



Public Health
England

PHE Porton Down

Microbiology & Translational Research

Mission – Public Health England

“To protect and improve the nation’s health and to address inequalities, working with national and local government, the NHS, industry, academia, the public and the voluntary and community sector.”

PHE - Porton



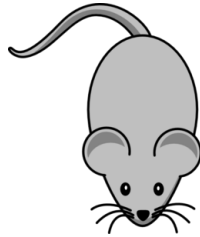
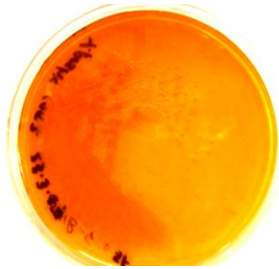
- emergency response capability
- high containment of pathogenic agents [CL2-CL4]
- diagnostic capabilities [RIPL]
- culture collection (CC of PHE)
- developmental production
- biopharmaceutical manufacture
- **translational research**



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Translational Research Model

In vitro, in vivo, product development and clinical studies



NVEC

Discovery

Applied research



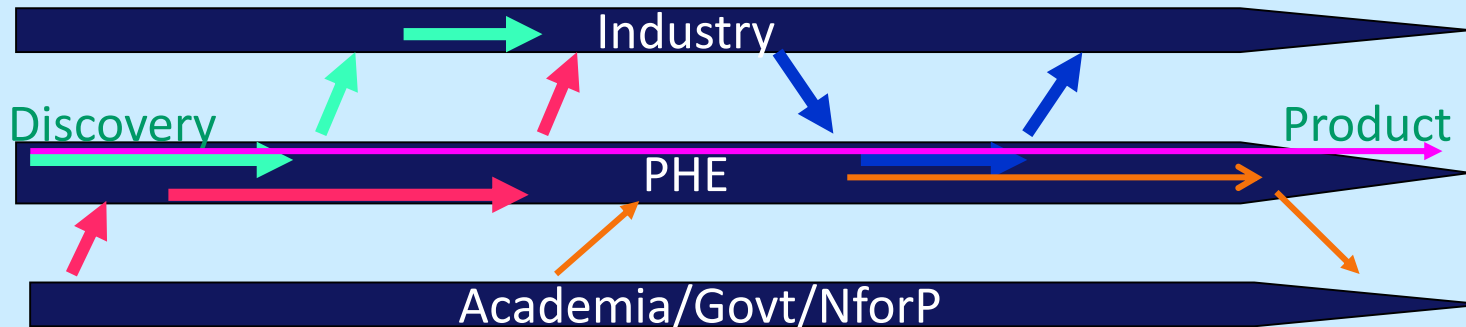
Development

Translational research



Licensure

Flexible interactions with partners along the development pathway

