



SELECTED OPPORTUNITIES IN ONCOLOGY

Enhancement of 5-Fluorouracil Cytotoxicity by Pyridoxal 5'-Phosphate and Folinic Acid in Tandem(BIO17660)

Product factsheet*Preclinical***▶ Product:**

- a B6 vitamer in combination with 5-Fluorouracil and folinic acid.

▶ Rational / POC:

- In tumors, levels of naturally occurring pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP) are too small to allow conversion of tetra hydro pteroylglutamate (H4PteGlu) into methylene tetra hydro pteroylglutamate (CH₂-H4PteGlu) in amounts required to improve inhibition of thymidylate synthase by 5-fluorouracil (FUra) through ternary complex stabilization

- Synergistic cytotoxic interaction of FUra with folinic acid and PLP was demonstrated in two human colorectal carcinoma cell lines (HT29 and L1210 cells).

- Murine studies of parenteral administration of pyridoxamine in high doses showed that intracellular PLP is augmented to levels close or greater than the K_d reported for binding of cofactor to serine hydroxymethyl transferase, which suggests that modulation of the fluoropyrimidines by vitamin B6 could be achieved *in vivo*.

▶ Patent and publication:

- **Enhancement of 5-Fluorouracil Cytotoxicity by Pyridoxal 5'-Phosphate and Folinic Acid in Tandem.**

Machover D, Goldschmidt E, Mollicone R, Haghighi-Rad F, Desterke C, Gaston-Mathé Y, Saffroy R, Boucheix C and Dairou J. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2018 Aug;366(2):238-243.

- **Patent:** *Methods and Compositions for treating cancer* EP18305661 30 may 2018.

Cytotoxicity of 5-Fluorouracil is increased by Pyridoxal 5'-Phosphate and Folinic Acid in different cellular models

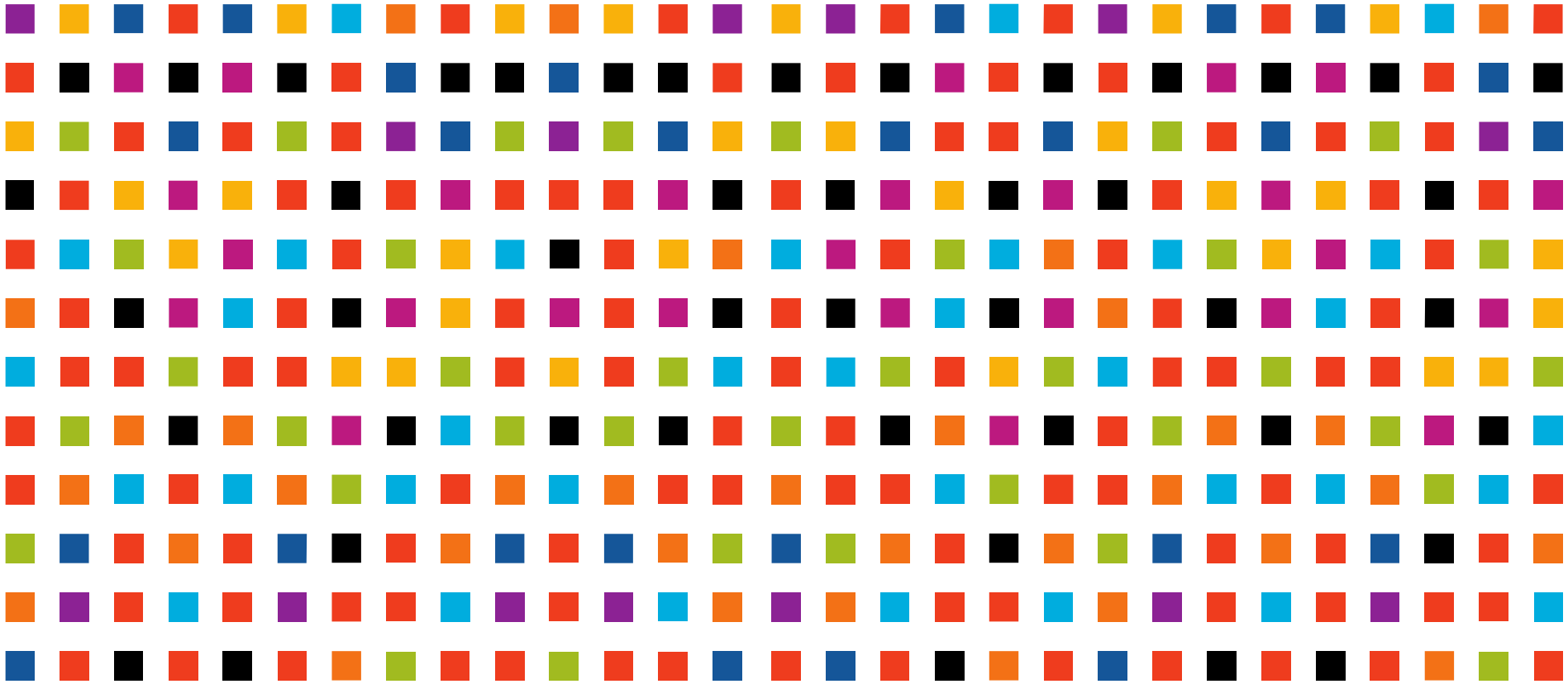
Median-effect parameters and combination indices of FUra as a single agent and in combination with FA and PLP in HT29, HCT116, and L1210 cancer cell lines

