

The glyco - microbrewery: Crafting the perfect vaccine

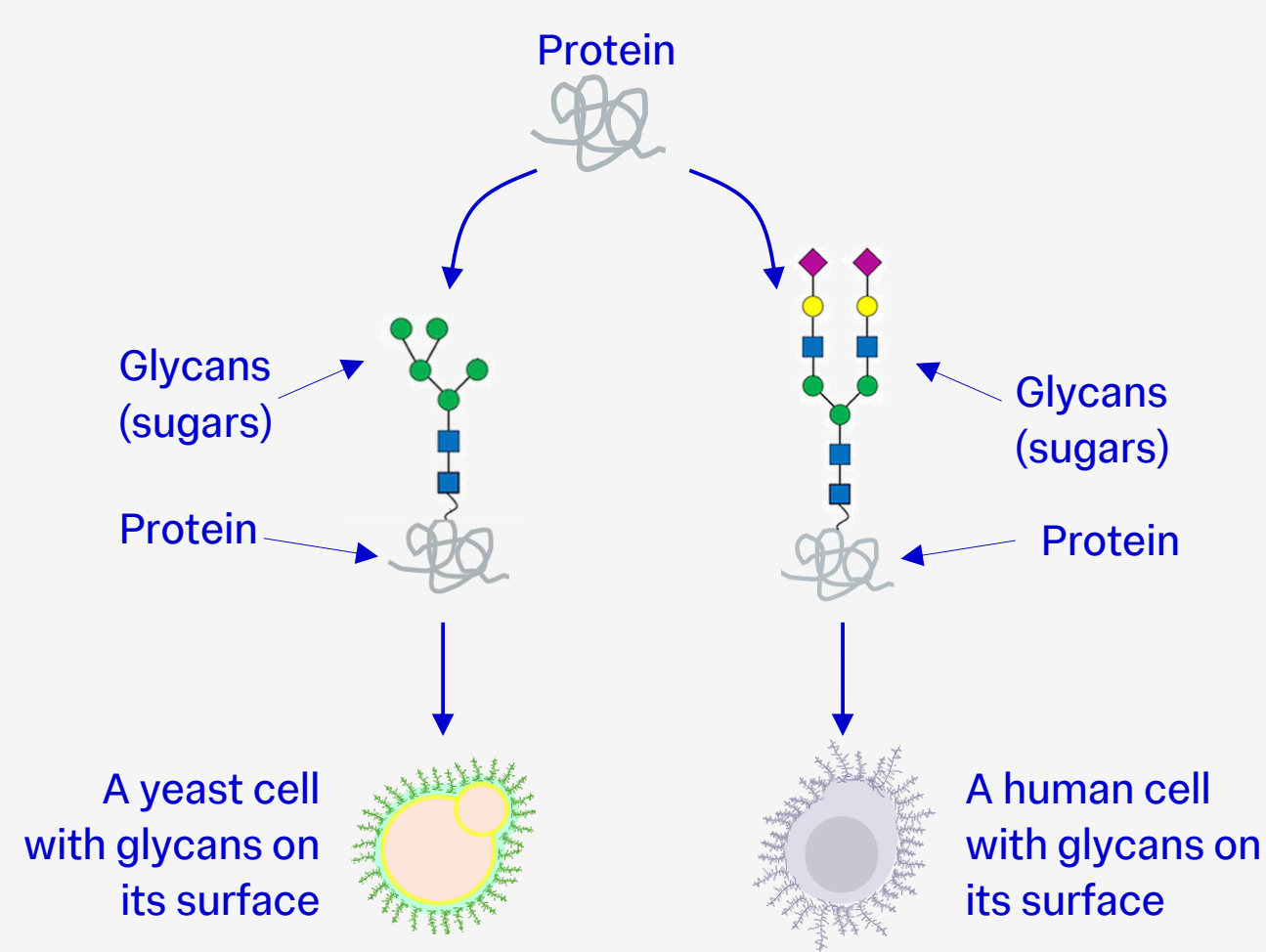
Tejasvi Shivakumar
GlycoCell Mission Hub
Polizzi lab
t.shivakumar@imperial.ac.uk



