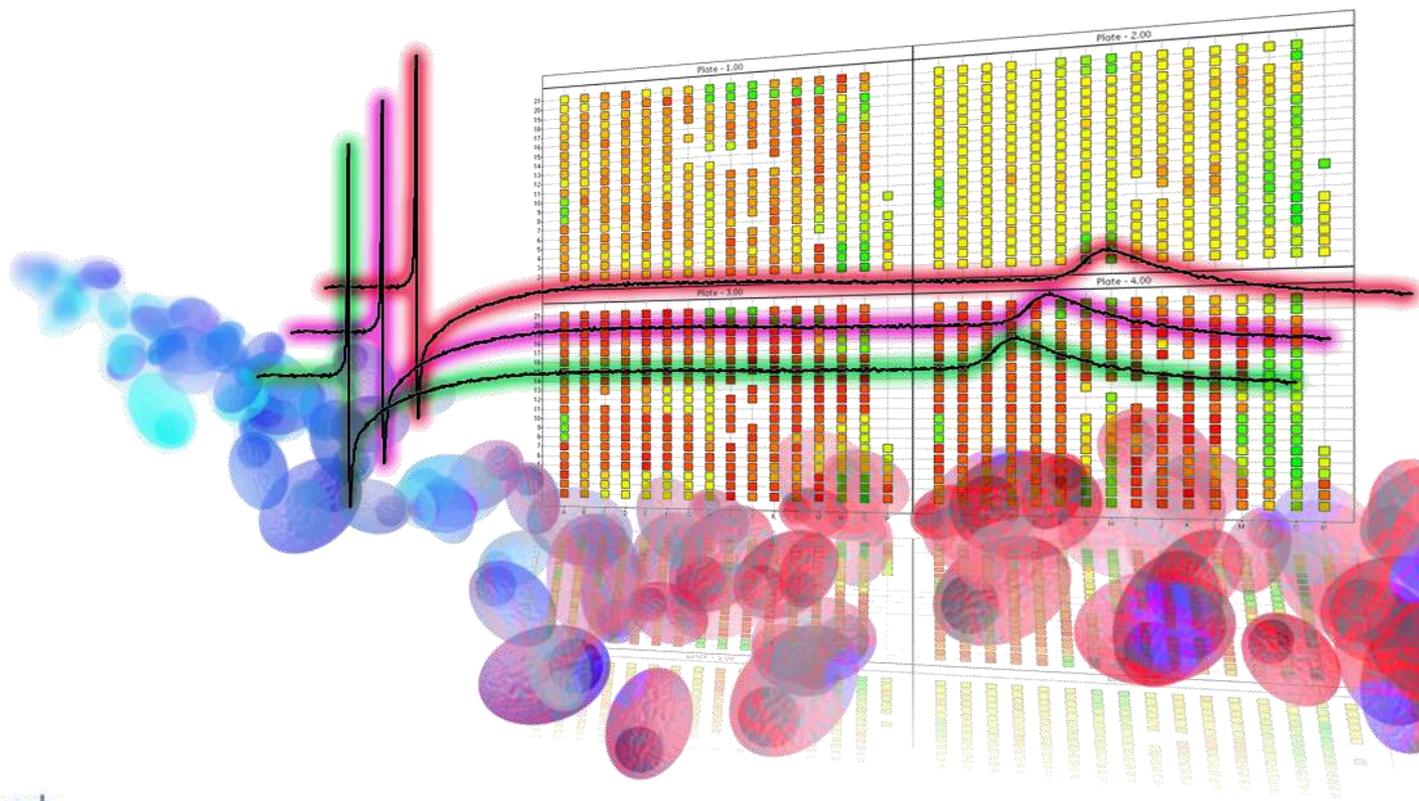


# Innovating Pre-Clinical Drug Development: Towards an Integrated Approach to Investigative Toxicology in Human Models

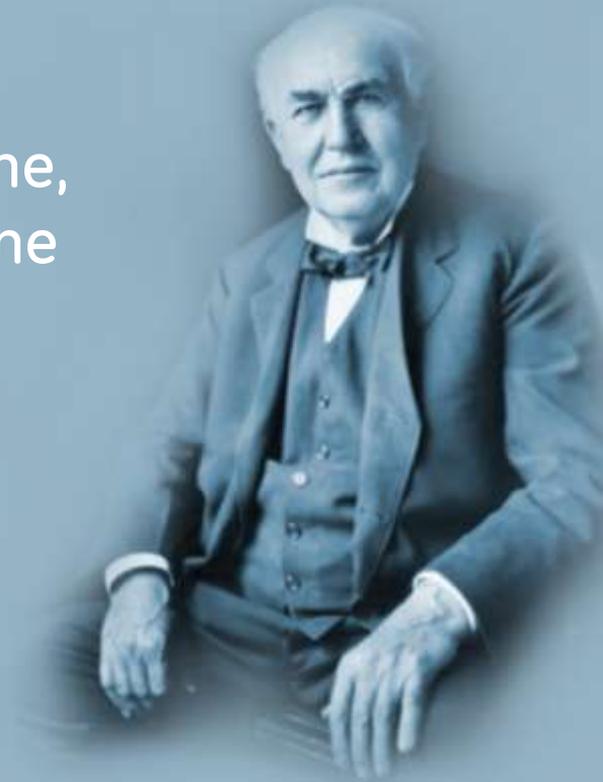
Nick Thomas PhD  
Principal Scientist  
Cell Technologies  
GE Healthcare



imagination at work

The doctor of the future will give no medicine, but will interest his patients in the care of the human body, in diet, and in the cause and prevention of disease.

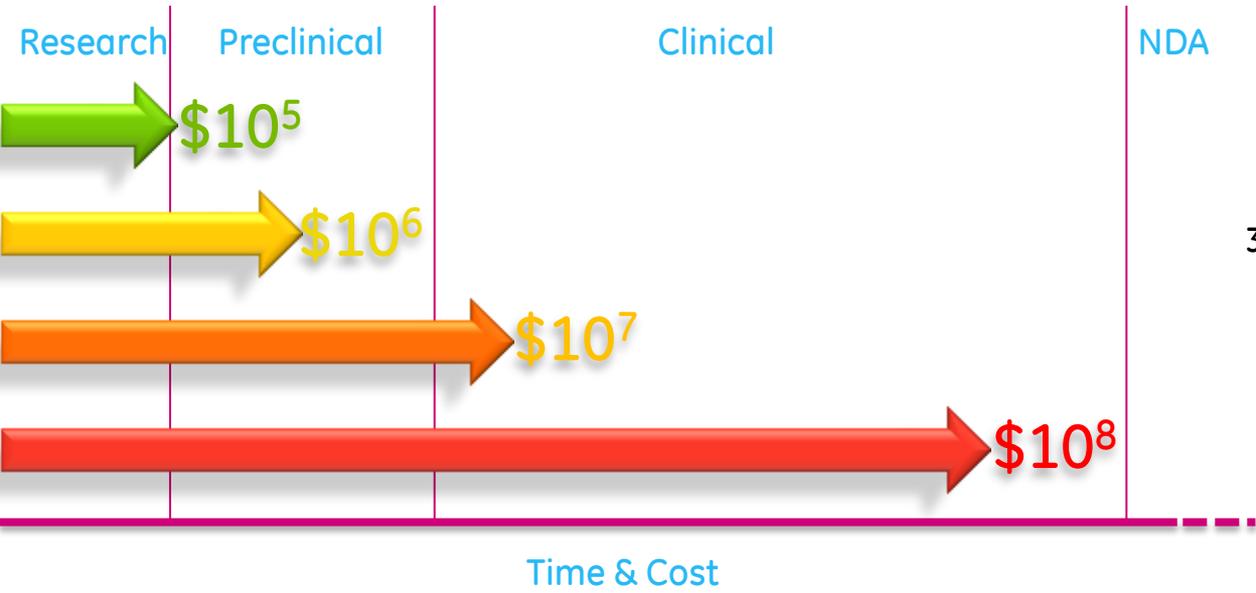
Thomas Alva Edison 1847– 1931



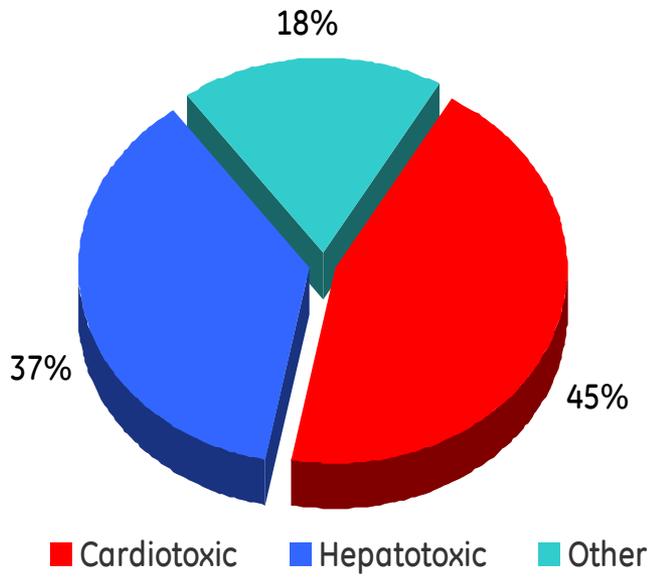
imagination at work

# Drug Discovery & Development

## Need for earlier and improved assessments



Drug Recalls 1994-2006



# Stem Cells in Drug Development

## Efficacy and safety assessment

### High Throughput Screening

- stem cells economically viable ?
- assays 'dumbed down'
- applications in some disease areas ?

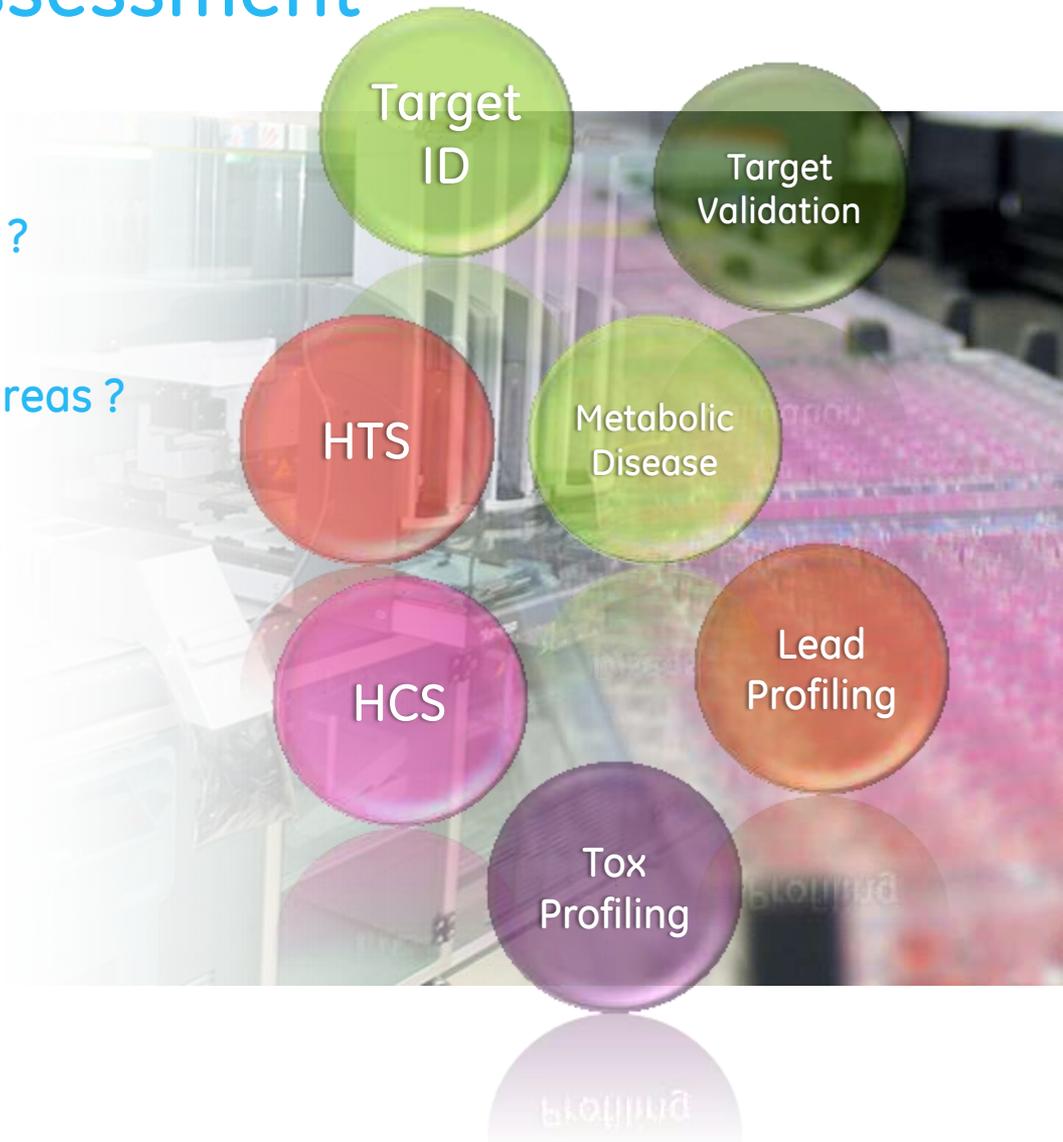
### Secondary screening & profiling

- integrating efficacy and safety

### Investigative Toxicology

- early stage attrition
- improved clinical predictivity
- integrated human models
- reduction in animal use

Adoption

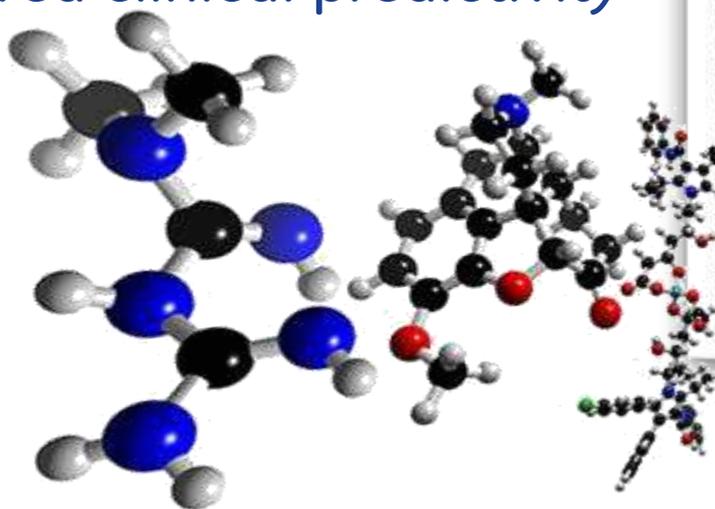


# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Toxicology

Toxicology at tipping point

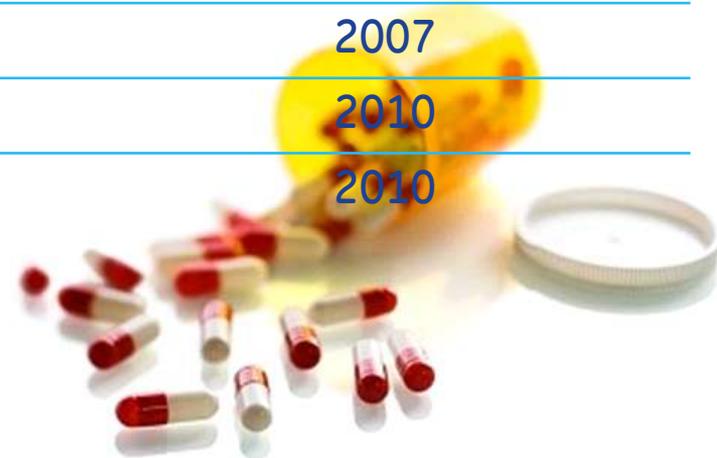
Stakeholders pushing for radical changes and adoption of new technologies

Pharma seeking in vitro models with improved clinical predictivity



# Drug Cardiotoxicity

Drug	Class	Withdrawn
Terfenadine	Antihistamine	1998
Sertindole	Antipsychotic	1998
Astemizole	Antihistamine	1999
Grepafloxacin	Antibiotic	1999
Cisapride	Prokinetic	2000
Droperidol	Tranquilizer	2001
Levomethadyl	Opiate Dependence	2003
Rofecoxib	NSAID	2004
Tegaserod	Prokinetic	2007
Sibutramine	Appetite Suppressant	2010
Rosiglitazone	Antidiabetic	2010



# Drug Toxicology

## Current issues – problems & solutions

### Using animal models to reflect human responses

- animals  $\neq$  humans
- animal  $\neq$  animal
- cross species testing may increase sensitivity but decrease specificity
- metabolism & MOA ?



Integrate range of predictive human cell models

### Quality and robustness of toxicity cell models

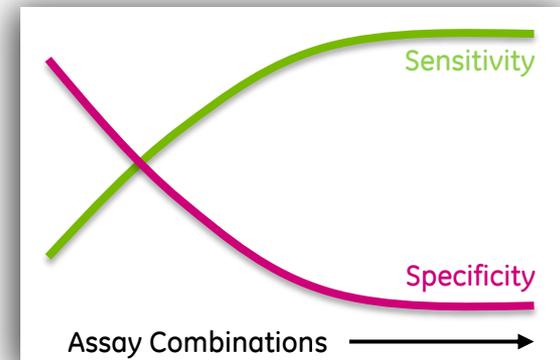
- scarcity of primary cells/tissues
- source variability
- more abundant models (immortalized/genetically engineered cells) may have reduced predictivity



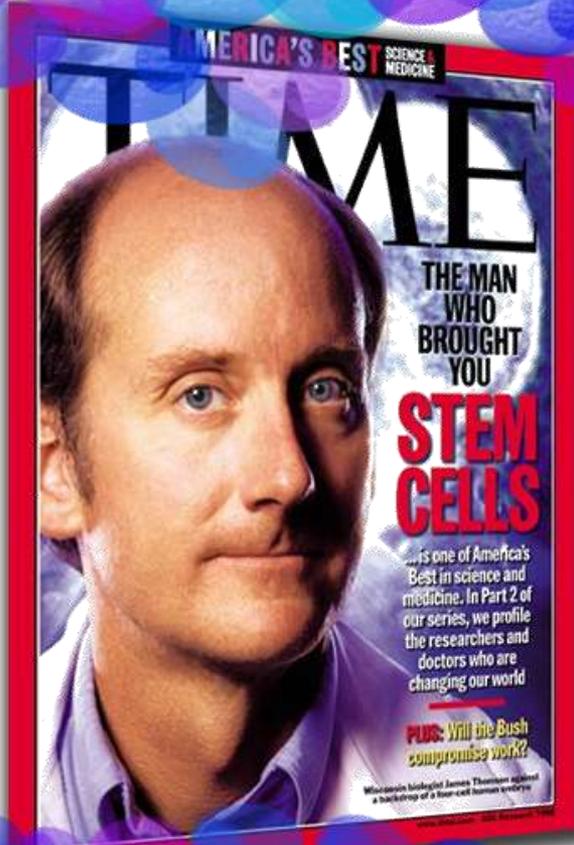
Integrate robust human stem cell derived models

### Testing multiple endpoints leading to false-positives

- multiple testing increases sensitivity at cost of specificity
- different assay combinations yield varying predictivity
- testing multiple endpoints leads to false positives



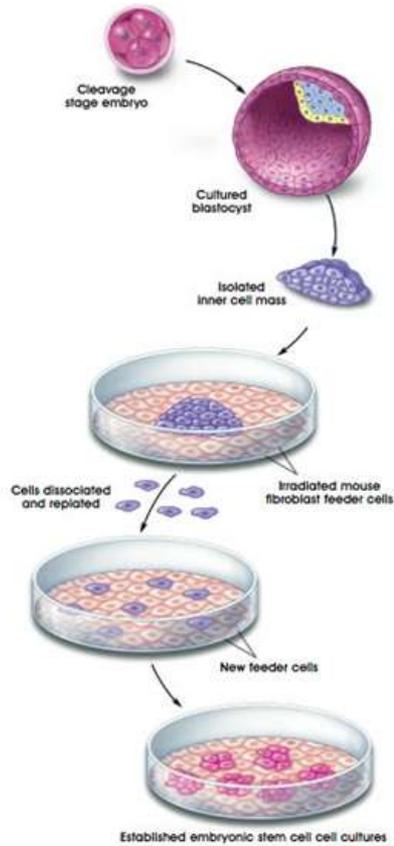
Integrate and standardize most predictive parameters



