



# Using DiscoverRx's ADP Quest™ for Academic Screening of Novel Kinases

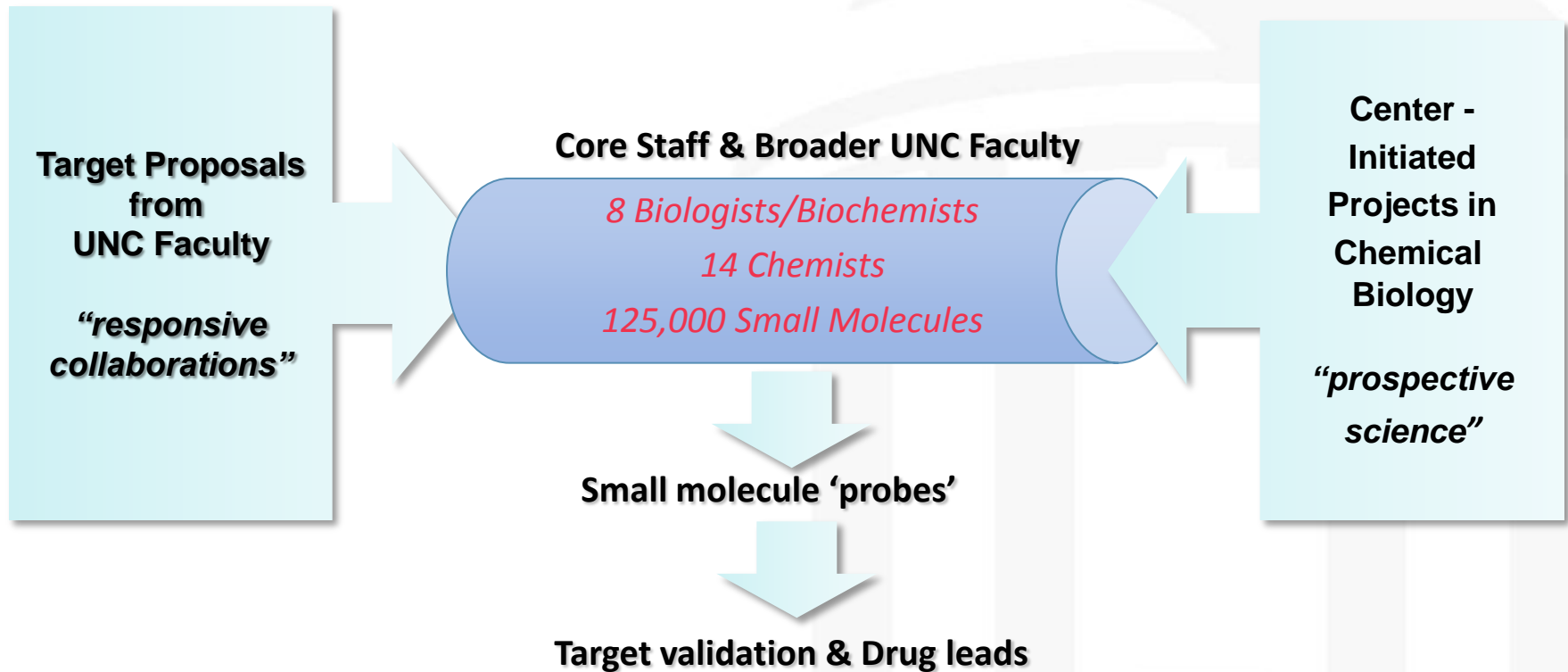
**Catherine Simpson, MS**

Center for Integrative Chemical Biology & Drug Discovery

Eshelman School of Pharmacy

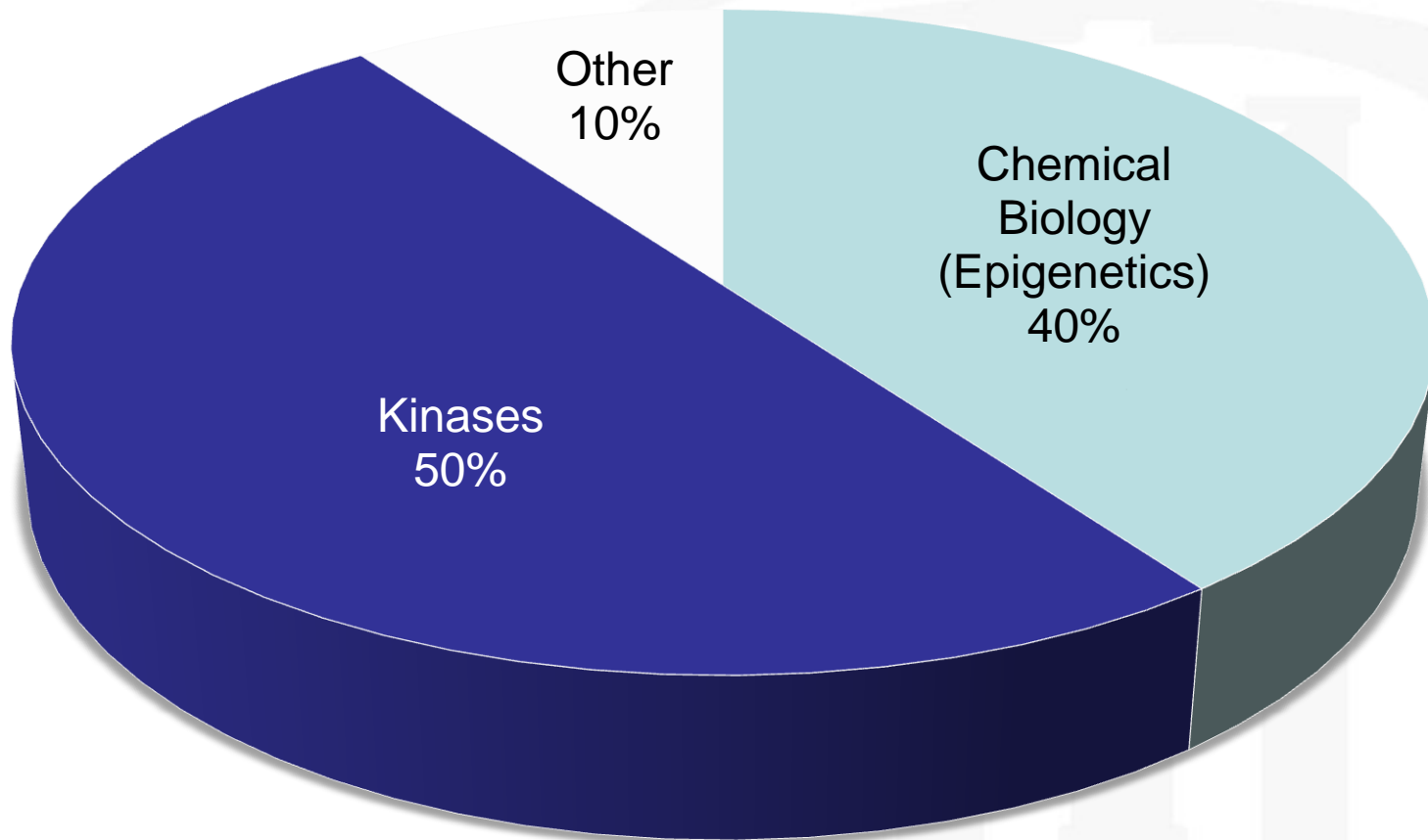
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

