



Cambridge
Biomedical Campus

Innovation and excellence
in science and health

The heart of UK life sciences

Phase 2 development opportunities

Developed by:





At Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC), we are creating a vibrant and ground-breaking healthcare community at the forefront of science and medicine. By bringing together key opinion leaders with world-leading resources and unique opportunities for patient-centred research, CBC nurtures creative alliance and collaboration and creates a pathway for success.

By co-locating education, research, patient care and commercial R&D on a single site, ideas can be shared and successful results can translate into tangible benefits for patients quickly and efficiently.

Opportunities for bespoke office and laboratory facilities are now available on the Phase 2 expansion of the Campus.

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“Cambridge Biomedical Campus is a thriving community where the worlds of academia, industry, research and health meet, collaborate together and work to tackle some of the significant healthcare challenges facing the world today.”

Professor Patrick Maxwell

REGIUS PROFESSOR OF PHYSIC, HEAD OF THE SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



— CGI – Phase 2 land for development with landscape-led, indicative building layout

Cambridge: Capital of UK Life Sciences



We are leading the way

Cambridge is the capital of UK life sciences. Within the UK's Golden Triangle of Cambridge, London and Oxford, Cambridge Biomedical Campus is a renowned hub of medical excellence and discovery.

The list of companies and organisations based in and around the city reflects its power, ability and purpose. The Cambridge Biomedical Campus is home to the new global headquarters for AstraZeneca, the world-renowned Addenbrooke's Hospital, the University of Cambridge School of Clinical Medicine and the Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Within the Cambridge cluster are the Babraham Institute, the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, ARM, Microsoft Research and Raspberry Pi, among many others.

In terms of geography, infrastructure and ethos, Cambridge is ready and willing to engage with partners to further the UK's ambitions for life science development – and we at CBC understand collaboration will achieve more than working in isolation.

Cambridge is a leading location for the UK's research and development sector and a new wave of innovation-led growth is being supported by investment in infrastructure, skills and housing. The unique set of conditions which has fuelled the 'Cambridge Phenomenon' – the cluster of technology firms around Cambridge – will continue to support existing and new organisations to achieve their full potential.

Cambridge has an outstanding record of business success. Nearly a quarter of the UK's venture capital funding has been awarded to companies in the area.

Image right: University of Cambridge, King's College



Cambridge is 1st in the UK for innovation with 341 patent applications per 100,000 residents in 2015. This was almost three times more than the next most innovative city.



30% of local employment is in knowledge intensive activities, compared with a 12% national average, and there are over 4,500 knowledge intensive companies registered within 25 miles of Cambridge.



Affiliates of the University of Cambridge have been awarded 18 Nobel Prizes since 2000.



Cambridge has 20,000 registered companies generating £30bn in revenue.



Cambridge has the highest percentage of highly skilled workers in the UK with just over 66% of its population with high level skills (2015).



Cambridge is forecast to be the fastest growing economy in the UK over the next 10 years, growing by 2.8% pa, compared to trend rate of growth for the UK of 2.2% pa.

Sources: Centre for Cities Outlook 2017, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, Centre for Economics and Business Research, Cambridge City Council, Cambridge Ahead, University of Cambridge.

“The Campus not only generates ideas and research, it ultimately delivers better healthcare globally, starting with the patients of our local health services. We warmly welcome others interested in joining this mission.”

Baroness Helene Hayman

CHAIR OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HEALTH PARTNERS & THE CBC STRATEGY BOARD,
WHICH DETERMINES STRATEGY, AGREES RESOURCE ALLOCATION BETWEEN PARTNERS
AND PROVIDES A FORUM FOR INTERACTION WITH CBC STAKEHOLDERS

The Power of our Campus

A patient-centred approach

Campus organisations can develop unparalleled patient-centred research by working alongside NHS and clinical scientists and partner with onsite coordinators to effectively plan and manage clinical trials.

Sharing a site with Cambridge University Hospitals presents a singular advantage in translating research. They are committed to trialling new treatments, with an average of 1,000 active studies in progress at once, a stable population of over 5 million (with high participation rates) nearby, and a well-equipped, purpose-built clinical trial facility.

The Addenbrooke's Centre for Clinical Investigation houses the Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, the Clinical Investigation Ward and the GSK Clinical Unit Cambridge. A dedicated in-house team means that ethical approvals, costs, contracts and administration are all handled efficiently by the Clinical Trials office.

The Cambridge Clinical Trials Unit is available to assist with the design and implementation of early phase trials and cancer trials are managed by a dedicated Cambridge Cancer Trials Centre.

Image right: Chemotherapy outpatient at Addenbrooke's Hospital (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust)



Campus community

The Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) is located at the heart of the UK's and Europe's leading life sciences cluster. We are a vibrant, international healthcare community and a global leader in medical science, research, education and patient care.

By locating world-leading academic and industry scientists on the same site as the teaching hospitals of the University of Cambridge, we are creating the optimum environment for the rapid and effective translation of research into routine clinical practice.

The principles underpinning the Campus are collaboration and sharing. We foster an environment where individual organisations both contribute to, as well as gain from, the success of others on site where like-minded people work in partnership, committed to realising a shared ambition of improving patient care and outcomes – through the discovery, commercialisation and adoption of innovative new products and services into healthcare practice.

Hospitals and the NHS

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (CUH) comprises Addenbrooke's Hospital and the Rosie (maternity hospital). With 1,000 beds and employing around 9,000 staff, the Trust is the teaching hospital of the University of Cambridge, providing high-quality healthcare for the people of Cambridge plus specialist services for rare or complex conditions for regional, national and international populations.

