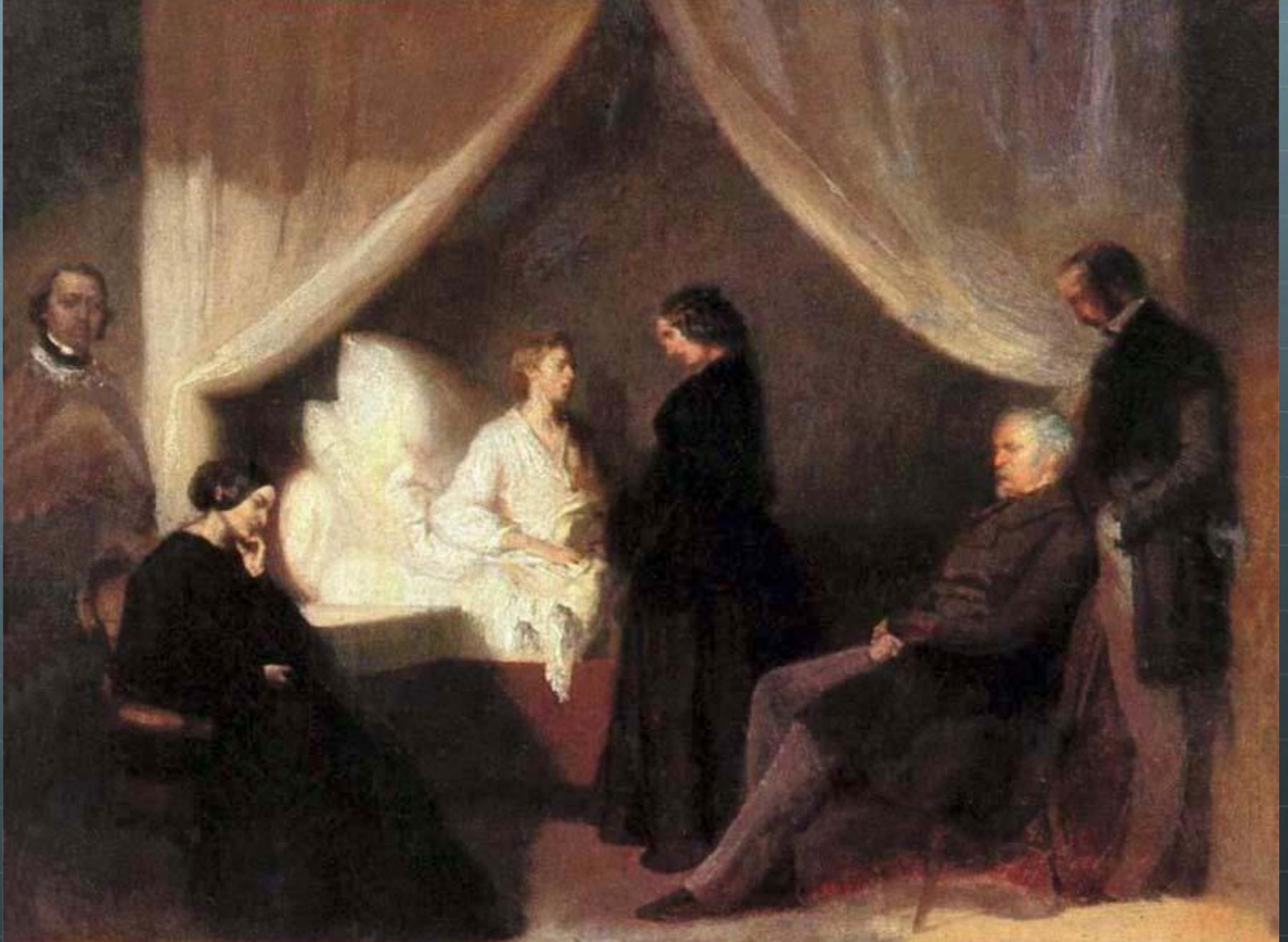


# Cystic Fibrosis

"Woe to the child who tastes salty  
from a kiss on the brow, for he is  
cursed and soon must die."

-- Swiss "Almanac of Children's Songs and Games" (1857),  
repeating folk wisdom handed down since the Middle Ages

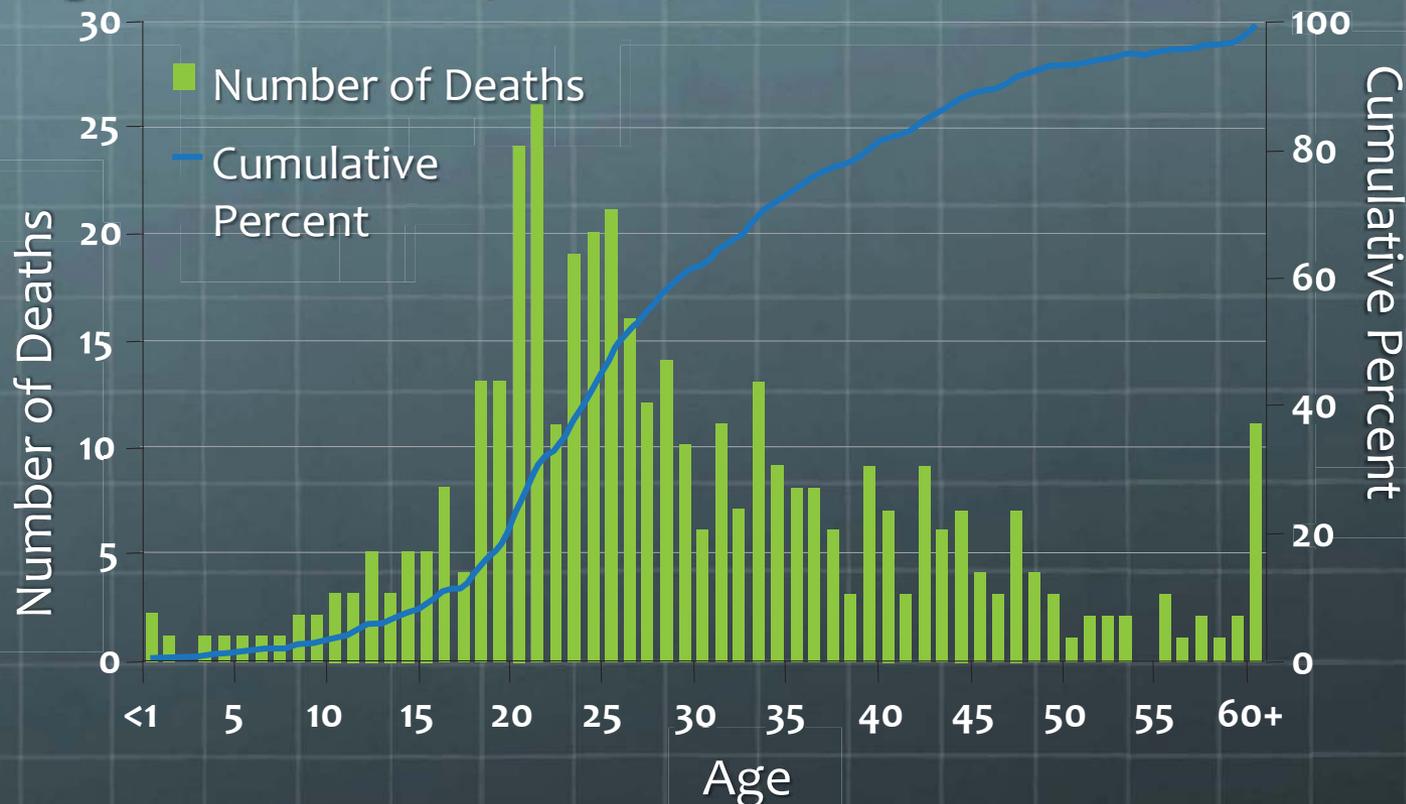


*Last moments of Frédéric Chopin* by Teofil Kwiatkowski. This image is in the public domain.

# Age Distribution of CF Patients (USA)

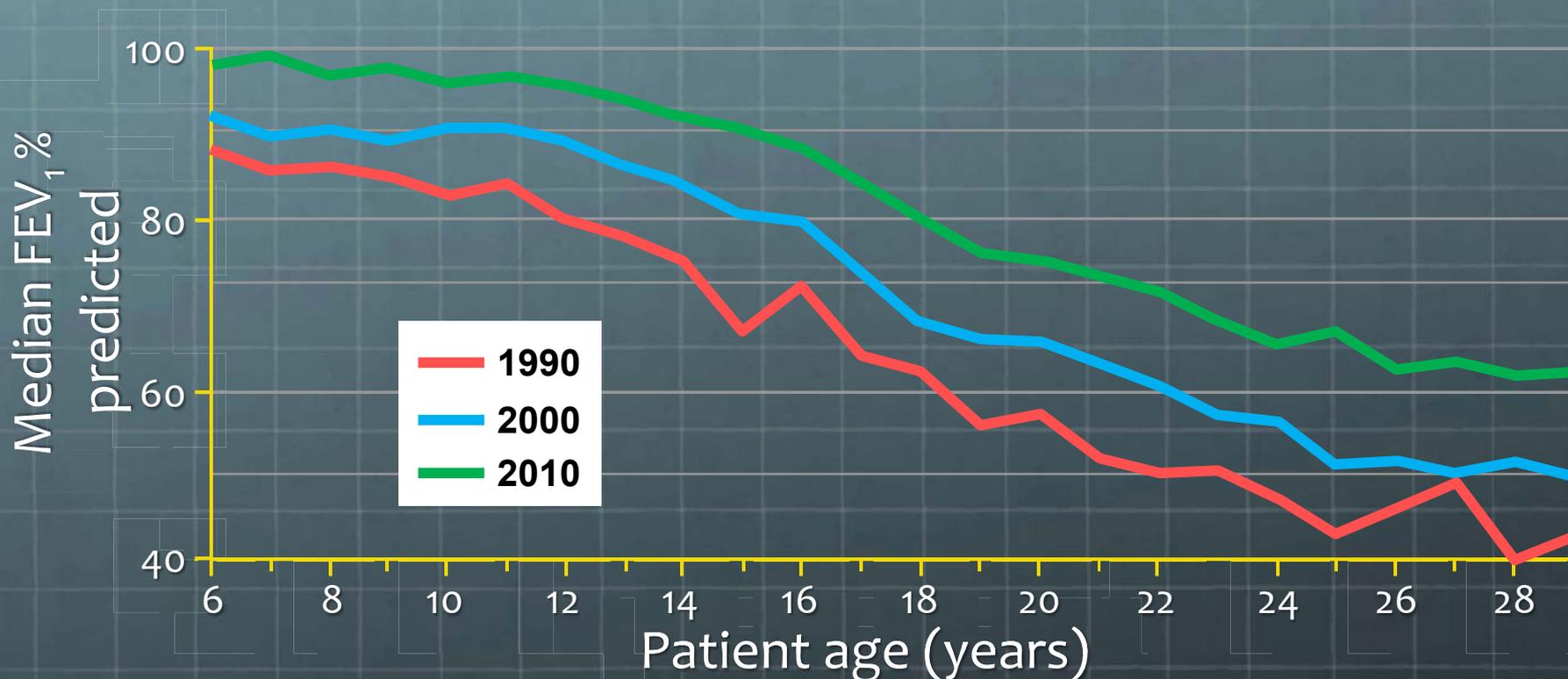
Median age of death due to CF in 2010: 26.3 years

