

The 15th

Korea-Japan-China Bioinformatics Symposium 2017



Searching Synergistic Drug Combinations to Treat Cancer



Dr. Zhiwei Cao

Tongji University, Shanghai

2017.6.22

Overview

- MOA of drug synergy
- Model of anti-cancer synergistic drugs: RACS
- Validation
- Clinical cases

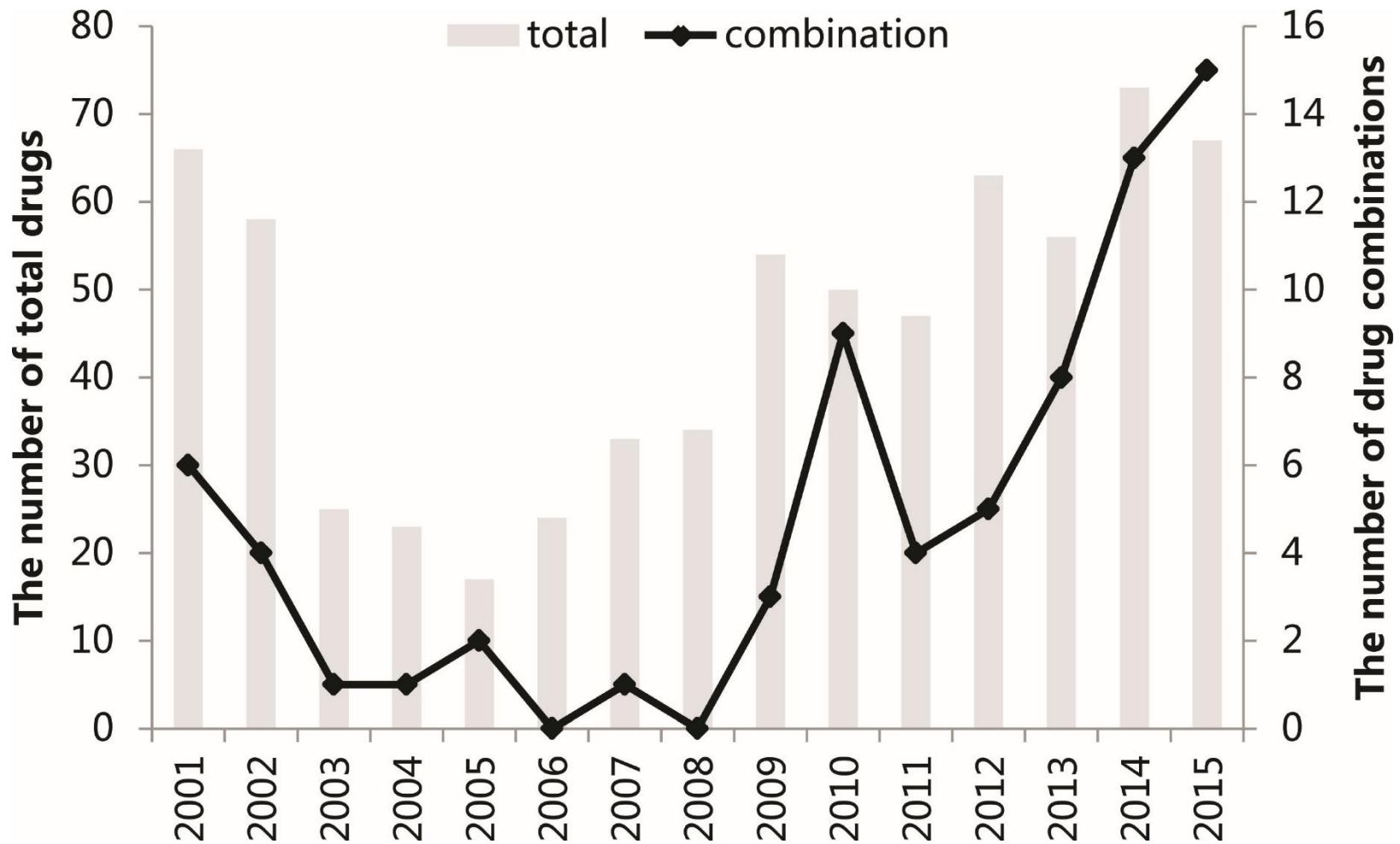
Background

- Single drug therapies:
 - Limited effects
 - Side effects
- Drug combinations:
 - Synergy
 - Low toxicity
 - Challenge: huge amounts of possible combinations