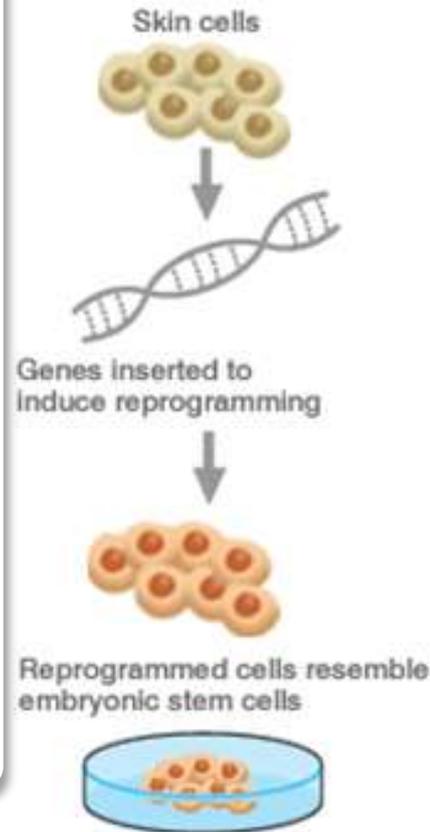
imagination at work

# Stem Cells in Drug Toxicology

## hESC



## iPS



Toxicity Related  
Drug  
Withdrawals



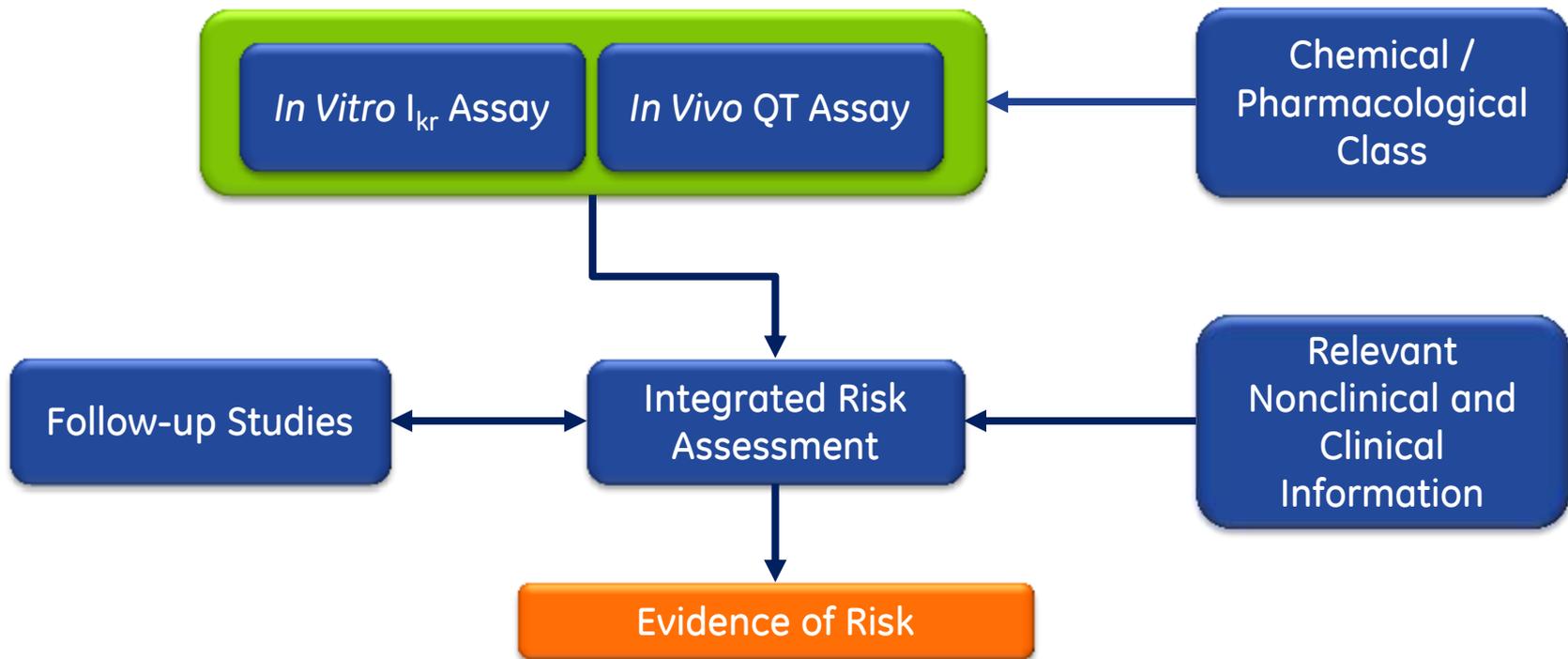
37%

45%



# Cardiotoxicity

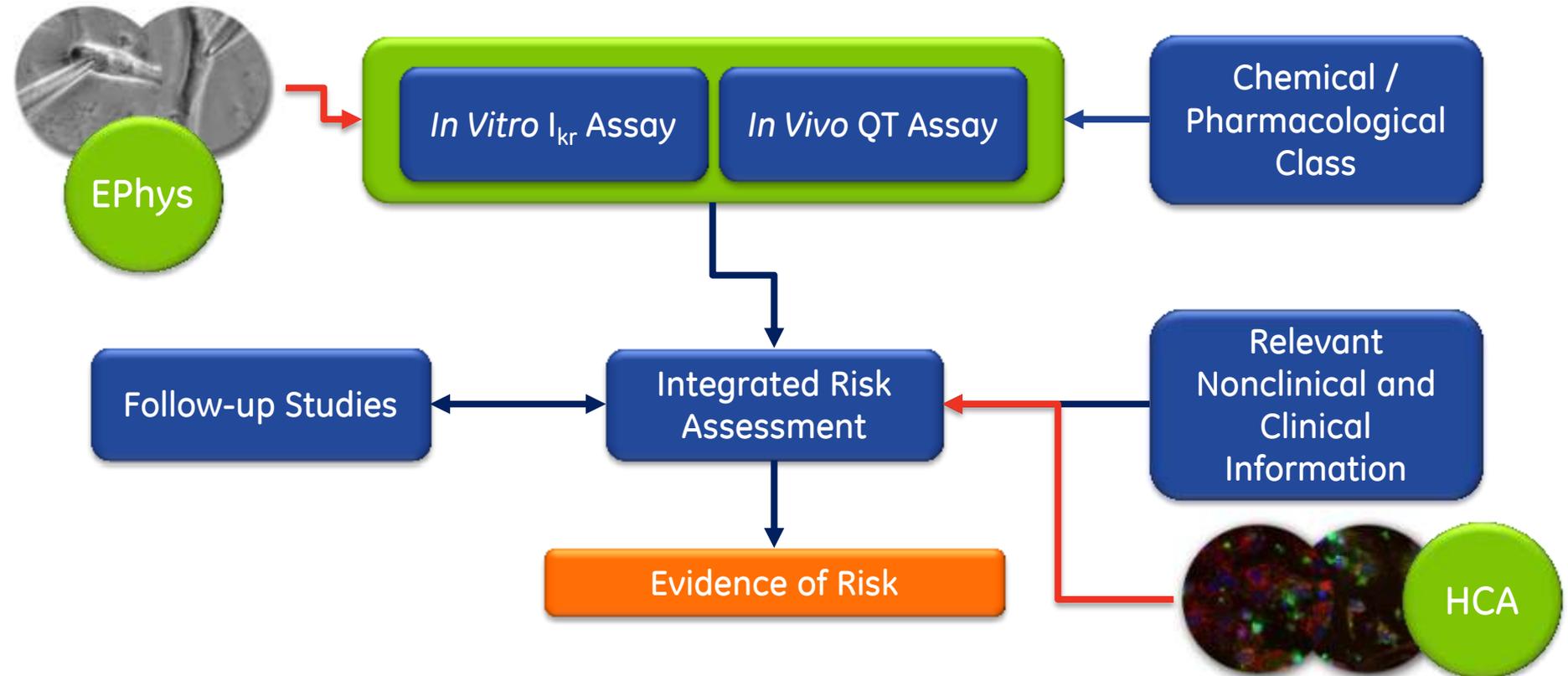
## ICH S7B Nonclinical Testing Strategy



- Low level of integration - disparate engineered and ex-vivo model systems
- Focus on Ephys/QT assays (primarily hERG) - may miss non-EPhys liabilities

# Cardiotoxicity ICH S7B

## Vision for integrating hESC-Cardiomyocytes

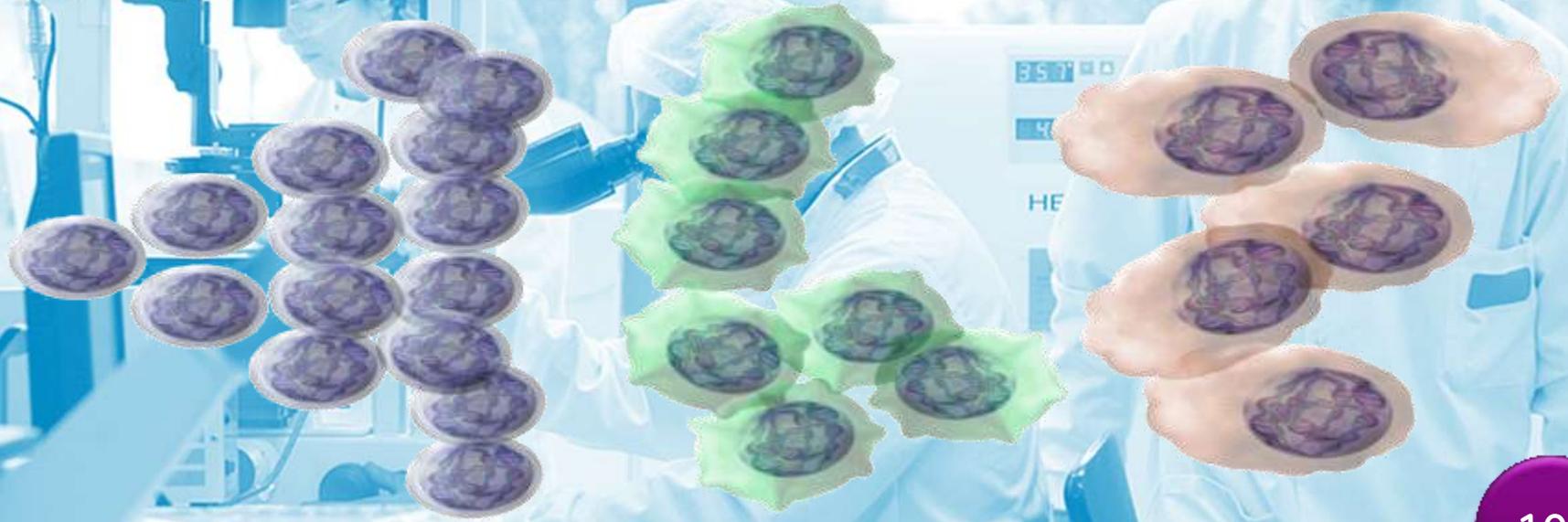


- hESC-CM complementing/replacing in-vitro hERG assay with global ion channel liability surveillance
- HCA assays complementing EPhys for functional cardiac liabilities