Lung disease is the primary cause of morbidity and mortality



© Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

# FEV<sub>1</sub> in the CF Population (USA)



© Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

CFF Patient Registry Annual Data Report 2009. Bethesda, MD. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

Pellegrino et al. *Eur Respir J*. 2005;26:48-968

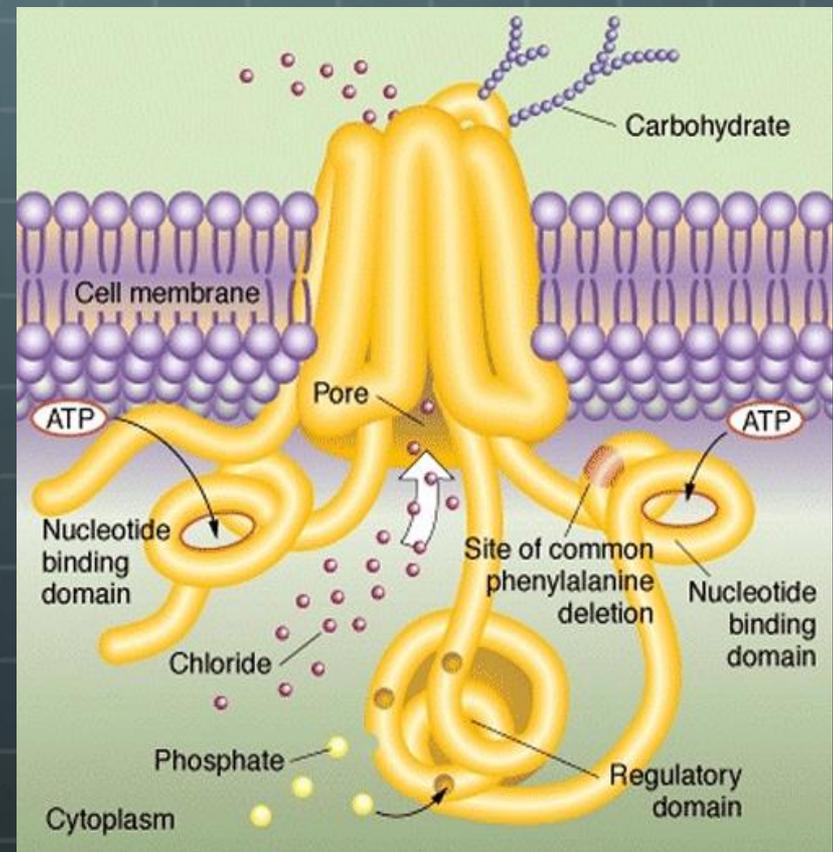
Davies et al. *Respir Care*. 2009;54:606-615

Kerem E, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 1992;362:1187-1891

# CFTR (Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator): An Epithelial Ion Channel

*Mutant CFTR does not flux chloride ions, causing viscous mucus to build up around the cells.*

- 1480 amino acid transmembrane protein
- ABC family transporter of  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  ions
- Activated by cAMP-dependent phosphorylation
- Regulates salt and fluid transport in fluid-secreting / absorbing tissues

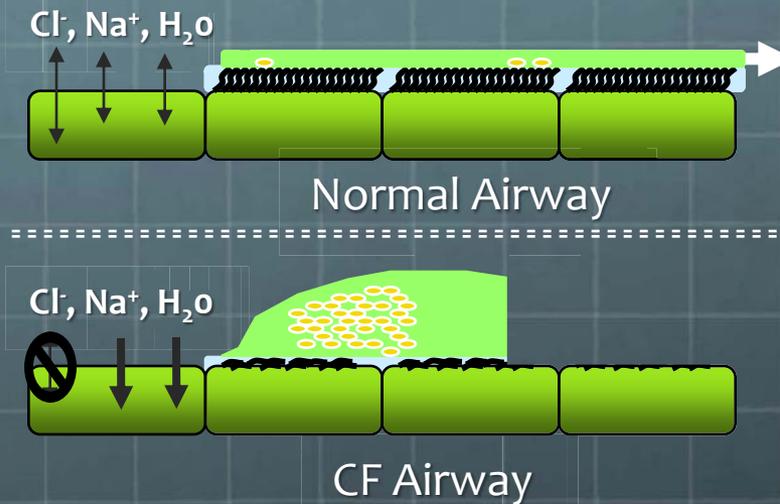


# CFTR: Early Mechanistic Hypothesis

*“Our results raise the possibility that the activity of mutant CFTRs in epithelial cells might, by appropriate pharmacological intervention, be increased sufficiently to ameliorate disease symptoms that appear to be largely related to insufficient Cl<sup>-</sup> secretion.”*

Drumm et al., 1991. Chloride Conductance Expressed by DF508 and Other Mutant CFTRs in *Xenopus* Oocytes. *Science* 254:1797

# How is CFTR Function Linked to Lung Pathophysiology?



Mucus layer moves bacteria, viruses and particles out of the airway

- Reduced fluid
- Mucus accumulates
- Blocks small airway
- Traps bacteria
- Inflammation
- Bronchiectasis
- Fibrosis, scarring

# CFTR Mutations in the US CF Population

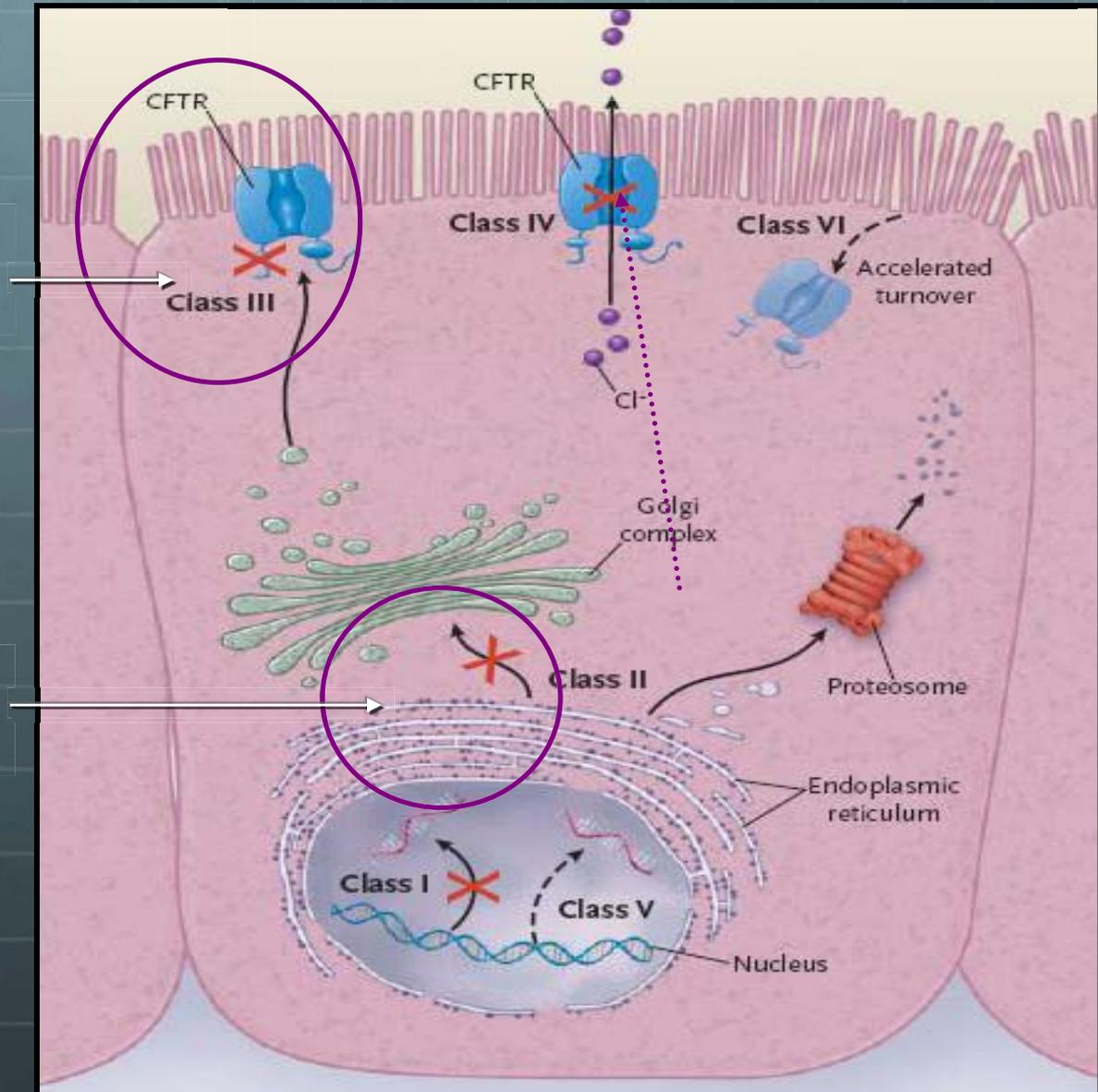
Mutation	Percent of Patients
F508del	88.5
G542X	4.6
G551D	4.4
R117H	2.7
N1303K	2.5
W1282X	2.4
R553X	1.8
621+1G->T	1.8
1717-1G->A	1.7
3849+10kbC->T	1.6
2789+5G->A	1.3
3120+1G->A	1.0

- Autosomal recessive
- Several hundred different *CFTR* mutations can cause CF
- $\Delta F508$  is most common

All reduce either the level or function of the *CFTR* protein

# Potentiators & Correctors

Potentiators  
(Increase channel gating)



Correctors  
(Improve folding of F508del)

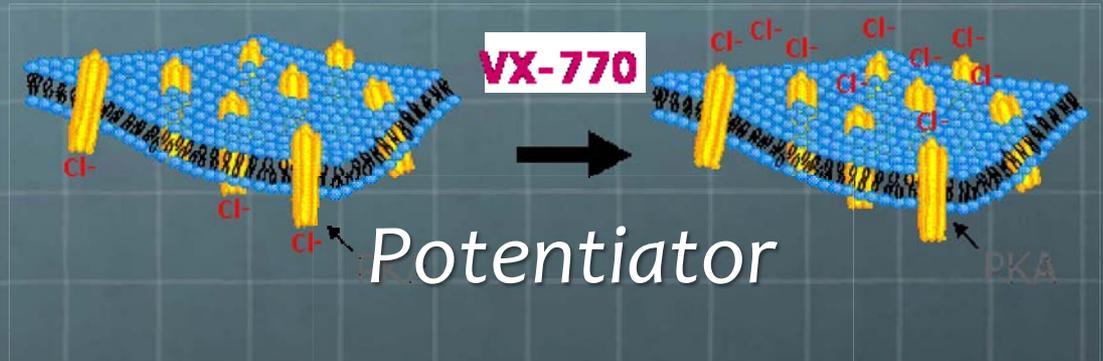
© Massachusetts Medical Society. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

# Cystic Fibrosis Program Goal: Target Underlying Cause of CF by Modulating CFTR Function to Enhance Ion Transport

## CFTR Potentiators:

Increase channel activity of CFTR protein located at the cell surface, resulting in enhanced ion transport.

