

# Southwest Pennsylvania's Transformative Opportunity to Lead the Next Generation of Life Sciences Innovation



Pittsburgh Life Sciences Alliance (PLSA): Dedicated to making greater Pittsburgh a global life sciences leader and economic engine at the intersection of the region's unique clinical, research, manufacturing, and technology strengths.

Supported by: • University of Pittsburgh • Carnegie Mellon University • Henry L. Hillman Foundation • Richard King Mellon Foundation • UPMC • Highmark Health • Allegheny Conference on Community Development • LifeX • Innovation Works

# Introduction

In recent decades, Southwest Pennsylvania (SWPA) transformed itself from a traditional manufacturing center into a cutting-edge research powerhouse—particularly in all things health innovation. As a result, life sciences employment in the region jumped 20% since 2019.<sup>1</sup>

Poised at the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI), health science, digital health, medical manufacturing, and healthcare delivery, the Pittsburgh region is perfectly positioned for a leading role in the future of life sciences. Recognizing this opportunity, local institutions are investing heavily in new infrastructure and capabilities, building momentum and spurring exponential growth.

Despite tremendous intellectual assets and emerging economic potential, the region's life sciences industry outcomes have lagged behind national averages and peer regions, with lower employment, entrepreneurship and startups, productivity, venture capital growth, and number of companies in non-clinical care life sciences. Over the last decade, other states developed competitive incentives and investments that resulted in clear job creation and direct economic gains.

# To truly emerge as a global leader in this space, the Commonwealth must:

- 1. Prioritize life sciences as an area of focus.
- **2. Scale targeted funding and investments** for companies, particularly for early- and mid-stage entities, and support transformational infrastructure investments.
- **3. Invest in workforce development** to ensure education and talent development systems are aligned with evolving workforce needs and responsive to shifts in demand.

This brief provides a high-level overview of the region's unique ecosystem and recommendations for policymakers to accelerate the growth of the life sciences industry for generations to come.





### health delivery and finance systems with a combined 54 hospitals and 11 million insured lives

Highmark Health, UPMC



### in NIH funding, total R&D expenditures \$1.1B+ per year University of Pittsburgh



medical device manufacturers, with 5600+ employees

**170**%

increase in regional patents since 2013

**185,000** sq ft \$250M biomanufacturing facility – BioForge – construction underway January 2024

## World-Class Institutions and New Local Investments Position the Region for Remarkable Acceleration

As healthcare more directly intersects with the digital revolution and advanced manufacturing solutions, SWPA has a unique set of assets that position it to lead where healthcare, AI, and personalized medicine intersect.

### **Universities Leading Innovation**

Carnegie Mellon is the world leader in artificial intelligence education and innovation, ranking #1 in computer science and AI. This prowess fueled rapid growth of technology and robotics start-ups in the region, attracting Google, Amazon, Apple, and the Department of Defense to launch development and AI outposts in Pittsburgh.

The University of Pittsburgh is #3 in the country in National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding, with over \$1.1B in total research expenditures annually. Startups spinning out of the University of Pittsburgh increased 54% over the last five years, and patents in the region have increased 170% over the last 10 years.



### Integrated Health Care Delivery and Insurance Giants

Integrated delivery and finance networks (IDNFs) are well-positioned to innovate because they can test and receive the benefits from new technologies and approaches that require engagement from both the payer and provider side. SWPA is home to two major IDFNs: UPMC and Highmark Health. Together, they own 54 hospitals and insure over 11 million lives, with a presence across the entire Commonwealth and beyond.

### Medical Manufacturing and R&D Cluster

The medical device manufacturing industry has a robust presence in Pittsburgh and builds off our rich history of manufacturing excellence while actively deploying new innovations such as robotics and AI. SWPA is home to over 90 medical device manufacturers that employ close to 5,600 people. Many of these organizations also host their R&D groups in the region because of the highly technical talent pool.

Thermo Fisher Scientific, Philips Respironics, Bayer, Omnicell, McKesson, Smith and Nephew, and Zoll Medical are a few examples of the international companies choosing to house significant research and operations in the region. This cluster is a critical producer of well-paying local jobs with wages 20% above the regional average.

Building off this manufacturing expertise, the region is also a burgeoning hub for biomanufacturing. Cook Myosite and Krystal Biotech both have large commercial-stage biomanufacturing facilities for cell and gene therapies. Additionally, the University of Pittsburgh breaks ground on BioForge in early 2024. The facility will be one of the most modern cell and and gene therapy manufacturing sites in the world.

