

## *In Search of Active Metabolites of TW01 as Antitumor and Antiangiogenesis Agents*

王惠珀, 王群力, 王忍妃, 顧記華, 潘秀玲, 李珮璇, 曾宇鳳, 吳東潤,  
王耀鴻, 陳慶桂, 呂彥禮

台北醫學大學藥學院藥學系

e-mail: [hbw@tmu.edu.tw](mailto:hpw@tmu.edu.tw)

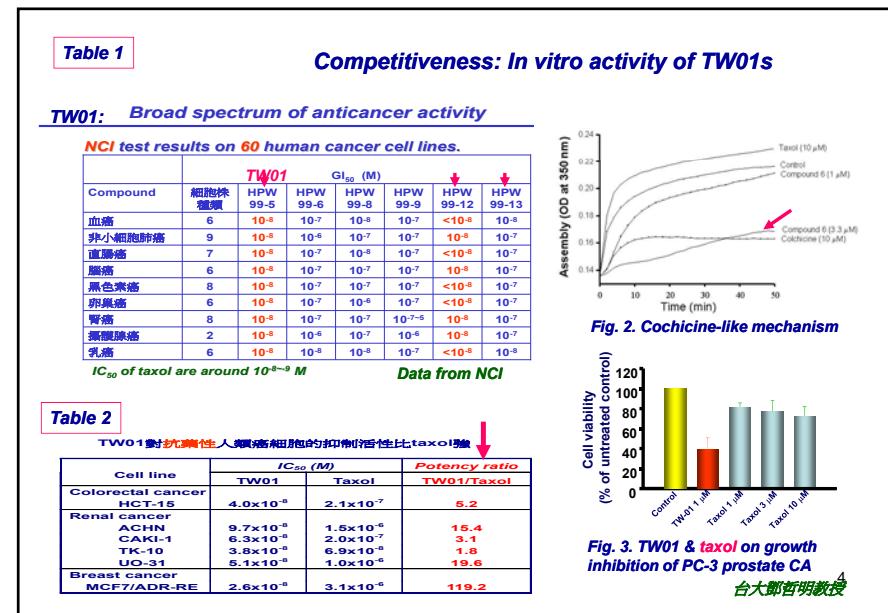
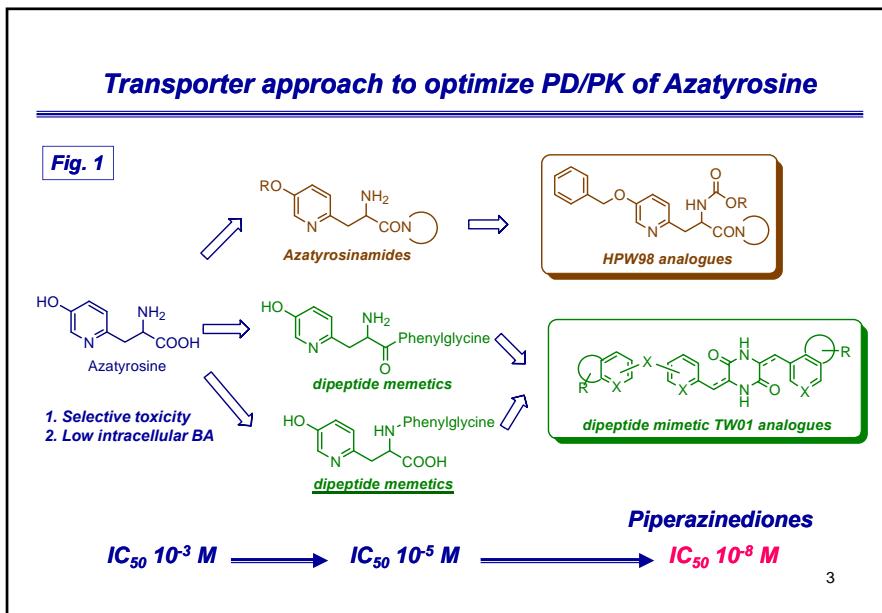
20081122-台灣藥學會-In Search of Active Metabolites of TW01003

