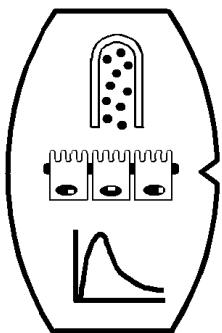




GPEN 2006
The University of Kansas

Biorelevant media for *in vitro* permeability assessment of phosphate ester prodrugs: a case study with fosamprenavir



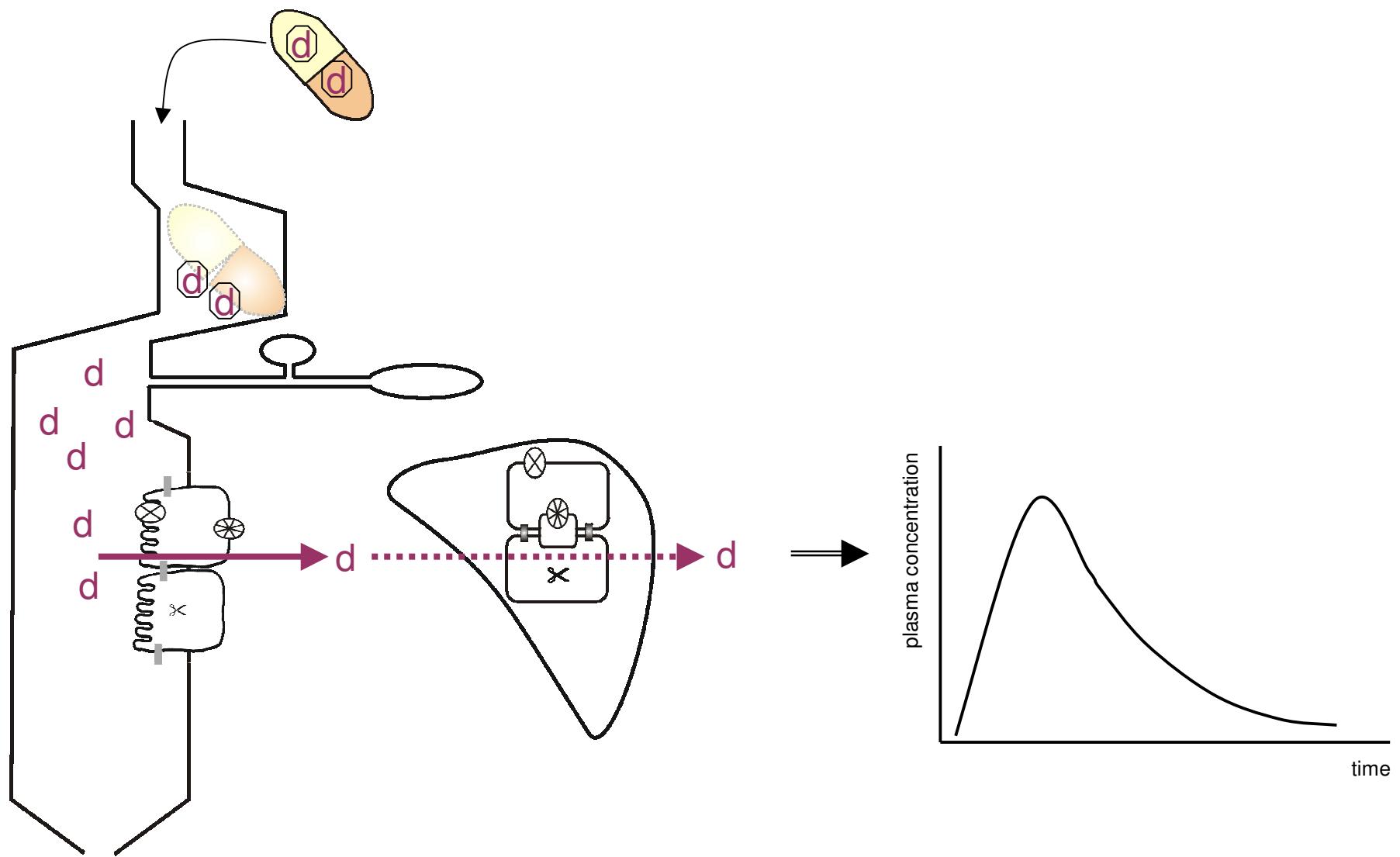
Joachim Brouwers

Laboratory for Pharmacotechnology and Biopharmacy
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
GPEN, Kansas, October 25th 2006



