

Validation of a High-throughput, Microfluidic Patch Clamp System for Screening of Nicotinic Compounds

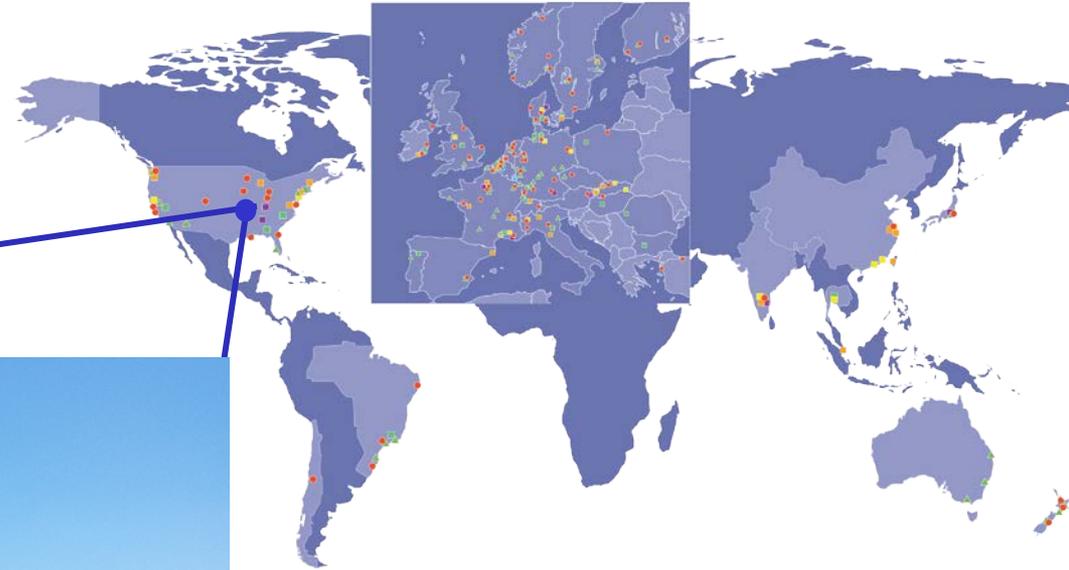
Haiyang (David) Wei, Ph.D.

Eurofins Discovery Services

25/06/2014

Eurofins as a leading partner for the pharmaceutical industry worldwide

The Eurofins Scientific is the global leader in the pharmaceutical, food, and environmental testing market with 190 labs in 36 countries



St. Charles, MO. USA

Eurofins Discovery Services – cell-based assay capabilities

- ✓ Ion channel functional assays
- ✓ Fluorescence and luminescence-based assay development and HT screening
- ✓ Cell membrane production and radioligand binding assays
- ✓ Bulk transfection of cells and custom cell line engineering
- ✓ Signaling pathway assays
- ✓ Custom FlexLab assays

IonFlux HT™



FLIPRTETRA



IonWorks



PatchXpress



Manual Patch

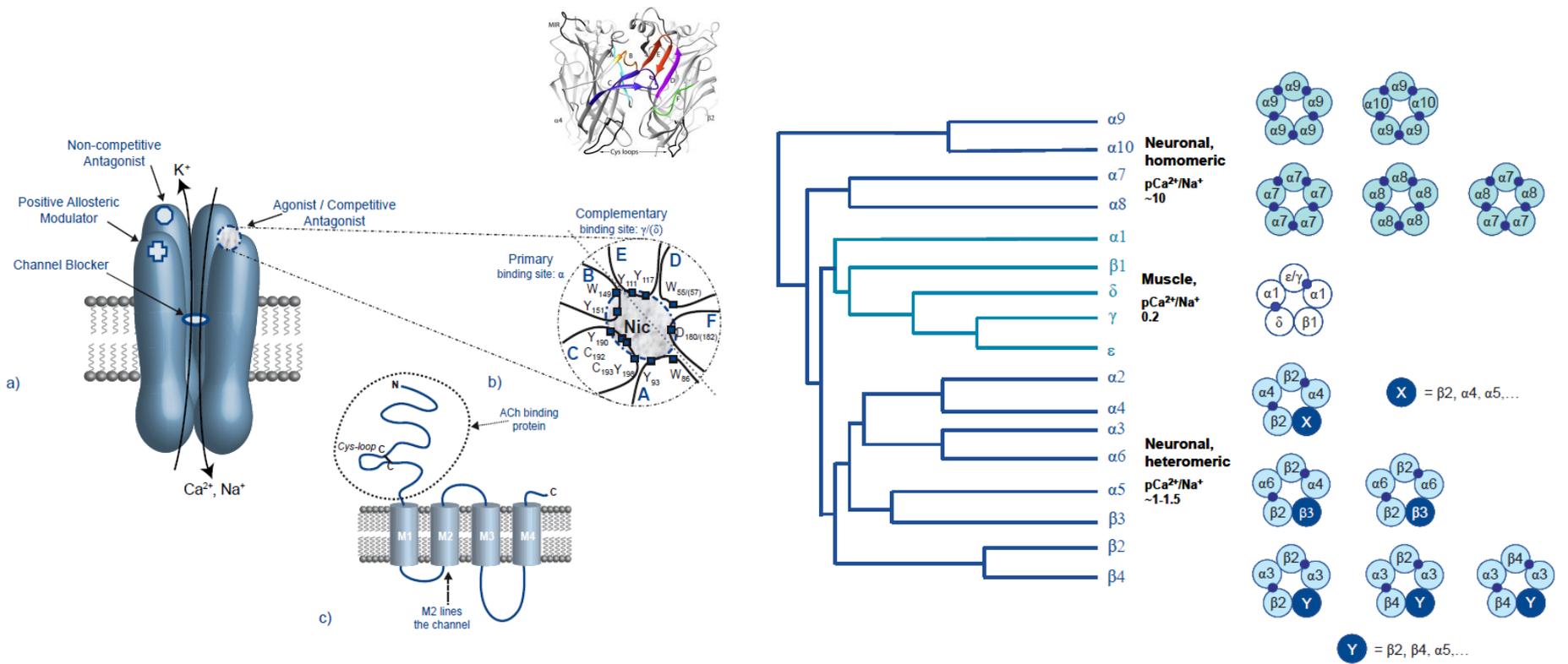


MaxCyte



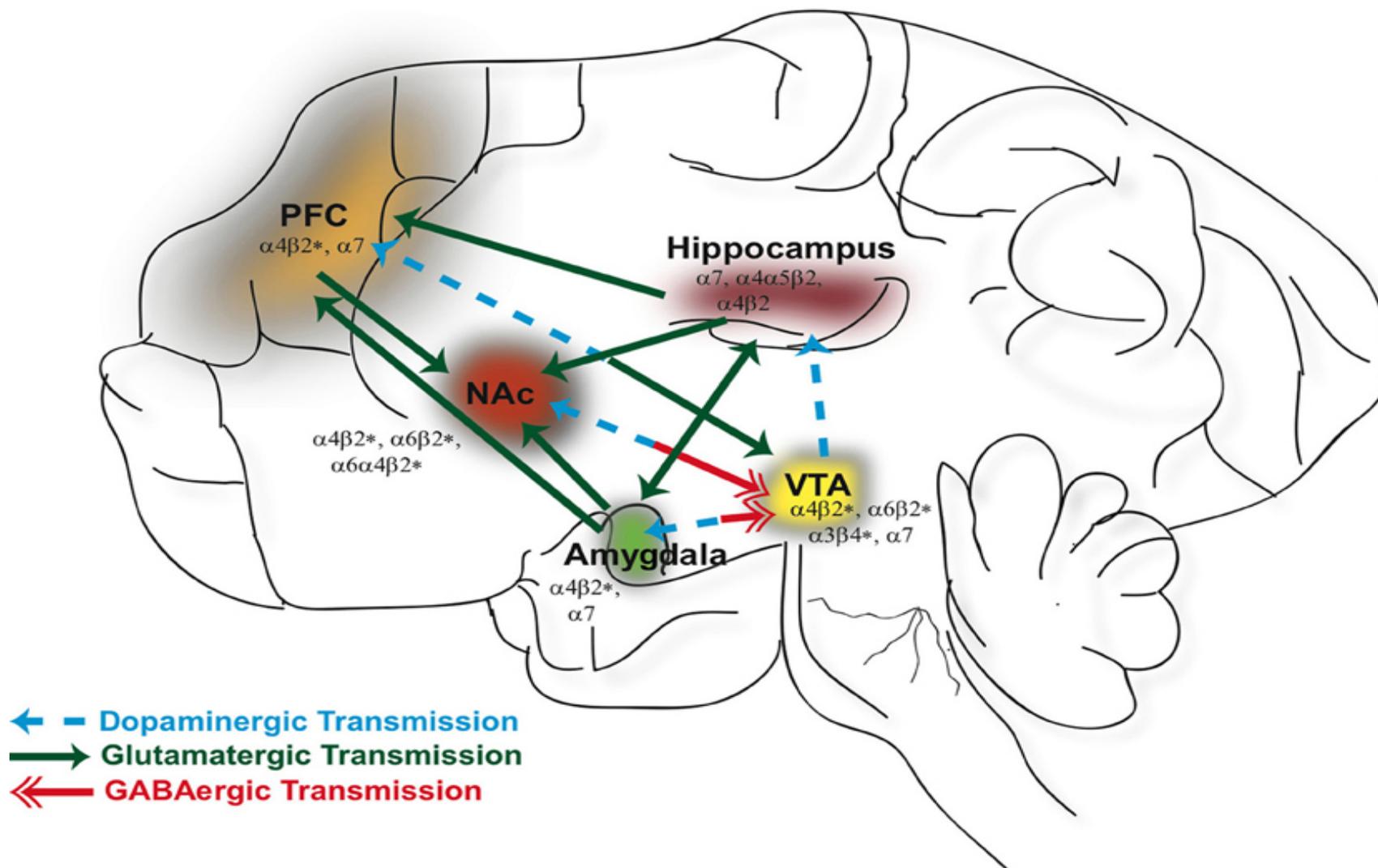
Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) belong to the “Cys-loop superfamily” of ligand-gated ion channels that includes GABA_A, glycine, and 5-HT₃ serotonin receptors.

