





**+ 2.5 million cases  
of envenoming  
every year**



**causing an estimated  
81'000 to 138'000  
deaths**

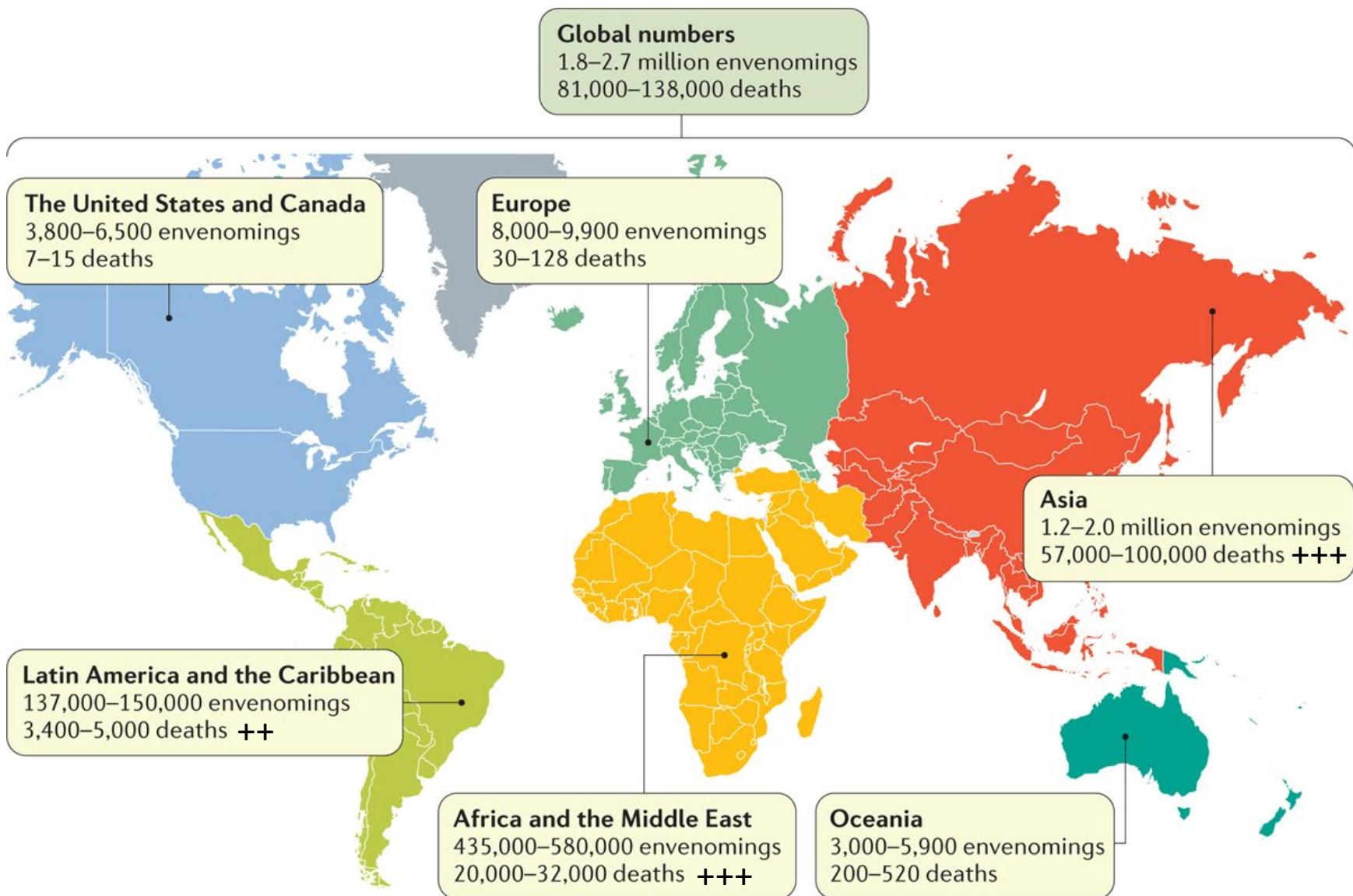


**3x more amputations  
and permanent  
disabilities**



**≈ meningitis or measles (NTDs)**

# Geographical distribution of the estimated number of snakebite envenomings and deaths

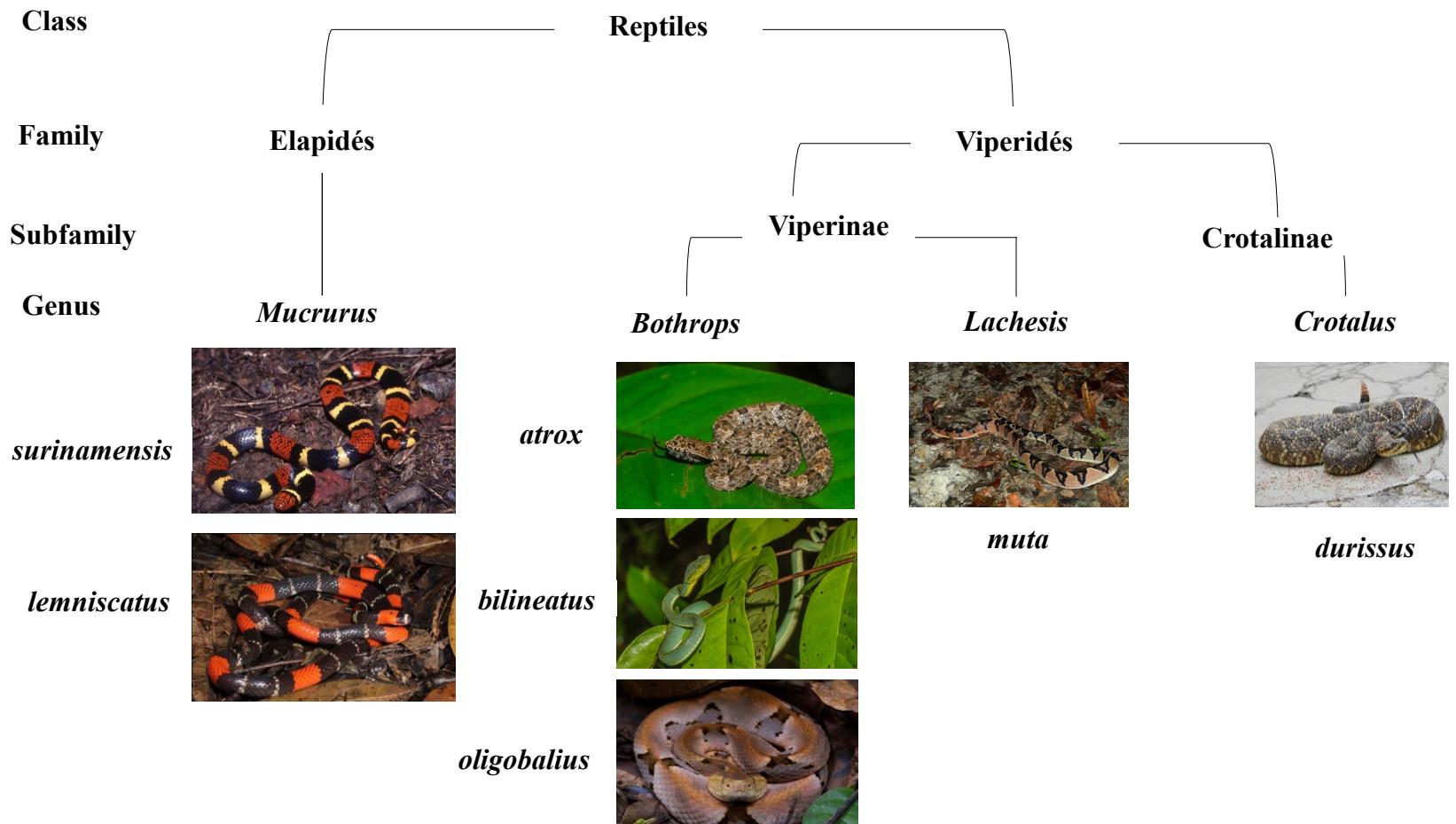


Nature Reviews | Disease Primers

Gutiérrez, J. M. et al. (2017) Snakebite envenoming  
Nat. Rev. Dis. Primers doi:10.1038/nrdp.2017.63

neglected disease that is most endemic in rural areas of LMICs

# Poisonous snakes in French Guiana



Pr Hatem Kallel

## VENOMOUS SNAKE PROFILE

COMMON NAME:

# Common lancehead

SCIENTIFIC NAME:

*Bothrops atrox*



■ Category 1: Highest medical importance  
■ Category 2: Secondary medical importance

MEDICAL TREATMENT:  
Medical treatment should be sought immediately

VENOM ACTIVITY:

Not available

ANTIVENOMS:

URL

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

## VENOMOUS SNAKE PROFILE

FAMILY:

Viperidae

OTHER COMMON NAMES:  
Caiaca, Equis, Fer-de-lance, Jaracara-do-rabobranco, Jararaca do norte, Jergón de la selva, Labarri, Labarriyre, Mapanare, Neneneca, Yoperojobobo



HUMAN POPULATION WITHIN SNAKE SPECIES RANGE:

30,282,634

**0.38%** OF WORLD POPULATION



9

Production date: 2021-09-14  
Credits: NTD & DNA Departments, WHO  
<https://www.who.int/snakebite>

World Health Organization

## VENOMOUS SNAKE PROFILE

COMMON NAME:

# Bushmaster

SCIENTIFIC NAME:

*Lachesis muta*



■ Category 1: Highest medical importance  
■ Category 2: Secondary medical importance

MEDICAL TREATMENT:  
Medical treatment should be sought immediately

VENOM ACTIVITY:

Not available

ANTIVENOMS:

URL

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## VENOMOUS SNAKE PROFILE

FAMILY:

Viperidae

OTHER COMMON NAMES:  
Amazonia bushmaster, Atlantic coastal bushmaster, Bosmeester, Cascabel púa, Cascabel puga, Cofasi, Couanacouche, Cuanira, Ipolipo, Mapepi, Motolo, Mute rattle, Pico-de-jaca, Pine, Shushupe, Surucucú, Surucucú-de-fogo, Surucutinga,



HUMAN POPULATION WITHIN SNAKE SPECIES RANGE:

77,677,014

**0.98%** OF WORLD POPULATION



10

Production date: 2021-09-14  
Credits: NTD & DNA Departments, WHO  
<https://www.who.int/snakebite>

World Health Organization

COUNTRIES:  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

COMMON NAME:

# Two-striped forest-pitviper

SCIENTIFIC NAME:

*Bothrops bilineatus*



■ Category 1: Highest medical importance  
■ Category 2: Secondary medical importance

MEDICAL TREATMENT:  
Medical treatment should be sought immediately

VENOM ACTIVITY:

Not available

ANTIVENOMS:

URL

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HUMAN POPULATION WITHIN SNAKE SPECIES RANGE:  
30,983,569

**0.39%** OF WORLD POPULATION



9

COUNTRIES:  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Production date: 2021-09-14  
Credits: NTD & DNA Departments, WHO  
<https://www.who.int/snakebite>

