### Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Models

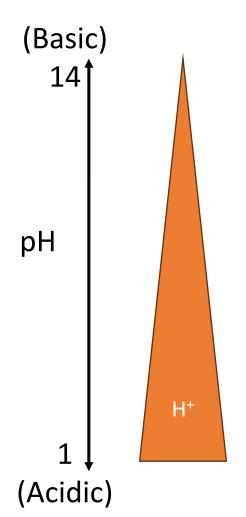
PSCI-518, Spring 2024

Noam Morningstar-Kywi

# pKa Review

### **Basic Group**

Deprotonated | Protonated | Neutral | Positive



#### **Acidic Group**

Deprotonated | Protonated | Negative | Neutral

pKa <sup>-</sup>O— / HO—

$$H_3N-/_{^{+}H_4N-}$$

pKa  $H_3N-/^+H_4N-$ 

$$_{H_3N-}/^{+}H_4N-$$

# Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Models:

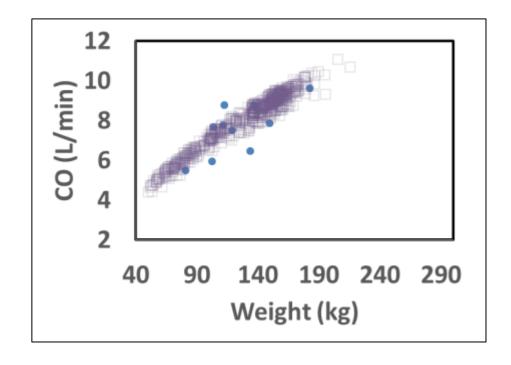
#### Two Components:

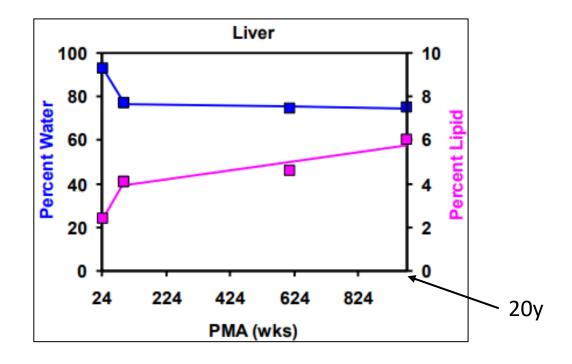
- Physiology
  - Detailed setup of the body tissues, each with individual size, composition, protein expression, and blood flow
- Pharmacokinetics
  - How each of those tissues interacts with the drug, based on both tissue and drug properties

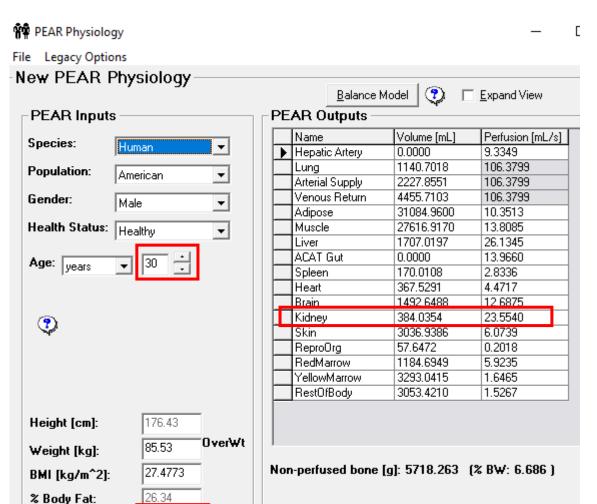
### Physiologies in GastroPlus

PEAR = Population Estimates for Age-Related Physiology

- Tissue size and composition based on age, sex, weight, BMI, and ethnicity
- Whole body parameters include cardiac output, body fat %, and health status



