



Pharmacogenomics - A Powerful and Challenging Approach to Personalized Medicine

Jeremy M. Berg

National Institute of General
Medical Sciences

April 24, 2007





Pharmacogenomics

- Genetic variation is a significant contributor to individual differences in responses to drugs including effectiveness and adverse reactions
- Clear definitions of both genotype and **phenotype** are crucial to progress in understanding pharmacogenomic effects
- The challenges of translating high-quality scientific findings to clinical settings should not be underestimated





PGRN Overview

- **PGRN is comprised of 12 Groups**, individually awarded, with >200 Investigators at ~40 sites
- **It is trans-NIH**, funded by NIGMS, NHLBI, NIDA, NCI, NIEHS, NIMH, NHGRI, NLM, and ORWH
- **~\$28 M total costs/year**, funded for 5 years
- **First goal is highest quality research** - this is where the research groups will have an impact
- **Knowledge Base PharmGKB** collects data and knowledge for PG, including drug pathways and VIP genes, and is a hypothesis-generating resource open to all investigators





PGRN as a Network

- **Different approaches to the field**, including:
 - “phenotype-to-genotype” (*collect the patients, categorize the responses, and do genetic analysis*)
 - “genotype-to-phenotype” (*consider known genes/ pathways of interest, determine variants, study for functional impact*)
- **Although PGRN groups work in different diseases**, together they can consider common study design issues, evaluate statistical models, highlight unique issues
- **PGRN External Advisory Panel** recommends ways to become “more than sum of the parts”, and stimulate collaborations, influence others (FDA, industry, clinicians)