Basic structure of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors



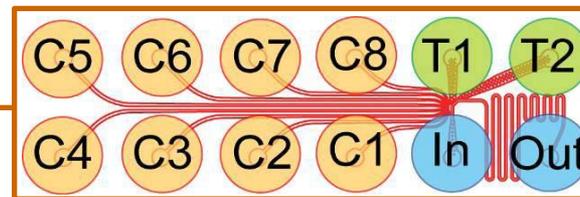
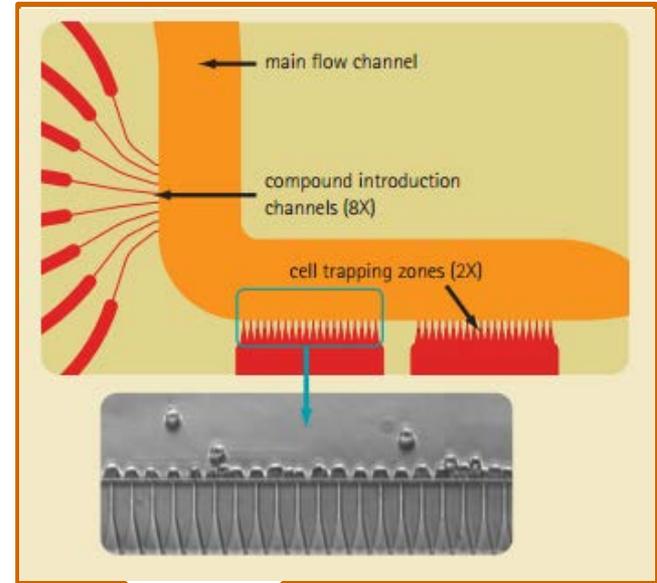
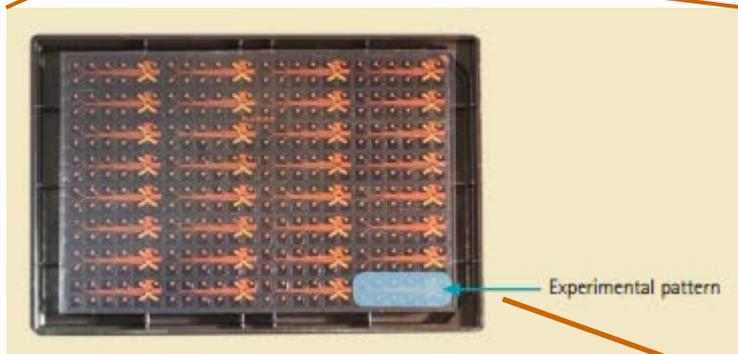
- Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) belong to the “Cys-loop superfamily” of ligand-gated ion channels that includes GABA_A, glycine, and 5-HT₃ serotonin receptors.
- Eurofins Discovery Services PrecisiON® nAChRs cell lines:
 - ✓ $\alpha 1\beta 1\delta\epsilon$ (CYL3052)
 - ✓ $\alpha 3\beta 4$ (CYL3057)
 - ✓ $\alpha 4\beta 2$ (CYL3106)
 - ✓ $\alpha 4\alpha 6\beta 2$ (CYL3107)
 - ✓ $\alpha 7$ (CYL3097)

Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors



- Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) belong to the “Cys-loop superfamily” of ligand-gated ion channels that includes GABA_A, glycine, and 5-HT₃ serotonin receptors.
- nAChRs participate in fundamental aspects of synaptic plasticity that are involved in attention, learning, memory, cognition and development.
- Decline, disruption, or alterations of nicotinic cholinergic mechanisms have been implicated in various human pathologies such as schizophrenia, epilepsy, autism, Alzheimer’s disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), major depression and addiction.

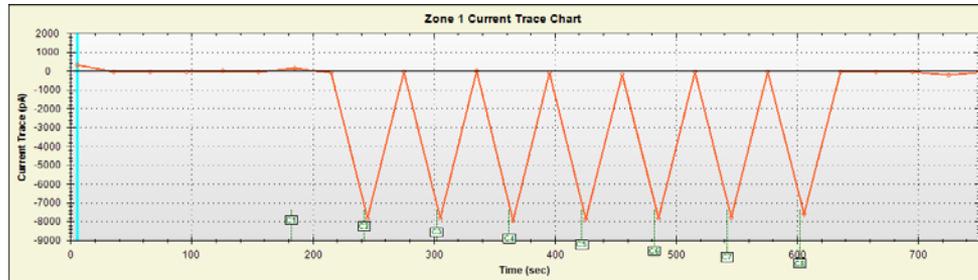
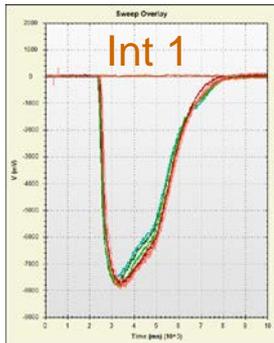
IonFlux™ HT for screening of nicotinic compounds



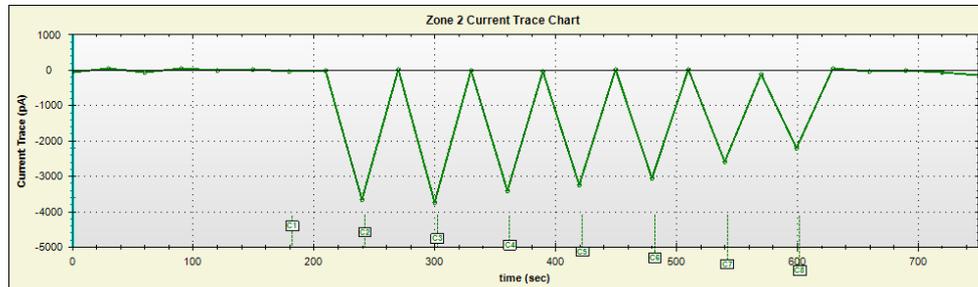
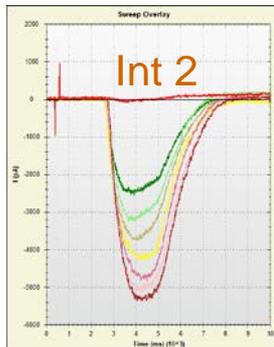
nAChRs response characterization

- Recording conditions optimization
- Current stability
- Cross plate uniformity and inter-run precision.
- Pharmacology of agonists, antagonists and positive allosteric modulators (PAMs)
- Binding constants and channel kinetics

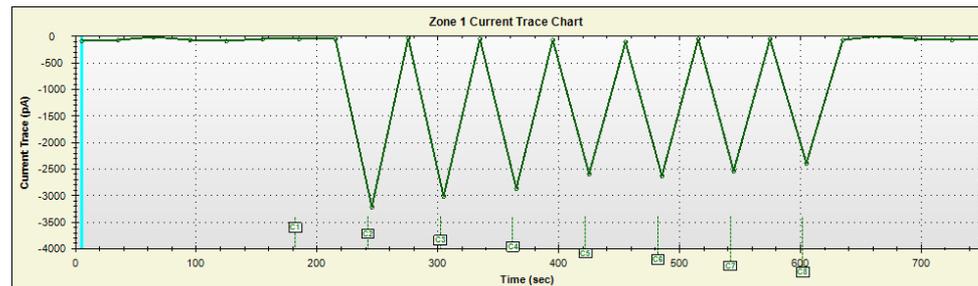
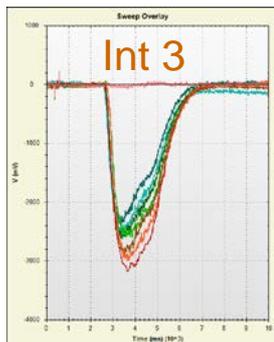
Current stability with internal solutions



Internal 1 (in mM):
110 TRIS-PO₄, 28
TRIS-base, 0.1 CaCl₂,
2 MgCl₂, 4 Mg-ATP, 11
EGTA, pH 7.3