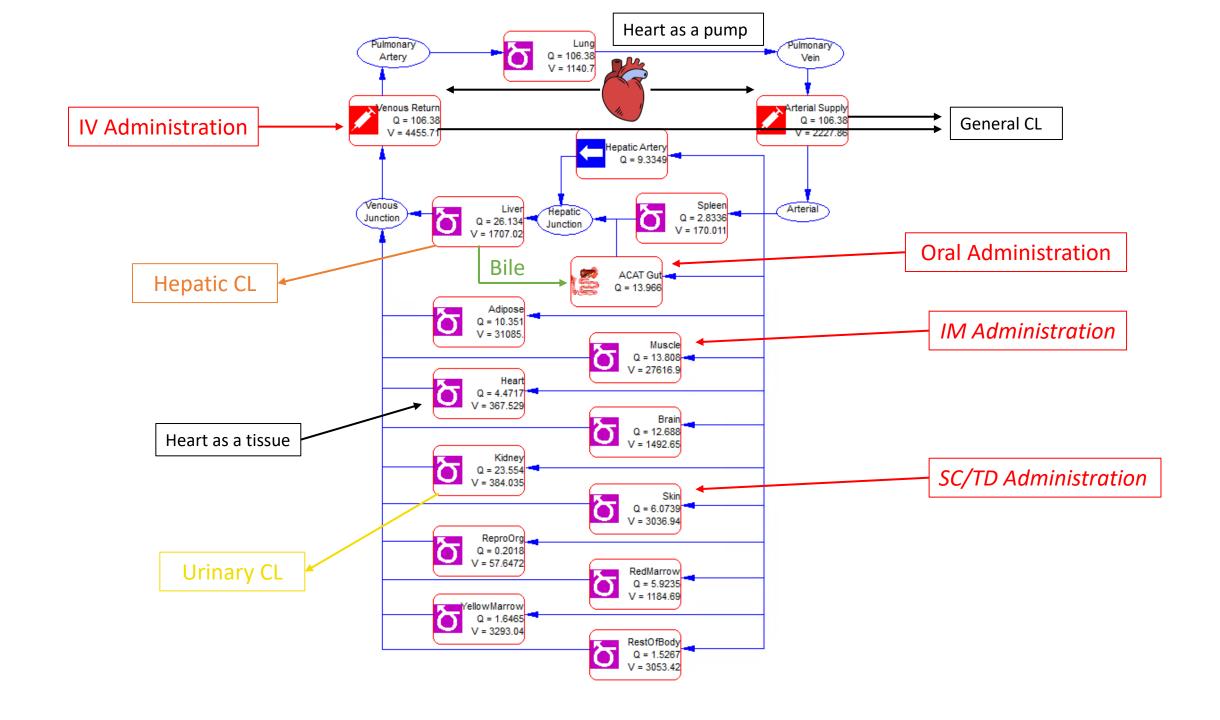


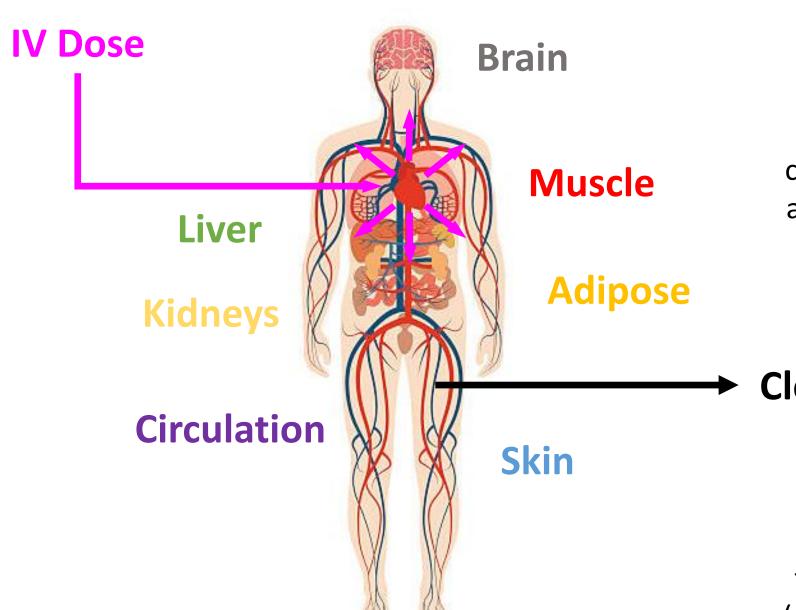


106.3799

CO [mL/s]:

PEAR Physiology File Legacy Options New PEAR Physiology Balance Model Expand View PEAR Inputs **PEAR Outputs** Volume [mL] Perfusion [mL/s] Name Species: Human Hepatic Artery 0.0000 7.1839 1085.7784 89.0866 Lung Population: ▾ American Arterial Supply 2188.4548 89.0866 Venous Return 4376,9095 89.0866 Gender: Male ▼ Adipose 31876.0879 9.2441 Health Status: Healthy 26978.1372 Muscle 13,4891 1671.9776 20.2744 Liver ACAT Gut 0.0000 11.0223 Age: years 2.0682 Spleen 156,6812 454.8673 5.5344 Heart 1394 4530 l Brain 9 3875 Kidney 377.0036 15.9084 (1) Skin 3007.0175 6.0140 57.4450 0.2011 ReproOrg 1175.6698 5.8783 RedMarrow 3267.9547 1.6340 YellowMarrow RestOfBody 3042.7110 1.5214 172.9 Height [cm]: OverWt 85.23 Weight [kg]: Non-perfused bone [g]: 5674.701 (% BW: 6.658) 28.5103 BMI [kg/m^2]: % Body Fat: 27.1 89.0866 CO [mL/s]:



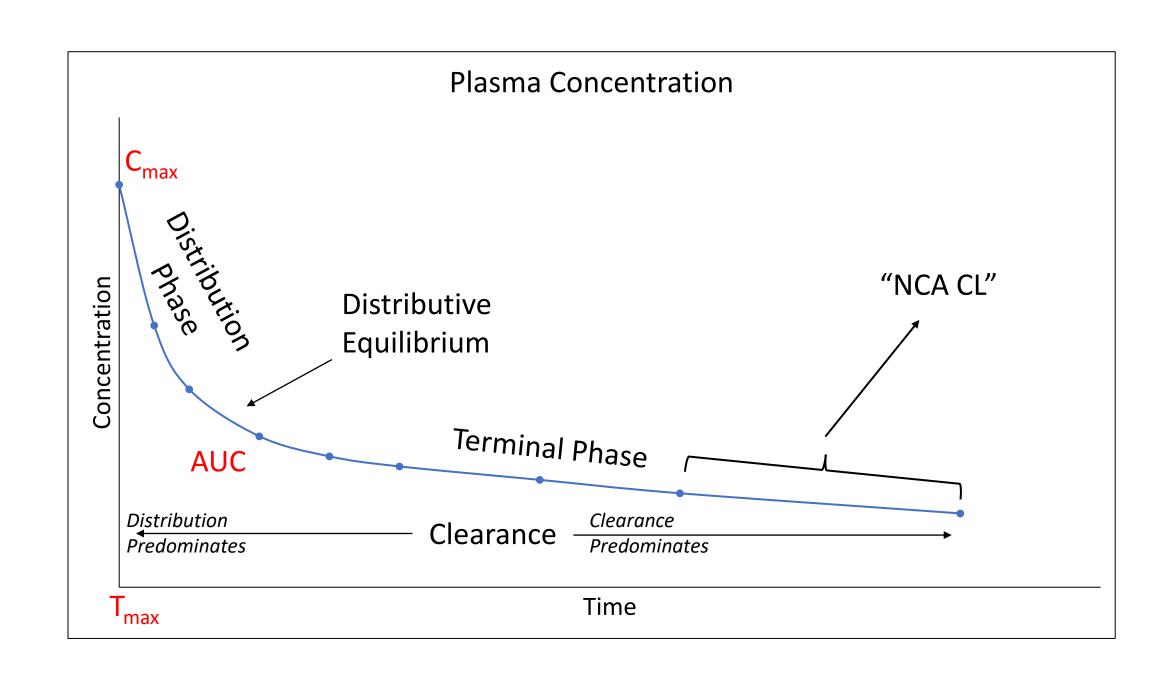


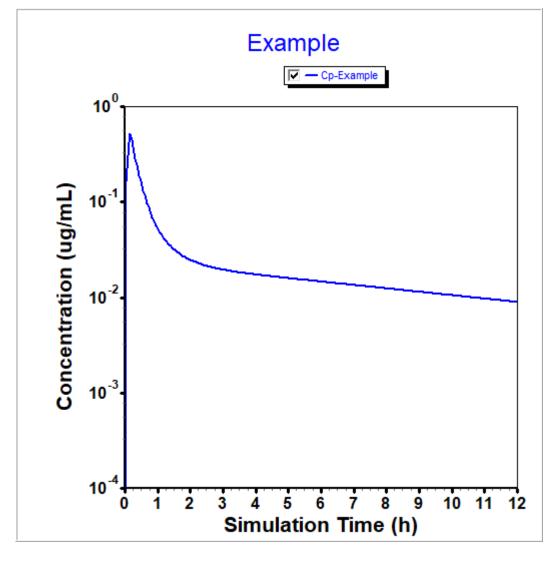
$$Kp = \frac{[Tissue]}{[Plasma]}$$

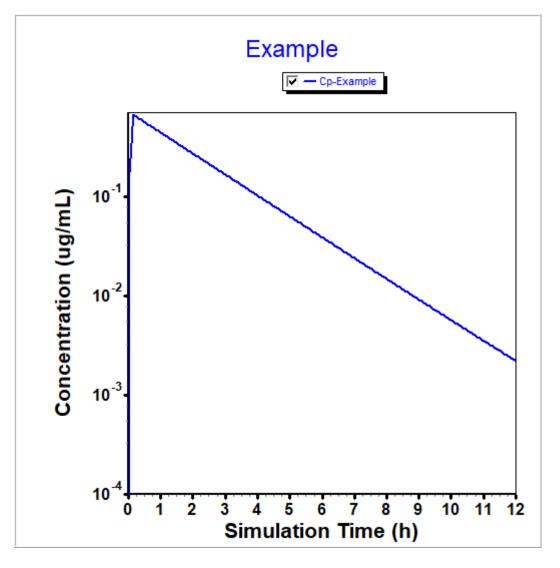
Kps define equilibrium concentrations between plasma and tissue, each tissue will have its own Kp for each drug

#### Clearance

Having a fixed, known CL from observed data will allow us to focus on modeling distribution (solve for one variable at a time)

