

AAPS National Biotechnology Conference

**Advancements and Applications of Multiscale Systems Pharmacology
(MSP) Modeling**

**Systematic Extension of a Physiologic Model
of Bone and Calcium Homeostasis**

Matthew M. Riggs, Ph.D.

Principal Scientist II
Group Leader, Systems Biology M&S

mattr@metrumrg.com

May 22, 2012



Multiscale Modeling

- Introduction

- Define 'Scales'
- Examples:
 - ▶ Guyton's Cardiovascular Model
 - ▶ A Calcium/Bone Model

- Extensions of the Calcium/Bone Model

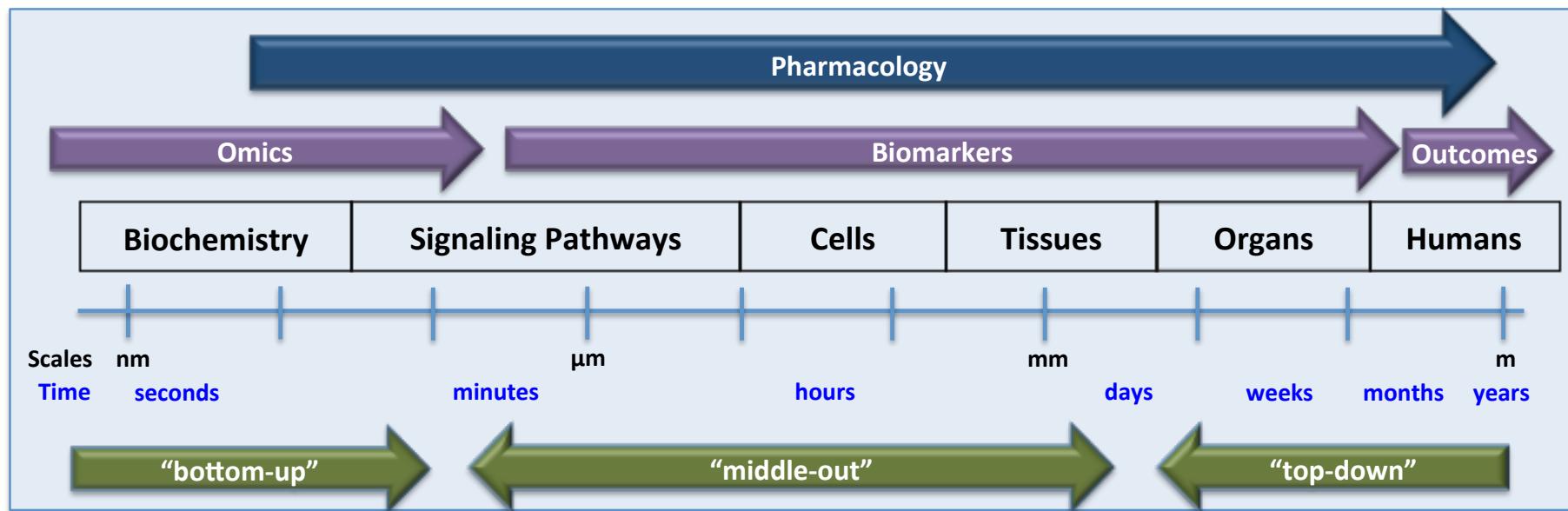
- Disease Response (example: Chronic Kidney Disease)
- Therapeutic Response
- Ongoing R&D

- In Summary

- Concept: A Research Platform
- Parting Thoughts

INTRODUCTION

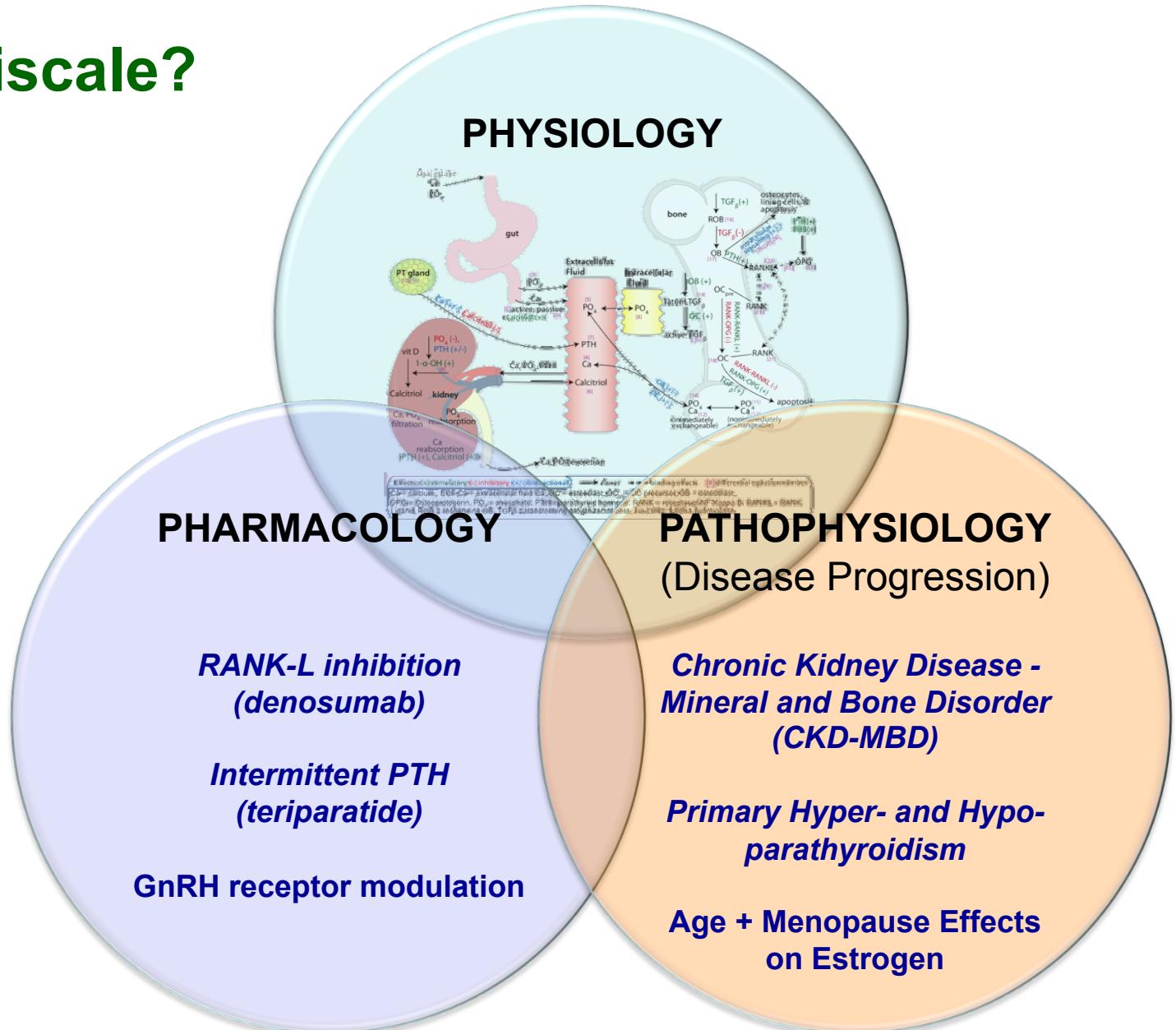
- What is a Multiscale Systems Model?



From Figure 1 of Riggs M. Multiscale Systems Models as a Knowledge Bridge Between Biology, Physiology and Pharmacology. AAPS Newsmagazine (December, 2011)

