

# The use of genomic databases to support early drug discovery projects

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Deriving Drug Discovery Value from Large-Scale Genetic Bioresources.

*Workshop* 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2016

# Human genetic data can support decision making in target prioritization and validation







**Translational** 



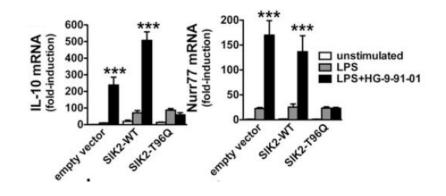
### Salt Inducible Kinase inhibitors for the treatment of immune mediated disease

Serine threonine kinases: 3 isoforms (SIK1, SIK2, SIK3)

#### SIK2 in the immune system

Attenuates LPS-induced TNFa secretion and anti-CD3-induced IL-2 secretion

Enhances LPS-induced IL-10 production



Clark et al PNAS 2012 109: 16986-91

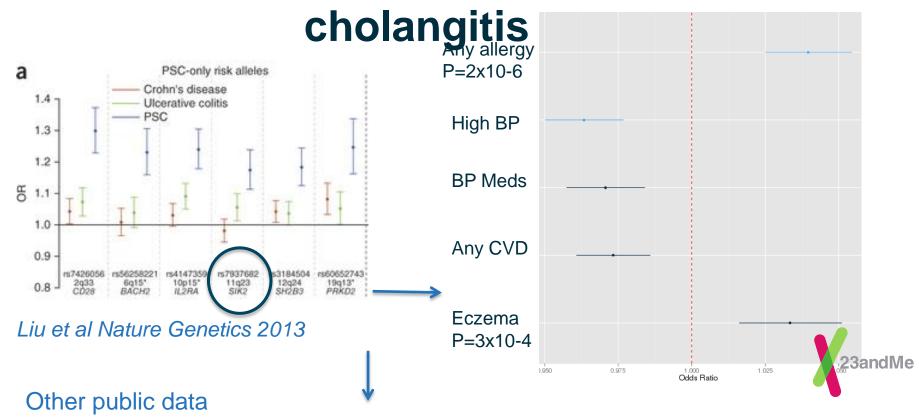
Are there any human genetic data that suggests....

SIK2 has an immune function?

SIK1 SIK2 and SIK3 are associated with potential safety outcomes?



# SNPs in SIK2 have a published association with primary sclerosing

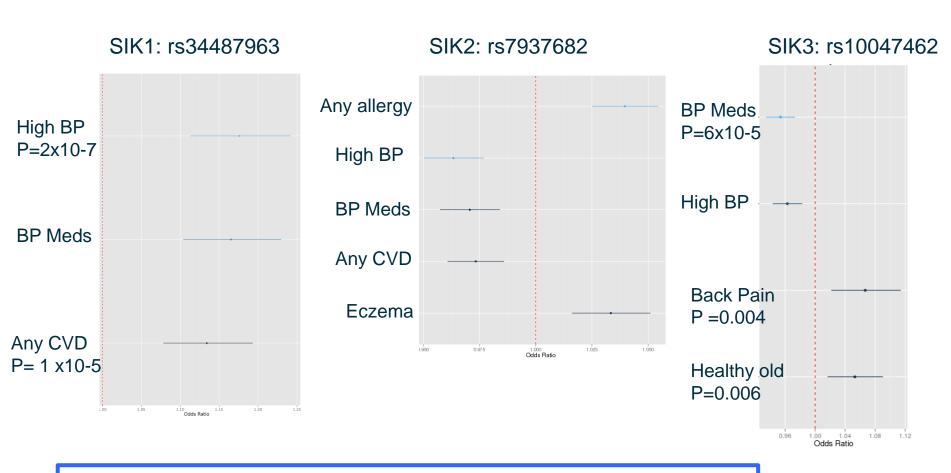




Rs7937682 is associated with CVD in the CARDIOgramplusC4D study p = 0.002 OR ~0.97 G allele



