

創薬貢献:北川賞 受賞講演

A Pursuit of New Drug Discovery and Development

- **新薬創製の夢を追って** -

BRAIZON THERAPEUTICS, Inc.

Masato Chiba, Ph.D.

Introduction - My Overall Profile



Ph.D.
Japan → Canada/US



University of Toronto

Post-doctoral Fellow in College of Pharmacy, University of Toronto, ONT, Canada (1991-1993)

Academia → Industry

After graduated Chiba University, worked as a Research Assistant in Biopharmaceutics at Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science (1983-1991)

Merck Research Laboratories



Senior Research Fellow in Drug Metabolism, Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, USA (1993-2000)



Japan ← U.S.

Tsukuba Research Center



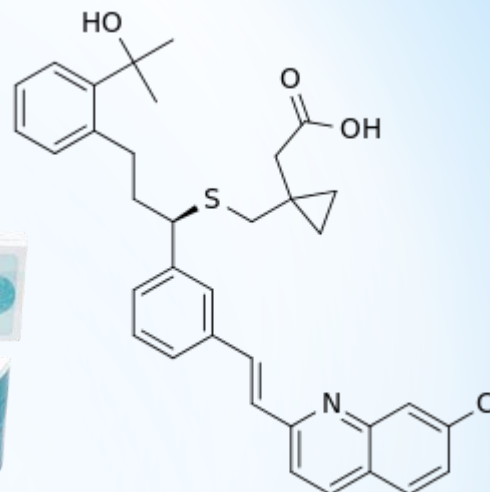
Director for Pre-clinical Drug Metabolism at Banyu (MSD) Research Institute (2000-2009), and the facility acquired by Taiho Pharmaceutical Company (2009), Head of Pharmacokinetics Research Laboratories (- June, 2018).

Two Products which I was in the development at Merck

Montelukast (SINGULAIR®)

Leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist
For the treatment of Asthma
1998.2. FDA approved.

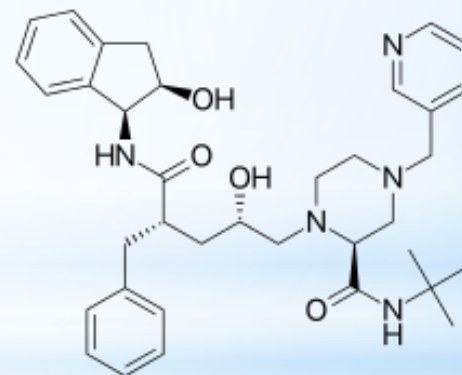
10 mg Once Daily



Indinavir (CRIXIVAN®)

HIV protease inhibitor
For the treatment of AIDS
1996.3. FDA approved.

800 mg THREE times a day



Regimen for the other HIV PIs were also **OUTRAGEOUS** at that time:

- Saquinavir (Fortovase®);
1200 mg, three times a day.
- Zalcitabine (Ziagen®);
750 mg, three times a day.
- Zidovudine (Retrovir®);
600 mg, twice daily.

Project was started (in 1994) to discover and optimize the follow-on candidate for HIV protease inhibitor with **gentler regimen** (fewer frequency of dosing with less dosage) by simultaneous assessments of **metabolic stability**, **metabolic "soft" spot** and **P450 (CYP3A) inhibition potency** (for the first time at Merck Research Laboratories then).

In the revolutionary times for the change of DMPK roles



- The dramatic Change of Non-clinical DMPK Roles in the Discovery in 1990' -

Non-clinical DMPK used to mainly collect the excretion/mass balance data, ARG and metabolite profiling in safety animals for IND at the pharmaceutical company ~ 1980 with minimal contribution to the structure optimization.....



Jiunn H. Lin, Ph.D
Senior Director,
Non-clinical DMPK
MRL, Merck

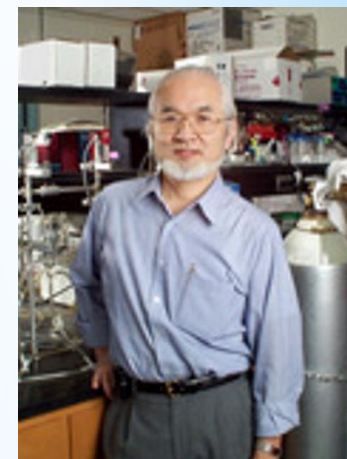
Established Human Liver Bank (microsomes and hepatocytes) at MRL in 1993, and screening flow to optimize DMPK properties such as metabolic stability and CYP inhibition potential by structure modification.

However, almost the same time, commercial supplies of human liver microsomes, cryopreserved human hepatocytes and recombinant CYPs was started at IIAM, Gentest and IVT etc.....