World Health Organization

## VENOMOUS SNAKE PROFILE

COMMON NAME:

# South American rattlesnake

SCIENTIFIC NAME:

*Crotalus durissus*



■ Category 1: Highest medical importance  
■ Category 2: Secondary medical importance

MEDICAL TREATMENT:  
Medical treatment should be sought immediately

VENOM ACTIVITY:

Not available

ANTIVENOMS:

URL

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HUMAN POPULATION WITHIN SNAKE SPECIES RANGE:  
303,173,012

**3.84%** OF WORLD POPULATION



12

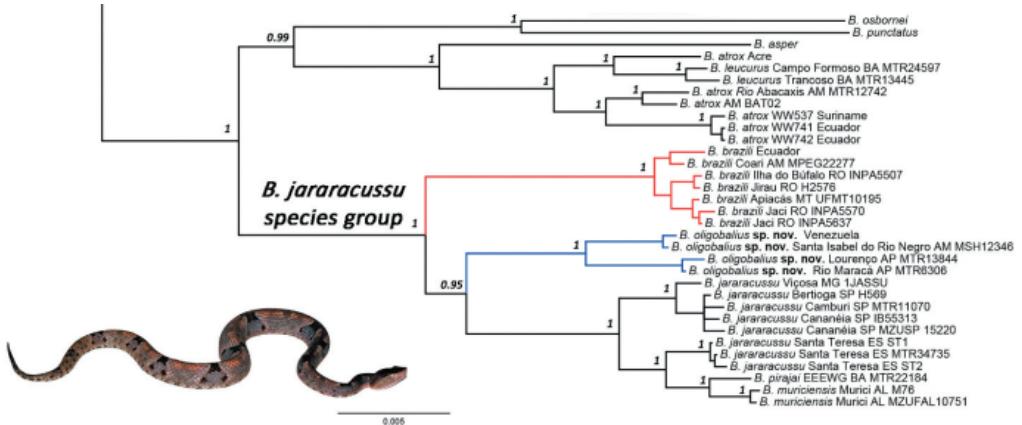
COUNTRIES:  
Argentina, Aruba, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Production date: 2021-09-14  
Credits: NTD & DNA Departments, WHO  
<https://www.who.int/snakebite>

World Health Organization

**PASTEUR NETWORK**

# New species even in 2021?

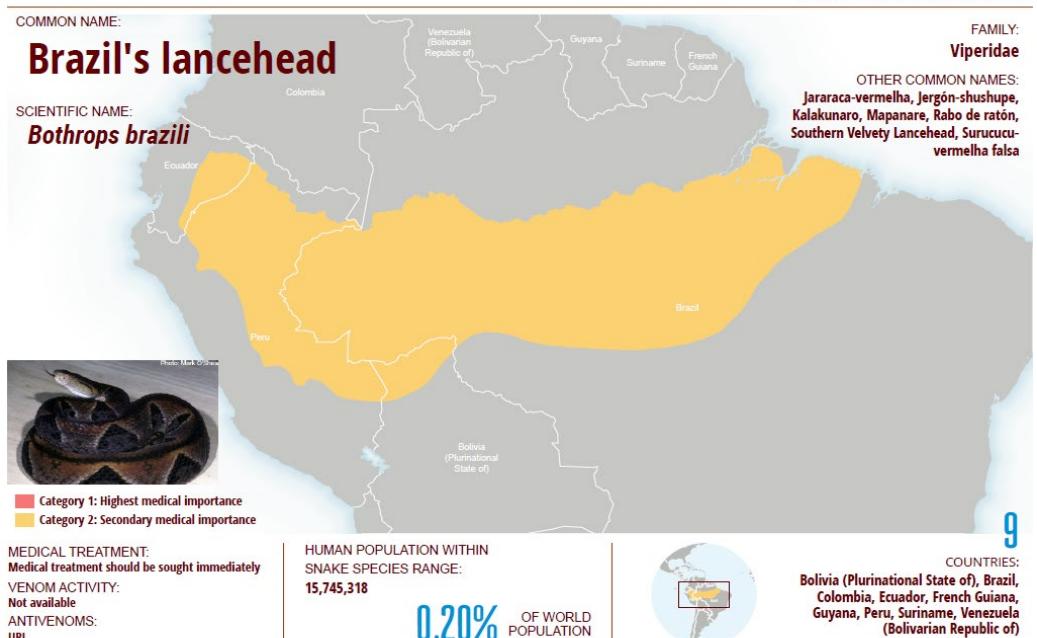
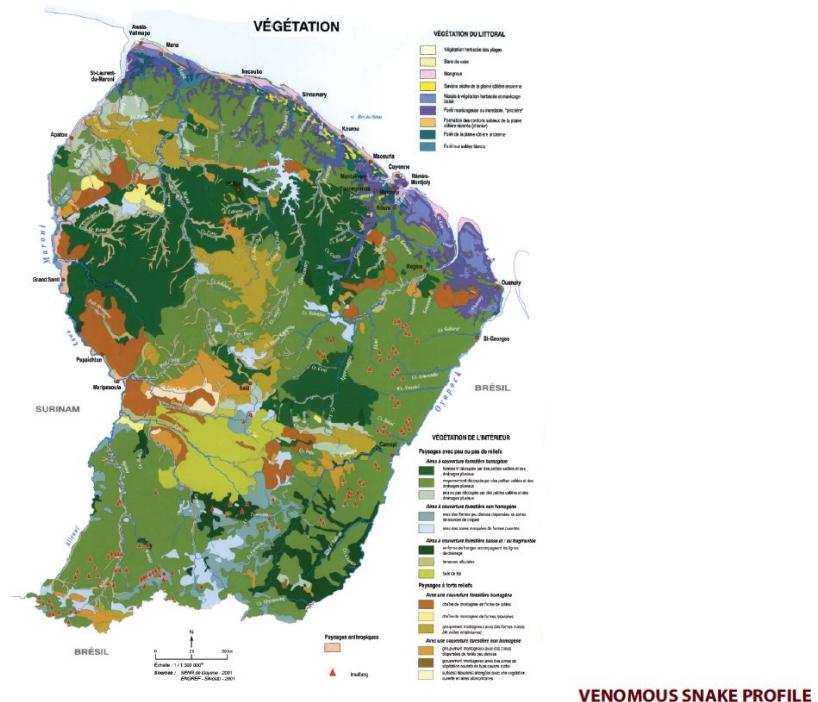


**Figure 1.** Phylogenetic relationships within *Bothrops* highlighting the placement of *B. oligobalius* sp. nov. (blue) and *B. brazili* (red) in the *jararacussu* species group. Posterior probabilities are shown above nodes. Scale bar indicates substitutions per site. Photo: *B. oligobalius* sp. nov. from French Guiana, by Maël Dewynter.



Dal Vechio et al. J of Natural History (2021)  
Pr Hatem Kallel

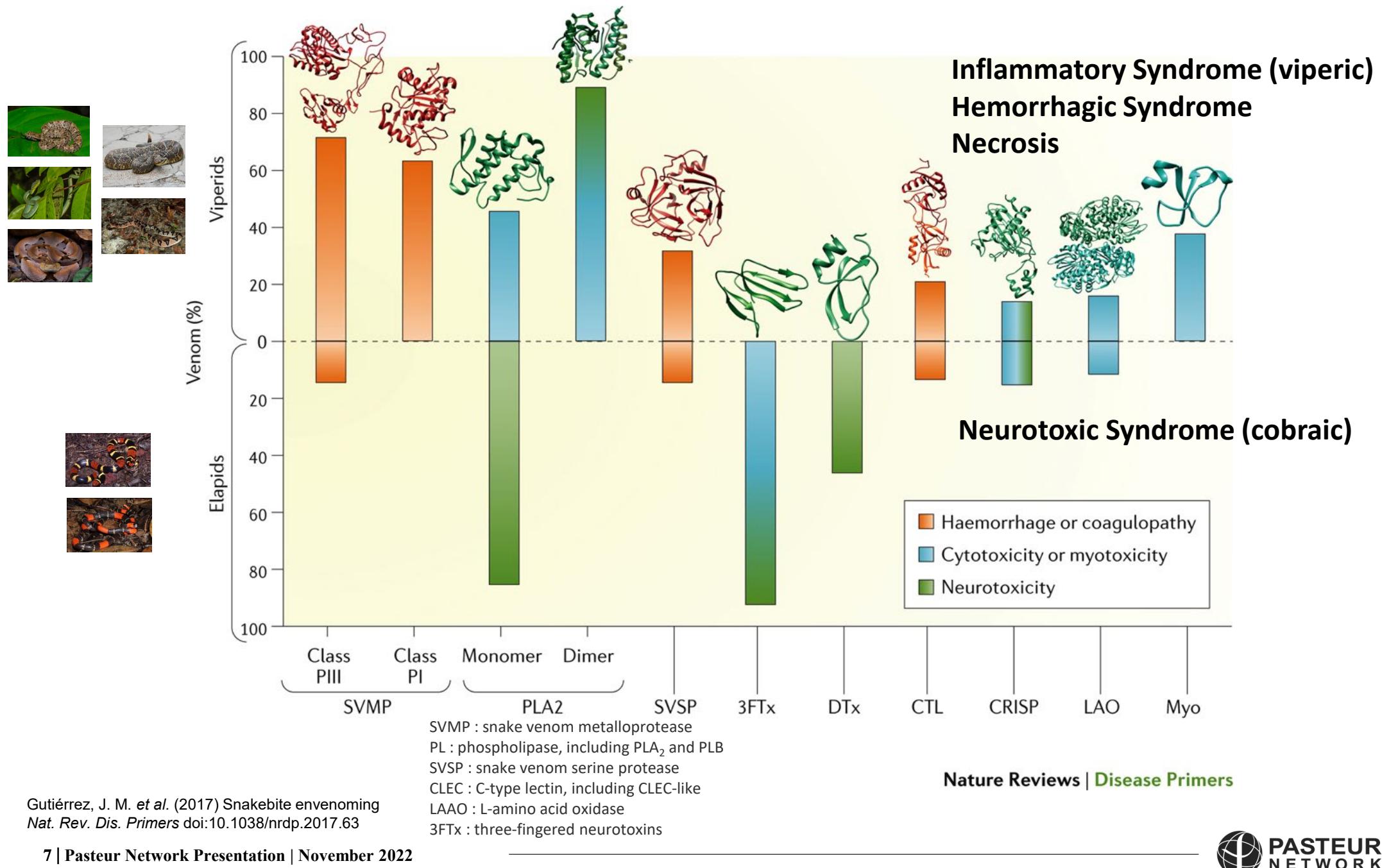
6 | Pasteur Network Presentation | November 2022