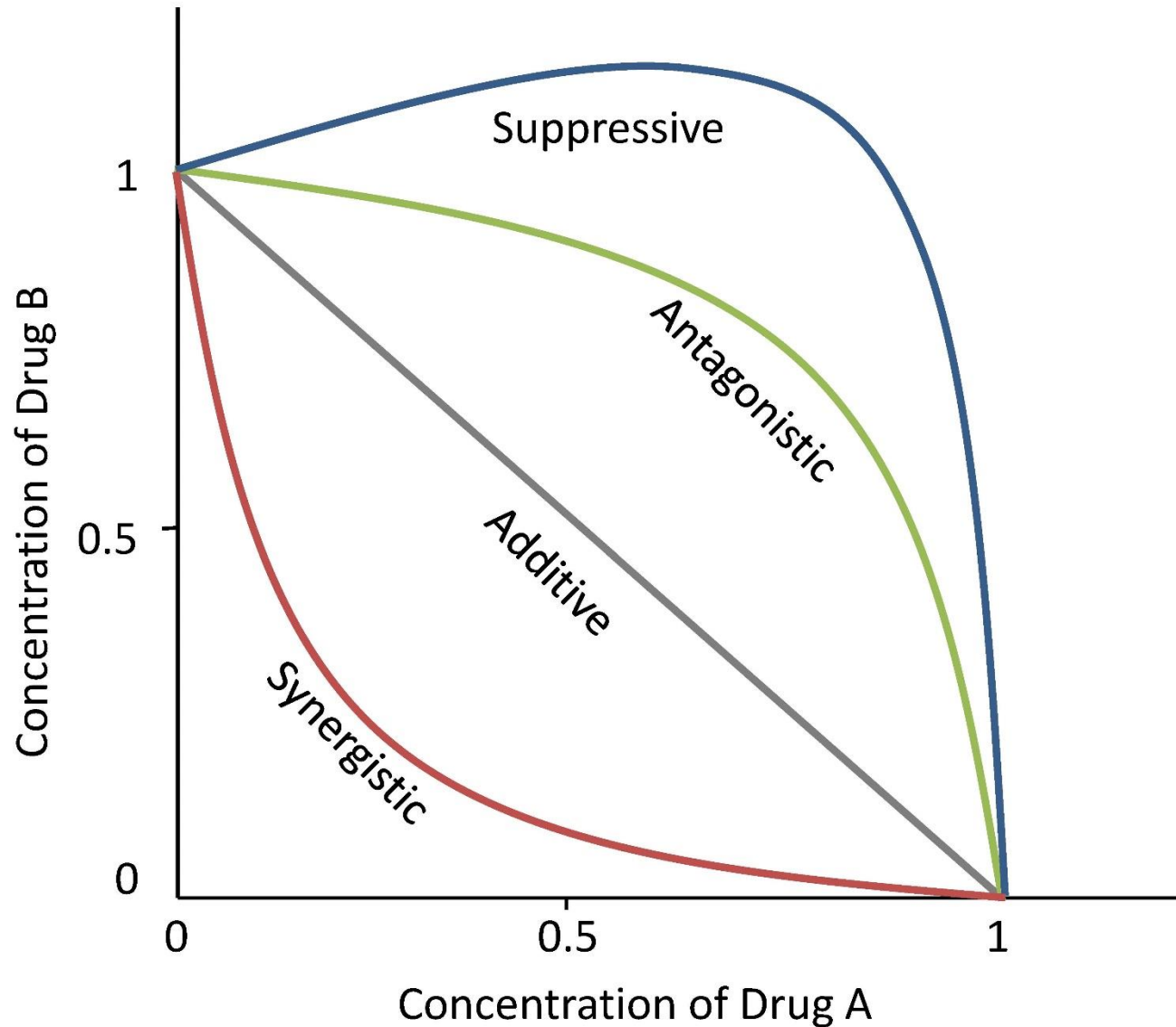


| Number of Single drugs | Number of all 2- drug combinations |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 10 | 45 |
| 100 | 4,950 |
| 1000 | 499,500 |
| ... | ... |

No. of FDA-Approved Drugs

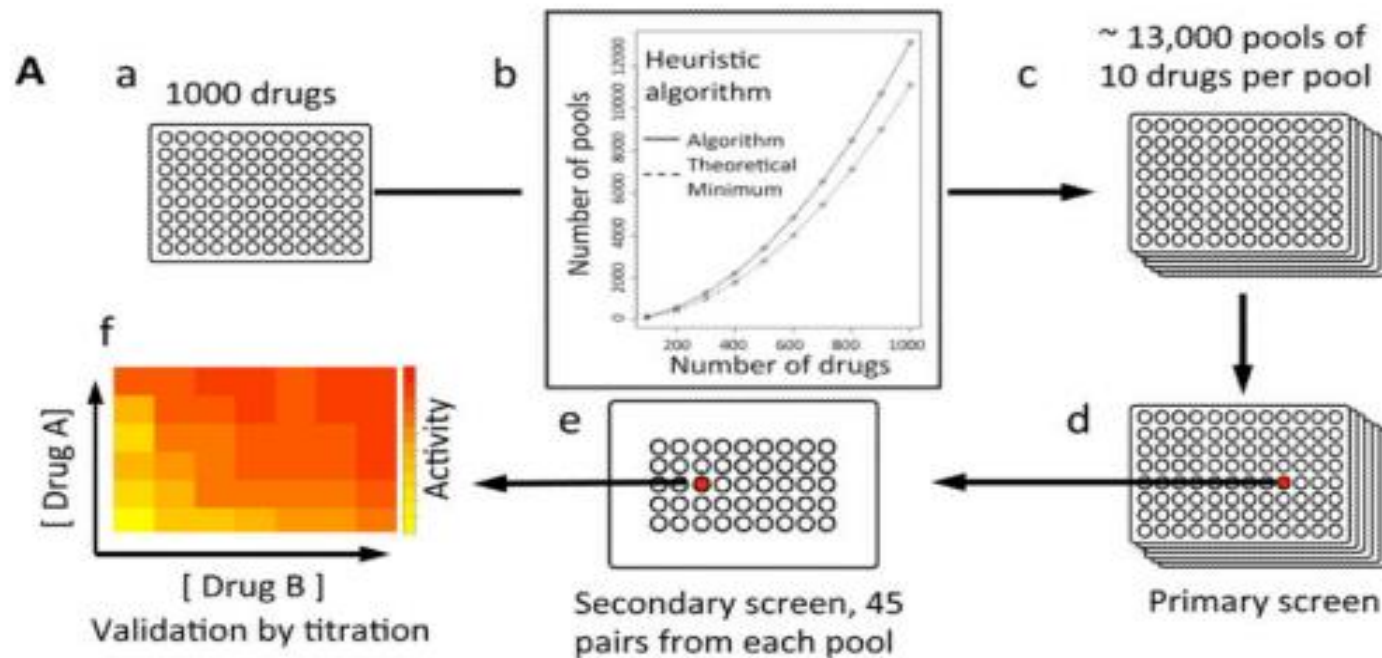


Effects of Drug Combination



HTS: Detecting Mechanism of Synergistic Compounds

anti-HIV screening

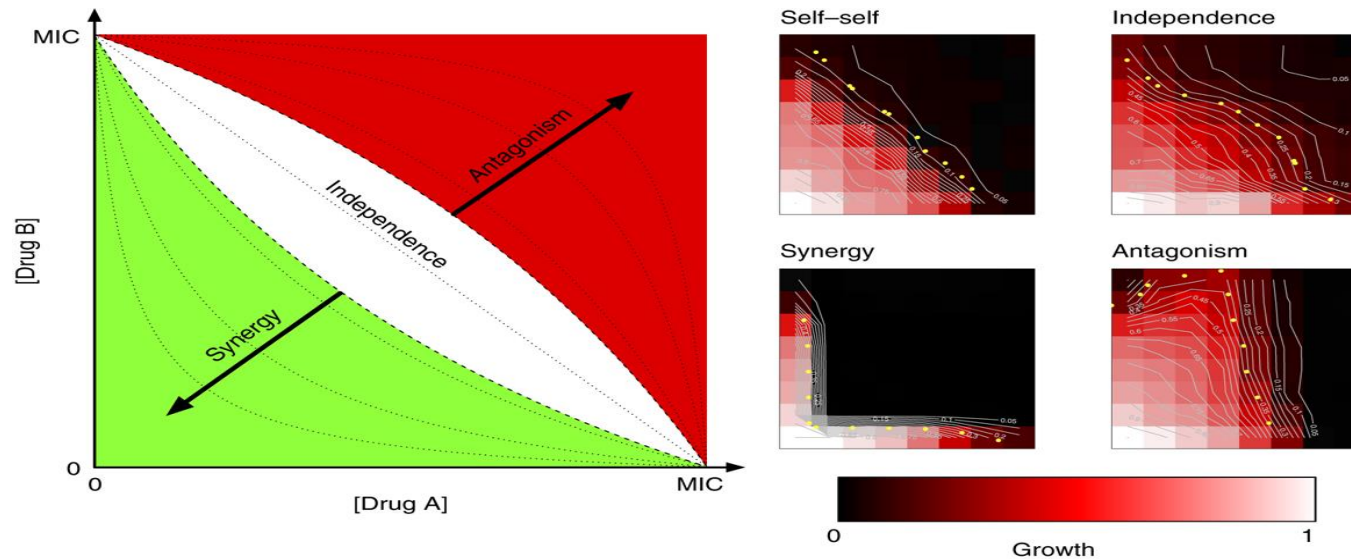


1000 drugs , 500K drug pairs, **46.7% discovery rate.**

- The synergistic combinations were detected to be enriched with anti-inflammatory drugs, and drug pairs targeting different steps in the HIV life cycle.

