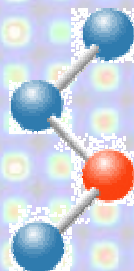




Miniaturized Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated (CNG) Channel Assays to Discover Neuropeptide Y Receptor Modulators

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S C R I P P S
F L O R I D A

THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- (1) Intro to Scripps Florida
- (2) NPY-Y2/Y1 HTS Receptor Background
- (3) Cyclic Nucleotide Gated (CNG) Assay Technology
- (4) Developing uHTS CNG Assays on the FLIPR Tetra
- (5) Results of the NPY-Y1 and NPY-Y2 Antagonist
1536 uHTS campaigns



- Started activities in 2004
- Located in Jupiter, FL
- More than 300 employees
- New buildings in late 2008

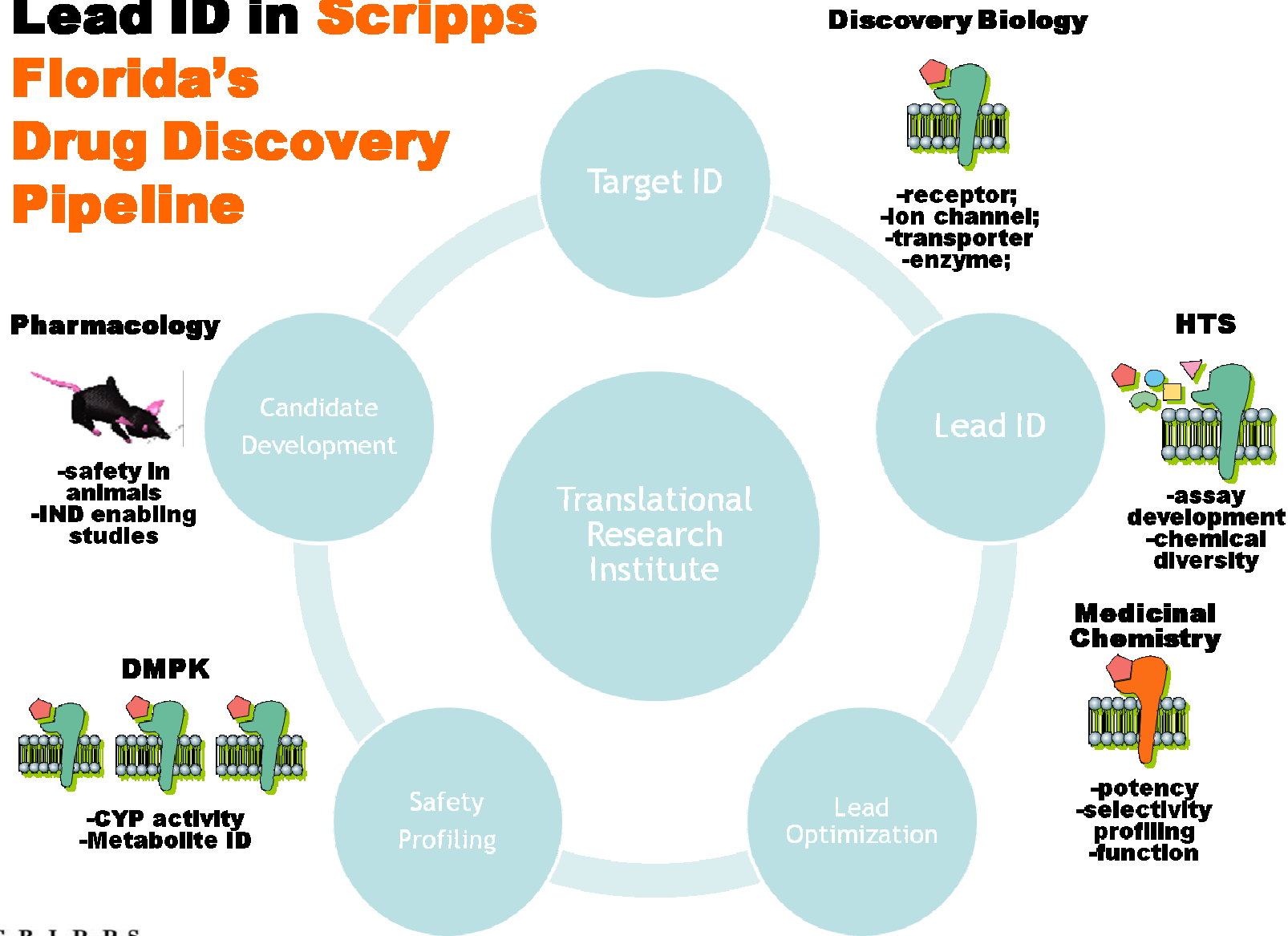


Phase I & II (Feb 2005-Sep 2006): 75,000 sq ft lab space



Phase III (late 2008): 350,000 sq ft lab space

Lead ID in Scripps Florida's Drug Discovery Pipeline



The HTS/LeadID Department at Scripps



- Assay Development
- Assay miniaturization to 1536-well plate
- Ultra High-Throughput Screening
 - Integrated, 1536-HTS compatible MDS Tetra
- Compound management