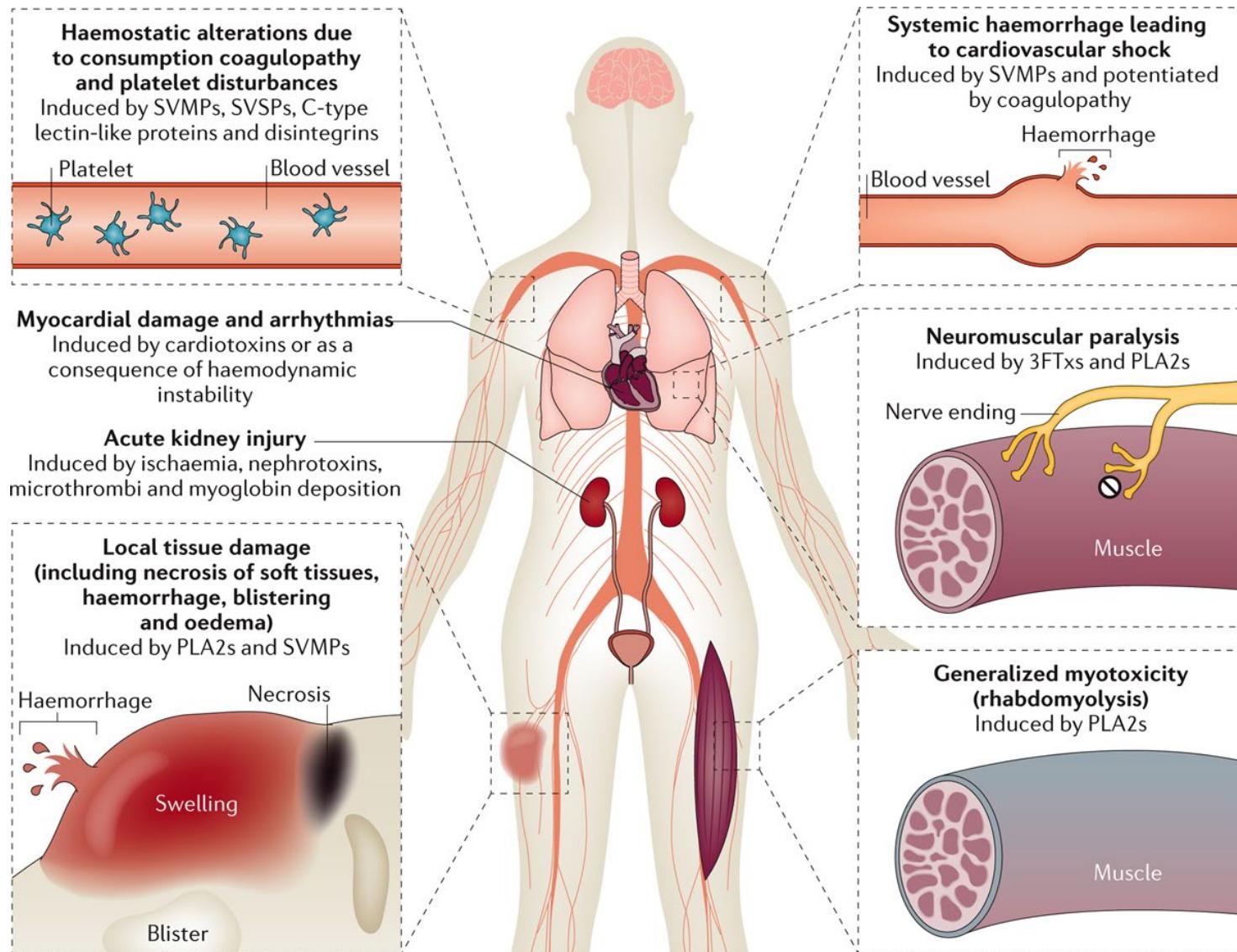
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<https://www.mindfulnessuk.org>

# Toxin levels in the venom of viperids and elapids



# Action of snake venom toxins on different body systems



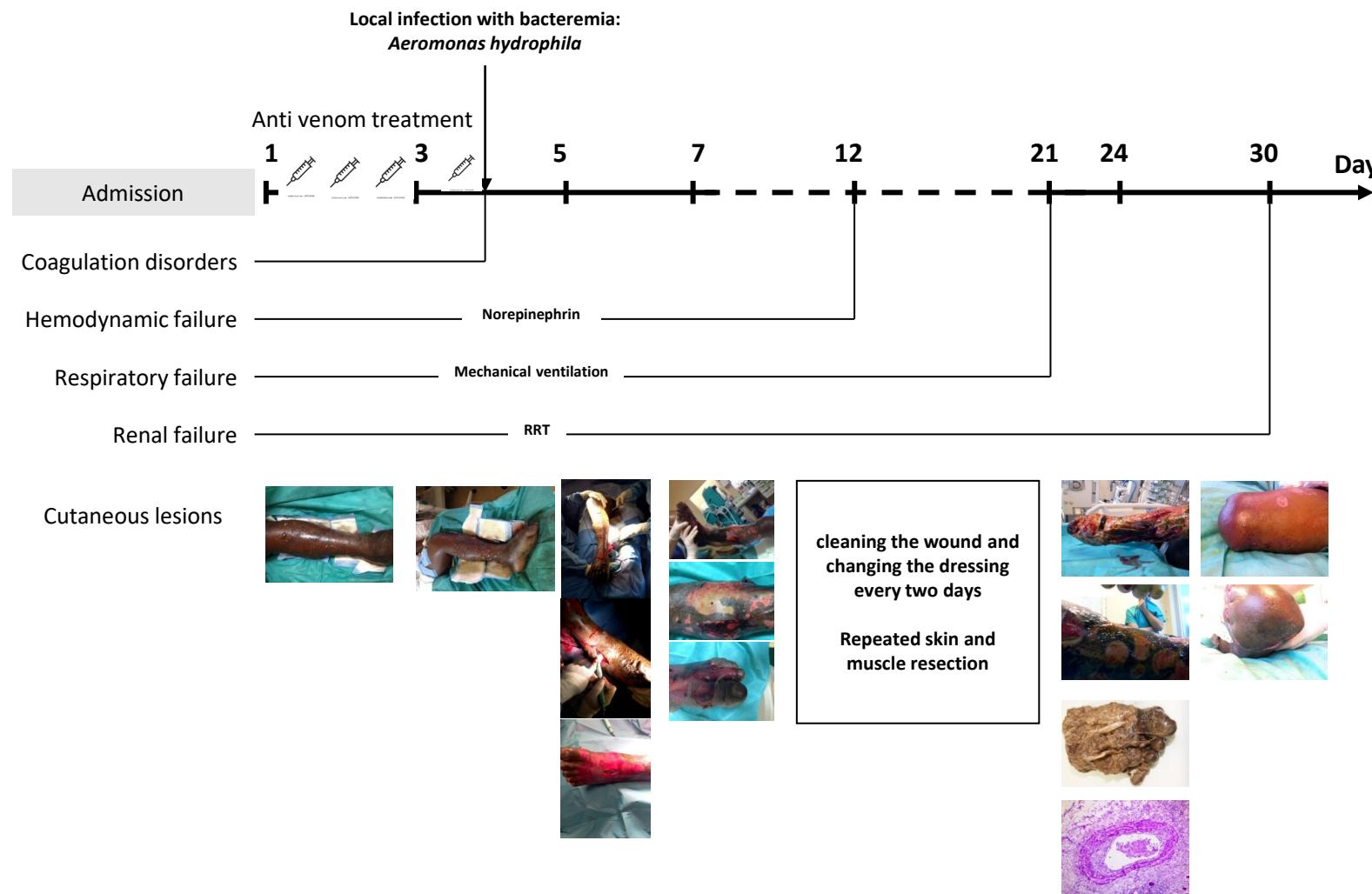
## Intrinsic toxicity

SVMP : snake venom metalloprotease  
PL : phospholipase, including PLA<sub>2</sub> and PLB  
SVSP : snake venom serine protease  
CLEC : C-type lectin, including CLEC-like  
LAAO : L-amino acid oxidase  
3FTx : three-fingered neurotoxins

Nature Reviews | Disease Primers

Gutiérrez, J. M. et al. (2017) Snakebite envenoming  
*Nat. Rev. Dis. Primers* doi:10.1038/nrdp.2017.63

# The treatment is a race against time

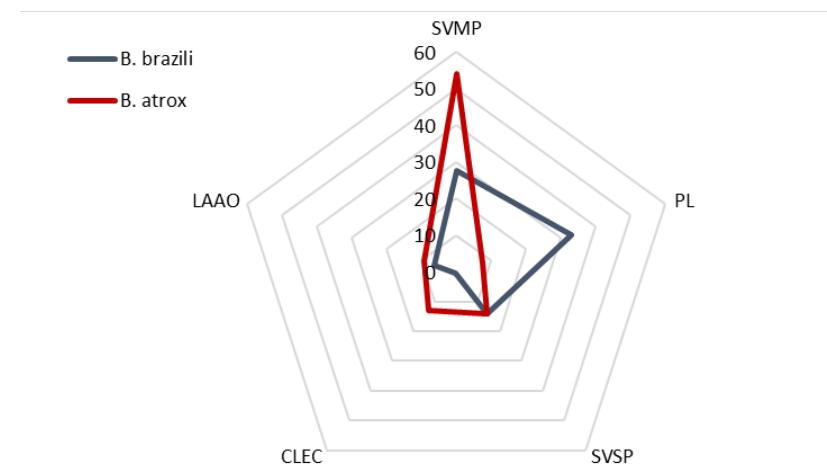


Pr Hatem Kallel

# Similarities in the venom

Heterogeneous mixtures of proteins, peptides and organic and inorganic substances

To confine, immobilize and digest their preys,  
To protect against predators.



