

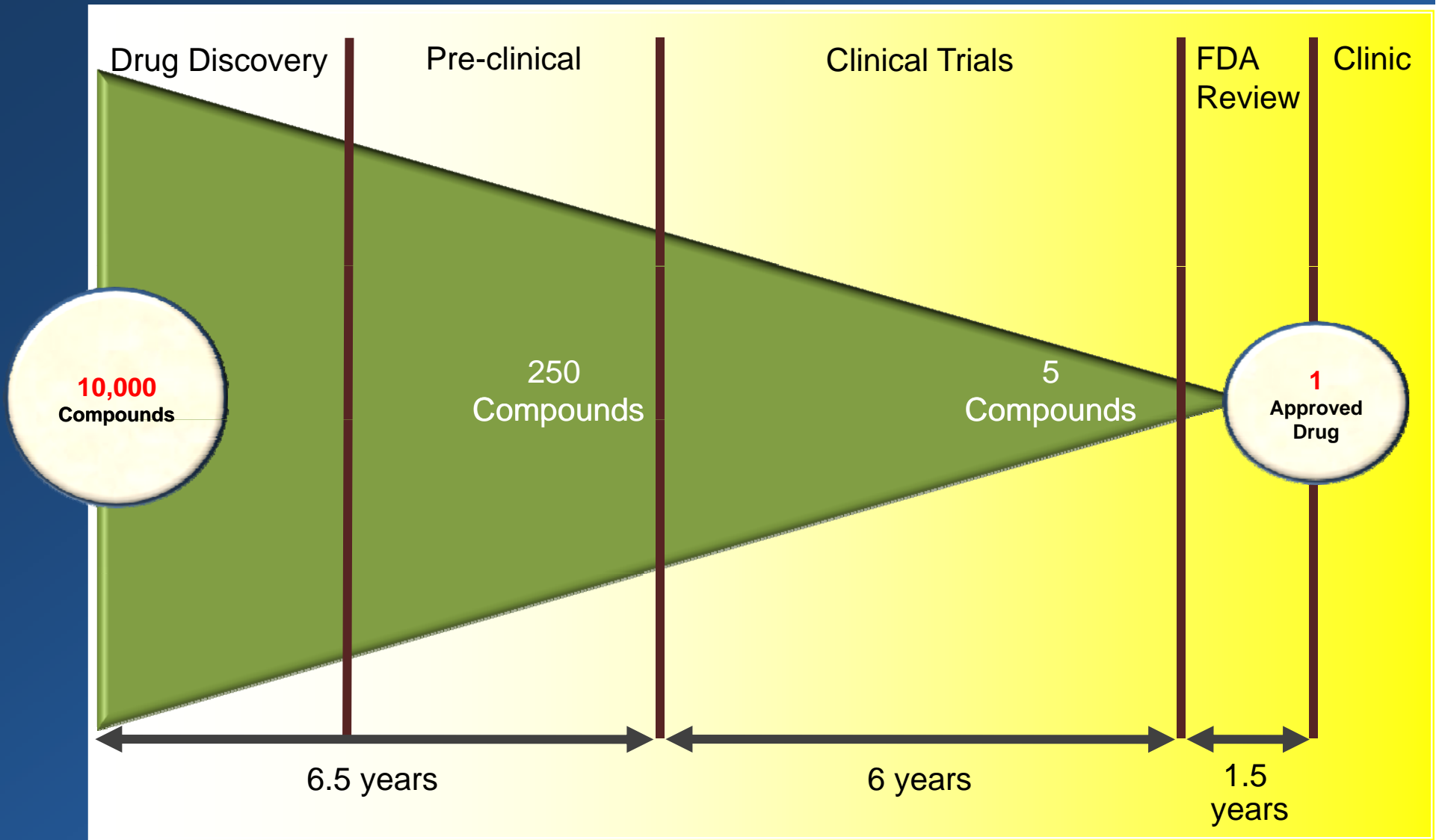


Target Selection and Validation: A More Strategic and Collaborative Approach

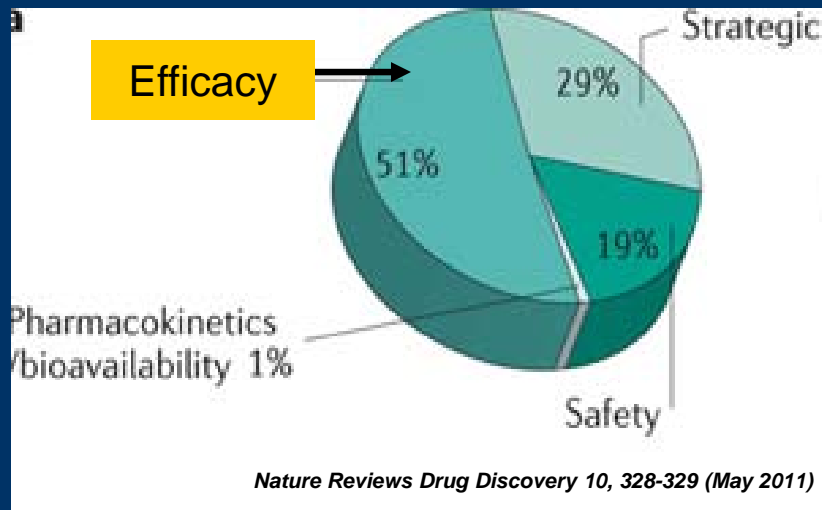
**Amy P. Patterson, M.D.
Associate Director for Science Policy
National Institutes of Health**

