

PHYSIOMICS

r a t i o n a l t h e r a p e u t i c s

Cancer Modeling and Drug Schedule Optimization

EPIC
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- **Business**

- Founded 2001, Oxford (UK) based, listed on the LSE (AIM) 2004
- We use computer modelling to understand and predict optimal cancer therapy

- **Focus**

- Simulation of cell populations (SystemCell® Technology)
- Combination therapy and scheduling

- **Collaborations**

- Eli Lilly, Bayer Technology Services
- Cyclacel Pharmaceuticals, ValiRx, Sareum
- ILS Swansea University (HPC), ICR, CRT
- TEMPO (FP6 – EU LifeSciHealth project)



- **Decision-making tools** to address specific key questions during the drug development process:
 - Drug target validation
 - Lead compound selection
 - Demonstrate the mechanism of action (MOA)^{1,2}
 - Effects of different genotypes
 - Biomarker validation
 - Drug scheduling and combinations

¹Schneider et al, *Nature Review Drug Discovery* (2008) 7:893-899

²Chassagnole et al, *BioSystems* (2006) 83:91-97

Schedules

Combinations

Chronotherapy

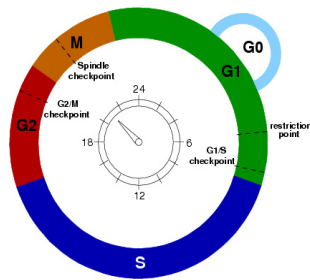
Physiomics has the potential to predict the optimal dosing schedules for a wide class of anti-cancer drugs – alone or in combination – to enhance efficacy and lower side effects



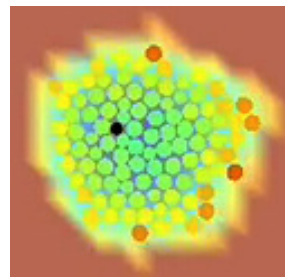
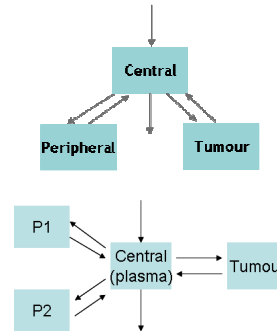
- Effectiveness of schedule variation in combination therapy has been demonstrated in numerous pre-clinical and some clinical studies
- **Phase II: Taxol-> Cisplatin sequence¹**
 - **Cisplatin given just after Taxol:** 45% to 60% overall response rate
 - **12 hours delay:** 80% overall response rate and lower toxicity

