## C D M I

CENTER FOR DISRUPTIVE MUSCULOSKELETAL INNOVATIONS

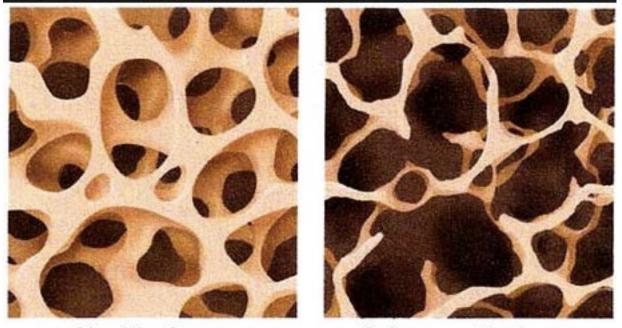
High-throughput screening for osteocyte-mediated bone remodeling (OMBRE) regulatory compounds

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> > WWW.NSFCDMI.ORG

## Bone Fragility – beyond osteoporosis

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Healthy bone

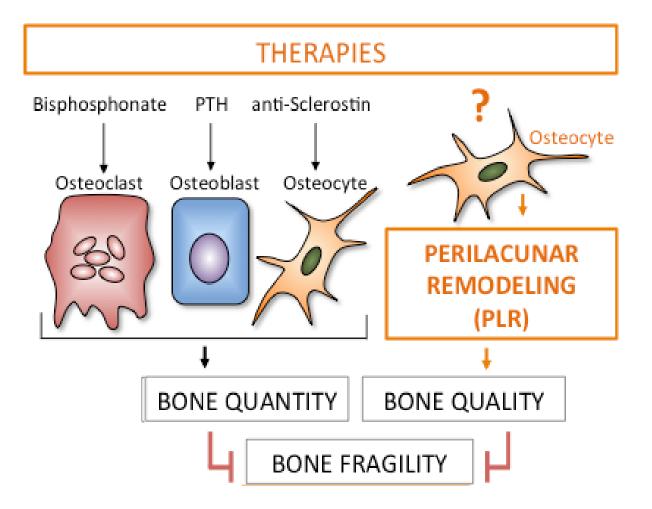
Osteoporotic bone

## At least half of fragility fractures occur in individuals with normal bone mass.

- Wainwright, JCEM 2005

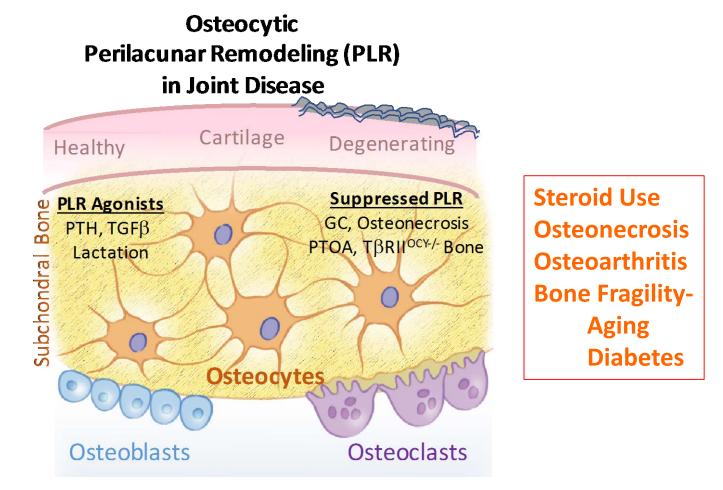
## Osteocyte-Mediated Bone Remodeling (OMBRE)

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## **Clinical Need and Industrial Relevance**

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Agents that control OMBRE have therapeutic potential for treating skeletal diseases.

**DMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds

**PROPRIETARY INFORMATION** 



Knowledge Gaps: role of OMBRE in skeletal disease, OMBRE therapies

- 1. Are there current bioactive **drugs that can be used** as OMBREregulators for treating skeletal diseases?
- 2. Advance **fundamental understanding of OMBRE** to develop improved therapies for skeletal diseases.



This project aims to screen a library of bioactive small molecule compounds to identify agents that regulate OMBRE in vitro.

## Aim 1: Validate functional OMBRE assays in a highthroughput screen (HTS) format.

- currently, there is no validated in vitro PLR assay

Aim 2: Perform high throughput screen for OMBRE regulatory compounds.

Aim 3: Identify and validate lead OMBRE-regulatory compounds for in vitro analysis.

**CDMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds



### Validate in vitro OMBRE HTS assay

*Aim 1:* Functional pHi assay Gene expression screening

### Identify OMBRE regulatory compounds

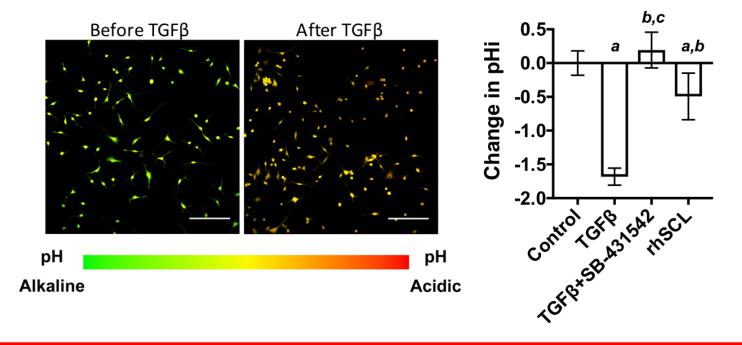
*Aim 2:* Bioactive drug screening *Aim 3:* Validate OMBRE-regulatory compounds

### Primary Screen – pH Assay

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## Validate in vitro OMBRE HTS assay Aim 1: Functional pH Assay

#### Gene expression screening



Change in intracellular pH will be visually and quantitatively evaluated.