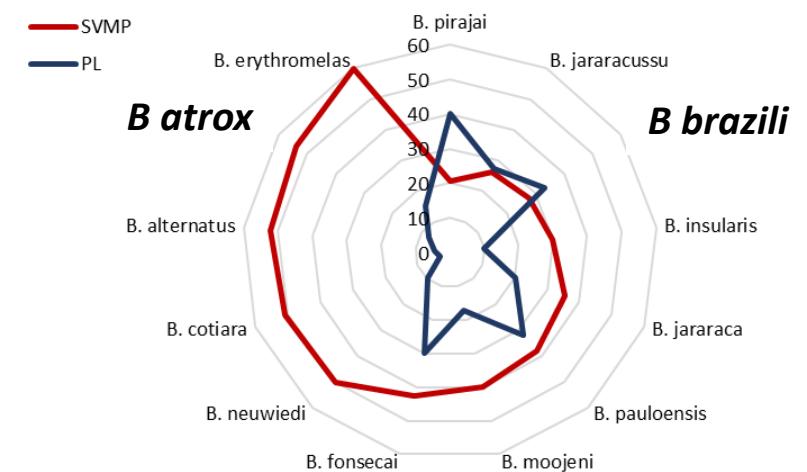
SVMF : snake venom metalloprotease

PL : phospholipase, including PLA<sub>2</sub> and PLB

SVSP : snake venom serine protease

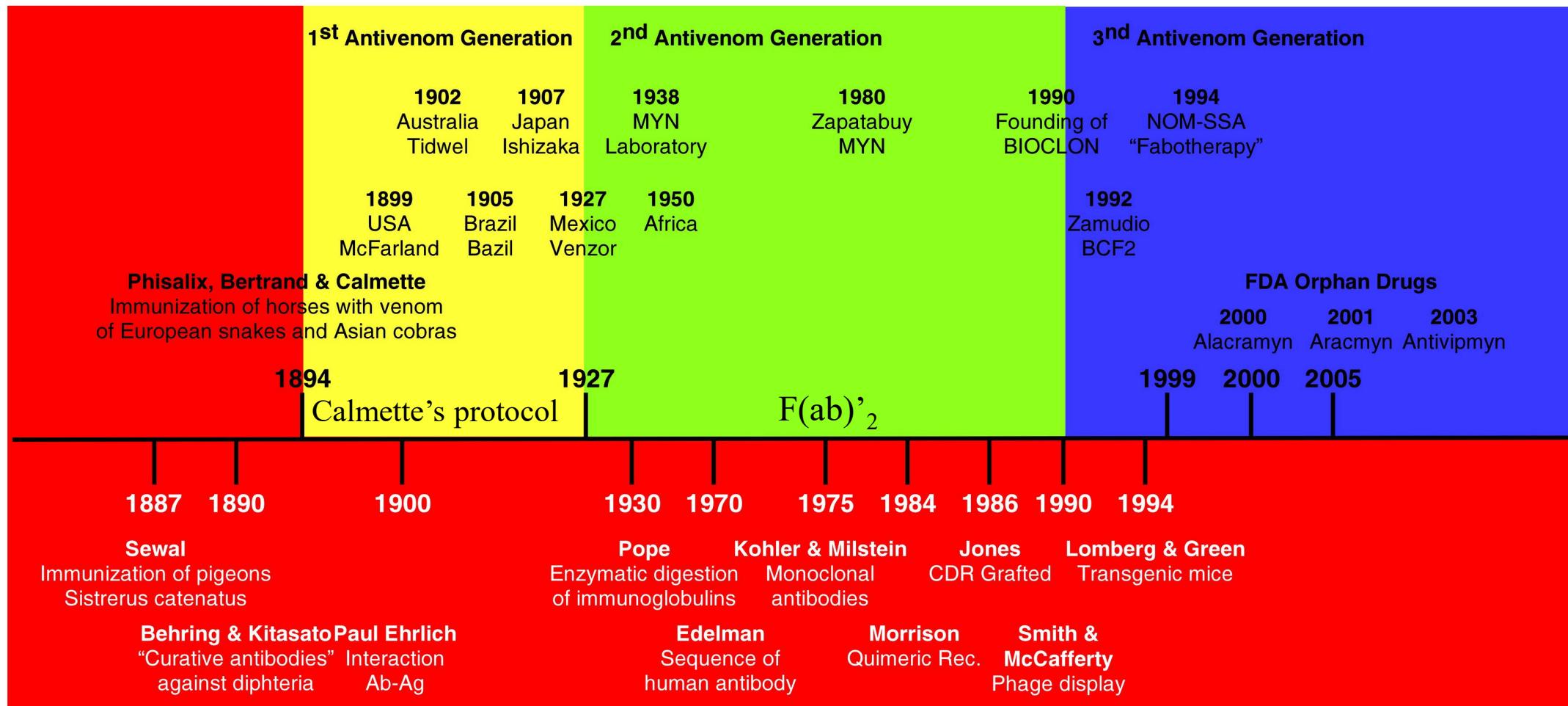
CLEC : C-type lectin, including CLEC-like

LAAO : L-amino acid oxidase



Mamede et al. Toxicon (2020)

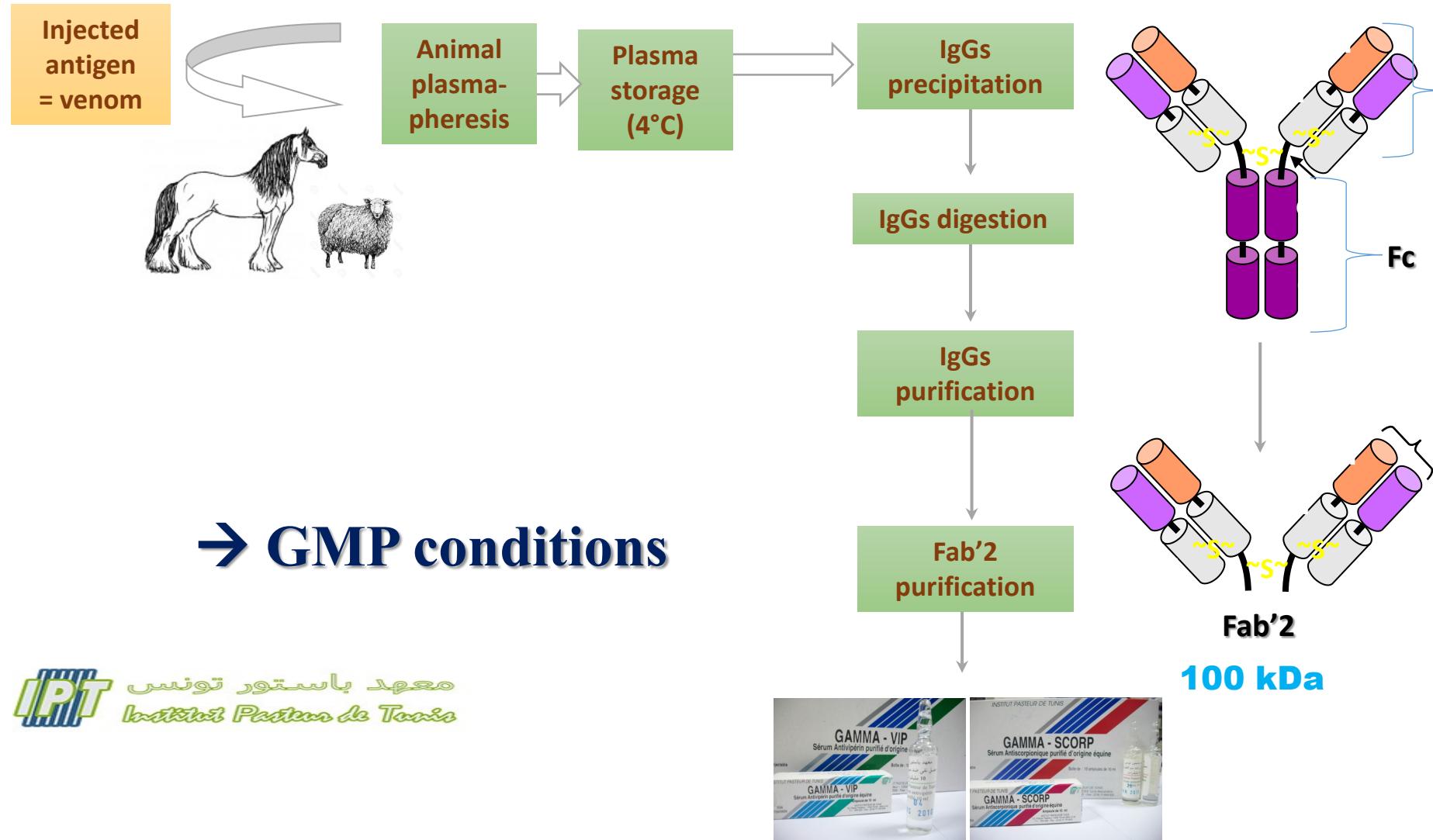
# Antivenom treatment development



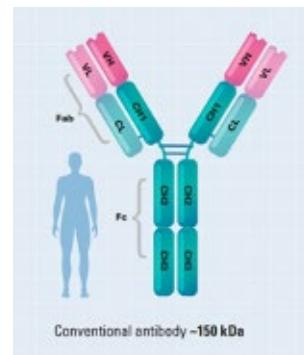
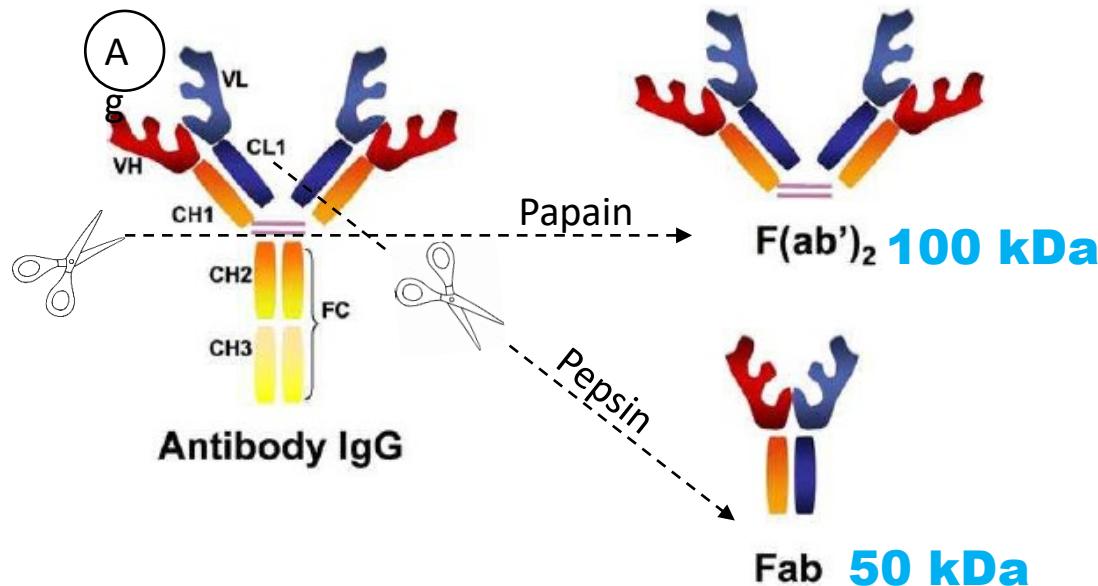
Espino-solis et al. J of Proteomics (2009)

1<sup>st</sup> generation : decantation then centrifugation; precipitation  
 2<sup>nd</sup> generation : Digestion then purification F(ab)<sub>2</sub>  
 3<sup>rd</sup> generation : lyophilisation, recombinant

