



Developing quantitative slide-based assays
to assess target inhibition in oncology drug
discovery and development

TIGA Workshop
June 25-26, 2010

Doug Bowman
Millennium Pharmaceuticals

Outline

- Imaging @ Millennium
- Technology development & Integration
- Applications in Oncology
 - Assess in vivo potency
 - Biomarker development
 - Assess clinical activity
- Challenges / Unmet needs

Millennium

- Cambridge, Massachusetts U.S.A.
- Oncology-focused



Global Oncology Pipeline			Preclin	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Protein Homeostasis	MLN4924	NAE Inhibitor				
	MLN9708	Proteasome Inhibitor				
Anti-Angiogenesis	motesanib*	VEGFR/PDGFR Inhibitor				
	tandutinib	PDGFR Inhibitor				
	AMG386†	Anti-Angiopoietin Peptibody				
Growth Signaling Inhibition	TAK-285	HER2/EGFR Inhibitor				
	TAK-701*	HGF Antibody				
	TAK-733	MEK Inhibitor				
	AMG479†	IGF-1R Antibody				
Cell Cycle Inhibition	SGN-35*	Anti-CD30				
	MLN8237	Aurora A Kinase Inhibitor				
	CBP501*	Cell Cycle Dysregulator				
	TAK-901	Pan-Aurora Kinase Inhibitor‡				
Hormone Regulation	TAK-700	Androgen Synthesis Inhibitor				
	TAK-448	Metastin Analog				
Apoptosis Inducer	conatumumab†	DR5 Antibody				
Immunomodulator	mifamurtide‡	Macrophage Activator				
ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS / NEW FORMULATIONS						
Protein Homeostasis	VELCADE®	Proteasome Inhibitor (Follicular NHL, First Line MCL, Subcutaneous Formulation)				

* In-Licensed
 † Japan Only Developed by TBDC
 ‡ TAK-901 also inhibits multiple other kinases
 ‡ Approved in EU only
 - Motesanib diphosphate is being developed by Millennium in collaboration with Amgen, Incorporated
 - CBP501 is being developed by Millennium in collaboration with CarisBas Limited
 - SGN-35 is being developed by Millennium in collaboration with Seattle Genetics, Inc.
 - VELCADE® is co-developed by Millennium and Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research & Development
 These compounds are either investigational or studied in new indications. Efficacy and safety have not been established.



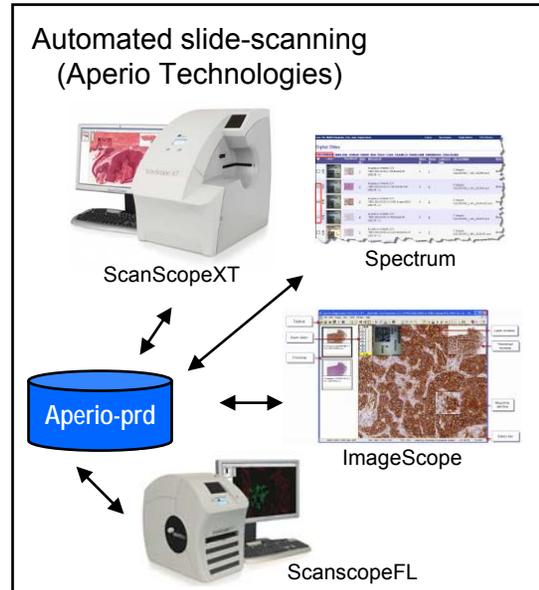
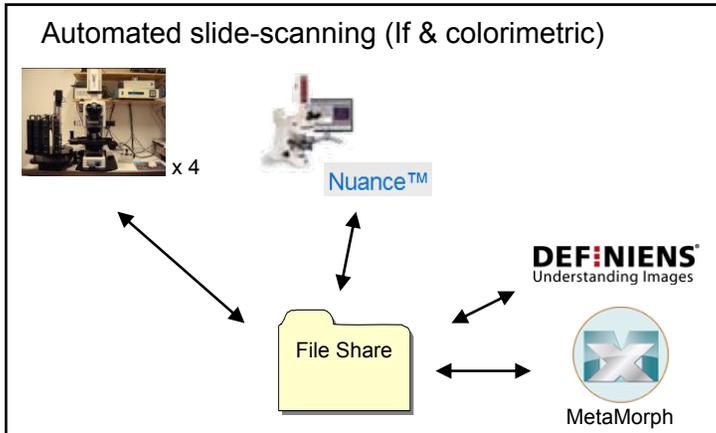
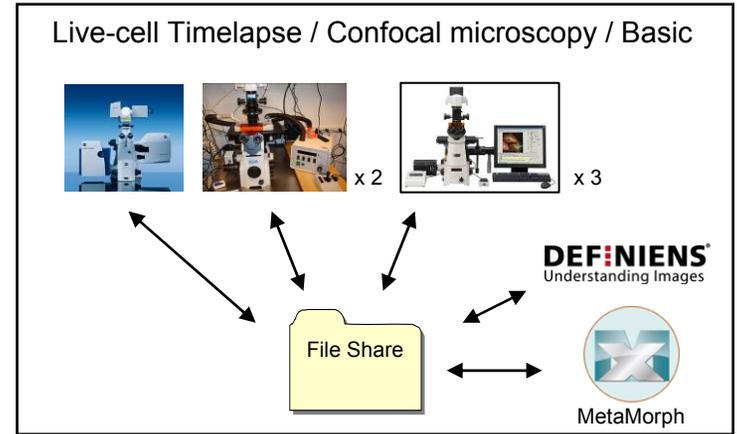
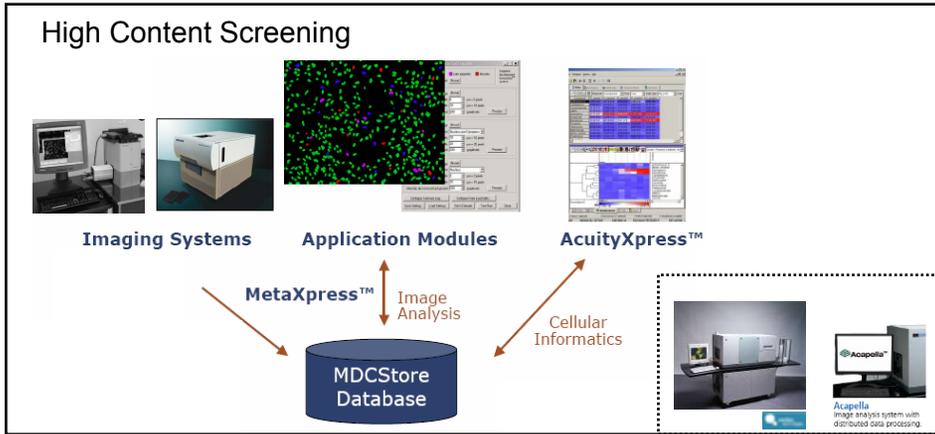
Cellular Imaging @ Millennium

- Develop image-based cellular assays
 - Better understanding of the Mechanism of Action of target inhibition
 - Better biological readout to drive medicinal chemistry
 - Better understanding of the pharmacodynamics for preclinical models and clinical biopsies
- Develop technologies that allow us to move rapidly and efficiently from MoA → *in vitro* → *in vivo* PD
- Provide imaging technology across project teams and departments
 - Cell Biology, Lead Discovery, Cancer Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Molecular Technologies, Clinical

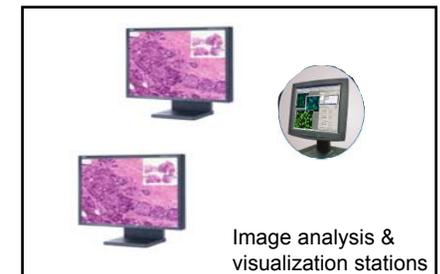
Tissue-based imaging enables direct and indirect biomarkers of target inhibition

- Mechanism of Action: understand target inhibition
 - Direct and indirect pathway markers
 - Cell morphology assay
- Terminal outcome: understand cell fate
 - Apoptosis
 - Senescence
- These assays can be utilized for in vivo preclinical PD assays and clinical biomarker assays
 - Adopt to variety of tissue and biopsy types

