Genomics to Health

Institute of Medicine

Roundtable on

Translating Genomic-Based Research for Health

December 3, 2012

Edison Liu, M.D.
The Jackson Laboratory



Edison Liu, M.D. The Jackson Laboratory

I am a member of the Scientific Advisory Board for a diagnostics company,

Veracyte

(San Francisco)



Acknowledgement

Central Observation:

US biomedical research has led the world

Our management of public domain science is being emulated

owever, times are changing over nedical sciences have advantable to the science of the science o

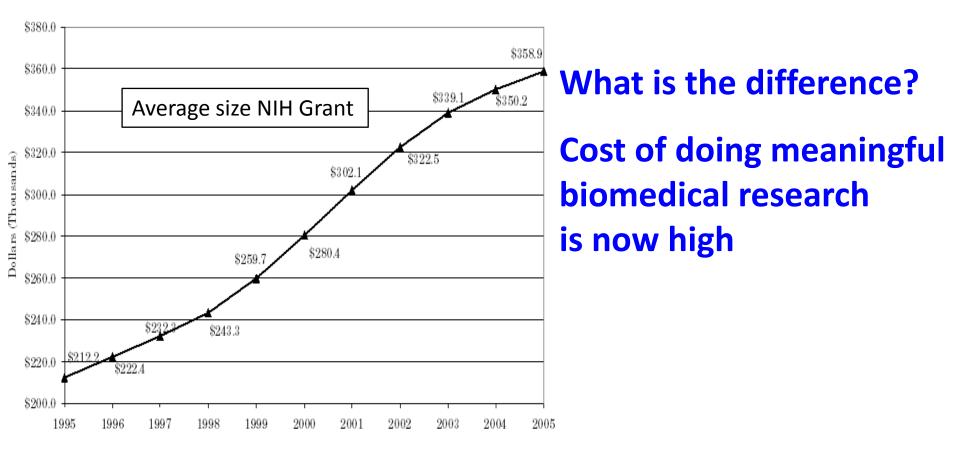
Our focus was correct:

Vannevar Bush → Basic sciences

NIH → conquering disease

Facilitating commercialization





Biomedical Research and development Price Index: Has exceeded GDP index every year Has over tripled between since 1980, doubled since 1990

Source NIH: http://officeofbudget.od.nih.gov/pdfs/FY12/BRDPI%20Table%20of%20Annual%20Values 05 18 2011.pdf

What is Different?

Genomic Technologies

Computational Analytics

Combinatorial Chemistry

Mature
Research Support
Infrastructure

Scale





Spinning wheel

Cotton Gin

Let's be provocative

Central Premise:

Public/Academic Biomedical Research enterprise is inefficient relative to the technologies available

New mindset is needed

Mission oriented research by collectives of like-minded scientists

Leading the search for tomorrow's cures

Milestone sensitive

Attention to more efficient research processes

Focusing on cost effective outcomes

New management approaches are required:

Quality project management, expert project managers

Strategic attention

Expert review vs. peer review

We are pretty inefficient

Spending on drug, biotechnology and medical device research over doubled from \$37.1 billion in 1994 to \$94.3 billion in 2003.

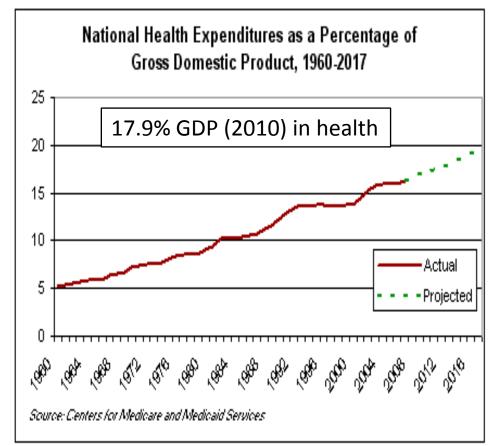
Journal of the American Medical Association Moses, H et al. Financial

Anatomy of Biomedical Research.

JAMA 2005;294-1333-1342

But...