### **Rural Health Revolution**

Reaching far beyond telehealth to include wearable devices, remote monitoring, and virtual services, technology is helping to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas. Innovations developed in the Commonwealth can improve rural health access and outcomes here and across the country.

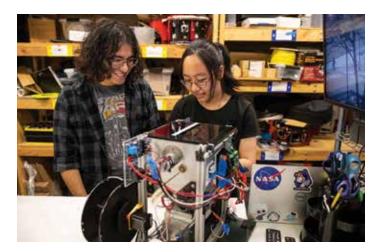
This real time data paired with new AI tools helps doctors prevent complications and identify potential problems early for everything from pregnancy to post-surgery care, without requiring patients to drive hundreds of miles for a follow-up. 3D printers can use the region's existing advanced manufacturing know-how to print medical devices and implants in rural areas, while providing new career paths for local residents. Advances in biomanufacturing have the potential to democratize medicine by allowing for delivery of novel cell and gene therapies outside of major population centers. By supporting intentional connections between innovation centers in SWPA and rural health providers, the Keystone State can bring life-changing discoveries to rural Americans.

### World-Class Institutions and New Local Investments Position the Region for Remarkable Acceleration (cont.)

### **Robotics and Manufacturing Hub**

A hub of robotics and advanced manufacturing, Pittsburgh was recently awarded \$62.7M from the federal Build Back Better Challenge, supporting rapid expansion and commercialization of AI and robotics innovation. The grant also supports initiatives to accelerate the adoption of these technologies among regional companies to create jobs and economic growth, all supported by robust, nimble, and accessible career pathways and training solutions.

CMU's automated Cloud Lab, enabling remote control of 130 scientific instruments, is one such example of the novel fusing of automation and healthcare. As healthcare delivery becomes more automated and innovations in biomanufacturing pull from the knowledge of other sectors, SWPA is perfectly positioned to lead the industry.



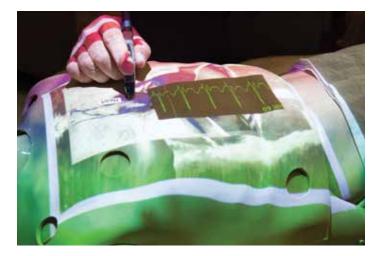
### Health Data and Analytics Powerhouse

Combining the health data from two IDFNs—analytical power from CMU and extensive medical research from Pitt—the region is positioned at the forefront of health data analysis and digital tool development. In 2015, predicting the potential of this cluster, CMU, Pitt and UPMC formed the Pittsburgh Health Data Alliance (PHDA). This novel consortium unlocks the power of big data and actively transforms knowledge into new solutions that drive innovation and regional growth. The collaborative research environment has sprouted multiple start-ups and commercialization efforts in precision medicine and diagnostics.

Highmark Health's Living Health strategy is focused on leaning into digital tools; and AlphaLab Health, the accelerator established by a partnership between AHN and Innovation Works, is resulting in an uptick in participation by digital health startups.







# Looking Forward: Building New Physical and Financial Infrastructure for the Industry

Local players recognize our region's potential and are investing heavily.



### **BioForge Biomanufactuing Facility**

The University of Pittsburgh breaks ground in January 2024 on the construction of BioForge, a 185,000 square feet site for the manufacturing of cell and gene-based therapies. Located at a former steel mill site, this project was brought to life by a \$100M grant from the RK Mellon Foundation, combined with a \$150M investment from the University.

Boston-based ElevateBio, one of the world's preeminent advanced biomanufacturing companies, will operate 75% of the site as a contract manufacturer for other global pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

The construction of BioForge is expected to generate 900 construction jobs and 360 off-site support jobs. Once fully operational, the facility will support 170 well-paying, full-time jobs, half of which will be available to people without four-year degrees.

With a supportive statewide environment, this center will spur the introduction of new companies and create even more local employment opportunities in communities still recovering from the collapse of steel. 900

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170

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# Looking Forward: Building New Physical and Financial Infrastructure for the Industry (cont.)



### Early-Stage Funding & Support

Multiple organizations collaborate to provide a pathway and initial funding for early-stage companies to locate and grow in this region.

LifeX offers an early-stage accelerator program, SMEs in life sciences, risk reduction milestone-based funding, and seed investment funding. LifeX alumni thus far, have created 102 jobs and launched 13 new products.

Innovation Works, one of the most active seed stage investors in the country, has invested \$24M in 88 seedstage healthcare companies since 1999 and helped those companies go on to raise \$1.3B in follow-up funding. Several foundations in the region also provide funding through social impact investing challenges and support for critical organizations like the ones mentioned above.

