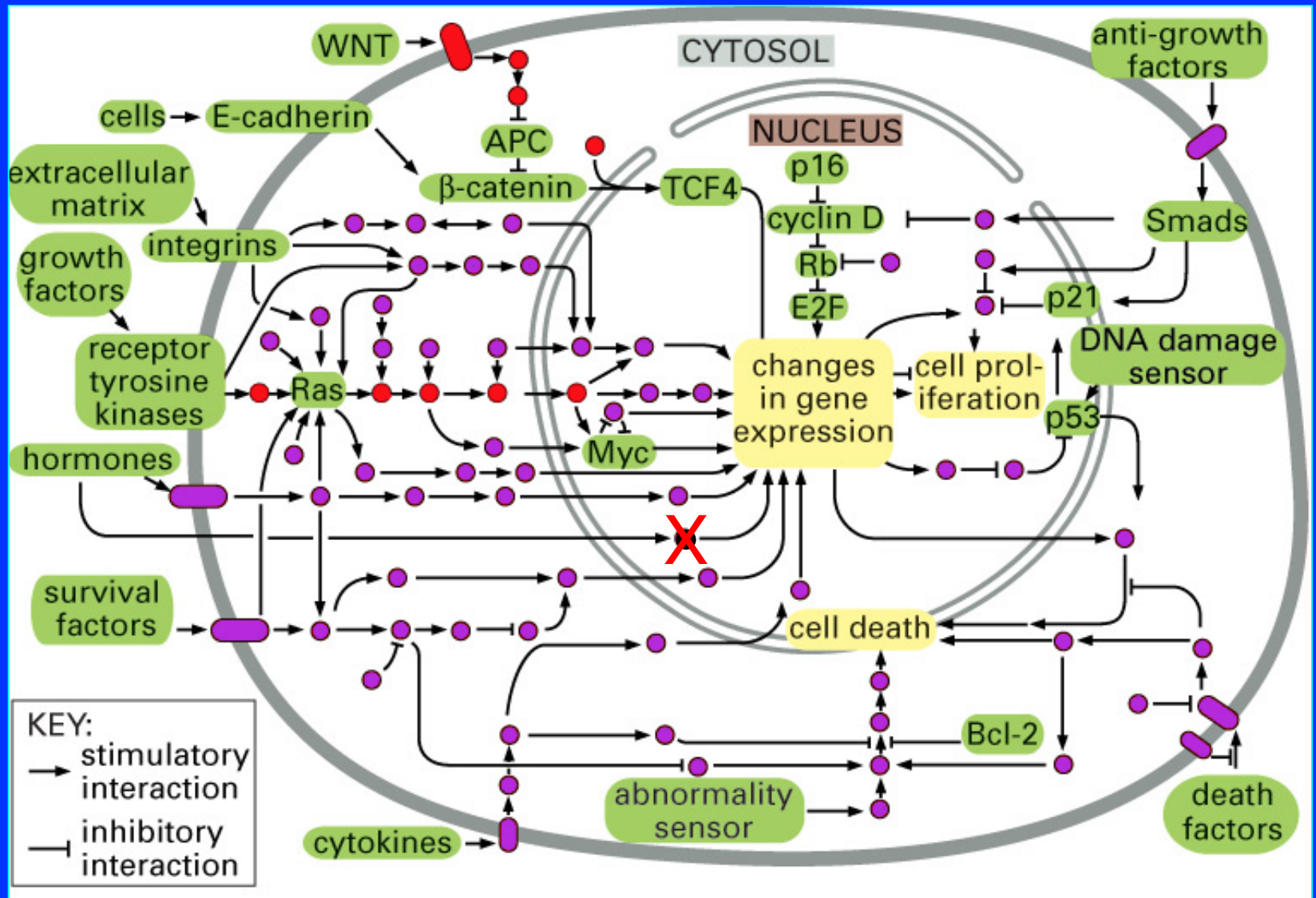




- signaling and other “targeted” drugs work

Trastuzumab, Imatinib, Erlotinib, PLX4032, Olaparib...

- responses are not durable

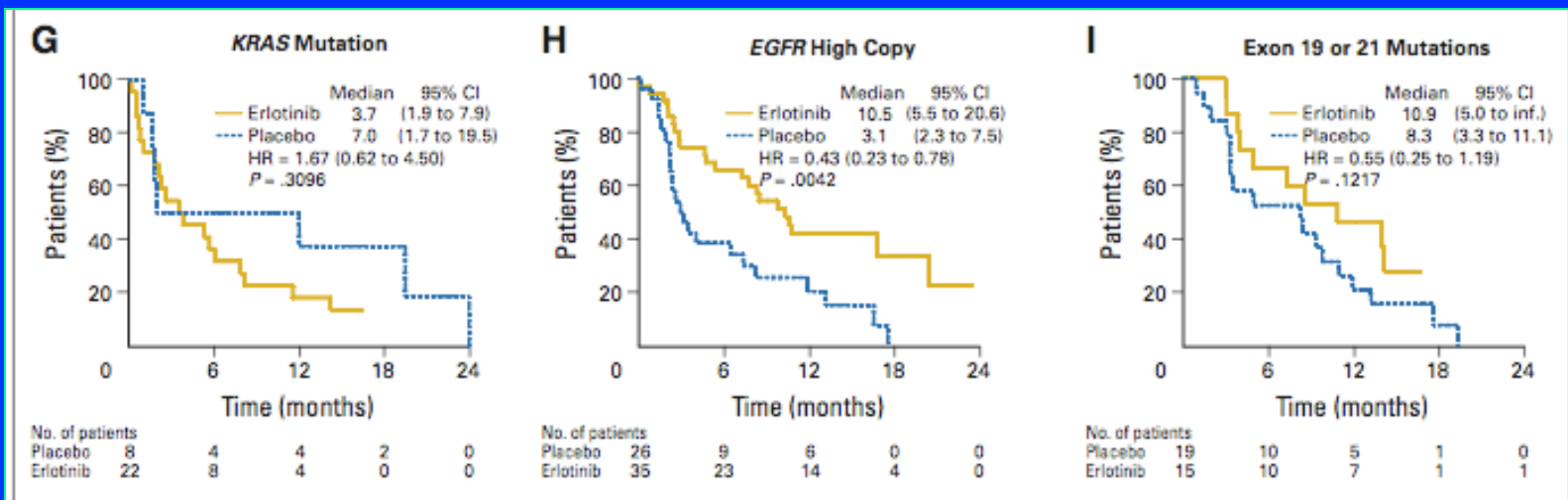


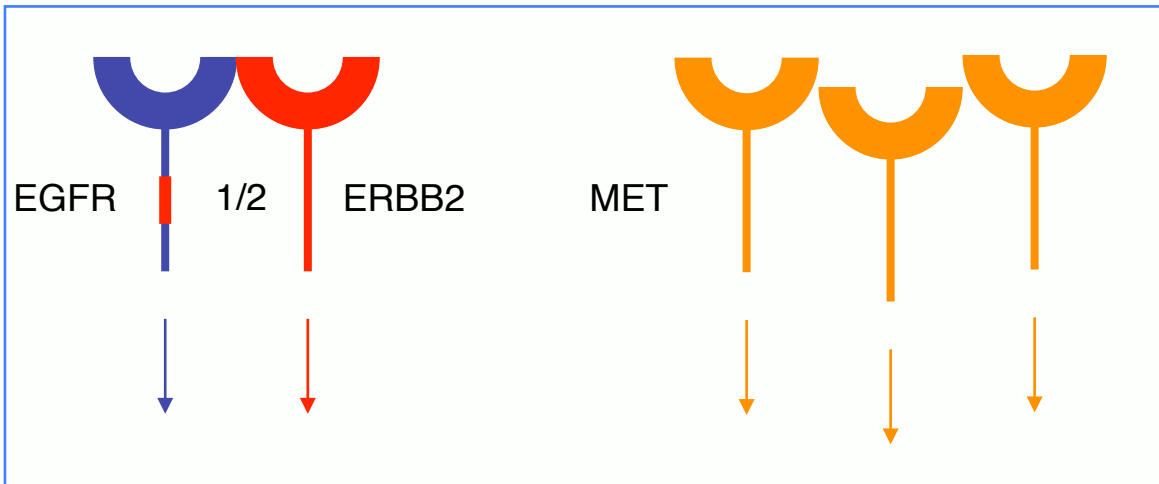
Fig 1. Kaplan-Meier survival curves of subgroup studied for various markers as well as impact of erlotinib according to marker status. HR, hazard ratio.

Erlotinib: NSCLC

1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Rationale

Multiple Drivers



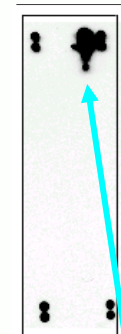
H1666

1650 EGFR*

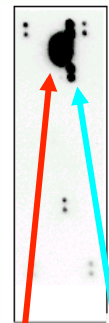
H441 Met high



EGFR



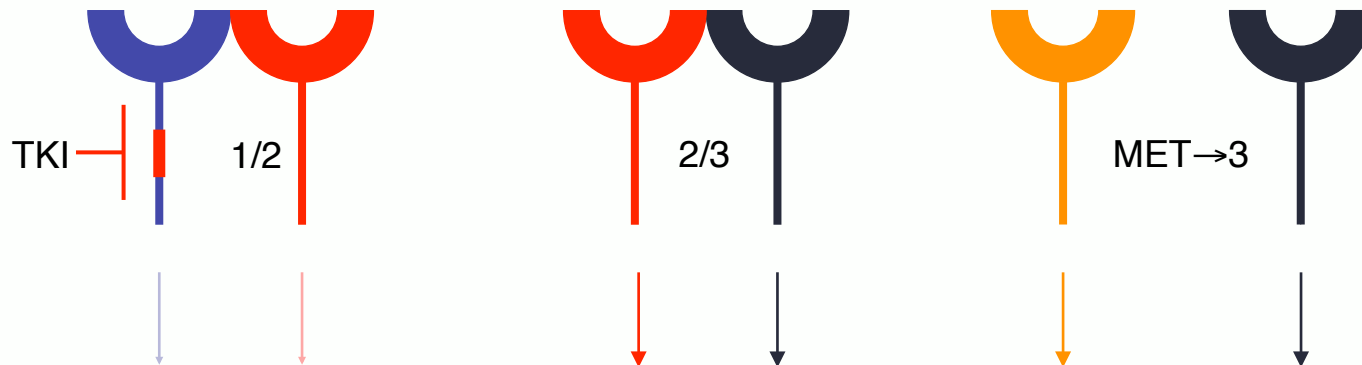
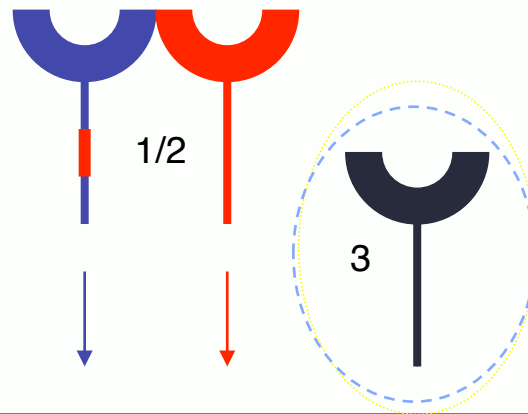
EGFR
ErbB2