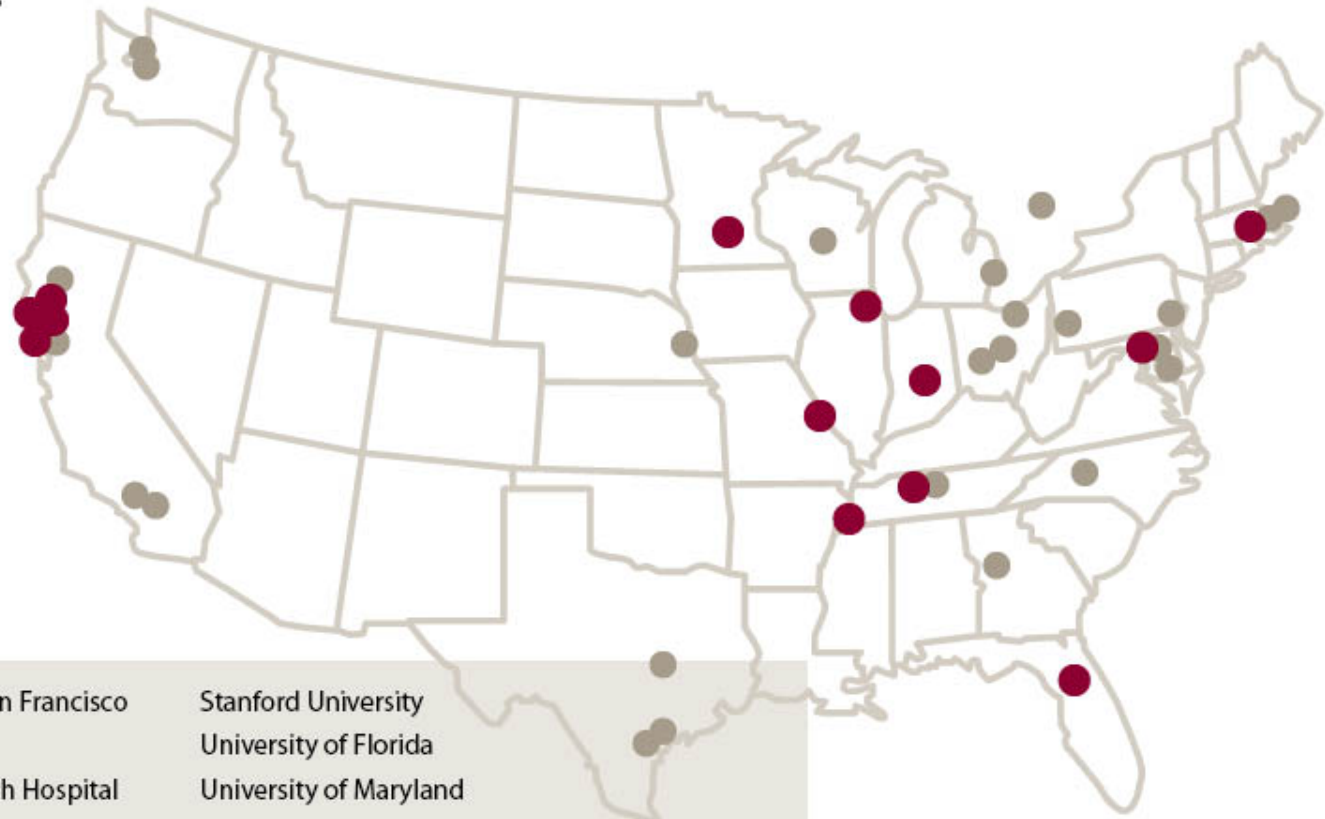
Pharmacogenetics Research Network

National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Research Sites

NIH Funding Institutes

- NIGMS**
- NHLBI**
- NIDA**
- NCI**
- NIHS**
- NIMH**
- NHGRI**
- NLM**
- ORWH**



University of California, San Francisco
 University of Chicago
 St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
 Mayo Clinic
 Vanderbilt University
 Washington University
 SRI International

Stanford University
 University of Florida
 University of Maryland
 Indiana University
 Brigham and Women's Hospital
 Children's Hospital of Oakland Research Institute

● Primary Investigator Site
● Co-Investigator Site

Cardiovascular

Pharmacogenomic Evaluation of the Antihypertensive Response (PEAR)

Julie A. Johnson, Pharm.D., University of Florida

Pharmacogenomics and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease (PARC)

Ronald M. Krauss, M.D., Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute

Pharmacogenomics of Arrhythmia Therapy (PAT)

Dan M. Roden, M.D., Vanderbilt University

Amish Pharmacogenomics of Antiplatelet Intervention Study (PAPI)

Alan R. Shuldiner, M.D., University of Maryland

Pulmonary

Pharmacogenetics of Asthma Treatment (PHAT)

Scott T. Weiss, M.D., Brigham and Women's Hospital

Addiction

Pharmacogenetics of Nicotine Addiction and Treatment (PNAT)

Neal L. Benowitz, M.D., University of California at San Francisco
Huijun Ring, Ph.D., SRI International

Cancer

Consortium on Breast Cancer Pharmacogenomics (COBRA)

David A. Flockhart, M.D., Ph.D., Indiana University

Comprehensive Research on Expressed Alleles in Therapeutic Intervention (CREATE)

Howard L. McLeod, Pharm.D., Washington University

Pharmacogenetics of Anticancer Agents Research Group (PAAR)

Mark J. Ratain, M.D., University of Chicago
Mary V. Relling, Pharm.D., St. Jude Children's Hospital

Metabolism/Transport

Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters (PMT)

Kathleen M. Giacomini, Ph.D., University of California, San Francisco

Pharmacogenetics of Phase II Drug Metabolizing Enzymes (PPII)

Richard M. Weinshilboum, M.D., Mayo Clinic

Informatics

PharmGKB: Catalyzing Research in Pharmacogenetics

Russ B. Altman, M.D., Ph.D., Stanford University



Pharmacogenetics Research Network

National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

PharmGKB

PharmGKB

The Pharmacogenetics and Pharmacogenomics Knowledge Base

Search PharmGKB: ?