Scripps Drug Discovery Library >600K
MLSCN library: 196K & still growing



The Molecular Libraries Screening Center Network (MLSCN)

Part of NIH's "roadmap" for medical research in the 21st century

Peer-reviewed process providing access to assay development or HTS technologies for academia, government, non-profit institutions and industry

Screening centers provide assay development, HTS, DMPK and Medicinal Chemistry support A/R

All results are publicly available (www.pubchem.gov)

Scripps is one of 10 MLSCN Screening Centers Located in the US

Case study: MLSCN screens for NPY Receptor Modulators

Focus on two NPY receptors: NPY-Y1 & NPY-Y2

- Both are Gi/Go-coupled GPCRS

Neuropeptide Y (NPY) is a 36 residue peptide neurotransmitter in the brain & autonomic nervous system

NPY Signals through 5 related G-protein coupled receptors (Y1, Y2, Y4, Y5, Y6)

NPY-Y1 selective antagonists may treat obesity

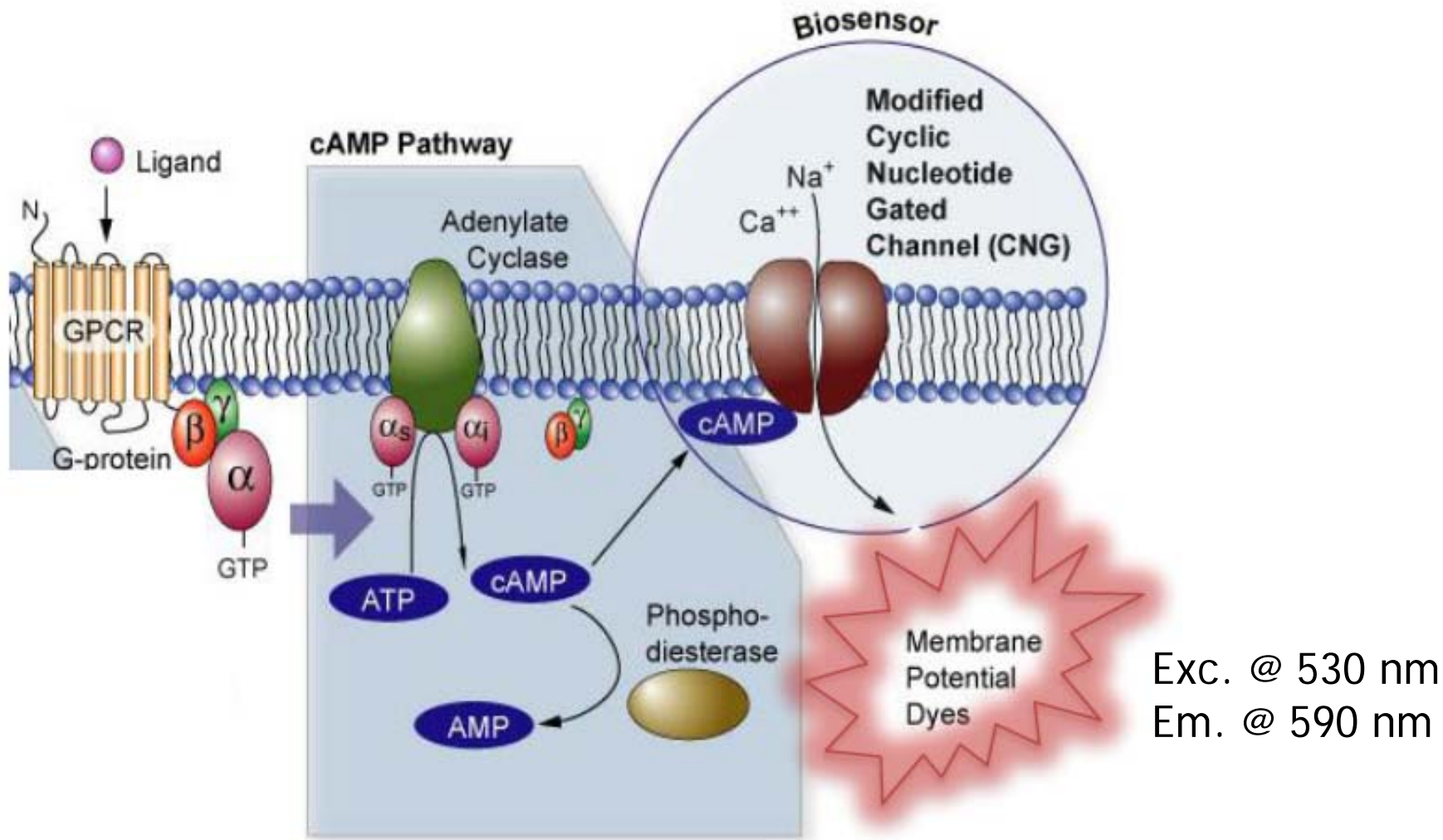
NPY-Y1 antagonists: **BIBP3226**, SR120819A, PD160170, LY357897 & J-11581411 have poor oral pharmacokinetic properties that limit CNS exposure

