

# Current Trends and Challenges in University Commercialization

## Clustering for 21st Century Prosperity



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**February 25, 2010**  
**Washington, DC**

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**Association of University Technology Managers®**  
Advancing Discoveries for a Better World



# Universities and Clusters

April 4, 1992

OLYMPIA & YORK HOW BAD? AUTOS HAGGLE-FREE BUYING YOUR TAXES THIS YEAR AND BEYOND


BUSINESS WEEK  
APRIL 06, 1992  
A MCGRAW-HILL PUBLICATION  
\$2.50

# INDUSTRIAL POLICY

The very phrase rattles the teeth. It implies bureaucracy. It suggests government will pick winners and losers. Done badly, it would certainly hurt America. But with the cold war over and a global economy taking shape, America needs to shore up its competitiveness.

How? Certainly, by investing in education and infrastructure. But that's not enough. We must recharge the "knowledge base"—the basic science and technology that are the foundation of an advanced industrial society. Perhaps we should call it a growth policy.

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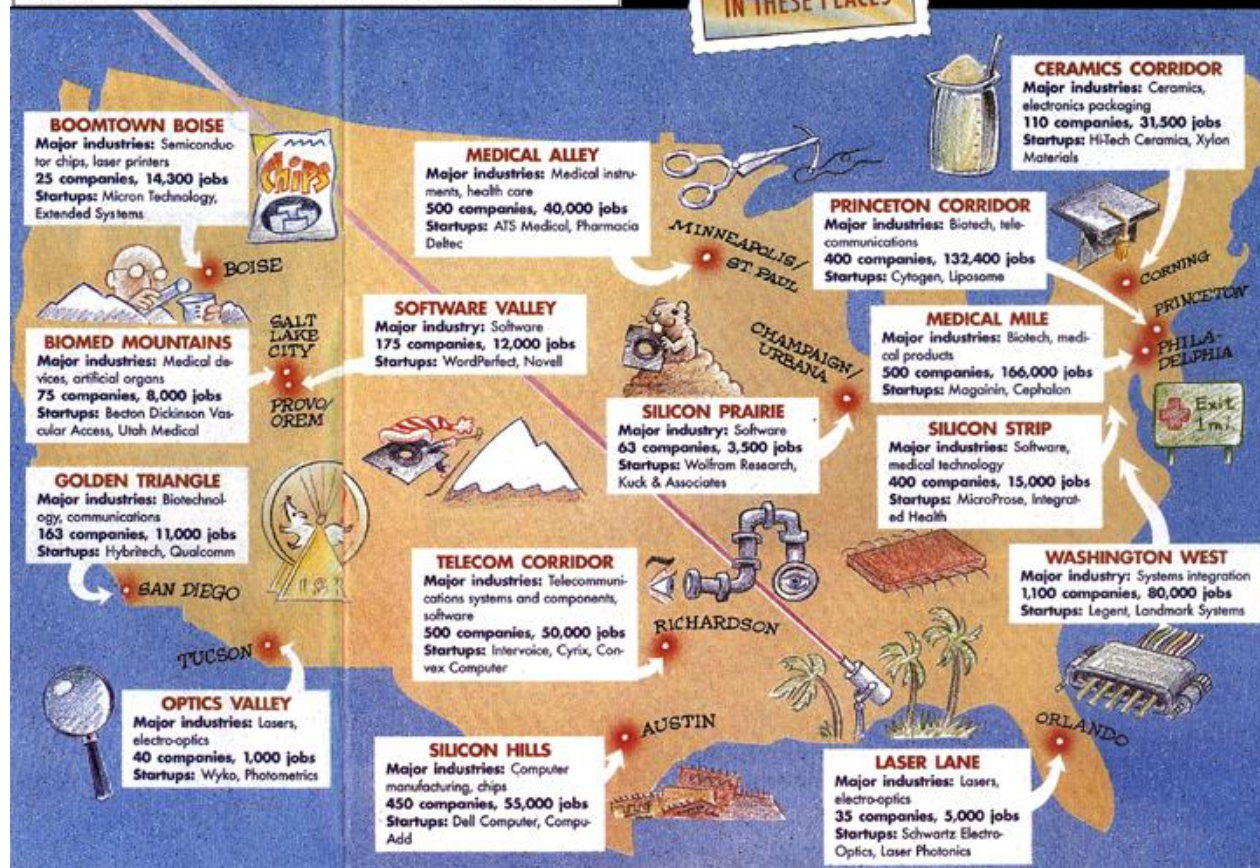
October 19, 1992



# HOT SPOTS

AMERICA'S NEW GROWTH REGIONS ARE BLOSSOMING DESPITE THE SLUMP

AT LEAST 600,000 PEOPLE HOLD HIGH-TECH JOBS IN THESE PLACES





# Ingredients of a High Tech Cluster

- A major research university
- Quality of life
- Build on local industry
- Cooperation between local university, business and gov't.
- Technology transfer from the university
- Funding sources -- state, VC, angels
- Incubators

## Phases of Economic Development

- Start-ups
- New division of major US company
- Foreign companies move in
- Export led growth



# The Pharmaceutical Industry in Massachusetts

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# Pharmaceuticals in Massachusetts

- In 1975, one pharmaceutical company in Massachusetts
  - US HQ of Astra AB
- Two events:
  - Spin-outs from Harvard, MIT, BU
  - Massachusetts Biotechnology Research Park



biogen idec

*Alkermes*<sup>®</sup>

genzyme

*Takeda*

**AMGEN**<sup>®</sup>

AstraZeneca



**Organon**



DAINIPPON  
SUMITOMO  
PHARMA



Bristol-Myers Squibb  
Company

**DSM**



**MERCK**  
Research Laboratories

**Shire**



**sanofi aventis**

\* \* \* tiel c'est la santé.