Papworth Hospital is the UK's leading heart and lung hospital treating over 100,000 patients each year and includes the country's largest heart and lung transplant centre, the only national centre for pulmonary endarterectomy and a range of

other specialist services. Papworth is moving to a new 310-bed hospital building on the Campus in Spring 2018.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust (CPFT) is a health and social care organisation providing integrated community, mental health and learning disability services across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Its staff are based in over 90 locations, including on the Campus where the Trust's Liaison Psychiatry Service is located. CPFT is a University of Cambridge Teaching Trust and has a diverse portfolio of active research studies.

NHS Blood and Transplant provides a reliable, efficient supply of blood and associated services to the NHS in England. It is also the organ donor organisation for the UK and is responsible for matching and allocating donated organs.

Academia

The University of Cambridge is consistently ranked in the top five universities in the world. The School of Clinical Medicine is housed in multiple buildings across CBC and comprises 12 Academic Departments, four Research Institutes and five Medical Research Council (MRC) units. It conducts internationally excellent peer-reviewed basic, clinical and translational research relating to a diverse range of medical conditions and treatments.



Image left: CGI – AstraZeneca's Global HQ/R&D Centre

The **Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology (MRC LMB)** is a world-class research institute dedicated to understanding important biological processes, providing the knowledge needed to solve key problems in human health. The institute has made revolutionary contributions to science such as pioneering the sequencing of DNA and the development of monoclonal antibodies. Ten Nobel Prizes have been awarded for work carried out by LMB scientists. Since 2013 the institute has occupied a purpose-built, £212 million facility on the Campus with the very latest facilities and a unique scientific culture.

Education and Training

As well as the University of Cambridge having extensive facilities on Campus and the wider education and training available through both the University of Cambridge and Anglia Ruskin University, we have:

The Deakin Centre — £6 million building adjacent to Addenbrooke's Hospital, with hands-on practical teaching areas and state-of-the-art classrooms for Health, Social Care and Childcare students.

University Technical College Cambridge (UTC) — Working closely with organisations at CBC and located to the north of the Campus, UTC is an academy focused on educating and training 14–19 year old students for careers in science and technology.

Industry

AstraZeneca and its global biologics R&D arm **MedImmune** are building a new Strategic R&D Centre and global Corporate Headquarters on the Campus. The facility brings together AstraZeneca's small molecule and biologics research and development activity, furthering opportunities to develop the next generation of innovative medicines through collaboration.

It will become the company's largest centre for oncology research, as well as housing scientists focused on cardiovascular and metabolic diseases, respiratory, inflammation and autoimmune diseases and conditions of the central nervous system. The site will also be home to a joint research centre which will see MRC-supported researchers working side-by-side with AstraZeneca's high throughput screening group.

GlaxoSmithKline's (GSK) Experimental Medicine and Clinical Pharmacology unit is housed in the dynamic and interactive environment of Addenbrooke's Hospital. Innovative early phase 1 and 2 studies are designed, set up and executed using the principles of experimental medicine. GSK's position on the Campus has enabled it to develop a large number of academic links and collaborations to support and conduct experimental and translational studies and to recruit patients by partnering with local networks.

Abcam Plc is a developer and manufacturer of high quality protein research tools, which enable life scientists to analyse components of living cells at the molecular level, which is essential in a wide range of fields including drug discovery, diagnostics and basic research. Abcam will be moving its headquarters to the Phase 2 expansion of CBC and has 9 additional sales, production, and distribution offices located in Asia, the UK and the USA with over 900 employees.

ideaSpace South is a co-working area for people and companies with scalable, innovative ideas which could potentially have a global impact. Through its membership programme, ideaSpace offers new companies a stimulating working environment, the ability to share experiences with like-minded start-up founders and access to some of the UK's most successful entrepreneurs and investors.