### **Expanding Mid-Stage Funding**

In 2020, UPMC announced plans to invest approximately \$1B to help local life sciences companies drive the commercialization of promising technologies emerging from its powerful discovery partnership with the University of Pittsburgh. UPMC's investment model provides early-stage companies with access to industry grade infrastructure, expertise, and talent.

Highmark Ventures (HV) also invests in innovative mid- and late-stage companies seeking to transform healthcare delivery and financing, with a portfolio of over 20 companies. FreeMarket Health is a local HV investment that highlights the region's potential at the intersection of healthcare technology, and clinical engagement.

Regional funds, such as 412 Ventures, Reinforced Ventures, and Mountain State Capital, are investing locally in life sciences.

# Time to Seize a Generational Opportunity to Catalyze Economic Prosperity and Life-Impacting Discoveries

Despite tremendous intellectual assets and emerging economic potential, SWPA's life sciences industry has produced lower employment, less productivity, fewer startups and venture capital growth, and fewer companies in non-clinical care life sciences than peer regions.

For example, while Pittsburgh conducts 200% more research in medical sciences than the national average, the region employs 90% fewer workers in pharmaceutical preparation.<sup>3</sup>



Other forward-thinking states have invested in a comprehensive set of approaches to advance their life sciences sectors, from large capital funds that support new startups, to funding for robust entrepreneurship support resources and coordinated workforce development, to supporting physical infrastructure for place-based innovation districts. The direct results of these statesponsored actions have been clear economic gains in terms of stronger employment growth, increased start-up activity, and investments from large corporations.

Whether Pennsylvania and the SWPA region capture this moment in time and lead the next wave of growth in this sector depends largely on the actions of Commonwealth leaders today.

### Strategic Investments and Smart Policy Can Translate Global Research Leadership to Profound Economic Growth and Job Creation

According to a study by the Allegheny Conference, a \$1B investment in Southwest PA to support infrastructure, commercialization of innovations, and workforce development would create over 16,000 jobs and result in more than \$3.23B in economic output for the Commonwealth's economy. To maximize the long-term economic and social impact of any investment, the Commonwealth should prioritize three broad categories of action:

- Prioritize life sciences as an area of focus
- Scale support for investments and infrastructure, with a focus on early and mid-stage companies
- Invest in workforce development to ensure education and talent development systems are aligned with evolving workforce needs and able to respond to shifts in demand

The following pages provide several recommendations under each category and useful examples of how other states have broadly benefited from similar, targeted objectives.

<sup>3</sup> Brookings Institute, Capturing the next economy: Pittsburgh's rise as a global innovation city. September, 2017. https://www.brookings.edu/articles/capturing-the-next-economy-pittsburghs-rise-as-a-global-innovation-city

# **Prioritize Life Sciences**

Strong communications from the Governor's Office and General Assembly that life sciences is an area of growth, with commensurate financial support, will help put Pennsylvania's life sciences ecosystem on the map nationally and globally. Many of the states currently leading this sector made bold statements of intent through establishing entities with the mandate and resources to support long-term growth.

With strong leadership in Harrisburg, the region will be positioned to win major federal and private sector opportunities.



### Place-Based Funding Challenge for Life Sciences

To support our competitiveness against other states and critical infrastructure development for the sector, the state should issue a grant challenge with funds that can be used broadly based on regional needs. This challenge could be run in two parallel formats based on the maturity of each region's current life science capabilities:

- A development challenge would fund local strategies for participation in the life science ecosystem. This challenge would offer multiple awards per region, with a maximum of \$10M per award.
- A scaling challenge would fund three large-scale ecosystem efforts spread across the state, ranging from \$200M to \$500M.

### Craft Incentives to Attract Additional Large Private Sector "Anchors"

Large corporations play vital roles across the life science innovation ecosystem, from investing in new startups, to spinning out scientific and management talent, to promoting knowledge sharing and mentorship. Boston-based ElevateBio recently decided to open large-scale biomanufacturing operations at BioForge in Pittsburgh. State support will be required to put together competitive packages and attract additional anchors.

# Champion Applications for Federal Programs and Funding

The federal government plays a critical role in early research and development funding, and SWPA has benefited from large partnerships in AI, robotics, and software development. Various players in the region will develop competitive proposals for programs such as the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H), but continued support and advocacy from the Governor's Office is critical to compete for and win these major funding awards.



North Carolina launched NCBiotechnology Center (NCBiotech) in 1984 as an independent non-profit – the first state-sponsored biotechnology development initiative in the country. Today, life sciences generates more than \$83.3B in annual economic impact across the state.

