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Who funded the research behind the Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine?

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ABSTRACT

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Objectives The Oxford–AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19, Vaxzevira or Covishield) builds on two decades of research and development (R&D) into chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine (ChAdOx) technology at the University of Oxford. This study aimed to approximate the funding for the R&D of ChAdOx and the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine and to assess the transparency of funding reporting mechanisms.

Methods We conducted a scoping review and publication history analysis of the principal investigators to reconstruct R&D funding the ChAdOx technology. We matched award numbers with publicly accessible grant databases. We filed freedom of information (FOI) requests to the University of Oxford for the disclosure of all grants for ChAdOx R&D.

Results We identified 100 peer-reviewed articles relevant to ChAdOx technology published between January 2002 and October 2020, extracting 577 mentions of funding bodies from acknowledgements. Government funders from overseas (including the European Union) were mentioned 158 times (27.4%), the UK government 147 (25.5%) and charitable funders 138 (23.9%). Grant award numbers were identified for 215 (37.3%) mentions; amounts were publicly available for 121 (21.0%). Based on the FOIs, until December 2019, the biggest funders of ChAdOx R&D were the European Commission (34.0%), Wellcome Trust (20.4%) and Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (17.5%). Since January 2020, the UK government contributed 95.5% of funding identified. The total identified R&D funding was £104 226 076 reported in the FOIs and £228466771 reconstructed from the literature search.

Conclusion Our study approximates that public and charitable financing accounted for 97%–99% of identifiable funding for the ChAdOx vaccine technology research at the University of Oxford underlying the Oxford– AstraZeneca vaccine until autumn 2020. We encountered a lack of transparency in research funding reporting.

INTRODUCTION

The ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine, commonly known as the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine, Covishield, or Vaxzevira, is one of four vaccines that received conditional approval for the prevention of COVID-19 in the UK (November 2021)¹² The Oxford–AstraZeneca

Key questions

What is already known?

- The Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine relies on two decades of research and development (R&D) into the chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine (ChAdOx) technology at the University of Oxford.
- The Oxford–AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine plays an important role in the global vaccine rollout especially in resource-limited settings as it provides a cheaper alternative to the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna mRNA vaccines and does not require the same cold-chain management.

What are the new findings?

- ► Funders of ChAdOx platform research by grant mention in academic publications were 99% public and charitable bodies, of which 27.4% was overseas governments (including the European Union), 25.5% the UK government, 23.9% philanthropy, 19.6% research institution and 2.6% public–private partnership.
- ► Freedom of information (FOI) requests to the University of Oxford showed 97% public and charitable funding for the ChAdOx platform; the European Commission (34.0%), Wellcome Trust (20.4%) and Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (17.5%) were the biggest funders of ChAdOx research until the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, but since January 2020, the UK government contributed 95.5% of identifiable R&D funding until October 2020.

What do the new findings imply?

- The scale of high-risk public funding for the R&D of the ChAdOx technology underlying the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine compels advocacy for global equitable access to the health technology beyond the favourable pricing currently implemented.
- Difficulty in identifying funding amounts from the academic literature compared with FOIs shows a severe lack of transparency in research funding reporting.

vaccine has been approved and licensed for use in over 170 countries, and approximately 1 billion doses have been administered globally as of late November 2021.^{3 4} The vaccine makes use of a novel technology that relies on a chimpanzee adenovirus-vector (ChAdOx) to encode the production of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, which induces an immune response.⁵ It is of particular importance in resource-limited settings as it does not require the same cold-chain management and is more affordable than the mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccines developed by Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna.⁶

Although the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine itself was developed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the underlying ChAdOx vaccine platform relies on two decades of research and development (R&D) by the Oxford Vaccine Group at the Jenner Institute, University of Oxford, led by Professor Sarah Gilbert (SG) and Professor Adrian Hill (AH). Vaccines using the ChAdOx technology have previously undergone clinical trials in human participants for other infectious diseases, including hepatitis C virus and malaria, where it has been shown to induce a powerful immune response during phase I clinical trials.⁷⁸ Before the emergence of SARS-CoV-2, the ChAdOx technology was being used to develop a vaccine for Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), which is closely related to the novel coronavirus.⁹ When the pandemic emerged, this ChAdOx1 MERS-CoV vaccine had already undergone its first clinical trials in non-human primates and humans (phase I) and was rapidly adapted to induce an immune response to SARS-CoV-2.¹⁰ The resultant ChAdOx nCoV-19 vaccine was undergoing phase I/II clinical trials in NHS Trusts across the UK when a deal with biopharmaceutical company AstraZeneca was announced in late April 2020.¹¹⁻¹⁴ Shortly after this, the UK government committed £65.5 million towards the commercialisation and manufacturing of the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine.¹⁵ However, it is not known who funded the early stages of R&D into the ChAdOx technology at the University of Oxford.

Previous studies have shown that public funding has played a significant role in the medical innovation system for many decades, particularly in early-phase R&D and notably in vaccine research.^{16–18} Between 2000 and 2019, the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) funded over \$17.2 billion in published research on vaccine technologies, providing the foundation for the COVID-19 vaccines currently entering the market.¹⁹ Despite a number of public statements involving funding pledges for the development of the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine,⁶ it remains largely unknown which funding bodies have contributed to the ChAdOx technology. In this study, we aimed to identify the funding to the University of Oxford for the R&D of the ChAdOx technology with a specific focus on the research into the adenovirus-vectored vaccine technology conducted at the Jenner Institute and its subsequent application to the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine. This study has three objectives: (1) to approximate the funding for the R&D of the ChAdOx platform led by SG and AH and the subsequent application to SARS-CoV-2; (2) to identify the main funders based on disclosures in academic publications and freedom of information (FOI) requests to the University of Oxford; (3) to assess the transparency in R&D funding reporting mechanisms

by comparing information available in the public realm with disclosures by the University of Oxford in response to FOI requests.

METHODS

Scoping review of the academic literature to identify primary research on ChAdOx and the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine

We performed a scoping review of the literature using a systematic search of MEDLINE and Embase between 26 October and 30 November 2020 to identify all relevant academic publications which included primary research involving the ChAdOx technology. Our search strategies (online supplemental file 1) were developed in collaboration with an academic librarian from Imperial College London. To identify further articles, we conducted a PubMed search of the complete publication history of SG and AH, the primary investigators of the ChAdOx technology at the Jenner Institute. Abstracts were manually screened by two independent reviewers using Rayyan $QCRI^{20}$ based on the following inclusion criteria: (1) peer-reviewed primary research articles; (2) mentioning of the relevant vaccine technology as identified in preliminary background research and described in the search strategy (i.e., using the terms ChAdOx1, ChAdOx2, chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored, etc); and (3) including at least one author affiliated to the University of Oxford (figure 1 and online supplemental file 1). Non-English studies and review articles, conference abstracts, clinical trial registry entries, and opinion pieces not containing any primary data were excluded.

Data extraction from funding acknowledgement statements in the academic literature

The full text of all selected articles were downloaded into EndNote V.7.8 and duplicates were removed. Two authors extracted information from all acknowledgement sections, funding statements and conflict of interest declarations from the academic publications on the ChAdOx technology and entered them into an Excel spreadsheet (online supplemental file 2). First, we ranked funding bodies and other actors by the absolute number of mentions extracted from the included articles. Next, we quantified the proportion of grants that listed an award number and conducted a separate analysis in which we removed any duplicate mentions of funder names if they were linked to the same award number. Meanwhile, using the award numbers, we searched the following publicly available databases to identify grants towards the development of the ChAdOx technology; UK Research and Innovation (UKRI), European Commission, Wellcome Trust, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and World Report, the latter of which includes all grants administered by the US NIH. Grants in currencies other than British pound sterling (GBP) were converted into GBP using the following conversion rates on 28 February 2021: US\$1=0.72 GBP and €1=0.87 GBP.²¹ Funding

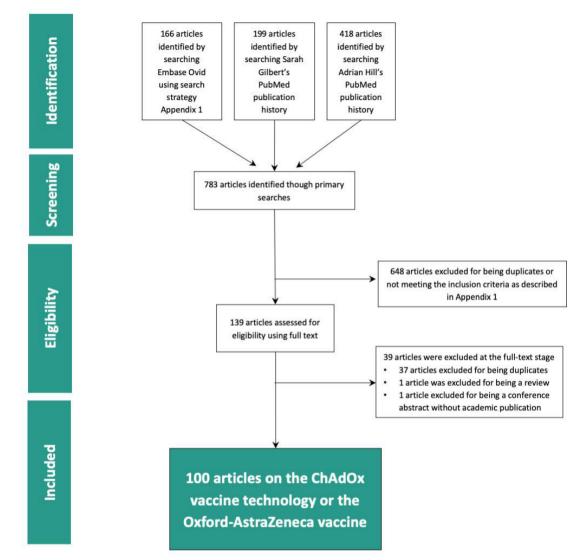


Figure 1 Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) flow diagram for the ChAdOx funding scoping review. ChAdOx, chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine.

declarations from the academic literature were matched to grant amounts where publicly available (online supplemental file 2). Additionally, we used previously collected open-access data (publicmeds4covid.com), which tracks government investment in COVID-19 research.²² Funders were categorised into the following funding types: overseas government (including the European Union (EU)), UK government, charity/philanthropy, public–private partnership (PPP), research institution (including the University of Oxford), and industry.

FOI requests

We filed several requests under the Freedom of Information Act (2000) to ask the University of Oxford for the disclosure of all funding (including all financial support, grants, donations, etc) for both the ChAdOx technology and the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine. The FOIs and correspondence with the University of Oxford are publicly available on the online platform WhatDoTheyKnow. com.²³ To remain within the limits of the maximum amount of time (18 hours) a public authority is legally required to spend on responding to a single FOI request, we had to limit the final disclosure request to grants received by the principal investigators, SG and AH, since 2000 to the most recent date available. We received a list of relevant grants on 27 January 2021. We filed further requests for disclosure of all grants received from public entities and AstraZeneca for the development of the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine specifically since 1 January 2020 to the date of the request (25 October 2021).

Analysis of grant disclosures by the University of Oxford

Two authors independently classified the grants into the following categories based on the project names pertaining to each grant, provided by the University of Oxford: (1) funding towards the COVID-19 vaccine specifically, (2) funding towards the R&D of the ChAdOx technology, (3) funding for the fellowships/salary/ research/equipment/infrastructure (later coded as 'other vaccine research') that may have contributed

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to the development of the ChAdOx technology but is not directly identifiable (not displayed) and (4) other research funding not relevant to the R&D of the ChAdOx technology (not displayed). Based on this categorisation, we found that all 'prepandemic' grants given for R&D up to 31 December 2019 funded the ChAdOx vaccine platform technology, and all grants from 1 January 2020 were 'pandemic' R&D funding specific to the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine. We will use these terms to pertain to this specific cut-off date for the remainder of the paper. Funders were additionally categorised into the following funding types: overseas government (including the EU), UK government, charity/philantropy, PPP, research institution (including the University of Oxford), industry and other, which included anonymous donors that could not be classified.

RESULTS

Funding based on disclosure statements in academic publications on the ChAdOx technology

We identified 100 published peer-reviewed articles relevant to the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine or the ChAdOx technology (online supplemental files 1 and 2). Publication dates ranged from January 2002 to November 2020. The concordance between the two independent reviewers was 93.61%. Funding acknowledgement statements differed in completeness between articles, with some only noting funding bodies and others detailing specific grants using grant titles or award numbers. In total, we extracted 577 mentions of funding bodies, with or without reference to specific grants. Of these, we were able to identify award numbers for 215 mentions (37.3%). Grant amounts were available in the public realm for 121 mentions (21.0%) (figure 2). Of the 215 mentions for which we ascertained award numbers, 73 mentions (12.7% of total mentions) corresponded to a previously identified award number. These mentions were not excluded from the total number due to the low proportion of mentions for which we were able to identify award numbers. However, grants identified as being duplicates based on having the same award numbers were excluded when calculating the amount of funding provided by that funding body. The total amount of funding we were able to reconstruct based on the academic literature was £228466771.

Overseas government bodies were mentioned in funding acknowledgement statements of peer-reviewed articles on ChAdOx 158 times (27.4%), followed by the UK government (147 mentions (25.5%)), and charities (138 mentions (23.9%)) (table 1 and figure 3). Funders from industry were mentioned 6 times (1.0%), and PPP funders (including CEPI, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) malaria vaccine initiative, and Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)) were mentioned 15 times (2.6%). Grant amounts could be matched with 27.9%of UK government mentions, 19.0% of overseas government (including EU) mentions, and 36% of charity mentions. Overseas government funders contributed the most funding for which grant amounts could be identified, namely, £105715805 (46.3%). This was followed by the UK government, which contributed £69773203 (30.5%), and charitable organisations, which contributed £52977763 (23.2%) based on traceable grants that could be linked to amounts in publicly available grant databases.

Table 2 provides an overview of individual funding bodies for whom grant amounts were identified from publicly available databases, ranked based on the total number of mentions. Here, we have only displayed funders mentioned across more than seven articles. The most frequently named funding body was the Wellcome

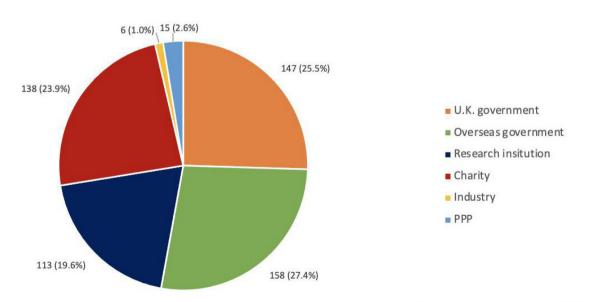


Figure 2 Number of mentions for each funder type from the academic literature identified in the scoping review. PPP, public–private partnership.

| Table 1 | Number of mentions and amount of funding identified for each funder type from the academic literature identified in | |
|----------|---|--|
| the scop | bing review | |

| Funder type | Mentions from the literature, n (%) | Percentage of mentions matched to a grant amount (%) | Total value of matched grants, £ (%) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Overseas government (including EU) | 158 (27.4) | 19.0 | 105715805 (46.3) |
| UK government | 147 (25.5) | 27.9 | 69773203 (30.5) |
| Charity | 138 (23.9) | 36.2 | 52977763 (23.2) |
| Research institution | 113 (19.6) | 0.0 | 0 (0.0) |
| PPP | 15 (2.6) | 0.0 | 0 (0.0) |
| Industry | 6 (1.0) | 0.0 | 0 (0.0) |
| Total | 577 | 21% of all mentions matched | 228466771 |

EU, European Union; PPP, public-private partnership; UK, United Kingdom.

Trust (107 (18.5%)), followed by the Jenner Institute (73 (12.7%)), the Medical Research Council (66 (11.4%)) and the United States' NIH (64 (11.4%)). The top three funders for which we could retrieve most grant amounts from publicly available databases to match them with funder mentions in the acknowledgement section were UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) (72.2%), the European Commission (58.6%) and the Wellcome Trust (44.9%).

Funding based on FOI requests to the University of Oxford

The University of Oxford disclosed two datasets in response to our FOI requests. The first dataset includes all grants received by SG and AH since 2000. We extracted the grants relevant to the R&D of the ChAdOx technology based on the project numbers and grant names with a cut-off of 31 December 2019. Grants received by the University of Oxford between January 2020 and October 2020 for the development of the Oxford–Astra-Zeneca vaccine were included in the second dataset. In total, the University of Oxford disclosed 189 grants, donations and payments between January 2004 and October 2020 (online supplemental file 3). We classified

133 as relevant to the R&D of the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine and underlying ChAdOx technology (table 3). The total disclosed R&D amount was £104 226 076, of which £69313380 was provided before 1 January 2020 and £34912696 on or after that date.

The largest funding source for the R&D investment into the prepandemic ChAdOx technology research by SG and AH was overseas governments, including the EU, which contributed £26252085 (37.9%) (figure 4). During the same period charitable funding accounted for £21468904 (31.0%), PPPs (including CEPI, CGIAR and PATH malaria vaccine initiative) contributed £12943763 (18.7%), and the UK government was the fourth largest funding source with £5511316 (8.0%). Industry funding accounted for £1970370 (2.8%).

Since January 2020, the UK government was found to be the largest funder of Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine R&D, contributing £33354469 (95.5%) (figure 5). Charitable funders accounted for £1217835 (3.5%), the majority of which came from the Wellcome Trust. PPP (specifically CEPI) accounted for £272286 (0.8%) and research institutions accounted for £68106 (0.2%).

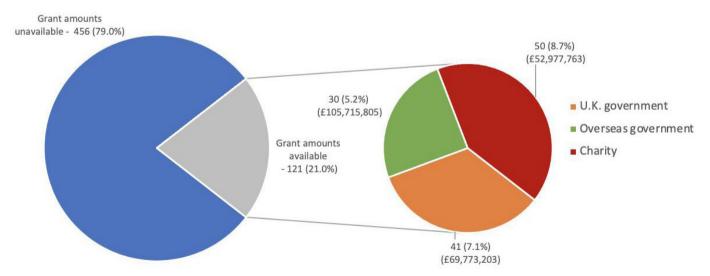


Figure 3 Number of mentions for which grant amounts were publicly available from the academic literature identified in the scoping review.

 Table 2
 Number of mentions and amount of funding identified for the top 12 funders from the academic literature identified in the scoping review, ranked by number of mentions

| Rank in top funder list based on number of mentions | Funder name | Type of funder | Mentions from the literature, n (%) | Percentage of mentions matched to a grant amount (%) | Total value of matched grants, £ (%) |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Wellcome Trust | Charity | 107 (18.5) | 44.90 | 41075570 (18.0) |
| 2 | Jenner Institute | Research institution | 73 (12.7) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| 3 | Medical Research Council (UK) | UK government | 66 (11.4) | 40.90 | 12872968 (5.6) |
| 4 | National Institute of Health (US) | Overseas government | 64 (11.1) | 20.30 | 61217268 (26.8) |
| 5 | National Institute of Health Research (UK) | UK government | 45 (7.8) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| 6 | European Commission | Overseas government | 29 (5.0) | 58.60 | 44 498 537 (19.5) |
| 7 | The Oxford Martin School | Research institution | 19 (3.3) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| 8 | UK Research and Innovation | UK government | 18 (3.1) | 72.20 | 56416780 (24.7) |
| 9 | European Malaria Vaccine Development Association | Public-private partnership | 14 (2.4) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| 10 | PATH | Charity | 11 (1.9) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| | Malaria Vaccine Initiative | | | | |
| 11 | Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation | Charity | 7 (1.2) | 28.60 | 11 902 193 (5.2) |
| 12 | European and Developing Countries Clinical Trial Partnership | Overseas government | 7 (1.2) | 0.00 | 0 (0.0) |
| 13–77 | Other | N/A | 117 (20.3) | 0.90 | 483 455 (0.2) |
| Total | | | 577 | 21 | 228466771 |

UK, United Kingdom; UKRI, UK Research and Innovation; US, United States.

