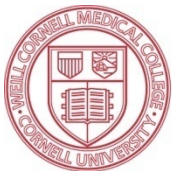


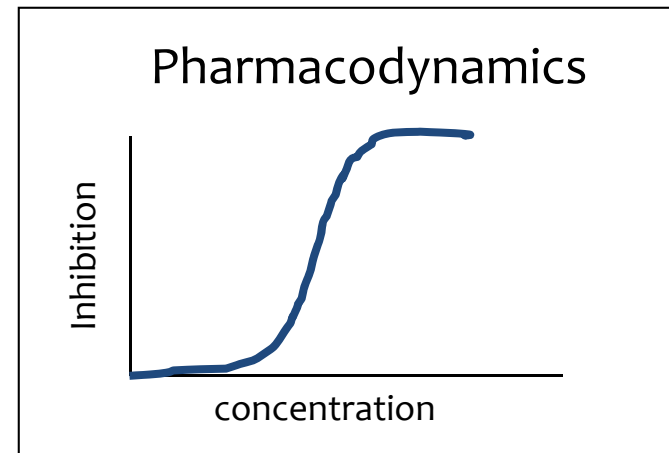
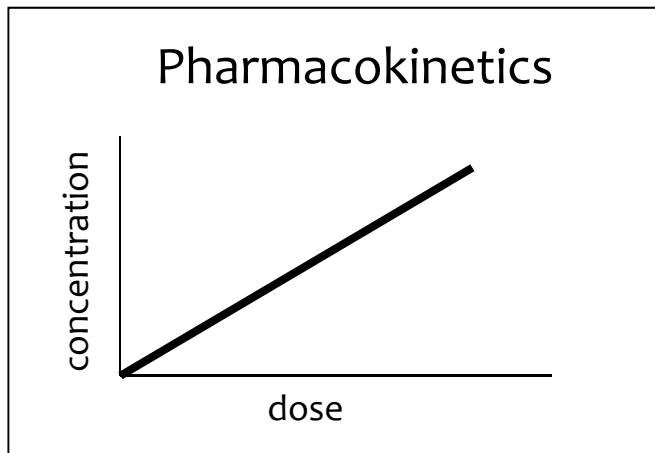
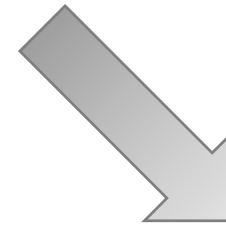
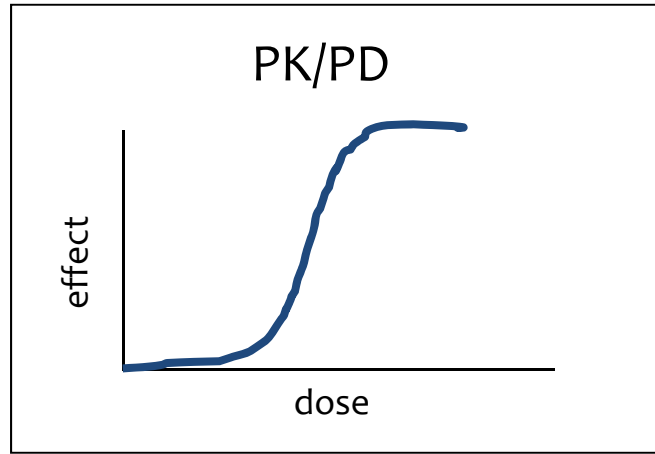
Rethinking the pharmacologic principles of PZA: a metabolomic perspective

