

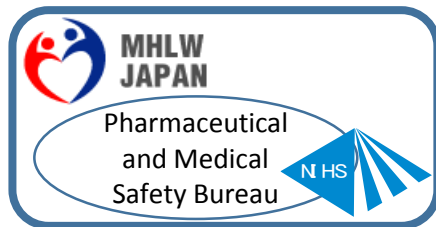
# Japanese Stem Cell Efforts

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1874-1909 Kanda

☑ The opinions in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

# Today's Talk

## 1. Japan iPS Cardiac Safety Assessment (JiCSA) Activity

### ➤ Results

- Clinical relevance of hiPSC-CMs to human ECG study

The paper accepted by PLoS ONE.

- Validation study using 60 compounds for TdP risk categorization

The paper accepted by J.Pharmal.Toxicol.Method

## 2. Proposal for scoring method to predict high and low proarrhythmic risk

# JiCSA activity

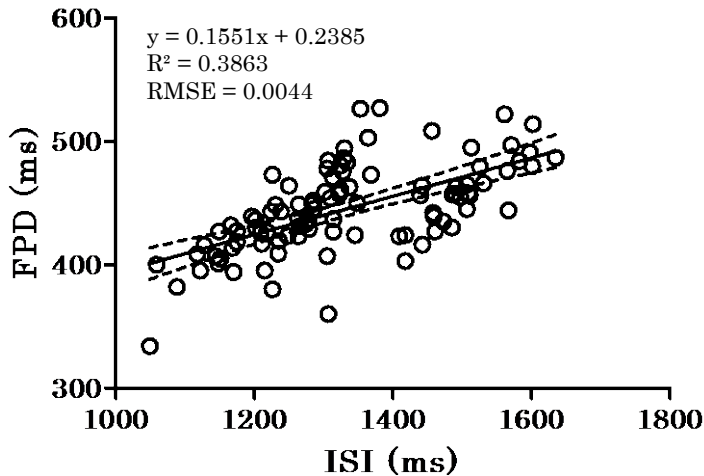
**Is now supported by the Grant from Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED).**

- **Aims to validate the utility of human iPS-derived cardiomyocytes for safety pharmacology testing.**
- **Aims validate the ability of hiPSC cardiomyocytes to predict TdP occurrence.**

# JiCSA 60 compound study :MEA platform

- 4 sites; Esai, Nippon-shinyaku, Ono, Teijin
- iCell cardiomyocytes
- Compounds selection & collection of clinical information for 60 compounds
- Data collection
- Data analysis for inter-laboratory variation of 4 sites
- Analysis for baseline data
- Free concentrations of compounds and clinical Cmax.
- Scoring by biomarkers; change in FPDc & EAD incidence
- Proposal for a method of the TdP risk prediction

# The rate correction method applied for hiPSC-derived CMs



Spontaneously beating iCell cardiomyocytes showed linear ISI-FPD relationship with positive slope (similar to Framingham study).

$$\underline{QT_c = QT + 0.154 (1-RR)}$$

N=5,018 (2,239 men;2,779 women). 44 yrs (range 28-62)

(Sagie A., et al. *Am J Cardiol.* 70; 797-801,1992)

1. Reverse use-dependent FPD prolongation by hERG inhibition is detected as reverse use-dependent QT prolongation by E-4031 or dofetilide in clinical studies.
2. Because our in vitro results with human stem cell cardiomyocytes are similar to clinical electrophysiological data, hiPSC-CMs will provide useful data for assessing the torsadogenic potential of drug candidates.

# A proposed scoring system

- Scoring based on extent of FPDc prolongation and EAD incidence

Score	-1	0	1	2	3
FPDc change	<-10%	No change	$\geq 10\%$ , <30%*	$\geq 30\%^*$	-
EAD	-	-	-	-	+