Thomas A. Baillie, Ph.D
Vice President,
Drug Metabolism
MRL, Merck

Non-clinical DMPK became a big player in the drug discovery at early optimization stage as it is today !

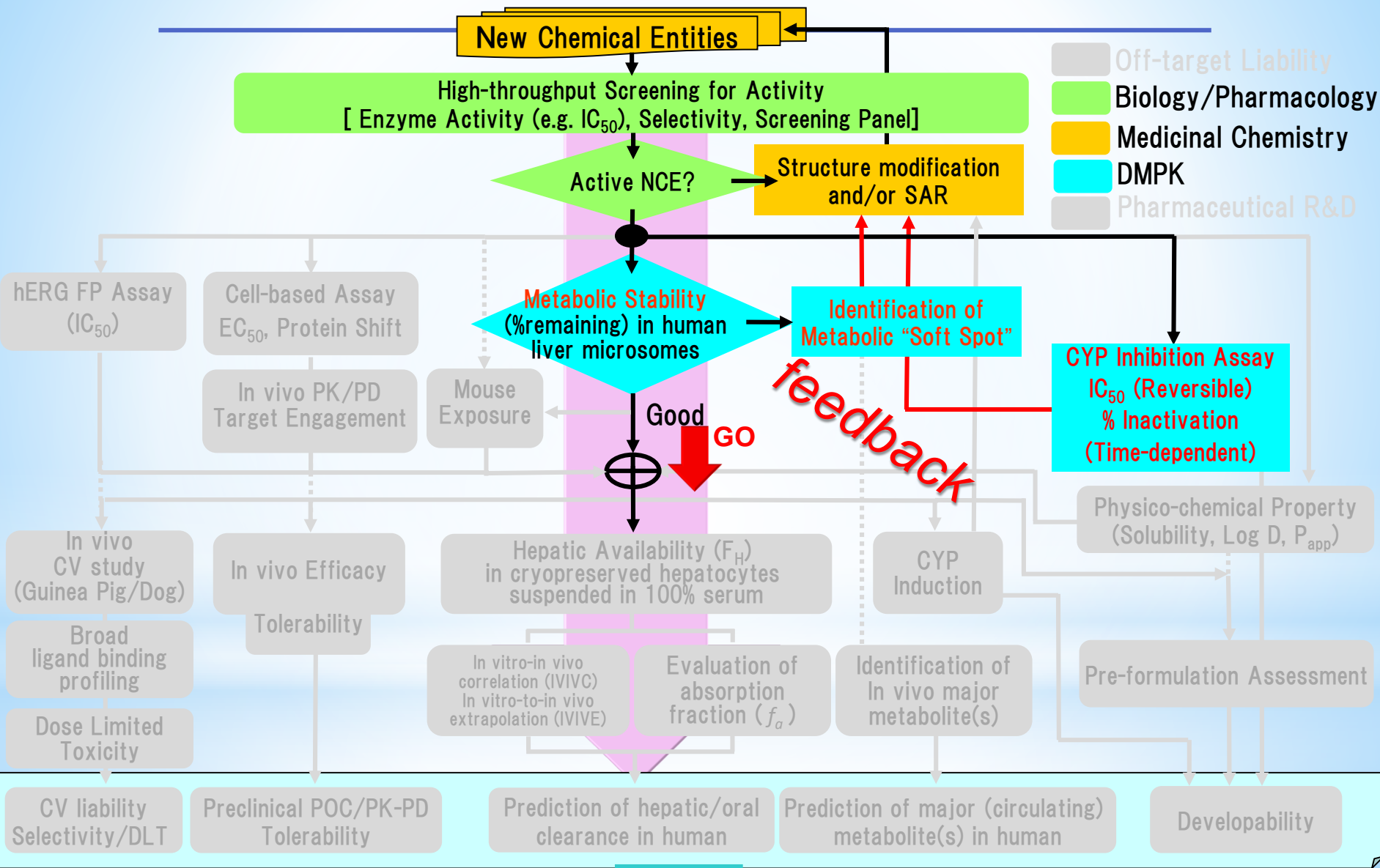


Tadanobu Inaba, Ph.D
Professor, Pharmacology
University of Toronto



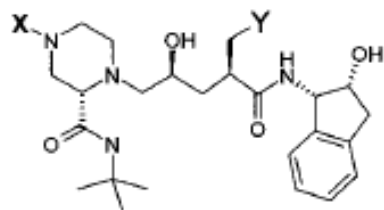
Albert P. Li, Ph.D
Director, St. Louis University
School of Medicine

DMPK Screenings in the Lead Optimization/Profiling Strategy for Clinical Development Candidate