MET EGFR
ErbB2
ErbB3

1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?
Rationale

Receptor Bypass



1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Rationale

Ligand Bypass

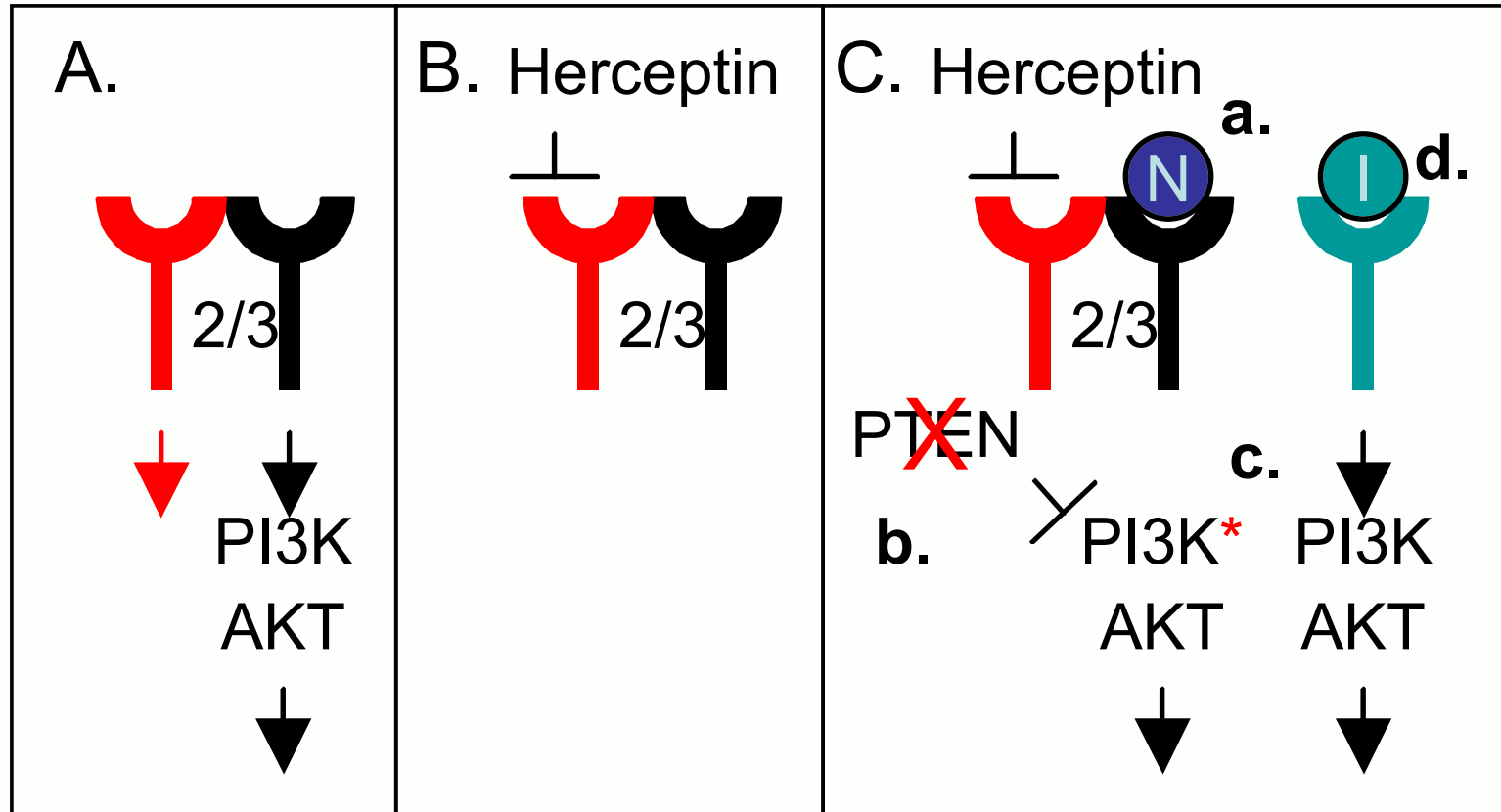


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1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