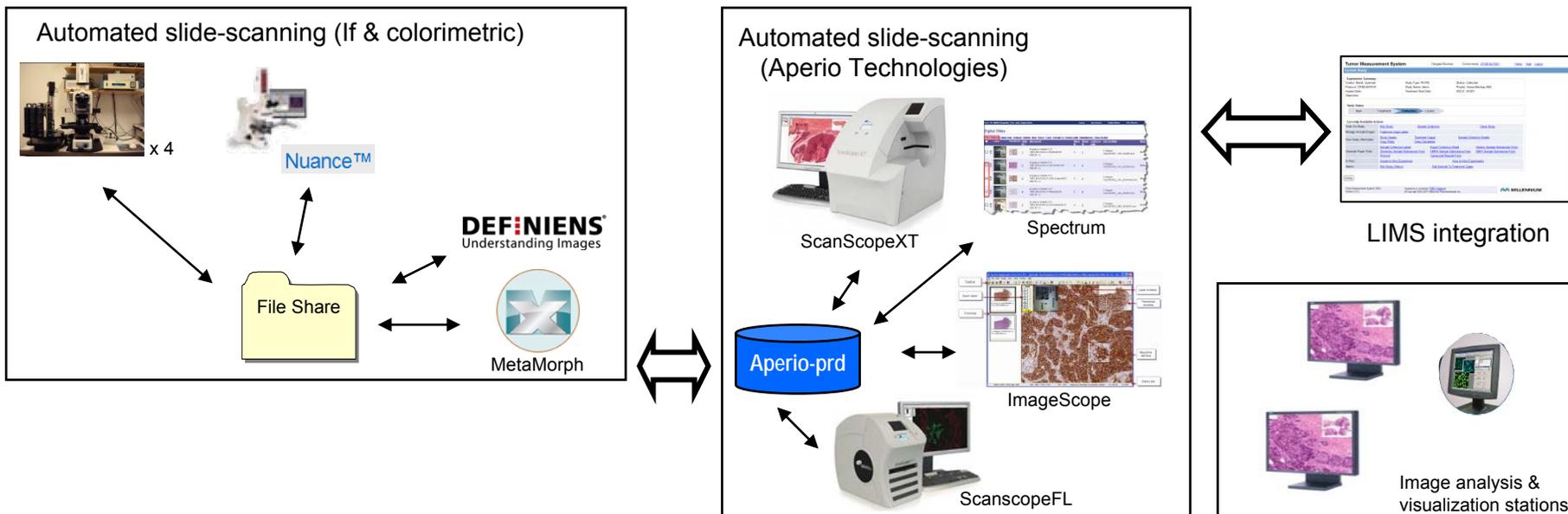
Cellular Imaging @ Millennium



LIMS integration



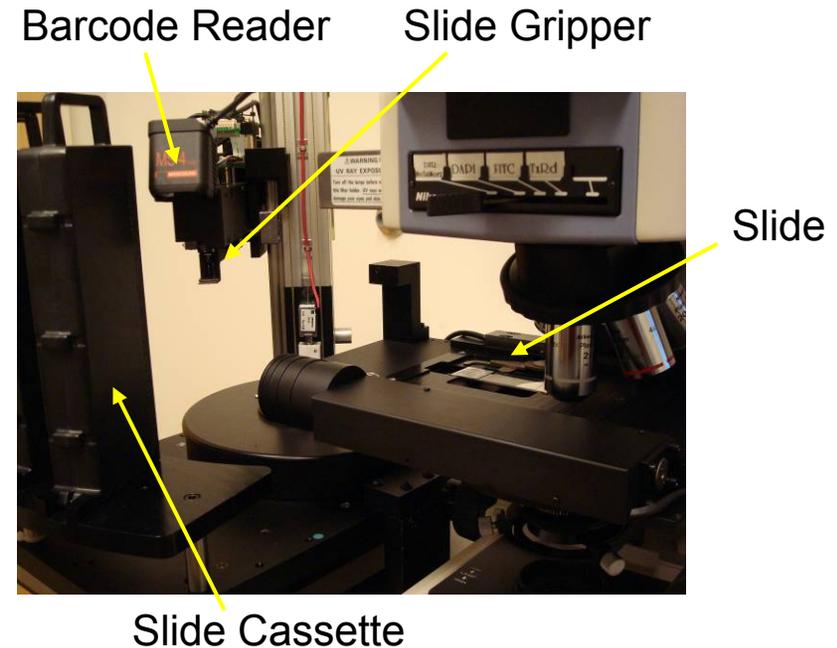
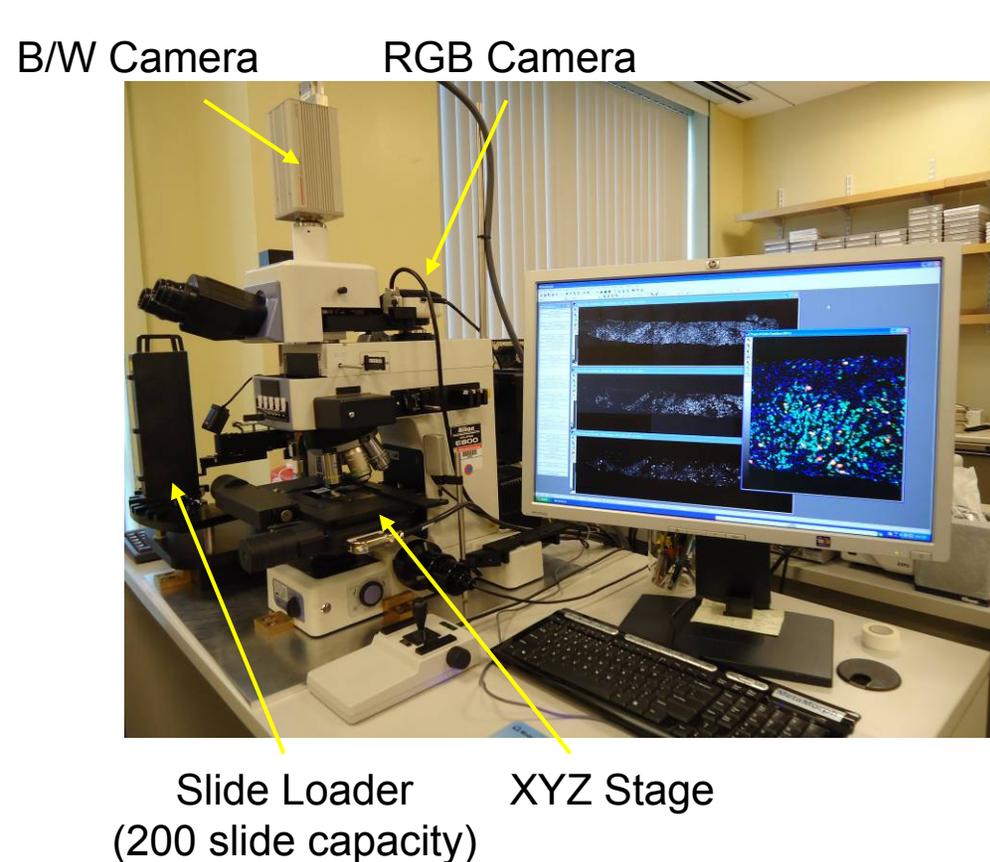
Tissue-Based Imaging @ Millennium



- 4 custom-developed systems
- 7000 slides (IF) per year
- Integration of image data with Aperio server (in development)

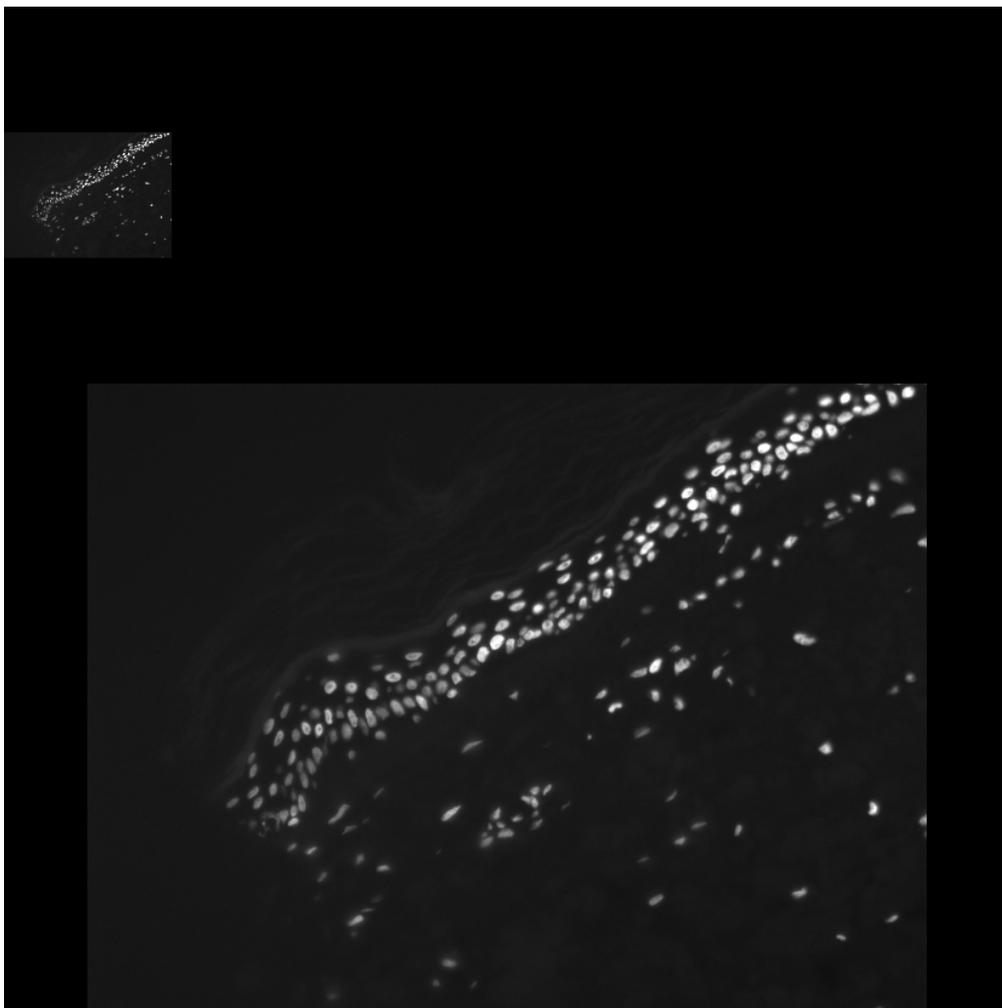
- ScanScopeXT = ~9000 slides (< 1 yr)
- Integration with in-house LIMS system to populate Spectrum with specimen data (drug, dose, staining, etc)
- Image analysis software: Aperio, Definiens, Metamorph

Automated tissue-scanning system

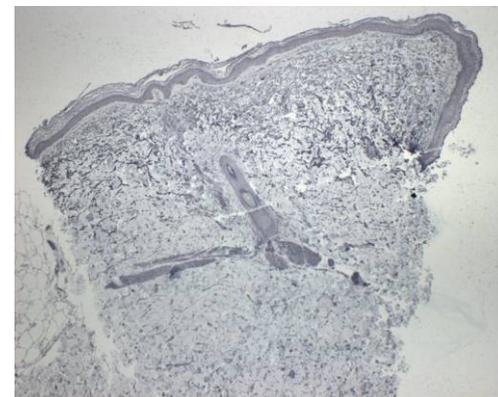


- Currently – 4 systems
- Automated stage, focus
- Multi-channel fluorescence & brightfield
- Automated 200 slide loader