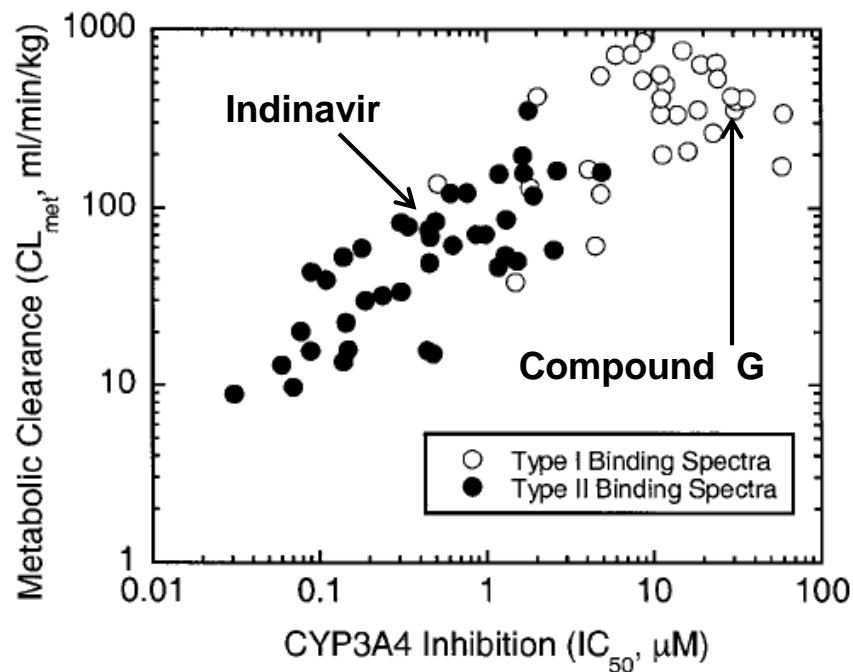


Pre-clinical development as a clinical candidate

Relationship between Metabolic Stability and CYP3A Inhibition found in the DMPK Screening for HIV Protease Inhibitor Backup

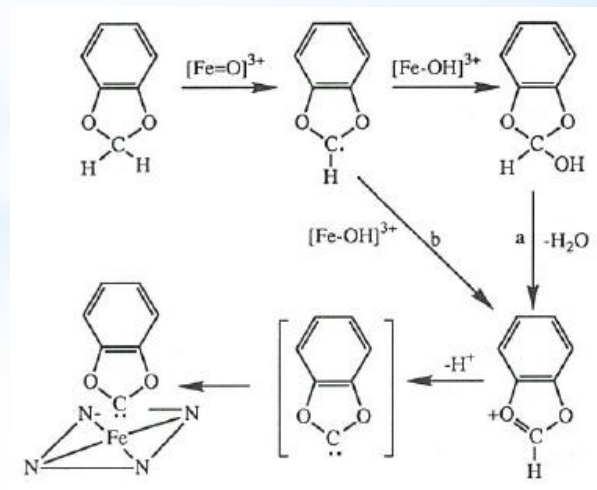
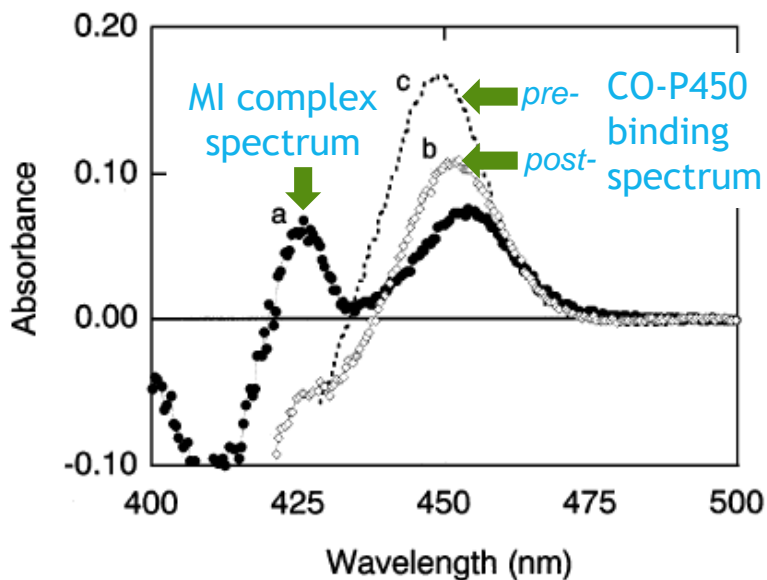
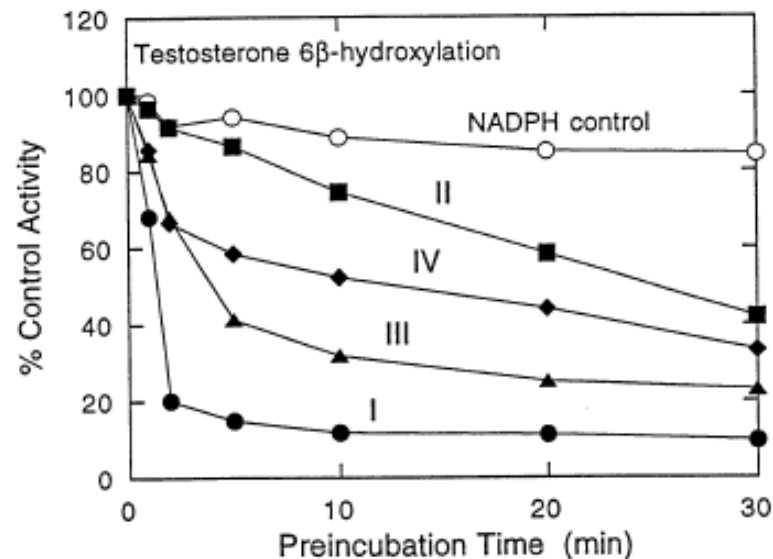
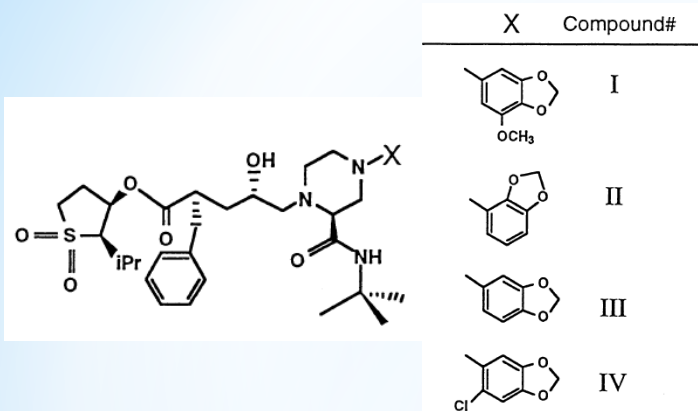