NPY-Y2 selective antagonists may treat alcoholism and anxiety

NPY-Y2 antagonists: **BIIE0246**, JNJ-5207787

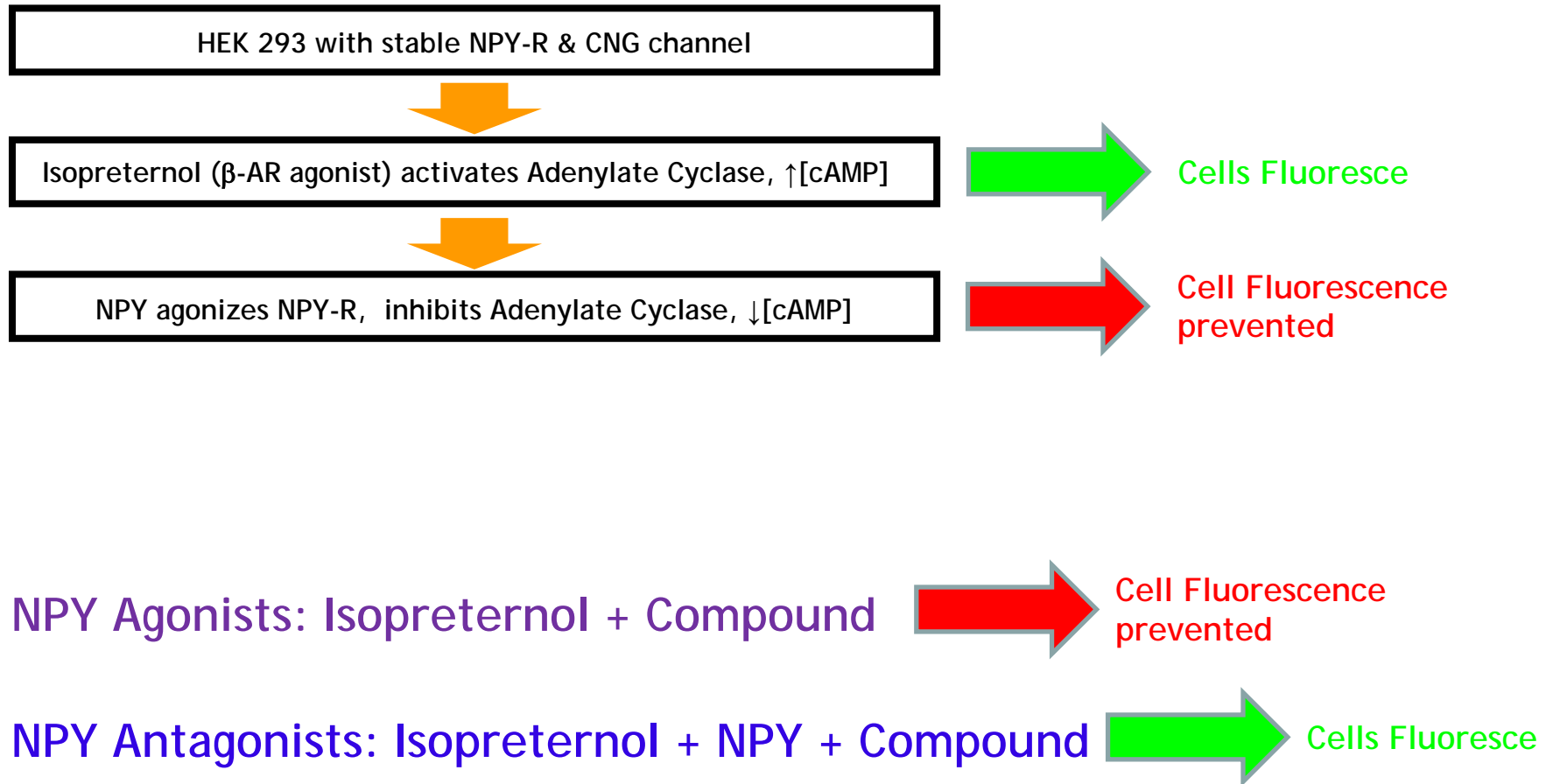
Prof. Claes Wahlestedt, Scripps Florida, Grant Number: R21 NS056950-01 PubChem AIDs: 793 & 1040