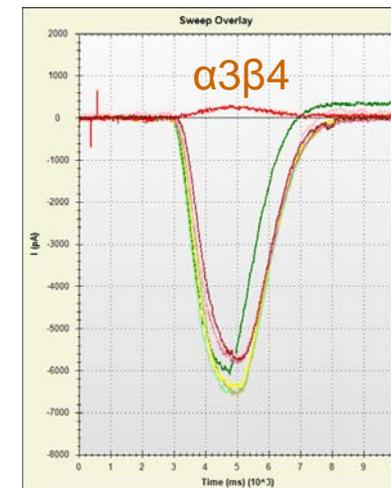
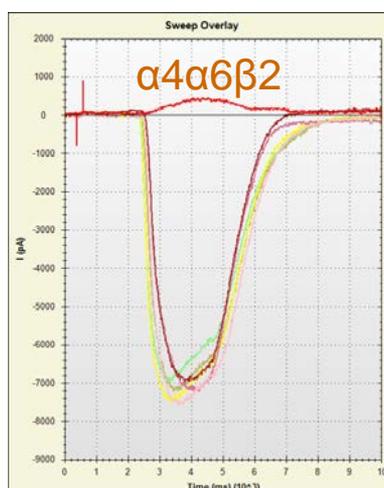
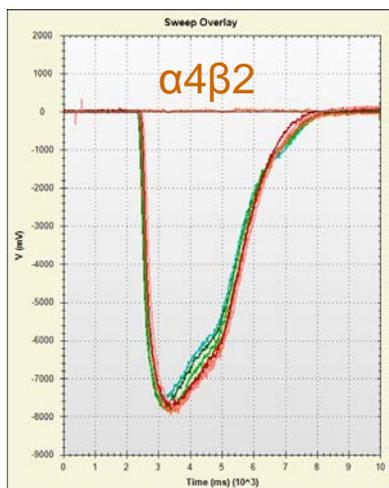
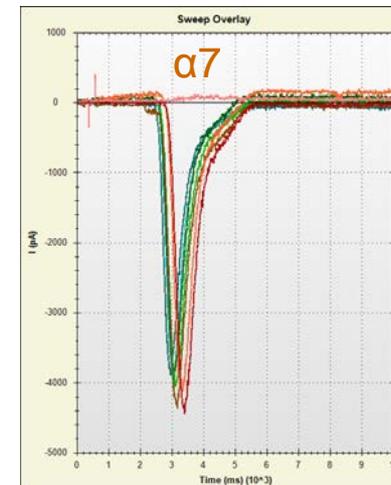
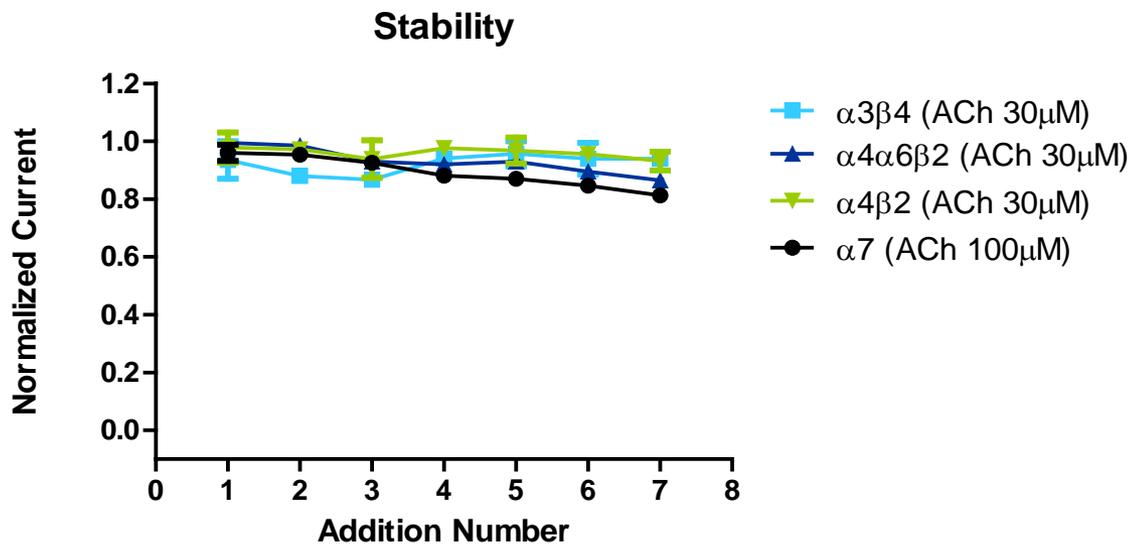


Internal 2 (in mM):
60 KCl, 70KF, 10NaCl, 4
Mg-ATP, 10 HEPES, 11
EGTA, pH 7.3

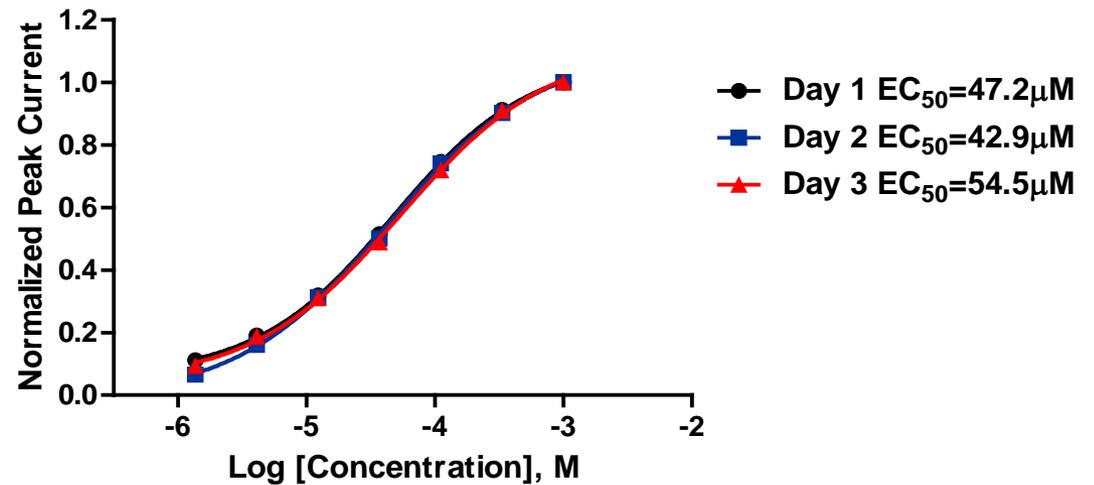
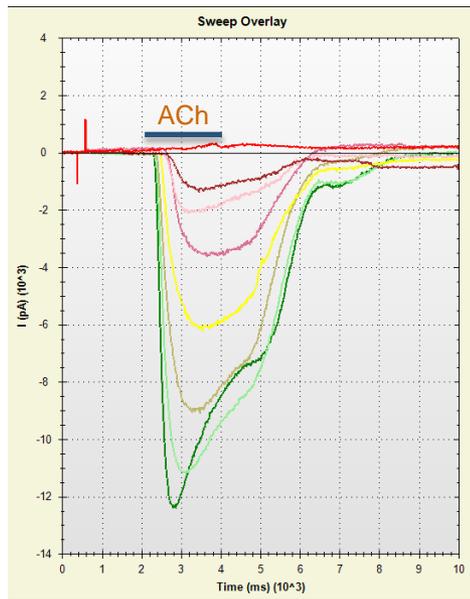
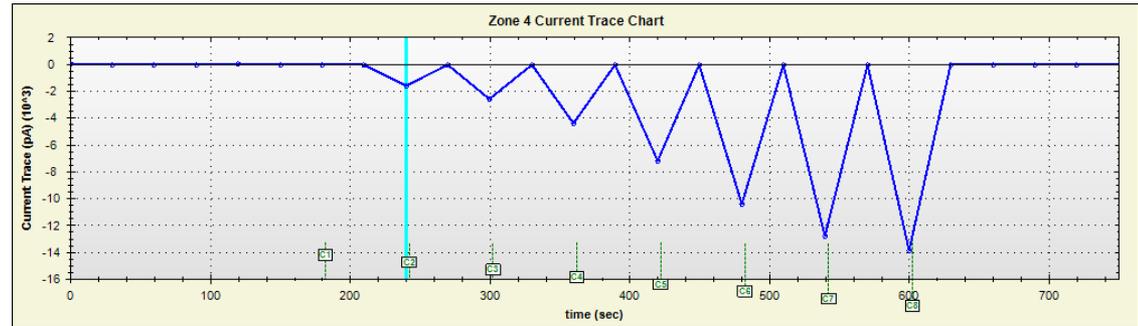
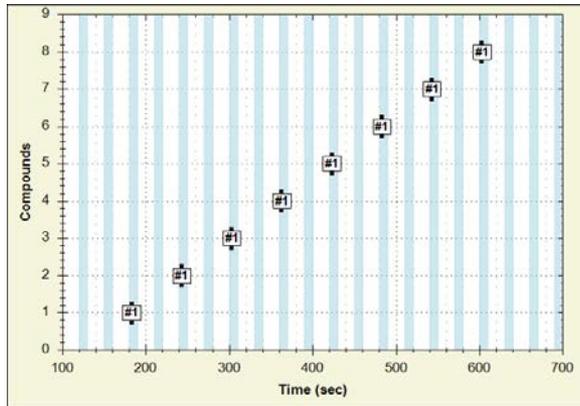


Internal 3 (in mM):
138 Tris base, 2 MgCl₂,
0.5 CaCl₂, 4 Na-ATP, 11
EGTA, pH 7.2

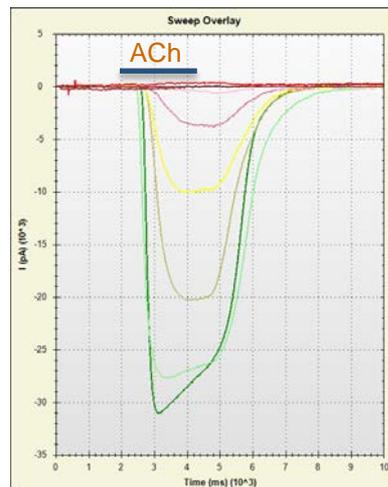
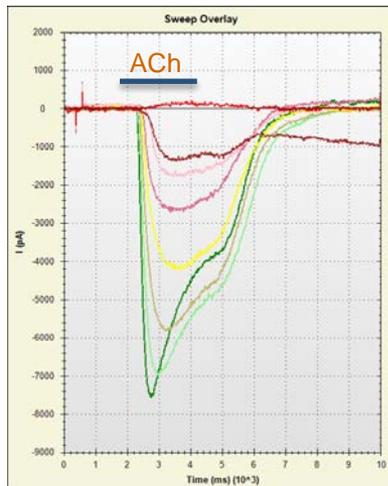
Current stability



