

**November 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015 – Harnack House Berlin**

**Max-Planck – Focus Symposium**

**– Program –**

# **Host-directed therapy New ways to curing infections**

• **Registration open from 10:30** •

---

**11:30 – 13:00 Lunch Buffet**

---

**Monday Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> (12:00 – 12:45) – Industry Workshop**

---

**Monday Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> (13:00 – 21:30) – Main Symposium and Panel Discussion 1**

---

**13:00 – 14:30**

**Emerging diseases and acute infectious disease health issues  
(Ebola, EHEC, MDRP etc.)**

This session will set the frame for the conference topic and give an introduction to the problems of clinically important and emerging infectious diseases. The emergence of (antibiotic) treatment resistance constitutes an increasing public health problem. Additionally, zoonotic infections and transmission from animals with subsequent epidemics constitute a serious recurring threat, as illustrated by the continuing spread of multidrug resistant strains as well as the recent epidemics of Ebola, EHEC and others.

*Chair: Klaus Osterrieder, FU Berlin*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • Welcome address and introductory remarks | Thomas F. Meyer, MPI-IB Berlin<br>Jörg Hacker, Leopoldina Halle |
| • Relevance of zoonotic infections         | Thomas Mettenleiter, FLI Riems                                  |
| • The example of Ebola and similar threats | Heinrich Feldmann, NIH Montana                                  |

---

**14:30 Coffe Break, Poster Session, Company Exhibition**

---

**15:00 – 16:30**

**High-throughput loss and gain of function analyses  
(RNAi, CRISPR, assays, bioinformatics etc.)**

The host-directed approach generally relies on the identification of druggable host factors with crucial functions in the infection process. Concomitant with the discovery of the broad applicability of RNA interference for loss-of-function analysis in human cells, functional genome analysis has progressed rapidly. The breakthrough with RNAi was soon complemented by technologies involving haploid cell models and sophisticated bioinformatics tools. Most recently, an even more powerful system, CRISPR/Cas9, has been added to the toolbox, raising further increasing expectations.

*Chair: Jens von Kries, FMP Berlin*

- Overview of loss-of-function analyses (LOF)      Anil Koul, Janssen Belgium
- RNAi and other global approaches              Christoph Sachse, NMI TT Berlin
- CRISPR to unravel infection                      Marco Hein, UC San Francisco

**17:00 – 18:30**

**Model systems (Influenza, Chikungunya, Chlamydia, Tuberculosis, Ebola etc.)**

This session aims to provide an update and examples of current successful approaches that not only have led to the identification of experimental host cell targets suitable for blocking infections but have already pointed to distinct candidate treatment options for both persistent bacterial and viral infections.

*Chair: Marc Lecuit, IP Paris*

- Influenza    Ari Helenius, ETH Zurich
- Chlamydia    Marion Rother, MPI-IB Berlin
- Tuberculosis    Alan Sher, NIH Bethesda

---

**18:30 Dinner**

---

---

**20:00 – 21:30**

**Panel Discussion 1 – Traditional versus host-directed therapies**

---

Host-directed infection treatment strategies promise a number of advantages over the conventional pathogen-directed antibiotic and antiviral approaches. However, these presumed advantages are still largely hypothetical. One of the most compelling benefits could be the relative inertness of this approach to resistance development. Furthermore, the approach promises preparedness to epidemics caused by novel or resistant strains, such as influenza virus. On the other hand, the development and use of host-directed drugs may be connected with various uncertainties and pitfalls. It is therefore necessary to illuminate these pros and cons amongst experts from multiple viewpoints, including basic science, pharmaceutical industry and the clinics. Experts from these areas will provide brief statements, followed by moderated discussion.

*Ralf Bartenschlager, Ari Helenius, Bert Klebl, Anil Koul, Helga Rübsamen-Schaeff*

*Moderator: Lakshmi Goyal*

---

**Tuesday Nov. 17<sup>th</sup> (9:00 – 19:00) – Main Symposium, ANTIFLU Public and Panel Discussion 2**

---

**09:00 – 10:30**

**Host targets and host-directed drugs in clinical settings**

This session will address clinically relevant examples of the importance of host factors in efforts to treat or prevent serious infections. On one hand, clinical observations have recently demonstrated the eradication of HIV infection following the transplantation of CCR5 defective hemopoietic stem cells. On the other hand, initial host-directed drugs are in the process of entering the clinical market.

