Targeting the PI3K-Akt-mTOR pathway with GDC-0068, a novel selective ATP competitive Akt inhibitor

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Akt pathway is frequently activated in cancer



GDC-0068: Novel, specific, ATP competitive Akt inhibitor

Enzymatic potency and selectivity of GDC-0068

Kinase	IC50 (nM)
Akt1/2/3	5/18/8
PKG1a/b	98/69
p70S6K	860
PKA	3100
SGK	>1000*
PDK1	>1000*
AMPK	>1000*

*No inhibition when screened at 1000 nM in a protein kinase panel

Cellular potency of GDC-0068

Cell line	pPRAS40 IC50 (nM)
LNCaP	157
BT474M1	208

GDC-0068: Effectively blocks Akt signaling and induces cell cycle arrest in human cancer cell lines in vitro

PC-3 48 hours **DMSO** Control PC-3 (PTEN-) G0/G1 = 42.0%DMSO 0.0038 0.011 0.034 0.10 0.31 0.31 0.33 0.33 2.8 8.3 25 600 · S = 36.7%G2/M = 21.3%GDC-0068 (µM) 400 pAkt^{S473} 200 pPRAS40^{T246} 50K 0 100K 150K 200K 250K pGSK3b^{S9} 5 μM GDC-0068 pS6^{S235/6} G0/G1 = 72.0%1200 S = 18.9% G2/M = 9.1% β -actin 900 GAPDH Cell Number 600 300 200K 250K 0 50K 100K 150K

Relative DNA Content (Propidium Iodide)

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High Akt activity predicts sensitivity to GDC-0068



Sensitivity in breast cancer cell line panel:

- Strongest in HER2+ and Luminal subtypes.
- Driven by PI3K kinase domain mutations, PTEN loss and HER2 amplification.
- Negative association with KRas/BRaf mutations and EGFR expression.

GDC-0068 exhibits significant efficacy in PTEN- and PI3K mutant xenograft models



IHC/IF and RPPA: Complementary platforms to demonstrate PD changes

GDC-0068 reduces pS6 and peIF4G levels in BT474-Tr xenografts



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IHC/IF: Akt Inhibitor GDC-0068 relocalizes FOXO3a to nucleus

- Subcellular localization of FOXO3a regulated by phosphorylation by Akt
- Nuclear FOXO3a controls transcription of pro-apoptotic and cell cycle inhibitory
 genes
 Vehicle



GDC-0068 treated BT474-Tr xenografts

RPPA analyses demonstrate feedback upregulation of HER3 and pERK induced by the Akt Inhibitor GDC-0068



GDC-0068 treated BT474-Tr xenografts

GDC-0068 Phase I dosing strategy



- Dose: oral daily x 21 days on/ 7 days off
- Schema:
 - Single PK dose in week 1, then 21/28 day dosing
 - Dose GDC-0068 in am (post O/N fast) and fast 2 hrs post dose
 - Standard 3+3 design
- PD:
 - Surrogate tissue: AKT pathway evaluation in platelet-rich plasma
 - pre- and on-treatment skin biopsy of all patients
 - •Tumor biopsy when ≥ 50% pathway knockdown achieved in surrogate tissue

Preliminary evidence for pathway knockdown in tumors



• Tumor biopsies were obtained from patients during screening (baseline) and once during Cycle 1 (between Days 15 and 21).

- Needle core biopsies were snapfrozen and evaluated by reverse phase protein array for epitopes, including pPRAS40.
- Decreases of 60%–70% in pPRAS40 (compared with baseline) were demonstrated in all 3 patients treated at 400 mg once daily

All 3 patients in 400 mg cohort show >60% inhibition.

- GDC-0068 is a novel, oral, selective ATP-competitive AKT inhibitor
- Preclinical activity is most pronounced in models driven by PI3K kinase domain mutations, PTEN loss and HER2 amplification
- GDC-0068 treatment resulted in pronounced PD effects in tumor xenograft models as measured by RPPA and/or IHC, including dose-dependent suppression of P-S6 and P-eIF4G, as well as induction of FOXO nuclear localization
- GDC-0068 is currently in phase I develoment
- At well-tolerated doses, GDC-0068 results in >60% pathway knockdown in surrogate and tumor tissue

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