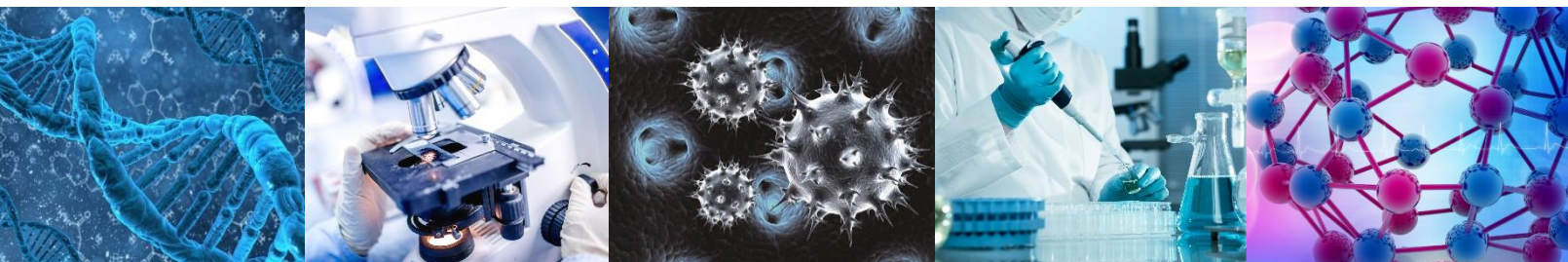


# WuXi AppTec

## *In Vitro* Safety Pharmacology Profiling

Comprehensive *In Vitro* off-target Screening Service

[www.wuxiapptec.com](http://www.wuxiapptec.com)



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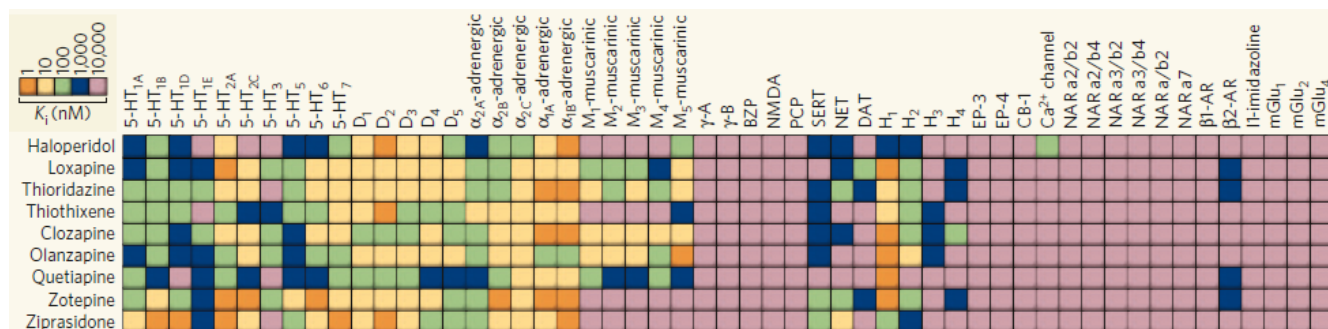
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## Introduction

Safety-related drug failure is a major challenge for the pharmaceutical industry. Around 75% of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) are dose-dependent, related to a pharmacological action of the drug, and predictable. The interactions of drugs with off-target proteins have conventionally been viewed as undesirable 'promiscuity', responsible for unwanted side effects. Secondary pharmacology studies evaluate compound promiscuity, against a broad range of targets that are related to or distinct from the intended therapeutic target. This is a cost-effective approach used by many pharmaceutical companies as a safety screen early in drug discovery process, to predict clinical adverse effects and to reduce safety related attrition.



**One drug, many target.** The chart shows the known affinity values of several antipsychotic drugs for a panel of receptors (Hopkins, Nature 2009).

## WuXi AppTec In Vitro Safety Pharmacology Profiling Panel

WuXi Discovery Biology provides *in vitro* Safety Pharmacology services to identify potential off-target liabilities. Three choices can be selected:

### WuXi Biology Mini Safety Panel (abbreviation "WuXi Mini 44")

A primary safety panel, which is designed to identify compounds with the highest risk because it contains targets associated with the most serious ADRs. This panel is recommended for use early in drug discovery stage for early hazard identification.

The 44 selected targets are recommended by four major pharmaceutical companies ((Bowes J. et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2012), including 24 GPCRs, 8 ion channels, 7 enzymes, 3 monoamine transporters and 2 nuclear hormone receptors.