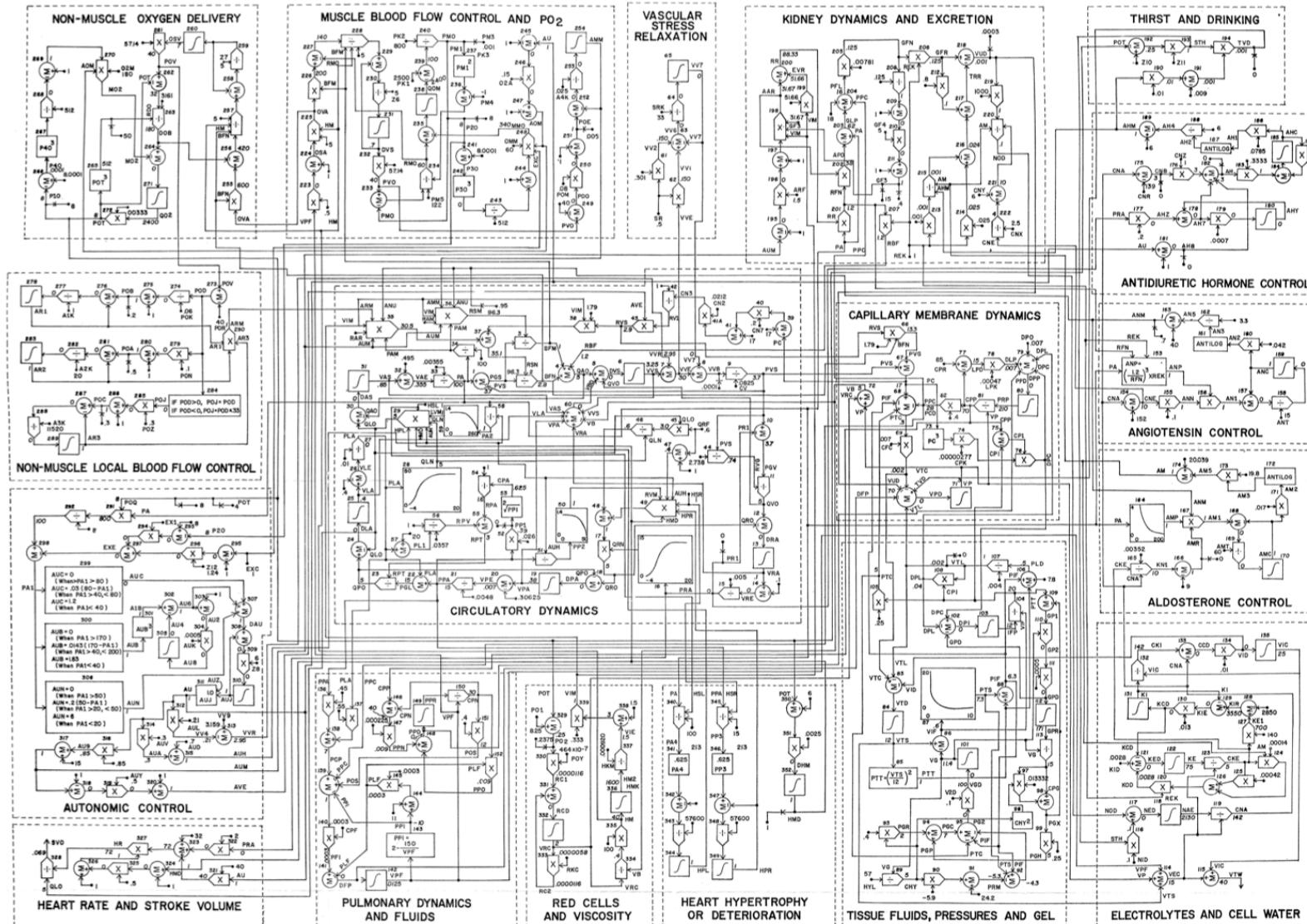
INTRODUCTION

- Why Multiscale?



INTRODUCTION

Schematic of Cardiovascular Model



Guyton AC, Coleman TG, Granger HJ 1972. Circulation: overall regulation. Annu Rev Physiol 34:13-46.

Guyton's Cardiovascular Model

“When he first presented his mathematical model of cardiovascular function ... in 1968... responses ... (2)... reflected a tone of disbelief and even sarcasm. Dr. Guyton’s systems analysis had predicted a dominant role for the renal pressure natriuresis mechanism in long-term blood pressure regulation, a concept that seemed heretical to most investigators at that time.”

2. Guyton AC, Coleman TG. Quantitative analysis of the pathophysiology of hypertension. Circ. Res. 1969, 24 (Suppl I): I1-I19.

http://www.the-aps.org/membership/obituaries/arthur_guyton.htm

Guyton's Cardiovascular Model

"When he first presented his mathematical model of cardiovascular function ... in **1968**... responses ... (2)..."

44 Years Later: Notably Few Multiscale Models of Physiology Exist (Publicly)

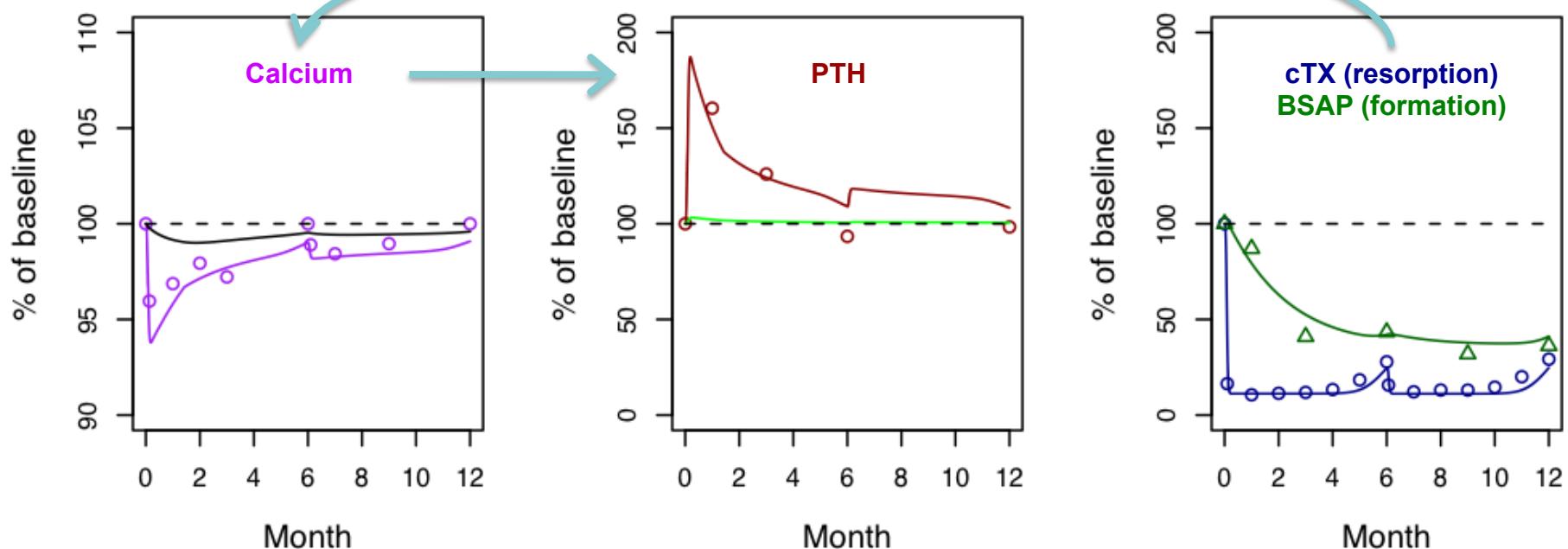
long-term blood pressure regulation, a concept that seemed heretical to most investigators at that time."

2. Guyton AC, Coleman TG. Quantitative analysis of the pathophysiology of hypertension. Circ. Res. 1969, 24 (Suppl I): I1-I19.

http://www.the-aps.org/membership/obituaries/arthur_guyton.htm

Multiscale Model of Calcium and Bone

- Original Motivation: Denosumab (RANK-L inhibitor)
 - \downarrow bone resorption = \downarrow Ca from bone = \downarrow plasma Ca = \uparrow PTH



As reported in: M. R. McClung, E. M. Lewiecki, S. B. Cohen, M. A. Bolognese, G. C. Woodson, A. H. Moffett, M. Peacock, P. D. Miller, S. N. Lederman, C. H. Chesnut, D. Lain, A. J. Kivitz, D. L. Holloway, C. Zhang, M. C. Peterson, P. J. Bekker, and AMG 162 Bone Loss Study Group. Denosumab in postmenopausal women with low bone mineral density. *N Engl J Med*, 354(8):821–31, Feb 2006.

Multiscale Model of Calcium and Bone

- Intentions

- Represent physiology
 - ▶ Include multiscale mechanisms (signaling → organs → outcomes)
 - ▶ Incorporate relevant co-factors
 - » Phosphate (PO₄)
 - » Parathyroid hormone (PTH)
 - » Calcitriol
 - » Cytokines (e.g. TGF_{beta})
 - » Cell Signaling
 - » Bone turnover markers (e.g. osteoblast/osteoclast associated)
- Predict Ca homeostasis and bone remodeling
- Provide a platform for evaluating longitudinal therapeutic and disease state effects

Schematic of physiologic system model to describe calcium homeostasis and bone remodeling (reprinted from Figure 1 of (Peterson and Riggs, 2010))

Multiscale Model of Calcium and Bone

- Existing Research / Data

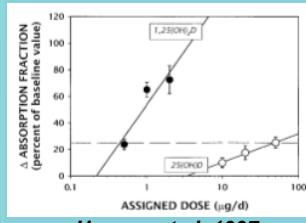
- 200+ references
- From 70+ sources (journals, texts, regulatory documents, etc.)
- Publications: 1959 – present (5+ decades)

- But How to Bring It All Together?