High resolution and efficient scanning of clinical samples



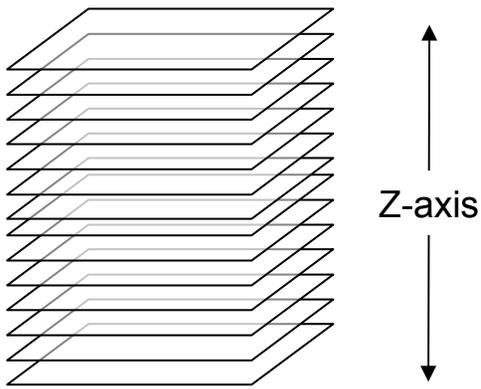
20x objective



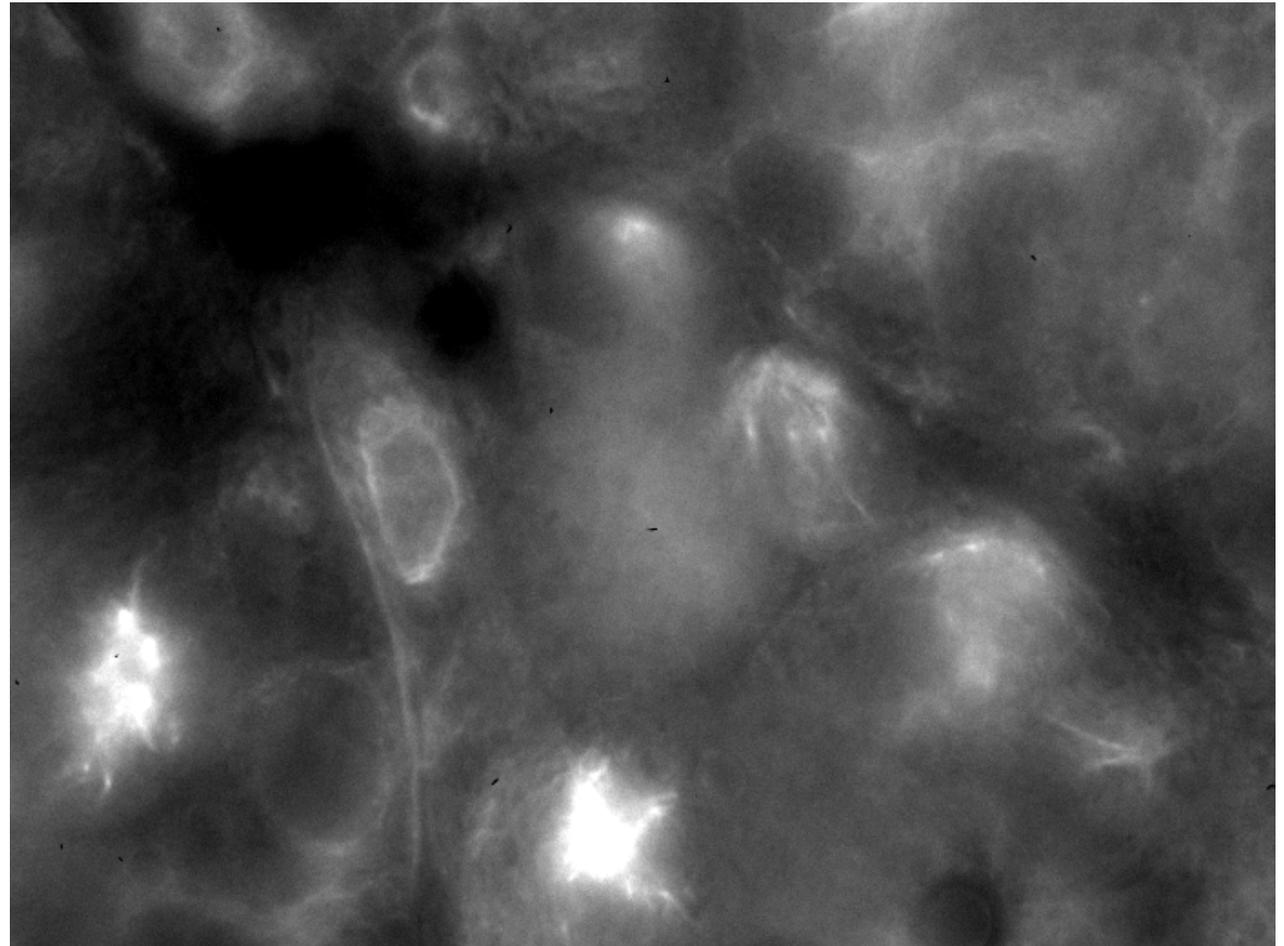
100um

- Multi-mode
- Multi-channel IF

Capture entire volume of cells for 3D morphology assays



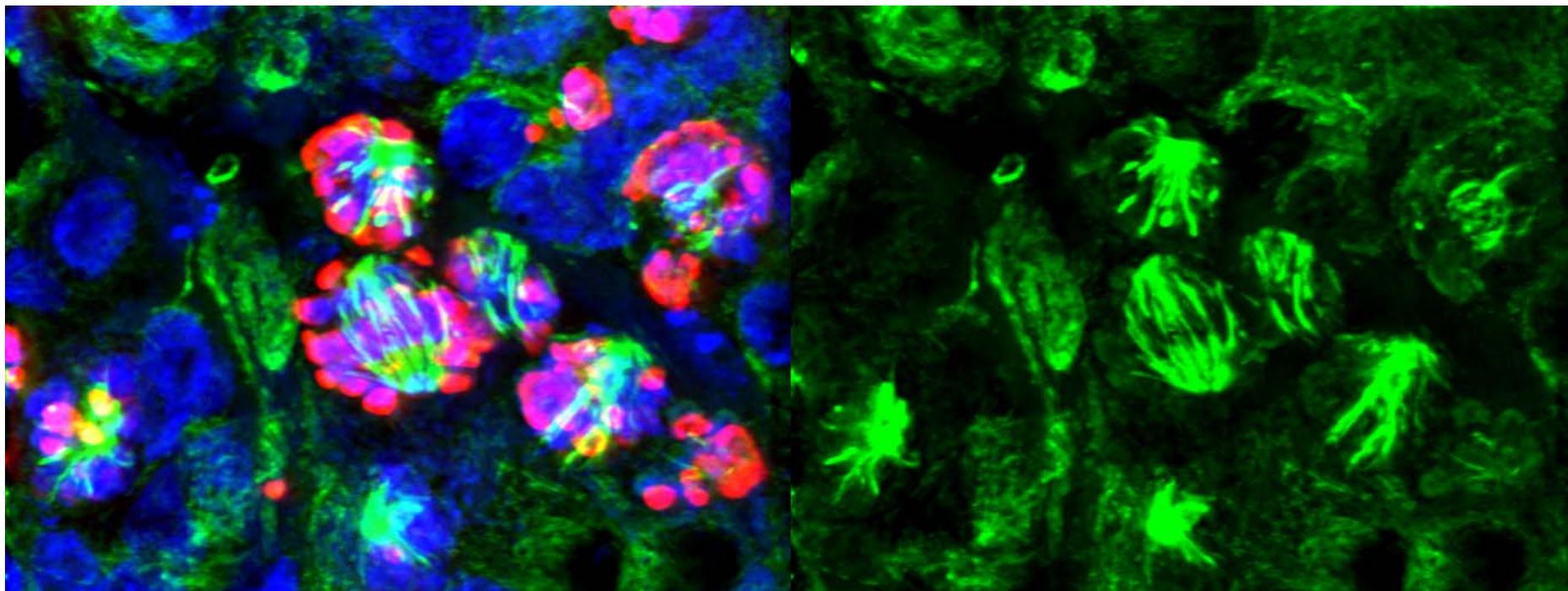
15 optical sections
@ 0.5 μm intervals



aTubulin

Visualization of 3D cellular morphology

3 dimensional rotation, +- 30 degrees

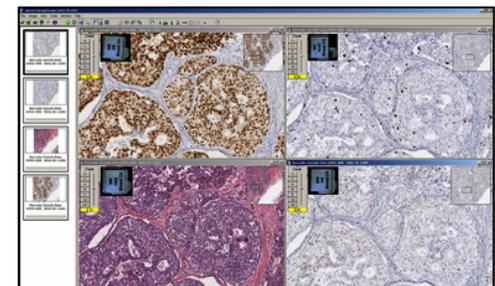
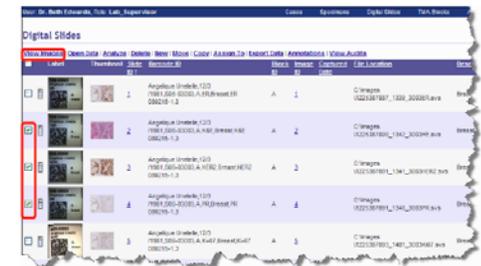


aTubulin / pHisH3 / Dapi

aTubulin

Investment in Aperio Technologies

- Automated whole slide scanner
 - Fluorescence
 - Brightfield
- Spectrum: Image management system
- ImageScope: Image visualization and analysis
- Integration with existing image analysis tools (MetaMorph, Definiens) as well as Aperio tools





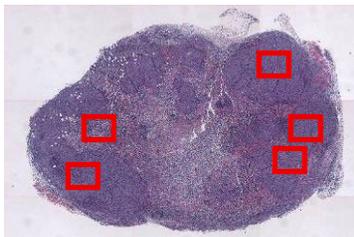
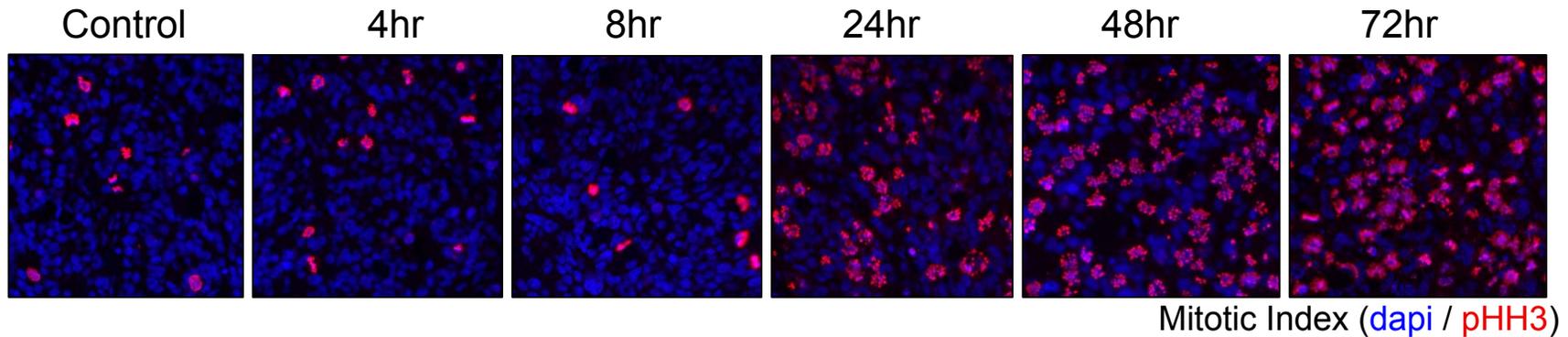
Application examples

- Direct and indirect pathway biomarkers
- Preclinical biomarkers
- Clinical biomarkers

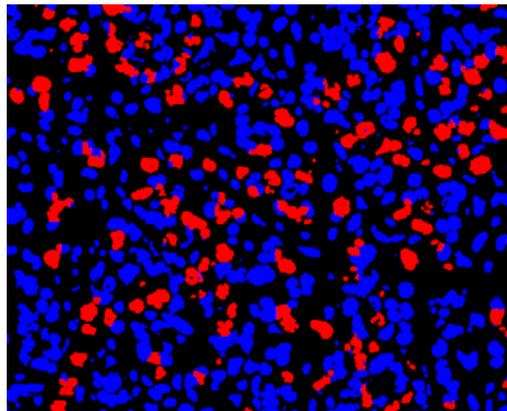


- Preclinical biomarker
 - Lead optimization efforts to measure potency of compounds
 - Understand temporal response of biomarker for optimal sampling point and to help define clinical sampling