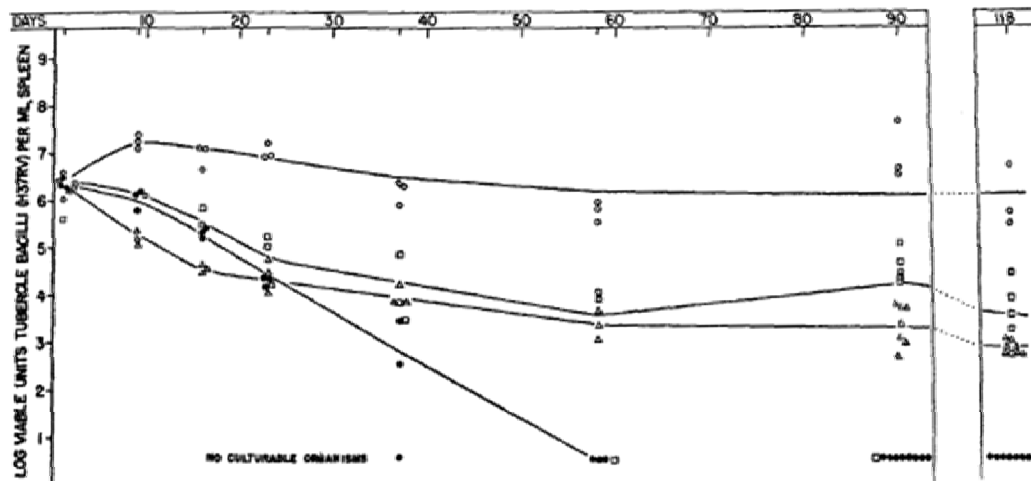
Kyu Rhee

Weill Cornell Medical College
Division of Infectious Diseases

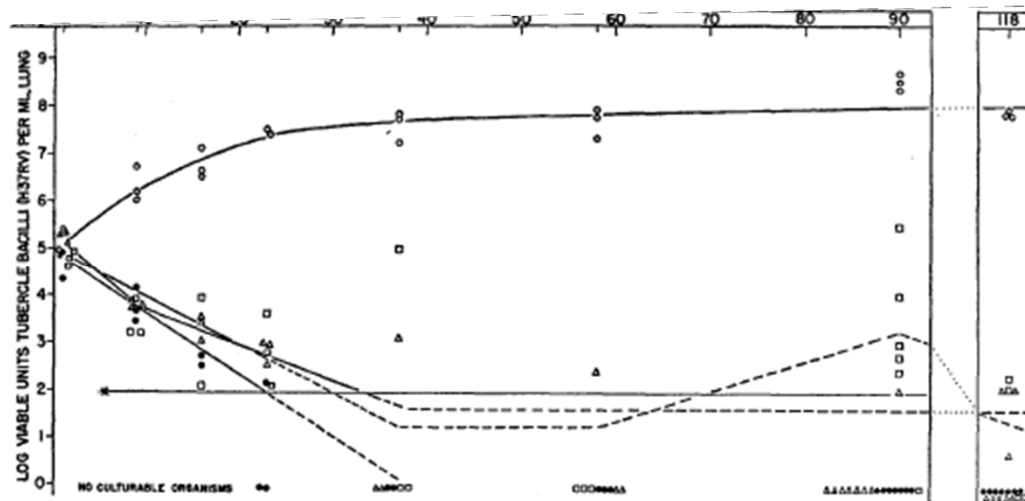


Weill Cornell Medical College

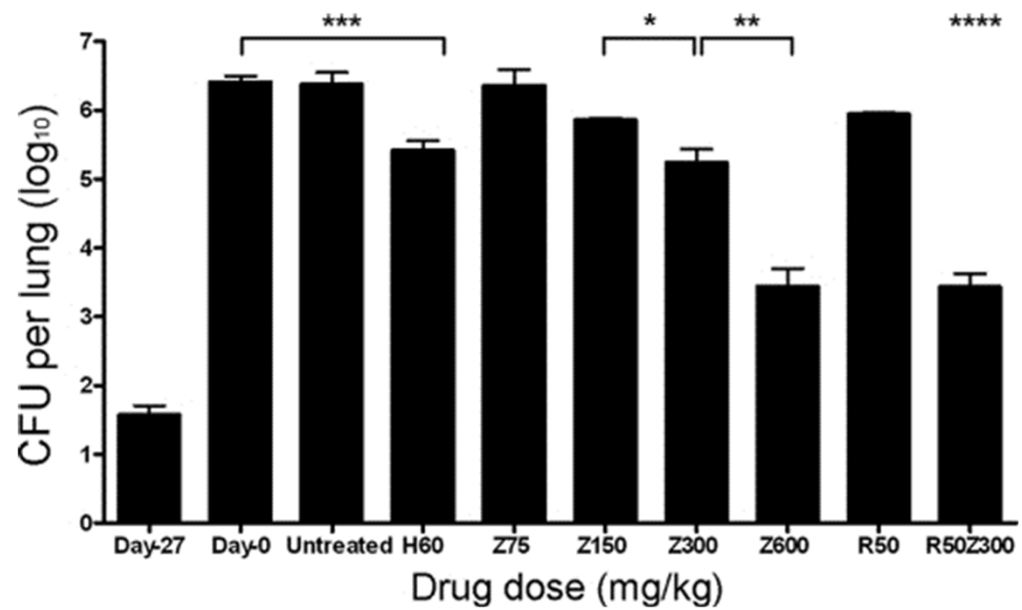


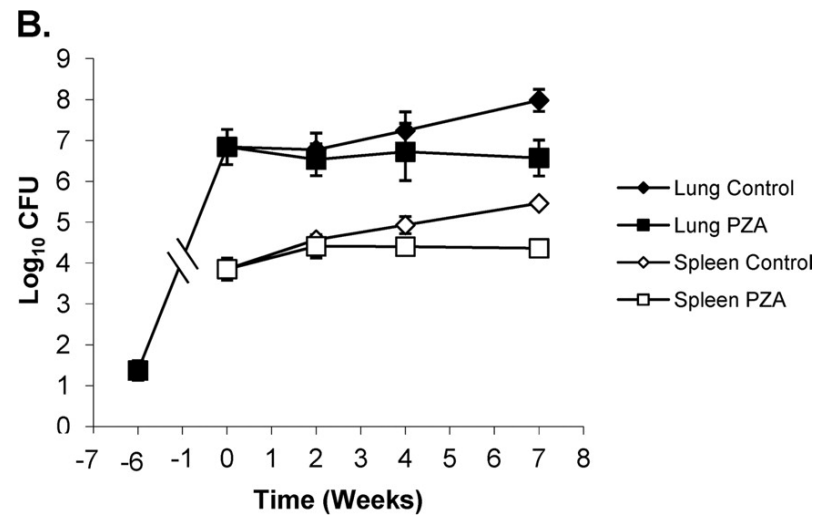
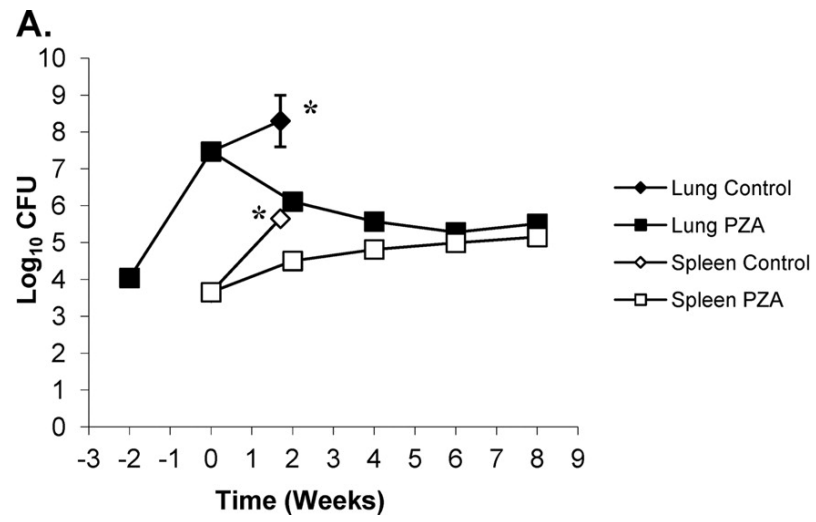