HTS: Detecting Mechanism of Synergistic Compounds

anti-fungal screening on yeast



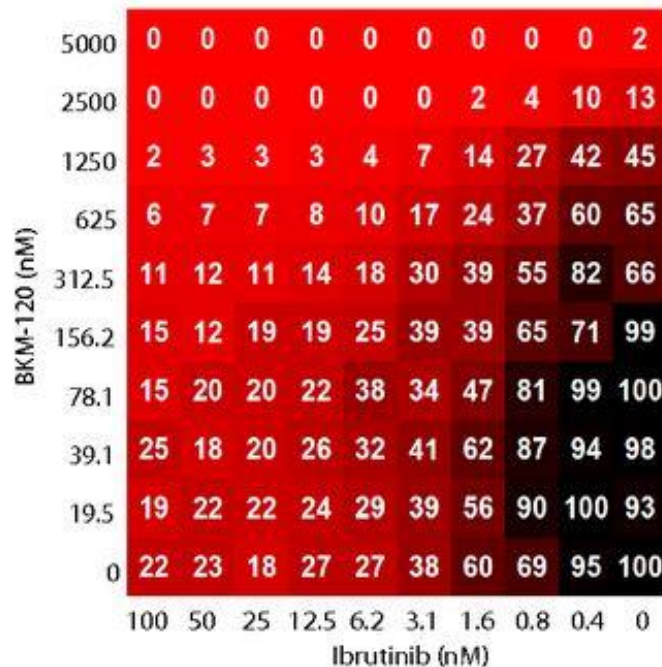
200 pairs, 38 with synergistic activities (**discovery rate: 19%**)

- The majority displays promiscuous synergy.
- The minority with specific synergy resulted from targeting genetic interactions, eg. genes acting in parallel.

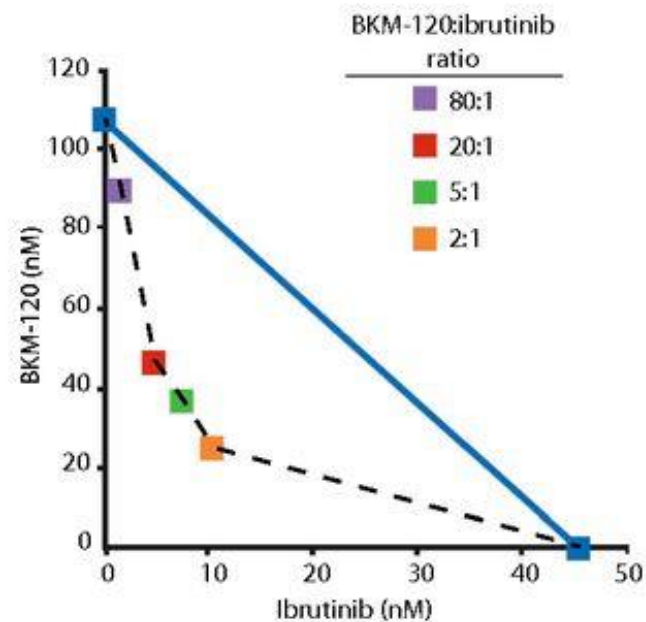
HTS: Detecting Mechanism of Synergistic Compounds

anti-cancer screening on DLBCL

A



B



459 agents with ibrutinib (discovery rate: nearly 27%)

- Ibrutinib was identified to interact favorably with PI3K pathway inhibitors or the components that are standard in caring for DLBCL.

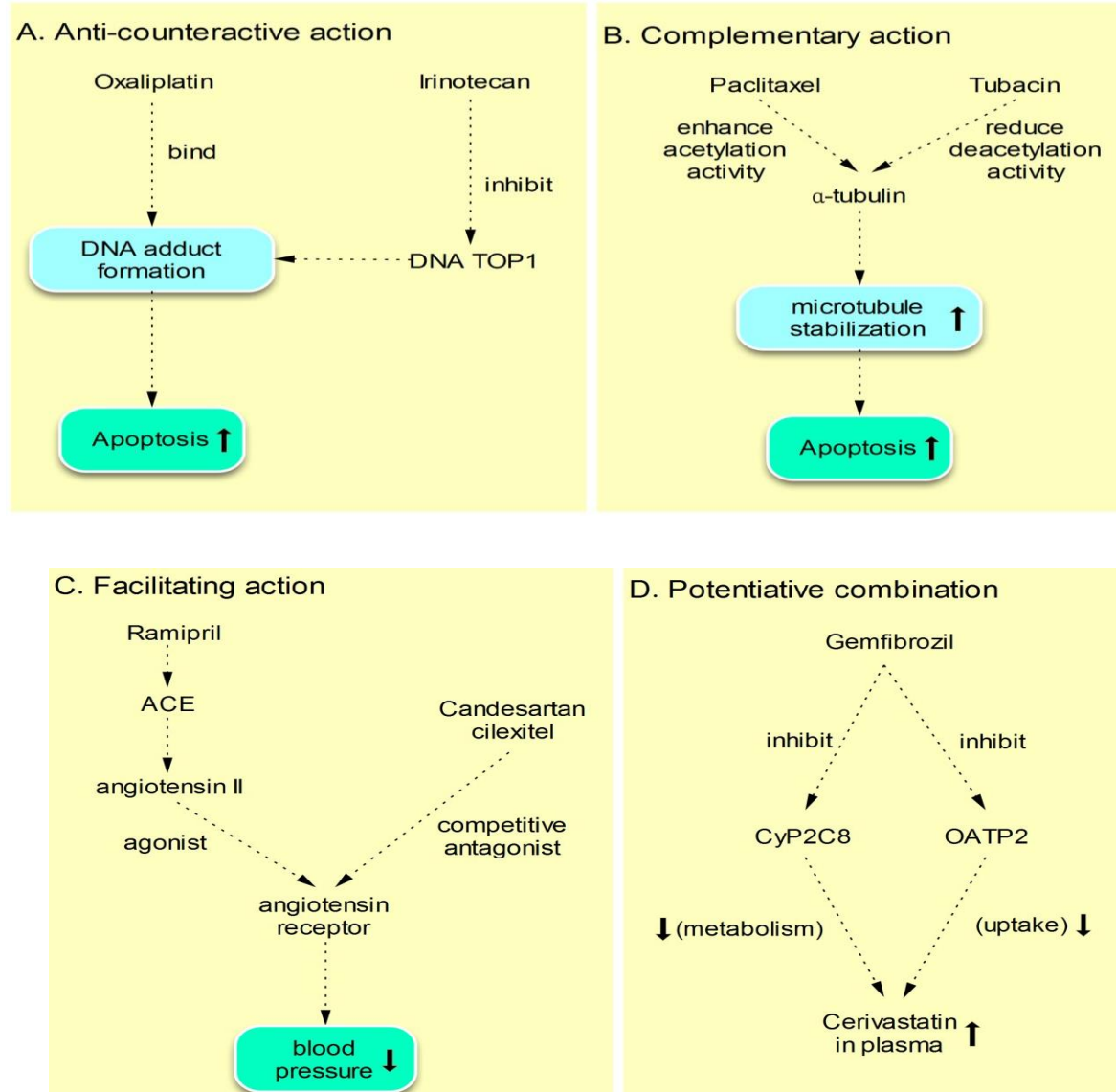
MOA of Drug Synergy: PK (药效协同) and PD(药代增效)