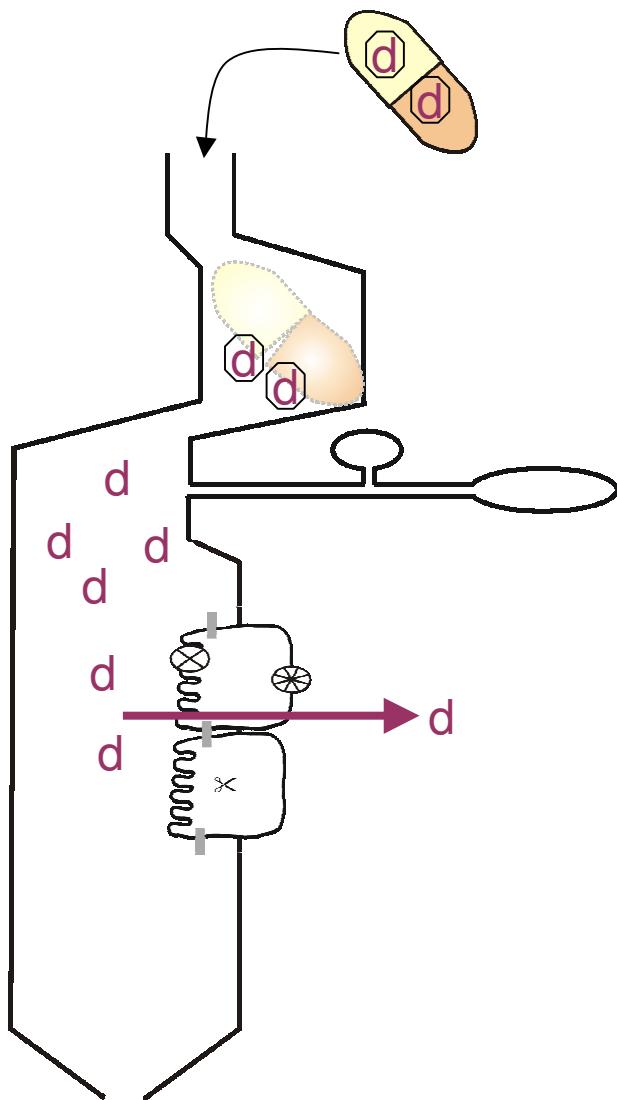
Introduction

intraluminal drug & formulation behavior



Introduction

intraluminal drug & formulation behavior



Intraluminal conditions in function of time after oral drug intake?