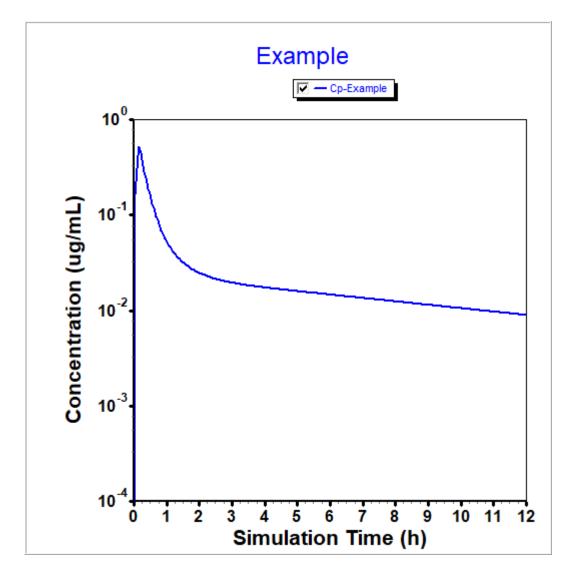


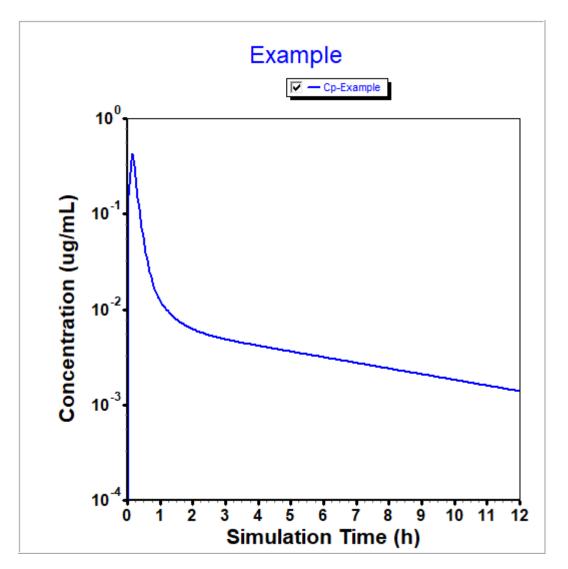




Distribution > CL

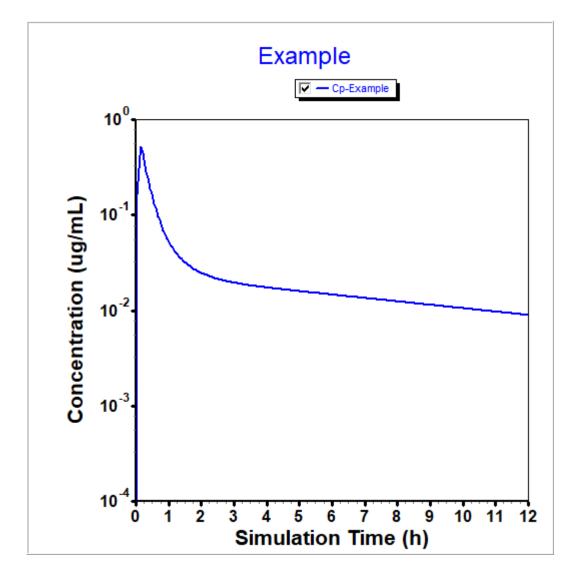
CL > Distribution

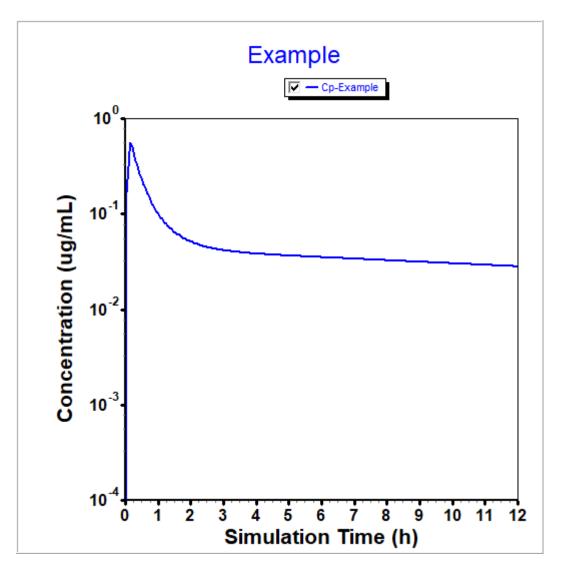




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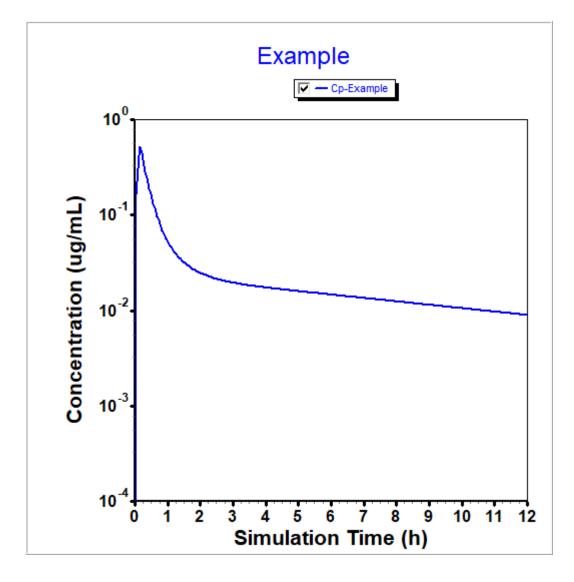