**December 8-9, 2011
Advisory Committee to the Director**

Development of New Therapeutics

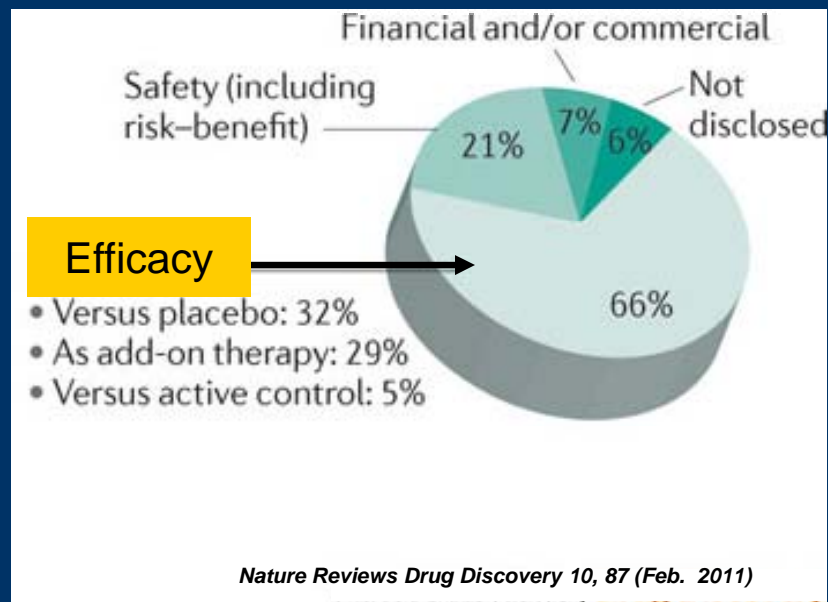


High attrition rate of late-stage drug development points to the need for better target validation



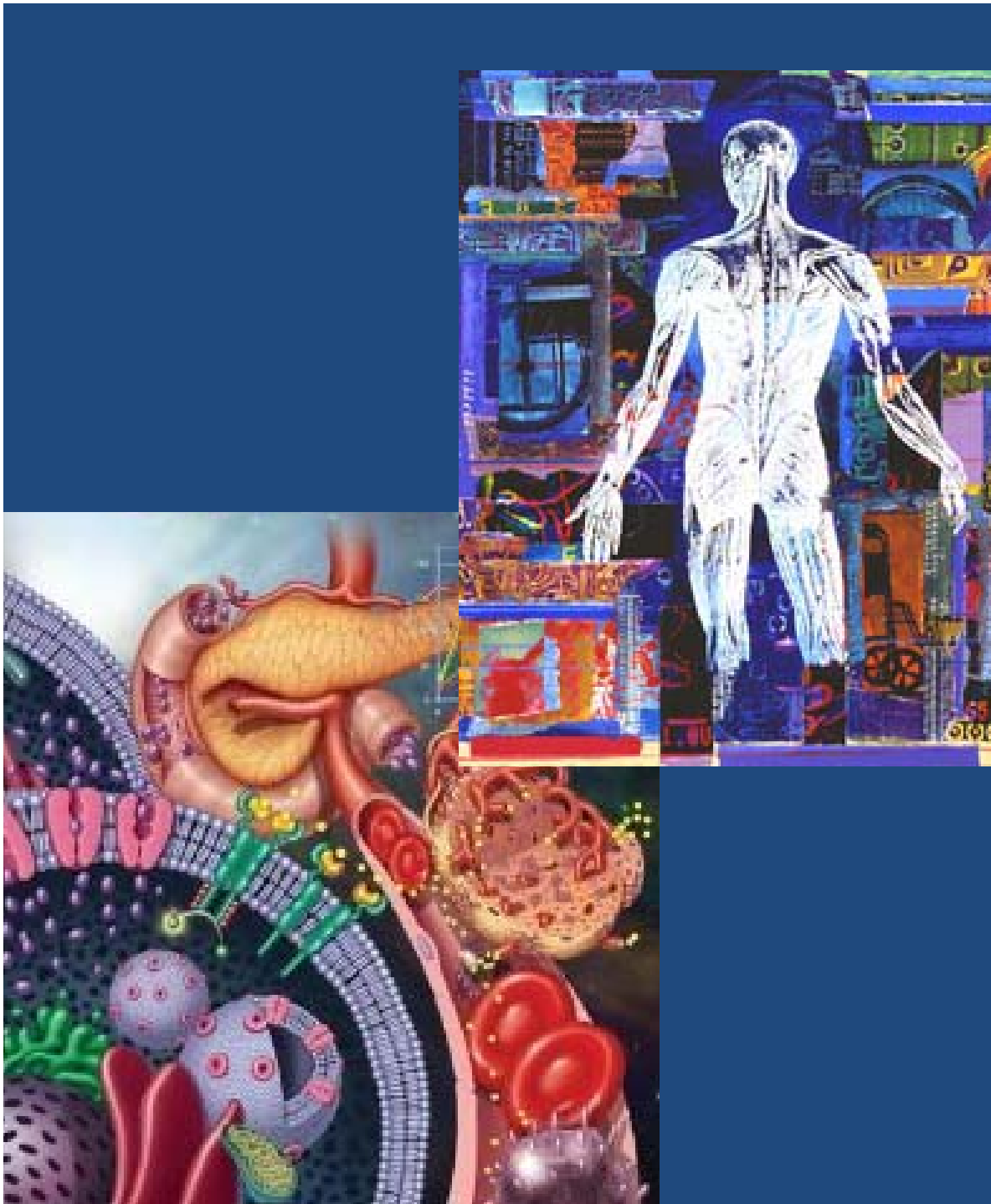
- Phase II failures (2008-2010):

