

Innovations and Novel Food Systems in Ukraine & Europe

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Sponsored by:
The OECD Co-operative Research Programme:
Sustainable Agricultural and Food Systems



ЗАКОН УКРАЇНИ

Про державну систему біобезпеки при створенні, випробуванні, транспортуванні та використанні генетично модифікованих організмів

(Відомості Верховної Ради України (ВВР), 2007, № 35, ст.484)

{Із змінами, внесеними згідно із Законами
[№ 1804-VI від 19.01.2010](#), ВВР, 2010, № 9, ст.90
[№ 4441-VI від 23.02.2012](#), ВВР, 2012, № 42, ст.529
[№ 5456-VI від 16.10.2012](#), ВВР, 2013, № 46, ст.640
[№ 1170-VII від 27.03.2014](#), ВВР, 2014, № 22, ст.816
[№ 1193-VII від 09.04.2014](#), ВВР, 2014, № 23, ст.873
[№ 1602-VII від 22.07.2014](#), ВВР, 2014, № 41-42, ст.2024
[№ 222-VIII від 02.03.2015](#), ВВР, 2015, № 23, ст.158
[№ 2059-VIII від 23.05.2017](#), ВВР, 2017, № 29, ст.315
[№ 2530-VIII від 06.09.2018](#), ВВР, 2018, № 41, ст.320
[№ 124-IX від 20.09.2019](#), ВВР, 2019, № 46, ст.295
[№ 440-IX від 14.01.2020](#), ВВР, 2020, № 28, ст.188
[№ 2849-IX від 13.12.2022](#)}

The Ukraine Law on Genetically Engineered Organisms signed in 2007

The proposed new Law discussed in Parliament starting 2022

No legislation in place on genome editing

Проект Закону про державне регулювання генетично-інженерної діяльності та державний контроль за обігом генетично модифікованих організмів і генетично модифікованої продукції для забезпечення продовольчої безпеки

<https://bch.cbd.int/en/countries/UA/LAW>



‘The biotechnology regulatory system in Ukraine is still not fully developed, but the country is gradually adjusting its domestic policies to align with the European Union’s regulations. Agricultural biotechnology is a disputed item in Ukraine. Currently, no GE events are officially approved for agricultural and food production. Therefore, no GE products can be legally imported into Ukraine, which restricts trade in some agricultural and food commodities from the United States. The Government of Ukraine does not permit the cultivation of GE crops, however, there are reports of unregistered GE production for certain crops.’

Denys Sobolev

Date: November 14, 2022 USDA Report Number: UP2022-0078 Report Name: Biotechnology and Other New Production Technologies Annual Country: Ukraine

https://apps.fas.usda.gov/newgainapi/api/Report/DownloadReportByFileName?fileName=Biotechnology%20and%20Other%20New%20Production%20Technologies%20Annual_Kyiv_Ukraine_UP2022-0078.pdf

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<https://bch.cbd.int/en/countries/UA/LAW>

UA Law Draft of 5839 від 05.08.2021

<https://itd.rada.gov.ua/billInfo/Bills/CardByRn?regNum=5839&conv=9>



Plant Biotechnology in Ukraine

Main research institutes, National Academy of Science of Ukraine

Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering

Institute of Molecular Biology

Institute of Food Biotechnology and Genomics

In 70-80ies – world leadership in somatic hybridization; first in USSR works on genetic transformation of plants

In 90ies – exodus to Western academic labs and companies; many maintain contacts and help colleagues in Ukraine

Work(ed) at universities of California, Stanford, Cambridge, Oxford, Munich, Melbourne, Tokyo, institutes Max-Planck, Leibnitz, John Innes, CNRS, INRA...

Work(ed) at Bayer, Monsanto, Syngenta, BASF, American Cyanamid, KWS...

Founded/manage several plant biotech companies.

EU Companies Founded and Led by Ukrainians



Icon Genetics GmbH, Germany

CEO Victor Klimyuk
Plant Biotechnology
Founded 1999



NOMAD Bioscience GmbH, Germany

NOMADS UAB Lithuania

CEO Yuri Gleba
CSO Anatoli Giritch
Plant Biotechnology
Founded 2008-2012



NAMBAWAN Biotech GmbH, Germany

NAMBAWAN SLU, Spain

CEO Yuri Gleba
COO Anatoli Giritch
Plant Biotechnology
Founded 2021-3



ScreenSYS GmbH, Germany

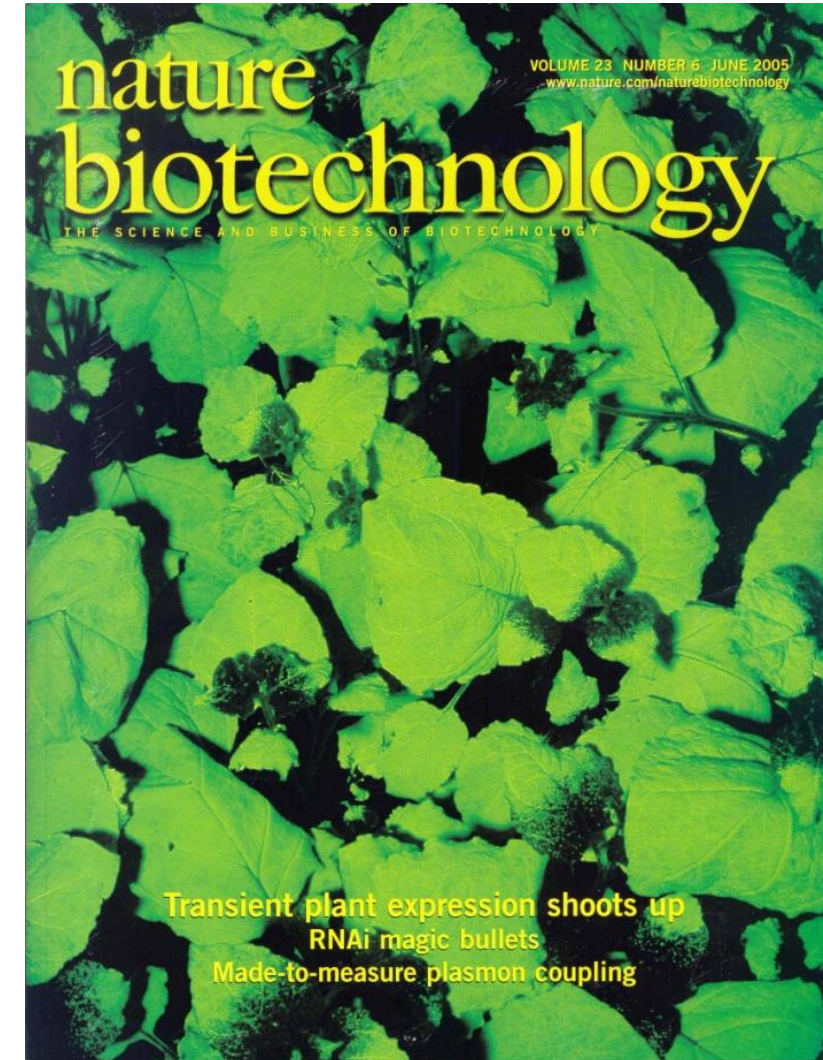
CEO Oleksandr Dovzhenko
Plant Biotechnology
Founded 2022



IP and Publications

>550 issued patents representing >55 patent families in 26 countries
10 product approvals as GRAS food substances/food processing aids by FDA and FEMA

- Nature Sci. Rep., 12:5865 (2022)
- Nature Plants, 7, 159 (2021)
- Nature Sci. Rep., 9, 15422 (2019)
- Nature Sci. Rep., 8:4078 (2018)
- Nature Sci. Rep., 8:10589 (2018)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 112, 1513311 (2015)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 111, 1402836 (2014)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 108, 14061 (2011)
- PLoS One, 6, 19722 (2011)
- PLOS One, 4, 5553 (2009)
- PLOS One, 3, 3647 (2008)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 104, 6864 (2007)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 103, 17678 (2006)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 103, 14701 (2006)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 103, 861 (2006)
- Nature Biotechnology, 23, 718 (2005)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 101, 6852 (2004)
- Nature Biotechnology, 22, 461 (2004)
- Nature Biotechnology, 21, 224 (2003)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 99, 5301 (2002)
- Nature Biotechnology, 18, 1303 (2000)
- Nature Biotechnology, 17, 466 (1999)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 96, 5973 (1999)
- Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 84, 3709 (1987)

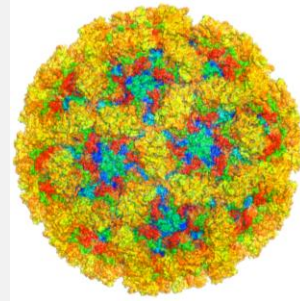


Plant-Made Pharmaceuticals/Food Additives: Entered Market Phase



Over 600 proteins including difficult to express ones:

- Antibodies
 - Novel therapeutic MABs
 - Biosimilars
 - MABs for diagnostics
- Vaccines
 - Antigens
 - Virus-like particles
- Antibacterial and antiviral proteins
 - Bacteriocins
 - Lectins
- Diagnostic proteins
- Food additive proteins
 - Thaumatin
 - Enzymes
- Industrial proteins
 - Cellulases
- Biopolymers, bioscaffolds



most recent
trials rely on
transient
production
technology!