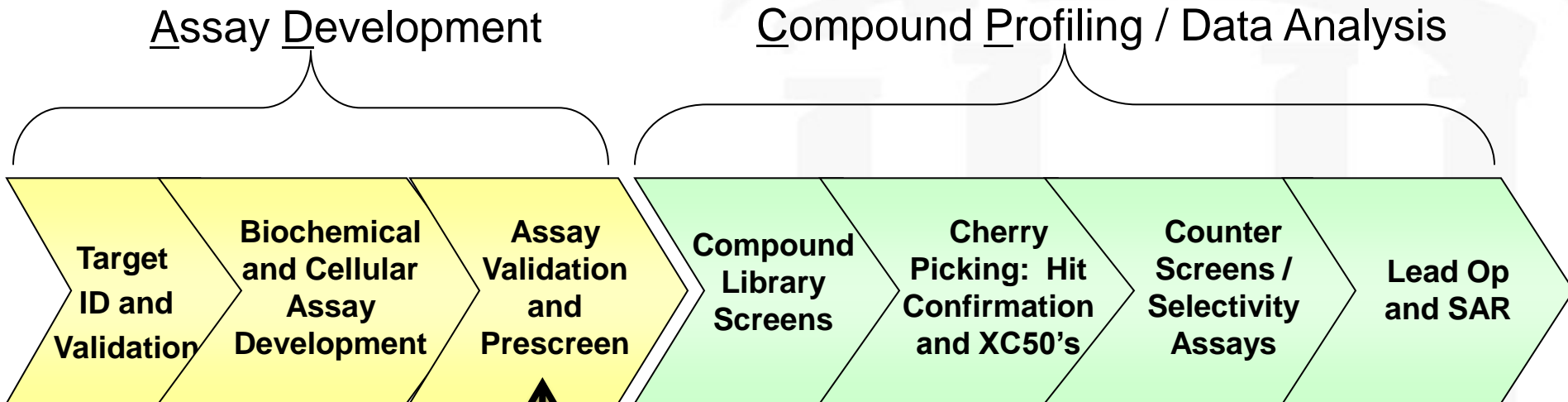
May 10, 2011



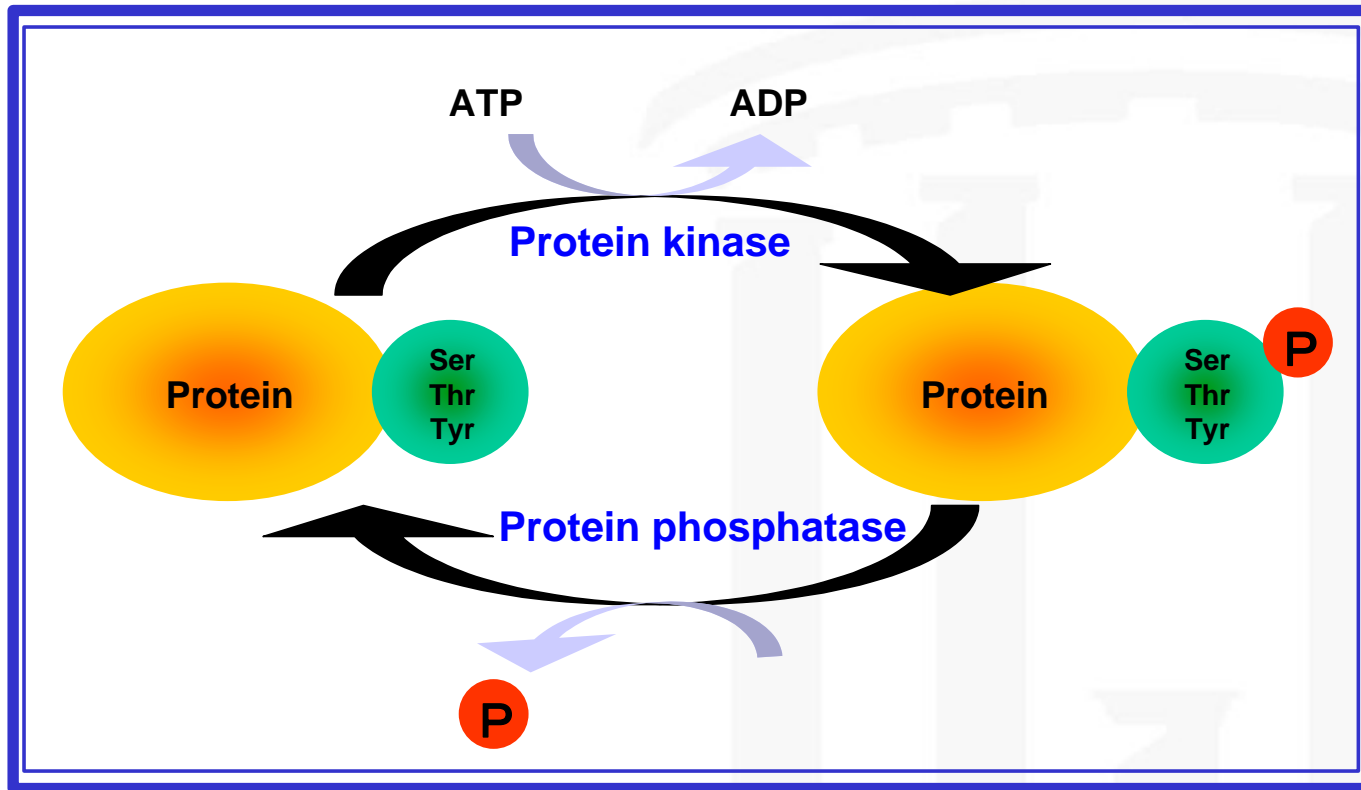
- New Center, research operations began in January 2009; mostly grant funded
- Portfolio of 18-24 pre-projects and projects running concurrently
- Extensive pharma experience among center leadership and staff, including contributions to several FDA and multiple clinical candidates
- Selected as NCI Comprehensive Chemical Biology Screening Center in 2009 (NCI CBC)