¹Shah A. & Schwartz G., *Clinical Cancer Research* (2001) 7:2168-2181

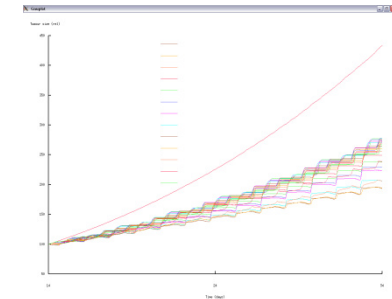
PD Model



PK Models



**SystemCell®
Virtual Tumour**

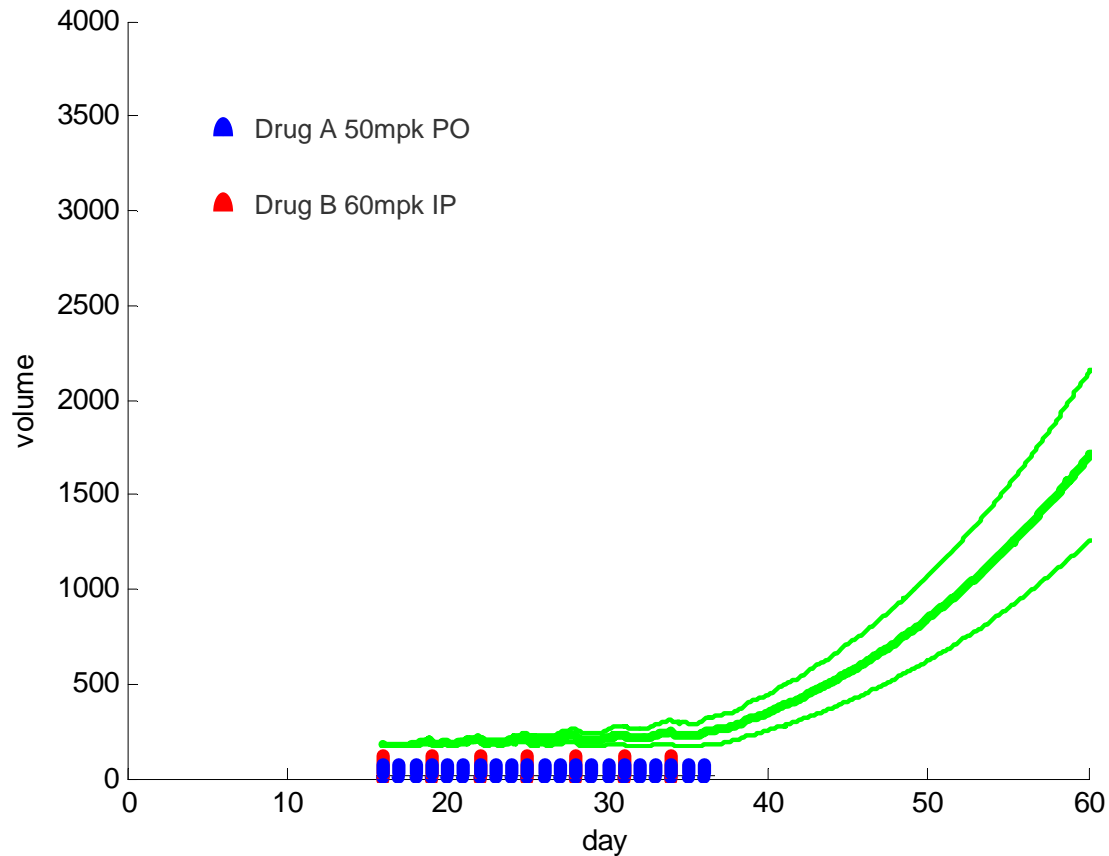


**Tumour growth
predictions**

Case study: Combination and schedule predictions in active oncology program

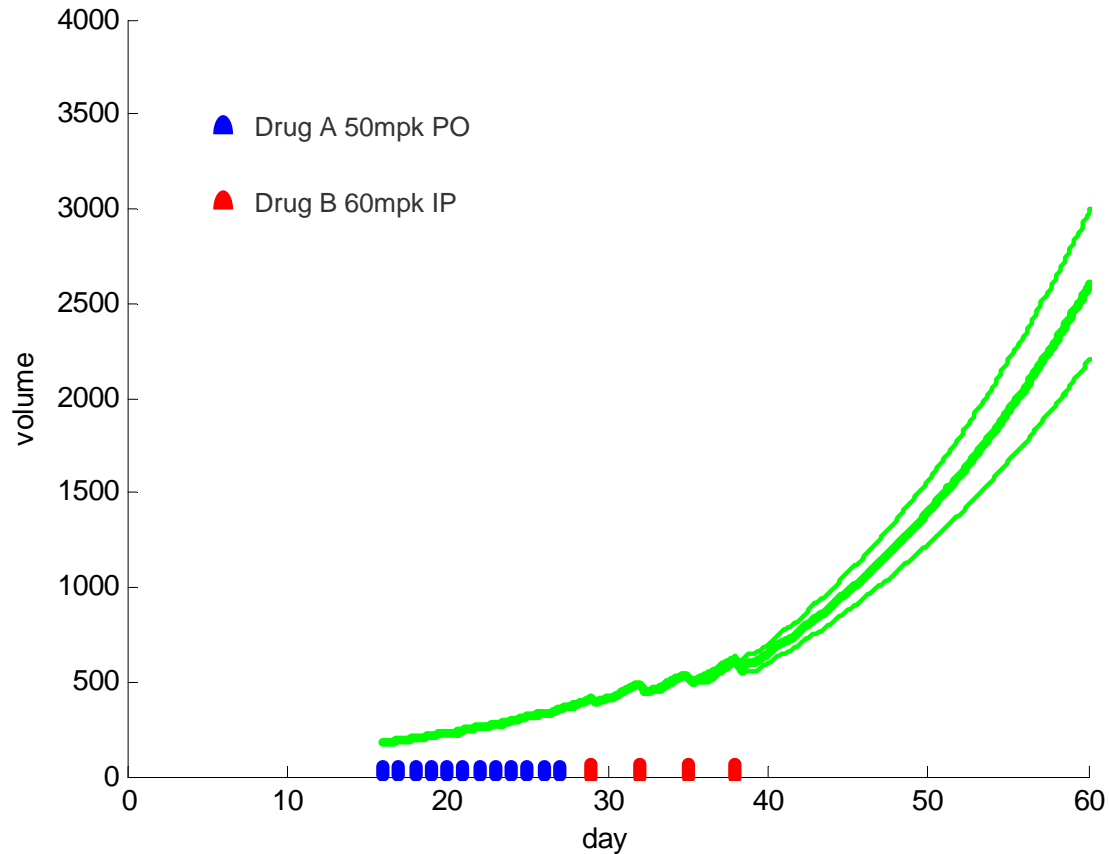
- We had to predict **two combination schedules** using 2 different cell-cycle targeting drugs
- To calibrate the model we had access to 3 **single drug xenograft timecourses**
- **Blind test:** the results of the combination were revealed after we sent our predictions