INTRODUCTION

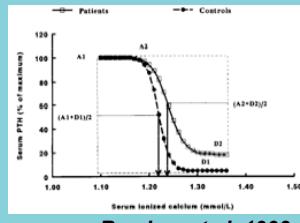
Integrating Existing Data and Models

Calcium Absorption



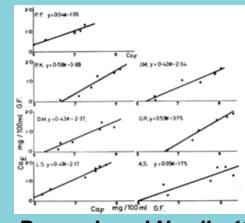
e.g., Heaney et al. 1997

PTH Secretion



e.g., Ramirez et al. 1993

Calcium Excretion



e.g., Peacock and Nordin 1968

Bone Therapeutics

Anabolic
(teriparatide, 2004)

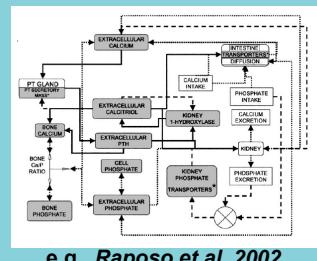
Catabolic
(denosumab, 2006)

Disease States

Hyper- and hypo-PTH

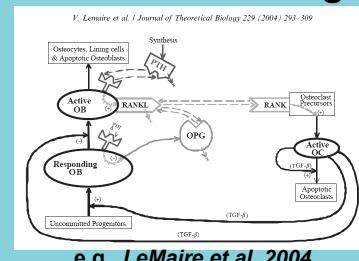
CKD-MBD (Rix et al. 1999)

Calcium Homeostasis



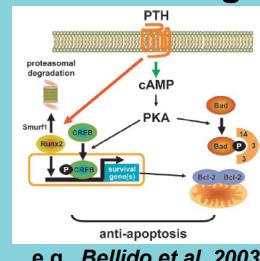
e.g., Raposo et al. 2002

Bone Remodeling



e.g., LeMaire et al. 2004

Intracellular Signaling



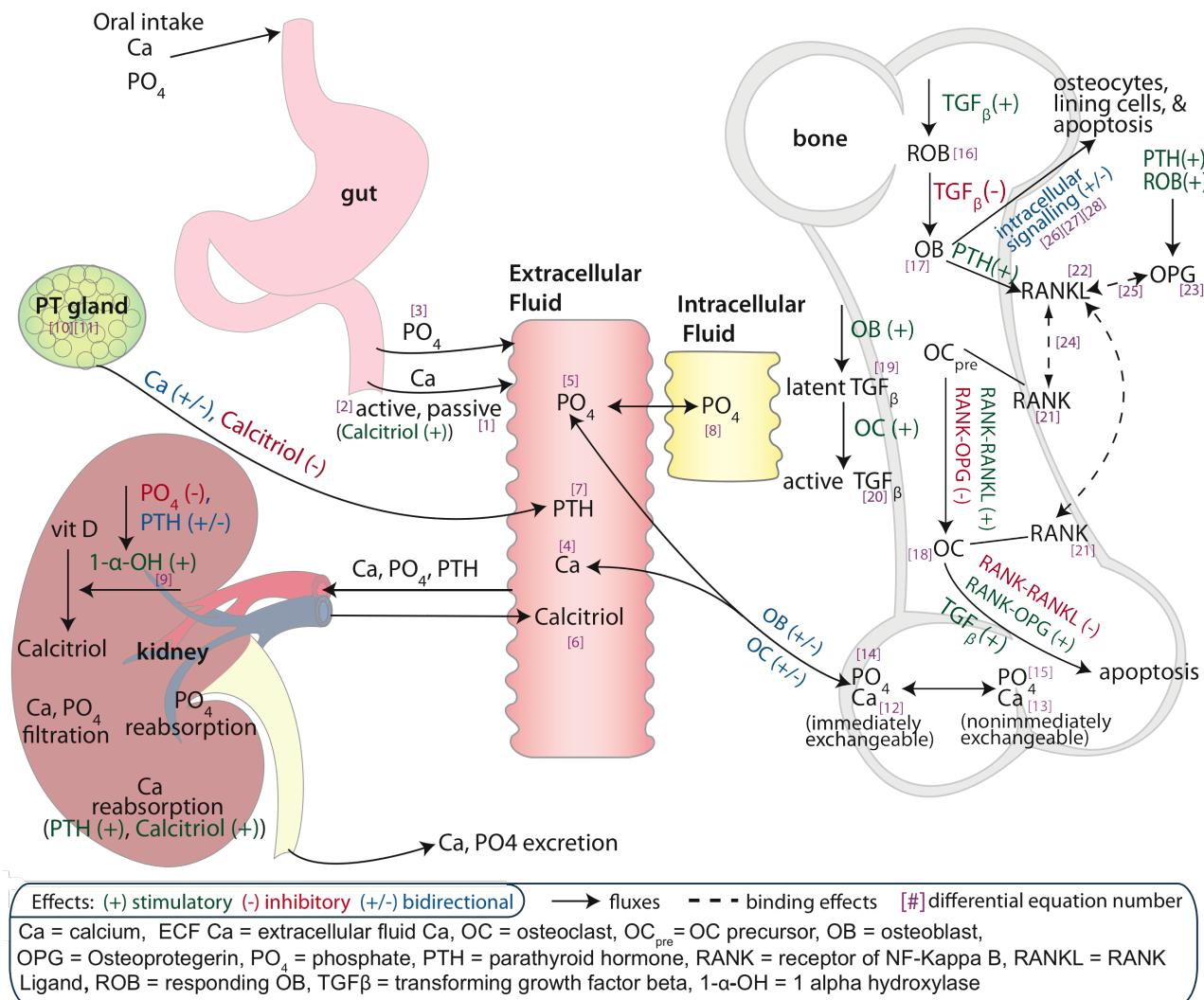
e.g., Bellido et al. 2003

- Multiscale Model:

- Peterson MC and Riggs MM (2010) A physiologically based mathematical model of integrated calcium homeostasis and bone remodeling. *Bone* 46:49-63.