Combining prepandemic and pandemic R&D funding, the UK government provided £38865785 (37.3%) of the R&D funding, making it the largest funder identified. Overseas government ranked the second highest funder, providing £26252085 (25.2%) of R&D funding while charitable funders contributed £22686739 (21.8%). Industry funders contributed £1970370 (1.9%). Overall, based on FOI disclosure by the University of Oxford, public and charitable funding sources accounted for 97% of the R&D funding towards the ChAdOx technology and its application to SARS-CoV-2. Direct government funding added up to £65117870 (62.5%), while charitable sources accounted for £22686739 (21.8%). PPPs CEPI and PATH malaria vaccine initiative accounted

 Table 3
 Funding given to support the research and development of the ChAdOx technology and the Oxford–AstraZeneca

 vaccine based on freedom of information to University of Oxford, sorted by funder type

| | ChAdOx technology (to SG and AH | Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine, | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Funder type | only), £ (%) | £ (%) | Total, £ (%) |
| UK government | 5511316 (8.0) | 33 354 469 (95.5) | 38865785 (37.3) |
| Overseas government | 26252085 (37.9) | 0 (0.0) | 26252085 (25.2) |
| Charity | 21 468 904 (31.0) | 1 217 835 (3.5) | 22 686 739 (21.8) |
| PPP | 12943763 (18.7) | 272286 (0.8) | 13216049 (12.7) |
| Research institution | 0 (0.0) | 68106 (0.2) | 68106 (0.1) |
| Industry | 1 970 370 (2.8) | 0 (0.0) | 1970370 (1.9) |
| Other | 1 166 941 (1.7) | 0 (0.0) | 1166941 (1.1) |
| Total | 69313380 | 34912696 | 104226076 |

An approximation of the total amount of funding received for the adenovirus vector technology and the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine, for each funder type, is given in the total column.

AH, Professor Adrian Hill; ChAdOx, chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine; PPP, public-private partnership; SG, Professor Sarah Gilbert; UK, United Kingdom.

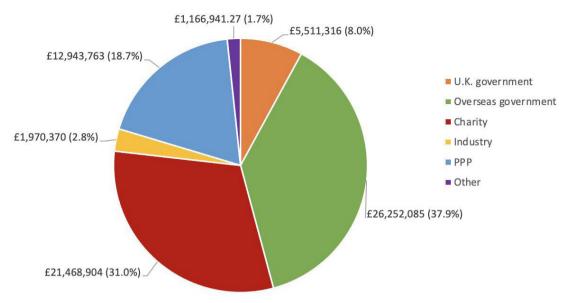


Figure 4 Funding given to support the research and development of the chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine technology until January 2020, based on freedom of information to the University of Oxford, sorted by funder type. PPP, public–private partnership.

for 12.7% of R&D funding. Private industry contributed 1.9% of R&D funding; 1.1% came from other sources.

Together, the top nine funders were responsible for 95.6% of the disclosed funding for the R&D of the ChAdOx technology and the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine (table 4). The remaining 10 funders contributed £4574803 (4.4%). Of the top funders identified, three were UK government funders, two EU funders and three charities. Before 1 January 2020, the biggest funders of the R&D into the ChAdOx technology were the European Commission (22.6%), Wellcome Trust (14.7%) and CEPI (11.9%). Since 1 January 2020, the Department of Health and Social Care was the largest funder as declared by the University of Oxford, contributing 89.3% of R&D funding. The University of Oxford on two occasions disclosed via FOI that they had not received any funding for the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine in the period from 1 January 2020 to 5 February 2021 (online supplemental file 3).

DISCUSSION

Research conducted at the Jenner Institute of the University of Oxford led to the development of the ChAdOx vaccine platform on which the Oxford–AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine is built. Our study approximated that public and charitable funding accounted for 97%–99% of the identifiable funding towards the R&D of the ChAdOx technology and its application for SARS-CoV-2 at the University of Oxford until October 2020. Our study identified £104226076 of R&D funding reported in FOIs to the University of Oxford and £228466771 from the 21% of mentions with a matched grant amount in the scoping

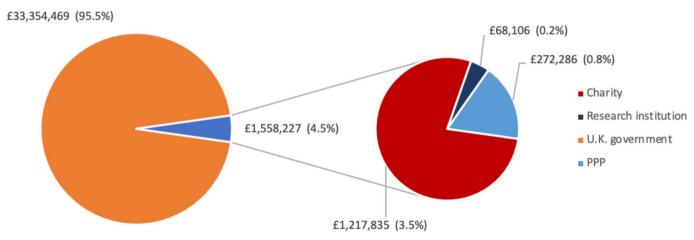


Figure 5 Funding given to support the R&D of the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine from January 2020 onwards, based on FOIs to the University of Oxford, sorted of funder type. PPP, public–private partnership.

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 Table 4
 Top nine funders ranked by total amount of funding given to support the research and development of the ChAdOx technology and Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine, based on Freedom Of Information requests to the University of Oxford

| Rank based on total amount | Funder | ChAdOx technology (to SG and AH only), £ (%) | Oxford– AstraZeneca vaccine, £ (%) | Total, £ (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------|
| amount | | 2 (70) | | , |
| 1 | Department of Health and Social Care | 0 (0.0) | 31179621 (89.3) | 31 179 621 (29.9) |
| 2 | European Commission | 23 545 255 (34.0) | 0 (0.0) | 23545255 (22.6) |
| 3 | Wellcome Trust | 14144606 (20.4) | 1 217 835 (3.5) | 15362440 (14.7) |
| 4 | Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovations | 12098260 (17.5) | 272286 (0.8) | 12370546 (11.9) |
| 5 | Medical Research Council | 3080837 (4.4) | 2174848 (6.2) | 5255685 (5.0) |
| 6 | Foundation for National Institute of Health (US) | 5729292 (8.3) | 0 (0.0) | 5729292 (5.5) |
| 7 | Innovate UK | 2 403 678 (3.5) | 0 (0.0) | 2403678 (2.3) |
| 8 | European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership | 2 209 747 (3.2) | 0 (0) | 2209747 (2.1) |
| 9 | Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation | 1 595 006 (2.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1 595 006 (1.5) |
| 10–20 | Other | £4506697 (6.5%) | 68 106 (0.2) | 4574803 (4.4) |
| Total | | 69313379 | 34912696 | 104226076 |

Funders which contributed >£1000000 are shown.

AH, Professor Adrian Hill; ChAdOx, chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored vaccine; SG, Sarah Gilbert.

review for academic publications on the ChAdOx technology and the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine.

Due to insufficient identifiable information that could link the two datasets, we were not able to cross-match the funding between the academic literature and the FOIs, which is a major limitation of our study. Furthermore, only 21% of exact grant amounts for funder mentions in academic publications were retrievable from publicly available information. Receiving funding information through FOIs was largely successful, making it a useful novel method for reconstructing the cost of R&D for health technologies that are largely developed at public research institutions. However, UK institutions are legally required to spend a maximum of 18 hours collecting the requested data according to the Freedom of Information Act Regulation 4 (2004),²⁴ limiting the scope of these FOI requests. Another limitation of this study is that due to its primary focus on prepandemic academic literature and grants received for SG and AH, funding for manufacturing scale-up and late-stage clinical trials of the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine was outside of our scope. For example, the University of Oxford received at least £65.5 million from the UK Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for the development of the COVID-19 vaccine and the relevant clinical trials.¹⁴ The UKRI database further listed two UKRI grants to the University of Oxford, worth £657 388.25 Additionally, the US government awarded US\$125.6 million and over US\$1.2 billion in funding to AstraZeneca for vaccine trials, manufacturing, and distribution of vaccine doses to the US government.^{26 27} A further nine donations totalling £1.8-2.9 million (included in online supplemental file 3) were reported by the University of Oxford in their response to our FOI, two of which came from charitable

sources, totalling £50000–100000. The remaining seve donations were private or anonymous funders. All nit donations were not integrated into the FOI dataset exact amounts were not provided and donor names amounts were missing for 44.4% of donations. There also circa £18m worth of funding in the FOI regarding SG and AH that may be linked to the development the vaccine, consisting of fellowship grants and gener vaccine grants with descriptions too vague to attribu them to the development of ChAdOx specifically (liste in full in online supplemental file 3). Our approxim tion of the cost of the R&D of the ChAdOx technolo is therefore conservative, as it most likely exclud important salary costs, some contributions towards the scale-up of manufacturing, and funding for clinical tria to the University of Oxford beyond October 2020.

By applying a methodology that included data colle tion through two different mechanisms, we are confide to have captured a good approximation of the R&D co for the ChAdOx vaccine technology at the University Oxford. However, our study was unable to identify a funding that was received for R&D conducted by Vac tech, the spin-off company founded in 2016 by SG and A to further develop the ChAdOx and Modified Vaccin Ankara (MVA) viral vectors.²⁸ This is because it is or possible to send FOIs to public institutions. The priva contributions for the complete R&D of the ChAdOx tec nology might therefore have been higher than identified in our study, which focused on the research conducted at the University of Oxford. Finally, it was not possible to measure relevant non-monetary contributions to the ChAdOx R&D, such as the participation in clinical trials, for example, in South Africa and Brazil for the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine.^{29 30} Future research should focus on

analysing the public and private contribution and risktaking in the later stages of the R&D of ChAdOx nCoV-19, specifically the funding of clinical trials in humans conducted after the University of Oxford entered an agreement with AstraZeneca.

The lack of transparency around the costs of R&D of novel health technologies is a prevailing issue, with large disparities in estimates reported.³¹ Although there have been improvements in funding reporting in the past years, there are still major obstacles to investigating the funding of biomedical innovation based on disclosures made in the published scientific literature.^{32–34} Furthermore, the cumulative nature of scientific research makes it difficult to ascertain the R&D costs of previous innovation, which may have enabled the development of the ChAdOx technology and the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine.³³ Of the grant mentions relevant to the R&D of ChAdOx identified through the scoping review, nearly four-fifths could not be matched to an amount using searchable online grant databases. This was because for many of these grants the award number was not given in the funding acknowledgement section of the article, or because the funder had no searchable database in which the exact grant amount was listed. Attempting to match grants without award numbers was unreliable and inconsistent. Another issue was a lack of publicly available grant information of particular types of funders, especially from the two main research institution funding bodies that contributed to the ChAdOx technology based on the funding acknowledgement statements, the Jenner Institute and The Oxford Martin School. Funding amounts from the private sector and PPPs were especially difficult to identify in this study as they usually do not disclose their grants in publicly accessible databases. As a result, the approximation of R&D costs of two decades of research into the ChAdOx technology on the basis of acknowledgements in academic articles is most likely a gross underestimation as only 21% of all mentions could be matched. Furthermore, due to a discrepancy in the titles of grants as disclosed by the University of Oxford in the FOI, which often excluded grant numbers, and the funder mentions in the academic literature, prevented the integration of the two datasets. Therefore, we here present two approximations of the funding of ChAdOx R&D at the University of Oxford. Initiatives to address the lack of transparency in R&D funding have been initiated, such as a 2019 World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution 72.8 which sought to improve 'the transparency of markets for medicines, vaccines, and other health products'.³⁵ However, the voluntary nature of such initiatives and opposition from the private sector as well as governments of high-income countries limit efforts to increase R&D transparency globally.³⁶

In response to the pandemic, Oxford University Innovation (OUI), a subsidiary of the University of Oxford managing the university's technology transfer, published a statement committing to non-exclusive, royalty-free licensing and affordable pricing for the duration of the

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pandemic.³⁷ However, the University of Oxford shortly after releasing this statement entered an exclusive licensing agreement with the British-Swedish pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca for the COVID-19 vaccine.^{38 39} While AstraZeneca pledged to sell the vaccine globally at no profit during the pandemic, the price of the vaccine reportedly includes a profit margin of 20% on top of the production cost.^{40 41} The Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine is offered at the lowest price of \$5 per course, making it one of the most affordable vaccines available for COVID-19.6 Vaccine prices paid by countries are kept confidential, yet discrepancies in pricing have been reported with some lower-income countries seemingly paying more than higher-income countries.⁴² AstraZeneca has, in collaboration with the Serum Institute of India, committed a large number of vaccine doses to the COVAX facility.43 However, as of October 2021, AstraZeneca has only delivered 14% of the vaccine doses that were originally promised to COVAX.⁴⁴Global equitable access is further hindered by bilateral purchasing agreements made between AstraZeneca and countries outside of COVAX.⁴⁵ Given that the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine price is determined by the pandemic status and SARS-CoV-2 will likely become an endemic virus requiring repeated vaccinations, affordability of the vaccine postpandemic remains a concern.⁴⁶

Despite a lack of research funding transparency, our findings show the dominance of government and charity funding throughout the R&D process of the ChAdOx technology, which accelerated during the pandemic. Public funding has been especially critical for vaccine research, where the failure rate is as high as 94%, and public risk-taking has enabled the rapid development of many COVID-19 vaccines.^{19 47} Prior to the pandemic, the ChAdOx technology has been studied in several diseases that the WHO identified as emerging infectious diseases requiring urgent R&D efforts in their Blueprint for Action to Prevent Epidemics⁴⁸ including Nipah, MERS, and Ebola.⁴⁹ In addition to government and charitable funders, PPPs are growing global health actors prominent in R&D efforts for diseases endemic to lower-income populations, for which a funding gap prevails.^{50 51 52} These public and charitable funding bodies include governments, charitable organisations, and the PPPs such as CEPI, PATH malaria vaccine initiative and CGIAR. Since the PPPs that contributed to ChAdOx were largely supported by public funding, we categorised them as public in our study.⁵³ To recognise the public contributions and risk-taking in the R&D of the ChAdOx technology on which the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine relies, the benefits of this research should be shared fairly and equitably with the global population.^{39 54 55} As the ChAdOx vaccine platform is potentially applicable to many more global health challenges beyond the COVID-19, including emerging infectious diseases and pathogens of pandemic potential other than SARS-CoV-2, its mode of technology transfer is of global public health relevance with potential impact for equitable access and affordability of vaccines for other diseases.

CONCLUSION

Approximating the funding of ChAdOx to the University of Oxford offers a relevant and timely case study to understand wider trends in R&D taking place at universities and the importance of transparency in funding reporting. We found that public and charitable funders provided the majority of identifiable funding to the University of Oxford towards the R&D of the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine and the underlying ChAdOx technology until October 2020, which may have significant implications for the global discourse around vaccine nationalism and COVID-19 health technology access. Understanding who contributed to the development of ChAdOx is of importance to other global health challenges as well, considering that the vaccine platform may be used for multiple applications beyond SARS-CoV-2, offering an opportunity to rapidly and equitably develop affordable solutions to other existing and emerging infectious disease threats. However, a lack of transparency of funding reporting mechanisms hinders the discourse surrounding public and private contributions towards R&D and the cost of R&D. We therefore urge medical journal editors and research funders to further improve their funding reporting mechanisms by publishing funding and grant information more widely in a publicly accessible manner.

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Contributors SK and SW conceived of the study and act as guarantors. FR and SK devised the methodology. FR made the search strategy. SK filed the freedom of information (FOI) requests and managed communication with the University of Oxford. FR and SK screened all articles. SC and HR extracted the data from the articles. YR searched grant databases using award numbers. SC and YR classified all the grants from the FOI. TP, SK and SW contributed to data management. SC and SK wrote the Methods and Results sections. SW, SC, SK, RO, AE-O, TP and RB wrote the first draft of the manuscript. SK, TP, and SW made the revisions to the manuscript. All authors contributed to and edited the final manuscript.

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Patient consent for publication Not applicable.

Ethics approval This study did not receive nor require ethics approval as it does not involve human and animal participants.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.

Data availability statement Data are available in a public, open access repository. All datasets are available as supplementary to this article or on WhatDoTheyKnow.com under the title "Breakdown of funding for the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine". Any quieries and requests for raw data should be addressed to the corresponding author Ms Sarai Keestra at s.m.keestra@amsterdamumc.nl.

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Appendix 1 – Search Strategy

Embase Ovid (1974 to 26th October 2020) searched 26th October 2020

| No. | Search Terms | Results |
|-----|--|---------|
| 1 | Coronavir\$ or "corona virus" or \$coronavirus or covid19 or "covid 19" or nCoV or "CoV 2" or CoV2 or sarscov2 or 2019nCoV or "novel CoV" or "wuhan virus" or ((wuhan or hubei or huanan) and ("severe acute respiratory" or pneumonia) and outbreak) | |
| 2 | ChAdOx1 or ChAdOx2 or Chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored or AZD1222 or MN908947 or spike protein | |
| 3 | 1 OR 2 | |
| 4 | Vaccitech or AstraZeneca or AZC or Oxford or Jenner or JI | |
| 5 | 3 AND 4 | 166 |

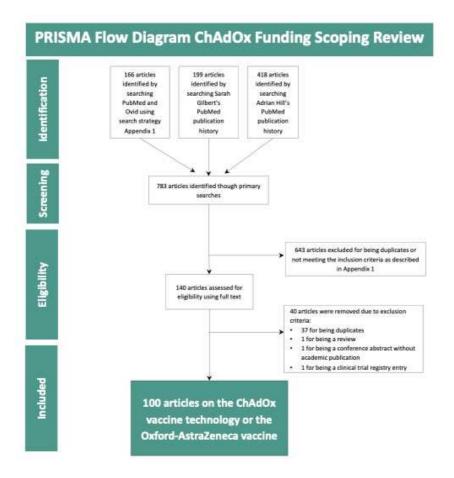
Pubmed (1946 to 29th November 2020) searched on 29th November 2020

| No. | Search Terms | Results |
|-----|----------------------|---------|
| 1 | Adrian Hill [Author] | 418 |

Pubmed (1946 to 29th November 2020) searched on 29th November 2020

| No. | Search Terms | Results |
|-----|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Sarah Gilbert [Author] | 199 |

Figure 1 - PRISMA Flow Diagram scoping review of the academic literature on the ChAdOx technology