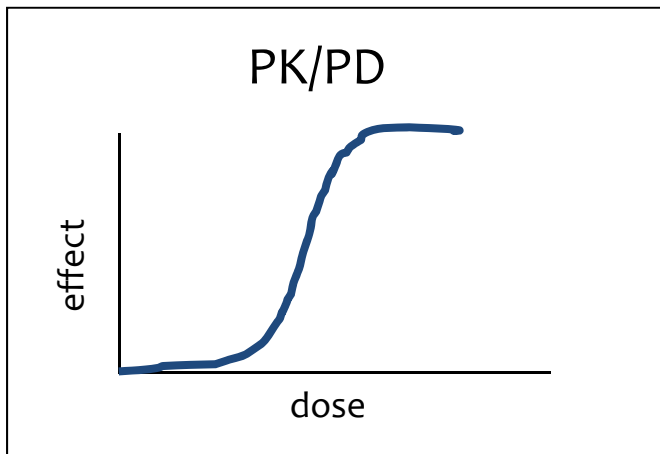
TEXT-FIG. 2. Influence of pyrazinamide and isoniazid used singly and together on populations of tubercle bacilli (H37Rv) in spleens of the same animals whose lung populations are shown in Text-fig. 1. O, control; □, pyrazinamide; △, isoniazid; ●, pyrazinamide-isoniazid.



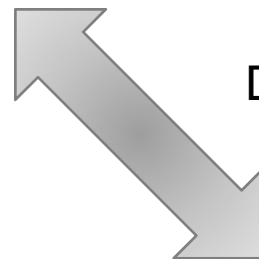
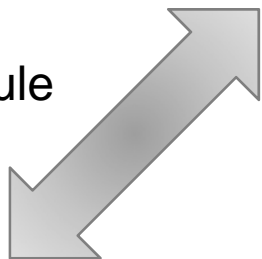
TEXT-FIG. 1. Influence of pyrazinamide and isoniazid used singly and together on populations of tubercle bacilli (H37Rv) in mouse lungs during 118 days of therapy. Infecting inoculum; 2.0×10^6 culturable units tubercle bacilli. O, control; □, pyrazinamide; △, isoniazid; ●, pyrazinamide-isoniazid.
 * The techniques used during the first 90 days of the experiment permitted detection of 70 to 90 culturable units of tubercle bacilli per lung.
 † The techniques used on day 118 permitted detection of 1 to 3 culturable units of tubercle bacilli per lung.