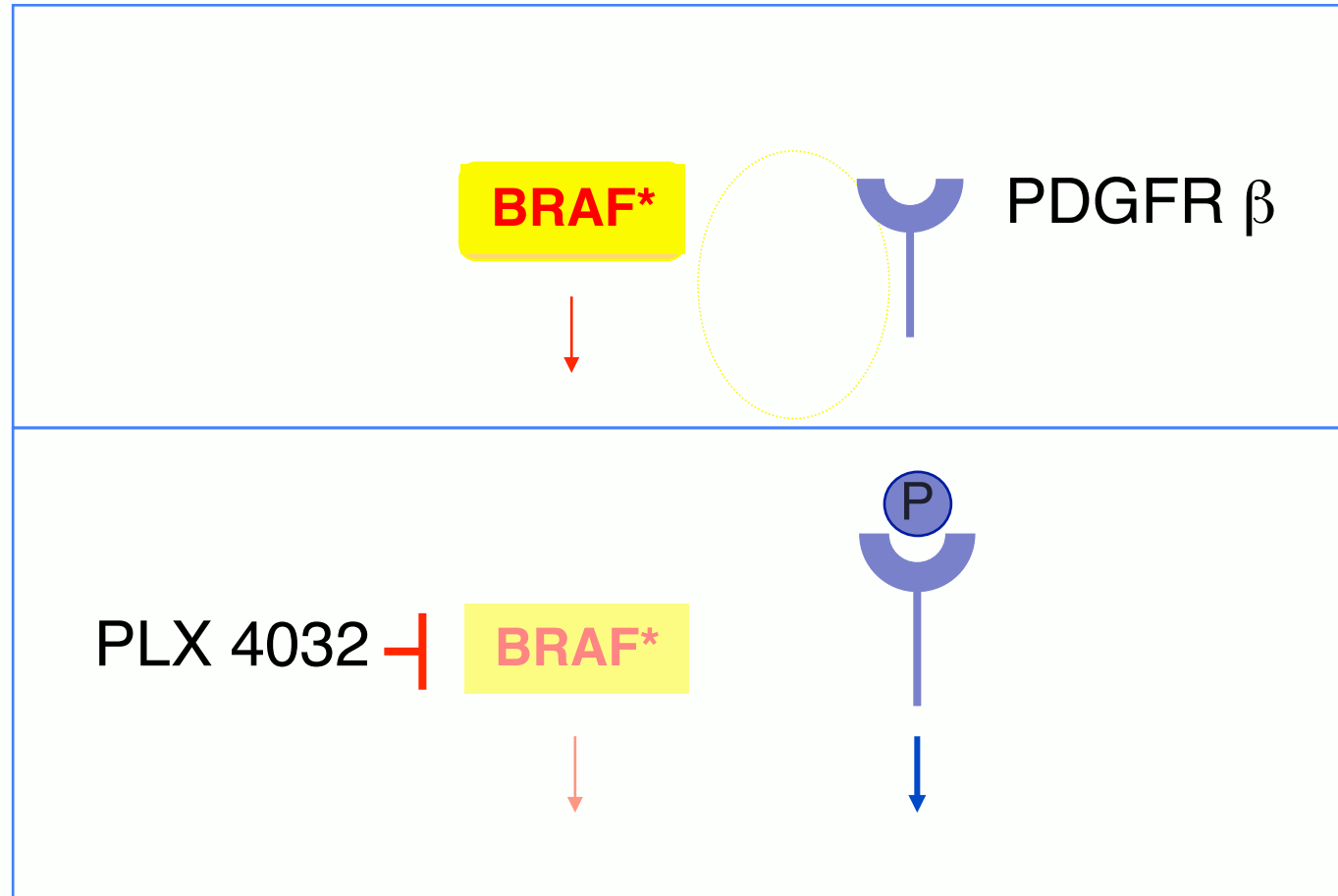
Rationale

Pathway Resistance



1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?
Rationale

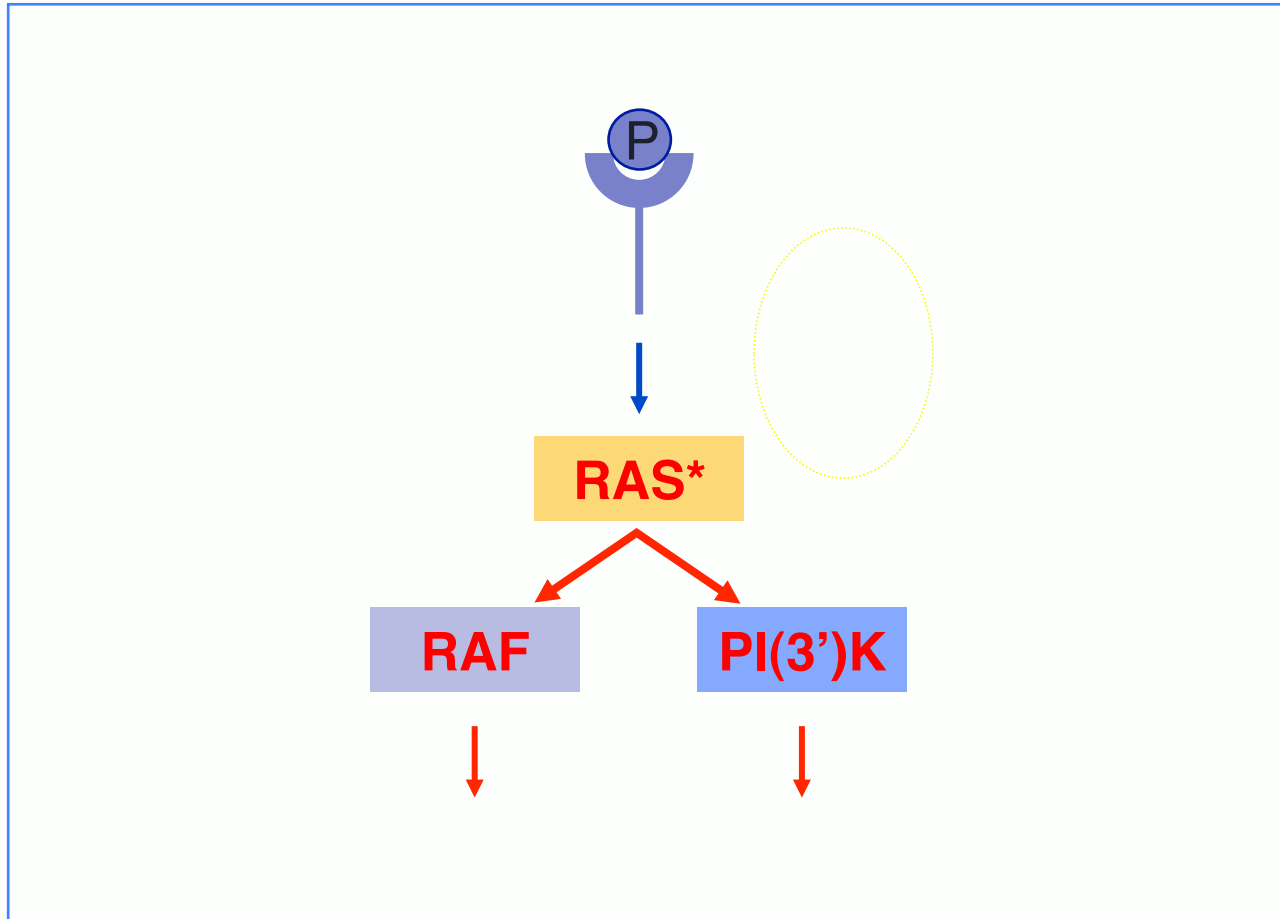
Autocrine Bypass



1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

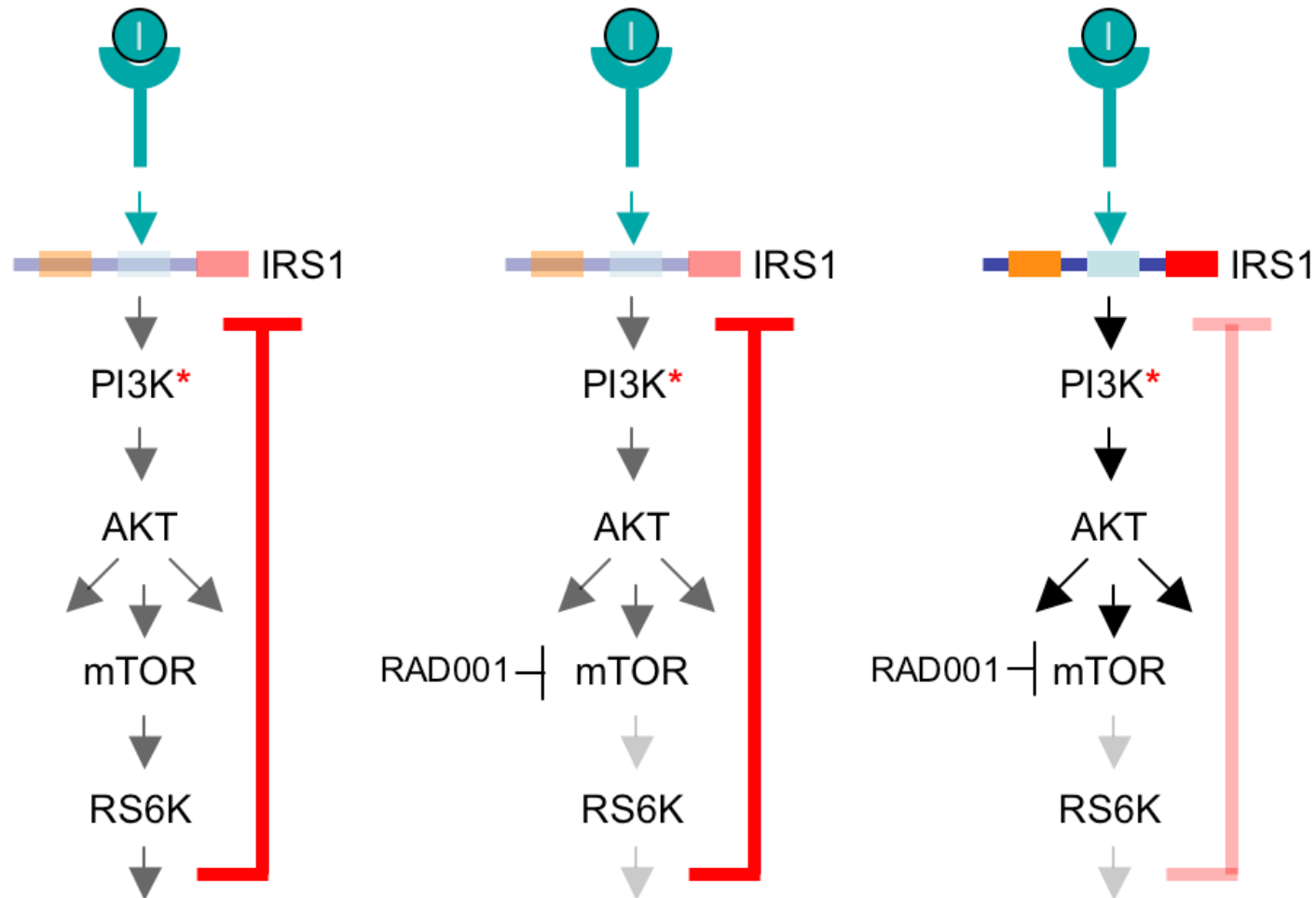
Rationale

Pathway Bifurcation



1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?
Rationale

Homeostatic Feedback Mechanisms



1. What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Rationale

SURGERY

CHEMOTHERAPY

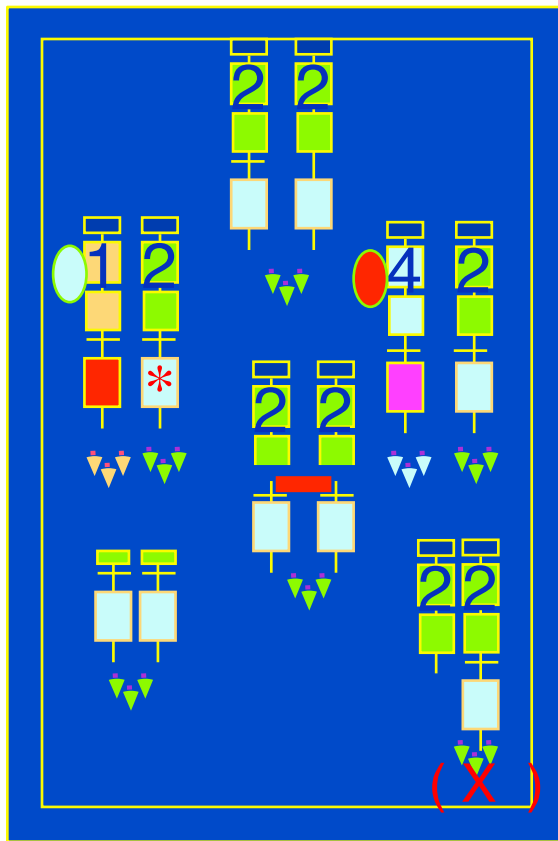
RADIOTHERAPY

SIGNALING

IMMUNOTHERAPY

DNA DAMAGE

IMMUNOMODULATION



DNA/cDNA sequencing

Copy Number

Transcription

SNP

Substitutions, InDels

DNA Rearrangements

microRNA

Epigenetics

proteomics

identify driver(s)