ASSAY TECHNOLOGY: *ACT One* Live cell cAMP Biosensor Assay

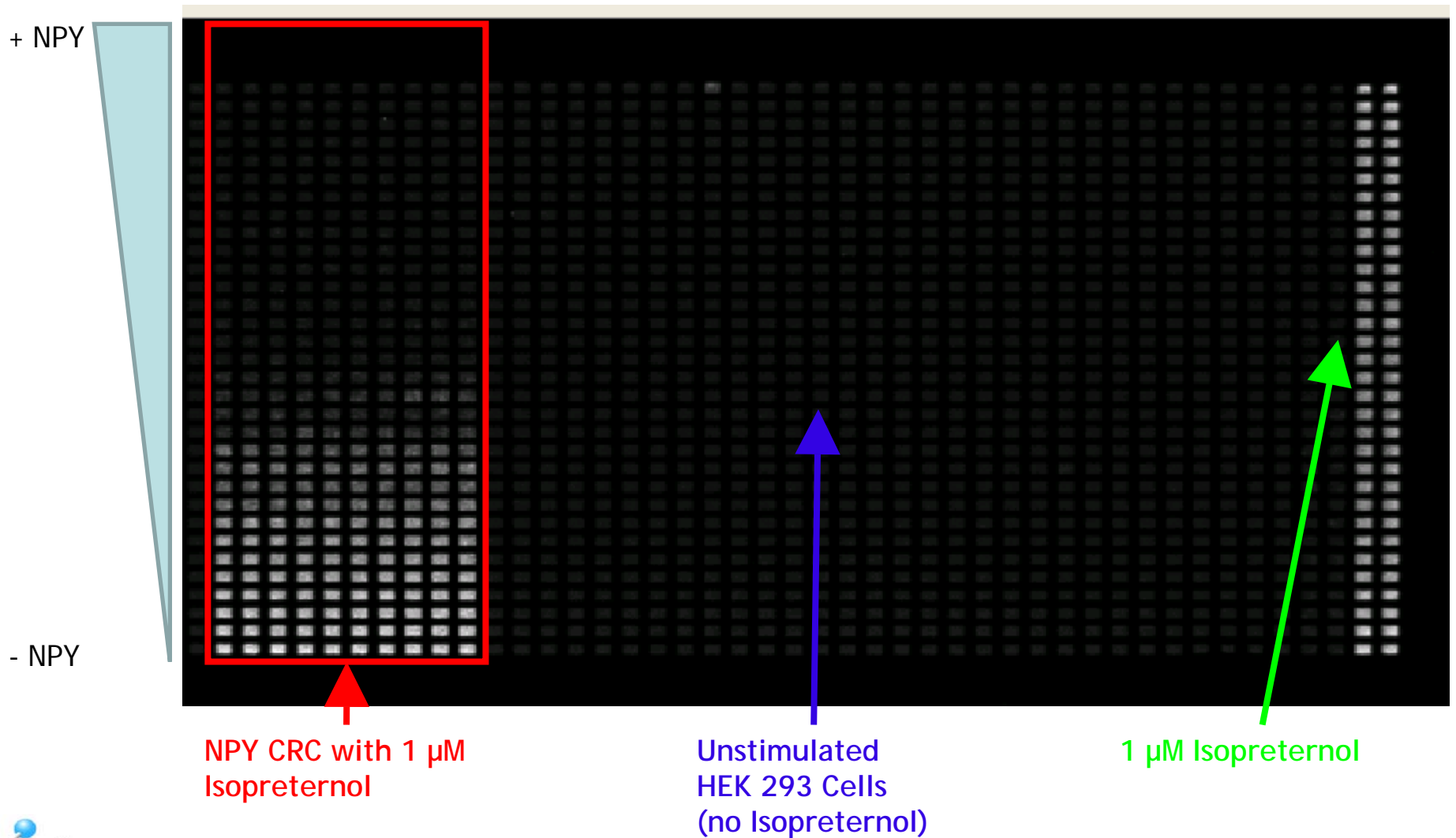


ACT One (BD Biosciences) uses a fluorescent membrane potential dye to detect changes in intracellular cAMP levels
Tetra-compatible assay format!

