

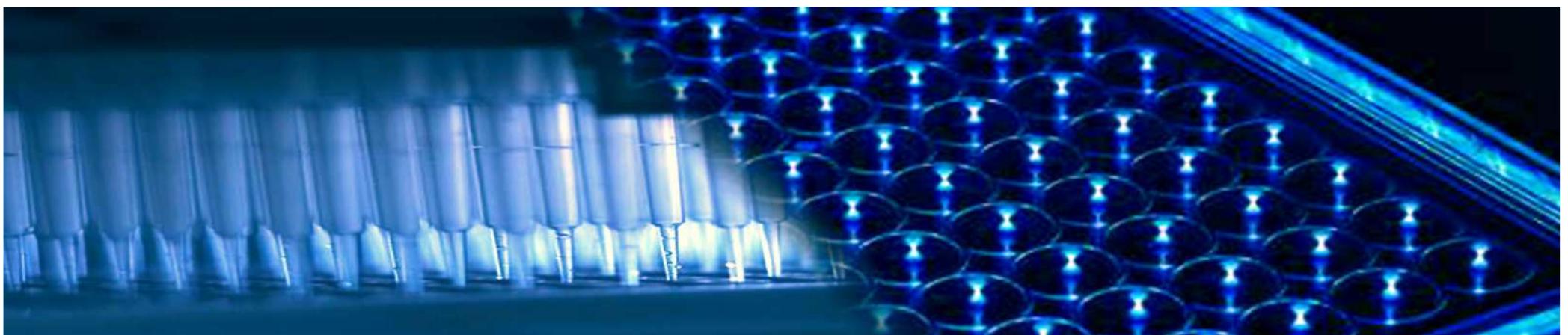


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## **Two GPCR Case Studies with the IP-One Eu and Tb Assay Kits**

*A Positive Modulator and an Inverse Agonist Project*

*Martin Graf, F. Hoffmann-La Roche*



# The Pharma Research Sites of Roche



Basel



Palo Alto



Penzberg



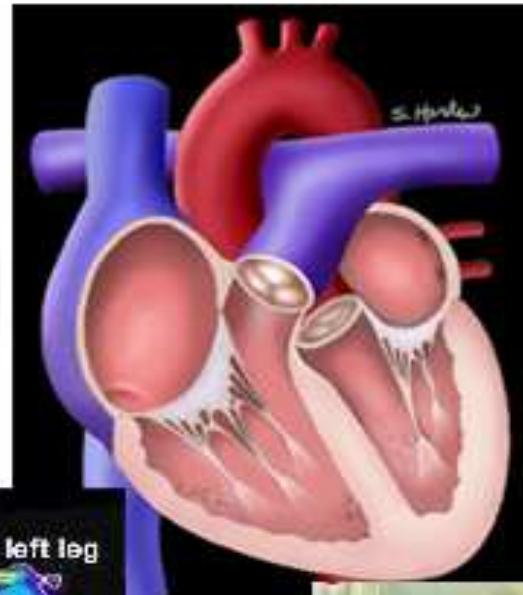
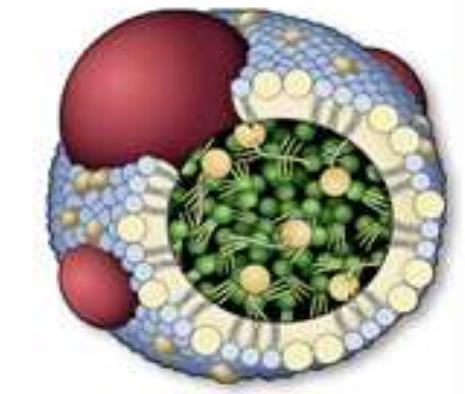
Nutley

# Discovery Research at Roche Basel

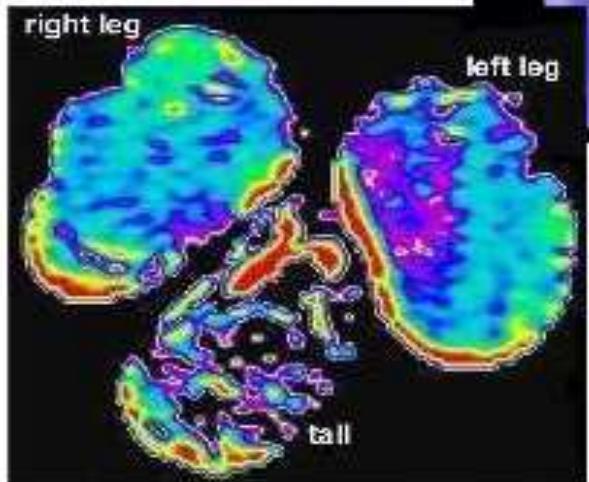
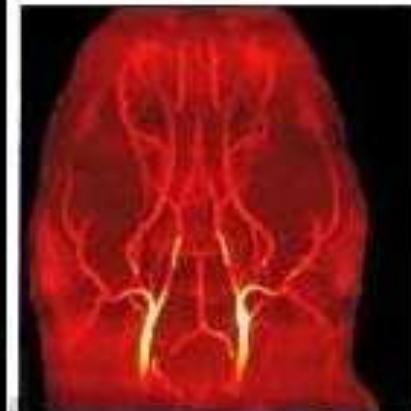
## Vascular & Metabolic Diseases



**Dyslipidemia**



**Vascular  
Diseases**



**Obesity**

**Diabetes**

# Discovery Research at Roche Basel

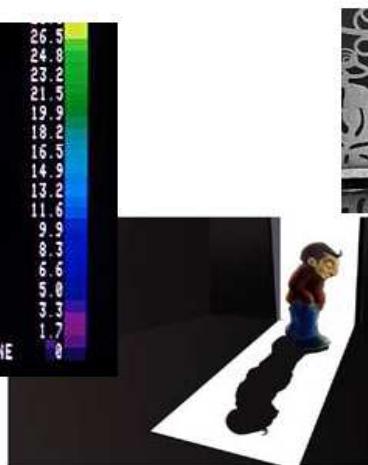
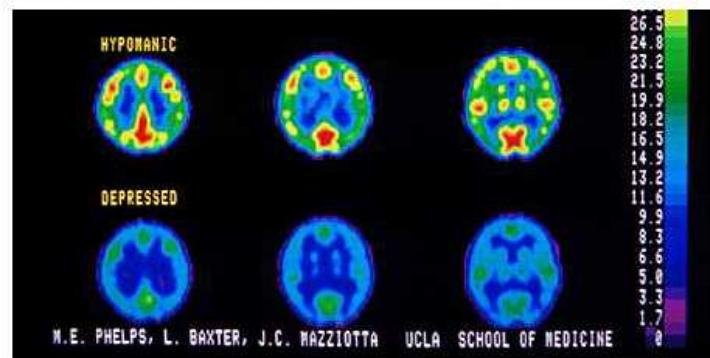
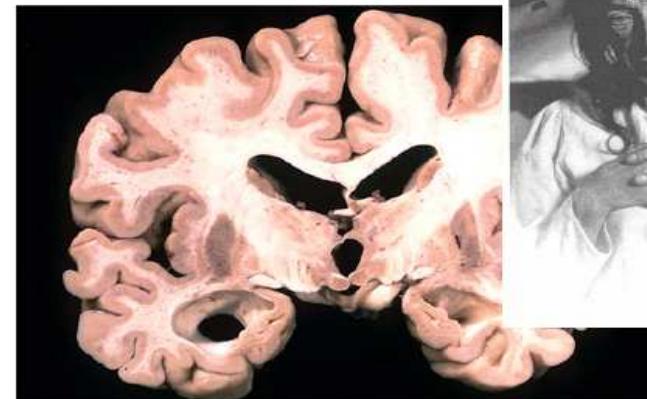
## Neurosciences



