

# Biostasis



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# Biostasis

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# The problem we wish to solve

DoD Problem: On the battlefield, time is never on our side



Distributed operations with minimal health infrastructure



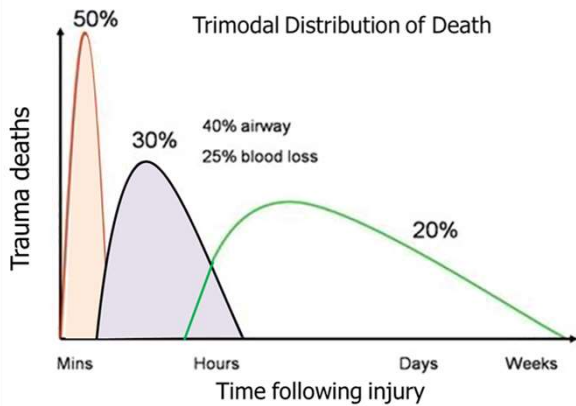


# Why do we (DoD) care?

Current strategies to treat individual warfighters suffering from trauma or acute infection are slow, reactive, and inadequate

## Battlefield Trauma: Delays result in death

25% of combat deaths in Iraq and Afghanistan (2001-2011) considered "potentially survivable" *Military Times, 2013*



**SoA:** First aid, Blood transfusions, Medical Transport



## Logistics: Biological reagents and treatments are often labile

Growing number of products requiring temperature control



All Vaccines



10-15% Small Molecules



3/4 of Biologics



Biological Samples, Reagents, Diagnostics

**SoA:** Depend on cold chain or cryopreservation



## Infection: Disease onset is faster than treatment delivery

Example: severe sepsis can progress in hours to days and has a mortality rate of 25-50%



**SoA:** develop threat-specific vaccines & countermeasures which take time





## Inside Biostasis

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*Biostasis Program goal:* develop novel molecular interventions that will reversibly pause biological processes and protect the functional integrity of the biological system that has been paused.



Vision: Develop a new class of interventions to effectively extend the window of time for treatment following injury or infection

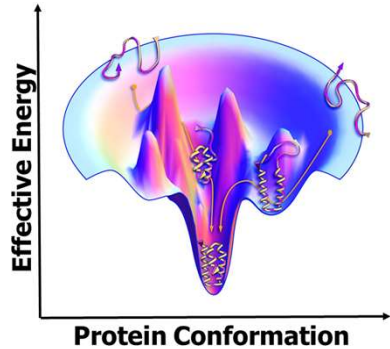
### **Goals:**

- Reversibly slow processes in live biological systems
- Scalable approach for preservation of simple cells to systems
- Demonstrate and deploy in austere conditions (no cold chain)

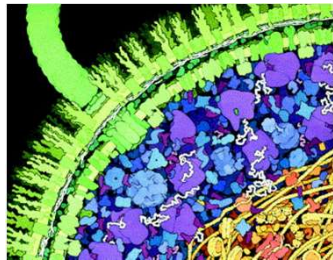


# Approaches Pursued

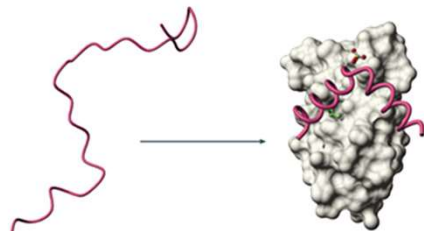
## Concept



**Protein Chaperoning:**  
Protein function is constrained by reducing conformational flexibility



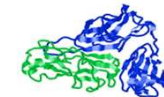
**Intracellular Crowding:** Protein function and interaction with water is constrained when the interior of the cell is overcrowded



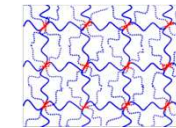
TDP  
(tardigrade-disordered protein)

