

# The OMICS Approach

*The Buzz that makes the World go round*

Gerhard F. Ecker

[gerhard.f.ecker@univie.ac.at](mailto:gerhard.f.ecker@univie.ac.at)

pharminfo.univie.ac.at

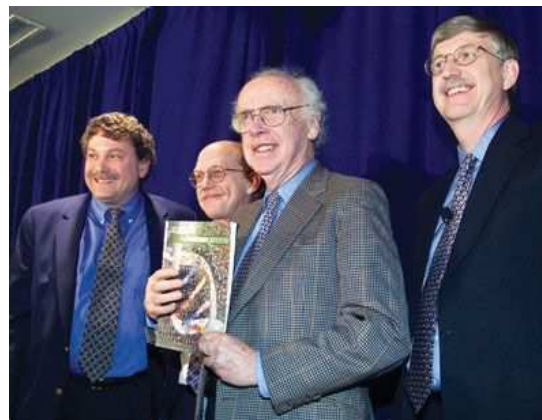
# Disclosure

---



G. Ecker is co-founder of Phenaris GmbH

# The Human Genome



**2001:** 10 Years, 2,7 bio USD  
**Now:** a few days, a few 100 USD

**2003:** ENCODE Project (ENcyclopedia Of DNA Elements)

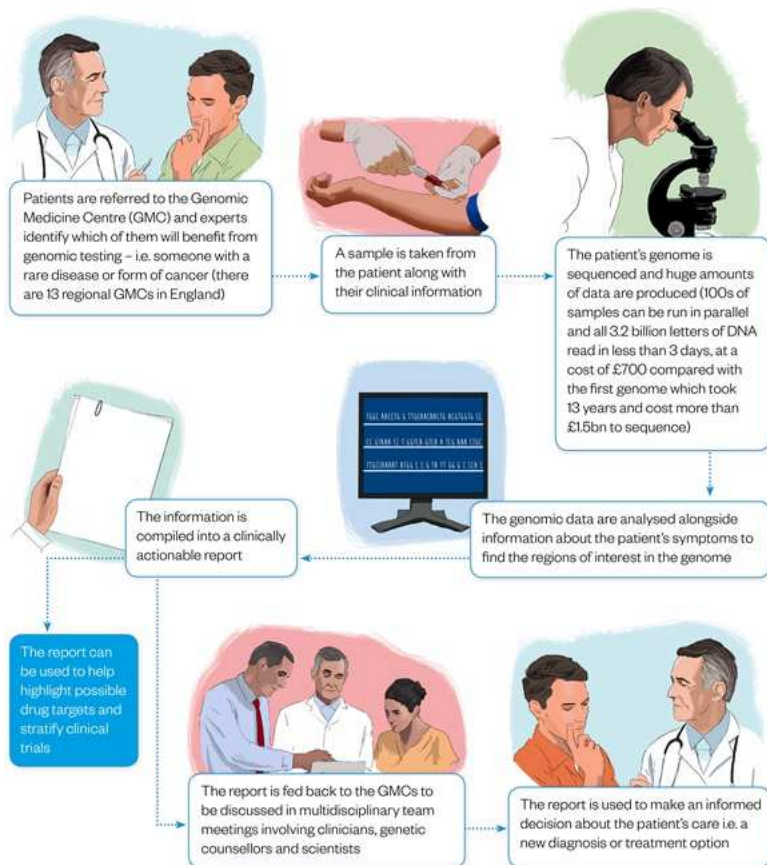
**2008:** 1.000 Genomes Project

**2010:** UK10K study; 4.000 healthy people, 6.000 with genetic disease

**2012:** 100.000 Genomes Project;  
status Aug 7, 2017: 32.642 genomes sequenced

**2017:** Chinese province is sequencing 1.000.000 genomes

# 100.000 Genomes Project



“Genomics has the potential to improve outcome through appropriate **stratification of medicines**, and pharmacists should be part of this exciting development”

“The sequencing part is relatively easy and fast. The challenge lies in data analysis and interpretation!”

May also **link genomic data** with **additional health data** from general practitioners, hospitals, national disease registries, but also other sources such as smart devices

# 100.000 Genomes – Why?

- Differences in our DNA determine our unique characteristics
- can also be the basis for certain diseases
- Sequencing the genomes of many individuals enables researchers
  - to gain better understanding of these diseases
  - to develop treatments
  - to make new diagnoses
- Variations in person's genome can affect their **individual response** to a drug
- Genome sequencing can
  - help match patients to the most appropriate drug
  - work out the best dose
  - predict whether they are likely to suffer adverse effects (pharmacogenomics)

# Individual Genetic Profiles



**CYP2C19-Gen** Chromosom 10q24



**CYP2D6-Gen** Chromosom 22q13.1



**CYP3A4-Gen** Chromosom 7q21.1

T

 Tacrolimus

 Talinolol

 Tamoxifen

 Tegafur

 Telaprevir

 Thioridazin

 Tiotropium bromid

 Tolterodin

 Topiramate

 Torasemid

 Tramadol

 Trimipramin

Thioridazin



## Gefahr der Unverträglichkeit

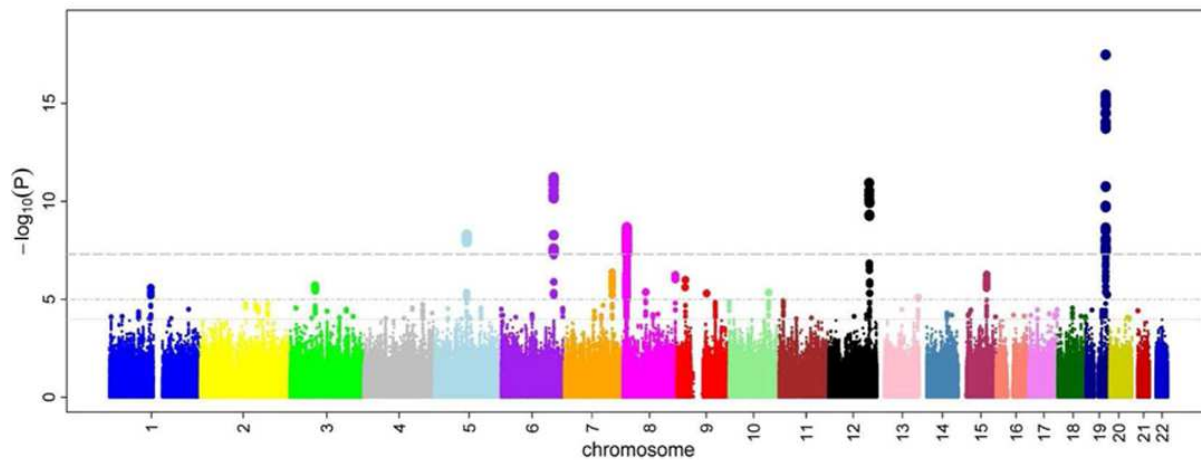
Aufgrund des genetischen Profils besteht ein erhöhtes Risiko für lebensbedrohliche Herzrhythmusstörungen.



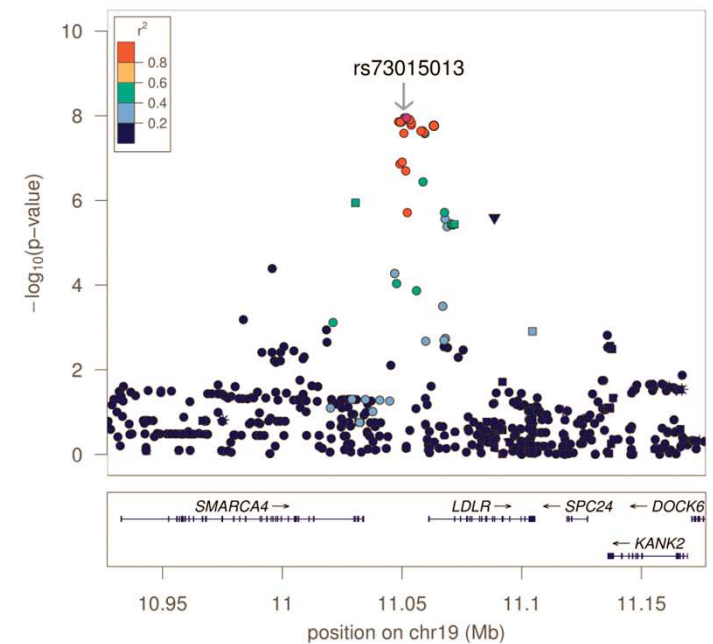
Kontraindikation. Ausweichen auf Alternativwirkstoff dringend empfohlen.



# Genome Wide Association (GWA)

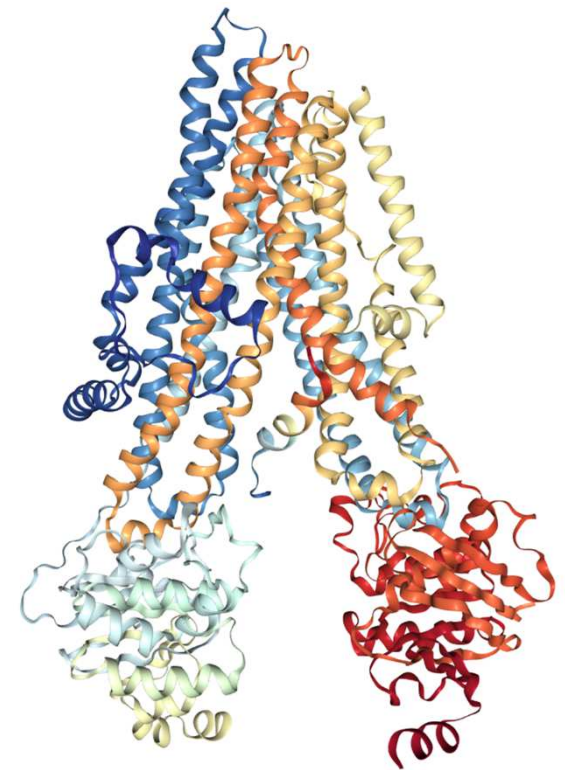
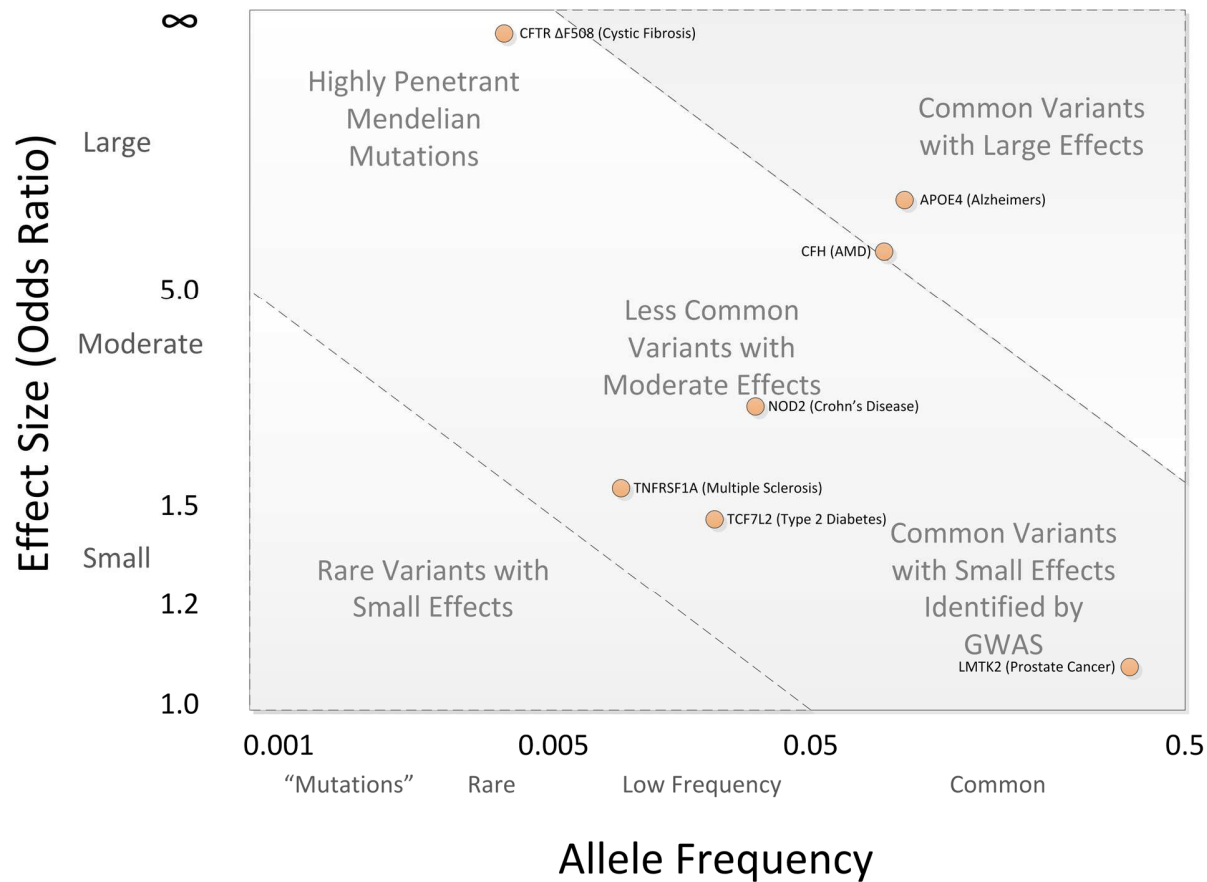