Pathway inhibition in pre-clinical models



HT29 Xenograft

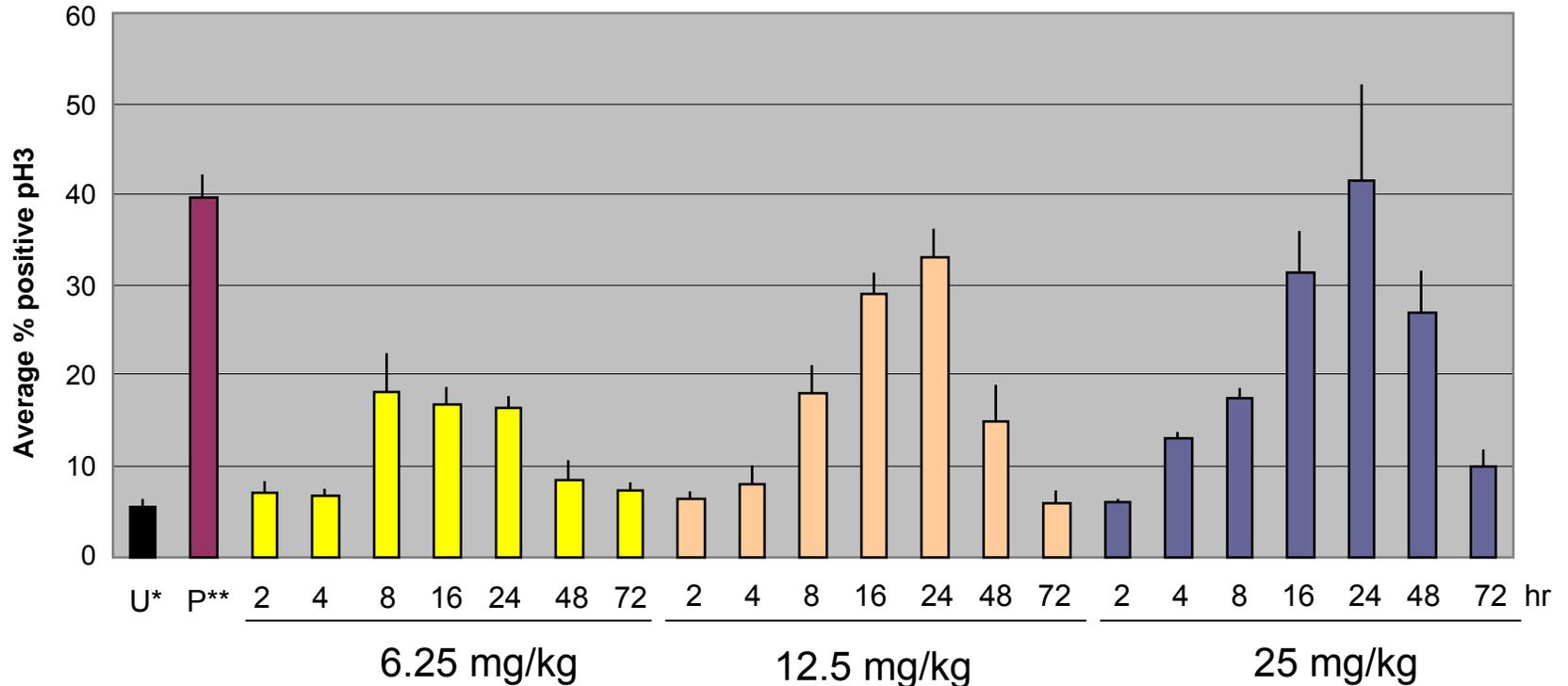


Automated analysis

- Count total cells
- Count mitotic cells

~ 9000 slides over 2 year period

Preclinical PD: dose and temporal response

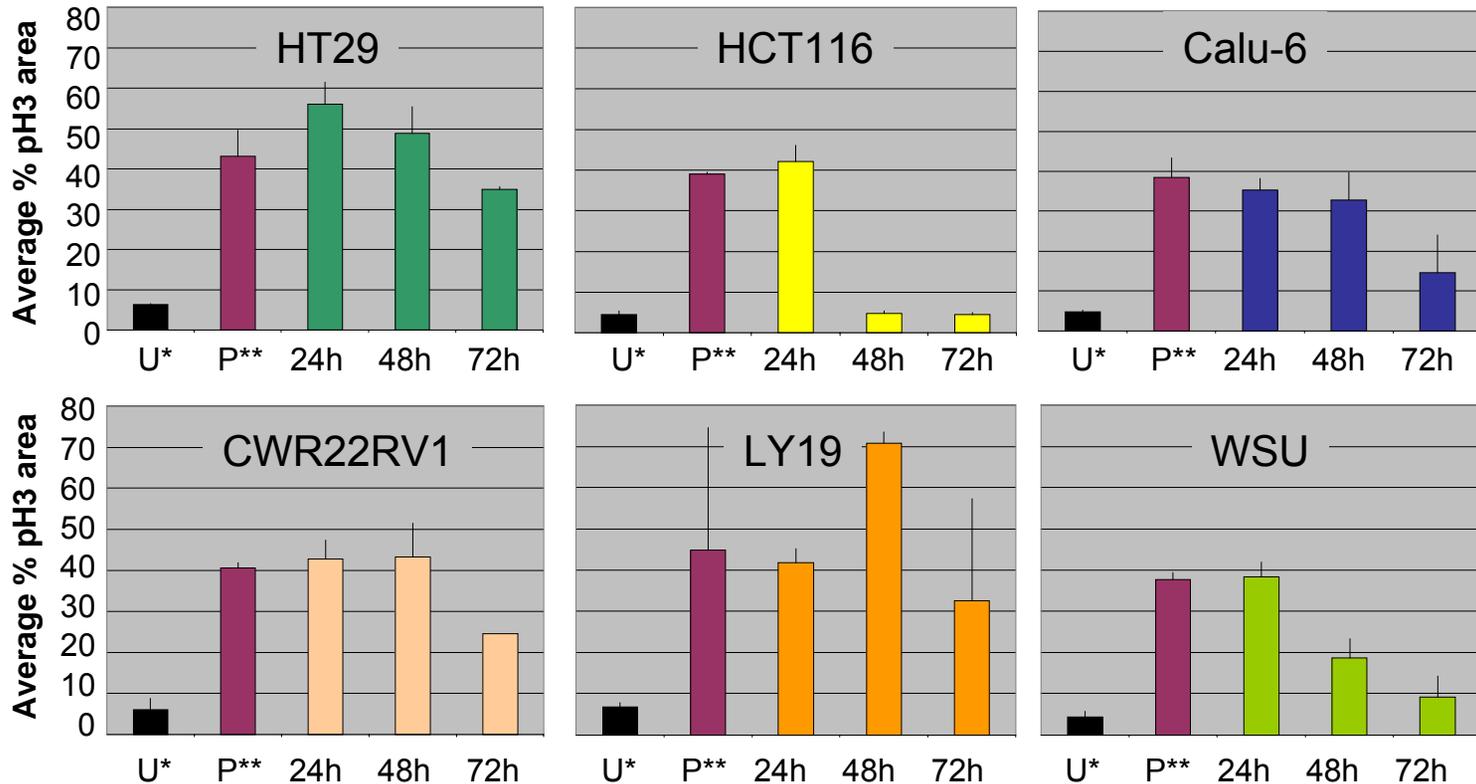


*Untreated control

**Positive control

- Increase in pH3 begins at 8hrs
- pH3 continues to rise with increasing dose and peaks at 24 hrs

Evaluation of PD Response in different models

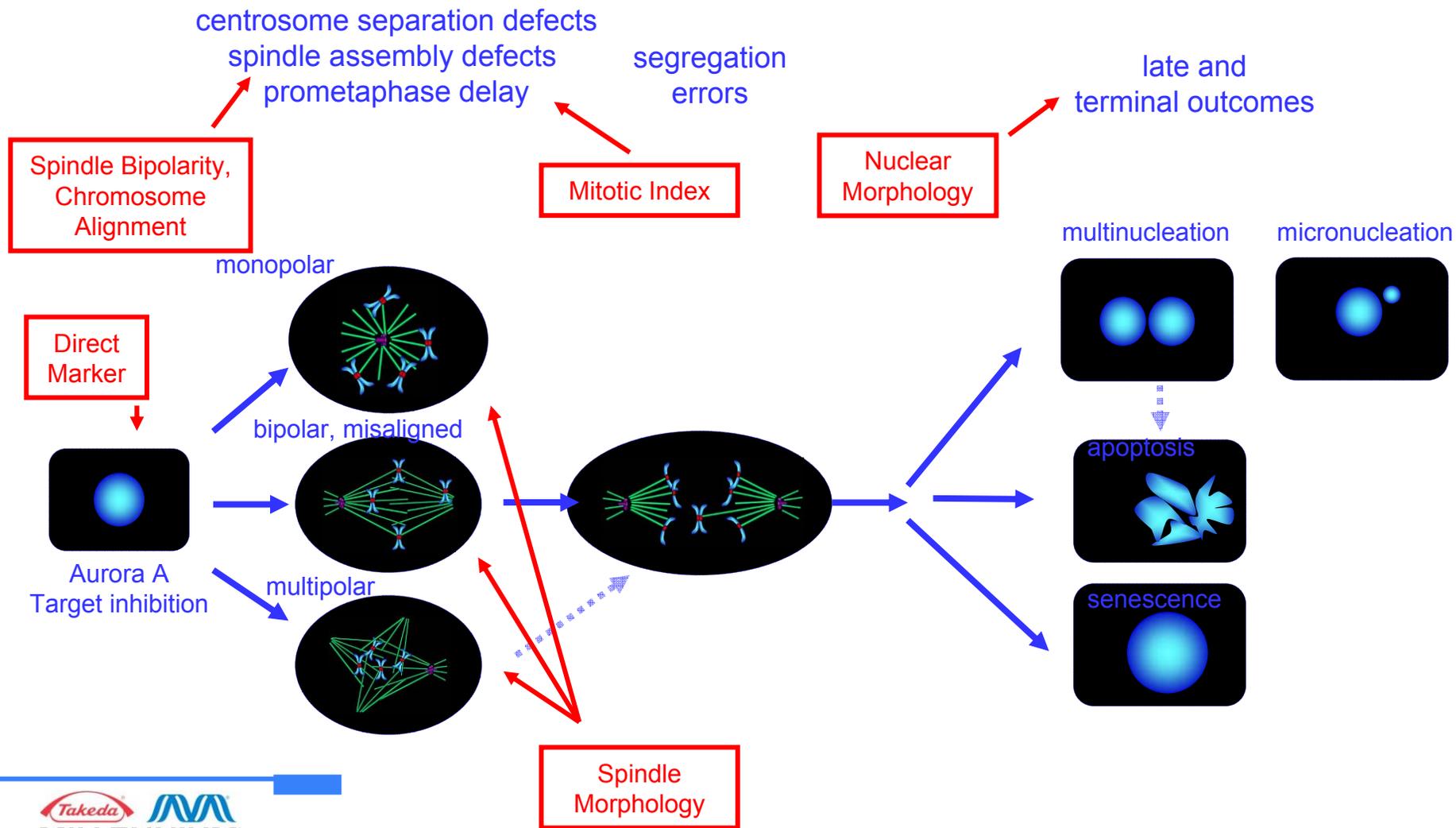


PD response in colon, lung, prostate and lymphoma xenografts after a single 50 mg/kg po dose



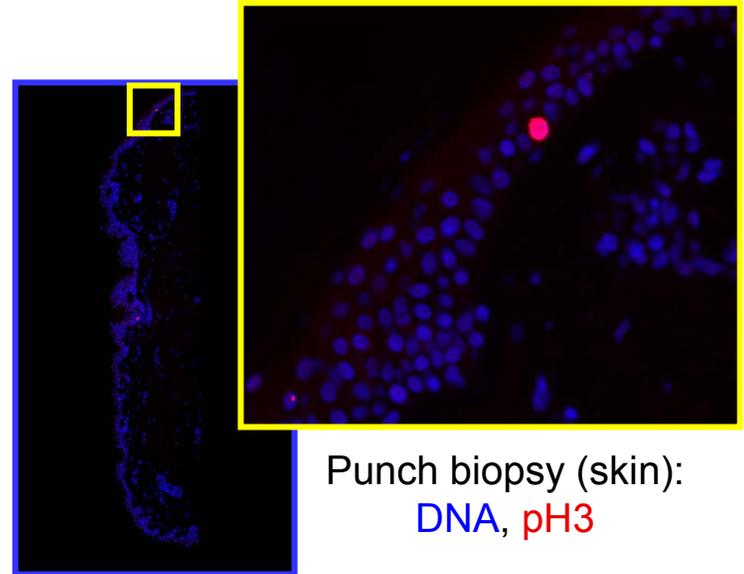
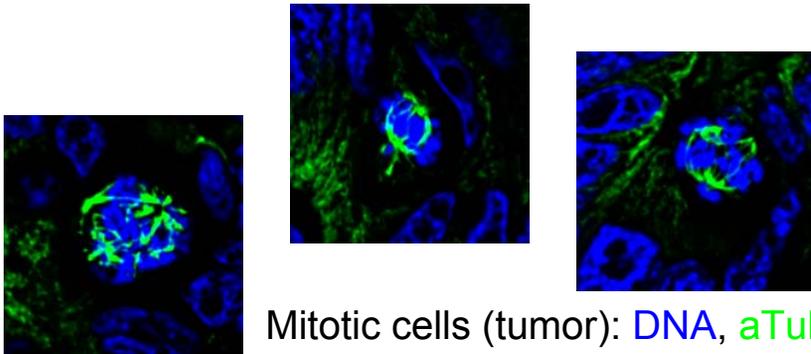
- MLN8237: Aurora A Kinase inhibitor
 - Pharmacodynamic evaluation in Phase 1 clinical studies in advanced solid tumors
 - Includes image-based PD biomarker strategy to assess activity