NOVARTIS

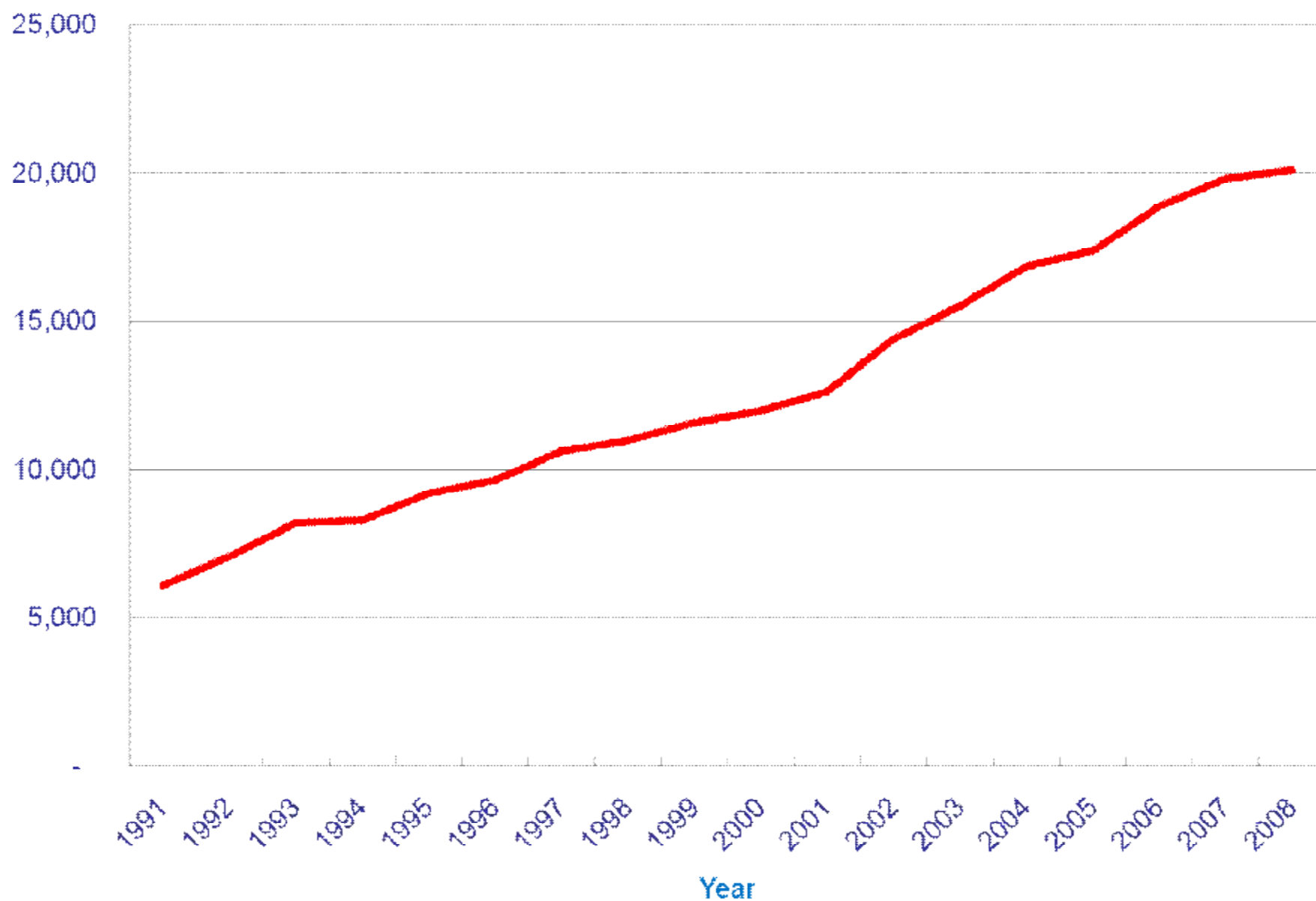
**VERTEX**

**Pfizer**



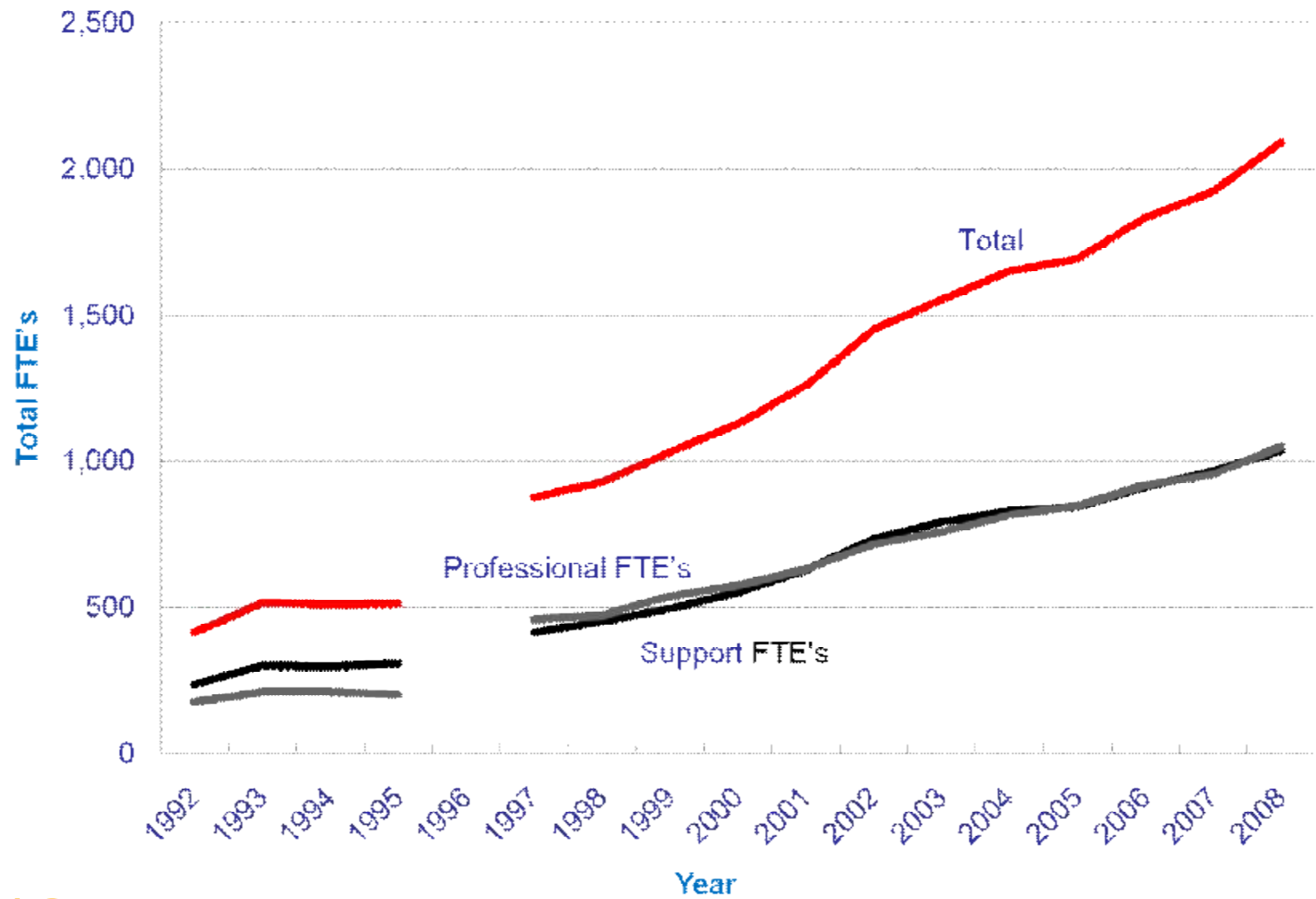
## Current Trends and Challenges in University Commercialization