Publication title

Authors

If relevant: clinical trial ID

Comments

Date of data extraction

Competing Interests

| , | denors | Publication tibe | bate Journal | Punding addressing and a second sec | competing interests | In relevance chinical that its | comments | Date of data extraction |
|---|------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| | | | | Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and was performed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium (MVVC), a four and a half year integrated project funded by the European and Developing Countries (Clinica) Tailors Partnership (EDCF; garn number 12:005.3110.002). The work was also supported by the UK National Institute of Health Research (NHH) through the NHR Oxford Biomedia: Research Certer (March/Jews Oxford) (EUC) (AlaSUI) (AlaU). Succession, Tailor (AlaU) | | | | |
| | | Safety and Immunogenicity of ChAd63 | | Wellcome Trust (http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/) (084113/2/07/2) and the Medical Research Council. Cofunding was also provided by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and Irish Aid. This research was supported by the UK Medical Research Council | AVSH is a named inventor on patent applications on malaria vectored vaccines and immunization | | | |
| 4 | lfolabi MO | and MVA ME-TRAP in West African Children and Infants Long-term thermostabilization of live poxviral and adenoviral vaccine vectors | Official journal of the American 2016 Society of Gene & Cell Therapy | (MRC) and the UK Department for International Development (DFID) under the MRC/DFID Concordat agreement and MC_UP_A900/1122 | regimens. Authors from ReiThera are employees of and/or shareholders in ReiThera, which is developing vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | PACTR201401000363170, PACTR201208000404131 | N/A | 08/12/2020 |
| 4 | Ncock R | at supraphysiological temperatures in carbohydrate glass ChAdOx1 and MVA based vaccine candidates against MERS-CoV elicit | 2010 Elselvier - Vaccine | No funding disclosure found | Conflict of interest: SCG is a co-founder of, consultant to and shareholder in Vac-citech plc which is developing vectored influenza and MERSvaccines. | | No funding disclosure found | 16/12/20 |
| | Nharbi NK Nharbi NK | neutralising antibodies and cellular immune responses in mice | 2017 Vaccine | No funding statement found | SCG is a co-founder of, consultant to and shareholder in Vaccitech plc which is developing vectored influenza and MERS vaccines. | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | Humoral Immunogenicity and Efficacy of | | This study is funded by KAIMRC, project RC16/093 granted to the PI: Naif Khalaf Alharbi; in | SCG is a co-founder of and consultant to Vaccitech, a spin-out company from the University of | | | |
| | | a Single Dose of ChAdOx1 MERS Vaccine Candidate in Dromedary Camels Evaluation of Plasmodium vivax Cell- Traversal Protein for Ookinetes and | 2019 Nature | Arabia. SCG is a Jenner Investigator and supported the manufacturing of the vaccine batch. | Oxford which has commercial rights to ChAdOx1 MERS. ChAdOx1 MERS vaccine is registered as an IP, number: WO 2018/215766. The remaining authors declare no potential conflict of interest. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | Alves E | Sporozoites as a Preerythrocytic P. vivax Vaccine | | The work was funded by a Wellcome Trust Career Development Fellowship award(grantnumber 097395/Z/11/Z) to A.RS. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 08/12/2020 |
| , | wes E | Clinical assessment of a novel recombinant simian adenovirus | 2017 Clinical and Vaccine Immunology | 09/399/2/11/2/10 A.K5. | | N/A | N/A | 08/12/2020 |
| | | ChAdOx1 as a vectored vaccine expressing conserved Influenza A | | The study was funded by grants from the UK MRC, the NIHR through the Oxford Biomedical | T.L is an Oxford Martin fellow. S.C.G and A.V.S.H. are Jenner Investigators. S.C.G, M.D.D, and A.V.S.H are named inventors on a pat-ent application describing the ChAdOx1 vector (GB Patent | | | |
| | Antrobus RD | antigens | 2014 Molecular Therapy | Research Centre, and the Oxford Martin school. | Application No. 1108879.6). | NCT01623518 | N/A | 08/12/2020 |
| 4 | lsthagiri Arunkumar G | Vaccination with viral vectors expressing NP, M1 and chimeric hemagglutinin | | The study was fundedby an MRC Biomedical Catalyst DPFS_DCS award (MR/N006372/1).In addition, this study was partially funded by the NIAID Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research | The teahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai has filed patentapplications regarding influenza virus vaccines with FlorianKrammer being an inventor. Sarah Gilbert is an inventor on patentscovering ChadOx1 and MVX-NPHA1, filed and owned by theUniversity of Oxford, and is a co-founder of an | J | | |
| | | induces broad protection against influenza virus challenge in mice | 2019 Elselvier Vaccine | and Surveillance contract(CEIRS, HHSN272201400008C). Andriani Ioannou was supportedby an NIAID T32 Virus-Host Interactions training grant(ST32AI007647-17). | consultant toVaccitech, a University of Oxford spin-out company which isundertaking advanced clinical development of viral vectoredinfluenza vaccines. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | | | | The work was funded by a Wellcome Trust Career Development Fellowship award(grant 097395/Z/11/2) to A.RS., who is also a Jenner Investigator and an Oxford MartinFellow and is | | | | |
| | | Tailoring a Plasmodium vivax Vaccine To Enhance Efficacy through a Combination | | supported by MRC-DPFS (grant MR/N019008/1). A.M.S. was funded byEVIMalaR's program fundin (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement number 242095. E.A. was funded by CAPES from Science | 5 | | | |
| | | of a CSP Virus-Like Particle and TRAP | | without Border program. A.V.S.H. is supported by aWellcome Trust grant (number 095540/Z/11/Z) | | | | |
| | Atcheson E | Viral Vectors | 2018 Infection and Immunity | and is a Jenner Investigator and an OxfordMartin Fellow. | N/A S. Colloca, A.F., R.C., and A.N.are named inventors on patent applications covering HCV-vectored | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | | European Union (Framework VI;HEPACIVAC); Medical Research Council (UK); Wellcome Trust; | vaccines and chimpanzee ad-enovirus vectors [WO 2006133911 (A3) hepatitis Cvirus nucleic acid vaccine, WO 2005071093 (A3)chimpanzee adenovirus vaccine carriers, WO 03031588 (A2) hepatitis | | | |
| | | Novel adenovirus-based vaccines induce | | Oxford NIHR Biomedical ResearchCentre; James Martin School for 21st Century, Oxford; Wellcome | Cvirus vaccine]. P.K. has acted as a consultant to Tibotec and Pfizer on antiviraltherapy. Authors | | | |
| E | larnes E | broad and sustained T cell responses to HCV in man | 2012 Science Transitional Medicine | Trust Clinical Research Facility,Birmingham; National Institute for Health and Research Liver Biomedical Research Unit, Birmingham; and NIH grant 1U19AI082630-01. | from Okairos are employees ofand/or shareholders in Okairos. The other authors declare that the have no competing interests. | / NCT01070407, 2007-004259-12 | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| E | larnes E | ChAdOx1-HBV therapeutic vaccine: Phase 1 study results in healthy | N/A - only on clinicaltrials.gov | | | | | |
| | | volunteers and patients with chronic | (https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/N | 1 | | | | |
| | | hepatitis B Efficacy of a Plasmodium vivax malaria | 2020 CT04297917) | N/A | N/A | NCT04297917 | Study still recruiting | 18/12/20 |
| | | vaccine using ChAd63 and modified vaccinia Ankara expressing | | The work was funded by a Wellcome Trust Career Development Fel-lowship award, grant number 097395, to A.R-S. A.RS. and A.V.S.H. areJenner Investigators and Oxford Martin School Fellows. | | | | |
| | | thrombospondin-related anonymous | | E.Y.J. and T.M.are funded by the Medical Research Council and Cancer Research UnitedKingdom. | | | | |
| E | lauza K | protein as assessed with transgenic Plasmodium berghei parasites | 2014 Infection and Immunity | Work at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute was funded by Wellcome Trust grant number WT098051. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | | | The authors have read the journal's policy and have the following conflicts: AVSH, AAP, and HM are named inventors in a patent filingrelated to MVA8SA and are shareholders in a joint venture, OETC | | | |
| | | Optimising immunogenicity with viral | | Funding was provided by NEWTBVAC (EC FP7). HM is a Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellow | formed for the future development of this vaccine. AVSH and HM are named as co- | | | |
| | | vectors: mixing MVA and HAdV-5 expressing the mycobacterial antigen | | (www.wellcome.ac.uk; WT076943MA). HM, AH and AR-Sare Jenner Institute Investigators. AR-S is | | | | |
| E | letts G | Ag85A in a single injection | 2012 Plos One | Wellcome Trust Career Development Fellow (097395). This work was supported by the UK Medical Research Council (MRC; http://www.mrc.ac.uk) (grant | adherence to the journal's policies on sharing data and materials. | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | | number G0700735]; the EMVDA (European MalariaVaccine Development Association; http://www.emvda.org), a European Commission FP6-funded consortium [LSHP-CT-2007-037506]; | | | | |
| | | | | the UK National Institute ofHealth Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (http://[084113/Z/07/Z]; and by EVIMalaR (http://www.evimalar.org) funded by the European | | | | |
| | | | | Community'sSeventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013)[Grant agreement No. 242095]. The | | | | |
| | | | | GIA work was supported by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (http://www.malariavaccine.org) and the Intramural Program of the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergy and | | | | |
| | | Assessment of humoral immune | | Infectious Diseases (http://www.niaid.nih.gov). SHH holds a Welkome Trust Research Training Fellowship (097940/Z/11/Z). AVSH and SJD are Jenner Investigators (http://www.jenner.ac.uk). SB | | | | |
| | | responses to blood-stage malaria | | is a NDM Leadership Fellow (http://www.ndm.ox.ac.uk) and Junior Research Fellow of St | SCdC, KAC, AVSH and SID are named inventors on patent applications covering malaria vaccines | | | |
| | | antigens following ChAd63-MVA immunization, controlled human | | Catherine's College, Oxford University (http://www.stcatz.ox.ac.uk). SJD is a UK MRC Career Development Fellow [G1000527] and Lister Institute Research Prize Fellow (http://www.lister- | and immunization regimes (Adenoviralvectors encoding a pathogen or tumour antigen, WO/2008/122811; Viral vector immunogenic compositions, GB1016471.3). This does not alter the | NCT01095055, NCT01003314, | | |
| E | liswas S | malaria infection and natural exposure | 2014 Plos One | institute.org.uk). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to | authors'adherence to PLoS ONE policies on sharing data and materials. | NCT01142765, NCT00890760 | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | | SB was funded by MalParTraining, an FPG-funded Marie Curie Action under contract number MEST CT-2005-020492. The GIA work was supported inpart by the PATH-MVI Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) and the Intramural Program of the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergy | | | | |
| | | Transgene optimization, immunogenicity | | and Infectious Diseases and in part by the EMVDA (European Malaria Vaccine Development | SJD, SCG and AVSH are named inventors on patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines | | | |
| | | and in vitro efficacy of viral vectored vaccines expressing two alleles of | | Association, a European Commission FP6-funded consortium). AAH is funded bytheUK Medical Research Council (U117532067). AVSH and SCG are Jenner Investigators and are funded by the | and immunization regimes. Authorsfrom Okairo's are employees of and/or shareholders in Okairo's, which is developing vectored malaria vaccines. This does not alter the authors' adherence | | | |
| E | liswas S | Plasmodium falciparum AMA1 | 2011 Plos One | Wellcome Trust. SJD is a Junior Research Fellow of Merton College, Oxford University. | to all thePLoS ONE policies on sharing data and materials. Adrian Hill and Sarah Gilbert are named inventors on patent applications and patents relating to | | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | Assessment of novel vaccination regimens using viral vectored liver stage | | This study was funded by the UK NIHR Biomedical Research Centre (BRC) with additional support | malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimens. Stefano Colloca and Alfredo Nicosia are employees of and/or shareholders in ReiThera, which is developing vectored vaccines for malaria | | | |
| E | Niss CM | regimens using viral vectored liver stage malaria vaccines encoding ME-TRAP | 2018 Scientific Reports | from the Wellcome Trust. | employees of and/or shareholders in ReiThera, which is developing vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | NCT01364883, 2010-023824-26 | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| E | Niss CM | Targeting Antigen to the Surface of EVs | | This research project was supported in part by fundingfrom NIH/NIAID CEIRS (HHSN272201400008C), and by grantsawarded to L.C., including the US Graduate Women in | | | | |
| | | Improves the In Vivo Immunogenicity of Human and Non-human Adenoviral | | Science(GWIS) 2017 Nell Mondy and Monique Braude Fellowship, a UKRoyal Society for Tropical | A.V.S.H. is named as an inventor on a patent covering use of ChAdOx1-vectored vaccines and is a co founder of, consultant to, and shareholder in Vaccitech plc, which is developing Ad- | <i>r</i> | | |
| | | Human and Non-human Adenoviral Vaccines in Mice | 2020 Molecular Therapy | Medicine and Hygiene small grant(GR000550), and by a Medical Research Fund pump-priming grantfrom the University of Oxford (MRF/TT2015/2150), UnitedKingdom. | vectoredvaccines. The remaining authors declare no competing interests. | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | | | A.N. and S.C. who were employees and shareholders of Okairos and Advent during the conduct of the study, and are inventors on patents WO 2005071093 (A3), WO 2006133911 (A3) and WO | | | |
| | | | | The work was supported by Medical Research Council (MRC) UK and Department for | 03031588 (A2), A.J.McM. who reports grants from MRC and NIH, per-sonal fees from | | | |
| | | | | International Development UK through an Experimental Medicine call II award G0701669 with contributions from the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative. HIV-1 infectious mo-lecular | International AIDS Vaccine Initiative SAB during the conduct of the study and is an inventor on patent WO 06123256, LC reports grants from MRC during the conduct of the study, and | | | |
| | | Vaccine-elicited human T cells recognizing conserved protein regions | | clones were obtained from Dr George Shaw, University of Pennsylvania. The FEC Control Peptide Pool was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, | T.H. who reports grants from MRC and European and Developing Countries Clinical Trial Partnership obtained during the conduct of the study and is an inventor on patent WO 06123256. | | Tried searching clinicaltrials.gov but could not find registered trial and not in | |
| E | Sorthwick N | inhibit HIV-1 | 2014 Molecular Therapy | NIH (ref. no. 19626). | The other authors declare no conflict of interest. | | | 16/12/20 |
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| | Activation-induced Markers Detect | | The clinical trial was supported by funding from an Enhancement Award to a WellcomeTrust | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Vaccine-Specific CD4* T Cell Responses | | Strategic Award (to AVSH as PI) co-funded by the UK Medical Research Council, the UK | | | | |
| Bowver G | Not Measured by Assays Conventionally Used in Clinical Trials | 2018 Vaccines | Departmentfor International Development and the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership, withadditional funding from the NIHR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre. | A.V.S.H. is a named inventor on patents relating to viral vectored vaccines. All other authorsdeclare no conflicts of interest. | NCT02451891. 2015-000593-3 | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
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| | | | Research Oxford Biomedical Research Cen-tre GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA supplied the | | | | |
| | | | ChAd3-EBO-Zvaccine and had the opportunity to review this manuscript. TheMVA-EBO-Z vaccine was biomanufactured for these trials byEmergent Biosolutions under a contract from Oxford | | | | |
| | Reduced Ebola vaccine responses in | | Was biomanufactured for these trials by mergent biosolutions under a contract from Oxford University with funding from the same Enhancement Award. The Sene-galese trial was largely | | | | |
| | CMV+ young adults is associated with | | funded by a European Commission Ho-rizon 2020 program award, EbolaVac | | | | |
| Bowyer G | expansion of CD57+KLRG1+ T cells Towards a universal vaccine for avian | 2020 JEM | (http://www.ebolavac.eu), grant agreement no. 666085. | N/A | NCT02451891 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | influenza: protective efficacy of | | | | | | |
| | modified Vaccinia virus Ankara and | | | | | | |
| | Adenovirus vaccines expressing conserved influenza antigens in chickens | | | | | | |
| | challenged with low pathogenic avian | | The Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council and Wellcome Trust are gratefully | | | | |
| Boyd AC | influenza virus | 2013 Elselvier - Vaccine | acknowledged for their financial support. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | Immunity, safety and protection of an Adenovirus 5 primeModified Vaccinia | | | | | | |
| | virus Ankara boost subunit vaccine | | | | | | |
| | against Mycobacterium avium | | This work was supported by Biotechnology and Biological Sciences ResearchCouncil (BBSRC) grants | | | | |
| Bull TJ | subspecies paratuberculosis infection in calves | 2014 Veterinary Research | BB/H010556/1 and BB/H010718/1. Jayne Hope and Irene McGuinnes were supported by Institute Strategic Grant funding from the BBSRC | TJB is a minor shareholder in HAV Vaccines Ltd. | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| built 12 | Immune responses against a liver-stage | 2014 Vetermany Research | Sublege of an entrong normale above | Tabla in the anished of the top the test. | 19/6 | 104 | 10/11/1010 |
| | malaria antigen induced by simian | | | | | | |
| | adenoviral vector AdCh63 and MVA prime-boost immunisation in non- | | This work was supported by the Wellcome Trust. AVSH is a Wellcome Trust Principal Research | | | | |
| Capone S | human primates | 2010 Elselvier - Vaccine | Fellow. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | and the second se | | This work was supported by Oxford National Institutes for Health Research (NIHR) Biomedical | | | | |
| | ST4 oncofoetal glycoprotein: an old target for a novel prostate cancer | | Research Centre, UK (IR); the UK Medical Research Council CiC6 award (SS), the UK Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator's Award (AVSH) and the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme | | | | |
| Cappuccini F | immunotherapy | 2017 Oncotarget | under grant agreement No. 602705 ((FC, EP). | N/A | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | Safety and immunogenicity of novel 5T4 viral vectored vaccination regimens in | | | | | | |
| | early stage prostate cancer: a phase I | Journal for ImmunoTherapy of | The VANCE clinical trial was supported by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme | AVSH is a co- founder of and shareholder in Vaccitech Ltd which has supported the Oxford prostate | | | |
| Cappuccini F | clinical trial | 2020 Cancer | under grant agreement no. 602705. | cancer vaccine programme. | NCT02390063 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | Immunogenicity and efficacy of the novel cancer vaccine based on simian | | This work was supported by Oxford National Institutes for Health Research (NIHR) Biomedical | | | | |
| | adenovirus and MVA vectors alone and | | Research Centre, UK (I. Redchenko); the UK Medical Research Council CiC6 award (S. Stribbling), the | | | | |
| | in combination with PD-1 mAb in a | | UK Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator's Award (A.V.S. Hill) and the European Union's Seventh | | | | |
| Cappuccini F | mouse model of prostate cancer Microneedle-mediated immunization of | 2016 Cancer Immunol Immunother | Framework Programme under Grant Agreement No. 602705 (F. Cappuccini, E. Pollock) | N/A | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | an adenovirus-based malaria vaccine | | | | | | |
| | enhances antigen-specific antibody | | This work wassupported by Enterprise Ireland (Commercialisation Fund, CFTD07/117) and | | | | |
| | immunity and reduces anti-vector responses compared to the intradermal | | ScienceFoundation Ireland (National Access Programme 70 and 170). AVSH and SID are JennerInvestigators; and SID is a UK MRC Career Development Fellow [G1000527] and | The authors declare no competing financial interests.AVSH and SJD are named inventors on patent applications covering malaria vectoredvaccines and immunization regimes. JBC, AV, COM, AVSH, | | | |
| Carey JB | route | 2014 Scientific Reports | ListerInstitute Research Prize Fellow. | ACM are named inventors onpatent applications covering microneedle-mediated vaccine delivery. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | | | | HCV vaccine phase 1 trial (HCV001) was registered with the European Clinica | | |
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| | | | | | ITrial database (EudraCT number: 2007- | | |
| | | | | | ITrial database (EudraCT number: 2007- 004259-12) and with the | | |
| | | | | | 004259-12) and with the ClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: | | |
| | | | | | 004259-12) and with the ClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical | | |
| | Vaccine vectors derived from a large | | | | 004259-12) and with the ClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical trial (VAC043) was registered with the | | |
| | Vaccine vectors derived from a large collection of simian adenoviruses induce | | This work was supported in part by Hepacize (15H 3005-1.2.4.2 project 037435)and the Wellcome | | 004259-12) and with the ClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical trial (VAC043) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EudraCT number: 2010-023824-26) and | | |
| Colloca S | Vaccine vectors derived from a large collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species | 2012 Science Transitional Medicine | Trust. A.V.S.H. was supported by a Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fel-lowship. E.B. was | NA | 004259-12) and with the ClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical trial (VAC043) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database | | 16/12/2020 |
| Colloca S | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on | 2012 Science Transitional Medicine | | N/A | 004259-12) and with the Clinical Trials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical trial (VAC043) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EudraCT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: | Clinical trials not this study but | 16/12/2020 |
| | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on Memory Quality after Adenovirus | | Trust. A.V.S.H. was supported by a Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Iowship. E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK). Author | | 00429-12) and with the Clinical Trials gov database (ID: NCT01070407): makria vaccine clinical trial (VAC03) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EvdracT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01264883). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | |
| Colleca S Colston JM | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on | 2012 Science Transitional Medicine 2016 The Journal of Immunology | Trust, AV, SH, was supported by a Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-lowship. E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Author This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 099897/2/12/A and 091663MA. | N/A N/A | 004259-12) and with the Clinical Trials.gov database (ID: NCT01070407); malaria vaccine clinical trial (VAC043) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EudraCT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: | Clinical trials not this study but | 16/12/2020 20/12/2020 |
| | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on Memory Quality after Adenovirus | | Trust. 4231. was supported by a Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Jowship, E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Author This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 099897/2121A and 001663MA. This work was supported by the European Vaccine Initiative, theOxford Martin School, the Gates | | 00429-12) and with the Clinical Trials gov database (ID: NCT01070407): makria vaccine clinical trial (VAC03) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EvdracT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01264883). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | |
| | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on Memory Quality after Adenovirus | | Trust. A VS.1. was supported by Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Jowship, E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Author This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 099897/2/12/A and 093663MA. This work was supported by the European Vaccine Initiative, the CArdord Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor HW.1 Me Welcome Trust, and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Foundation through the Foundation through the Welcome Trust and the NIHB Oxford Martin School, the Foundation through the Foundation through the Foundation through the Principal the Foundation through through the Foundation through the Foundation through the Foundation through the Foundation through the F | N/A | 00429-12) and with the Clinical Trials gov database (ID: NCT01070407): makria vaccine clinical trial (VAC03) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EvdracT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01264883). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | |
| | collection of simian adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Modification of Antigen Impacts on Memory Quality after Adenovirus | | Trust. 4251. was supported by 2 Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Jowship, E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Autor // This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 099897/2121A and 051663MA. This work was supported by the European Vaccine Initiative, theOxford Martin Schaol, the Gates Feandation through the Faundation fruit, The Welcome Trust, and the Kittle Oxford Autor Martin Council (K) and K) a | N/A | 00429-12) and with the Clinical Trials gov database (ID: NCT01070407): makria vaccine clinical trial (VAC03) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EvdracT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01264883). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | |
| | collection of similar adenoviruss induce potent cellular immunity across multiple sector adenovirus in the sector of Memory Quality after Adenovirus Vaccination | | Trust. AVS.1. was supported by 24 Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Jowship, E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Author This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 09897/21/21/A and 093663MA. This work was supported by the Surgean Nacine Initiative, throft-ford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor MH. The Welcome Trust, and the MHA Outrid BiomedicalResearch Grants. Was regardless the Zustance Joness, Joness et al. (Control of Control of | NA | 00429-12) and with the Clinical Trials gov database (ID: NCT01070407): makria vaccine clinical trial (VAC03) was registered with the European Clinical Trial database (EvdracT number: 2010-023824-26) and with theClinicalTrials.gov database (ID: NCT01264883). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | |
| Colston JM | collection of similar adenoviruses induce potent cellular immunity across multiple species Memory Quality after Adenovirus Vaccination Preventing spontaneous genetic rearrangements in the transgene | 2016 The Journal of Immunology | Trust. A SLS. was supported by X Welcome Trust Principal Research Fel-Jowship, E.B. was supported by Medical Research Council (UK) Autor This work was supported by Welcome Trust Grants 099897/121A and 091663MA. This work was supported by the European Vaccime Initiative, theOxford Martin School, the Gates Foundation through the Foundationfor Hill, The Welcome Trust, and the NHI Oxford BiomedicalResearch Centre. We are granted to A Research a Trust Centre Long Council Centre of Centre Centr | N/A Conflict of Interest: Olairo's \$1 and the University of Oxford hold intellectual propertyrelated to | 004259-312 and with the ClinicalTrikiag of database (ID: NCT00109407); makaria vascine dhinal European Clinical Trid database (EudraCT number: 2010-023834-36) and wh theClinaCTrid stabase (ID: NCT01364805). | Clinical trials not this study but referenced studies | 20/12/2020 |
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| Dicks MD | A novel chimpanzee adenovirus vector with low human seroprevalence: improved systems for vector derivation and comparative immunogenicity Enhancing blood-stage malaria subunit vaccine immunoenicity in rheusus | 2012 Plos One | | Competing interests: MDJD, SCG, AVSH, and WGC are named inventors on a patient application describing the ChAdYX/ChAdDx2 vector (GB Patientapplication No. 1108876.6). This does not alter the authors' adherence to all the PLoS ONE policies on sharing data and materials. | r N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|------------|
| Draper SJ | macaques by combining adenovirus, poxvirus, and protein-in-adjuvant vaccines Potency of a thermostabilised chimpanzee adenovirus Rift Valley Fever | 2010 The Journal of Immunology | Association, a European Commission FP6-funded consortium. S.I.D. is a Junior Research Fellow of Merton College, Chiford, United Kingdom. S.C.G. and A.V.S.H. are learner Investigators, and A.V.S.H. is also a Wellowner Trust Principal Research Fellow. This study was conducted with support from a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Grand Challenges. Exploration initiative to GMW (OP60893) and a Wellcome Trust fellowship to | Disclosures: S.J.D, S.C.G, and A.V.S.H. are named inventors on patent applications covering malaris vectored vaccines and immunization regiments: S.C., M.N., A.F., and A.N. are employees of and/or shareholders in Okairòs, which is developing vectored vaccines for malarian and other diseases. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Dulal P | vaccine in cattle | 2016 Vaccine | GMW (WT098635). B.C. and A.V.S.H. are Jenner Inves-tigators. This work was supported by the UK Medical ResearchCouncil (grant number G0700735); the | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| Elias SC | Analysis of human B-cell responses following ChAd63-MVA MSP1 and AMA1 immunization and controlled malaria infection | 2013 Immnunology | European MalariaVaccine Development Association, a European Commis-sion FP6-funded consortium (ISHP-CT-2007-037506);the UK National Institute of Health Research through theOxford Biomedical Research Centre; the Wellcome Trust(084113/2/07/2); and by EVIMalaR funded by the European Community's Seventh Tranework Programme (PP7/2007-2013) (Grant argement No. | SGGC, KAC, AXSH and SID are named inventors on pat-ent applications covering malaria vaccines and immuniza-tion regimens. | NCT01373879, NCT01142765, NCT01003314, NCT01095055 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| Ever K | A Monovalent Chimpianze Adenovinus Eloki Vaccine Bostod with MVA | 2016 New England Journal of Medicine | for Health Research Oxford Biomedical Research Centre. The National Health Service Blood and Transplant and Public Health England provided funding for the competition EUSA. The ChAd3 vaccine was provided by the Vaccine Research Center of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (IVIAID) and GlaxoSmithKine. MVA-BN Filo was produced under a con-tract | Dr ballog, Dr. Dr. Byte report presental fields and other suggest from Glaudicinitiation exulted to balantiest web, Kr. Bollog, Dr. Cranne, Dr. Kinolair, sprants agenting patter trailed to changesterse adenoviral vector batest filovirus sectors (200/DDL1/18027). Dr. Drager reports patter that the Vieldkall Research Council during the conduct of the tatuly, and non-financial support from Glaudicinitiation outside the submitted work. In addition, Dr. Drager reports pattering related training in the conduct of the standy and adverse that the submitted to virial vector immungenic compositions (VIO 2020/2279.43) and adenoviral vectors recording patters related boots munutations with wirk vectors. Dr. Hill reports a patters related to herite dopsaup time- boots munutations with wirk vectors. Dr. Hill reports patters related to herite day and the study. Dr. Pollater reports grant support from Dr. Mrc Minnerg Aureng conduct of the study. Dr. Follent reports grant support from Dr. Mrc Minnerg Aureng and conduct of the study on a grant support from the Wellcome Truct during the conduct of the study on a grant support from Support Barrier Study the submitted work. | e | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| EWVEL K. | Protective CD8 þ T-cell immunity to | 2010 New England Journal of Medicine | The study was funded by grants from the UK MRC, the NIHR through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre, and the Wellcome Trust AVSH was supported by a Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fellowship. A.L.G. wassupported by a grant from the MRC (G0600424). A.V.S.H., A.R.S., | Sarah Gilbert, Arturo Reyes-Sandoval, Anna Goodman,Geraldine O'Hara and Adrian Hill are namec inventors on patent applications coveringmalaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimes including: WO/2008/122811-Adenoviral vectors encoding a pathogen or tumour antigen and WO/2008/122769-Adenoviral vector encoding malaria antigen. Authors from Okarios are | nya I | ηγA | 20/12/2020 |
| Ewer K | human malaria induced by chimpanzee adenovirus-MVA immunisation | 2013 Nature Communications | S.J.D. and S.C.G.are Jenner Institute Investigators; A.V.S.H. is a Wellcome Trust and NIHR SeniorInvestigator. | employees of and/or share holders in Okairos which is developing vectored malaria vaccines. All otherauthors declare no competing financial interests. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Fedosyuk S | Simian adenovirus vector production for early-phase clinical trials: A simple method applicable to multiple serotypes | | This work was supported by Merck KGaA, the UK MedicalResearch Council (grant MR/P017339/1), and the UK Engineeringand Physical Sciences Research Council (grant EP/R013756/1).ADD is supported by the Wellcome Trust (grants 201477/2/16/Zrand 204826/2/16/2) and is a lenner Investigator. The study wasperformed in collaboration between the University of Oxford andMerck | | | | |