# Cytiva Cardiomyocytes

H7 hESC

Cardiomyocytes



Expansion

Differentiation



Media 1

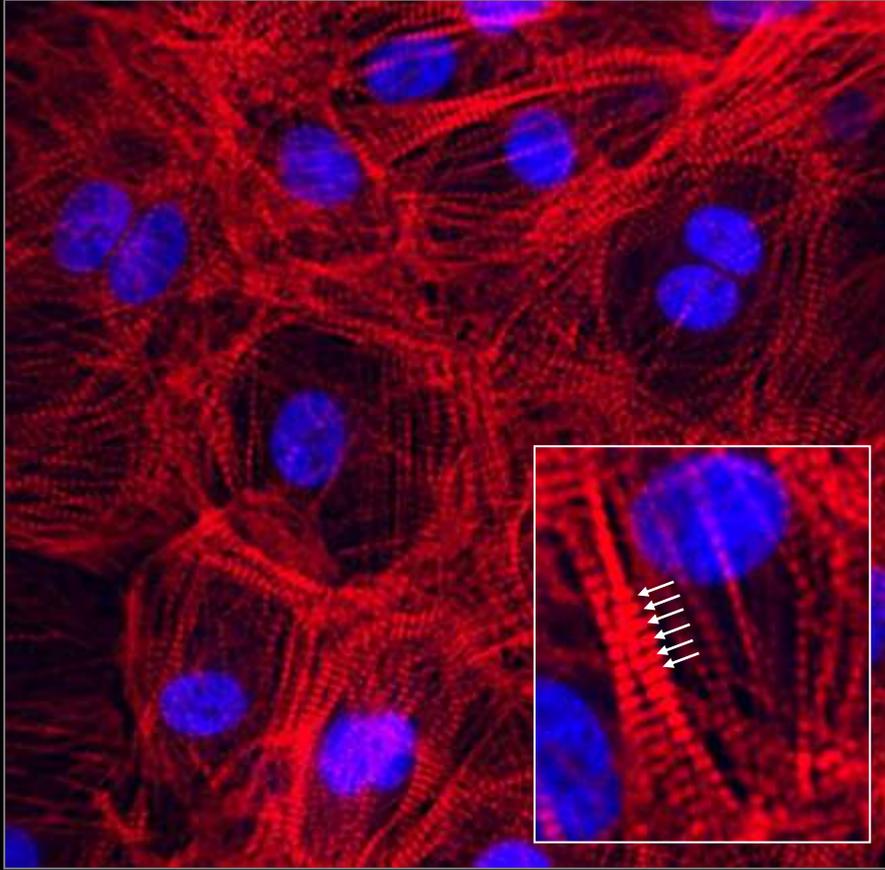
Media 2

Growth Factors

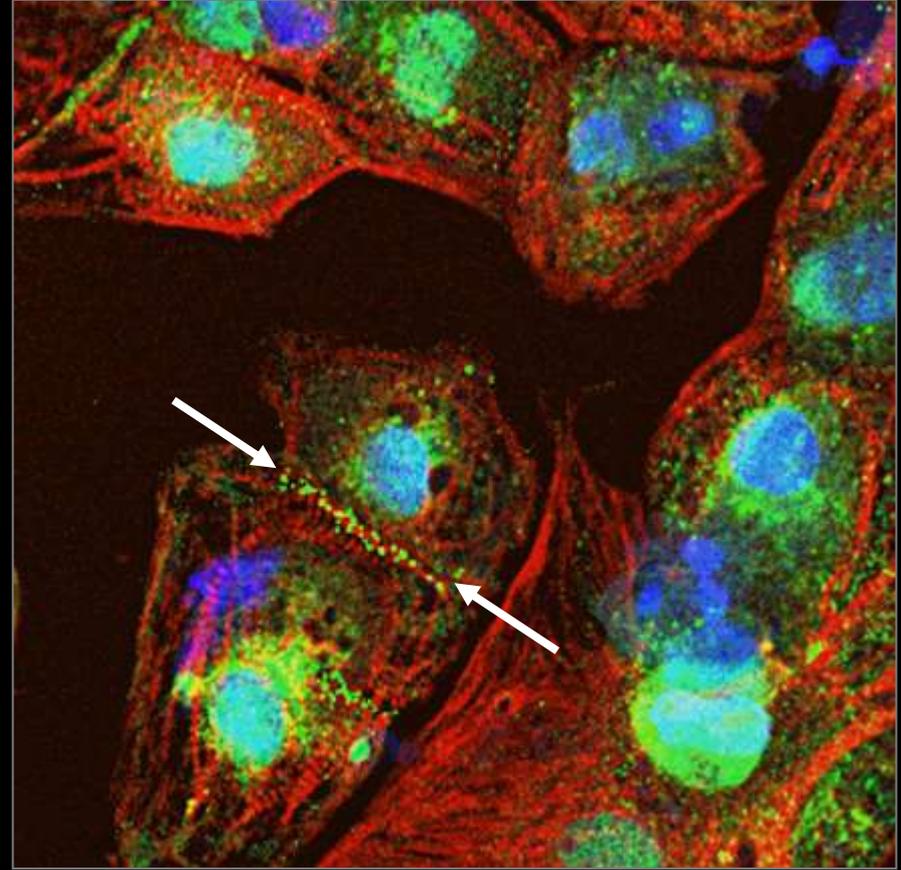
Feed



# Cytiva Cardiomyocytes



DNA Troponin I



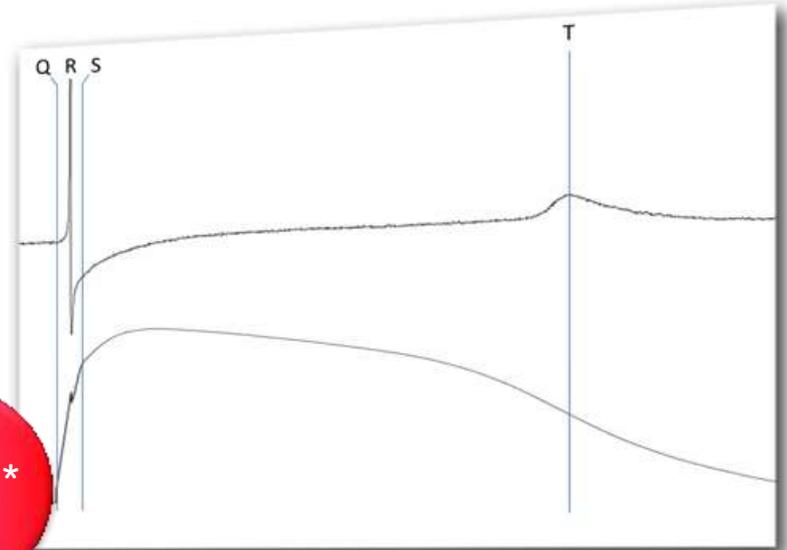
DNA Connexin 43 Troponin I

# Cardiomyocytes in Drug Safety

## Electrophysiology

HERG  
Na<sup>+</sup> & Ca<sup>2+</sup> Channels  
QT Prolongation

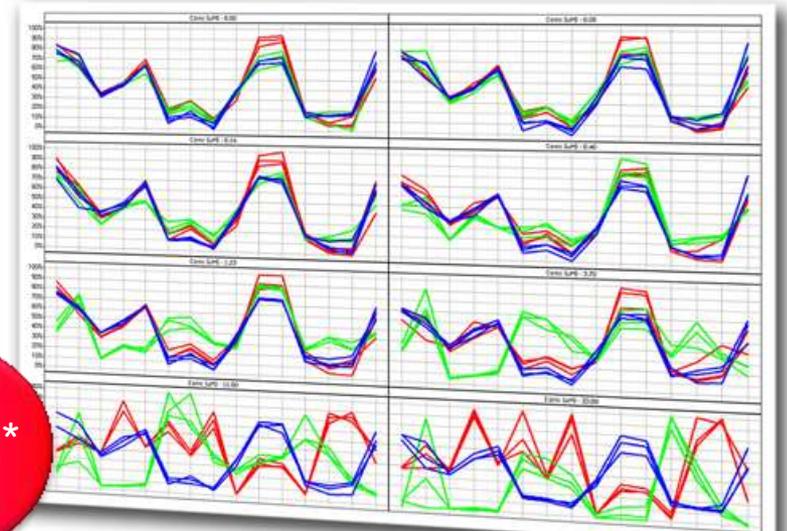
25%\*



## High Content Analysis

Mitochondria  
Membrane Integrity  
Ca<sup>2+</sup> Homeostasis  
Morphology

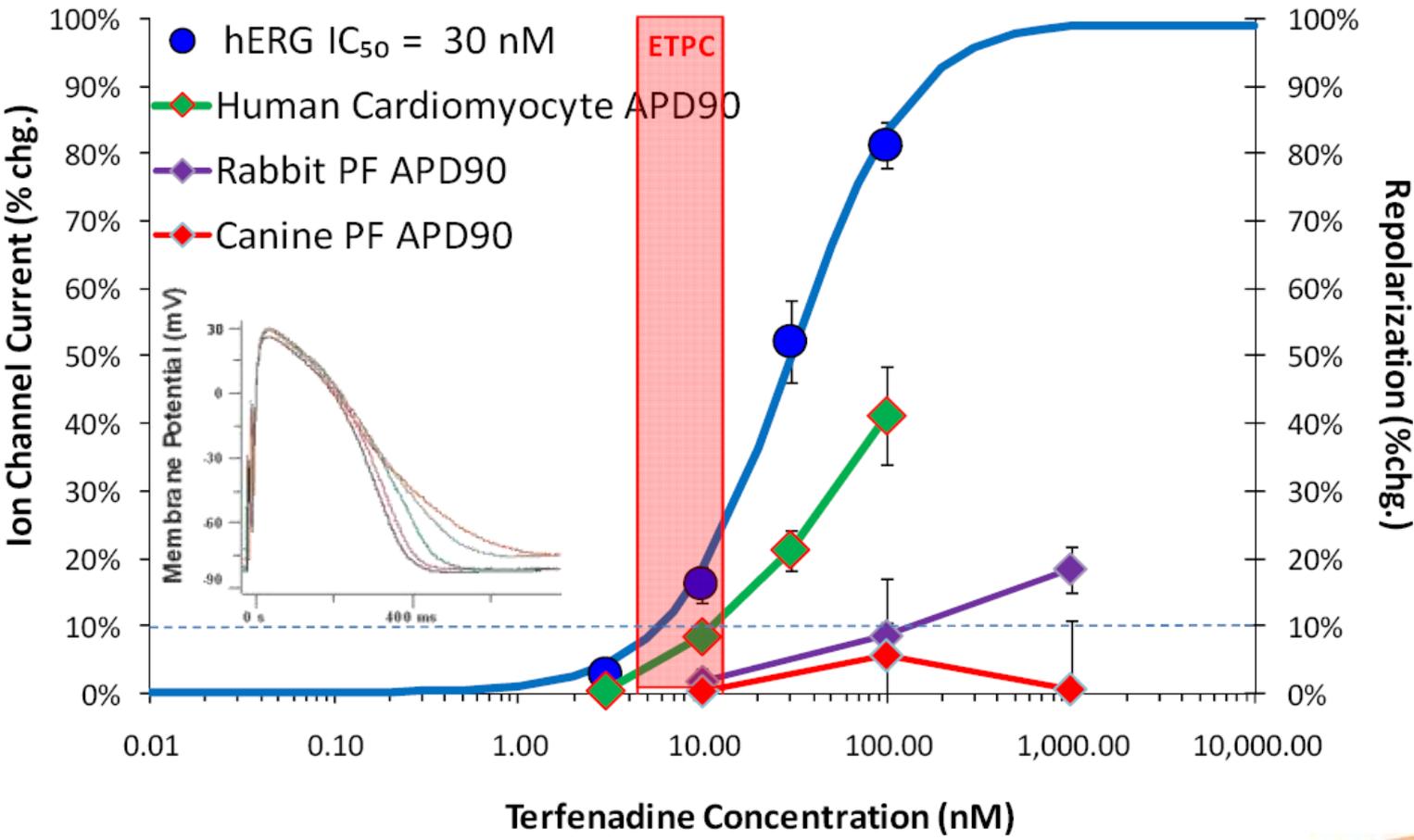
75%\*



\*AZ study of failed compounds

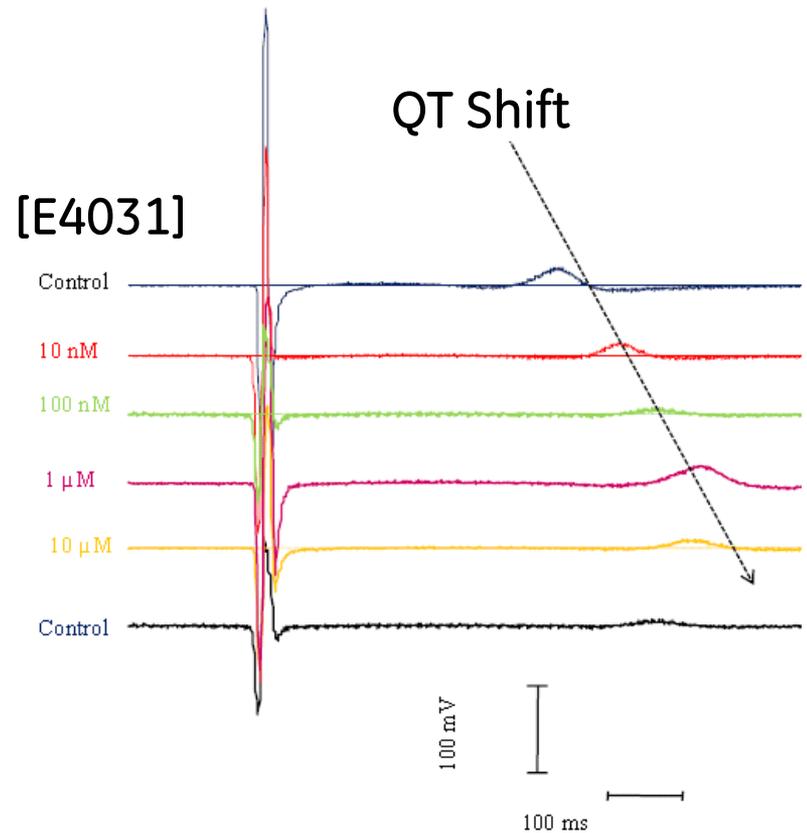
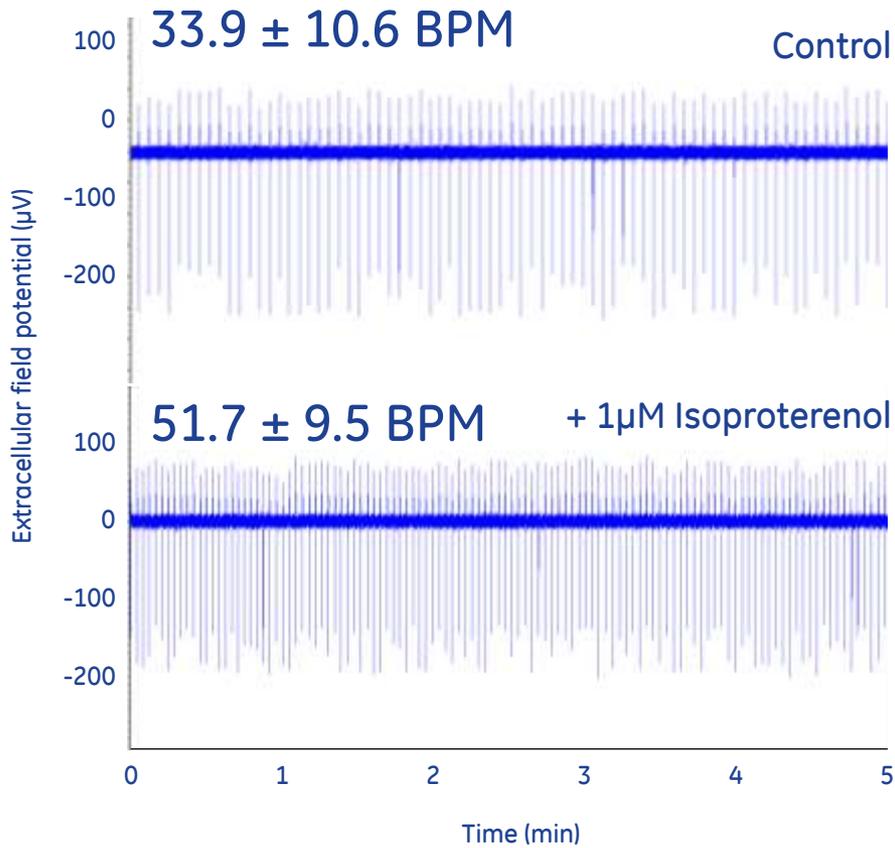
# Manual Patch Clamp

## Species variation in Terfenadine APD<sub>90</sub> prolongation



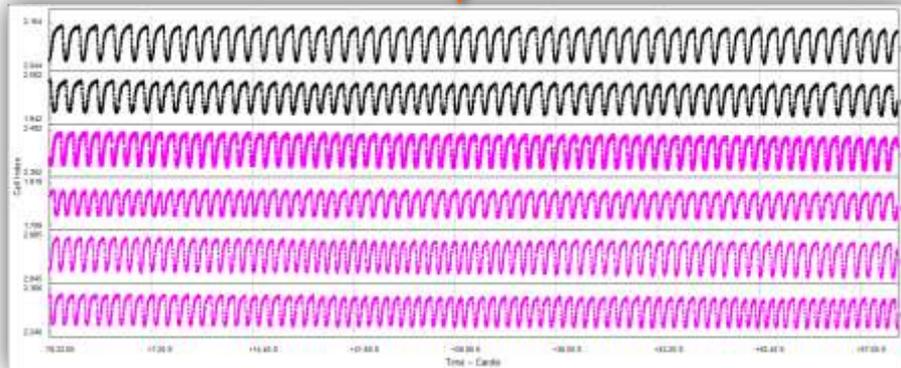
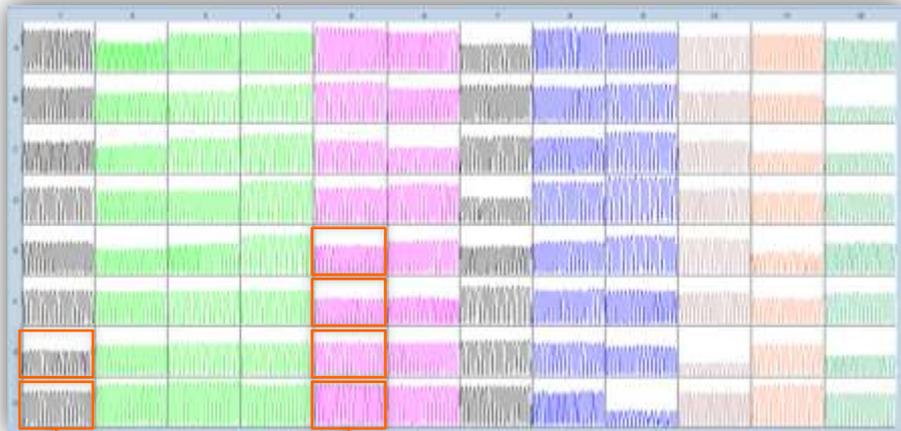
# Multi-Electrode Array (MEA)

## Integrated extracellular voltage measurement

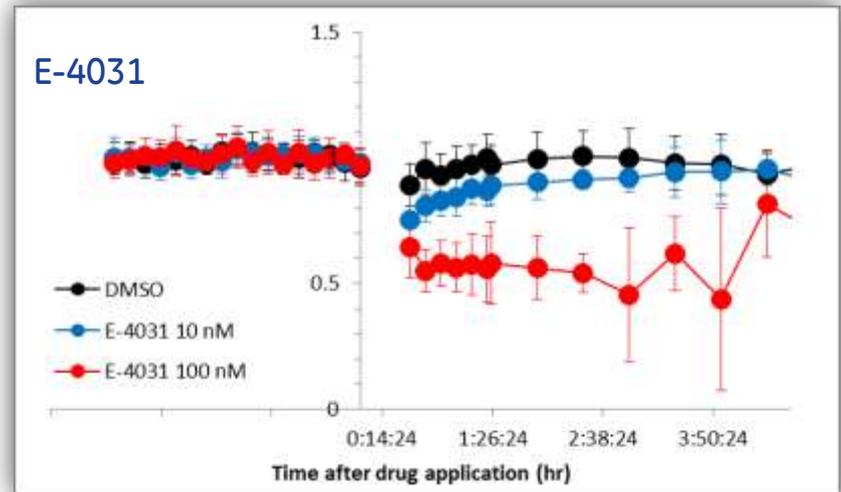
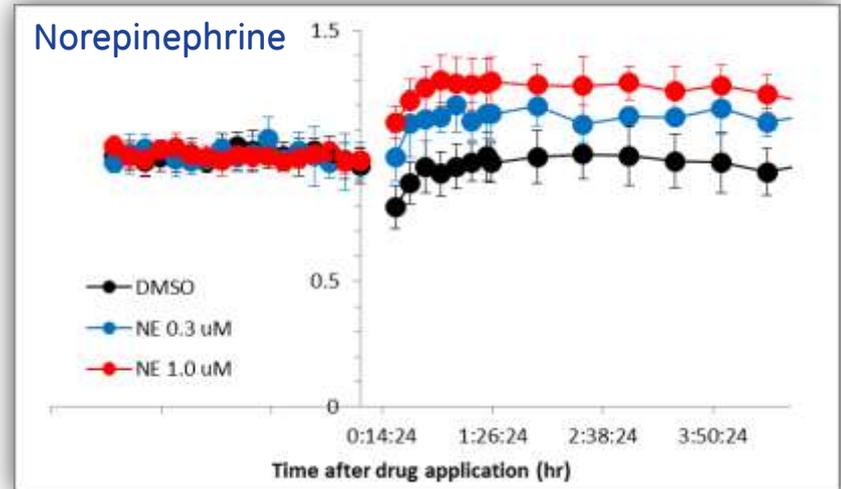


# Label Free Beat Rate Measurement

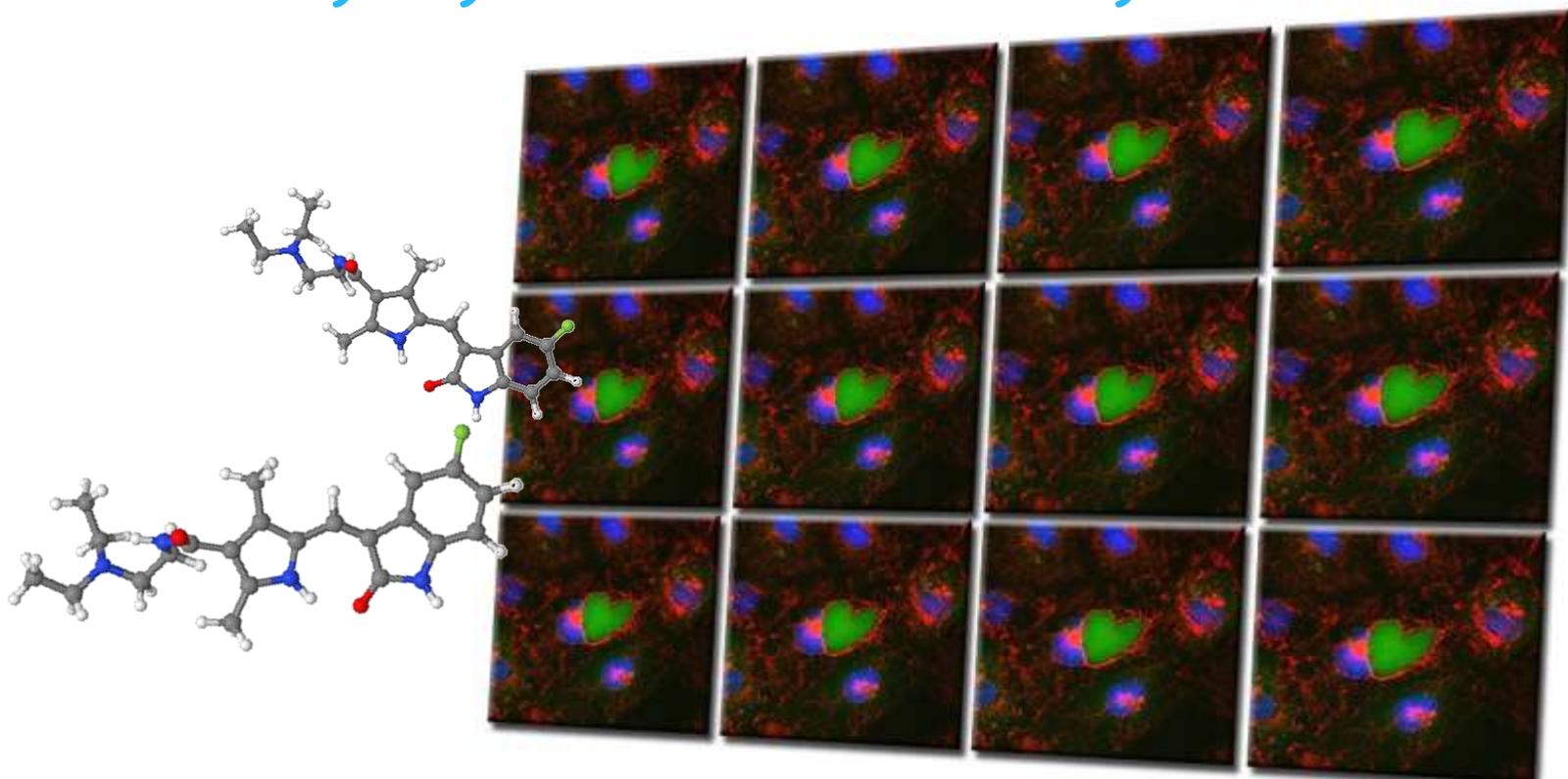
## xCELLigence RTCA Cardio Instrument



Data generated by Chantest using GEHC Cytiva™ cardiomyocytes on a Roche xCELLigence instrument as part of a GEHC/Chantest/Genentech collaboration.

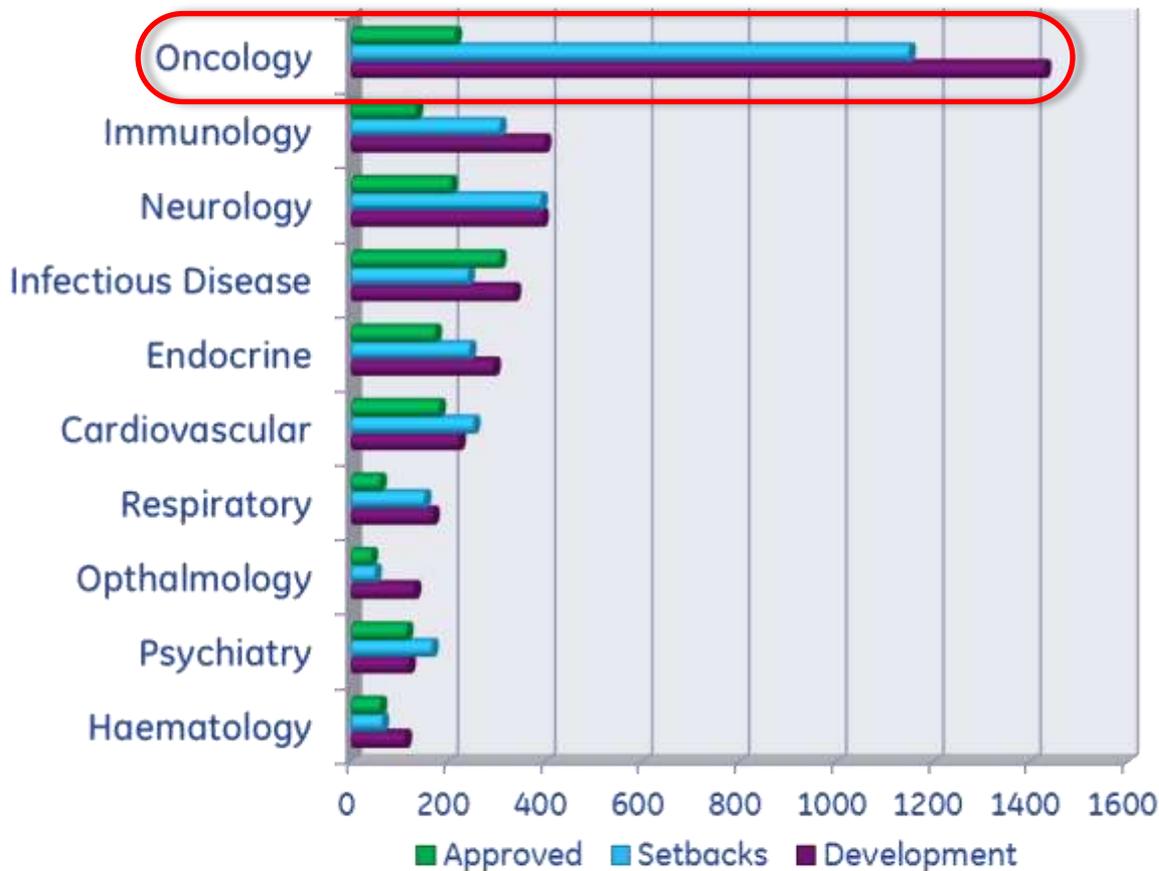


# Cardiotoxicity Profiling of Anticancer Drugs Cytiva Cardiomyocytes & IN Cell Analyzer



# Cardiotoxicity & Anticancer Drugs

## Drug Pipelines



Data from: Drug pipeline: Q411. Mak H.C. 2012  
Nature Biotechnol. 30,15

## Toxicity in Drug Development

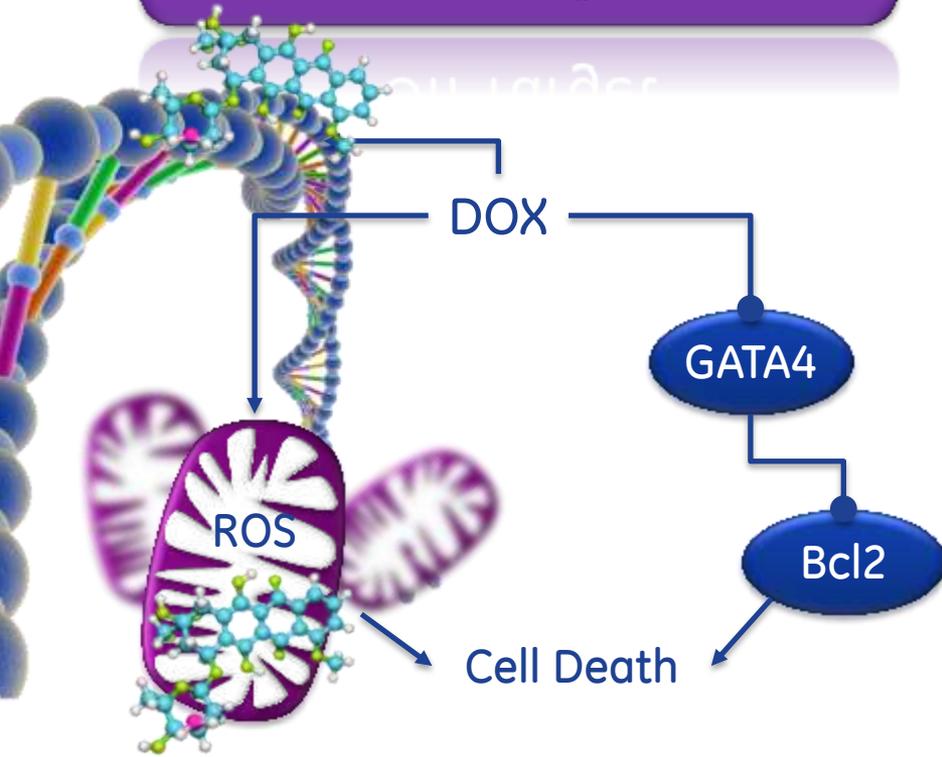


- Hepatotoxicity
- Nephrotoxicity
- Cardiotoxicity
- Rhabdomyolysis
- Other

Data from; Wilke RA et al. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery  
2007 6, 904-916