No.	X	Y	P450 Binding Spectra	Metabolic Clearance (ml/min/kg)	IC ₅₀ (μM)
Indinavir			II	75.0	0.451
I			II	71.0	0.873
II			I	763	15.1
III			I	854	8.70
IV			I	636	19.3
V		H	II	53.7	1.32
VI			II	70.7	0.990
VII			II	61.2	0.625



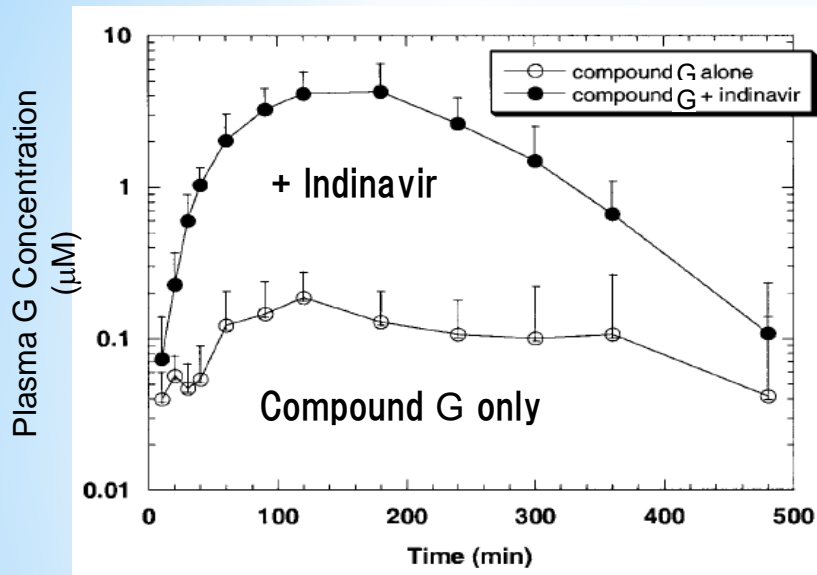
Chiba M, Jin L, Neway W, Vacca JP, Tata, JR, Chapman K and Lin JH (2001) P450 Interaction with HIV Protease Inhibitors: Relationship between Metabolic Stability, Inhibitory Potency, and P450 Binding Spectra, *Drug Metab. Dispos.*, **29**: 1-3.

Quasi-irreversible CYP3A inhibition (MI Complex) by Methylenedioxyphenyl HIV PI Backup found in the DMPK Screening



Chiba M, Nishime JA, Chen IW, Vastag KJ, Sahly YS, Kim BM, Dorsey BD, Vacca JP, Lin JH (1998) Metabolite-P450 Complex Formation by Methylenedioxyphenyl HIV protease inhibitors in rat and human liver microsomes, *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **56**:223-230.