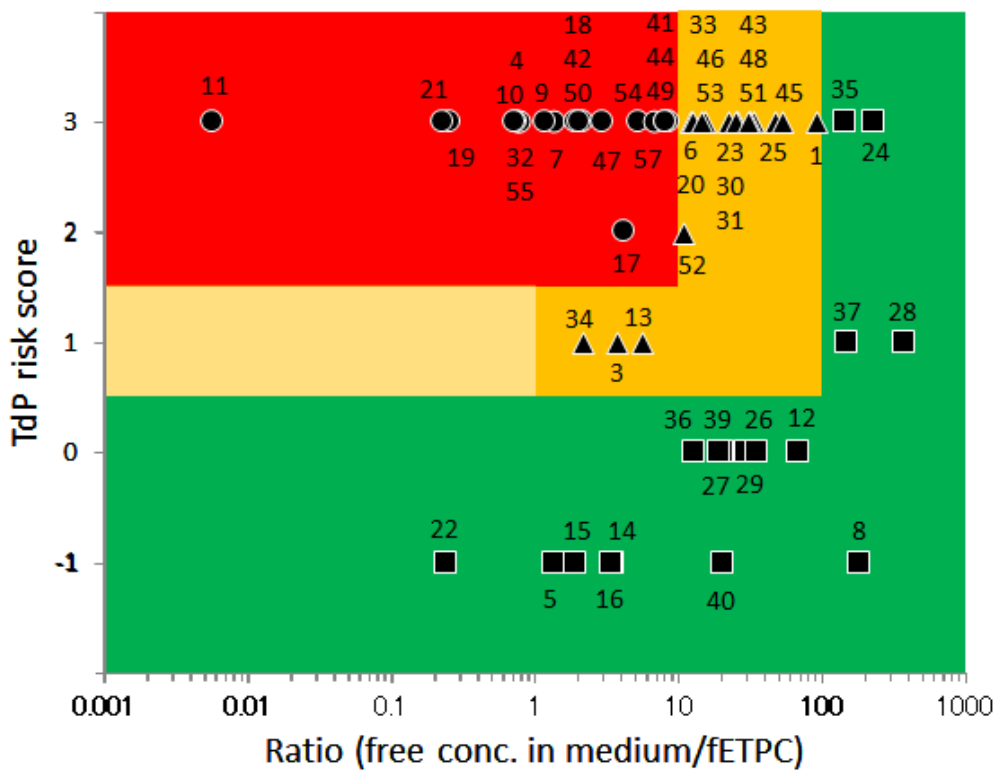
- Example scores with drugs from different proarrhythmia risk categories

Compound	Concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ )						Score
	0.0001	0.0003	0.001	0.003 (14%)	0.01 (26%)	0.03 [EAD 5/6]	
Astemizole	0.0001	0.0003	0.001	0.003 (14%)	0.01 (26%)	0.03 [EAD 5/6]	3
Cisapride	0.003	0.01	0.03 (13%)	0.1 [EAD 6/6]	-	-	3
Diphenhydramine	0.1	0.3	1 (12%)	3 (21%)	10 (109%)	-	1
Moxifloxacin	3	10	30 (16%)	100 (46%)	300 (2nd peak flat)	-	2
Nifedipine	0.001	0.003	0.01	0.03	0.1 (-33%)	-	-1

# Risk categorization by JiCSA method



- High risk**  
**17TP & 2 FP**
- Clarithromycin(49)
  - Dofetilide (7)
  - Domperidone (32)
  - Droperidol (41)
  - E-4031 (9)
  - Erythromycin (50)
  - Flecainide (10)
  - Haloperidol (42)
  - Ibutilide (11)
  - Nilotinib (55)
  - Pimozide (44)
  - Prenylamine (17)
  - Procainamide (18)
  - Quinidine (19)
  - Quinine sulfate(54)
  - Sematilide (21)
  - D,L-sotalol (4)
  - Thioridazine (47)
  - Vandetanib (57)
- 17TP/17+4 FN  
 Sensitivity **0.81**



- Intermediate risk (17 comps)**
- |                 |                     |                  |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Ajmaline (1)    | Diphenhydramine(25) | Paliperidone(43) |
| Astemizol(23)   | Dolasetrone(31)     | Risperidone(45)  |
| Bepidil(3)      | Gatifloxacin(51)    | Sertindole(46)   |
| Cisapride(30)   | Mexiletine(13)      | Sparfloxacin(53) |
| Disopyramide(6) | Moxifloxacin(52)    | Terodiline(34)   |
|                 | Ondansetrone(33)    | Ziprasidone(48)  |

- Low risk**  
**13TN & 4 FN**
- Aspirin (36)
  - Chlorpheniramine (24)
  - Chlorpromazine (39)
  - Cilostazole (37)
  - Clozapine (40)
  - Diltiazem (5)
  - Dronedarone (8)
  - Famotidine (29)
  - Levocetirizine (26)
  - Loratadine (27)
  - Metoprolol (12)
  - Mibefradil (14)
  - Nifedipine (15)
  - Nitrendipine (16)
  - Terfenadine (28)
  - Tolterodine (35)
  - Verapamil (22)
- 13TN/13+2FP  
 Specificity **0.87**

- Arrest**
- Amiodarone(2)
  - Amitriptylin(38)
  - Flecainide(10)
  - Ranolazine(20)
  - Tamoxifen(56)



# Conclusion of JiCSA 60 Compound Study

- JiCSA evaluated the effects of 60 compounds on FPD of hiPSC-CMs using MEA platform.
- The rate correction shows that the ISI-FPD relation of the hiPSC-CMS is similar to the result of the Framingham study.
- Two dimensional maps (plotting risk scores vs. exposure margins normalized to ETPC) used to classify the compounds.
- TdP risk ranking showed good concordance with CredibleMeds information.



# Collaborators

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Tomoharu Osada (LSI medience)

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