✓ **GOAL: Bring UNC to forefront of translational medicine**

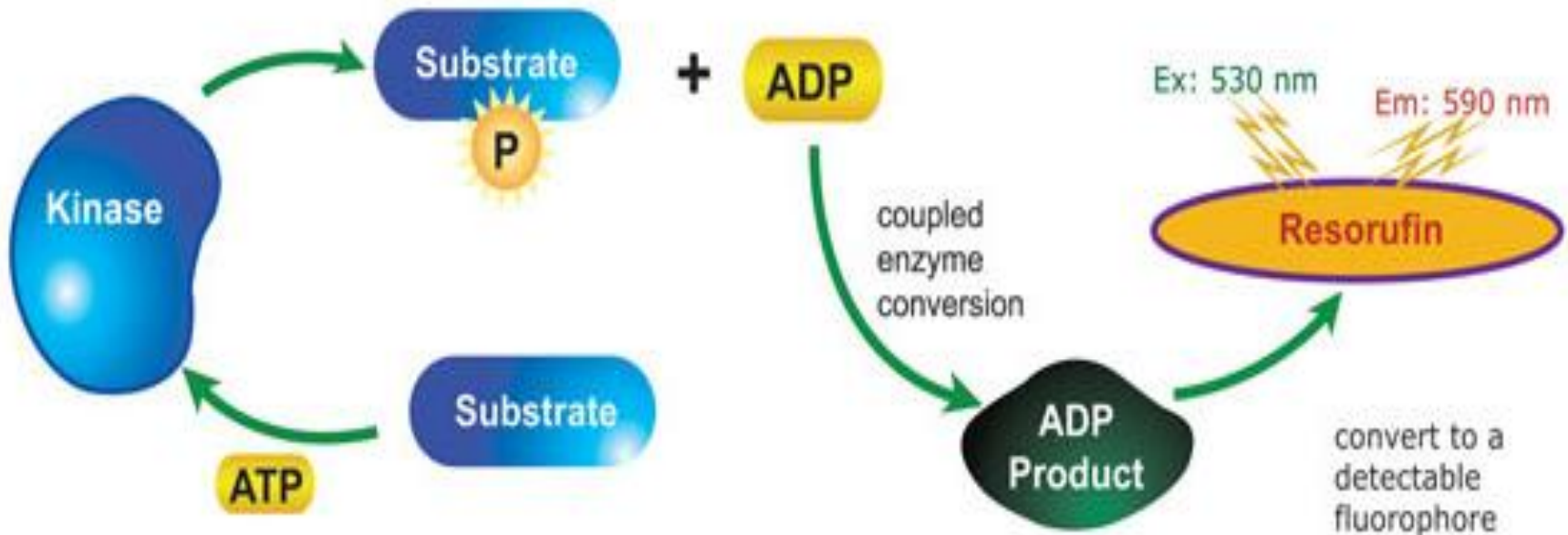




**LOPAC: Library of Pharmacologically Active Compounds**  
**Source Sigma Aldrich**  
**1280 Compounds**



Phosphorylation is the most common post-translational modification of proteins  
 Regulates: activity, location, degradation, conformation.....  
 Many implicated in disease - *especially cancer & inflammation.....*

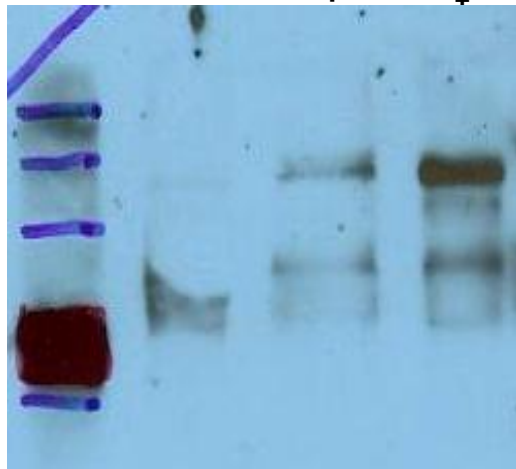


- **Receptor Tyrosine Kinase-like Orphan Receptor 2 (Ror2)** - Collaboration with Dr. Kim Rathmell, UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center
- **LKB1** -Collaboration with Dr. Ned Sharpless UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center
- **ATPase** -Collaboration with Dr. Matthew Redinbo UNC Department of Chemistry

- Ror2 is part of a family of orphan Receptor Tyrosine Kinase that display extracellular Carbohydrate recognition domain that bind Wnt ligands
- The Rathmell lab identified Ror2 as an abnormally expressed Tyrosine kinase in Renal Cell Carcinoma cell lines and human tumors
- Ror2 shows intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity and has since been identified in other cancers Expression associated with invasive phenotype
- Ror2 is a kinase primarily expressed in early development.
- Ror2 expression promotes cell migration and 3D growth *in vivo and in vitro*.

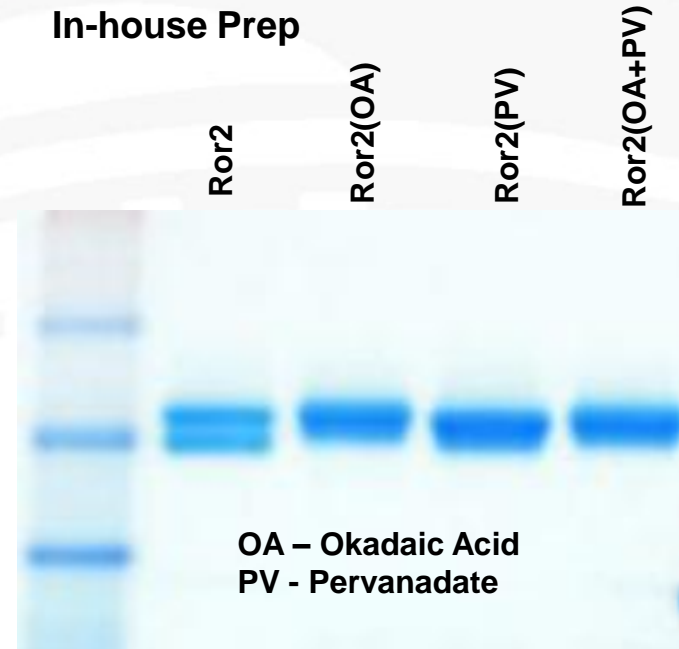


## Commercial Prep



pTyr Blot

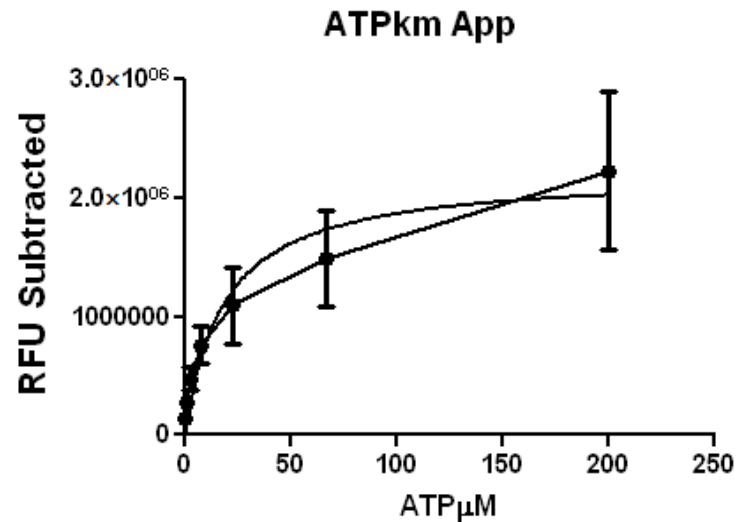
## In-house Prep



	Lane													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ROR		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MBP	+	+		+			+			+			+	
OA		+	+	+	+				+	+	+			
PV		+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
ATP		+		+	+		+	+		+	+		+	+