1

## *TW01 Analogues as Antitumor and Antiangiogenesis Agents*

Patent	countries
Granted (NCE, method, antitumor)	1. US Patent no. 6,635,649 B2, 2002 2. South Africa patent no. 20029917, 2004 3. Singapore Patent no. 92962, 2005 4. New Zealand Patent no. 522680, 2005 5. Russia Federation Patent no. 2269520, 2006 6. Australia Std Patent no. 2001294505, 2006 7. Advanced Notice, India, 2007. 8. Advanced Notice - European Union, 2008.
Continuation-in-Part (anti-angiogenesis)	US Patent no. 7,288,545 B2, 2007
Published	Brazil, China, Europe, Hungary, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia
Pending	Canada, Czech, India, Japan, ROC

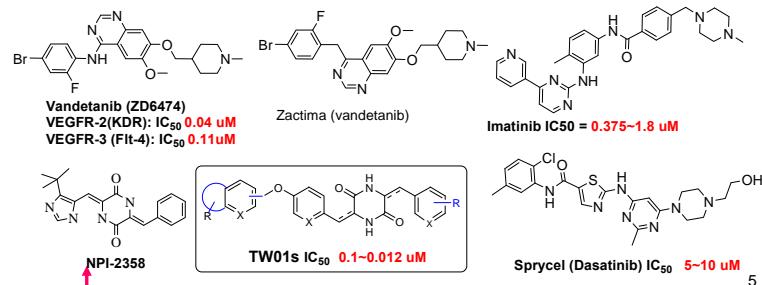
2



## Competitiveness



**Fig. 4.** Pharmacophore mapping of 220 protein kinase inhibitors. *J Chem Inf Model*, 2007.



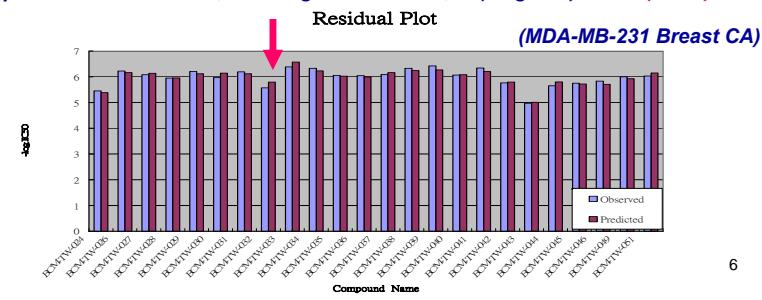
vascular disrupting NPI2358 + docetaxel : Trial In NSCLC, 2008.

5

## Structure-based 4D-QSAR for Activity Prediction

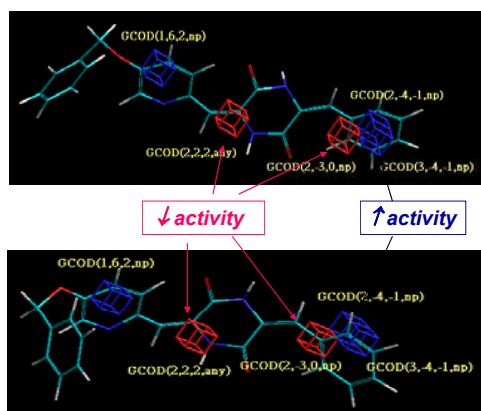
$$\begin{aligned}
 Eq : -\log IC_{50} = & 5.89 + 3.74 \cdot GCOD(3,-4,-1,np) + -1.79 \cdot GCOD(2,-3,0,np) \\
 & + 1.30 \cdot GCOD(1,6,2,np) + -1.18 \cdot GCOD(2,2,2,any) + 0.29 \cdot GCOD(2,-4,-1,np) \\
 N=24 \quad R^2 = 0.906 \quad Q^2 = 0.818 \quad LOF = 0.028 \\
 \text{IPE descriptors: } np &-\text{non polar, } p+ : (+)\text{polar atom, } p- : (-)\text{polar atom.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Fig. 5.** Reliability of the model : Difference between predicted and observed response of BCM-TW-032, with largest difference, is  $(-\log IC_{50}) < 0.23$  (3~4%).