### *Bipolar Disorder*

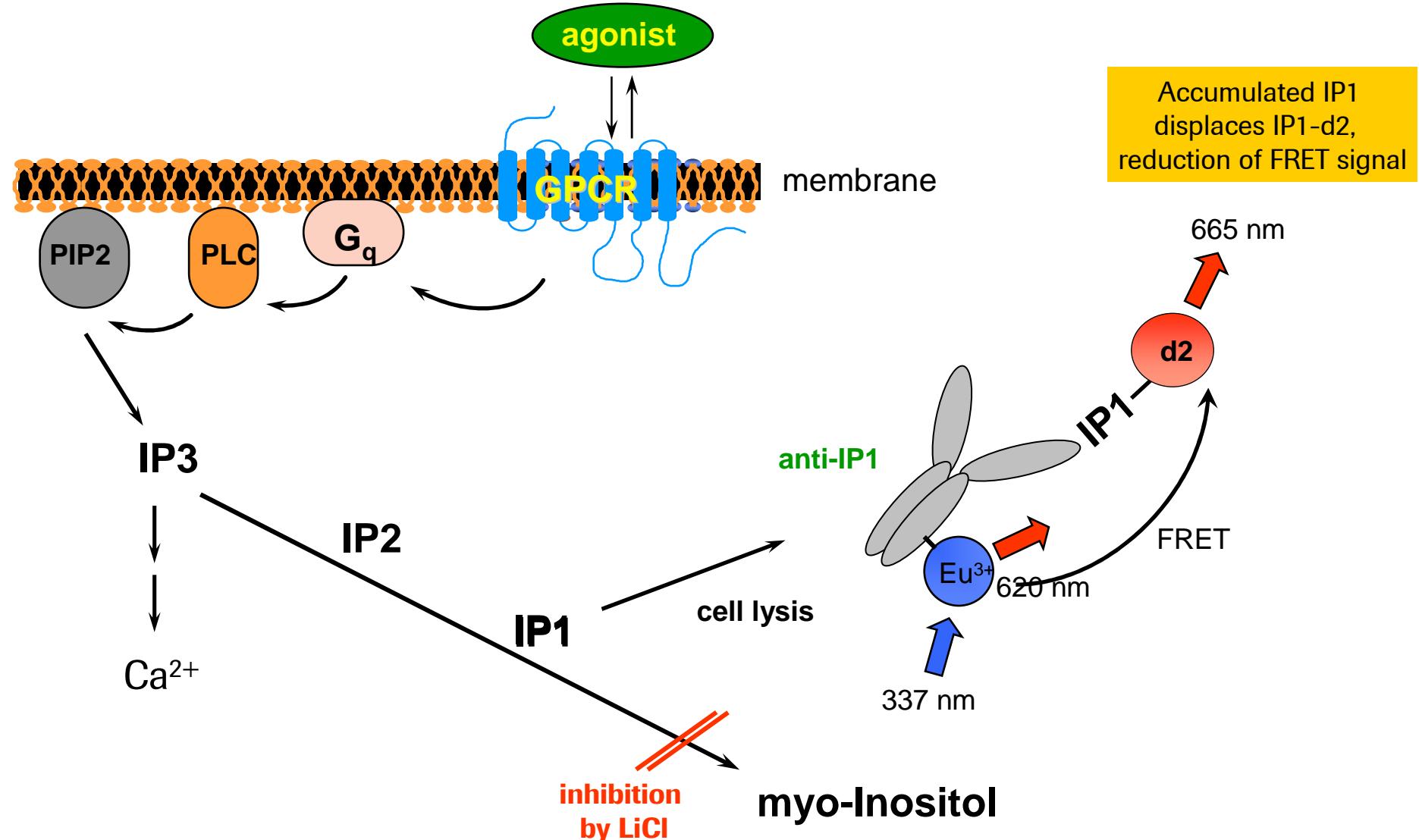


### *Alzheimer's Disease*

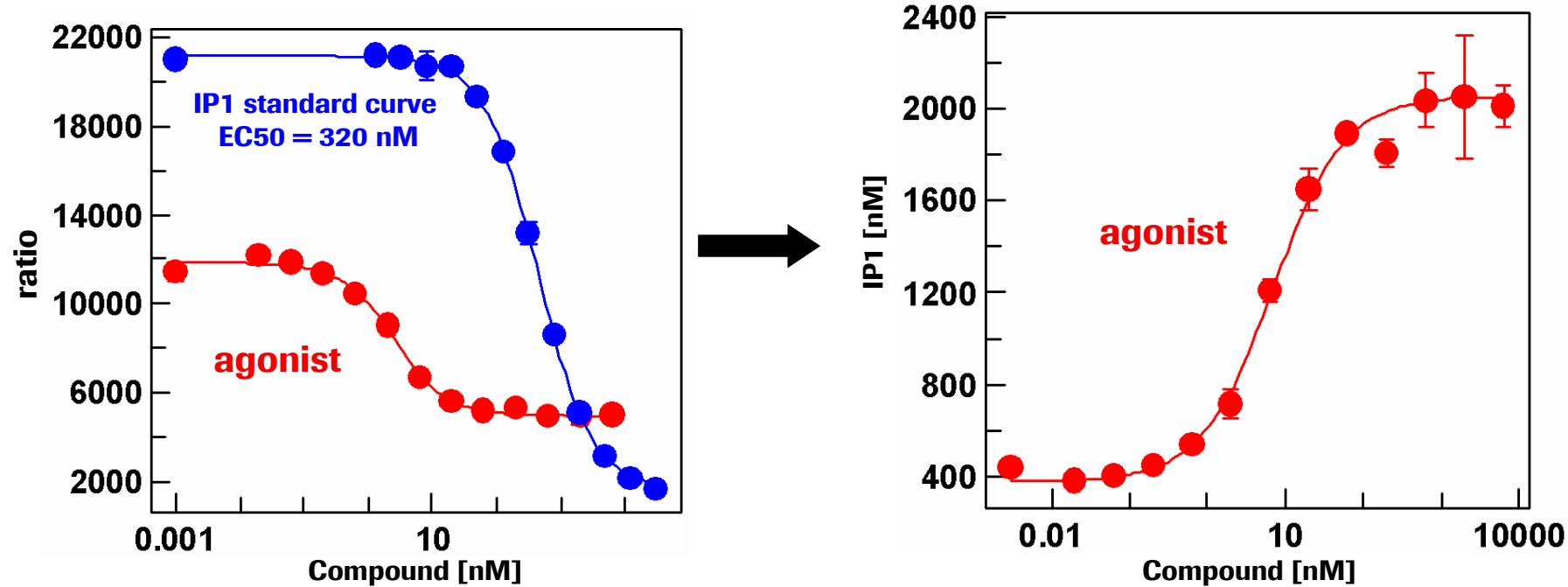


### *Depression*

# IP-One Assay Principle



# IP1 standard curve & agonist dose response



**Calculations:**  $Ratio = \frac{RFU_{665nm}}{RFU_{620nm}} * 10000$

$$DeltaF(\%) = \frac{Ratio_{sample} - Ratio_{neg}}{Ratio_{neg}} * 100$$

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## **GPCR1 - Positive Modulator Project**

