





# Research, Development & (Open) Innovation at Aché

Exploring understudied Kinases with the Structural Genomics Consortium

Cristiano Guimarães







- Privately owned company, 100% Brazilian, founded in 1966 by three families (Baptista, Siaulys, Depieri)
- Branded and non-branded generics in a portfolio of 303 brands in 747 SKUs
- **2**0+ medical specialties, 130 therapeutic classes
- > 176 programs in development
- 5 BUs: Prescription, OTC, Dermocosmetics, Specialty Care, Generics
- Multiple channels: wholesalers, pharmacies, hospitals, and government
- Leader in prescription in Brazil for the 8th consecutive year
- 4,500 employees (largest salesforce in Brazil)
- Net revenues of R\$ 2.4 Billion

#### :: Why Innovate?



#### **SCENARIO**

- Competition for price reductions and market share among generics;
- Unfavorable IP for the development of generics and branded generics:
   Evergreening of patents, art. 40;
- Big pharma crisis: prohibitive cost to develop a blockbuster, FDA hurdles, patent cliff;
- Big pharma is focused on few TAs: opportunity in deprioritized TAs;
- Risk and return sharing: partnership opportunities with big pharma;
- R&D decentralization: CROs with expertise in different stages of development;
- Government funding available for innovation.

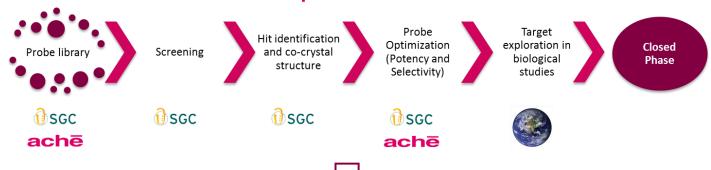
#### **INNOVATION VALUE**

- IP generation as a barrier to competitors;
- Greater life cycle of innovative products;
- Sustainable growth of the company (greater than organic growth);
- Generation of out-licensing and codevelopment opportunities: faster return on investment;
- Generation/Addition of know-how and complexity to the processes of the company;
- Foster the development of capabilities/expertise in Brazil;
- Increase in company's intangible assets.





#### **Open Phase**



## Unicamp Kinases

- Tier 1: few compounds and poorly studied targets
- Tier 2: many compounds allow the study of targets
- Tier 3: many compounds and well studied targets





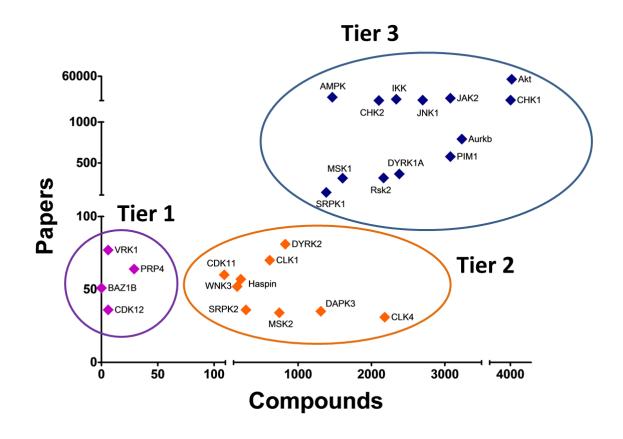
# DRUGS Must be safe and effective PROBES Ask a specific biological question

- May have undefined MoA
- IP restrictions; limited availability
- Must have human bioavailability
- High bar for physicochemical (guidelines for MW, lipophilicity, etc.) and pharmaceutic properties (stability, reasonable and economic synthesis, defined crystallization form, etc.)

- Defined MoA is required
- Needs selectivity
- Freely available (both the physical compound itself and activity data)
- Drug-like properties, such as bioavailability, not necessarily required
- Value is markedly enhanced by use of structurally related inactive and structurally unrelated active compounds