6

### Structure-based Prediction of Activity (MDA-MB-231 Breast CA)



**Fig. 6. 4D-QSAR for activity prediction**

Predicted active:  
-log IC<sub>50</sub> = 7.19  
Predicted inactive  
-log IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.10

台大生醫電子資訊  
曾宇鳳副教授

7

### Mechanism of Action of TW01

**Table 3. Inhibition of TW01 on 18 cancer related kinases (Data from MDS Lab.)**

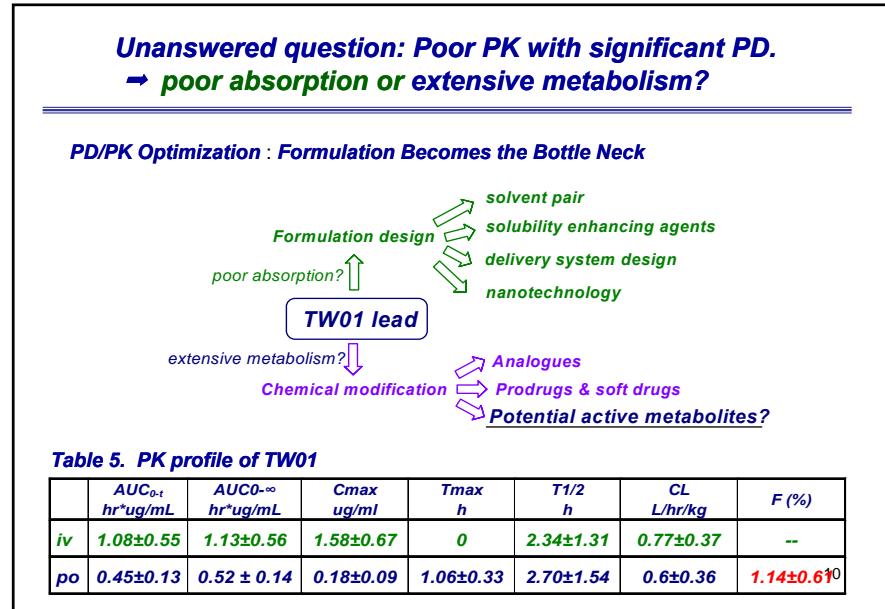
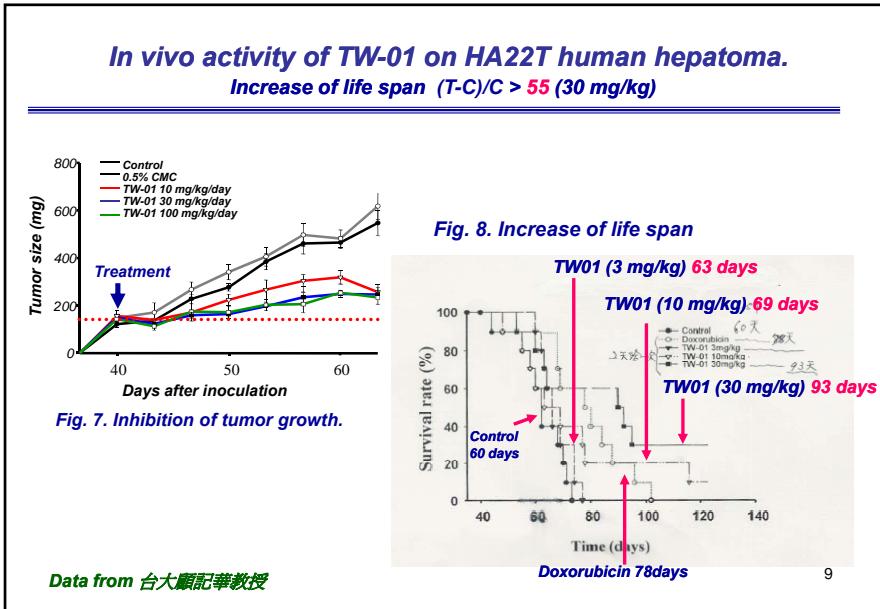
Kinases	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M)
Tyrosine Kinase, Abi (chronic myeloid leukemia related)	0.78
Tyrosine Kinase, Fyn (metastasis related)	2.32
Tyrosine Kinase, Insulin receptor	5.9
Tyrosine Kinase, pp60 <sup>SRC</sup>	10
Serine/Threonine Kinase, PKBa/Akt1(cell survival)	1.73
Serine/Threonine Kinase, MEK1 (cancer proliferation related)	11.1
Serine/Threonine Kinase, Erk1 (cancer proliferation related)	1.4
Serine/Threonine Kinases, Erk2, PKC- $\alpha$ , $\beta_I$ , $\beta_{II}$ , $\gamma$ , $\delta$ , $\epsilon$ , $\eta$ , $\zeta$ , cdk2/cyclin A	> 10