| | and using entirely disposable product- contact components | 2019 Elselvier Vaccine | KGAL both partners reviewed the manuscript prior to sub-mission. The other funders had no input to the design of the studyor decision to publish. UC Department of Health and Social Care, using UK Ald funding, managed by the UK National institute for Health Rearch. This projects was funded by the UC Department of Health and Social Care (project number 15/(07/01). The views represed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Department of Health and Social Care (project number 15/(07/01). The views represed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Department of Health and Social Care. | adenoviruses, but not directly related to the work described here. SCG is a founder of Vaccitech Ltd whichdevelops adenovirus vectored vaccines. | | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | Safety and immunogenicity of a candidate Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus viral-vectored vaccine: a dose-escalation, open-label, non-randomised. uncontrolled. ohase 1 | | National institute for Health Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre. The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations provided funding for the extended 12 months of follow-up in this study. This study was also partially supported by the Coordenaca de Aperfeicamento de Pessoal de Nivel Superior, Brazil (finance code 001). The pseudovirus neutralising antibody work was funded by a sand from the Korean Ministry of Health and Welfare | AH and SG are co-founders of, consultants for, and shareholders in Vaccitech, which is developing adequiral watered vaccines. BMS and 'Ti are consultants for Vaccitech. All other subtace dedrees | | | |
| Folegatti P.M. | trial Safety and immunogenicity of the | 2020 The Lancet | (MC_PC_19055), Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EP/R013756/1), Coalition for | no comparing interests. SCG is co-founder and board member of Vacotech (collaborators in the early development of his vaccine and patient and based as an inventor on apatent covering use of Ch40001-vectored vaccines and patient application occering the SASC-VV3 vaccine and consultant to Vaccine. MM is a patient application covering this SASC-VV3 vaccine and consultant to Vaccine. MM is a consultant to Vaccineta. All Pi Chard of the USPatiented (Ho4M and Social Care's Joint Committee on Vaccination & Immunisation (CVI), but deve not participate in patient (SAGC) conversion existence and a sensether of the VMCI Sastange (Advaccine Group of Sapert (SAGC) conversion existence and a sensether of the VMCI Sastange (Advaccine Course (SAGC) conversion existence and a sensether of the VMCI Sastange (Advaccine Care) (SAGC) conversion existence and one of CARD-Vaccine and All a nember of INC, but of the WHCI conversion existence and other of the Advaccine committed in the exciting of the Vaccine and the Vaccine and the Vaccine and the Vaccine and the Vaccine of the Vaccine of the VMCI conversion existence and a contract vaccines and a sensether of INC). | | N/A AZ mentioned in acknowledgements - facilitated and funded some assays and | 18/12/20 |
| | ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine against SARS- CoV-2: a preliminary report of a phase | | | SAGE working group on COVID-19 vaccines, and acting director of National Institute for Health Research West of England Local Clinical Research Network. KMP reports grants from the NIHR | NCT04324606. The study is ongoing, and | reviewed the data from the study and the final manuscript before submission. | |
| Folegatti P.M. Folegatti PM | 1/2, single-blind, randomised controlled trial Safety and Immunogenicity of a Novel | 2020 The Lancet | Research revenues allow them outling bounded and a second of the terms of terms o | Imperial Biomedical Research Centre and Gilead Sciences, and personal fees from Sanofi Pasteur, outside of the submitted work. MS reports erants from Janssen. GlaxoSmithKline. Medimmune. | was registered at ISRCTN, 15281137, and | | 18/12/20 |
| | Recombinant Simian Adenovirus ChAdOx2 as a Vectored Vaccine | 2019 MDPI | Health. This work was funded by the Wellcome Trust and the EMVDA (European Malaria Vaccine Development Association, a European Commission FP6-funded consortium). The research leading to these results has also received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework | are co-founders of consultants to and shareholders in Vaccitech pic which is developing adenoviralvectored vaccines. | NCT03027193 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | T cell responses induced by adenoviral vectored vacines can be adjuvanted by | | Programme (FP7)2007–2013) under grant agreement No 242095. In addition, this work was supported in part by the Division of Intramural Research, Mational Institutes of Allergy andinfectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, and also by the PATH Malaria Vaccime Initiative who support the GAR Reference of Health Aller Malaria Vaccime Welcome Trust Principal Research Fellow. SID is a MRC Career Development Fellow. The funders and no role in study design, datacollection and analysis, decision to publish no preparation of the | | | | |
| Forbes EK | fusion of antigen to the oligomerization domain of C4b-binding protein Enhanced CD8 T cell immunogenicity and protective efficacy in a mouse malaria model using a recombinant | 2012 Plos One | manuscript, except that the design of the rabbit study and the GIA analysis was performedfollowing discussion with PATH MVI. | Author contributions: . Contributed reagents/materials/analysis tools: SB ALGRUP FH. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Gilbert SC | adenoviral vaccine in heterologous prime-boost immunisation regimes | 2002 Elselvier - Vaccine | Wellcome Trust and the European Commission(IC18-CT95-0019 TMR fellowship to J.S.) for support | N/A | N/A | N/A | 14/12/20 |
| Gols A | | | A.G. is funded by the Welcome Trust and by the Intranural Pogram of NAIJ0 (NHI). 8.R.H. is funded from the Largopan Linko Seventh Framework Pogramme P7/2021-2020 under grant agreement 316655 (VACTRAIN), A.V.S.H. is a Welcome Trust and National Institute of Health Research (NHI) sensitivity and the Neuronal Section 2014 (Data Section 2014) Intestington zward (Da. X.S.H.) and a Welcome Trust Enhancement award (Da. X.S.H.) for the initial trial and load was supported in part by the Intranural Sector YAC (Data XII) (NHI) (DATA) (Data Sector YAC) (DATA) and a Welcome Trust Enhancement award (Da. X.S.H.) for the initial trial and load was supported in part by the Intranural Sector YAC) (DATA) (NHI) (DATA) (DAT | | | | |
| | Prime and target immunization protects against liver-stage malaria in mice A viral vectored prime-boost immunization regime targeting the | 2018 Science Transitional Medicine | R.H.G. and S.U.). The clinical truit was supported in part by funding from the UK-NIR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre The work was supported pinnarity by grait GMG0024 from the Medical Dip Strategies (Construction) The work was supported pinnarity by grait GMG0024 from the Medical Dip Strategies (Construction) and the support of the support in the support of the support from and the support of the support in the support of the support | submitted by the Oxford University innovation Limited that covers prime and target vaccination with viral vectors | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| Goodman AL | malaria Pfs25 antigen induces transmission-blocking activity | 2011 Plos One | or preparation of the manuscript. http://www.mrc.ac.uk/index.htm. http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/. http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | This study was supported by UKRI Engineering and Physical Sciences ResearchCouncil (EPSRC) award EP/R013756/1 (VaxHub), UKRI Biotechnology and BiologicalSciences Research Council | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|------|-----------------|
| | | | (BBSRC) Institute Strategic Programme and Core CapabilityGrants to The Pirbright Institute (BBS/E//00007031, BBS/E//00007034, BBS/E//00007037 and BBS/E//00007039), and the Bill and | | | | |
| | Evaluation of the immunogenicity of | | Melinda Gates Foundationsupported Pirbright Livestock Antibody Hub'(Grant No. OPP1215550). Developmentof SARS-CoV-2 reagents was partially supported by the NIAID Centers of Excellencefor Influenza Research and Surveillance (CEIBS) contract HHSN272201400008C andEPSRC Grant No. | r | | | |
| | prime-boost vaccination with the replication-deficient viral vectored | | EP/S025243/1 to the Rosalind Franklin Institute. A.L., G.W., C.B., A.B., and V.M. are supported by the UK Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs. We thank V. Clark, H. Gray, and R. Snaith | S.C.G. and T.L. are named on a patent application covering CMA(0)1 nCoV/19. Theremaining | | | |
| Graham SP | COVID-19 vaccine candidate ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 | 2020 Nature partner journals | for a number of the second sec | authors declare no competing interests. The funders played no role in theconceptualisation, design, data collection, analysis, decision to oublish, or preparationof the manuscript. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| Granam 3r | 1009-15 | 2020 Nature partiel journais | BRH received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme FP7/2012-2016 | A.V.S.H. is a named investigator on US 12/595 574 and UK PCT/GB2008/01262 novel adenovirus | пун | nya. | 18/12/20 |
| | Development of a Molecular Adjuvant to Enhance Antigen-Specific CD8(+) T Cell | | Trust Senior Investigator award to AVSH and a Wellcome Trust Strategic Award supporting the viral | patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines and immunisation regimens; A.V.S.H., A.J.S. M.J.C. and B.R.H. are named investigators on UK PCT/GB2014/053596, a novel molecular adjuvant | | | |
| Halbroth BR | Responses | 2018 Scientific Reports | award through the Foundation for NIH (to AVSH). | M.J.C. and B.K.H. are named investigators on UK PC1/GB2U14/053596, a novel molecular adjuvant application. | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | | | This work was supported by the EMVDA (European Malaria Vaccine Development Association), a European Commission (EC) FP6-funded consortium (LSHP-CT-2007–037506); the UK National | | | | |
| | Combining viral vectored and protein-in- | | Institute of Health Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (NIHR-BRC) (A91301 Adult Vaccine); the Wellcome Trust (084113/2/07/2); and EVIMalaR, an EC FP7-funded programme (Grant agreement No. 242095). The GIA work was supported by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative | | | | |
| 11 - 1 MI | adjuvant vaccines against the blood- stage malaria antigen AMA1: report on a | 2014 Molecular Therapy | and the Intramural Program of the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergy and | malaria vaccines and immunization regimens. A.N. is an employee of and/or shareholder in | NCT01351948 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| Hodgson SH | phase 1a clinical trial Evaluation of the efficacy of ChAd63- | 2014 Molecular Therapy | Infectious Diseases. | Okairòs, which is developing vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | NC101351948 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | MVA vectored vaccines expressing circumsporozoite protein and ME-TRAP against controlled human malaria | | This work was supported by the PATH MalariaVaccine Initiative, the United Kingdom National Institute of Health Re-search, through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (grant A91301,Adult Vaccine), and the Wellcome Trust (grants 084113/2/07/2 and 5488/2/05 to A. v. S. H. and grant | A. V. S. H. and S. C. G. are named inven-tors on patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines and immu-nization regimens. S. C. and A. N. are employees of and/or shareholders | | | |
| Hodgson SH | against controlled numan maiana infection in malaria-naive individuals | 2015 The Journal of Infectious Diseases | 097940/Z/11/Z to S. H. H.). | inOkairos, which is developing vectored vaccines formalariaandother diseases. All other authors report no potential conflicts. | NCT01623557 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | Chronic hepatitis C viral infection | | Supported by a Medical Research Council (MRC) UK Development Clinical Scheme award (G0701694); by the Welkome Trust, the Oxford NHIRBRC, and the U19 grant (2U1941082630-06, to C.K. and P.K.); by an MRC CASE studentship (to L.S.). E.B. is funded as an MRC Senior | Dr. Colloca, Dr. Folgori, Dr. Cortese, and Dr. Nicosia are named inventors on patent applications covering hepatitisCvirus-vectored vaccines and chimpanzee adenovirus vectors (WO 2006133911 [A3] hepatitis C virus nucleic acid vaccine, WO 2005071093 [A3]chimpanzee adenovirus vaccine | | | |
| | subverts vaccine-induced T-cell | | ClinicalScientist and is supported by the Oxford NHIR BRC, the Oxford Martin School, and the | carrier, WO 03031588 [A2] hepatitis C virus vaccine). Dr. Hill is a coinventor on patent filings and | | | 20 10 2 10 0 20 |
| Kelly C | immunity in humans | 2016 Hepatology | Jenner Institute. | applicationsrelated to heterologous prime-boost immunizations. | NCT01094873, 2008-006127-32) | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | | This work was supported by an award from the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and was performed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium | | | | |
| | | | (MVVC), a four and a half year integrated project funded by the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP, grant number IP.2008.31100.001). N.I.V. is an | | | | |
| | | | employee of the European Vaccine Initiative (EV). E.V.I. is the coordinator of the EOCTP funded MVVC project (grant number IP.2008.31100.001). E.V.I. supports salaries of the MVVC project in kind. The work was also supported by the UK National Institute of Health Research | | | | |
| | Translating the immunogenicity of prime- | | through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (http://www.oxfordbrc.org/) [A91301 Adult Vaccine], the Welcome Trust (http://www.welcome.ac.uk/) (084113/2/07/2) and the Medical | | | | |
| | boost immunization with ChAd63 and MVA ME-TRAP from malaria naive to | | vaccine), the Weilcome i rust (http://www.weilcome.ac.uk/) (us4113/207/2) and the Medical Research Council. S.H.H. holds a Wellcome Trust research training fellowship (097940/Z/11/2). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, | A.V.S.H. is a named inventor on patent applications on malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimens. Authors from Okairós are employees of and/or shareholders in Okairós, | | | |
| Kimani D | malaria-endemic populations Immunity against heterosubtypic | 2014 Molecular Therapy | decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. | which is devel-oping vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | influenza virus induced by adenovirus and MVA expressing nucleoprotein and | | AvL was funded by a fellowship of theDr. Saal van Zwanenberg Stichting. Dr. Lambe is supported by | | | | |
| Lambe T | matrix protein-1 | 2013 Scientific Reports | the Oxford Martin School.SCG is a Jenner Investigator. This work has been funded by a grant from the Welkome Trust (095540/2/11/2) with additional | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | Comparative assessment of vaccine vectors encoding ten malaria antigens | | funding by the Rhodes Trust and a Nuffield Department of Medicine Studentship to support RJL and EVIMaiR studentship to support AMS. AVSH is a Jenner Institute Investigator; AJS is a James | AVSH is a named investigator on US 12/595 574 and UK PCT/GB2008/01262 novel adenovirus | | | |
| Longley RJ | identifies two protective liver-stage candidates | 2015 Scientific Reports | Martin Fellow. CJJ was supported by a grant of the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement number 242095. | patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimens; RJL, AMS, CJJ, SMK, AJS and AVSH are named investigators on filed patent (1318084.9) for novel malaria antigens | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| Longeria | Candrates | 2015 Science Reports | Funding for manufacture and quality control release and stability studies of Sanaria's PfSPZ challenge was provided by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases | Send Action and an anneal interrugators on their patient (1550004-3) for nover manina annagens | 190 | | 10/11/1010 |
| | | | (http://www.niaid.nih.gov) under grant R44AI058375 (Universal Attenuated Malaria Sporozoite Vaccine and Challenge System). The present work was funded by a grant from the Wellcome Trust | | | | |
| | | | (grant 095540/Z/11/Z) to A.V.S.H., with additional funding by the Rhodes Trust and a Nuffield Department of Medicine Studentship to support R.J.L. The human CHMI study (VAC049) was | | | | |
| | | | supported by the UK National Institute of Health Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (http://www.oxfordbrc.org/) (A91301 adult vaccine program) and the Wellcome Trust | | | | |
| | Assessment of the Plasmodium falciparum Preerythrocytic Antigen UIS3 | | (grant 084113/Z/07/Z). B.R.H. receives funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme FP7/2012-2016 under grant agreement 316655 (VACTRAIN). S.H.H. is a Wellcome Trust | A.V.S.H. is a named investigator on novel adenovirus patent applications U.S. 12/595 574 and UK PCT/GB2008/01262, covering malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimens. R.J.L., A.J.S., | | | |
| Longley RJ | as a Potential Candidate for a Malaria Vaccine | 2017 Infection and Immunity | Clinical Research Fellow (grant 097940/2/11/2). A.V.S.H. is a Jenner Institute Investigator, and A.J.S. is a James Martin Fellow. | and A.V.S.H. are named investigators on patent PCT/GB2014/053077, identifying novel malaria vaccine antigens. | NCT01465048 | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | | This report is independent research funded by the UKDepartment of Health and Social Care | | | | |
| | | | through Innovate UK"New vaccines for globalepidemics: development and manufacture"grant No. 972216 (A.RS.), and also fundedfrom an ODA budget (Global Health (ODA), 16/107/05-Design, | | | | |
| | Rational Zika vaccine design via the | | thispublication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department ofHealth | A.RS. and C.LC. are co-inventors of the Zika vaccines described in this manuscript, filed by Oxford University Innovation Limited in the InternationalPatent Application No. PCT/GB2017/052220 Zika | | | |
| | modulation of antigen membrane anchors in chimpanzee adenoviral | | and Social Care. We also acknowledge funding by the UK Medical ResearchCouncil [MC_UU_12014 (A.H.P. and A.K.) and MR/N017552/1 (A.K.)]. JuthathipMongkolsapaya is supported by an MRC- | ChAdOx1 viral vectorfiledby Oxford University Innovation. The remaining authors declare no | | | |
| López-Camacho C McMahon M | vectors | 2018 Nature Communications | Newton Fund grant, Gavin Screaton is a Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator. | competing interests. The Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinaihas filed patent applications regarding influenza virus | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | Vaccination With Viral Vectors Expressing Chimeric Hemagglutinin, NP and M1 Antigens Protects Ferrets | | The study was fundedby an MRC Biomedical Catalyst DPFS_DCS award (MR/N006372/1).In addition, this study was partially funded by the NIAID Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research | vaccines withFK being aninventor. SG is an inventor on patents covering ChAdOx1 and MVA-NP + M1,filed and owned by the University of Oxford, and is a co-founder of and consultantto Vaccitech, a University of Oxford spin-out company which is undertainingadyanced clinical development of | | | |
| | Against Influenza Virus Challenge | 2019 Vaccine | addition, this study was partially funded by the MAID Centers of excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance contract(CEIRS, HHSN272201400008C, grant Al109946 and grant Al142046-01) This work was supported by a Strategic Primer grant award from the European and Developing | a University of Oxford spin-out company which is undertakingadvanced clinical development of viral vectored influenza vaccines. | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| | Safety and Immunogenicity of Malaria | | Inis work was supported by a strategic Primer grant awaro from the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP, grant number SP.2011.41304.025); with co-funding from Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida); UK Medical Research | The following authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists: VM, SR, EK, AmN, FO, CB, GB, YJ, RR, NV, FD, OL, AL, BF, BK, BC, SG, EC, KE, EI, and MA. AH is a named inventor on patent | | | |
| | Vectored Vaccines Given with Routine Expanded Program on Immunization | | Council; Irish Aid, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ireland; and Bundesministerium | 17, KK, NV, FU, OL, AL, BF, BK, BL, SO, EL, KE, EL, and MAL. AH Is a named inventor on patent applications on malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimens. RC and AIN are employees and/or shareholders in ReiThera, which develoos vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | | | |
| | Vaccines in Gambian Infants and Neonates: A Randomized Controlled | | | The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financia relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest. The reviewer AL declared a | L. C. | | |
| Mensah VA | Trial | 2017 Frontiers in Immunology | Health Research | relationships that could be considered as a potential connect on meters. The reviewer acculated a past collaboration with four of the authors, OL, NV, FD, and AH, to the handling Editor. We have the following interests. Adrian V.S. Hill is a named inventor on patent applications and | NCT02083887 | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | | | We have the following interests. Adnian V.S. Hill 6 a named inventor on patent applications and patents on malaria vectored vaccines and immunisation regimes including the following (W02008/122769. Adenoviral vector encoding malaria antigen: and W0 2008/122811 Novel | | | |
| | Safety, Immunogenicity and Efficacy of | | This study was supported by an award from the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and was performed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium (MVVC), an | adenovirus vectors). Egeruan Imoukhuede and Ines Petersen were employees of EVI at the time of | | | |
| | Prime-Boost Vaccination with ChAd63 and MVA Encoding ME-TRAP against | | integrated project funded by EDCTP (grantnumberIP.2008.31100.001).Co-funding was also | employee of EVI and Odile Leroyis executive director of EVI. Authors from Rei Thera (formerly Okairos) are employees of and/or shareholders in Rei Thera, which is developing vectored vaccines | | | |
| Mensah VA | Plasmodium falciparum Infection in Adults in Senezal | 2016 Plos One | Agency (Sida) and Irish Aid. The work was also supported by the Dakar University Cheikh Anta Dioo. | for malaria and other diseases. Alfredo Nicosia was employed by Rei Thera (formerly Okairos) at the time of thestudy. | | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | Protective efficacy of a novel simian | | This work is published withthe permission of the Director of the Kenya Medical Research Institute, and wassupported by the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Allergyand | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | ,, |
| | adenovirus vaccine against lethal MERS- CoV challenge in a transgenic human | | Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH) and a grant fromthe UK Medical Research Council Confidence in Concept scheme to GMW through the LSTM Tropical Infectious | S.C.G. is a co-founder of, consultant to and shareholder inVaccitech plc, which is developing a | | | |
| Munster VJ | DPP4 mouse model | 2017 Npj Vaccines | Disease Consortium | vectored MERS vaccine. Remaining authors declares that they have no competing financial interests. | . N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | Assessment of chimpanzee adenovirus | | | | | | |
|------|------------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|------|------------|
| | bié I | serotype 63 neutralizing antibodies prior to evaluation of a candidate malaria vaccine regimen based on viral vectors | 2014 Clinical and Vaccine Immunology | This work was supported by an award from the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and wasperformed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium (MVVC), an integrated project funded by EDCTP (grant numberIP.2008.31100.001). | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Ne | 5HE 1 | Clinical assessment of a recombinant | 2014 Cinical and vaccine immunology | | NVA Potential conflicts of interest: S. G., A. RS., A. G., G. O. H., and A. H. are named inventors on patent applications covering malaria-vectoredvaccines and immunization regimes. Authors from Okaires are employeesof and/or shareholders in Okairos, which is developing vectored malariavaccines. All other authors report no potential conflicts.All authors have submitted the ICMUE Form for | NA | NA | 16/12/20 |
| 0" | lara GA | simian adenovirus ChAd63: a potent new vaccine vector | 2012 The Journal of Infectious Diseases | funding bodies had any role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. | Disclosure of PotentialConflicts of Interest. Conflicts that the editors consider relevant to thecontent of the manuscript have been disclosed. | NCT00890019 | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| 0- | wang C | Prime-boost vaccination with chimpanzee adenovirus and modified vaccinia Ankara encoding TRAP provides partial protection against Plasmodium falciparum infection in Kenyan adults | 2015 Science Transitional Medicine | number IP.2008.31100.001, to the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium(MVVC), and coordinated | A.V.S.H., A.N., and S.G. are listed as inventors on patent filings related to heterologous prime-boost immunization and specific malaria vaccines. E.B.I. was an employee dFV at the time ofthis study, which supports the development and testing of malaria vaccines. N.X.V. is an employee of FV, and O.L. is executive director of FV.A.N. is an employee of Okairos and consultifor GlaxoSmithKine. The other authors declare no competing interests. | | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | wang c | Safety and immedulin in kenyan adults Safety and immunogenicity of heterologous prime-boost immunisation with Plasmodium falciparum malaria candidate vaccines, Chadida ME-TRAP and MVA. ME-TRAP, in healthy Gambian | 2013 Science mansioonal medicine | This work was performed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Consortium (MVVC), a four year integrated project funded by the European and DevelopingCountries Clinical Trials Partnership | Competing Interests: AH is a named inventor on the following patent applications on malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimes (WO2008/12278) Adenoviral vector encoding malaria antigen; and WO 2008/122811 Novel adenovirus vectors). Authors from Okairo's are employees of and/or shareholdes: inOkairo's with is developing vectored vaccines for malaria and other | Pactr.org PACTR2010020001771828 | ny A | 20/12/2020 |
| | vang C ine RO | and Kenyan adults | 2013 Plos One | (108734/Z/15/Z). SGdC was a PhD student supported by the European Malaria Vaccine Development Association, a European Commission Framework Programme 6–funded consortium (grant LSHP-70207.037506). TDD is sup-ported by the Wellcome Trust (WT 088051). JSM is | and materials. SC. de Casan, M.K. Higgin, A.V.S. Hill, and S.J. Draper are named inventors on patent applications (patent nos. G814135015, G81016471.3, and W0/2008/122811] covering mularia vaccines and immunization regimers. A. Nicosa was an employee of and shareholder in Diahris (pince aquite) by Glauschmithline, which is developing vaccined vaccines for a number of diseases. T. Agerene | | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | Human vaccination against Plasmodium vivax Duffy-binding protein induces | | supported by an NHMRC Practitioner Fellowship (number 1041802). AVSH and SJD are Jenner Investigators. SJD is a Lister Institute Research Prize Fellow and a Wellcome Trust Senior Fellow | and W.A. de Jongh are employees of, and W.A. de Jongh is a shareholder in, ExpreS2ion Biotechnologies, which has developed and is marketing the ExpreS2 cell expression platform. C.E. | | | |
| | | strain-transcending antibodies | 2017 JCI Insight | This work was supported by funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (PP7/2007-2013) under the grant agreement for MultiMalVax (number 305282). The study was also supported in part by UK NHR infrastructure through the NiHR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre; | 5.1. Drager is a named inventor on patent applications relating to RHS and/or other markin vaccines and immunization regimes, is a colourder of, hareholder in, and consultant for Spektrecht, and deciser serearch funding support from Piter and KS BioPharm. A.D. Dougist, G.J. Wright, and A.V.S. Hill are named inventors on patent applications relating the RHS and/or other markin vaccines and minimization regimes. U.S. Biord AS, S.D. Karo et al., and S.D. Biophys. J. C.J. Wright, and A.V.S. Hill are named inventors on patent applications relating the RHS and/or other markin vaccines and minimization regimes. J. Sain and S.D. Marca emergiose, of RHI hera (formerly Outro), which is currently developing vectored vaccines for a number of disease. J. Vetemans was an emergiose of GSA, which as acquired the CAMS work from Chicars. R. | | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| Pay | me RO | Human vaccination against RHS induces neutralizing antimalarial antibodies that inhibit RHS invasion complex interactions Dry-coated live viral vector vaccines | 2017 JCI Insight | Medical Research Council (HHMRC) Practitioner Fellowship (10218202), ADD Heid a Welkomer Turst Training Fellowship (Fo Cliniciuni in Bask Sciences (1084552), OSC), 584, XOH, and Jab are Jenner Investigators; and SID is a Lister Institute Research Prize Fellow and a Welkome Trust Senior Fellow (106917/2/15/2) | cofounder of, shareholder in, and consultant for SpyRiotech. S. Blavas is a cofounder and CEO of, and shareholder in, SpyRiotech and is a contributor in a patent application relating to multimerisation technology. J. In is a cofounder of and shareholder in SpyRiotech. Competing interests:Authors MLC, SiPS, X2 and MARX are either inventors or contributors to a patent filling related to the Nanopatch Th technology. That isoval: Four Advances Prut Prut Prut Prut Prut Prut Prut Prut | NCT02181088 | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| Pez | irson FE | delivered by nanopatch microprojections retain long-term thermostability and induce transgene- specific T cell responses in mice | 2013 Plos One | (G0600311, www.mrc.ac.uk) and by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (003436, | are detailed in Supporting Information - Table S2. Authors MLC, S2W, GIPF and MAFK have employment with Vaxas. MAFK is a member of the Vaxasa board. There are no further patents, products in development or marketed products to declare. This does not alter the authors'adherence to all the PLOS ONE policies on sharing data and materials. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Pez | irson FE | Induction of CD8(+) T cell responses and protective efficacy following microneedle-mediated delivery of a live adenovirus-vectored malaria vaccine A multi-antigenic adenoviral-vectored vaccine improves BCG-induced | 2015 Vaccine | This study was funded by Enterprise Ireland (CFT007/117)http://www.enterprise-ireland.com), Science Foundation Ireland (MAPISGandNAP120awww.sfi.e) and the Medical Research Coun- cil,United Kingdom (G6600311,www.mrc.ac.uk). The study was funded by the Eurocean Community's 7th Framework Programme (FP7-X88E- | None | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| Pér | ez de Val B | protection of goats against pulmonary tuberculosis infection and prevents disease progression Safety and High Level Efficacy of the Combination Malaria Vaccine Regimen of RTS_X/RSDB With Chimpanzee | 2013 Plos One | 2007-13-04: TB-STEP project under grant agreement22414). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. | N/A . V. S. H. and S. C. G. are named inven-tors on patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines and immu-inization regimens. D. M., M. L., and R. W. B. are employees of GSX, which indeveloping vectored vaccines for malaria and other diseases. N. F. Ast on theball of the | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Rar | npling T | Adenovirus 63 and Modified Vaccinia Ankara Vectored Vaccines Expressing ME-TRAP | 2016 The Journal of Infectious Diseases | This work was supported by the PATH MalariaVaccine Initiative and by the United Kingdom NHR, through the NHROAford Biomedical Research Centre, the Southampton NHR WellcomeTrust Clinical Research Facility, and the Imperial College NHR WellcomeTrust Clinical Research Facility. | University of Southampton/University Hospital SouthamptonNational Health Service Foundation trust as chief and principal investigatorfor clinical trials sponsored by vaccine manufacturers, including GSK, butreceives no personal payments for the work. | NCT01883609 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | Safety and efficacy of novel malaria vacine regimens of RTS,5/ASO1B alone, or with concomitant ChAdG3-MVA- | | This work was funded primarily by the PATH Malari VaccineInitative [MN]; in addition, the work was supported by the Unide Kingdon Massionlishtistic of Health Resarch (Hill Hinf Infrastructure, through he NIHR OxfordBiomedical Research Centre, the Southampton NIHK Wellcome Trust Clinical ResearchFacility, and the Imperial College NIHK Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, thisatticle/paper/report presents independent research funded by PATH NNI and/supported by MIRK OF and BRC Ist Imperial College NIHK Wellcome Southampton NIHA and Supported by MIRK OF and BRC Ist Imperial College NIHK Wellcome Southampton NIHA and Southampton NIHA. | vectored vaccines and immunization regimens. D.M., M.L., and R.W.B. are employees of GSK, which is developing vaccines for malaria andother diseases. S.N.F. acts on behalf of the University of Southampton/UniversityHospital Southampton NHS Foundation trust as chief and principal | | | |
| Ran | npling T | vectored vaccines expressing ME-TRAP | 2018 Nature partner journals | author(s) and not necessarily those of PATH MVI, theNHS, the NIHR, or the Department of Health. | nopersonal payments for the work. The other authors declare no competing interests. | NCT02252640 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| Rey | ves-Sandoval A | Prime-boost immunization with adenoviral and molified vaccinia virus Arkara vactors enhances the durability and performations of performance malania CDB-1-cell responses | 2010 Human Vaccines | Work in the Oxford maintar accine program is supported by the Welcome Trust, the UK Medical Research Council, the UK Teatonal Institute of relative Research Dirough, a Sandar Challenge in Research Council, the UK Teatonal Institute of relative Research Dirough a Sandar Challenge in Long Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar Sandar We than the Jenner Institution's vector core facility for providing the virial vectored vaccine and the Heart Network Sandar Sandar Sandar We are also particle to Andere will listims for providing the virial vectored vaccine and the Heart Network Sandar Sandar Sandar We are also particle to Andere williams for providing the P. Senghe parasites and the HHI teamour taking the Clearance core Relative (Feed) across the Relative and the Heart Network Sandar Sandar Andere Sandar Sandar Andere Sandar Sandar Andere Sandar Andere Ande | NA | N/A | N/A | 10/12/2020 |
| Rey | res-Sandoval A | Mixed vector immunization with recombinant adenovirus and MVA can improve vaccine efficacy while decreasing antivector immunity | The American Society of Gene & Cell 2010 Therapy | Research Oxford Biomedical Research Centre Program and Grand Challenges in Global Health. A.RS. is a Scientific Leadership Fellow of the Nuffield Department of Medicine and a Wellcome Trust Fellow. C.S.R. is supported by Oxford Biomedical Research Center, The Oxford Martin School and Meningitis UK. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
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| 1021 | | | | | | | | |