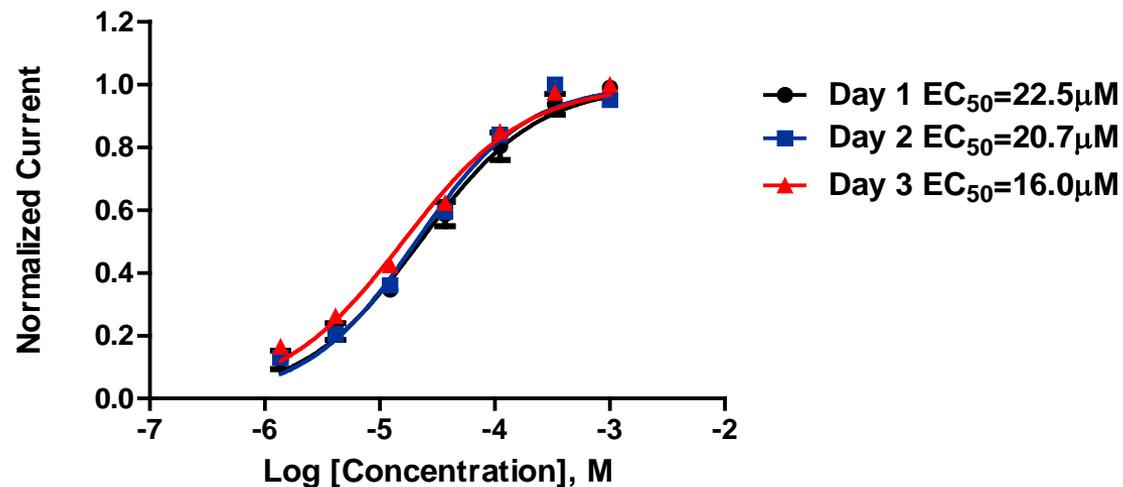
Cross plate uniformity and inter-run precision of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptors



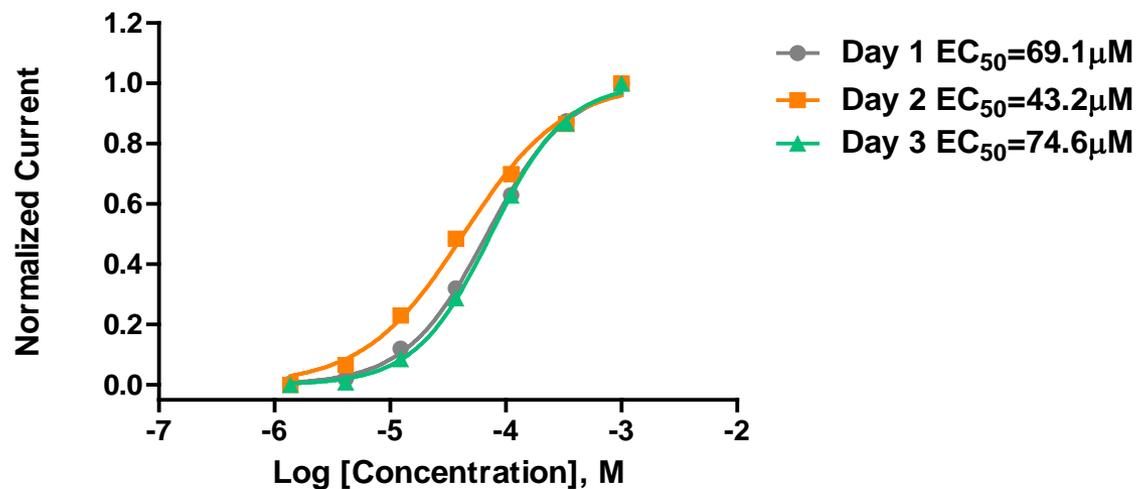
Cross plate uniformity and inter-run precision of nAChRs



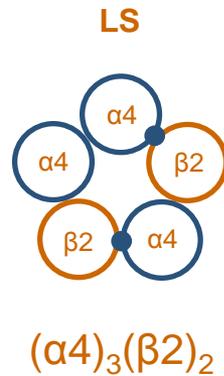
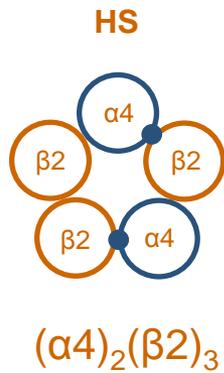
$\alpha 4\alpha 6\beta 2$



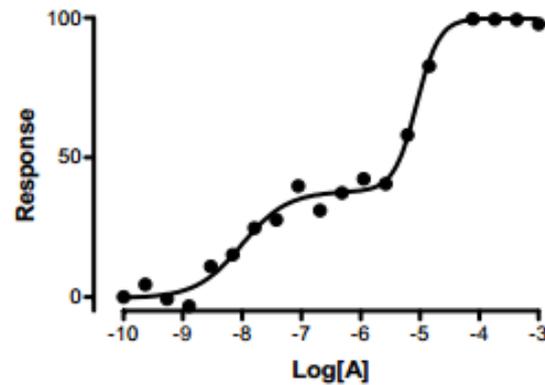
$\alpha 3\beta 4$



Two stoichiometries of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptors

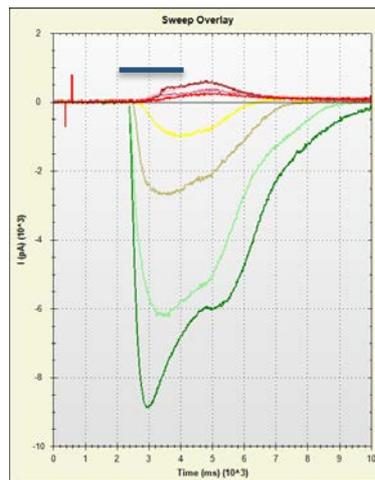
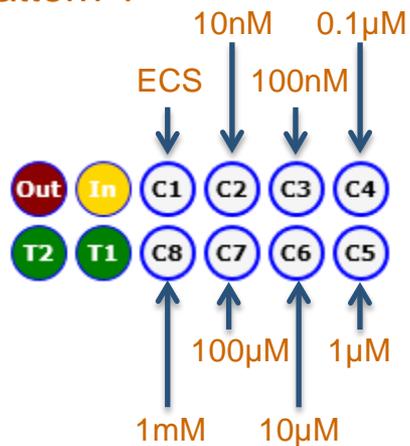


$$Y = \text{Bottom} + \frac{(\text{Top} - \text{Bottom}) \cdot \text{Frac}}{1 + 10^{(\text{LogEC}_{50}^1 - \text{Log}[A]) \cdot n_{H1}}} + \frac{(\text{Top} - \text{Bottom}) \cdot (1 - \text{Frac})}{1 + 10^{(\text{LogEC}_{50}^2 - \text{Log}[A]) \cdot n_{H2}}}$$

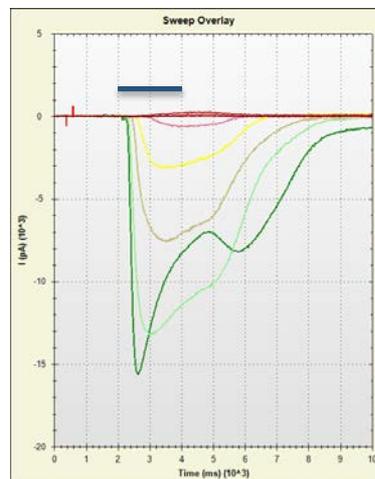
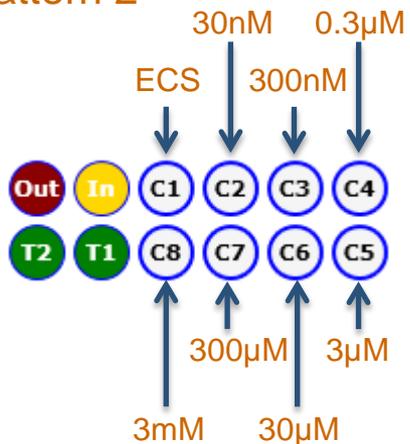