A. 抗抵抗作用
(anti-counteractive action)

B. 互补作用
(complementary action)

C. 辅助作用
(facilitating action)

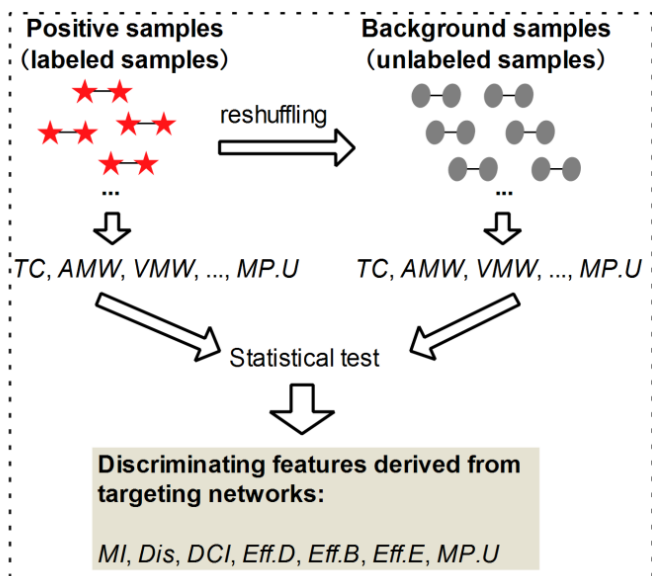
D. 增效作用
(potentative action)



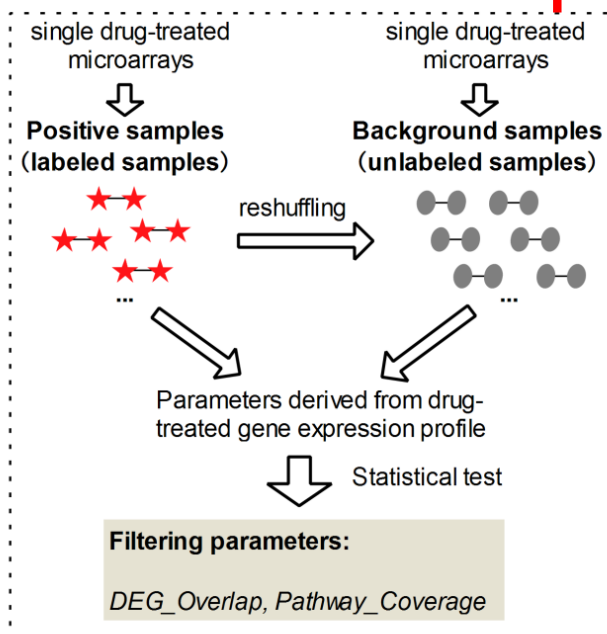
RACS:

a Ranking-system of Anti-Cancer Synergy (RACS) that combines features of targeting networks and transcriptomic profiles

Drug target-based features

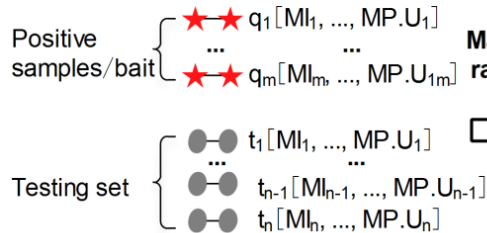


Genomics-based parameters



半监督流形排序算法
(manifold ranking)

undercover



Manifold ranking

| Preliminary ranking | | |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Rank | Drug pair | Synergy possibility |
| | ★★ | 0.61 |
| | ★★ | 0.58 |
| | ... | ... |
| 1 | ●● | 0.53 |
| 2 | ●● | 0.51 |
| 3 | ●● | 0.50 |
| | ... | ... |

| | | |
|---|-----|------|
| 1 | ●● | 0.53 |
| 2 | ●● | 0.51 |
| 3 | ●● | 0.50 |
| | ... | ... |

| Final ranking | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Rank | Drug pair | Synergy possibility |
| 1 | ●● | 0.53 |
| 2 | ●● | 0.50 |
| 3 | ●● | 0.49 |
| 4 | ●● | 0.47 |
| 5 | ●● | 0.46 |
| 6 | ●● | 0.43 |
| | ... | ... |

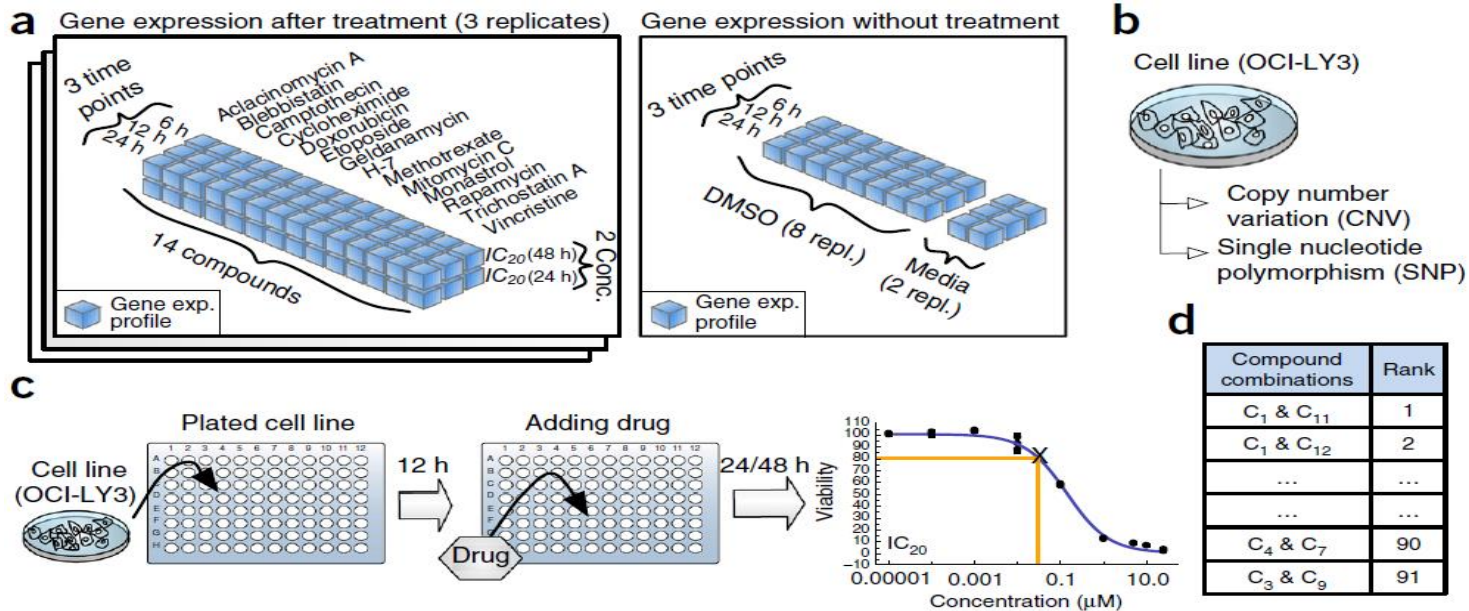
NCI-DREAM challenge: **Best 0.61**

Predicting 91 cooperative effects between 14 distinct drugs/compounds on a human β -cell lymphoma cell line lymphoma cell line (DLBCL)