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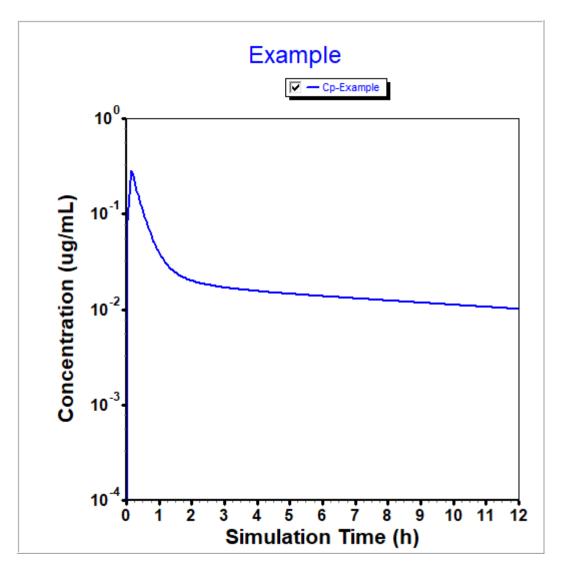




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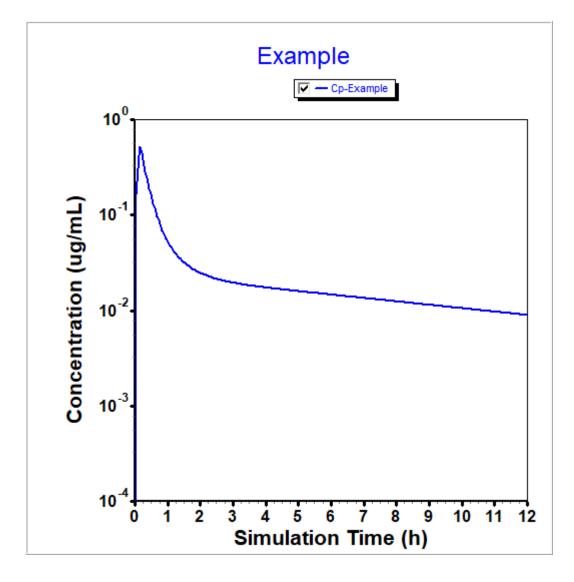
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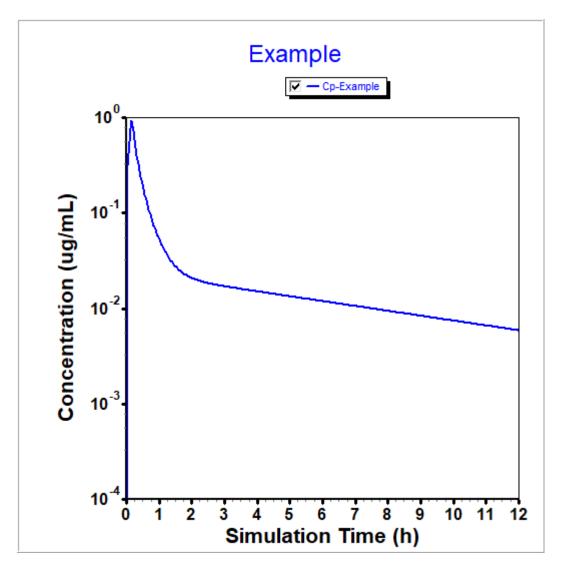




