

***Pathways To Facilitate
Basic Science
To New Medicines***

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Modern Paradigm of Drug Discovery

Molecular targets identified via basic research



Biochemical assays used to screen for lead compounds



Animal efficacy models, safety & toxicology



Human clinical trials

Example of Paradigm for Atherosclerosis

The Development of Statins

- **1948** - In Framingham, MA, a large study shows an association between cholesterol and coronary risk
- **1958** - HMG-CoA reductase shown to be the rate-limiting enzyme in cholesterol biosynthesis
- **1973-1974** – Discovery of role of LDL receptors in regulatory HMG CoA reductase activity and LDL levels in blood
- **1978** - An inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase discovered
- **1979 - 1980** - Clinical trials begun
- **1987** - Cholesterol lowering demonstrated, 1st medicine approved
- **1994** - Long-term effectiveness studies show decreases in heart attacks and mortality

Fosamax for Osteoporosis

- Fosamax: Mode of Action
and Pharmacokinetics
- Animal bone biology
- How to choose a dose
 - Clinical trial
vs
 - Some biochemical assay

Crixivan for HIV Infection

- What defines efficacy in:
 - Initial trials
 - Later trials

- Assays used
 - CD4 cell counts
 - Viral antigen
 - Viral RNA

Singular for Asthma: An Example

- Singular is a leukotriene receptor antagonist
- Initial clinical trial
 - Dose ranging debate
- Possible assays
 - Blood levels of drug
 - Leukotriene receptor blockade
 - Antigen challenge
 - Clinical asthma study

Importance of Knowing Mechanism of Action

- Guiding medicinal chemistry
- Potency, specificity, drug metabolism, toxicology, oral bioavailability

Importance of Pharmacodynamic Assay

- Role of preclinical animal assay
 - Biochemical
 - Biological
- Carry over to initial clinical trials
 - Biochemical assay
 - Clinical assay

Leukotriene Biosynthesis Inhibitor

- Animal Models of asthma
- Biochemistry of leukotrienes

Impact of Genetics on Biomedicine: Discovery of Drug Targets

- Statins and HMG Coa reductase
- Proscar and benign prostatic hyperplasia (5alpha reductase)
- Gleevec and CML (aberrant kinase)
- New approaches to Alzheimer's (secretases)
- Herceptin antibody to Her2 for breast cancer
- New target for age-related macular degeneration (complement pathway)
- Gain of function dominant enzyme
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Autoimmune disease

Recent Discoveries in Human Genetics and Implications for Treatment

- Age-related macular degeneration
 - Complement factor H
- TCF 7L2 transcription factor (type II diabetes)
- IRF-4 binding protein (autoimmunity)
- PCSK-9 serine kinase regulation LDL receptor levels
- LRRK-2 serine kinase in Parkinson's disease