14
compounds

91
binary pairs

31
teams

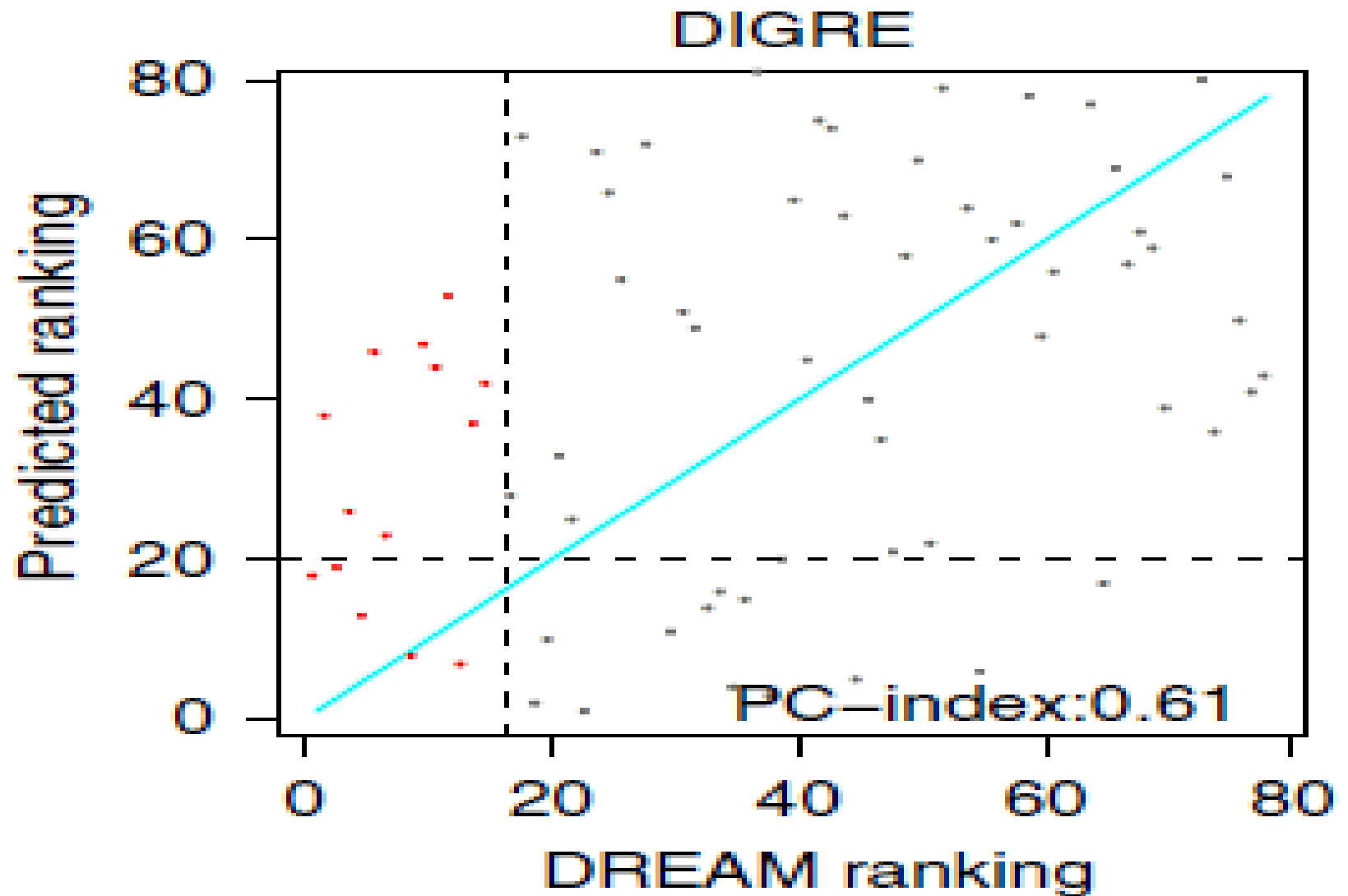


Random guessing: PC-index of 0.50

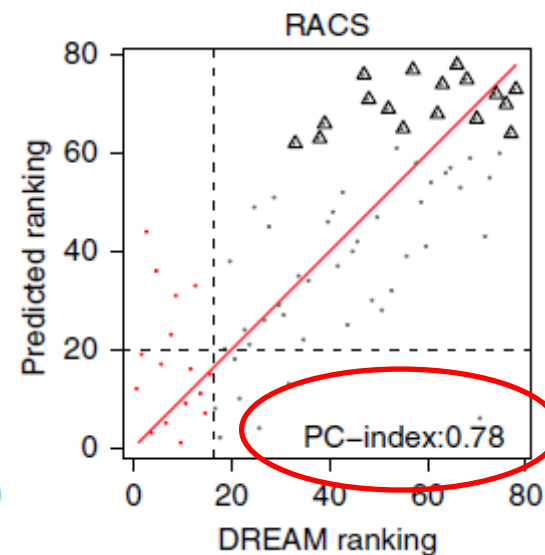
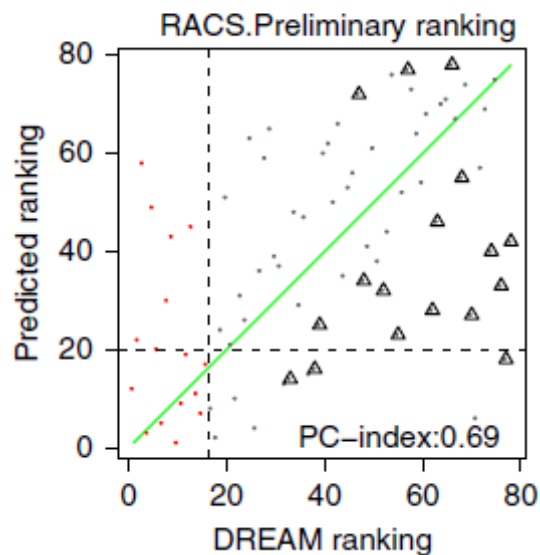
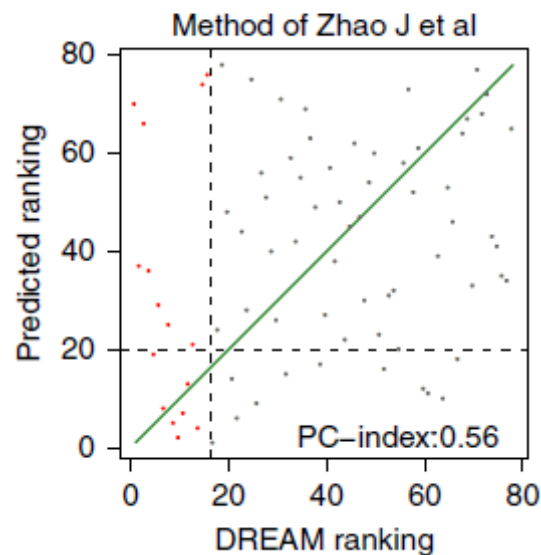
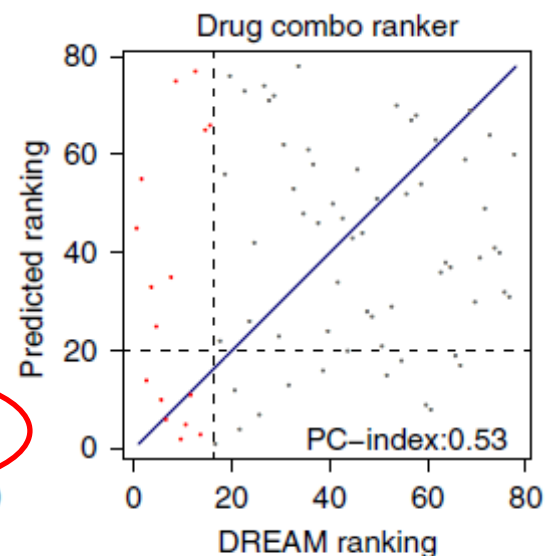
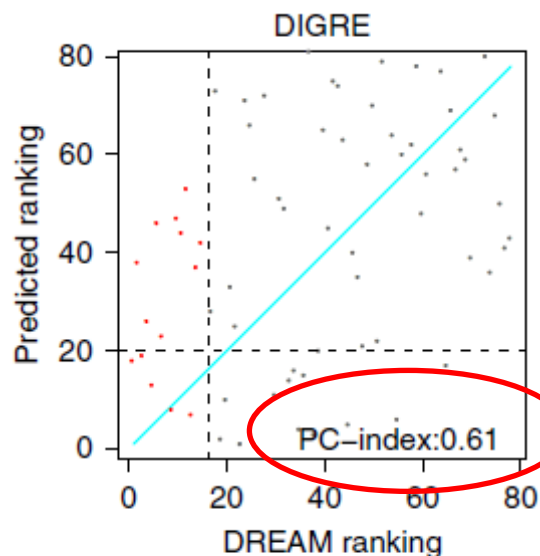
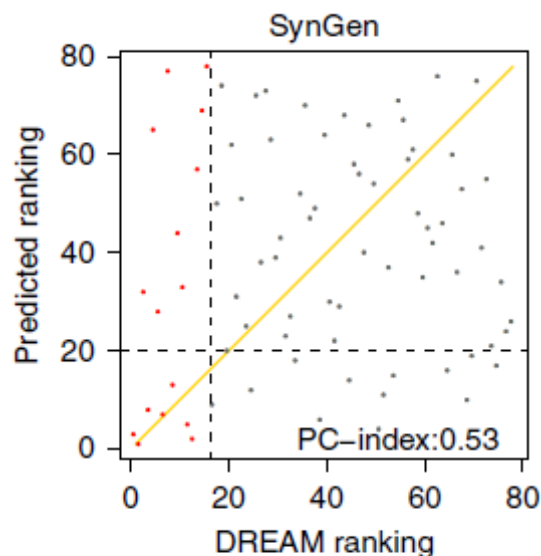
Ground truth: PC-index of 0.90