INTRODUCTION

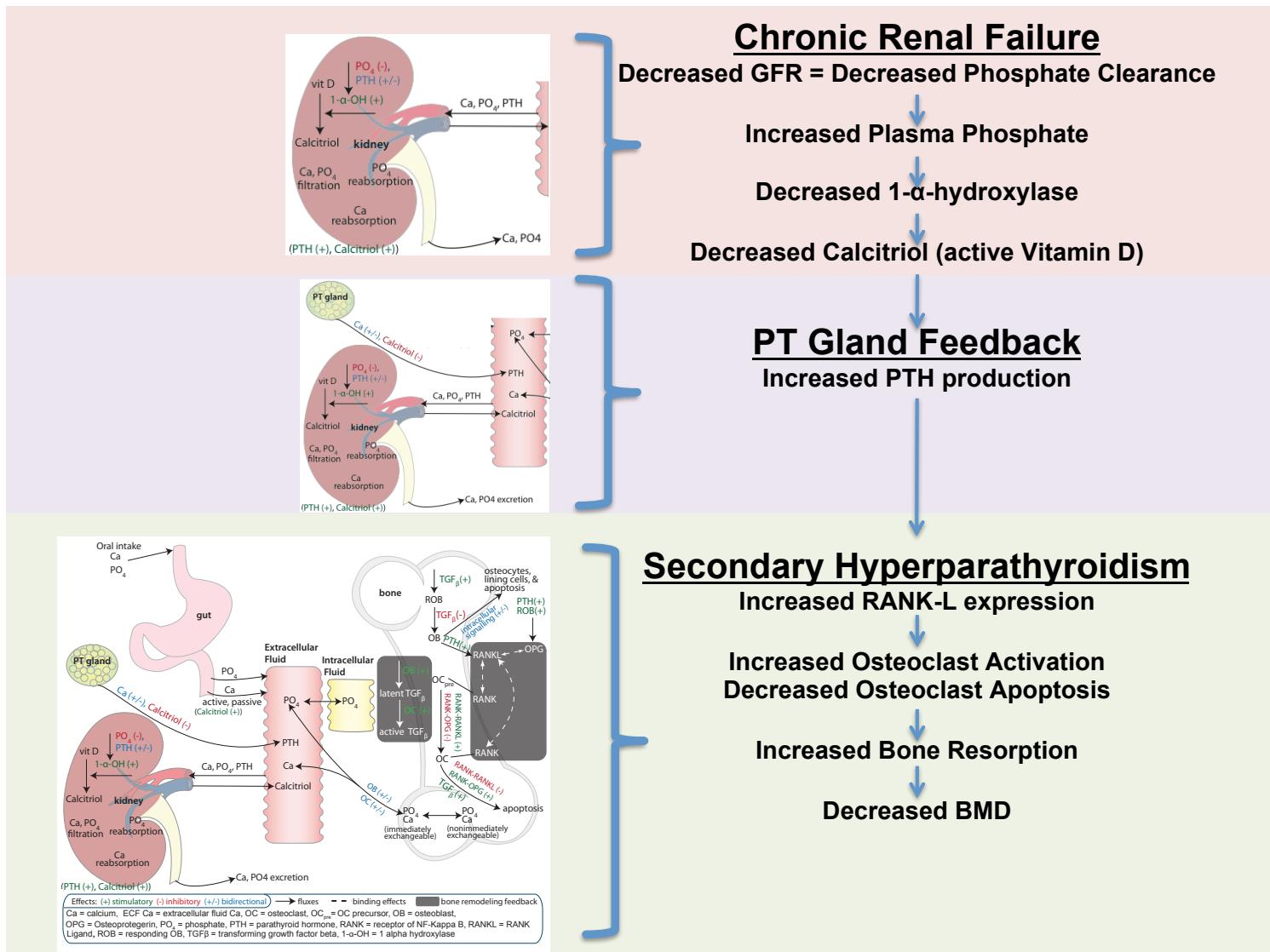
Multiscale Model of Calcium and Bone



Schematic of physiologic system model to describe calcium homeostasis and bone remodeling (reprinted from Figure 1 of (Peterson and Riggs, 2010))

EXTENSIONS: Disease Response

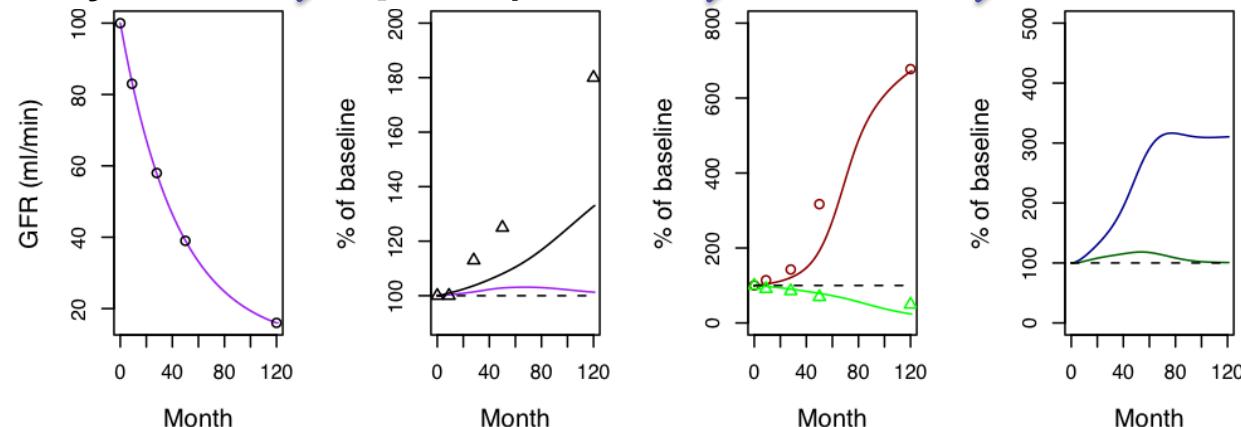
Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder



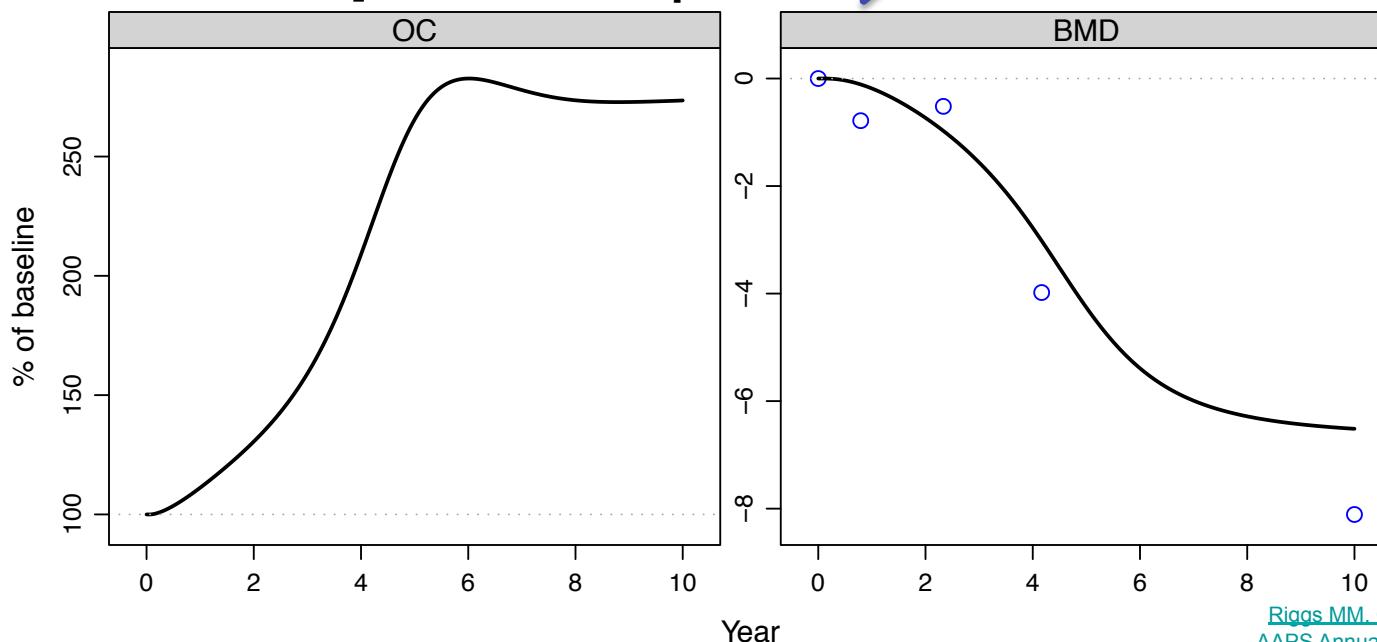
EXTENSIONS: Disease Response

Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder

Kidneys Fail → ↑ Phosphate → ↑ PTH → ↑ Bone Resorption



↑ Bone Resorption → ↓ BMD

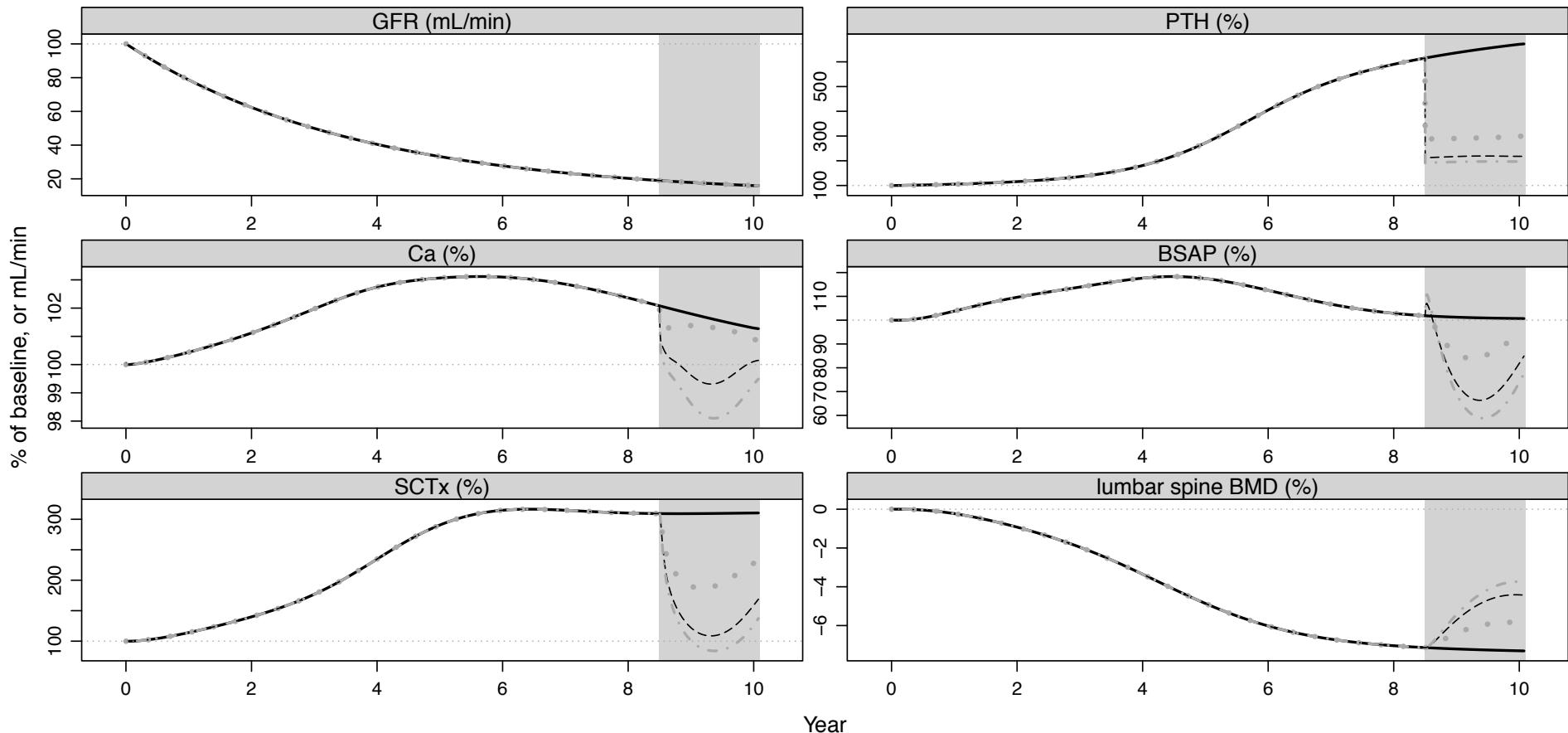


Riggs MM, Gastonquay MR, Peterson MC,
AAPS Annual Meeting 2010; Poster # W4403

EXTENSIONS: Disease Response

Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder

Simulated Effects of CaSR agonism



black solid = no intervention; gray dot = 0.33 mmolar Ca Eq; black longdash = 0.67 mmolar Ca Eq; gray dotdash = 1.0 mmolar Ca Eq

Fig.4; Riggs MM, Peterson MC, Gastonguay MR. Multiscale physiology-based modeling of mineral bone disorder in patients with impaired kidney function. *J Clin Pharmacol*, 52(1 Suppl):45S–53S, Jan 2012.

EXTENSIONS: Disease Response

Chronic Kidney Disease-Mineral Bone Disorder

Simulated Effects of Calcitriol Infusion

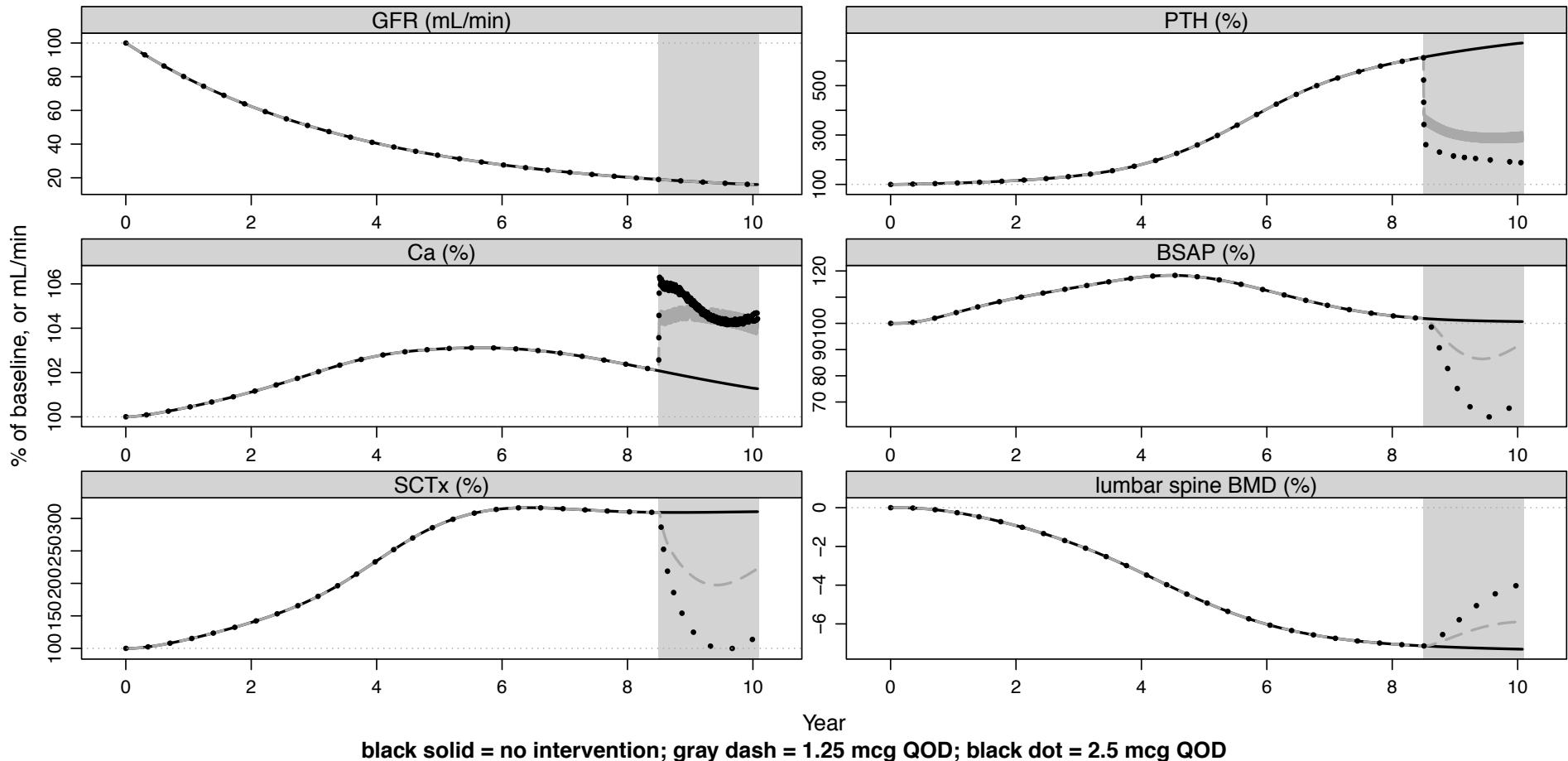
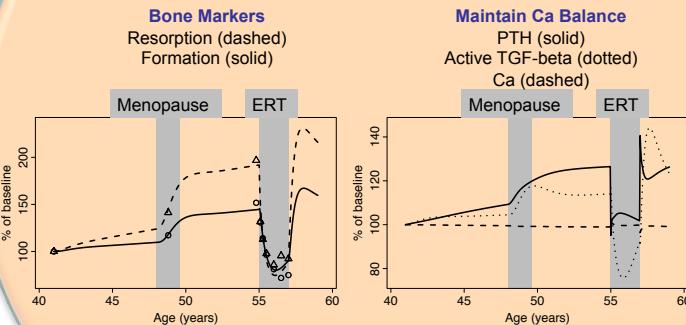


Fig.5; Riggs MM, Peterson MC, Gastonguay MR. Multiscale Physiology-Based Modeling of Mineral Bone Disorder in Patients With Impaired Kidney Function. *J Clin Pharmacol.* In press.

EXTENSIONS: Disease Response

AGE + MENOPAUSE

Includes longitudinal estrogen loss
Predicts Ca & bone estrogen-related effects

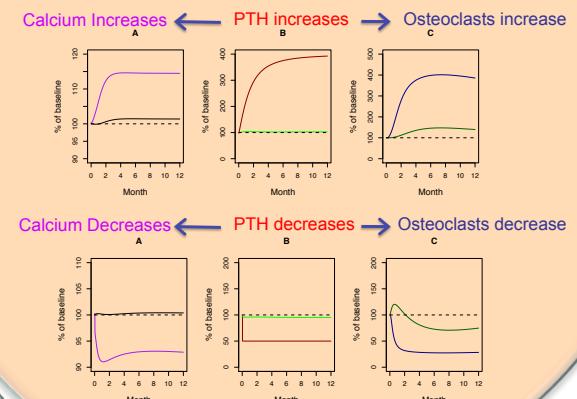


Riggs MM, Gillespie WR, Gastonguay MR, Peterson MC.
NIGMS Quantitative Systems Pharmacology Workshop II:
September 9, 2010.