pH

bile salts

phospholipids

drug concentration

excipient concentration

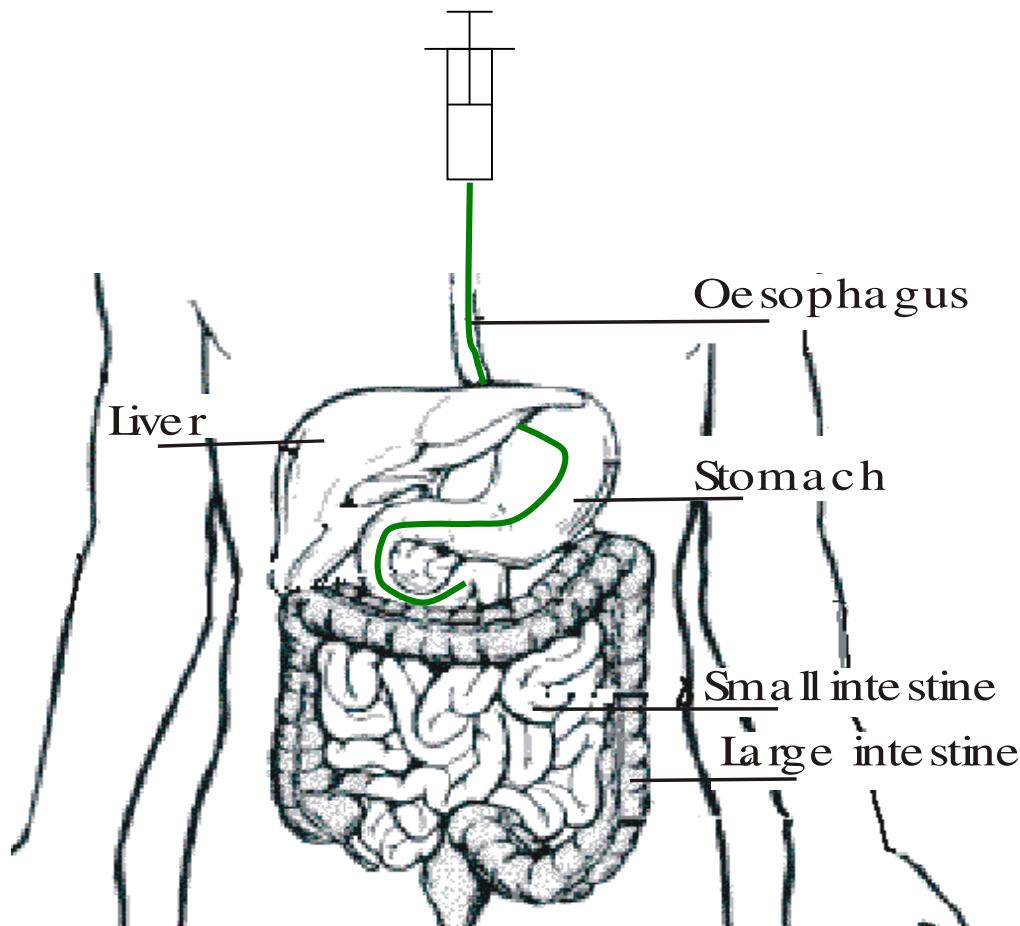
influence of food

...

Introduction

intraluminal drug & formulation behavior

Sampling of human gastro-intestinal fluids



- healthy volunteers
- double lumen catheter(s)
- blank fluid
- after intake of oral dosage form
- fasted vs fed

Introduction

intraluminal drug & formulation behavior

Sampling of human gastro-intestinal fluids

- characterization: pH, bile salts, phospholipids, drug, excipient...
 - ⇒ intraluminal conditions (after oral drug intake)
 - descriptive
 - relation to pharmacokinetics
 - working mechanisms of formulations
 - ...
- integration in in vitro studies (dissolution / solubility / stability / permeability)
 - ⇒ influence of real intraluminal conditions on drug absorption
 - ⇒ biorelevance of model systems: aqueous buffers *vs* intraluminal conditions

Introduction

amprenavir / fosamprenavir

Amprenavir:

HIV protease inhibitor

poorly water-soluble (0.08 mM in H₂O, pH 7, 37 °C)

substrate of the efflux carrier P-gp

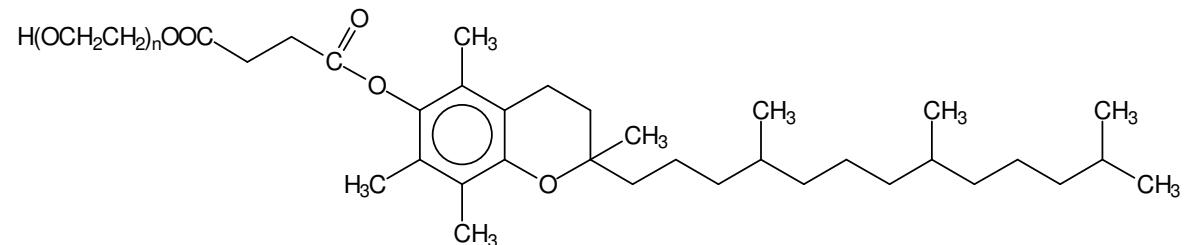
Standard formulation (Agenerase®):

high pill burden!

