# Expression Profiling in Drug Discovery

1

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in collaboration with

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## Agenda

- Uses of DNA micro-arrays in pharmaceutical research
- Case study: Differential gene expression upon induction of apoptosis
- Comparison of physiological with drug-induced apoptosis
- High-throughput functionalisation approach for candidate genes



# Scope of Expression Profiling in Drug Discovery

- Genome-wide expression profile of all cell-types and tissues of the human body ("expression atlas" or human transcriptome)
- Expression profiles in all major pharmaceutical animal models
- Comparison of normal with diseased tissue (human as well as animal models)
- Analysis of perturbation of pattern/pathways in disease vs. normal or by drugs
- Generation of complete signal transduction pathways



# Applications of Expression Profiling in Drug Discovery

- Target discovery
- Pathway delineation
- Understanding of the disease
- Drug candidate profiling mechanism-driven versus side-effect profile
- Safety profile of drug candidates

... and many potential applications during drug development

#### **Technologies:** High Density Microarrays from Incyte Genomics or AFFYMETRIX



#### **Uses in Pharmaceutical Research:** Tissue Reference Database: "Gene Expression Atlas"



#### **Pancreas**

Pancreatic Lipase Pancreatic Zymogen Bile salt activated lipase Chymotrypsinogen Chymotrypsin Etc. etc.

#### **Testis**

Acrosin trypsin inhibitor Gage 2, Gage 4, Gage 5, Gage 6, Gage 7 Y-box binding protein 1 TubA2, alpha tubulin Testis specific ankyrin containing protein Protamine 1, Protamine 2

#### **Pituitary**

Growth hormone 1, growth hormone 2 Chorionic gonadotropin Follicle Stimulating Hormone ACTH Prolactin Secretogranin Etc. etc.



#### Uses in Pharmaceutical Research: "Gene Expression Atlas" : Adrenal Gland Specific Expression



#### Uses in Pharmaceutical Research: Tumor vs. Normal Tissue on a Gene-by-Gene Basis





#### Uses in Pharmaceutical Research: Profiling of the NCI Panel of Cancer Cell Lines



#### Case Study Apoptosis Complex Biological Process Regulating Tissue Homeostasis





#### **Case Study Apoptosis** Elements of Interleukin 3 (IL-3) Signaling in the Context of Apoptosis



#### **Case Study Apoptosis:** Transcriptional Response to IL-3 Deprivation in FL5.12 cells

number of upregulated genes number of downregulated genes



#### Case Study Apoptosis Time-courses of expression changes are distinct





















#### **Case Study Apoptosis** Hierarchical Clustering of Time-courses



### **Case Study Apoptosis**

**Cluster Interpretation:** 

#### Similarity in Function Reflected in Similarity of Profile



- ★ Similar to threonyl-t-RNA synthetase
- -Similar to arginyl-t-RNA synthetase
- → Similar to asparaginyl-t-RNA synthetase



- Nuclear ribonucleoprotein A2/B1
- --- Nuclear ribonucleoprotein SM D2



- Similar to translation initiation factor 1A
- Translation initiation factor eIF3-p44



- Importin beta
- --Similar to nuclear transport factor 2



# Case Study Apoptosis

**GO Based Clustering: Biological Process or Objective** 

Induction of apoptosis PKC delta Myeloperoxidase Carnitine palmitoyltransferase A c-myc... ♥ Galectin-9 Serglycin? Cell cycle arrest c-myc DP1 Replication factor CDC46 **•** Subunit of RNA Pol 1 Splicing factors **†** Aminoacid-tRNA synthetases **†** GATA-2... **↑** 

Stress response Metallothionein 1 PBP74 HSP65...



## **Apoptosis: New Elements in IL-3 Signaling**



# Comparison of "Physiological" with Drug-Induced Apoptosis



#### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** Different mode of action of cancer drugs

- Cisplatin binds to DNA and interferes with the repair mechanism.
- Paclitaxel (taxol) promotes the assembly of microtubules from tubulin dimers and stabilizes microtubules by preventing depolymerization resulting in the inhibition of the normal dynamic reorganization of the microtubule network that is required for vital interphase and mitotic cellular functions.
- Camptothecin and its derivatives inhibit DNA Topoisomerase I by stabilizing a covalent reaction intermediate termed the cleavable complex.
- Folate is involved in the synthesis, repair, and functioning of DNA and a deficiency of folate may result in damage to DNA. Methotrexate, an inhibitor of the dihydrofolate reductase, limits the activity of enzymes that need folate.



## **Drug-induced Apoptosis** Expression value filtering





# **Drug-induced Apoptosis**

#### **Intersections of Genes Indicate Similarities in Pathways**



### **Drug-induced Apoptosis**

**Principal Components Analysis: 3D view of components** 

1, 2 and 3 lead to identification of groups



#### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** Experiments Projected on Principal Components



The experiments are projected onto each component (axis) found by the algorithm.

The projection values for each experiment are color coded (red, green).

The Eigengene can be interpreted as a gene profile that shows a specific characteristic of the data set.

Eigengenes 1 to 4 explain 60 % of variance.