| Cell Line ^a | Drug ^b | Parameter ^c | | | Combination Index Value (1.96 S.D.) at Fractional Effect: | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|--|---|------------------|------------------|
| | | m | r | D _m (IC ₅₀) and 95% CI in μ M | IC ₂₅ | IC ₅₀ | IC ₇₅ |
| HT29 | FUra | 1.236 | 0.949 | 1.18 (0.76–1.82) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA | 1.082 | 0.994 | 0.64 (0.55–0.74) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-PLP | 0.883 | 0.960 | 0.66 (0.44–0.99) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA-PLP | 0.539 | 0.989 | 0.14 (0.10–0.19) | 0.18 (0.03) | 0.43 (0.06) | 1.08 (0.16) |
| HCT116 | FUra | 1.23 | 0.921 | 1.31 (0.74–2.32) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA | 1.21 | 0.965 | 0.76 (0.53–1.10) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-PLP | 0.40 | 0.965 | 0.46 (0.30–0.71) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA-PLP | 0.53 | 0.941 | 0.31 (0.16–0.58) | 1.43 (0.6) | 1.07 (0.24) | 1.61 (0.56) |
| L1210 | FUra | 1.75 | 0.969 | 0.65 (0.40–1.06) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA | 1.89 | 0.990 | 0.30 (0.20–0.44) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-PLP | 1.635 | 0.991 | 0.28 (0.19–0.41) | — | — | — |
| | FUra-FA-PLP | 1.15 | 0.995 | 0.08 (0.05–0.11) | — | 0.56 (0.06) | 0.77 (0.06) |

^aCancer cells were the human colorectal carcinoma cell lines HT29 and HCT116 and the L1210 murine lymphocytic leukemia.

^bCells were grown in customized Dulbecco's modified Eagle's cell culture medium without any B6 vitamer supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and were exposed for 72 hours to FUra as a single agent, FUra and FA (20 μ M), FUra and PLP (160 μ M), and FUra with both FA (20 μ M) and PLP (160 μ M).

^cMedian-effect parameters are the median-effect dose (D_m) and a coefficient (m) for shape (sigmoidicity) of the dose-effect curve. The linear correlation coefficient of the median-effect plot (r) represents conformity of experimental data to the median-effect principle. Median-effect parameters, combination indices, and calculations of error were obtained with the CalcuSyn v2 Software (Biosoft).



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