Biomarker strategy based on MoA of Aurora A inhibition

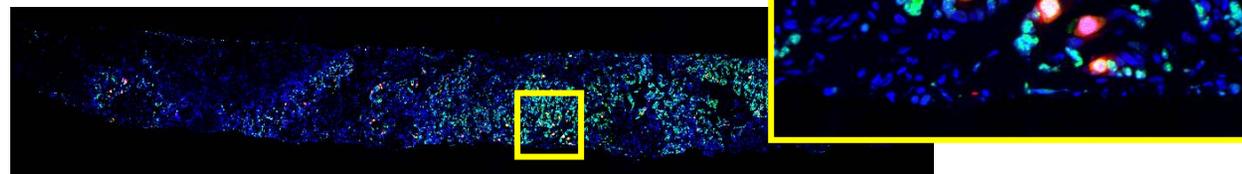


Assess MLN8237 pathway inhibition in clinical patient biopsies

- Mitotic Index in surrogate tissue (skin)
- Mitotic Index (tumor)
- Spindle bipolarity (tumor)
- Chromosome alignment (tumor)



Needle biopsy (tumor): DNA, Ki67, pH3



MLN8237 clinical trials 14001/14002

Biopsy schedules

- Two P1 trials in patients with advanced solid tumors
 - C14001 in US; C14002 in Spain
- Secondary Objectives
 - Evaluate MLN8237 PD effect on Aurora A inhibition in skin / tumor biopsies

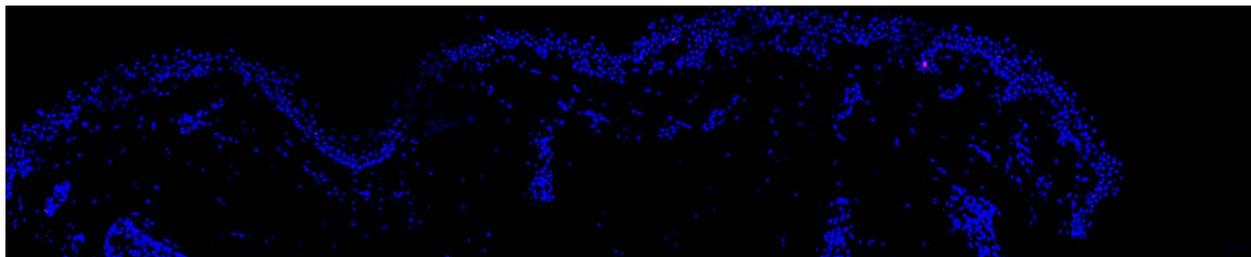
	Day 1			Day 7	
	pre-treatment	~6h post-dose	~24h post-dose	~6 post-dose	~24h post-dose
14001 skin biopsy	✓	✓	✓		
14002 skin biopsy	✓	✓		✓	✓
14002 tumor biopsy	✓	✓		✓	

PT 703, a case study to highlight pharmacodynamic assays used

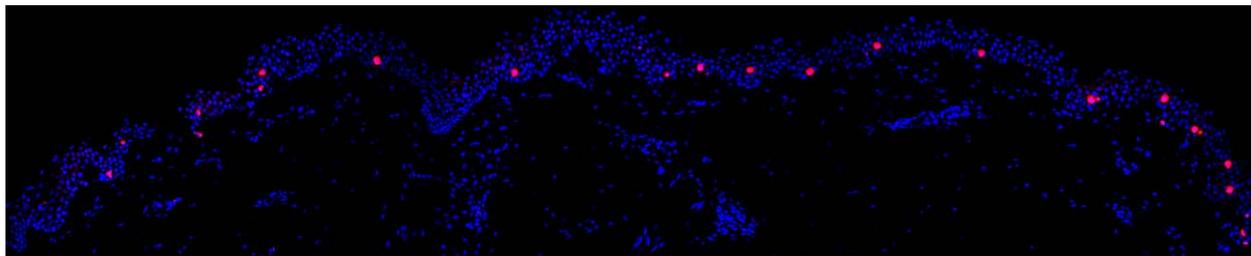
- 33 year old woman with neural sheath sarcoma
- 150 mg QD dose group (Spain)
- Completed 4 cycles of treatment
- Usable tissue and high dose make this a good case study

PT 703, a case study

Skin mitotic index



Day 1; Pre-dose = 1



Day 7; 24 Hr Post-dose

Mitotic index (mitotic cells / mm BEL)

Day 1; Pre-dose = 0.10

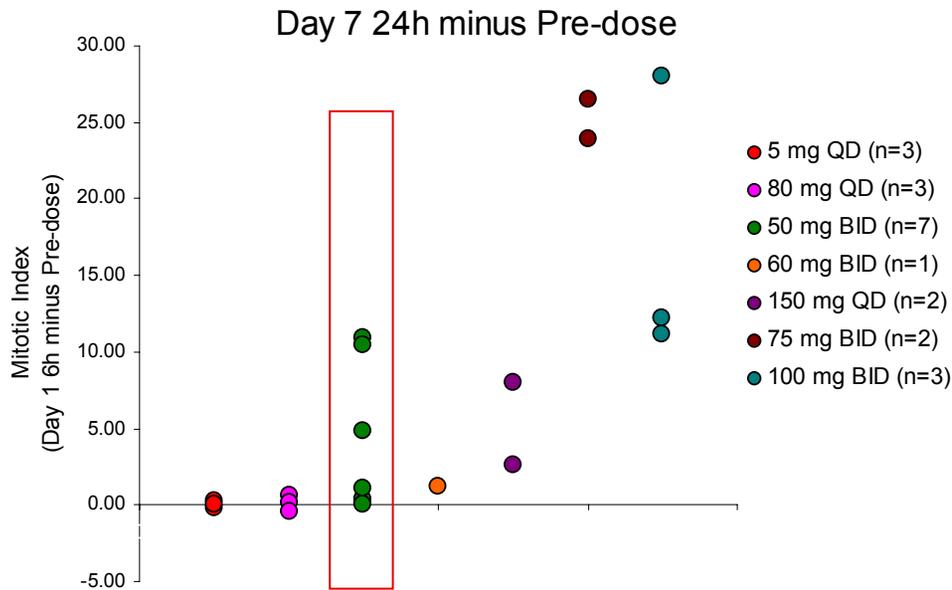
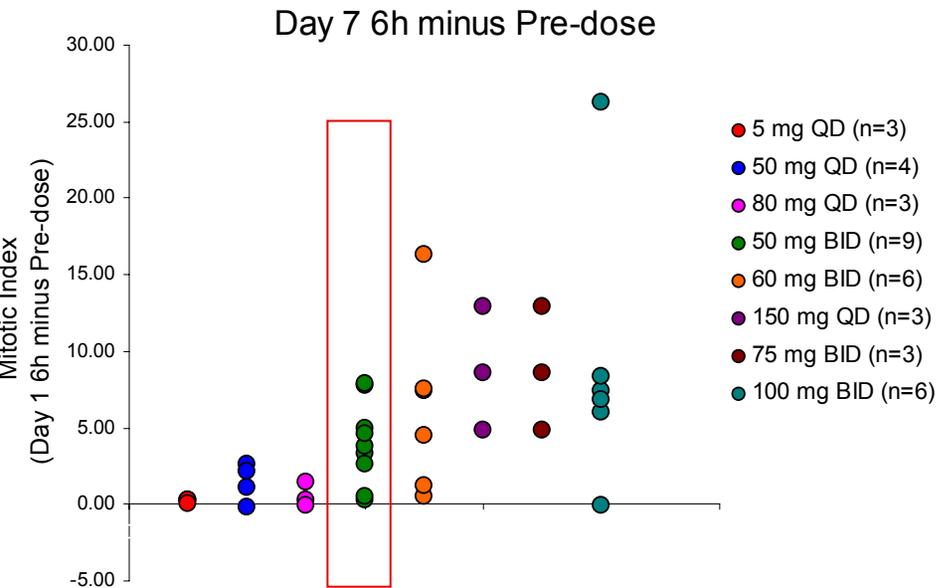
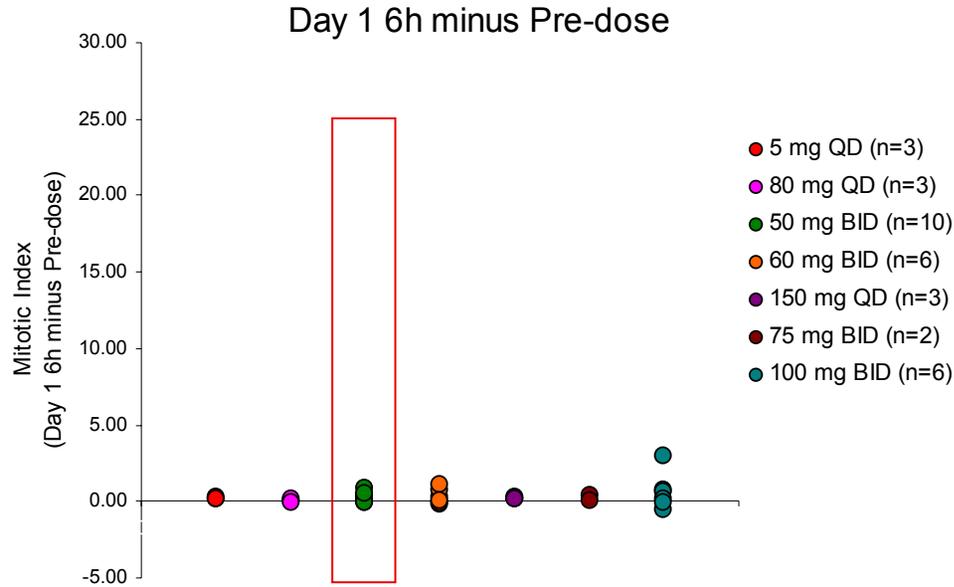
Day 1; 6 Hr Post-dose = 0.39

Day 7; 6 Hr Post-dose = 3.62

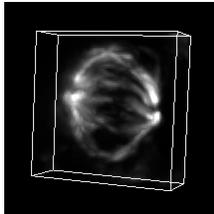
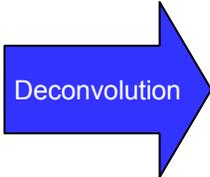
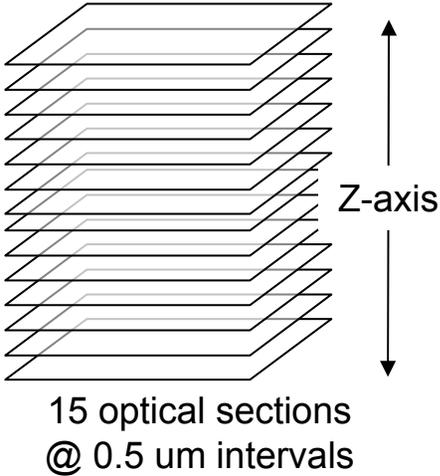
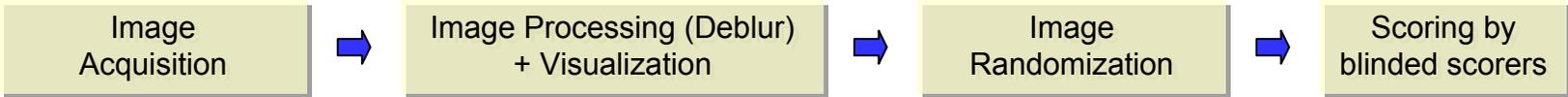
Day 7; 24 Hr Post-dose = 8.08

MLN8237 skin mitotic index (14002)

**Positive values are in a direction consistent with Aurora A inhibition*



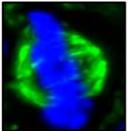
Semi-automated method to measure mitotic spindle morphology changes in tissue