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| Rollier CS | | | This work was funded by a grant from the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health through | 1 | | | |
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| | | | the Grand Challenges in Global Health Initiative of the Gates Foundation, with additional support from the Wellcome Trust. Non-human primate studies were supported by National Center for | | | | |
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| | Modification of Adenovirus vaccine | | Oxford. CR, SGC and AVSH are Jenner Institute Investigators and AVSH is a Wellcome Trust and NIHR Senior Investigator. The funding sources had no involvement in study design; collection, | | | | |
| | vector-induced immune responses by | | analysis and interpretation of data, in the writing of the report and in the decision to submit the | A.V.S.H. and S.G.C. are names as co-inventors on patents related to recombinant viral vectors for | | | |
| | expression of a signalling molecule | 2020 Nature | article for publication. he work was funded by a Wellcome Trust Career Development Fellowship award, grant number | malaria and other indications. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | | | 097395/Z/11/Z, to A.RS, who is also a Jenner Investigator and an Oxford Martin Fellow. Funding was also provided by the Medical Research Council, through a DPFS grant (MR/N019008/1) to A.R | | | | |
| | Rational development of a protective P. | | S. Ahmed M. Salman was funded by EVIMalaR's Program funding (FP7/2007-2013) under grant | • | | | |
| Salman AM | vivax vaccine evaluated with transgenic rodent parasite challenge models | 2017 Scientific Reports | agreement N° 242095. Adrian Hill is supported by a Wellcome Trust grant number 095540/Z/11/Z and is a Jenner Investigator and an Oxford Martin Fellow. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | A Multi-Filovirus Vaccine Candidate: Co- | | ····· | Teresa Lambe and Sarah Gilbert are Jenner Investigators. All other authors declare noconflicts of | | | |
| | Expression of Ebola, Sudan, and Marburg Antigens | | This research was funded by Innovate UK (Novel multivalent vaccines against haemorrhagic | interest. Views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the employinginstitutions. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, | | | |
| Sebastian S | in a Single Vector | 2020 MDPI | fevers,971510) and MRC (Confidence in Concept CiC 2015-16, MC_PC_15040, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine). | analyses, or interpretation ofdata; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision to publish the results. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
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| | | | European Commission FP6-funded consortium (http://www.emvda.org/) [LSHP-CT-2007-037506]; the UK National Institute of Health Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | | | | |
| | | | (http://www.oxfordbrc.org/) [A91301 Adult Vaccine]; and the Wellcome Trust (http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/) [084113/Z/07/2]. The GIA work was supported by the PATH | | | | |
| | | | MalariaVaccineInitiative (MVI; http://www.malariavaccine.org/) and the Intramural Program of the | e Competing Interests: AJS, MDJD, SCG, AVSH and SJD are named inventors on US 12/595 574 and UB | | | |
| | | | National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergyand InfectiousDiseases (http://www.niaid.nih.gov/Pages/default.aspx). CJAD holds a Wellcome Trust Research Training | PCT/GB2008/01262, US 12/595 351 and UK PCT/GB2008/01271 novel adenovirus patent applications covering malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimes. This does not alter our | | | |
| | Phase Ia clinical evaluation of the safety and immunogenicity of the Plasmodium | | Fellowship [RTEI0]; SCG, AVSH and SID are JennerInvestigators; AVSH was supported by a Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fellowship [45488/Z/05]; and SID is a UK Medical Research | adherence to all the PLoS ONEpolicies on sharing data and materials. Authors from Okairo's are employees of and/or shareholders in Okairos, which is developing vectored vaccines for malaria | | | |
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| Sheehy SH | ChAd63 and MVA vaccine vectors | 2012 Plos One | collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. This work was supported by the European Malaria Vaccine Development Association, a European | and materials. | NCT01095055 | N/A | 16/12/20 |
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| | | | (grant no. G0700735); the UK National Institute of Health Research through the Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (A91301 Adult Vaccine), and the Southampton NIHR Wellcome Trust | | | | |
| | | | Clinical Research Facility; the Wellcome Trust (084113/Z/07/Z); and EVIMalaR, an European Commission FP7-funded programme (grant agreement no. 242095). The growth inhibitory | | | | |
| | | | activity work was sup-ported by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative and the Intramural Program | | | | |
| | | | of the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. S.C.G., A.V.S.H., and S.J.D. are Jenner Investigators; A.V.S.H. was supported by a Wellcome Trust | | | | |
| | ChAd63-MVA-vectored blood-stage | | Principal Research Fellowship (45488/Z/05); C.J.A.D. holds a Wellcome Trust Research Training Fellowship (094449/Z/10/Z); and S.J.D. is a UK Medical Research Council Career | | | | |
| | malaria vaccines targeting MSP1 and AMA1: assessment of efficacy against | The American Society of Gene & Cel | Development Fellow (G1000527). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and | 1 | | | |
| Sheehy SH | mosquito bite challenge in humans | 2012 Therapy | | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | | are named inventors on patent apolications coverine malaria-vectored vaccines and immunization This work was supported by the UK Medical Research Council (MRC) (grant number G0700735), th European Malaria Vaccine Development Association (EMVDA), a European Commission FP6- | e | | | |
| | | | funded consortium (LSHP-CT-2007-037506), the UK National Institute of Health Research through | | | | |
| | | | Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (A91301 Adult Vaccine) and the Wellcome Trust (084113/Z/07/Z). The GIA work was supported by the PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) and the | e | | | |
| | | | Intramural Program of the National Institues of Health, National Institue of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, S.C.G., A.V.S.H. and S.J.D. are Jenner Investigators: A.V.S.H. was supported by a | | | | |
| | | | Wellcome Trust Principal Research Fellowship (45488/Z/05) and S.J.D. is a MRC Career | | | | |
| | Phase Ia clinical evaluation of the Plasmodium falciparum blood-stage | | Development Fellow (G1000157). A.R.W., S.C.G., A.V.S.H., and S.J.D. are named inventors on patent applications coverin malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimes. Authors from | | | | |
| Sheehy SH | antigen MSP1 in ChAd63 and MVA vaccine vectors | 2011 The Journal of Immunology | Okairos are employees of and/or shareholders in Okairos which is developing vecotred vaccines for malaria and other diseases. | X | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Sneeny SH | vaccine vectors | 2011 The Journal of Immunology | This work has been funded by grants from the Foundation for the National Institute of Health | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | | through the Grand Challenges in Global Health Initiative(HILL05GCGH0) with additional funding from the Wellcome Trust (095540/2/11/2). Non-human primate studies were supported by | | | | |
| | | | National Center for ResearchResources (NCRR) grant#P51 RR000167, and was conducted at a | | | | |
| | | | facility constructed with support from grants RR15459 and RR020141. The funding bodies didnot have a role in the study design, data collectionand analysis, decision to publish or preparation of | AVSH is a named inventor on WO/2008/122811-Adenoviral vectors encoding a pathogen or | | | |
| | | | the manuscript. Co-authors S. Capone, S. Colloca, AF, RC and AN are employees of Okairos. Okairos provided support in the form of salaries for the authors, but did not have any | tumour antigen and WO/2008/122769-Adenoviral vector encoding malaria antigen. S. Colloca, AF RC, and AN are named inventors on patent application WO 2005071093 (A3)-Chimpanzee | , | | |
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| Spencer AJ | responses to malaria antigen ME-TRAP by fusion to MHC class ii invariant chain | 2014 Plos One | preparation of the manuscript. The specific roles of all authors are articulated in the 'author contributions' section. | Okairos, this does not alter the authors' adherence to all the PLOS ONE policieson sharing data and materials. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| Stedman A | | | This study was funded by the UK Department of Health and Social Care (UK DHSC,Project 16/107/03). G.M.W. is supported by an Oak foundation fellowship and aWellcome Trust grant | | | | |
| | | | (203077 Z 16 Z), S.C.G., B.C. and A.V.S.H. are Jennerinvestigators. The funders had no role in | | | | |
| | | | study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. The views expressed in thispublication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect | | | | |
| | Safety and efficacy of ChAdOx1 RVF | | those of the UKDHSC. We thank Dr. Connie Schmaljohn (USAMRIID, Fort Detrick, MD) for | | | | |
| | vaccine against Rift Valley fever in pregnant sheep and goats | 2019 Nature partner journals | providing the 4-D4 antibody. This paper is published with the permission of the PirbrightInstitute and the Director of the Kenya Medical Research Institute. | S.C.G. and A.V.S.H. are co-founders of, consultants to and shareholders in VaccitechLtd., which is developing ChAdOx1-vectored vaccines. The remaining authors declareno competing interests. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | An Ad/MVA vectored Theileria parva | | This work was funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and theDepartment for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom[OPP1078791], the Norman Borlaug | | | | |
| | antigen induces schizont-specific CD8(+) | | Commemorative Research Initiative, an initiativebetween the Feed the Future program of United | | | | |
| | central memory T cells and confers partial protection against a lethal | | States Agency for InternationalDevelopment (USAID), USA and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-Agricultural Research Service, USA (58-5348-2-117F) and through funding from | | | | |
| Svitek N | challenge | 2018 Nature partner journals | theCGIAR Research Program on Livestock and Fish [CRP 3.7] Funding:Supported by the Medical ResearchCouncil (MRC) UK and the European Union | N/A Competing interests:S. Colloca. A.F., R.C., and A.N.are named inventors on patent applications | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | A human vaccine strategy based on | | (Framework VI; HEPACIVAC) for funding the studyand the manufacture of MVA-NSmut through an | covering HCV-vectored vaccines and chimpanzeeadenovirus vectors [WO 2006133911 (A3) | | | |
| | chimpanzee adenoviral and MVA vectors that primes, boosts, and sustains | | MRC UK DCS (Developmental Clinical Studies)award. E.B. is supported by the MRC as a Senior Clinical Fellow, the Oxford Martin Schools, andNational Institute for Health Research Oxford | hepatitis C virus nucleic acid vaccine, WO 2005071093(A3) chimpanzee adenovirus vaccine carriers, WO 03031588 (A2) hepatitis C virus vaccine]. P.K. hasacted as a consultant to Tibotec and Pfizer on | | | |
| Swadling L | functional HCV-specific T cell memory | 2014 Science Transitional Medicine | Biomedical Research Centre. L. Swadling is supported by an MRC CASE studentship. Supported by the Medical Research Council (MRC) UK and the European Union (FrameworkVI; | antiviral therapy. The other authors declare thatthey have no competing interests | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
| | | | HEPACIVAC) for funding the study and the manufacture of MVA-NSmut through an MRC UK | | | | |
| | | | DCS(Developmental Clinical Studies) award (G0701694). Christabel Kelly and Paul Klenerman are supported by theWellcome Trust, the Oxford NHIR BRC and the U19 grant (2U19AI082630-06). Leo | Stefano Colloca, Antonella Folgori, Riccardo Cortese and Alfredo Nicosia are namedinventors on patent applications covering HCV-vectored vaccines and chimpanzee adenovirus vectors[WO | | | |
| | | | Swadling is supported by anMRC CASE studentship. Elleanor Barnes is funded as an MRC Senior | 2006133911 (A3) hepatitis C virus nucleic acid vaccine, WO 2005071093 (A3) chimpanzee | | | |
| Swadling L | | 2016 Vaccines | Clinical Fellow, and is supported by theOxford NIHR BRC, the Oxford Martin School and the Jenner Institute. | on patent filings and applications related to heterologous prime-boost immunisations. | NCT01296451 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | | This study was funded by a Wellcome Trust Strategic Translation Award, with funding contribution from the Medical Research Council UK, and the Department for International Development UK | 5 | | | |
| | Use of ChAd3-EBO-Z Ebola virus vaccine | | supported the primary vaccination of 80 Malian participants with ChAd3-EBO-Z. A Welcome Trust | | | | |
| | in Malian and US adults, and boosting of Malian adults with MVA-BN-Filo: a | | Enhancement Award funded the boosting of 52 Malians with MVA-BN-Filo or saline. Funding for priming immunisation of the Malian participants with the ChAd3-EBO-Z vaccine and for data | FR, IDR, and WRB are employees of GlaxoSmithKline and manufacture non-replicating chimpanzee | | | |
| | phase 1, single-blind, randomised trial, a phase 1b, open-label and double-blind. | | management was provided by the National Cancer Institute, the Frederick National Laboratory for | adenovirus 3-based vaccines. NS is a named inventor on patents related to ChAd3-EBO-Z. AVSH is named as an inventor on patents using heterologous prime boost immunisation with viral vectors, | | | |
| | dose-escalation trial, and a nested, | | a contract (number HHSN261200800001E) awarded to Leidos Biomedical Research. The US trial | such as those assessed in this report. MML serves as a member of the Scientifi c Advisory Working | | | |
| Tapia MD | randomised, double-blind, placebo- controlled trial | 2016 The Lancet Infectious Diseases | was funded by the Vaccine Research Center, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, through a contract to the EMMES Corporation. | Group to the Vaccine Research Center, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and of the Vaccine Research Center Board of Scientific Counselors. | NCT02231866, NCT02267109 | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | | This work was supported by an award from the European and Developing Countries Clinical Traits Partnership (IDCTP) and was performed by the Malaria Vectored Vaccines Constraintum (MVXC), a 5 year integrated project (Grann number IP Jossi 2010.000). The futures Vaccine Initiative (IVI) was the coordinator of the IDCTP-Maded MVXC project. Co-funding was also Development Coordination Amore (SIA). It has a set of the set of the set of the SIA of t | | | | |
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| | | First field efficacy trial of the ChAd63 | | Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research, | | | | |
| | | MVA ME-TRAP vectored malaria vaccine candidate in 5-17 months old infants | | and Irish Aid. Additional support for the Oxford clinical trials team was provided by the UK NIHR | : AVSH is a named inventor on patent applications and issued patents relating to malaria vectored vaccines and immunization regimes. This does not alter the author's adherence to all the PLOS ONI | | | |
| 1 | iono AB | and children | 2018 Plos One | | policies on sharing data and materials. | NCT01635647, PACTR201208000404131. | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | | | | M. Tuthill: Advisory/Consultancy: Vaccitech Limited; Advisory/Consultancy, SpeakerBureau/Expert | | | |
| | | Results from ADVANCE: A phase I/II open-label non-randomixed safety and efficary study of the viral vectored ChAdOx1.MVA 514 (UTF-800) vaccine in combination with PD-1: checkpoint | | | testimony: MiSi, Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Speart testimony: Miser_Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Speart testimony: Norther, Jadvisory/Consultancy, Speaker/Bursau/Expert testimony: Janses, Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Robet-Advisory/Consultancy: Util Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Advisory/Consultancy: Util Advisory/Consultancy Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Robet-Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Advisory/Consultancy, Speaker Bursau/Expert testimony: Barta (Speaker Bursau/Speaker) Speaker Stantologer, Noderloder/Sbeck (Speaker Bursau/Speaker) Shareholder/Sbeck (Speaker) Shareholder/Sbeck (Speaker) Shareholder/Sbeck (Speaker Bursau/Speaker) Shareh | | | |
| 1 | uthill M. | blockade in metastatic prostate cancer | 2020 Annals of Oncology (Abstracts) | | authors have declared no conflicts of interest. | NCT03815942 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | | Heterologous Combination of ChAdOx1 and MVA Vectors Expressing Protein NS1 as Vaccination Strategy to Induce Durable and Cross-Protective CD8+ T | | This work was supported by grants AGL2017-82570-R from the Spanish Ministry of Science and EUHorizon 2020 Program (European Comission Grant Agreement NO.727393-PALE-Blu). SUT was a recipient of apredoctoral fellowship from the Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnologia | | | | |
| ι | Itrilla-Trigo S | Cell Immunity to Bluetongue Virus | 2020 MDPI | Agraria y Alimentaria, Centro delnvestigación en Sanidad Animal (program FPI-SGIT-201). | N/A | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | | | | This work was supported by the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), NIH (1ZIAAI001179-01) and the Department of Health and Social | | | | |
| | | A single dose of ChAdOx1 MERS | | Care using UK Aid funding managed by the NIHR.S.C.G. is a Jenner investigator. The views | | | | |
| | an Doremalen N | provides protective immunity in rhesus macaques | 2020 Science Advances | expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Health and Social Care. | S.C.G. is a board member of Vaccitech and named as an inventor on a patent covering use of ChAdOx1-vectored vaccines. The other authors declare that they have no competing interests. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | an Doremalen N | A single-dose ChAdOx1-vectored vaccine | | This work was supported by the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Allergy | | | | |
| | | provides complete protection against Nipah Bangladesh and Malaysia in | | and Infectious Diseases(NIAID),National Institutes of Health(NIH).TAB issupportedby the Medical Research Council(MR/L009528/1). SCG is a Jenner investigator.The sponsors did not play a role in | I have read the journal's policy and the authors of this manuscript have the following competing interests:SCG is named as an inventor on a patent covering use of ChAdOx1-vectored vaccines. The | | | |
| | | Syrian golden hamsters | 2019 PLOS | | remaining authors declare no conflict of interest. | N/A | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | an Doremalen N enkatraman N | CMdDc1 nC0V-15 vaccine prevents SAR5-CoV2 preventini in rhesus macaques | | This work was supported by the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Intelectory Disease (NARD), Institution of Institutes of Health (NMI) (IZMANDI 1756 C)) and the The work was anyound by the NMEWERN Toxics were also also also also also also also also | | NA | AZ in competing interests | 18/12/20 |
| | | | | Partnership (grant number 106325/Z/14/A), with additional support from the NIHR Oxford | F. R. and W. R. B. are employ-ees of GSK and own restricted shares of the company. S. C. G., K. E., and A. V. S. H. are named inventors on patents relating to viral vector vaccines for malaria and | | | |
| | | Safety and Immunogenicity of a Heterologous Prime-Boost Ebola Virus | | | other diseases. F. R. and W. R. B. are employees of GSK, which is developing vectored vaccines for Ebola and other diseases. All other authors report no potential conflicts of interest. All | | | |
| | | Vaccine Regimen in Healthy Adults in the United Kingdom and Senegal | | 666085), which provided additional resources for the MVA-EBO-Z biomanufacture. This study | | | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | | Modeling Combinations of Pre- | 2019 The Journal of Infectious Diseases | was also supported by Glaxosmithkline Biologicals SA. Andrew S. Walker, José Lourenço andSunetra Gupta are funded by the European Research Council | | NC102451891; NC102485912 | N/A | 18/12/20 |
| | Valker AS | erythrocytic Plasmodium falciparum Malaria Vaccines | American Journal of Tropical 2015 Medicine and Hygiene | (ERCAdvanced Grant—Diversity). AVSH is a Jenner Investigator and Wellcome Trust and NIHR Senior Investigator. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | Vang C | Walana vaccines | 2015 Medicile and Hygene | | | n/A | n/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | A simian-adenovirus-vectored rables vaccine suitable for thermostabilisation and clinical development for low-cost | | This work has been supported by the UK Medical Research Council including Confidence in Concept (grantsMC, PC_13073and MR/P017339/1). SID, AVSH and ADD are lenner Investigators; SID is also a lister institute Research Prize Follow and a Welchome Trust Senior Follow (grantOtaV71/Z1/S/2). ADD is supported by the Wellcome Trust (grant201477/Z1/6/2). The funders had no role in study | ChAdOx2 vector. AVSH and SID are named inventors on a patent relating to the use of the intron- containing promoter used in ChAdOx2 RabG. The University of Oxford and the Wistar Institute have entered into a partnership to share any future revenue from development of the ChAdOx2 RabG | Ν/Δ | | |
| | | single-dose pre-exposure prophylaxis | 2018 Plos Neglected Tropical Diseases | design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. This work was conducted with the support from the University of Oxford, a Wellcome Trust | vaccine. | N/A | N/A | 21/12/2020 |
| | | Chimpanzee Adenovirus Vaccine Provides Multispecies Protection against | | fellowship to GMW (WT098635) and grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation through the | | | | |
| , | Varimwe GM | Provides Multispecies Protection against Rift Valley Fever | 2016 Scientific Reports | Grand Challenges Exploration Initiative to GMW (OPP1096893). B.C., S.C.G. and A.V.S.H. are Jenner Investigators. | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20/12/2020 |
| | | Immunogenicity and efficacy of a | | This work was supported by a Wellcome Trust fellowship in PublicHealth and Tropical Medicine to GMW (grant no. 098635/B/12/Z) and by aSpanish Ministry of Science grant (no. AGL2011-22485) to | | | | |
| , | Varimwe GMLorenzo | chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored Rift Valley fever vaccine in mice | 2013 Virology Journal | AB. ELG is a recipi-ent of a pre-doctoral fellowship program from the Spanish Ministry of Sci-ence. SCG and AVSH are Jenner Investigators. | vector (GB Patent application number 1108879.6).All other authors declare that they have no competing interests. | N/A | N/A | 16/12/20 |
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| G0600424 | Medical Research Council | Anna Louise Goodman | Sep 06 - Oct 09 | £159,968 | £ | 159,968.00 | Goodman et al (2011) | This work was supported prim |
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| MR/P017339/1 | MRC | Alexander Donald Douglas | Apr 17 - Mar 22 | £2,228,194 | £ | 2,228,194.00 | Fedosyuk S (2019) | This work was supported by N |
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| MR/N019008/1 | MRC | Reyes-Sandoval A | Aug 16 - Feb 22 | £1,792,688 | £ | 1,792,688.00 | Atcheson (2018) | The work was funded by a W ε |
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| G0701669 | MRC | Tomas Hanke | Oct 08 - Oct 12 | £1,300,519 | £ | 1,300,519.00 | Borthwick et al (2014) | The work was supported by |
| MR/L009528/1 | MRC | Thomas Alexander Bowden | Jan 14 - Dec 18 | £1,144,287 | £ | 1,144,287.00 | van Doremalen N (2019) | This work was supported by th |
| G1000527 | MRC | Draper SJ | Aug 10 - Jul 15 | £1,104,645 | £ | 1,104,645.00 | Biswas et al (2014) | This work was supported by the |
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| G1100086 | MRC | Simon Draper | Jul 11 - Jun 14 | £895,438 | £ | 895,438.00 | Payne (2017) | This work was supported by a |
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| BBS/E/I/00007037 | UKRI Biotechnology and BiologicalScience | Michael Johnson | Apr 17 - Mar 20 | £17,455,044 | £ | 17,455,044.00 | S Graham (2020) |
| BBS/E/I/00007039 | UKRI Biotechnology and BiologicalScience | Simon Thomas Carpenter | Apr 17 - Mar 20 | £6,662,753 | £ | 6,662,753.00 | S Graham (2020) |
| BBS/E/I/00007031 | UKRI Biotechnology and BiologicalScience | Philippa Beard | Apr 17 - Mar 20 | £2,965,523 | £ | 2,965,523.00 | S Graham (2020) |
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| Anonymous | £750,000 - £999,999 | 15/04/2020 | To support Professor Adrian Hill's work on COVID-19 vacci |
| Anonymous | £100,000-£249,999 | 15/04/2020 | To support Professor Adrian Hill's work on COVID-19 vacci development |
| Anonymous | £100,000-£249,999 | 21/04/2020 | To scale production and manufacturing of Oxford's Vaccin Candidate; Jenner Institute for Professor Adrian Hill |
| FIAP, International Federation of Photographic Art | £25,000-£49,999 | 14/09/2020 | Professor Adrian Hill and Professor Sarah Gilbert – vaccine res |
| Karin B. Sinniger | £25,000 - £49,999 | 12/05/2020 | To support Professor Adrian Hill's vaccine research |
| Lakshmi Mittal | £500,000 - £750,000 | 03/07/2020 | Lakshmi Mittal and Family Professorship for Vaccinology Professor Adrian Hill |
| Richard A. Sanders | £250,000 - £499,999 | 23/04/2020 | Professor Adrian Hill and Professor Sarah Gilbert – vaccine re |
| TrustBridge Global | £25,000 - £49,999 | 13/08/2020 | Professor Adrian Hill and Professor Sarah Gilbert – vaccine re |
| Wafic R. Saïd | Confidential | 28/07/2020 | Saïd Professorship of Vaccinology, Professor Sarah Gilber |