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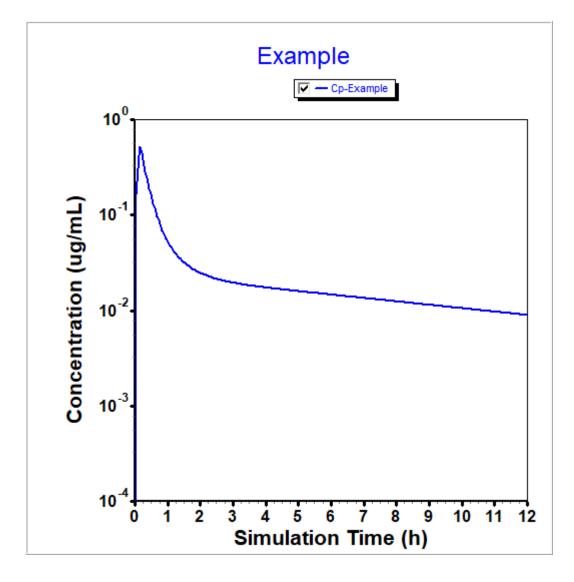
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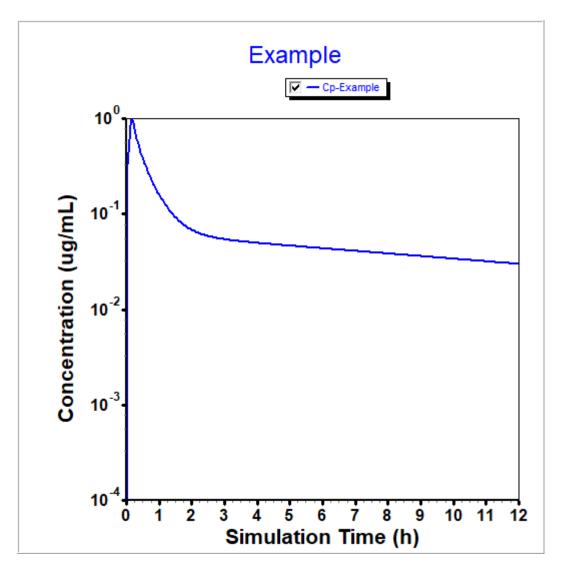




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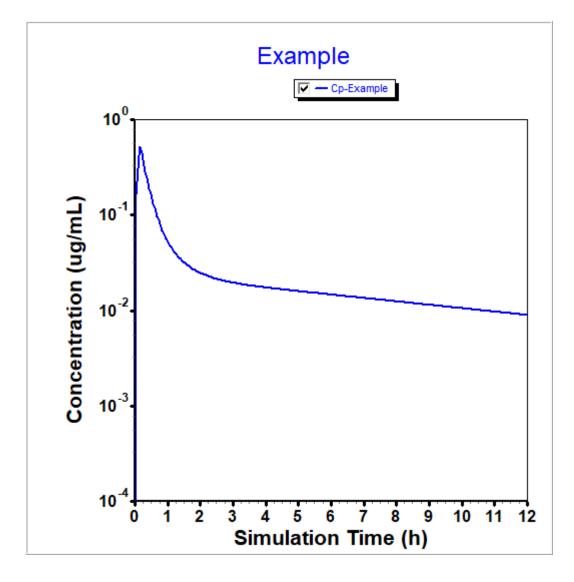
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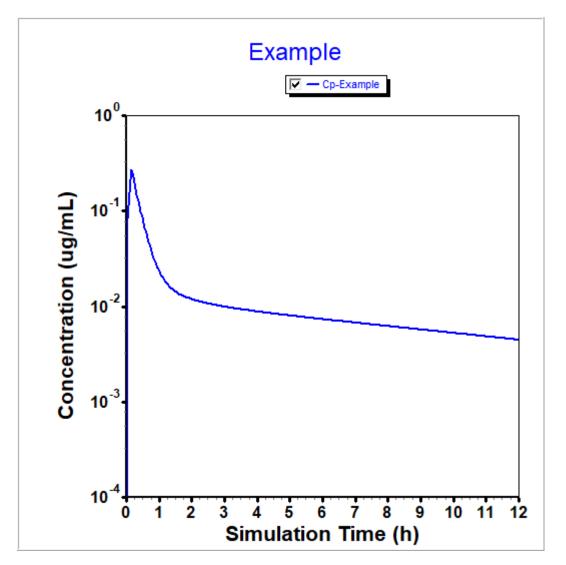