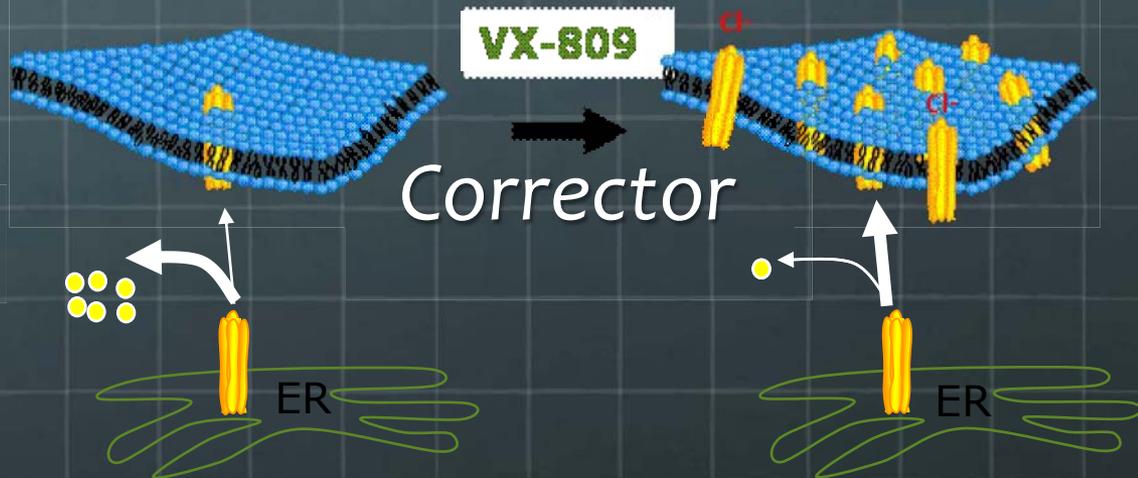
Example: VX-770 (Marketed)



## CFTR Correctors:

Increase amount of functional CFTR protein trafficked to the cell surface, resulting in enhanced ion transport.

Example: VX-809 (Phase II)



© Vertex Pharmaceuticals. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

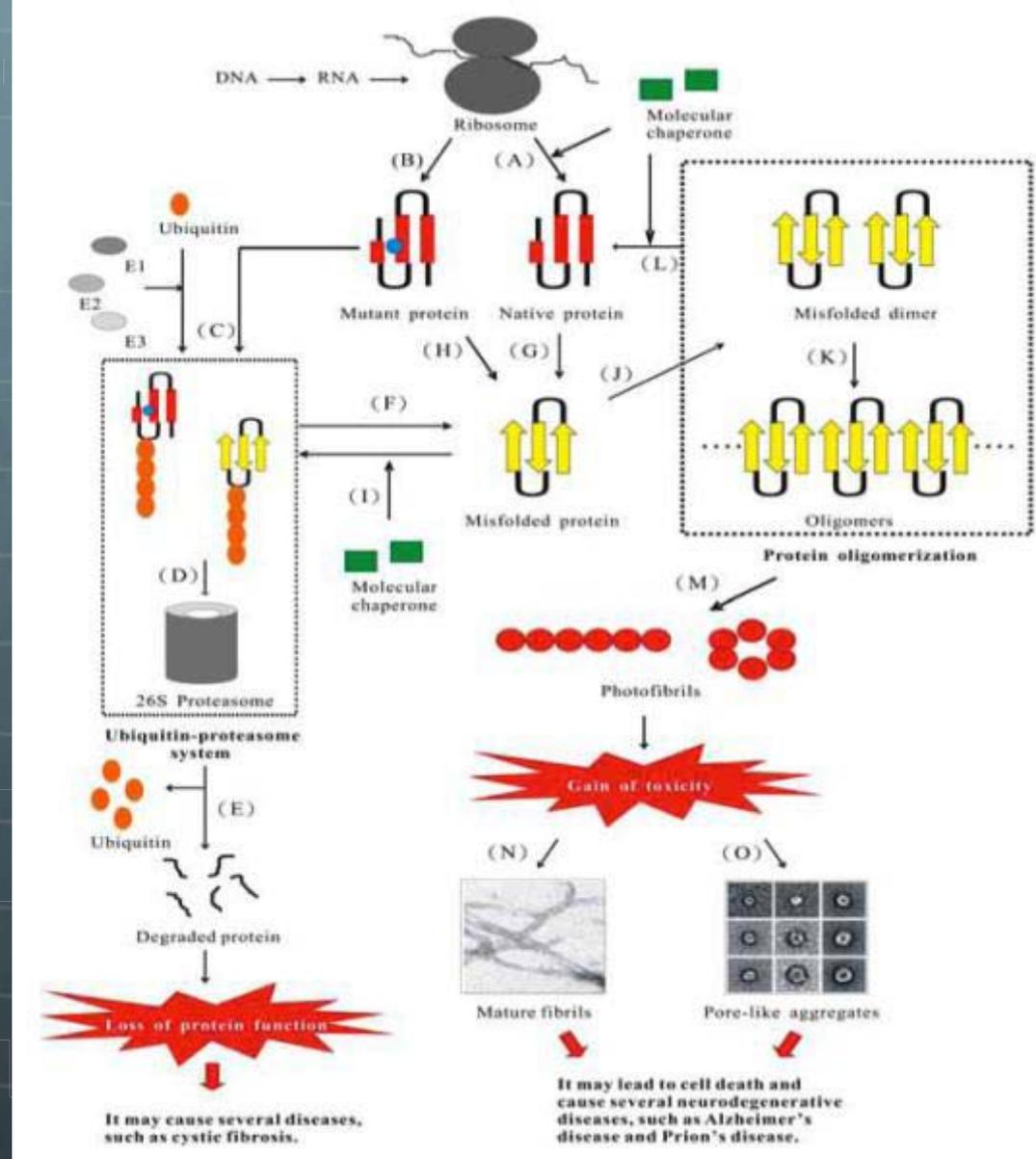
# PROTEOSTASIS: Protein Homeostasis

Process by which unfolded translated proteins arrive at their native structure(s) and how these structures are maintained and turned over.

Proteins must fold, traffic, localize, and function in a variety of distinct environments defined by the cell's compartmentalized organization.

Proteins cycle between inactive and active conformations in response to posttranslational modification(s) and engage in protein-protein interactions that enable their biology.

These competing biological pathways comprising hundreds of components controlled by numerous integrated signaling pathways.



Courtesy of the authors. License: CC-BY.  
Source: Zhao, Jian-Hua, Hsuan-Liang Liu, et al. "Chemical Chaperone and Inhibitor Discovery: Potential Treatments for Protein Conformational Diseases." *Perspectives in Medicinal Chemistry* 1 (2007): 39-48.

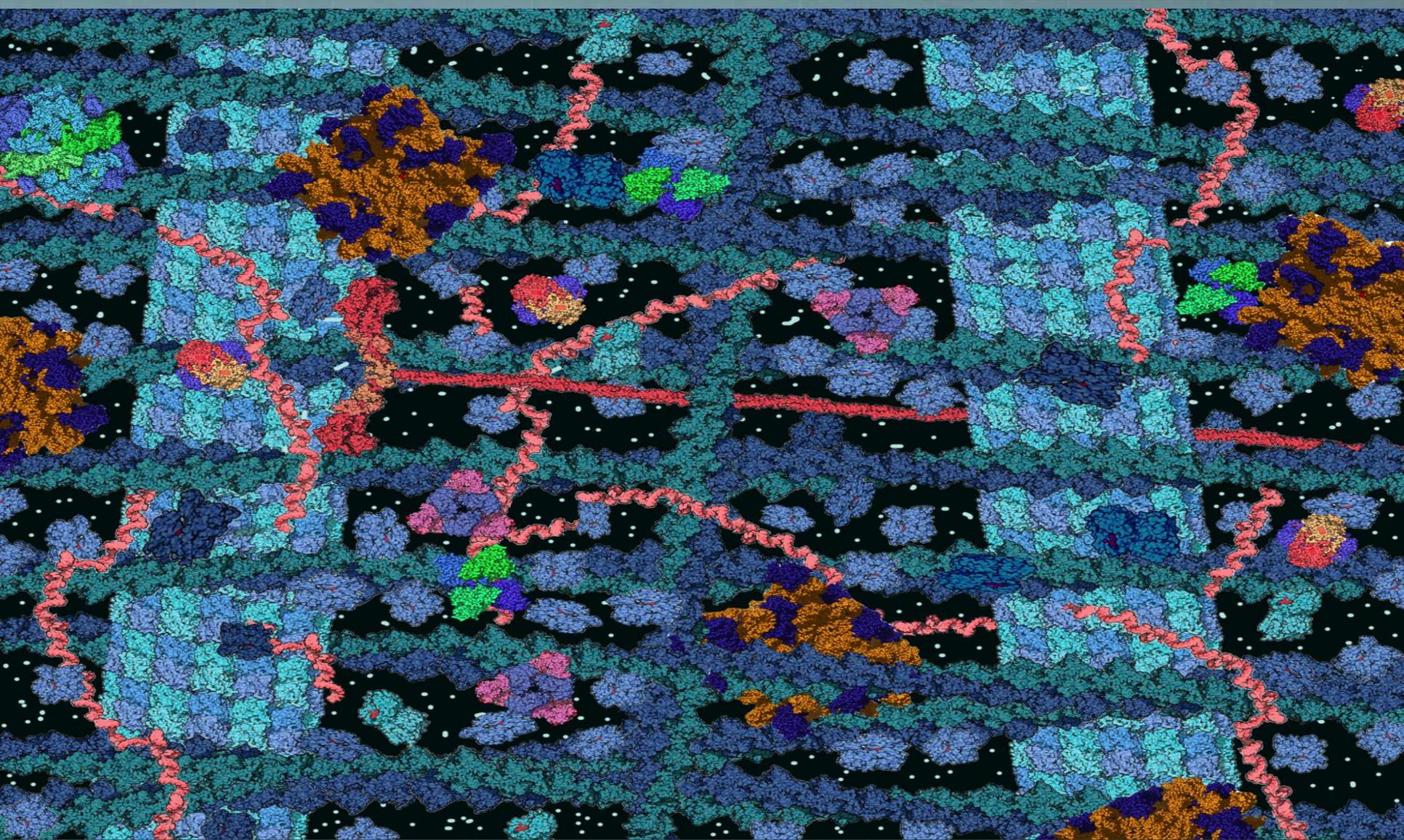


Image is in the public domain.