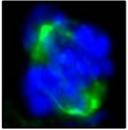
3D Rotation

Score

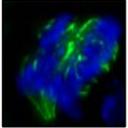
Bipolar Aligned



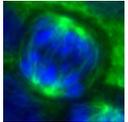
Bipolar Not Aligned



Not Bipolar



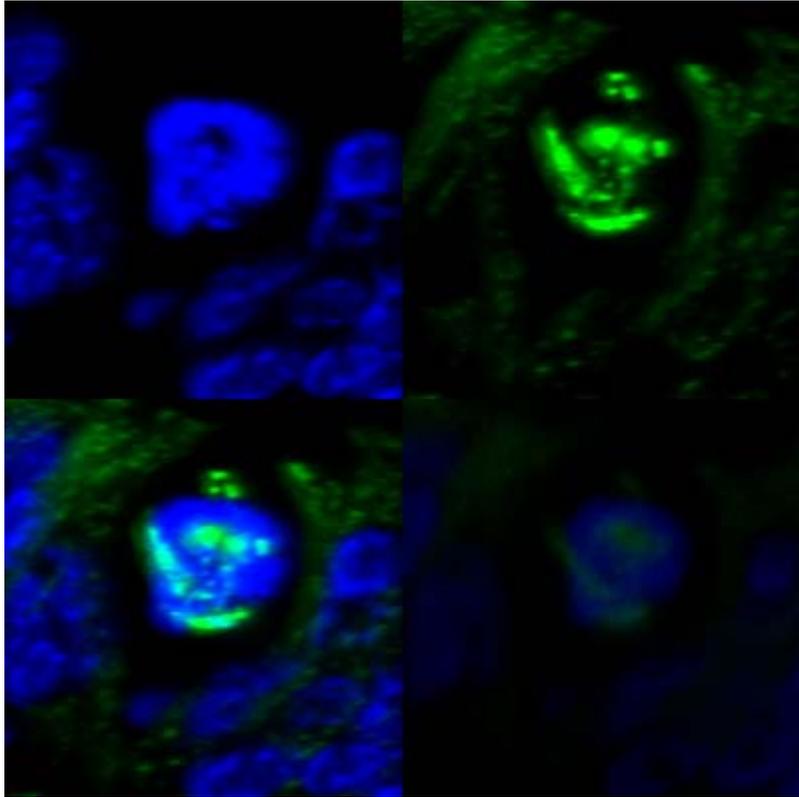
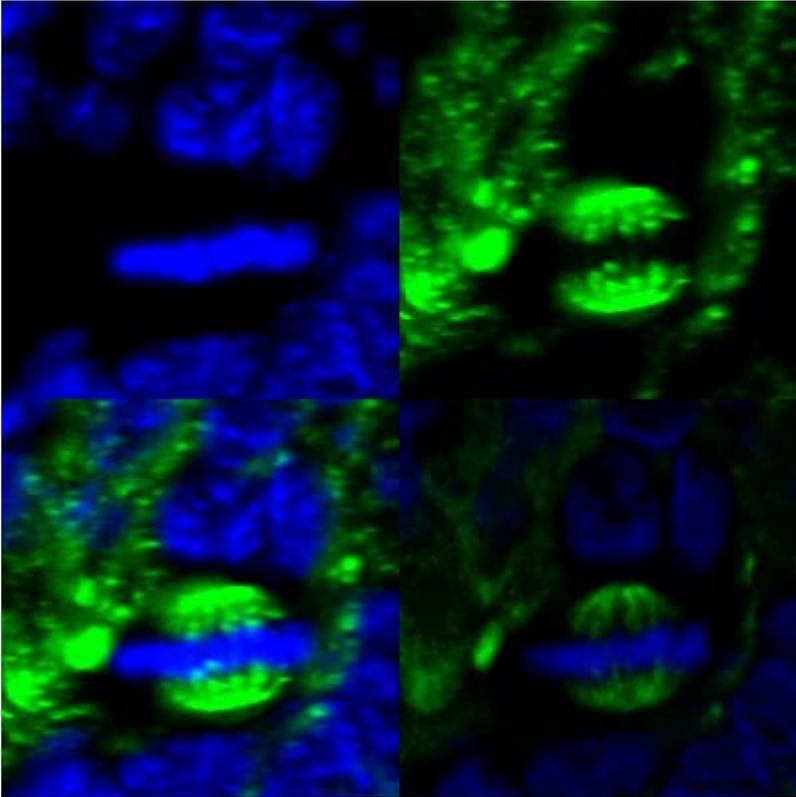
No Call (telophase)



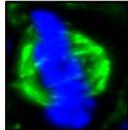
Spindle Morphology

- Spindle Bipolarity
- Chromosome Alignment

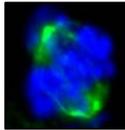
Semi-automated method to measure spindle bipolarity and chromosome alignment



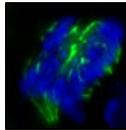
Score



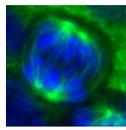
**Bipolar
Aligned**



**Bipolar
Not Aligned**



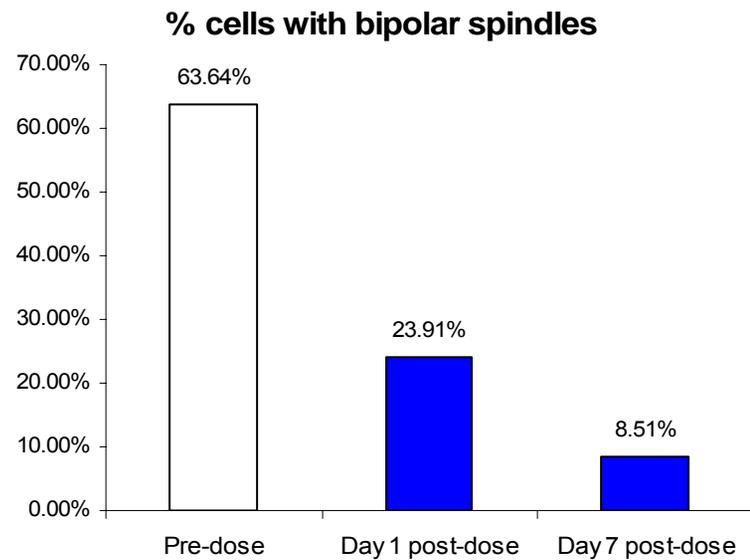
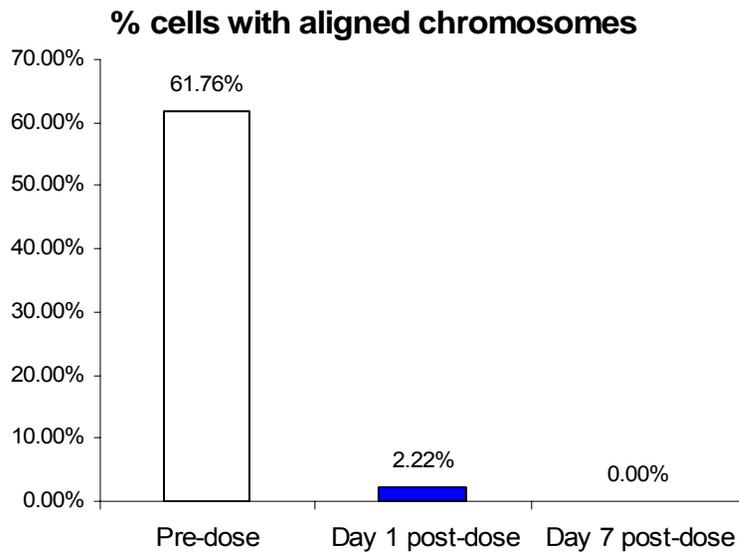
Not Bipolar



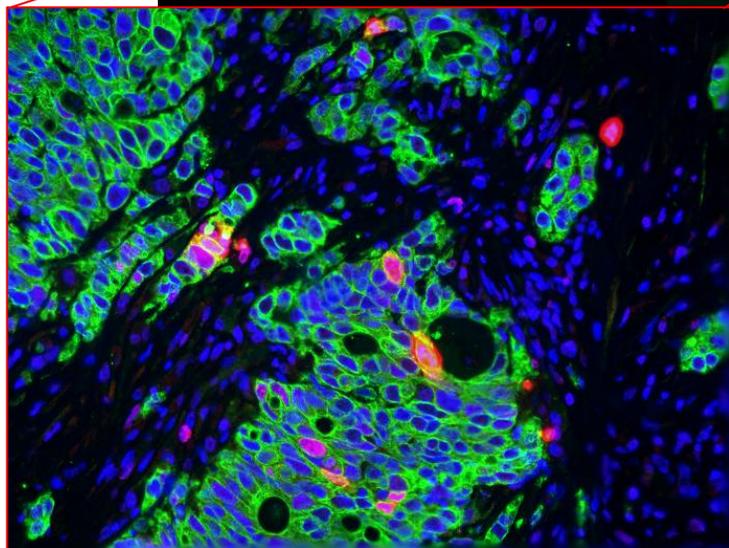
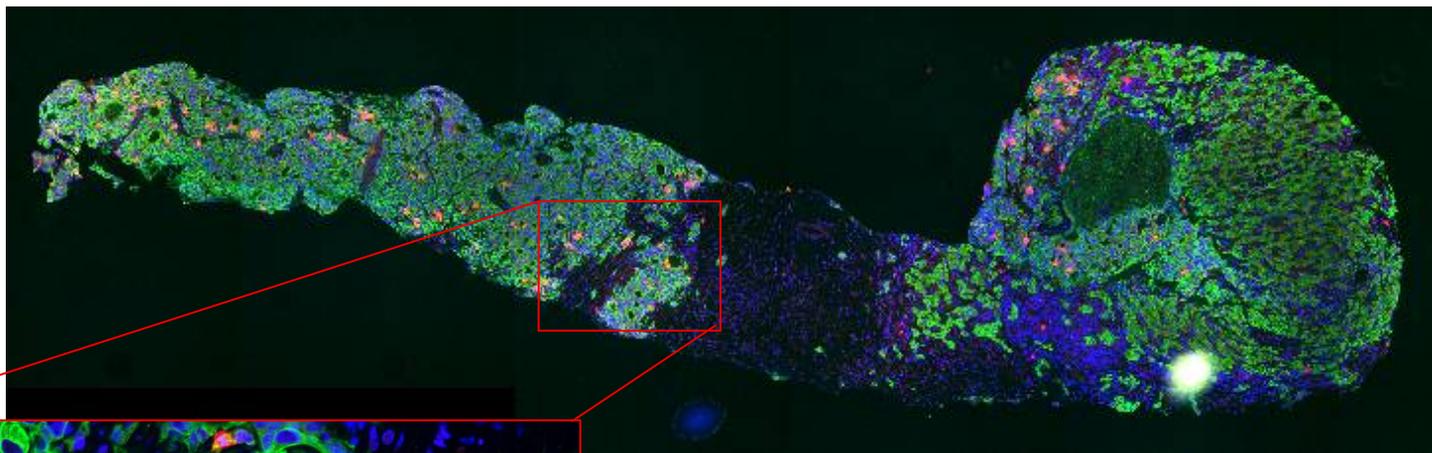
**No Call
(telophase)**