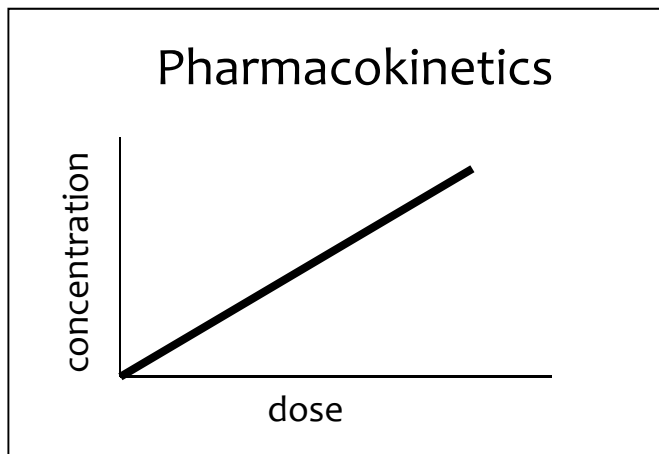


Dosing schedule

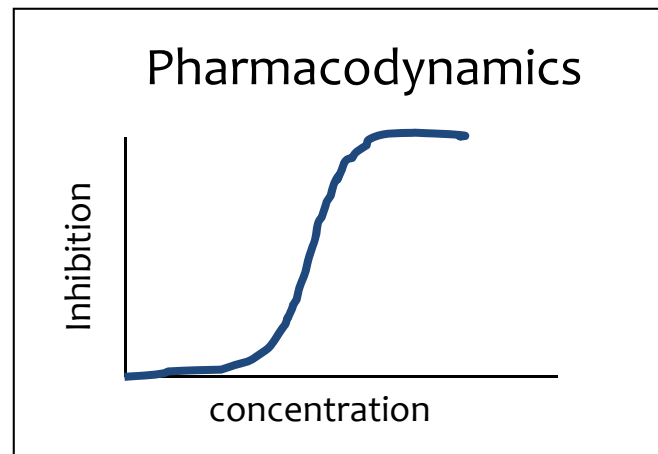


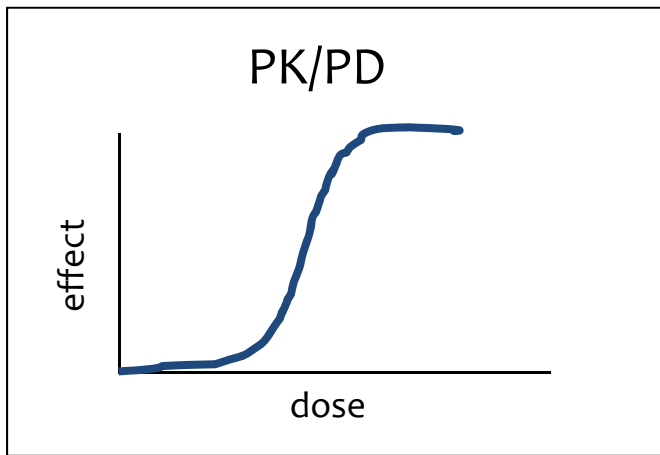
Drug regimen

host

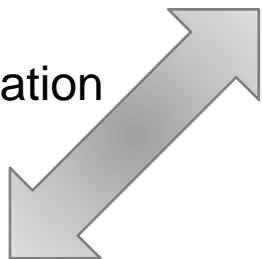


pathogen

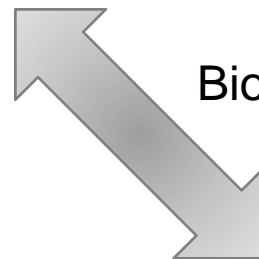




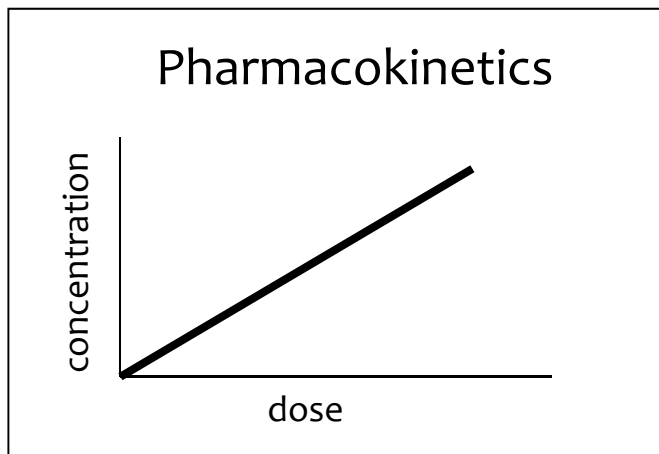
Uptake and activation



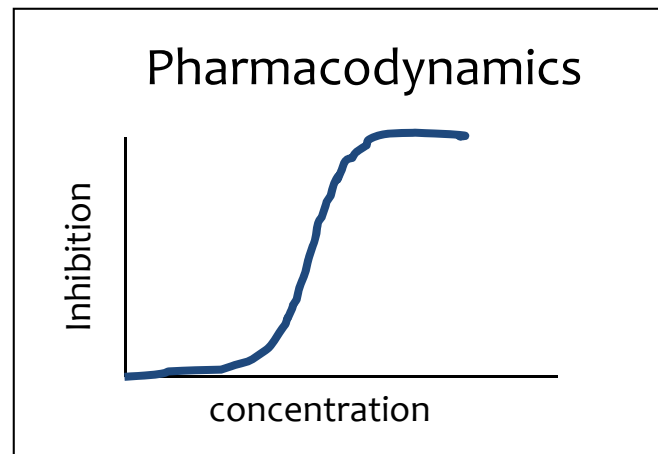
Biochemical effects



pathogen



pathogen

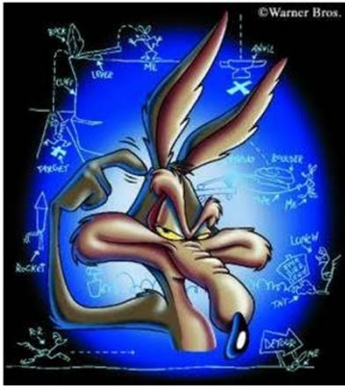


In vitro pharmacologic properties...

- Conditional
 - PncA
 - acid pH
- Synergistic
- Multiple reported biochemical targets
- AUC/MIC driven