## Invention Disclosures Received

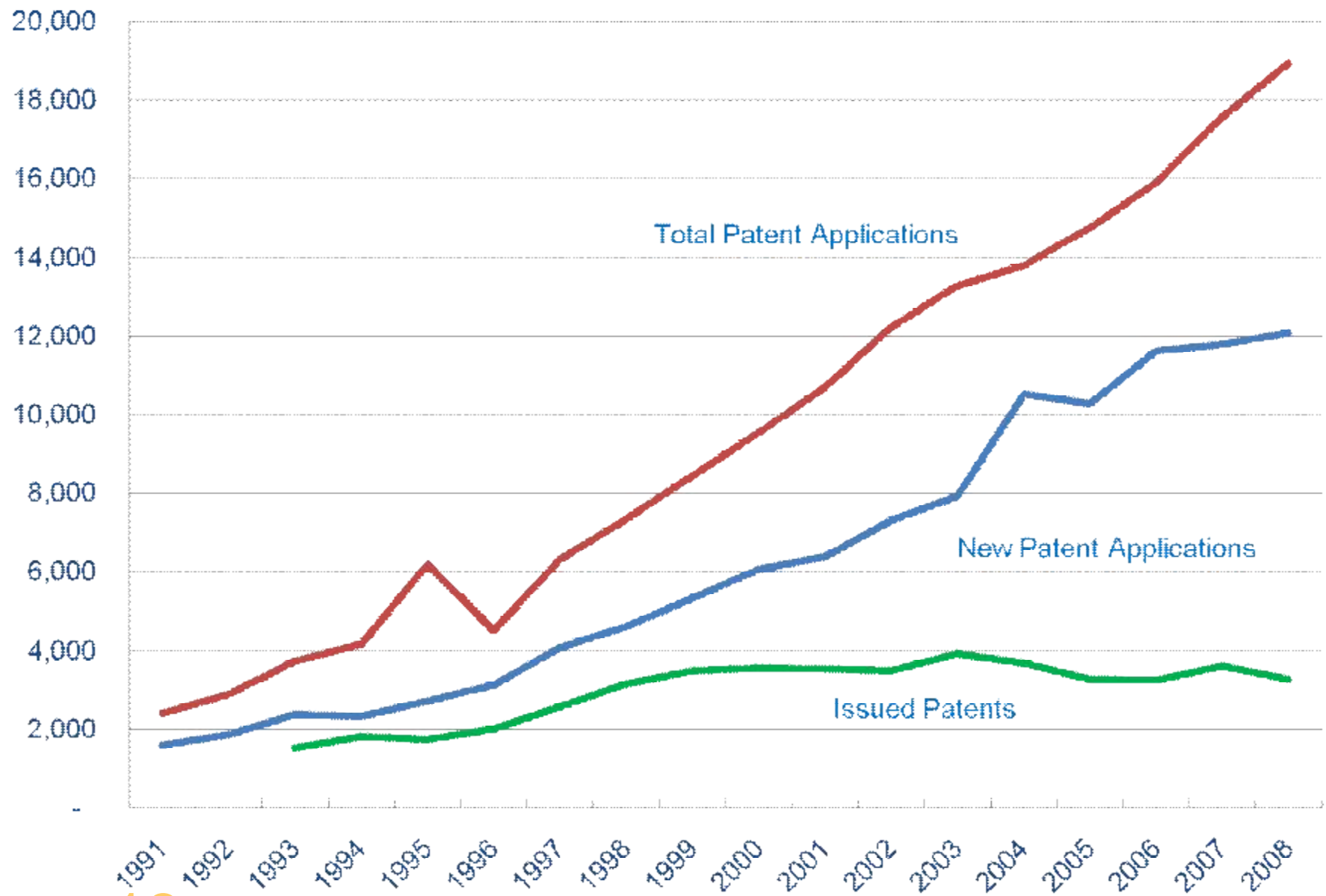