0.61: Merely better than random guess

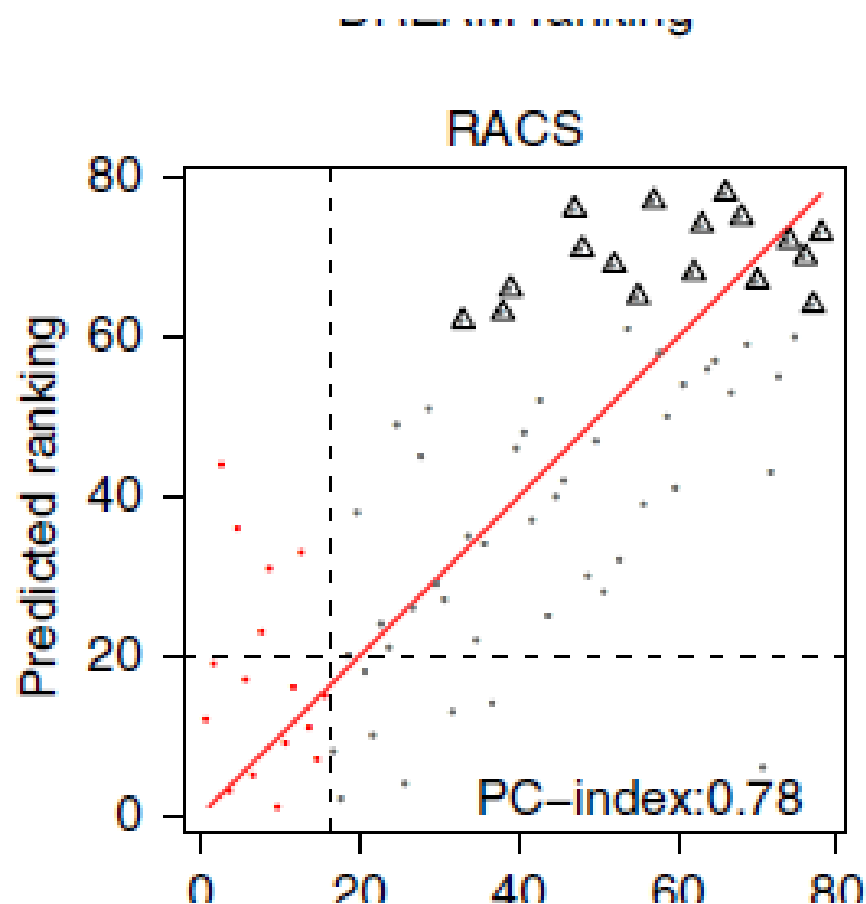
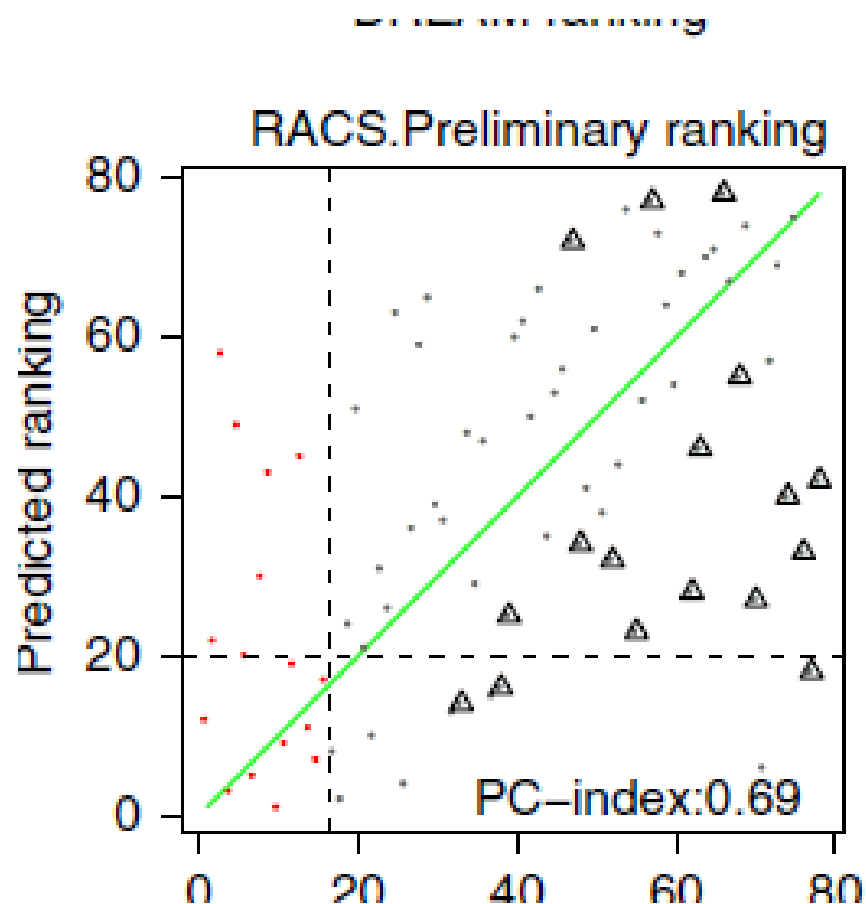
Detailed Ranking of DIGRE