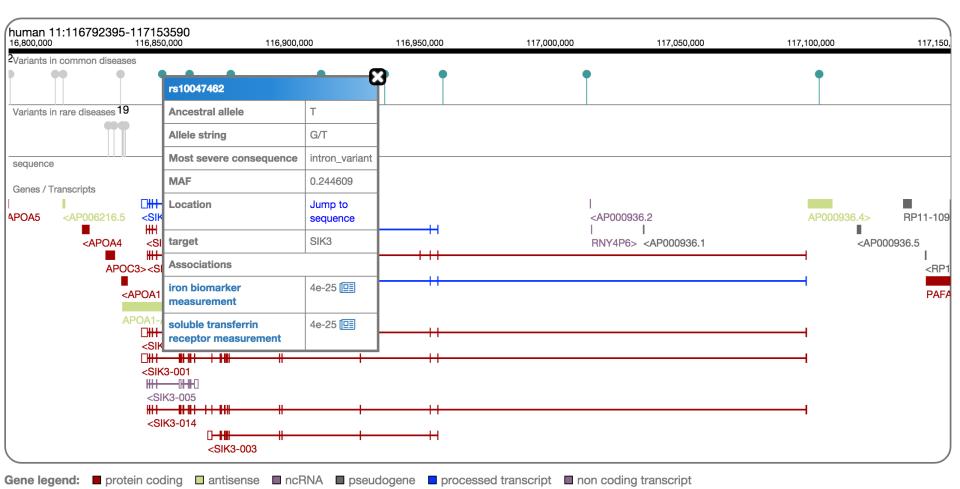
## SNPs in all 3 SIK isoforms associated with high blood pressure and CVD



Sample sizes range from 38 – 98K cases and ~200K controls



### SNPs in SIK3 have multiple effects







Associations with triglyceride levels: SIK3 or APOC3?

# The available human genetic data for the SIK genes ......

- May support inhibition of SIK2 for immune disease indications ✓
- Supports potential safety concerns for metabolic affects.
- Suggests selective SIK2 inhibition may be important ✓
- However, these data require replication
- Doesn't prove causal gene or direction of effect.

Functional coding variants may offer more insight







### Outline of Industry Partnership for Human Genetics (IPHG) proof-of-concept study

#### Selection of ~50 target genes of interest

a) Early targets of shared interest among IPHG partners

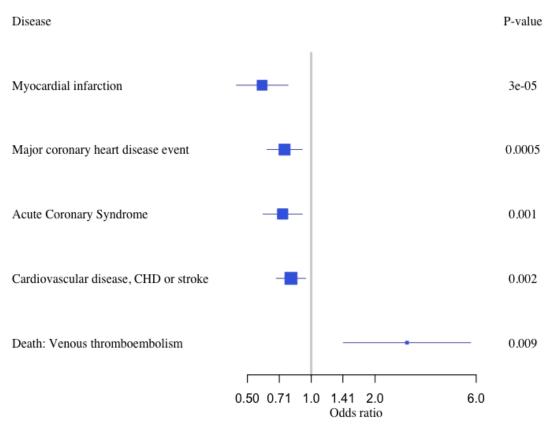
### Comprehensive assessment of LoF and GoF and enrichment in Finns across target gene

- a) Query phenotypic data following **specific hypotheses** based on each individual target of interest
- b) Association analyses of distinct alleles across the entire phenotypic spectrum using a **PheWAS (phenome-wide association study)** approach.



## Example results: LoF variant in PCSK9 and disease endpoints in health registers

#### PCSK9



Association analysis of **Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9** PCSK9 LoF variant p.R46L (rs11591147; MAF in Finns 0.0397) with 228 quantitative measurements, 169 disease endpoints, and drug usage in 69 medication categories



## LoF variant in PCSK9 and modifiable intermediate endpoints

#### P-value Variant allele Summary of main PCSK9 p.R46L associations: LDL-cholesterol calculated (mmol/l) 5.49E-79 Assoc. with lower levels Total cholesterol (mmol/l) 6.89E-57 Assoc. with lower levels 3.61E-46 Assoc. with lower levels Apolipoprotein B (g/l) 3.5 Ratio HDL/Total cholesterol 3.20E-40 Assoc. with higher levels Ratio ApoB/ApoA1 1.28E-38 Assoc, with lower levels 3.0 3.69E-24 LDL-C measured (mmol/l) Assoc. with lower levels Hazard ratio and 95% C 2.5 2.0 1.5 -> support for PCSK9i efficacy 1.0 0.8