Campus occupiers

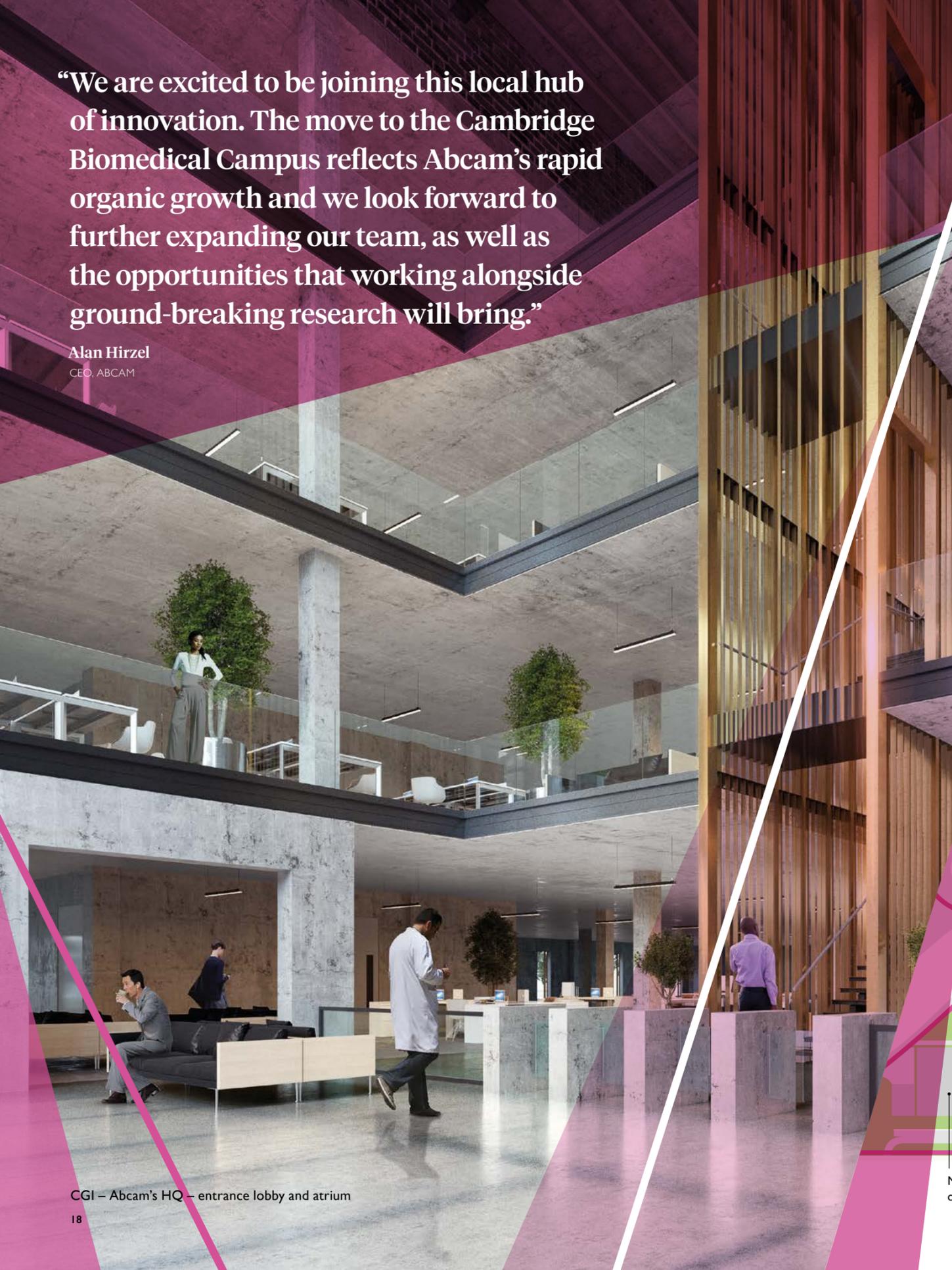
Organisations at CBC can gain early access to new ideas and breakthrough discoveries through regular contact with world-leading academics, businesses and clinicians. The opinion leaders of today and the breakthroughs of tomorrow are here on Campus.



- 1 Phase 2 Expansion Land
 - 2 Abcam Plc
 - 3 University of Cambridge Research Facility*
 - 4 Future development for Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
 - 5 AstraZeneca Energy Centre and future Research and Development enabling building
 - 6 Heart and Lung Research Institute
 - 7 Proposed Energy Centre for Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
 - 8 New Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
 - 9 AstraZeneca new Global Research and Development Centre and Corporate Headquarters
 - 10 Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology
 - 11 University Technical College Cambridge
 - 12 Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute*
 - 13 Cambridge Stem Cell Institute; Cambridge Institute of Therapeutic Immunology and Infectious Diseases; KKLf Centre for Leukaemia and Haematopoiesis; Milner Therapeutics Institute*
 - 14 Proposed hotel/conference/retail amenities
 - 15 Institute of Metabolic Science and the Addenbrooke's Treatment Centre*
 - 16 Rosie Hospital (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust)
 - 17 Addenbrooke's Centre for Clinical Investigation housing GlaxoSmithKline Clinical Research Unit and the Addenbrooke's Clinical Research Centre
 - 18 Cambridge Clinical Research Centre*
 - 19 Addenbrooke's Hospital (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust)
 - 20 NHS Blood and Transplant
 - 21 Cambridge Institute for Medical Research*
 - 22 Hutchison / MRC Research Centre*
 - 23 Clifford Allbutt Building, Island Research Building, Bay 13*
 - 24 University of Cambridge, Clinical School
 - 25 Forvie site – Institute of Public Health
 - 26 Forvie site – John van Geest Centre for Brain Repair
 - 27 Forvie site – Anne McLaren Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine
 - 28 Forvie site – Herchel Smith Building for Brain and Mind Sciences*
 - 29 Department of Psychiatry, Cambridge and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
 - 30 Addenbrooke's Hospital (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust), Outpatients Department
- P Parking
- * University of Cambridge School of Clinical Medicine

“We are excited to be joining this local hub of innovation. The move to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus reflects Abcam’s rapid organic growth and we look forward to further expanding our team, as well as the opportunities that working alongside ground-breaking research will bring.”

Alan Hirzel
CEO, ABCAM



Phase 2 development opportunities

In 2009, planning permission covering 70 acres (28 hectares) gross became the catalyst for the first phase expansion of the Campus, raising its status into a truly internationally competing academic health science centre. The ensuing six years has seen new committed development hit 1,800,000 sq ft (167,224 sq m) gross.

With the Phase 1 expansion land now fully committed, the Phase 2 development is now underway. With a landscape-led approach, this next stage will thread a series of new high specification office and laboratory buildings between a string of green, shared spaces to promote formal and informal meetings.