Inefficient despite the power of current science: Case studies

- Ph1 chromosome identified 1960 as a marker for CML (Nowell)
- bcr-abl cloned and shown to be the molecular mechanism 1984-1990 (Groffen and Lugo)
- Specific drug (Gleevec) to target gene abnormality 1999 (Druker)

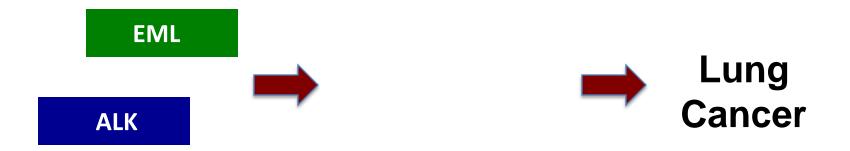
From discovery of a single oncogene to treatment: 39 years

Identification of the transforming EML4-ALK fusion gene in non-small-cell lung cancer

Manabu Soda^{1,2}, Young Lim Choi¹, Munehiro Enomoto^{1,2}, Shuji Takada¹, Yoshihiro Yamashita¹, Shunpei Ishikawa⁵, Shin-ichiro Fujiwara¹, Hideki Watanabe¹, Kentaro Kurashina¹, Hisashi Hatanaka¹, Masashi Bando², Shoji Ohno², Yuichi Ishikawa⁶, Hiroyuki Aburatani^{5,7}, Toshiro Niki³, Yasunori Sohara⁴, Yukihiko Sugiyama² & Hiroyuki Mano^{1,7}

In 2007, the genomic analysis of <u>one</u> lung cancer from a 62 year-old smoker

→ EML-ALK fusion in 6% of lung cancer patients





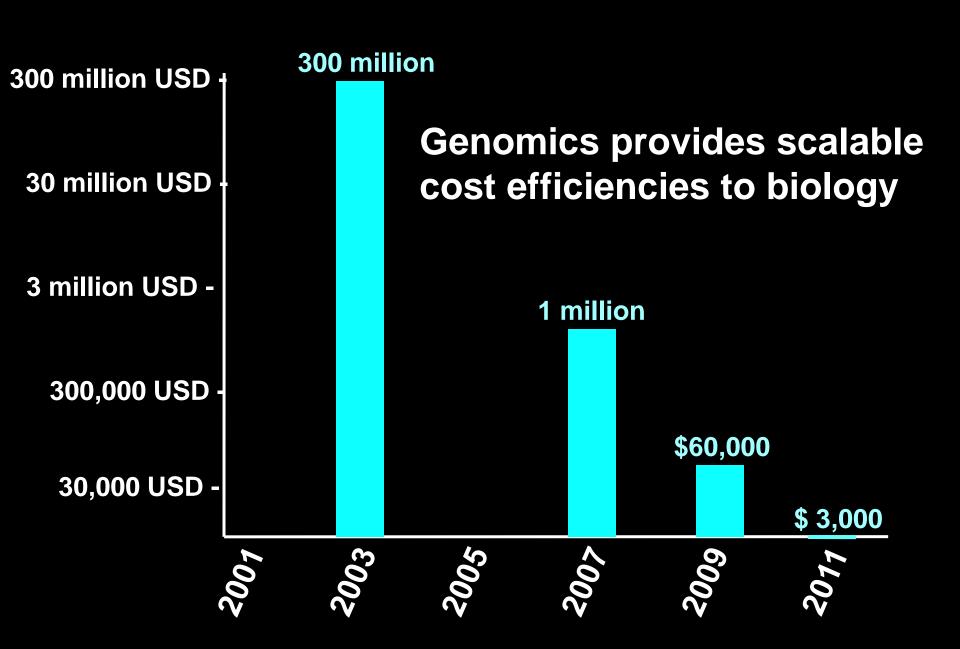
Crizotinib → 60% response rate in those 6% of patients with lung cancer with the EML-ALK mutation.

On August 26, 2011, the US FDA gave approval of crizotinib by for the treatment of *ALK*-rearranged lung cancer

4 years from genomic discovery to treatment

Ou, Drug Des Devel Ther. 2011; 5: 471–485.