Ikram MK et al (2010) Four Novel Loci (19q13, 6q24, 12q24, and 5q14) Influence the Microcirculation In Vivo. PLoS Genet. 2010; <https://commons.wikimedia.org>



By Sanna S et al - Sanna S (2011) Fine mapping of five loci associated with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol detects variants that double the explained heritability. PLoS Genet. 2011 <https://commons.wikimedia.org>

# GWAS and Causality



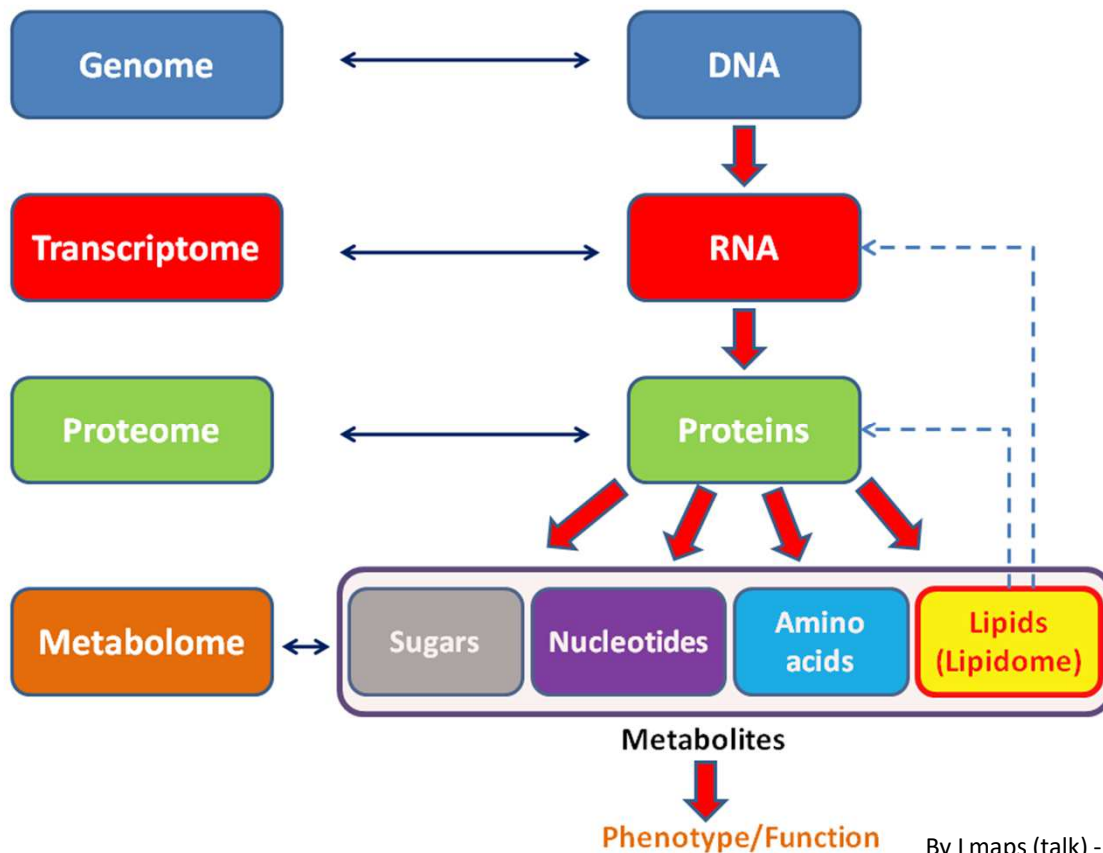
CFTR (pdb: 5UAK)



# The OMICS World



# Definitions



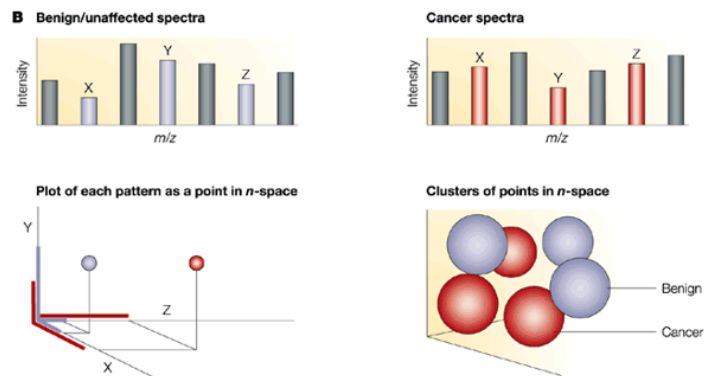
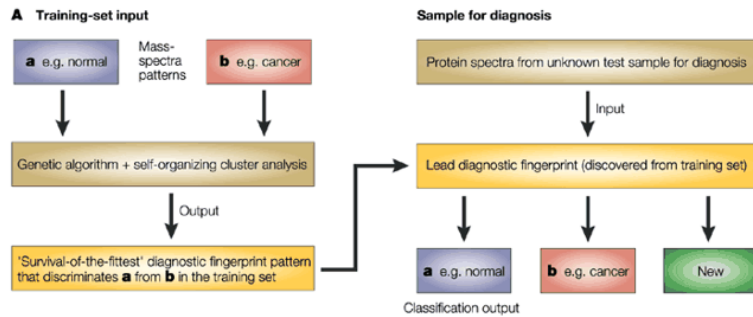
**Genomics** is focusing on the structure, function, evolution, mapping, and editing of whole genomes. A genome is an organism's complete set of DNA, including all of its genes

The **transcriptome** is the set of all RNA molecules in one cell or a population of cells

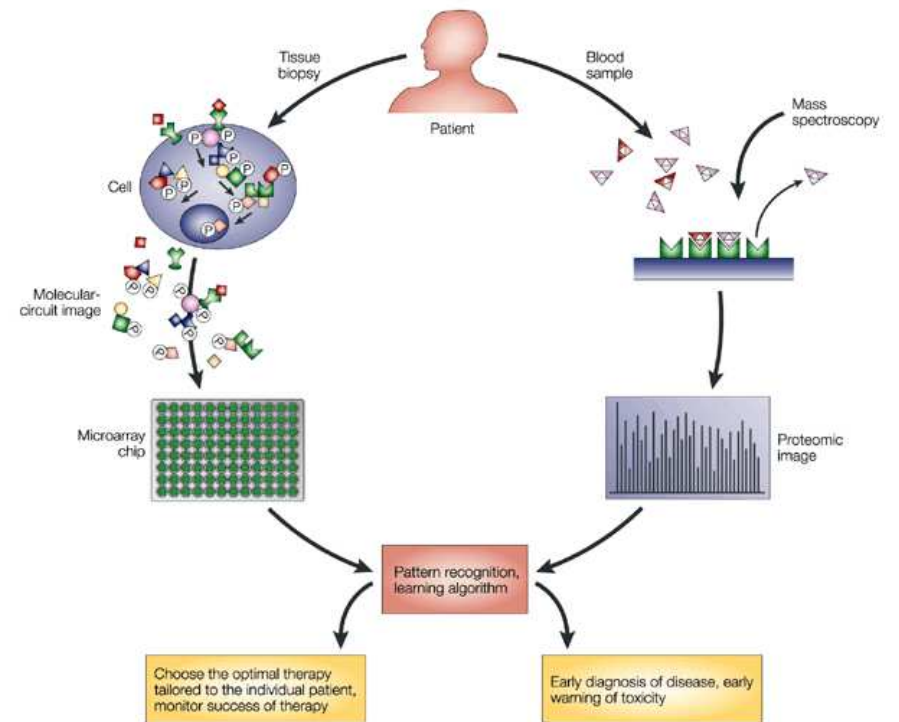
The **proteome** is the entire set of proteins that is produced or modified by an organism or system. This varies with time and distinct requirements, or stresses, that a cell or organism undergoes.

The **metabolome** refers to the complete set of small-molecule chemicals found within a biological sample. The biological sample can be a cell, a cellular organelle, an organ, a tissue, a tissue extract, a biofluid, or an entire organism

# Proteomics



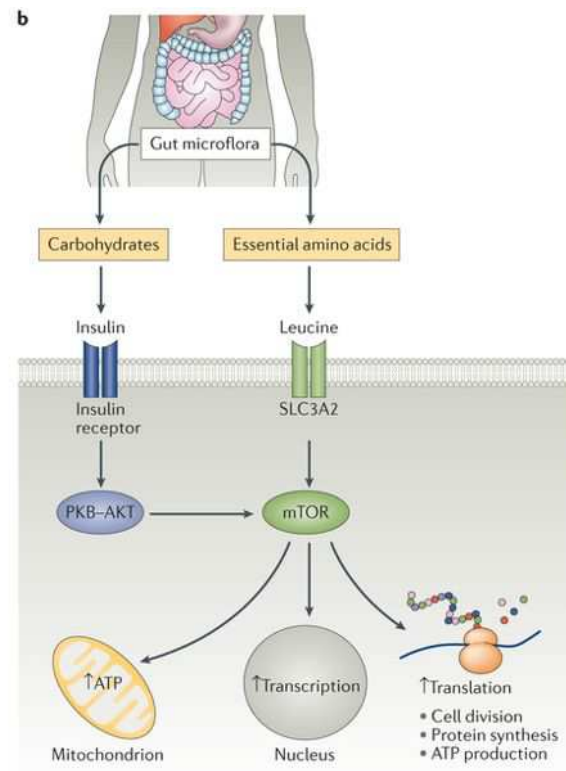
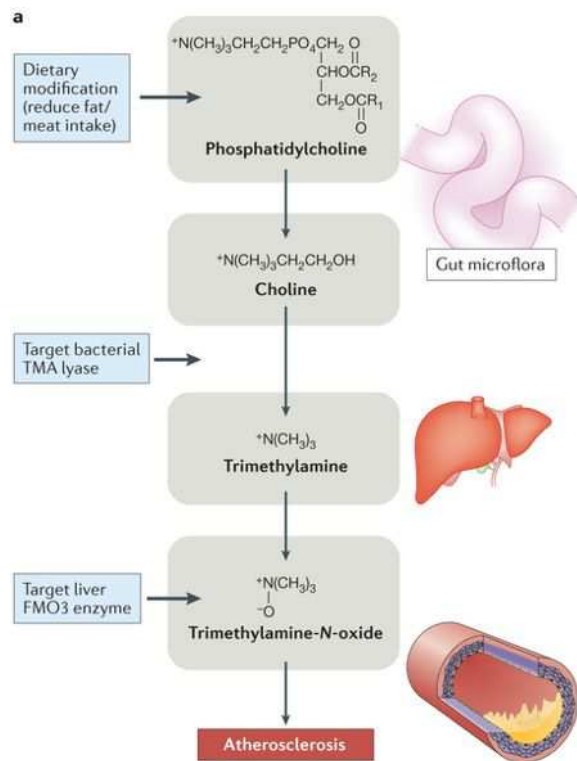
Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery



Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

Petricoin, Nature Rev Drug Discov 2002

# Metabolomics



Metabolomics is used to

- diagnose cancer
- understand disease mechanisms
- identify novel drug targets
- customize drug treatments
- monitor therapeutic outcomes

# Personalized Medicine

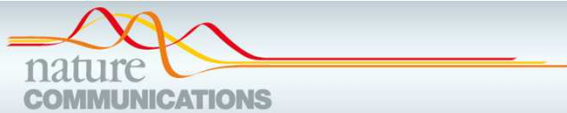


Norwegian  
Cancer  
Genomics  
Consortium

**Norwegian Cancer Genomics Consortium: a platform for research on personalized cancer medicine in a public health system**