• Mas \$1B

**Massachusetts Life Sciences Center** (MLSC) is a quasi-public agency launched by the state in 2008 as part of an initial 10-year, \$1B program.<sup>4</sup> The MLSC strategically deployed funds into the ecosystem via a combination of grants, loans, capital infrastructure investments, tax incentives, and workforce development programs.

# Scale Support for Investments and Infrastructure, with a Focus on Early- and Mid-Stage Companies

The lack of available capital across the development life cycle remains the largest obstacle for companies in the life sciences sector. In the greater Pittsburgh region, only two percent of tech financing is local, compared to metros like Philadelphia, Nashville, and Raleigh-Durham where the rate is 20-30%.<sup>5</sup>

Funds that help develop and de-risk promising science are foundational to new company growth and help move private sector capital off the sidelines. The recommendations below support both the development of core infrastructure for the sector and investment in early- and mid-stage companies.



### Provide Financial Support for Physical Infrastructure and Equipment

Early-stage companies need affordable and easily accessible research facilities to accelerate research commercialization and production. Private developers will not take the financial risk of building these types of start-up-oriented facilities. Shared lab and office space for startups is a critical missing link that would catalyze new company starts and broader engagement with the life science innovation sector. Examples of these types of life science-oriented incubators are LabCentral in Cambridge, MA, BioLabs with several national locations, and JLABS in several global locations.

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- The state-run **Connecticut Bioscience Facilities Fund** supports early-stage companies for the construction of wet labs and related space, with awards typically between \$500,000 and \$5M.
- The **MLSC** runs a long-standing Research Infrastructure Program that provides grants for capital projects that support the life sciences ecosystem. To date, MLSC has awarded more than \$504M in capital project support across the state, spanning both research centers and private companies. MLSC also helped launch LabCentral, a life sciences nonprofit incubator and facility, with \$10M in grants.





In December 2023, the **University of Virginia** broke ground on a biomanufacturing facility with \$50M in support from the Commonwealth. The Governor announced he is asking the Assembly for an additional \$50M in support for the new biomanufacturing institute.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>6</sup> The Columbus Region, It's in our DNA: Why the Columbus Region is a Hub for Gene Therapy Companies. https://columbusregion.com/content-hub-article/gene-therapy-research

<sup>8</sup> UVA Breaks Ground on Paul and Diane Manning Institute of Biotechnology. https://news.virginia.edu/content/uva-breaks-ground-paul-and-diane-manning-institute-biotechnology

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Innovation Works' analysis of Pitchbook data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Jobs Ohio, 2022 Annual Report | 2023 Strategic Plan https://www.jobsohio.com/annual-report-2022/2022-results/project-wins

## Scale Support for Investments and Infrastructure, with a Focus on Early- and Mid-Stage Companies (cont.)

### Increase Capital for Early- and Mid-Stage Companies

Due to the heavily regulated environment, scientific complexity, and special infrastructure required, life sciences companies are much more capital intensive than other industries. Pennsylvania was an early leader in creating vehicles for early-stage funding, which was critical to establishing today's pipeline of new companies, but has been complacent and overtaken by other states. To increase the required capital investment, the Commonwealth should:

### Create SBIR/STTR Matching Funds Program

Pennsylvania is one of only 18 states that does not offer SBIR/STTR state matching grants. Adding this incentive directly supports early-stage companies already validated through the federal government's award process.<sup>9</sup>

### **Expand Existing Initiatives to Directly Assist Companies**

Ultimately, helping life sciences companies thrive is the most direct means of developing the ecosystem. Continuing to directly support the industry via current initiatives such as RACP and WEDnetPA, and expanding these initiatives, is critical.

### **Expand Existing Capital Funding Mechanisms**

Existing programs such as the Ben Franklin Technology Centers and Life Science Greenhouses are vital components of the early-stage ecosystem. Additional funding will enable more "shots on goal" and increase the likelihood of university innovations translating into successful, job-creating companies.

#### **Create Tax Incentives to Encourage Investment**

Tax incentives for individual investors and companies will mobilize more early-stage capital.

- An angel tax credit would help catalyze new investors while bringing investors who may have written off life sciences back to the table.
- The R&D tax credit is regarded by life sciences companies as one of the most helpful state offerings. Expanding the amount committed to this program will directly assist companies across the spectrum.

### **Expand University Commercialization Funds**

Funding affiliated with universities' commercialization efforts should increase. These funds should be governed independently, based on clear industry metrics.

### Develop Alternative Approaches to Mid-Stage Funding

Post-seed stage funding continues to be a gap in the Commonwealth's life sciences ecosystem. Creative approaches, such as non-dilutive funds and new statebacked funds should be explored to fill this vital gap that substantially limits the commercialization success rate.