#### :: Unicamp Kinases

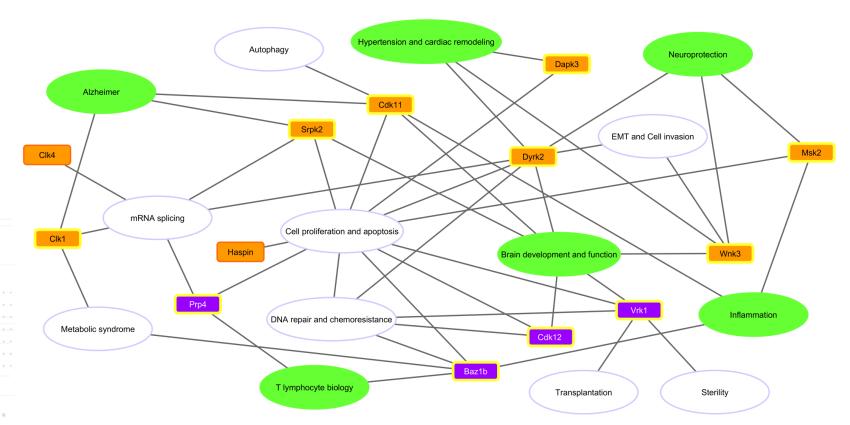






0 0





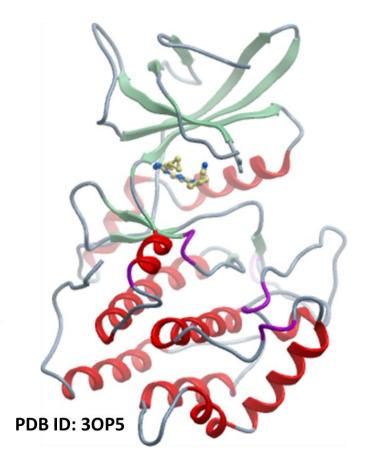
# ache

#### :: VRK1: Vaccinia-related kinase 1

- Cellular proliferation, cell cycle regulation, and carcinogenesis (Valbuena et al, 2011)
- Confers resistance to DNA-damaging agents in human breast cancer (Salzano et al, 2014)
- ➤ VRK1 expression increases after allograft heart transplantation (Qian et al, 2014)
- ▶ Plays a role in germ cell development, and its deficiency results in sterility (Choi et al, 2010; Wiebe et al, 2010)
- Spinal muscular atrophy-associated gene that regulates neuronal migration (Wee et al, 2010; Vinograd-Byk et al, 2015)

#### :: VRK1 Crystal Structure (Literature)

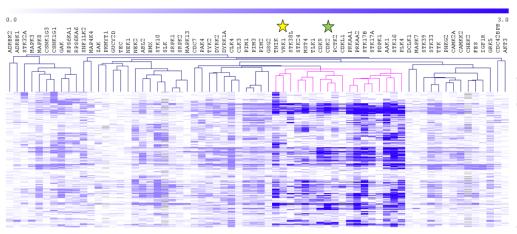




- Resolution: 2.4 Å
- Crystal structure: 4 identical chains
   with one ligand in each chain
- Ligand has key interactions with Phe134, Asp132 and Gln45

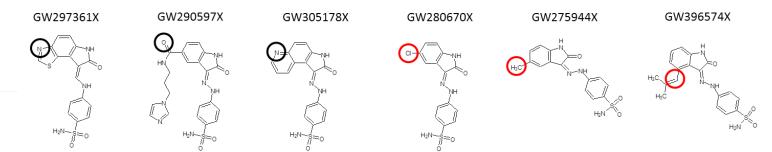
#### :: PKIS Screening





#### CDK2 series active in VRK1

Compound	VRK1 ΔTm	CDK2 <b>ΔTm</b>	CDK2 IC <sub>50</sub>	
GW297361X	9.7	13.0	2 nM	
GW290597X	6.0	8.0	25 nM	
GW305178X	4.7	13.9	3 nM	
GW280670X	2.1	9.8	43 nM	
GW275944X	0.5	8.9	46 nM	
GW396574X	0.1	13.5	2 nM	



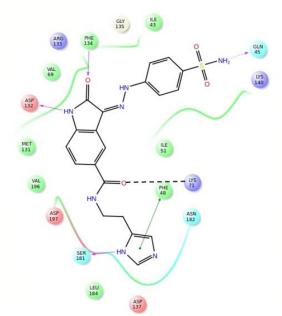
- HB aceptor seems important for VRK1 activity but not CDK2
- Inibitors likely rely on other interactions for CDK2 activity as the series has been optimized for this kinase

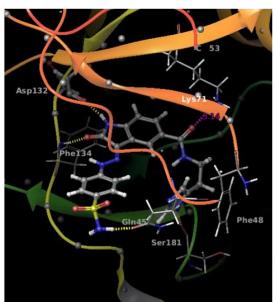
#### :: Docking Studies

ache

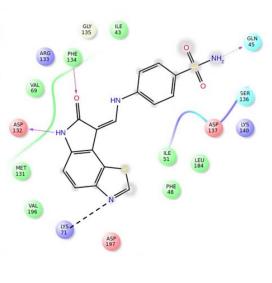
- Putative binding mode in VRK1 typical of kinases
- Docking suggests interaction between HB acceptor and Lys71 (catalytic Lys)
- In theory, good for potency, but bad for selectivity as it is a conserved residue