Go

[Home](#) | [Search](#) | [Submit](#) | [Resources](#) | [PGRN](#) | [Contributors](#) | [My PharmGKB](#)

[sign in](#) | [help](#) | [feedback](#)

[Welcome](#) | [Mission](#) | [Overview](#) | [Blog](#) | [Events](#) | [Projects](#) | [Policies](#) | [Team](#) | [Register](#)

PharmGKB curates information that establishes knowledge about the relationships among drugs, diseases and genes, including their variations and gene products. Our mission is to catalyze pharmacogenomics research.

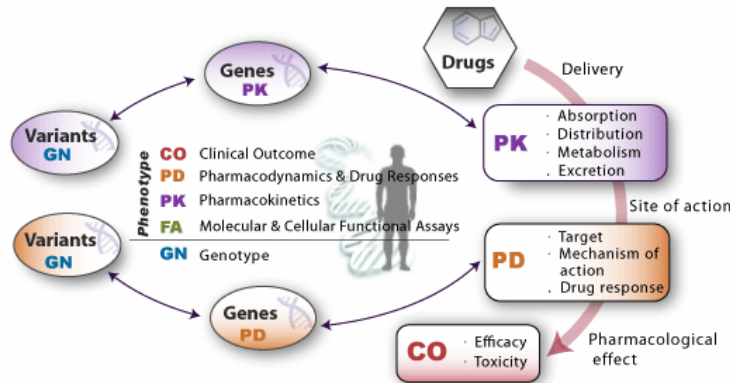
Browse PharmGKB

variant genes	literature	drugs	pathways	diseases	phenotypes	annotated PGx genes
240	1,671	442	38	352	120	16

Search PharmGKB: ?

Go

e.g. a gene ("ABCB1"), drug ("tacrolimus") or disease ("depression")



What's New?

- [The PharmGKB: integration, aggregation, and annotation of pharmacogenomic data and knowledge. \(PDF file\)](#)
- [Annotated PGx Gene Info for ACE, COMT, CYP2C19, F5, KCNJ11 and MTHFR](#)
- Pathways for [Platinum](#)

Curators' Favorite Papers

- [A "silent" polymorphism in the MDR1 gene changes substrate specificity](#) **FA**
- [Polymorphisms in ABCB4 and ABCB11 are associated with drug-induced liver injury](#) **GN FA PD**
- [CYP2A6 polymorphisms and coumarin-induced hepatotoxicity in lymphedema patients](#) **GN PK PD**

Updated 2/19/2007.
See the [archives](#) for more.

Sign In

User Id:

Password:





**Pharmacogenetics
Research Network**

National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

PharmGKB

The Pharmacogenetics and Pharmacogenomics Knowledge Base (PharmGKB) is an integrated knowledge base for pharmacogenetics, linking phenotypes and genotypes.

Features:

- A web-based format for pharmacogenetics knowledge
- Curated, linked genotypes and phenotypes
- Genomic, molecular and cellular, and clinical datasets
- Annotated, interactive, consensus drug pathways
- Automated methods for identifying relationships
- Community-based literature submissions
- Access to the entire research community

www.pharmgkb.org



For More Information

- www.nigms.nih.gov/pharmacogenetics
- www.pharmgkb.org
- **PGRN Affiliate Membership** program
- Specialized workshops (next statistics workshop planned in conjunction with GAW 2008)
- Presentations at national scientific meetings (being planned for AHA and others)
- Announcements at PharmGKB





Example: Warfarin (coumadin) dosing

- Variations in gene CYP2C9 encoding a drug metabolizing enzyme are responsible for 6% of the variation in warfarin response
- Variations in gene encoding warfarin target, vitamin K epoxide reductase, (VKORC1) are responsible for 27% of variation
- Studies underway and planned to analyze the paths and benefits to move these discoveries to general clinical settings