Ola Myklebost, ola.myklebost@imbv.uio.no

Drug Discovery Today 2015



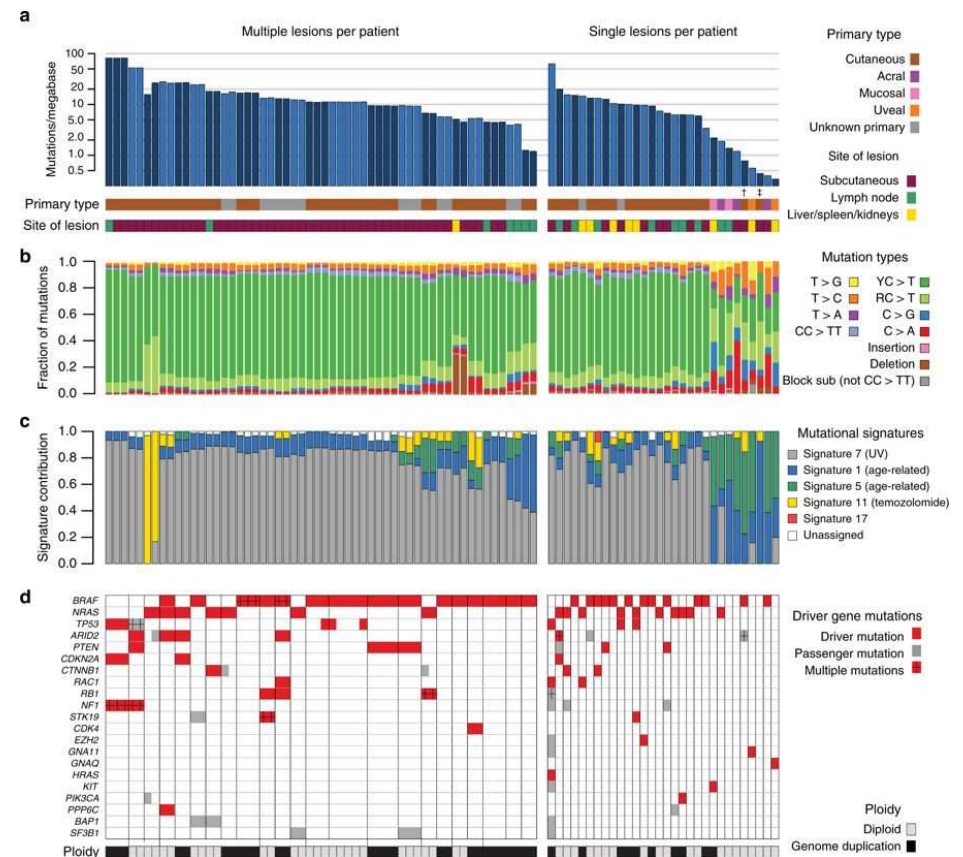
ARTICLE

DOI: 10.1038/s41467-018-05063-1

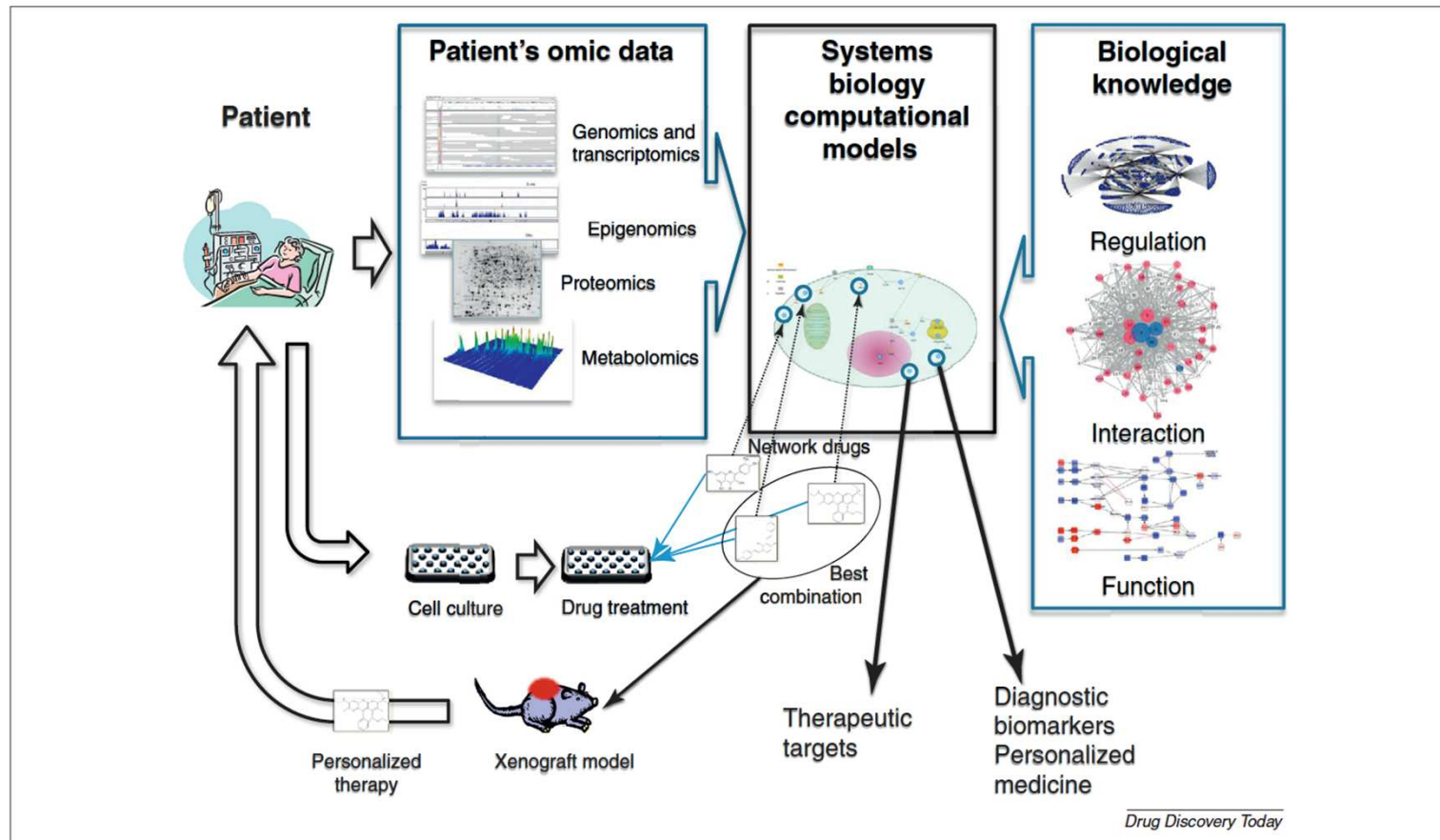
OPEN

## Patterns of genomic evolution in advanced melanoma

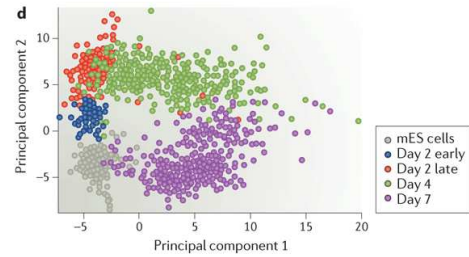
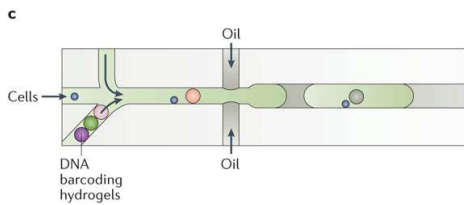
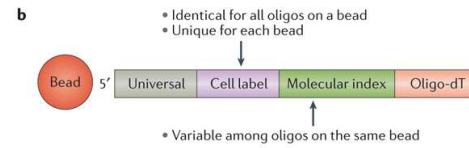
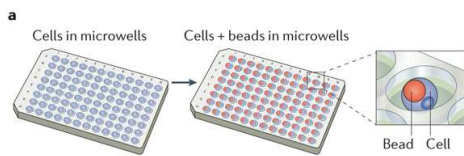
E. Birkeland<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, D. Poduval<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Geisler<sup>3,4</sup>, S. Nakken<sup>5,6</sup>, D. Vodak<sup>5,6</sup>, L.A. Meza-Zepeda<sup>5,6,7</sup>, E. Hovig<sup>5,6,8,9</sup>, O. Myklebost<sup>5,6</sup>, S. Knappskog<sup>1,2</sup> & P.E. Lønning<sup>1,2</sup>



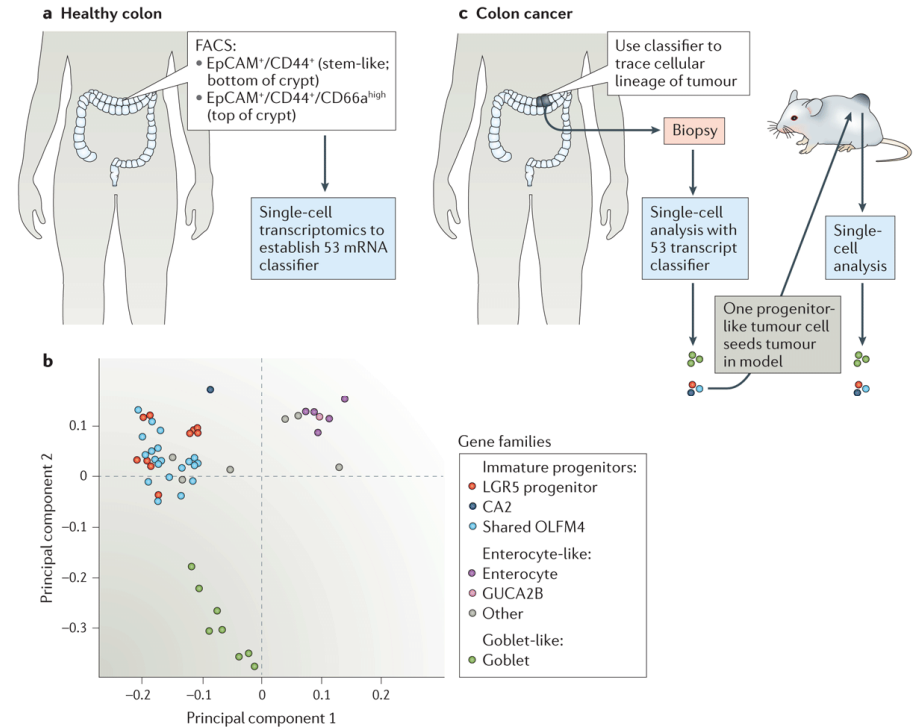
# Personalized Therapies



# Single Cell Omics



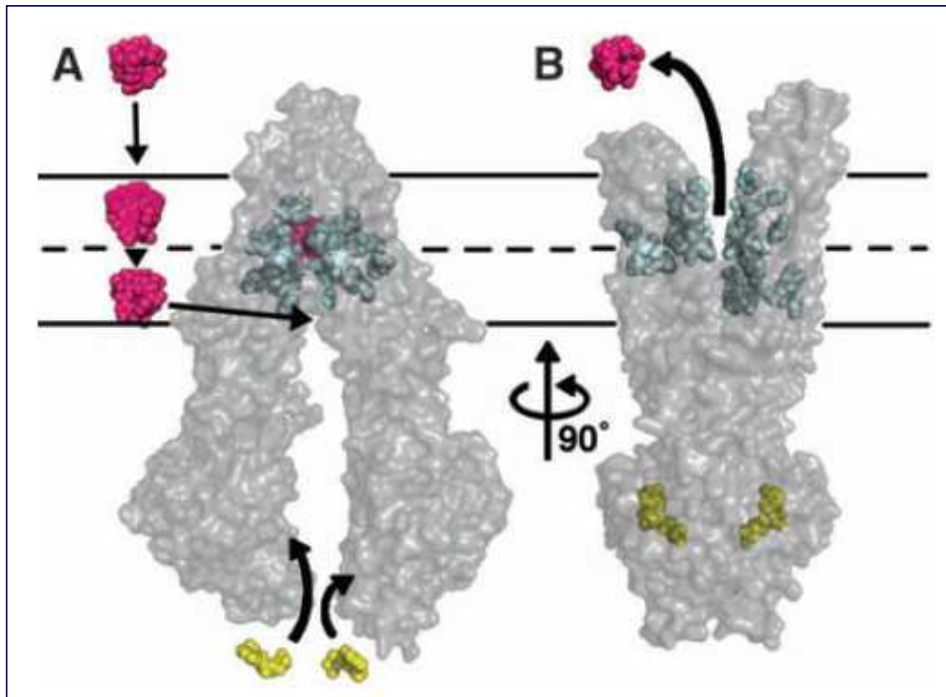
Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery



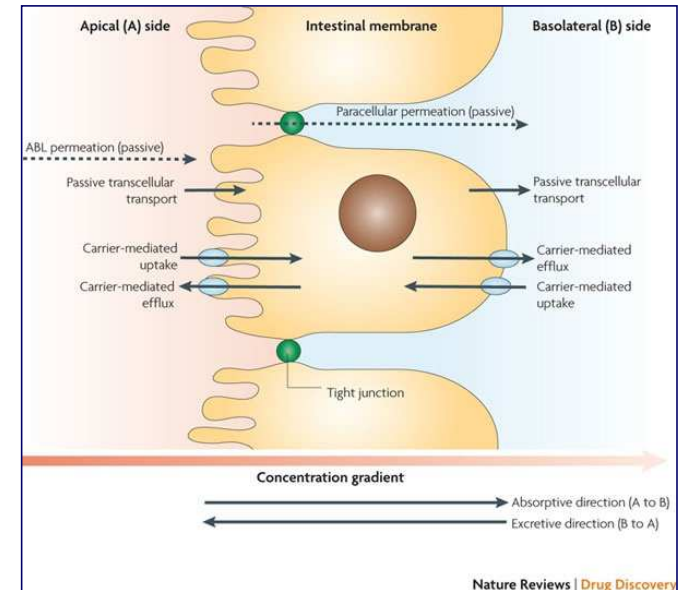
Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

Heath, Nature Rev Drug Discov 2016

# The Transportome (ABCs)



Aller et al. Science 2009



Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

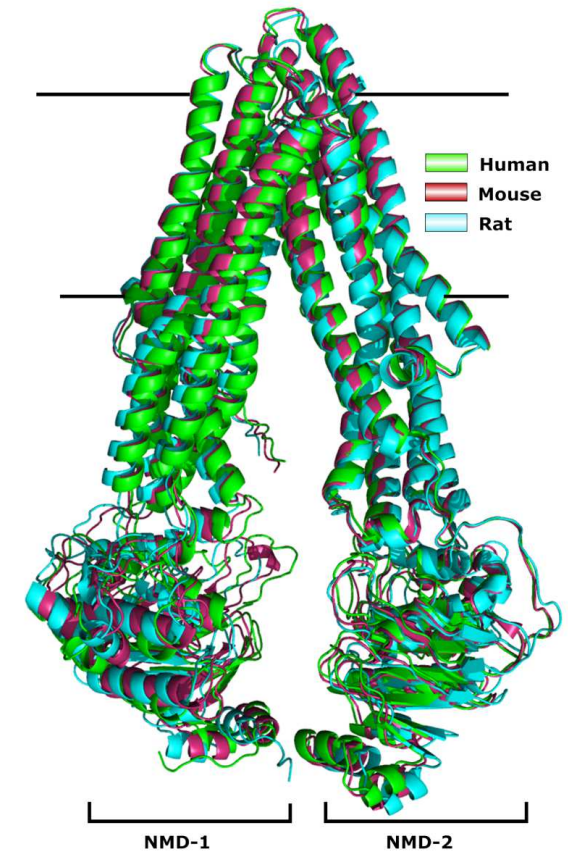
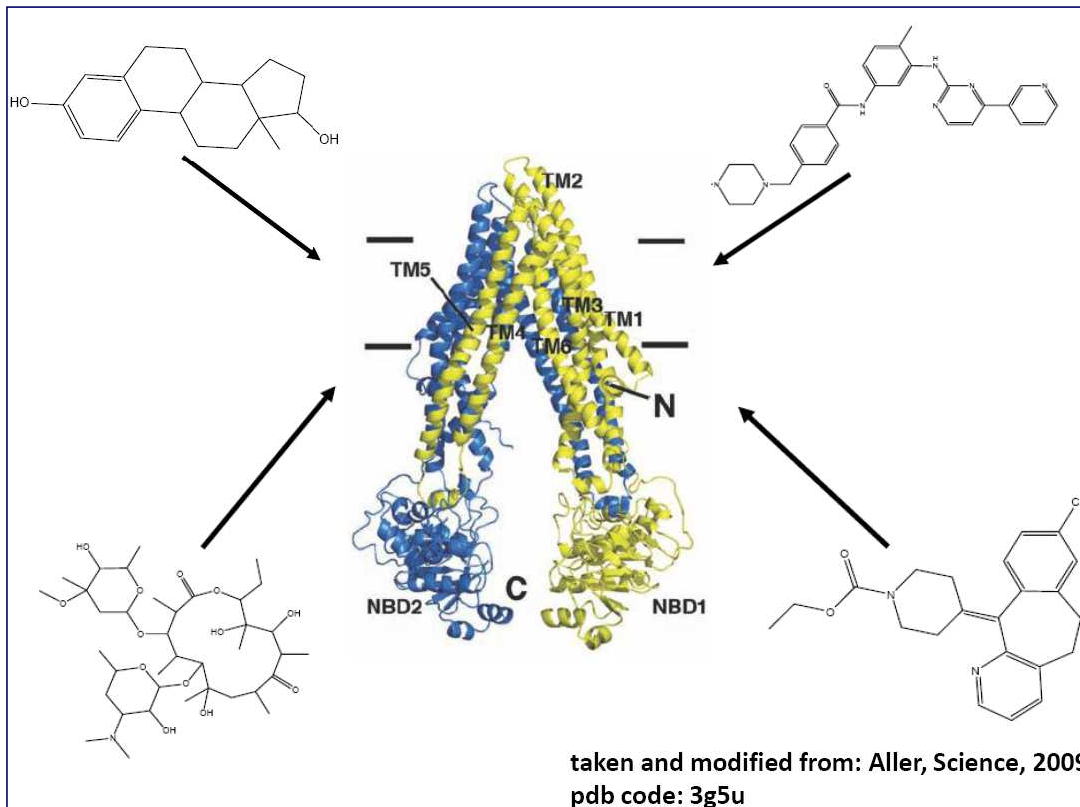
## OPINION

### Coexistence of passive and carrier-mediated processes in drug transport

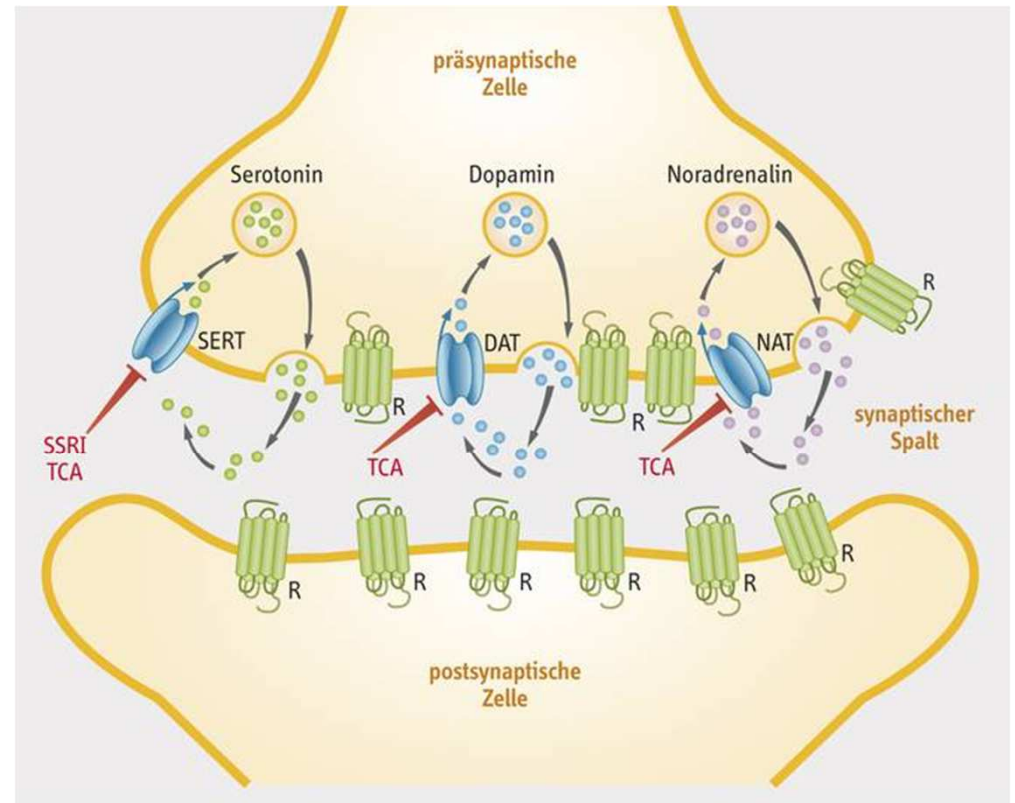
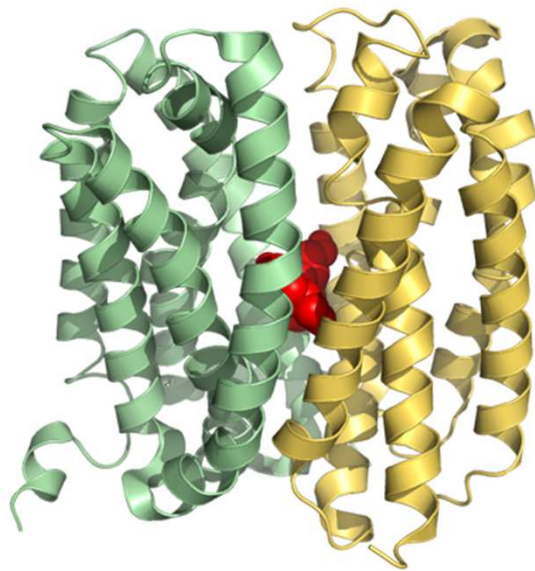
Kiyohiko Sugano, Manfred Kansy, Per Artursson, Alex Avdeef, Stefanie Bendels, Li Di, Gerhard F. Ecker, Bernard Faller, Holger Fischer, Grégori Gerebtzoff, Hans Lennemaes and Frank Senner



