

## Press Release

**Hennigsdorf, 19.2.2021 - peptides&elephants, one of the leading manufacturers of peptides in Germany, received a research grant to develop a new method for the production of personalized peptide-neoantigen based vaccines against cancer.**

The Federal Republic of Brandenburg, Germany with its ProFIT Brandenburg Program and the European Union via its European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), supports with 830.000 EURO, the development of **peptides&elephants'** exclusive high parallel Ultrasound Peptide Synthesis, USPS®. This state-of-the-art technology will be used to develop personalized vaccines in the treatment of cancer.

Within 2021, peptides&elephants will complete production of the prototype USPS® synthesizer, in accordance with all GMP regulations. The synthesizer will be able to produce hundreds of peptides within a few hours.

**peptides&elephants, p&e, is a privately held CMO for research peptide products based in Hennigsdorf, Brandenburg, Germany.**

**p&e was founded 20 years ago by researchers from the German Institute of Human Nutrition in Potsdam and the Charité in Berlin.** It is still run by its main founder Oliver J. Kreuzer. Dr. Kreuzer holds a diploma in Chemical Engineering and PhD in Biochemistry. His technology, chemical and biochemical backgrounds allow for interdisciplinary work. p&e's first product, the patented high parallel peptide synthesizer, led to the development of the innovative super-fast peptide library screening concepts, which were adapted by peptide CMOs in the world and are used in drug discovery and immunology research.

**The new development of the revolutionary USPS® technology enables peptides&elephants to produce hundreds of peptides within hours.** With this high throughput, the USPS® technology will become the platform technology to provide the capability of creating thousands of personalized peptide cancer vaccines within weeks.

USPS® will allow a wide application in personalized cancer therapeutics as for the first time it will be possible to get enough affordable personalized peptide cancer vaccines to treat an unlimited number of patients.