### WuXi Biology Second Safety Panel (abbreviation "WuXi Extra 54")

A panel of additional 54 targets. This more extensive panel contains such targets that have the combination of either low-hit-rate/high-risk ADRs or high-hit-rate/ lower-risk ADRs. This panel is ideal for broad characterization of a limited number of compounds for lead selection, provides data to drive SAR for lead optimization.

The 54 selected targets include 26 GPCRs, 5 ion channels, 18 enzymes, 3 nuclear hormone receptors and 2 transmembrane targets.

### WuXi Biology Full Panel (abbreviation "WuXi 98")

The combination of WuXi Mini 44 and WuXi Extra 54.

#### Sources of Targets for assays

- Human origin of targets overexpressed in stable cell lines
- Recombinant human enzymes
- Rat cerebral cortex (6 Channels for binding)

#### Assay format

- Function assays: FLIPR (Ca); reporter gene assay
- Biochemical assay: Enzymatic assay
- Radio ligand binding assay (Plate filtration or SPA assay)

## Testing Format, Timeline, Data Delivery

#### Testing format

- 96- or 384-well format
- Single concentration in duplicate (10 uM in general)
- 8-10 dose response curves (as follow-up) to confirm positive hits (potency > 50% activation or inhibition comparing to that of control)

#### Assay timeline

- 15 working days (Mini 44 Panel)
- 30 working days (Extra 54 panel)
- 35 working days (WuXi 98 panel)

#### Data delivery

- Excel or word report
- Assisting CFDA on-site inspection

## Why WuXi AppTec

- Both binding and functional assays: more information and Fast follow-up
- Faster: turnaround time; easy compound shipping logistics
- Cost effective
- Flexible in target selection; expendable to other assay formats, eg. cAMP, IP1
- Enabling IND filing: documentation and on-site inspection in China

## WuXi Biology Mini Safety Panel (abbreviation "WuXi Mini 44")

GPCRs	Receptor (Human)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay (Ca <sup>2+</sup> Assay)
Adenosine receptor	Ad2A	CVS, CNS	√	√
Adrenergic receptors	Alpha1A	CVS, GI, CNS	√	√
	Alpha2A	CVS, CNS	√	√
	Beta1	CVS, GI	√	√
	Beta2	Pulmonary, CVS	√	√
	CB1	CNS	√	√
Cannabinoid receptor	CB2	Immune	√	√
	CCKa	GI	√	√
Cholecystokinin receptor	D1	CVS, CNS	√	√
Dopamine receptors	D2	CVS, CNS, endocrine	√	√
	ETA	CVS, development	√	√
Endothelin receptor	H1	CVS, immune	√	√
Histamine receptor	H2	GI, CVS	√	√
	5HT1A	CNS, endocrine	√	√
5-Hydroxytryptamine receptor	5HT1B	CVS, CNS	√	√
	5HT2A	CVS, CNS	√	√
	5HT2B	CVS, pulmonary, development	√	√
	M1	CNS, GI, CVS	√	√
Muscarinic receptor	M2	CVS	√	√
	M3	GI, pulmonary	√	√
	Op-delta	CNS, CVS	√	√
Opioid receptor	Op-kappa	GI, CNS, CVS	√	√
	Op-mu	CNS, GI, CVS	√	√
	V1a	Renal, CVS	√	√
Vasopressin receptor				
Channels	Ion Channel (human or rat)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay (Manual patch clamp)
Ca <sup>2+</sup> Channel	L-Ca <sup>2+</sup> channel	CVS	√	√
K <sup>+</sup> Channel	hERG	CVS	√	√
	Kv or hKCNQ1+MinK	CVS	√	√
Na <sup>+</sup> channel	hNav1.5	CVS	na*	√
Serotonin	5-HT3a	GI, endocrine	√	√
Nicotinic	nAChR, α7	CNS, CVS, GI, pulmonary	√	√
GABA	GABA <sub>A</sub> R, α1	CNS	√	√
Glutamate	NMDAR-MK801	CNS	√	na*
Transporter and NR	Transporter NHR (human)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay
Transporter	DAT	CNS	√	Dye Uptake
	5HTT	CNS, CVS	√	Dye Uptake
	NET	CNS, CVS	√	Dye Uptake
Steroid Nuclear Receptors	AR	Endocrine	√	Reporter gene assay
	GR	Endocrine, immune	√	Reporter gene assay
Enzymes	Enzyme (human)	Main organ class or system	Enzymatic Assay	
Protein-Tyrosine Kinase - CTK	LCK	Immune	HTRF	
Phosphodiesterase	PDE3A	CVS	Luminescent	
	PDE4D	CNS, immune	Luminescent	
Cyclooxygenase	COX1	GI, pulmonary, renal	Fluorescence	
	COX2	Immune, CVS	Fluorescence	
Monoamine & NRT Synthesis & Metabolism	ACHE	CVS, GI, pulmonary	Optical Density	
	MAO-A	CVS, CNS	Luminescent	