# P-glycoprotein - Polyspecificity



# The Transportome (SLCs)

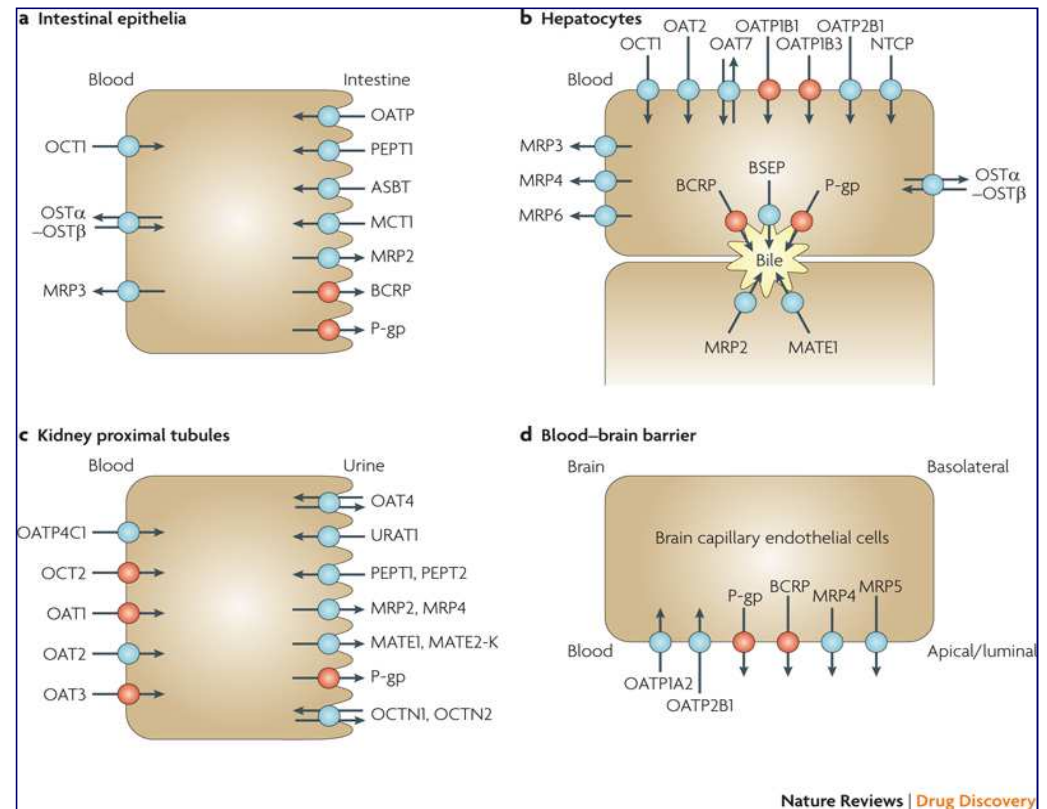


# Transporter and ADMET

48 ABC-Transporter  
458 SLC-Transporter

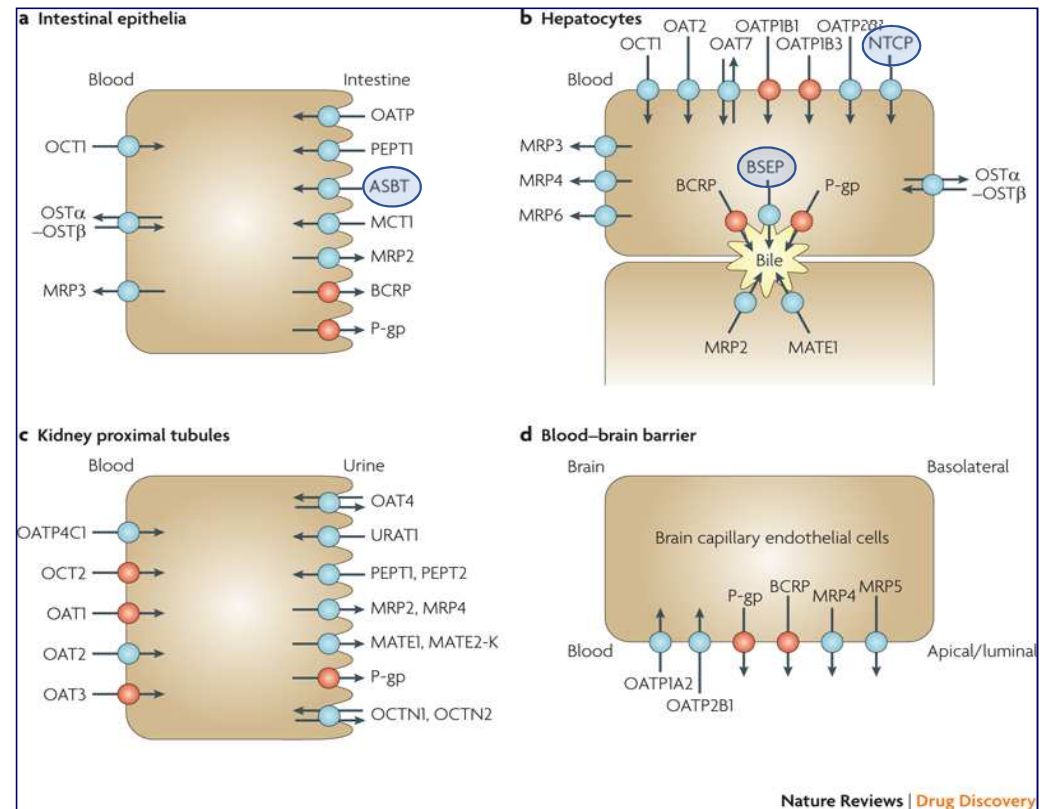
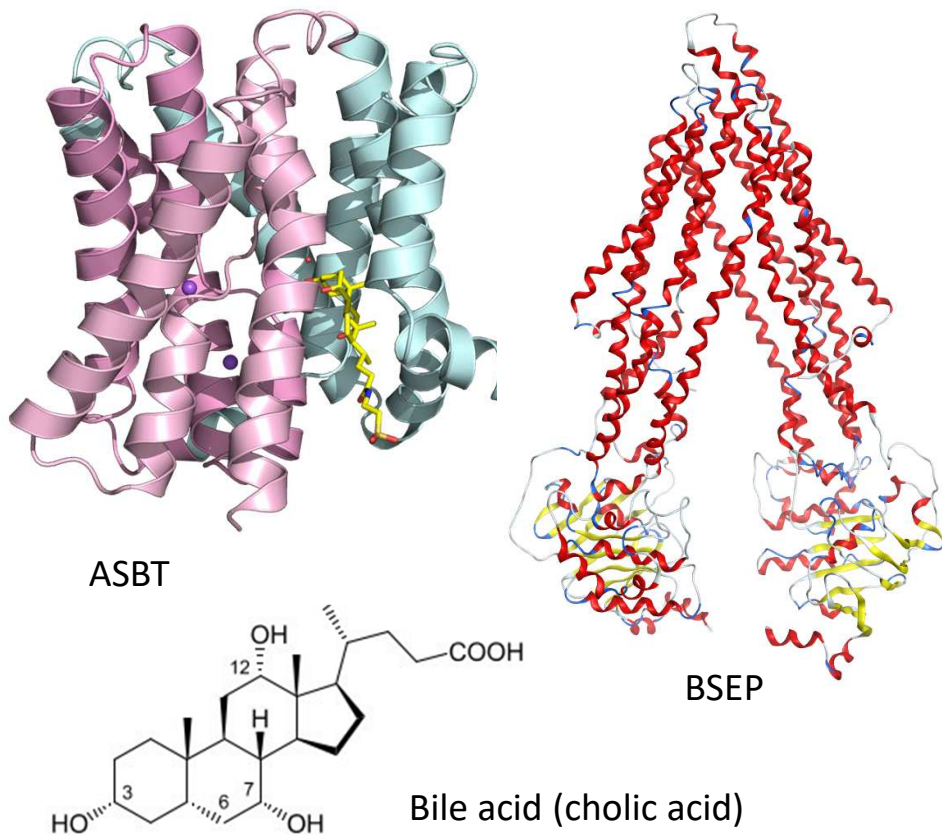
FDA asks for testing of the following transporter:

- MDR1 (P-glycoprotein)
- BCRP
- OATP (organic anion transporting polypeptide)
- OCT2 (organic cation transporter)
- OAT1/3 (Organic anion transporter)



Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 9, 215-236 (March 2010)

# Enterohepatic Bile Acid Circuit



Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 9, 215-236 (March 2010)

# Prediction of Hepatotoxicity



Does hepatic transporters' information help to predict hepatotoxicity?

<b>DILI</b>	<b>Hyperbilirubinemia</b>	<b>Cholestasis</b>
<b>Not really:</b>	<b>Partially:</b>	<b>Substantially:</b>
➤ Complex system	➤ Transporters ↑ ranked dscrs	➤ Increase model's performance
➤ use of toxicity reports	➤ MRP2 & UGT1A1 also involved	➤ Synergistic effect- No predominant transporter identified
		➤ More transporters most probably contribute

Kotsampasakou, Eur J Pharm Sci 2017; JCIM 2017; Toxicology 2017

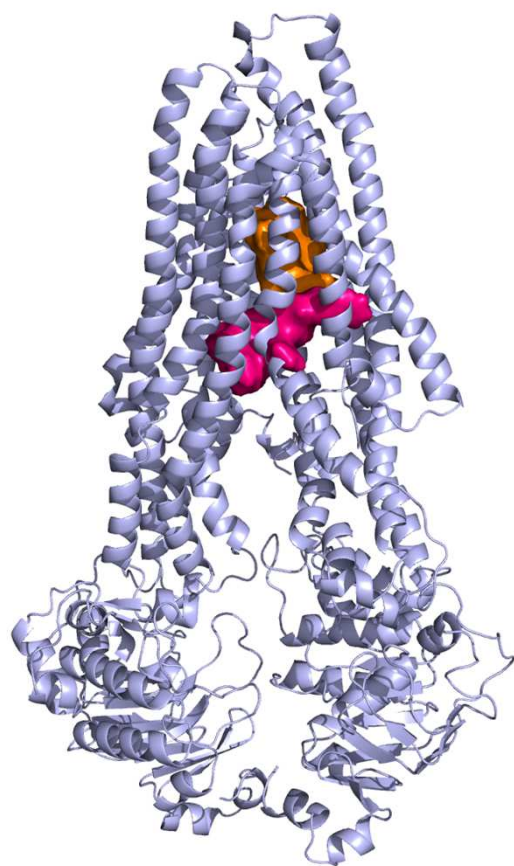
# Transporter mediated DDI

Interacting Drug	Affected Drug	Consequence	Fold Changes in Substrate Plasma AUC
Quinidine	Digoxin	Digoxin Exposure 1.7-fold ↑	<b>P-glycoprotein (P-gp, MDR1)</b> Inhibition
Rifampin	Digoxin	Digoxin Exposure 30% ↓	<b>P-gp</b> Induction
Dronedaronone	Digoxin	Digoxin Exposure 2.6-fold ↑	<b>P-gp</b> Inhibition
Probenecid	Cephadrine	Cephadrine Exposure 3.6-fold ↑	<b>Organic Anion Transporter (OAT)</b> Inhibition
Cimetidine	Metformin	Metformin Exposure 1.4-fold ↑	<b>Organic Cation Transporter (OCT)</b> Inhibition
Cyclosporine	Rosuvastatin	Rosuvastatin Exposure 7-fold ↑	<b>Organic Anion Transporting Polypeptide (OATP)</b> Inhibition & <b>Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP)</b> Inhibition
Lopinavir/ Ritonavir	Rosuvastatin	Rosuvastatin Exposure 2-fold ↑	<b>OATP</b> Inhibition

4

Taken from Zhang, fda.gov

# Transporter and Toxicity



## Select Models

SUBMIT

SELECT ALL

SELECT TRANSPORTER MODELS:

- BSEP Inhibition
- P-glycoprotein Inhibition
- MRP4 Inhibition
- MRP3 Inhibition
- BCRP Inhibition
- OATP1B1 Inhibition
- OATP1B3 Inhibition
- BSEP Transport
- P-glycoprotein Transport
- MRP2 Transport
- MRP3 Transport
- BCRP Transport

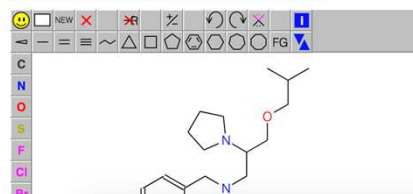
SELECT TOXICITY MODELS:

- Drug-induced liver injury
- Cholestasis
- Hyperbilirubinemia

## Enter Compound

UPLOAD SDF FILE

EXAMPLE: BEPRIDIL



## Results

DOWNLOAD AS SDF

#	BSEP Inhibition	BSEP Transport	P-glycoprotein Inhibition	P-glycoprotein Transport	MRP4 Inhibition	MRP2 Transport	MRP3 Inhibition	MRP3 Transport	BCRP Inhibition	BCRP Transport	OATP1B1 Inhibition	OATP1B3 Inhibition	Drug-induced liver injury	Hyperbilirubinemia	Cholestasis
1	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3
2	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.9
3	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.9
4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.9
5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
6	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9
8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0
9	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.0

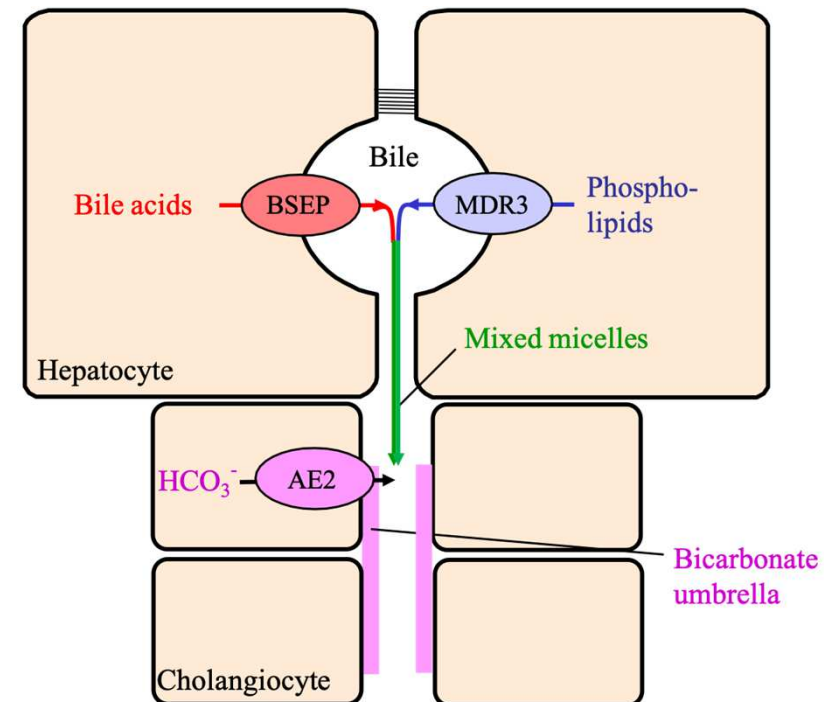
### Want more?

If you are interested in our vision for a fully-integrated expert system for toxicological read across, please visit [www.toxphacts.com](http://www.toxphacts.com).