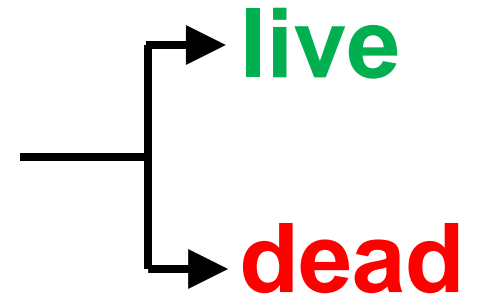
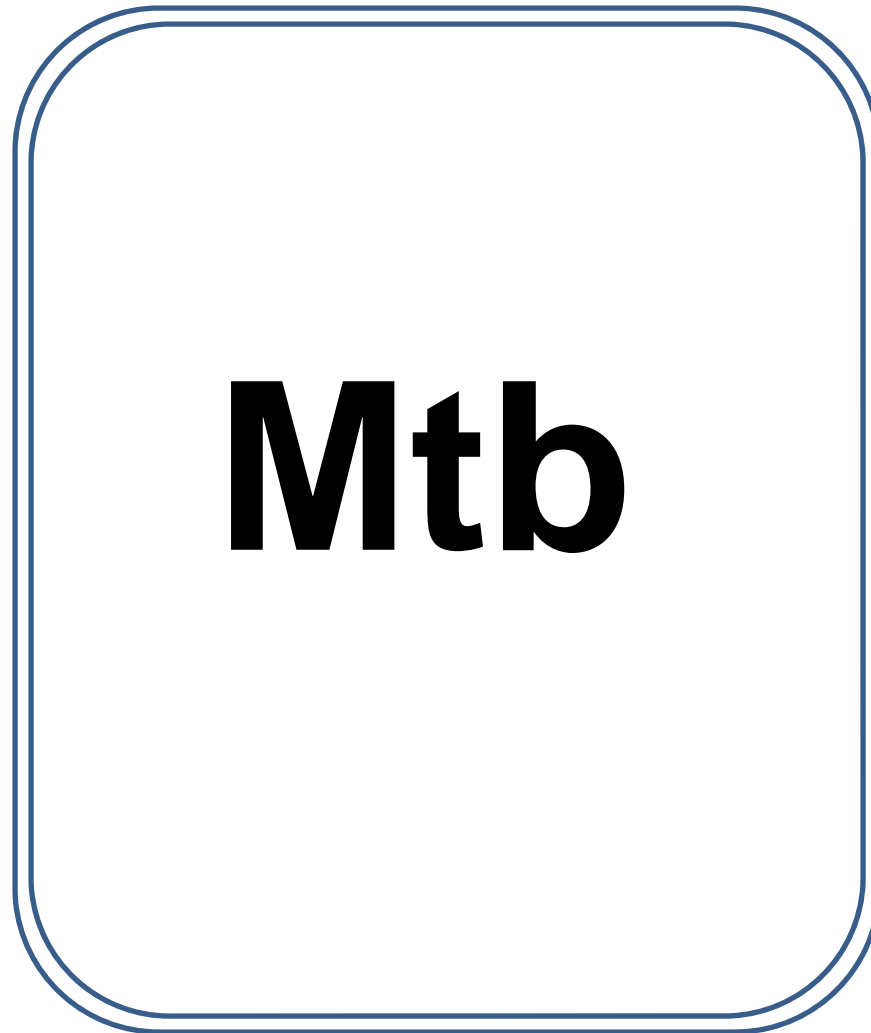
PK/PD ambiguities...

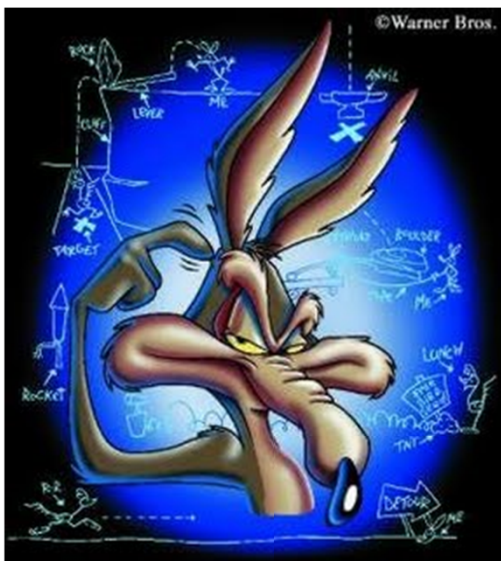
- One drug, one target?
- One drug, many targets?
- Many drugs, many targets?
- Moving targets?