Combination Regime of HIV Protease Inhibitor with Indinavir as a Plasma Concentration “Booster” by Competitive CYP3A Inhibition in Patients



It was almost impossible to identify the compound which showed a good balance of efficacy (against mutated HIV), and metabolic stability....

IC ₅₀ (µM)	Indinavir on G	G on Indinavir
Rat	0.10	21
Dog	0.13	36
Monkey	0.16	21
Human	0.17	30

Compound G metabolically very unstable, but had little inhibition potency for CYP3A. Then, by using high inhibition potential of indinavir to the metabolism of compound G, it was hypothesized that the co-administration of indinavir could boost plasma concentration of compound G.

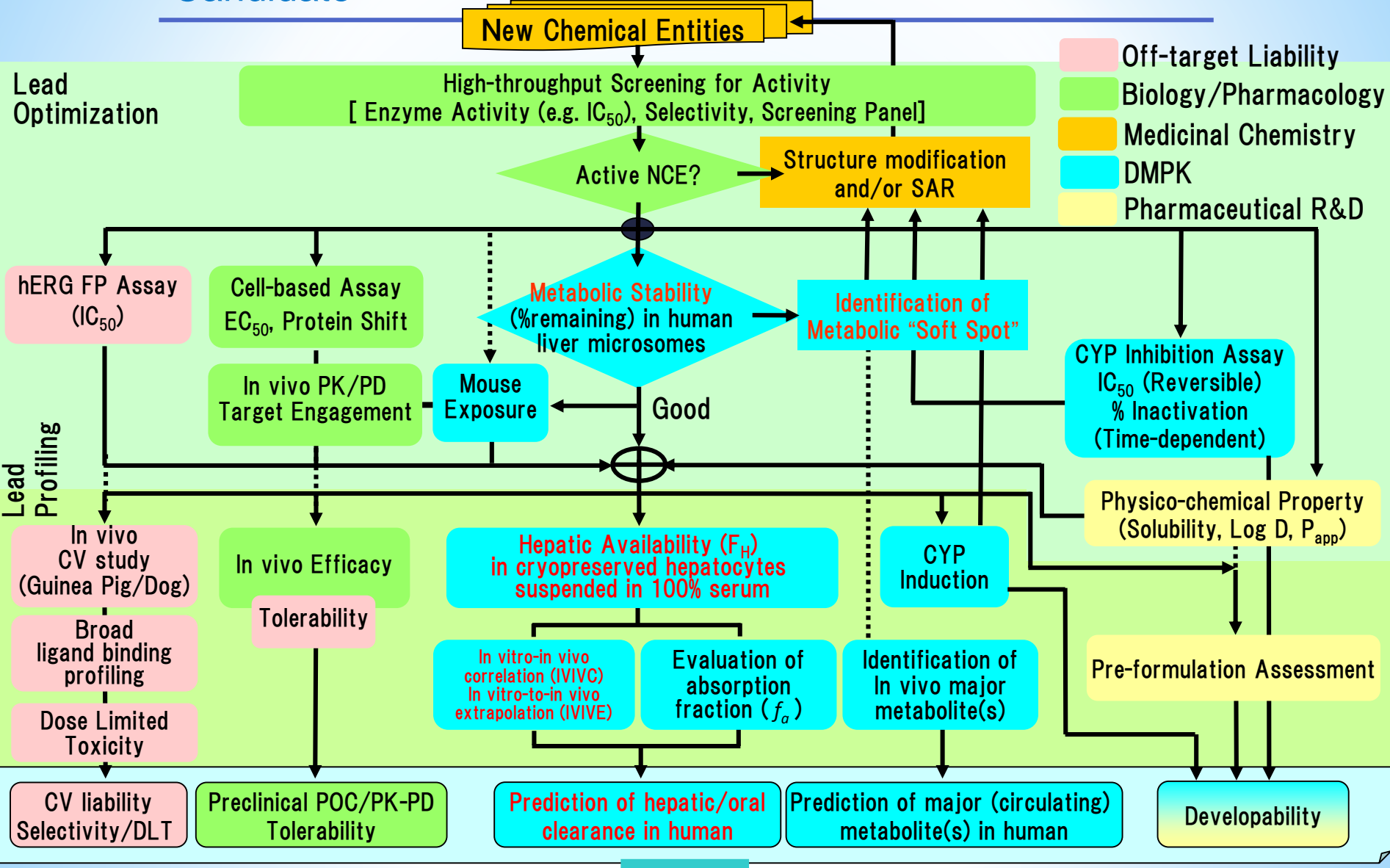
	Combination	C _{max} (nM)	fold	AUC (µMxhr)	fold
Rat	Compound G (40 mg/kg)	240	19	0.9	18
	+ Indinavir (40 mg/kg)	4560		15.9	
Dog	Compound G (5 mg/kg)	7600	3	19	7
	+ Indinavir (20 mg/kg)	21500		133	
Monkey	Compound G (10 mg/kg)	< 30	60	-	-
	+ Indinavir (20 mg/kg)	1800		5.9	
Human	Compound G (200mg)	85	24	0.24	31
	+ Indinavir (800 mg)	1576		7.45	

It was confirmed that the boosting effect was observed in clinical as well as in non-clinical studies (rat, dog, monkey).