PT 703 tumor biopsies

Aligned chromosomes, bipolar spindles



Measure Aurora A pathway modulation in clinical tumor needle biopsies



Needle biopsy

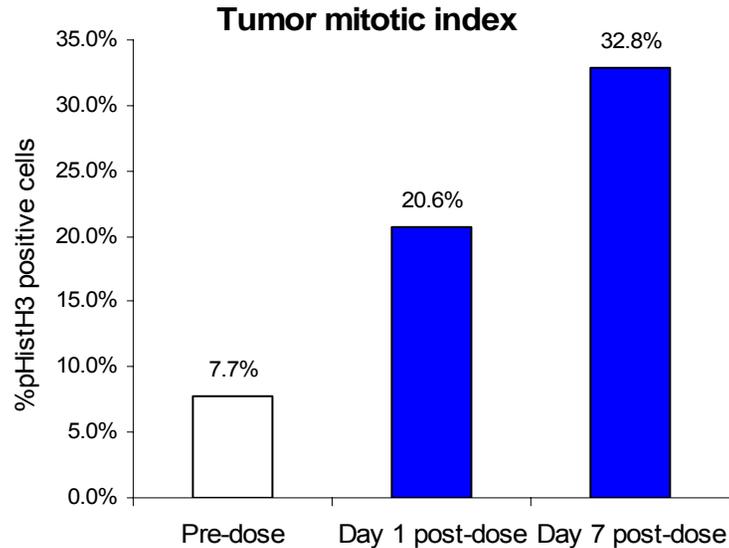
PanKeratin / pHisH3 / Dapi

Automated analysis

- Find tumor portion of sample
- Count total cells
- Count mitotic cells (tumor only)

PT 703 tumor biopsies

Aligned chromosomes, bipolar spindles, mitotic index

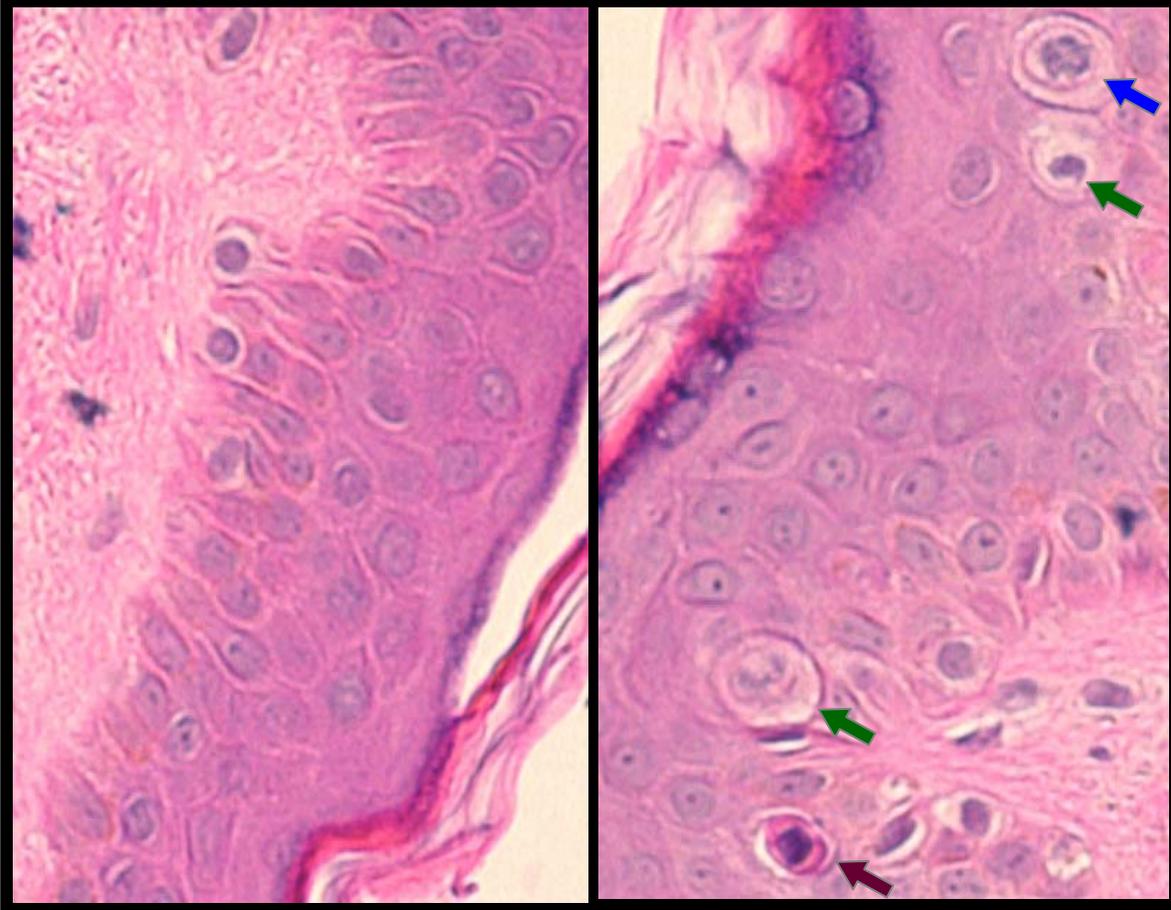


PT 703, a case study

Skin hematoxylin & eosin stain

Day 1; Pre-dose

Day 7; 6 Hr Post-dose



Apoptotic index
(Apoptotic cells / mm BEL)

Day 1; Pre-dose = 0.00

Day 1; 6 Hr Post-dose = 0.13

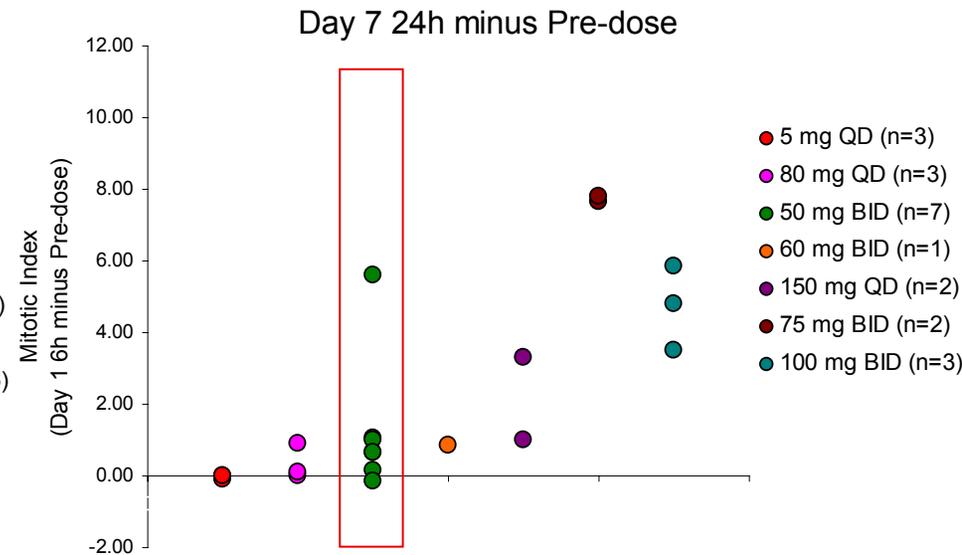
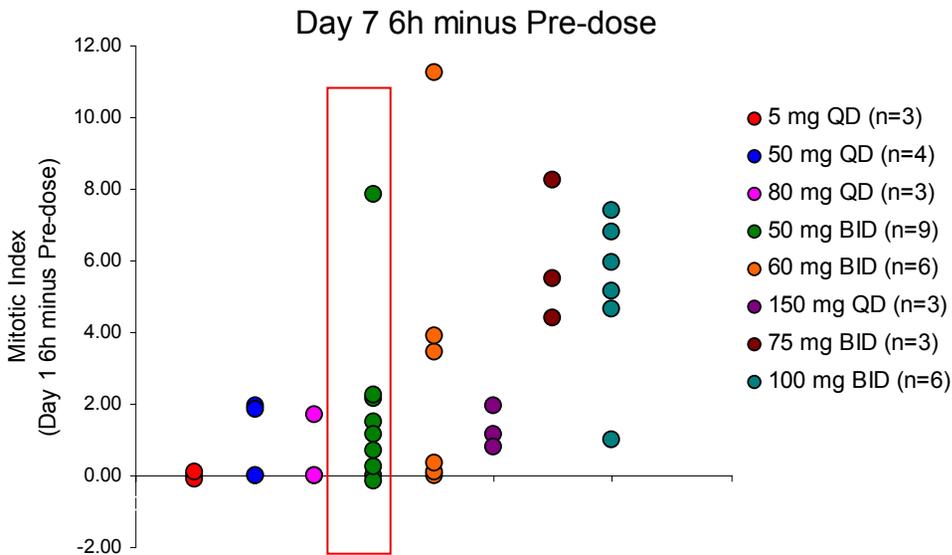
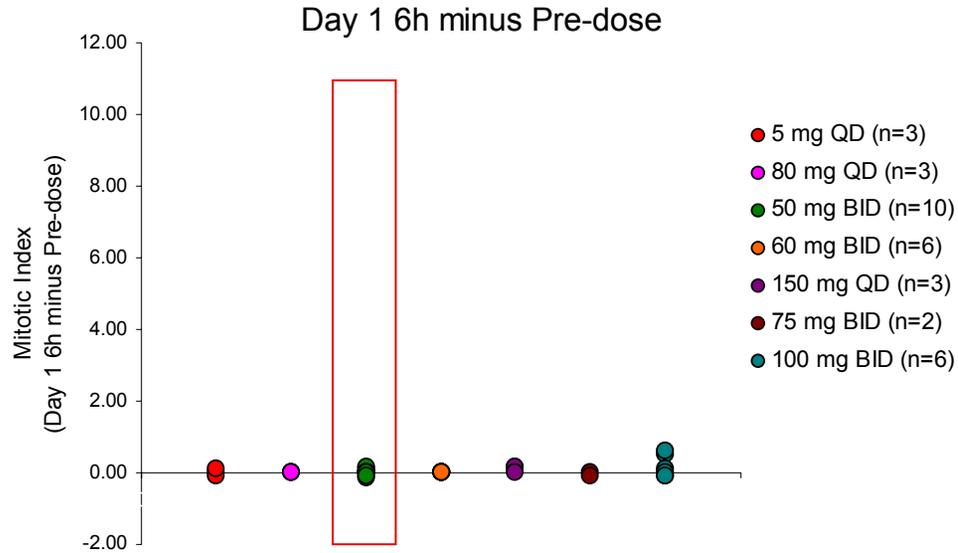
Day 7; 6 Hr Post-dose = 1.96