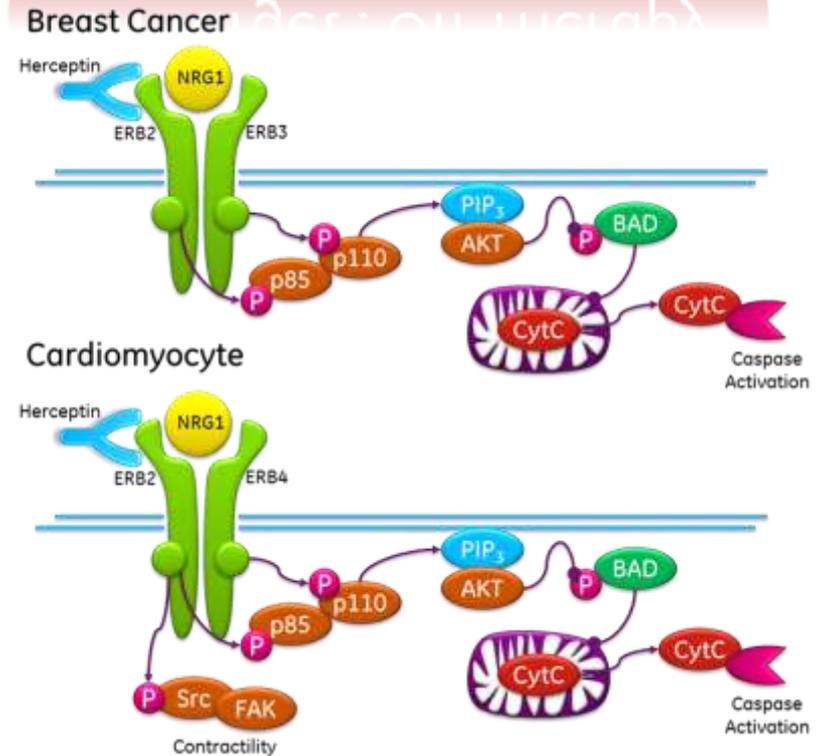
# Cardiotoxicity of Anticancer Drugs

Off Target



Adapted from; Kobayashi S. et.al. FASEB Journal. 2006;20:800-802

On Target : Off Therapy



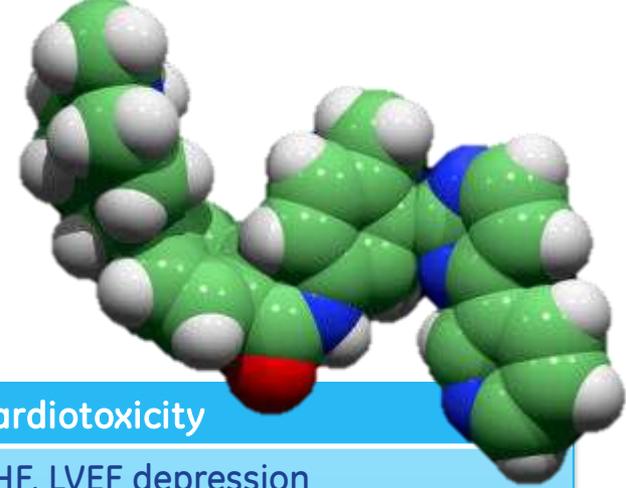
Adapted from; Hansel et.al. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 2010 ;9 325

Small molecules

Biologics

# Cancer & Cardiotoxicity

## Tyrosine kinase inhibitors

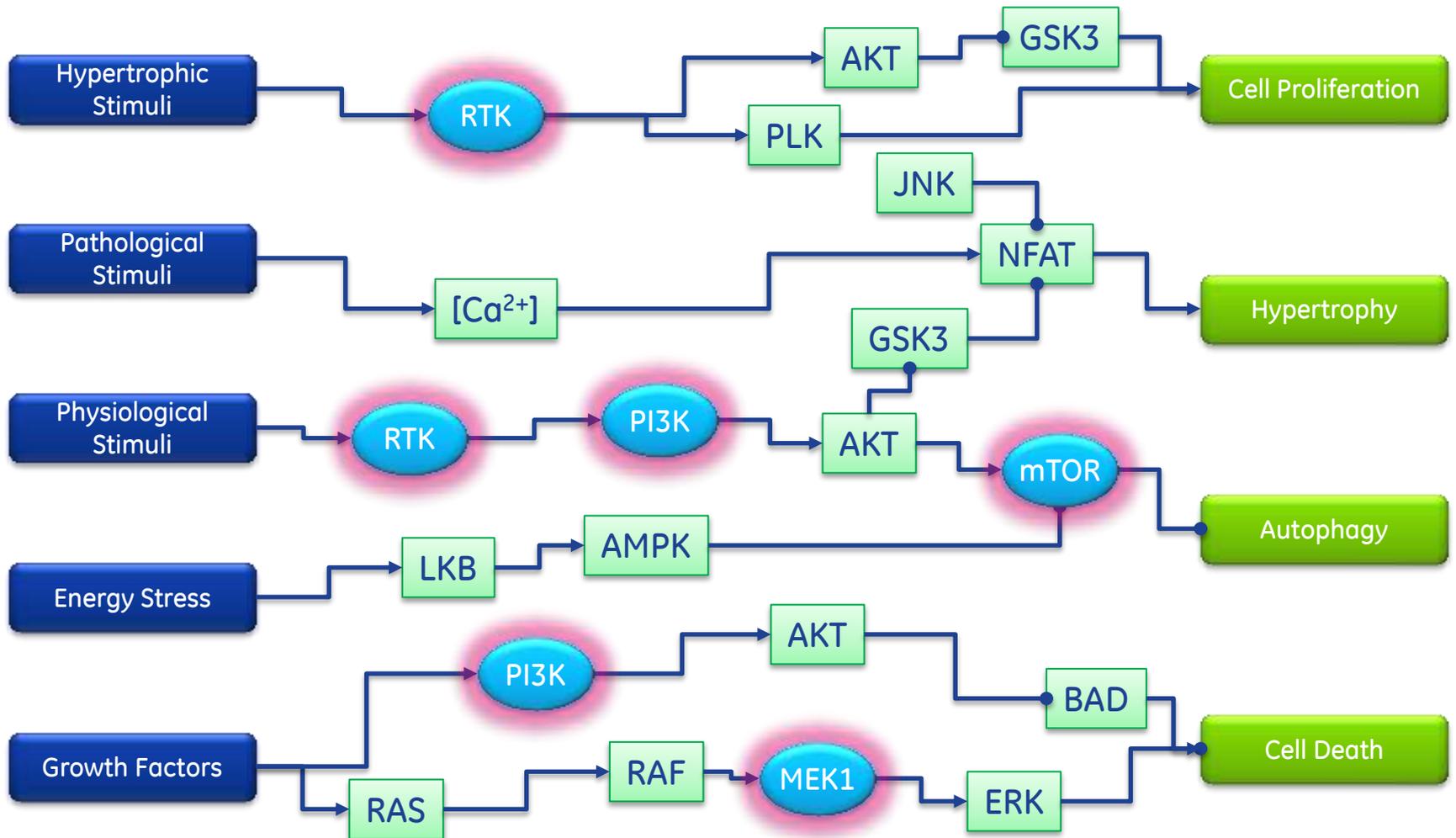


Drug	TK Target	Indications	Cardiotoxicity
Imatinib	Bcr-Abl, c-kit, PDGFR	CML, PhALL, GIST, CMML, CEL, DFSP	CHF, LVEF depression
Dasatinib	Bcr-Abl, c-kit, PDGFR, Src	CML	QT prolongation, Peripheral oedema
Nilotinib	Bcr-Abl, c-kit, PDGFR	CML	QT prolongation
Sunitinib	VEGFR, RET, PDGFR, c-kit	RCC, GIST	Hypertension, LVEF depression, CHF, MI
Sorafenib	VEGFR, c-kit, PDGFR, FLT3, RAF1	RCC, HCC	Acute coronary syndrome, MI, Hypertension
Lapatinib	EGFR, ERBB2	Breast Ca	Asymptomatic LVEF depression
Gefitinib	EGFR	NSCLC	Not reported
Erlotinib	EGFR	NSCLC, Ca pancreas	Not reported

Data from: Orphanos G.S. et.al. Cardiotoxicity induced by tyrosine kinase inhibitors 2009; Acta Oncologica, 48: 964-970

# Cancer & Cardiotoxicity

## Overlapping Cardiac Signalling & Oncology Targets



Adapted from; Force T & Kolaja K.L. Cardiotoxicity of kinase inhibitors: the prediction and translation of preclinical models to clinical outcomes. 2011; Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 10, 111-126

# Cardiotoxicity assay compounds

## Oncology focus

Compound	Target	Compound	Target
Amiodarone (+ve control)	K <sup>+</sup> Channel/Adrenergic	Nifedipine (-ve control)	Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channel
Dasatinib (Sprycel)	Tyrosine Kinase	NVP-BEZ235	PI3K
Tasocitinib	Tyrosine Kinase	PIK 90	PI3K
Pazopanib (Votrient)	Tyrosine Kinase	LY 294002	PI3K
Axitinib	Tyrosine Kinase	SB 202190	p38
Mubritinib	Tyrosine Kinase	VX 702	p38
Tyrphostin AG1478	Tyrosine Kinase	Rapamycin	mTOR
Vandetanib (Zactima)	Tyrosine Kinase	Temsirolimus	mTOR
Vatalanib	Tyrosine Kinase	PD 98059	MEK1
Sorafenib (Nexavar)	Tyrosine Kinase	PD 325901	MEK1
Sunitinib (Sutent)	Tyrosine Kinase	PD 184352	MEK1
Lapatinib (Tyverb)	Tyrosine Kinase	U 0126	MEK1
Imatinib (Gleevec)	Tyrosine Kinase	Pimecrolimus	FKBP-12
GECT-Y	Tyrosine Kinase	Entinostat	HDAC

# Functional Cardiotoxicity

## Disruption of cellular integrity

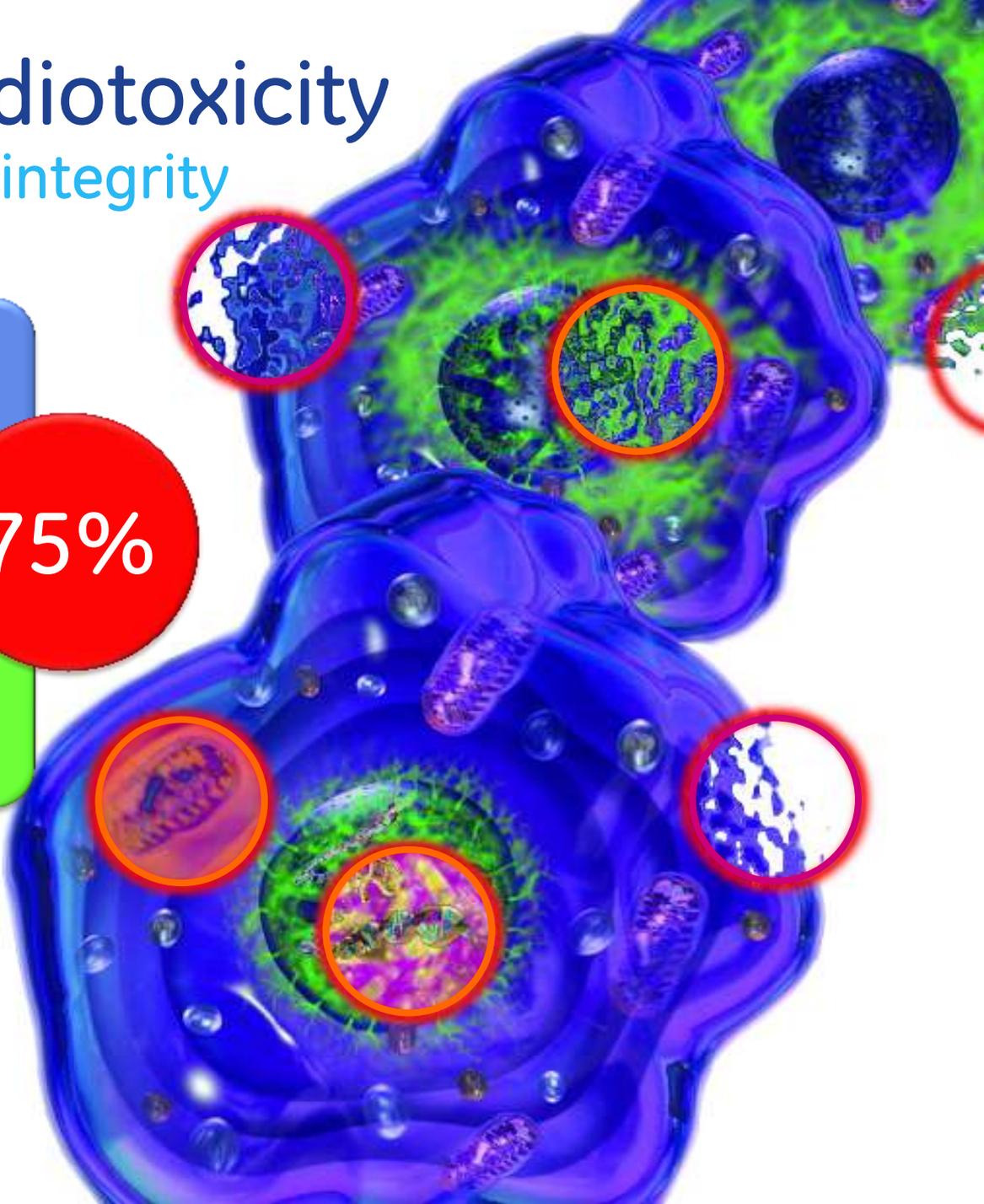
### Membrane Integrity

Dissipation of gradients, organelle disruption, loss of homeostasis.....

75%

### Biochemical Integrity

Disruption of signal transduction, synthesis, metabolism, cytoskeletal machinery.....



# High Content Analysis (HCA)

## Cardiomyocyte Toxicity Assay

Fluorescent Dyes

Cytiva Cardiomyocytes



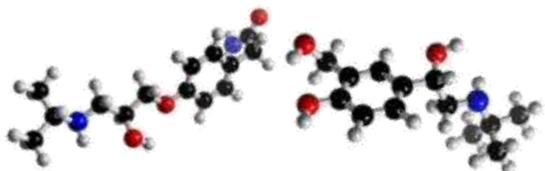
IN Cell Analyzer

IN Cell Investigator

Cell Biology In-Situ & In-Context

# Cardiotoxicity Assay Workflow

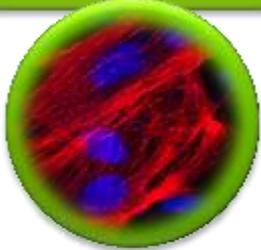
## High-throughput, high-content cell imaging



Compounds

Probes

Cytiva  
Cardiomyocytes



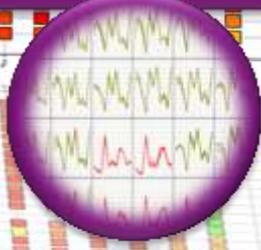
Imaging



Image Analysis

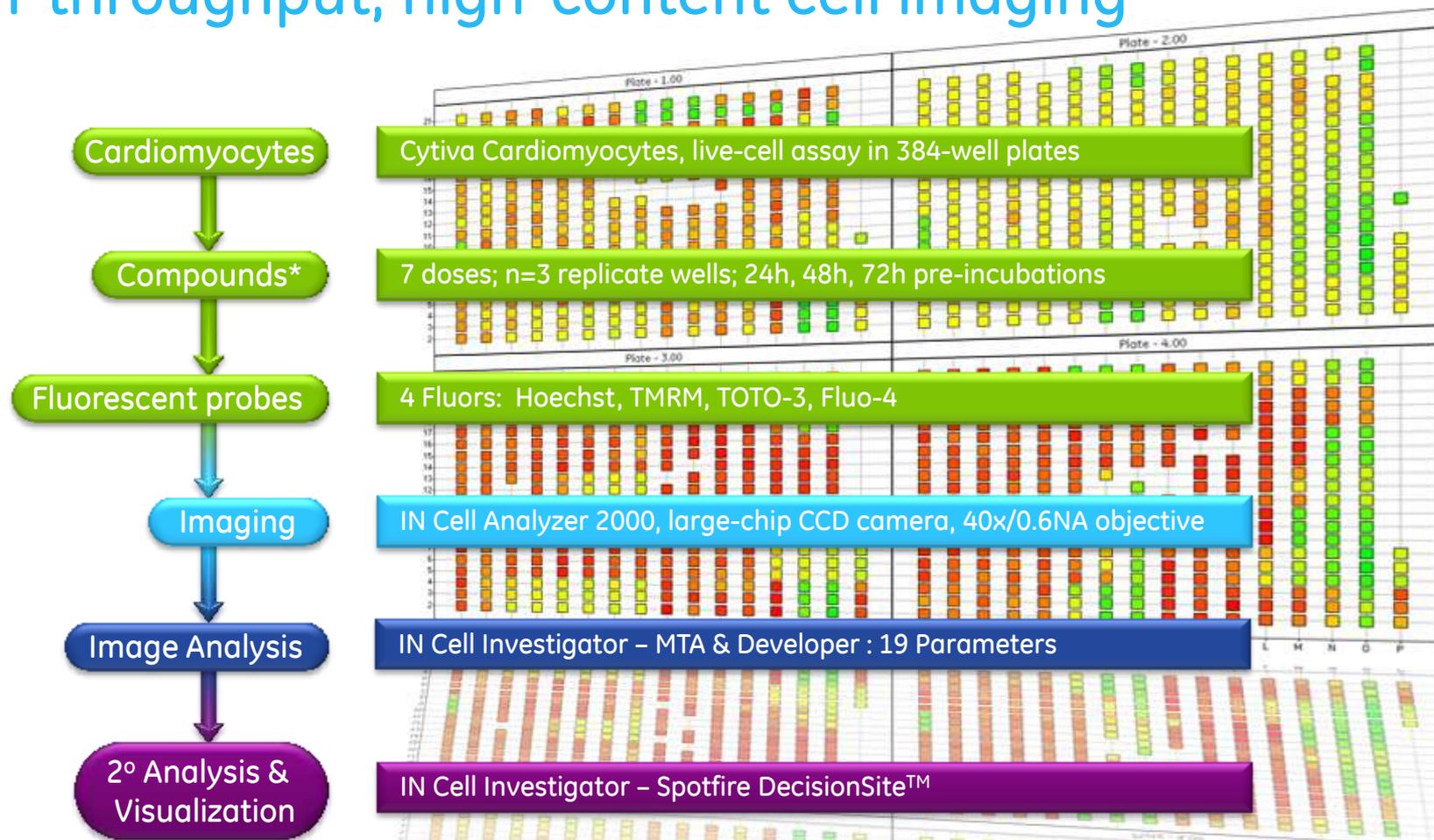


Data Analysis



# Cardiotoxicity Assay Workflow

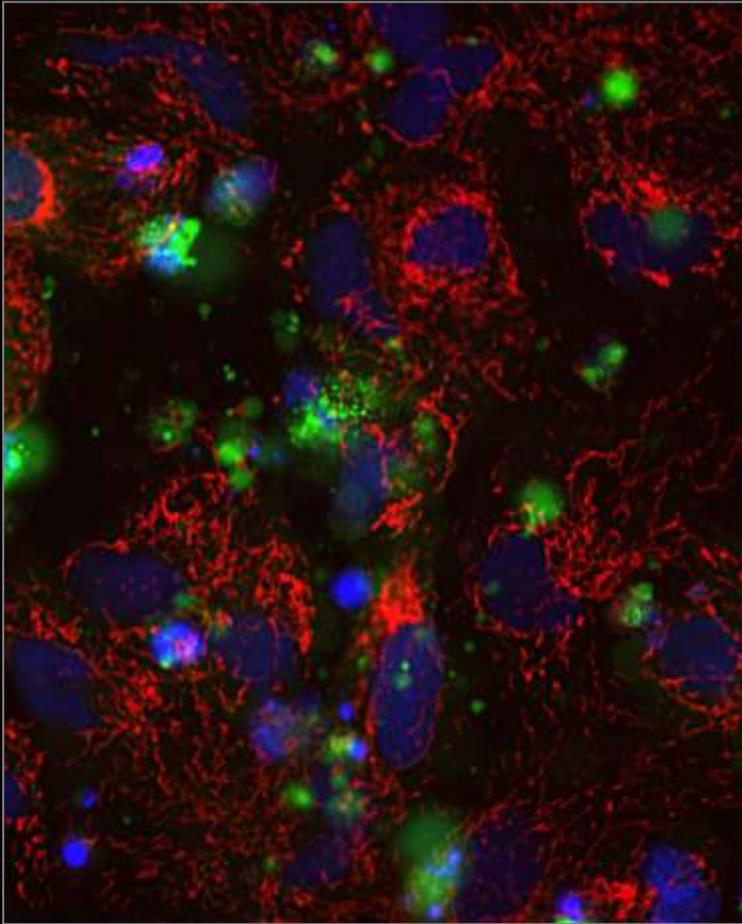
## High-throughput, high-content cell imaging