Several products advanced:

- **Glucocerebrosidase/Protalix, approved**
- **Anti-caries Mab/Planet, approved**
- **Fabry Disease Therapy/Protalix, Phase I-II**
- **Anti-TNF Therapy/Protalix, Phase I**
- **Anti-HIV Griffithsin/UoL, Phase I**
- **Norovirus Vaccine Icon-Denka, Phase I**
- **NHL Vaccine/Icon-Bayer, Phase I**
- **Influenza Vaccine/Medicago, Phase II-III**
- **Influenza Vaccine/iBio, Phase I**
- **Anti-Ebola Mab, Mapp, Phase I-II**
- **Bacteriocins Nomad, 5 GRAS status**
- **Thaumatin II Nomad, 5 GRAS status**



RNA-Based Traits On Demand



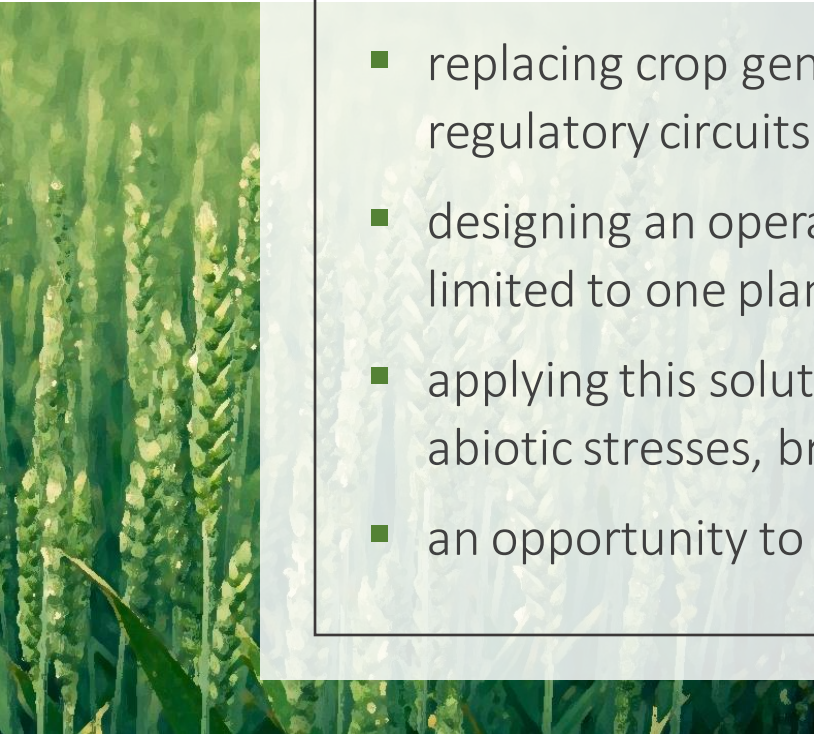
The Problem of modern breeding

- Traditional plant breeding technology is severely limited because of long times, usually more than a decade, required to develop and register a new variety, and associated high costs & low throughput
- Even for biotechnology-based transgenic crops, it takes years alone to generate a transformation event and to backcross it into commercial varieties
- Current changes in climate along with planet overpopulation & destabilization result in pathogen pandemics in humans, animals & plants as well as abiotic stresses in plants – all of those require fast responses from us that can't be delivered by existing technologies

What if

we could quickly re-program crop agronomic performance without changing plant genome

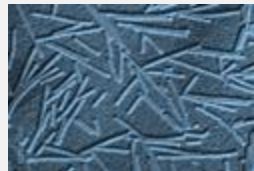
- replacing crop genome modification with a quick modulation of plant regulatory circuits using RNA viral replicons, thus generating a needed trait
- designing an operator control of plant performance that is fast, reversible, limited to one plant generation, inexpensive, easy to implement & scalable
- applying this solutions to deal with unexpected plant pathogen pandemics, abiotic stresses, broadly adaptable to major and orphan crops
- an opportunity to build a high value, sustainable, novel agriculture business



Principles Of RNA-Based Transient Crop Modification



1st generation process: *Agrobacteria* deliver DNA templates which plant cell transcribes into RNA replicons that move within a plant and express traits transiently



2nd generation process: packaged RNA replicons are made in a host plant (*N. benthamiana*), purified and used on a crop for transient trait induction

The whole process is analogous to what occurs when information is transferred from a flash drive to a computer CPU and processed

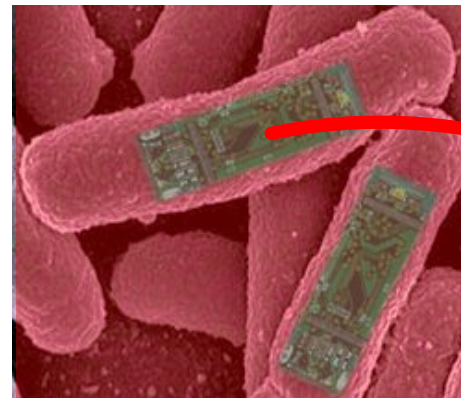


Flash drive, 254 GB memory

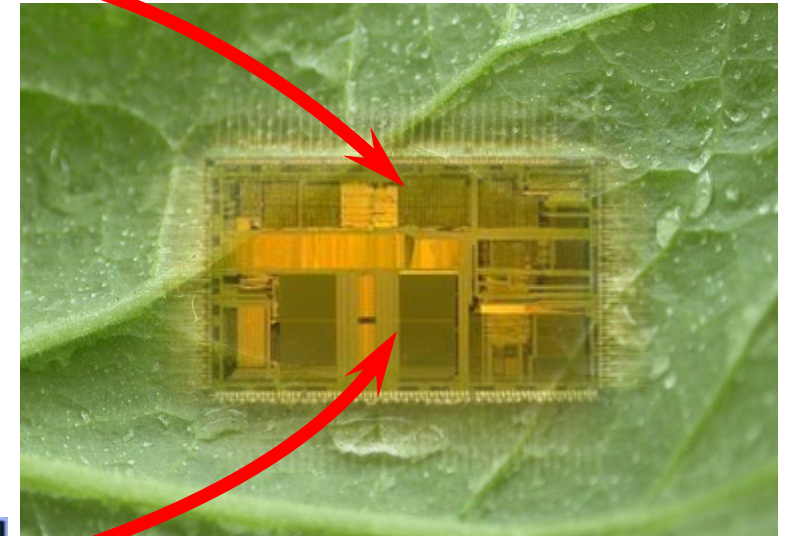


3 GHz CPU, 1 TB memory

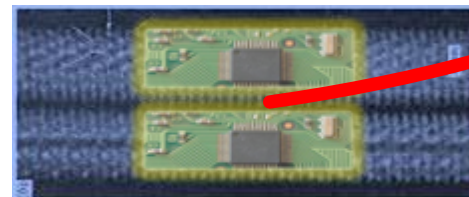
NOMADIC[®] Technology!



bacteria deliver information in a form of T-DNA



RNA vector delivers information ready to be mobilized and used



NOMADIC[®] RNA Vectors Work With Most Major Crops



15 plant families, including:

Solanaceae

Capsicum annuum (**pepper**)

Lycopersicon esculentum (**tomato**)

Nicotiana (6 **tobacco** species)

Solanum melongena (**aubergine**)

Solanum tuberosum (**potato**)

Chenopodiaceae

Beta vulgaris (**sugar beets**)

Spinacea oleracea (**spinach**)

Brassicaceae

Brassica napus (**canola**)

Brassica oleracea (**cabbage**)

Cucurbitaceae

Cucumis sativus (**cucumber**)

Fabaceae

Glycine max (**soybean**)

Vicia faba (**beans**)

Pisum sativum (**pea**)

Malvaceae

Gossypium hirsutum (**cotton**)

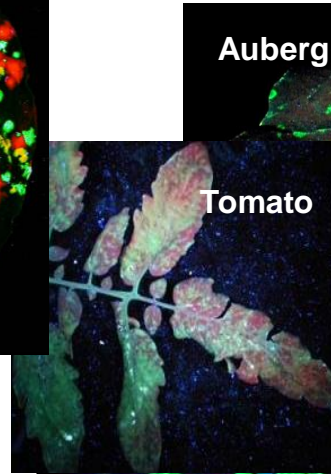
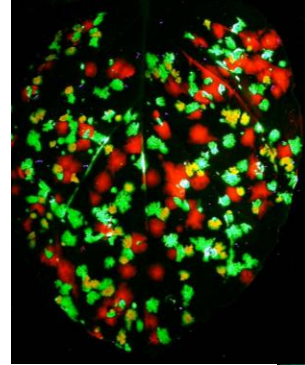
Gramineae

Zea mays (**corn**)

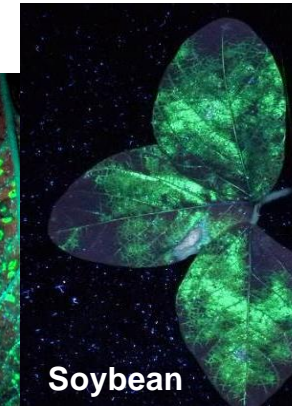
Triticum aestivum (**wheat**)