# Fab'2-based antivenom preparation process

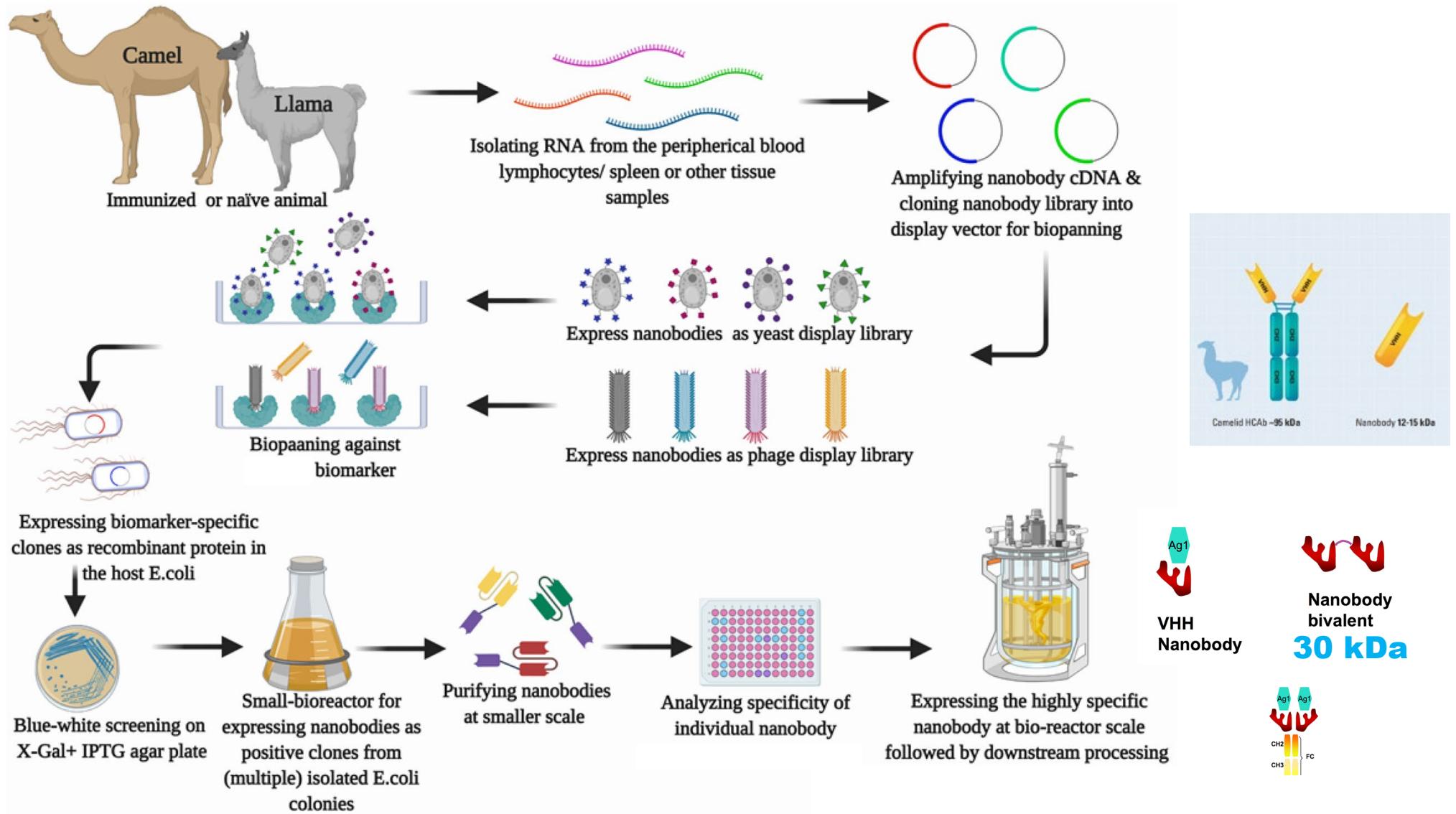


# Fab'2-based antivenom preparation process



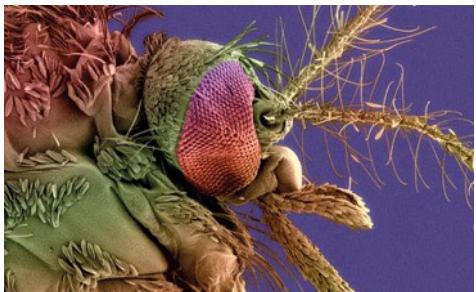
Espino-solis et al. J of Proteomics (2009)

# Next generation : antigen-specific nanobody



# Does it fit into the PN?

A scientific and humanistic community to serve public health worldwide in fighting mainly infectious diseases



## Biomedical research

- pathogen, vectors, reservoir, transmission
- low income countries
- emergence



## Public health

- preparedness
- outbreak investigation
- diagnostic and surveillance



## Training and career development

- international courses
- mobility programmes
- career development



## Innovation and technological expertise

- innovative research
- high-tech platforms
- biobanking
- sequencing

# Does it fit into the PN?

PASTEUR NETWORK TO WORK ON 4 MAIN LINES

**Preparedness &  
Disease Intelligence**

**DTV  
manufacturing**

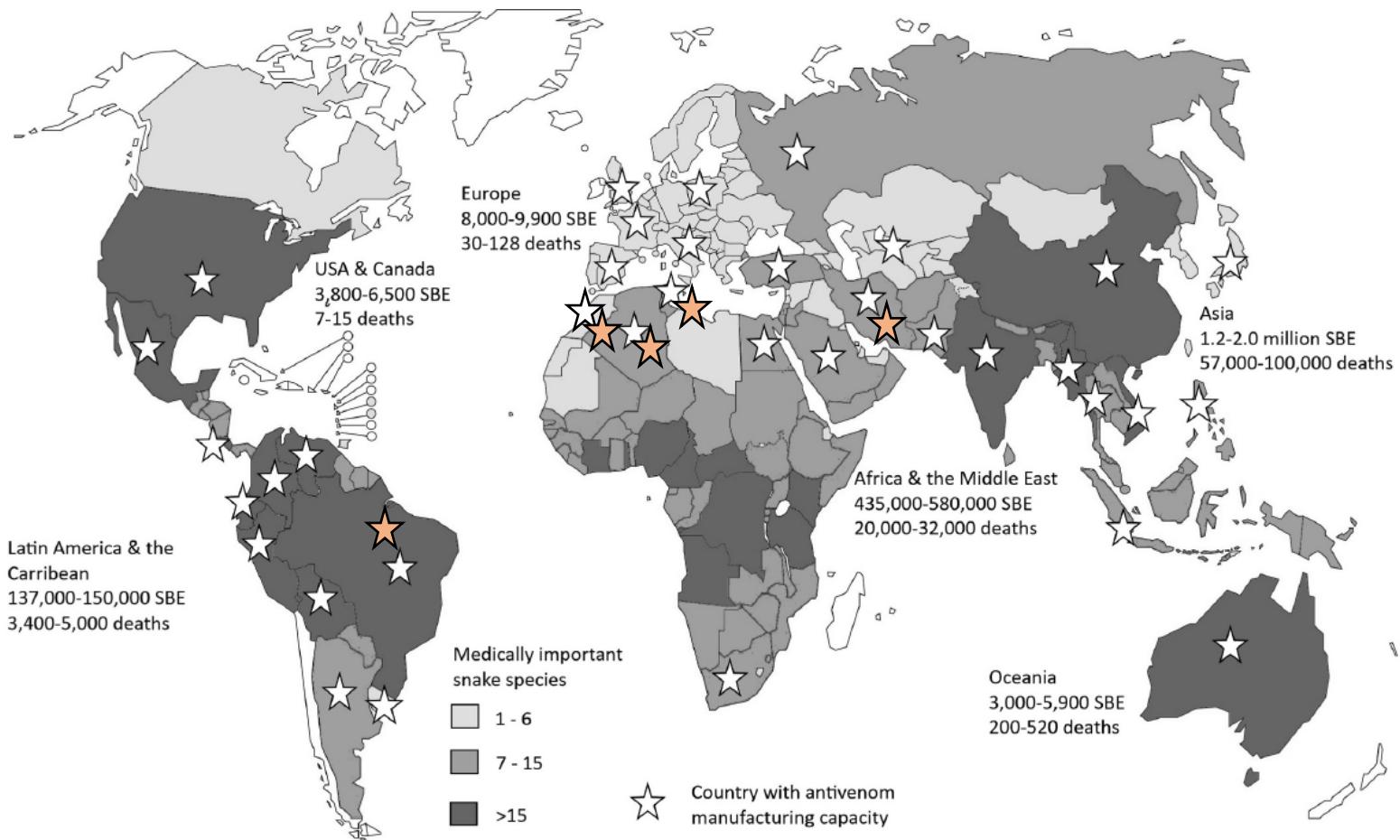
**Grand  
Challenges**

**“ERASMUS”  
Mobility**

**Boldness and Ambition**

Antivenom manufacturing capacities ★

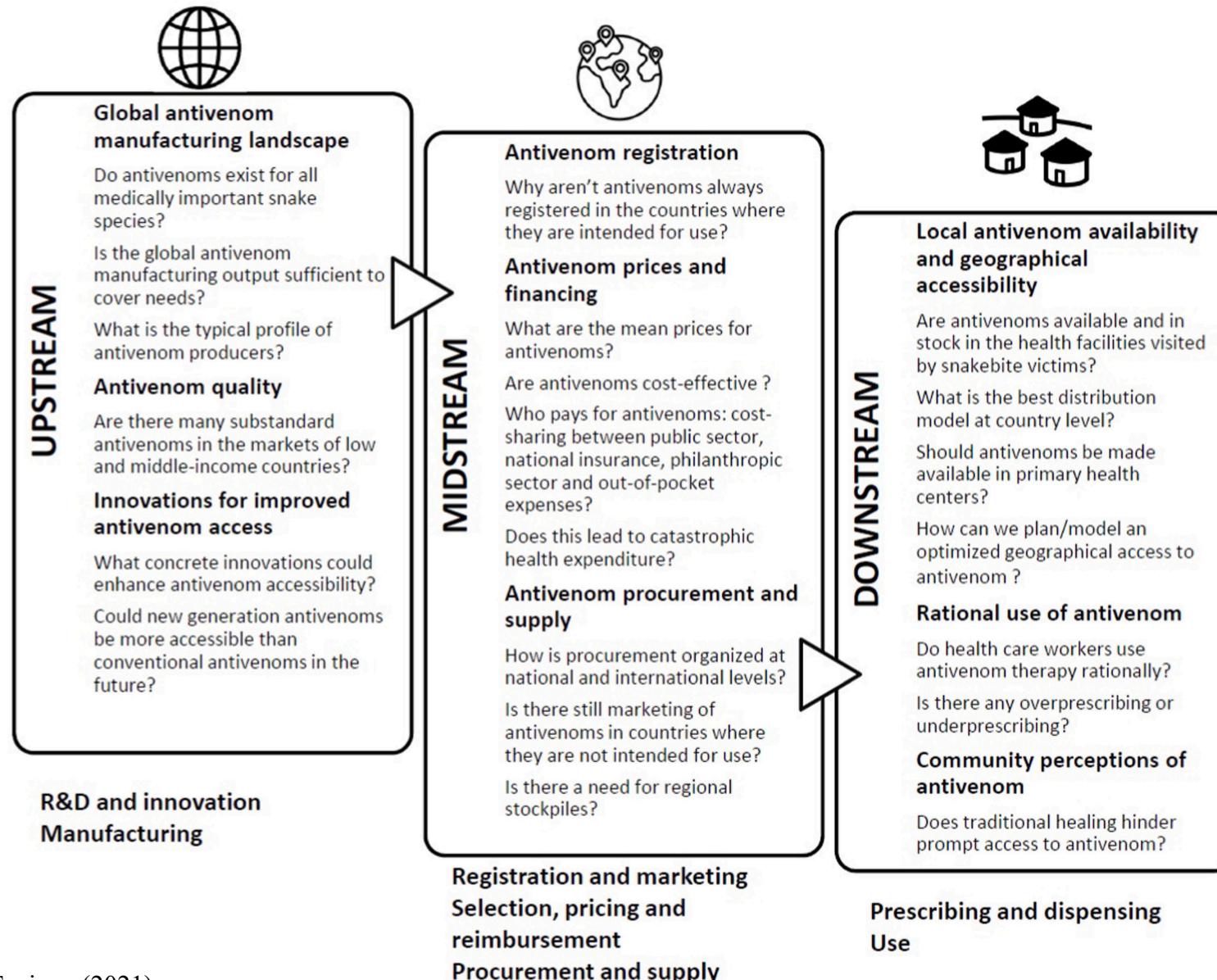
Pasteur Network antivenom manufacturing capacities ★