Projection of Eigengene 2



Drug-induced Apoptosis Eigenprofiles 1 and 2

#### **Projection of Eigengene 3**



Projection of Eigengene 4



Camptothecin 0h 1h Camptothecin 6h Camptothecin 20h Camptothecin 0h Cisplatin Cisplatin 1h 6h Cisplatin 20h Cisplatin **Methotrexate** 0h 1h **Methotrexate** 6h **Methotrexate** 20h Methotrexate **Oh** Paclitaxel 1h Paclitaxel 6h Paclitaxel 20h Paclitaxel

Drug-induced Apoptosis Eigenprofiles 3 and 4

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#### Drug-induced Apoptosis Gene Loadings







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The loadings view's 2D plot represents the projection of genes in two components. The genes are projected on each component (axis) found by the algorithm. 147 genes contribute the most to the 4 components.

#### **Drug-induced Apoptosis Hierarchical Clustering**



#### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** SOM Partitioning



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#### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** SOM Partitioning



### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** SOM Partitioning Tile Display

#### Тор





### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** Upregulated Gene Cluster 1, snapshot

Gene Symbol and Name	6h Camptothecin	20h Camptothecin	6h Methotrexate	20h Methotrexate	6h Cisplatin	20h Cisplatin	20h Paclitaxel		
Btg2 B-cell translocation gene 2, anti-proliferative	18.2	10.6	7.0	7.1	4.8	1.7	1.7		
B-cell translocation gene 2, anti-proliferative	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.8		
Zfp36l1: zinc finger protein 36, C3H type-like 1	5.2	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.1		
Casp11: caspase 11	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.4		
Cln2: ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 2	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.8		
Ccng: cyclin G	3.4	3.2	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.1	1.9		
Cdkn1a: cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (P21)	5.0	3.5	3.2	4.0	2.8	1.8	2.0		
Ei24: etoposide induced 2.4 mRNA	5.4	4.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.9		
Hba: hemoglobin alpha chain complex	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.3	3.0	0.9	0.7		
Lpin1: lipin 1	4.4	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.4		
Man2a1: mannosidase 2, alpha 1	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.8		
Myd88: myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4		
Pmm1: phosphomannomutase 1	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.4		
Pvrl4: poliovirus receptor-related 4	5.0	4.6	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.0	1.2		
Teap-pending: thymus expressed acidic protein	14.8	9.7	6.6	5.3	6.9	2.3	3.7		
Tob1: transducer of ErbB-2.1	7.5	4.3	2.9	2.5	4.0	1.8	1.9		
Txnip: thioredoxin interacting protein	4.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	0.9	1.6		
						0	NO	VAR	T

### **Drug-induced Apoptosis** Downregulated Gene Cluster 2, snapshot

Gene Symbol and Name	6h Camptothecin	20h Camptothecin	20h Methotrexate	20h Cisplatin
Aldo1: aldolase 1, A isoform	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.8
Anxa2: annexin A2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Anxa4: annexin A4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7
Bnip3: BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19 kDa-interacting protein 1, NIP3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Bnip3I: BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19 kDa-interacting protein 3-like		0.2	0.4	0.4
Csrp3: cysteine-rich protein 3		0.2	0.3	0.4
Eno1: enolase 1, alpha non-neuron		0.2	0.3	0.6
Similar to MIPP65 protein		0.3	0.4	0.5
Weakly similar to Ca18 mouse collagen alpha 1(VIII) chain precursor		0.4	0.4	0.5
Gapd: glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6
Gys3: glycogen synthase 3, brain	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5
Hig1-pending: hypoxia induced gene 1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5
Metallothionein 1 (Mt1), mRNA	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5
EgIn1: EGL nine homolog 1 (C. elegans)	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.4
EgIn3: EGL nine homolog 3 (C. elegans)	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
Siat1: sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase)		0.4	0.4	0.3
Stat5b: signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9



# **Candidate Genes** High-Throughput Functionalisation



Extended bioinformatic analysis (annotations, in silico cloning...)



Fas-L Trail

IL3

STS

Systematic reintroduction of candidate genes into model systems (high throughput Gateway<sup>™</sup> cloning system, retroviral transduction system)



Flexible set-up for "easy to link" experiments, Y2H screening, in vitro assays, recombinant protein production



#### Candidate Genes The Gateway<sup>™</sup> System as Core Technology Platform



# **Candidate Genes**

#### **Retroviral Expression Vectors for HT Functionalisation**

#### - N-terminal GFP fusion, constitutive promoter



# **Candidate Genes** Ectopic Expression in Various Cellular Systems



Pro-apoptotic Bax protein (green) during induction of apoptosis (red: ER, blue: Nuclei)



# A Candidate Example Hemoglobin $\alpha$ is a Member of "Upregulated Cluster"



37

# A Candidate Example

#### Hemoglobin $\alpha$ Induces Cell Death as Potently as Bax





### A Candidate Example Hemoglobin α Induces DNA Fragmentation



Hemoglobin increases the subG1 peak, indicative for apoptosis

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#### A Candidate Example Hemoglobin α is a New Member of the Central Pathway of Apoptosis in Hematopoietic Cells



#### **Summary** Expression Profiling in Drug Discovery

- Expression profiling routinely used in Pharmaceutical Industry
- Main applications in target discovery and drug profiling
- Sophisticated software tools available to analyse expression data flood
- Clustering algorithms lead to reduction in noise and enrichment in functionality
- Very useful tool to generate biological hypotheses to be tested in functional assays
- Direction of gene expression change not necessarily the same as direction of phenotype



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