Amaryllidaceae

Allium sativum (**garlic**)



Aubergine



Soybean



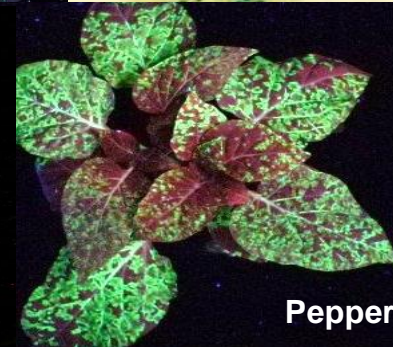
Soybean



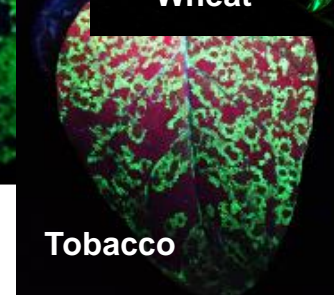
Sugar beets



Wheat



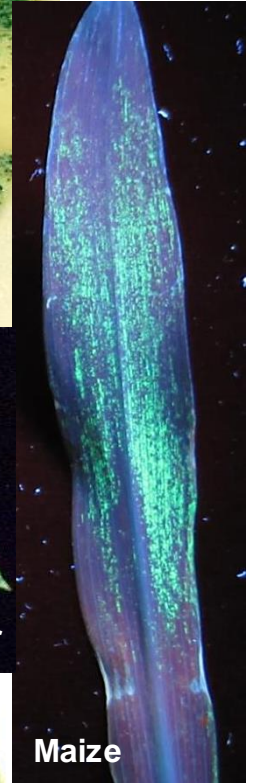
Pepper



Tobacco



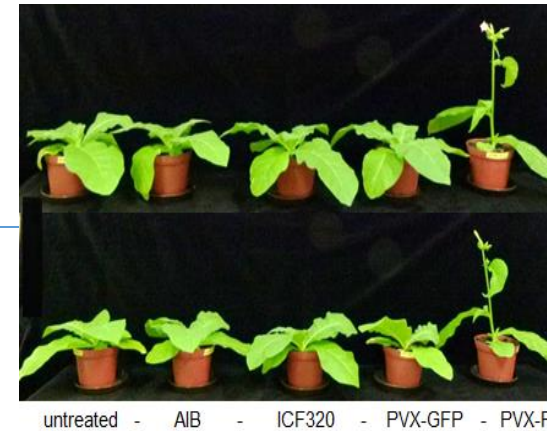
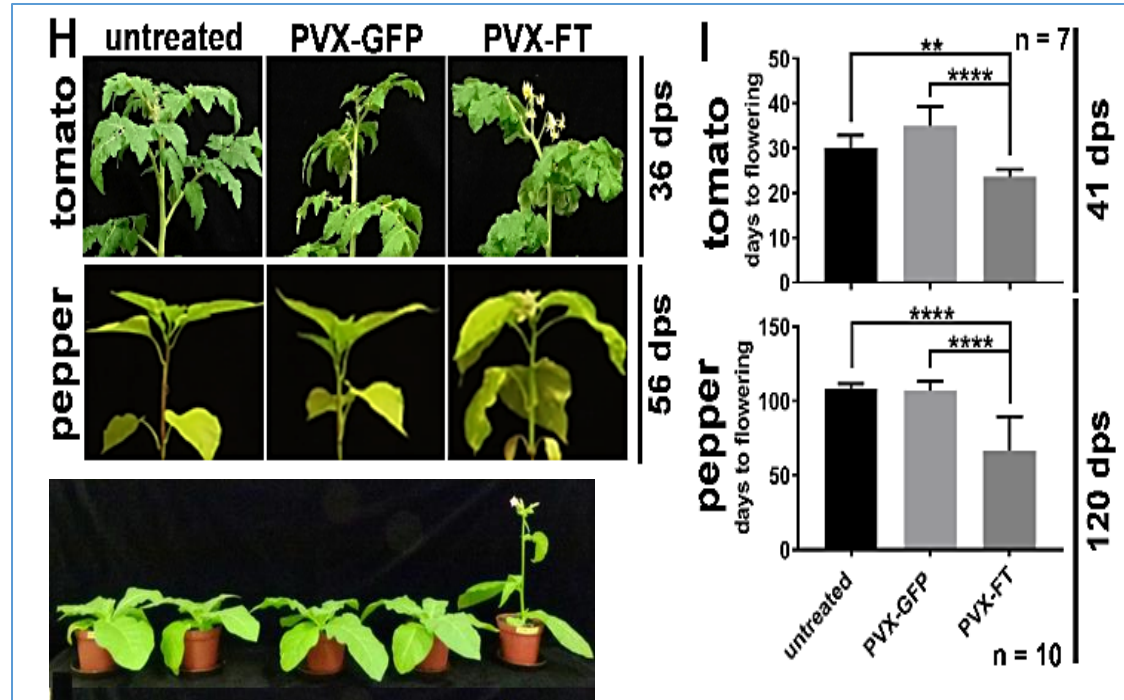
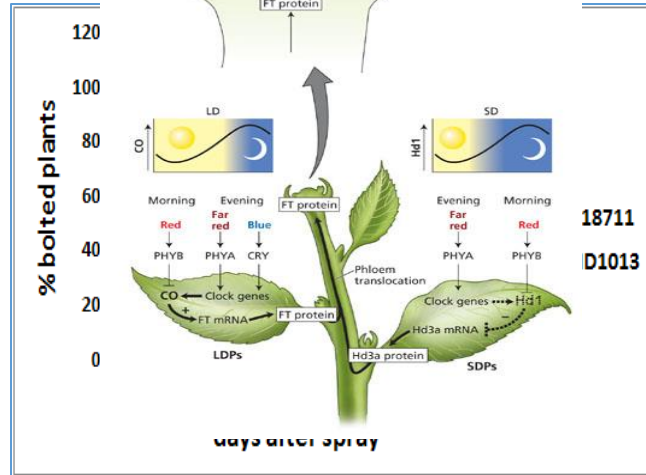
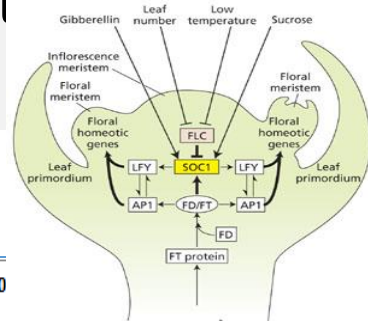
Canola



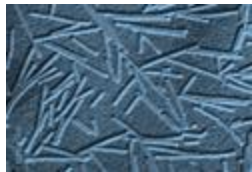
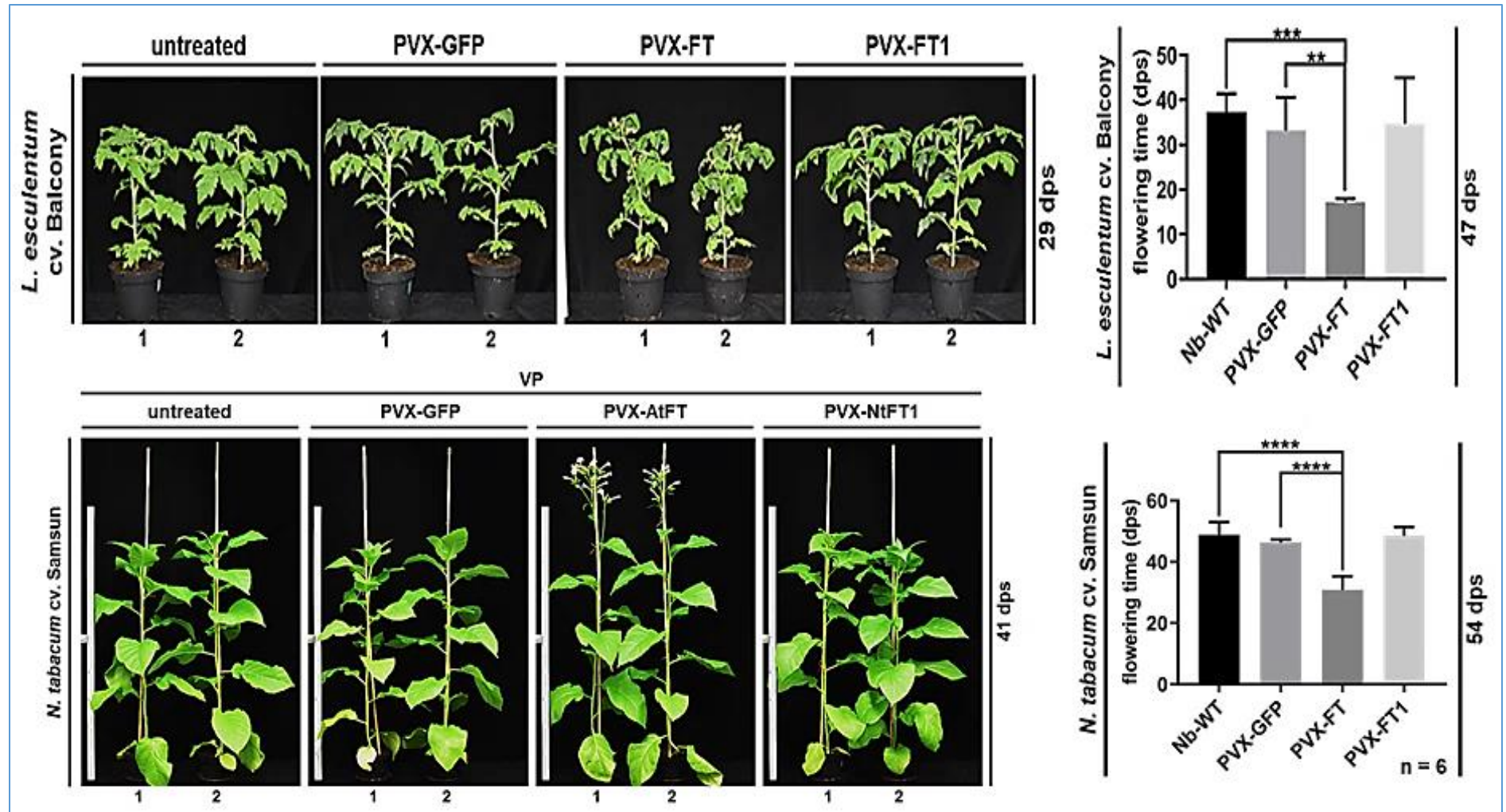
Maize