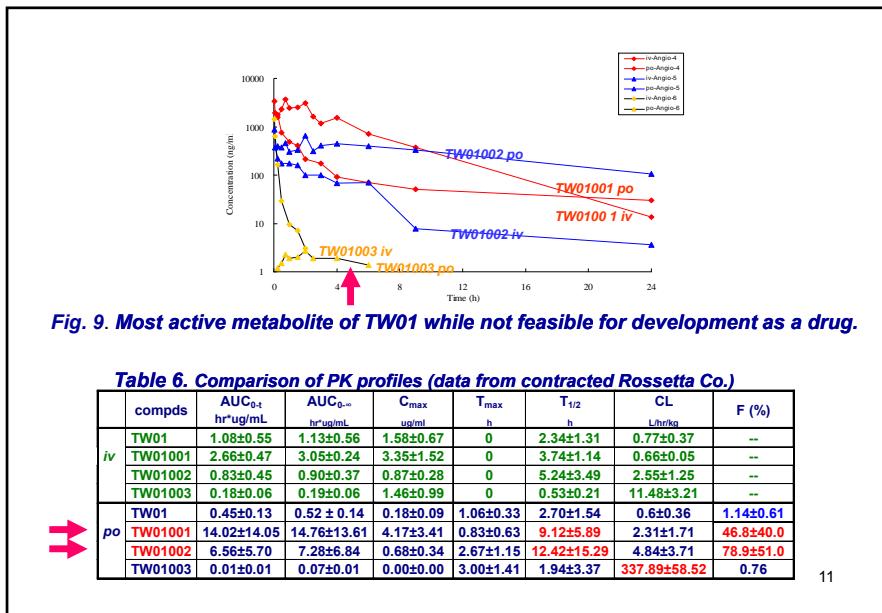
**Table 4. Comparison between TW01 and Gleevec**

	TW01*	Gleevec
Tyrosine Kinase, Abi	0.78 $\mu$ M	0.25 $\mu$ M**
K562 Cronic Myeloid Leukemia	0.03 $\mu$ M	0.47±0.04 $\mu$ M***

\*MDS Data. \*\*Buchdunger, Biochim Biophys Acta, 2001. \*\*\*Gottschalk, Clin Cancer Res, 2004.