Two stoichiometries of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptors

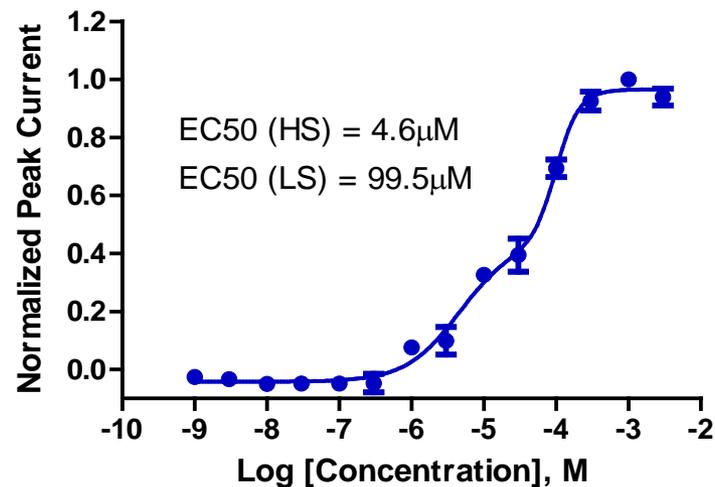
Pattern 1



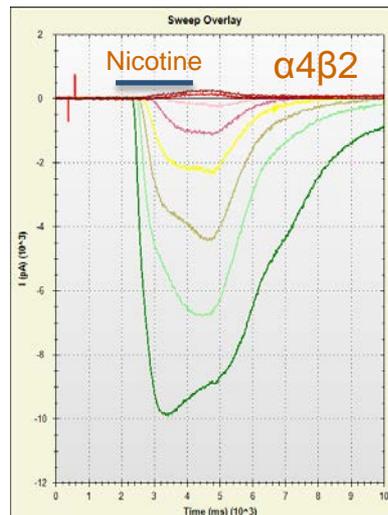
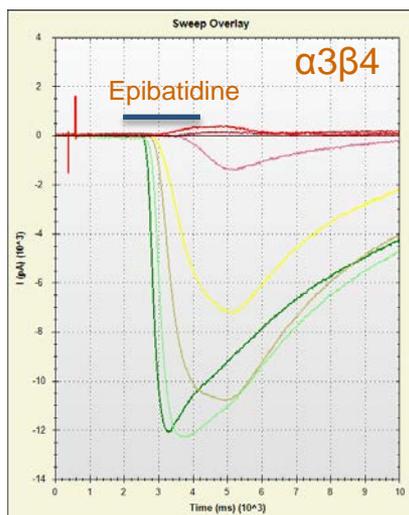
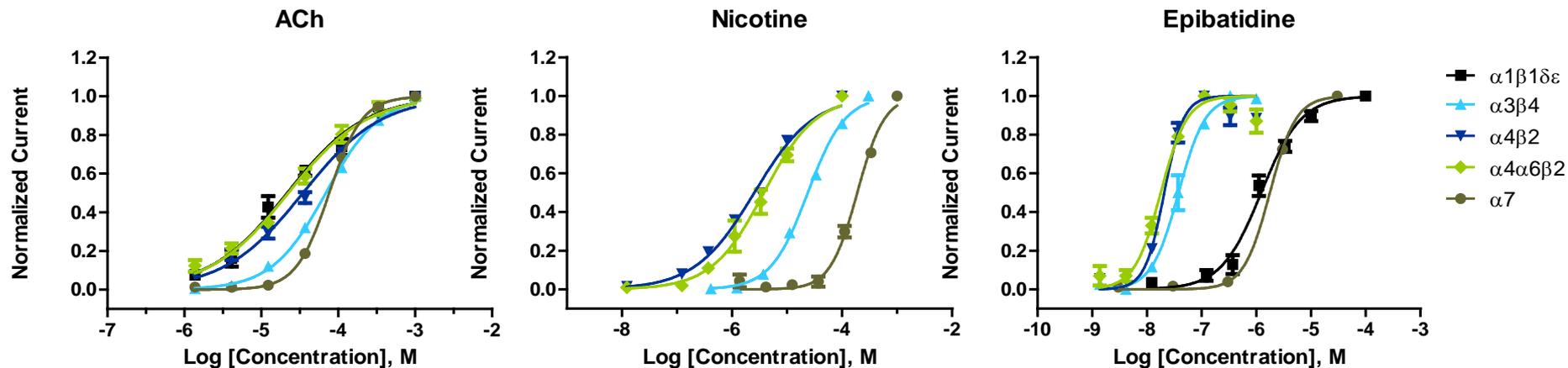
Pattern 2



Concentration-response curve for ACh

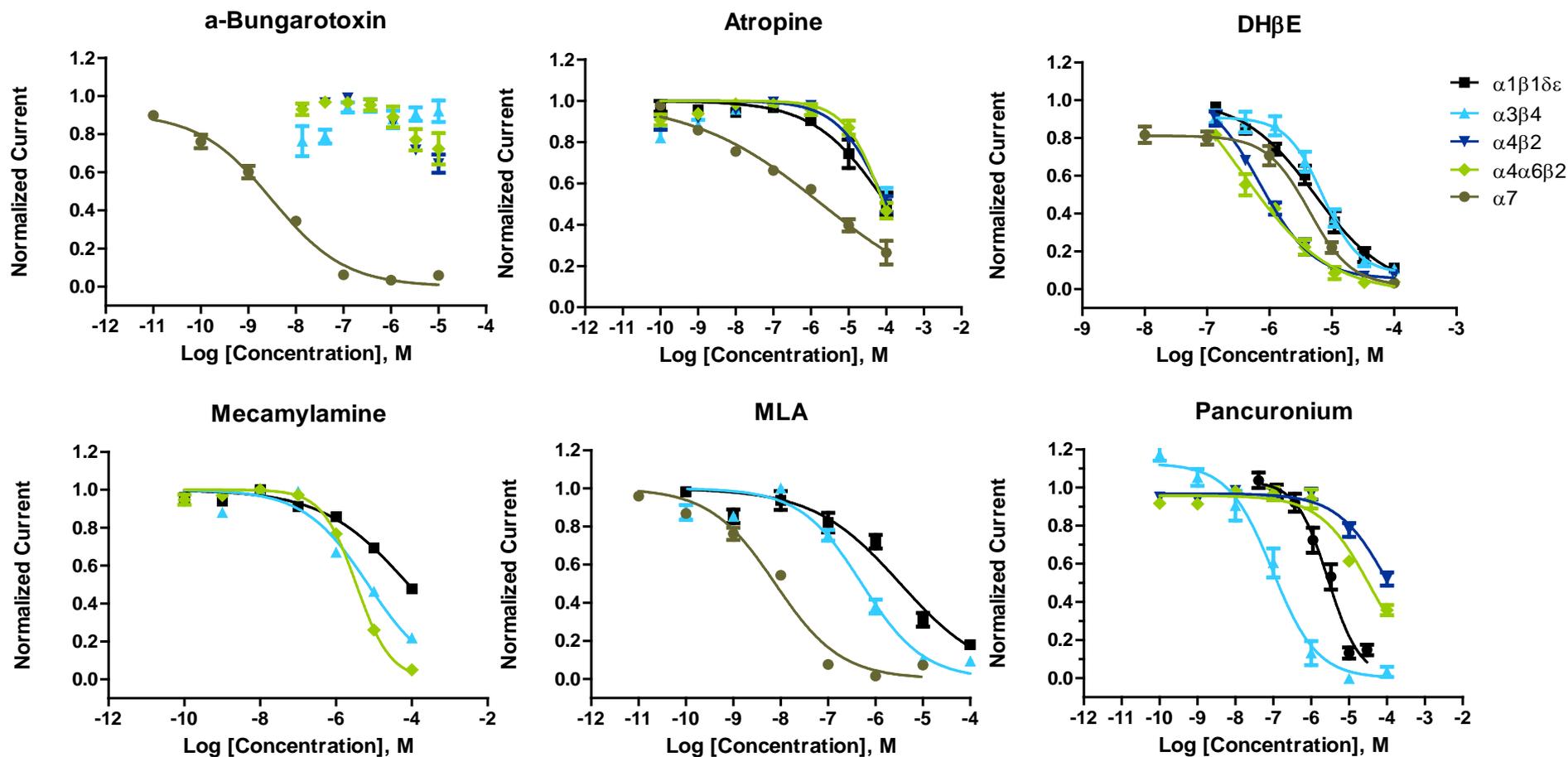


Pharmacology of nAChRs agonists



nAChRs	Estimated EC ₅₀ (μ M)		
	ACh	Nicotine	Epibatidine
$\alpha 1\beta 1\delta \epsilon$	21.8	-	1.23
$\alpha 3\beta 4$	69.1	23.9	37.8nM
$\alpha 4\beta 2$	34.9	2.54	20.1nM
$\alpha 4\alpha 6\beta 2$	22.5	3.79	17.9nM
$\alpha 7$	76.4	188.4	1.77