Flowering Control, Transiently: 'Florigens'

Easy control of flowering, fruit set time
 Relieves vernalization
 Works with multiple crops
 Tested over 40 genes, 'on' and 'off' switches
 Allows to shorten life cycle, to change
 seed/green biomass ratio



Spraying Tomato & Tobacco with RNP Particles: Flowering Time



Control of Flowering and Dwarfism in Wheat



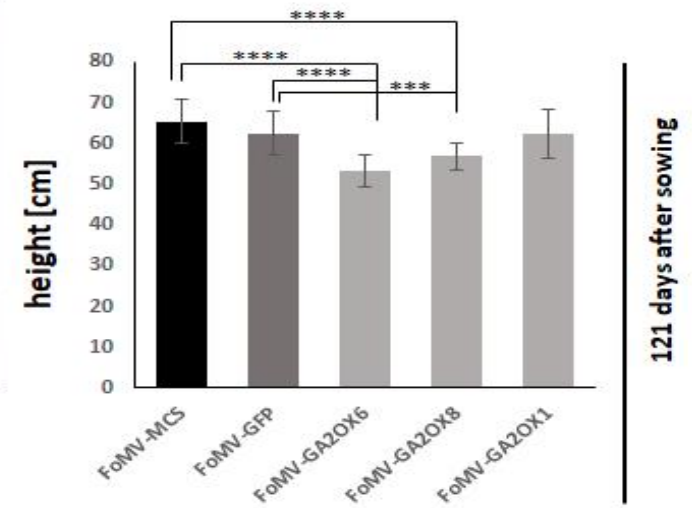
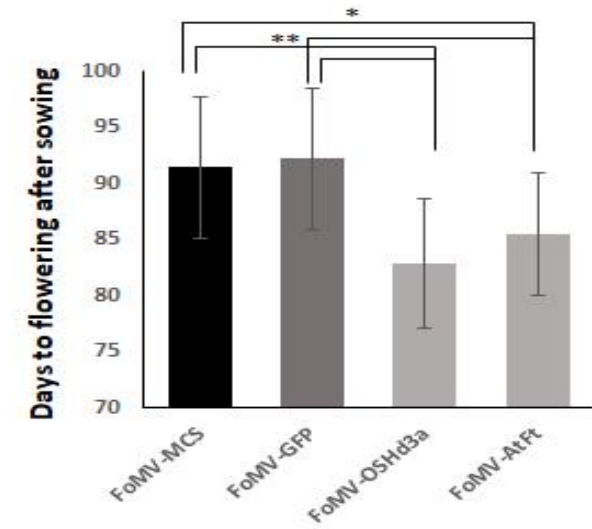
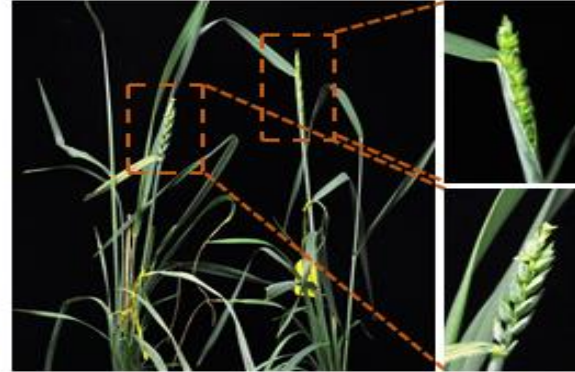
FoMV-MCS



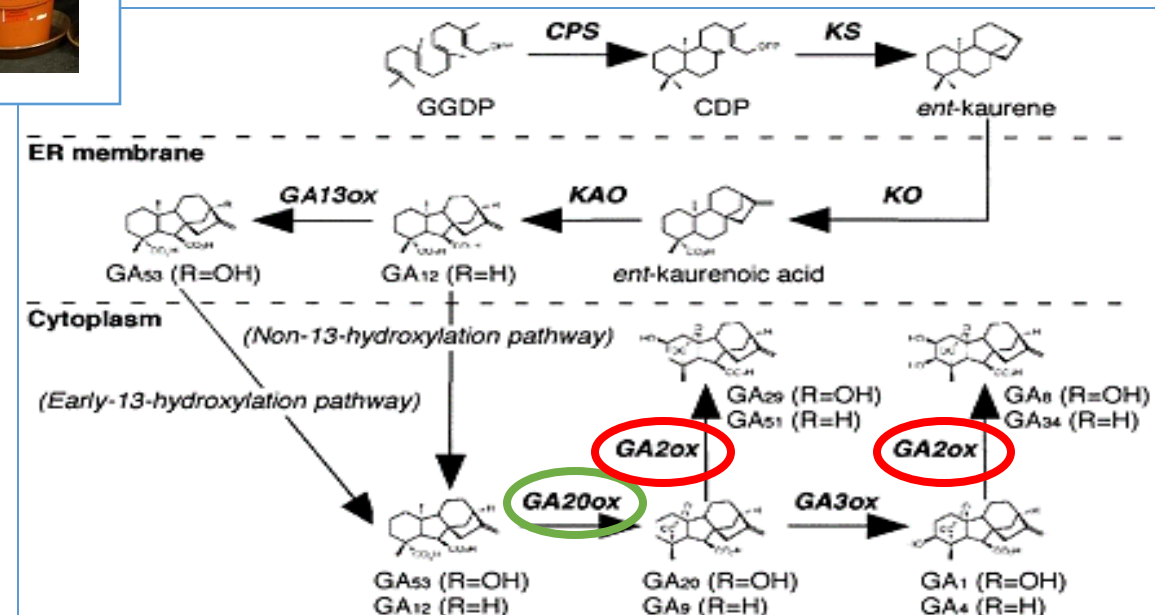
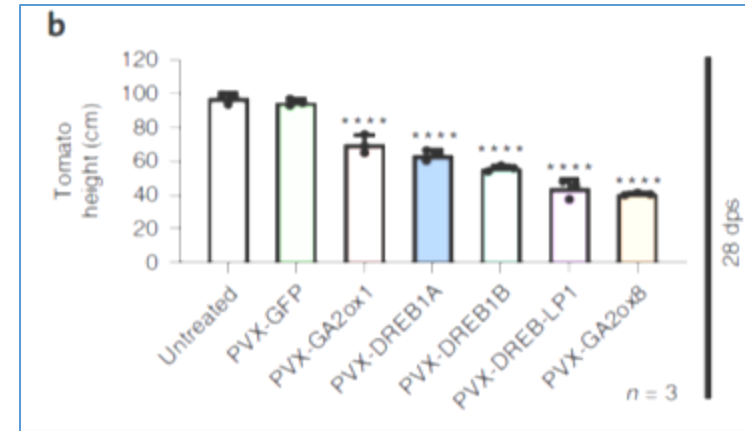
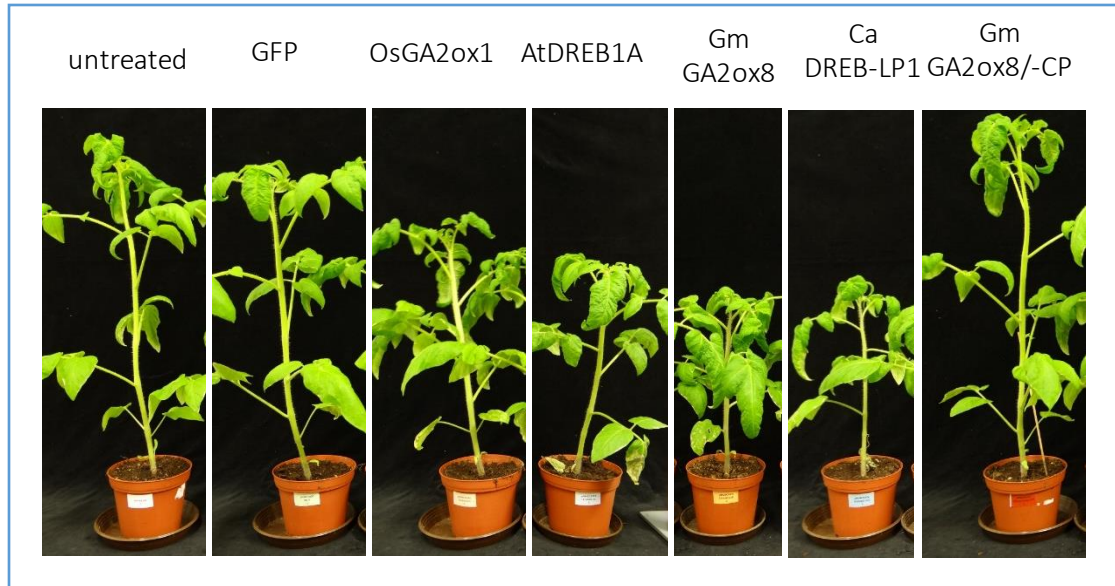
FoMV-GFP