soft gelatin capsules

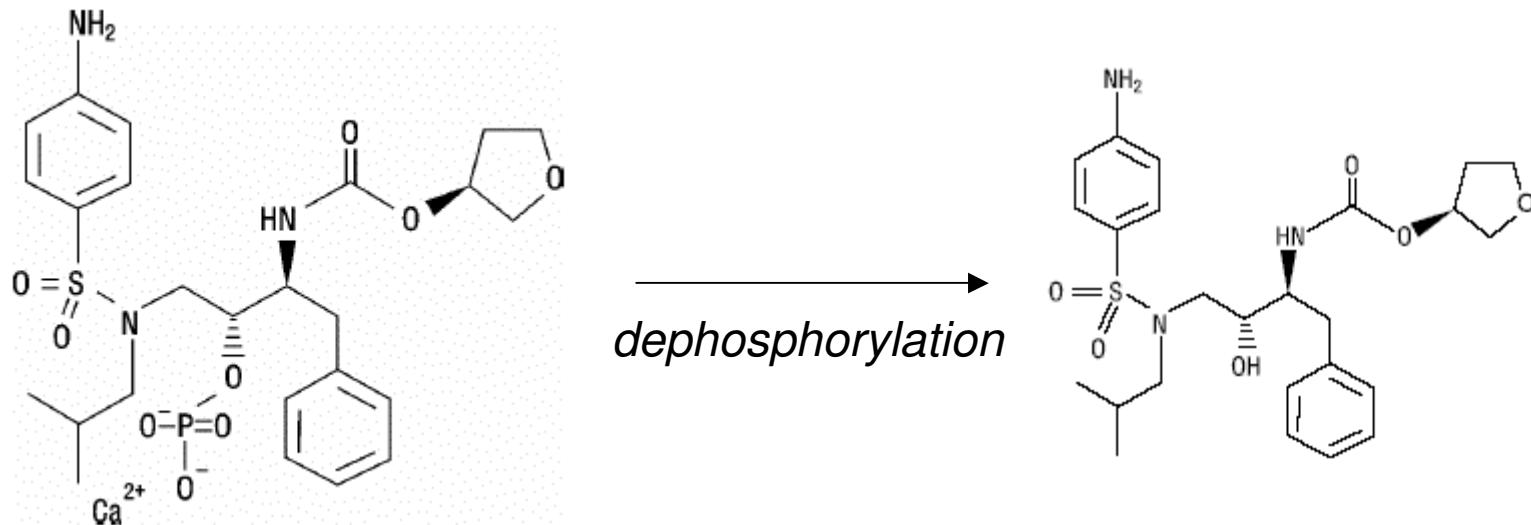
amprenavir 150 mg (single dose: 8 capsules, amprenavir 1200 mg)

solubilizing excipient TPGS



Introduction

amprenavir / fosamprenavir



Fosamprenavir
water-soluble

→ Telzir®:
2 tablets (1400 mg APV)

Amprenavir
poorly water-soluble

→ Agenerase®:
8 capsules (1200 mg APV)

Introduction

amprenavir / fosamprenavir

Prodrug with increased solubility compared to parent drug

→ enhanced intestinal absorption of parent drug!

⇒ What happens in the gastro-intestinal tract?

in vivo study

in vitro study



Purpose

To characterize the in vitro behavior of fosamprenavir in the Caco-2 model system using different media:

- transport medium (aqueous buffer)
- human intestinal fluids
- “biorelevant” media: FaSSIF (+ taurocholate/phospholipids)

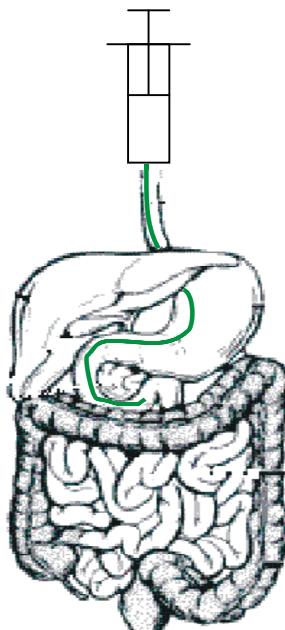
Methods

Stability of fosamprenavir?

transport medium (MES-buffered HBSS, pH 6.5)

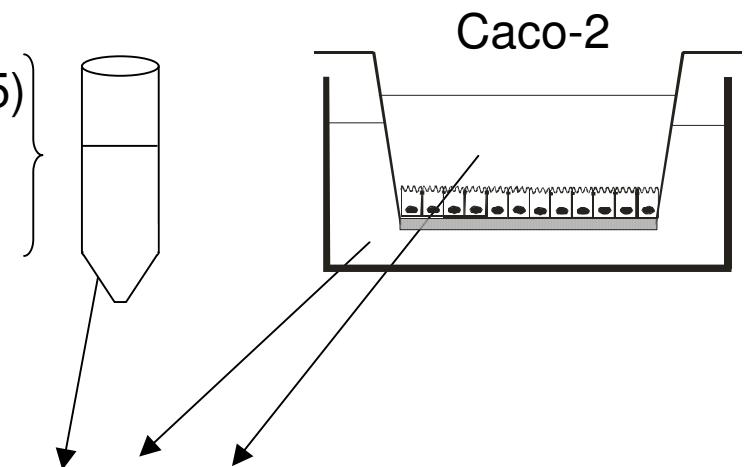
“biorelevant” media

human intestinal fluids (HIF)



Sampling of HIF

- 3 volunteers
 - duodenum
 - fasted state
 - in function of time
 - samples pooled per volunteer
-
- pH / inorganic phosphate