Measuring NPY Pharmacology with ACTOne

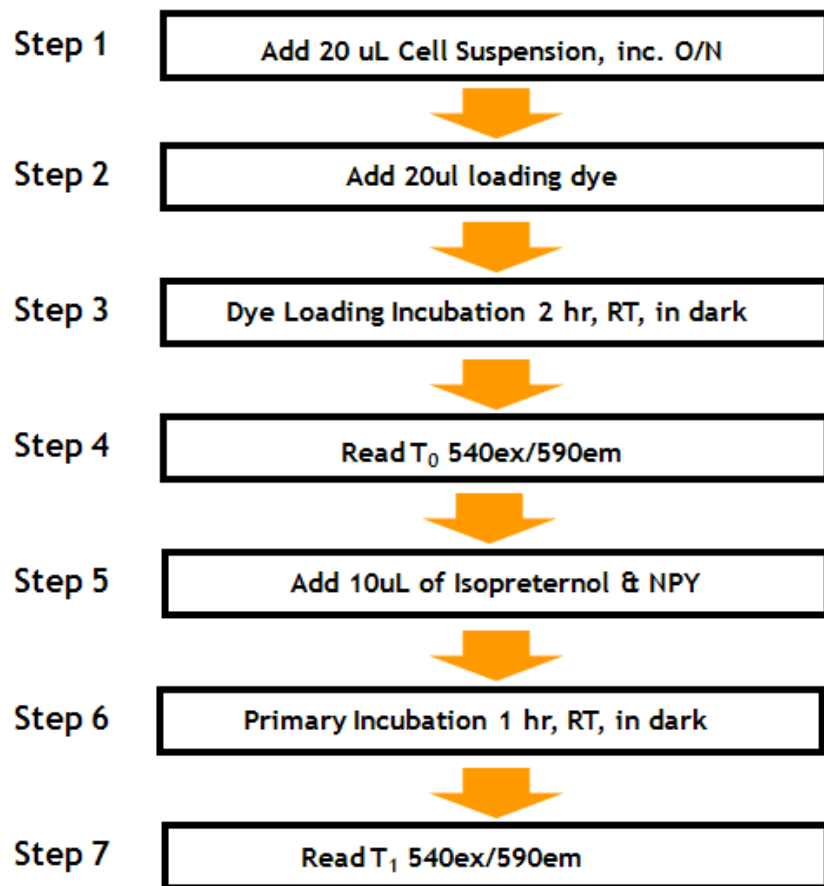


How does the assay look on the FLIPR TETRA?



Miniaturizing the NPY-Y1 Antagonist assay to 1536

NPY-Y1 Antagonist 384 Assay Protocol

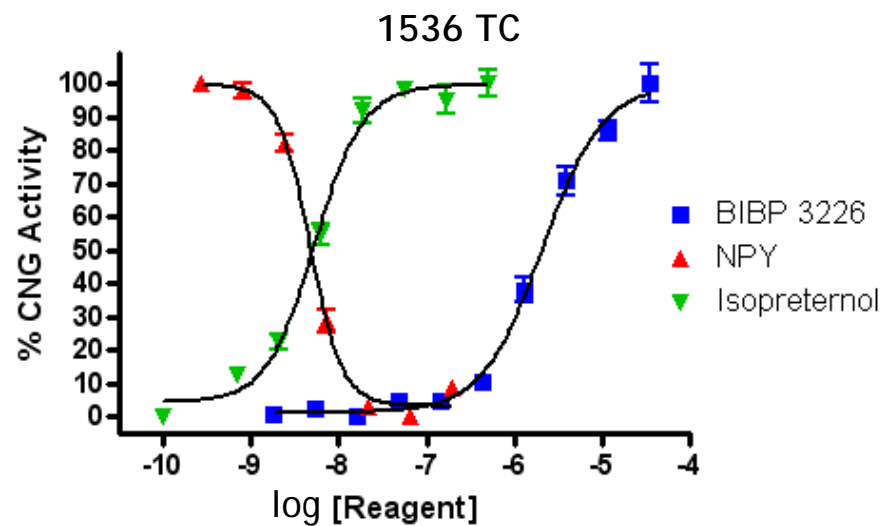
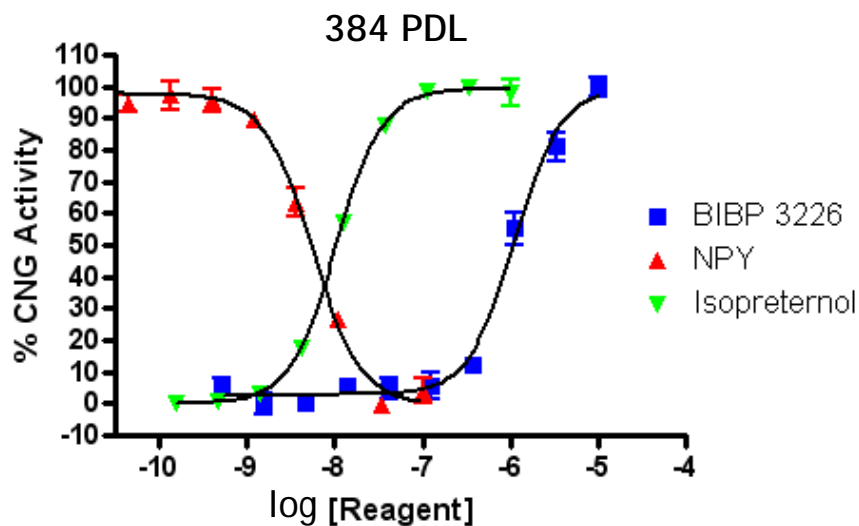


384 vs. 1536

- (1) Total Dye Incubation time (**4 hours**)
- (2) NPY and Isopreternol additions are separated: NPY is preincubated for **1 hour**
- (3) Reagent dispensing (prevents dislodging of cells)

5.5-fold reagent savings between 384 (50 μ L) & 1536 (9 μ L)
Membrane Potential Dye cost : 1 cents/well in 1536