Cost of sequencing a human genome



Let's be provocative

Central Premise:

Public/Academic Biomedical Research enterprise is inefficient relative to the technologies available

New mindset is needed (changing cultures)

Mission oriented research by collectives of like-minded scientists

Milestone sensitive
Attention to more efficient research processes
Focusing on cost effective outcomes

New management approaches are required:

Quality project management, expert project ma Strategic attention Expert review vs. peer review





Examples

Energy Biosciences Institute (EBI): \$500 million over 10 years, sponsored by BP. UC Berkeley and University of Illinois CU

Janelia Farm: Diverse skills, common focus, freedom to explore, science as a social enterprise (patterned after Bell Labs)

Genome Institute of Singapore: \$300 million over 10 years. Diverse skills, Collective decision making, integrated platforms

Liu ET. Integrative biology - a strategy for systems biomedicine. Nat Rev Genet. 2009 Jan;10(1):64-8.

Examples: Focus on cost effective outcomes Diagnostics as a systems optimizer

The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine and medical insurers:

Direct us to the clinical cancer problem that not only is a health problem but is also most costly to the health system. Could we derived a genomic solution for this indication?

Veracyte: Afirma Thyroid FNA diagnosis

(I am on Veracyte's Scientific Advisory Board)



Future scenario for Genomic Medicine:

- All children with developmental disorders will be sequenced
- All cancers will be sequenced
- Whole Genome solutions are more cost effective than multiple single test
- Medical analytics in a secure and honest broker environment will be important
- All these efforts should improve cost effectiveness of delivering health care





Molecular
Mechanisms of
Disease

Reconstructing the Mouse Genome:
Tunable Mouse Models

Solutions to
Treating Human
Disease and to
Sustaining Health

Let's be provocative

Central Premise:

Public/Academic Biomedical Research enterprise is inefficient relative to the technologies available

New mindset is needed

Mission oriented research by collectives of like-minded scientists

Milestone sensitive

Attention to more efficient research processes

Focusing on cost effective outcomes

New management approaches are required:

Quality project management, expert project managers

Venture, DARPA

Strategic attention

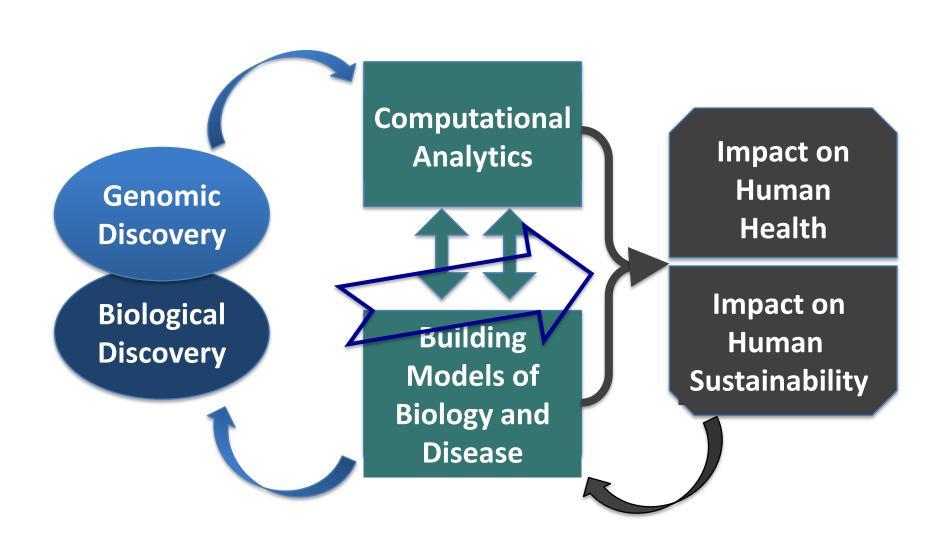
Horizon scanning, advocacy

Expert review vs. peer review

HHMI vs. NIH study section



Emerging Demands in Biomedical Sciences



Emerging Demands in Biomedical Sciences

Research Realities – who will succeed:

Those who execute with speed

Those who are <u>flexible</u>

Those who can <u>scale</u> or have access to massively scaled capabilities

Those who can assemble functional teams quickly

Those with quality scientific managers

Those who can quickly embrace new and powerful technologies

Those who can understand and harness genetic complexity

Those who achieve direct <u>relevance</u> to human health

Genomics to Health

Institute of Medicine

Roundtable on

Translating Genomic-Based Research for Health

December 3, 2012

Edison Liu, M.D.
The Jackson Laboratory

