

Bio Terror Bible

EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: The following news and events are in respect to the field of bio-terror and pandemic related contracts which occurred within the calendar year of 2012. The American government, more than any other nation, has been systematically preparing its population for an upcoming bio-terror related pandemic by funding draconian bio-terror contracts in the wake of the 9/11 attacks.

Title: [Court Denies SIGA's Motion For Re-Argument](#)

Date: January 3, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: The Delaware Court of Chancery denied SIGA Technologies' motion for re-argument that was filed on October 4, upholding the court's original September 22 decision regarding compensation for PharmAthene, Inc.

The decision awarded PharmAthene 50 percent of the net profits over 10 years from all sales of SIGA's smallpox antiviral therapeutic, ST-246, and related products after SIGA receives the initial net profits of \$40 million. The court also awarded PharmAthene one-third of its reasonable expert witness costs and attorney's fees.

"We are pleased by the Court's decision to uphold its original ruling in favor of PharmAthene," Eric I. Richman, the president and chief executive officer of PharmAthene, said. "The court's decision to award 50 percent of the net profits of ST-246 to PharmAthene represents a tremendous victory for our company. The significant economic interest and near-term revenue we expect to recognize following this decision will enable us to accelerate our path to profitability and generate immediate value for investors. Coupled with potential future revenue from our current programs, which continue to make exciting progress, PharmAthene is positioned to become one of the nation's premier biodefense innovators."

In the motion filed on October 4, SIGA requested that the court vacate the "equitable lien relief" or "equitable payment stream" it awarded to PharmAthene.

"SIGA...denied PharmAthene the benefit of its bargain by conducting those negotiations in bad faith and, thus, is liable for breach of contract and under the doctrine of promissory estoppel....[T]he underlying purposes of a constructive trust and equitable lien [are] applicable to the circumstances of this case...PharmAthene would have accepted the use of a 50/50 profit split...[and] SIGA wrongfully deprived PharmAthene of its expectation of a major role in controlling the pace of the ST-246 development and expenditures," the court said in its opinion.

SIGA was awarded a base contract for the initial procurement of 1.7 million treatment courses of ST-246 from the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. The award is valued at \$433 million, \$412.6 million of which is for the purchase of the product. PharmAthene was formed to meet the needs of the U.S. and its allies by developing and commercializing medical countermeasures against chemical and biological weapons ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

Title: Soligenix Receives Funding For Anthrax Vaccine

Date: January 4, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: Soligenix, Inc., was recently granted \$9.4 million in funding to develop an anthrax vaccine in cooperation with Harvard University.

The biopharmaceutical company, based in West Windsor, New Jersey, received the grant money from the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease, according to NJ.com.

The current standard anthrax vaccine, known as anthrax vaccine absorbed, requires a series of multiple injections and annual booster shots. Soligenix officials believe that their new anthrax vaccine development program is capable of making a vaccine that would require only a single dose and remain effective for a long period.

“If long-term stability were achieved, the vaccine would have the potential to be stockpiled for general use and for post-exposure prophylaxis,” Soligenix CEO and President Christopher Schaber said, NJ.com reports.

Schaber said that the U.S. government has already spent close to \$4 billion in efforts to develop a vaccine more effective for pre- and post-anthrax exposure.

Mercer County, the home of Soligenix, housed the facility that processed four anthrax-laced letters during the 2001 anthrax mail attacks. During those attacks a handful of postal employees were exposed to the agent through inhalation or contact with the skin. The facility was forced to close and more than 1,000 people were treated for potential exposure ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

Title: HHS Enters Contract For Novel Biowarfare Antibiotic

Date: January 24, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recently entered a contract with CUBRC, Inc., to aid in the development of a novel antibiotic to be used to treat the effects of biological warfare agents such as anthrax and plague.

The \$11.4 million contract will be managed by the HHS Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. CURBC will work in partnership with Tetrphase Pharmaceuticals, according to [YadkinRipple.com](#).

The contract is scheduled for one year, but can be extended to a total of five years with a potential value of \$67.2 million.

The drug, known as TP-434, is a member of the tetracycline class of antibiotics, which is currently used primarily to treat intra-abdominal infections. Early indications are that TP-434 can be effective against bacteria resistant to an increasing number of antibiotics, including other tetracyclines already approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The funding will support the testing of TP-434 in both clinical and animal studies and in the development of an efficient manufacturing process. Both oral and intravenous forms of the drug are being explored.

“Protecting the nation against biological threats requires a wide variety of countermeasures, and we’ve found that an efficient way to develop such countermeasures is to focus on products that have both commercial and biodefense uses,” BARDA Director Robin Robinson said, [YadkinRipple.com](#) reports. “This approach was recommended by the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasure Enterprise

Review which the Secretary released in 2010, and supporting the development of TP-434 reflects our ongoing commitment to multi-purpose products and the expansion of our antimicrobial portfolio for national preparedness” ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

Title: Idaho Technology, Inc. Delivers Biothreat Detection Kits To U.S. Military

Date: January 26, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: Idaho Technology, Inc., a privately held Salt Lake City-based biotechnology company, announced on Wednesday that it has delivered the first shipment of a biothreat detection kit to the Critical Reagents Program.

The RAZOR CRP BioThreat-X Kits will be supplied to the U.S. military. The kit is the first Department of Defense system that is able to test for 10 biothreat agents at one time in the field. The results of the test are available in 30 minutes.

“Idaho Technology is fully committed to collaborating with the US military to enhance its biological threat detection capabilities in support of the warfighter, and this project is a good example of the many joint efforts between Idaho Technology and the US government,” Kirk Ririe, the CEO of Idaho Technology, said.

The kit contains polymerase chain reaction assays that are developed in DoD laboratories. The assays are then packaged and freeze-dried in a patented pouch system designed to run on the kit’s platform. The RAZOR CRP BioThreat-X Kit also includes a PCR inhibition control and amplification control to confirm proper operation of the system. The kit was developed at the direction of the CRP as part of an 18 month joint effort. The kit will be available for purchase by agencies cleared through the CRP catalogue ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).