BIOPROSPECTING RESEARCH A case study

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Convention on Biological Diversity -three central principles:

conservation of biological diversity

- sustainable use of its components
- fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources



Bioprospecting: a definition

'The search and sustainable use of chemical and genetic components of biodiversity'



CSIR Vision for Bioprospecting

Create economic and social benefit for the nation and the region based on its biodiversity and indigenous knowledge

Add maximum value to bio-resources through consortiumbased research within South Africa





South Africa's plant biodiversity

- 24 000 indigenous plant species
- 10% of the world's plants
- High endemism
- Mainly unexplored as source of natural medicines
 - 25% of world's pharmaceuticals are derived from plants



Indigenous Knowledge

- South Africa has a long tradition of medicinal use of indigenous plants
- >200 000 Traditional Healers active throughout country
- >70% of South Africans consult a Traditional Healer



Bioprospecting key focus in natural products

- Drug lead discovery, based on research informed by Indigenous Knowledge (IK) on medicinal plants
- Development of minimally processed herbal remedies based on traditional medicines
- Establishment of new agro-processing opportunities for farmers and communities



Classic, rational approach to drug discovery



Accelerated discovery based on IK of medicinal plants



Research Focus Areas

- Gathering of indigenous knowledge and biodiversity samples
- Therapeutic/product concept identification
- Bio-assay screening of plant extracts
- Identification of active ingredient/s
- Elucidation of mode of action/effect
- Lead optimization as single chemical entities and herbal remedies
- Research and development studies for registration of herbal medicines (National Reference Center for African Traditional Medicines)



Research Focus Areas

- Developing technologies to establish community-owned agro-processing businesses based on medicinal and aromatic plants
- Emphasis on biologically active molecules with therapeutic value of relevance to South Africa e.g. malaria, TB and HIV



Bioprospecting consortium

Consortium consists of:

- Biosciences team including structural biologists, discovery chemists, natural product and analytical chemists
- Traditional Healers
- Universities and Research Institutes (e.g Novel Drug Discovery Platform funded by Department Science and Technology for discovery of anti-malarials, anti-TB, antidiabetes drug leads from plants)
- South African National Botanical Institute
- Communities (S A San Council, etc)
- International collaborators (National Cancer Institute, etc., SANBio stakeholders)



Case study

 BP1: a patented mosquito repellent exploited via private sector and community enterprises



BP1: Traditional use

- Based on a plant used by Traditional Healers to repel mosquitoes
- Traditional use is by hanging plants in dwellings to repel mosquitoes
- Burning of the plant in open fires to keep away mosquitoes
- Use pointed to a product based on the volatile components of the plant
- MOU signed in 1999
- Benefit staring agreement signed in 2003



CSIR signs agreement with Traditional Healers (1999)





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BP1: Chemical analysis

- Scientific research focused on the volatile components of the plant
- Led to the preparation of an essential produced by steam distillation
- Chemical profile of the essential oil determined using GC MS
- Active ingredients were isolated, identified
- Studies in undisturbed ecosystem revealed existence of various intra-species chemotypes (2002)
- Mosquito repellent was patented



BP1: Techniques for trapping volatiles







BP1: GC profiles







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BP1: Biological assaying

- Essential oil and active ingredients tested for efficacy in biological assays
- Tests done at the SABS
- Olfactometer used to determine efficacy of the samples to repel mosquitoes – suitable assay for volatile compounds
- Formulated the essential oil into a candle form
- Early toxicology completed



BP1: Olfactometer tests









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SABS comparison of candles containing BP1 vs. citronella oil





BP1: novel mosquito repellent

- Dossier on the product was completed and submitted for registration
- CSIR owned company viz. Ulwazi Botanicals is being set up for the marketing and sale of the mosquito repellent
- Recommended for registration of use under Act 36, Department of Agriculture as a mosquito repellent
- BP1 forms the basis of community-owned businesses being established in South Africa viz. Limpopo, Mpumulanga, Eastern and Western Cape Provinces







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Good Farming Practice-Giyani, Limpopo Province



- Technology transfer to community farmers
- Funded by DST Poverty Alleviation



Good Farming Practice-Giyani, Limpopo Province



30Ha scale



Good Farming Practice-Giyani, Limpopo Province





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Plant harvesting-Giyani, Limpopo Province



Plant processing-Giyani, Limpopo Province



Before and after distillation



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Essential oil distillation factory on Community farm-Giyani, Limpopo Province





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Collection of essential oil in separator CSIR

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Community owned mosquito repellent candle making factory







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BP1: Highlights

- Demonstration of successful value addition to indigenous knowledge on use of a medicinal plant and biodiversity through scientific research
- Benefits to owners of indigenous knowledge through a benefit sharing agreement
 - Monetary benefits to be paid into a trust beneficiaries are traditional healers
- Non monetary benefits through community owned agroprocessing businesses
 - Transfer of technology- new skills
 - Poverty reduction through creation of new jobs



Other therapeutic areas being investigated

- Cancer
- HIV
- Opportunistic infections
- Wound healing
- Malaria
- TB
- Asthma and allergies
- Inflammation
- Arthritis
- Erectile dysfunction



Medicinal plant processing

- CSIR Clinical Supplies Unit (CSU)
- Compliant with Good Manufacturing Practice
- Approvable by Medical Control Council and USA regulatory authorities (FDA)
- Bridge gap between research laboratory and clinical trials
- Manufacture of dosage forms of Traditional medicines in compliance GMP – ensure quality and reproducibility





CSIR Clinical Supplies Unit







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 Minister of Health and Director-General of WHO during national launch of National Reference Centre for African Traditional Medicines at CSIR



Thank you for your attention



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