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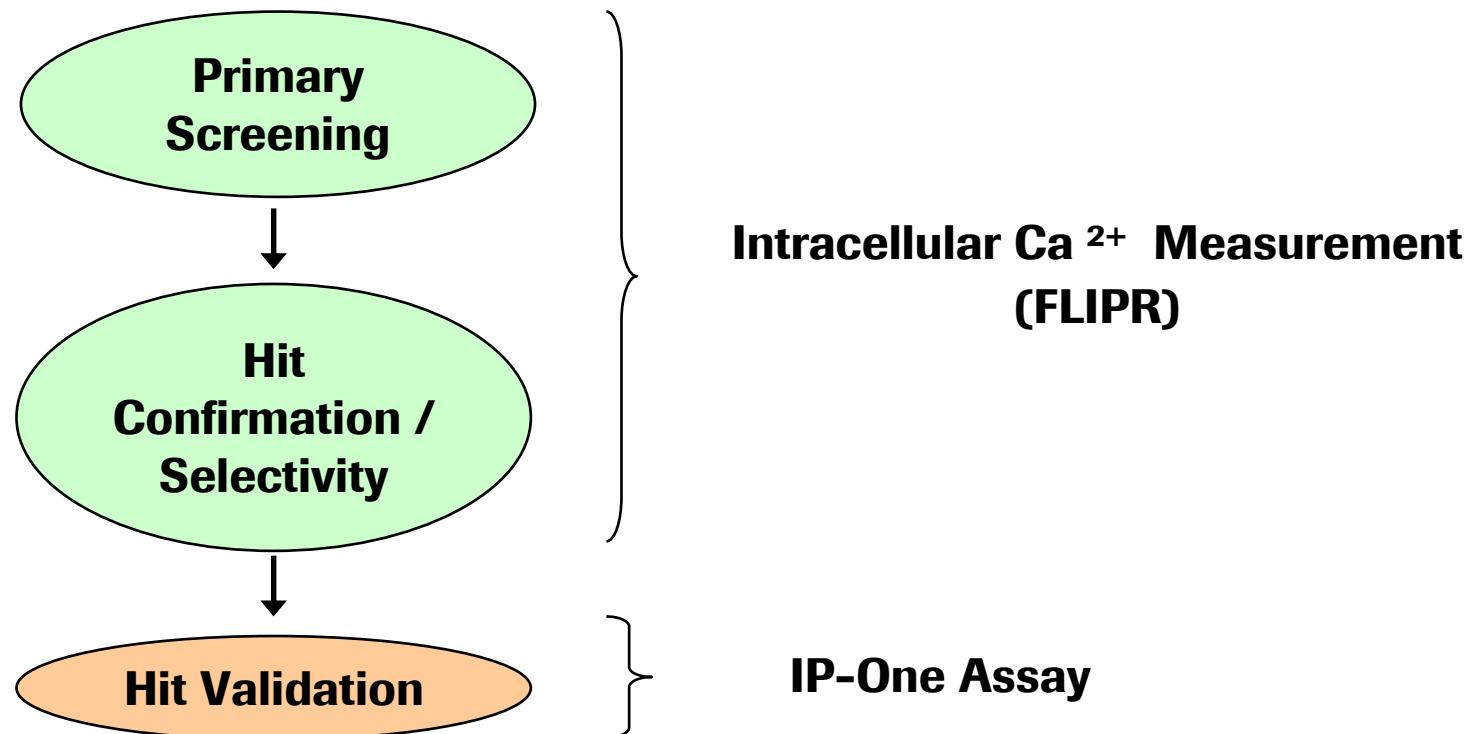
### **GPCR2 - Inverse Agonist Project**

### **First Results with the Terbium Kit**

### **Summary and Conclusion**

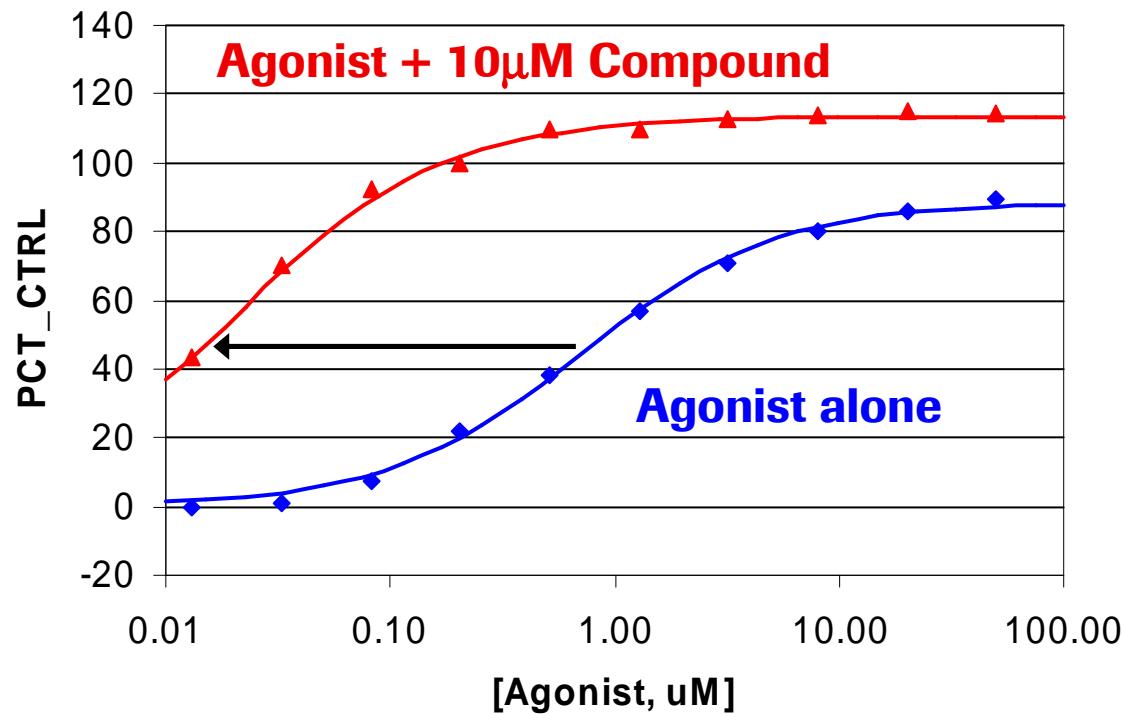
# Screening Cascade – GPCR1

## *Positive Modulator Project*



# Agonist Shift Assay

## *GPCR1 - Positive Modulator Project*

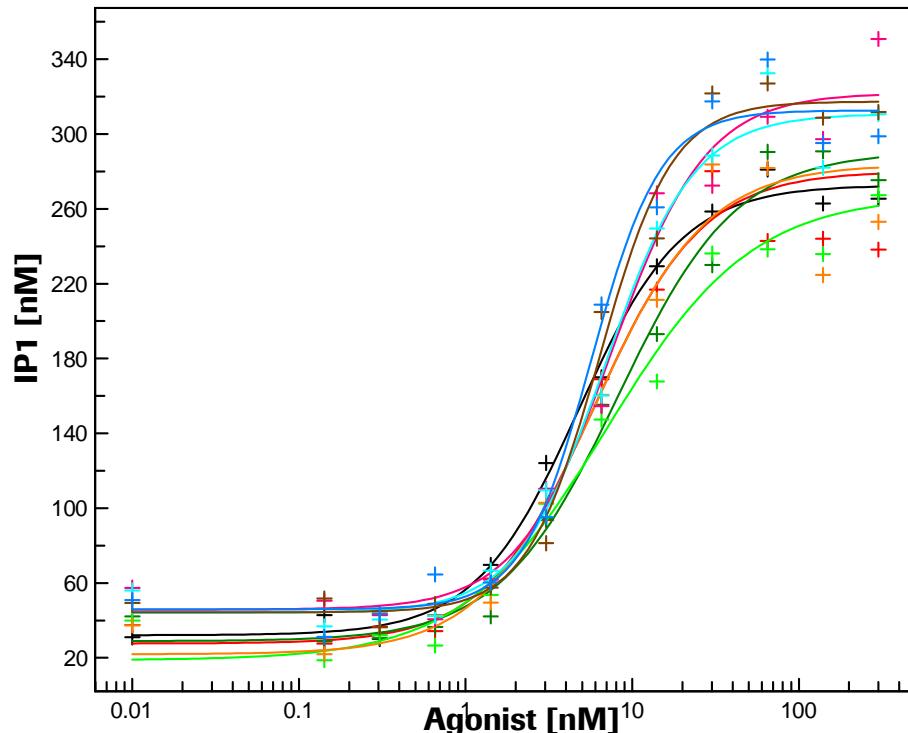


$$\text{Agonist Shift} = \text{pEC50}_{\text{Agonist}} - \text{pEC50}_{\text{Agonist+Compound}}$$