Sampling in function of time

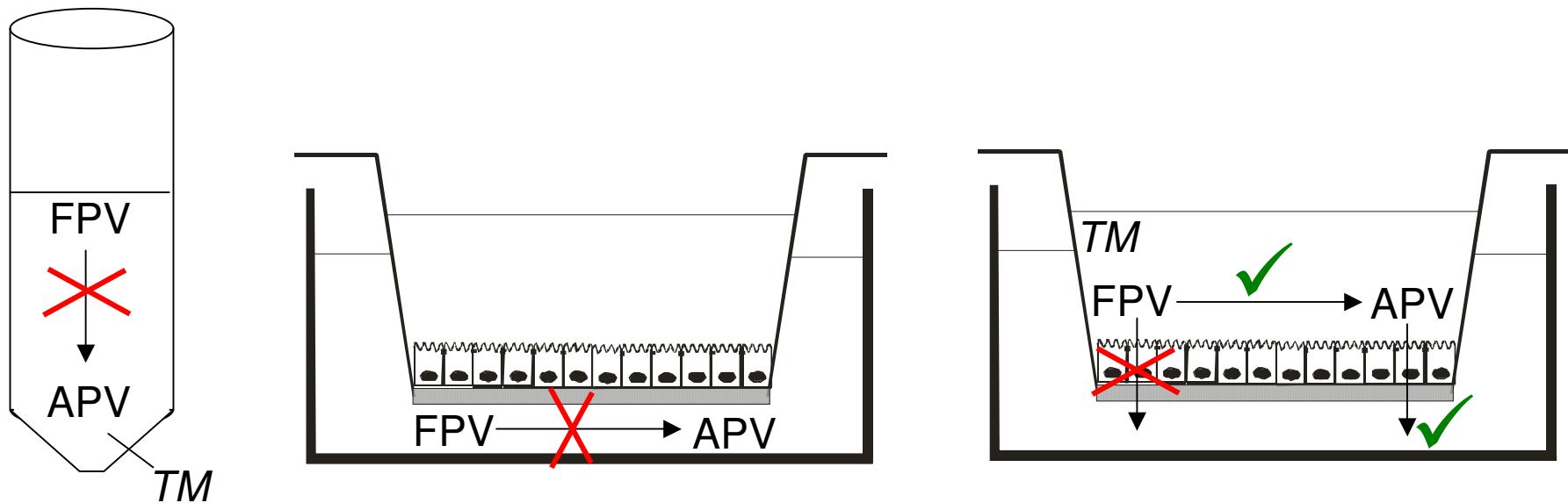
- (filtration)
- analysis of amprenavir and fosamprenavir
(HPLC + fluorescence detection)

Results

fosamprenavir in transport medium / Caco-2

Stability of fosamprenavir upon incubation in transport medium?