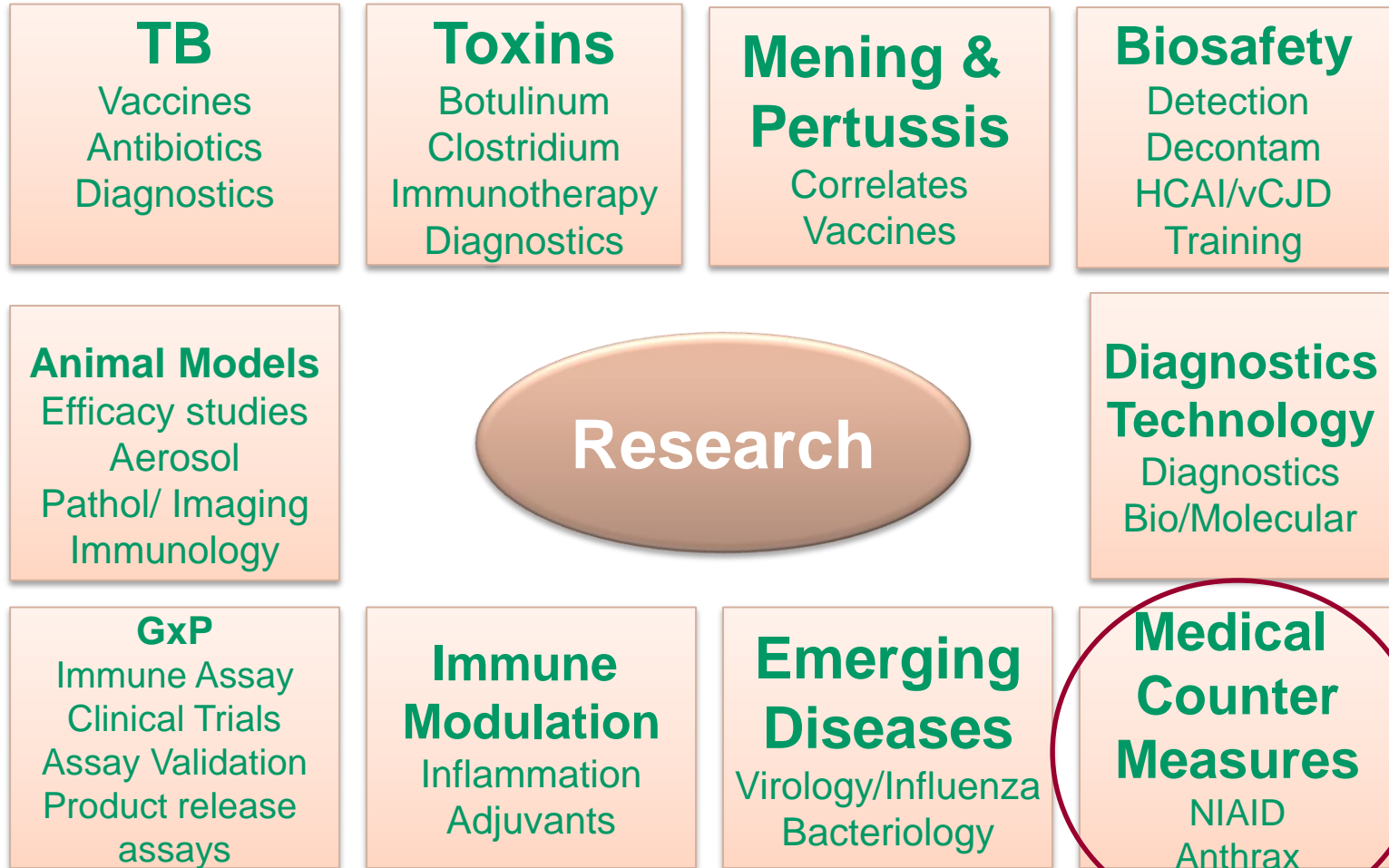


Past successes: Whooping cough, Meningitis, **Anthrax**, Plague, **Dysport (cerebral Palsy)**, **Erwinase (childhood leukaemia)**, Decontamination products.

*Capabilities maintained for microbiological emergency response
Key role in UK Life Sciences Strategy*



Infectious Disease Programmes



Developing Interventions with academia, Govt and industry



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US projects at PHE Porton

Antibiotics, small molecules &

- therapies (A1, B1) ✓
- Anthrax (C1) ✓
- Plague (C18) ✓
- Q fever (C19) ✓
- Melioidosis (C19) ✓
- Filoviruses (C20) ✓

- BARDA BIO-0001 (Melioidosis) ✓
- BARDA BIO-0004 (Anthrax)

Discovery

Pure research



Development

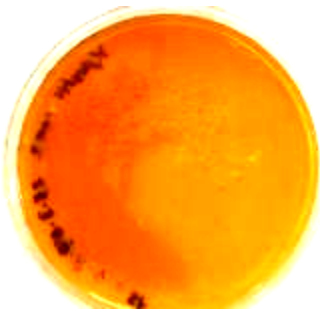
Translational research



Licensure



- Anthrax (D1) ✓
- Melioidosis (D19)
- Glanders (D19)
- Multiple agents (D8, Dstl) ✓
- Orthopox (D4/D7, D18, E07) ✓ C03
- Flu (E10) ✓