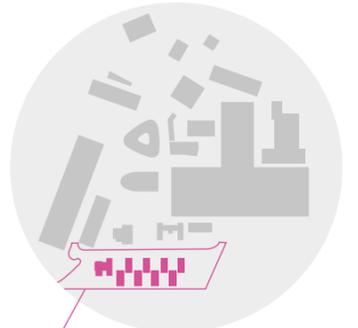
Anchoring the Phase 2 expansion land is the Abcam headquarters, a new 100,000 sq ft

(9,290 sq m) net Grade A office and laboratory building, built to suit their business needs.

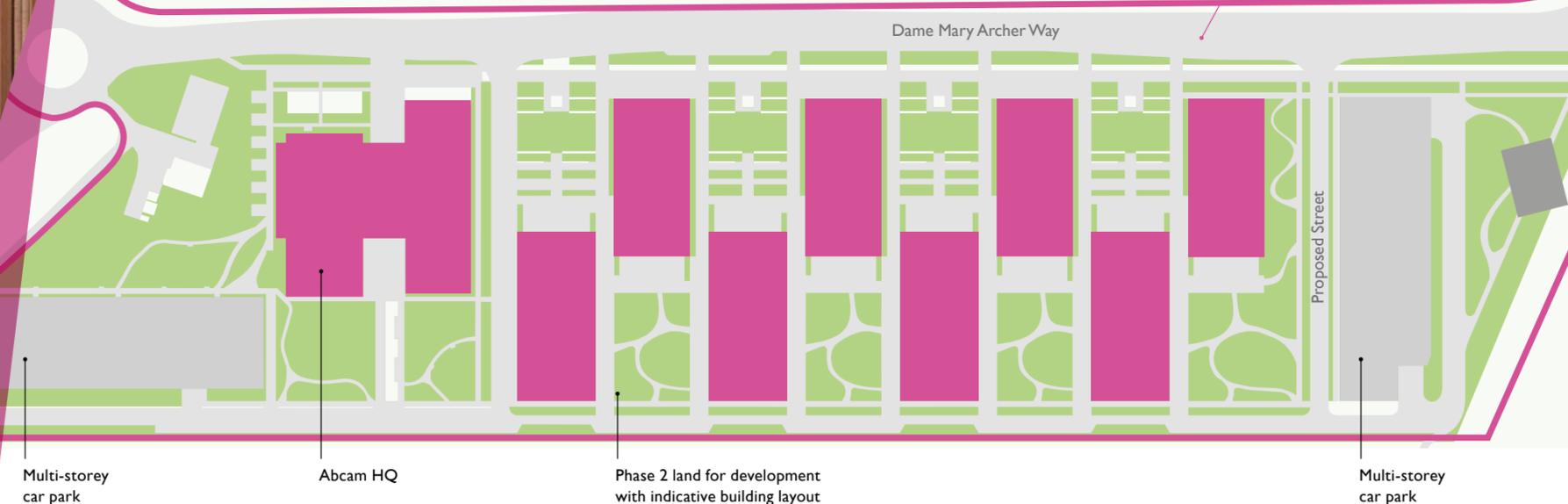
The total Phase 2 floor area available for development is approx 807,300 sq ft (75,000 sq m) gross, comprising approx 636,400 sq ft (59,122 sq m) of commercial floor space, including Abcam, and approx 171,000 sq ft (15,878 sq m) gross of clinical floor space.

Cambridge Medipark Limited, a joint venture between Liberty Property Trust and Countryside Properties, is the developer of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 expansion of the CBC.

The developer has already delivered enhanced infrastructure to serve CBC, creating a road link through to the west and helping to deliver Guided Bus Services to the Campus.



Illustrative Masterplan of Phase 2 Expansion of CBC



CGI – Abcam’s HQ – entrance lobby and atrium

Focus on translational research

Discoveries to change the world

Cambridge has been contributing revolutionary ideas to society since the University was founded over 800 years ago. Over the past 100 years approximately 50 Nobel Prize winners in chemistry and physiology or medicine have been associated with Cambridge. From William Harvey understanding the circulation of blood in the 17th century to Crick and Watson's DNA breakthrough in 1953 and Professor Sir John Gurdon's Nobel Prize winning work on stem cells in 2012, Cambridge scientists are responsible for many of the breakthrough discoveries that underpin modern medicine.

National Institute for Health Research Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre (BRC)

Established in 2007, the Cambridge BRC is a partnership between Cambridge University Hospitals and the University of Cambridge with the aim of translating fundamental biomedical research into clinical research that benefits patients. The BRC is also an early adopter of new insights in technologies, techniques and treatments for improving health. In 2016 the Centre was awarded a record round of funding from the National Institute for Health Research of £114 million.

Translating ideas into health and wealth

Researchers based at CBC have a proven record in translating their discoveries into both commercial successes and healthcare benefits.

Humanised monoclonal and synthetic antibodies

— Scientists from the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology (MRC LMB) were responsible for the development of humanised monoclonal and synthetic antibodies which now make up a third of all new drug treatments for a variety of diseases including cancer, arthritis and asthma. The licensing of the LMB's work on human antibodies to Cambridge Antibody Technology subsequently led to the development of Humira®, which is consistently ranked as the world's best selling drug.

X-ray crystallography — LMB scientists pioneered the development of X-ray crystallography to determine protein structures. This technique has been widely adopted by pharmaceutical and biotech companies for structure-based drug design.