Microtubules (light blue), actin filaments (dark blue), ribosomes (yellow & purple), soluble proteins (light blue), kinesin (red), small molecules (white) and RNA (pink)

# **Behaviors** of Successful Pharma Teams

-  Urgency
-  Focus on patient needs; have a TPP early
-  Solve high-value problems
-  Curate relevant knowledge
-  Interpret complex data
-  Pay attention to details
-  Develop validated readouts
-  Generate PK data early/often
-  Validate targets
-  Challenge assumptions
-  Resilient
-  Communicate in all directions
-  Have a senior champion
-  Take chances
-  Be practical

# The Four Pillars of Effective Drug Research

- 🌐 Teamwork (ad hoc) & lack of hierarchy
- 🌐 Feedback from practice (tracking performance)
- 🌐 Fundamental research
- 🌐 Freedom to take risks

*“We must make sure these qualities are not stifled. There is such an immense need for new drugs that it would be consummate folly to cripple modern drug research.”*

Paul Janssen, *Clinical Research Reviews* 1981, 1, 87-89; Susan Hughes, *Scrip Magazine*, December 1992;  
Paul Janssen, “The effect of choice on research”, March, 1980; Reyntjens & Van Reet, *DN&P* 4(3), April 1991

# “Cathedral Thinking”

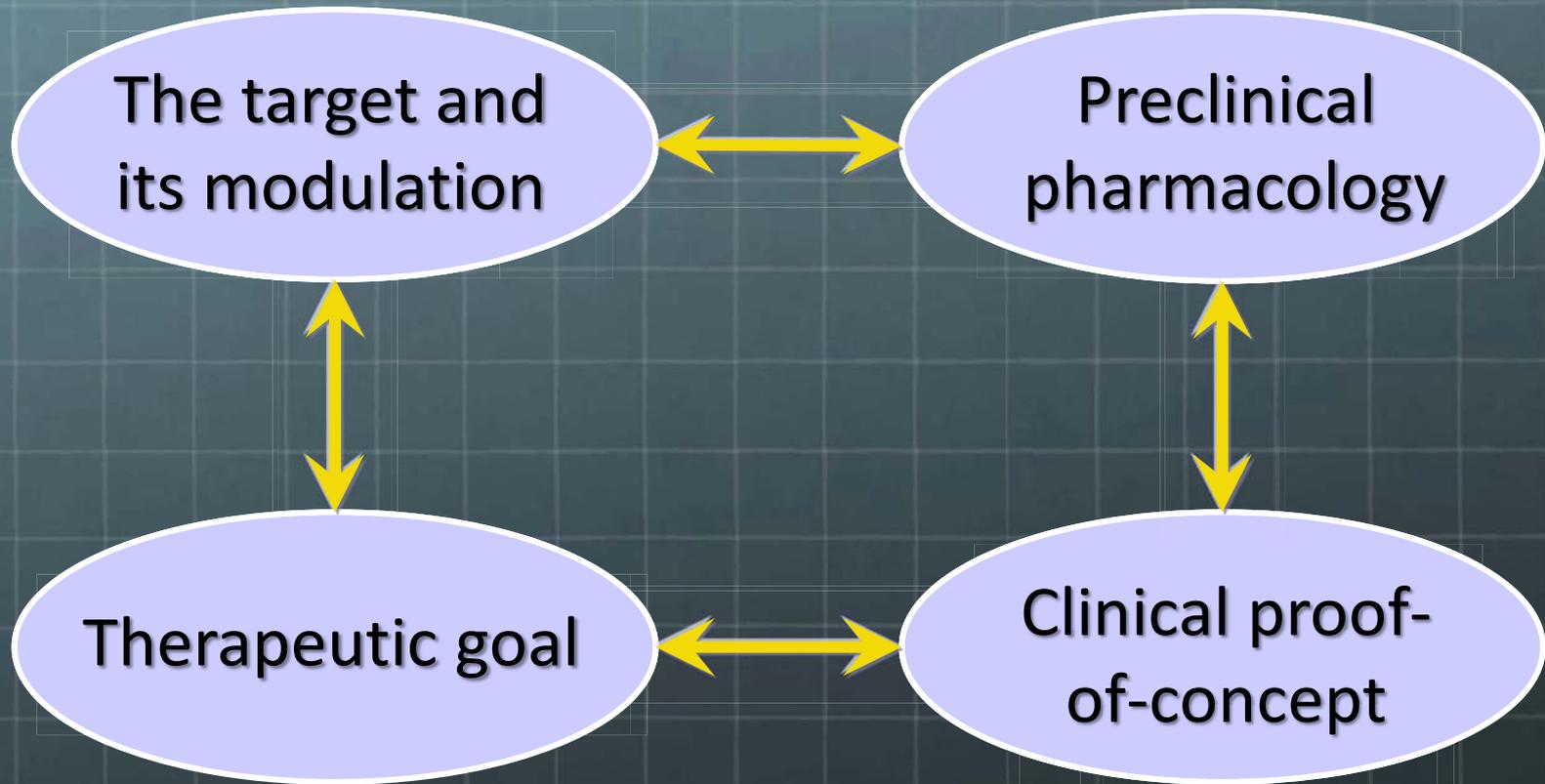
*It is awe-inspiring; you are part of a larger team; many different skills are required; the work really matters; it is bigger than you are; it will outlast you; it is challenging; sometimes the building collapses but you just have to keep going*



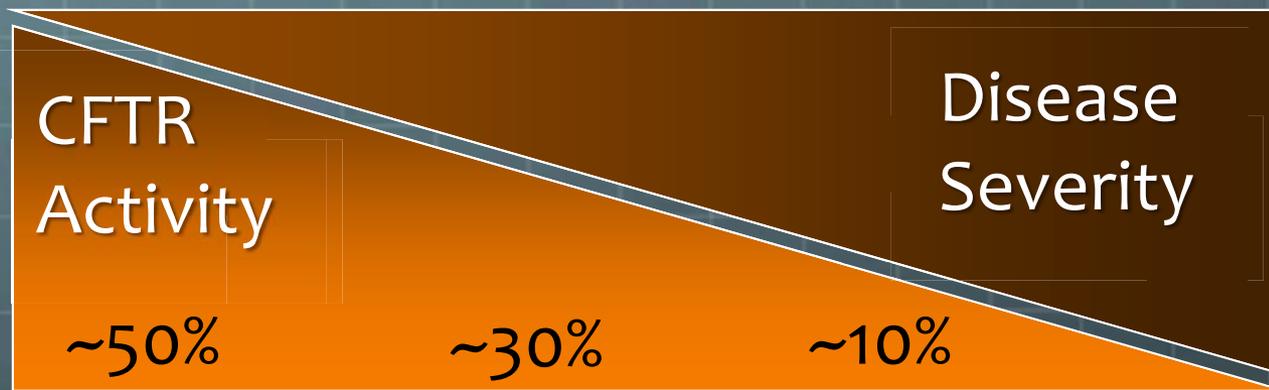
"Construction of the Tower of Babel" from the [Morgan Bible](#) is in the public domain.

Quarryman – Stone cutter – Sculptor – Mason – Mortar maker –  
Carpenter – Blacksmith – Roofer – Glazier – Architect – Engineer

# Framework For Thinking About CF



# Natural History Data Provides Clue to Drug Requirements



No phenotype:  
Heterozygote  
carriers

CF-related  
phenotypes

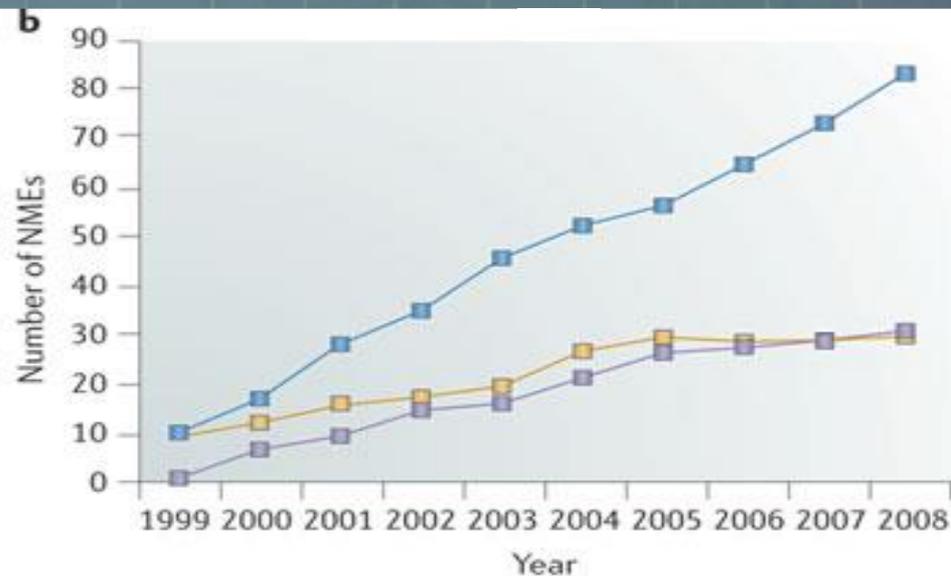
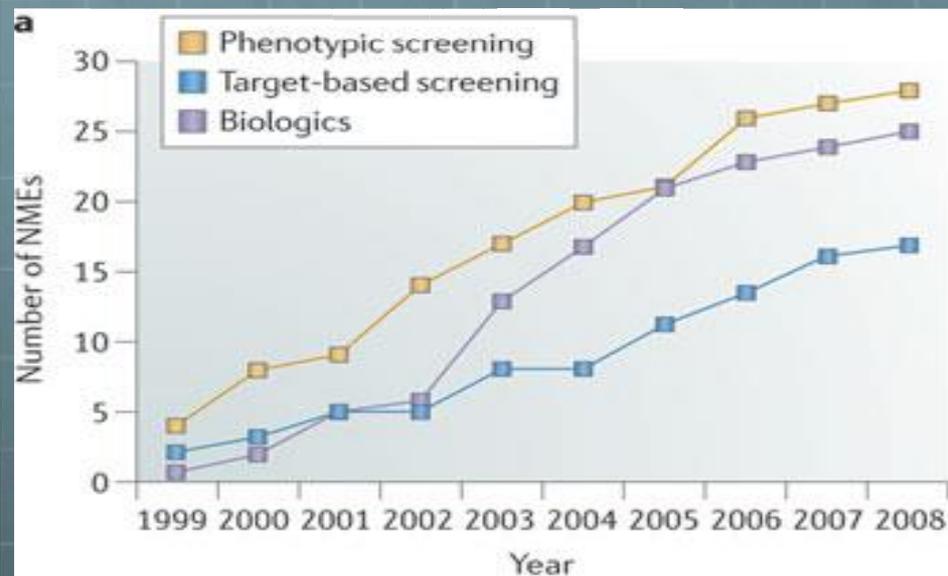
Milder CF

Severe CF:  
“null”  
mutations

# Phenotypic Screening's Track Record

First-in-class

Followers



Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

Courtesy of Nature. Used with permission. Source: Swinney, David C., and Jason Anthony. "How were New Medicines Discovered?"