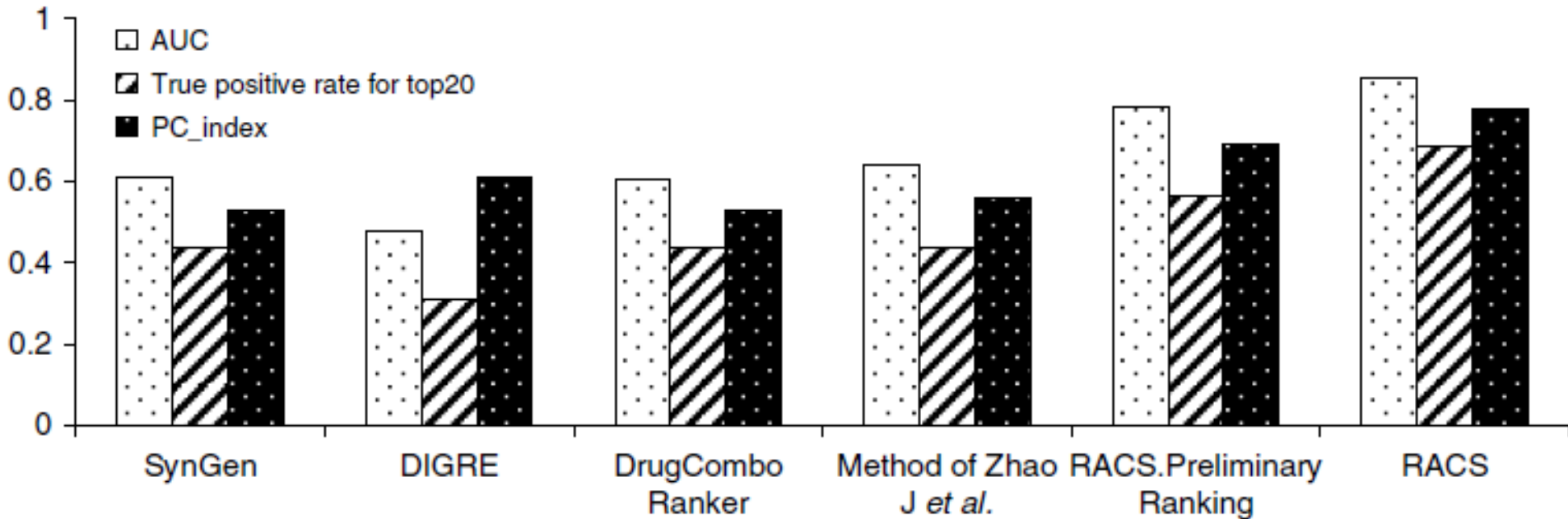
Significant improvement on DREAM data of DLBCL cells



Significant improvement on DREAM data of DLBCL cells



Overall performance of RACS



- Racs AUC: 0.85,
- Positive rate of top 20: 68.75%,
- PC Index 0.78.

Significant ranking ability on breast cancer cells

乳腺癌 (MCF7)

118 anti-cancer drugs ↔ 6877 drug pairs

positive rate in top1%

63.64%

VS

random

13.33%

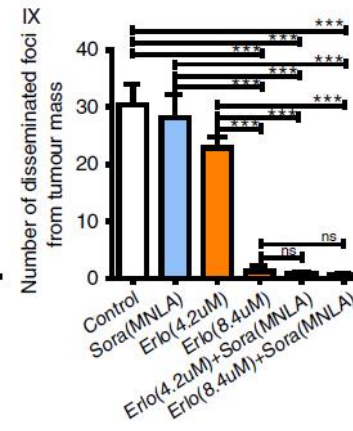
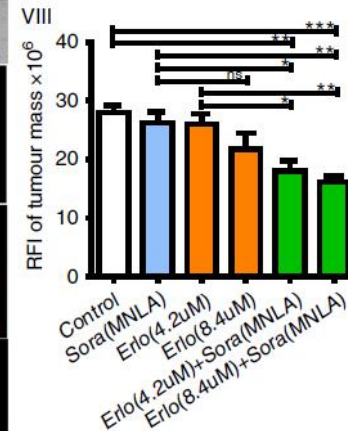
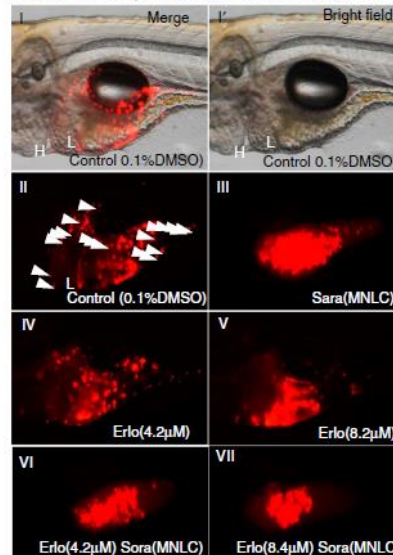
强协同的药物组合
Erlotinib+Sorafenib