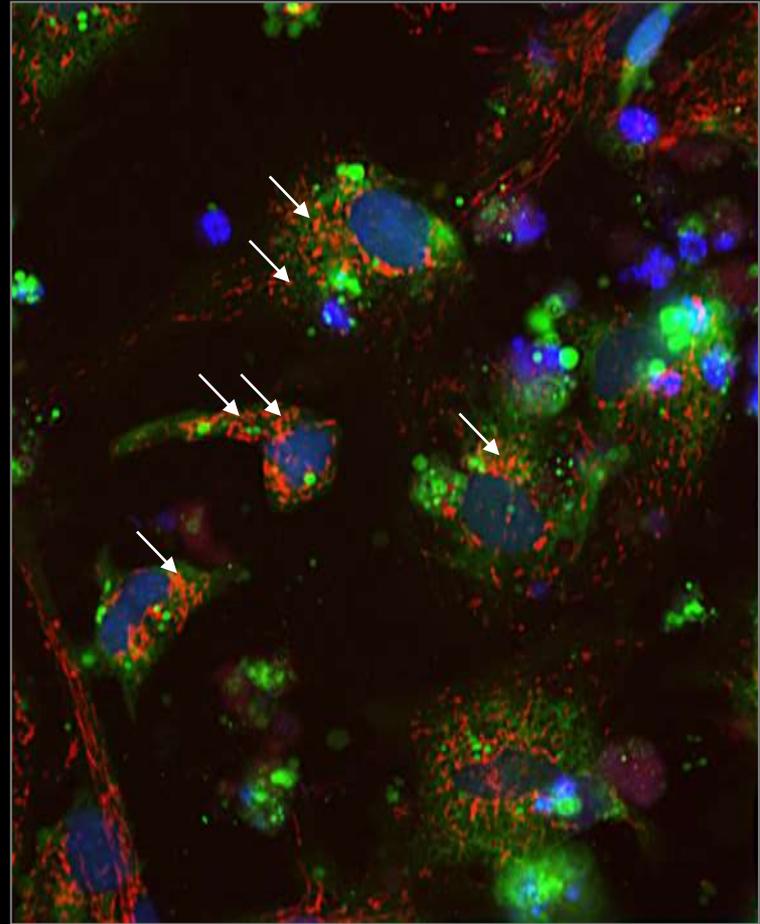
\*Compounds blinded until data analysis completed

# Cytiva Cardiotoxicity Assay

Control



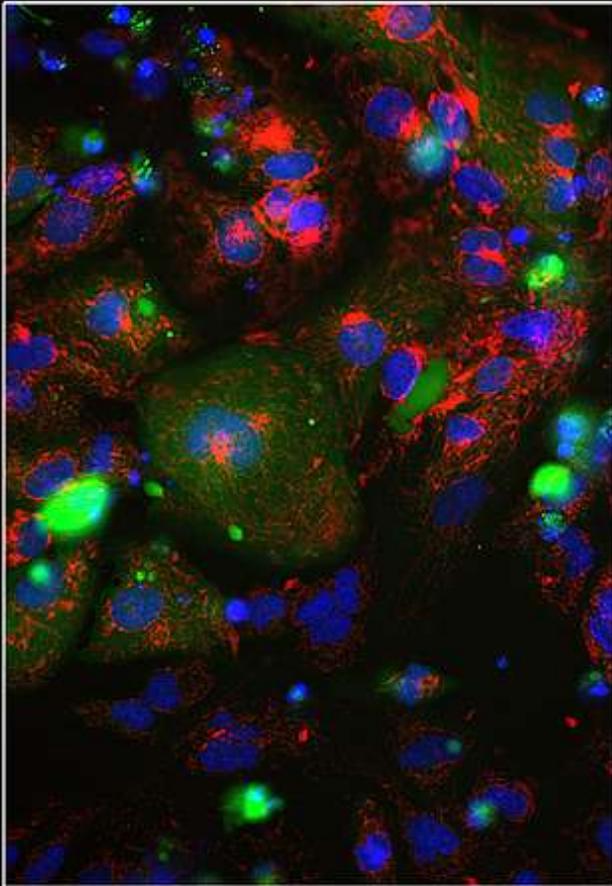
Amiodarone



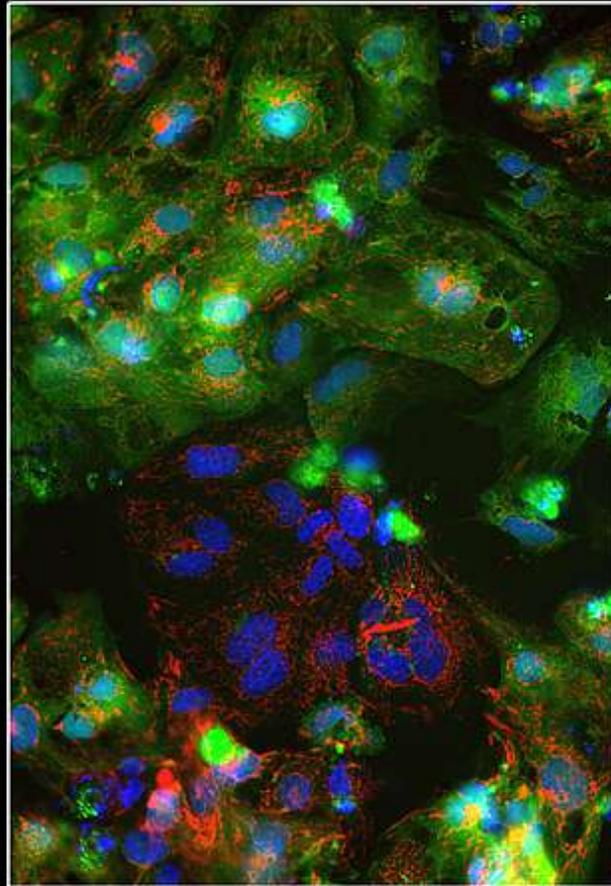
DNA Mitochondria  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$

# Vatalanib

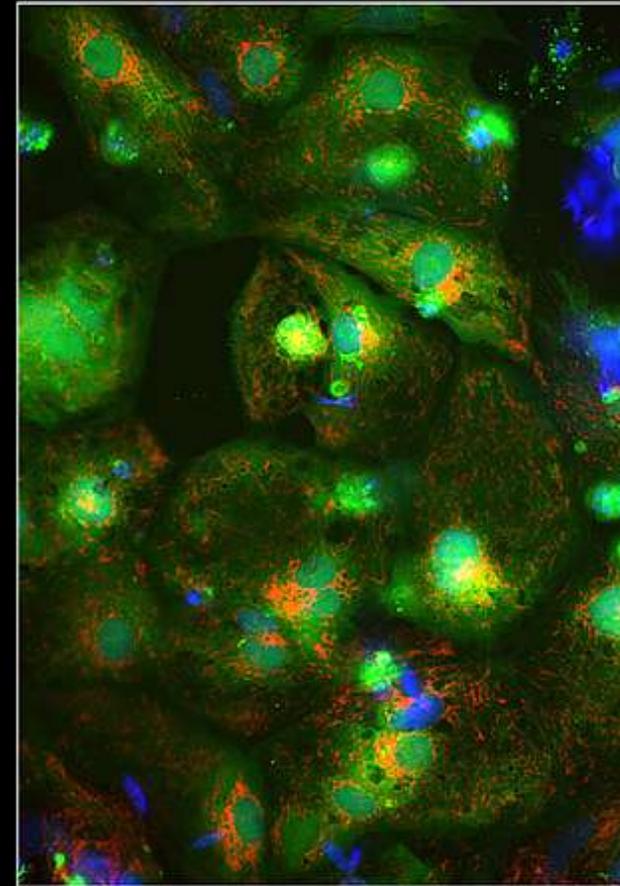
1.24 $\mu$ M



11.0 $\mu$ M



33.0 $\mu$ M



72 hours DNA Mitochondria Ca<sup>2+</sup>



imagination at work

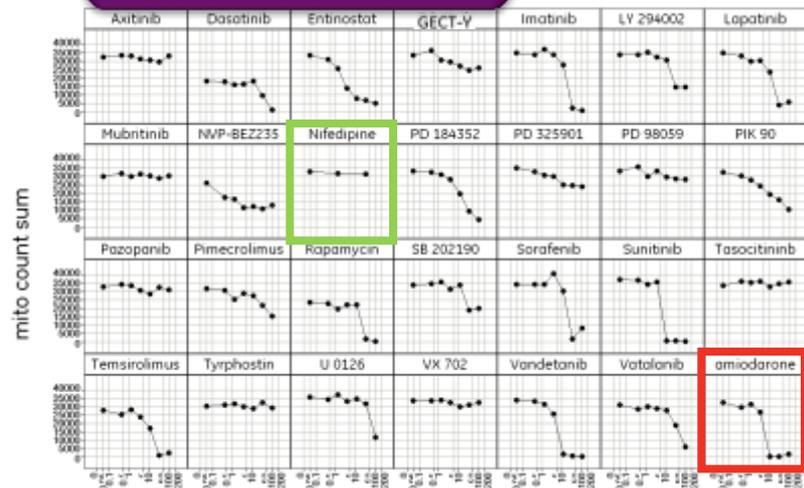
# Dose response data

4/19 parameters 72 hours

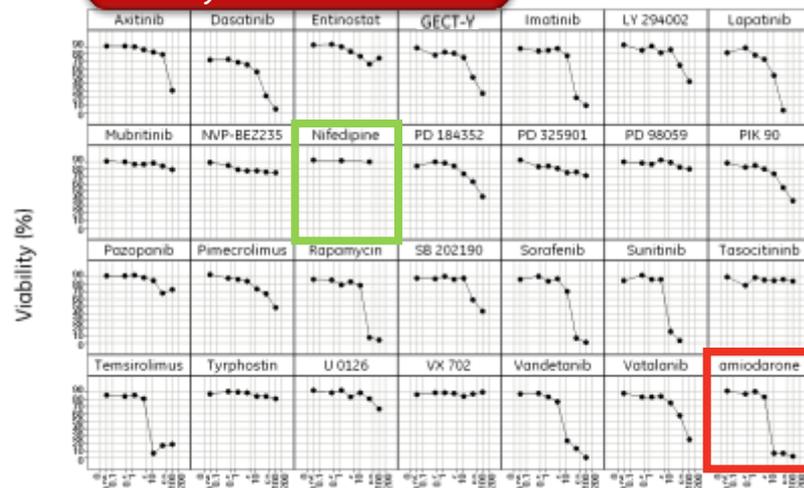
  Nifedipine (-ve control)

  Amiodarone (+ve control)

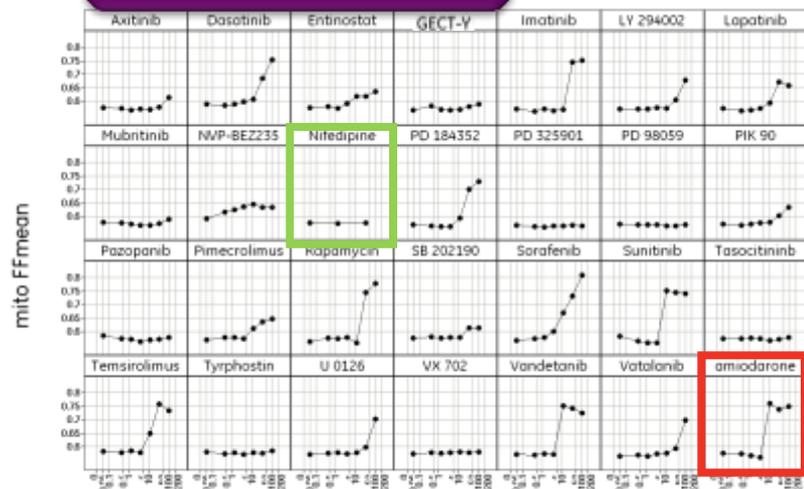
## Mitochondrial Count



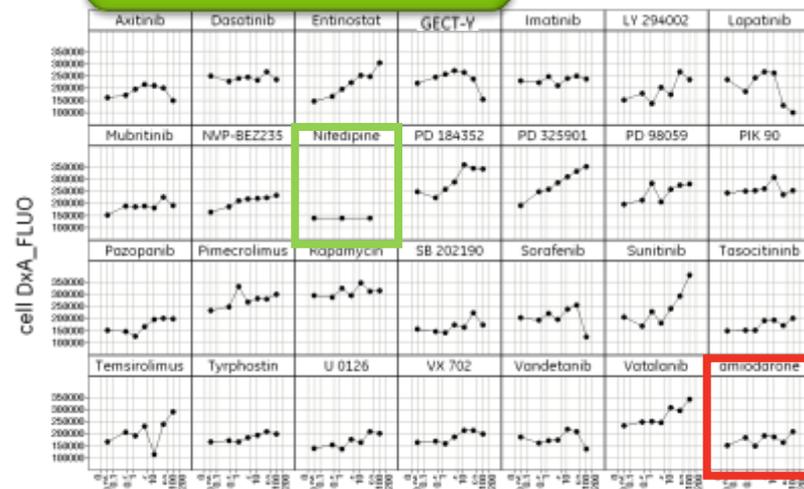
## Viability



## Mitochondrial Form Factor



## Cell Calcium

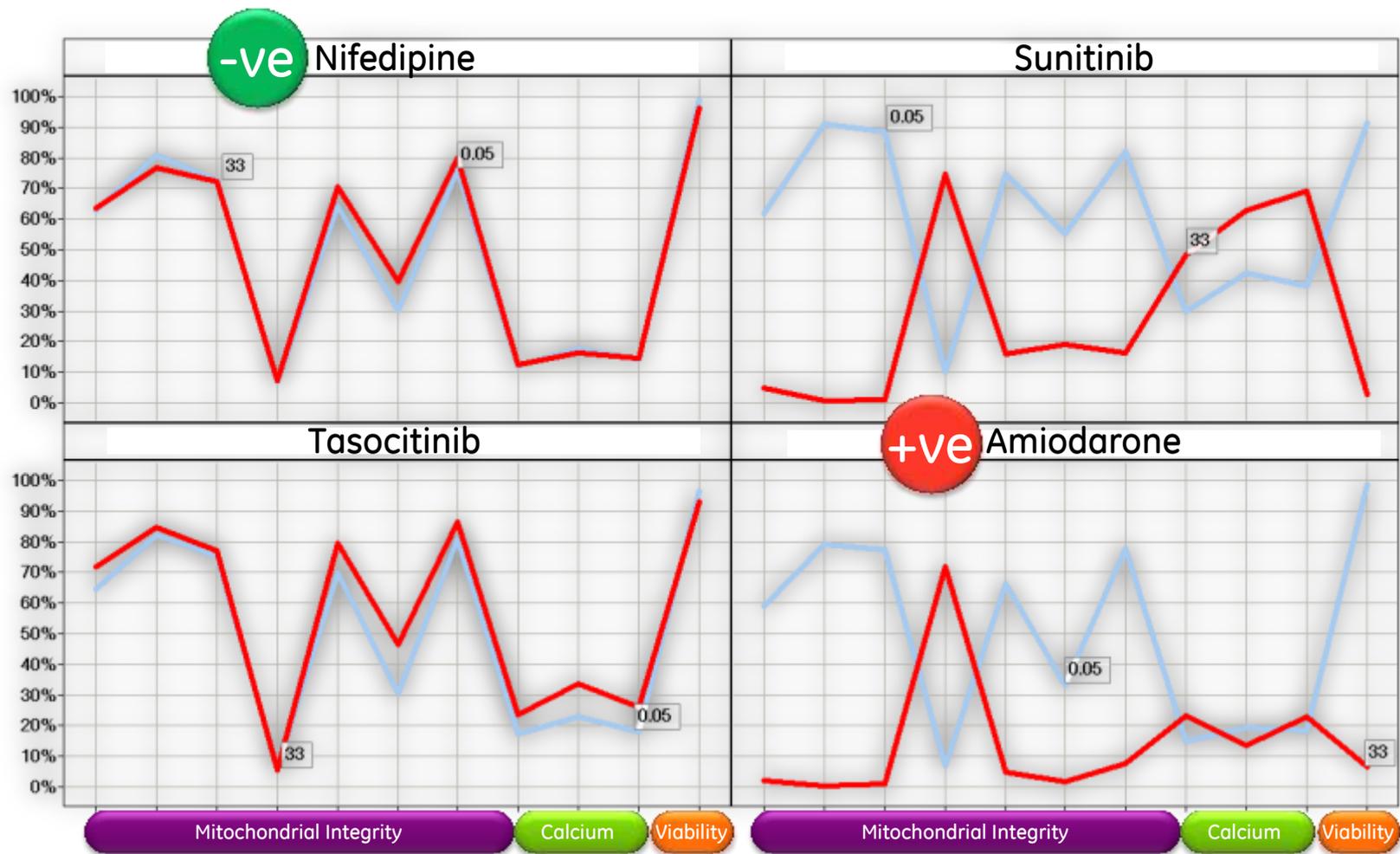


Conc (uM)

Conc (uM)