8

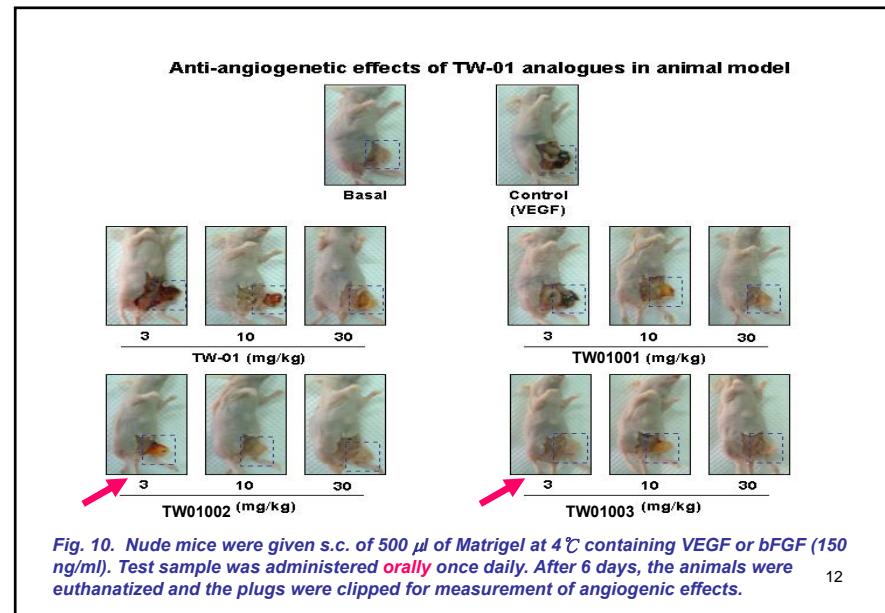




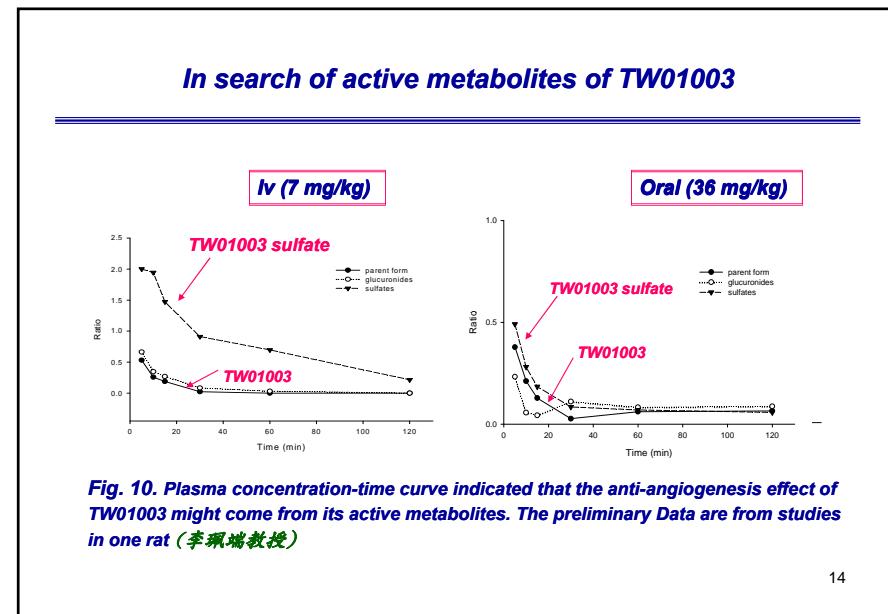
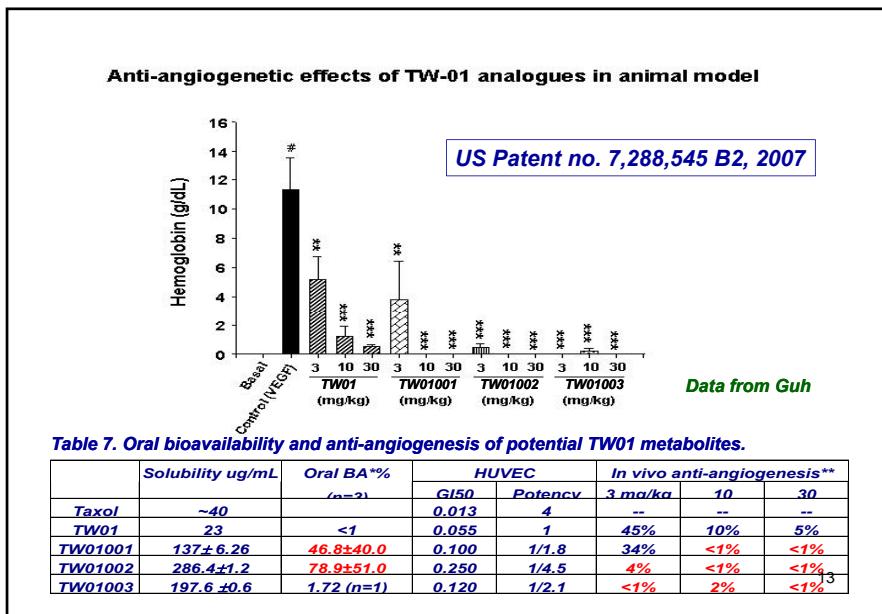
**Table 6. Comparison of PK profiles (data from contracted Rosetta Co.)**

compds	AUC <sub>0-t</sub> hr <sup>-1</sup> ug/mL	AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> hr <sup>-1</sup> ug/mL	C <sub>max</sub> ug/ml	T <sub>max</sub> h	T <sub>1/2</sub> h	CL L/hr/kg	F (%)
iv							--
TW01	1.08±0.55	1.13±0.56	1.58±0.67	0	2.34±1.31	0.77±0.37	--
TW01001	2.66±0.47	3.05±0.24	3.35±1.52	0	3.74±1.14	0.66±0.05	--
TW01002	0.83±0.45	0.90±0.37	0.87±0.28	0	5.24±3.49	2.55±1.25	--
TW01003	0.18±0.06	0.19±0.06	1.46±0.99	0	0.53±0.21	11.48±3.21	--
po							--
TW01	0.45±0.13	0.52 ± 0.14	0.18±0.09	1.06±0.33	2.70±1.54	0.6±0.36	1.14±0.61
TW01001	14.02±14.05	14.76±13.61	4.17±3.41	0.83±0.63	9.12±5.89	2.31±1.71	46.8±40.0
TW01002	6.56±5.70	7.28±6.84	0.68±0.34	2.67±1.15	12.42±15.29	4.84±3.71	78.9±51.0
TW01003	0.01±0.01	0.07±0.01	0.00±0.00	3.00±1.41	1.94±3.37	337.89±58.52	0.76