DISEASE PROGRESSION

1^o HYPER- & HYPO-PARATHYROIDISM

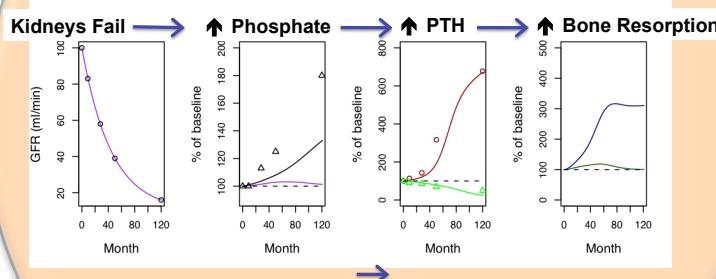
Predicts Ca and bone effects



Peterson and Riggs (2010)
Bone 46:49-63 (Fig 5 & 7)

CKD-MBD

Predicts Secondary hyperPTH
Predicts increased bone turnover

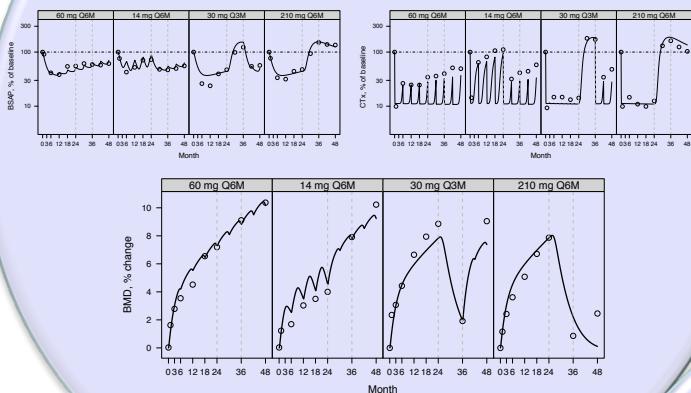


Riggs MM, Gastonguay MR, Peterson MC. AAPS
Annual Meeting 2010; Poster # W4403

EXTENSIONS: Therapeutic Response

DENOSUMAB

Rebound in bone metabolism is predictable.
BMD can be modeled as a function of bone markers

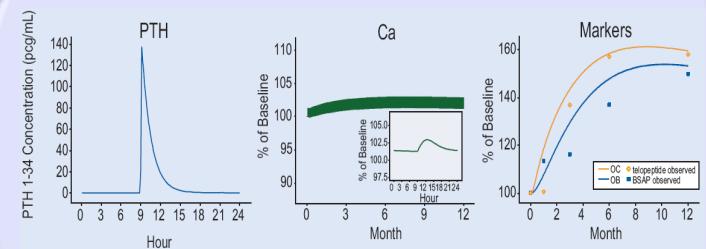


Peterson MC and Riggs MM..
AAPS-NBC: May 2010.

PHARMACOLOGY

TERIPARATIDE

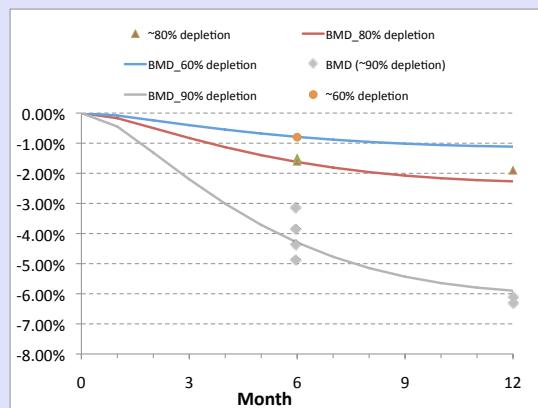
Bone anabolics are predictable.
Effects on Ca / other physiology can be evaluated



Peterson MC and Riggs MM. Bone 46:49-63; 2010

GnRH RECEPTOR

Estrogen-BMD relationship is predictable.
Degree of GnRH modulation targeted



ACoP 2011

- Ongoing Extensions

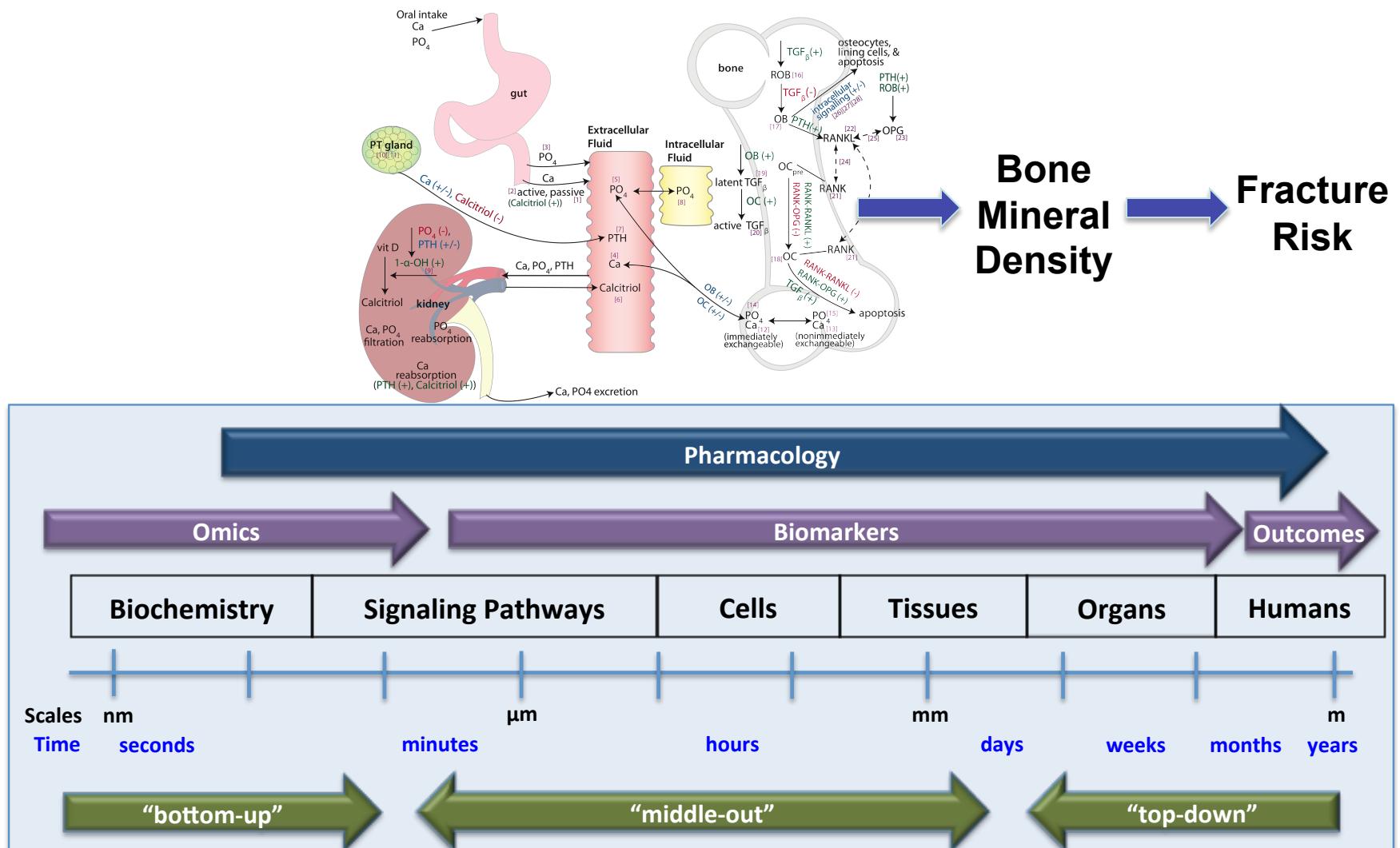
- Bone markers → Bone Mineral Density → Fracture Risk
- Vitamin D kinetics and biotransformation

- Future Plans

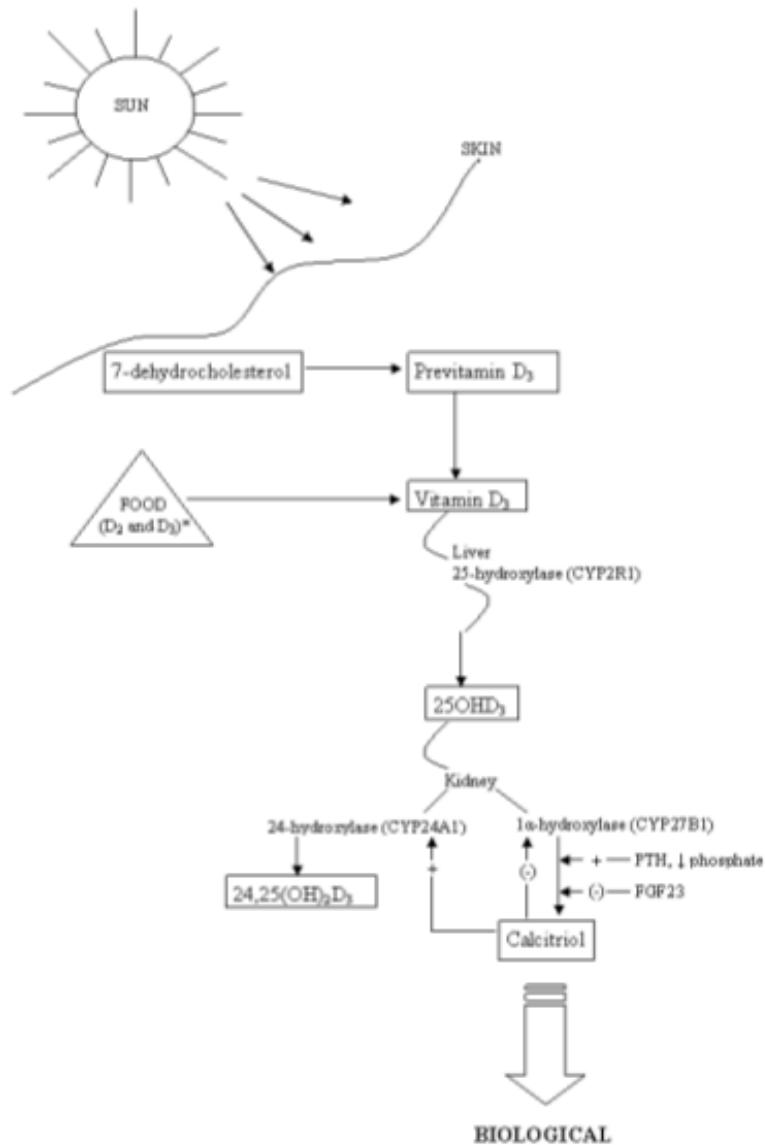
- WNT/SOST/DKK-1 pathways
- FGF-23
- Oncology
- Glucocorticoid-induced bone loss