Prediction 1: Drug A qdx21 + Drug B q3dx7



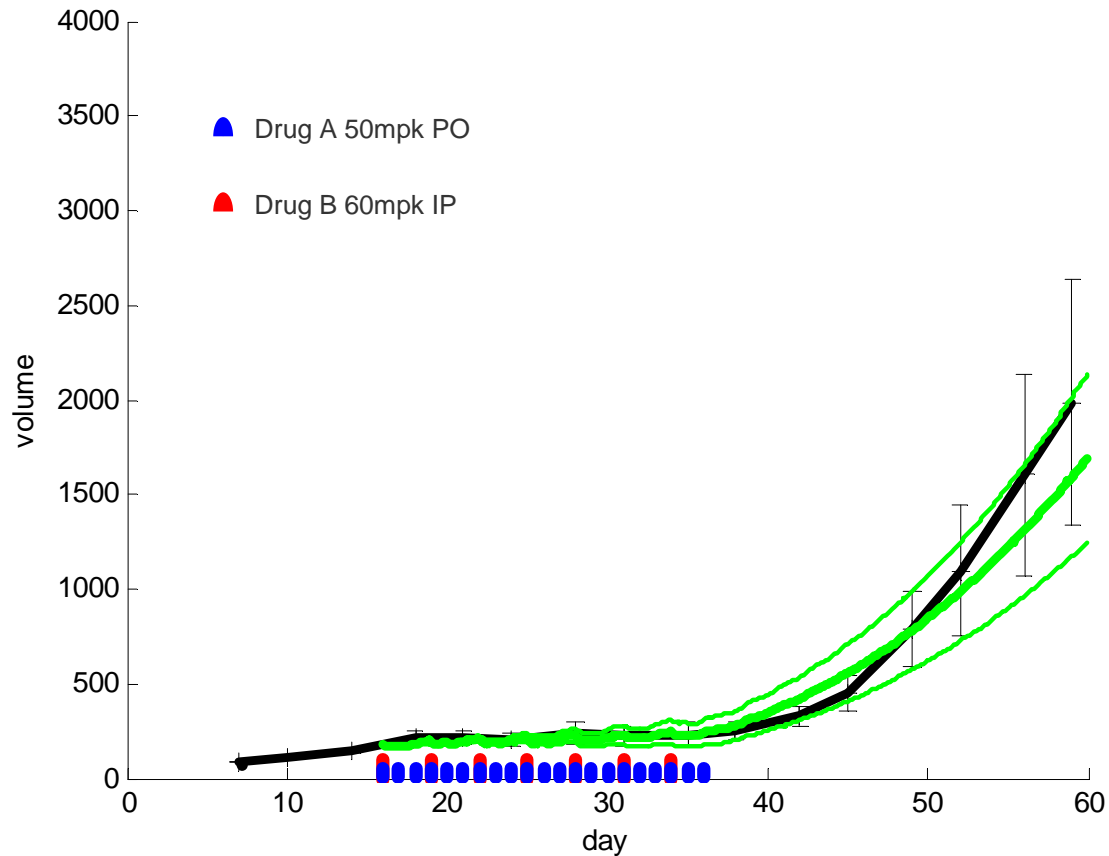
Green lines: median, upper and lower bounds of predicted tumour growth
Upper and lower bounds give 95% confidence interval