#### GW30660X ( $\Delta T_{m} = 4.8^{\circ}$ C)



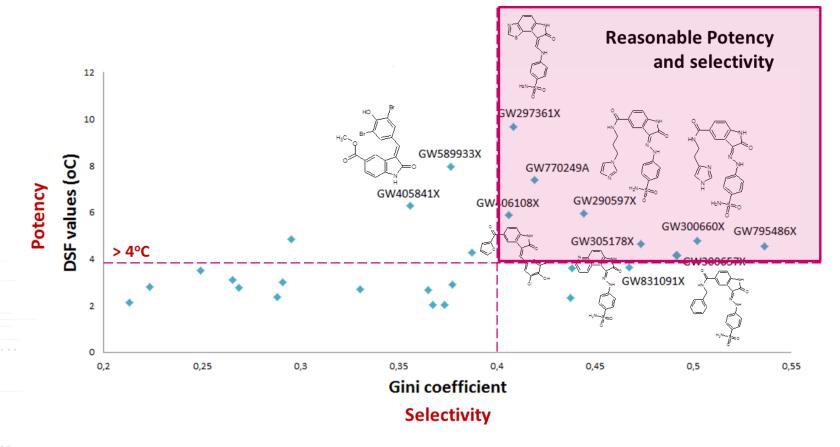


#### GW297361X ( $\Delta T_m = 9.7^{\circ}$ C)



#### :: VRK1 Potency vs Selectivity









- Keep HB with Lys71, which seems important for VRK1 potency
- Explore potency and selectivity using amides, ketones, and esters chemistry that is library enabled and allow rapid SAR exploration





#### Kinase SARfari

#### Kinases more similar to VRK1 (based on residues in the binding site)

VRK2, ERK1, ERK2, CDK2, NLK, ERK5, CDK3, CDK10, MKK4, MAP2K4



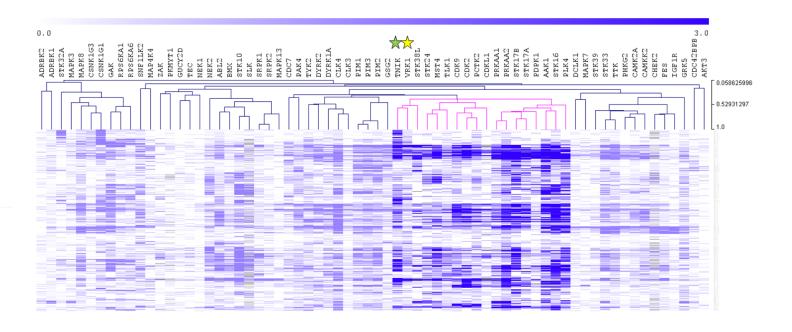
Name ¢	Organism ¢	Level 2 ◆	Level 3 ◆	Level 4 ◆	Drugs •	Bioactivities •	Compounds •	Distance 🔺
VRK2	Human	CK1	VRK	VRK	0	0	0	1.60
ERK1	mouse	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	Z	5	3.02
ERK1	rat	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	8	Z	3.02
ERK1	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	659	<u>560</u>	3.02
ERK1	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	0	0	3.02
ERK1	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	0	0	3.02
ERK1	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	1068	14417	3.03
ERK1	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	0	0	3.03
ERK2	xenopus	CMGC	MAPK	ERK1	0	5	5	3.03
CDK2	Human	CMGC	CDK	CDC2	0	0	0	3.12
NLK	Human	CMGC	MAPK	nmo	0	99	<u>85</u>	3.18
ERK5	Human	CMGC	MAPK	ERK5	0	<u>100</u>	<u>76</u>	3.25
CDK3	Human	CMGC	CDK	CDC2	0	<u>146</u>	140	3.26
CDK2	Human	CMGC	CDK	CDC2	0	4940	4076	3.31
CDK2	Human	CMGC	CDK	CDC2	0	0	0	3.33
CDK10	Human	CMGC	CDK	CDK10	0	0	0	3.34
MKK4	Human	STE	STE7	MEK4	0	109	106	3.41
MKK4	Human	STE	STE7	MEK4	0	0	0	3.41
MAP2K4	mouse	STE	STE7	MEK4	0	17	<u>18</u>	3.41