# Cardiotoxicity Assay

## Multi-parameter Phenotypic Profiling

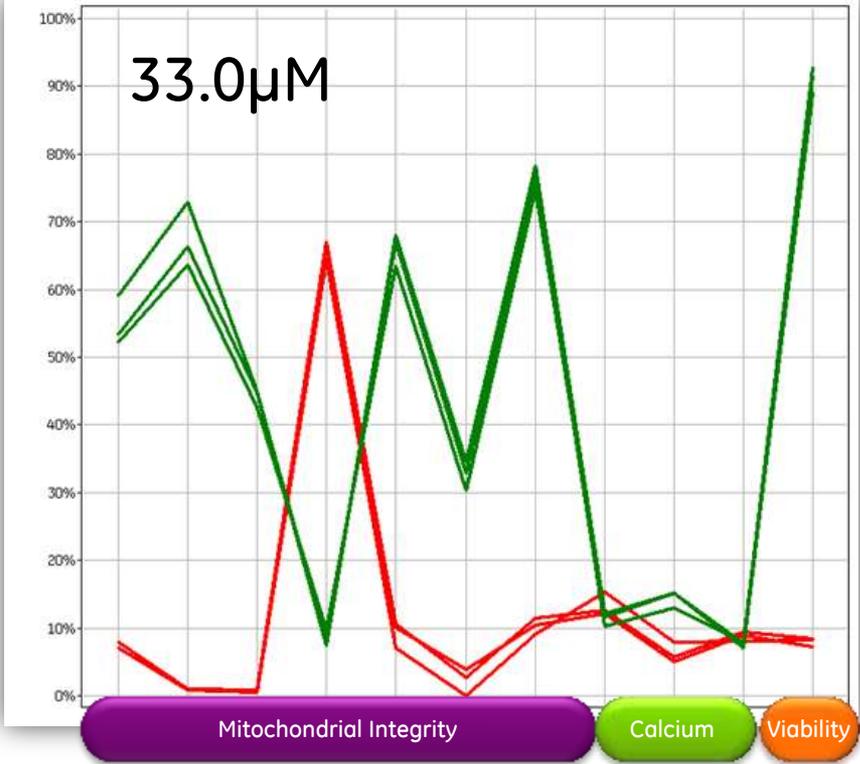
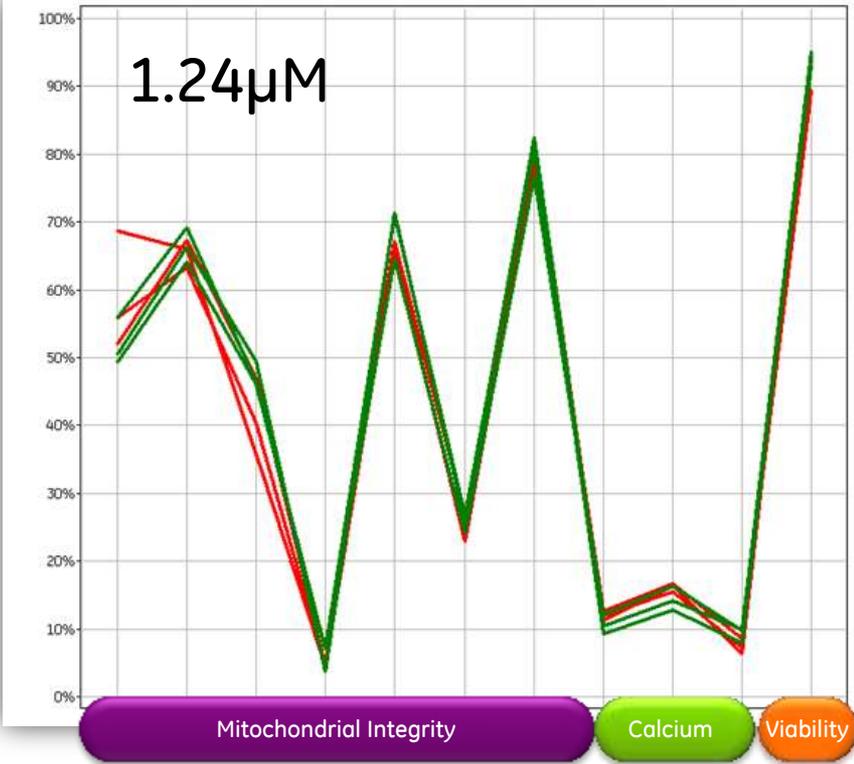


# Data Profiling

## Assay reproducibility

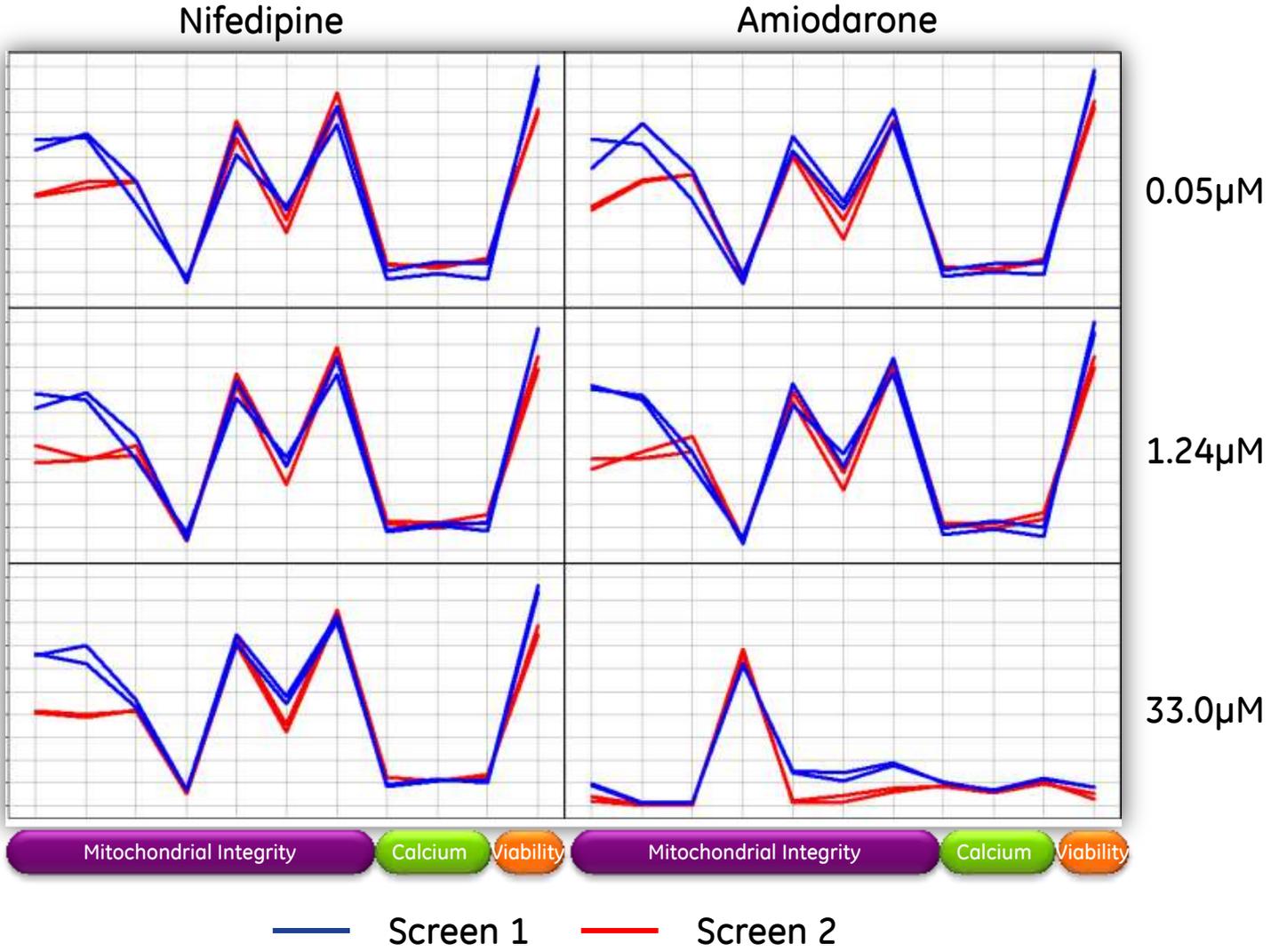
Nifedipine (n=3) Amiodarone (n=3)

Nifedipine (n=3) Amiodarone (n=3)



# Data Profiling

## Screen reproducibility

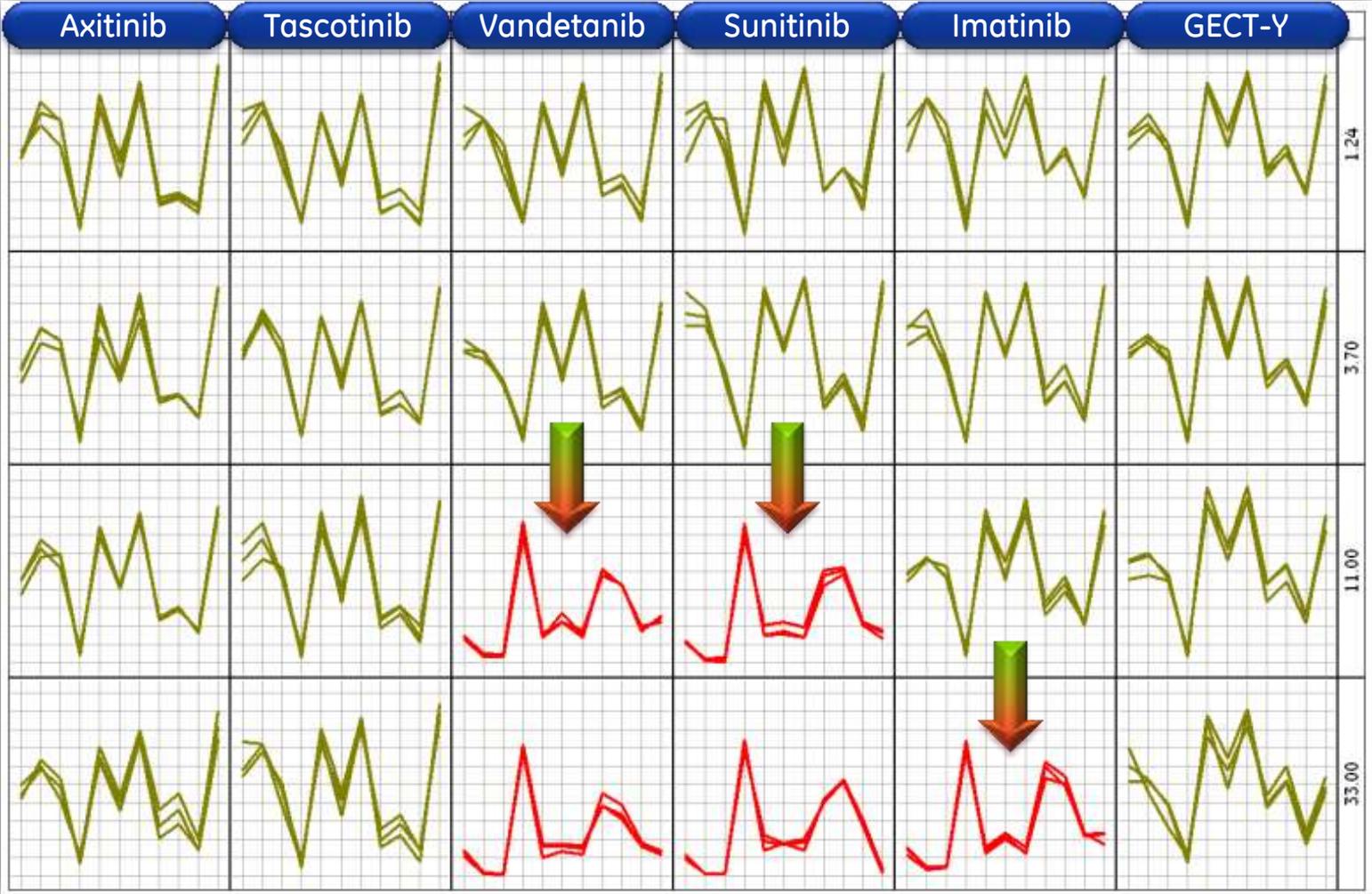


Mitochondrial Integrity Calcium Viability Mitochondrial Integrity Calcium Viability

— Screen 1 — Screen 2

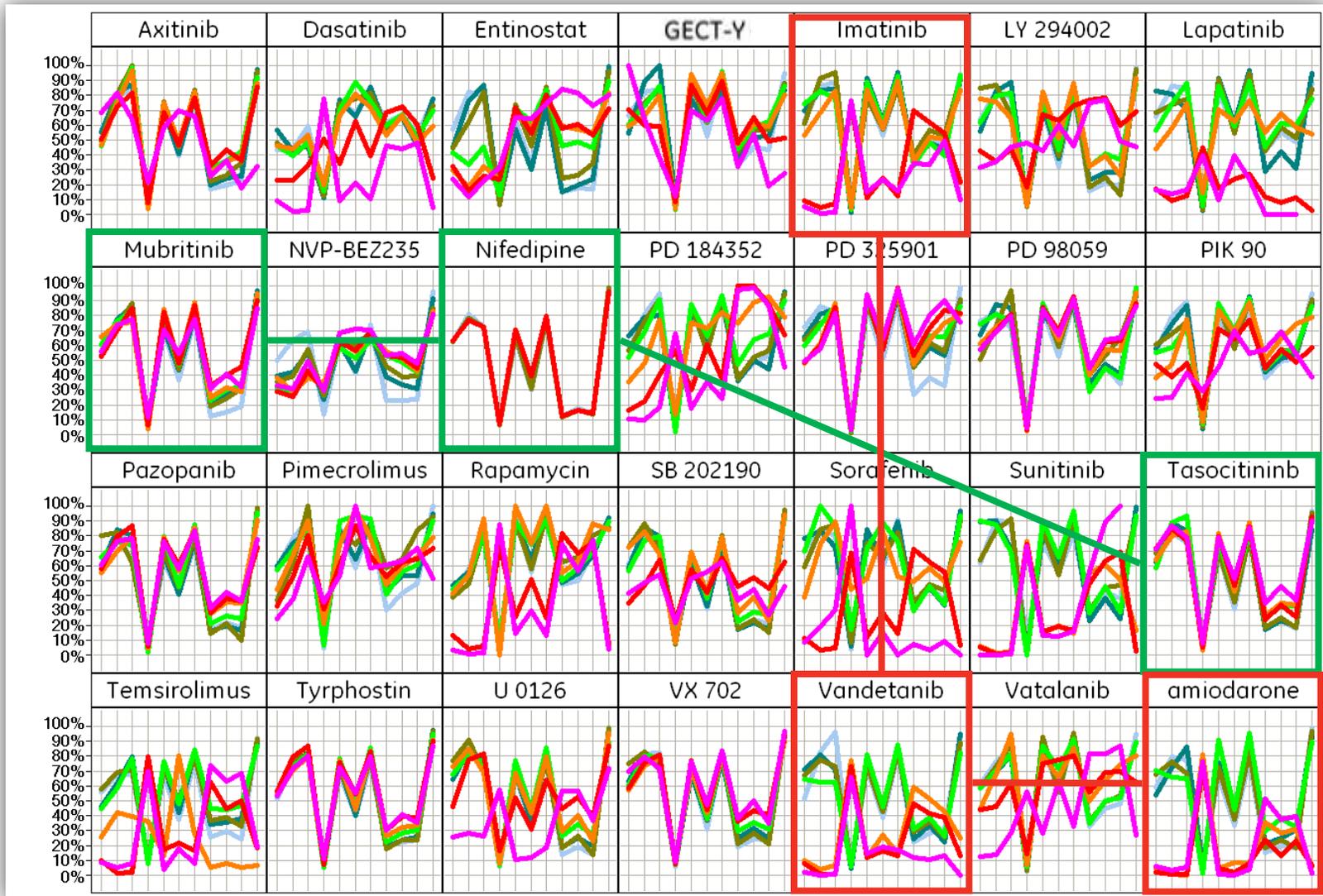
# Profiling Anti-Cancer Drugs

## Tyrosine kinase inhibitors

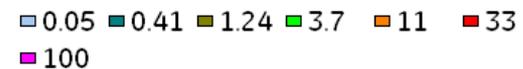


Drug Concentration

# Data Profiling

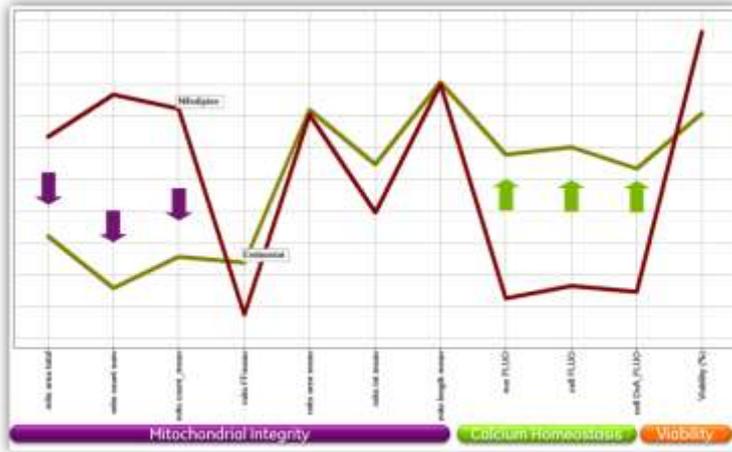


Color by Conc ( $\mu\text{M}$ ):



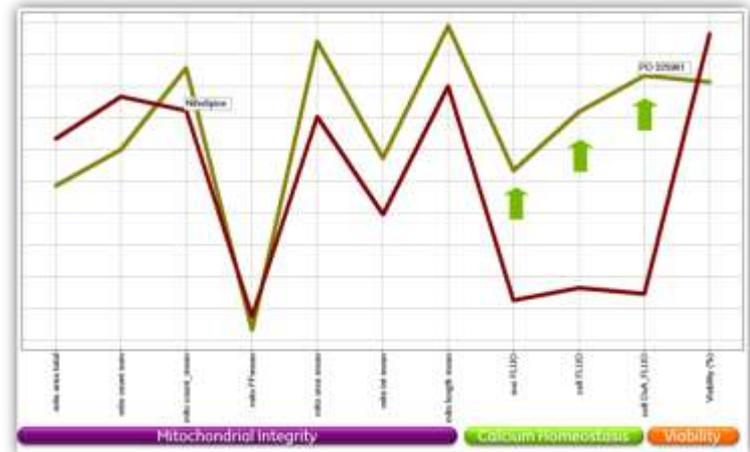
## Entinostat (HDAC)

33.0μM – mitochondrial count and  $\Delta[Ca^{2+}]$



## PD 325901 (MEK1)

33.0μM –  $\Delta[Ca^{2+}]$  only



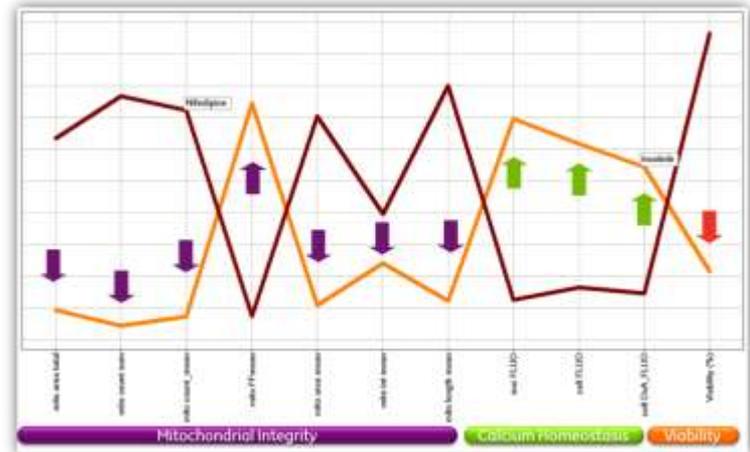
## Lapatinib (TK – EGFR/HER2)

33.0μM – Mitochondrial count, morphology & viability



## Imatinib (TK – PDGFR/KIT)

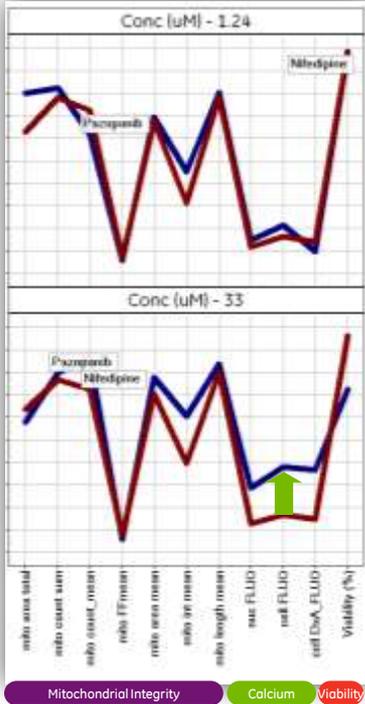
33.0μM –  $\Delta[Ca^{2+}]$ , mitochondrial count, morphology & viability



