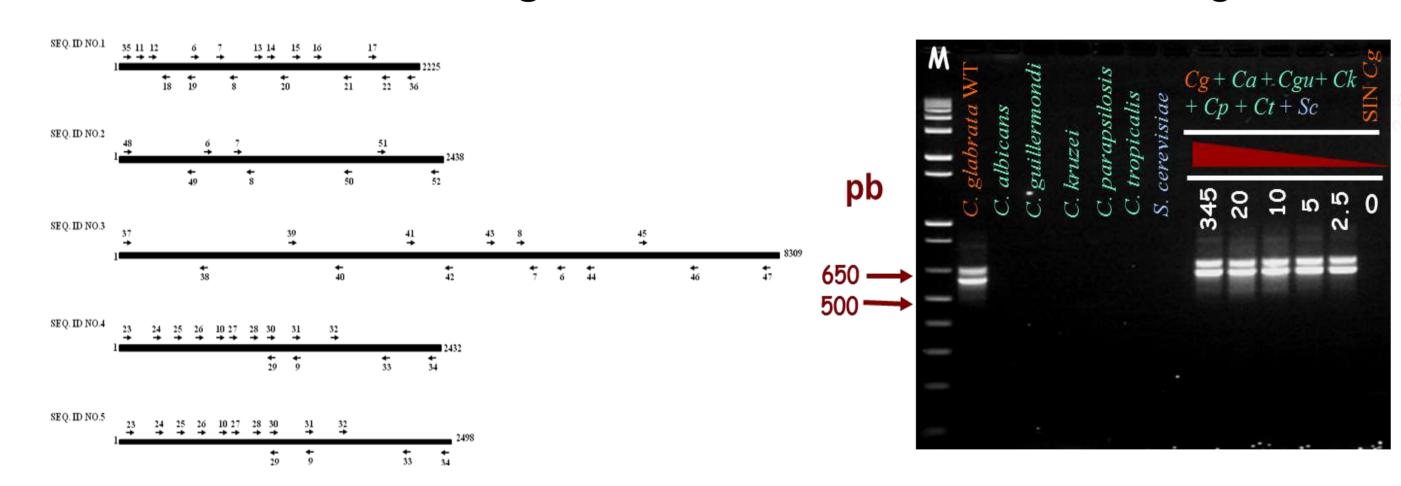
Genes/techniques used for *C. albicans* diagnosis

IP GRANTED



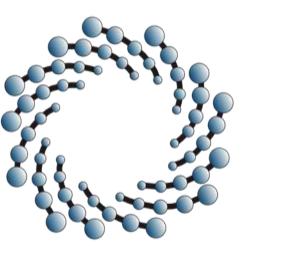
TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTION

Use of sub-telomeric regions in several chromosomes of *C. glabrata*



TECHNOLOGY HIGHLIGHTS

Reduces diagnostic time to 4±2 hours (vs 154±44 reported) Detects 5 different chromosomic regions of *C. glabrata* Sensibility in picograms of DNA No cross-reaction against other patogens 100% accuracy in 250 clinical tests



INSTITUTO POTOSINO

DE INVESTIGACIÓN CIENTÍFICA Y TECNOLÓGICA, A.C.

IPICYT

CONTACT

norma.garcia AT ipicyt.edu.mx daniel.barron AT ipicyt.edu.mx



Patent iNSIGHT Pro & PatSeer Gridlogics Technologies Pvt. Ltd



IPICYT