• Match between PKIS screening results and computational method suggest screening of additional CDK2 chemical matter (beyond PKIS) as well as of other similar kinases to VRK1





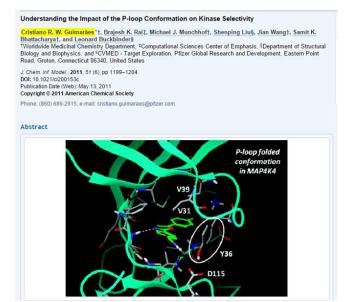
- Hierarchical clustering analysis of the kinase set based on inhibitors bioactivity profiles
- VRK1 Cluster: Similarity between VRK1 and TNIK bioactivity profiles

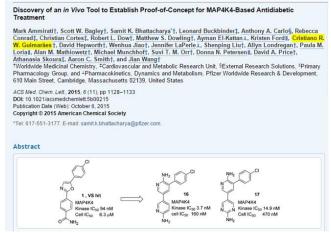






- VRK1 Cluster: Similarity between VRK1 and TNIK (same family as MAP4K4 and MINK)
- MAP4K4 crystal structures display unusual folded conformation for the P-loop selectivity hook as it binds favorably very small molecules, weak for kinases unable to adopt such conformation
- Is VRK1 also able to adopt the P-loop folded conformation?
- Searched ZINC database for commercially available TNIK/MAP4K4/MINK inhibitors as well as similar scaffolds to TNIK/MAP4K4/MINK chemical matter

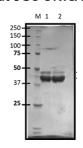




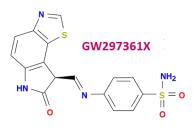




### Protein production at SGC-UNICAMP



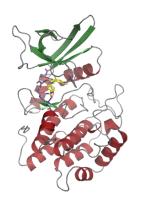
Starting compound from SGC-UNC

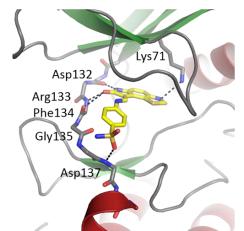


Co-crystallization at SGC-UNICAMP



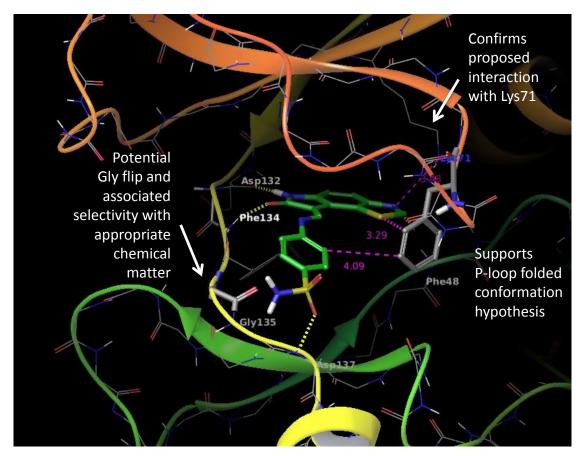
## Co-crystal structure solved at SGC-UNICAMP















#### 1. OPEN PHASE:

- a) Innovative Biology: access to novel, potentially hot targets
- b) Networking: development of scientific relationships, collaborations
- c) **Develop people:** interaction with high caliber scientists worldwide, publish in high impact journals
- d) Brand equity: attract/retain talents, attract scientific/commercial partners

#### 2. CLOSED PHASE:

- a) **Competitive edge:** knowledge and relationships generated during open phase provide competitive edge during closed phase
- b) **The Lottery Ticket:** really innovative drug discovery program if a novel target becomes hot



# **Obrigado!**

Aché

Hatylas Azevedo Alessandra Mascarello Eloísa Ishikawa Fernando Gama Marcos Ferreira Jr Natanael Segretti **SGC-Unicamp** 

Paulo Arruda

Opher Gileadi

Rafael Couñago

Anita Salmazzo

Carina Gileadi

Katlin Massirer

Marcella Reis

Natalia Verza

Nathalia Zocal

Paulo Godoi

Roberta Ruela-de-Souza

**SGC-UNC** 

Bill Zuercher

Alison Axtman

**Carrow Wells** 

**Harold Drewry** 

Tim Wilson

**SGC-Oxford** 

Wenhua Lee

**SGC-Toronto** 

Aled Edwards