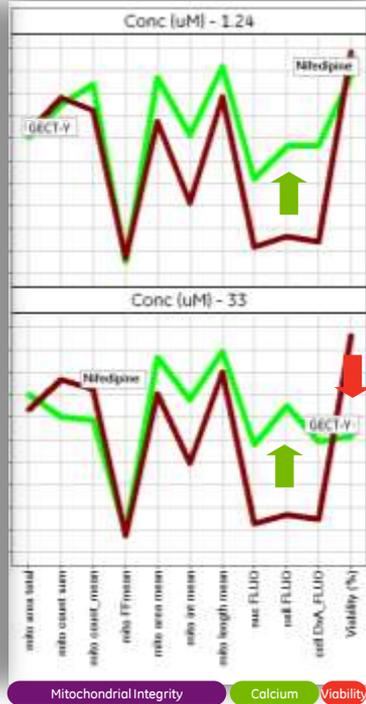
# Selected Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors

## Range of MOAs

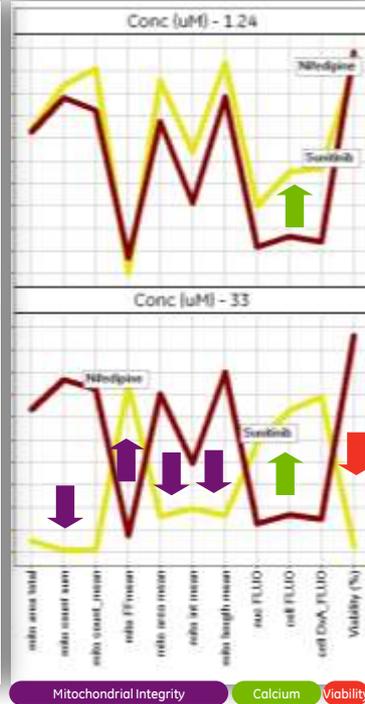
Pazopanib



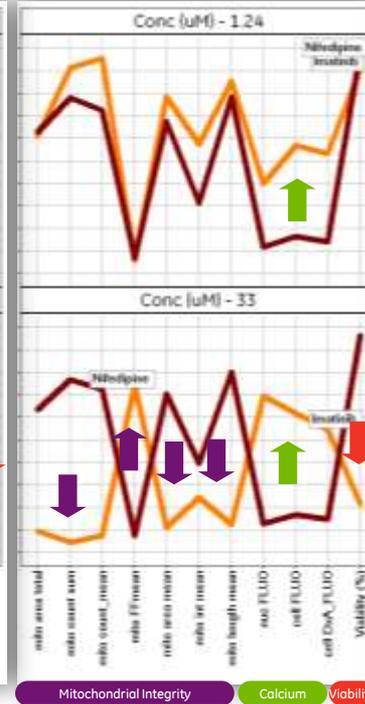
GECT-Y



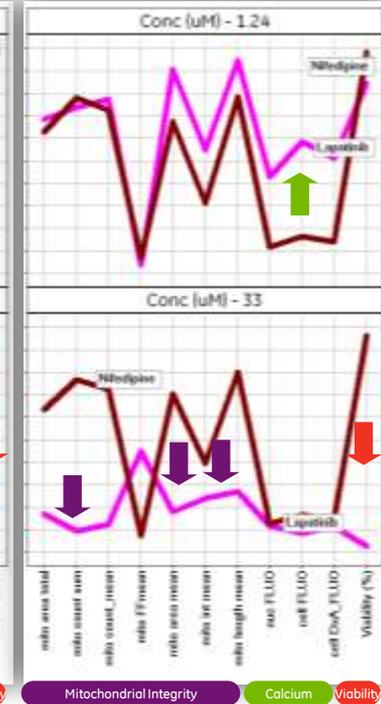
Sunitinib



Imatinib



Lapatinib



1.24μM no effect  
33.0μM small Δ [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]

1.24μM Δ [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]  
33.0μM Δ [Ca<sup>2+</sup>] and loss of viability

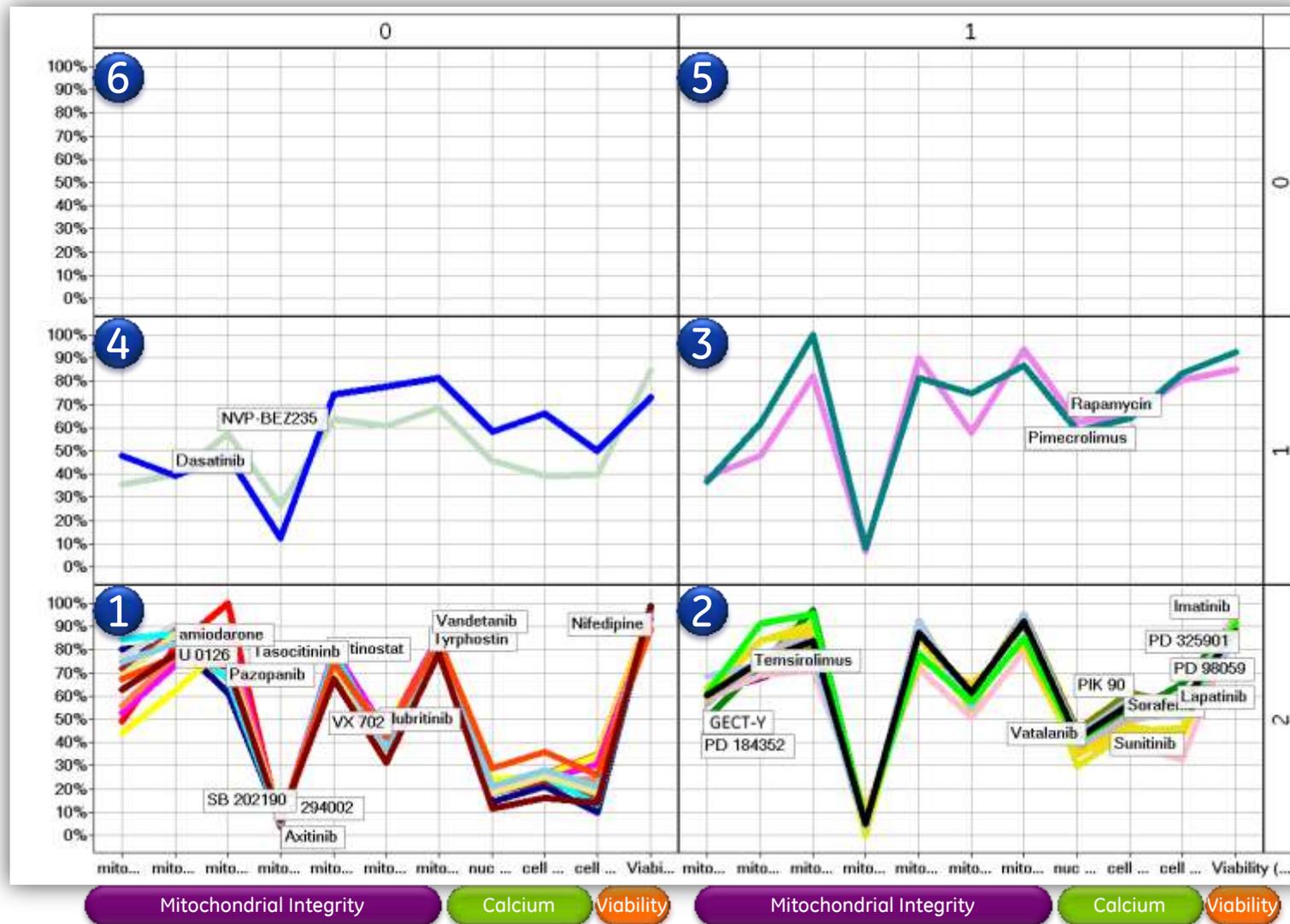
1.24μM Δ [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]  
33.0μM Δ [Ca<sup>2+</sup>], changes in mitochondrial morphology and loss of viability

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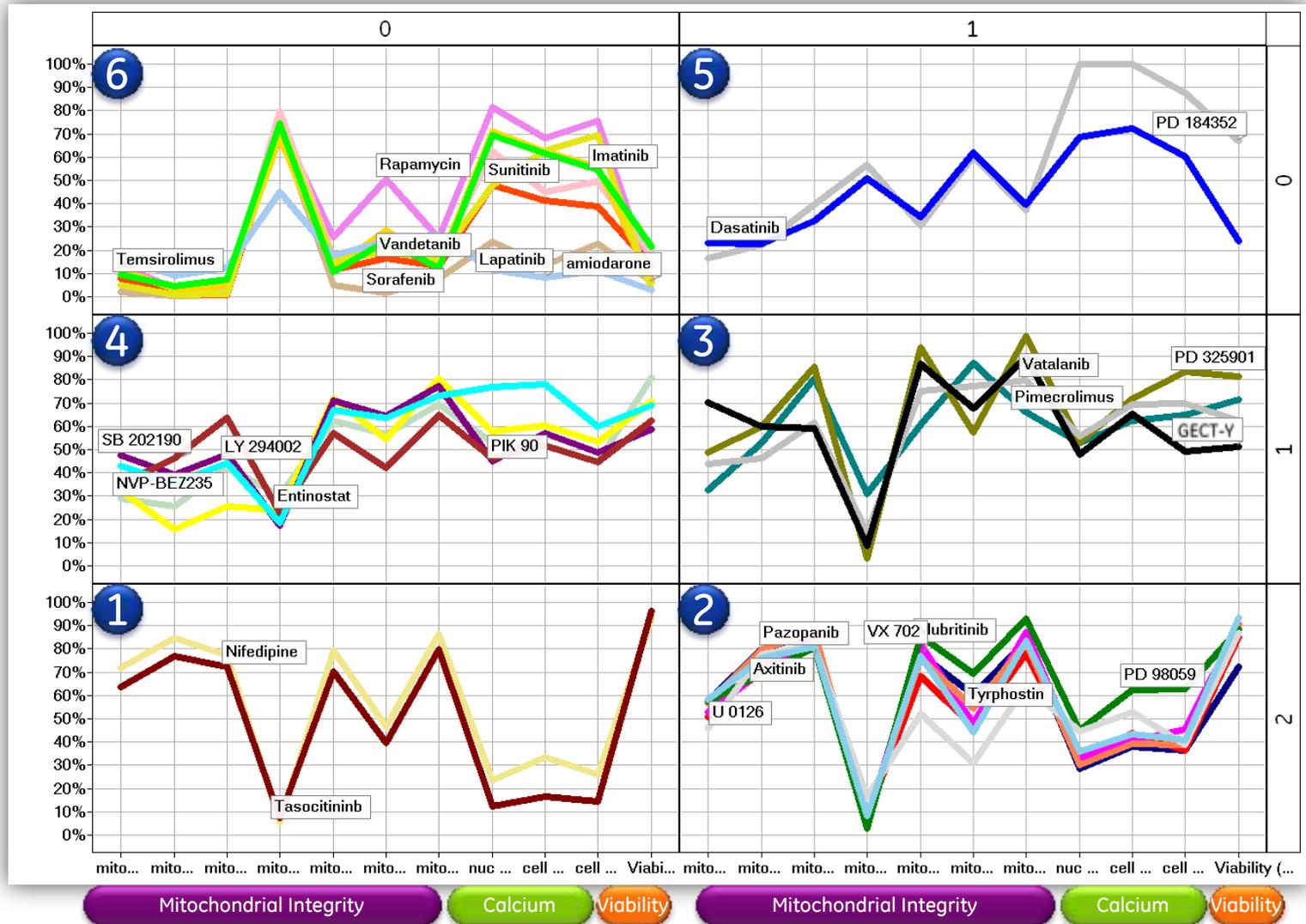
# SOM Clustering

72h all compounds @ 1.24μM



# SOM Clustering

72h all compounds @ 33.0μM



# Clustering of Anti-Cancer Drugs

## Classification by automated profile matching

Compound	Cluster
Nifedipine	1
Tasocitinib	1
Axinitib	2
Mubritinib	2
Pazopanib (Votrient)	2
PD 98059	2
Tyrphostin	2
U 0126	2
VX 702	2
GECT-Y	3
PD 325901	3
Pimecrolimus	3
Vatalanib	3

Compound	Cluster
Entinostat	4
LY 294002	4
NVP-BEZ235	4
PIK 90	4
SB 202190	4
Dasatinib (Sprycell)*	5
PD 184352	5
Amiodarone*	6
Imatinib (Gleevec)*	6
Lapatinib (Tyverb)*	6
Rapamycin	6
Sorafenib (Nexavar)*	6
Sunitinib (Sutent)*	6
Temsirolimus	6
Vandetanib (Zactima)	6

\*Reported Clinical Cardiotoxicity

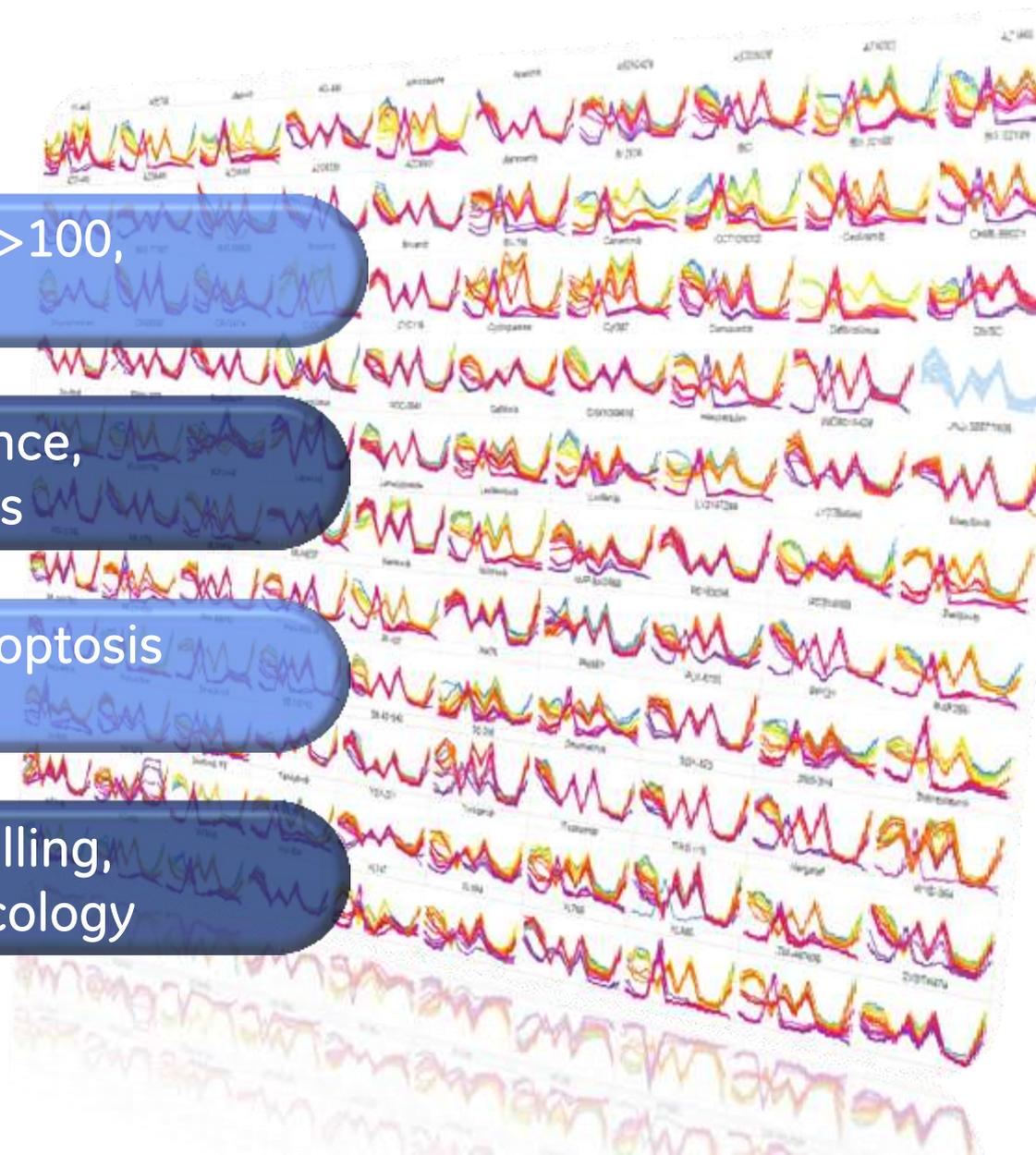
# Further data under analysis

Extension of compound set to >100,  
including biologics

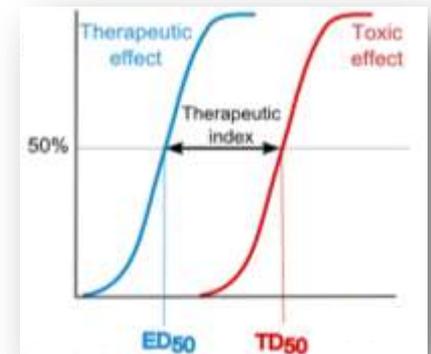
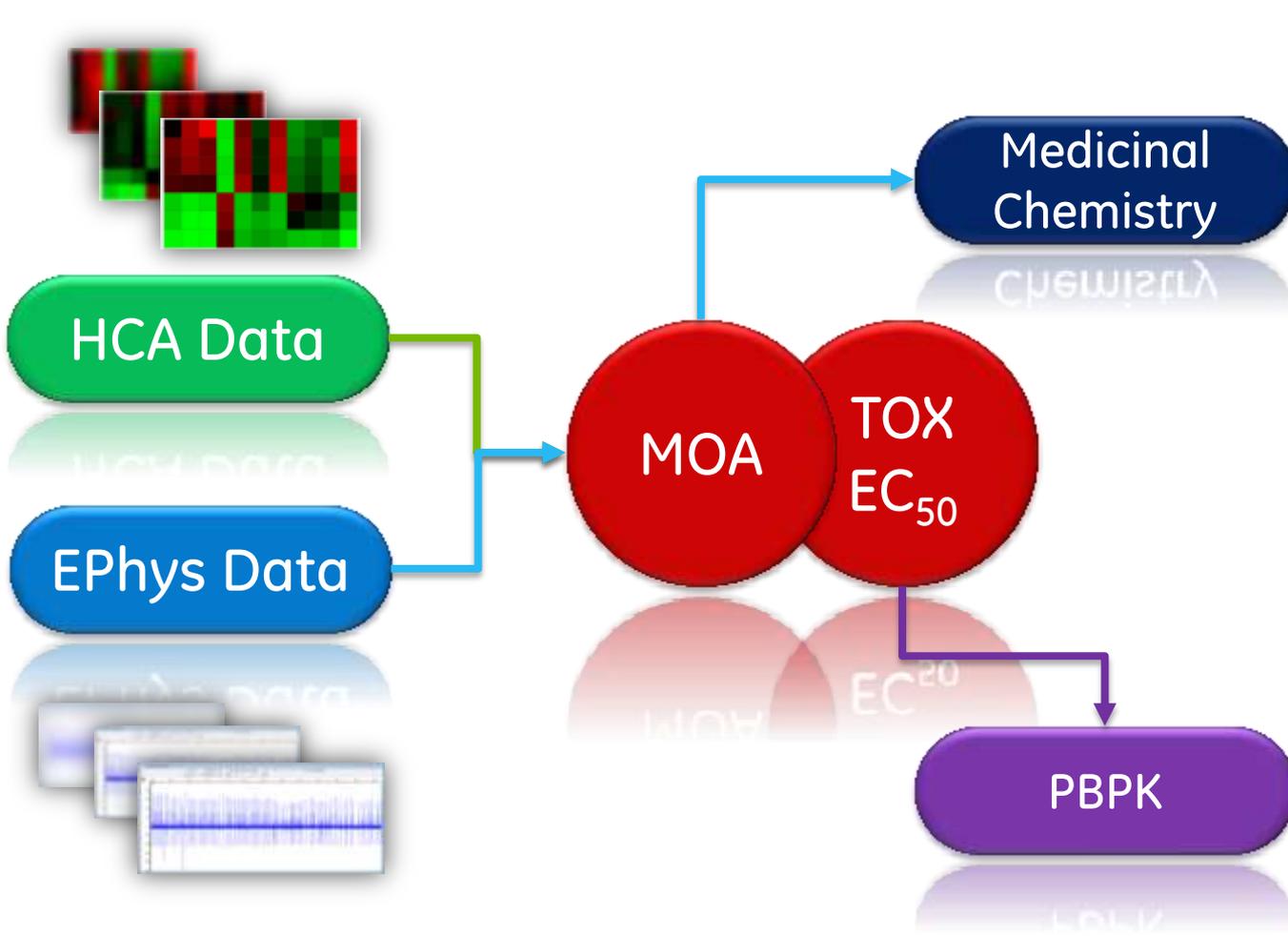
Complementary data; impedance,  
biochemistry and bioenergetics