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| Sponsor | Project Number | Funding Type | Project Name | Principal Investiga |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| European Commission | HCRGZJ00 | EU Government | AN INTEGRATED PROJECT FOR THE DESIGN & TESTING OF VACCINE CANDIDATES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS: IDENTIFCATION | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRGZJ00 | EU Government | AN INTEGRATED PROJECT FOR THE DESIGN & TESTING OF VACCINE CANDIDATES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS: IDENTIFCATION | |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCRIPL00 | UK Charity (no QR) | EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCRIPL00 | UK Charity (no QR) | EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCRIPL00 | UK Charity (no QR) | EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Foundation for National Institutes of Health | HCRJFN00 | Non-EU Other | ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Foundation for National Institutes of Health | HCRJFN00 | Non-EU Other | ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Foundation for National Institutes of Health | HCRJFN00 | Non-EU Other | | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Foundation for National Institutes of Health | HCRJFN00 HCRNHU00 | Non-EU Other EU Government | ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRNHU00 HCRNFZ00 | EU Government | New Preventative and therapeutic Hepatits C Vaccines: from pre-clinical to phase 1 (HEPACIVAC) Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care Department of Health and Social Care | HCRNF200 HCRNF200 | UK Public Sector | Vaccines Theme Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRNFZ00 | UK Public Sector | Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRNFZ00 | UK Public Sector | Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRNFZ00 | UK Public Sector | Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCROPS00 | UK Charity (QR) | Human and veterinary vaccinology | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership | HCRRZI10 | EU Government | INTEGRATING CAPACITY BUILDING AND NETWORKING IN THE DESIGN AND CINDUCT OF PHASE 1 AND 11 CLINICAL TRIALS O | |
| European Commission | HCRRVU00 | EU Government | IDEA: DISSECTING THE IMMUNOLOGICAL INTERPLAY BETWEEN POVERTY RELATED DISEASES AND HEI MINTH INFECTIONS: A | |
| James Martin (Individual) | HCRSKB00 | Non-EU Other | VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill Prof Adrian |
| James Martin (Individual) | HCRSKB00 | Non-EU Other | VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin (Individual) | HCRSKB00 | Non-EU Other | VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin (Individual) | HCRSKB00 | Non-EU Other | VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Vaccine Initiative | HCRUXL00 | EU Government | Construction and GMP manufacture of AdCh63 CSP and MVA CSP plus clinical trials | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCRUZZ00 | UK Charity (QR) | T-Cell Inducing Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCRUZZ00 | UK Charity (QR) | T-Cell Inducing Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Name withheld | HCRVJB00 | EU Industry (QR) | Vaccine Thermostability | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Program for Assessment Technology in Health | HCRWJS00 | Non-EU Other | Clinical Testing of Multi-Antigen Adnovirus-Vectored Malaria Vaccines in Prime-Boost Regimens with DNA and MVA (VAC045) igen Adnoviru | s Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRWAF00 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 VACCINES THEME | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRWAF00 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 VACCINES THEME | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Department of Health and Social Care | HCRWAF00 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 VACCINES THEME | |
| European Commission | HCRWMY00 | EU Government | Immunogene: Immunogenetics of Severe Bacterial Disease Susceptibility and Vaccine Responses in Humans | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRWMY00 | EU Government | Immunogene: Immunogenetics of Severe Bacterial Disease Susceptibility and Vaccine Responses in Humans | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRXKA00 | EU Government | MULTIMALVAX - A MULTI STAGE MALARIA VACCINE | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill. Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| James Martin 21st Century Foundation | HCRXNO10 | Non-EU Other | Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership | HCRYLI00 | EU Government | FIELD TRILAS OF A NEW COMBINATION MALARIA VACCINE IN WEST AFRICAN ADULTS AND CHILDREN (MVVC2) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRZBY00 | EU Government | VACTRAIN - Training network for next generation vaccinologists | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCRZBY00 | EU Government | VACTRAIN - Training network for next generation vaccinologists | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Medical Research Council | HCRXMA00 | Research Councils | CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF A NOVEL SIMIAN ADENOVIRUS-VECTORED INFLUENZA VACCINE DESIGNED TO INDUCE BROADLY | |
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | HCRXXG00 | Multiple Funding Types | VAC052 - MVI PATH. ADRIAN HILL | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Medical Research Council | HCRXWW00 | Research Councils | DCS- CLINICAL EVALUATION OF A SPOROZITE AND LIVER STAGE COMBINATION VACCINE FOR PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | HCR00050 | Non-EU Other | VAC 055. A phase I/la Sporozite challenge study to assess the protective efficacy of the combination malaria vaccine candidate regime of RTS, | SHill, Prof. Adrian |
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | HCRYOT00 | Non-EU Charity (QR) | VAC 055 - A PHASE I/Ia SPOROZITE CHALLENGE STUDY TO ASSESS THE PROTECTIVE EFFICACY OF THE COMBINATION MALAF | |
| Wellcome Trust | HCRYBS00 | UK Charity (QR) | ADVANCING HUMAN & VETERINARY VACCINOLOGY | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCRYBS00 | UK Charity (QR) | ADVANCING HUMAN & VETERINARY VACCINOLOGY | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Innovate UK | HCRZJK00 | UK Public Sector | Development of a novel VLP based vaccine for malaria | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00040 | UK Charity (QR) | An investigation of cell dynamics, migration and differentiation resulting in the generation of a CD8+ T-cell memory response following vaccina | ti Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency | HCR00200 | UK Public Sector | Influenza project - Jenner fellow | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah |
| Name withheld | HCR00100 | UK Industry (QR) | H1N1_CS_01 clinical study | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah |
| European Commission | HCR00120 | EU Government | Improving prostate Cancer Outcomes with Vectored Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission | HCR00120 | EU Government | Improving prostate Cancer Outcomes with Vectored Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council | HCR00260 | Research Councils | Understanding influenza A virus: linking transmission, evolutionary dynamics, pathogenesis and immunity in pigs | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah |
| Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) | HCR00170 | Non-EU Other | A phase I/IIa sporozoite challenge study to assess the safety and protective efficacy of concomitant administration of the Combination Malaria V | |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00240 | Split-Funded | Accelerated Clinical Evaluation of a Monovalent Vectored Ebola vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00340 | UK Charity (QR) | A multi-component high efficacy mataria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00340 | UK Charity (QR) | A multi-component high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Name withheld | HCR00171 | Non-EU Other | A Phase I/Ia Sporozoite Challenge study to access the safety and protective efficacy of concomitant administration of the combination malaria v | |
| European Commission | HCR00320 | EU Government | Development of a Chimpanzee Adenovirus Type 3 Ebolavirus Zaire Vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00310 | UK Charity (QR) | Large Scale Biomanufacture of a Monovalent Ebola MVA Vector and Heterologous Boosting of Primed Subjects in Mali and the UK | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| European Commission NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00350 HCRWAF04 | EU Government UK Public Sector | Standardization & development of assays for assessment of influenza vaccine correlates of protection BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCRWAF04 HCRWAF04 | UK Public Sector UK Public Sector | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCRWAF04 HCRWAF04 | UK Public Sector UK Public Sector | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre Janssen Vaccines & Prevention B.V. | HCRWAF04 HCR00480 | UK Public Sector EU Industry (QR) | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 RELATING TO A PHASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBININ | |
| Janssen Vaccines & Prevention B.V. Name withheld | HCR00480 HCR00481 | EU Industry (QR) EU Industry (QR) | RELATING TO A PHASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBININ RELATING TO A PHASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBININ | |
| Name withheld | HCR00481 | EU Industry (QR) | RELATING TO A PHASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE RETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBININ RELATING TO A PHASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE RETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBININ | |
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| AN INTEGRATED PROJECT FOR THE DESIGN & TESTING OF VACCINE CANDIDATES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS: IDENTIFICATION | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
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| AN INTEGRATED PROJECT FOR THE DESIGN & TESTING OF VACCINE CANDIDATES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS/IDENTIFCATION | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| EJIVR fellowship | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ENHANCING THE IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF VECTORED VACCINES | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| New Preventative and therapeutic Hepatits C Vaccines: from pre-clinical to phase 1 (HEPACIVAC) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Vaccines Theme | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Human and veterinary vaccinology | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| INTEGRATING CAPACITY BUILDING AND NETWORKING IN THE DESIGN AND CINDUCT OF PHASE 1 AND 11 CLINICAL TRIALS OF | |
| IDEA: DISSECTING THE IMMUNOLOGICAL INTERPLAY BETWEEN POVERTY RELATED DISEASES AND HELMINTH INFECTIONS: A | |
| VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill Prof. Adrian |
| VACCINE DESIGN INSTITUTE (MATCHED FUNDING) | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill Prof. Adrian |
| Construction and GMP manufacture of AdCh63 CSP and MVA CSP plus clinical trials | |
| T-Cell Inducing Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill Prof. Adrian |
| T-Cell Inducing Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Vaccine Thermostability Clinical Testing of Multi-Antigen Adnovirus-Vectored Malaria Vaccines in Prime-Boost Regimens with DNA and MVA (VAC045)igen Adnovirus | |
| Clinical Lesting of Multi-Antigen Adnovirus-Vectored Malaria Vaccines in Prime-Boost Regimens with DNA and MVA (VACU45)igen Adnovirus BRC2 VACCINES THEME | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| BRC2 VACCINES THEME BRC2 VACCINES THEME | Hill Prof Adrian |
| BRC2 VACCINES THEME BRC2 VACCINES THEME | , rivi. Adrian |
| Immunogene: Immunogenetics of Severe Bacterial Disease Susceptibility and Vaccine Responses in Humans | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Immunogene: Immunogenetics of Severe Bacterial Disease Susceptionity and Vaccine Responses in Humans Immunogene: Immunogenetics of Severe Bacterial Disease Susceptibility and Vaccine Responses in Humans | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| MULTIMALVAX - A MULTI STAGE MALARIA VACCINE | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
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| Vaccines To Tackle Variable Pathogens: Transforming Immunisation Effectiveness in the 21st Century | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| FIELD TRILAS OF A NEW COMBINATION MALARIA VACCINE IN WEST AFRICAN ADULTS AND CHILDREN (MVVC2) | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| VACTRAIN - Training network for next generation vaccinologists | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| VACTRAIN - Training network for next generation vaccinologists | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF A NOVEL SIMIAN ADENOVIRUS-VECTORED INFLUENZA VACCINE DESIGNED TO INDUCE BROADLY | Gilbert, Prof. Sar |
| VAC052 - MVI PATH. ADRIAN HILL | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| DCS- CLINICAL EVALUATION OF A SPOROZITE AND LIVER STAGE COMBINATION VACCINE FOR PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| VAC 055. A phase I/Ia Sporozite challenge study to assess the protective efficacy of the combination malaria vaccine candidate regime of RTS, | |
| VAC 055 - A PHASE I/Ia SPOROZITE CHALLENGE STUDY TO ASSESS THE PROTECTIVE EFFICACY OF THE COMBINATION MALAR | I Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ADVANCING HUMAN & VETERINARY VACCINOLOGY | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| ADVANCING HUMAN & VETERINARY VACCINOLOGY | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Development of a novel VLP based vaccine for malaria | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| An investigation of cell dynamics, migration and differentiation resulting in the generation of a CD8+ T-cell memory response following vaccinat | |
| Influenza project - Jenner fellow | Gilbert, Prof. Sar |
| H1N1_CS_01 clinical study | Gilbert, Prof. Sara |
| Improving prostate Cancer Outcomes with Vectored Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Improving prostate Cancer Outcomes with Vectored Vaccines | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Understanding influenza A virus: linking transmission, evolutionary dynamics, pathogenesis and immunity in pigs | Gilbert, Prof. Sar |
| A phase I/IIa sporozoite challenge study to assess the safety and protective efficacy of concomitant administration of the Combination Malaria Va | |
| Accelerated Clinical Evaluation of a Monovalent Vectored Ebola vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| A multi-component high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| A multi-component high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| A Phase I/IIa Sporozoite Challenge study to access the safety and protective efficacy of concomitant administration of the combination malaria vi | |
| Development of a Chimpanzee Adenovirus Type 3 Ebolavirus Zaire Vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Large Scale Biomanufacture of a Monovalent Ebola MVA Vector and Heterologous Boosting of Primed Subjects in Mali and the UK | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| Standardization & development of assays for assessment of influenza vaccine correlates of protection | Gilbert, Prof. Sara |
| BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 4 RELATING TO A PHASE I SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-ROOST REGIMEN COMBINING | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| | Hill, Prof. Adrian |
| | |
| RELATING TO A PLASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOSEINICHT TRAC OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBINING RELATING TO A PLASE I, SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBINING PETATING TO A PLASE I SAFETY AND IMMUNOGENICITY TRIAL OF THE HETEROLOGOUS PRIME-BOOST REGIMEN COMBINING | |