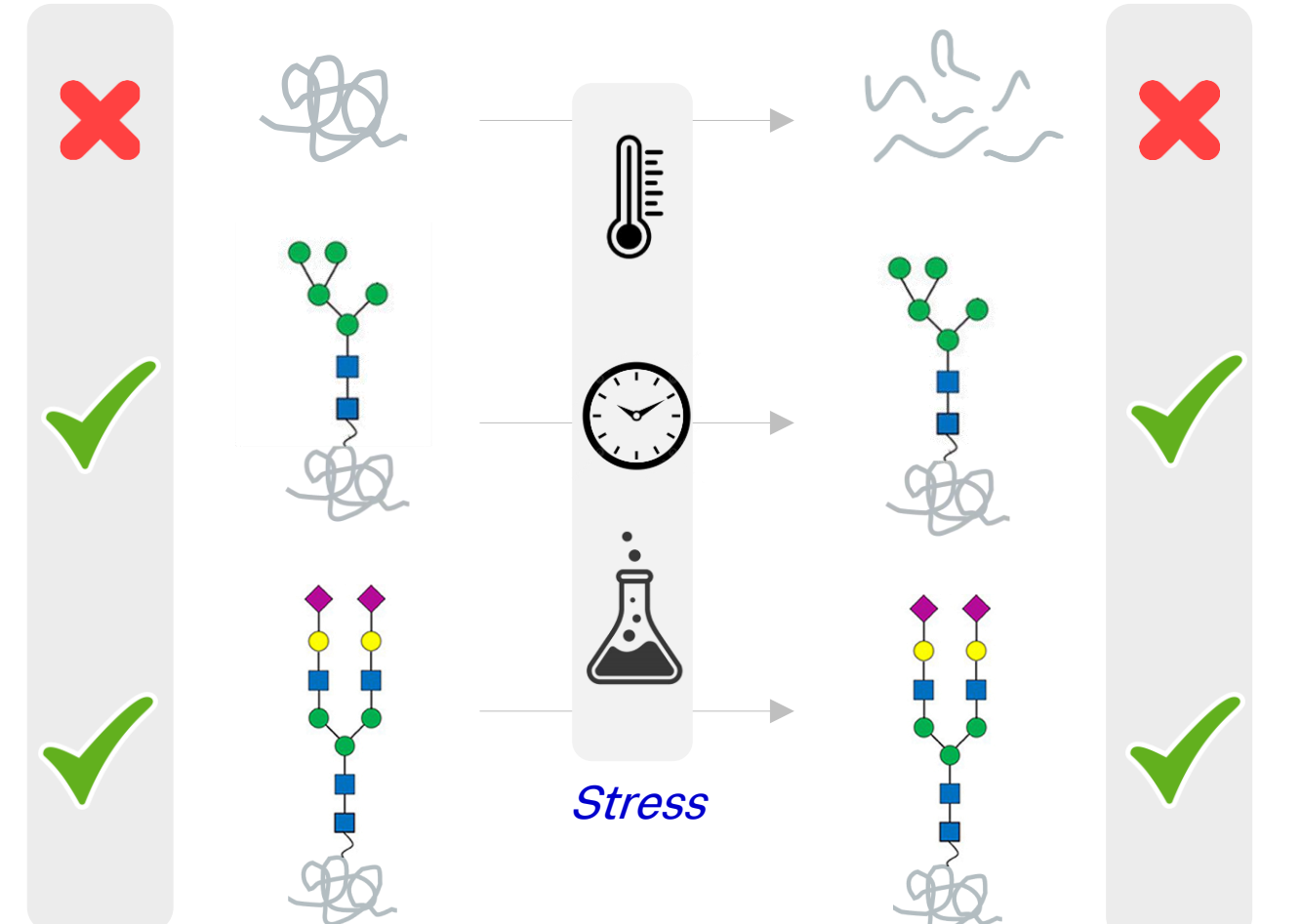
Glycosylation:

The enzymatic addition of sugars (*glycans*) to proteins for:

1. Stability of therapeutic proteins
2. Cell organisation
3. Immune system interactions



Glycans?