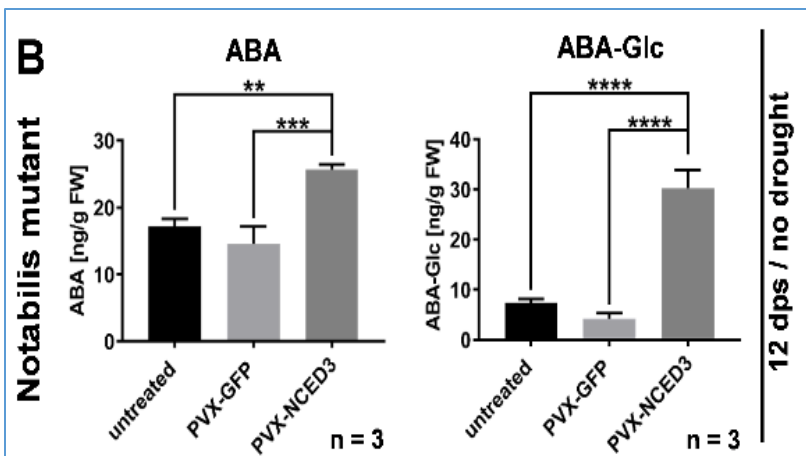
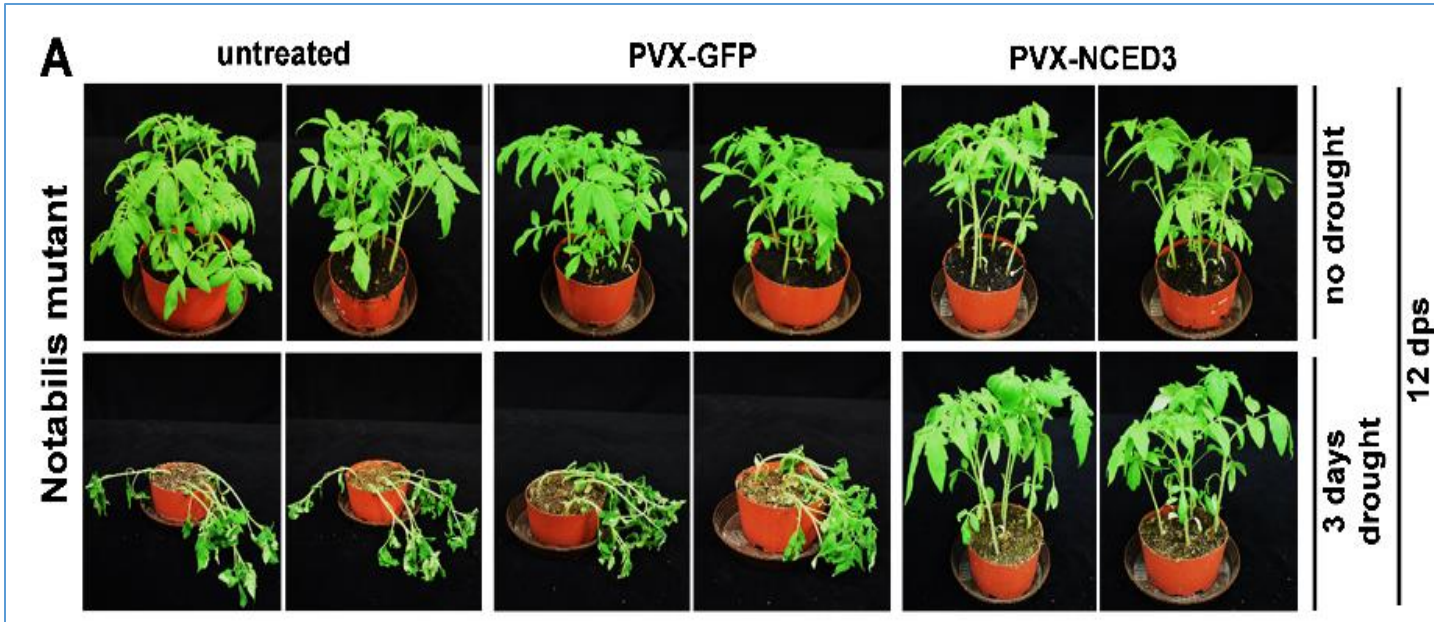
FoMV-OSHd3a



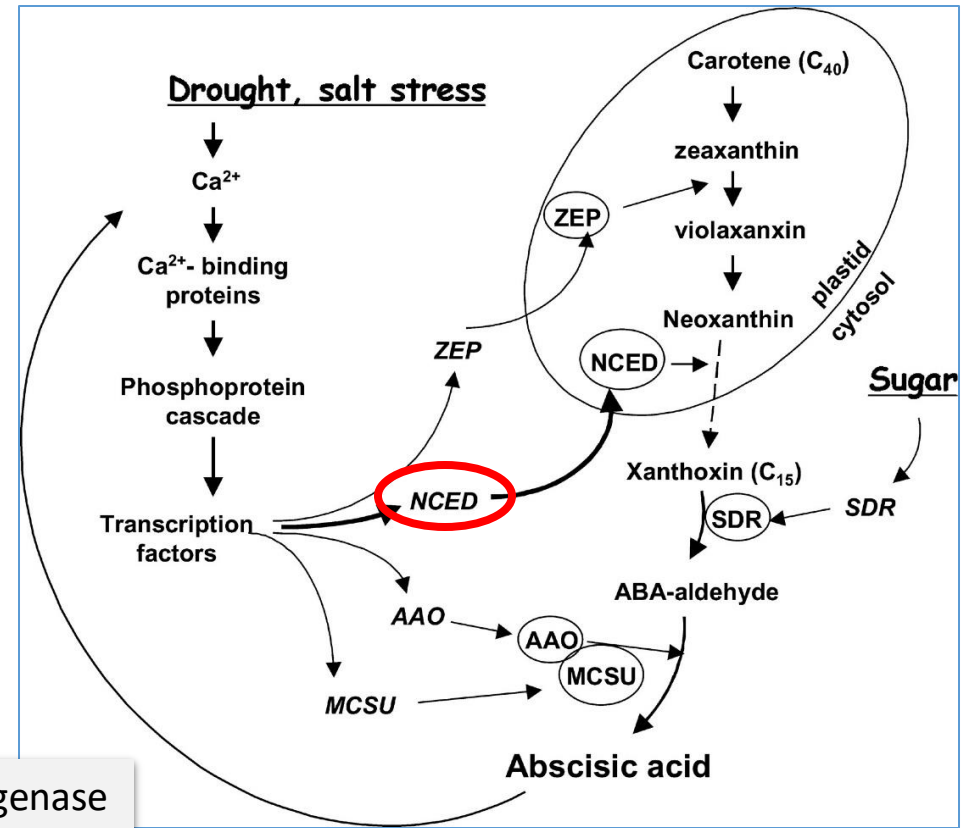
Dwarfism: Manipulating Gibberellin Pathway