# Significance of the Agonist-Shift



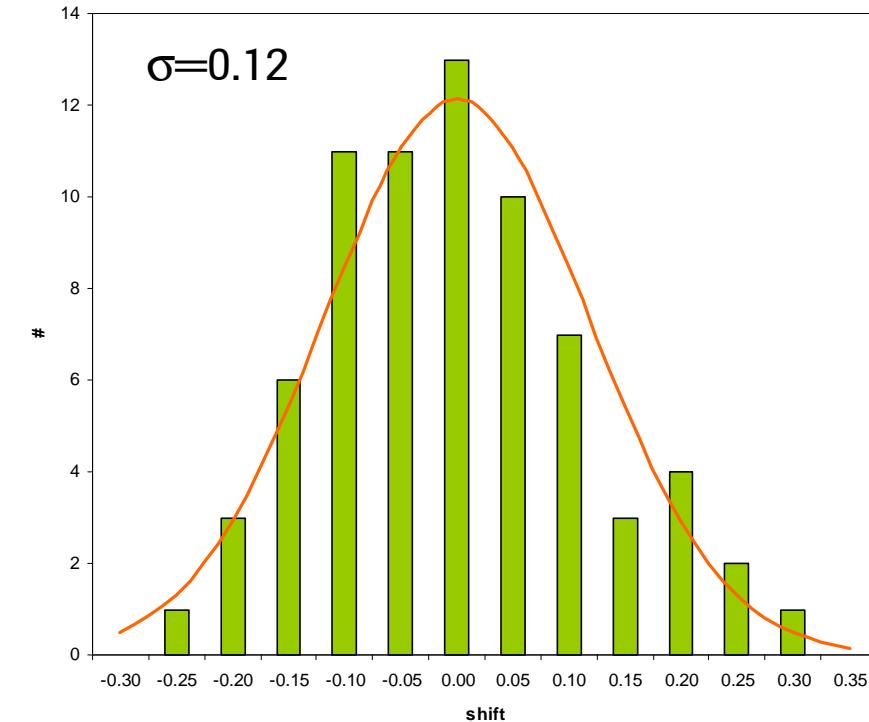
Overlay of 9 Agonist Dose Response Curves



IP-One:  $pEC50_{Ago} = 8.22 \pm 0.09$  (n=9)

FLIPR:  $pEC50_{Ago} = 8.66 \pm 0.13$  (n= 320)

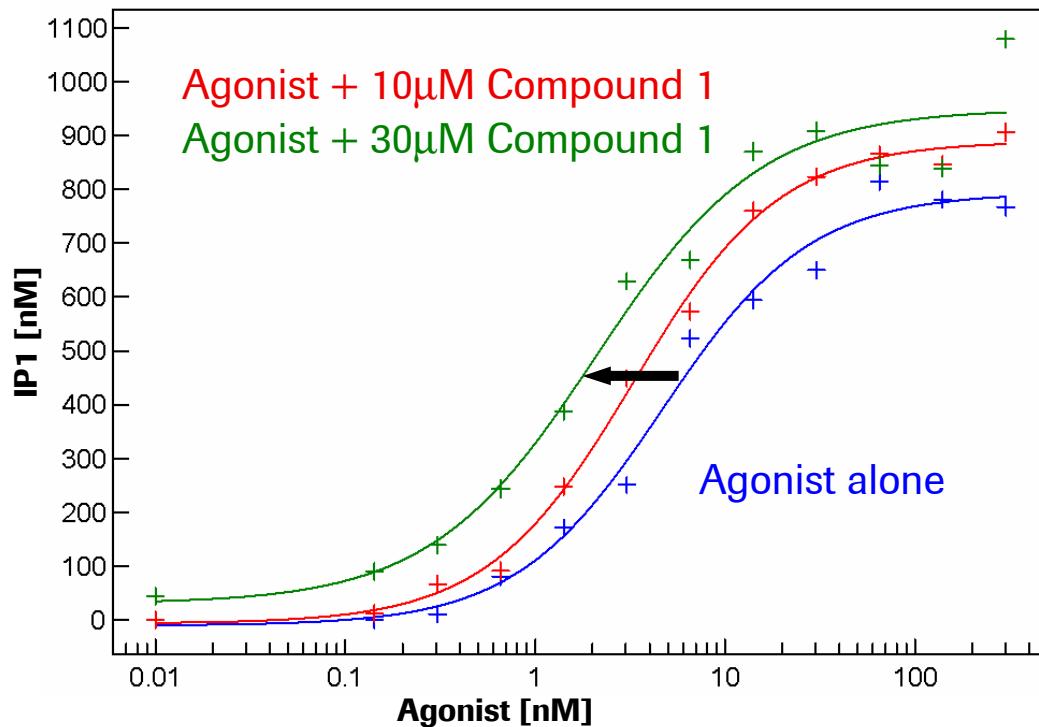
Histogram of the shifts



shifts larger than  $2\sigma = 0.24$  are significant

(FLIPR  $2\sigma = 0.37$ )

# Agonist Shift Results of Some Hits



$pEC50_{\text{Agonist}} = 8.33$

Shift at  $10\mu\text{M} = -0.15$

Shift at  $30\mu\text{M} = -0.35^{**}$

## Comparison: Agonist Shifts FLIPR vs. IP-One

@ 10uM	Shift FLIPR	Shift IPone
Cmpd 1	-0.36	-0.15
Cmpd 2	-0.39	+0.34
Cmpd 3	-0.40	-0.32

Validation in 2<sup>nd</sup> assay is important

## GPCR1 - Positive Modulator Project

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## GPCR2 - Inverse Agonist Project

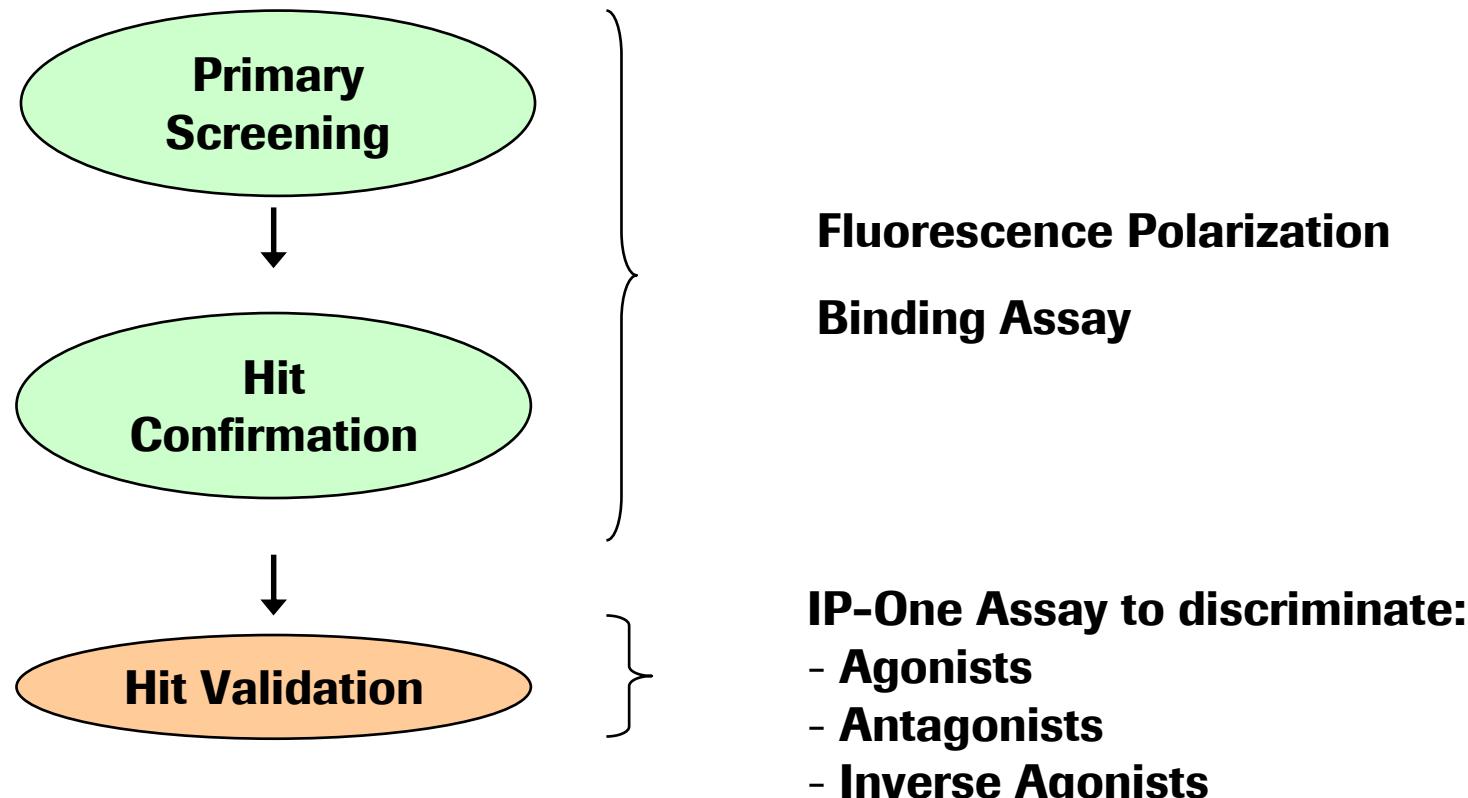
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### First Results with the Terbium Kit