Gentle regimen (**Compound G/Indinavir: 200 mg/800 mg once daily**) was established in Phase II (POC study) !!

Jin L, Chen I-W, **Chiba M**, Lin JH (2003): Interaction with indinavir to enhance systemic exposure of an investigational HIV protease inhibitor in rats, dogs and monkeys. *Xenobiotica* **33**, 643-654.

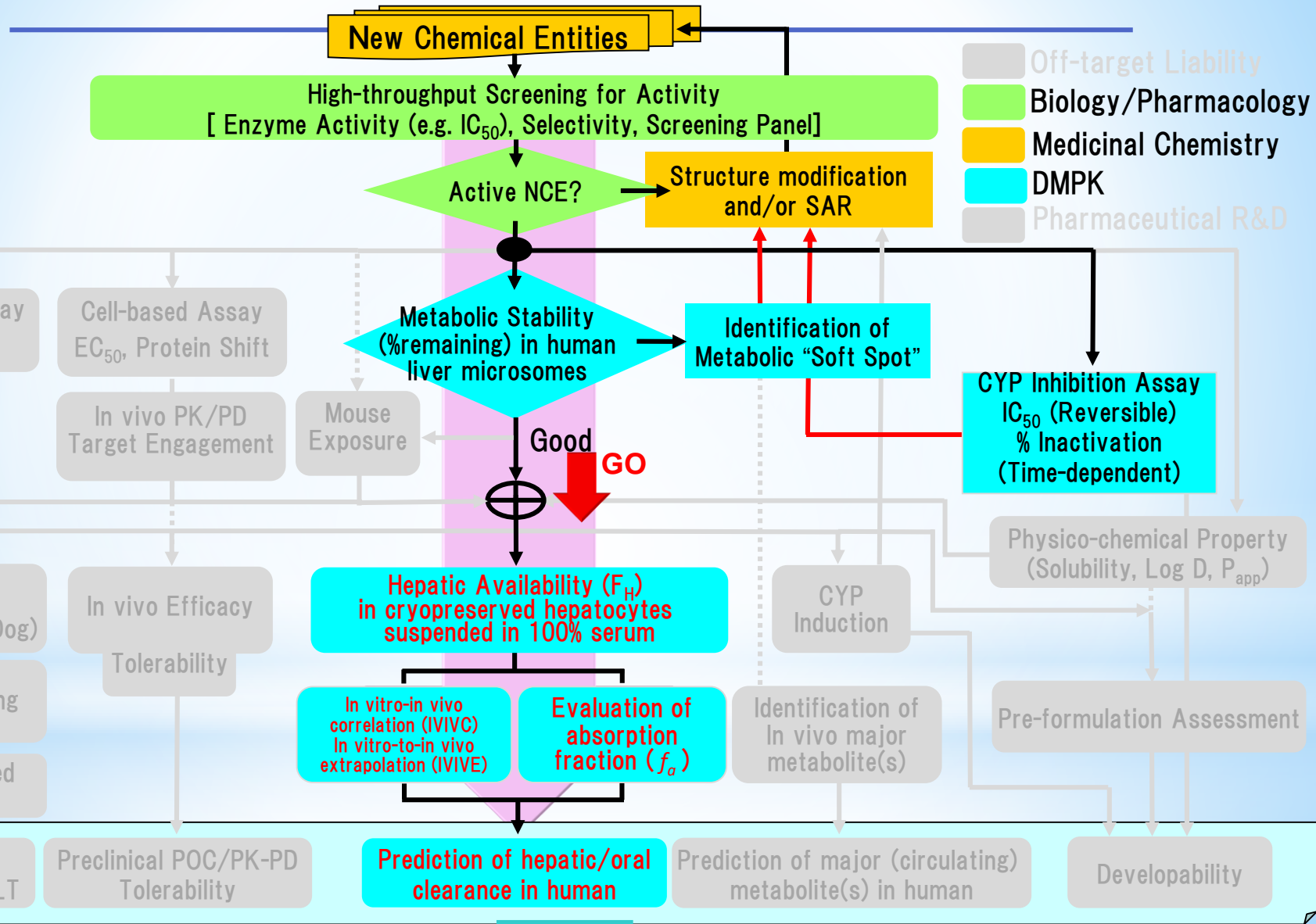
Lead Optimization/Profiling Strategy for Clinical Development Candidate