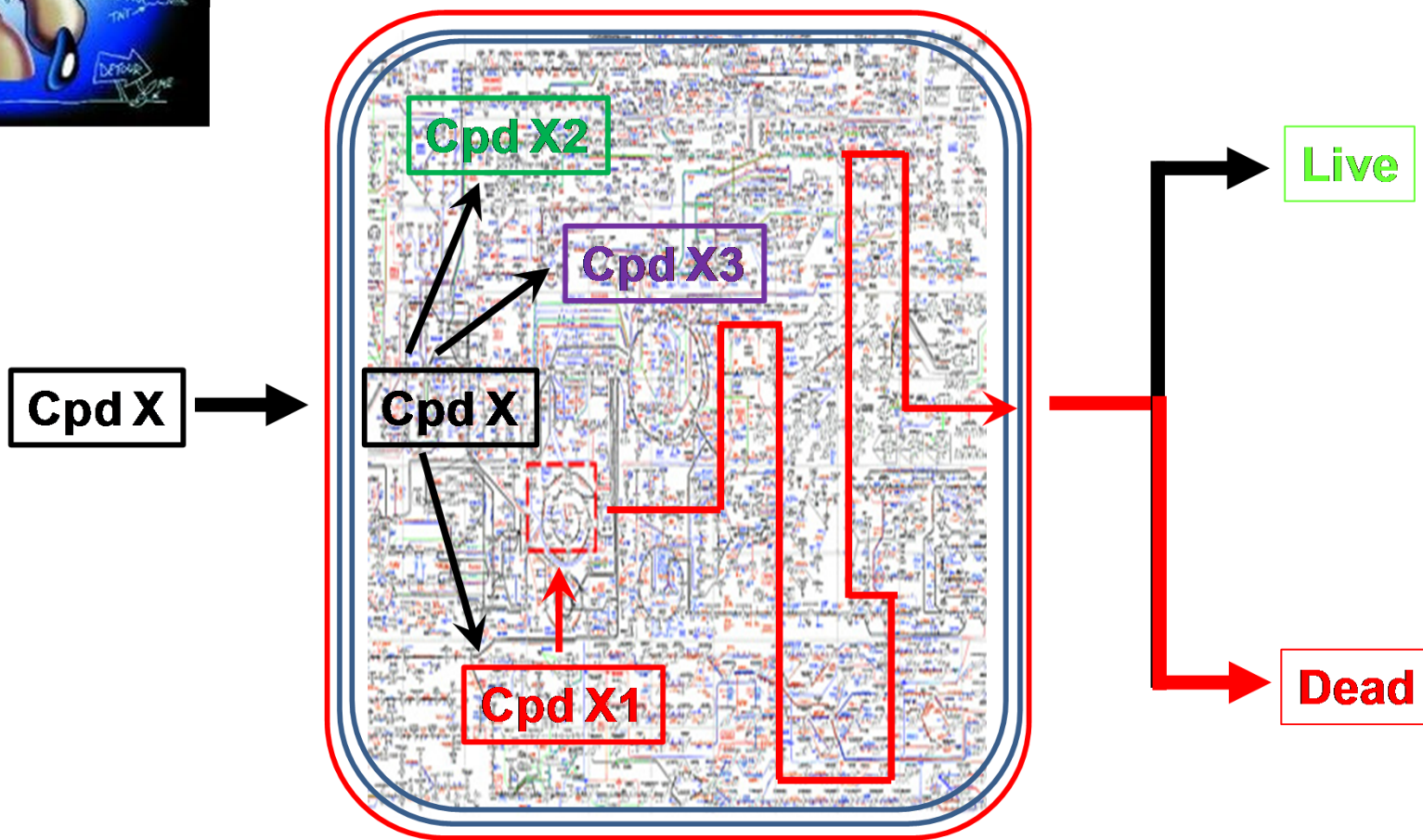
TB Drug Development 2012

DRUG →

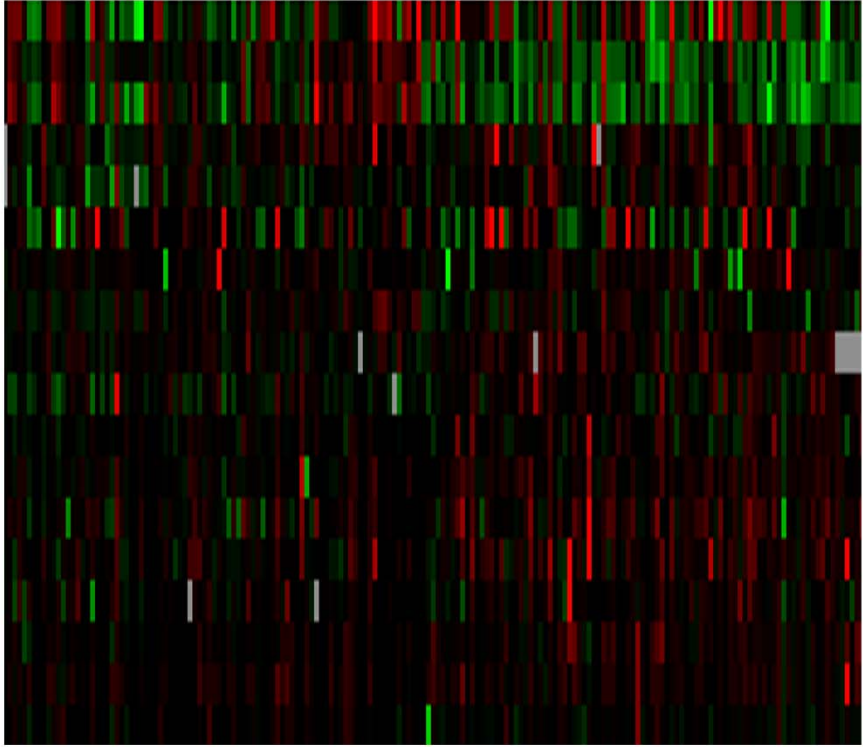
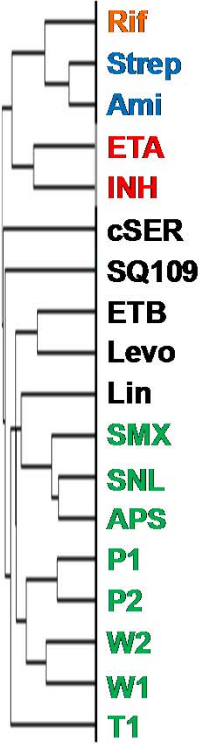
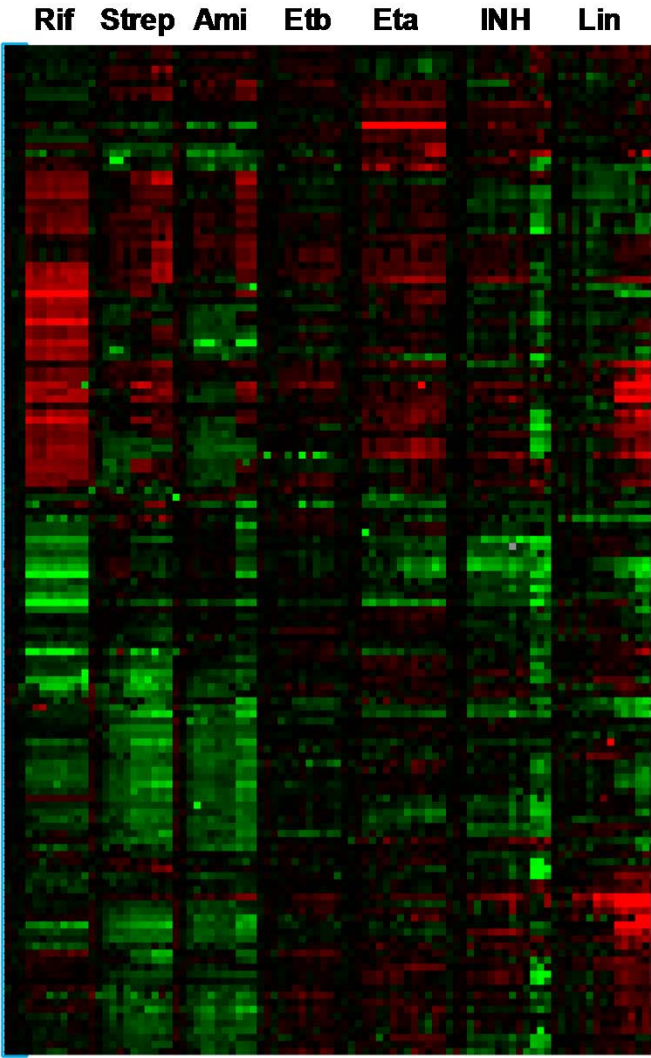