The cost of antivenom has a major impact on accessibility and affordability

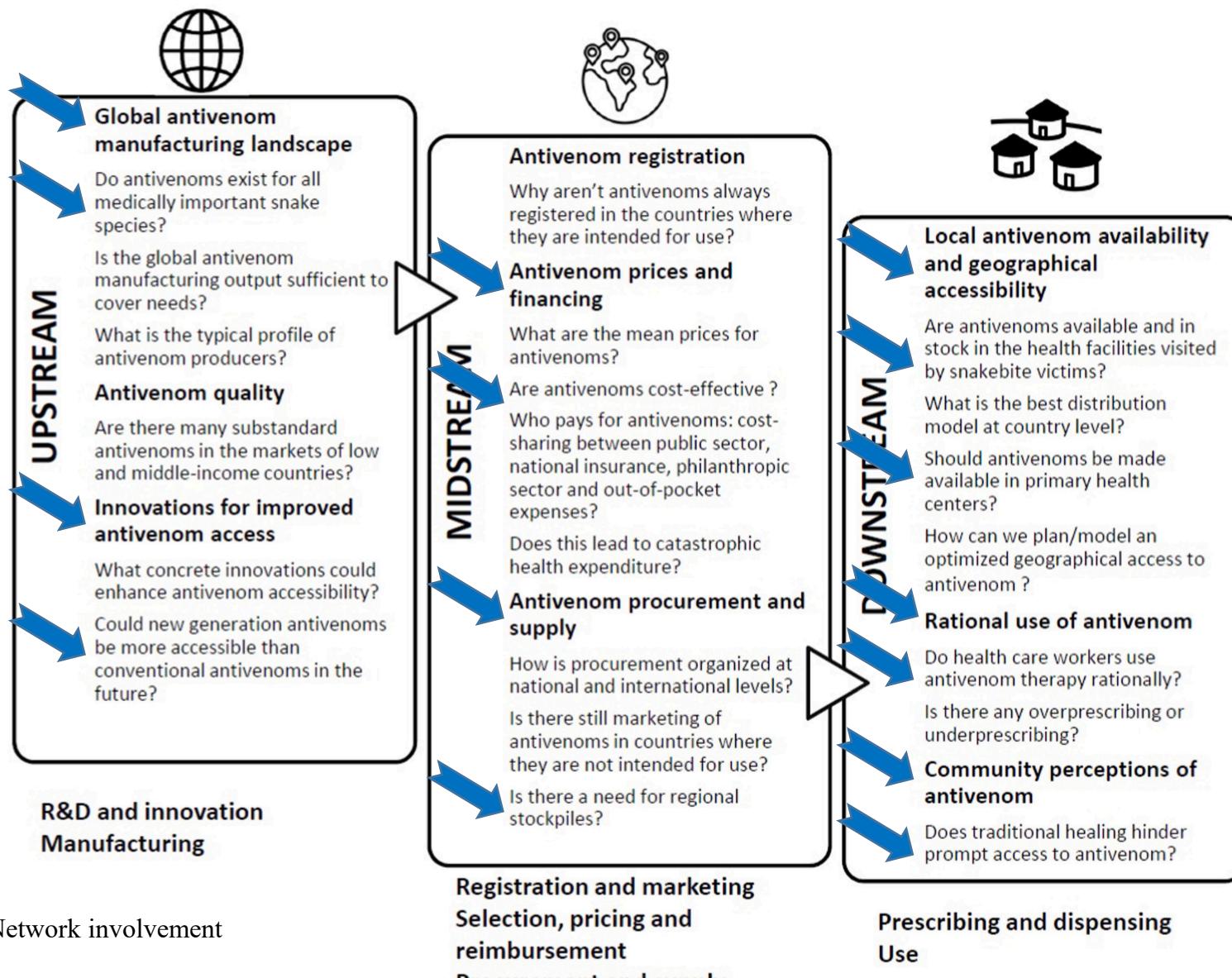
Even if antivenoms are among the most cost-effective interventions in developing countries

# Potential access barriers



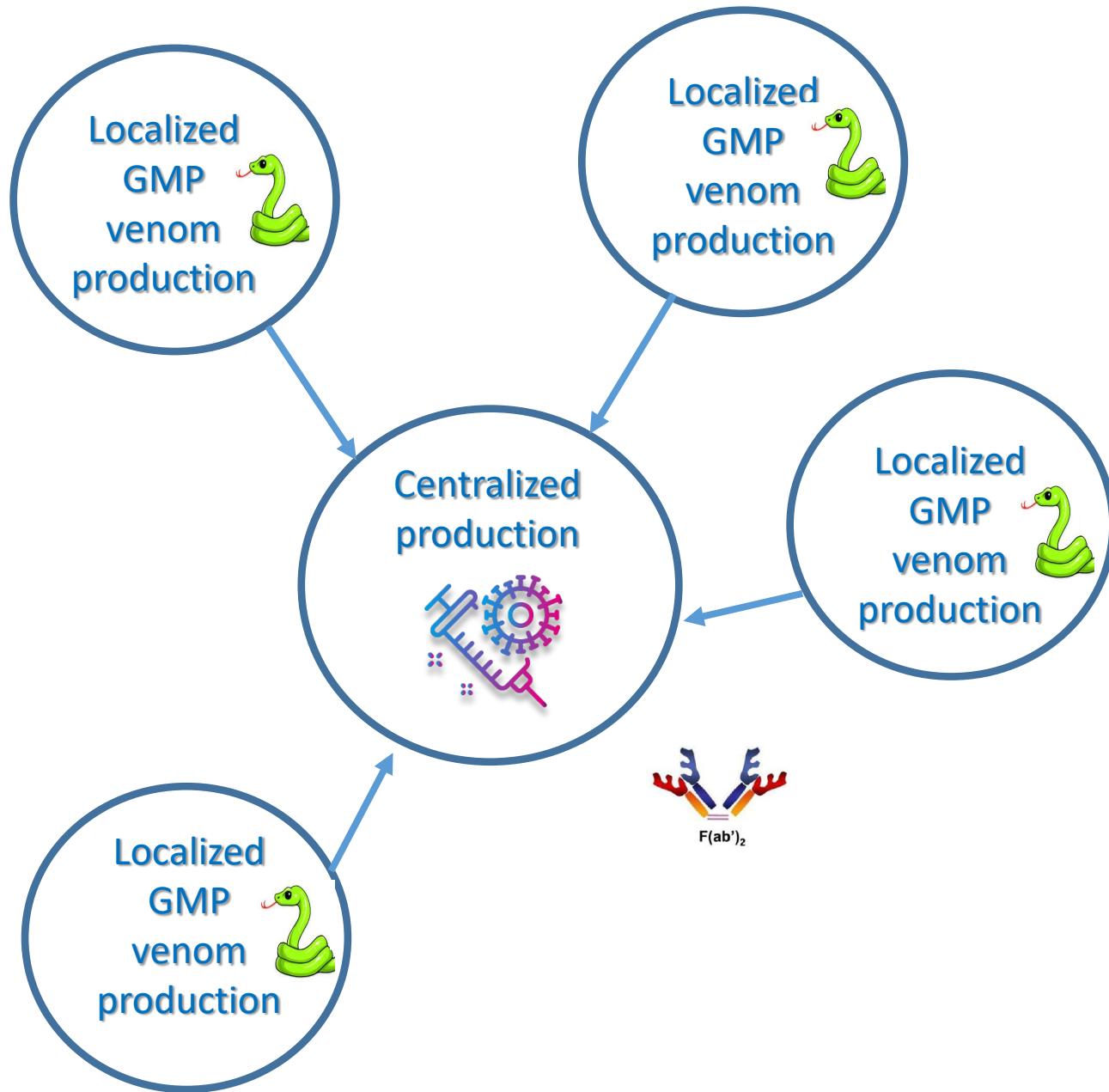
Potet et al. Toxicon (2021)

# Pasteur Network potential involvement

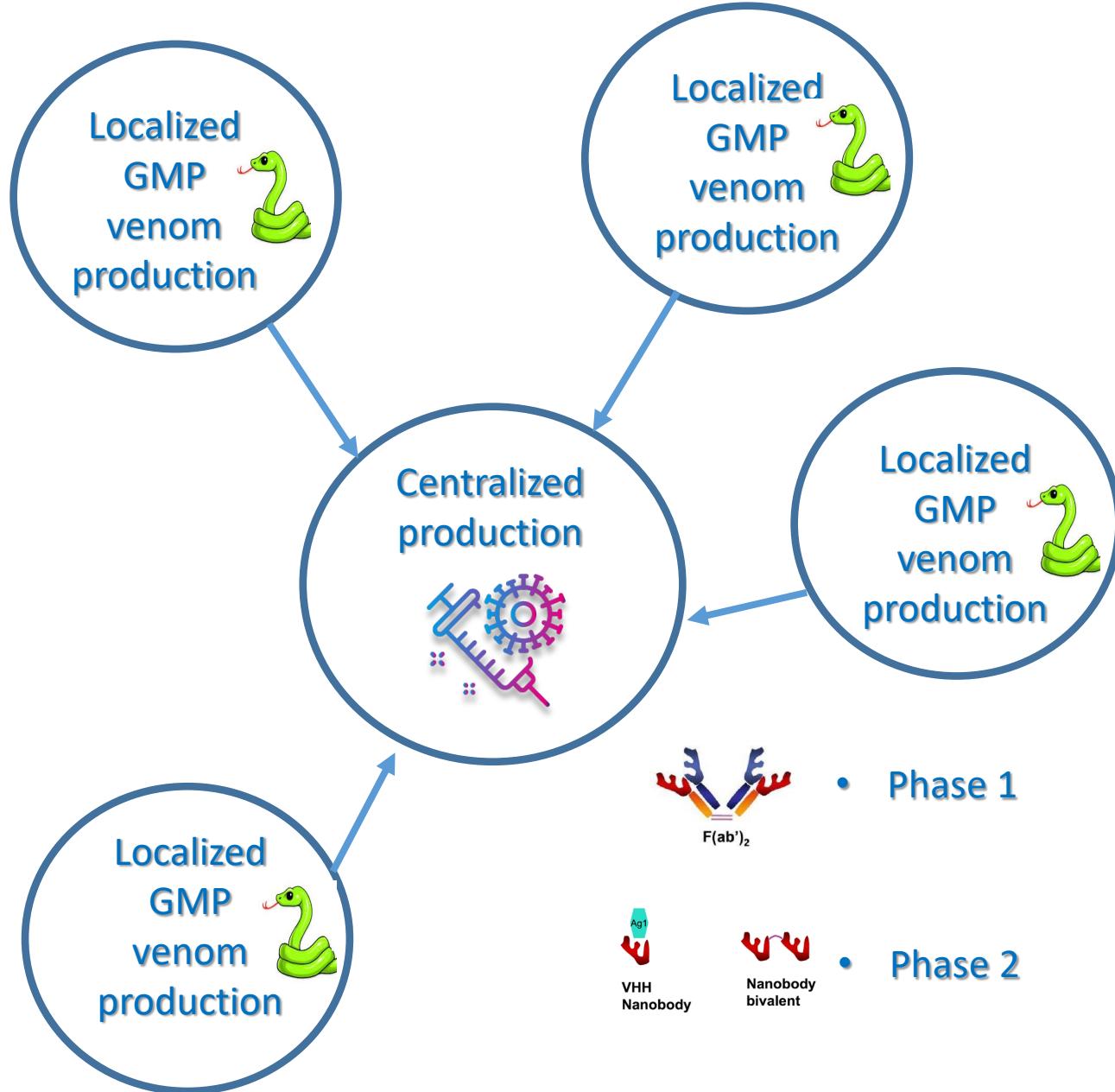


Potet et al. Toxicon (2021)