#### **DMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds

## Primary Screen – pH Assay

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## Validate in vitro OMBRE HTS assay

### Aim 1: Functional pH Assay

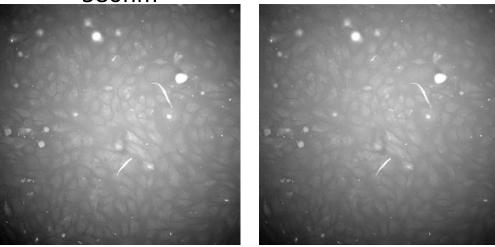
### Gene expression screening

Ran initial 384w plate for adapting intracellular pH assay to HTS format. OCY454 cells, untreated and varying doses of TGFb. Output:

640nm

Image at emission wavelength 580nm, and 640 nm.

580nm



Segment cells. Determine average fluorescent intensity. Calculate ratio of 580nm/640nm. (Higher ratio corresponds to acidification.)

Apparent shift in intensity detected with TGFb.

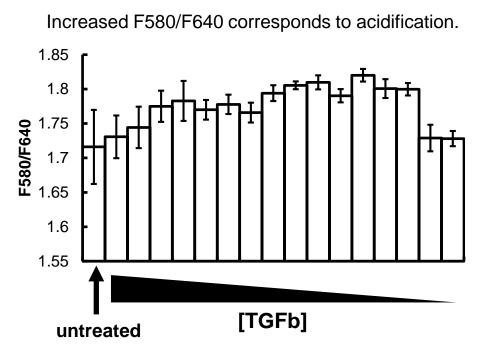
**CDMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

### Deliverables

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## Validate in vitro OMBRE HTS assay Aim 1: Functional pH Assay Gene expression screening



Z-prime > 0	Measures degree of separation between positive and negative control
%CV < 20%	Measures degree of variation around mean value of negative control

#### %CV = 3.12%

Values for untreated samples are tight enough for a robust HTS assay.

#### **DMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds

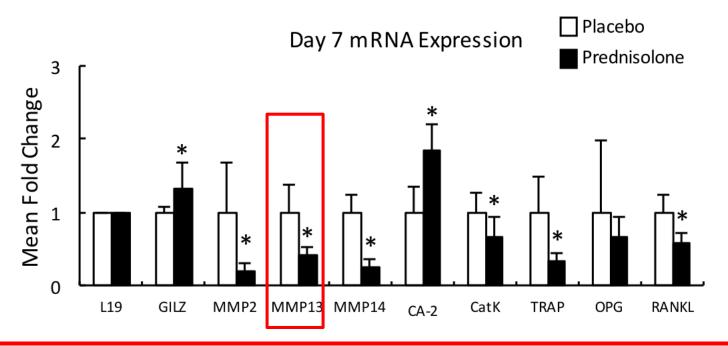
## Secondary Screen- Gene Expression

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### In vitro OMBRE assay

Aim 1: Functional pH Assay

### Gene expression screening



MMP13 is a reliable OMBRE marker, so ELISA will be used to detect expression in a HTS format, based on hits from the primary screen.

#### **DMI** HTS for OMBRE regulatory compounds

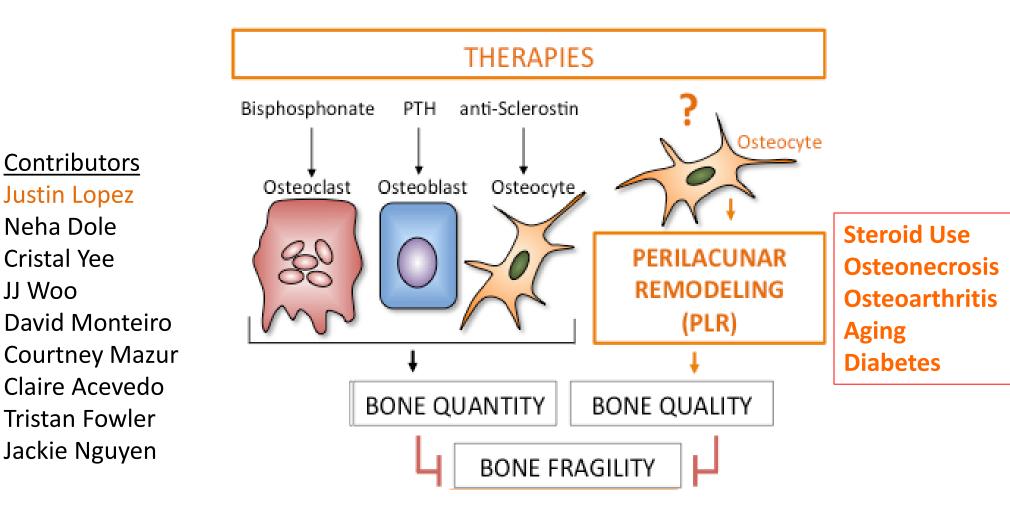
## Milestones & Timeline



August 2018	Primary screen optimized
Aim 2	Lead compounds identified in primary
	screen
	Secondary screen optimization, and hit
identification	
September 2018	Fall Symposium @ UCSF
	Validate key lead compounds from
Aim 3	secondary screen for in vitro and in vivo
	analysis
November 2018	Final Report

## Clinical Need and Industrial Relevance

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**OMBRE:** Osteocyte-Mediated Bone Remodeling Core