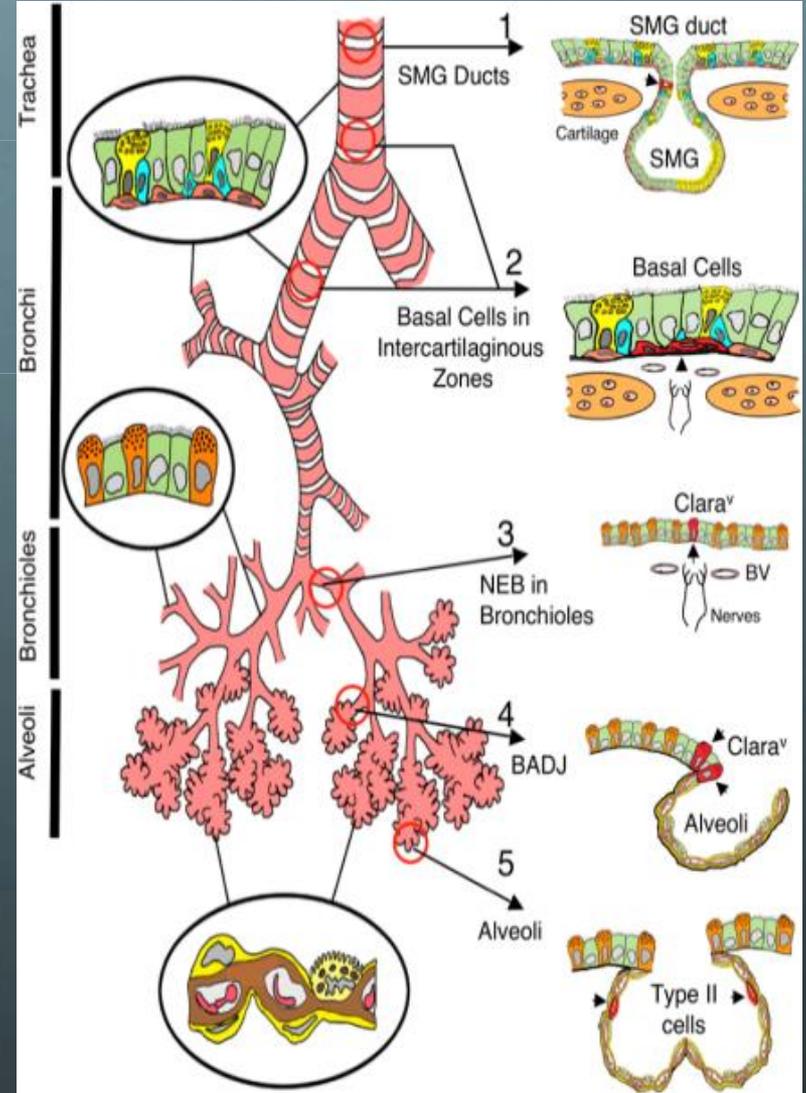
Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 10, no. 7 (2011): 507-9.

- 🌐 Probes entire pathway(s) - can be multiple classes of hits
- 🌐 Hits are excellent tools
- 🌐 Encourages clear thinking about screening collection & assays
- 🌐 Focuses chemistry on phenotype, pharmacology, tox

# Isolation of Primary Cells From CF Airway

(1) Neuberger, Van Goor, et al. Chapter 4, *Use of 1° Cultures of Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells Isolated from Cystic Fibrosis Patients for Pre-clinical Testing of CFTR Modulators. In Cystic Fibrosis, Methods in Molecular Biology 741*, M.D. Amaral, K. Kunzelmann (eds.), 2011.

(2) *Rescue of airway epithelial cell function in vitro by a CFTR potentiator. PNAS*, 2009, 106, 18825.

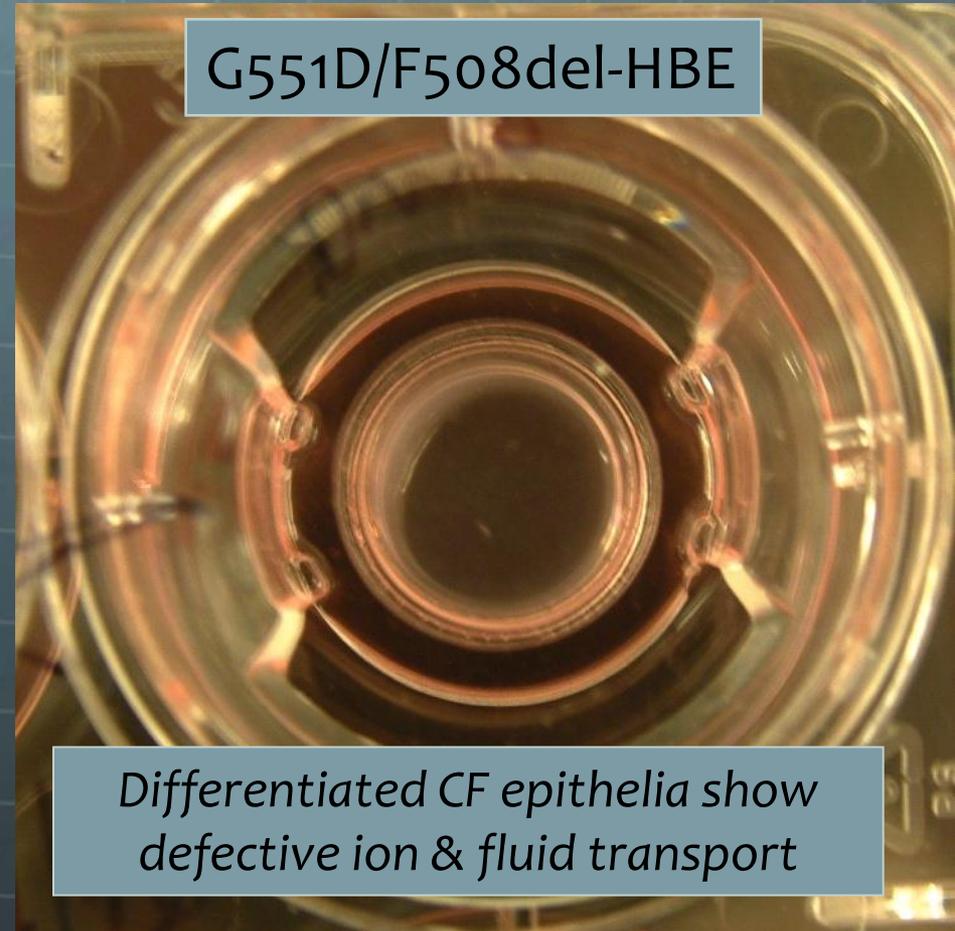
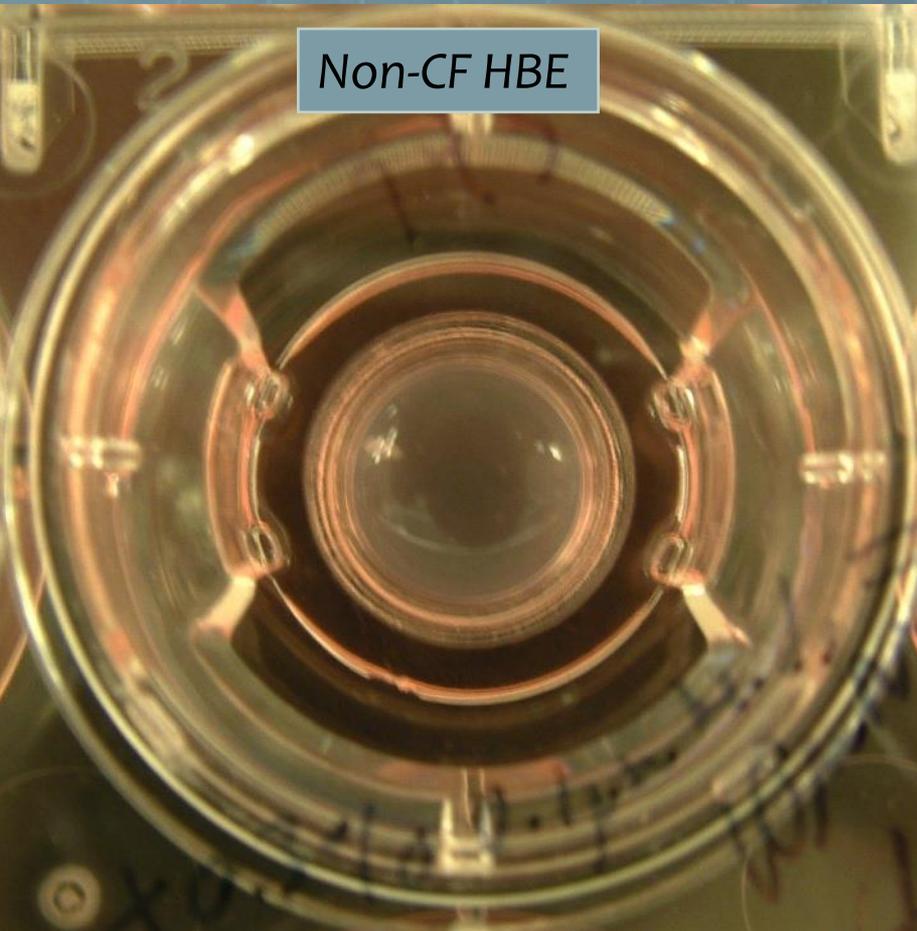


© American Thoracic Society. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

Source: Liu, Xiaoming, and John F. Engelhardt. "The Glandular Stem/progenitor Cell niche in Airway Development and Repair." *Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society* 5, no. 6 (2008): 682.