DNA sequencing — Cambridge scientists Shankar Balasubramanian and David Klenerman were using fluorescently labelled nucleotides to observe the motion of a polymerase at the single molecule level as it synthesised DNA immobilised to a surface. The contributions of Cambridge scientists to the first draft of the human genome, and the University's rich history of DNA research by Alexander Todd, James Watson, Francis Crick, and Fred Sanger, inspired Balasubramanian and Klenerman to theorise how this approach might be used to sequence DNA. A series of creative discussions in the lab and at a local pub during the summer of 1997 sparked ideas surrounding the use of clonal arrays and massively parallel sequencing of short reads using solid phase sequencing by reversible terminators (subsequently referred to as sequencing by synthesis technology, or SBS). This became the basis of a new DNA sequencing approach.



Potential game-changers into the future

Diagnosing Barrett's Oesophagus

A 'pill on a string' developed by researchers at CBC could help doctors detect oesophageal cancer at an early stage, helping them overcome the problem of wide variation between biopsies. The Cytosponge sits within a pill which, when swallowed, dissolves to reveal a sponge that scrapes off cells when withdrawn up the gullet. It allows doctors to collect cells from all along the gullet, whereas standard biopsies take individual point samples. The Cytosponge was trialled in patients at the NIHR/Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility at the Cambridge Clinical Research Facility on the Campus.

Gene Therapy

Quethera is a gene therapy spin-out developing a treatment that could prevent the effects of glaucoma, the leading cause of irreversible blindness worldwide. It was established when Dr Peter Widdowson came across the research of Professor Keith Martin of the Clinical Neurosciences Group on the Campus. With Widdowson's expertise in commercialisation and Martin's medical background, they pooled their expertise to form Quethera. Support from Cambridge Enterprise and seed funding has enabled pre-clinical development of their therapy and the establishment of a strong intellectual property platform.

New discoveries are often made when curiosity, serendipity and world-leading science converge. A chance discovery by Dr Trevor Baglin in 2008 could prove to be a 'one in a billion' medical breakthrough.

A novel anticoagulant was discovered by chance in 2008 by Dr Trevor Baglin at Addenbrooke's Hospital while fighting to save the life of a patient with potentially fatal head injuries. He took his findings to the Cambridge Institute for Medical Research and, after \$11m of start-up capital, the company (XOI) was bought by Janssen just 21 months after launch. The start-up's CEO said, "XOI has demonstrated how the asset-centric biopharmaceutical model... can deliver fast and efficient translation from academic discovery to drug development candidate attractive to major pharmaceutical corporations."

Image right: Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute – microscopy department



“The formal and informal contact between people on the Campus has accelerated ideas and avenues for research into clear and present healthcare challenges.”