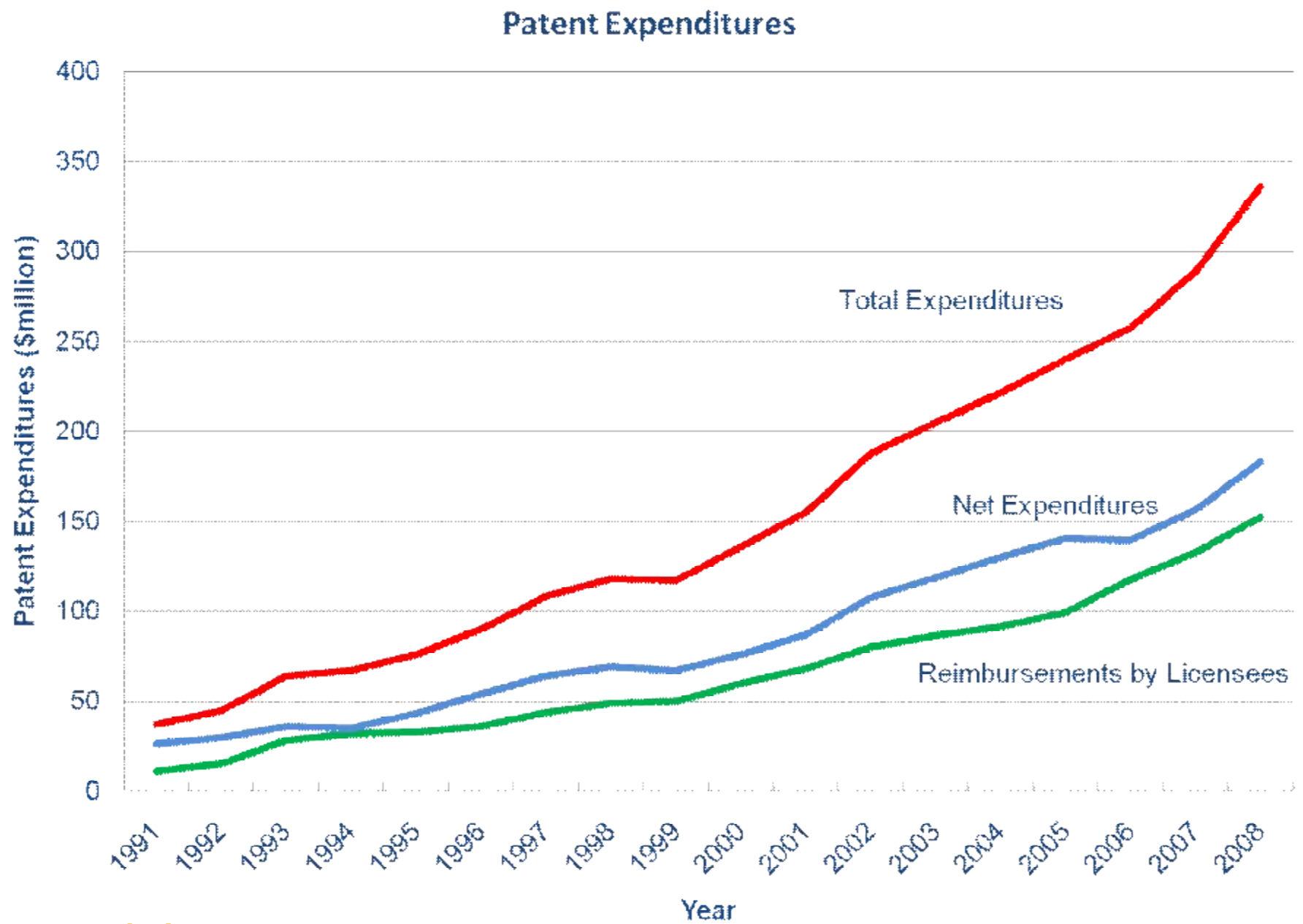


## US Technology Transfer Employment



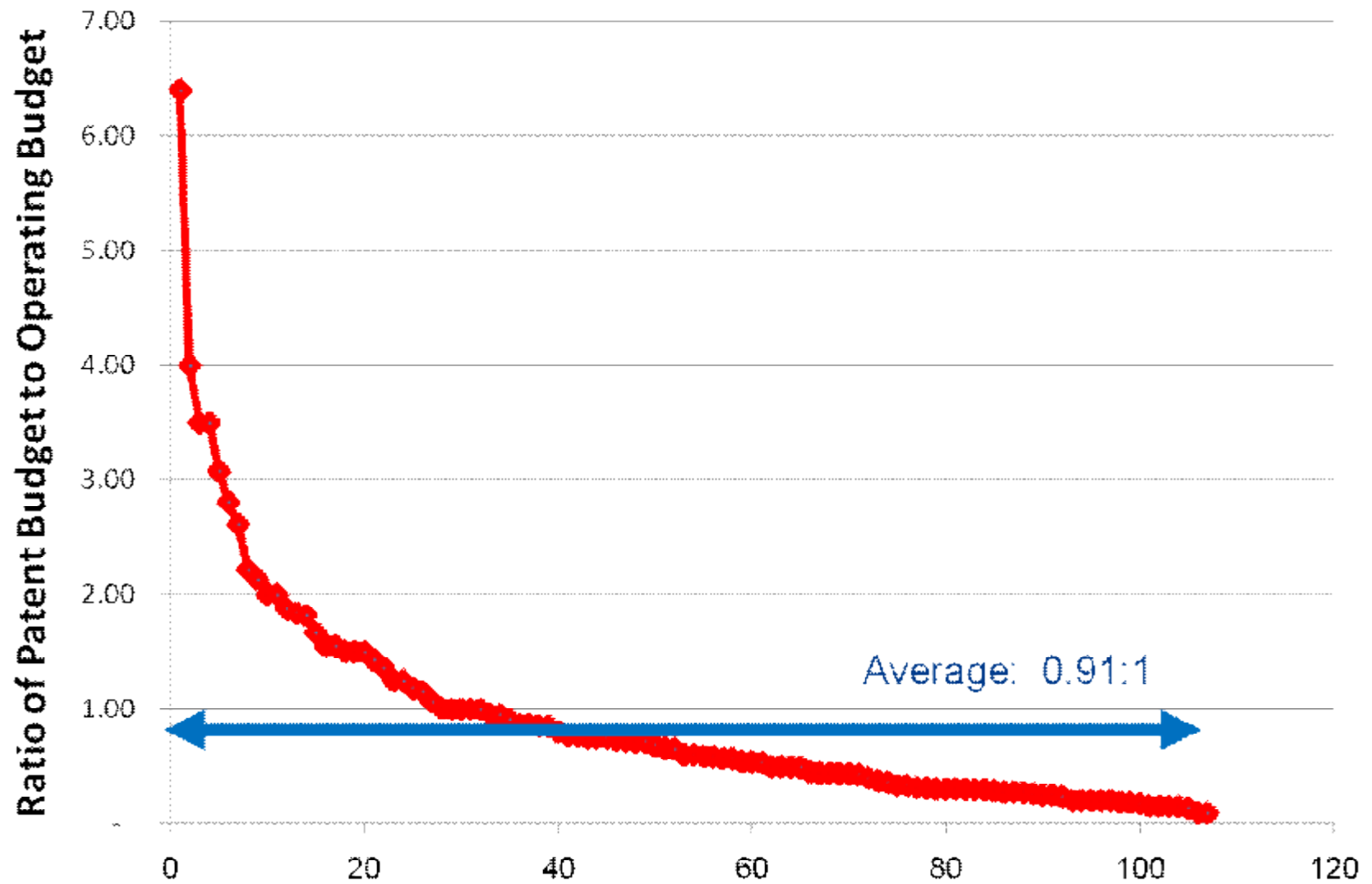