- 51% due to lack of efficacy



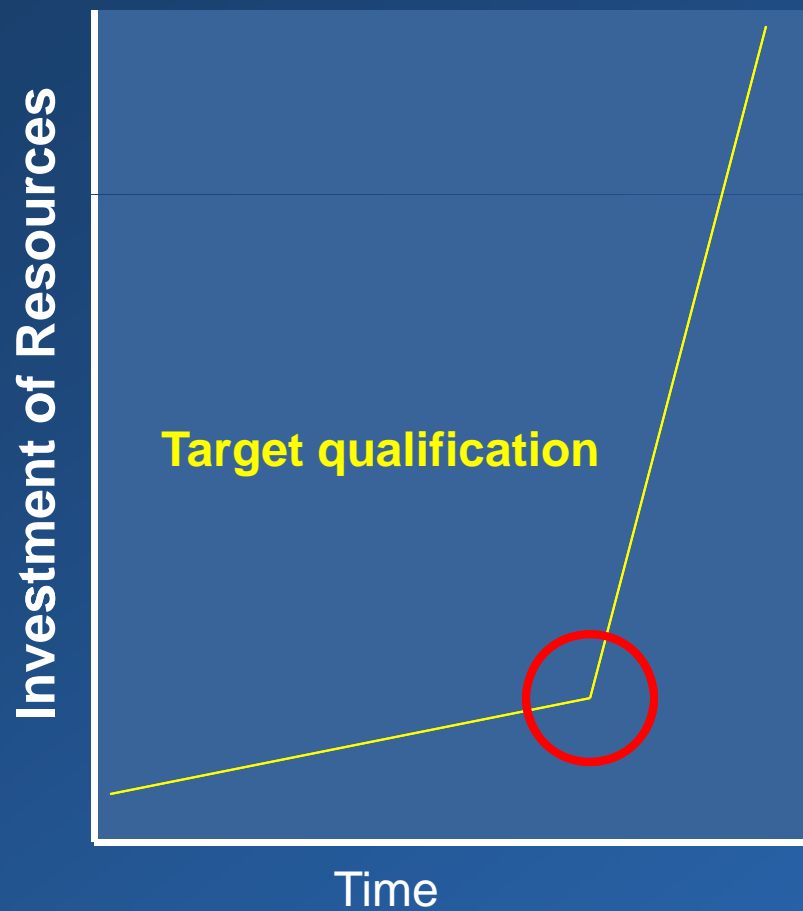
- Phase III and submission failures (2007-2010):

