

## Background

- **Pancreatic cancer (pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, PDAC) is one of the deadliest tumours with 5-year survival rates still under 10%.**
- **Few drugs have been able to make significant improvements** in patient outcomes and, albeit that there is a pipeline of new agents, many fail in phase 2/3 clinical trials.
- **Drug repurposing is an alternative drug development pathway.** Drug repurposing seeks to reuse existing drugs as the source of new treatment options. Repurposing benefits from existing data on safety, dosing and clinical experience (Bertolini 2015).
- As of 11 May 2018, the ReDO project (Pantziarka 2014) has found 254 non-cancer drugs supported by evidence for use in cancer (Table 1).

|  | N          | %          |
|--|------------|------------|
| <b>Human data (at least 1 case report, 1 obs. study or 1 clinical trial)</b> | <b>181</b> | <b>71%</b> |
| <b>At least 1 clinical trial performed</b>                                   | <b>167</b> | <b>66%</b> |
| <b>Drug Off-Patent</b>   | <b>215</b> | <b>85%</b> |

List is partially pre-published (open access) <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2017/10/06/197434>

Bertolini F, Sukhatme VP, Bouche G. (2015) Drug repurposing in oncology—patient and health systems opportunities. *Nat Rev Clin Oncol* 12, 732–742  
 Pantziarka P, Bouche G, Meheus L et al. (2014) The repurposing drugs in oncology (ReDO) project *Ecancermedalscience* 8:442.

## Objectives & Methods

- **Objective:**
  - Provide a non-exhaustive listing of non-cancer drugs for which there is published evidence that they inhibit the pancreatic tumour cells *per se* or target the stromal components.
- **Methods:**
  - We started from the ReDO list of 254 non-cancer drugs with at least one peer-reviewed article showing an anticancer effect *in vitro*, *in vivo* or in humans.
  - We queried PubMed for each drug and the terms “pancreatic cancer” and screened titles in search of articles reporting activity of the drug against PDAC (but not disease-related or treatment-induced symptoms). If a paper reported *in vitro*, *in vivo* or human data, it was included for assessment. Based on this selection of drugs with strong preclinical data, we highlight a number of candidate drugs and stratify them according to the mechanism of action (MOA) on pancreatic tumour cells or their environment.

## Results

- Of the 254 ReDO drugs, **130 (51%) had at least one article reporting *in vitro*, *in vivo* or in human activity against PDAC.**
- Based on the restricted search terms, we highlight **10 drugs, acting on the tumour epithelium, the stroma or both, that we consider particularly promising for investigation** (Table 2).

Table 2: Selection of drugs, MOA and type of evidence for repurposing in PDAC

| Drug indication  | MOA                                 |                           | # Refs PubMed | Drug development process* |       |       | Reference highlights   | Comments  |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|---|
|  | Tumor                               | Stroma                    |               | 1                         | 2     | 3     |  |   |
| <b>Disulfiram</b><br><i>alcoholism</i>                               | Cancer stem cells                   | Stellate cells            | 8             | Green                     | Red   | Grey  | Kim SK et al. <i>PLoS One</i> 2013<br>Cong J et al. <i>Cancer Lett</i> 2017  | only n=1 study in level 2   |
| <b>Losartan</b><br><i>hypertension</i>                               |                                     | Stellate cells perfusion  | 11            | Green                     | Green | Grey  | Chauhan VP et al. <i>Nat Commun</i> 2013<br>Arnold SA et al. <i>PLoS One</i> 2012  |   |
| <b>(hydroxy)-Chloroquine</b><br><i>malaria</i>                       | Autophagy Hedgehog signaling        | Stellate cells CXCR4      | 22            | Green                     | Brown | Brown | Yang S et al. <i>Genes Dev</i> 2011<br>Endo S et al. <i>Gastroenterology</i> 2017<br>Boone BA et al. <i>Ann Surg Oncol</i> 2015              |   |
| <b>Plerixafor</b><br><i>mobilisation of hematopoietic stem cells</i> | PAUF/CXCR4                          | CAFs Mast cells CXCL12    | 11            | Green                     | Green | Grey  | Feig C et al. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A</i> 2013<br>Ma Y et al. <i>Cancer Res</i> 2013   |   |
| <b>Fasudil</b><br><i>subarachnoid hemorrhage</i>                     | Rho-kinase                          | CAFs Rho-kinase Perfusion | 3             | Green                     | Green | Grey  | Vennin C et al. <i>Sci Transl Med</i> 2017<br>Whatcott CJ et al. <i>PLoS One</i> 2017  | approved in some Asian countries incl. Japan & China, not approved by EMA or FDA  |
| <b>Haloperidol</b><br><i>psychosis</i>                               | DRD2 antagonist                     |                           | 2             | Green                     | Green | Grey  | Jandaghi P et al. <i>Gastroenterology</i> 2016   |   |
| <b>Pirfenidone</b><br><i>pulmonary fibrosis</i>                      |                                     | Stellate cells            | 4             | Brown                     | Green | Grey  | Ji T et al. <i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces</i> 2016<br>Suklabaidya S et al. <i>Oncotarget</i> 2016<br>Kozono S et al. <i>Cancer Res</i> 2013 |   |
| <b>Calcitriol</b><br><i>vitamin D deficiency</i>                     | VDR agonist Akt pathway             |                           | 14            | Brown                     | Red   | Green | Blanke CD et al. <i>Invest new drugs</i> 2009<br>Yu WD et al. <i>Cell Cycle</i> 2010   | (synthetic) vit D analogues excluded e.g. Sherman et al. <i>Cell</i> 2015 supporting the use of calcipotriol in PDAC with impact on stroma (stellate cells) |
| <b>Propranolol</b><br><i>hypertension</i>                            | Beta-adrenergic receptor antagonist |                           | 6             | Green                     | Green | Grey  | Partecke LI et al. <i>Pancreatolgy</i> 2016<br>Huang XY et al. <i>Hepatogastroenterology</i> 2012  | Renz et al. <i>Cancer Cell</i> 2018, supporting the use of propranolol in PDAC and adding a new MOA   |

\*Green = supportive of; Red = not supportive of; Grey = not assessed

1 = subcutaneous allo/xenografts; 2 = orthotopic allo/xenografts and/or patient derived xenografts and/or genetically engineered mice; 3 = clinical trial

## Conclusion

- **Opportunities to repurpose non-cancer drugs in PDAC exist** with more than half of the ReDO drugs reporting therapeutic potential in PDAC.
- Several drugs are already being studied in pancreatic cancer trials (losartan, disulfiram, hydroxychloroquine ...). Many others may also warrant clinical investigation.
- The data on the MOA, in addition to the tumour profiling, can assist in patient stratification.