Example: β -Blockers and hypertension

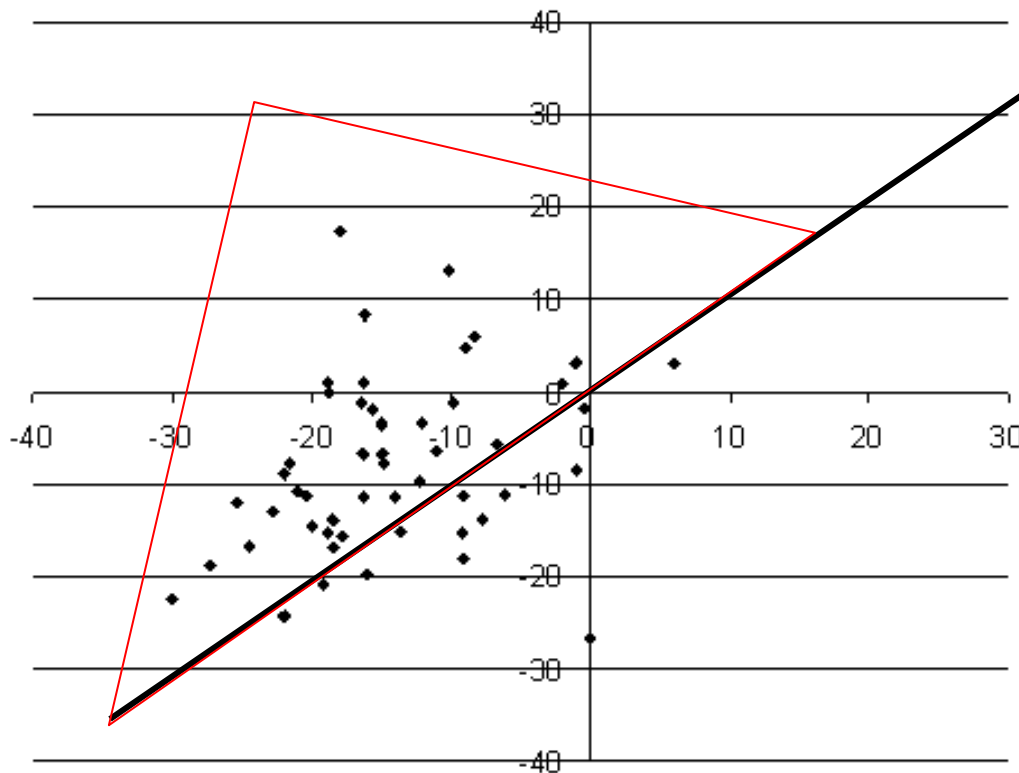
- β -Blockers have many applications including the treatment of a hypertension
- Drug responses measured by changes in blood pressure
- Blood pressure can be measured in a number of ways
 - Clinical
 - Home
 - Ambulatory





What is the best measure of BP for assessing antihypertensive response?

Percent change ambulatory DBP



% Responders
(defined as 10%
↓ in BP):