- 66% due to lack of efficacy



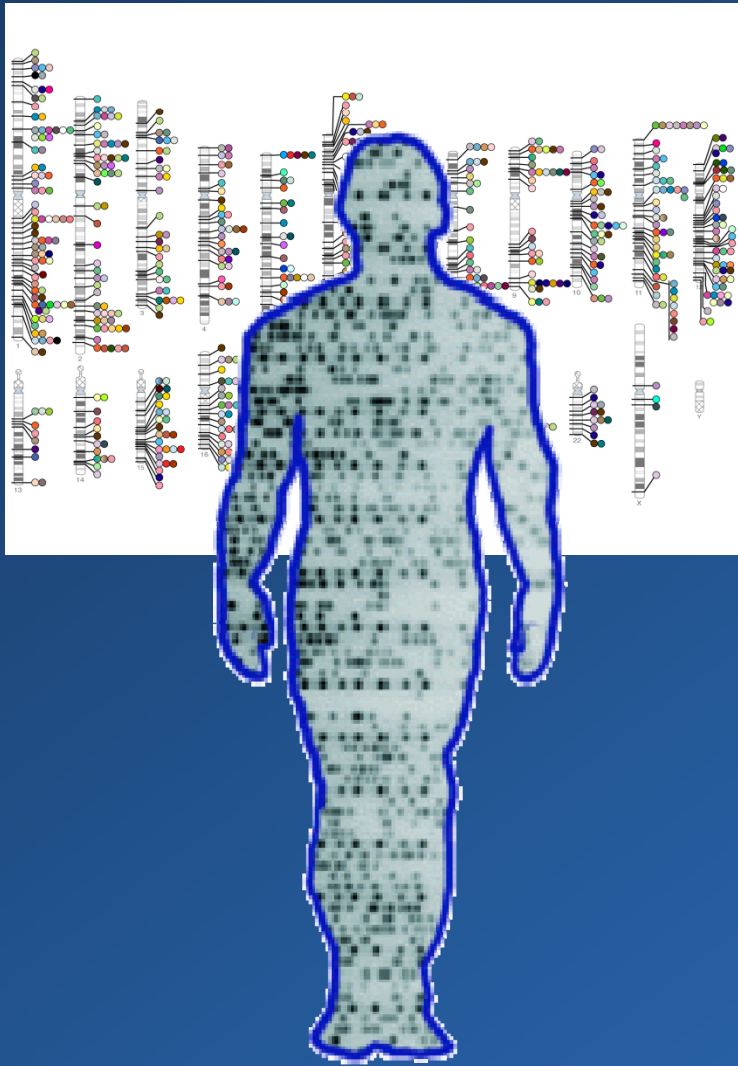
- **Needed:**
- Full understanding of the target's role in normal physiology and disease pathogenesis

Taking Another Look at Criteria for Target “Qualification”



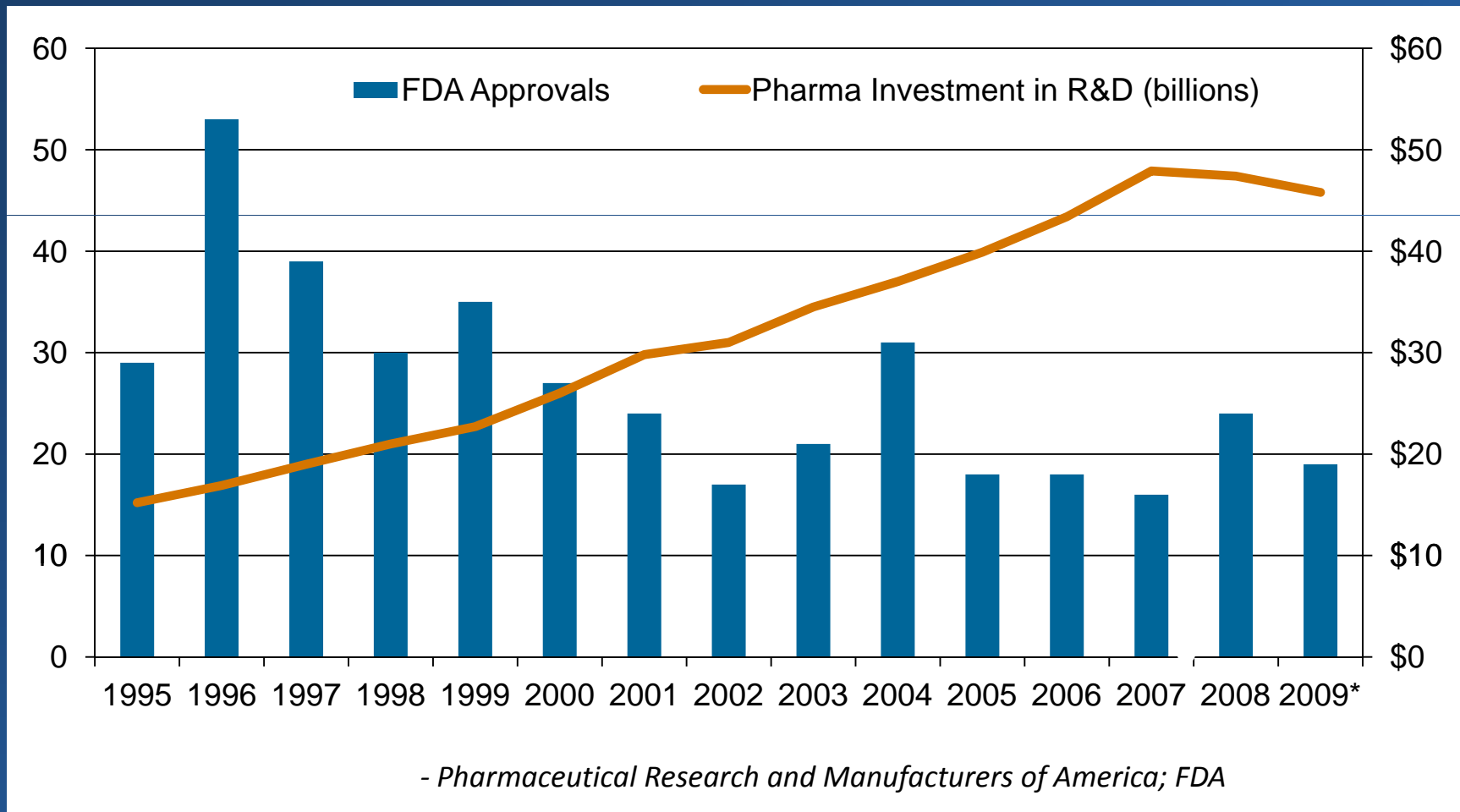
- Industry is taking a much closer look at the criteria for qualifying a potential target prior to investment of critical resources in drug development