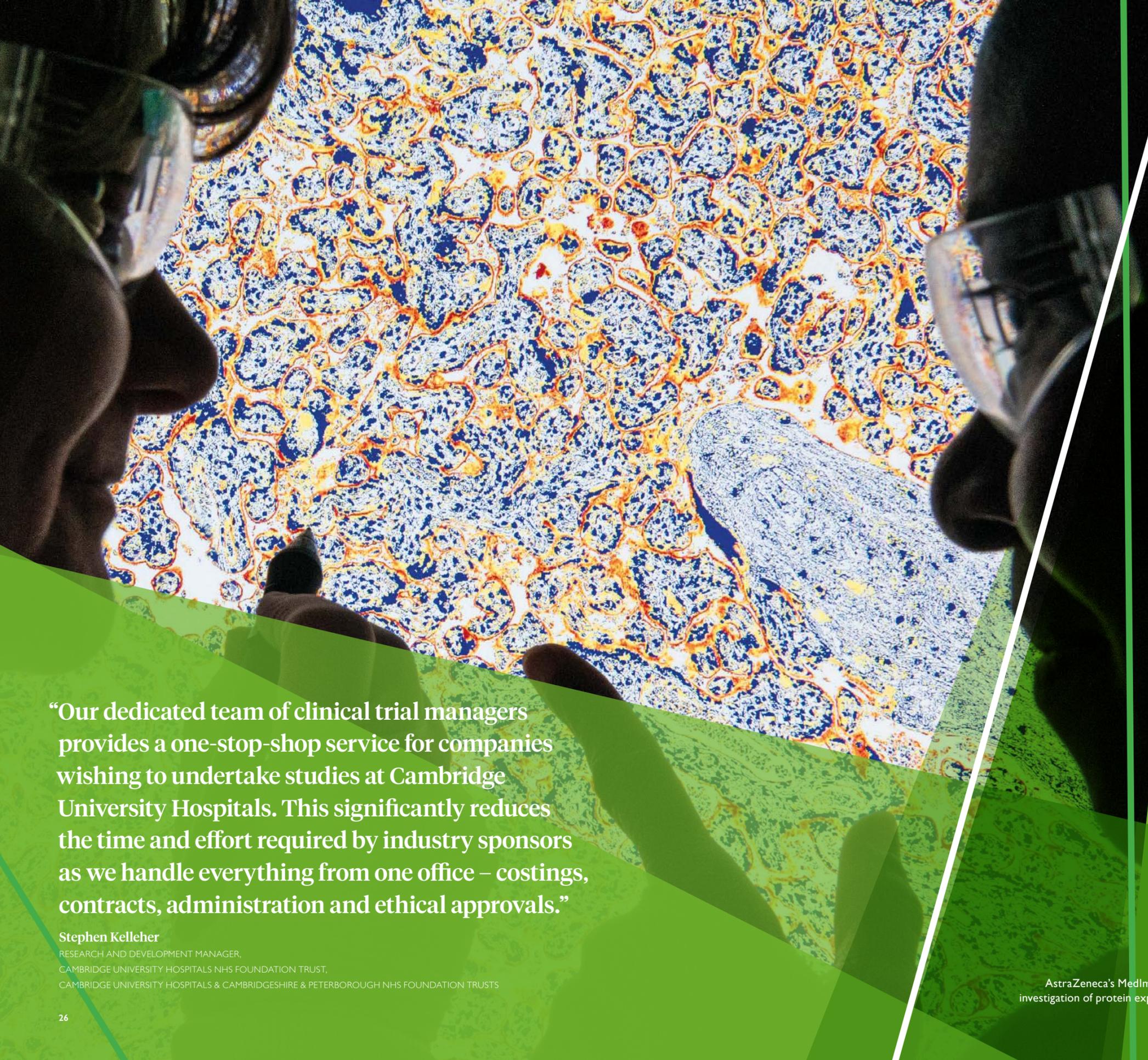
Malcolm Lowe-Lauri

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HEALTH PARTNERS

CGI – Phase 2 land for development with
landscape-led, indicative building layout



Ecosystem for Success



Technology platforms and equipment

Cambridge researchers enjoy access to a comprehensive range of scientific support services and technology platforms, often housed in dedicated core facilities and managed by highly qualified staff.

In some cases, researchers are involved in the development of bespoke technologies. For example, with colleagues from GE Healthcare, scientists at the Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute led by Professor Kevin Brindle developed nuclear spin hyperpolarisation – an imaging technique to overcome the limitation of Magnetic Resonance Imaging in studying metabolism. The first clinical hyperpolariser in Europe was installed at Cambridge University Hospitals where it is currently being used in phase I trials to detect tumour treatment response.

Scientists on the Campus also have access to a wide range of ethically obtained, well-characterised tissue and other samples including the Cambridge BioResource – a panel of around 16,000 volunteers, both with and without health conditions, who are willing to participate in research studies investigating the links between genes, the environment, health and disease.

Clinical Trials

The R&D Office is responsible for all clinical trials taking place at Cambridge University Hospitals and can offer practical advice and support to sponsors at every stage of the clinical trial process. In addition to the main hospital wards, clinical trials are undertaken in a purpose-built clinical research centre located in Addenbrooke's Hospital which has recently undergone a 43,000 sq ft extension.

“Our dedicated team of clinical trial managers provides a one-stop-shop service for companies wishing to undertake studies at Cambridge University Hospitals. This significantly reduces the time and effort required by industry sponsors as we handle everything from one office – costings, contracts, administration and ethical approvals.”

Stephen Kelleher

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGER,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS & CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH NHS FOUNDATION TRUSTS

AstraZeneca's MedImmune –
investigation of protein expression

Resource rich campus

Cancer Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory

Established for the development of new technologies in relation to ctDNA analysis using next generation sequencing and for sequencing modified bases in DNA.

NIHR Clinical Research Network Eastern

Helps to increase the opportunities for patients to take part in clinical research, ensures that studies are carried out efficiently and supports the Government's Strategy for UK Life Sciences by improving the environment for commercial contract clinical research in the NHS in the Eastern area of the UK.

Cambridge Translational Genomics Laboratory (CATGO)

The National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) BioResource – Rare Diseases provides clinical researchers access to whole genome sequencing (WGS) to clinical standard (>30x read depth on average).

Cambridge Brain Bank

Established to enable brain tissue to be used after death, for research into neurodegenerative disorders such as dementia (Alzheimer's, frontotemporal etc.), motor neurone disease, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease etc.

National Cancer Registration Service East

Primary role is to collect, process, store and analyse all malignant tumours and some pre-cancerous and non-malignant (benign brain and CNS tumours only) cancers, newly diagnosed in the East of England; currently holds approximately 1 million records on its database, with some records going back to 1971.

MRC Biostatistics Unit (Cambridge)

Concerned with the development and application of statistical methods in medicine and biology. This includes research into the epidemiology and aetiology of disease, the development of models of the natural history of disease, the design and analysis of trials of preventive measures or of therapeutic or prophylactic agents as well as evaluation of medical technology and the development of mathematical-statistical techniques. Much of the work of the unit is performed in collaboration with other council units and other scientific workers.

Biorepository

Facility for smart storage, retrieval and rearraying of samples prior to high throughput measurement.

Addenbrooke's Centre for Clinical Investigation (ACCI)

Housing the Addenbrooke's Clinical Research Centre (ACRC) and the GSK Clinical Unit Cambridge.

NIHR Cambridge BRC hiPSCs core facility

Engaged in the derivation, maintenance, differentiation, cryopreservation and genetic manipulation of iPSCs.

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Radiology Department

Provides a diagnostic, interventional and therapeutic service for the local population and a tertiary service for the region as well as support to some national work such as Gaucher's disease; images over 200,000 patients each year.

NIHR Cell Phenotyping Hub

Provides a wide variety of cytomics services e.g. sorting, analysis and imaging for material from cell lines or unscreened human blood and tissue samples for phenotypic and functional analysis in clinical and non-clinical environments.

Clinical Translational Research Unit (CTRU)

Located within the Regional Molecular Genetics laboratory, CTRU is supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre and has a core role to develop, validate and translate genomic research into routine clinical diagnostic services.

East Anglian Medical Genetics Service

Comprises the genetics laboratories (molecular genetics and cytogenetics) and clinical genetics which together diagnose genetic disorders, counsel individuals and families, research the causes of birth defects and genetic diseases and educate health care professionals about genetics.

