

Clinical Chemistry

Trainee Council

PEARLS OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

Introduction to Pharmacogenetics

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Outline

- The concept of Pharmacogenetics
 - Prevalence of adverse drug reactions
 - Limited drug efficacy
 - Benefits of pharmacogenetics-based dosing
- Influence of genetics on drug metabolism and action
 - Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics (PK/PD)
 - Common PK/PD genes implicated in pharmacogenetics
- Pharmacogenetics in drug labels
- Testing methodologies in Pharmacogenetics
- Pharmacogenetics Resources

Adverse Drug Reactions

- 3-11% hospital admissions are attributed to Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR)
- 2 Million ADRs/year
- 110,000 fatal ADRs/year
- 4-6th leading cause of death in the U.S.

Adverse Drug Reactions

- Examples of drugs that were withdrawn due to ADR (incomplete list)
 - Thalidomide
 - Phenformin, buformin
 - Fen-phen
 - Troglitazone
 - Cerivastatin
 - Rofecoxib
 - Propoxyphene
- Targeted drug administration/dosing based on individual genetics would help avoid these withdrawals?

Limited Drug Efficacy

- Response rates of patients to various drugs
 - Cancer drugs 25%
 - Depression drugs (SSRIs) 62%
 - Asthma drugs 60%
 - Diabetes drugs 57%
 - Migraine drugs 50-52%

Pharmacogenetics/Pharmacogenomics

- Pharmacogenetics/Pharmacogenomics
 - examines variations in genes that dictate drug response
 - explores the ways these variations can be used to predict whether an individual patient will have a good, or a bad response to a drug, or no response at all
 - Help determine what dosage should be given
 - Right patient, right drug, right time, right dose
 - Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs), insertions, deletions, duplications and translocations

Genotype and Haplotype

- Genotype: the specific allele inherited at a locus
 - eg. *CYP2C9* (cytochrome P450 2C9) *c.430C>T* or *c.430C* and *c.430T*
- Haplotype: the collective genotype of a number of closely linked loci on a chromosome
 - eg. *VKORC1* (Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex subunit 1) *c.381C*, *c.861C*, *c.2653G*, *c.3673A*, *c.5808T*, *c.6009C*, *c.6484T*, *c.6853C*, *c.7566T*, *c.9041G*; or *H1*

Benefits of Pharmacogenetics-based Dosing

- Achieve optimal dose more quickly, avoid trial and error
- Avoid drugs that patients would suffer severe side effects from or would not benefit from
- Stratify patients for clinical trial, only include patients who are likely to respond
- Improve patient adherence to drug regimen

Companion Diagnostics

Companion Diagnostic Target	Drug
<i>HER-2/NEU</i>	Trastuzumab, pertuzumab
<i>EGFR</i>	Cetuximab, panitumumab
<i>c-Kit</i>	imatinib mesylate
<i>ALK</i>	crizotinib
<i>BRAF V600</i>	vemurafenib
<i>KRAS</i>	cetuximab

Complete list available at FDA website:

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/InVitroDiagnostics/ucm301431.htm>

Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics

- Pharmacokinetics (PK): what the body does to the drug
 - Absorption
 - Distribution
 - Metabolism
 - Excretion
 - Drug transporters, metabolizing enzymes
- Pharmacodynamics (PD): what the drug does to the body
 - Drug targets, downstream molecules involved in mechanism of action

Common PK/PD Genes Implicated in PGX

➤ Phase I metabolizing enzyme genes:

- Introduce or expose reactive or polar groups
- Oxidation, reduction and hydrolysis enzymes
- CYP450s: superfamily of monooxygenases
- Esterases, hydrolases
- May convert inactive prodrugs (e.g., *CYP2C19* for clopidogrel) to active metabolites
- May convert active drugs (e.g., *CYP2C9* for warfarin) to inactive metabolites

Common PK/PD Genes Implicated in PGX

- Phase II metabolizing enzyme genes:
 - Encoding Conjugation enzymes
 - Glucuronic acid, sulfate, glutathione, methyl etc.
 - *UGT1A1* for irinotecan and *TPMT* for azathioprine and 6-mercaptopurine
- Transporter genes: *ABCB1* (*MDR1*, encoding P-gp)
- Other enzyme genes: *G6PD*, *AChE*
- Receptors/target genes: *VKORC1* for warfarin

Pharmacogenetics in Drug Labels (incomplete list)

Drug	Indication	PGx genes
imatinib	C-Kit+ gastrointestinal stromal tumor	<i>C-Kit+</i>
tositumomab	CD20+ non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	<i>CD20 antigen</i>
lenalidomide	Transfusion-dependent anemia in myelodysplastic syndrome	<i>Deletion of ch5q</i>
Cetuximab, panitumumab	Colorectal cancer	<i>EGFR, KRAS</i>
fulvestrant	Metastatic breast cancer	<i>Estrogen receptor</i>
Trastuzumab, lapatinib	Breast cancer	<i>HER2</i>
dasatinib	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia	<i>Philadelphia chromosome</i>
retinoin	Acute promyelocytic leukemia	<i>PML/RARα</i>

➤ Pharmacogenomic Biomarkers in Drug Labels (complete list):

<http://www.fda.gov/drugs/scienceresearch/researchareas/pharmacogenetics/ucm083378.htm>

Pharmacogenetics in Drug Labels (incomplete list)

Drug	Adverse effect	PGx genes
clopidogrel	thrombotic events	<i>CYP2C19</i>
warfarin	bleeding	<i>CYP2C9, VKORC1</i>
atomoxetine	toxicity	<i>CYP2D6</i>
capecitabine	toxicity	<i>DPD</i>
carbamazepine	Severe dermatologic reactions	<i>HLA-B*1502</i>
Abacavir	Hypersensitivity reactions	<i>HLA-B*5701</i>
Mercaptopurine, azathioprine, thioguanine	Myelotoxicity	<i>TPMT</i>
Irinotecan	Neutropenia	<i>UGT1A1</i>

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Testing methodologies in Pharmacogenetics

- By phenotyping: metabolic probe drug , western blot or immunohistochemistry
- FISH
- PCR, mutation-specific endonuclease and electrophoresis
- PCR and allele-specific hybridization (microarray chip or bead)
- Taqman probe screening (FRET)
- Relief of quenching/FRET without PCR
- Relief of quenching/FRET in the process of PCR (allele-specific ligation, RT-PCR)
- Direct sequencing (classical Sanger's method), pyrosequencing or next-gen sequencing
- Mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF) after PCR

Pharmacogenetics Resources

- A Science Primer--National Center for Biotechnology Information <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/About/primer/pharm.html>
- PharmGKB: The Pharmacogenetics and the Pharmacogenomics Knowledge Base <http://www.pharmgkb.org>
- NIH NIGMS Pharmacogenomics Research Network <http://snp.cshl.org>
- The SNP consortium <http://snp.cshl.org>
 - dbSNP database-- National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/snp>
- CYP allele nomenclature database <http://www.cypalleles.ki.se>

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