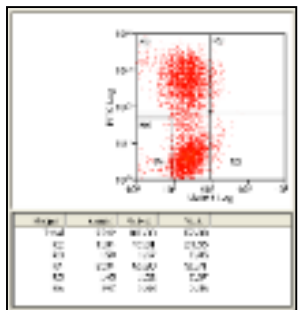
Capabilities - Chemostat



Applications

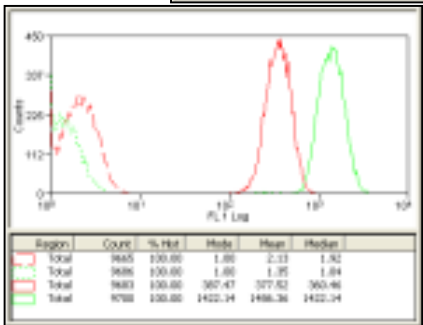
- Multiple pathogens including *M tuberculosis*
- Multiple parameters including growth rate and nutrient limitation

Rapid assay for drug evaluation
 Live / dead fluorescence stains and flow cytometry



Defined populations:

- Live
- Dead
- Persistent





Extensive In Vivo Modelling Capability: Vaccines & Therapeutics

Step-wise evaluation of interventions

Provide rational information to support decisions in clinical trials



Galleria

Relevant in-vivo models for screening

- Appropriate dose and route of challenge
- Robust and reproducible measures of efficacy

Systems for pre-screen to minimise animal use (3Rs)

Advanced in-vivo models

- Predictive for humans
- Parallel studies with early clinical trials

Clinical Trials

In vivo Models must be

- Well characterised
- Predictive
- Use clear readouts

Experimentally generated aerosols

Controlled aerosol delivery:

- Collison nebuliser
- range of animal species
- nose-only exposure $<5 \mu\text{m}$



Henderson apparatus
controlled by AeroMP



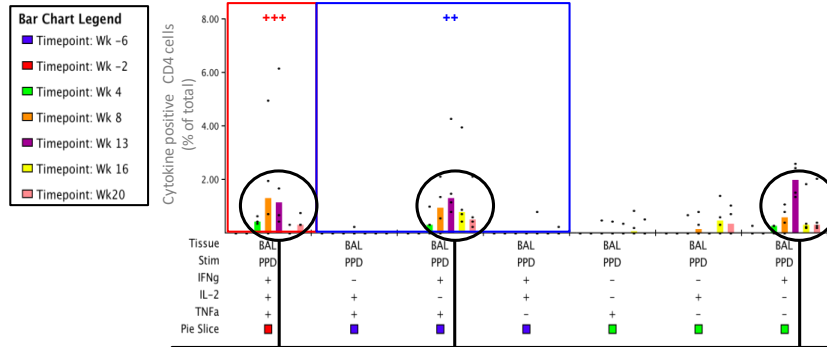
Preclinical testing for TB

- Range of species.
- Immunogenicity and challenge studies.
- ACDP3 containment facilities: *in vitro*, *in vivo*, *ex vivo* studies.
- Large capability
(largest TB vaccine evaluator in Europe –
small animal models).
- Advanced NHP capability.

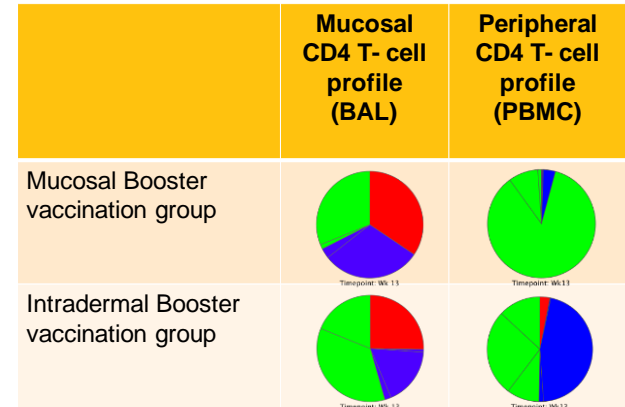


Clinically relevant mucosal delivery

Aerosol Route - TB Vaccine Delivery



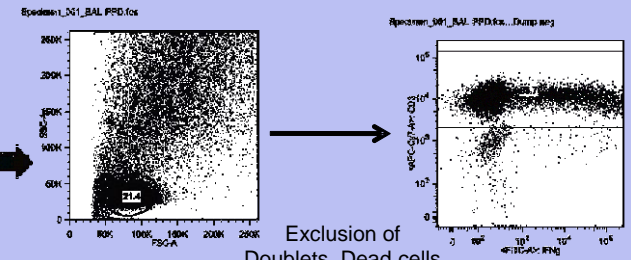
- Three distinct functional profiles
- Antigen-specific cells increase at the mucosal surface following BCG vaccination
- Responses peak 1 week following Booster vaccination



- Functional profile of cell**
- +++ Expressing 3 cytokines
 - ++ Expressing 2 cytokines
 - + Expressing 1 cytokine

Analysis of immune response using BAL

Cells isolated for flow cytometry & Polyfunctional T-cell analysis



Relevant and natural routes of challenge

Animal modelling capability to study Tick Vector competency:

Tick transmission studies with Hazara, CCHF, TBE viruses.