identify patterns of sensitivity

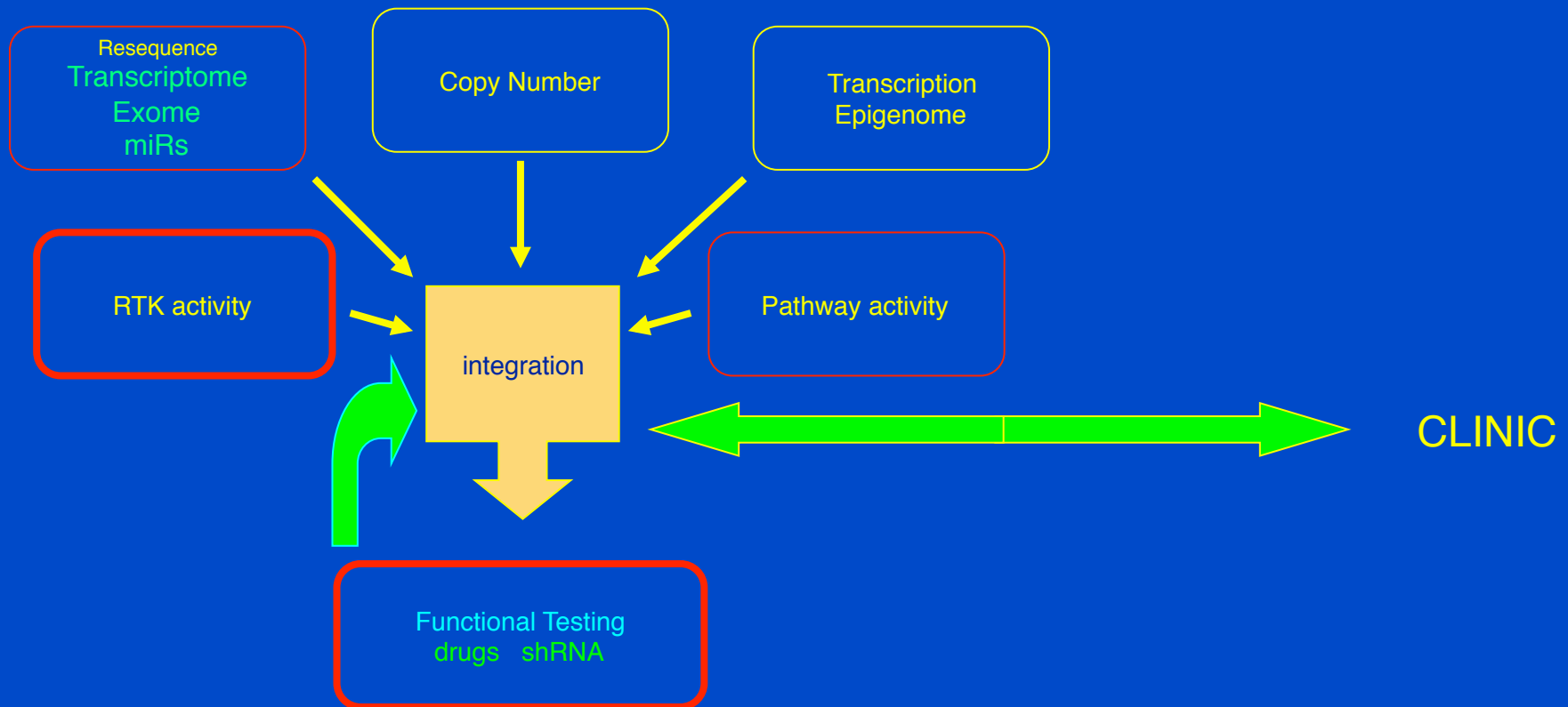
identify drug sensitivity signatures

anticipate drug resistance

learn how to kill cancer cells

distill for clinical practice

- >>200 melanomas banked
- matched early passage cell cultures
- parallel analysis



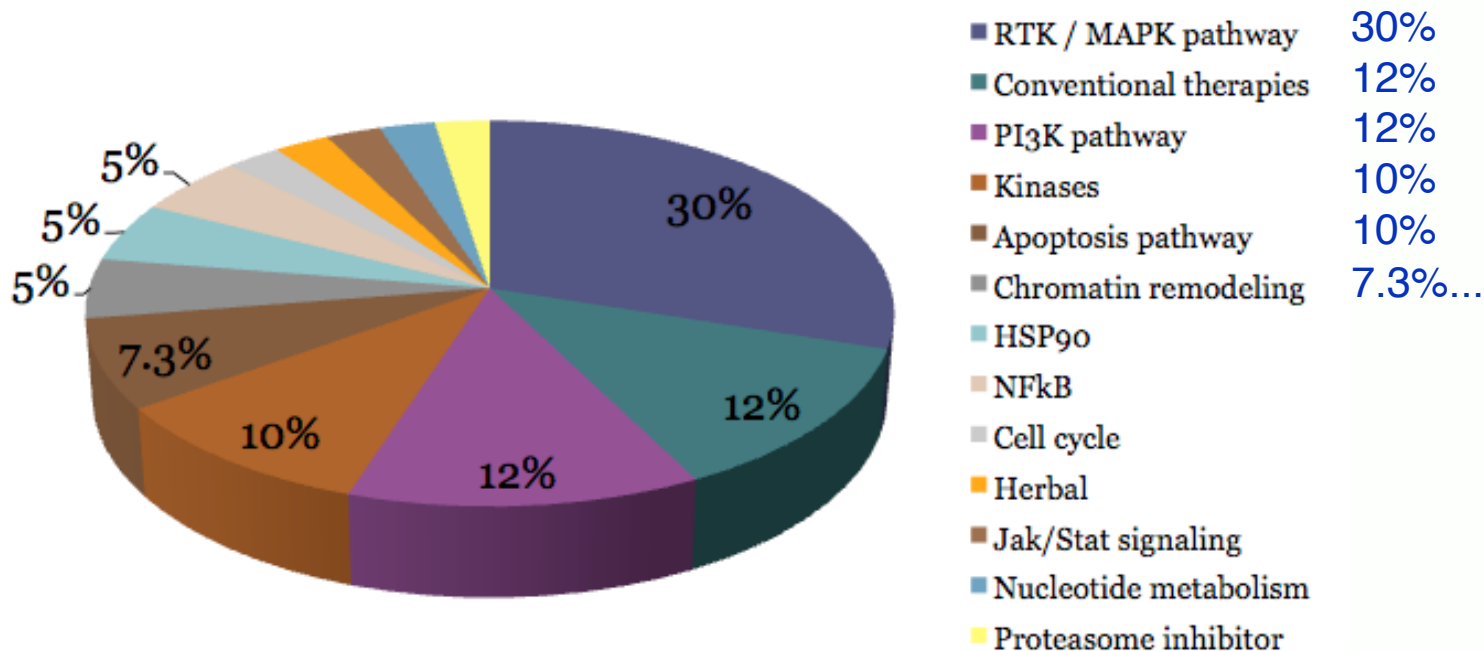
Single agent screening

MARCUS BOSENBERG

- Single agent screening
 - 153 compounds
 - 16 point dose response curves
 - 26 human melanoma lines, two breast, mouse
- clustering for patterns of single agent dose responses
- integration with SPORRE data to...
 - identify genotype-based sensitivity
 - identify biomarkers predictive of response or resistance

[illegible]

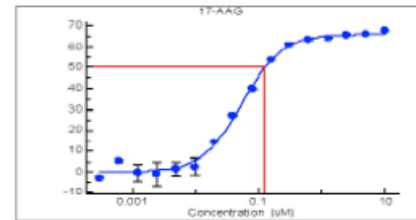
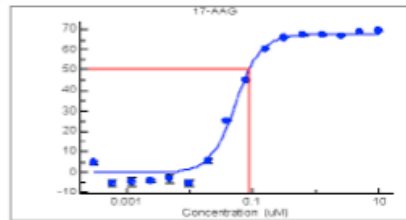
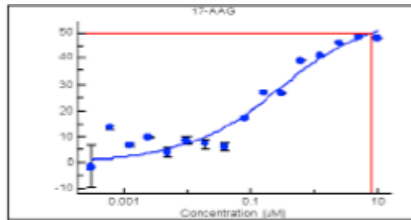
- 153 compounds
- 16 point dose response curves in triplicate
- 3 day assays: CellTiterGlo
- 26 human melanoma lines, two breast, mouse



Single Agents

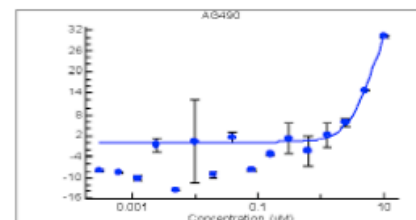
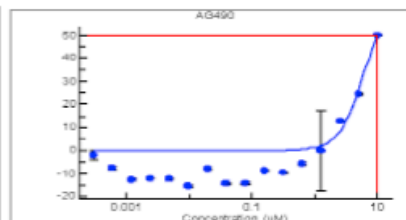
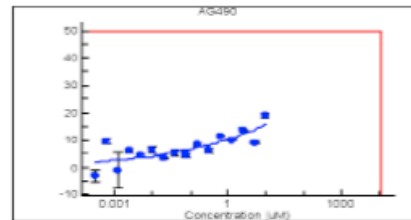
cell lines

1

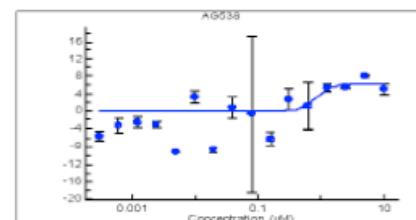
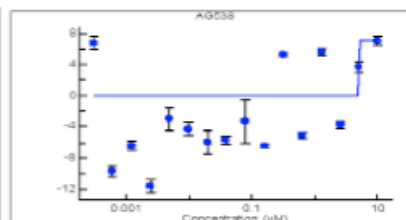
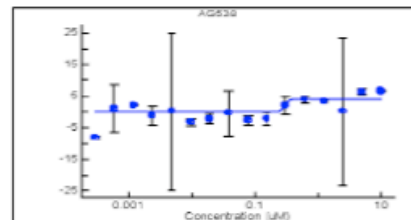


drugs

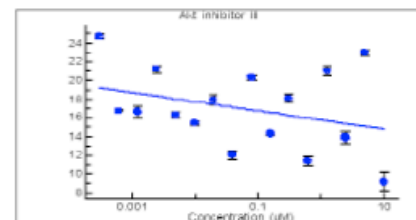
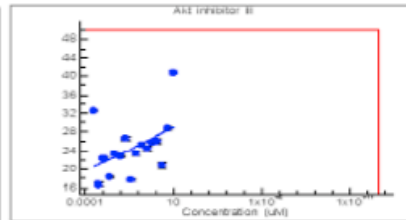
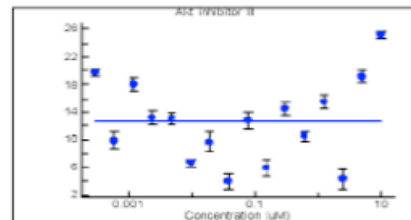
2