Sarwar et al. ERFC, JAMA 2009

110 130 150 170 190 210 230



### Are there any potential side effects from natural PCSK9 inhibition?

#### Top associations for PCSK9 p.R46L in prescribed medication category:

	•		Allele		# Individuals								
			Α	В	Users	Non-users	Users total /	MAF	OR (95% CI)	Additive	Info	Beta	SE
ATC	Drug category				AA/AB/BB	AA/AB/BB	Non-users total			p-value			
C10A	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN	rs11591147	G	Т	5955/344/4	9997/960/24	6304/10982	0.04	0.60(0.53-0.68)	3.60E-19	1	-0.56	0.06
6C	PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION	rs11591147	G	T	652/73/2	15300/1231/25	728/16558	0.04	1.42(1.13-1.80)	0.008	1	0.33	0.12
C10B	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS	rs11591147	G	Т	82/1/0	15870/1303/28	84/17202	0.04	0.23(0.05-1.10)	0.009	0.87	-1.77	0.98
R03B	OTHER DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES, INHALANTS in ATC	rs11591147	G	T	3069/280/9	12882/1024/18	3360/13926	0.04	1.18(1.03-1.34)	0.012	1	0.17	0.07
C01A	CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	rs11591147	G	Т	456/24/0	15496/1280/28	481/16805	0.04	0.64(0.42-0.95)	0.015	0.99	-0.47	0.21
C02A	ANTIADRENERGIC AGENTS, CENTRALLY ACTING	rs11591147	G	Т	203/29/0	15749/1275/28	232/17054	0.04	1.64(1.12-2.40)	0.023	1	0.47	0.19

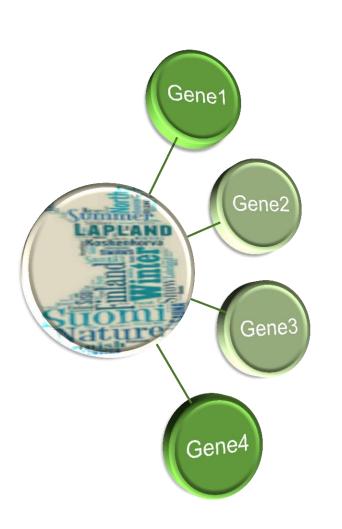
#### Causes of hospitalization for 34 Finns homozygote for PCSK9 p.R46L:

ICD group	Variant	# homozygotes	Frequency in homozygotes	# FINRISK individuals	Frequency in FINRISK	P-value	OR (95% CI)
OTHER PSYCHOSES (ICDv9)	1:55505647	3	8.8	219	1.1	0.008	7.84 (1.53-25.24)
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (ICDv8)	1:55505647	6	17.6	1488	7.6	0.062	2.31 (0.79-5.58)
Neuroses, personality disorders and other nonpsychotic mental disorders (ICDv8)	1:55505647	3	8.8	493	2.5	0.063	3.48 (0.68-11.14)
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (ICDv10) Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (ICDv10)	1:55505647 1:55505647	_	8.8 11.8	545 939	2.8 4.8	0.08 0.096	3.15 (0.62-10.07) 2.44 (0.63-6.86)

#### -> evidence for potential PCSK9i safety issues?



### In summary





Getting a complete picture of the role of allelic variation on target genes of interest is critical to improving success in early drug discovery



#### Acknowledgements

23andMe

Linda Yu

Chao Tian

**Eisai** 

Nadeem Sarwar

Janna Hutz

Mary Pat Reeve

**Broad Institute** 

Mark Daly

**Daniel McArthur** 

Eric Minikel

Aarno Palotie

FIMM, University of Helsinki

Aarno Palotie

Mervi Kanunnen

**Biogen** 

Aaron Day-Williams

Paola Bronson

**Christine Loh** 

John Carulli

**Pfizer** 

Nan Bing

Cliona Malony

Serena Scollen

Merck

Robert Plenge

Heiko Runz



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