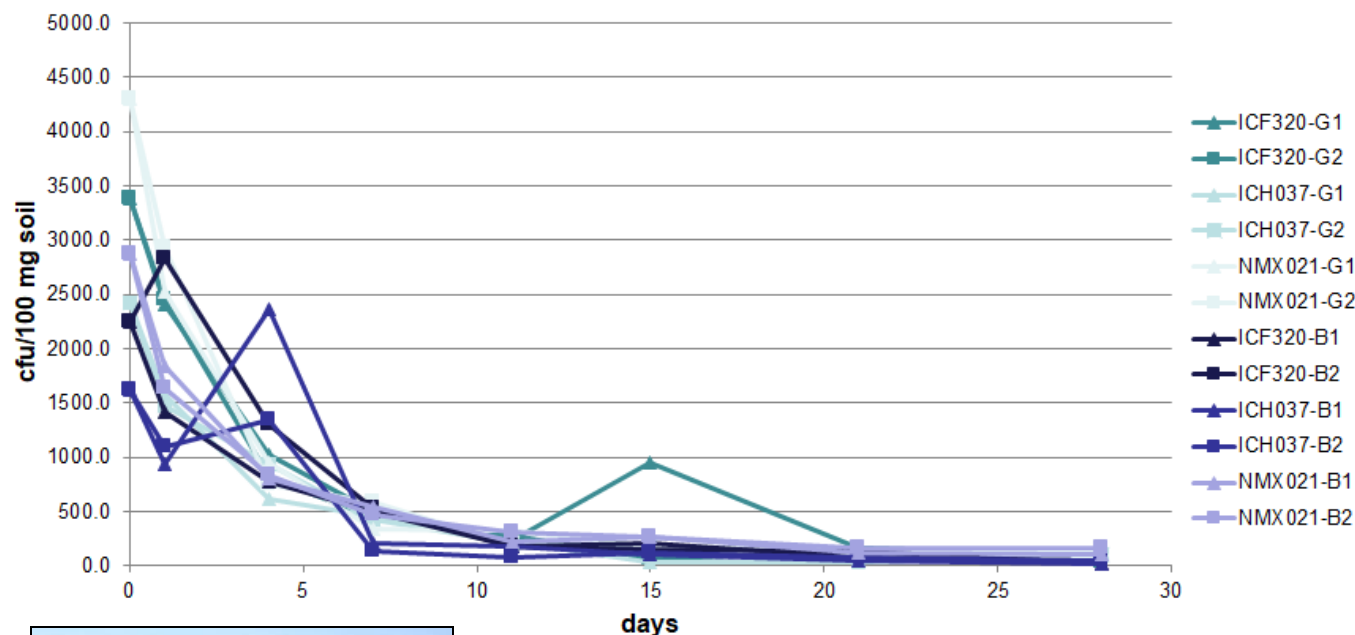
Drought Tolerance: Manipulating Abscisic Acid Pathway - ,Trait-On-Demand'



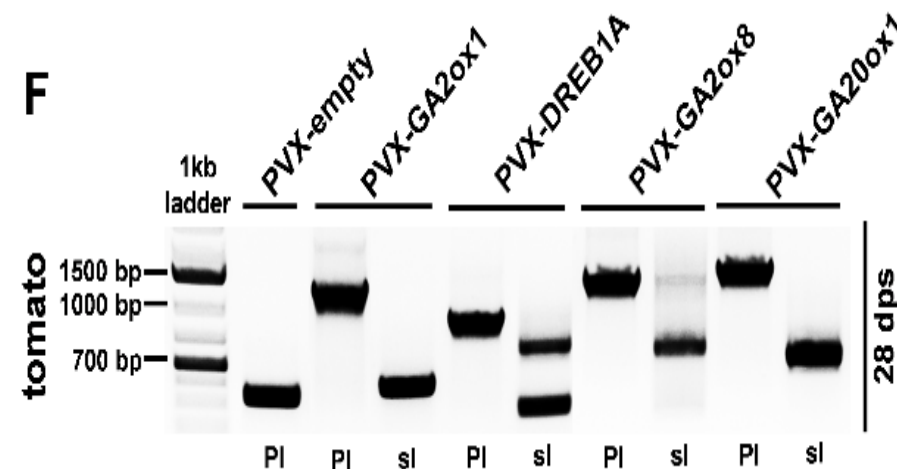
NCED: 9-cis-epoxycarotenoid dioxygenase
notabilis: NCED deficient mutant



Agrobacterium and Viral Vectors Are Self-Limiting: Quick Loss During Release or Systemic Move



In field experiments,
Agrobacterium is rapidly
lost to local bacterioflora



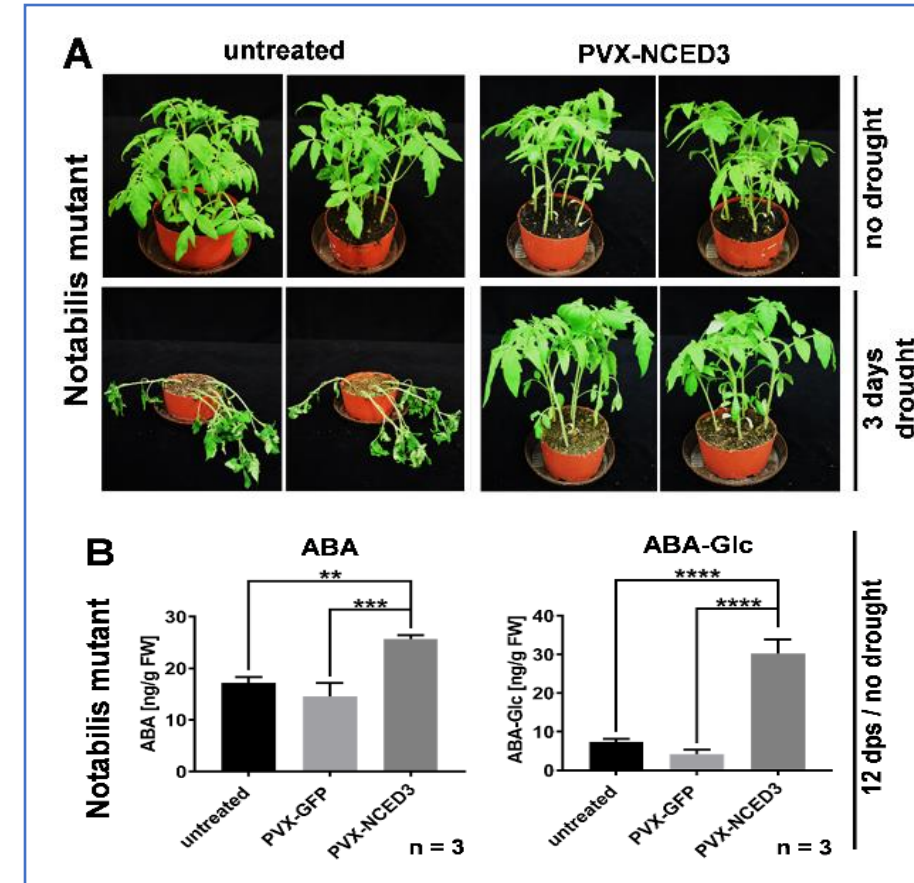
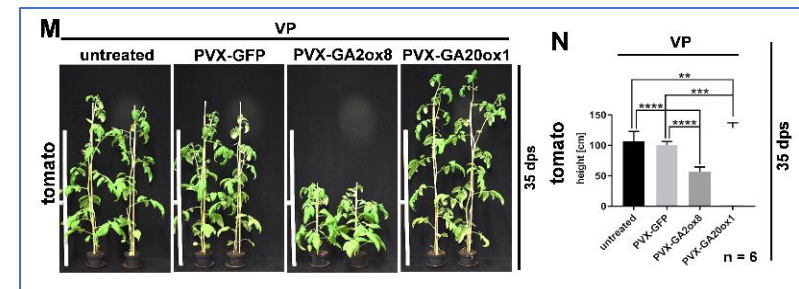
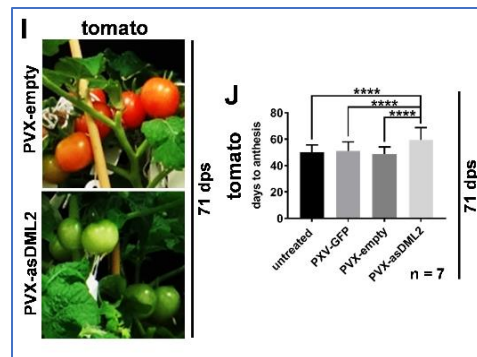
Gene inserts with GC
content different from that
of PVX are quickly lost
during systemic movement

NOMAD's Plant Trait Reprogramming for Tomorrow



NOMAD with attractive production platforms magnICON® and NOMADIC®

- Transient reprogramming of plants for agronomic performance
- Universal applicability
- Traits-on-demand: control of flowering/fruit set; semi-dwarfism; drought resistance, fruit maturation, insect resistance, you name it
- Proof of principle with multiple crops plants including wheat, beans, tomato, potato, etc.
- Seminal paper in Nature Plants in 2021
- Delivery mediated by *Agrobacterium* or packaged RNA viral vector
- Safe, no plant genome modification, RNA based, no DNA release to environment; limited to one plant generation





Sweet & Taste Modifying Proteins

The Threat of **unhealthy** food

- Our current diet is unhealthy and unsustainable, primarily because it relies on excessive consumption of sugar & artificial sweeteners in our food and drinks
- Sugar is the main cause of obesity, overweight, diabetes, coronary/heart diseases
- Sugar market at US\$75 B/y dwarfs markets of any single medicine
- Global area used for cultivation of sugar cane and sugar beets currently exceeds 31 million hectares (approx. the size of Germany)
- In addition, at least 2.5 million hectares of corn is grown in USA for corn syrup



What if

we could replace half of the sugar with natural non-caloric super sweet proteins

- bringing the sugar consumption to healthy and medically correct levels without changing the sweetness and taste of food and drinks, and without use of artificial sweeteners
- eliminating the main cause of obesity, overweight, diabetes, coronary/heart diseases, etc.
- saving tens of million hectares of the land used for cultivation of sugar cane, sugar beet and corn (corn syrup); stop exploiting of tropical rainforests
- opportunity to build a high value, sustainable, novel food company