### Summary and Conclusion

# Screening Cascade – GPCR2

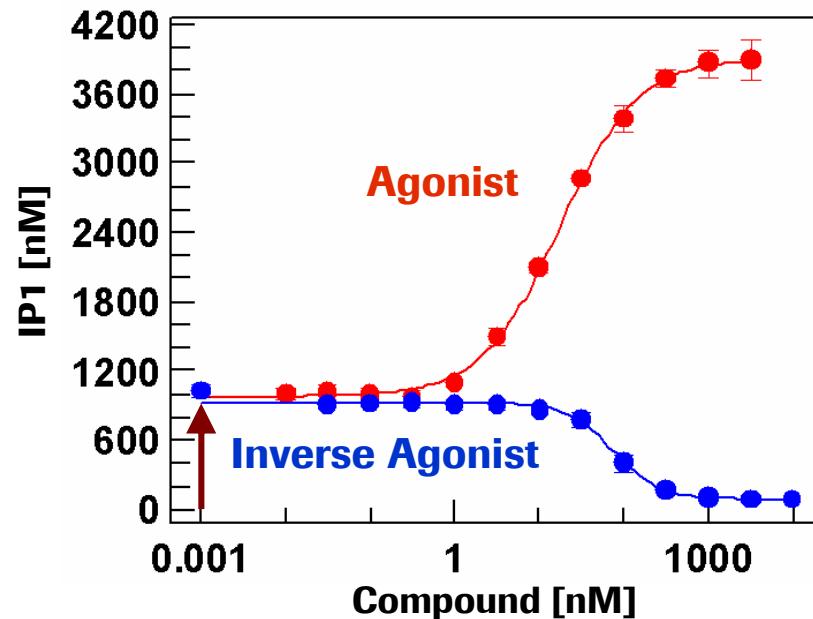
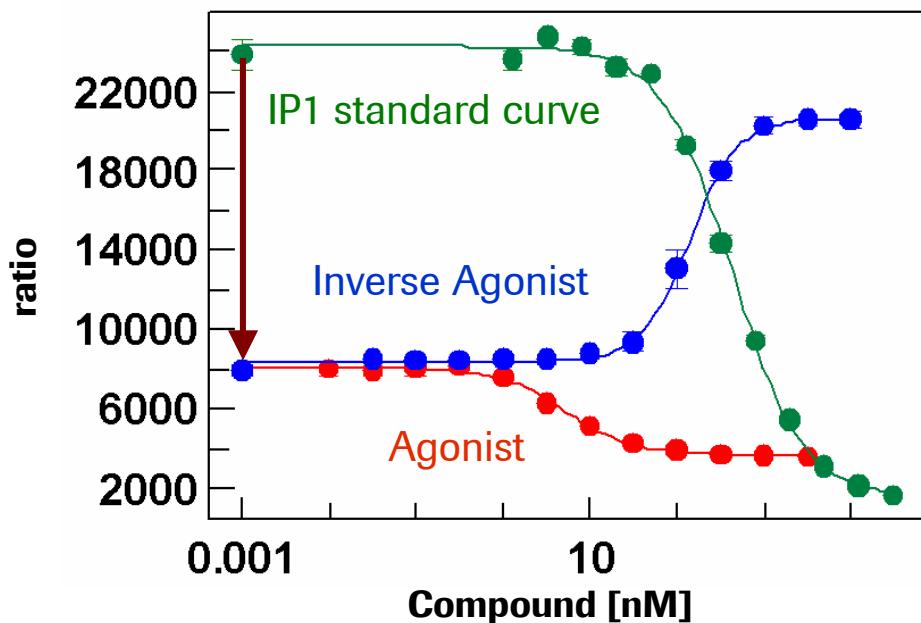
## *Inverse Agonist Project*