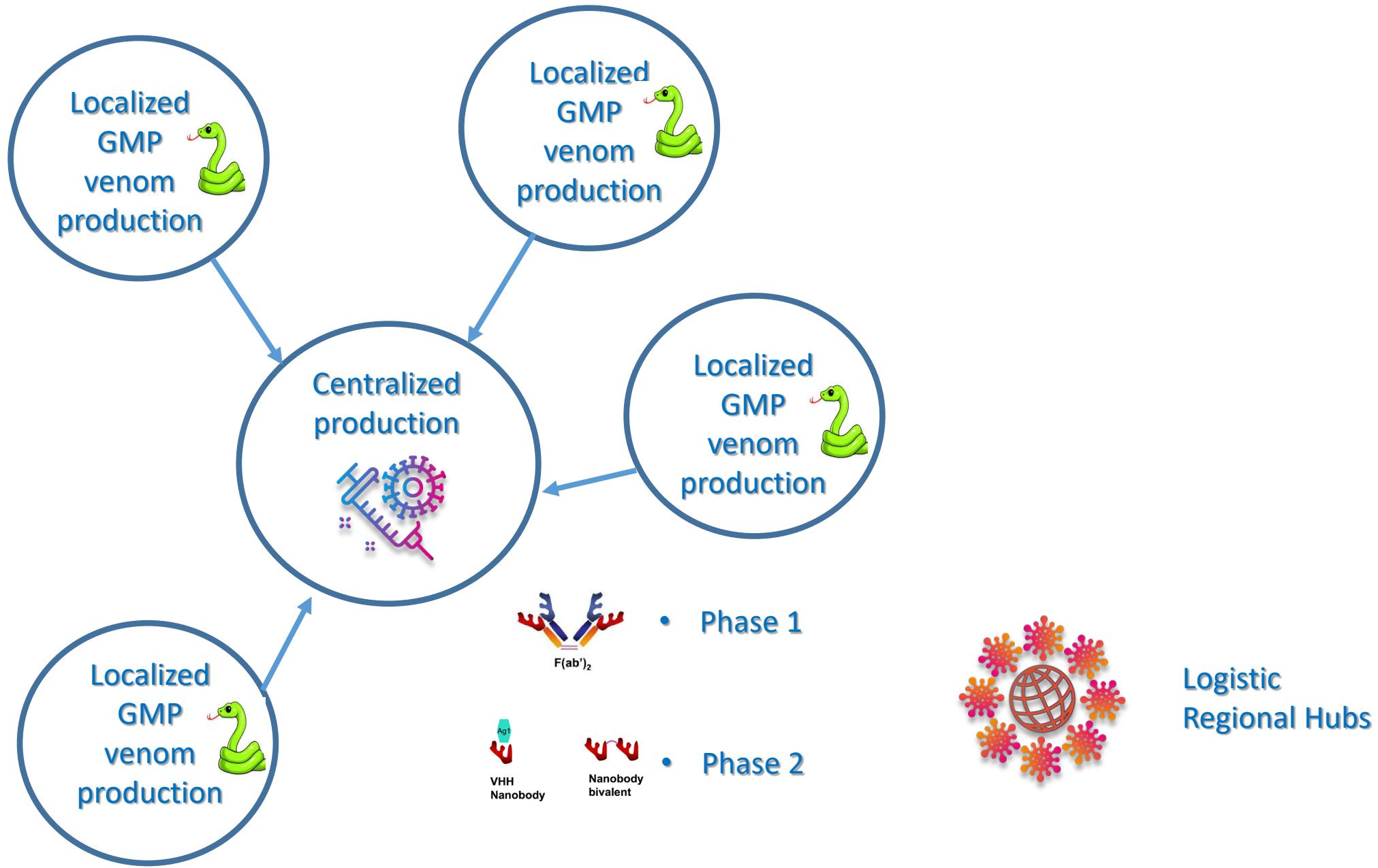
# A dynamical & interconnected Pasteur network workflow



# A dynamical & interconnected Pasteur network workflow



# A dynamical & interconnected Pasteur network workflow



# Pasteur Network Specific Research?



Animal  
model

?



- 1. Specificity**
- 2. Neutralizing capacity**
- 3. Binding affinity**
- 4. Epidemiology of the venom composition**



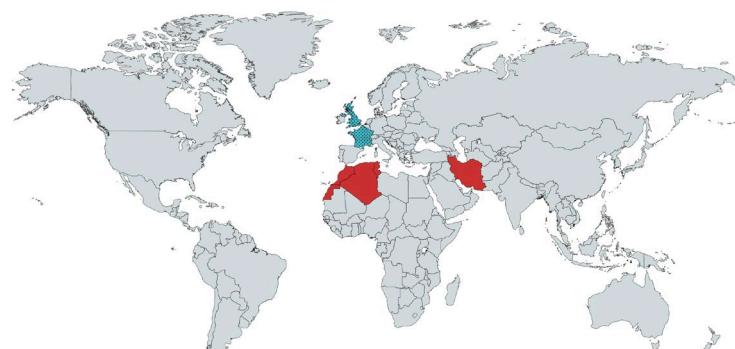
Patient

?

- 1. Clinical trials**
- 2. Regional Multi centric**
- 3. Toxicology**
- 4. Immunology**
- 5. Phase 1, 2, 3, 4**

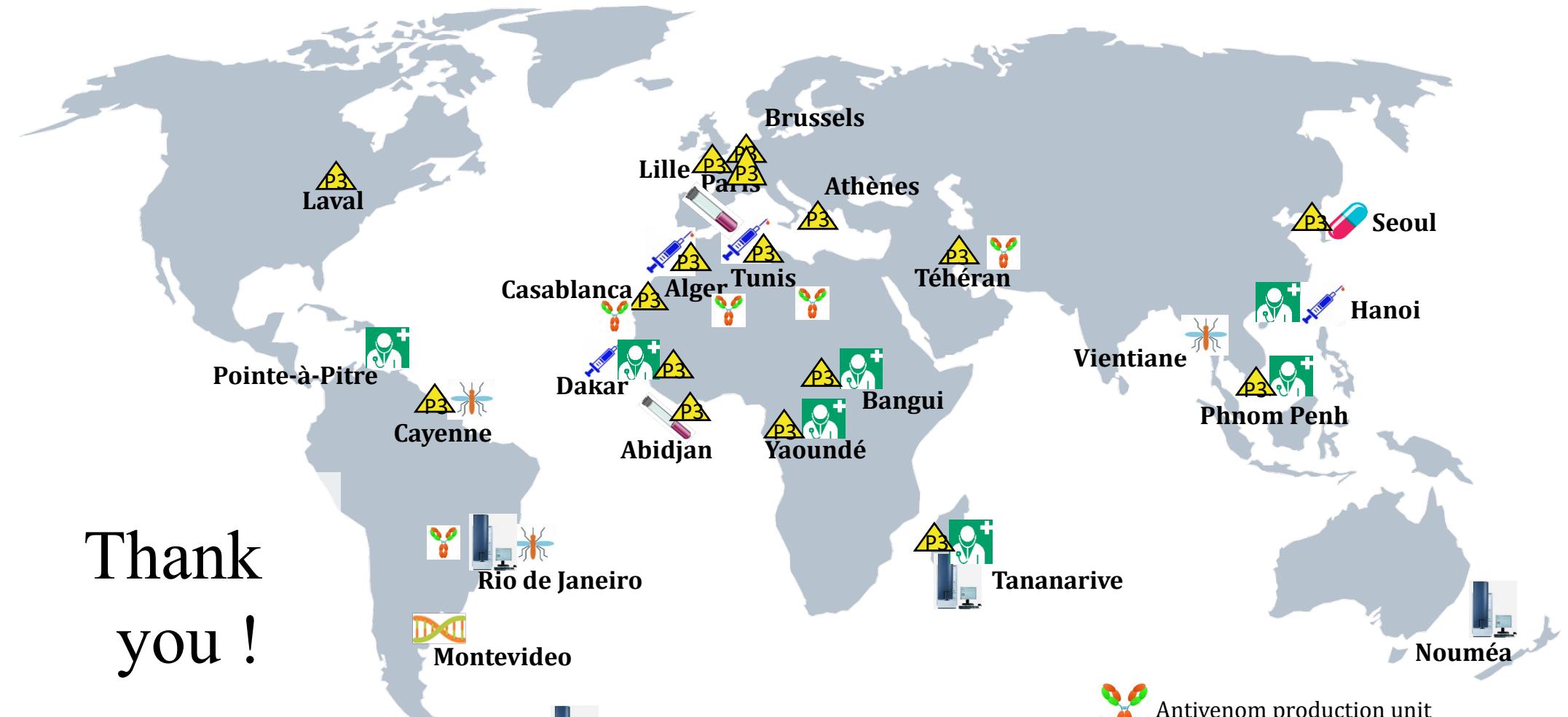
## Strategy option 3

# Expand the next generation of anti-cobra-venom IPs initiative in LMI countries 'COBRA-NGaV' ?

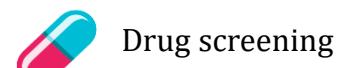
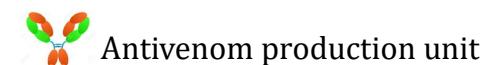


*Wellcome Trust proposal:*  
***Discovering and Developing New Treatments for Snakebite  
(BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH)***  
<https://wellcome.org/grant-funding/schemes/snakebite-grants>

# A Living Network of Platforms and Hubs



Thank  
you !