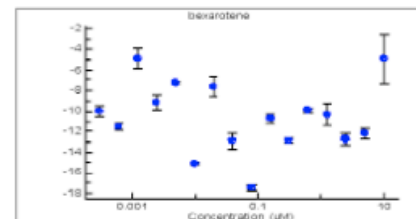
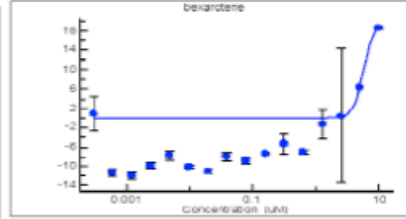
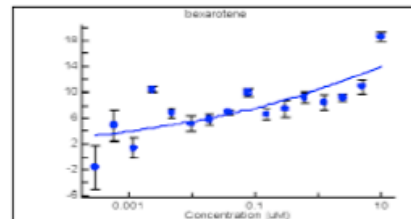
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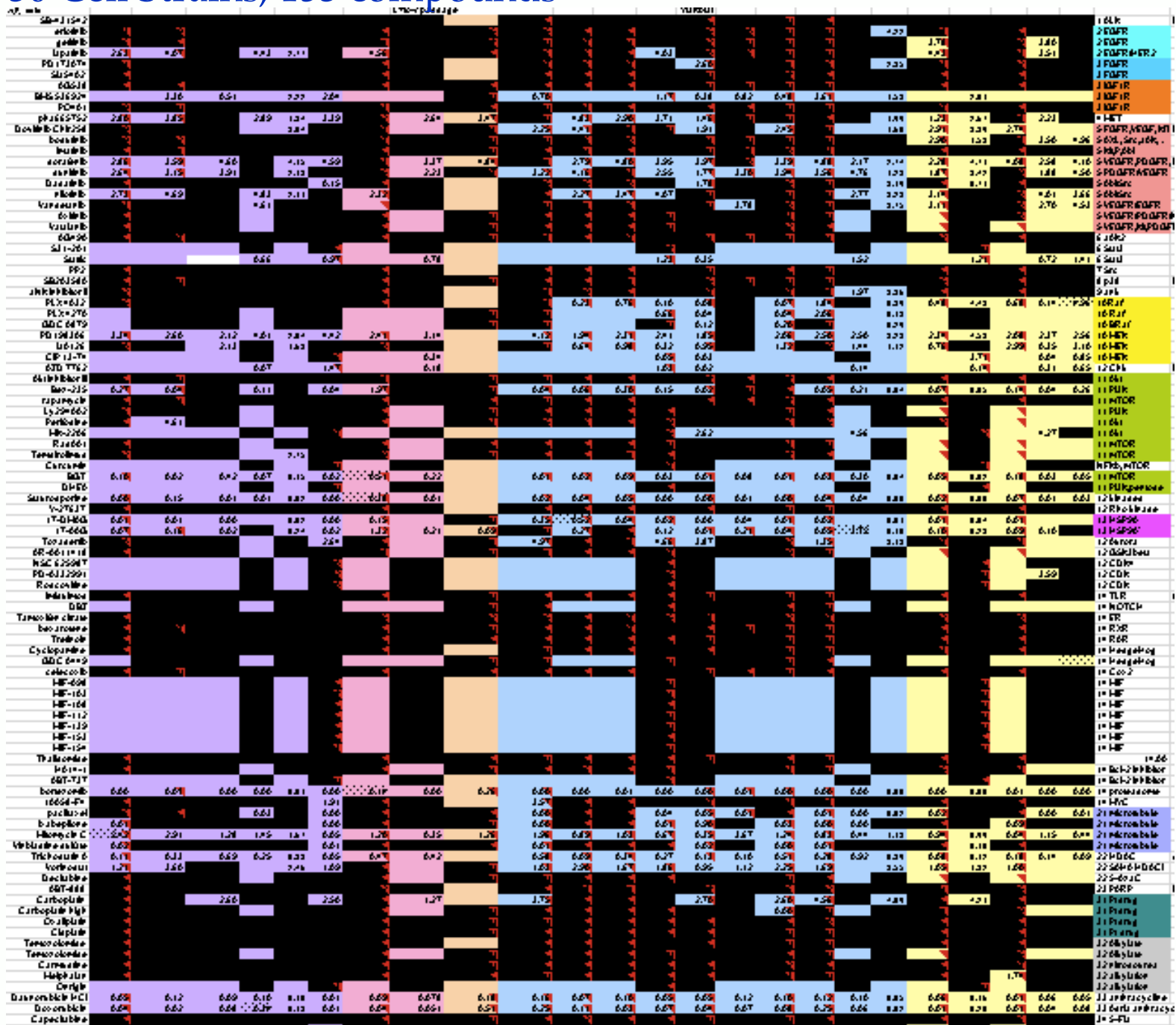
4



5

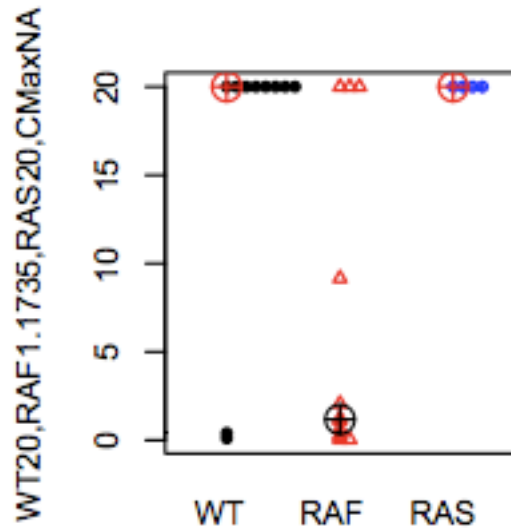


30 Cell Strains, 153 compounds

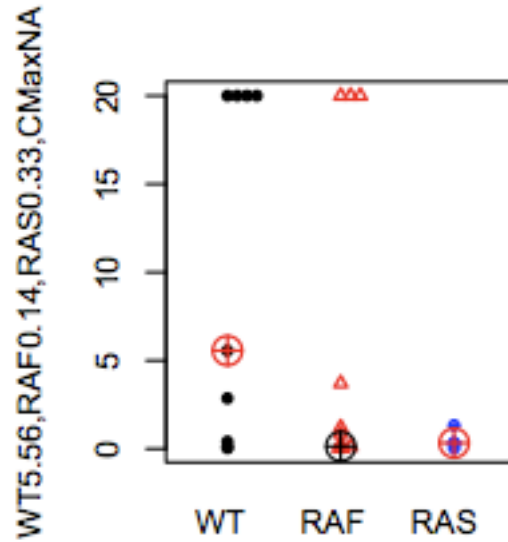


Does drug sensitivity assort with Genotype?

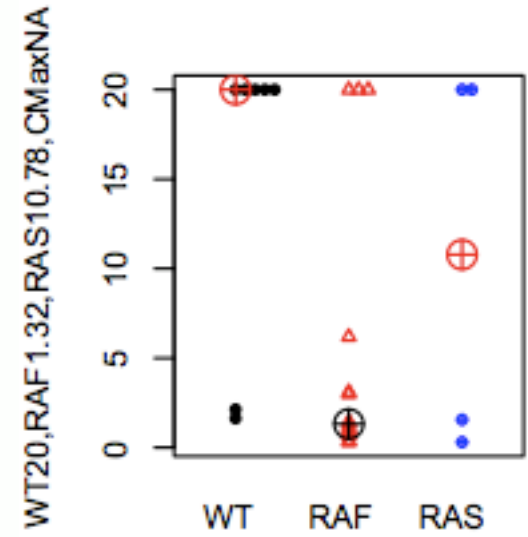
uM conc. 50% Growth Inhibition by Genotype