# Optimization of Agonist and inverse Agonist Mode (1)



Conditions: 7'500 cells/well, 2h incubation

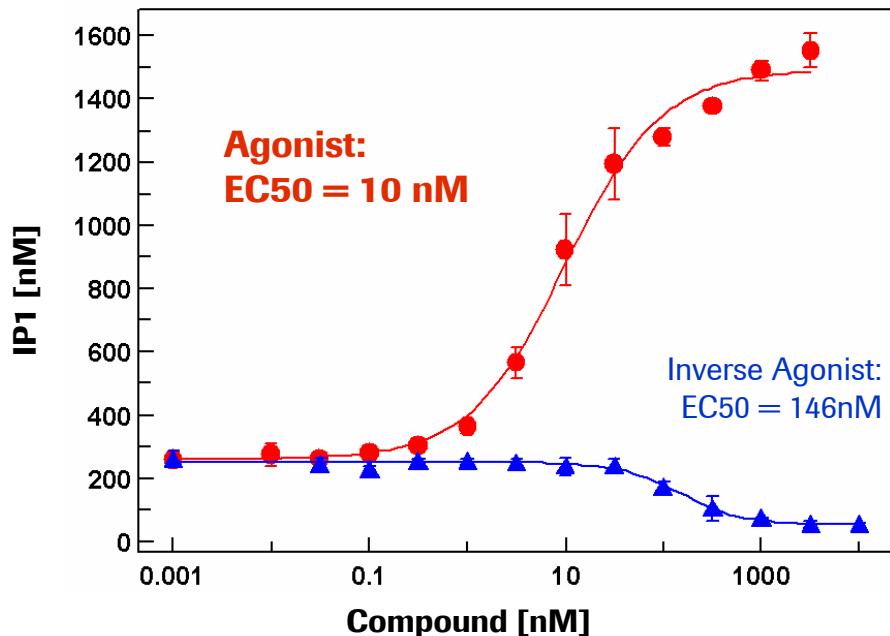


↓↑  
constitutive activity

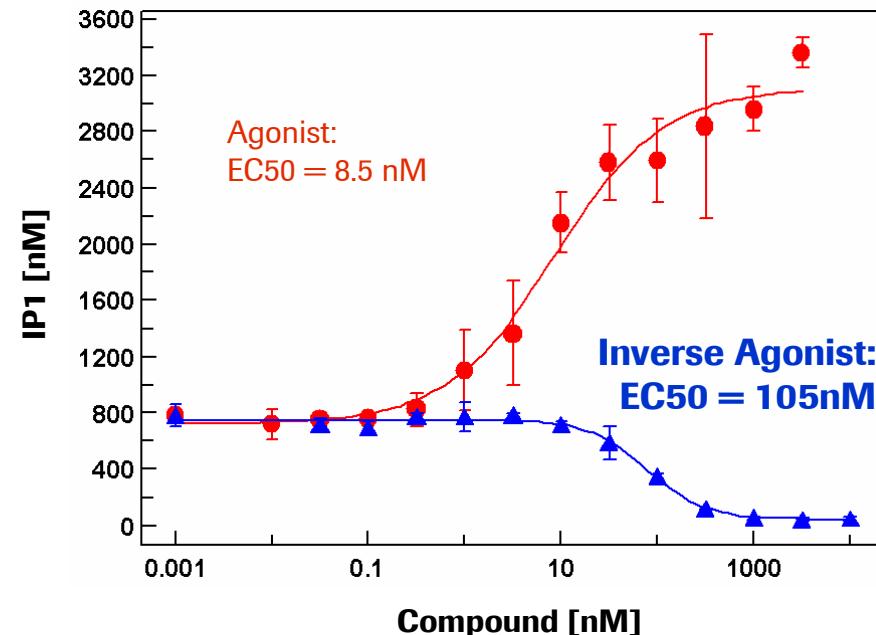
# Optimization of Agonist and inverse Agonist Mode (2)



**Best Condition for Agonist Mode:**  
7'500 cells/well, 1h incubation

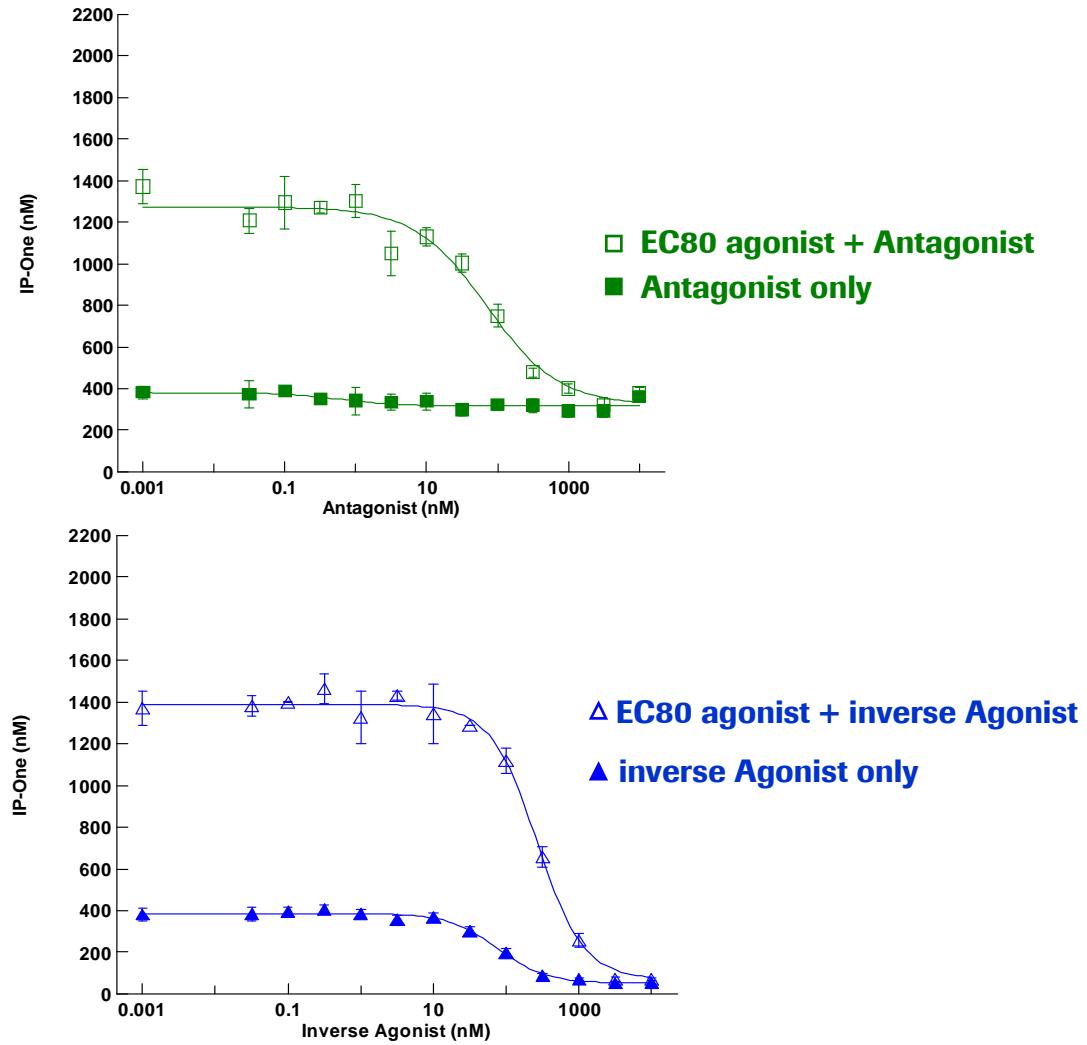
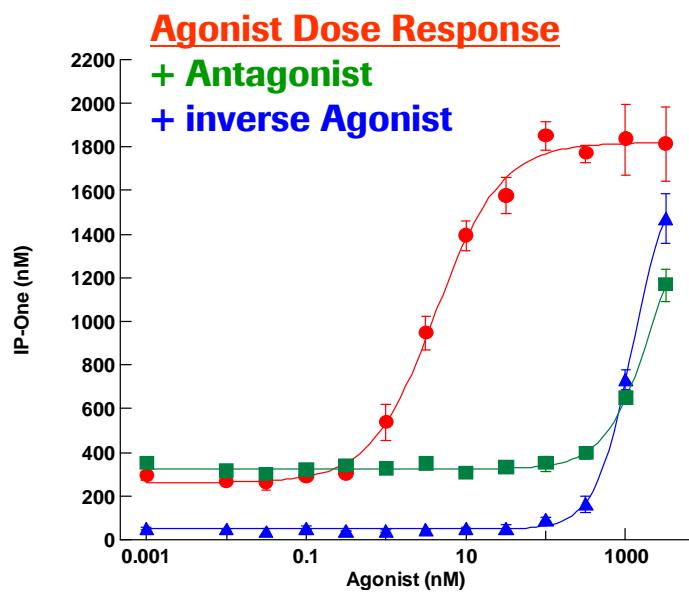


**Best Condition for inverse Agonist Mode:**  
7'500 cells/well, 4h incubation



Cell Number and Incubation time Optimization  
in order to cover dynamic range of the standard curve