Thaumatins & Brazzeins

intensely sweet non-caloric proteins invented by nature

- evolved by nature and used by **indigenous people** for millennia as a sweetener
- non-caloric proteins (not sugars) thousands of times sweeter on a weight basis than sugar
- Thaumatins mixtures approved as sweeteners and taste modifiers and used but:



- supply is limited (isolated from **katemfe fruits collected in rainforests of West Africa**)
- problems with supply security
- as a result, marketed products are too expensive to compete with artificial sweeteners or sugar, currently used in niche markets as taste modifiers



Thaumatococcus II



health smart, climate smart food

- Natural non-caloric sweetener/flavor modifier produced in plants
- Sweetest known natural substance: up to 11.000 times sweeter than sugar (w/w)
- Can replace: $\geq 35\%$ of sugar without taste changes; 50% - with light lingering aftertaste; similar when replacing corn syrup
- Initial market as taste modifier, can address up to a half of \$75 billion/year sugar market as a sweetener
- Major patents filed; FTO, exclusivity; favorable techno-economics
- Unlimited supply; requires only 0.05% of land used for sugar cane and sugar beets plantings today
- Interest from a world top three soft drink manufacturers, world top three food additive companies





Thaumatococcus II



versus current commercial Thaumatococcus

Thaumatococcus II potential

- Unlimited supply
- Supply security
- COGs allow to compete with sugar
- Health benefits through replacing sugar
- Ecological benefits
 - 0.05% of agriculture land used by sugar beets and sugar cane needed
- Correct taste similar to pure sugar

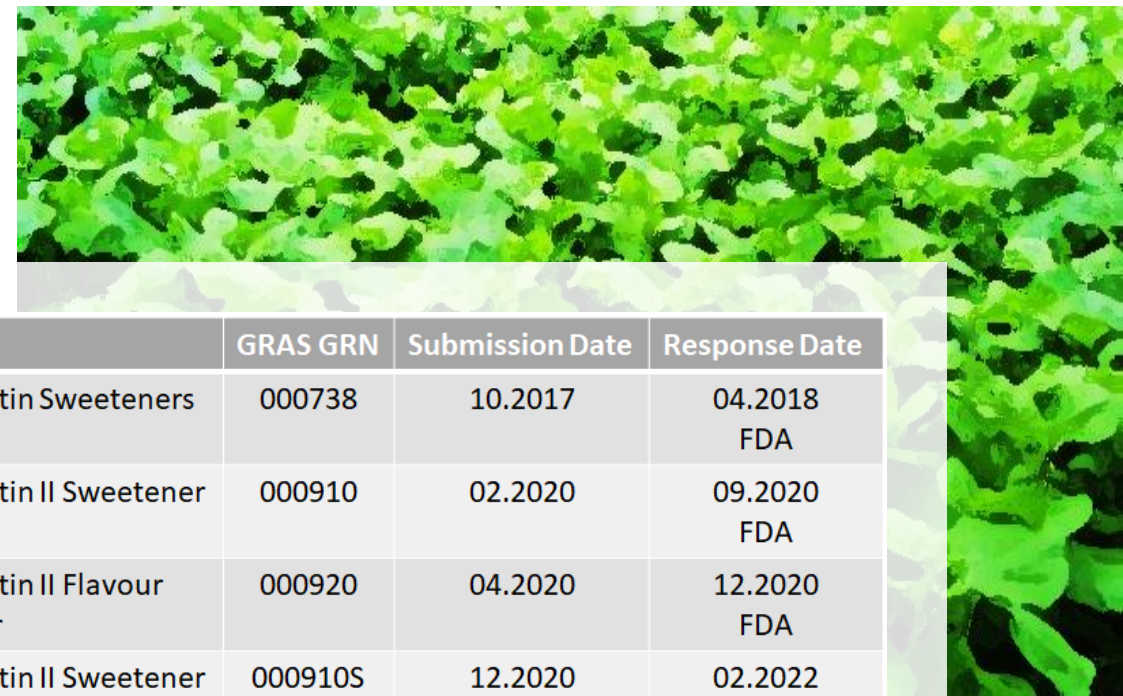
current commercial Thaumatococcus

- Limited supply
- Low supply security
- COGs allow to sell it as a taste modifier
- No health benefits (used as taste modifier only)
- No ecological benefits
 - Katemfe fruits are collected in tropical rainforests
- Sweetness delay, extended aftertaste, liquorice off-notes



Regulatory

- GRAS (‘Generally Recognized As Safe’) is regulatory approval path for food additives in USA
- Nomad has received four GRAS regulatory approvals for thaumatin by FDA and one by FEMA
- Nomad intends to have its Thaumatin II approved in other important regions/countries: EU, Japan, China, Canada, Australia
- Ongoing efforts to register thaumatin II as taste modifier in *Codex Alimentarius*, FAO/WHO
- We intend to register Brazzein III as GRAS



Product	GRAS GRN	Submission Date	Response Date
Thaumatococcus Sweeteners	000738	10.2017	04.2018 FDA
Thaumatococcus II Sweetener	000910	02.2020	09.2020 FDA
Thaumatococcus II Flavour modifier	000920	04.2020	12.2020 FDA
Thaumatococcus II Sweetener Supplement	000910S	12.2020	02.2022 FDA
Thaumatococcus II Flavour modifier	FEMA 510	11.2021	03.2022 FEMA

Pilot Production, Open Field





Food Antibacterials



The Threat of contaminated food



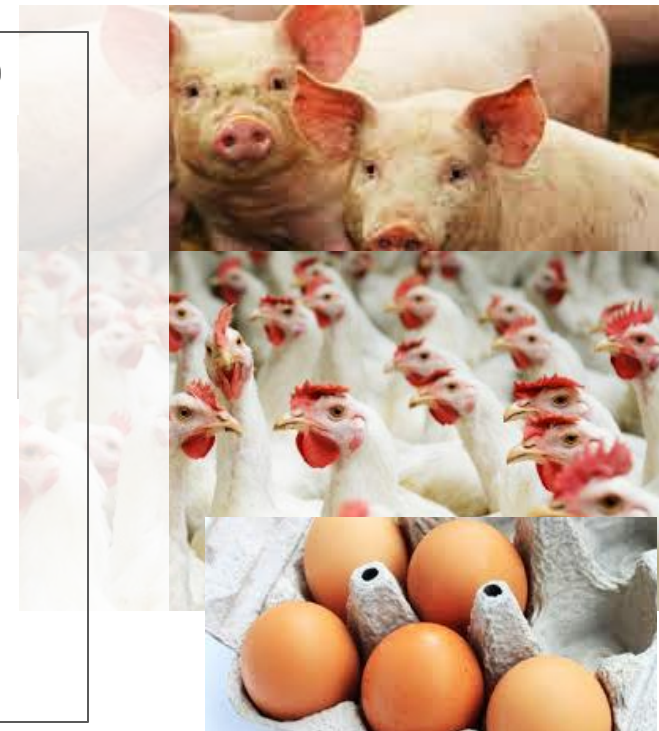
In USA, foodborne diseases affect 50 million people yearly, with 56.000 hospitalizations, 3.000 deaths a year

The most costly and deadly pathogen accounting for 35% of hospitalizations and 28% deaths is *Salmonella*

In EU - second most common pathogen and the main cause of food poisoning outbreaks

Main sources of pathogen: contaminated eggs, poultry and pig meat
25-40% of meat sold in supermarkets contains *Salmonella*

Not declared as a food adulterant (because lack of effective control);
antibiotics are banned in animal husbandry & processing)



<https://www.cdc.gov/foodborneburden/2011-foodborne-estimates.html>

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/all-topics-z/salmonellosis-non-typhi-non-paratyphi.html>

Bacteriocins

non-antibiotic biologics invented by nature

- Evolved by nature and used by bacteria themselves to fight related germs
- Up to one million times more active than antibiotics, completely safe for humans and animals, and easy to produce in green plants
- Highly specific, killing just one bacterial species
- Huge diversity of bacteriocins in bacterial genomes, with different mechanisms of action
- Active on all multi-drug resistant bacteria

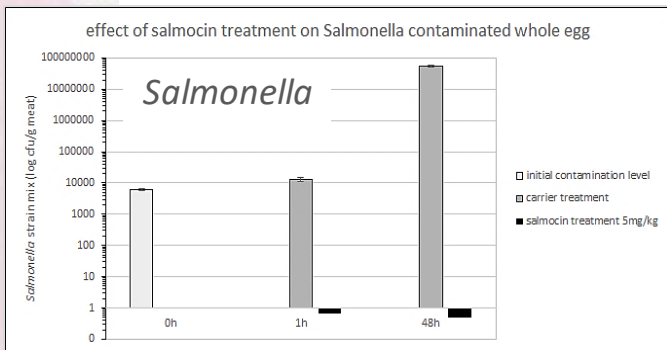
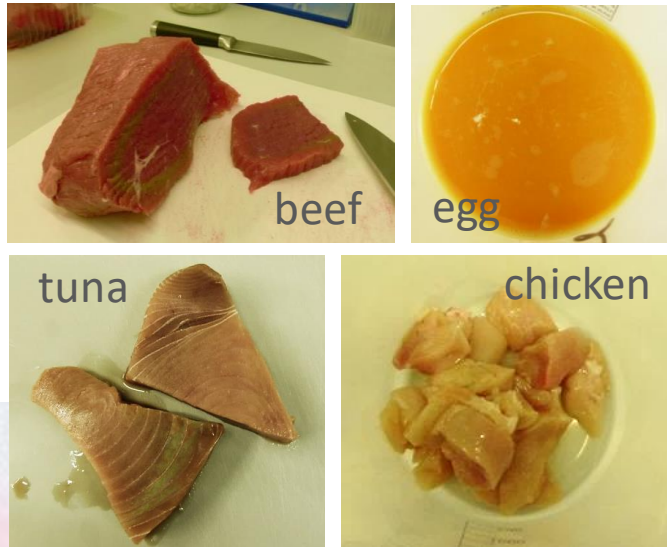


