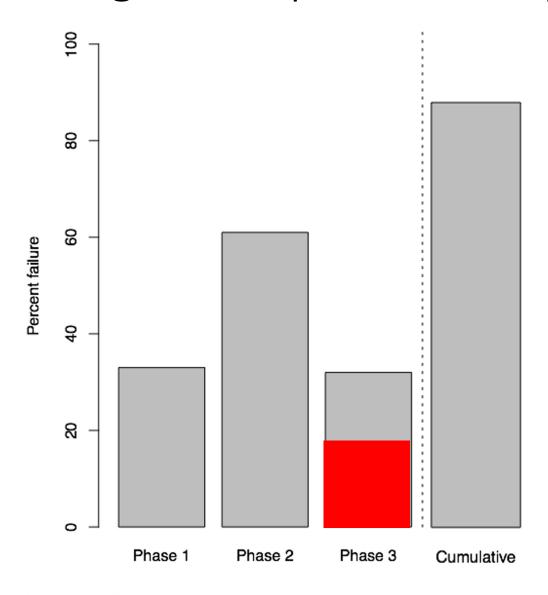


## The Team





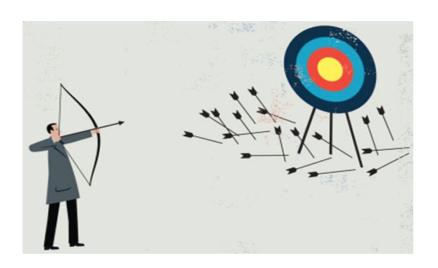
### Drug development rarely succeeds...



- Nearly 85% of candidate drugs that enter clinical trials fail
- Failure happens often in late phase due to lack of efficacy

Hay et al. Nature Biotechnology. 2014.

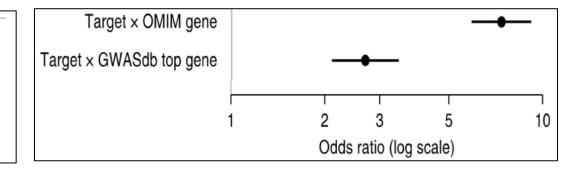
# How can we reduce clinical trials failure?



#### Genetics increase chances of success

## The support of human genetic evidence for approved drug indications

Matthew R Nelson¹, Hannah Tipney², Jeffery L Painter¹, Judong Shen¹, Paola Nicoletti³, Yufeng Shen³,⁴, Aris Floratos³,⁴, Pak Chung Sham⁵,⁶, Mulin Jun Li⁶,⁷, Junwen Wang⁶,⁷, Lon R Cardon⁶, John C Whittaker² & Philippe Sanseau²



- · Nelson et al., Nature Genetics, 2015
- Drug is ~8x more likely to succeed if target identified in Mendelian genetic evidence
- Drug is >2x more likely to succeed if target is supported by GWAS evidence

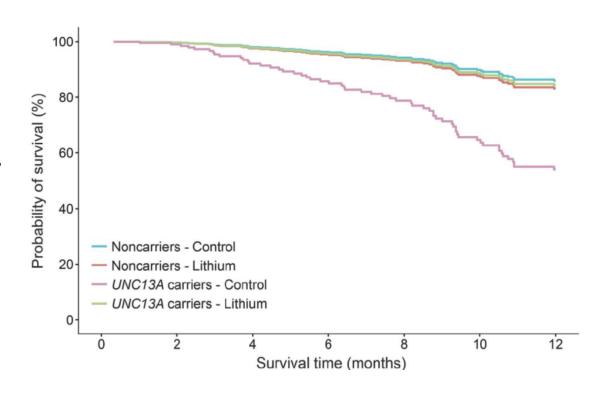
## Major challenge

Systematic strategy to integrate disease-associated variants with functional genomic and drug datasets to provide insight into disease pathogenesis and guide drug discovery and clinical trials for complex traits