[livertox.univie.ac.at](http://livertox.univie.ac.at)

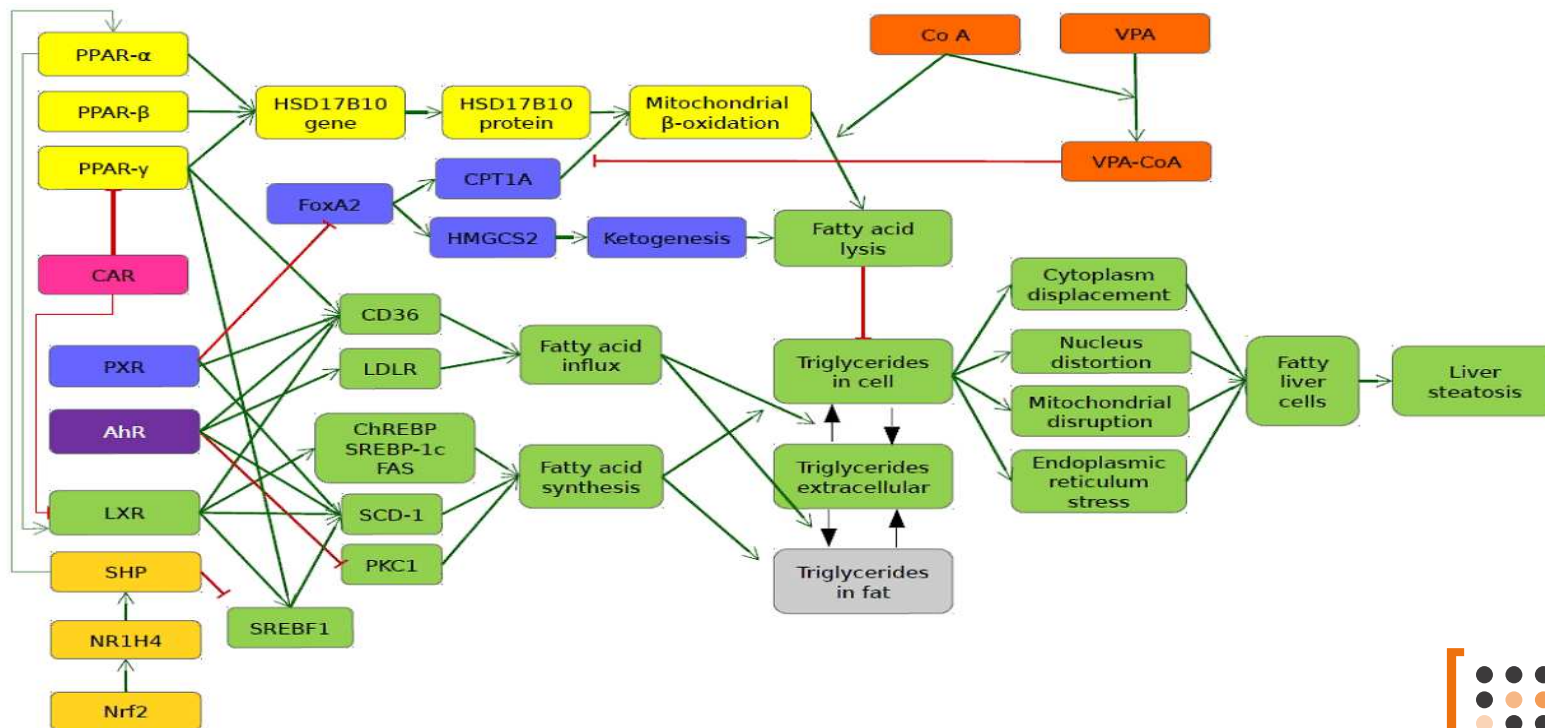
# Folding Deficiencies & Diseases

- ABCA1 Tangier disease
- ABCA3 Fatal surfactant deficiency
- ABCA4 Stargardt disease
- **ABCB1**
- ABCB4 Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis type 3, PFIC3
- ABCB11** Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis type 2, PFIC2
- Benign Recurrent Intrahepatic Cholestasis type 2, BRIC2
- ABCC2 Dubin-Johnson
- ABCC4
- ABCC7 Cystic Fibrosis
- ABCC8
- ABCC11
- **ABCG2** gout





## Hepatic Steatosis AOP Network (6 AOPs)



# Structural Genomics

RCSB PDB Deposit Search Visualize Analyze Download Learn More

MyPDB

RCSB PDB  
PROTEIN DATA BANK

149886 Biological  
Macromolecular Structures  
Enabling Breakthroughs in  
Research and Education

Search by PDB ID, author, macromolecule, sequence, or ligands

Go

[Advanced Search](#) | [Browse by Annotations](#)

RCSB PDB-101

WORLDWIDE PDB  
PROTEIN DATA BANK

EMDataResource  
Unified Data Resource for 3DEM

NUCLEIC ACID  
DATABASE

Worldwide  
Protein Data Bank  
Foundation



Welcome

Deposit

Search

Visualize

Analyze

Download

Learn

## A Structural View of Biology

This resource is powered by the Protein Data Bank archive—information about the 3D shapes of proteins, nucleic acids, and complex assemblies that helps students and researchers understand all aspects of biomedicine and agriculture, from protein synthesis to health and disease.

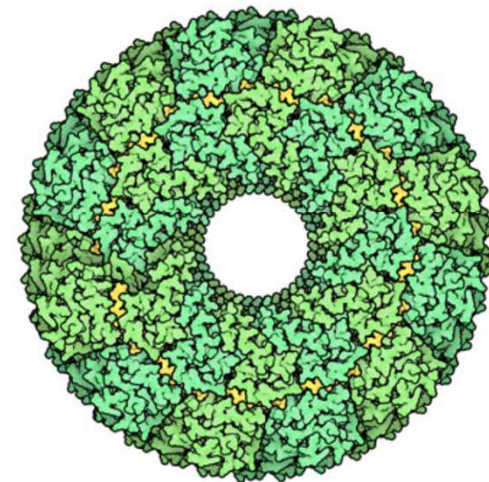
As a member of the wwPDB, the RCSB PDB curates and annotates PDB data.

The RCSB PDB builds upon the data by creating tools and resources for research and education in molecular biology, structural biology, computational biology, and beyond.

### Superbugs! How Bacteria Evolve Resistance to Antibiotics

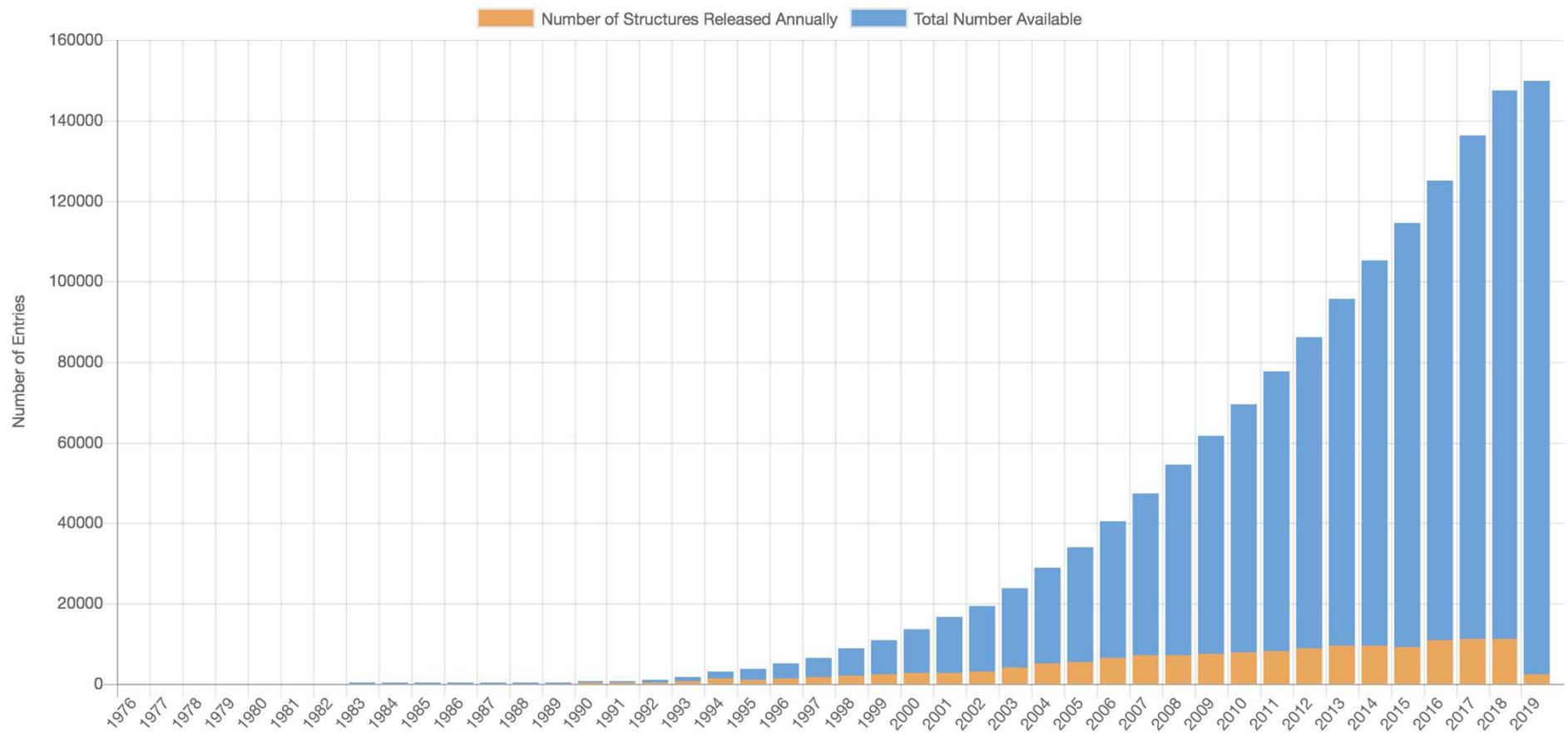


## March Molecule of the Month



Measles Virus Proteins

# Structural Genomics



# Structural Genomics Consortium



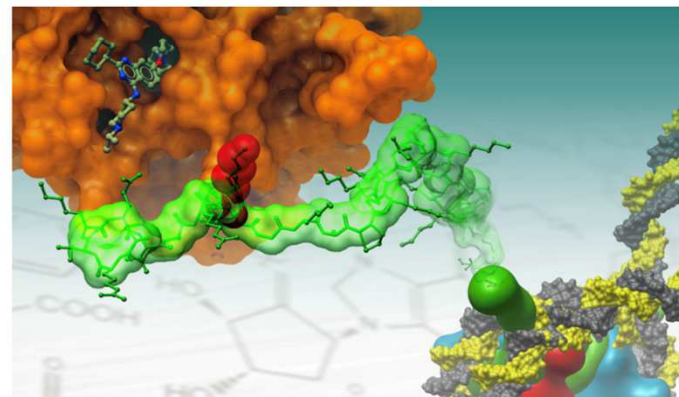
[News](#) [Careers](#) [Publications](#) [Open Lab Notebooks](#) [Contact](#) [Log in](#)

[About](#) [Science](#) [Reagents & Resources](#) [People](#) [News & Outreach](#)

[Home](#) » [About](#) » [Mission and Philosophy](#)

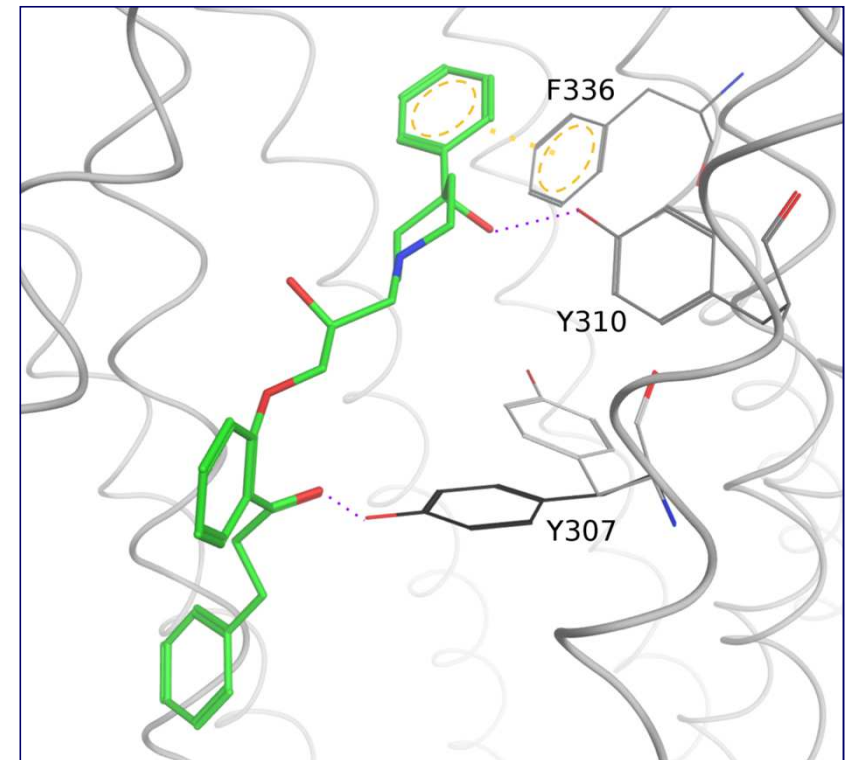
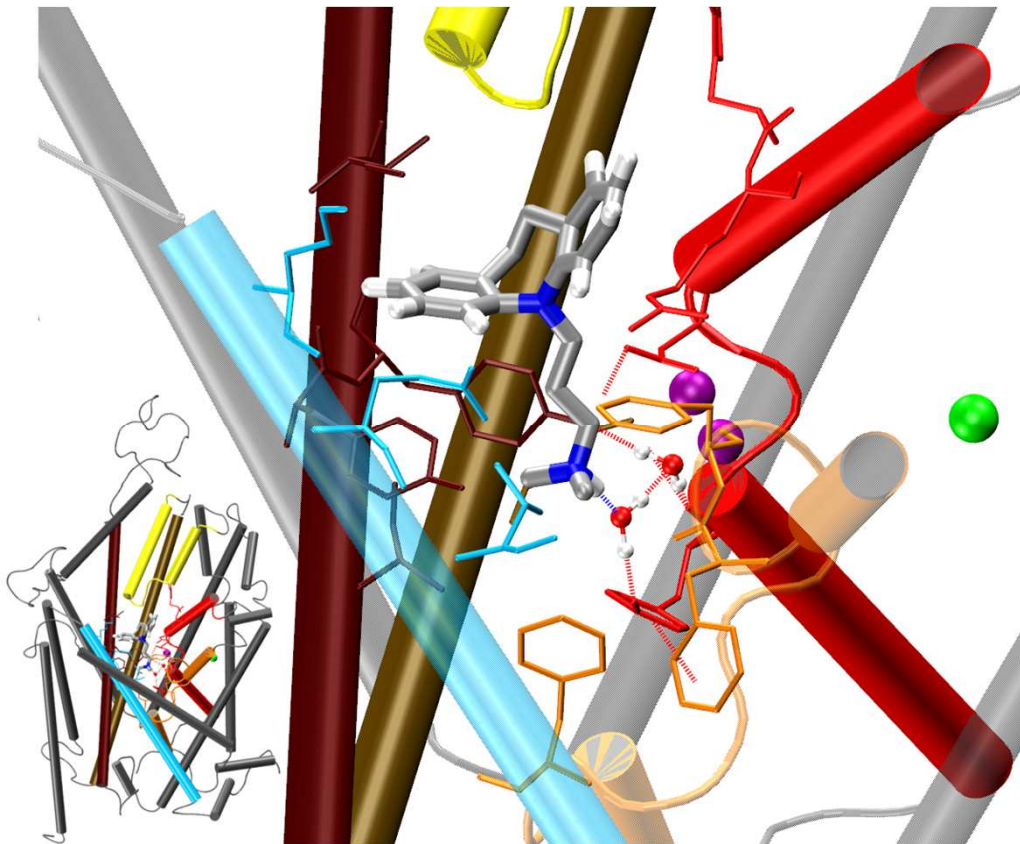
[Share](#) [Share 0](#) [Tweet](#)