Bacteriocins

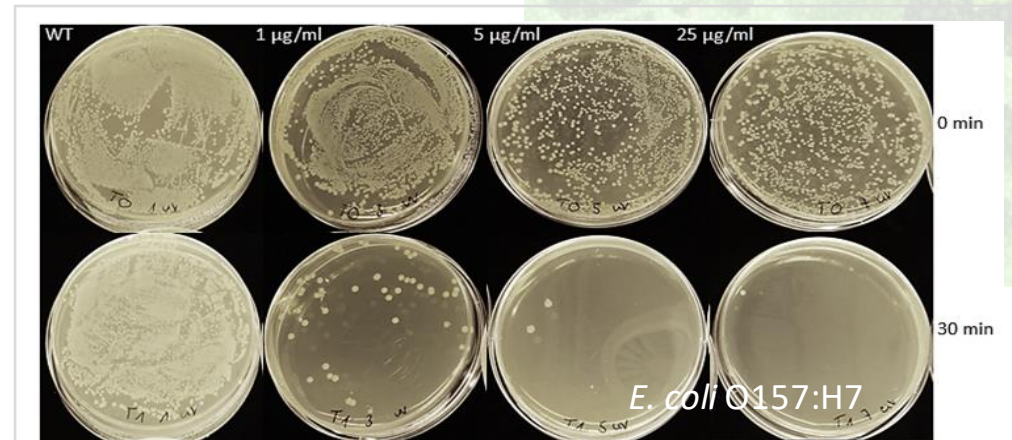
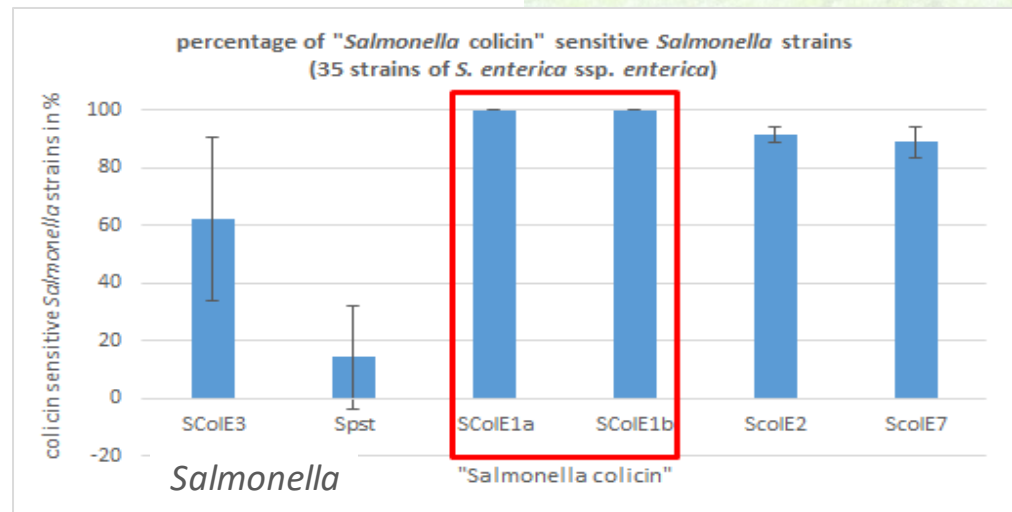


mined and extensively researched by our scientists

tested on different food matrices



tested with all strains, *in vitro* & *in vivo*



First-In-Class Regulatory Approvals



- GRAS ('Generally Recognized As Safe') is a regulatory approval path for food substances in USA, the largest market
- Five GRAS regulatory approvals for products secured, two in preparation
- **Products approved as food processing aids** (no need for labelling)
- Approvals for treatment of live animals (removal of bacteria before harvesting) in development
- Nomad intends to seek approvals in other important regions/countries: EU, Japan, China
- Approvals for our products in new markets (e.g. veterinary medicines) are being explored



Nomad's bacteriocins - GRAS submissions/acceptances*

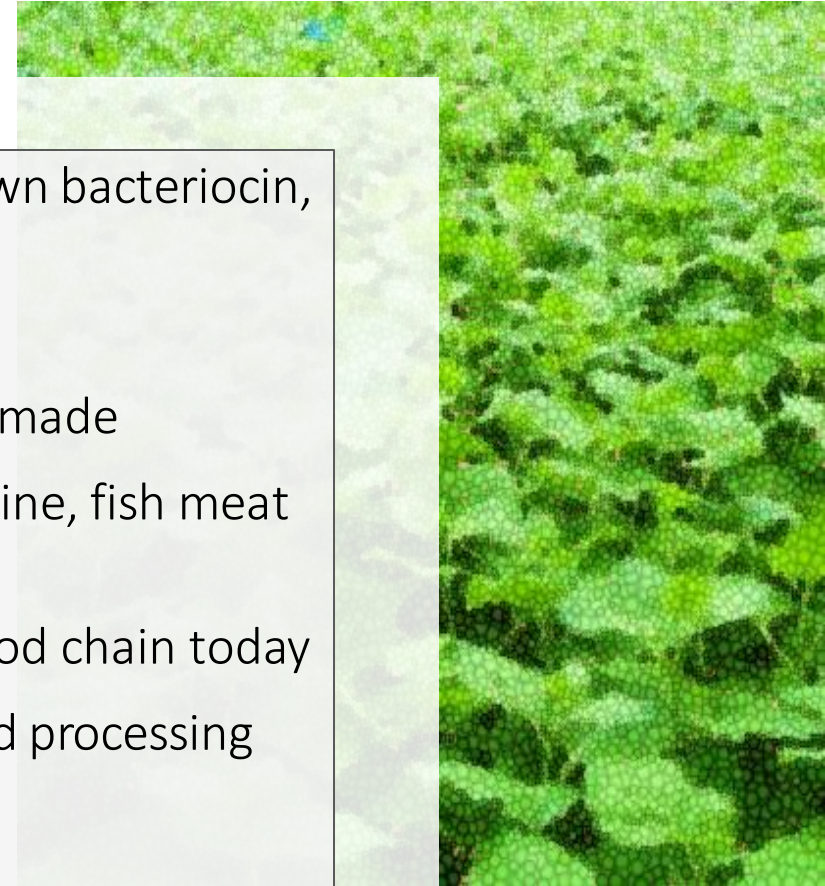
Product/Origin	GRAS GRN	Submission date	Response date
Colicins/ <i>Escherichia coli</i>	000593	07.2015	12.2015/FDA
Colicins/ <i>E.coli</i>	000676	11.2016	05.2017/FDA 01.2017/USDA
Nicotiana as a GRAS host	000775	04.2018	10.2018/FDA
Salmocins/ <i>Salmonella enterica</i>	000824	11.2018	10.2019/FDA 10.2020/USDA
Endolysins, Clostridium phages	000802	07.2018	04.2019/FDA
Salmocins/live animals	XXX		
Colicins/live animals	XXX		

*All approved bacteriocins are 'food processing aids'.
Colicins & Salmocins also listed in USDA/FSIS Directive 7120.1

The Lead Product: Salmocin E1b



- Natural protein, non-antibiotic, the most potent known bacteriocin, active in nanomolar concentrations
- Broadly active against **all** *Salmonella* pathovars
- Safe, doesn't damage natural gut microbiome, plant-made
- For control of *Salmonella* in processing of poultry, swine, fish meat and eggs as **food processing aid**
- Breakthrough product: no control of *Salmonella* in food chain today
- **180 - 1.990 million potential market (USA only)** – food processing plus treatment of live animals
- **Approved in USA** by FDA and USDA
- **NAMBAWAN intends to have NMW02 on the U.S. market by 2024**



Where Do We Go From Here?



“I offer a prediction: the early twenty-first century is going to see a struggle between information technology and biotechnology on the one hand and environmental degradation on the other.

Biotechnology is going to be our most powerful tool. It will let us miniaturize things, avoid waste, and produce more value without producing and processing more stuff. The substitution of information for stuff is essential to sustainability.”

R. Shapiro, Monsanto, CEO,
1997 interview to 'Harvard Business Reviews'

Where Do We Go From Here?



‘It would be impossible for Noah to do in our day what he was permitted to do in his own.... The inspector would come and examine the Arc, and made all sorts of objections.’

M. Twain, About all kind of ships, 1892



Thank You