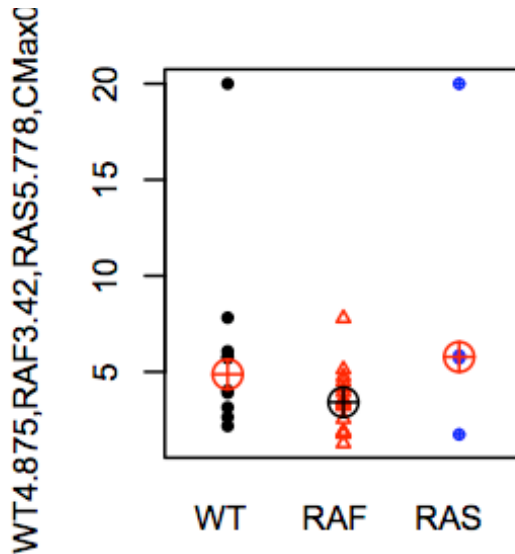
PLX 4720



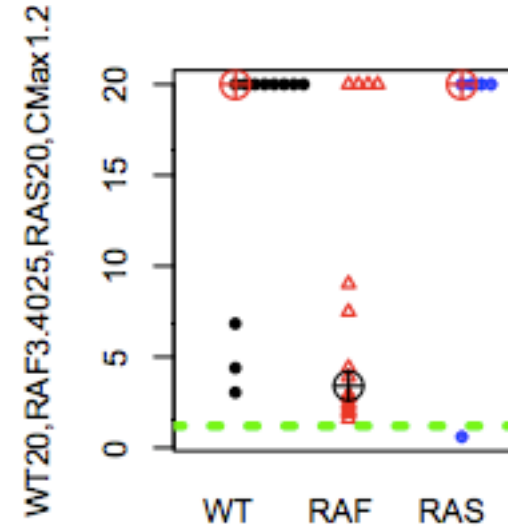
MEK inhibitor



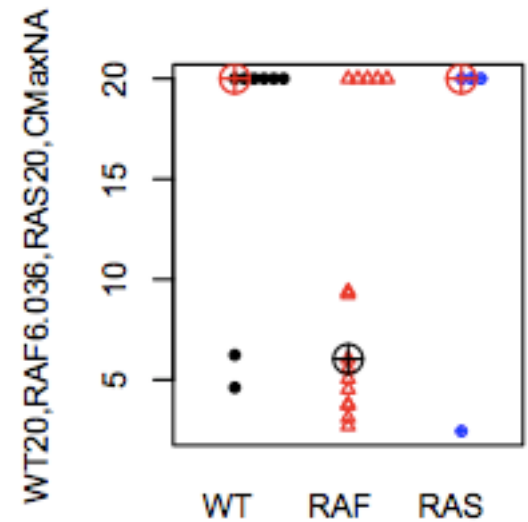
MEK inhibitor



TK inhibitor



TK inhibitor



TK inhibitor

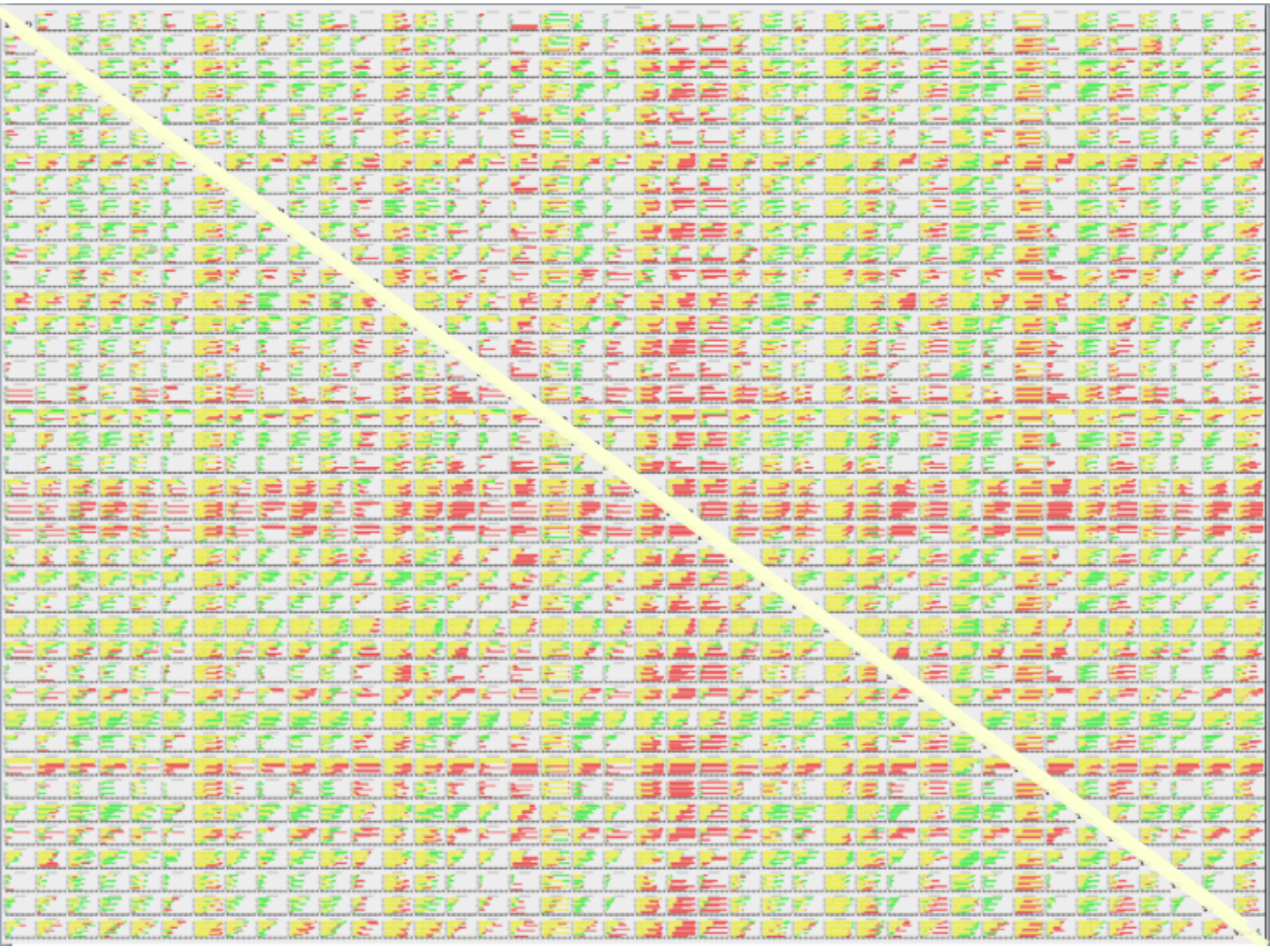
combination screening

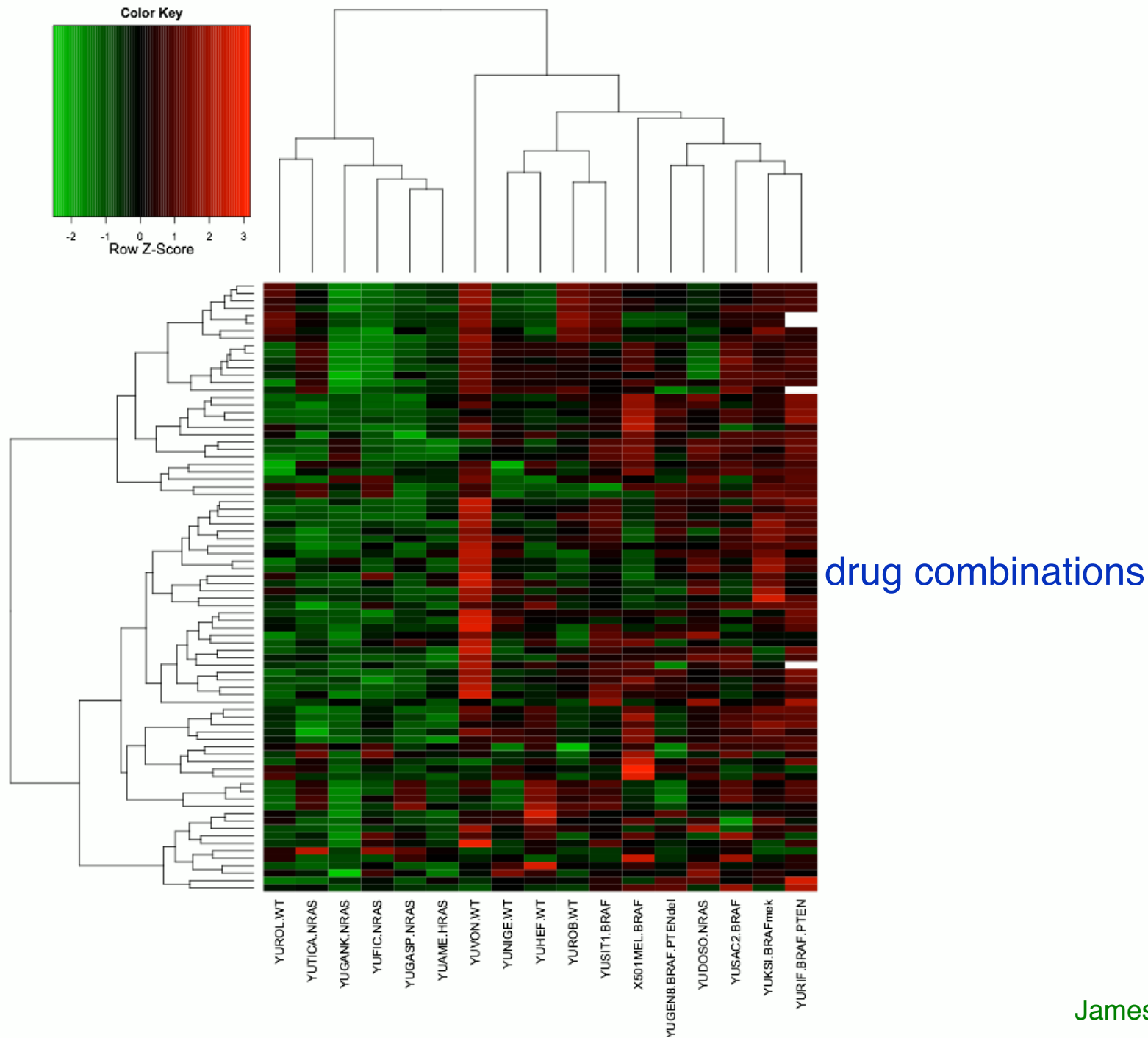
Yale Center for Small Molecule Discovery

- Identify potentiators of...
 - » maximal effect
 - » dose-dependence
 - » cell killing
- drugs
- interacting pathways

Combination testing

- 40 compounds at 3 concentrations
- *BRAF, RAS, WT*
- filter data to detect:
 - Synergy
 - Selective effect (genotype based)
 - Completeness of effect
 - Antagonistic effects
 - Enrichment for one agent in combos