Day 7; 24 Hr Post-dose = 3.31

- Mitotic
- Mitotic / early apoptotic
- Apoptotic

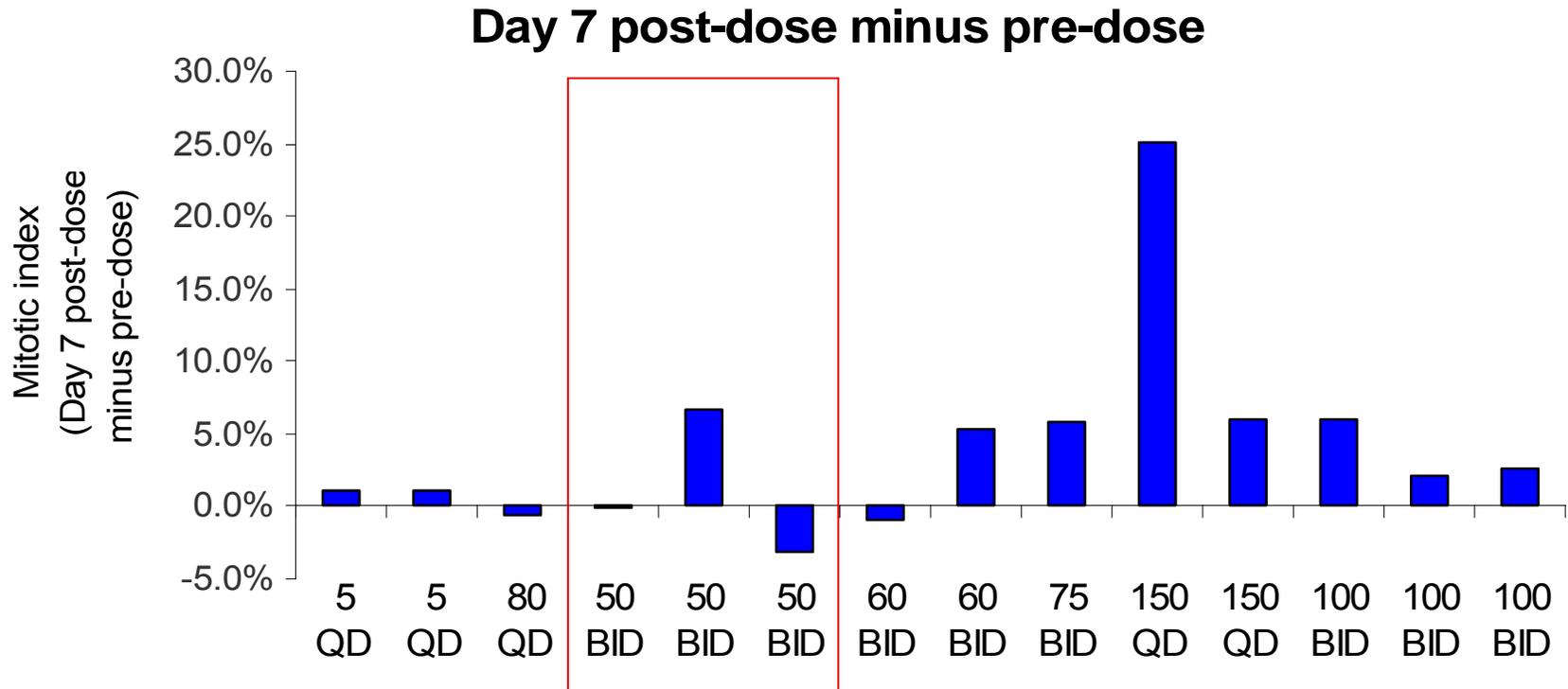
MLN8237 skin apoptotic index (14002)

**Positive values are in a direction consistent with Aurora A inhibition*



MLN8237

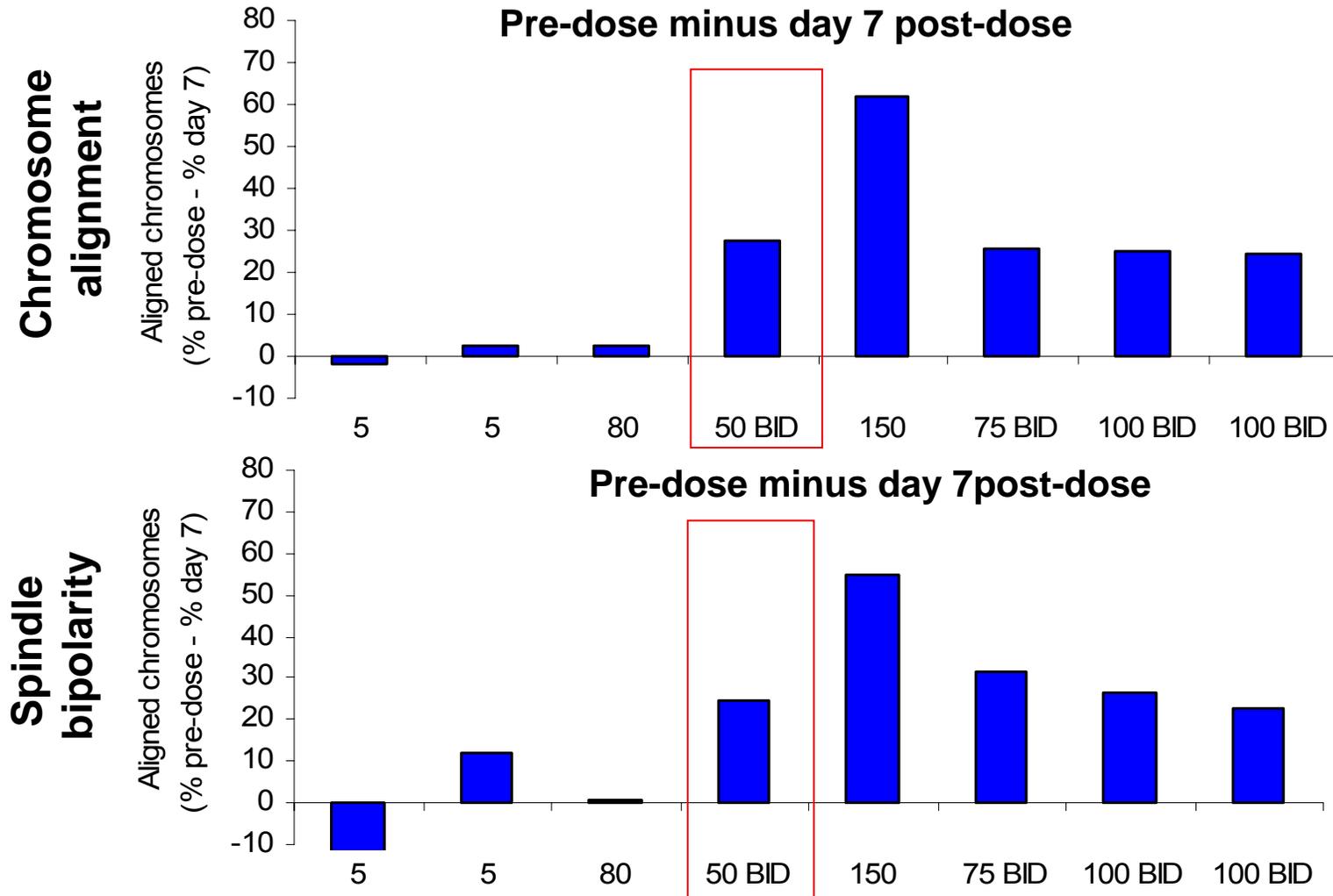
Tumor mitotic index



**Positive values are in a direction consistent with Aurora A inhibition*

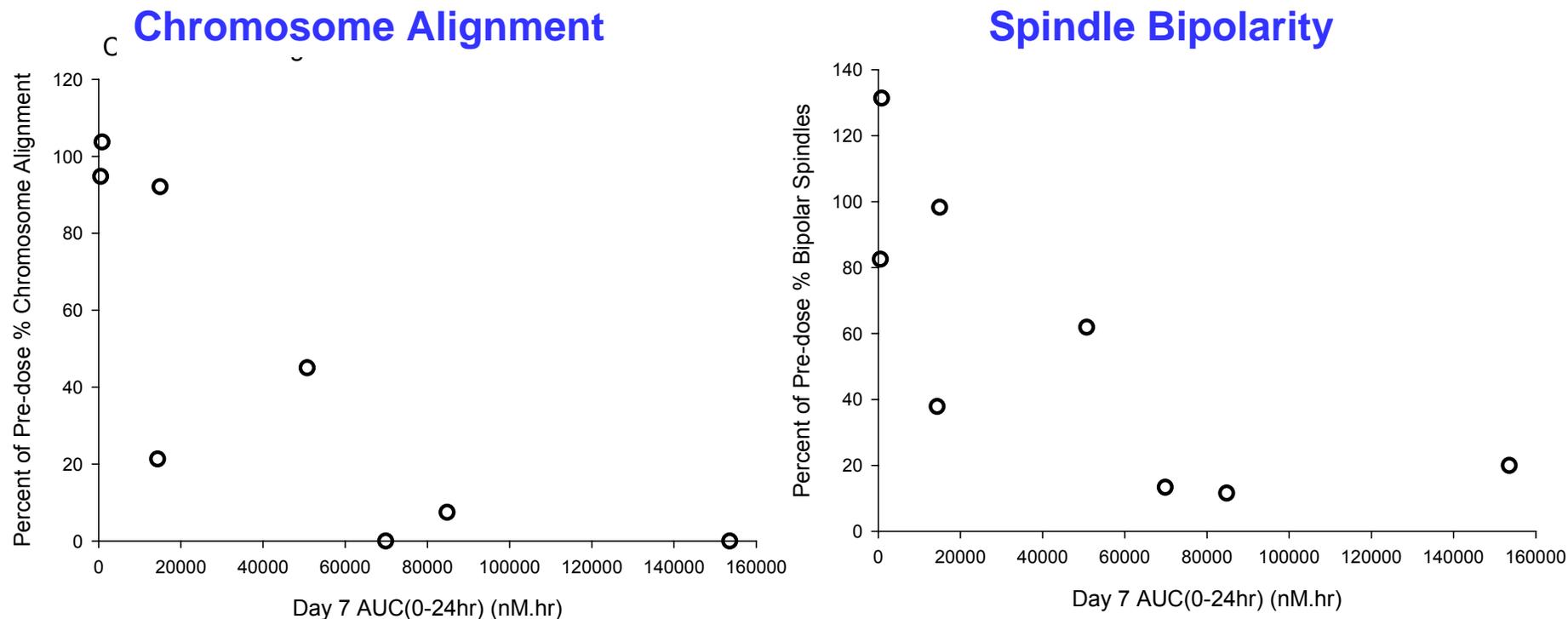
MLN8237

Chromosome alignment / spindle bipolarity



Preliminary PK-PD relationship

Emerging results from serial tumor biopsies



- Eight patients with steady-state PK and tumor biopsy measurements
- Proof of mechanism - evidence for an exposure-related decrease in chromosome alignment and spindle bipolarity in mitotic cells

How has the PK/PD data guided future decisions?

- Demonstrated proof of mechanism – MLN8237 inhibits Aurora A in patients
 - Clinical responses likely related to Aurora A inhibition
 - Use of pHistH3 as marker of mitotic accumulation confirmed selectivity for Aurora A relative to Aurora B in patients
 - Allows for rational drug development based on Aurora A mechanism
 - Combination selection, response marker identification
- Demonstrated that RP2D (50 mg BIDx7d) results in biologically active exposures
 - Same assays applied to MLN8054 demonstrated that biologically active exposures achieved at doses greater than the MTD (defined by somnolence)
- PD data informing future decisions
 - Guide dose and schedule decisions for combination studies

Challenges / Unmet needs

- LIMs integration
- Simplify workflow for 3rd party integration
 - Slide scanners -> Image analysis platforms
- Infrastructure
 - Image management
 - Storage / Backup / Maintenance
- Cost
 - Premium for initial investment, maintenance, and “add-ons”

Summary

- Developed and leveraged imaging technologies
- Tissue-based assays and technologies
 - Drive medicinal chemistry
 - Assess pharmacodynamic response in preclinical in vivo models
 - Assess pharmacodynamic response in variety of clinical tissues, in use in Phase 1 clinical trials

Acknowledgements

- Molecular and Cellular Oncology

- Jeff Escedy
- Natalie Roy D'Amore

- Takeda Development Research

- Arijit Chakravarty

- MLN8237 Project Team

- Slide-based Assay Team

- Krissy Burke
- Alice McDonald
- Vaishali Shinde
- Yu Yang
- Brad Stringer



MILLENNIUM[®]
THE TAKEDA ONCOLOGY COMPANY

We Aspire to Cure Cancer[™]