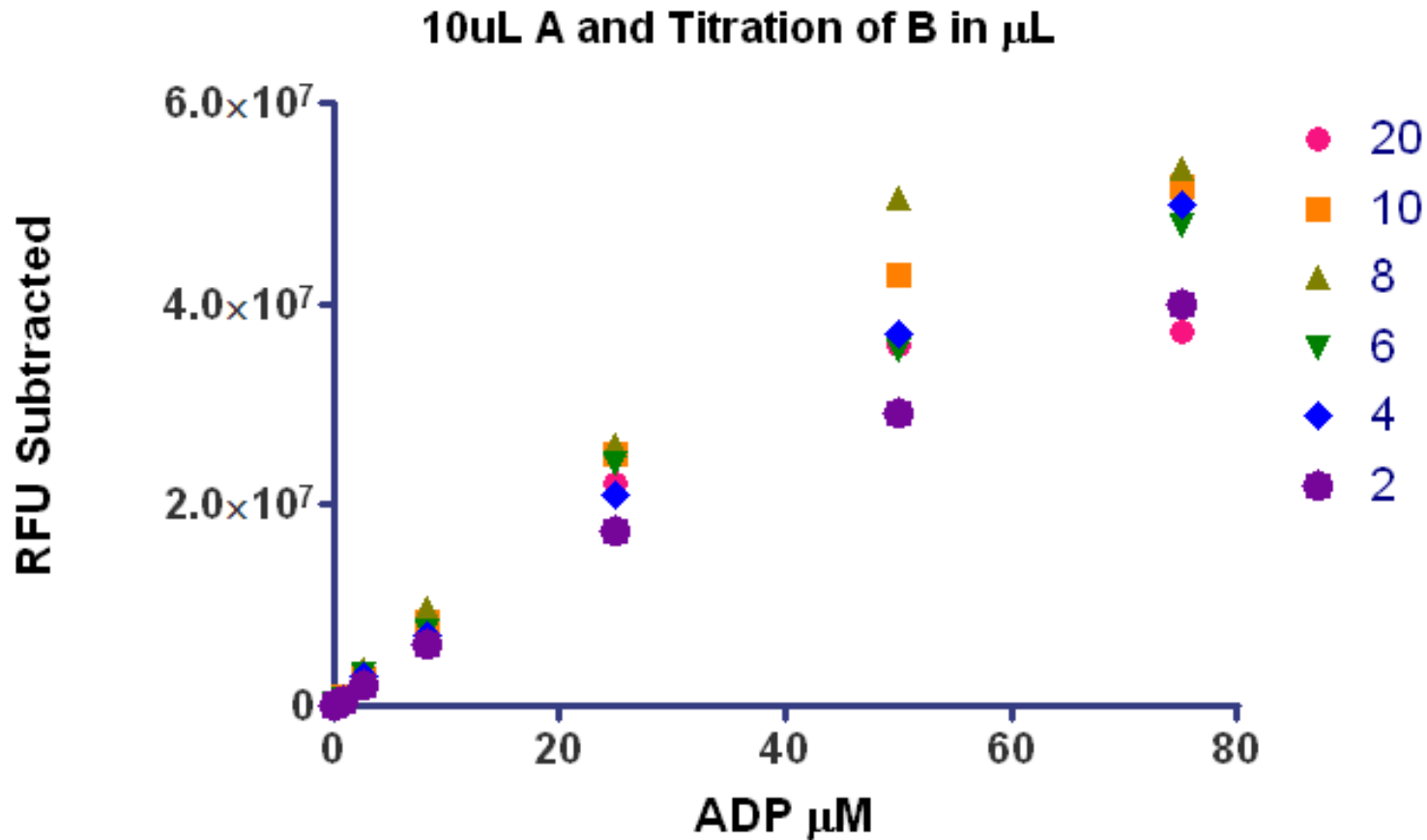


- Titrated ROR2 Kinase to determine activity range
- Titrated ATP to determine  $K_m$  Apparent
- Titrated MBP substrate
- DMSO titration to test Kinase tolerance
- Final reaction conditions in 10 $\mu$ L Kinase Rxn:
  - 1% DMSO
  - 200nM ROR2
  - 25 $\mu$ M ATP  $K_m$  Apparent
  - 5 $\mu$ M MBP