R&D – Fracture Risk Modeling

- Bayesian Joint Modeling of Bone Mineral Density and Repeated Time-To-Fracture Event for Multiscale Bone Systems Model Extension.
Elodie L. Plan. PAGE 21 (2012) Abstr 2592 [www.page-meeting.org/?abstract=2592]



R&D -- Vitamin D kinetics and biotransformation



*Vitamin D can also be in the diet as vitamin D₂, which undergoes the same metabolic steps shown here for vitamin D₃.

- Vitamin D input: diet and sun
- Biotransformation: involves liver and kidney
- Pharmacology: active Vit D = calcitriol
- Applications: disease states & trial design

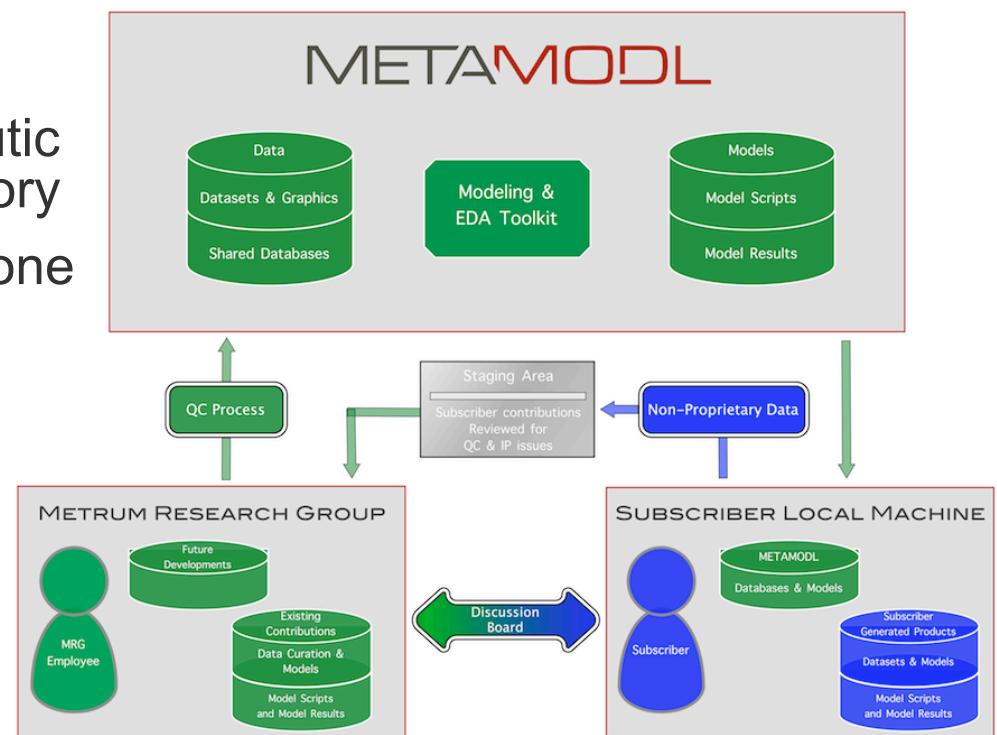
Figure 3-1 of Committee to Review Dietary Reference Intakes for Vitamin D and Calcium. *Dietary Reference Intakes for Calcium and Vitamin D*. National Academies Press, 500 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001, 2011.

- Public Source

- [Opendiseasemodels.org](http://opendiseasemodels.org)
- Extensions available from individual papers and posters: see www.metrumrg.com/publications

- METAMODL™

- Subscription-Based, Therapeutic Area Model and Data Repository
- Incorporates All Current Ca-Bone Model Extensions



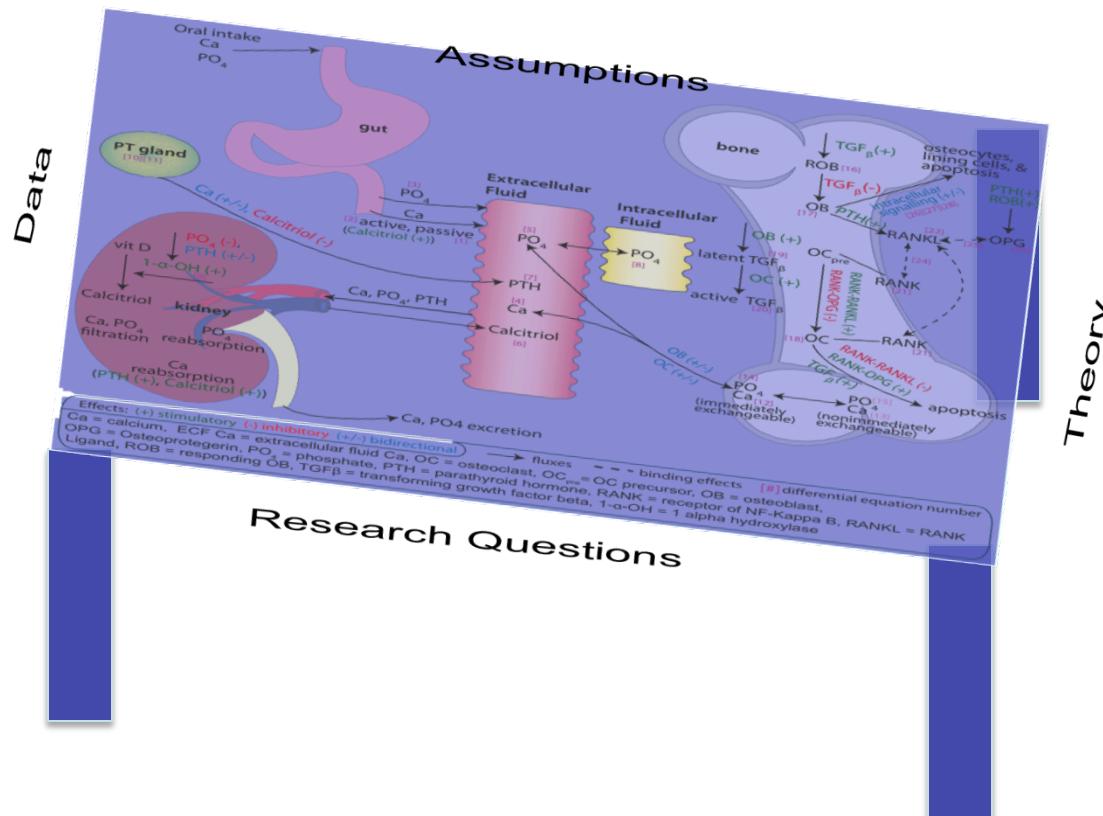
- Multiscale Models as a Knowledge Platform

- A repository of known mechanisms, hypotheses (theory), and assumptions
- Include supporting data
- Input emerging research
 - ▶ New data = learn/confirm hypotheses and assumptions
 - ▶ Information becomes knowledge (translational, model-based R&D)
- Sharing within and across R&D teams
 - ▶ Portable across drug and disease states
 - ▶ Expandable to new drug and disease states