Mitochondrial function and apoptosis  
protein biomarkers

Data integration & PBPK modelling,  
incorporating clinical pharmacology

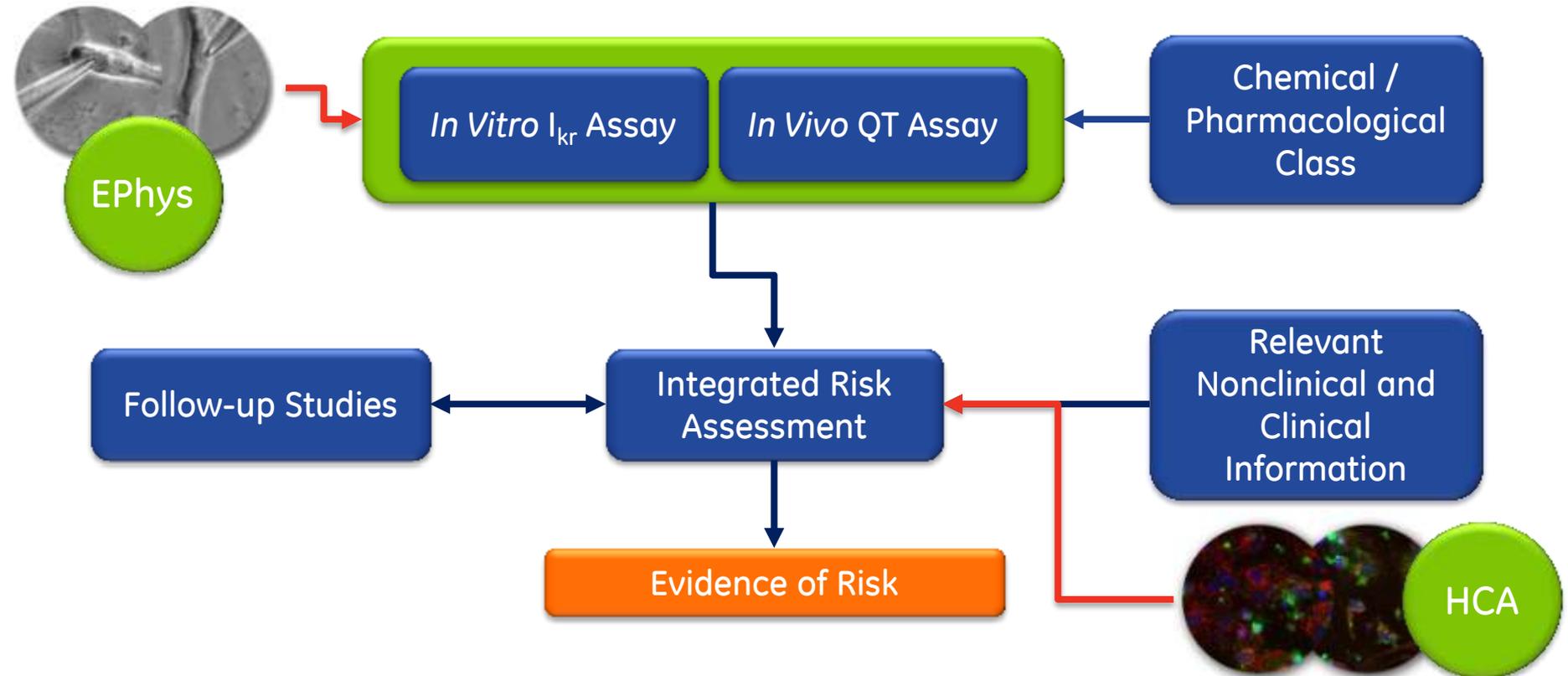


# Integrated Cardiotoxicity Assessment



# Cardiotoxicity ICH S7B

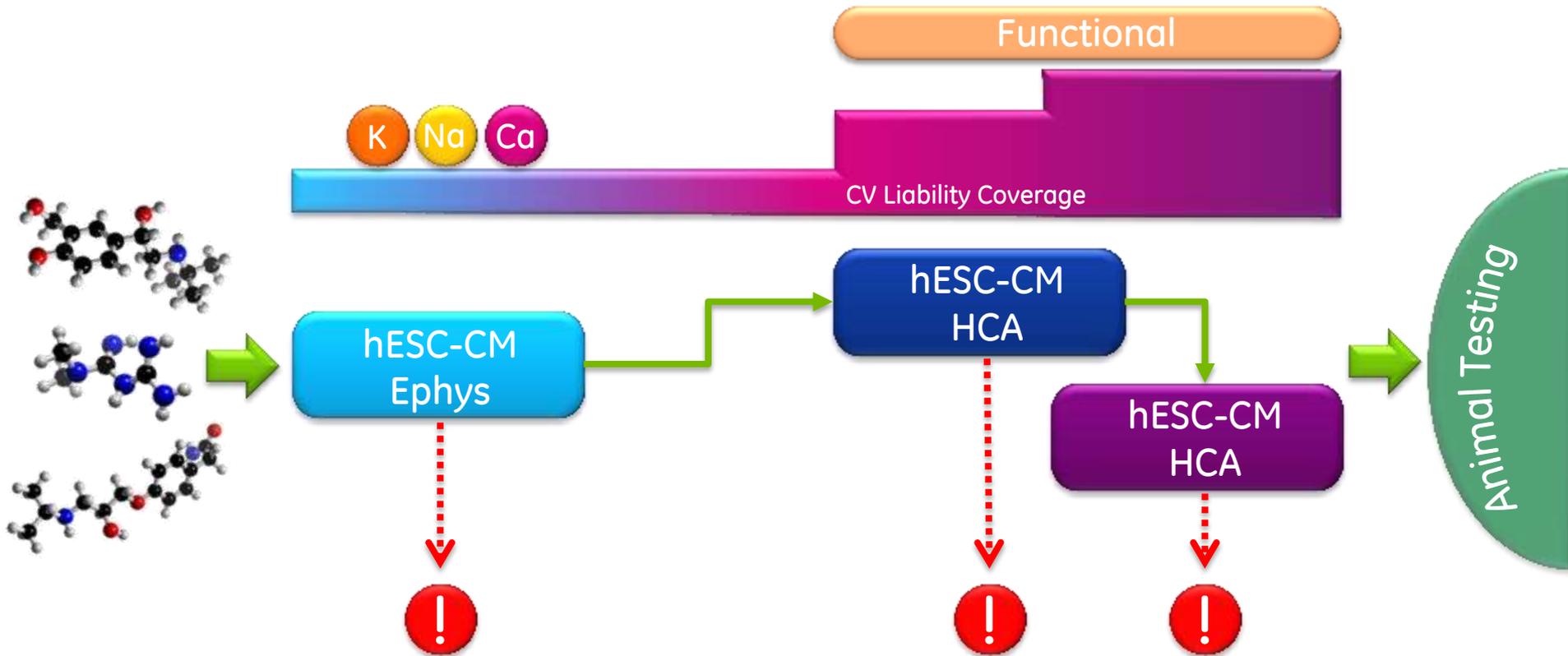
## Vision for integrating hESC-Cardiomyocytes



- hESC-CM complementing/replacing in-vitro hERG assay with global ion channel liability surveillance
- HCA assays complementing EPhys for functional cardiac liabilities

# DDT Context of Use Workflow

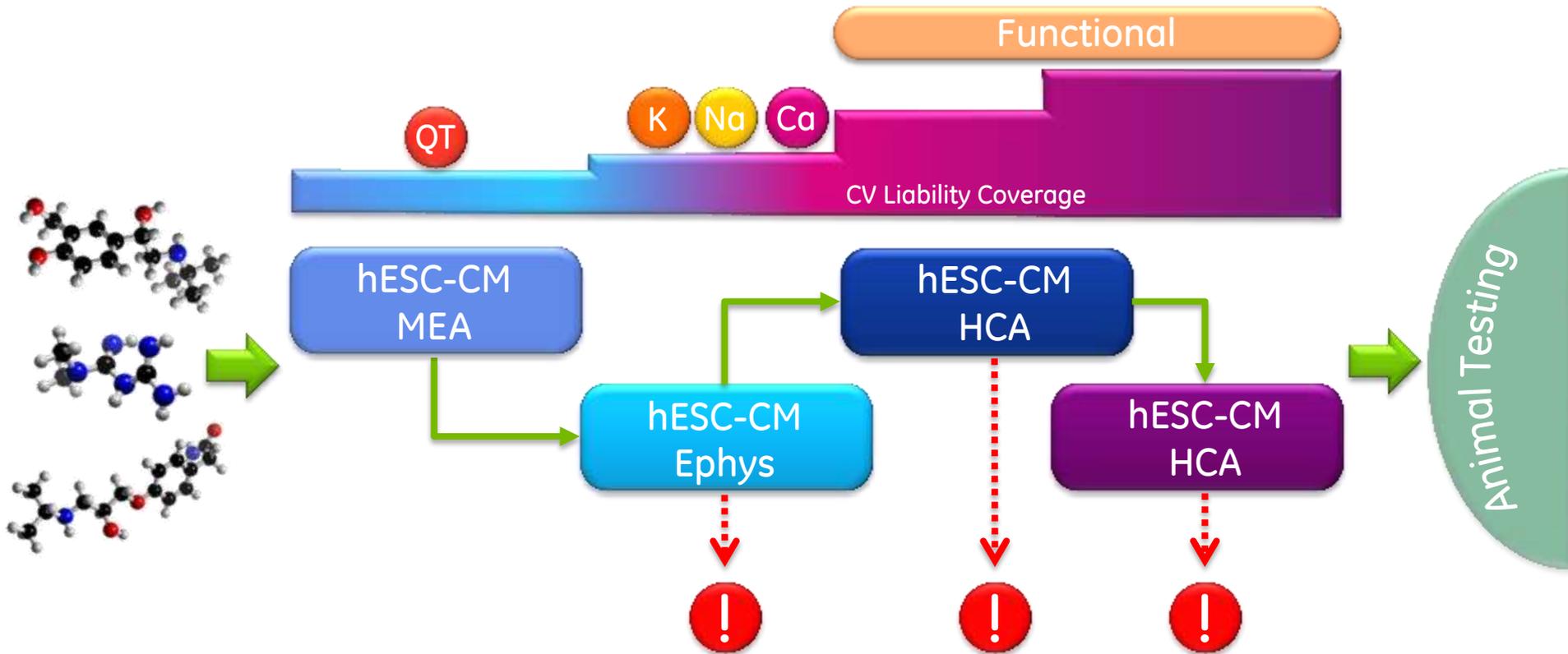
Triage of liability surveillance – medium term



- hESC-CM replacing in-vitro hERG assay and ex-vivo systems for global ion channel liability surveillance
- HCA for integrity profiling and mitochondrial/apoptosis markers

# DDT Context of Use Workflow

Triage of liability surveillance – long term



- hESC-CM provides common cross platform model for integrated in-vitro human CV liability surveillance

# Validation & Qualification Complement or Replace ?

Different validation criteria and hurdles

- size and focus of study ?
- compound class/treatment class based ?

What decisions are enabled, aided or improved;

- for Pharma ?
- for Regulators ?

Equivalence or superiority to existing systems in specificity & sensitivity

Different levels of assay;

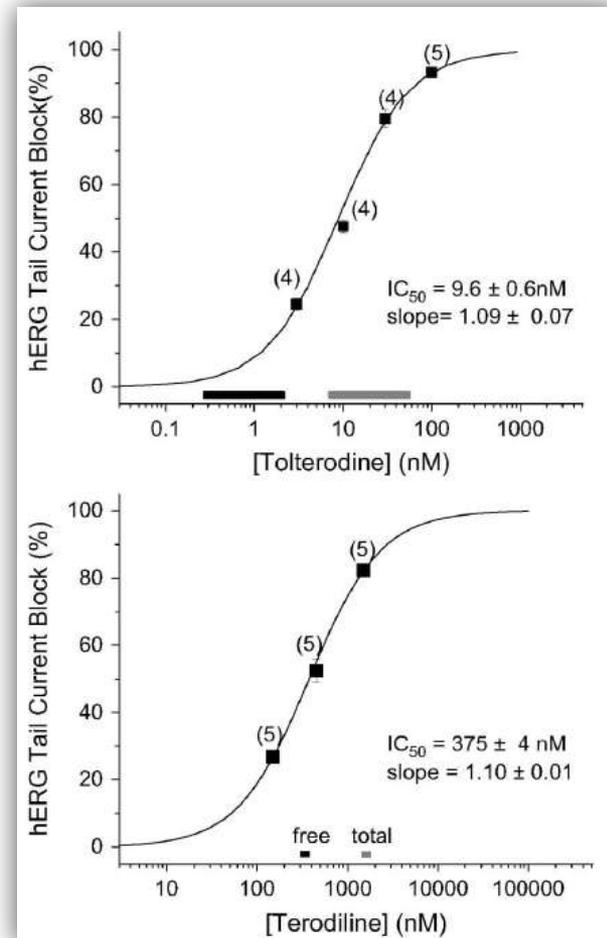
- single target checkpoint; CHO-hERG
- integrated ; CM or PF APD, MEA QT interval
- holistic; EPhys, structural and functional



# Validation & Qualification Discordance Resolution ?

## Discordance in Clinical QT Risks Observed with Terodiline and Tolteridone

- Anticholinergic compounds used for the treatment of urinary incontinence. Compounds potent hERG blockers.
- Terodiline withdrawn from clinic due to drug-induced proarrhythmia. Tolterodine has a generally benign clinical cardiac safety profile,
- Measurement of hERG channel blockage alone is insufficient to predict cardiac safety
- Literature Ephys studies with range of experimental models including HEK-hERG cells, CHO-hERG cells, guinea pig myocytes and canine Purkinje fibres, i.e. human non-integrated or non-human integrated systems.
- Integrated cross-platform (HCA, MEA, IMP etc.) study with Cytiva cardiomyocytes to determine if multi-factorial Ephys, functional or structural mechanisms contribute to Tolterodine and Terodiline clinical discordancy

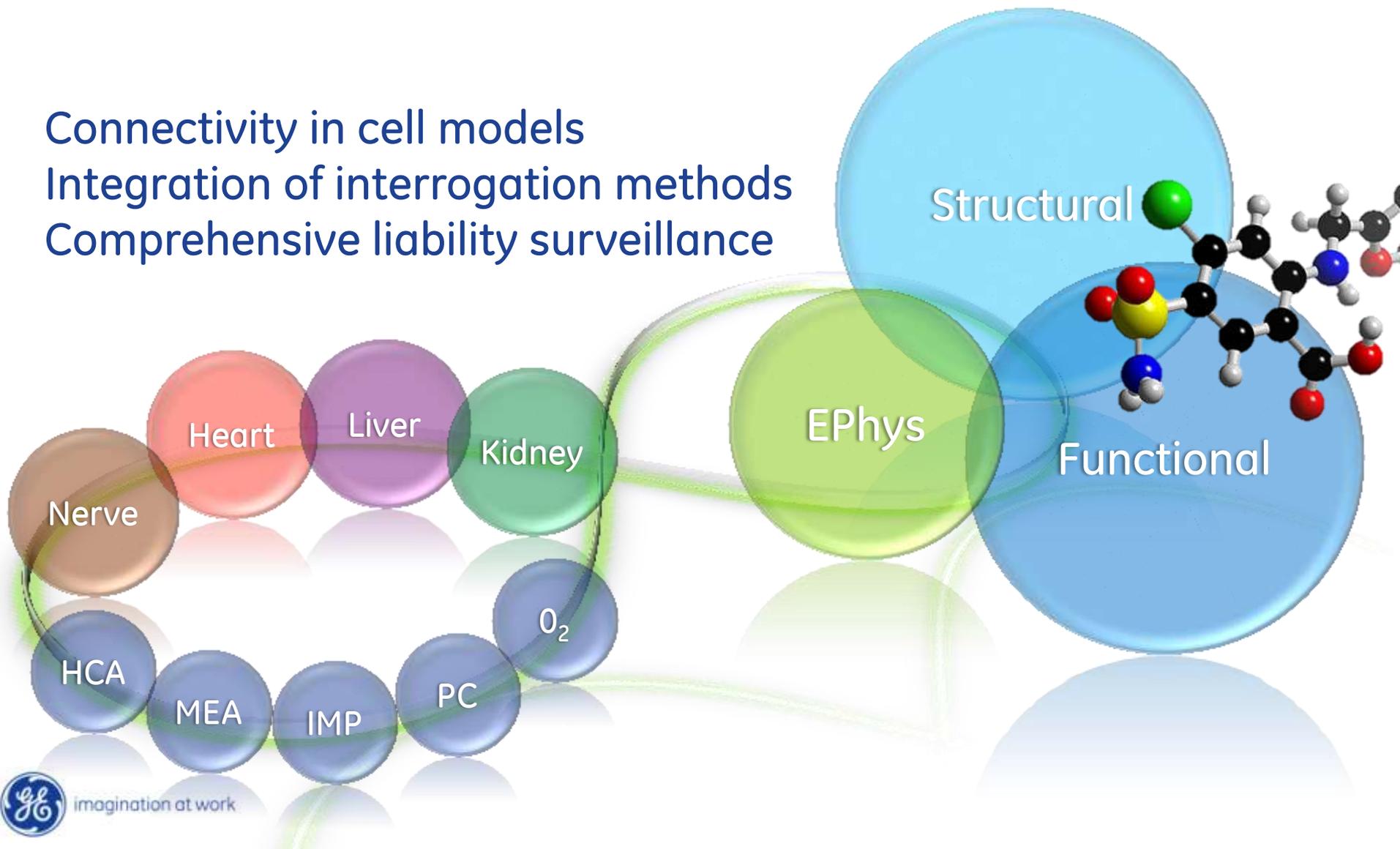


Martin et al J Cardiovasc Pharmacol 2006

# Stem Cell Models in Toxicology

## Vision for future development

Connectivity in cell models  
Integration of interrogation methods  
Comprehensive liability surveillance





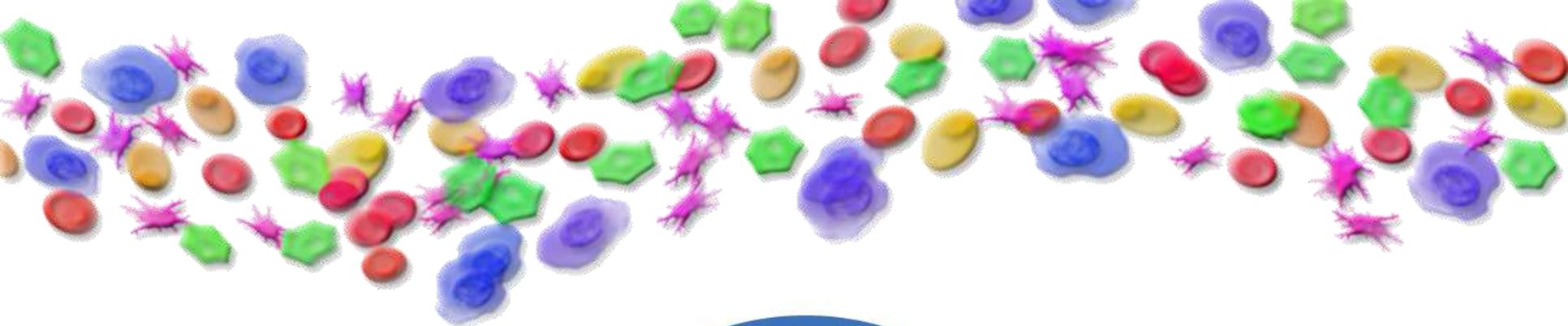
Andrew Bruening-Wright & Arthur Brown

**Capsant** Lars Sundstrom  
neurotechnologies

**Genentech** Hirdesh Uppal & Ariel Kauss  
*A Member of the Roche Group*



Cardiff GE Cell Technologies Team



The IN Cell Analyzer system and the In Cell Investigator software are sold under use license from Cellomics Inc. under US patent numbers US 5989835, 6365367, 6416959, 6573039, 6620591, 6671624, 6716588, 6727071, 6759206, 6875578, 6902883, 6917884, 6970789, 6986993, 7060445, 7085765, 7117098, 7160687, 7235373, 7476510; Canadian patent numbers CA 2282658, 2328194, 2362117, 2381344; Australian patent number AU 730100; European patent numbers EP 0983498, 1095277, 1155304, 1203214, 1348124, 1368689; Japanese patent numbers JP 3466568, 3576491, 3683591, 4011936 and equivalent patents and patent applications in other countries.  
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