By The Numbers

OTT Fiscal Year 2014

Technology

IP
- Total patents & applications: 69
- Total device & product patents: 59
- Total biotech patents: 10

Collaboration
- U.S., U.S. partners, All others

Agreements
- U.S., Domestic:
- U.S., International:
- Europe:
- All:

Revenue
- Total:
- By category:

By The Numbers

Technology

Collaboration

Agreements

Revenue

Director’s Office

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Associate VP for Research, Executive Director

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Operations Director

Laura Fahey Fritts, JD
Director, License & Patent Strategy

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Kevin Lei, MS, MBA
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Senior Licensing Associate

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Start-up Highlights - 30 Years of Supporting Innovation

Emory’s 1st start-up, in 1985, was with Cytrix, which was focused on oncology and still in business.

Virtually Better, Inc.

is an Emory/Georgia Tech start-up, founded in 1998, that develops virtual reality technology to treat anxiety disorders and phobias. The company’s goal is to create a virtual environment that patients are exposed to in a safe environment containing the feared scenario rather than having the patient imagine the scenario. The Emory inventor is Barbara Ruttenberg, PhD, psychiatry.

Velocity Medical Solutions

was an Emory start-up, founded in 2007, that develops an instrumentally simple imaging platform built for radiation treatment planning. Velocity’s platform is a suite of medical software that streamlines imaging workflow to facilitate oncology or other clinical specialty workflows. It received FDA 510K approval in 2008. The company received funding from the Georgia Research Alliance (GRA) and was acquired by Varian Medical Systems in 2014. The Emory inventors are Tim Fox, MD & Ian Copland, MD, radiation oncology.

Triangular Pharmaceuticals

is an Emory start-up, founded in 2004, that develops virtual reality technology to treat anxiety disorders and phobias. The company’s goal is to create a virtual environment that patients are exposed to in a safe environment containing the feared scenario rather than having the patient imagine the scenario. The Emory inventor is Barbara Ruttenberg, PhD, psychiatry.

GUE Oncology

is a start-up formed in 2013 through a collaboration between Emory University and Emory University Hospital. The company’s focus is on developing a new class of targeted therapies for cancer treatment. The lead product is a combination of two targeted therapies that are known to be effective in a variety of cancer types. The company’s preclinical trial is currently ongoing, and the lead product is expected to enter clinical trials in the near future.

Cambridge Medical Technologies

was founded in 2014, with a proprietary method to manufacture a standardized all-antibody platform boost. The company is in the process of developing a next-generation technology that combines the efficiency and precision of antibody production with a novel, sustainable manufacturing process. The company’s lead product is expected to enter clinical trials in 2023.

Neuroonics

is an Emory start-up, founded in 2008, that develops a deep-brain stimulation device for the treatment of Parkinson’s disease. The company’s lead product is currently in clinical trials, and the company expects to submit an Investigational Device Exemption in the near future.

Clearside Biomedical

is an Emory start-up, founded in 2012, focused on the delivery of anti-inflammatory therapies to the posterior segment of the eye. The company’s lead product is a topical solution for ophthalmologic indications associated with corneal disease, in vivo animal testing has been funded by its Pacific Rim partner, Enovis Technology, and the Georgia Research Alliance (GRA). The Emory inventors are Ian Copland, PhD, radiation oncology; Jacques Galipeau, MD, radiation oncology; Charles Epstein, MD, MD, radiation oncology; and Henry Edelman, MD, neurology.

Centralpir, Inc.

is a for-profit corporation formed in 2013, with the mission to innovate and commercialize academic technology that has high potential impact. The company’s focus is on developing new therapies for neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, and other age-related neurological disorders. The company’s lead product is currently in clinical trials, and the company expects to submit a Biologics License Application in the near future.

Centripital, Inc.

is a spin-out of the Emory University Hospital/Emory University School of Medicine. The company was formed in 2016, with a mission to improve healthcare systems and patient outcomes. The company’s lead product is a predictive modeling platform that uses real-time data to identify patients who are at risk of hospital readmission. The company’s preclinical trial is currently ongoing, and the lead product is expected to enter clinical trials in 2023.

Policymakers also want to ensure that universities are more attuned to the needs of their institutional environments and are more entrepreneurial, and that that’s just not true.

There is often the perception that faculty inventions and discoveries are not protected and that conflicts of interest rules prevent academics from working in high-functioning and patient-centric teams. Centripital’s clinical trial model, ACU-SBIR, has been associated with increased hospital mortality with a length of stay, and increased patient satisfaction. The company’s focus is on developing new therapies for neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, and other age-related neurological disorders. The company’s lead product is currently in clinical trials, and the company expects to submit a Biologics License Application in the near future.

To move forward, Policymakers also want to ensure that universities are more attuned to the needs of their institutional environments and are more entrepreneurial, and that that’s just not true.

Emory’s most recent start-up is SynP4, which is focused on traumatic brain injury.

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