| Project Start Date | Project End Date | Total Budget | Classification |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 01-Jan-2004 | | | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Jan-2004 | 31-Jan-2010 | | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Aug-2005 | 30-Sep-2014 | 12,723.28 | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Aug-2005 | 30-Sep-2014 | 247,066.09 | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Aug-2005 | 30-Sep-2014 | 597,272.77 | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Aug-2005 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Feb-2007 01-Apr-2007 | 06-Nov-2012 30-Jun-2012 | | Other vaccine research ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2007 01-Apr-2007 | 30-Jun-2012 30-Jun-2012 | | ChAdDx technology ChAdDx technology |
| 01-Apr-2007 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2007 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2007 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Jul-2008 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Nov-2009 | 31-May-2015 | 2,038,038.98 | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Mar-2010 | 31-Oct-2015 | 638,805.39 | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Jun-2010 | 31-Aug-2013 | 129,311.00 | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Jun-2010 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Jun-2010 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Jun-2010 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Aug-2010 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Sep-2011 01-Sep-2011 | | | ChAdOx technology ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Sep-2011 01-Oct-2011 | | | ChAdOx technology ChAdOx technology |
| 15-Mar-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Jun-2012 | 30-Sep-2017 | 1,095,942.39 | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Jun-2012 | | | Other vaccine re Hill, Prof. Adriar |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Oct-2012 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Nov-2012 | 30-Nov-2015 | 171,708.16 | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Nov-2012 | 28-Feb-2017 | 178,033.83 | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Nov-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Dec-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Dec-2012 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 31-Dec-2012 | | | Other vaccine research |
| 01-May-2013 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-May-2013 30-Jun-2013 | | | ChAdOx technology Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 30-Jun-2013 30-Jun-2013 | | | Not relevant to ChAdOx Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Sep-2013 | | | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Oct-2013 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Jan-2014 | 28-Feb-2017 | 65,038.79 | Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| 01-Feb-2014 | 31-Dec-2014 | 11,426.00 | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2014 | 15-Nov-2019 | 3,435,675.99 | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2014 | | 18,872.52 | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2014 | | | Other vaccine research |
| 15-May-2014 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Sep-2014 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Sep-2014 | 31-Oct-2019 | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Sep-2014 01-Oct-2014 | | | ChAdOx technology ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Oct-2014 07-Oct-2014 | | | ChAdOx technology ChAdOx technology |
| 07-Oct-2014 01-Dec-2014 | | | Other vaccine research |
| 01-Dec-2014 01-Mar-2015 | | | Other vaccine research Other vaccine research |
| 01-Apr-2015 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2015 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-Apr-2015 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-May-2015 | | 343,921.36 | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-May-2015 | | | ChAdOx technology |
| 01-May-2015 | 28-Feb-2020 | 343,921.37 | ChAdOx technology |
| | | | |

| Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council | HCR00410 | Research Councils | Stabilisation of Newcastle disease vaccine formulated in sugar-glass on polypropylene membranes | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jun-2015 | 31-Jan-2017 | 82,989.96 Other vaccine research |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council | HCR00410 | Research Councils | Stabilisation of Newcastle disease vaccine formulated in sugar-glass on polypropylene membranes | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jun-2015 | 31-Jan-2017 | 57,856.44 Other vaccine research |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation Name withheld | HCR00450 HCR00500 | UK Charity (no QR) | JVF Public Engagement Award Agreement for the manufacture of a vaccine for use in clinical trials relating to ChAdOx2 | Hill, Prof. Adrian Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Jul-2015 03-Aug-2015 | 28-Feb-2017 28-Feb-2017 | 50,000.00 Not relevant to ChAdOx 918,721.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Name withheld | HCR00530 | UK Industry (QR) UK Industry (QR) | Agreement of the manufacture of a vaccine or use in clinical trials and related toxicology testing/clinical trial support activities | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2015 | 31-Jul-2020 | 424,033.35 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheid | HCR00531 | UK Industry (QR) | In support of the manufacture of MVA HAV for use in clinical trials and related toxicology testing/clinical trial support activities. | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2015 | 30-Nov-2018 | 52.622.40 Other vaccine research |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCR00630 | UK Charity (no QR) | Jenner Vaccine Foundation | Hill. Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2016 | 28-Feb-2017 | 93.000.00 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Name withheld | HCR00730 | EU Industry (QR) | Preparatory activities in support of the FLU007 clinical trial | Gilbert Prof. Sarah | 01-Feb-2016 | 30-Sep-2016 | 46.242.49 Other vaccine research |
| Medical Research Council | HCR00670 | Research Councils | Pre-clinical development of an influenza vaccine to induce broad protection through multiple immune mechanisms | Gilbert. Prof. Sarah | 01-Mar-2016 | 31-Jul-2018 | 379,318.93 ChAdOx technology |
| Medical Research Council | HCR00670 | Research Councils | Pre-clinical development of an influenza vaccine to induce broad protection through multiple immune mechanisms | Gilbert. Prof. Sarah | 01-Mar-2016 | 31-Jul-2018 | 300,241.00 ChAdOx technology |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCRWAF05 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 5 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2016 | 31-May-2017 | 172,912.00 ChAdOx technology |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCRWAF05 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 5 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2016 | 31-May-2017 | 438,223.10 ChAdOx technology |
| NIHR Biomedical Research Centre | HCRWAF05 | UK Public Sector | BRC2 Vaccines Theme Year 5 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2016 | 31-May-2017 | 296,014.03 ChAdOx technology |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR00720 | UK Charity (QR) | Prime-Target Vaccination in Malaria | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jun-2016 | 31-Oct-2019 | 201,600.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Name withheld | HCR00940 | UK Industry (QR) | INVICTUS Year 1 costs | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Aug-2016 | 28-Feb-2018 | 384,306.14 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheld | HCR00940 | UK Industry (QR) | INVICTUS Year 1 costs | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Aug-2016 | 28-Feb-2018 | 151,549.02 Other vaccine research |
| Medical Research Council | H5R00610 | Research Councils | The Mexican Biobank Project: Building Capacity for Big Data Science in Medical Genomics in Admixed Populations | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 14-Aug-2016 | 18-Nov-2020 | 191,033.58 Other vaccine research |
| Medical Research Council | H5R00610 | Research Councils | The Mexican Biobank Project: Building Capacity for Big Data Science in Medical Genomics in Admixed Populations | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 14-Aug-2016 | 18-Nov-2020 | 316,308.00 Other vaccine research |
| Medical Research Council | HCR00810 | Research Councils | Development of a novel biocompatible matrix for sugar membrane technology for thermostability of an adjuvanted malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Oct-2016 | 31-May-2018 | 48,239.00 Other vaccine research |
| EMD Millipore Corporation | HCR00910 | Non-EU Industry (QR) | Millipore/Sigma CBF collaboration | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Dec-2016 | 31-Jan-2019 | 79,636.07 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| EMD Millipore Corporation | HCR00910 | Non-EU Industry (QR) | Millipore/Sigma CBF collaboration | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Dec-2016 | 31-Jan-2019 | 59,629.45 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Royal Society | HCR01070 | Research Councils | Transcriptomics of African Fruit Bats in response to Ebola virus antigens | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Dec-2016 | 31-Jan-2018 | 5,000.00 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheld | HCR00870 | UK Industry (QR) | HAV-Trial | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 19-Dec-2016 | 28-Feb-2021 | 202,673.09 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 20,222.39 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 118,934.30 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 0.01 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 588,848.64 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 495,448.15 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 980,784.98 ChAdDx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 717,894.57 ChAdDx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 788,672.49 ChAdDx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 3,033,815.56 ChAdDx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 850,687.38 ChAdDx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 1,484,179.25 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 910,006.65 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR00890 | EU Government | Optimizing a deployable high efficacy malaria vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 28-Feb-2022 | 547,709.05 ChAdOx technology |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCR00900 | UK Charity (no QR) | Jenner Investigator Allowance | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2017 | 10-Mar-2018 | 105,000.00 Not relevant to ChAdOx 399.708.45 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Name withheld | HCR00920 | UK Industry (QR) | Process Development for manufacturing personalised vaccines | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Feb-2017 | 28-Feb-2019 | 0.01 ChAdOx technology |
| Wellcome Trust | HCR01170 | UK Charity (QR) | Development of a high efficacy vaccine against P falciparum malaria Development of a high efficacy vaccine against P falciparum malaria | | 01-Feb-2017 | 30-Nov-2022 | 3.610.734.99 ChAdOx technology |
| Wellcome Trust Wellcome Trust | HCR01170 HCR01170 | UK Charity (QR) UK Charity (QR) | Development of a high efficacy vaccine against Praiciparum matana Development of a high efficacy vaccine against Praiciparum matania | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Feb-2017 01-Feb-2017 | 30-Nov-2022 30-Nov-2022 | 3,610,734.99 ChAdOx technology 1.554.265.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00951 | UK Public Sector | Bevelopment of a right encacy vaccine against #talciparum matana BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 1 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Peb-2017 01-Apr-2017 | 31-May-2018 | 63,864.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00951 HCR00951 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 1 BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 1 | Hill, Prof. Adrian Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2017 01-Apr-2017 | 31-May-2018 31-May-2018 | 53,864.00 ChAdOx technology 568,273.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00951 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 1 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2017 | 31-May-2018 | 279,753.00 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR01110 | EU Government | European Vaccine Research and Development Infrastructure (TRANSVAC2) | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-May-2017 | 30-Jun-2022 | 107,313.89 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| European Commission | HCR01110 | EU Government | European Vaccine Research and Development Infrastructure (TRANSVAC2) | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-May-2017 | 30-Jun-2022 | 414.623.64 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Innovate LIK | HCR01100 | UK Public Sector | Preclinical Crimean Conco Haemorraphic Fever Vaccine Development | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 15-May-2017 | 14-Jul-2018 | 350,780.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Name withheld | HCR01090 | UK Industry (QR) | A phase I study to determine the safety and immunogenicity influenza vaccine MVA-NP+M1, manufactured on the AGE1.CR.plX noval avial | | 08-Jun-2017 | 13-Mar-2018 | 63.426.26 Other vaccine research |
| United States Agency for International Development | HCR01080 | Non-EU Other | Rebecca Ashfield Leidos April 17 | Ashfield. Dr. Rebecca | 14-Jun-2017 | 30-Aug-2019 | 66.925.52 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheld | HCR01140 | UK Industry (QR) | INVICTUS Main Trial | Gilbert. Prof. Sarah | 09-Aug-2017 | 30-Nov-2019 | 1.698.717.96 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheld | HCR01140 | UK Industry (QR) | INVICTUS Main Trial | Gilbert. Prof. Sarah | 09-Aug-2017 | 30-Nov-2019 | 130.328.95 Other vaccine research |
| Name withheld | HCR01230 | UK Industry (QR) | Costs relating to GMP storage of Vaccitech's IMP products | Gilbert. Prof. Sarah | 30-Aug-2017 | 29-Oct-2022 | 98.318.67 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Jenner Vaccine Foundation | HCR01120 | UK Charity (no QR) | Public Engagement - Jenner | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Sep-2017 | 28-Feb-2018 | 22,200.00 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Medical Research Council | HCR01130 | Research Councils | Development and testing of MVA VerOx | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Sep-2017 | 30-Apr-2019 | 46,598.47 Other vaccine research |
| Innovate UK | HCR01240 | UK Public Sector | A Nipah vaccine to eliminate porcine reservoirs and safeguard human health | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Sep-2017 | 31-May-2021 | 53,374.03 ChAdOx technology |
| Medical Research Council | HCR01180 | Research Councils | Clinical Evaluation of "Prime-Target" Immunisation | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Feb-2018 | 30-Jun-2019 | 670,257.42 Other vaccine research |
| Biotechnology & Biological Sciences Research Council | HCR01190 | Research Councils | A single dose vectored Taenia solium vaccine | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 06-Mar-2018 | 05-May-2019 | 26,800.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00952 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 2 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 31-May-2019 | 67,895.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00952 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 2 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 31-May-2019 | 564,350.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00952 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 2 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 31-May-2019 | 294,005.00 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR01350 | EU Government | Multi-Stage Malaria Vaccine Consortium: field efficacy testing of a multi-stage malaria vaccine MMVC | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 2,110,089.62 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR01350 | EU Government | Multi-Stage Malaria Vaccine Consortium: field efficacy testing of a multi-stage malaria vaccine MMVC | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 2,886,824.83 ChAdOx technology |
| European Commission | HCR01350 | EU Government | Multi-Stage Malaria Vaccine Consortium: field efficacy testing of a multi-stage malaria vaccine MMVC | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 162,251.10 ChAdOx technology |
| Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council | HCR01420 | Research Councils | The Future Vaccine Manufacturing Research Hub | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Apr-2018 | 31-May-2021 | 1,021,747.04 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council | HCR01420 | Research Councils | The Future Vaccine Manufacturing Research Hub | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Apr-2018 | 31-May-2021 | 1,590,456.91 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Innovate UK | HCR01210 | UK Public Sector | An economically viable vaccine for CCHF virus | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 10-Apr-2018 | 30-Sep-2020 | 25,000.00 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| European Commission | HCR01260 | EU Government | Addressing the dual emerging threats of African Swine Fever and lumpy skin disease in Europe | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Jun-2018 | 31-Jul-2023 | 87,363.60 Other vaccine research |
| Medical Research Council | HCR01280 | Research Councils | Development of a vaccine to prevent Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus mediated disease. | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Aug-2018 | 31-Oct-2020 | 47,786.83 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Innovate UK | HCR01340 | UK Public Sector | CCHF Vaccine manufacturing and First in Human Clinical Trial | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Sep-2018 | 31-May-2021 | 1,999,524.27 ChAdOx technology |
| British Medical Association | H5R01110 | UK Industry (QR) | Delineating the role of the human leukocyte antigen locus in susceptibility to rheumatic heart disease in Oceania and South Asia | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Sep-2018 | 31-Oct-2021 | 29,960.00 Other vaccine research |
| British Medical Association | H5R01110 | UK Industry (QR) | Delineating the role of the human leukocyte antigen locus in susceptibility to rheumatic heart disease in Oceania and South Asia | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Sep-2018 | 31-Oct-2021 | 10,000.00 Other vaccine research |
| British Medical Association | H5R01110 | UK Industry (QR) | Delineating the role of the human leukocyte antigen locus in susceptibility to rheumatic heart disease in Oceania and South Asia | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Sep-2018 | 31-Oct-2021 | 10,000.00 Other vaccine research |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 0.01 ChAdDx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 4,901,551.72 ChAdDx technology |
| | | | | | | | |

| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 0.00 ChAdOx technology |
|---|----------|---------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 0.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 178,472.28 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 7,530.52 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 787,489.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 906,850.08 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01320 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX- MERS | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 30-Nov-2023 | 2,615,395.66 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 0.01 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 115,718.23 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 0.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 475,936.04 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 281,021.66 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01321 | Non-EU Other | PADOVAX-Nipah | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 28-Feb-2021 | 538,467.81 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01322 | Non-EU Other | Potent, scalable adenoviral vectored vaccines against Lassa | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 31-Dec-2020 | 0.01 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01322 | Non-EU Other | Potent, scalable adenoviral vectored vaccines against Lassa | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 31-Dec-2020 | 84,921.38 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01322 | Non-EU Other | Potent, scalable adenoviral vectored vaccines against Lassa | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 31-Dec-2020 | 443,988.95 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01322 | Non-EU Other | Potent, scalable adenoviral vectored vaccines against Lassa | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 31-Dec-2020 | 279,577.40 ChAdOx technology |
| Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations | HCR01322 | Non-EU Other | Potent, scalable adenoviral vectored vaccines against Lassa | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-Oct-2018 | 31-Dec-2020 | 481,339.45 ChAdOx technology |
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | HCR01530 | Non-EU Charity (QR) | R21 Variant Malaria Vaccine Candidate | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Jan-2019 | 31-Jul-2021 | 387,304.92 Other vaccine research |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00953 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 3 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2019 | 31-May-2020 | 68,147.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00953 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 3 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2019 | 31-May-2020 | 569,583.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Oxford Biomedical Research Centre | HCR00953 | UK Public Sector | BRC3 - Vaccines for Emerging & Endemic Diseases - Year 3 | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Apr-2019 | 31-May-2020 | 303,265.00 ChAdOx technology |
| Medical Research Council | HCR01490 | Research Councils | Broad and effective protection against influenza achieved by viral vectored vaccines | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-May-2019 | 30-Jun-2022 | 768,110.18 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Medical Research Council | HCR01490 | Research Councils | Broad and effective protection against influenza achieved by viral vectored vaccines | Gilbert, Prof. Sarah | 01-May-2019 | 30-Jun-2022 | 839,580.80 Not relevant to ChAdOx |
| Sepsis Research (FEAT) SCIO | H5R01240 | UK Charity (no QR) | Finding effective targets to modify the host response to sepsis | Hill, Prof. Adrian | 01-Dec-2019 | 31-Mar-2020 | 8,900.00 Other vaccine research |
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