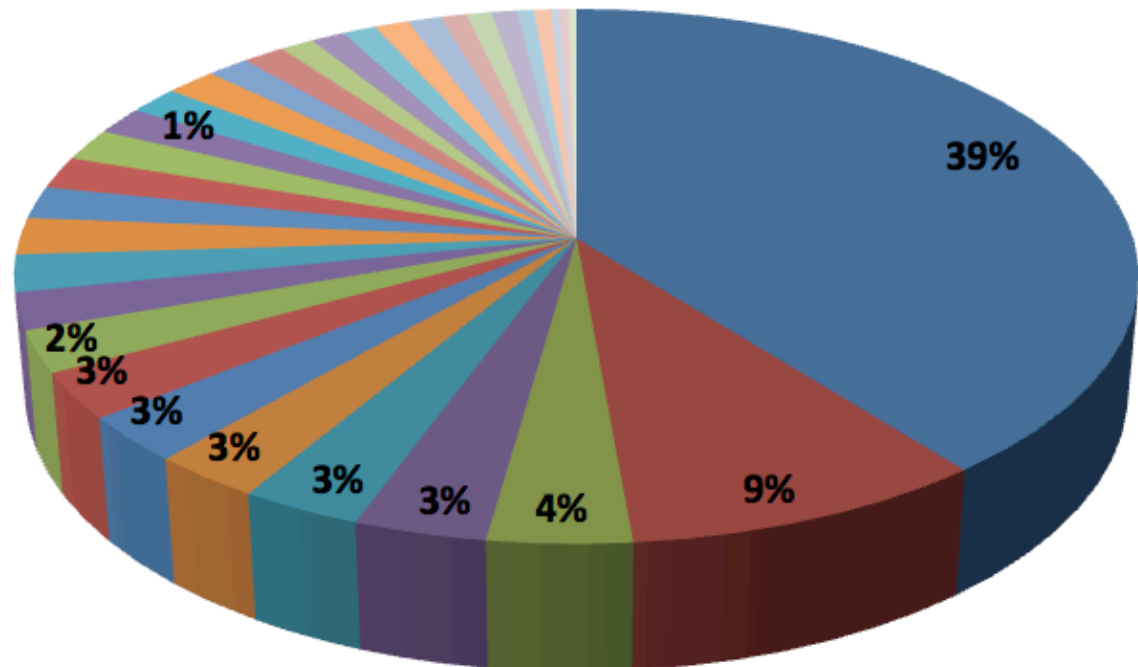




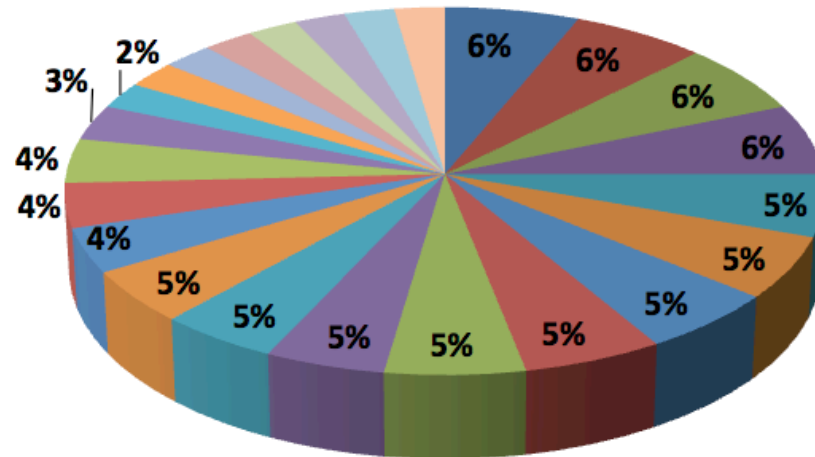
Drug	#times in a combo
A	141
B	33
C	13
D	12
E	11
F	10
G	10
H	10
I	9
J	8
K	8
L	8
M	7
N	7
O	7
P	6
Q	6
R	6
S	5
T	5
U	4
V	4
W	4
X	4
Y	4
Z	3
AA	3
BB	3
CC	2
DD	2
EE	1
FF	1
GG	1

filters for.. threshold combination effect
threshold maximum effect
internal consistency of combination data points
< CMax
...

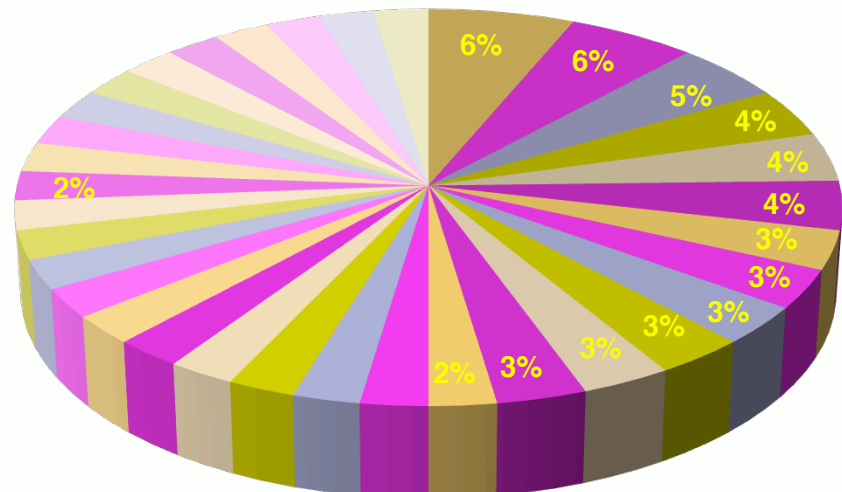
**Frequency drug appears in a combination
selective for NRas mt lines**



Frequency of combinations selective for NRas mt lines
(at least 3 combinations as cutoff)

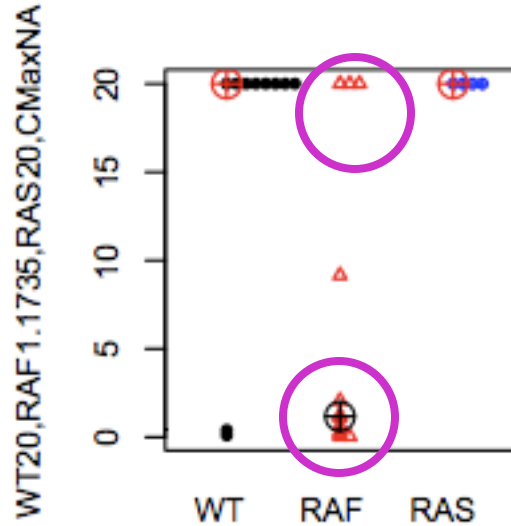


Frequency of combinations selective for BRAF mt lines
(at least 3 combinations as cutoff)

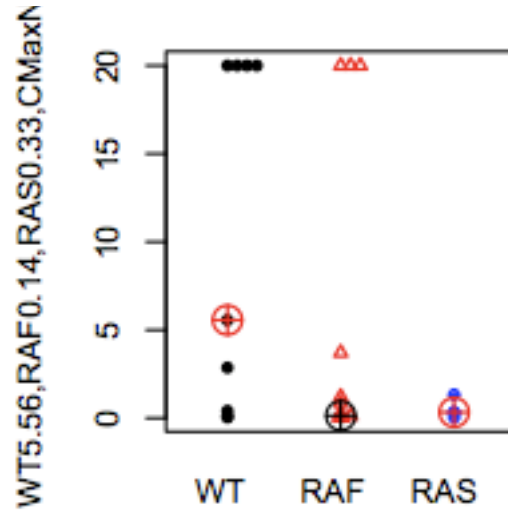


What accounts for variable sensitivity?

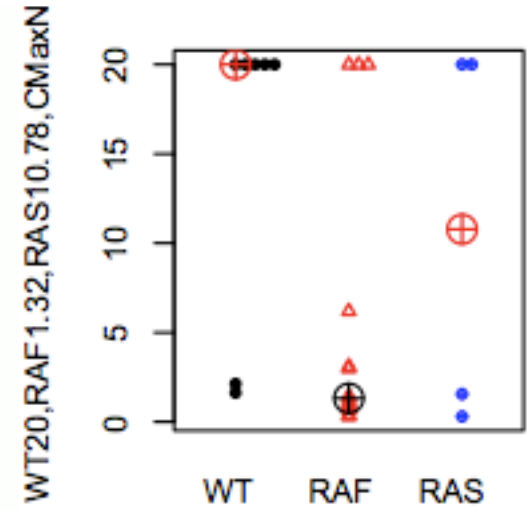
uM conc. 50% Growth Inhibition by Genotype