*Chair: Christian Drosten, U Bonn*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • An intriguing host factor-based cure of HIV                   | Eckhard Thiel, Charité Berlin             |
| • Host-directed anti-infectives in the pipeline                 | Jason Mercer, UCL London                  |
| • Host targeting drugs: lessons learnt from hepatitis C virus   | Ralf Bartenschlager, U Heidelberg         |
| • Antimicrobial drug development: approaches and success record | Helga Rübsamen-Schaeff, AiCuris Wuppertal |

---

**10:30 Coffe Break, Poster Session, Company Exhibition**

---

**11:00 – 12:40**

**Drug repurposing strategies**

A great challenge is the provision of new drugs in the case of emergencies, such as during an upcoming epidemic. Since drugs against numerous human factors have already been developed and in part already officially approved (FDA), albeit for other clinical indications, the matching of host targets identified in large genomic LOF screens with the pool of already established drugs offers a unique opportunity to identify new anti-infective treatment options extremely rapidly. While this new 'rational drug repurposing' strategy has great clinical potential, it is often connected with various IP issues that might hamper big pharma and needs to be intelligently overcome.

*Chair: Andreas Herrmann, HU Berlin*

- A faster track to generate efficient drugs Bert Klebl, LDC Dortmund
- Effective drug repurposing against Influenza Vincent Lotteau, INSERM Lyon
- Effective drug repurposing against Chikungunya Alexander Karlas, MPI-IB Berlin
- Concluding remarks Ari Helenius, ETH Zurich

---

**13:00 Lunch**

---

**ANTIFLU public outreach meeting (14:00 – 17:00) – public workshop,  
free access, registration needed**

The EU has provided funds for a collaborative project to develop new host-directed drugs and RNAi based strategies to combat Influenza infections. The ANTIFLU Consortium will present its approach and strategies for generating new effective host directed anti-influenza drugs.



History and goals of ANTIFLU  
 Influenza biology  
 RNAi approach and delivery  
 Kinase inhibitor approach  
 Berlin Integrated Screening C.  
 3D structure and modelling  
 Non-kinase targets

Thomas F. Meyer, MPI-IB Berlin  
 Wendy Barclay, Imperial College London  
 Jørgen Kjems, U Arhus  
 Gyorgy Keri, Vichem Budapest  
 Jens von Kries, FMP Berlin  
 Oded Livnah, Hebrew U Jerusalem  
 Klaus Dinkel, LDC Dortmund

---

**17:30 – 19:00**

**Panel Discussion 2 – Basic research and innovation in the context of emerging infectious diseases – The case of Ebola**

---

The ongoing Ebola outbreak in West Africa continues to be a serious threat. Moreover, this outbreak is just an example of the challenges our societies are confronted with in terms of

infectious diseases and the sudden, unexpected occurrence of new, or even old but forgotten, pathogens. Apart from the failures experienced by our world societies to provide the necessary infrastructure and general healthcare conditions to combat the disease, there are also still no vaccines or effective medications available yet. We therefore would like to discuss the anticipated potential of the new host-directed anti-infective approach in the light of the current Ebola outbreak and any unavoidable future threat of new epidemics: Could host-directed drug intervention provide a solution to this problem in terms of broad spectrum efficacy and avoidance of pathogen resistance? And could rational (LOF analysis-based) drug repositioning strategies help to develop and apply effective drugs more rapidly? Questions along these lines should be discussed with a panel of first-hand epidemics experts, researchers, medical doctors as well as pharmacologists, with the participation of relevant politicians.

*Stephan Becker, Heinrich Feldmann, Walter Lindner (provisional), Thomas Mettenleiter, Dietmar Scheiter (provisional), Lothar Wieler*

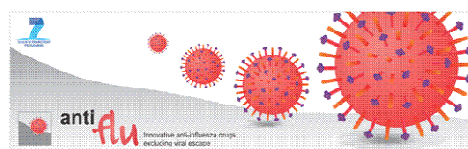
*Moderator: N.N.*

Contact:

<http://meeting2015.stiftung-focus-biomed.de>

[info@meeting2015.stiftung-focus-biomed.de](mailto:info@meeting2015.stiftung-focus-biomed.de)

Speakers hotline: Veronika Meier, MPI-IB, [vmeier@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:vmeier@mpiib-berlin.mpg.de)



**Conference Board**

Thomas F. Meyer – MPI for Infection Biology Berlin (Chair)

Ari Helenius – ETH Zürich

Bert Klebl – Lead Discovery Center, Dortmund