## US Patent Activity



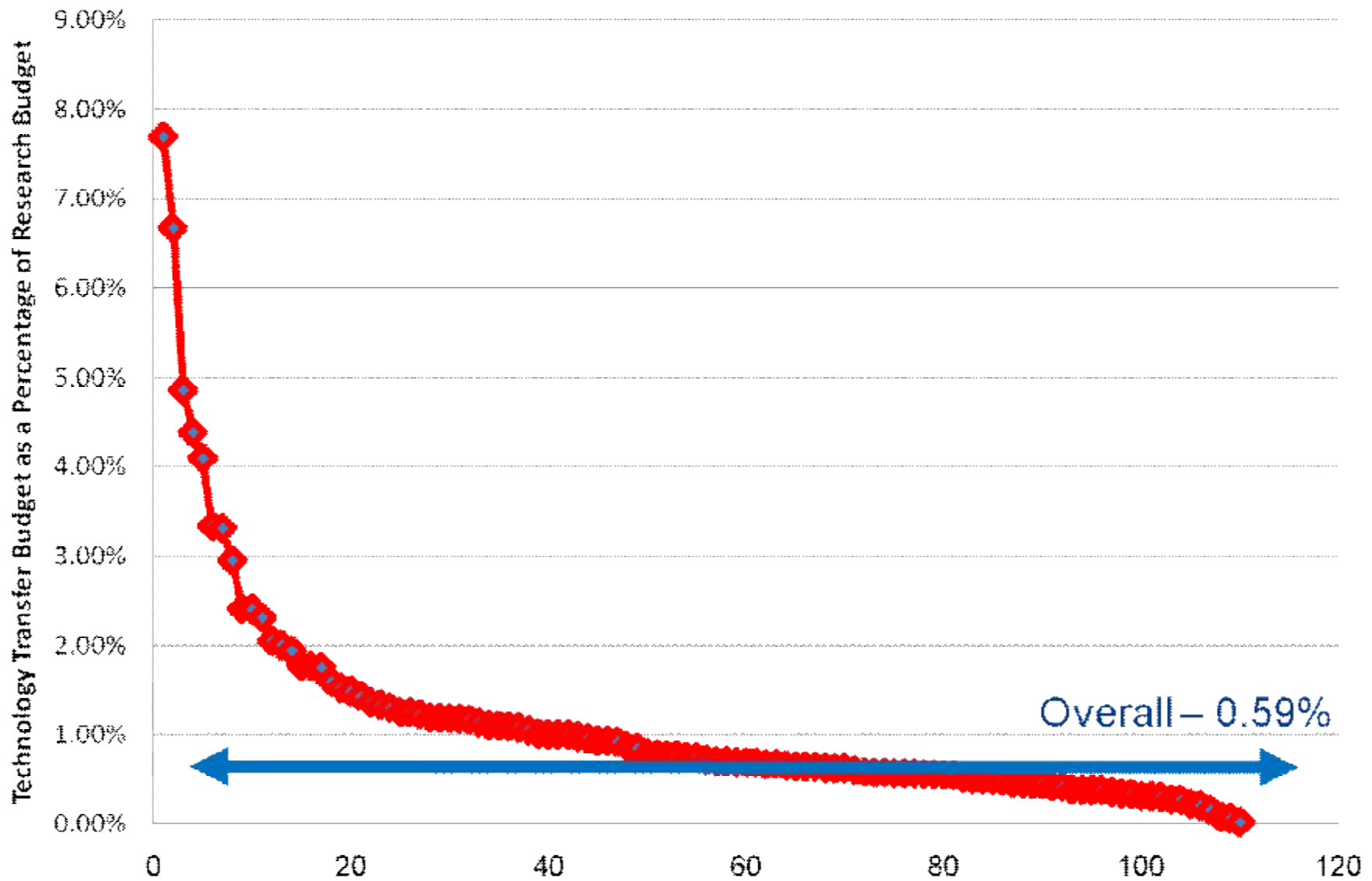