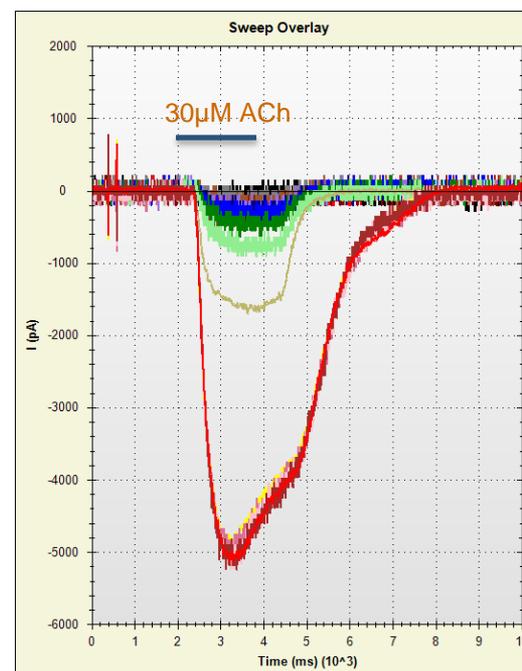
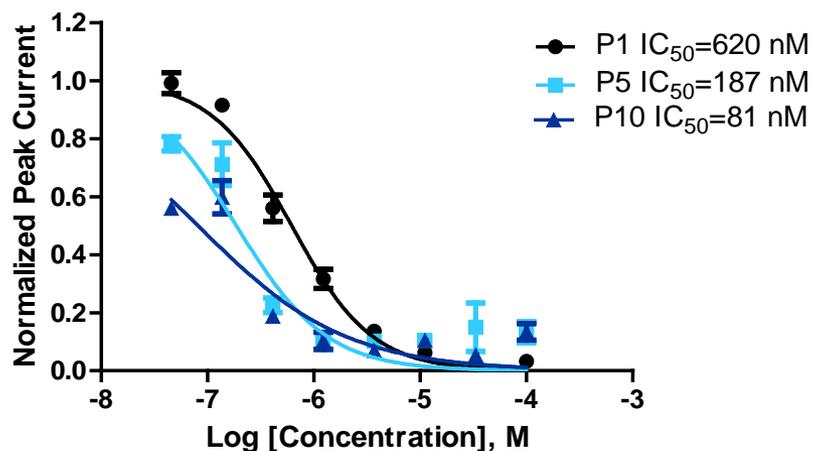
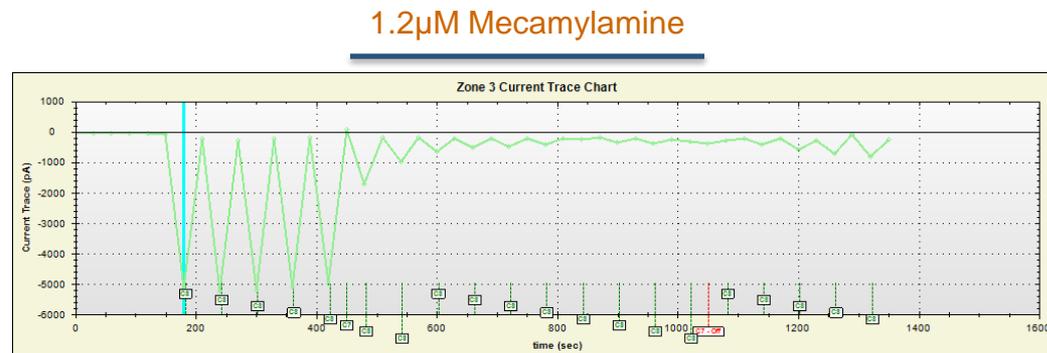
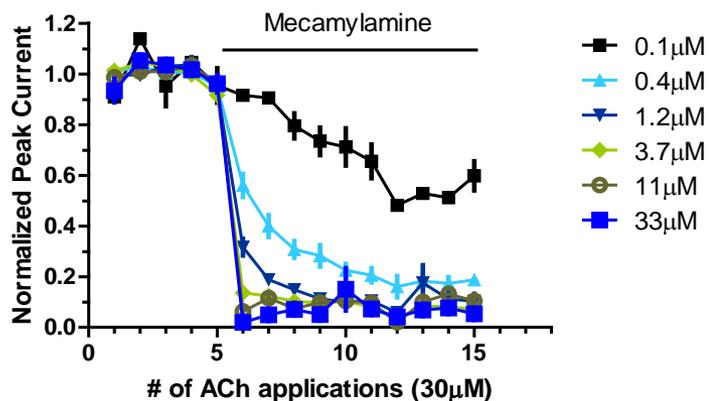
Pharmacology of nAChRs antagonists



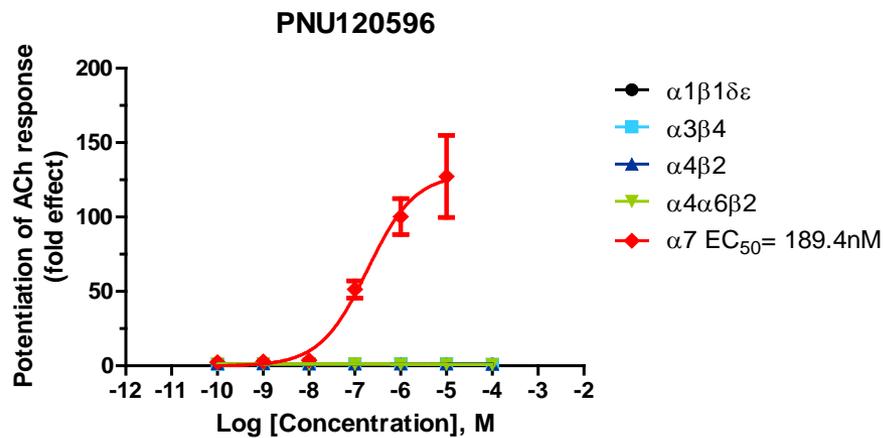
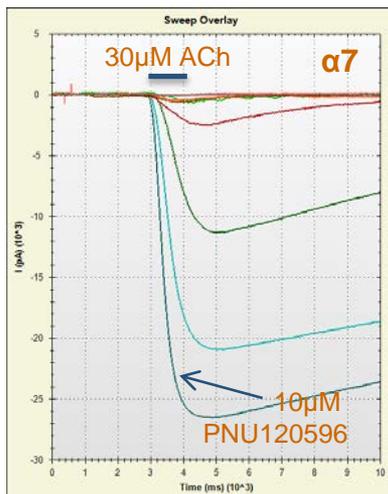
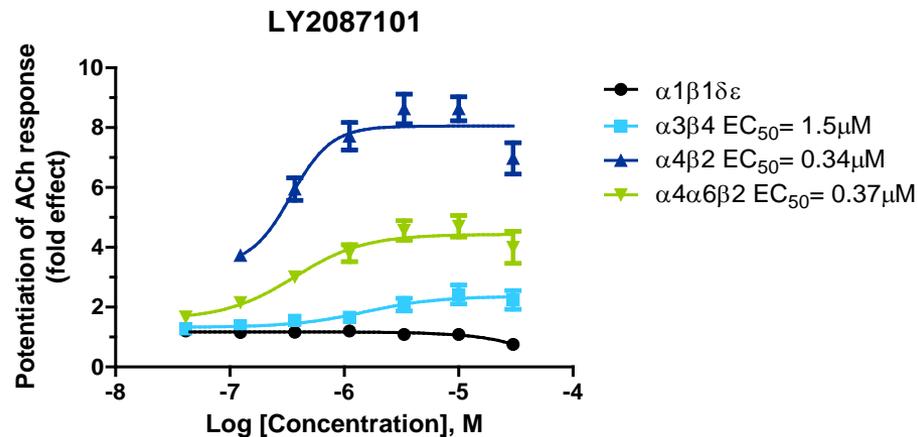
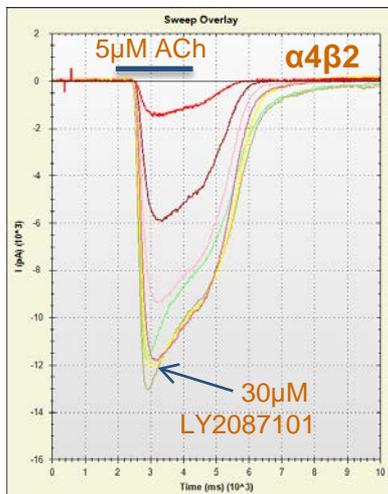
Pharmacology of nAChRs antagonists

nAChRs	Estimated IC ₅₀ (μM)					
	α-Bungarotoxin	Atropine	DHβE	Mecamylamine	MLA	Pancuronium
α1β1δɛ	-	103.6	5.4	82.4	3.3	2.8
α3β4	-	-	7.2	7.0	0.5	96.0nM
α4β2	-	99.0	0.7	-	-	119.7
α4α6β2	-	86.7	0.4	3.4	-	36.9
α7	3.2nM	1.9	4.3	-	7.7nM	-

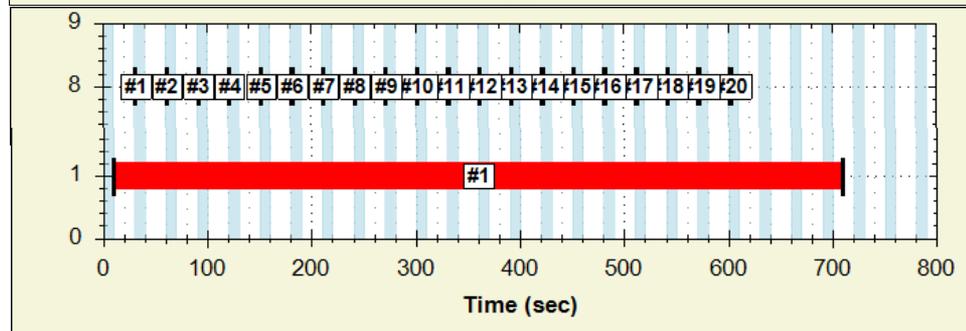
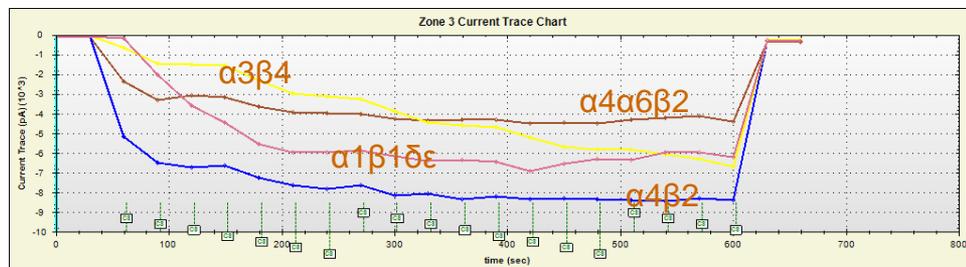
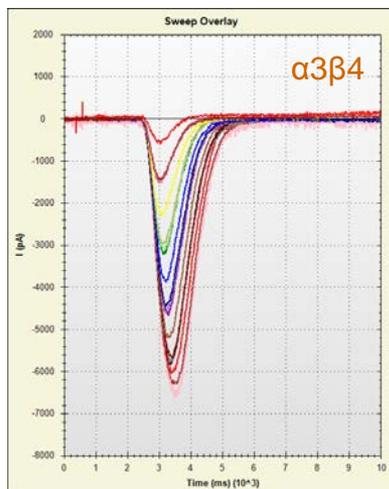
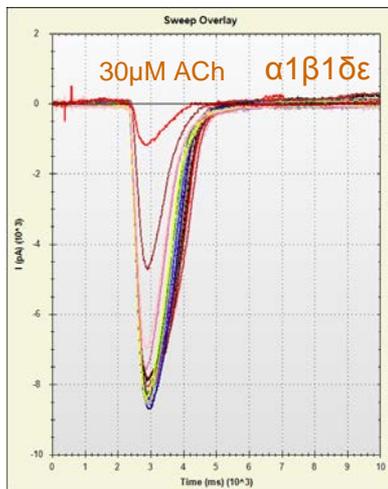
Open channel block of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptor



Pharmacology of nAChRs PAMs

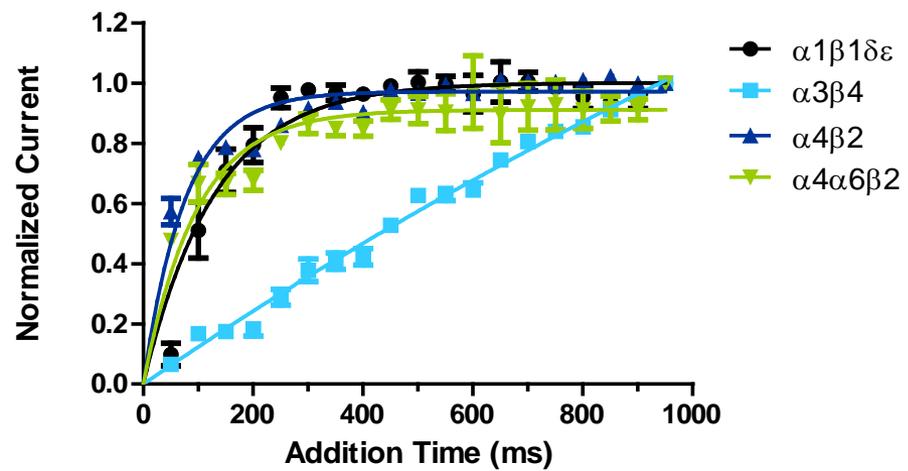
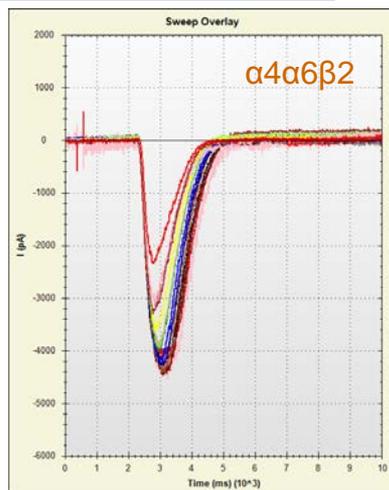
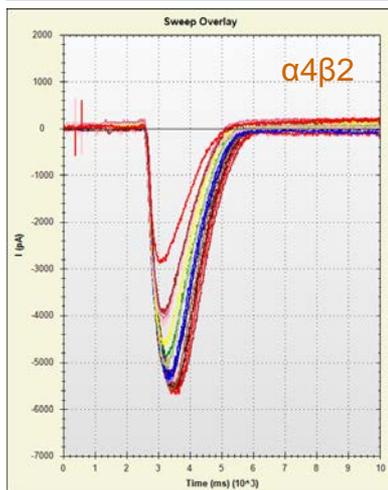


ACh Binding Kinetics

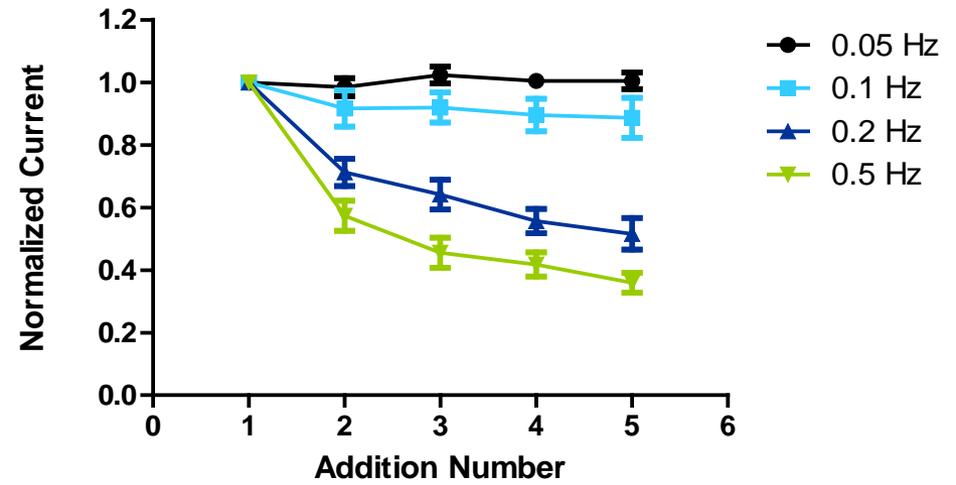
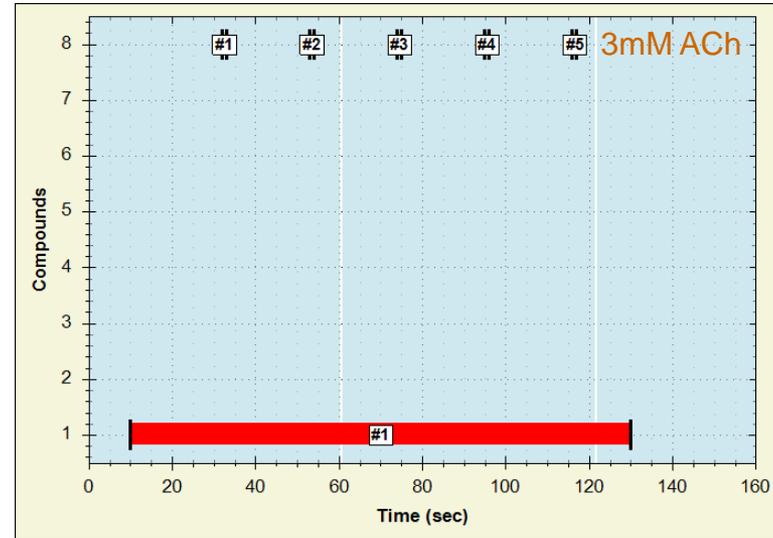
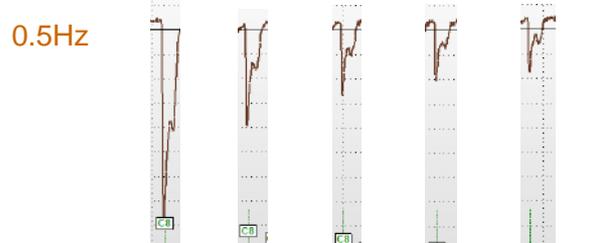
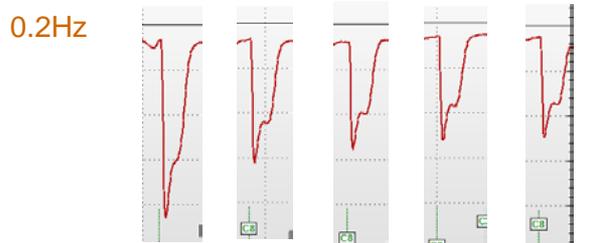
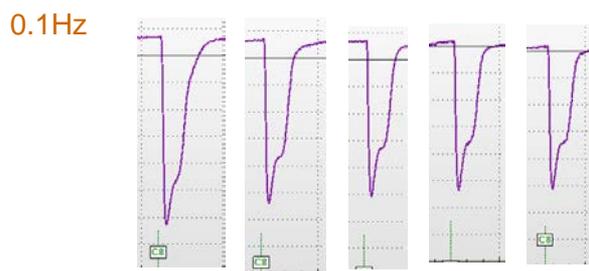
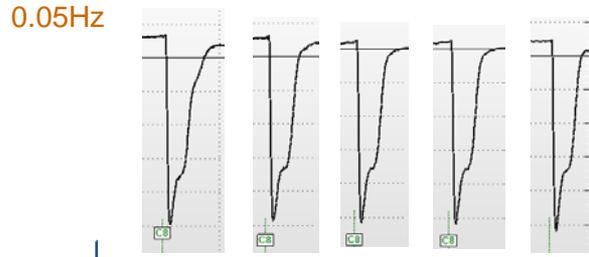