An Abundance of Potential Targets



- **Generating a significant inventory of potential targets for new diagnostics and therapeutics:**
 - **Human genome sequence studies**
 - **Large genome wide association studies coupled with meticulous clinical phenotyping**
 - **Microbial genome sequence studies**

Despite Greater Investments in R&D by Pharma, Number of New Drug Approvals Has Declined

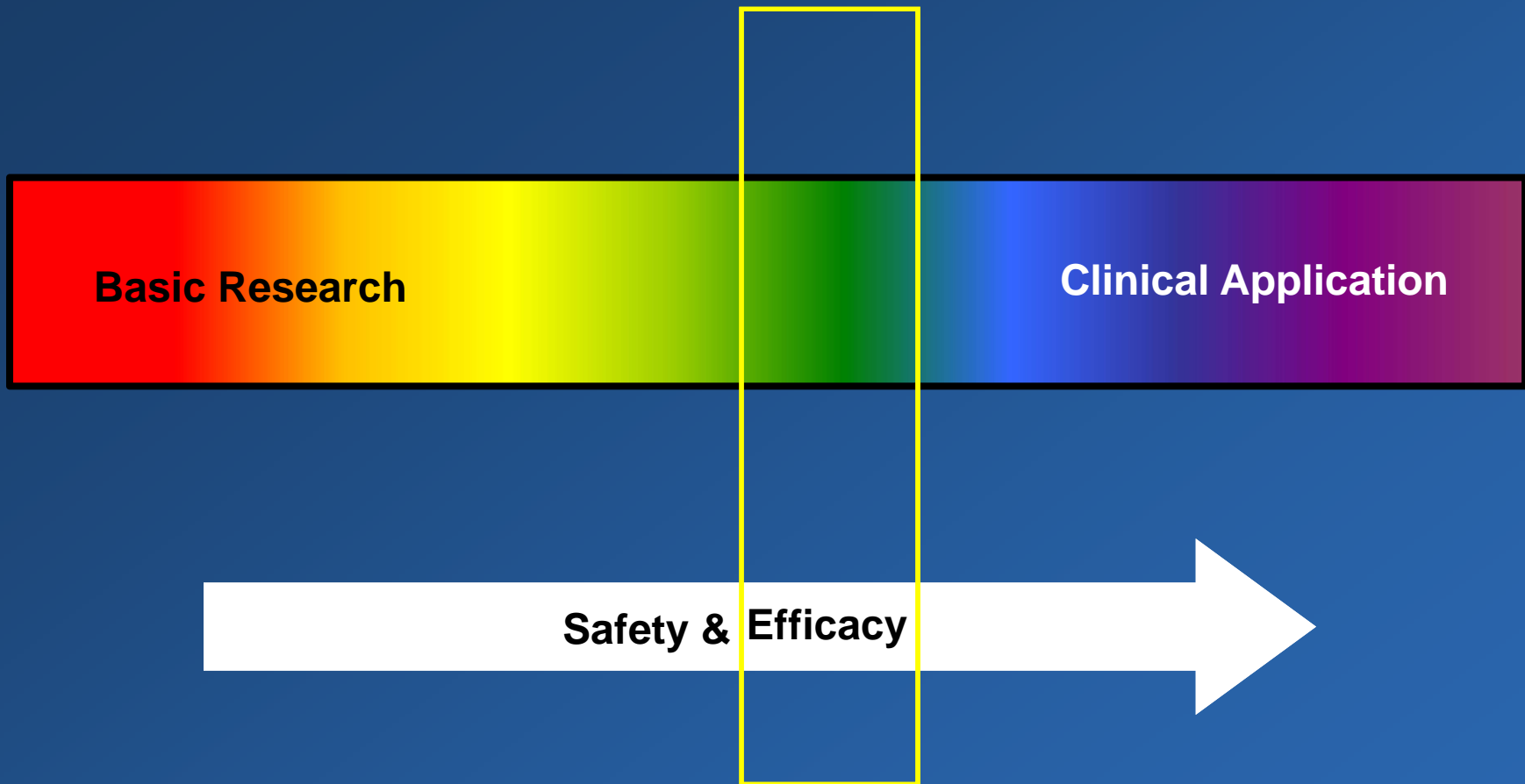


Missing: Innovation



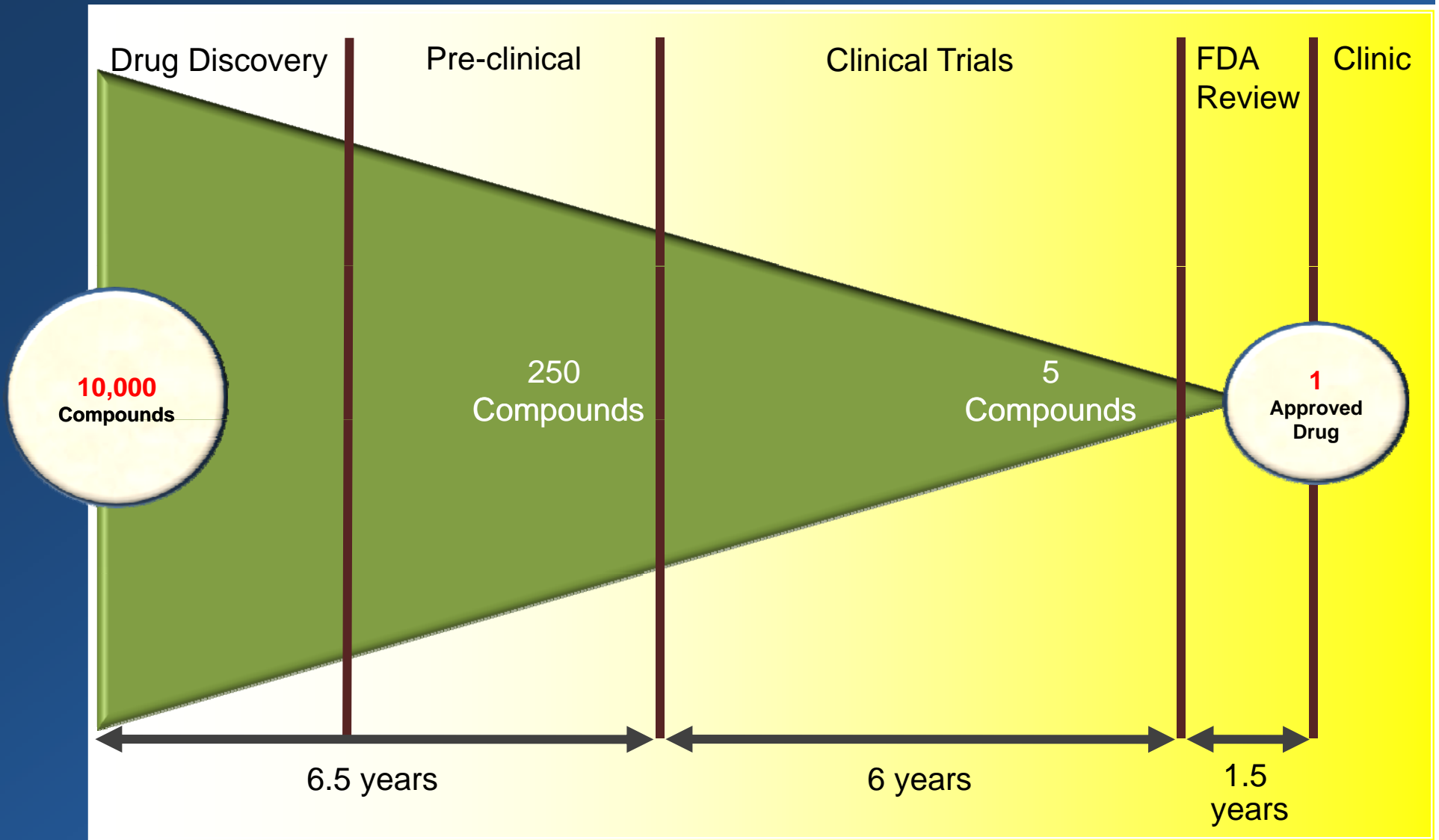
- Rate of innovation in novel target drugs has remained stable over the last 30 years
- Majority of new drugs approved between 1982-2010 target previously exploited structures encoded by the human genome