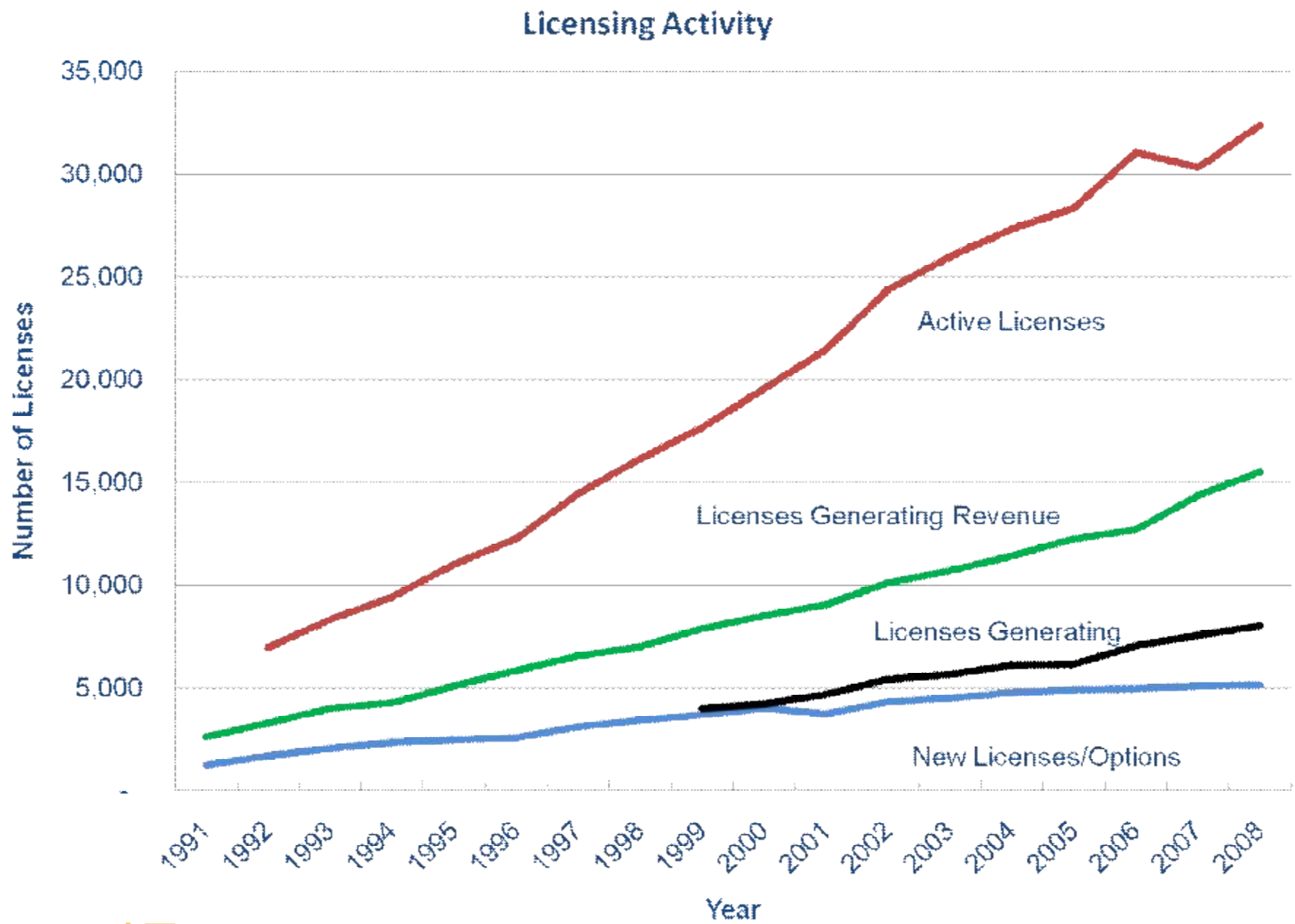
## People or Patents – Ratio of Patent Budget to Operating Budget