Cambridge BioResource

Register of locally based volunteers from the general population and patients willing to participate in clinical research across a wide range of studies. Volunteers provide clinical information and samples that allow them to be recalled by genotype and phenotype for experimental medicine studies and early phase trials in a highly facilitated system.

Cancer Cell Library

Large collections of tissue samples from breast, prostate, oesophageal and ovarian tumours for research.

Addenbrooke's Clinical Research Centre

World Class facilities directly linked to Addenbrooke's Hospital with dedicated staff and equipment funded through the NIHR to deliver high intensity experimental medicine trials in patients of all ages and diseases. These facilities are available 24/7 and include: Addenbrooke's Clinical Research Centre (ACRC), Cambridge Clinical Research Centre (CCRC) which comprises state-of-the-art in/out patient day case and investigation rooms, an NIHR accredited Clinical Trial Unit and a Clinical Trial Pharmacy. This infrastructure is coordinated to provide support and way finding for academics and industry partners.

Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research & Care (CLAHRC)

Collaboration platform for academics, clinicians and managers who undertake high-quality applied health research focused on the needs of patients and service users, to support the translation of research evidence into practice in the NHS and social care.

East of England NHS Genomic Medicine Centre

Cambridge University Hospitals has joined forces with university hospitals in Leicester, Nottingham and Norwich to run the 100,000 Genomes Project. A national study aimed at gathering important data from people's genes to improve patient care.

Molecular Malignancy Laboratory

Brings together expertise in molecular testing for both haematological malignancies and solid tumours; provides a service for the diagnosis, classification and monitoring of neoplastic conditions and for prediction of response of patients to therapy.

eHospital

£200m investment over 10 years installed at Cambridge University Hospitals in 2014. First and only system of its kind in the UK. Based on software by EPIC and hardware by HP; provides high-quality, patient-level information.

Wolfson Brain Imaging Centre

Research facility attached directly to the Addenbrooke's Hospital Neuro Critical Care Unit and dedicated to imaging function in the injured human brain using Positron Emission Tomography and Magnetic Resonance.

Biochemical Genetics Unit

Provides laboratory services for the investigation and monitoring of inborn errors of metabolism.

Core Biochemical Assay Laboratory

Provides a core facility for biochemical metabolites, immunoassay, microarray and Luminex technologies, which are co-located with the clinical service.

GMP Resource for Stem Cells and Regenerative Medicine

Provides a high throughput resource for the derivation, characterisation and maintenance of numerous types of human cells, including embryonic stem cells.

Clinical Hub of the Stratified Medicine Programme

Selected as one of only six clinical hubs of the Stratified Medicine Programme, the Hub is a Cancer Research UK initiative, working together with AstraZeneca, Pfizer and the Government to establish a national service making standardised, high-quality, cost-effective genetic testing of tumours available for people with cancer within the NHS.

East of England (EoE) Strategic Clinical Network (SCN)

Hosted by NHS England and non-statutory bodies, the network adopts a 'whole system' approach to healthcare design, working with commissioners and providers of healthcare aiming to reduce variation and improve quality of care.

University Department of Radiology

Internationally competitive department undertaking innovative research in medical imaging and closely integrated with Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Radiology Department.

Amenities

As Cambridge Biomedical Campus expands, work is underway to grow amenity provision.

The Campus is already home to the Frank Lee Leisure and Fitness Centre, with swimming pool, gym, classes and bar facilities; a range of retail and catering outlets within the hospital; and a range of conference, exhibition and associated catering facilities.

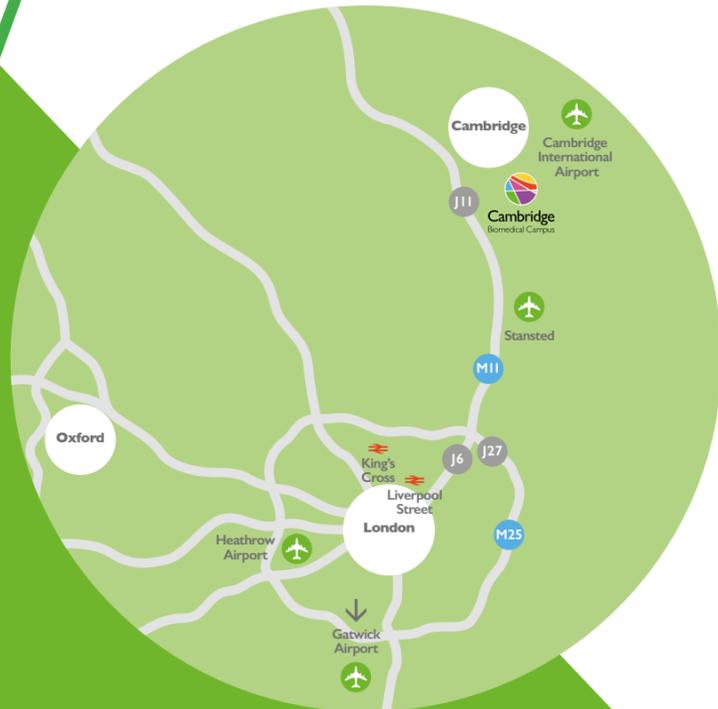
A new formal park, Hobson's Park, has been created to the western side of the Campus, comprising 120 acres of open space with ponds, newly planted trees, public art and a bird reserve. Plans have been approved for 'on-campus' communal green spaces at both the northern and southern areas of the new development area. To the north a new Circus and Piazza is under construction, between the new Papworth Hospital and AstraZeneca's R&D centre. This will provide areas of outdoor seating within a beautifully landscaped space featuring public art. To the south, in the Phase 2 development, will be a series of landscaped spaces adjoining buildings constructed to the south of Dame Mary Archer Way, leading to public foot and cycle paths into open countryside.