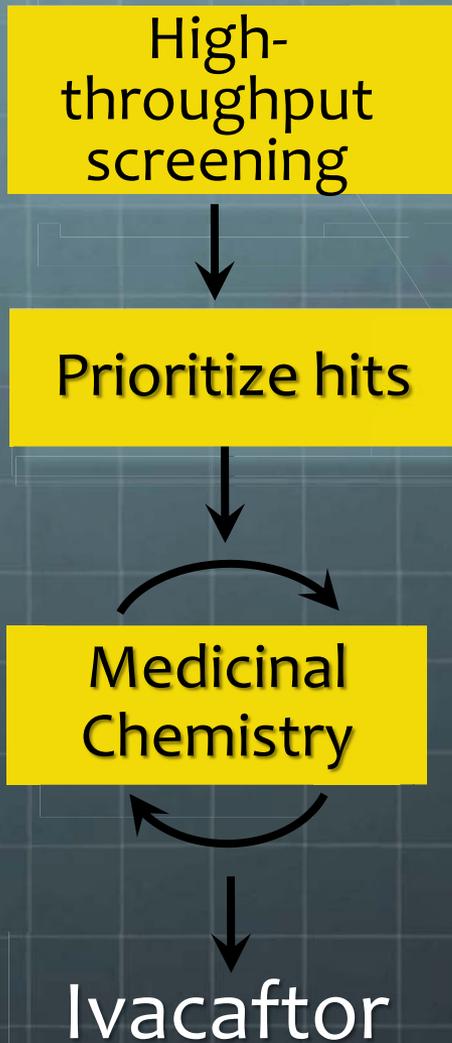
# Isolation of Primary Cells From CF Airway:

## CFTR Pharmacology in Cultured Human Bronchial Epithelia

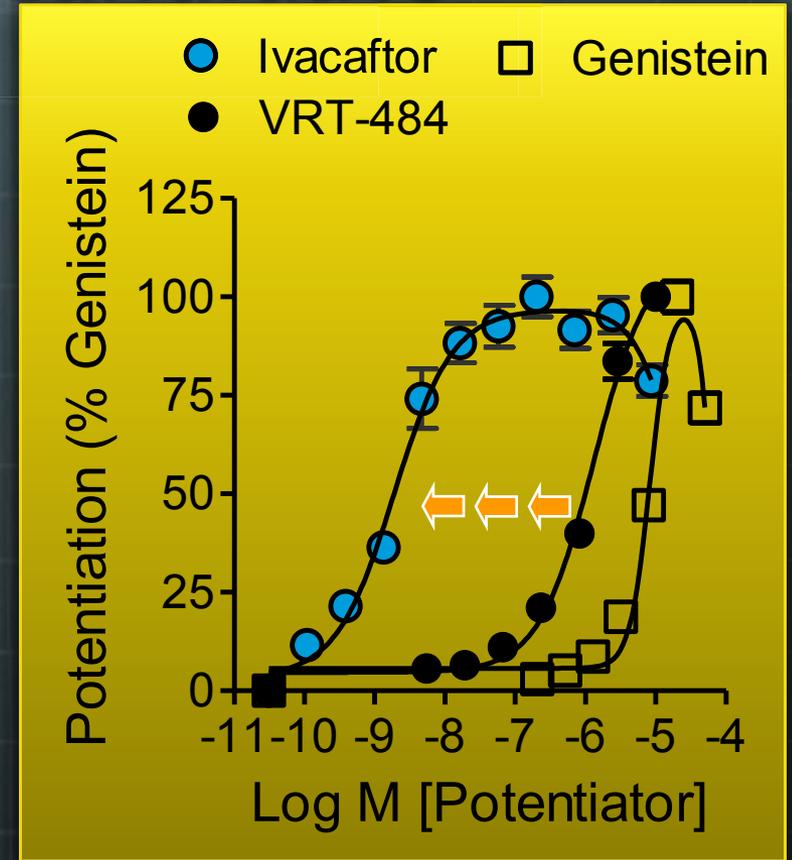
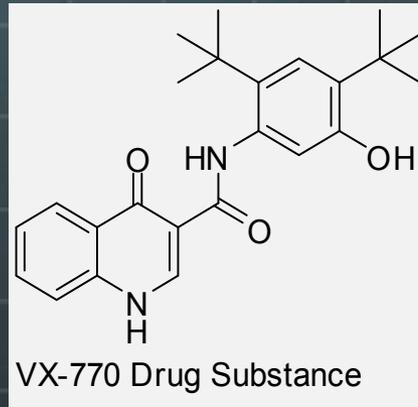
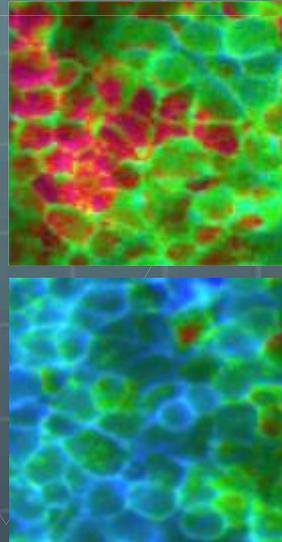


- (1) Neuberger, Van Goor, et al. Chapter 4, Use of 1° Cultures of Human Bronchial Epithelial Cells Isolated from Cystic Fibrosis Patients for Pre-clinical Testing of CFTR Modulators. In *Cystic Fibrosis, Methods in Molecular Biology* 741, M.D. Amaral, K. Kunzelmann (eds.), 2011.
- (2) Rescue of airway epithelial cell function in vitro by a CFTR potentiator. *PNAS*, 2009, 106, 18825.

# Ivacaftor (VX-770): 1<sup>st</sup> Potentiator Development Candidate



Screening Assay



Van Goor et al. PNAS 2009;106:18825-30

© sources unknown. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

# Ussing Chamber Assay

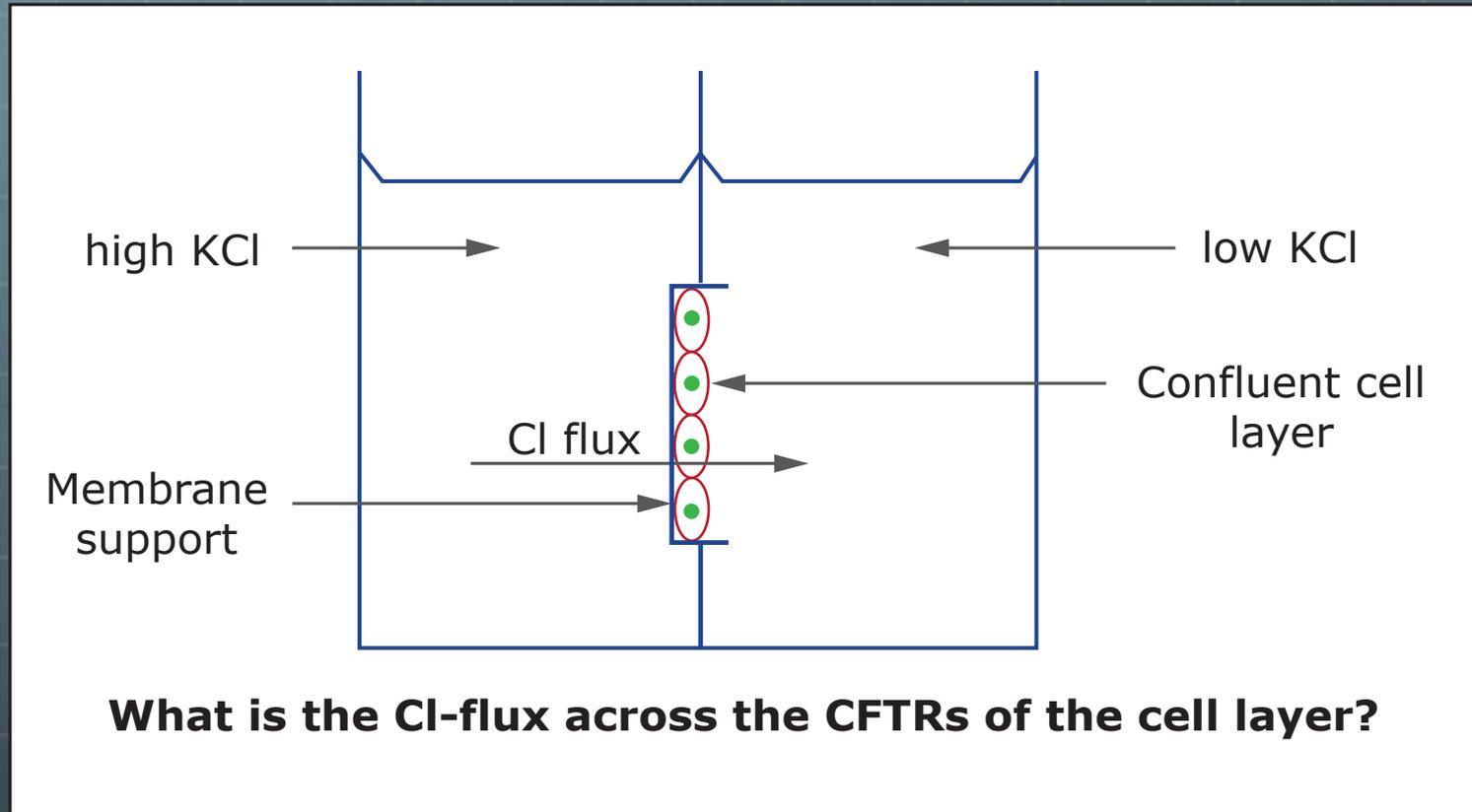
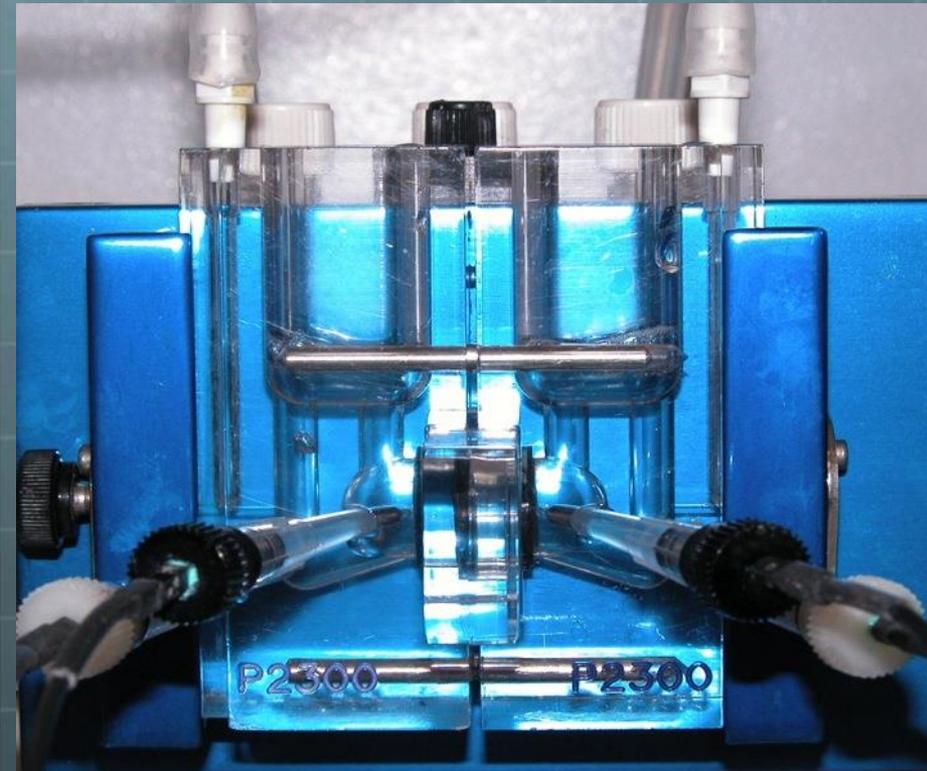


Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

# Ussing Chamber Innovation: 1 Well $\rightarrow$ 24 Wells

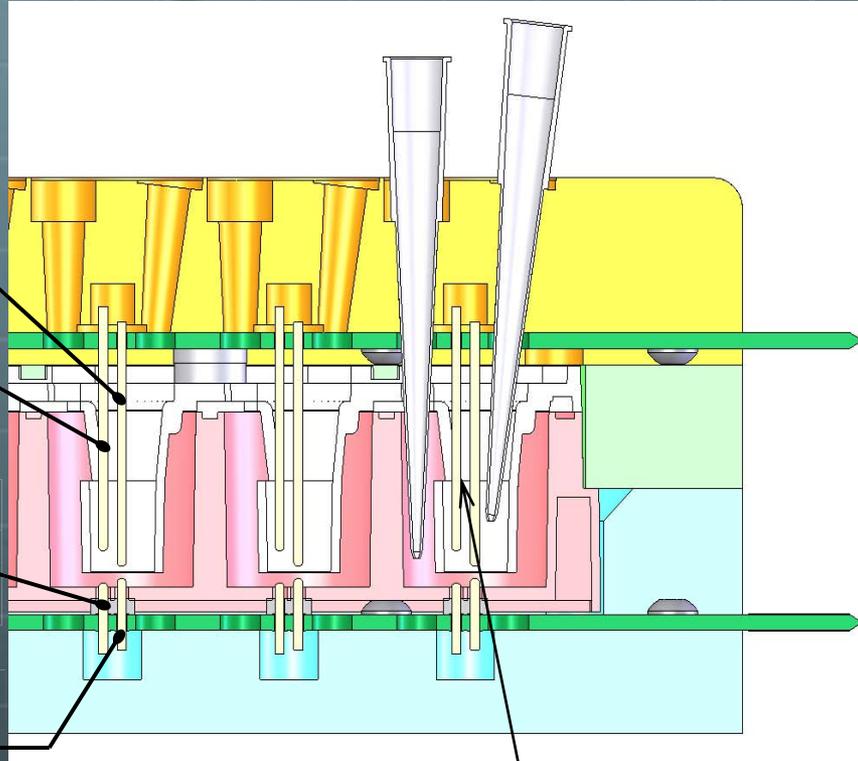


7ci fh\gmicZA ]b\ 'Ji cb[ "'I gYX'k ]h\ 'dYfa ]gg]cb"

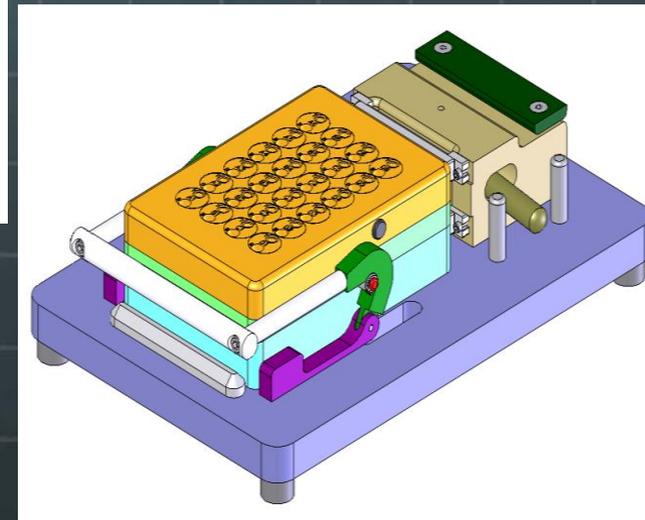
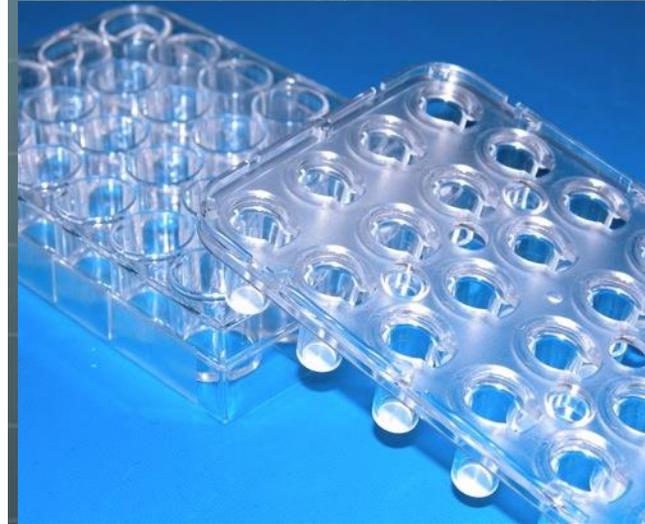
# Miniaturized Ussing Engine (MUSe)

24 Ussing chambers in a 24 Transwell® plate

top voltage electrode  
top current electrode  
bottom current electrode  
bottom voltage electrode

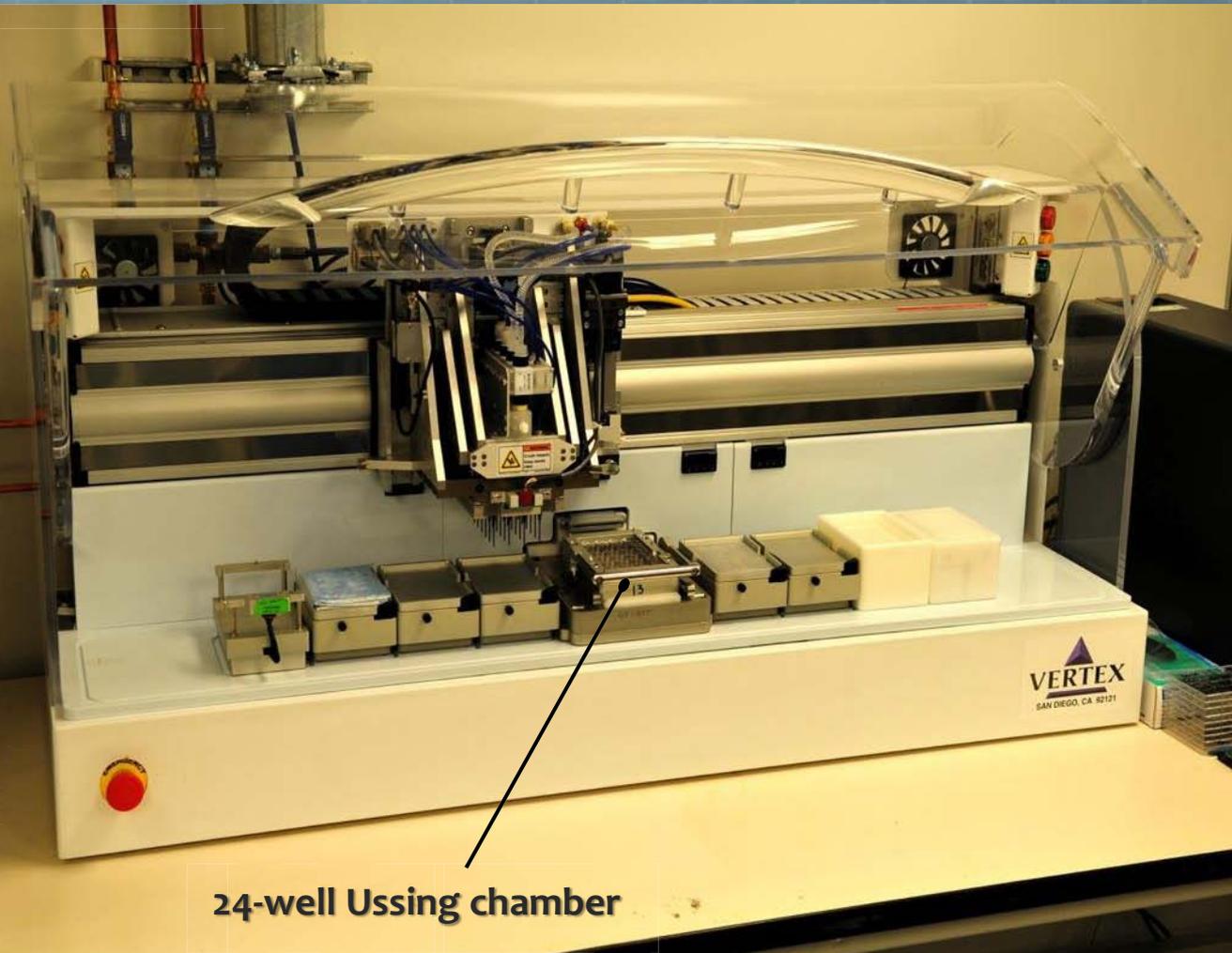


micro-porous membrane support



Negulescu, Harootunian, Salzmann, Flores, Sinclair, Vuong, Singh, and Van Goor. US Pat. 7,169,609 B2 (Jan 30, 2007)