Metabolomic pharmacology



Compound profiles: Discriminatory and diagnostic



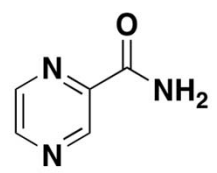
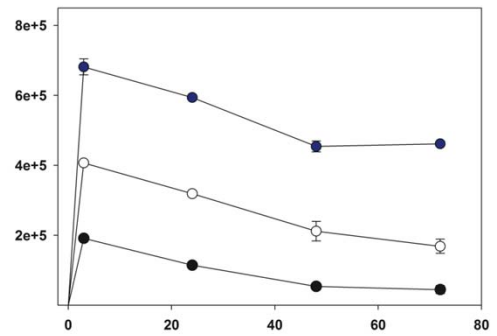
PK profiling of PZA

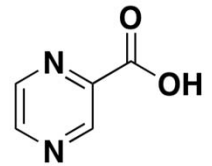
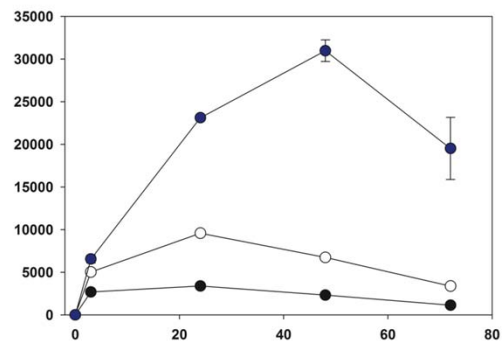
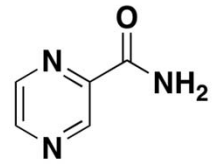
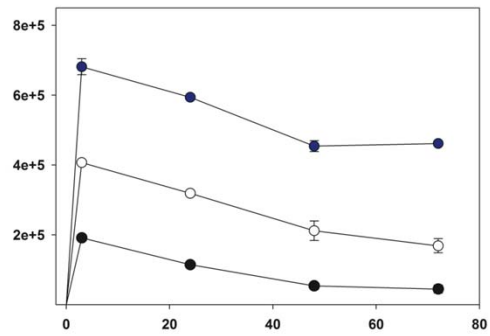
- Enzyme-catalyzed conversion of PZA into POA (pyrazinamidase - *pncA*) is a mediator of both sensitivity and resistance to PZA (classic activation mechanism)

TABLE 2. Effect of PncA and PzaA expression on PZA and 5-Cl PZA turnover and MIC in tuberculous bacilli