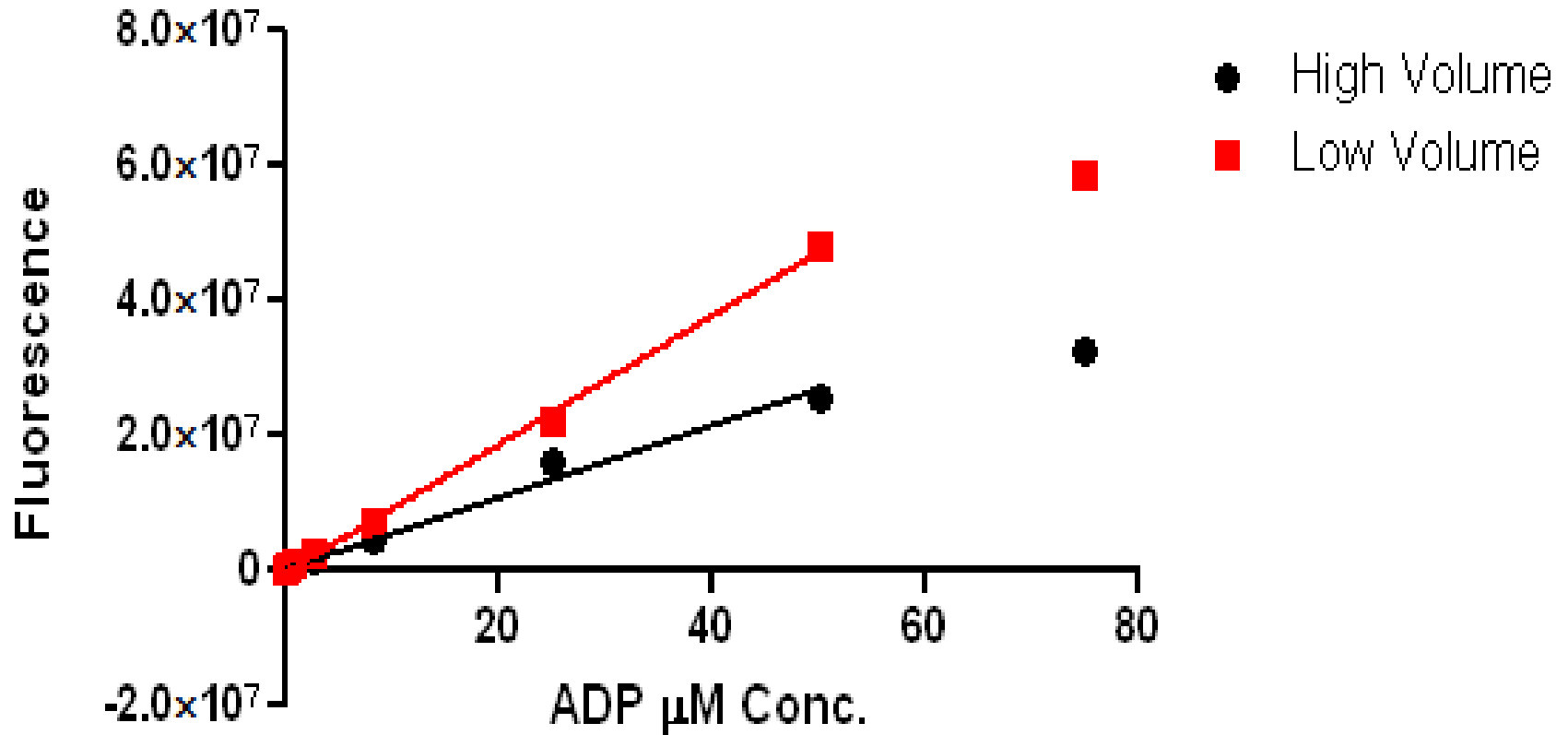


Michaelis-Menten	
Best-fit values	
Vmax	2.208e+006
Km	18.22

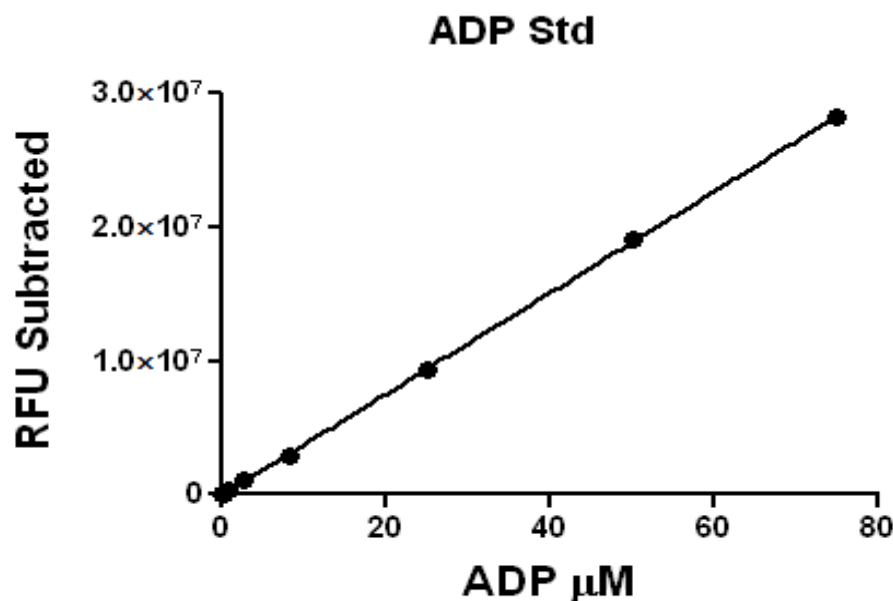
- Recommend Titrating Kit reagents A and B (Coupled Enzyme reaction)



## ADP Standard Curve



- Final Detection Reagent Conditions:
  - 4 $\mu$ L Reagent A
  - 2.5 $\mu$ L Reagent B



Best-fit values	
Slope	378657 $\pm$ 1817
Y-intercept when X=0.0	-70107 $\pm$ 60343
X-intercept when Y=0.0	0.1851
1/slope	2.641e-006
95% Confidence Intervals	
Slope	374212 to 383102
Y-intercept when X=0.0	-217767 to 77553
X-intercept when Y=0.0	-0.2063 to 0.5710
Goodness of Fit	
R square	0.9999

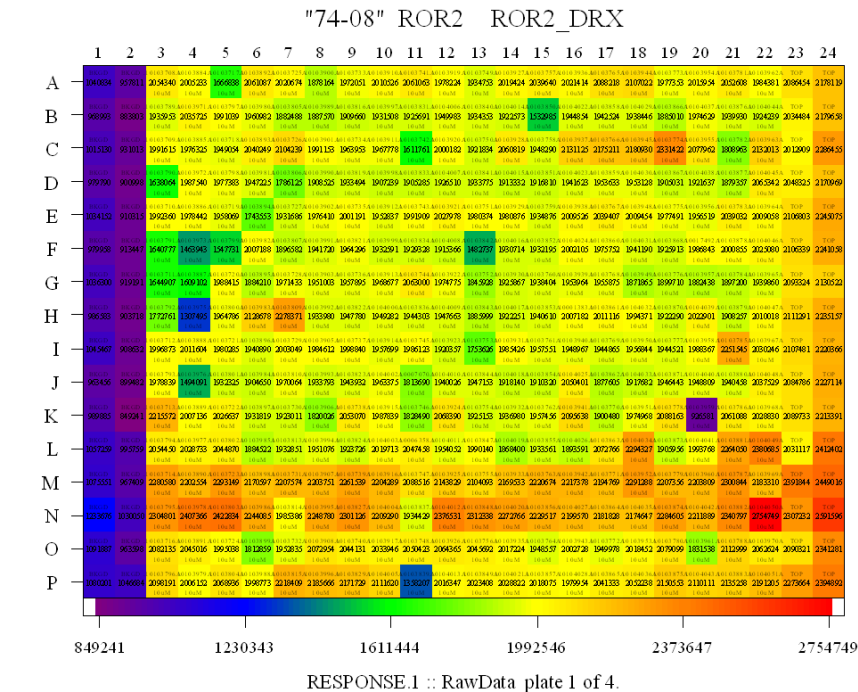
- Assay Validation:
  - An automated run of three consecutive days of full plates of Max and Min signals to test uniformity and separation of signals, using DMSO at the concentration to be used in screening.
  - "Max" signal: measures the highest signal. This would be the final kinase reaction condition in the presence of DMSO
  - "Min" signal: This measures the lowest signal. This would include all components in the assay and a known inhibitor that fully inhibits the kinase and done in the presence of DMSO
  
- HTS Validation:
  - A run of 2 plates over three consecutive days with use of automation and final plate layout for the screen.