Clinic BP - 71%
Amb BP - 47%

Percent change clinic DBP



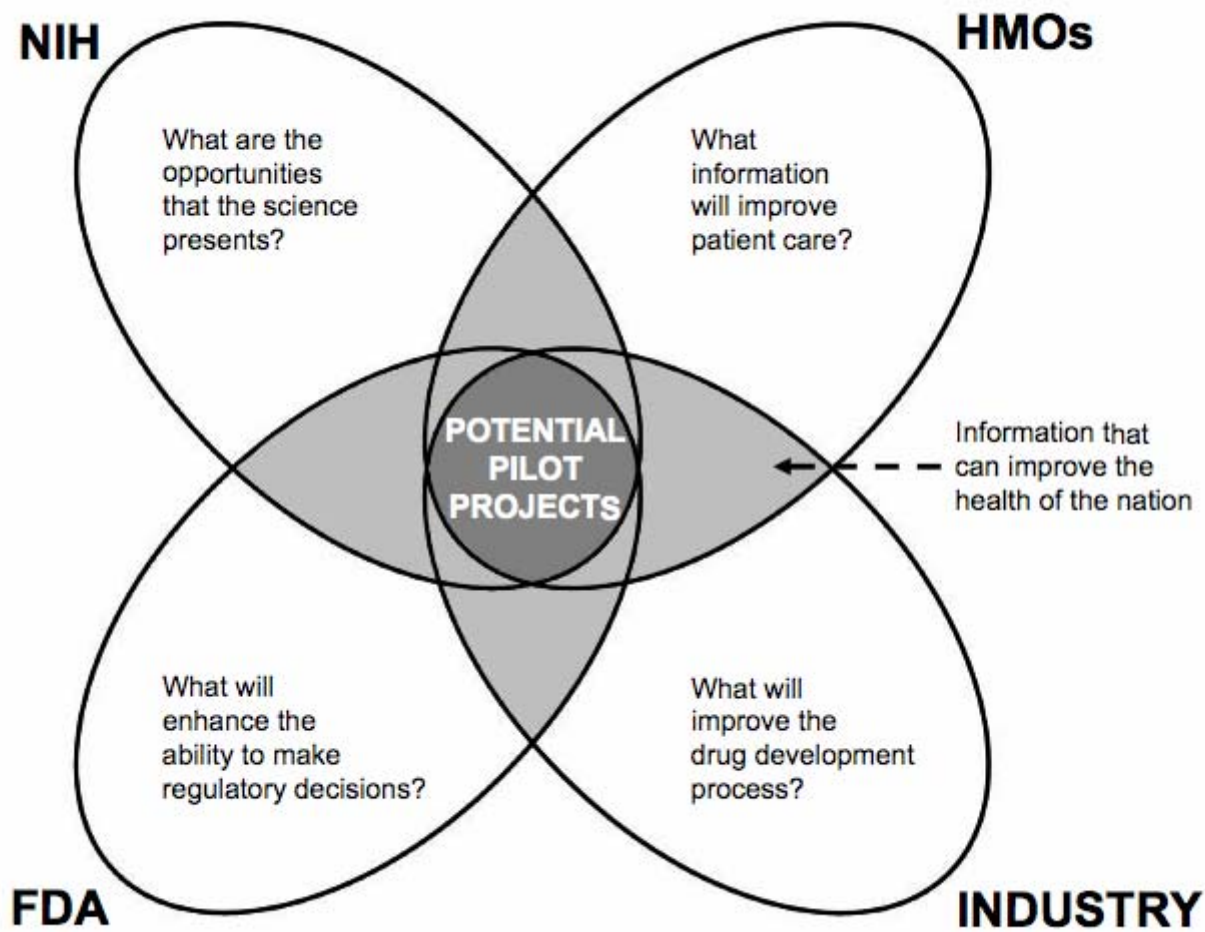
From Julie Johnson, (Pharm D Pharmacotherapy 2006;26:1247)





Understanding the Genetic Basis of Medication Safety: A Workshop

Jointly organized by NIH and FDA December 11-12, 2006





**Pharmacogenetics
Research Network**

National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

PGRN Review

Annals of Internal Medicine – Review

Pharmacogenomics: Challenges and Opportunities

Dan M. Roden, MD; Russ B. Altman, MD, PhD; Neal L. Benowitz, MD; David A. Flockhart, MD, PhD; Kathleen M. Giacomini, PhD; Julie A. Johnson, PharmD; Ronald M. Krauss, MD; Howard L. McLeod, PharmD; Mark J. Ratain, MD; Mary V. Relling, PharmD; Huijun Z. Ring, PhD; Alan R. Shuldiner, MD; Richard M. Weinshilboum, MD; and Scott T. Weiss, MD, for the Pharmacogenetics Research Network

***Ann Intern Med.* 2006;145:749-757.**

www.annals.org