Addenbrooke's Hospital has plans to deliver additional amenities into the future, which may include an hotel, further conference/exhibition space and additional café/retail facilities.

Location

CBC enjoys enviable connectivity to Cambridge and to London.

The southern entrance to CBC, directly adjoining the Phase 2 land is accessed via Addenbrooke's Road and is just 2 miles from M11 (J11). The Campus is served by 60 local bus services an hour during weekdays and is on the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway, which provides frequent, reliable public transport along the A14 corridor linking Huntingdon and St Ives to central Cambridge, Addenbrooke's Hospital, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Trumpington to the south.



Times from Cambridge Biomedical Campus

Cambridgeshire Guided Busway

- Cambridge Railway Station 4 min
- Trumpington Park and Ride 6 min
- Cambridge City Centre 16 min

Bus (up to 60 buses per hour)

- Cambridge Railway Station 10 min
- Cambridge City Centre 14 min

Train

- Stansted Airport 40 min
- London King's Cross 48 min
- London Liverpool Street 72 min

Road

- M11 Motorway (Junction 11) 1.8 miles
- Cambridge City Centre 2.2 miles
- Stansted Airport 29 miles
- London (M25/M11 Intersection) 40 miles
- City of London 62 miles



Enterprise and investment

With its history of entrepreneurship and innovation, the Cambridge area is a focus for investment from public and private organisations.

This spirit of enterprise has been strongly supported by the Government and the Greater Cambridge City Deal aims to ignite a new wave of innovation-led growth by investing in infrastructure and housing for skilled workers. By agreeing to provide up to £500 million in funding, the Government acknowledges the area's accomplishments and seeks to support new and existing businesses in achieving their full potential, including accelerated delivery of 33,480 planned homes, over 400 new apprenticeships, and £1bn of local and national public sector investment to enable an estimated £4bn of private sector investment in the Greater Cambridge Area.

The City Deal agreed between Government and Greater Cambridge will:

- Create an infrastructure investment fund with an innovative gain-share mechanism
- Accelerate delivery of 33,480 planned homes
- Enable delivery of 1,000 extra new homes on rural exception sites
- Deliver over 400 new apprenticeships for young people
- Provide £1bn of local and national public sector investment, enabling an estimated £4bn of private sector investment in the Greater Cambridge area
- Create 44,000 new jobs

Image above: University of Cambridge, Judge Business School

The brightest minds

Organisations at CBC enjoy all the recruitment advantages of the prestigious university city of Cambridge and Europe's largest biomedical cluster.

The international, mid-sized and start-up organisations around Cambridge underpin a knowledge economy so substantial that the area now has the greatest percentage of highly-skilled workers in the UK. The biotechnology sector is

particularly well-supported, with one of the highest concentrations of companies in Europe and a talent pool that encompasses a wide range of business, legal, technical and clinical support services.

“The concentration of biomedical research and development activity in Cambridge has created a supply chain of hundreds of innovative platform technology and contract research organisations. There is also a network of industry-experienced legal, financial, marketing and regulatory professionals. All the resources you need for running a successful business are right here on your doorstep.”

Dr Ward Hills
CEO, PNEUMACARE

CGI – Circus and Piazza – landscaped public realm featuring public art

Join our Community

“Moving to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus means our people will be able to rub shoulders with some of the world’s best scientists and clinicians carrying out some of the world’s leading research – that’s a really exciting prospect.”

Pascal Soriot
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CEO, ASTRAZENECA



A new path for success

Ideas, new treatments and devices are being developed at Cambridge Biomedical Campus to meet the demands of the world's healthcare challenges.

We succeed because the strength of our ecosystem allows ideas to develop and flourish. We have the physical space to accommodate new and expanding companies and the international connections to be the global hub for content and research.

Having nurtured companies, developed a highly skilled workforce and encouraged outside investment in Cambridge, the Campus is ready to create and welcome the next generation of companies.

If you are involved in or you supply products and services for biomedical research, we invite you to locate your business on the Campus where you can:

Gain

early access to breakthrough discoveries through networking with Cambridge's world-leading academics

Benefit

from a 'market-pull' environment by collaborating with clinicians at Cambridge University Hospitals and Papworth Hospital

Transition

your research from the bench to the clinic on the same site

Recruit

the best talent for your business

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Contact

The developer of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is Cambridge Medipark Limited, a joint venture between:



Countryside is a leading UK developer specialising in place making and urban regeneration with experience in delivering commercial development across the full range of market sectors which complement its highly successful residential and mixed use schemes. Countryside's main emphasis is on developing commercial space allied to its new communities or regeneration opportunities, such as the Great Kneighton development which adjoins the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Founded in 1958, Countryside is listed on the London Stock Exchange and operates across London, the South East and the North West of England. For the year ended 30 September 2016, Countryside had revenues of £777m.

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Liberty Property Trust (NYSE:LPT) is an \$8.2 billion real estate investment trust which owns 104 million square feet of industrial and office space throughout the United States and United Kingdom (as of 31st March 2016). Established in 1972, in Philadelphia, Liberty develops, acquires leases and manages properties with the mission to enhance people's lives through extraordinary work environments. Liberty's involvement in the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is directed by Andrew Blevins, the UK Managing Director.



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