Upstream Focus on Target Validation

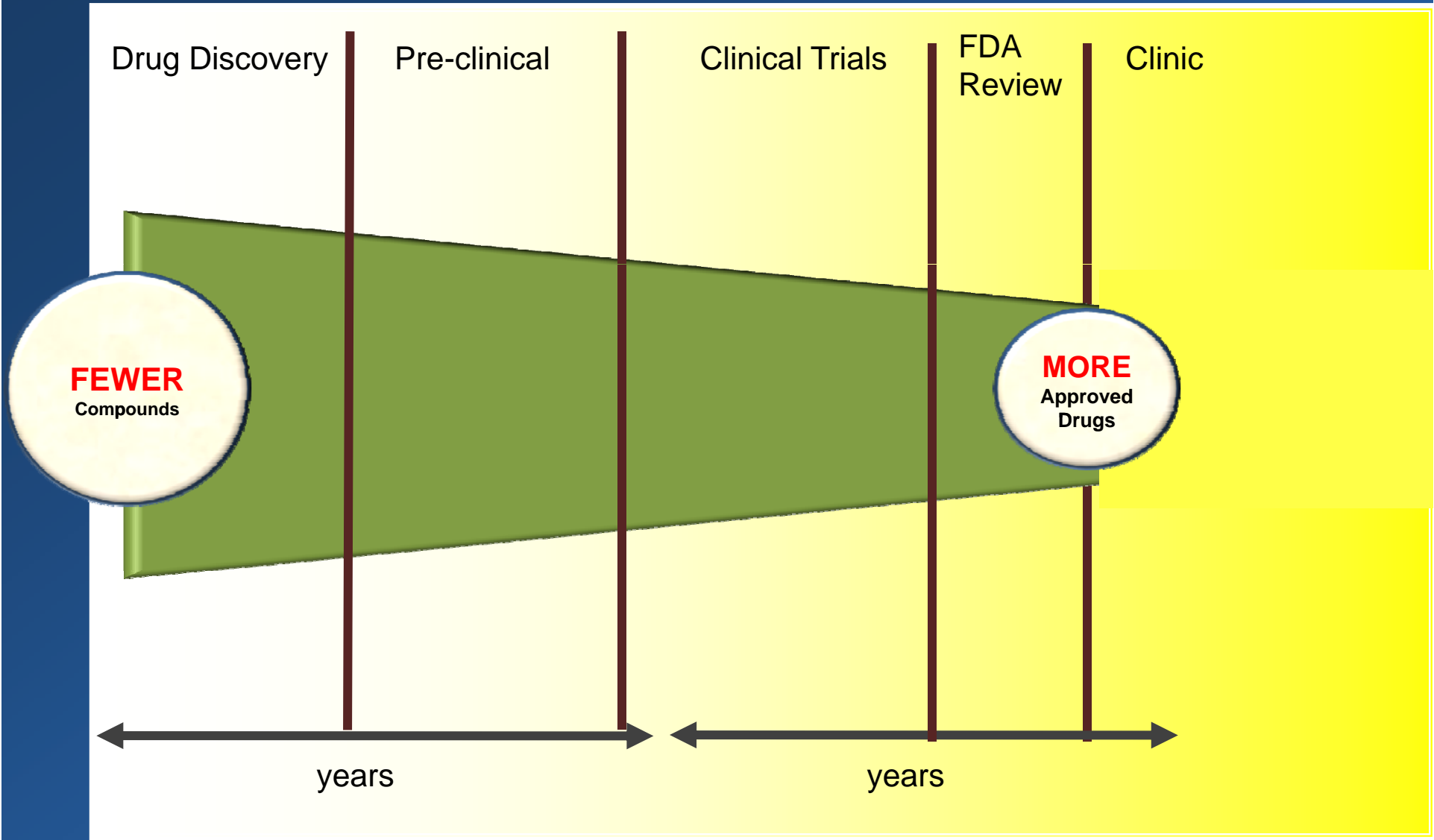


**Need new methods, approaches, tools, and technologies
to undertake validation in a
more efficient and predictable fashion**

Development of New Therapeutics



Vision: Development of New Therapeutics with Well Qualified Targets



Challenges

- **Insufficient understanding of biologic networks**
- **Incomplete understanding of the biology of drug-target interaction**
- **Lack of efficient and accurate ways to determine clinical relevance**
- **Need to integrate of massive amounts of sequence and phenotype data from public and private sector sources**

Select, Relevant NIH Programs

- Whole exome and whole genome sequencing
- The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)
- Genotype-Tissue Expression Resource (GTEx) Pilot Program
- ENCODE and Epigenomics Programs
- RNAi Screening
- Library of Integrated Network-based Cellular Signatures (LINCS)
- iPSCs to model disease phenotypes
- Knockout Mouse Project (KOMP)
- The Brain Atlas
- The Biomarkers Consortium