Miniaturizing the NPY-Y1 Antagonist assay to 1536

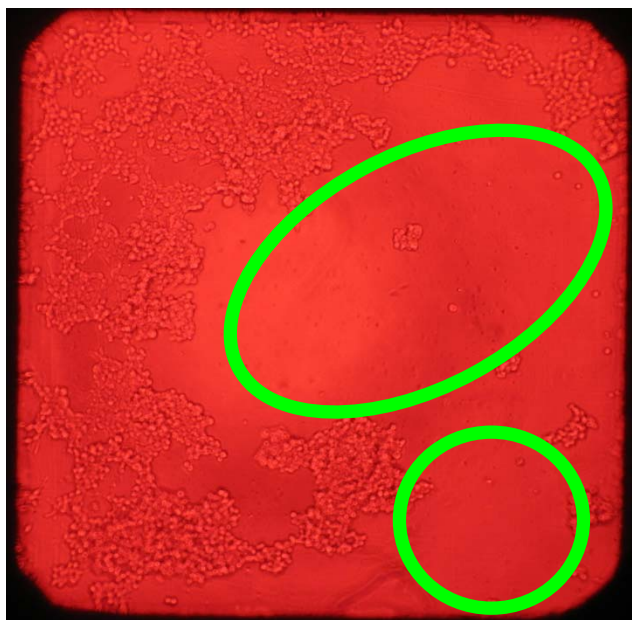


	BIBP 3226		NPY		Isopreternol	
Plate Format	384	1536	384	1536	384	1536
EC50	1.1 μ M	2.1 μ M	5.6 nM	4.7 nM	10 nM	5.3 nM
Hill Slope	1.6	1.3	-1.6	-2.4	1.7	1.6

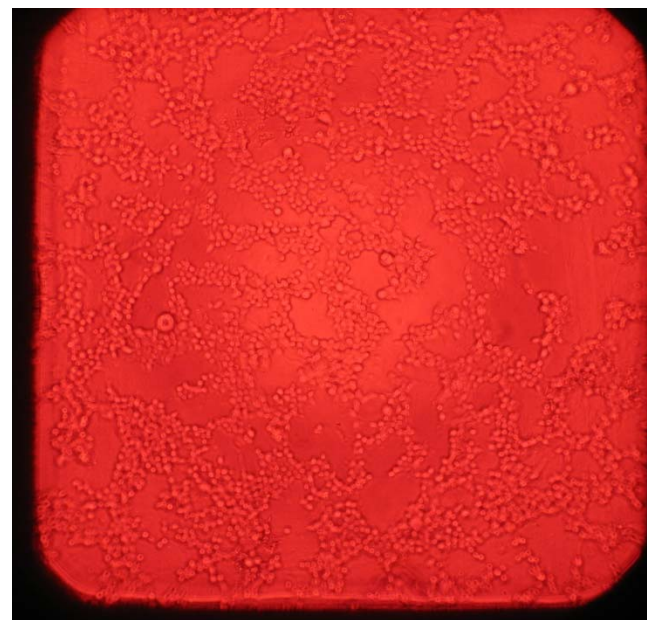
384 PDL-treated vs. 1536 TC-treated plates:
 NPY-Y1 receptor pharmacology comparable

Miniaturizing the NPY-Y1 Antagonist assay to 1536

Standard 1536 Liquid
Reagent Dispensing



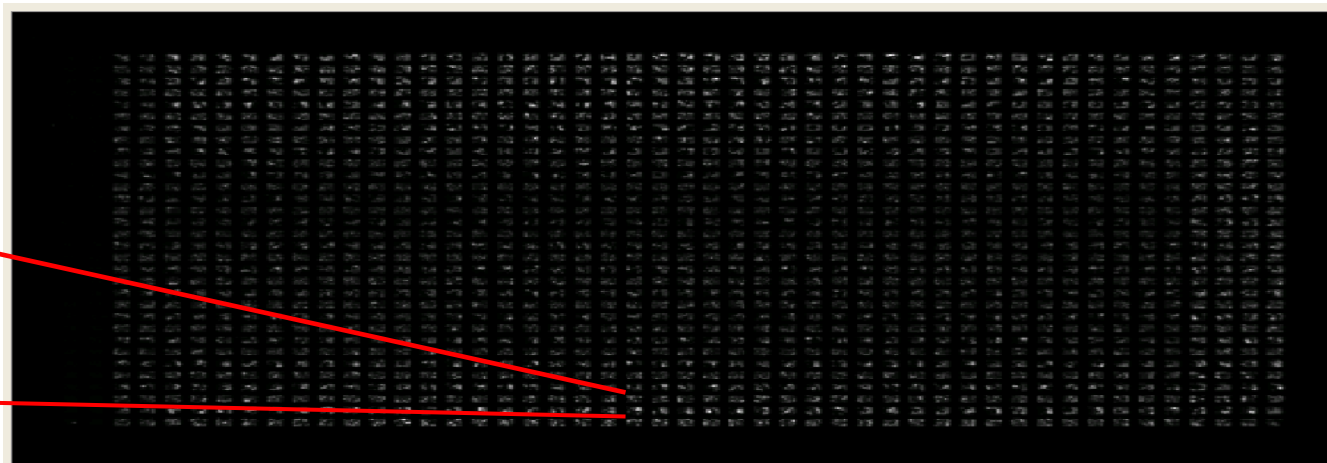
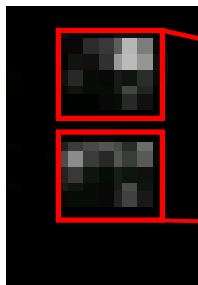
Optimized 1536 Liquid
Reagent Dispensing