**Tardigrade-disordered proteins (TDPs)** stabilize cell functions and protect against freezing/desiccation stress.

## Solution?



Promiscuous chaperones



Intracellular Polymer

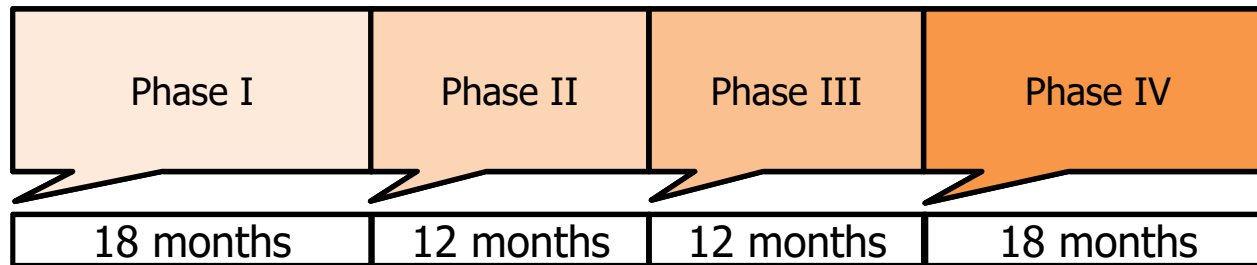
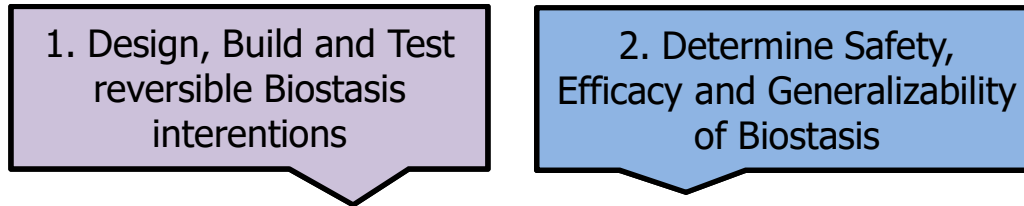


Peptide Engineering



## Technical tasks and time frame

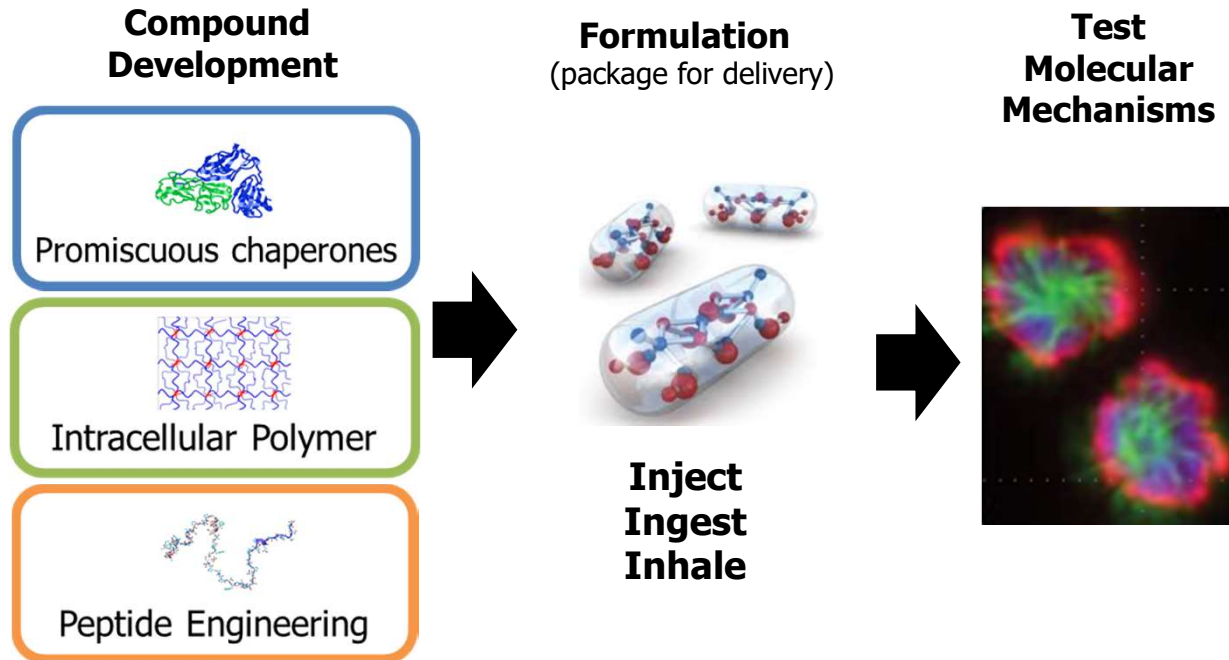
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# Task 1: Design, Build, and Test Reversible Biostasis Interventions