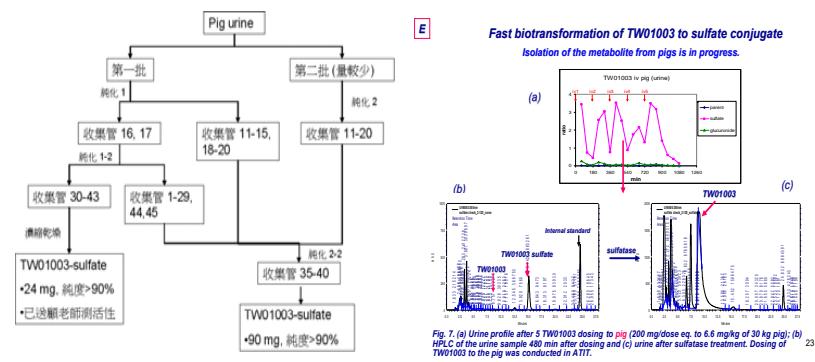
11



12



### In Search of Active Metabolites of TW01003



### Summary PD/PK Assessment: TW01002 & TW01003 are the choices

1. TW01003 was proved as the active metabolite of TW01.
2. Unsatisfactory PK of TW01003, due to extensive metabolism (clearance), limited its potential to be developed as a drug.
3. TW01 might act as the prodrug of TW01003, if formulation for PK optimization can be achieved.
4. TW01002 and TW01003 designed for retarding the first pass effect (oral BA 47% and 79% respectively), are considered superior to TW01 and TW01003 for further development.

Table 8: Summary PD/PK Assessment: TW01002 & TW01003 are the choices

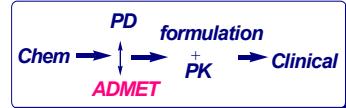
	Cytotoxicity	Anti-nigrogenesis	Water solubility	Oral BA	absorption	metabolism
<b>TW01</b>	++++	++	+	+	+	++
<b>TW01001</b>	+++	+++	++++	++++	++++	+
<b>TW01002</b>	+++	+++	++++	++++	++++	+
<b>TW01003</b>	+++	++++	++	+	+	++++ 16

## Conclusion: ADME Determined the Success of Drug R & D

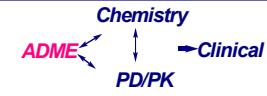
### Scenario of Drug R & D



**PD/PK abreast**  
PK as passive role  
Successful rate: < 1/2000  
Time to success > 8 years



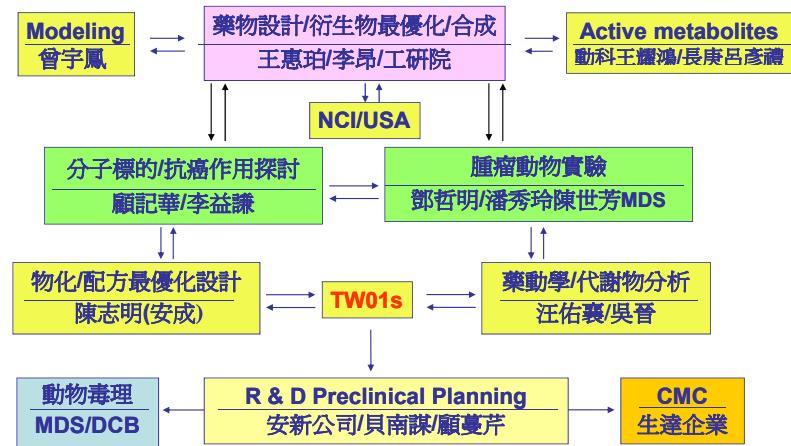
**Global trend:**  
Target-well-defined Me-Too  
IPR protection limited  
6-8 years



**My approach:**  
ADME-driven design for  
PD/PK optimization

17

## 研發團隊



95年度生技製藥國家型計畫: NSC95,96 & 97

18

敬請指教！

MEMORIZIN' MO  
Mo memorized the dictionary  
But just can't seem to find a job  
Or anyone who wants to marry  
Someone who memorized the dictionary.



*-Shel Silverstein~*

**THANK YOU**

19