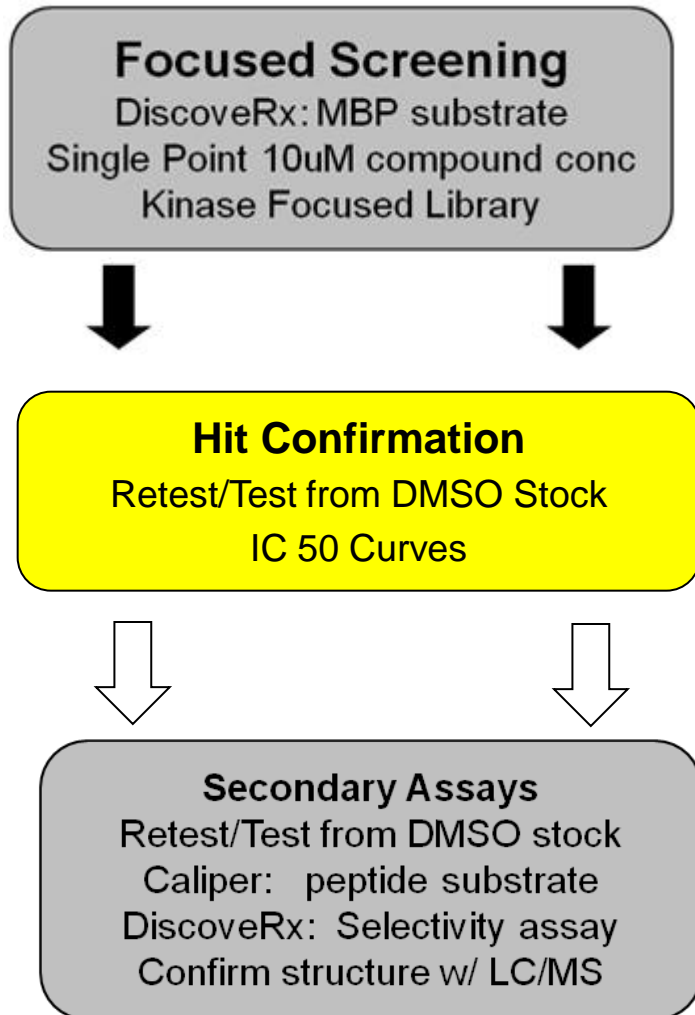
- Trimmed Z' scores were >0.8

	Z_FACTOR	ASSAY	STATUS	TOP	BKGD
▶ 1.1	0.823	ROR2_DRX	PASS	2,358,3...	1,010,734...
1.2	0.806	ROR2_DRX	PASS	2,284,3...	991,907.0...
1.3	0.780	ROR2_DRX	PASS	2,228,4...	989,145.7...
1.4	0.816	ROR2_DRX	PASS	2,342,9...	1,162,688...

PASS (SB00000039)



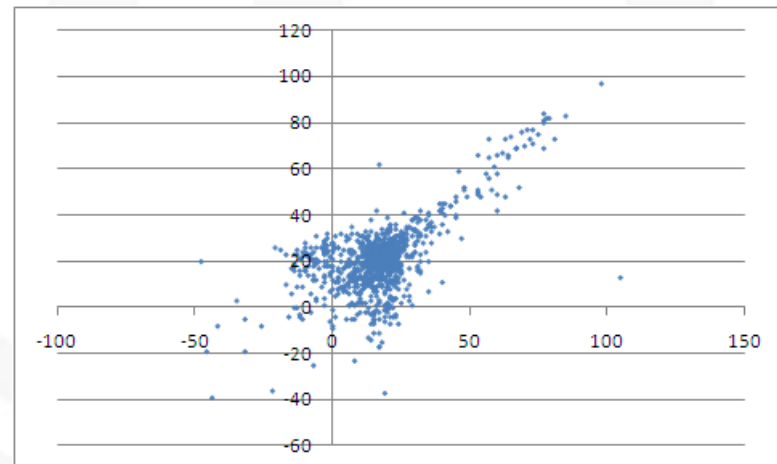




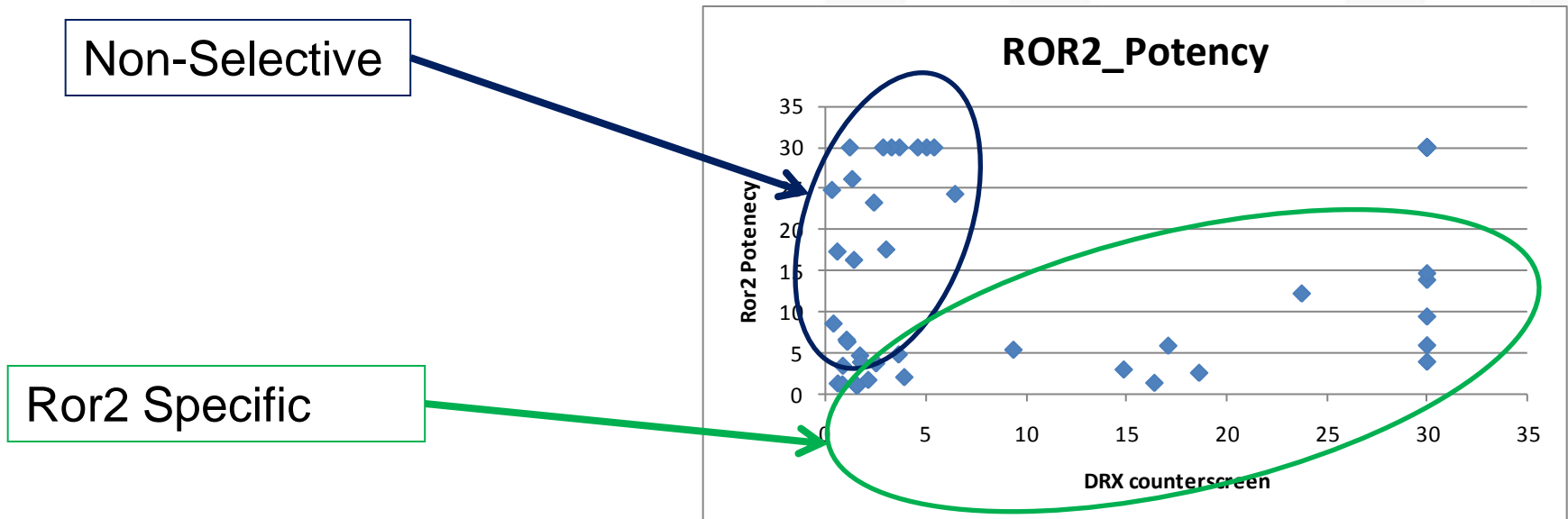
## Primary Assay

Actives	74 (1.6%)
Tested/Confirmed in Potency	68/68 (100%)
Selective over DRx Counter Screen	8

## Reproducibility: all duplicate measurements

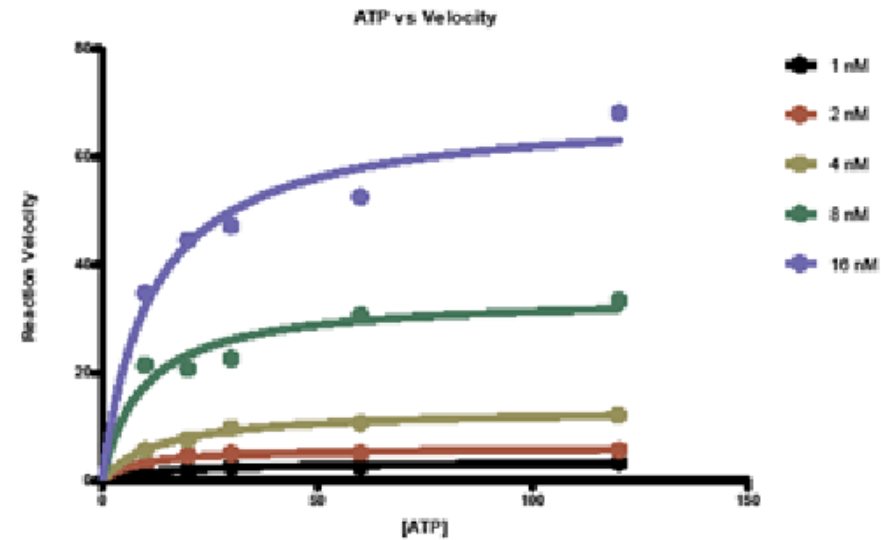


- Because the ADP Quest™ is a linked enzymatic assay we were able to run the assay in the presence of a fixed ADP concentration and compound to determine compound/assay interference.