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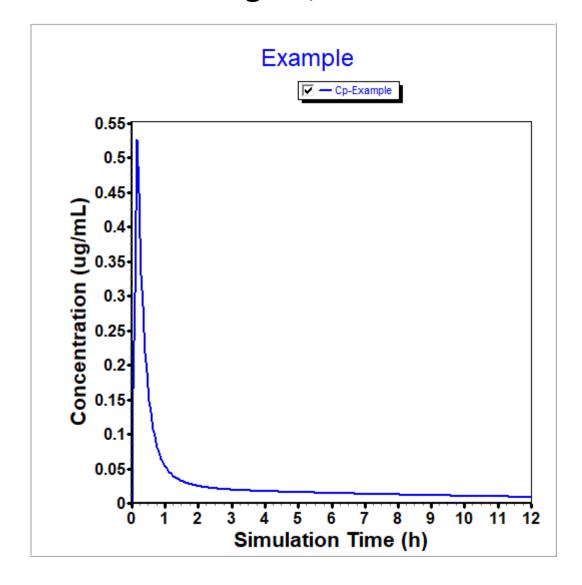
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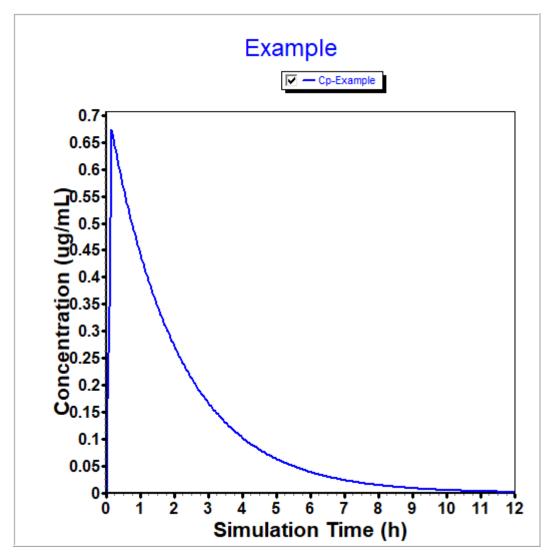




Reference

New





### Some General Equations

$$K_{el} = \frac{CL}{Vd}$$

$$C_{max} \sim \frac{F \times Dose}{Volume}$$

$$CL = K_{el} \times Vd$$

$$C_2 = C_1 e^{-Kelt}$$

$$AUC = \frac{F \times Dose}{CL}$$

$$T\% = \frac{0.693 \times Vd}{CL}$$

$$CL = \frac{F \times Dose}{AUC}$$

### GastroPlus Activities

- Create PEAR Physiology/PBPK model based on clinical demographics
- Use PKPlus to perform noncompartmental analysis (NCA)
- Add Linear/NCA CL to systemic circulation
  - Sum of Arterial Supply + Venous Return
    NCA CL
  - Keeping observed CL as a single, fixed param allows us to focus on modeling distribution