## WuXi Second Safety Panel (WuXi Extra 54)

GPCRs	Receptor (Human)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay (Ca <sup>2+</sup> Assay)
5-Hydroxytryptamine receptor	5HT2C	CNS	√	√
	5HT7	CNS	√	√
Adenosine receptor	ADORA1	CNS	√	√
	ADORA2B	CNS	√	√
	ADORA3	CNS	√	√
Adrenoceptor	Alpha1	CVS, CNS	√	√
	Alpha1B	CVS, CNS	√	√
	Alpha1D	CVS, CNS	√	√
	Alpha2	CVS, CNS	√	√
	Alpha2B	CVS, CNS	√	√
Bradykinin receptor	Alpha2C	Cervix, Endometrium	√	√
	B1	CVS	√	√
Cholecystokinin receptor	B2	CVS	√	√
	CCKB	CNS, Pancreas, Stomach	√	√
Dopamine receptor	D2S	CVS, CNS	√	√
	D3	CVS, CNS	√	√
	D4	CVS, CNS	√	√
PGE2 receptor	EP2	Placenta and lung	√	√
	EP4	Bone marrow, Pancreas	√	√
Platelet-Activating Factor	PAF	CVS	√	√
Endothelin receptor	ETB	CVS, development	√	√
Histamine receptor	H3	CVS	√	√
Muscarinic receptor	M4	CNS	√	√
	M5	CNS	√	√
Tachykinin receptor	NK1	Endocervix	√	√
Vasopressin receptor	V2	Adipose tissue	√	√
Channels	Ion Channel (human or rat)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay
ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel	KATP	CNS, CVS	√	na*
Cav1.2 (L-type) Rat Calcium Ion Channel	Dihydropyridine	CNS, CVS	√	na*
Glutamate ( Non-Selective) Rat Ion Channel	AMPA	CNS	√	na*
	Kainate	CNS	√	na*
	NMDA-Ifenprodil	CNS	√	na*
NR	NR (human)	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay
Estrogen receptor	ER	Cervix, endometrium,	√	Reporter gene assay
Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma	PPARγ	Adipose tissue	√	Reporter gene assay
progesterone receptor	PR	Cervix, endometrium,	√	Reporter gene assay
Transmembrane (Other)	Target Name	Main organ class or system	Radioligand Binding	Function Assay
Sigma receptor	Sigma1	CNS	√	na*
	Sigma2	CNS	√	na*
Enzymes	Enzyme (human)	Main organ class or system	Enzymatic Assay	
Angiotensin converting enzyme	ACE1	RAS	Fluorescence	
	ACE2	RAS	Fluorescence	
Cholinesterase	BuChE	Liver,Blood plasma	Optical Density	
Serine/threonine-protein kinase	PKC alpha	Brain	Luminescent	
Serine protease	Cathepsin G	Bone marrow	Optical Density	
Monoamine oxidase	MAO-B	CVS, CNS	Luminescent	
Histone Deacetylase	HDAC1	Epigenetic gene expression	Fluorescence	
	HDAC2	Epigenetic gene expression	Fluorescence	
	HDAC3	Epigenetic gene expression	Fluorescence	
	HDAC6	Epigenetic gene expression	Fluorescence	
	HDAC8	Epigenetic gene expression	Fluorescence	
INSR Tyrosine kinase	IRSR	liver, adipose tissue and skeletal muscle	Luminescent	
Rho-associated protein kinase	ROCK 1	blood platelets	Luminescent	
	ROCK 2	brain	Luminescent	
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor	VEGFR	placenta, liver, kidney, heart and brain	Luminescent	
Phosphodiesterase	PDE1B	CVS, smooth muscle	Luminescent	
	PDE2A	CVS, smooth muscle	Luminescent	
	PDE5A1	CVS, smooth muscle	Luminescent	