- Catalyze ATP into ADP and a free phosphate ion
- Enzyme Class ATPase:
  - Kinase
  - Helicase
  - Ligase
- Screening **this** specific ATPase to find a chemical probe that will allow for further information into how these enzymes behave

- Titration of ATPase to determine activity range
- Titration of ATP to determine  $K_m$  Apparent
- Titration of DNA substrate
- DMSO titration to test tolerance
- Final reaction conditions in 22.5 $\mu$ L Kinase Rxn:
  - 1.0% DMSO
  - 4nM ATPase
  - 11.5 $\mu$ M ATP  $K_m$  Apparent
  - 25nM DNA

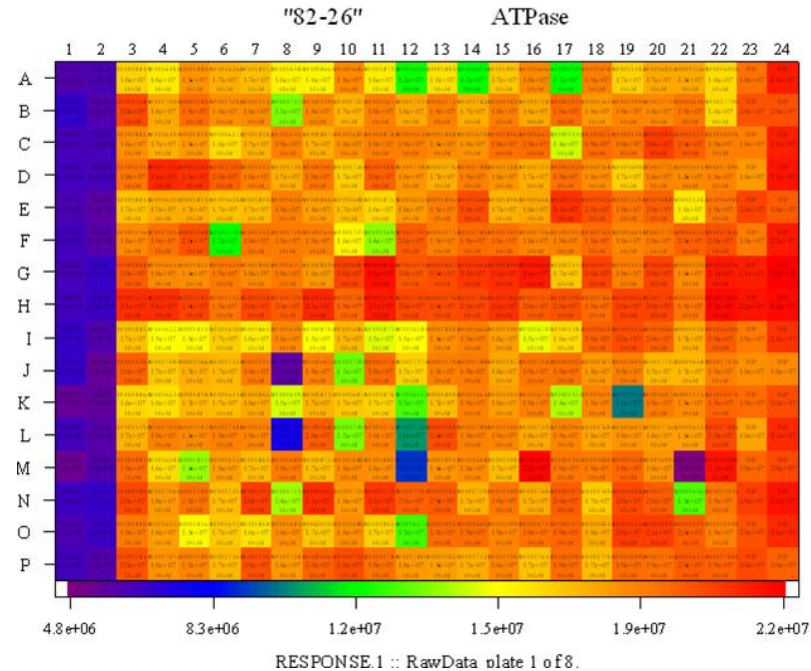


4nM ATPase  
ATP  $K_m$  App 11.5 $\mu$ M

- Trimmed Z' scores were >0.8

	Z_FACTOR	ASSAY	STATUS	TOP	BKGD
1.1	0.831	ATPa...	PASS	20,193,...	6,287,301...
1.2	0.890	ATPa...	PASS	19,544,...	6,333,898...
1.3	0.830	ATPa...	PASS	20,476,...	6,183,702...
1.4	0.889	ATPa...	PASS	19,628,...	6,548,015...
1.5	0.871	ATPa...	PASS	19,436,...	6,344,723...
1.6	0.873	ATPa...	PASS	20,319,...	6,119,344...
1.7	0.890	ATPa...	PASS	20,332,...	6,056,757...
1.8	0.893	ATPa...	PASS	21,269,...	6,264,301...

PASS (SB0000003607)