# Comparison of an Antagonist and an Inverse Agonist



## GPCR1 - Positive Modulator Project

## GPCR2 - Inverse Agonist Project

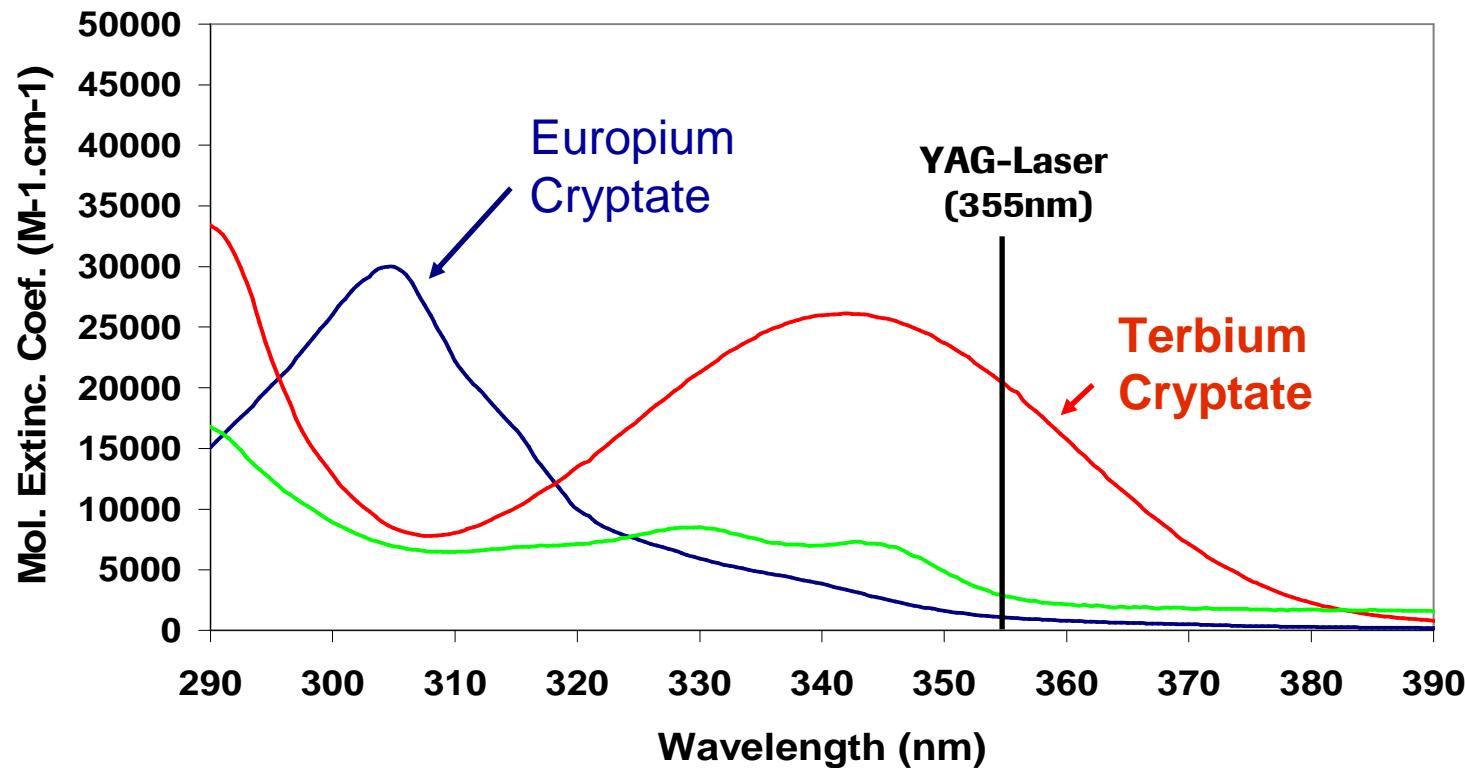
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### First Results with the Terbium Kit

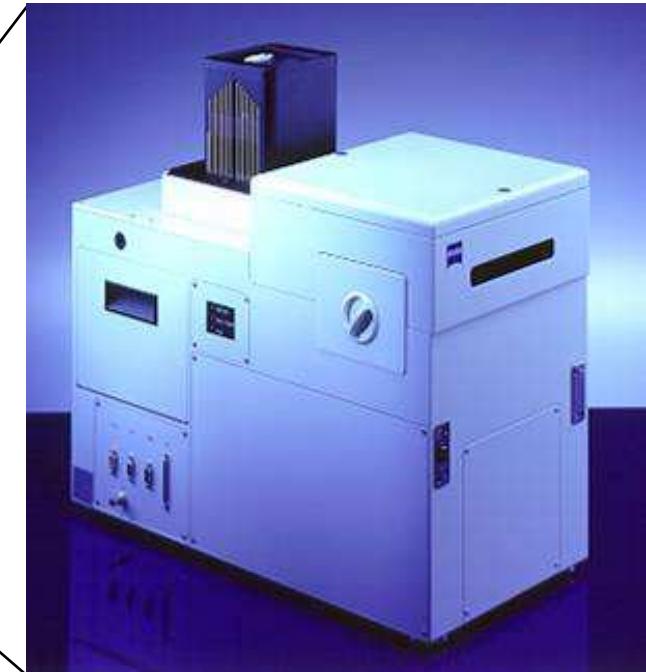
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## Summary and Conclusion

# Excitation Spectrum Europium and Terbium



# plate::explorer system and plate::vision reader



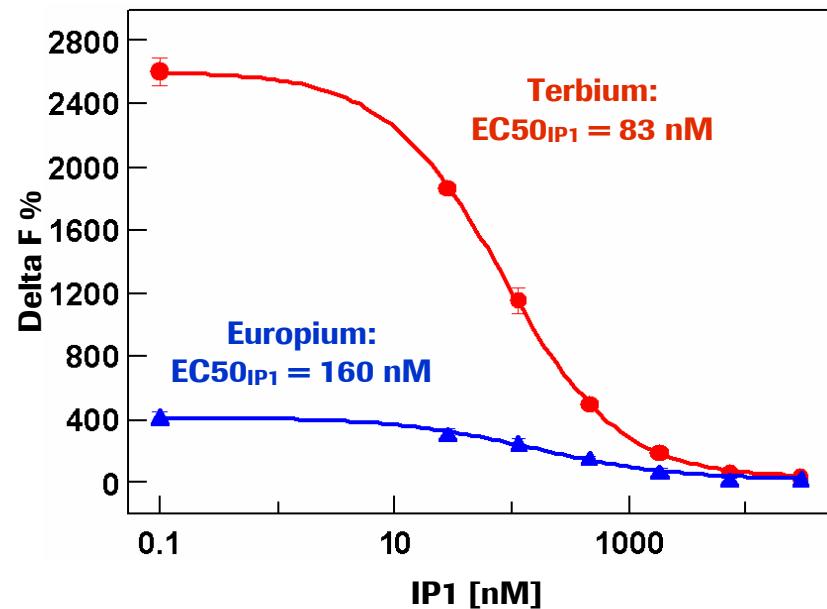
- Co-development Carl Zeiss Jena and F. Hoffmann-La Roche
- Support and Maintenance now by Perkin Elmer

# Tb and Eu - different plates

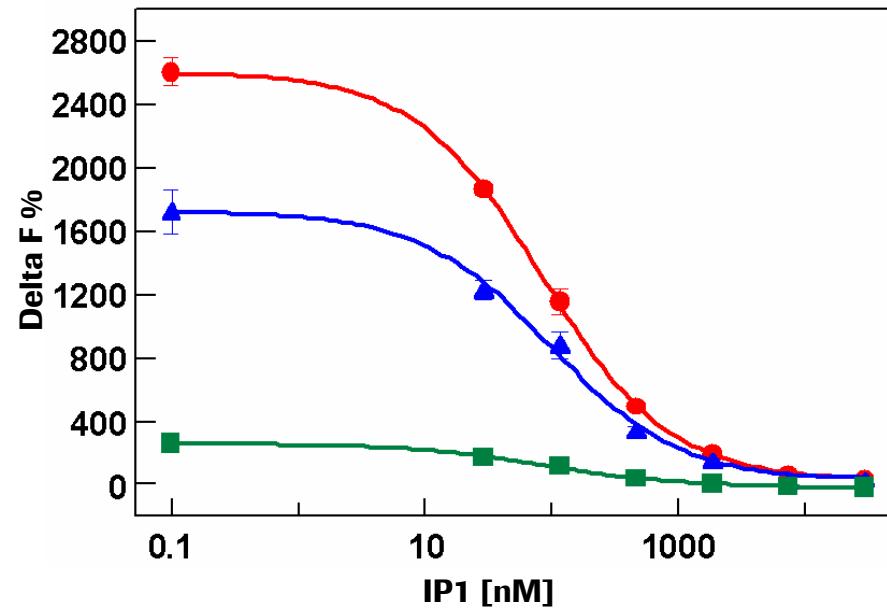
*Standard curves measured on plate::vision reader*