SUMMARY

- Multiscale Models as a Knowledge Platform

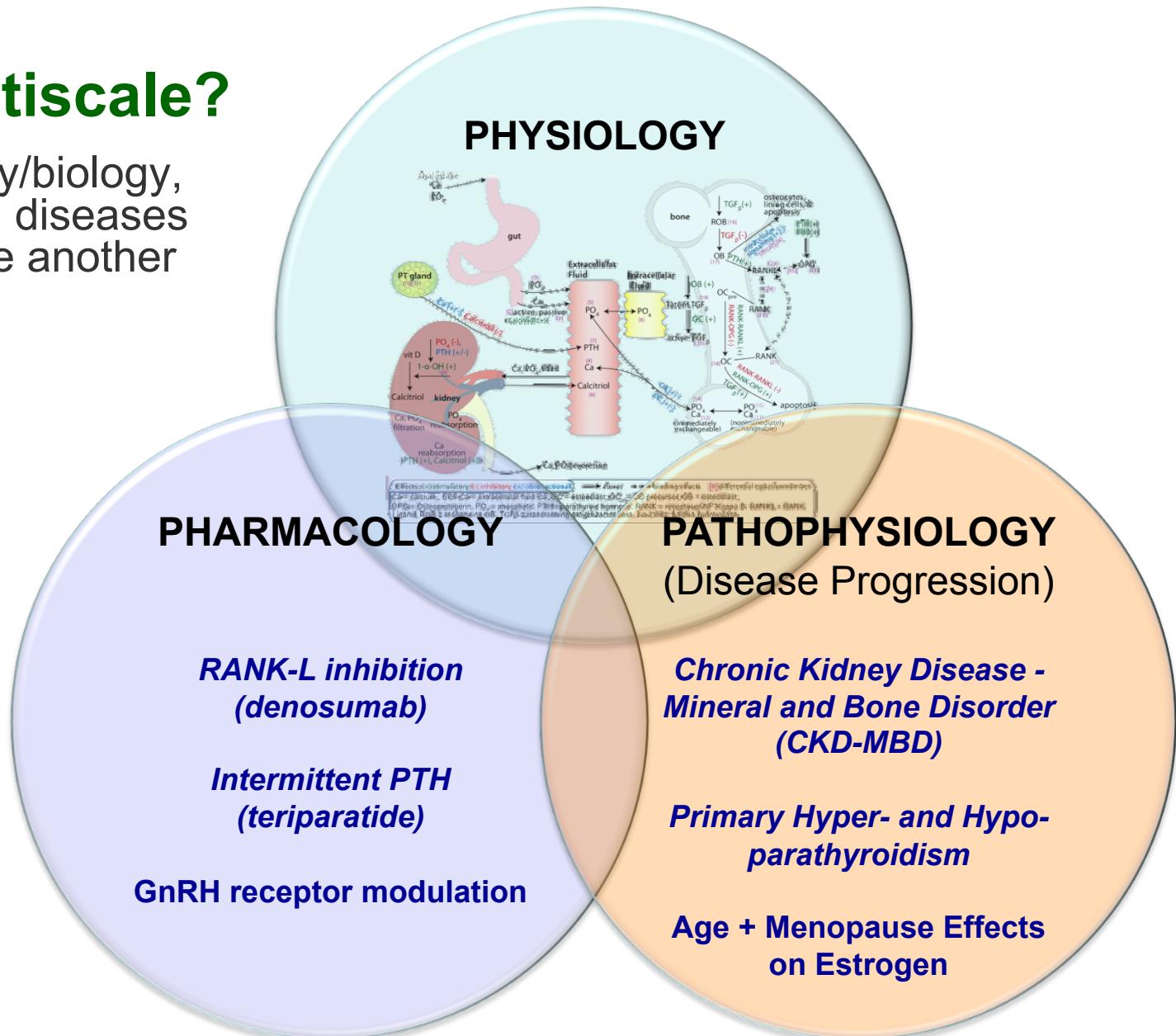
- A repository of known mechanisms, hypotheses (theory), and assumptions



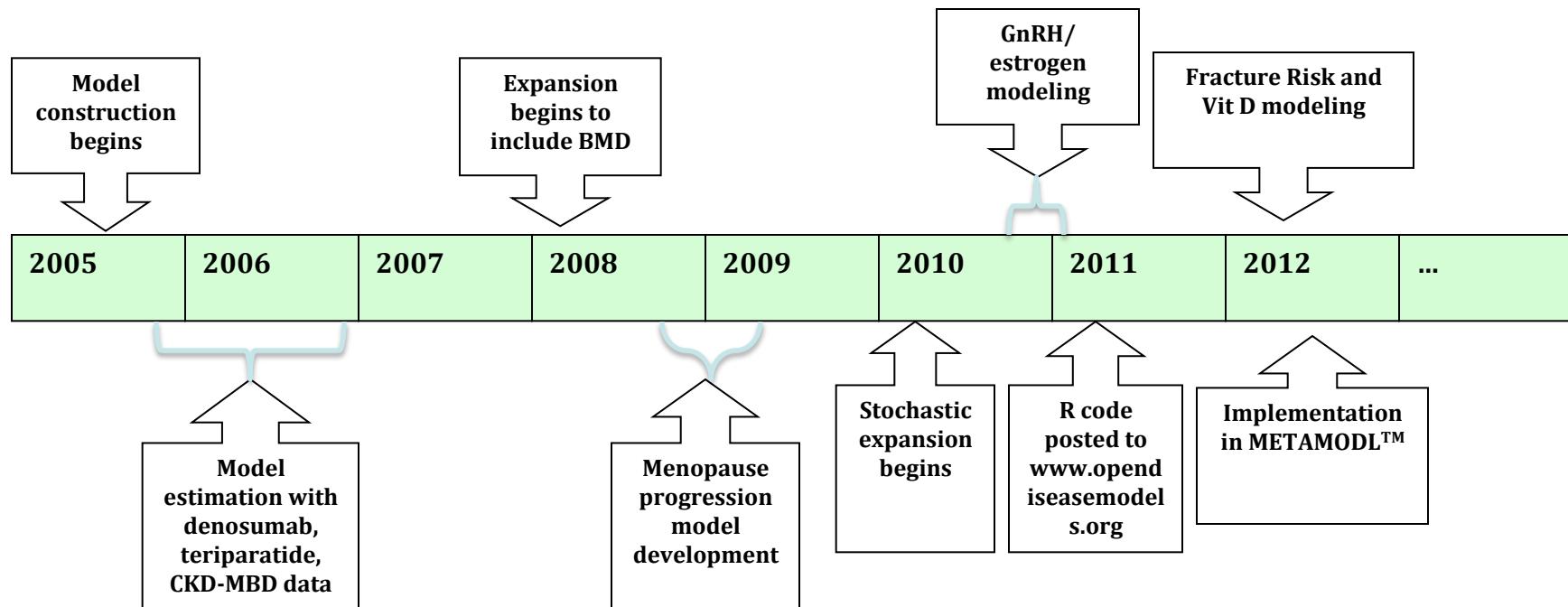
SUMMARY

- Why Multiscale?

- Physiology/biology, drugs and diseases inform one another



TIMELINE



- Parting Thoughts

- The scales do not need to be all inclusive...
 - ▶ but should match the question(s) at hand
- Model validation/evaluation?
 - ▶ Consider model validation at different scales
- Team ownership: biologists, pharmacologists, clinicians
 - ▶ Shared consensus on assumptions
 - ▶ Appropriate representations
 - » the known
 - » the unknown
 - » the 'to be determined'
- These models are complicated, but...
 - ▶ biology, pathphysiology and pharmacology are even more complicated

- Acknowledgements

- Metrum RG
 - ▶ Kyle Baron, Ph.D.
 - ▶ Marc Gastonguay, Ph.D.
 - ▶ Alanna Ocampo, M.S., Ph.D. Student
 - ▶ Elodie Plan, Ph.D.
- Mark Peterson, Ph.D., Pfizer (formerly Amgen)
- Pfizer (GnRH modulation modeling)
 - ▶ Steve Martin, Ph.D.
 - ▶ Piet van der Graaf, Ph.D.

Metrum Research Group LLC
2 Tunxis Road, Suite 112
Tariffville, CT



- Benefits: What's to be Gained?

- selection of therapeutic modality
- hypothesis driven experimentation
- holistic drug design
- selection of target pathways and patient populations
- dose / regimen selection
- broad scale understanding of intended (and unintended) effects associated with disease, genetic variants and drug intervention,
- trial (experiment) simulation/optimization
- simultaneous predictions of all involved co-factors -- potential for biomarker identification
- can serve as repository of known, suspected, and assumed effects with supporting data ... information sharing within and across R&D teams
- ...

- Challenges/Barriers: What's holding us back?

- differing role(s) on R&D teams
- sufficient resources (time, people and/or \$)
- training -- broad skill set required
- leadership investment in defining opportunities for real impact
- intellectual inertia (differing discipline nomenclatures, perspectives, and motivations to develop models),
- data (formatting, availability, quality)
- ...