# MUSE-24 With Automated Pipetting



**24-well Ussing chamber**

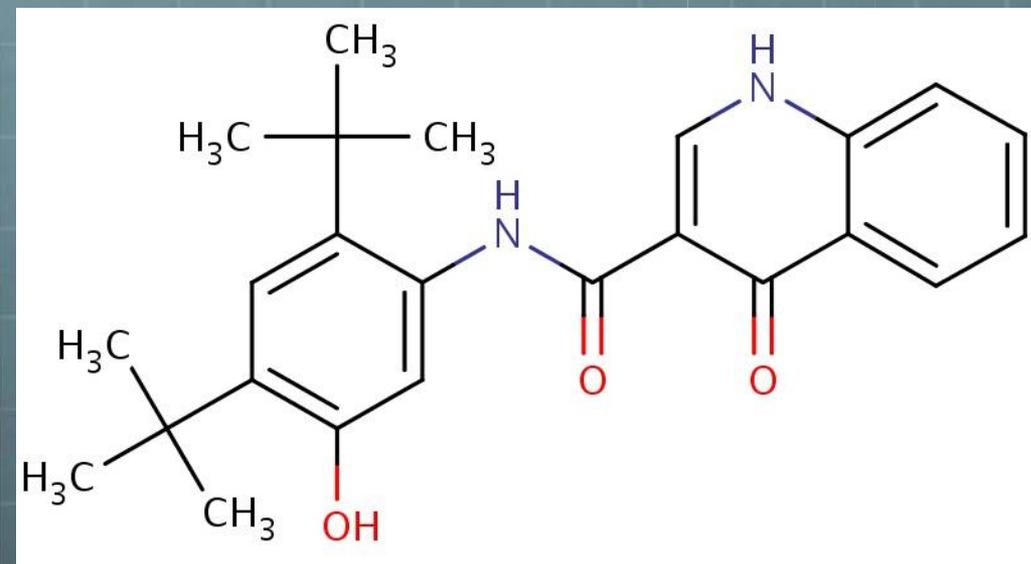
Non-standard pitch  
24-channel pipetter

Accommodates  
24-Transwell® plate  
in a MuSE “nest”

Courtesy of Minh Vuong. Used with permission.

*Instrumentation: Harootunian, Salzmann, Flores, Sinclair, and Vuong*

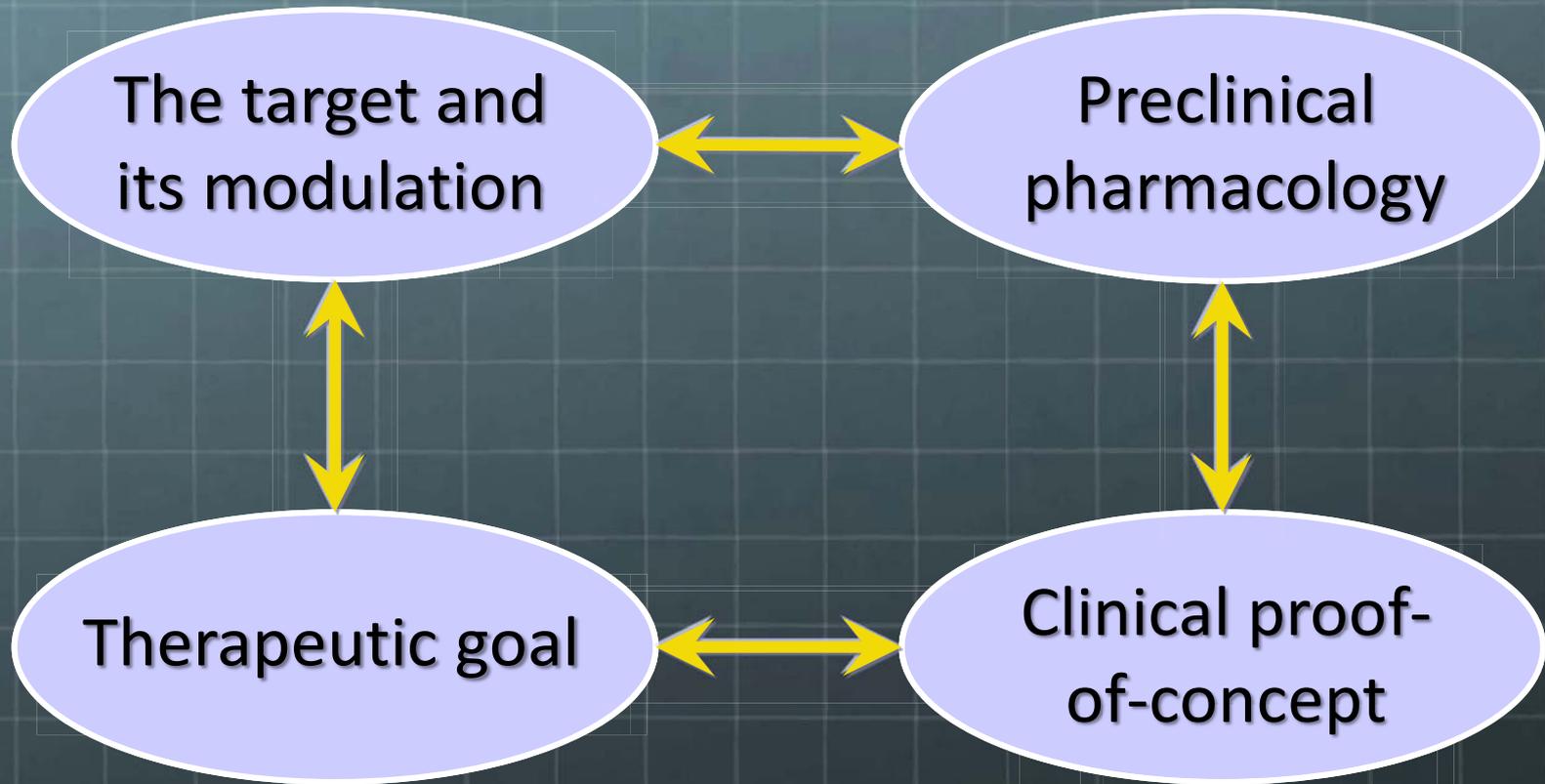
# Chemistry of Ivacaftor (Kalydeco)

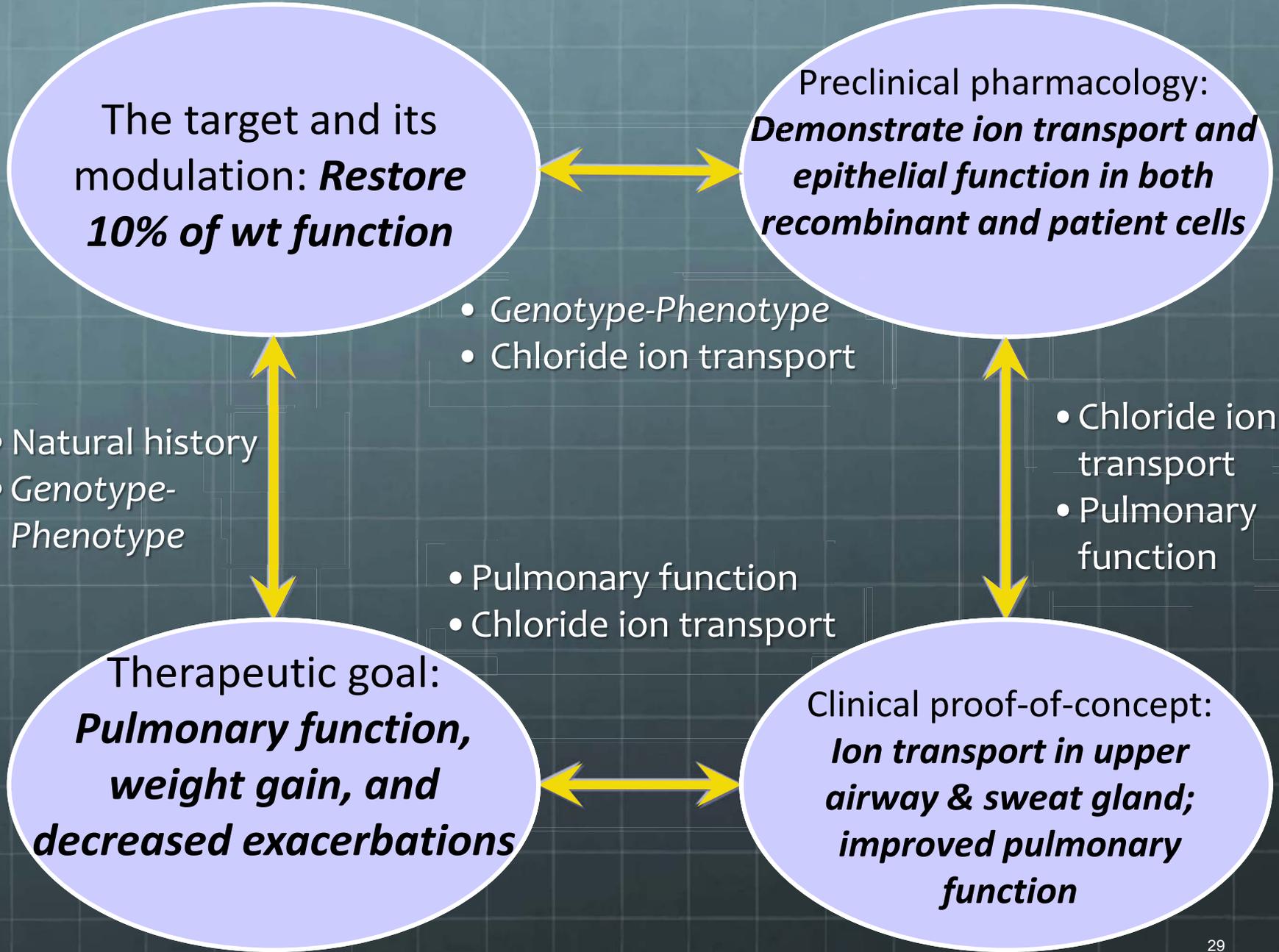


- MW = 392, 3 Hbond donors, 5 Hbond acceptors, PSA ~90, calculated logP ~3.8
- All of these numbers suggest a well-behaved compound.
- However, mp = 292, aqueous solubility < 0.05 µg/ml, and measured logP ~5.7

- One explanation for the poor properties of Ivacaftor may be the extensive crystal packing formed by the molecule.
- A suspension of the spray-dried dispersion was required to achieve reasonable bioavailability.

# Framework For Thinking About CF





# CF: Lessons

- Genetic diseases can provide a solid link between the target (or pathway) and the therapeutic goal(s)
- Understand genotype-phenotype relationships and natural history of individuals with a spectrum of mutations
- Phenotypic programs are great so long as the assays recapitulate disease biology & correlate with clinical outcomes – but require building the right assays and developing new technology when needed (requires time & specialized skills)
- A proof-of-concept clinical study should connect the molecular mechanism and the therapeutic goal(s)
- Take “rules” about “drug-likeness” with a grain of salt
- Network with disease foundations
- Current clinical, regulatory and payer paradigms are not adequate for CF and other rare genetic diseases

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

20.201 Mechanisms of Drug Actions  
Fall 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.