**Tb vs Eu on plate::vision**



**Tb in different plates on plate::vision**



Corning black clear bottom (3712): EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 83 nM

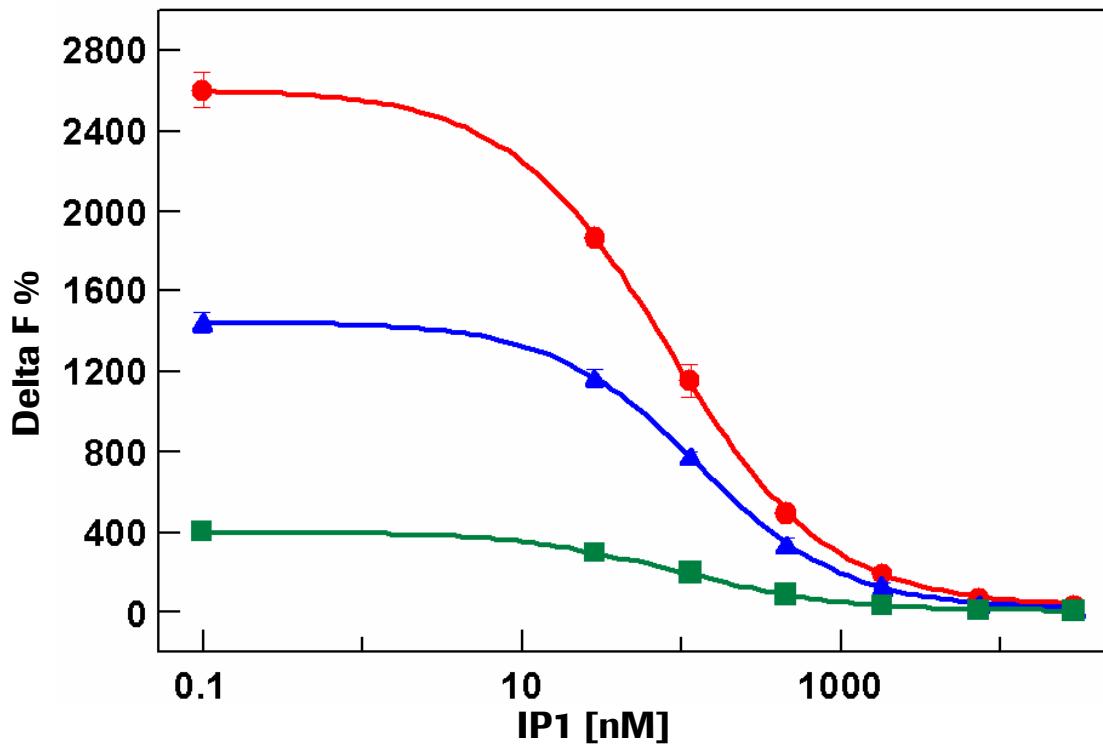
Corning white clear bottom (3707): EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 97 nM

Greiner white clear bottom (780098): EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 98 nM

# Different Readers



Tb standard curves in different readers



**plate::vision (PerkinElmer)** EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 83 nM

**NanoScan (IOM)** EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 130 nM

**EnVision (PerkinElmer)** EC<sub>50</sub><sub>IP1</sub> = 96 nM

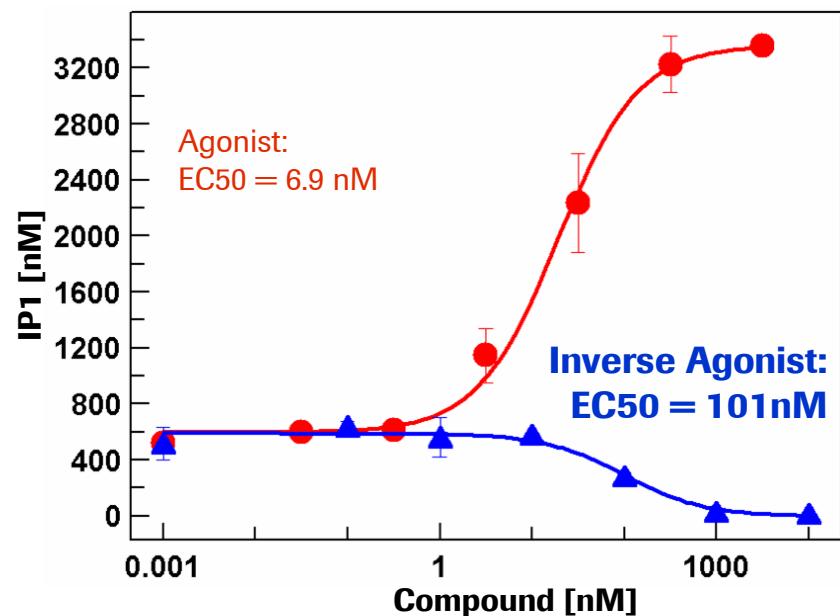
# Cellular Assay with Terbium Assay Kit

## GPCR2 – inverse agonist project – comparison with Eu



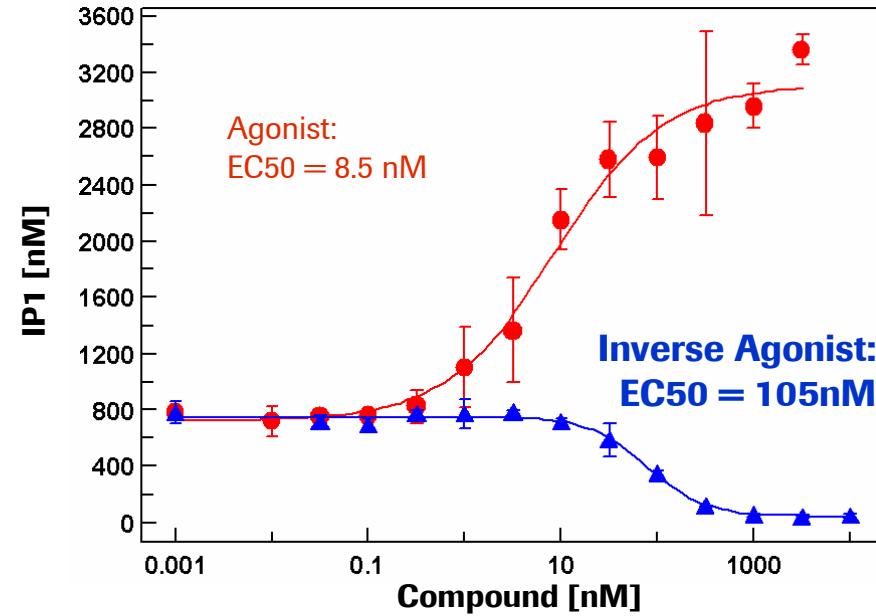
### Optimized inverse agonist conditions

Terbium Kit



7'500 cells/well, 4h incubation,  
Plate: 384 black Corning 3712,  
Plate::vision reader

Europium Kit



7'500 cells/well, 4h incubation,  
Plate: 384 white Greiner 781080,  
Discovery reader

# Summary - Conclusion

## Cisbio IP-One Kit

- simple to use and robust
- cell concentration / incubation time needs to be optimized
- GPCR 1: Highly reproducible assay is crucial for optimization of positive modulator
- GPCR 2: Profiling and mode of action: agonist, antagonist, inverse agonist

## Terbium Reagents

- Spectral properties fit very well with plate::vision reader
- 2-4 times more sensitive than Eu-assay
- enables us to use IP-One in primary screening

# Acknowledgments



## Hoffmann-La Roche, Basel

- Michel Dietz
- Thilo Enderle
- Doris Roth
- Ramona Schäfer
- Veronique Schirmer

## Cisbio

- Stéphane Martinez
- Jean-Luc Tardieu
- Eric Trinquet



*We Innovate Healthcare*