The **MLSC** awards tax incentives for expanding life sciences companies and for angel investors and makes direct investments related to strategic goals, such as diverse entrepreneur leadership and focusing on specific geographic areas outside the Greater Boston area. It also runs a long-standing Research Infrastructure Program that provides grants for capital projects that support the life sciences ecosystem with awards surpassing \$500M to date.



**New York's economic development corporation** launched a Life Sciences Initiative in 2017 that funds a tax credit program for new life sciences businesses, grants for university-industry collaboration, and early-stage start-up development programs. It includes a \$40M Biodefense Commercialization Fund, which offers grants of \$1-\$4M to startups and academic centers focused on serious infection disease threats.<sup>10</sup>

• In 2002, the state Department of Development formed **Ohio Third Frontier**, an economic development initiative launched with a \$2.3B bond issue. While Third Frontier is active in multiple sectors, it maintains a significant focus on life sciences. The initiative offers funds specific to pre-seed companies, startups from higher education and research institutions, early-stage companies, and growth-stage companies.

<sup>9</sup> Biotechnology Innovation Organization, The U.S. Biosciences Industry in the States: Best Practices in Innovation, Partnerships, and Job Creation, June 2023. https://www.bio.org/sites/default/files/2023-06/BIO\_CSBA\_Best\_Practices\_Report\_2023.pdf

# **Invest in Workforce Development**

The Commonwealth must ensure the education and workforce development system is wellaligned with the evolving talent needs of life sciences companies of various sizes and specialties, and able to quickly respond to shifts in talent demands as innovation progresses. Locally, close partnerships between industry and education in robotics and energy have improved the quality of curricula and grown career pathways across secondary and post-secondary programs. This same playbook should be adapted and applied to life sciences to support a sustainable talent supply for the sector and equitable opportunity for residents to benefit from this growth.



### Fund Regional Workforce Development Initiatives

Regional companies already struggle to fill their workforce needs. Continued growth in the life sciences sector will require building the training and development infrastructure to support both employers and employees. To achieve this, the Commonwealth should:

#### **Support Collaborative Initiatives**

The SWPA region is identifying talent gaps and coordinating with secondary and postsecondary institutions, workforce development boards, and industry to address them. This initiative is critical to support learners and workers through career exploration and training navigation services, with a focus on addressing disparities in access to opportunity. Commonwealth support, both fiscal and political, is necessary for success.

# Fund Curriculum Development and Supportive Infrastructure

Investment in tools and resources enables local players to translate current and future life science sector skills into a robust array of training options, from short-term certificates to advanced degrees. For instance, local companies note the need for additional training in quality system and regulatory training. New capital investment in infrastructure, such as mock labs and scientific equipment, will enable training programs to provide real-world skills.

### Support Industry Partnerships Programs

The existing industry partnership model can be very productive but requires ongoing state support and expansion to meet evolving labor demands.

# Support Initiatives to Develop, Recruit, and Retain World Class Talent

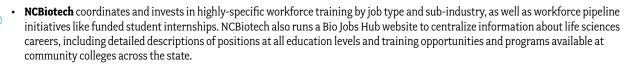
The region is rich in technical expertise but lacks the depth of management-level talent needed to scale innovations and navigate complex processes like FDA approvals. As a region, we are working to develop dedicated training programs and graduate-level academic initiatives to attract and grow that talent, including among underrepresented groups, and build a network of management professionals specialized in the life sciences. State support of these initiatives will speed development of this talent pool.

### **Academic Matches**

Attracting and retaining top researchers is a vital part of ecosystem development. State matching funds can make packages for top faculty more competitive, such as through an eminent scholar program. Texas' Research Incentive Program provides matching funds to private sources for academic chairs, professorships, and research expenses.<sup>11</sup>

### **Graduate Retention**

State matching funds for graduate intern programs would help Pennsylvania keep the most talented graduates in the state.



- **Ohio Third Frontier** offers a diversity and inclusion technology internship program that reimburses companies two-thirds of interns' wages for paid college internships.
- The **MLSC** provides grants for educational organizations to purchase life sciences equipment, targeted at preparing middle and high school—and recently post-secondary—students for life sciences careers.

# Conclusion

As we look to the future where healthcare intersects with AI, robotics, and automation, Pennsylvania—and SWPA in particular—have within our grasp the opportunity to lead the nation with novel models of life sciences innovation, development, and manufacturing. Investments by the Commonwealth are critical to translate the research and development potential that exists into thriving, innovative companies that support broad economic growth and opportunity for generations to come.





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