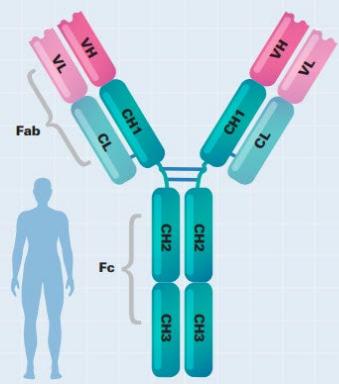




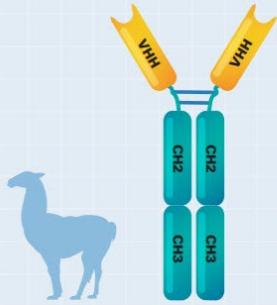
Thank you !

# Antidotes against venomous animals: State of the art and prospectives

G.P. Espino-Solis, L. Riaño-Umbarila, B. Becerril, L.D. Possani\*



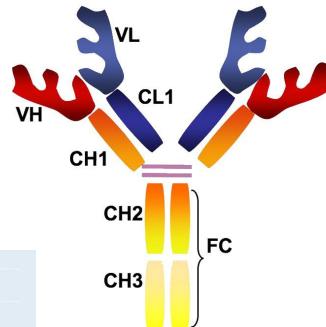
Conventional antibody ~150 kDa



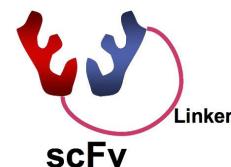
Camelid HCAb ~95 kDa



Nanobody 12-15 kDa



Antibody IgG



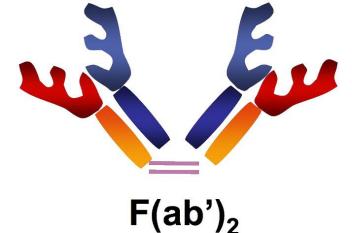
scFv



VHH  
Nanobody



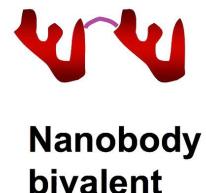
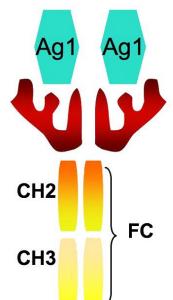
Fab



F(ab')<sub>2</sub>



Tandem



Nanobody  
bivalent



Nanobody-  
Human Fc

# Physiopathologie

## PLA2s or PLA2 homologues (Myotoxins) :

Altérations cytoplasmique des myocytes (Myonecrose)

*Altération de l'intégrité endothéliale (Hémorragie par rhexis)*

*Hydrolyse enzymatique de la membrane basale de la paroi vasculaire*

*Inflammation +++*

## Snake venom metalloproteinases (SVMPs) :

Atteinte microvasculaire (Syndrome hémorragique)

Destruction de la matrice protéique extra-cellulaire (décollement cutané, lyse cutanée, nécrose ...)

Hématotoxicité +++

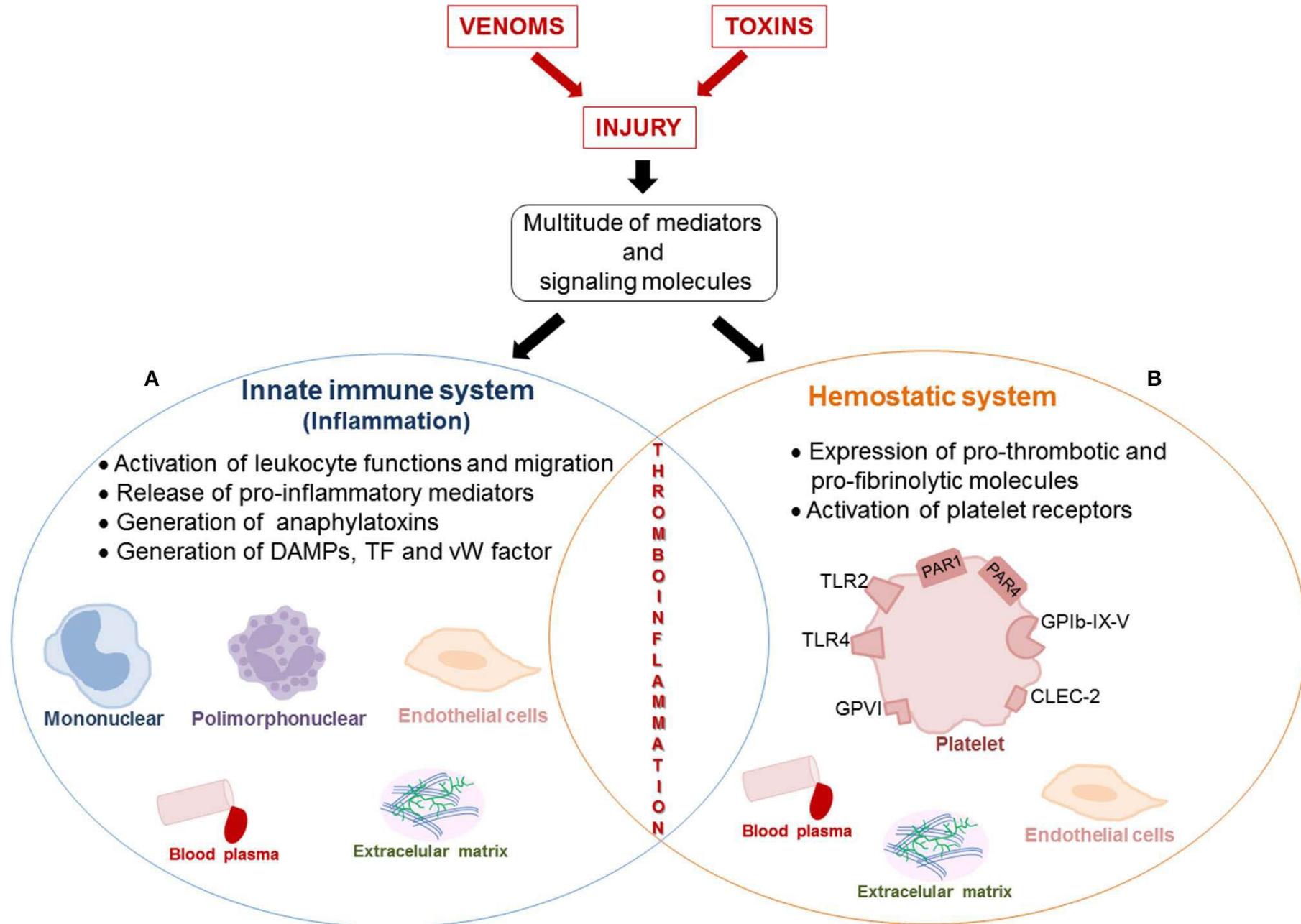
## Hyaluronidases :

Destruction de la matrice protéique extra-cellulaire (décollement cutané, lyse cutanée, nécrose ...)

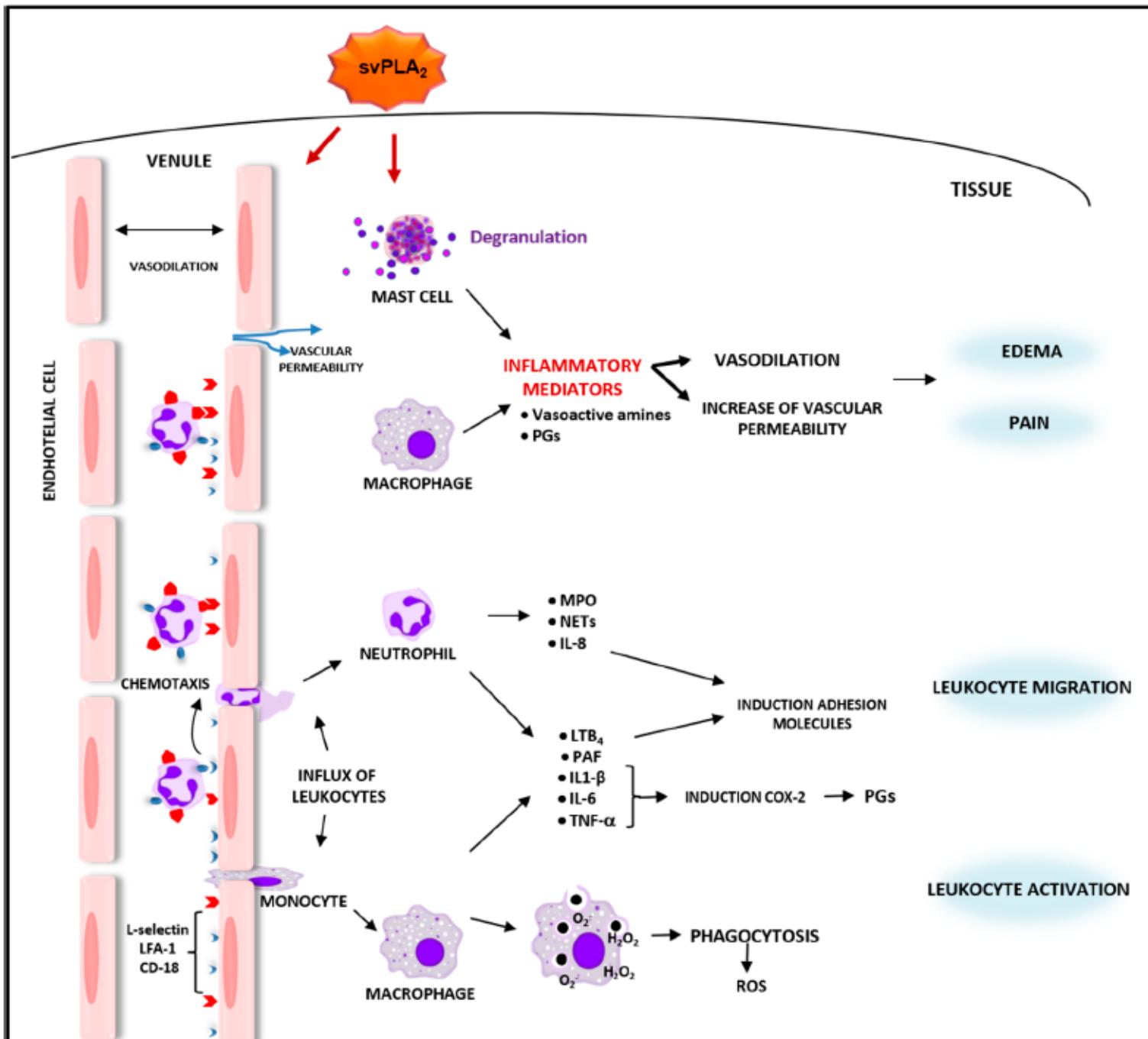
Gutierrez et al. Nature (2017)

Resiere et al. Toxicon (2018)

Moreira et al. Toxins (2021)    Pr Hatem Kallel



Teixeira et al. Frontiers in immunology (2019)



Moreira et al. Toxins (2021)