Standard reagent dispensing *dislodges* HEK 293 cells,
compromising quality of FLIPR Tetra data

Miniaturizing the NPY-Y1 Antagonist assay to 1536

Standard 1536 Liquid Reagent Dispensing



Optimized 1536 Liquid Reagent Dispensing



(1) Ratio Metric read T0/T45 improves Z' score:

NPY-Y1
Antagonist
Assay

Before:

S/B	Z'
3.6	0.41



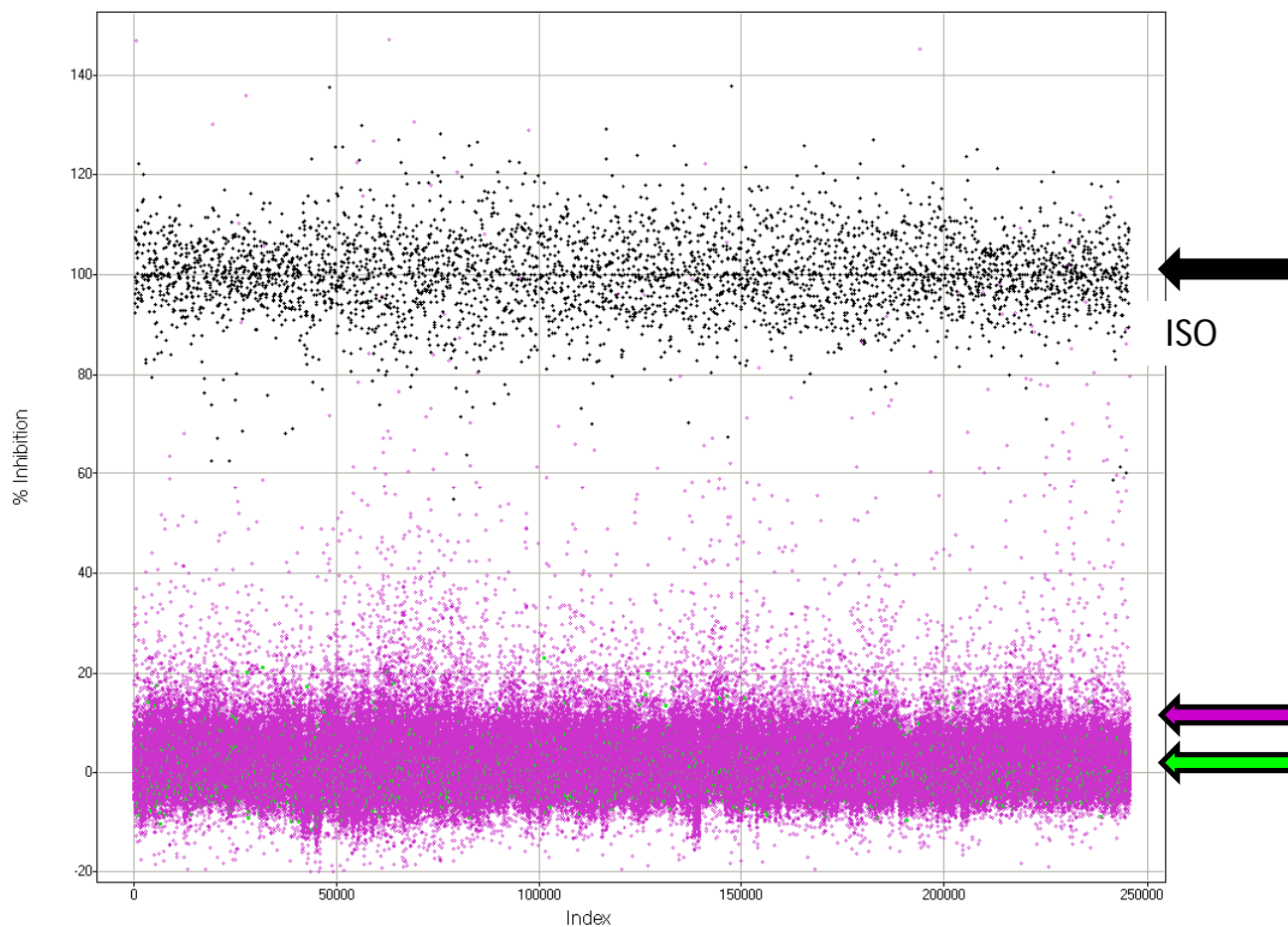
After:

S/B	Z'
3.7	0.62

- (2) Tissue culture anecdotes (batch -to-batch reproducibility):
- (A) Assay quality sensitive to culture time before assay (ideally 3 days)
 - (B) Confluency of cells before assay (less than 80%)
 - (C) Growth time of cells in 1536 plates before assay (ideally 24 hours)

All 3 factors probably promote NPY receptor number and improve/stabilize assay window (i.e. S/B)