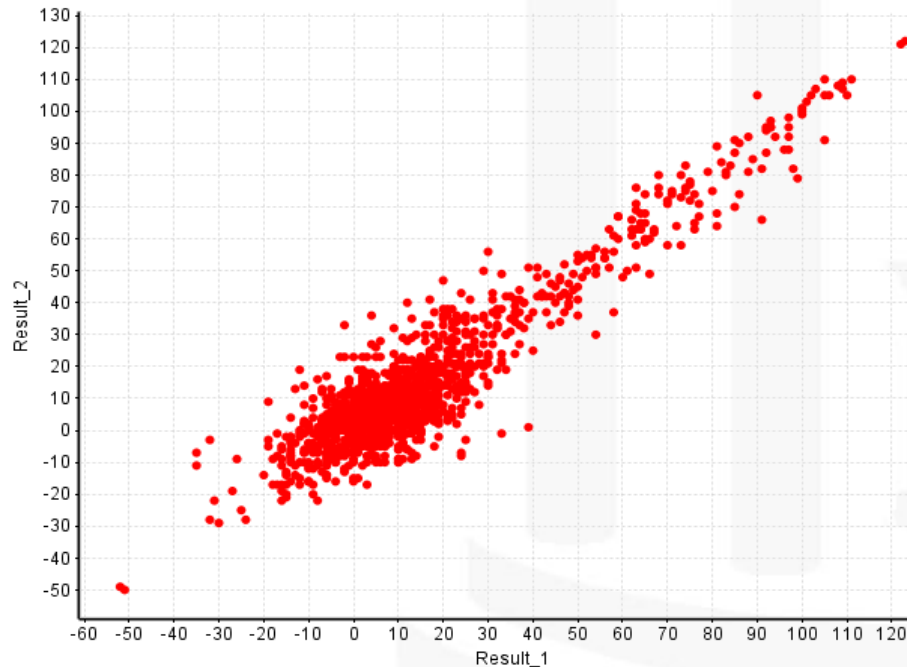


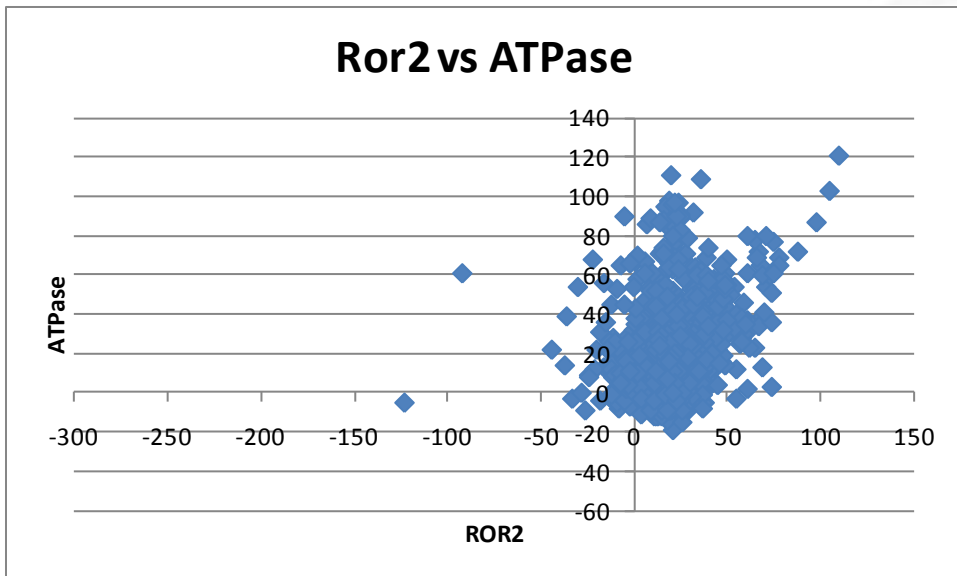
**$N_{\text{unfiltered hits}} = 249$  (@ inh.>50%) 5% hit**

**$N_{\text{filtered .counterscreen}} = 163$  (@ Counter Screen<40%) 3.3%**

**$N_{\text{filtered .ROR2}} = 148$  3.0%**

**Reproducibility: all duplicate measurements**

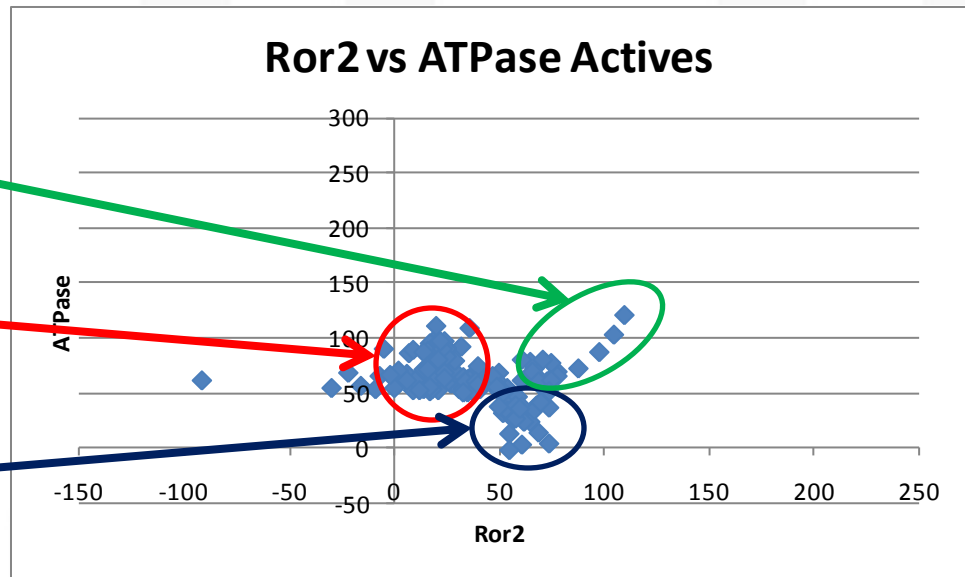




Non selective

ATPase specific

Ror2 specific

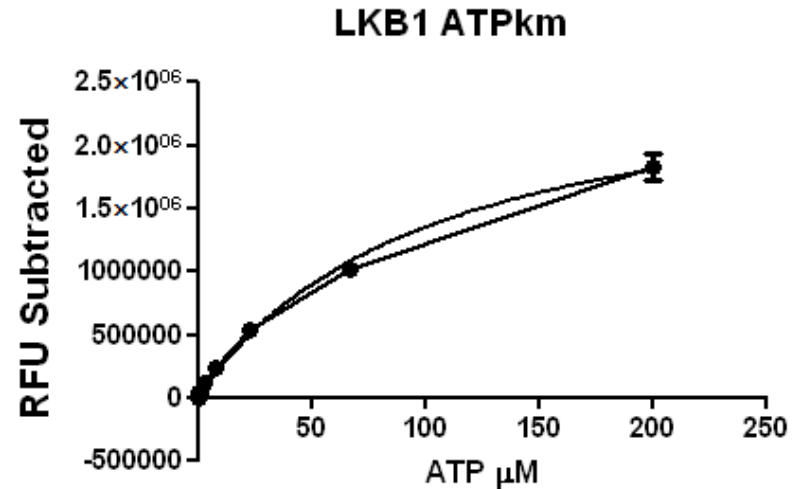


- A tumor suppressor that inhibits proliferation
- Has effects on cell polarity and on the ability of a cell to detect and respond to low cellular energy levels.
- Screening small molecules that inhibit LKB1 could be used to further explore it's signaling pathways
- Screening of small molecules that are activators for LKB1 could potentially be drug candidates to treat cancer



- Purchased from Carna Biosciences LKB1 / MO25 $\alpha$  / STRAD $\alpha$
- Protein–protein interactions between LKB1 and its regulatory subunits STRAD $\alpha$  and MO25 $\alpha$  seem to be necessary for its kinase activity

- Titrated LKB1 Kinase to determine activity range
- Titrated ATP to determine  $K_m$  Apparent
- Titrated LKBtide substrate
- DMSO titration to test Kinase tolerance
- Final reaction conditions in 8 $\mu$ L Kinase Rxn:
  - 1% DMSO
  - 30nM LKB1
  - 100 $\mu$ M ATP  $K_m$  Apparent
  - 50 $\mu$ M LKBtide



Michaelis-Menten	
Best-fit values	
Vmax	2.696e+006
Km	98.81

## Successes

- ADP Quest™ was used successfully with trimmed Z' scores  $>0.8$  in HTS screening
- False Positive Counter Screen allowed us to rule out of compounds that interfered with the coupled kinase reaction of the kit reagents
- Screening with ADP Quest™ against two very different and novel ATPase was effective in both the detection of hits and determining selectivity between them

## Learnings

- Kit reagents may need to be titrated to achieve linearity of the Standard Curve
- Counterscreen is needed to test for compound interference

## Assay Development & Compound Profiling

**William Janzen**, Director  
**Emily Hull-Ryde**, Senior Scientist  
**Jacqueline Norris**, Senior Scientist  
**Chatura Jayakody**, Research Technician  
**Tim Wigle**, Post Doc (Now at Epizyme)

## Medicinal Chemistry

**Xiaodong Wang**, Assistant Director  
**Jian Jin**, Associate Director

## Collaborators

**Dr. Kim Rathmall**, Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center  
**Neal Rasmussen**, Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center  
**Dr. Matthew Redinbo**, Professor & Chair/Dir Structural Biology  
**Rebekah Nash**, Graduate Student MD/Ph D (Just finished her defense)

## CICBDD Administration

**Stephen V. Frye**, Director  
 Barbara Dearry, Business Services

## Computational Drug Discovery

**Dmitri Kireev**, Director

