

Dual acting drug delivers blood cancer a lethal 'one-two' punch in mice

August 30 2023



Credit: Monash University

Melbourne researchers have designed a single drug that delivers a lethal "one-two" punch to several types of blood cancer in preclinical studies and could lead to improved treatments.

The collaboration between medicinal chemists, laboratory and clinician



scientists at Monash University and Peter MacCallum Cancer Center developed a single drug that works like two cancer drugs combined.

Published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, the study used preclinical models and human cancer cells in <u>tissue culture</u> from patients being treated for leukemia and myeloma to investigate the possibility of dual acting drugs working as well as—if not better than—existing combined therapies.

Cancer cells are often resistant to single cancer drugs. Combining two anti-cancer drugs with different mechanisms of action can be more effective but also problematic due to different pharmacological properties of the agents (e.g., different half-lives), dosing complexity and side effects.

Co-senior author Professor Jake Shortt, Head of Hematology Research at Monash University's School of Clinical Sciences at Monash Health, said the aim was to develop a "dual-acting inhibitor" drug that acted like an effective combined therapy.

Professor Shortt said, while in its early stages, the study results were promising. "In the best scenario, the combined effects of two drugs on cancer far exceeds what would be expected if their single activities were simply added—this is called synergy," Professor Shortt said.

"Having identified a truly synergistic drug combination, we generated a hybrid drug that provides this dual activity in a single drug. This drug delivers a lethal 'one-two' punch to each cancer cell in the same place and at the same time.

"The effect is much greater than we would predict by the usual approach of combining two different drugs and minimal <u>side effects</u> were observed. This means we can more effectively kill <u>cancer cells</u> while



minimizing toxicity to normal cells."

The project has focused on blood cancers such as leukemia, lymphoma and multiple myeloma. Further experiments will encompass other cancer types such as breast and colon.

Co-senior author Professor Ricky Johnstone, of Peter MacCallum Cancer Center, said synergistic drug combinations had been a cornerstone of cancer therapy for many years. "However, our findings indicate that we can improve on this paradigm by designing drugs that are inherently synergistic on their own," Professor Johnstone said. "Our lead drug candidate combines just one set of synergistic activities, but we believe this approach could be broadened to encompass many different cancer targets and different cancer types.

"This research is also a great example of the ongoing collaborative partnership between Monash University and Peter Mac, which harnesses expertise from both Institutions to help tackle urgent unmet medical needs."

Co-senior author Professor Philip Thompson, a medicinal chemist from the Monash Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (MIPS), said the program was in a pre-clinical development phase to better verify the safety and tolerability profile and hoped to move into early phase clinical trials within a few years.

"Dual acting drugs are a fascinating drug design challenge," Professor Thompson said. "We have captured the <u>intellectual property rights</u> surrounding this drug class and are looking at commercialization options to make this available to patients into the future."

More information: Danielle H. Oh et al, Rationally designed chimeric PI3K-BET bromodomain inhibitors elicit curative responses in MYC-



driven lymphoma, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (2023). DOI: 10.1073/pnas.2306414120

Provided by Monash University

Citation: Dual acting drug delivers blood cancer a lethal 'one-two' punch in mice (2023, August 30) retrieved 11 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-08-dual-drug-blood-cancer-lethal.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.