- Off-target Liability
- Biology/Pharmacology
- Medicinal Chemistry
- DMPK
- Pharmaceutical R&D

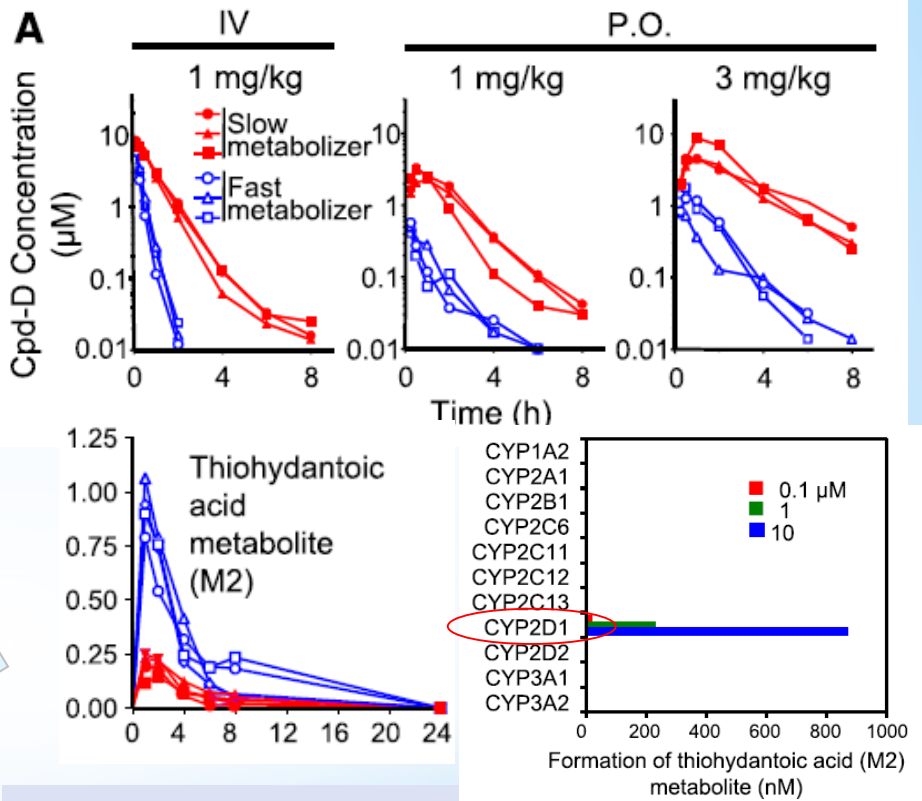
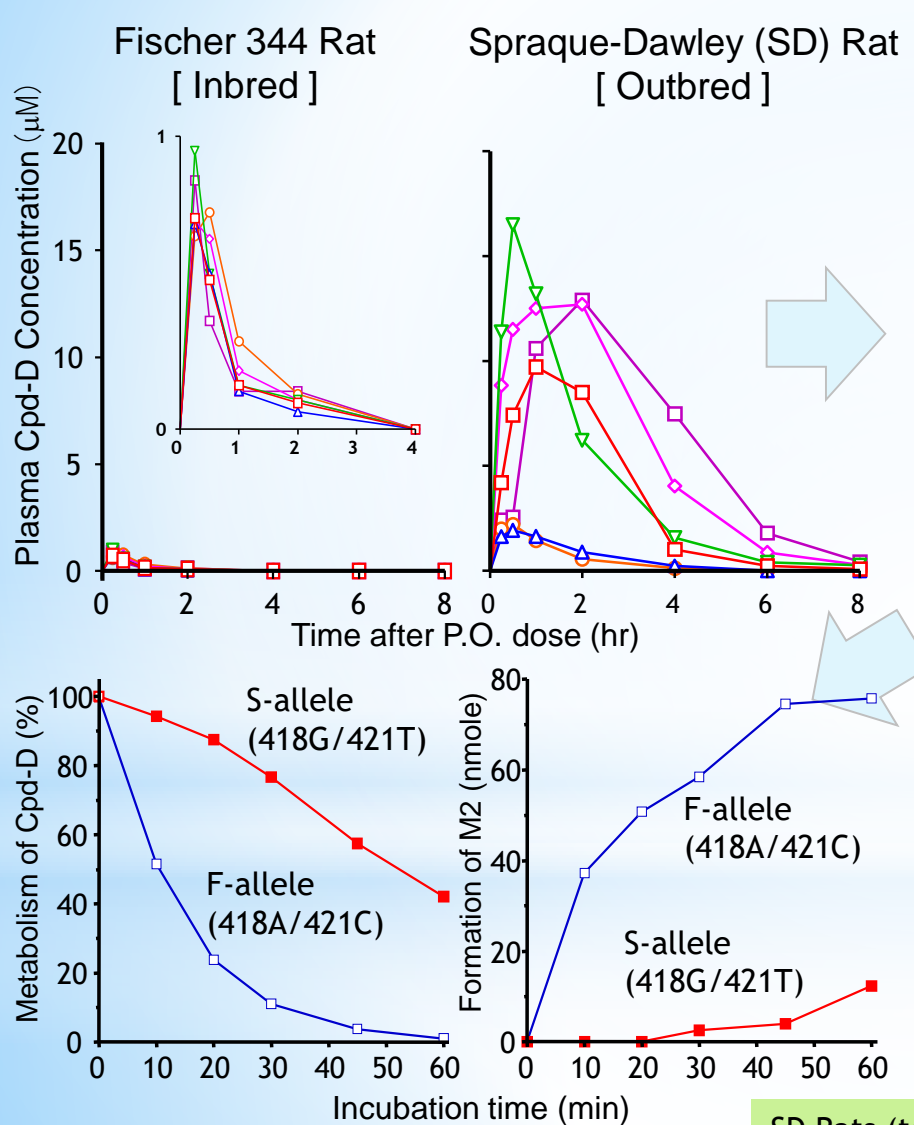
Pre-clinical development as a clinical candidate