a

17 Agent pairs tested by experiment on MCF7 cell line

| Rank | Drug1# | Drug2# | CI (1#+2#) | | | | Result | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | | 4+1 | 3+2 | 2+3 | 1+4 | | | | |
| 1 | Gefitinib | Everolimus | 0.67±0.03 | 0.73±0.02 | 0.74±0.05 | 0.66±0.04 | | | | |
| 2 | Gefitinib | Thalidomide | 0.82±0.01 | 0.89±0.03 | 0.77±0.05 | 0.86±0.02 | | | | |
| 3 | Gefitinib | Tamoxifen | 0.68±0.03 | 0.22±0.05 | 0.25±0.03 | 0.86±0.01 | | | | |
| 5 ^a | Erlotinib | Tamoxifen | 0.36±0.08 | 0.23±0.06 | 0.45±0.04 | 0.63±0.02 | | | | |
| 7 | Sorafenib | Tamoxifen | 0.71±0.04 | 0.67±0.04 | 0.3±0.07 | 0.22±0.04 | | | | |
| 8 | Gefitinib | Toremifene | 0.89±0.01 | 0.55±0.12 | 0.75±0.07 | 0.76±0.02 | | | | |
| 10 ^a | Erlotinib | Sorafenib | 0.61±0.09 | 0.55±0.05 | 0.28±0.01 | 0.21±0.03 | | | | |
| 13 | Sorafenib | Dasatinib | 0.62±0.04 | 0.54±0.02 | 0.76±0.06 | 0.75±0.01 | | | | |
| 16 | Gefitinib | PD98059 | 0.61±0.05 | 0.73±0.01 | 0.8±0.04 | 0.89±0.02 | | | | |
| 6 | Gefitinib | Sorafenib | 1.09±0.05 | 0.44±0.14 | 0.85±0.08 | 0.65±0.06 | | | | |
| 12 ^a | Gefitinib | BIBW-2992 | 1.04±0.02 | 0.76±0.01 | 0.89±0.05 | 0.93±0.03 | | | | |
| 14 | Sorafenib | Everolimus | 0.82±0.02 | 1.05±0.10 | 0.98±0.04 | 1.23±0.09 | | | | |
| 18 ^a | Everolimus | BIBW-2992 | 3.47±0.07 | 0.78±0.07 | 1.31±0.02 | 0.94±0.04 | | | | |
| 19 ^a | Tamoxifen | Flavopiridol | 3.32±0.15 | 0.86±0.02 | 2.6±0.05 | 0.92±0.01 | | | | |
| 20 ^a | Erlotinib | Flavopiridol | 0.95±0.02 | 0.93±0.04 | 0.84±0.06 | 1.46±0.02 | | | | |
| 21 ^a | Gefitinib | Erlotinib | 1.18±0.04 | 0.97±0.02 | 0.96±0.05 | 0.96±0.02 | | | | |
| 22 ^a | Erlotinib | Sunitinib | 0.54±0.02 | 0.77±0.05 | 1.09±0.16 | 0.73±0.08 | | | | |

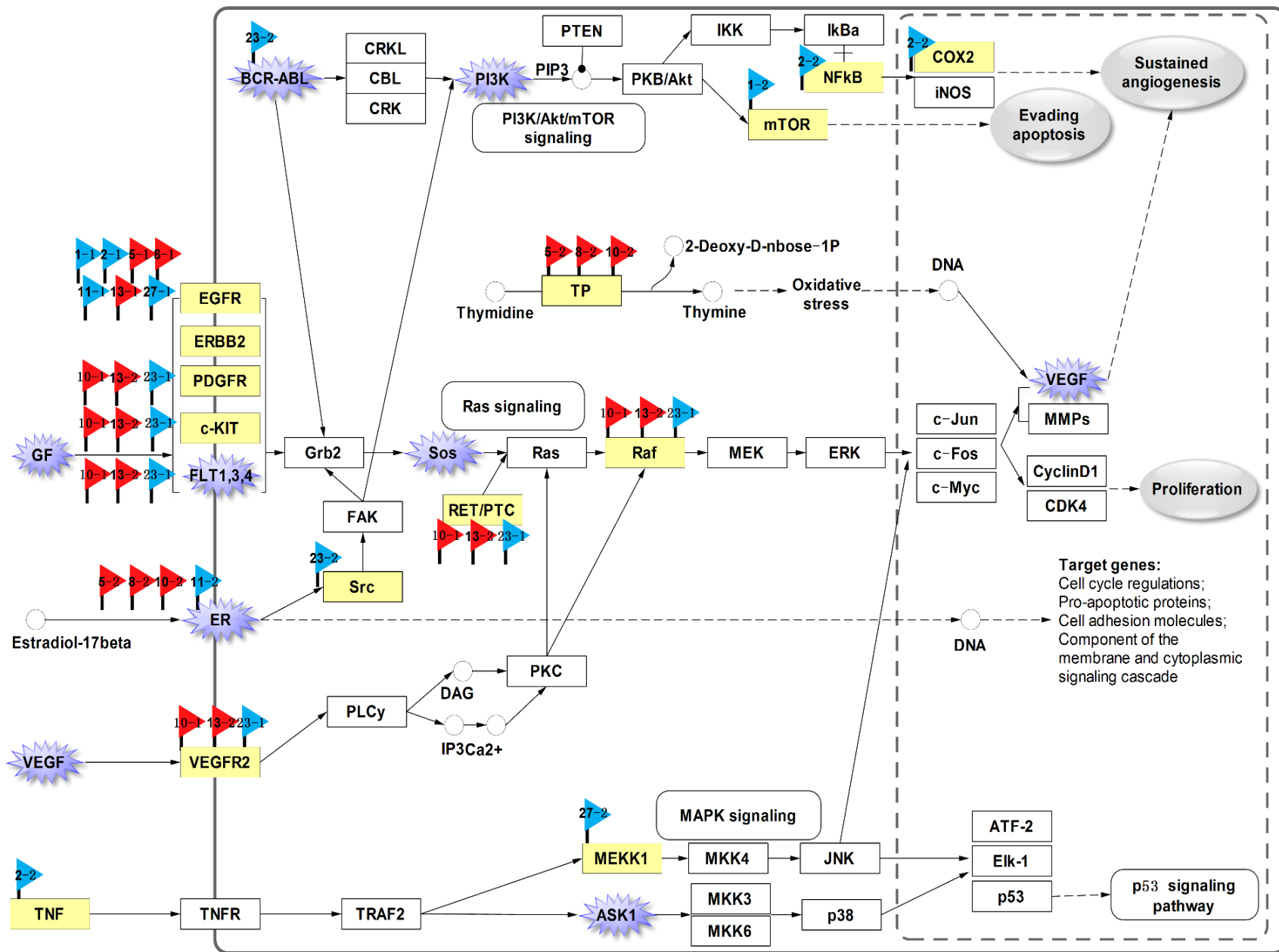
Co-administrations of Erlotinib and Sorafenib inhibited tumor growth and dissemination *in vivo*.



b

Literature-reported 5 synergistic pairs

| Rank | Drug1# | Drug2# | Cancer type | Result |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|--------|
| 4 | Gefitinib | Everolimus | Breast cancer | |
| 11 | Gefitinib | Thalidomide | Breast cancer | |
| 9 | Gefitinib | Tamoxifen | Colorectal cancer | |
| 15 ^a | Gefitinib | Erlotinib | Small cell lung cancer | |
| 17 ^a | Erlotinib | Sunitinib | Endometrial cancer | |



Clinical Application

DEG

- Patient tumor tissue Vs. adjacent normal

RACS

- Matching to cell line

Side-effects

- Tested on PDX

Summary

RACS

1. Synergistic anti-cancer drugs based on personal genomics profile
 2. Being optimized for clinical application
 3. Side-effect tested on PDX before clinical use
- Natural compounds may be highly useful in designing future synergistic therapy.

Thanks!

zwcao@tongji.edu.cn

1. *Brief Bioinform.* 2017 May
2. *Nature Communications*, 2015, Sep 28
3. *Brief Bioinform.* 2012 Aug 11.
4. *Nucleic. Acids Res.* 2011 Jan;39:D1055-9.
5. *Journal of Proteome Research*, 2010 Apr 5;9(4):1648-58.
6. *Nat. Rev. Drug Discov.*, 2009 Feb;8(2):111-28.
7. *Drug Discovery Today*; 2009 14(11-12):579-588.

- 863 funding
- Southern Center of Animal model, China
- Shanghai Center of Bio-information Technology