NPY-Y1 Antagonist uHTS



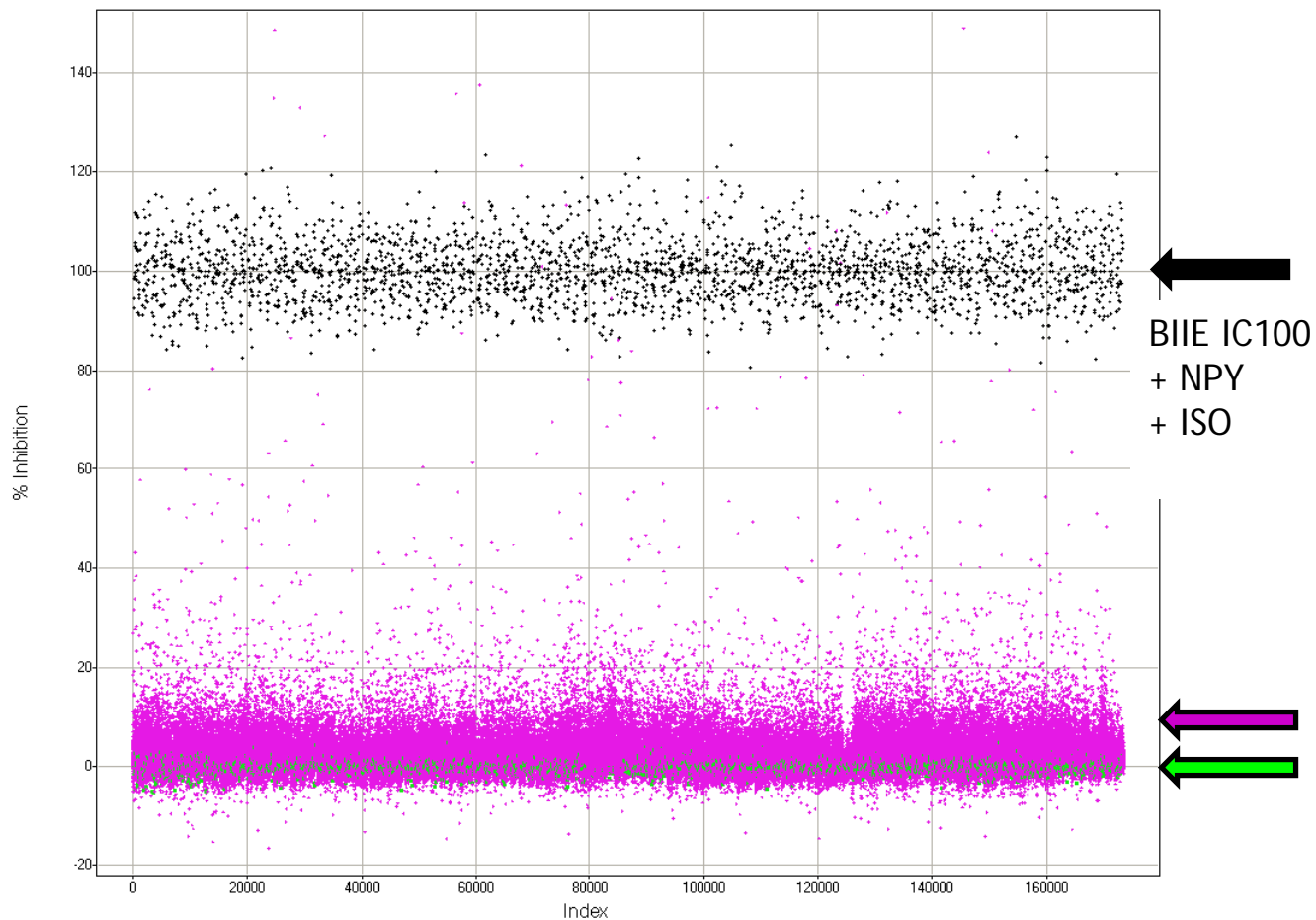
Run statistics:

- Ave Z = 0.58 ± 0.07
- Ave Z' = 0.65 ± 0.06
- Ave S/B = 3.35 ± 0.28

- **196,318** compounds
- Hit-cutoff: 20.11%
- 1989 hits
- Hit rate: 1.01%

← Compounds
← NPY + ISO

NPY-Y2 Antagonist uHTS



Run statistics:

- Ave Z = 0.67 ± 0.07
- Ave Z' = 0.78 ± 0.04
- Ave S/B = 5.09 ± 0.33
- **140,111** compounds
- Hit-cutoff: 17.08%
- 1384 hits
- Hit rate: 0.98%

- (1) Data for NPY-Y1 & NPY-Y2 campaigns are viewable in PubChem
- (2) Titration Assays in Progress: 125 compounds for NPY-Y2
63 compounds for NPY-Y1

- (1) The *ActONE* CNG assay in 1536-format is compatible with the FLIPR Tetra
- (2) NPY receptor biology is unaffected by miniaturizing to 1536
- (3) Assay quality in 1536 is dependent on (1) Cell culture (2) Reagent dispensing & (3) Ratio metric reading
- (4) Consequently 1536 NPY / *ActONE* uHTS assays on the FLIPR Tetra are cost-effective, robust and consequently feasible!



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