#### PRELUDE trial of lithium in ALS

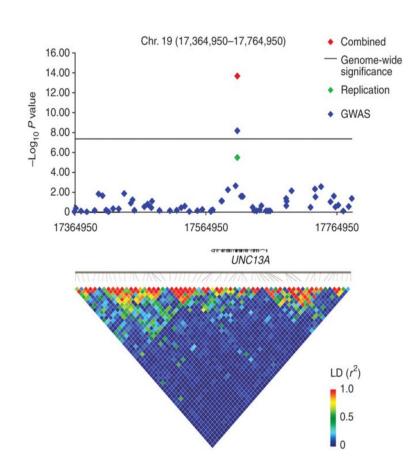
- Original lithium trials were all negative
- Combined results of 3 of these by genotype
  - Shows benefit of lithium in people with a specific genetic background

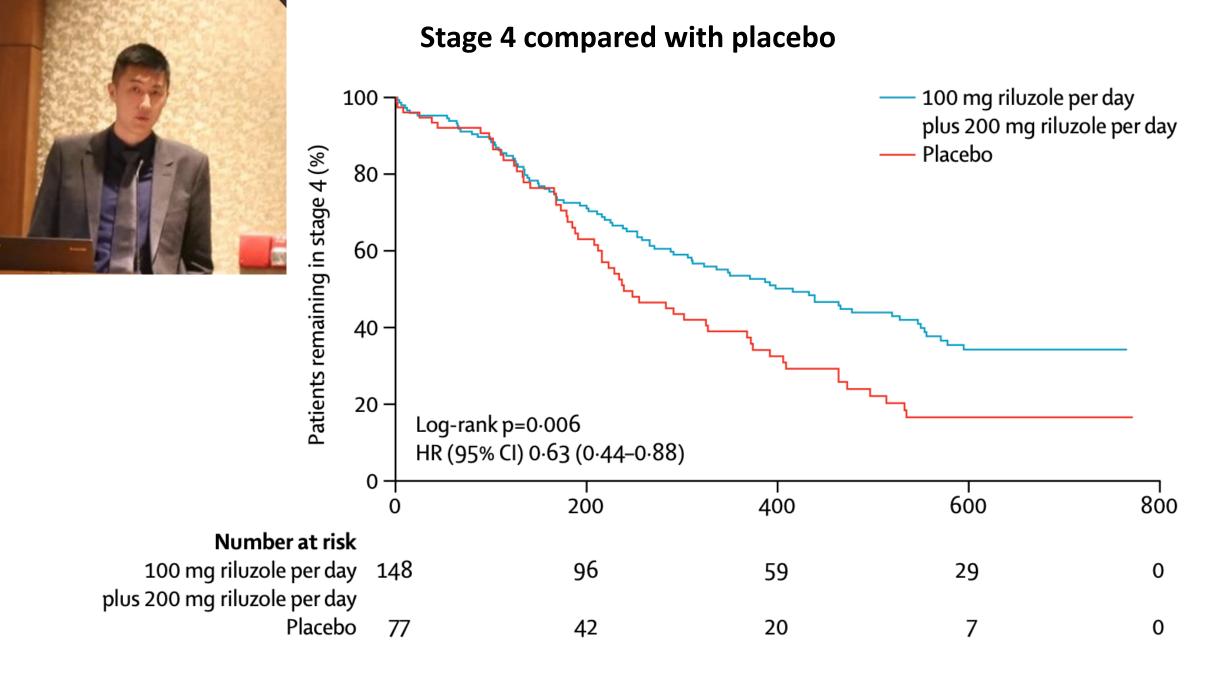




#### PRELUDE trial of lithium in ALS

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Treatment with higher doses significantly prolonged time in stage 4 compared with placebo (p=0.006).

|                  | 50 mg/day<br>riluzole | 100 mg/day<br>riluzole | 200 mg/day<br>riluzole | Placebo       |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Stage transition |                       |                        |                        |               |
| 2-3              | 109 (99–118)          | 70 (60–81)             | 100 (89–110)           | 82 (72–91)    |
| 3-4              | 38 (29–48)            | 52 (43–61)             | 30 (23–37)             | 69 (61–78)    |
| 4-5              | 207 (195–219)         | 234 (222–246)          | 226 (215–237)          | 198 (186–209) |

Data are the mean number of days (95% CI), presented by treatment group.

Table 3: Multistate outcome analysis of treatment analysis of time to transition from one stage of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis to the next