NIH Sequencing Projects: Current Inventory

- **Opportunity to strategically mine genome and exome sequencing projects for target validation**
 - 192 projects in 16 Institutes and Centers
 - Involve ~68,000 subjects
 - 31% include some whole genome sequencing
 - 38% intramural from seven ICs (NCI, NEI, NHGRI, NIAID, NICHD, NIDCR, NINDS)
 - 30 projects (16%) have $\geq 10\%$ samples of non-European ancestry; 55% of projects unspecified

JOINT NIH-INDUSTRY TARGET VALIDATION WORKSHOP

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
BUILDING 31, C WING • CONFERENCE ROOM 10
NOVEMBER 3-4, 2011



Workshop Participants

- Leaders and experts from:
 - Industry
 - Academia
 - Government



Workshop Focus

- **Development of a collective understanding of the landscape of the target validation through review of:**
 - **Current industry target validation process**
 - **Illuminating case studies examining**
 - **Biological relevance of the target to clinical condition**
 - **Mechanism of action of the target**
 - **Druggable attributes**
 - **Potential therapeutic agents**
 - **Lessons learned**
 - **Successful examples illustrated importance of confirming mechanisms of action and biological relevance**

Gene- and Phenotype-Directed Target Validation: Selected Examples

Target	Abbreviation (Gene)	Disease/ Condition	Initial Id	Characteristics	Development
Voltage Gated Sodium Channel 1.7	Na _v 1.7 (SCN9A)	Pain, Pain Disorders	Phenotype	Known - MOA, LoF/GoF	Preclinical Lead
Renal Outer Medullary K ⁺ Channel	ROMK (KCNJ1)	Hypertension, Congestive Heart Failure	Phenotype	Known – MOA, LoF/GoF, SNP	Preclinical Lead
Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1	IDH1 (IDH1)	Secondary Glioblastoma Multiforme	Exome Sequencing	Known – LoF/GoF	Preclinical Lead
Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin Kexin Type 9	PCSK9 (PCSK9)	Hypercholesterolemia	Phenotype	Known – MOA, LoF/GoF	Preclinical Lead, Clinical Trials,
p38 Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase	P38 MAPK (several isoforms)	Rheumatoid Arthritis, Crohn's Disease, Disorders involving CNS	Biochemical	Biochemical Evidence	Preclinical Lead, Clinical Trials

Workshop Focus (continued)

- **Ways to optimize the target validation process**
 - **Brief overview of relevant resources including an inventory of NIH exome and genome sequencing projects**
 - **Breakout groups**
 - **Sequencing**
 - **Gene expression/epigenomics**
 - **Networks/perturbagens**
 - **Multi-cell systems**

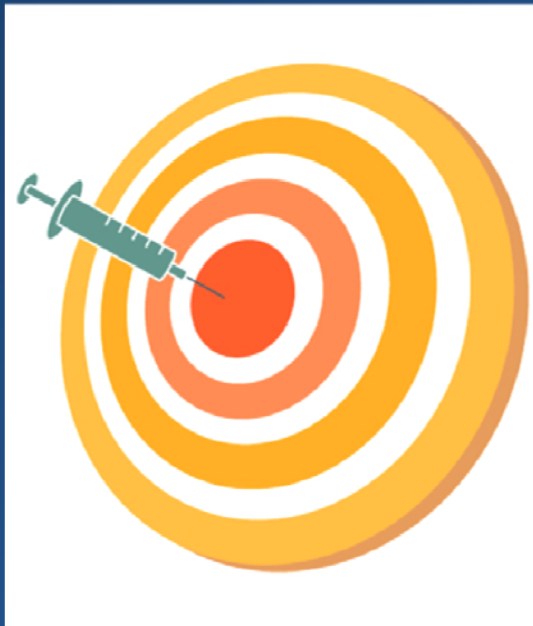
Moving Forward

- **Develop more accurate processes and techniques to identify the most promising targets and to predict which targets are likely to be biologically relevant and tractable**
 - **Take advantage of advances in sequencing, perturbagens, humanized tissue models, epidemiology, and systems biology**
- **Capitalize more fully on large scale genome wide association studies and phenotyping efforts to verify clinical relevance of potential targets**
- **Develop analytic platforms to store, harmonize, and analyze data from multiple sources**
- **Create a precompetitive shared space or “biology knowledge commons”**

Outcomes and Next Steps: Stand Up the Target Validation Consortium



- **Launch four workstreams:**
 - **Genotype2Phenotype**
 - **Phenotype2Genotype**
 - **Information Commons for Biological Function**
 - **Workshop in Boston**
 - **Cancer Information Commons**
 - **NCI Workshop**
- **Further develop the consortium**
 - **Mission, shared values, value proposition for stakeholders**
 - **High level governance**
 - **Explicit goals and milestones**
 - **Funding**



**“The odds of hitting
your target go up
dramatically when
you aim at it.”**

-- Anonymous