## Pioneering Science to Inspire Pioneering Medicines




The SGC catalyses research in new areas of human biology and drug discovery by focusing explicitly on less well-studied areas of the human genome .

# Structural Genomics



Klepsch, JCIM 2012

# Data, data, data .....



Data Submit Download Help

Phenotypes Gene/Region Study List Markers Browser GWAS Mart

Enter a study id, dbSNP id, MeSH/HPO phenotype term, keywords, author names, HGNC gene symbols, chromosomal regions or PUBMED identifier  
(e.g. HGVST307, rs2317951, Pancreatic cancer, Todd JA, ADAM19, chr12:13234..4534534, 17554300)

## About GWAS Central

GWAS Central provides a centralized compilation of summary level findings from genetic association studies, both large and small. We actively gather datasets from public domain projects, and encourage direct data submission from the community.  
[See more..](#)

## Use GWAS Central as a data source

GWAS Central contains 69,986,326 associations between 2,974,967 unique SNPs and 829 unique MeSH disease/phenotype descriptions.

GWAS Central data content is available in its entirety to researchers as part of a collaboration. To discuss your requirements, send an email to [help@gwascentral.org](mailto:help@gwascentral.org).

## News

**28/09/2018** Update to GWAS Central meta-data used in data citation research [Read more..](#)

**13/09/2018** GWAS Central data release September 2018 [Read more..](#)

**14/11/2017** GWAS Central data release November 2017 [Read more..](#)

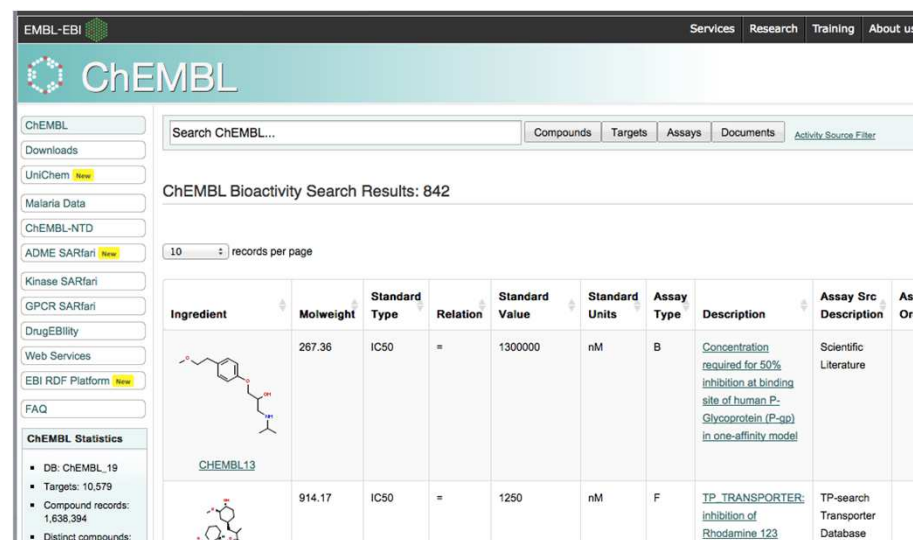
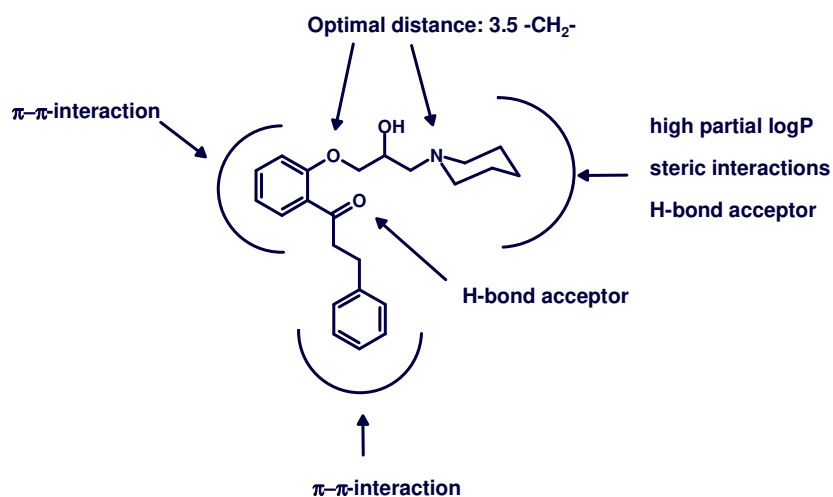
[See all news..](#)

Sign up to [Mailing list](#) or [RSS](#)

## Frequently asked questions

- How do I find phenotypes of interest?
- How do I find genes/regions of interest?
- How do I find markers of interest?
- How do I use the Browser to identify regions of interest?
- How do I submit my own data to GWAS Central?

# Data, data, data .....



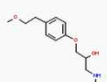
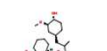
EMBL-EBI Services Research Training About us

## ChEMBL

Search ChEMBL... Compounds Targets Assays Documents Activity Source Filter

ChEMBL Bioactivity Search Results: 842

10 records per page

Ingredient	Molweight	Standard Type	Relation	Standard Value	Standard Units	Assay Type	Description	Assay Src Description	Assay Org
 CHEMBL13	267.36	IC50	=	1300000	nM	B	<a href="#">Concentration required for 50% inhibition at binding site of human P-glycoprotein (P-gp) in one-affinity model</a>	Scientific Literature	
	914.17	IC50	=	1250	nM	F	<a href="#">TP_TRANSPORTER: Inhibition of Rhodamine 123</a>	TP-search Transporter Database	

**ChEMBL Statistics**

- DB: ChEMBL\_19
- Targets: 10,579
- Compound records: 1,638,394
- Distinct compounds:

PubChem

BioAssay ? Compound ? Substance ?

Go Limits Advanced



Open PHACTS  
Open Pharmacological Space



"What is the selectivity profile of known p38 inhibitors?"



"Let me compare MW, logP and PSA for known oxidoreductase inhibitors"



"Find me compounds that inhibit targets in NFkB pathway assayed in only functional assays with a potency <math><1 \mu\text{M}</math>"



ChEMBL

DrugBank

Gene  
Ontology

Wikipathways

GeneGo

ChEBI

Uniprot

UMLS

GVKBio

ConceptWiki

ChemSpider

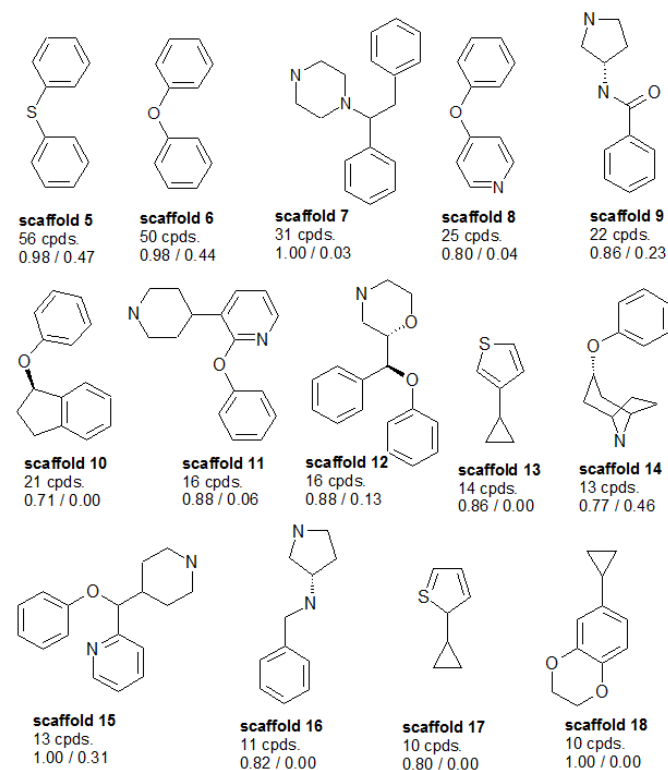
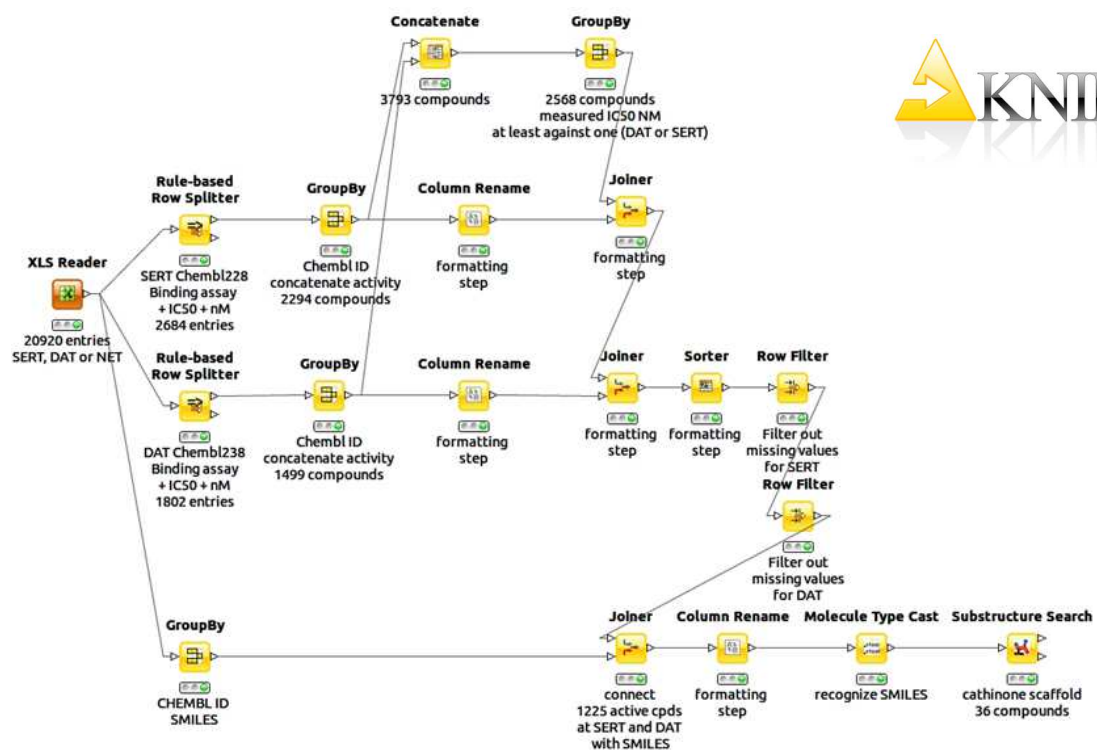
TrialTrove