50ms
100ms
1s

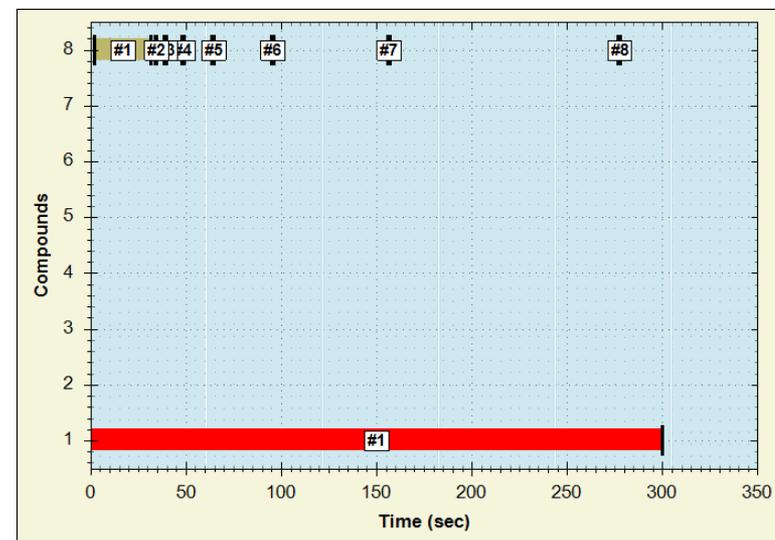
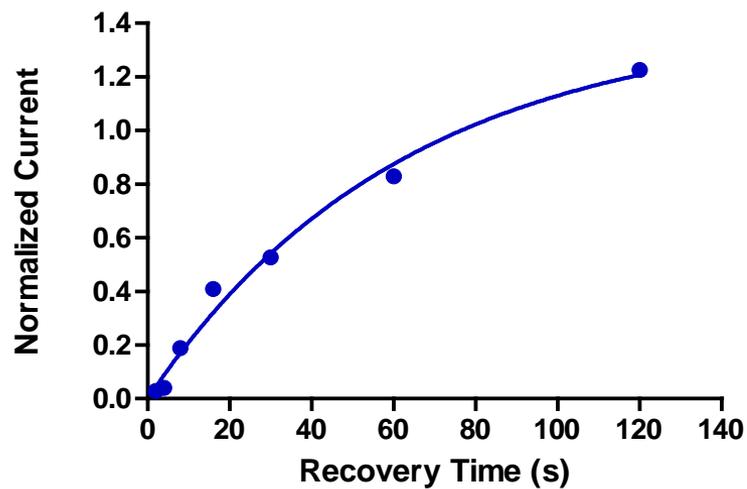
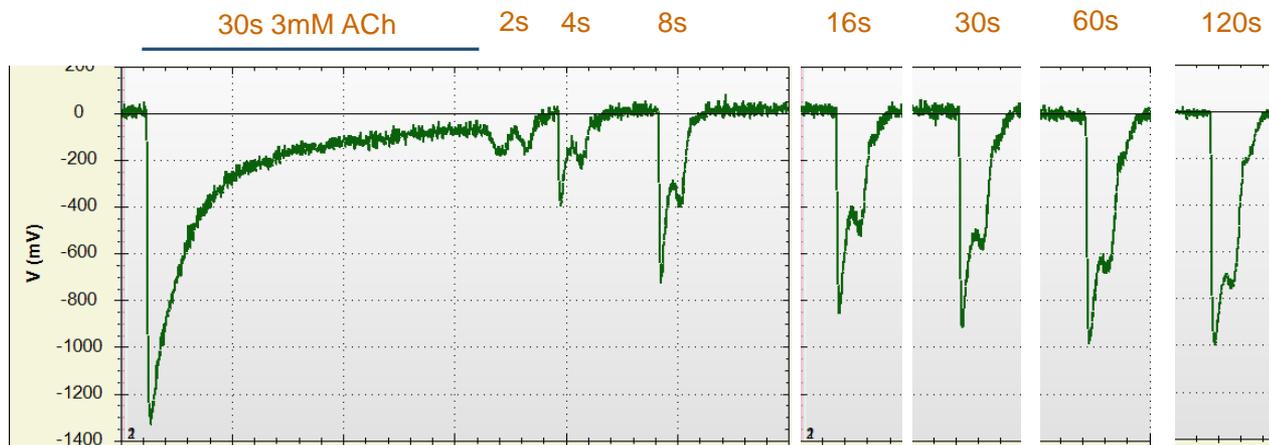
30 μ M ACh



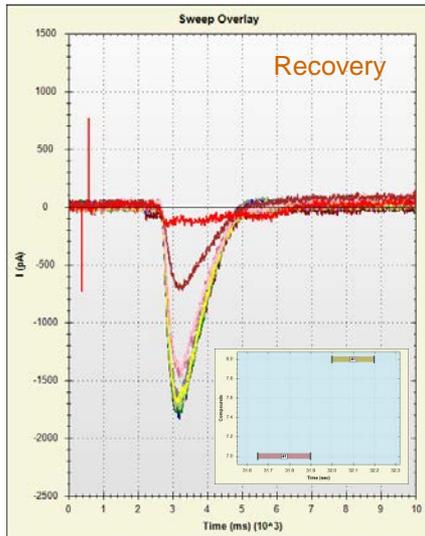
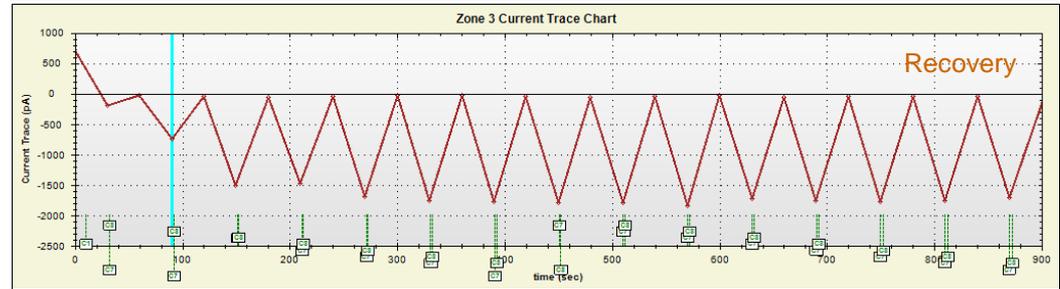
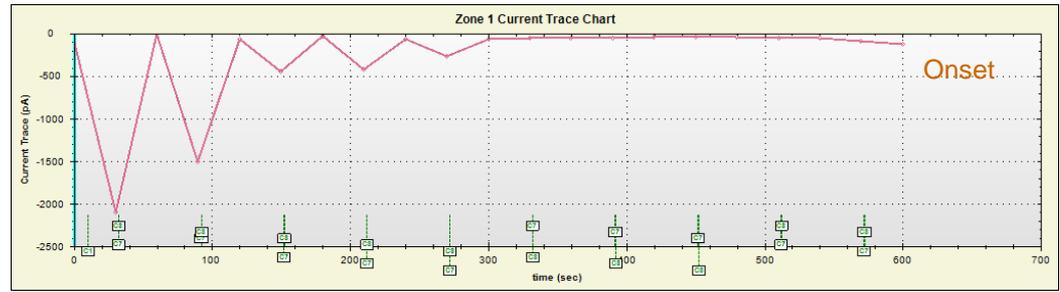
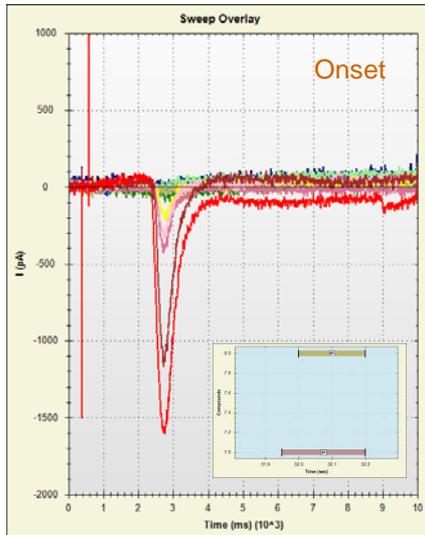
Desensitization characteristics of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptor



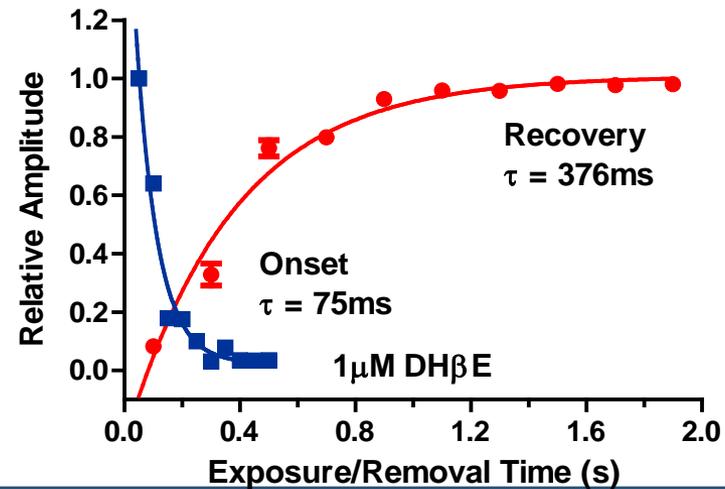
Desensitization characteristics of $\alpha 4\beta 2$ receptor



Onset and recovery of inhibition for DH β E on α 4 β 2 receptor



DH β E time course



nAChRs response characterization

- Recording conditions optimization
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- Cross plate uniformity and inter-run precision.
- Pharmacology of agonists, antagonists and positive allosteric modulators (PAMs)
- Binding constants and channel kinetics

Thank you

- **Jacob Bode**
- **Chris Benjamin**
- **Diane Werth**
- **Blaine Armbruster**
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- **Michael Donio**
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- **Lee Cavedine**
- **Jian-Ping Li**
- **Timothy Sindelar**