Prediction 2: Drug A qdx12 → Drug B q3dx4



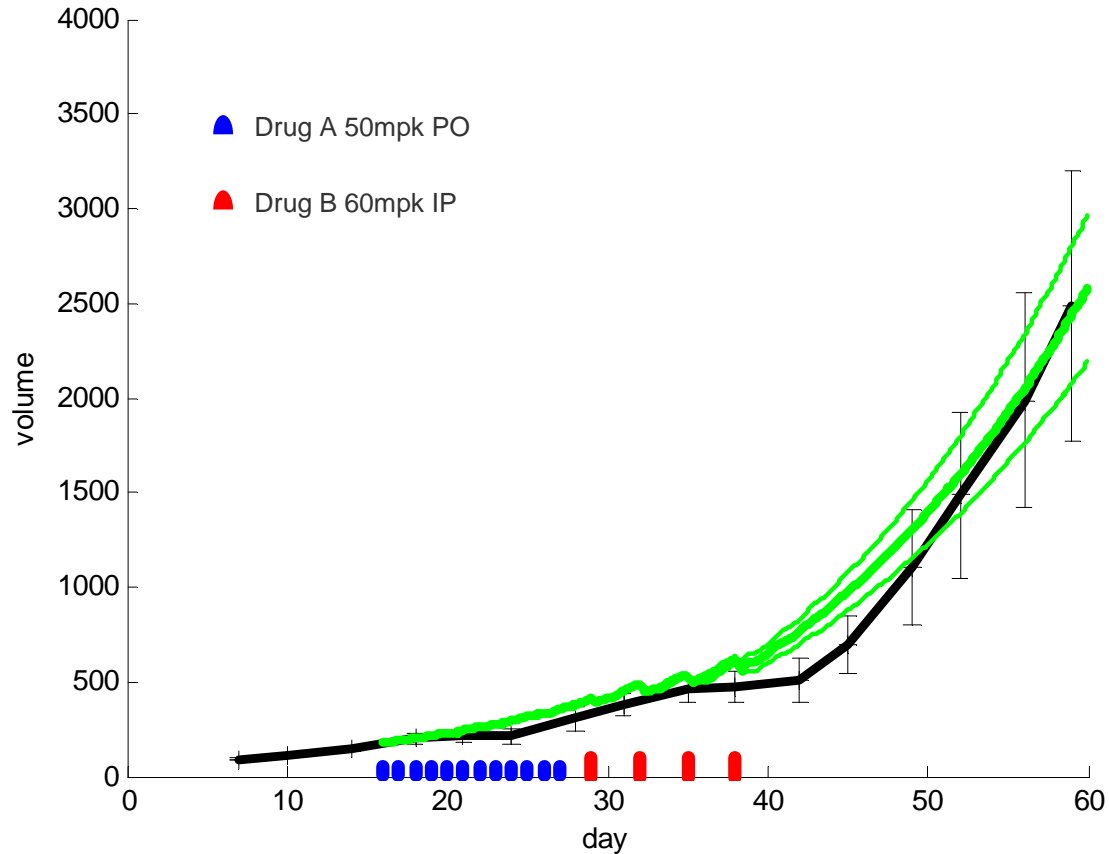
Green lines: median, upper and lower bounds of predicted tumour growth
Upper and lower bounds give 95% confidence interval

Prediction 1 overlay with experimental results



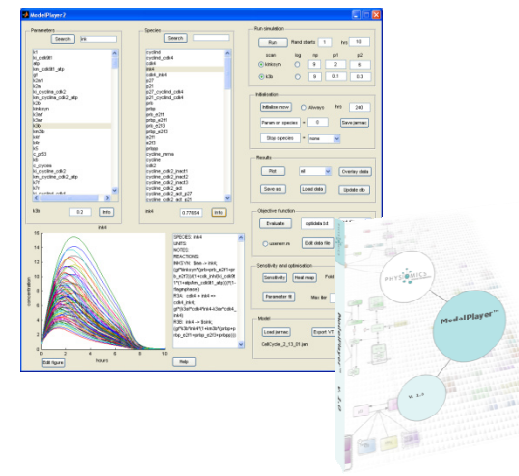
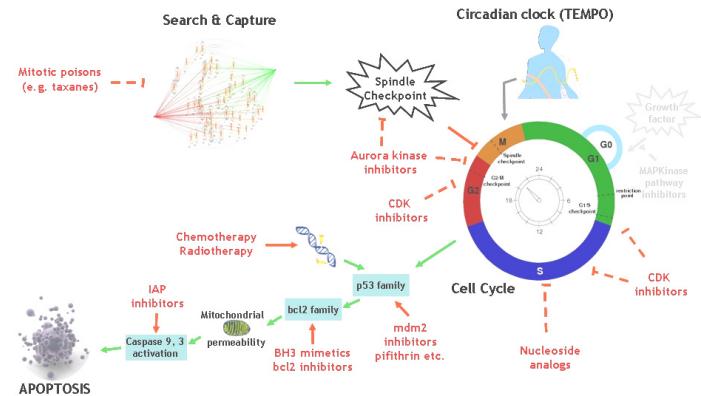
Green lines: median, upper and lower bounds of predicted tumour growth
Upper and lower bounds give 95% confidence interval
Black line: Experimental measurement – error bars represent 95% confidence interval

Prediction 2 overlay with experimental results



Green lines: median, upper and lower bounds of predicted tumour growth
Upper and lower bounds give 95% confidence interval
Black line: Experimental measurement – error bars represent 95% confidence interval

- **Fee-for-service**
 - FTE payment
 - Milestones
- **Shared risk / Success based**
 - Co-development and shared risk
- **Out-Licensing**
 - ModelPlayer™
 - Model database



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