## Technology Transfer Budget as % of Research Budget

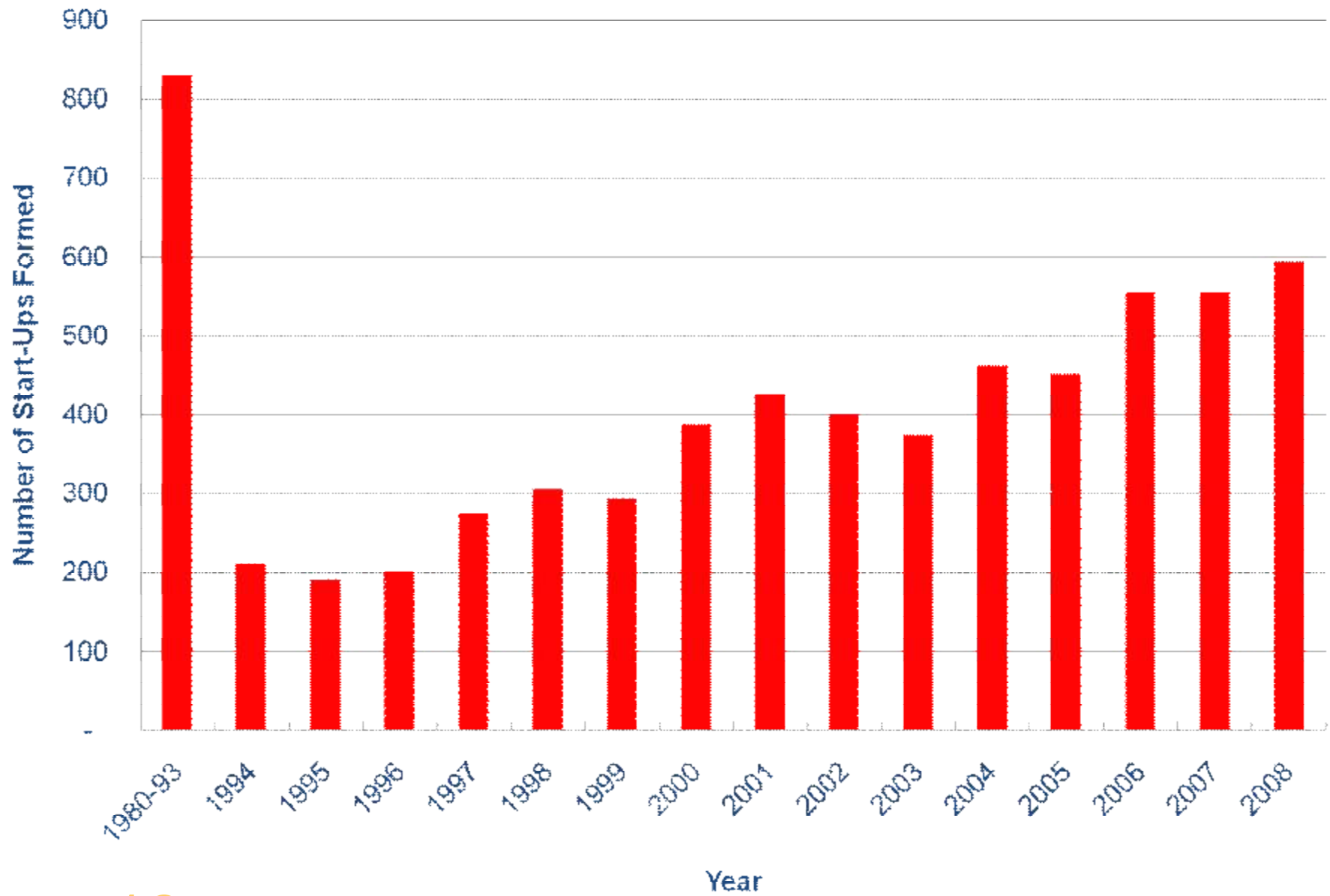


Source: Abrams, Leung & Stevens, 2010





## Start-Ups Formed



# 2008 Licensing Activity Survey

## Invention Disclosures

	20,115	
New US Patent Applications filed	12,072	60.0%
Licenses Signed	5,132	25.5%
US Patents Issued	3,280	16.3%
Start-Ups formed	595	3.0%
Active Licenses	20,115	

# Why Is This So Hard?

- Academic inventions are embryonic
- Average success rate (2008) 25.6%
- Median success rate (2008)
  - All institutions 21.7%
  - More than \$200 million research 22.9%
  - Over 100 disclosures 19.7%
  - MIT (2004-2008) 22.2%
  - Stanford (2004-2008) 23.0%
  - WARF (2004-2008) 34.0%