- PHE PhD studentship [Liverpool – PHE HPRU]

Assessment of vector competence.

➔ Ability to test interventions using a natural route of infection

Natural Transmission by airborne route

- Influenza
- Tuberculosis



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In vivo CL4 facilities





- Haemorrhagic Fever viruses

Filoviridae

Arenaviridae

- Arboviruses

Flaviviridae

Bunyaviridae

Togaviridae

Reoviridae

- Orthopoxviruses
- Hantaviruses
- Henipaviruses



World Health Organization

**WHO Collaborative Centre for Viruses
(Arboviruses & VHF's)
Porton Down 1976**



Ebola studies

- **In –vivo studies to test interventions:**

- Pharmacokinetic studies.
- Pathogenesis studies
- Vaccine assessment.
- Repeat drug dosing.
- Safe system of administration.

- **Collaborations:**

- West Africa deployment of staff trained in high containment
- On-going R&D projects [immune responses in humans, vaccine trial]





PHE Porton: Unique Translational Research Capability

New antigens:

- meningitis
- TB
- anthrax
- *C. difficile*

Correlates of protection:

- meningitis
- pertussis
- TB

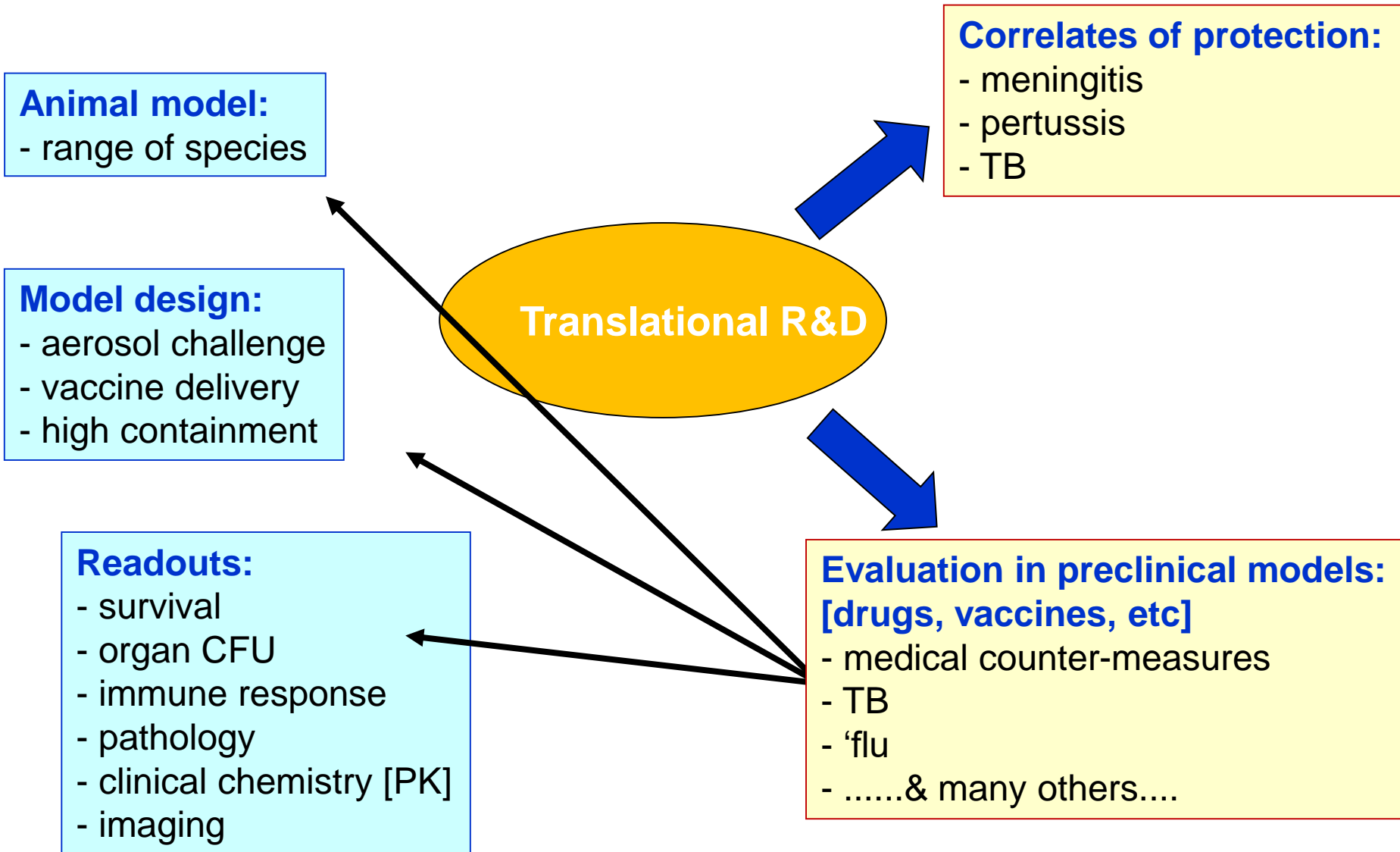
Translational R&D

Evaluation [clinical trials]:

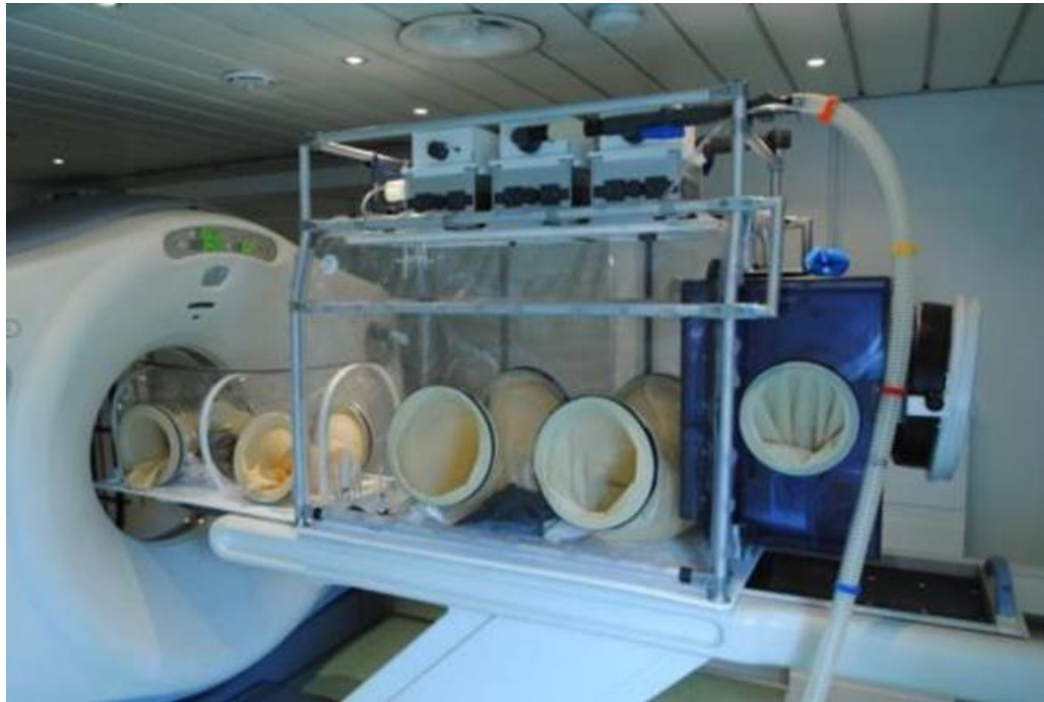
- NVEC
- grants
- commercial

Evaluation in preclinical models: [drugs, vaccines, etc]

- medical counter-measures
- TB
- 'flu
-& many others....



In life' imaging – use of mobile scanner units



'In life' imaging: CT

Approaches can be applied to any pathogen / intervention