Our eventual goal is to *develop interventions that pause and/or slow biological systems*



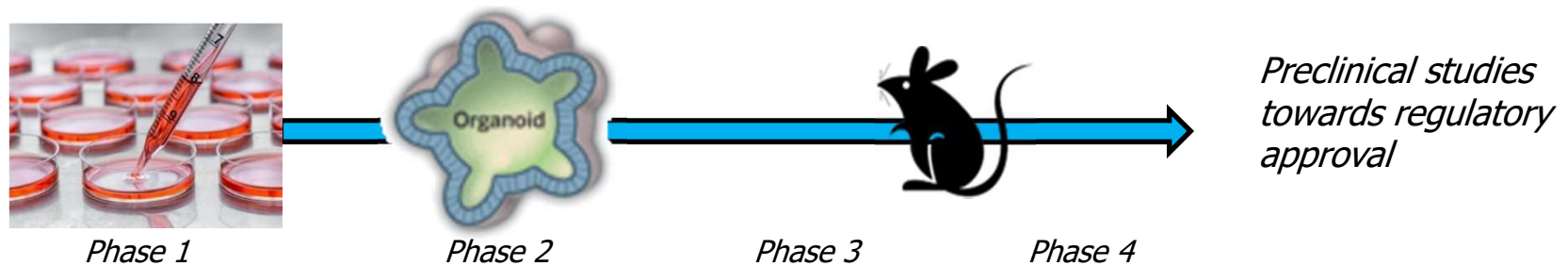




## Task 2: Determine Safety, Efficacy, and Generalizability of Biostasis

Our eventual goal is to *test interventions from Task 1 in biological systems of increasing complexity and along the way determine the generalizability of interventions.*

Determine in vivo biostasis activity and establish safety



*Determine generalizability:* Intervention should produce stasis in any human relevant system



Table 1: Progression of Model Complexity and Potential DoD applications by phase

Phase	Model System	Primary Metrics (capability test)	Potential DoD application
I	Simple cell/in vitro system, human cells	Stasis induction and viable cell recovery at 60%.	Biological reagents & therapeutics without cold chain
II	Complex human cell systems, organoids or tissue	Stasis induction and viable cell recovery at 85%.	Blood product, cell-based sensors/diagnostics
III	Human organoid or tissue	Stasis induction and viable cell recovery at 98%.	Tissue preservation
IV	Animal	Stasis induction and tolerance in animal model	Trauma and acute infection



## Section 1.3 – “End” of Phase Demonstration

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- “Prior to the end of each phase, performers will be required to demonstrate the ability of their approach(es) to initiate and maintain Biostasis in their model system of choice.”
- “Ideally, this demonstration should be presented as a single, large-scale experiment that details the methods used to measure biological activity, the degree and duration of stasis induced, and the mechanisms by which stasis is produced and reversed.”
- “Challenges to the system will be selected by the performers in consultation with DARPA, and should be consistent with a desired end-user application space. It is not required that performers set aside a specific period of time for a demonstration, rather, the demonstration should be a test of Biostasis capability by the end of the phase.”

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