# Why Is This So Hard?

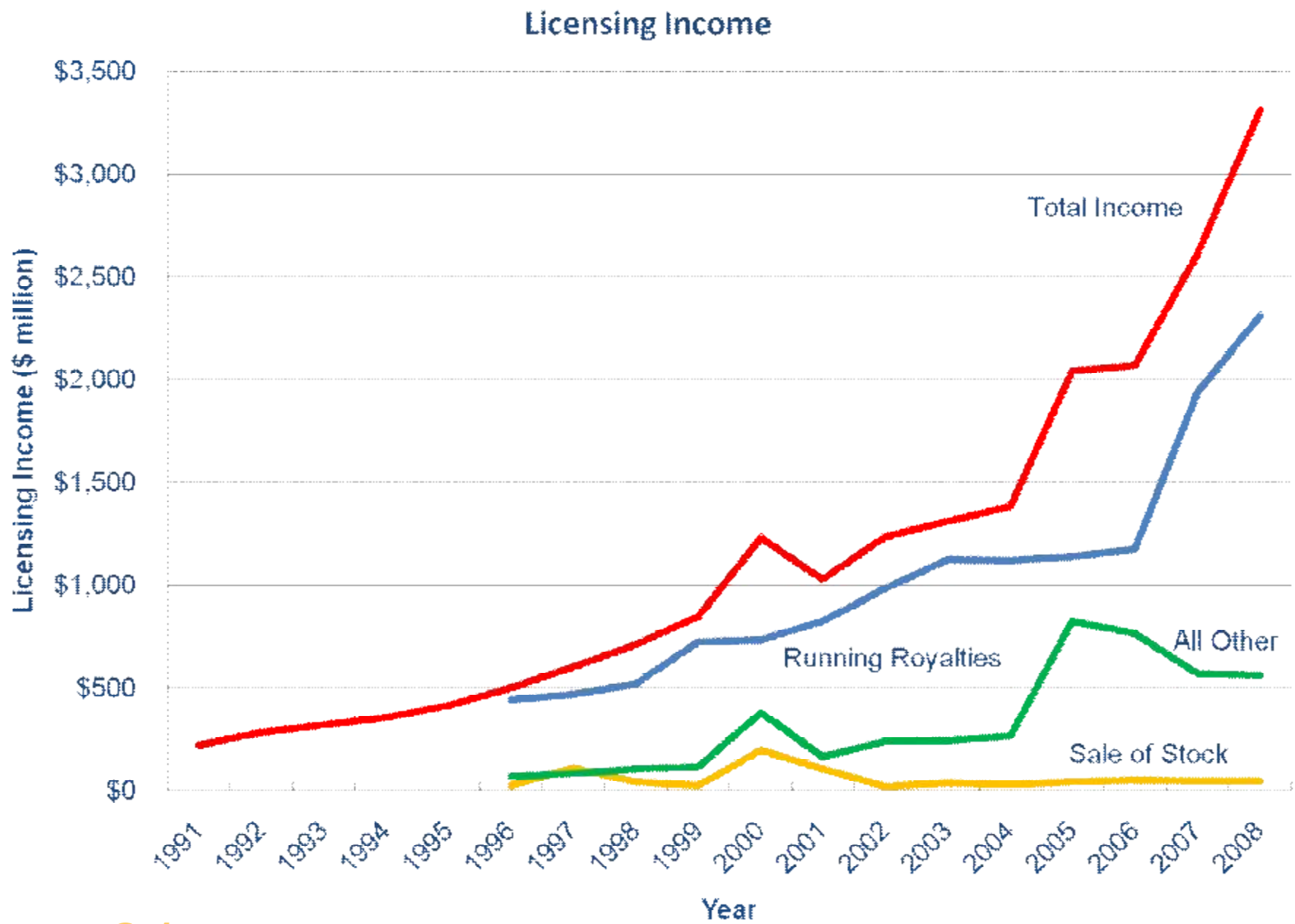
- Should we be more selective?
  - Research Corporation Technologies accepted 228 inventions from 1991-2008
    - ~13/year
    - 29% licensing success rate

# Why Is This So Hard?

- Should we invest more to make them less embryonic?
- Translational Research
  - von Liebig (UCSD) and Deshpande (MIT) Centers
  - Philanthropically funded
    - Von Liebig \$10 million
    - Deshpande \$20 million
  - Founded 2001 and 2002

	<u>Von Liebig</u>	<u>Deshpande</u>
Annual Investment	\$1.2 mm	\$1.7 mm
Projects Funded	66	64
Licenses	4 6%	1 2%
Start-Ups	16 24%	10 16%
Capital Raised	\$71 mm	\$88.7 mm

Source: Kauffman Foundation, 2008



# Financial Performance

<u>Financial Contribution</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Loss making	68	52.3%
Gross profitable	27	20.8%
Net profitable	14	10.8%
<u>Self sustaining</u>	<u>21</u>	16.2%
Total	130	

Source: Abrams, Leung & Stevens, 2010



# Why Such a Difficult Business Model?

- Income is distributed very unevenly
  - A business of a few “big hits”
  - 153 drugs, vaccines, biologics and *in vivo* diagnostics\* approved by FDA
    - 1985 - 2009
  - Northwestern monetized its Lyrica royalties December 2007
    - 50% interest
    - \$700 million
  - Only 198 licenses generated over \$1million in income in 2008
    - Out of 15,498 generating some sort of income
    - 1.3%

\* Source: Stevens, Jensen, Wyller, Chatterjee, London and Rohrbaugh, forthcoming

# Was Bayh-Dole an Unfunded Mandate?

- Supplied no new funding
- Intended to be funded through IDC
  - Then we got the 26% administrative cap!
  - Much longer timeline to sustainability from income than expected
    - And patents expire!

# One Man's Proposal

- Entrepreneurial Postdoctoral Fellowships
  - For graduating Ph.D. students or current postdocs
    - Commercialize the science they're working on
  - Statewide selection
    - Competitive peer review
  - Two years support
    - Proof-of-concept scientific experiments
    - Business plan development
  - Business school for entrepreneurial education
  - Mentorship program