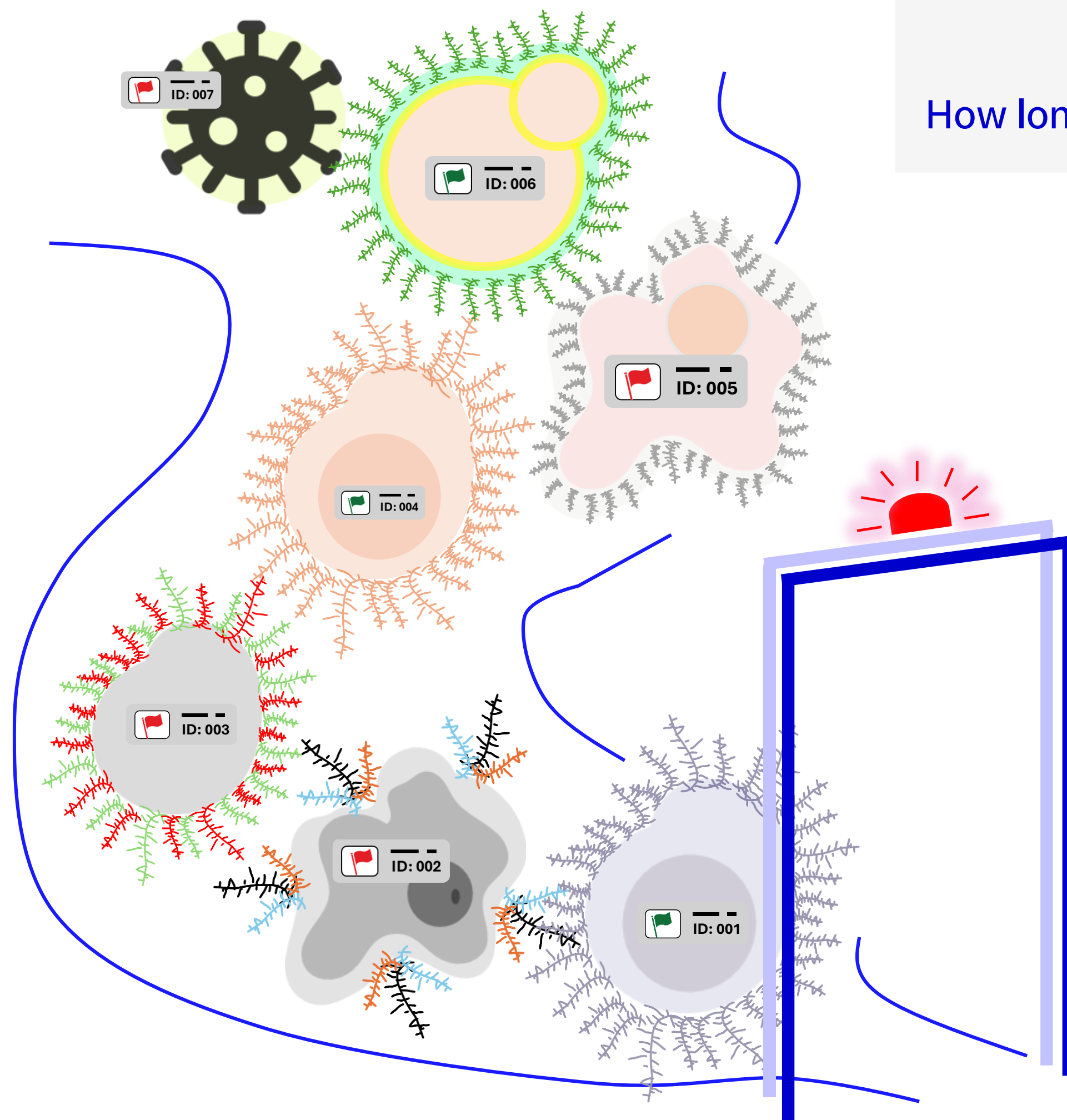


(2) Cell organisation

The biological barcode



So that the cell knows where to send the cargo (protein)



(1) Stability of therapeutics

How long will they last in the bloodstream?

(3) Know which foreign bodies are safe, and which are disease-causing

- Self / non-self
- Safe / dangerous

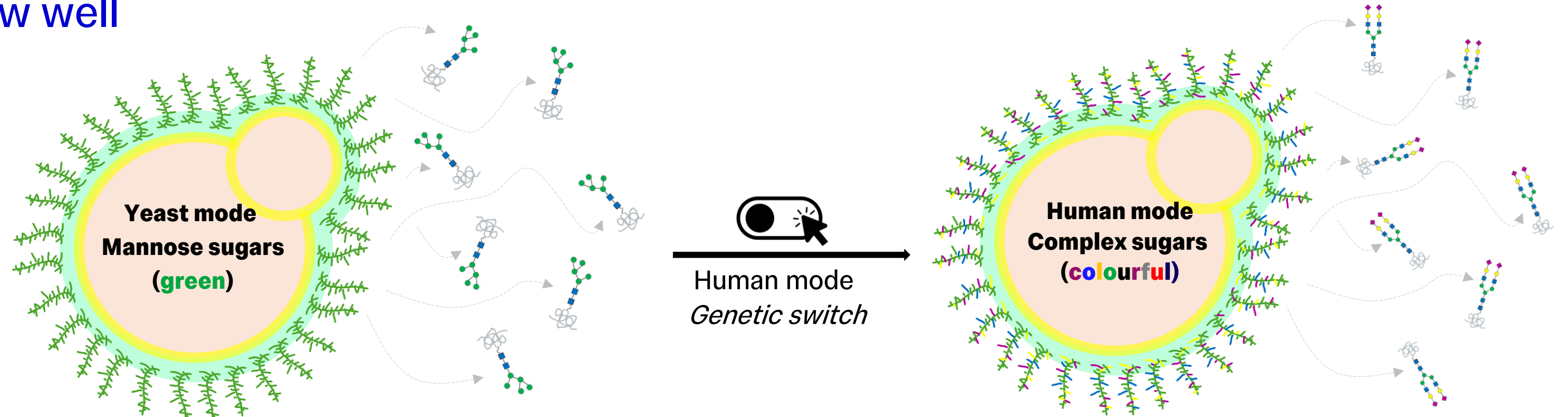
Immune checkpoint

We engineer (friendly and safe) yeasts to make medicines

- Yeasts make therapeutic proteins with mannose sugars (green)
- For these to be effective in humans, we need more complex sugars (colourful)
- However, yeasts don't grow well when they make complex (colourful) sugars

Solution?

Grow the yeast first, then switch on human mode



Outcomes



Scalability



Pandemic preparedness



Vaccine Confidence



Accessible therapeutics to all



UK Engineering Biology expertise