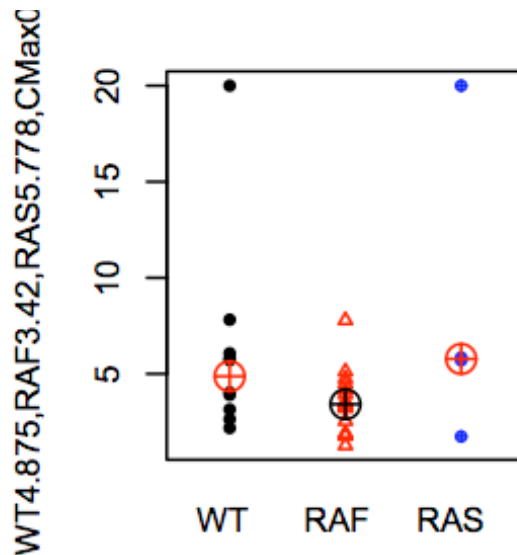
PLX 4720



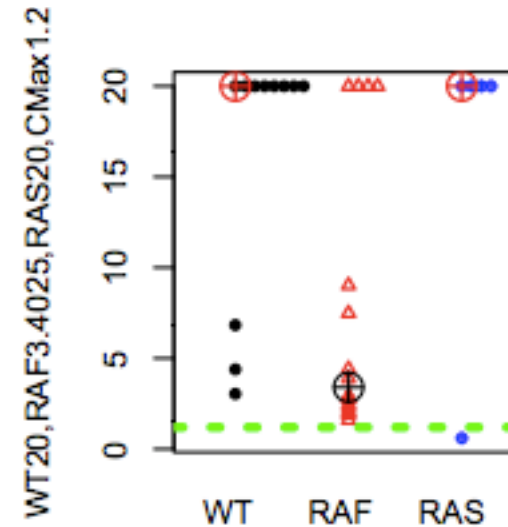
MEK inhibitor



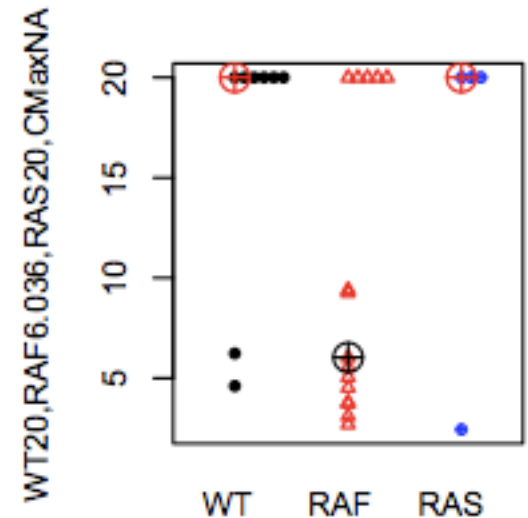
MEK inhibitor



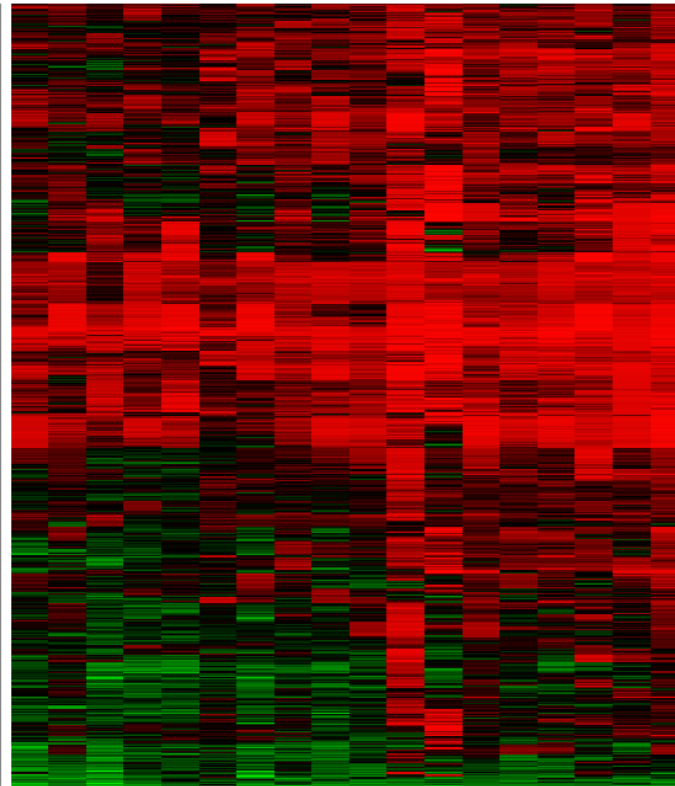
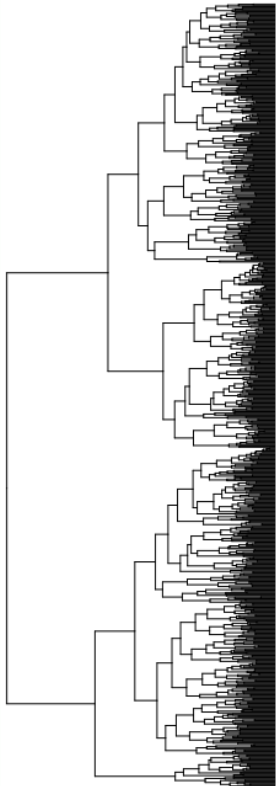
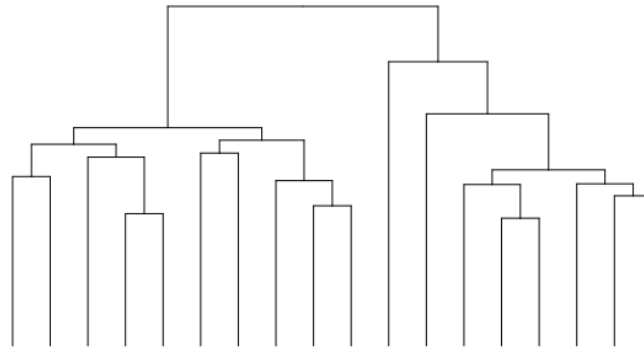
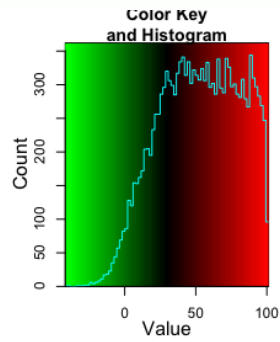
TK inhibitor



TK inhibitor



TK inhibitor



YUAME.HRAS
 YUGEN8.BRAF.PT.Ndel
 YUGANK.NRAS
 YUROL2.WT
 YUFIC.NRAS
 YUHEF.WT
 YUTICA.NRAS
 YUNIGE.WT
 YUGASP.NRAS
 YUROB.WT
 YUVON.WT
 X501MEL.BRAF
 YUSIT1.BRAF
 YUMAC.BRAF
 YUSAC2.BRAF
 YUKSI.BRAF.mek
 YUDO.S0.NRAS
 YURIF.BRAF.PTEN

Resistance Signature:
 Supervised clustering
 transcription
 profiles
 resistant vs
 Sensitive *WT/NRAS*

Summary

ongoing:

- cells from defined mouse models (Marcus Bosenberg)
- connect to phosphoproteomic data
- link to exome sequencing, CN, ...
- animals

for...

- mechanism
- apoptosis
- pathway/target interactions
- predict sensitivity

1.What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Rationale:

Scientific challenges for single signaling therapies

- Resilience through transcriptional routes (autocrine circuits)
- Resilience through intra-pathway feedback and inter-pathway cross-talk
- Pathways have multiple efferents
- Redundant drivers (EGFR + MET amplification)
- Bypass mutations (PTEN)

Rapid routes to resistance

- Genetic and epigenetic plasticity
- On-target mutations
- Bypass mutations
- Tumor cell population heterogeneity

Ignorance about...

- Inducing tumor cell kill

1.What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Rationale:

Scientific **opportunities** for signaling therapies

- Feedback/network responses to signaling perturbations

- Crosstalk of signaling, DNA damage responses, cell cycle regulation

- Best combinations of pathway inhibition

- In vitro and in vivo assay development

- Epigenetic regulation, esp. for reactivation TS genes

Combinations with other modalities...

- DNA damage agents/Radiotherapy with repair inhibitors

- Immunomodulation to complement other approaches

- Immunomodulation in partnership with Ab therapies

1.What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Practical Challenges/opportunities for investigation

Academic role

- Cancer biology/genetics
- Target identification (molecules, pathways, interactions)
- Pharmacology, medicinal chemistry

Access to compounds

- IP
- Federal: NCI DTP, Experimental Therapeutics Program (NExT)
- Pharma: on-target but shelved compounds
- si/shRNA for target selection

1.What are the scientific challenges and opportunities in codevelopment?

Practical Challenges/opportunities for investigation

Scale: exponential nature of combination screens

- Focus on targets/pathways rather than drugs
- Hypothesis: know the target and relevant pathways
 - e.g. Trastuzumab to dual and pan-ErbB
 - e.g. immunomodulation
 - e.g. PARP inhibitors X BRCA1
- How do effective therapies work?
 - Trastuzumab, Lapatinib
- Sensitization screens vs. single challengers
- Genetic and functional information about co-activation

7. What lessons have been learned, and what would you recommend to improve?

- **Still much basic and applied science remains**
 - interactions of target pathways
 - apoptosis
 - patterns of drug response
 - patterns of drug resistance
 - interpreting transcriptional phenotypes
 - feedback pathways
 - Toxicology

Patient selection

- Mapping t.c. and animal models onto clinical predictions
- Clinical: rebiopsies, neoadjuvant models
- Monitoring: biopsy, CTC for tumor burden

9. Is there a role for precompetitive collaboration for development of combination Cancer therapies?

- Overall alignment of Academic, Pharma, and NIH goals
- But...

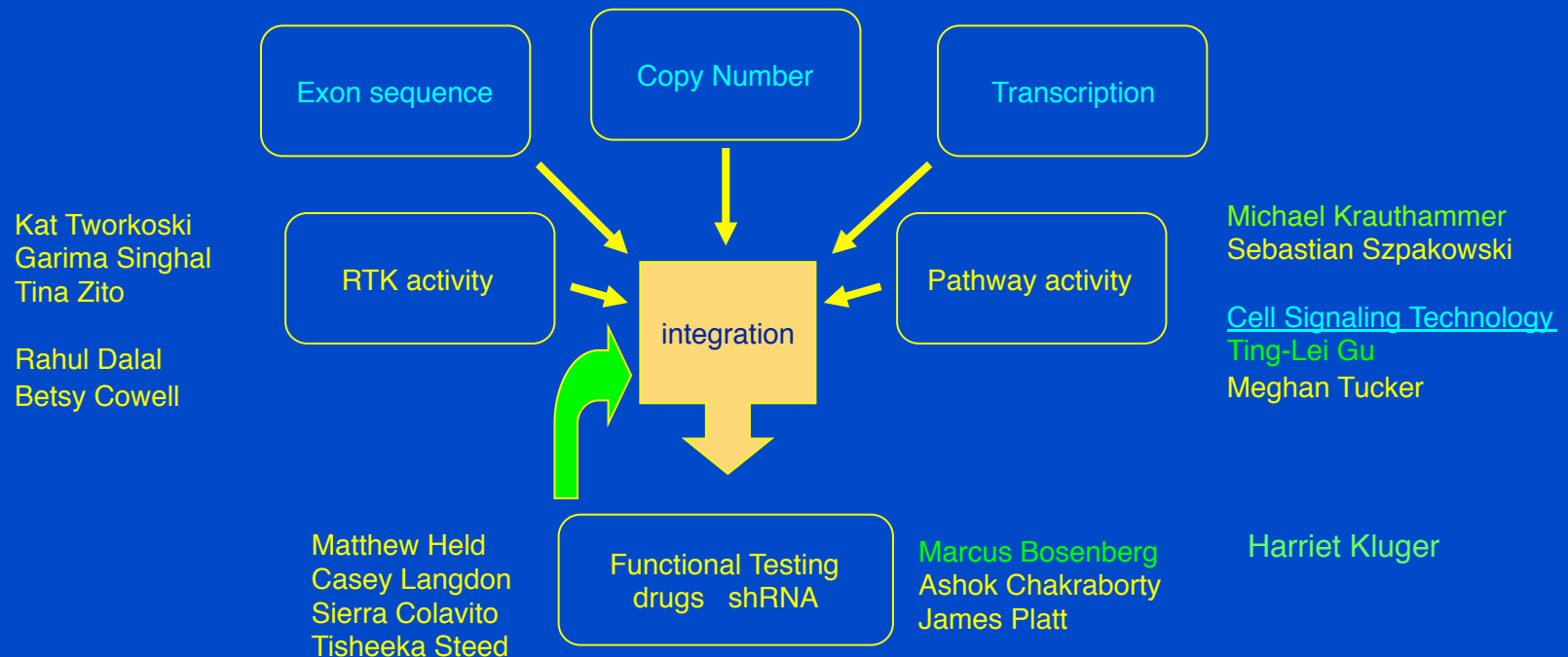
IP, proprietary information, credit, priorities

- Government: economy of scale, drug and shRNA libraries
- Bidirectional interaction Pharma and Academia

Yale SPORE in Skin Cancer Ruth Halaban, PI

M. Sznol, R. Tigelaar co-PI

Antonella Bachiocchi



Roslyn and Jeremy
Meyer Fund
Harold J. Lloyd Trust
Anonymous

Yale Small Molecule Discovery Center

Janie Merkel

Michael Salcius
Mariya Kolesnikova