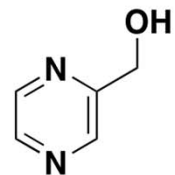
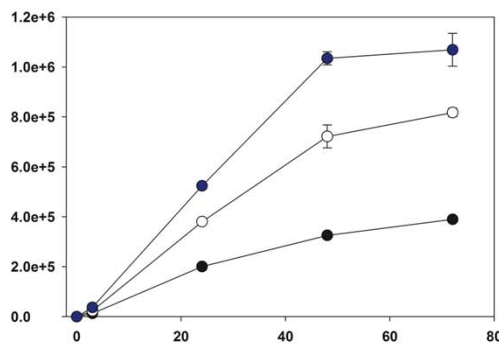
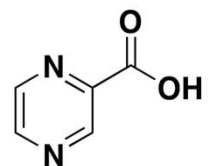
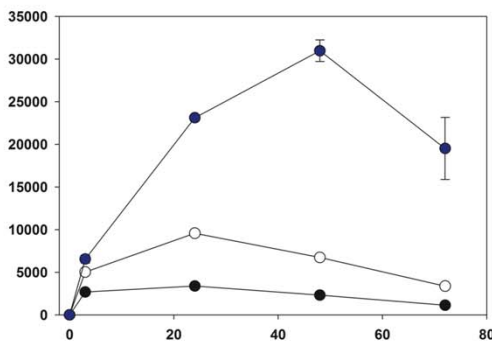
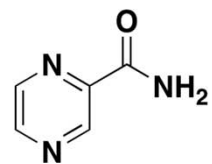
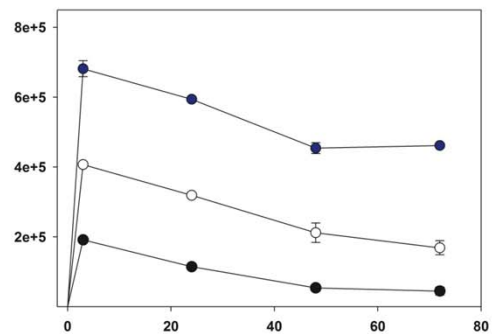
Strain	Characteristic ^a	5-Cl PZA			PZA			Reference
		Turnover (nmol/ min/ml of cells [OD ₆₀₀])	MIC µg/ml		Turnover (nmol/ min/ml of cells [OD ₆₀₀])	MIC µg/ml		
			pH 6	pH 6.8		pH 6	pH 6.8	
<i>M. tuberculosis</i> H37Ra	Attenuated mutant of H37Rv	0.15 ± 0.01	25	25	0.23 ± 0.01	>1,000	50	
mc ² 7092	H37Ra <i>antB</i> _{LS} ::P _{Tc} :: <i>pncA</i> _{Msmeg}	27 ± 1	200	100	20 ± 1	62.5	25	This work
mc ² 7093	H37Ra <i>antB</i> _{LS} ::P _{Tc} :: <i>pncA</i> _{Mtb}	0.096 ± 0.002	25	25	2.9 ± 1	62.5	50	This work
<i>M. bovis</i> BCG-Pasteur	Attenuated mutant of <i>M. bovis</i>	0.11 ± 0.01	12.5	12.5	0.015 ± 0.001	>1,000	>1,000	
mc ² 7091	BCG-Pasteur <i>antB</i> _{LS} ::P _{Tc} :: <i>pncA</i> _{Msmeg}	24 ± 1	200	50	16 ± 1	12.5	62.5	This work
mc ² 7099	BCG-Pasteur <i>antB</i> _{LS} ::P _{Tc} :: <i>pncA</i> _{Mtb}	0.080 ± 0.01	12.5	12.5	3.5 ± 0.1	12.5	62.5	This work

^a *Msmeg*, *M. smegmatis*; *Mtb*, *M. tuberculosis*.



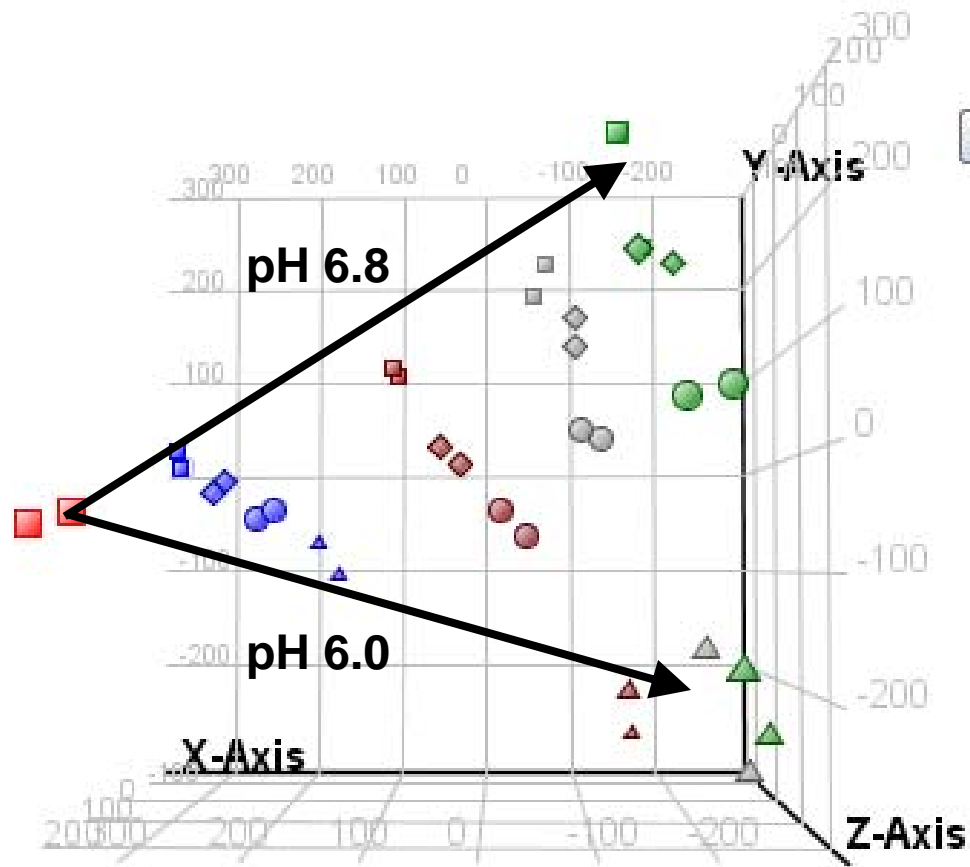


Abundance (ion intensity)



Time (h)

Metabolomic profiles of PZA-treated Mtb



X-Axis

Y-Axis

Z-Axis

Goals

- Near term
 - Drug inventory
- Long term
 - Activity inventory
 - Target inventory
- Wishful thinking
 - Tissue/lesion inventory
 - New strategies and combinations

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- Sumit Chakraborty, Madhumitha Nandakumar
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- ID division



William Randolph Hearst Foundation