TR Integrity

Approaching complex research questions needs integration of data sources

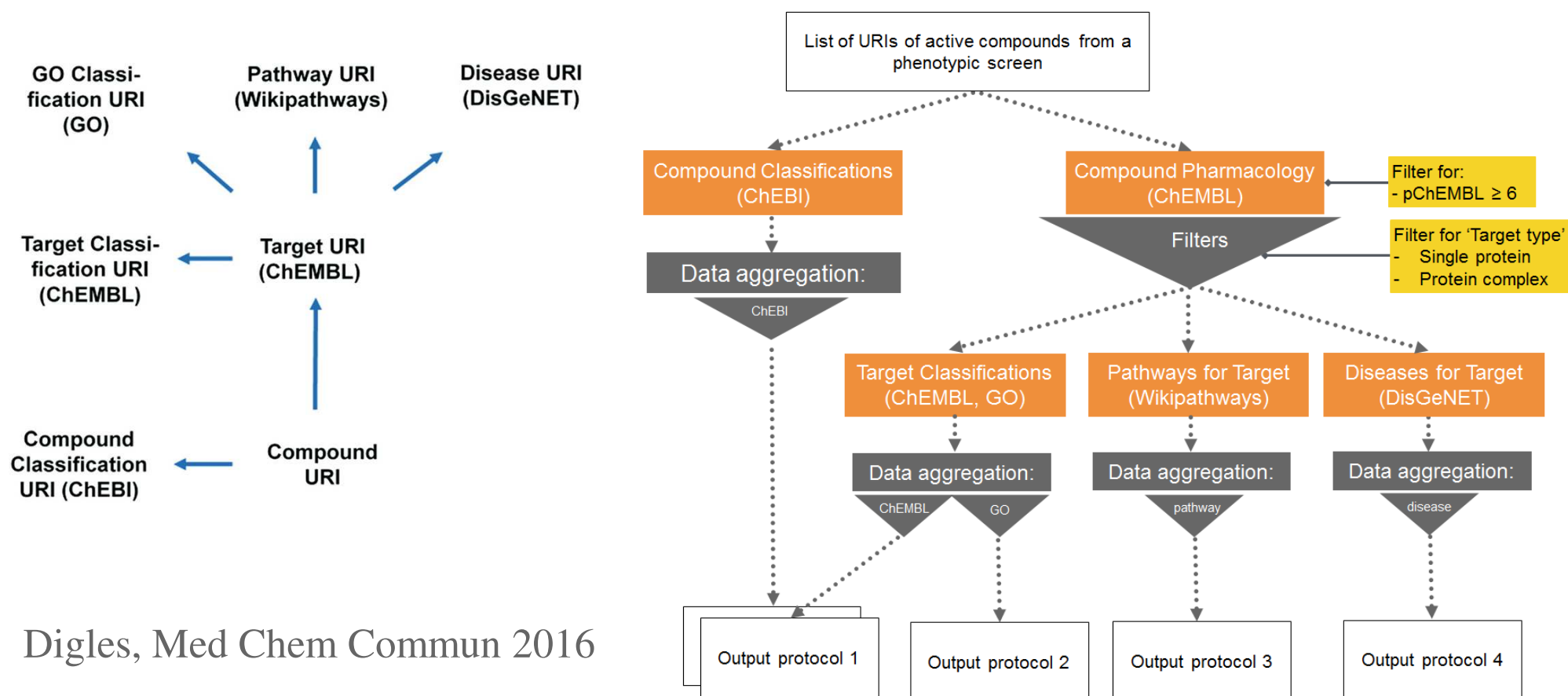


# The Power of Workflows



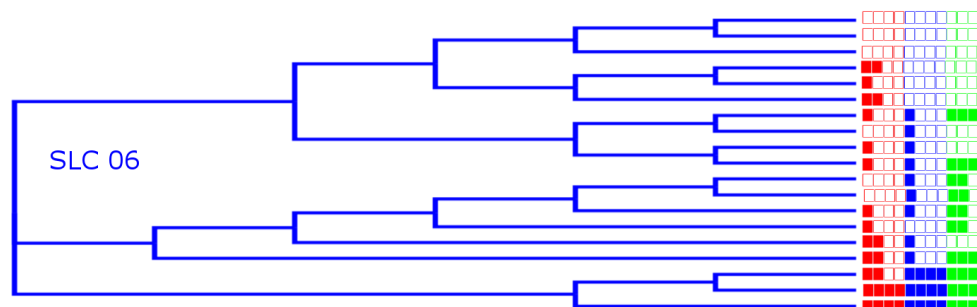
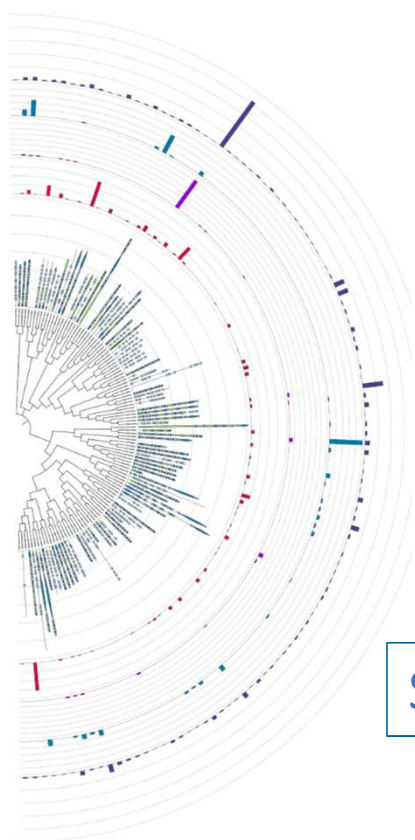
Zdrzil, MedChemComm 2016

# Phenotypic Screening



Digles, Med Chem Commun 2016

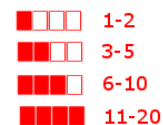
# SLC data analysis



Diseases: Type 2-Diabetes Mellitus, Fanconi-Bickel Syndrome, Carcinoma, Gout, ...

SLC02: GLUT1, GLUT2, GLUT9, ...

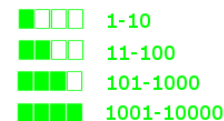
diseases



drugs in drugbank



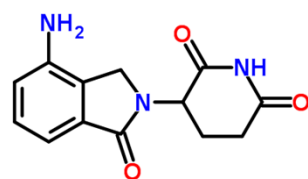
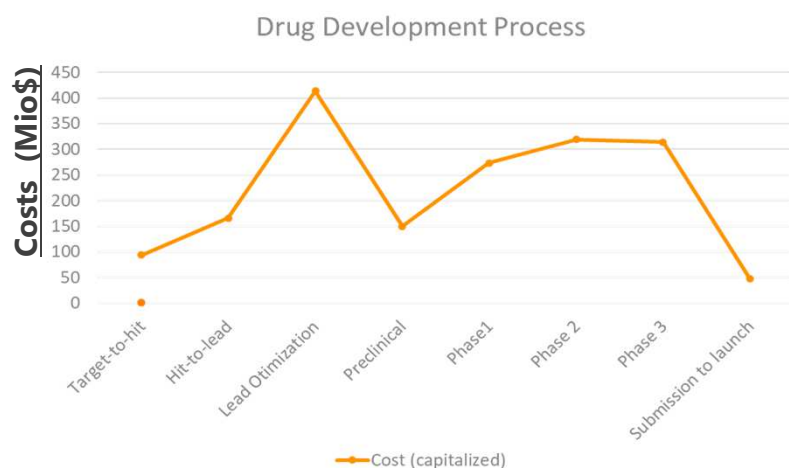
ChEMBL activity values



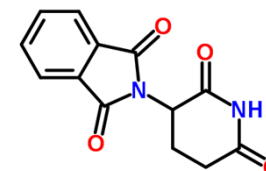
- Priorisation of SLCs
- Chemical space analysis of ligands
- Proposal for assay type
- Automatic generation of SCL dossiers in ppt format
- Domain analysis across families

RESOLUTE

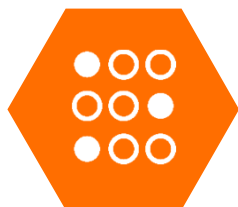
# Toxicological Read Across



Compound 1



Thalidomide



## Similarity Search

AI-driven read across using various similarity algorithms and bioisostery



## Data Extraction

Simultaneously search across various data sources including in-house data bases



## Data Analysis

Results in a standardised and aggregated form and state of the art data visualisation

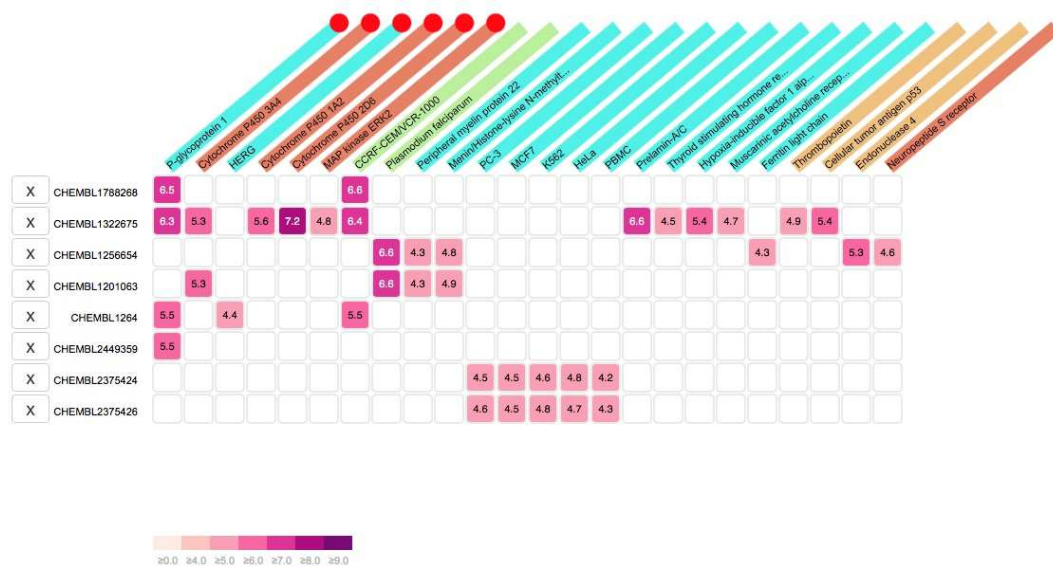
# Toxicological Read Across



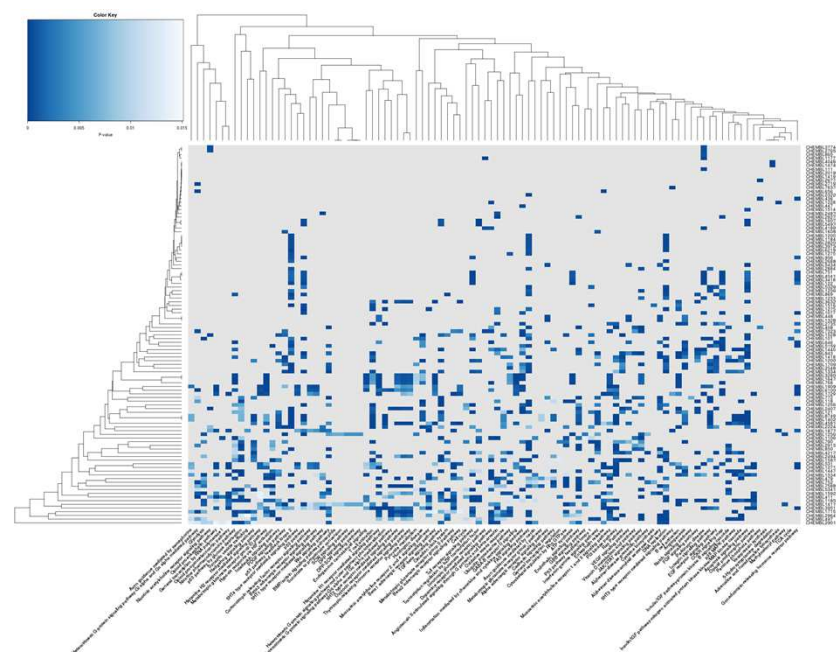
## Compound Pharmacology

Reset view Toxic first Export data

**Success!**  
Your request has matched 8 compounds for a total of 24 targets.



Toxphacts.com



Withdrawn compounds from ChEMBL

# Take Home Messages

OMICS technologies open the way to personalized diagnosis and treatment

Data integration and big data analytics is key to fully exploit the potential of OMICS – use workflows

Watch out for microbiomics

Pharmacoinformatics Research Group  
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