DMPK Screenings in the Lead Optimization/Profiling Strategy for Clinical Development Candidate



Pre-clinical development as a clinical candidate

CYP2D1 Polymorphism caused by Nucleotide Substitutions (418A/421C vs. 418G/421T) In Rats



418 421
 ATCC } Fast Metabolizer (27%) IID1v (Matsunaga,1990)
 G/A TC T/C } db1 (Gonzalez, 1987)

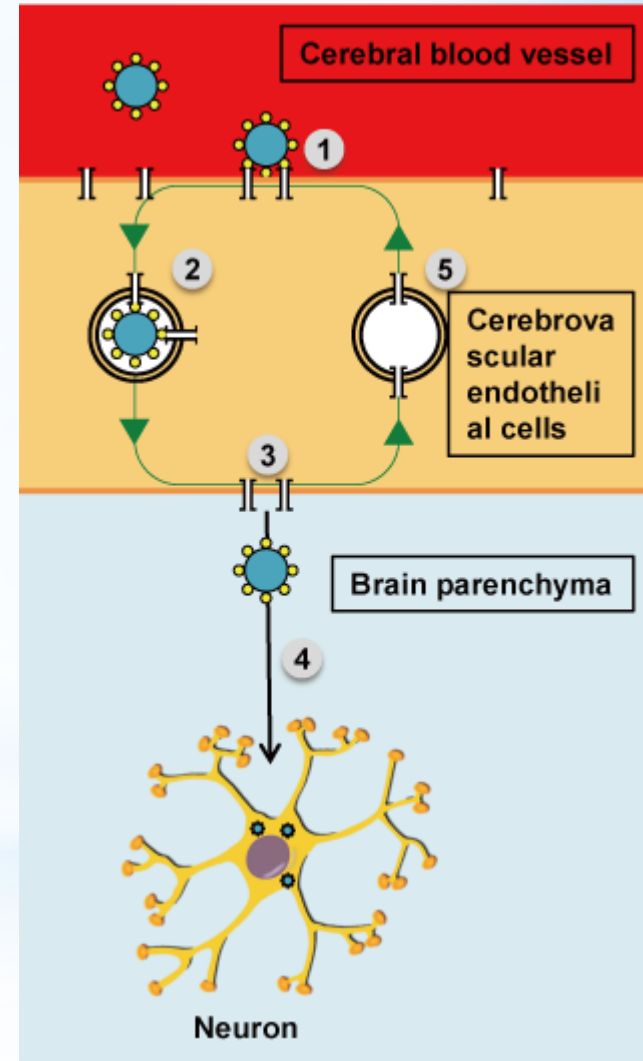
GTCT → Slow Metabolizer (73%) IID1 (Matsunaga,1989)

SD Rats (total 476 rats) were genotyped prior to the safety studies of Cpd-D.

My Passion to the Discovery/Development has never died...



is a bio-venture firm originating from the University of Tokyo and Tokyo Medical and Dental University with the aim of bringing about a paradigm shift in the fields of medicine and life science through the application and implementation of our own innovative technology for the delivery of drugs to the brain.



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そして共に研究させていただいた皆さんに！