Transport medium: MES-buffered HBSS pH 6.5

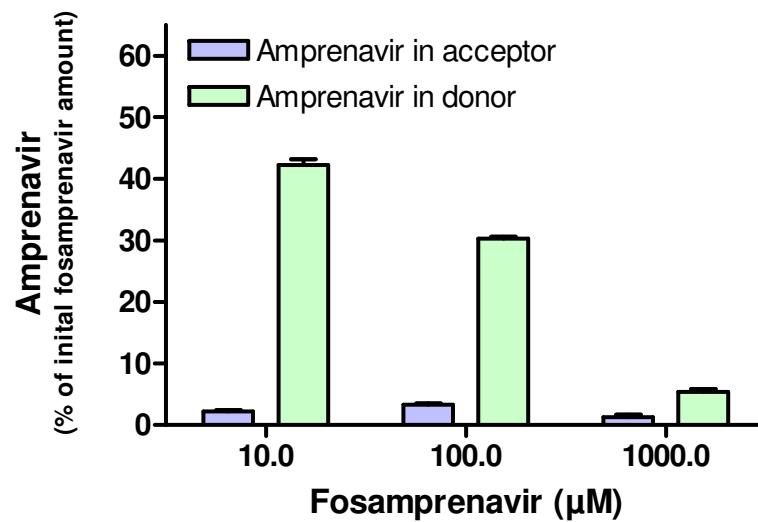


Results

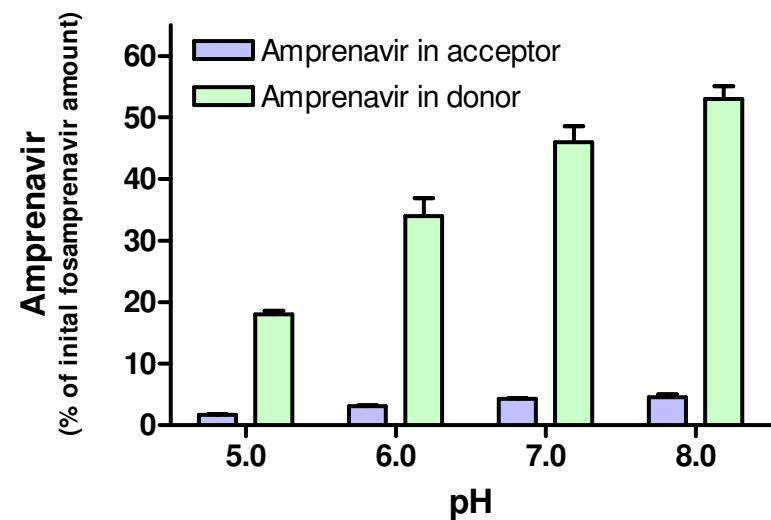
fosamprenavir in transport medium / Caco-2

Incubation at the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers (60 min, 37 °C)

Concentration-dependency (pH 6.5)

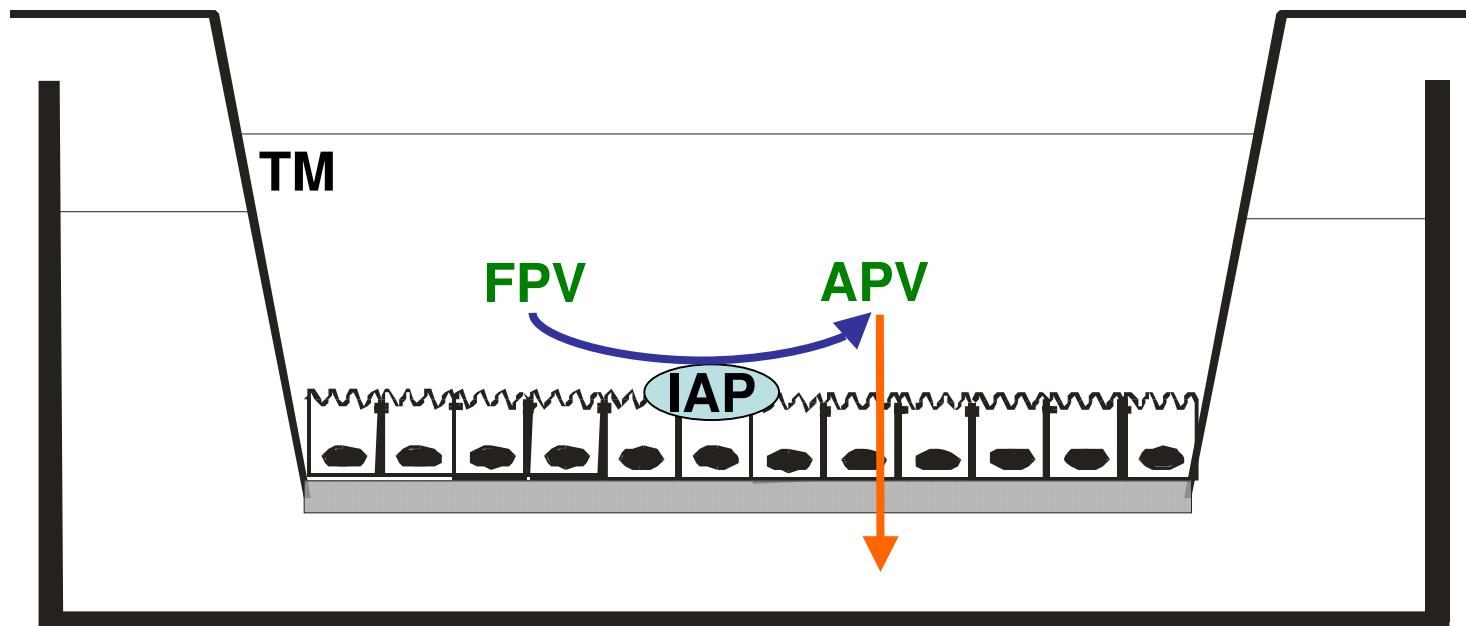


pH-dependency (FPV 10 μM)



- ⇒ Conversion to amprenavir: concentration-dependent
pH-dependent
- ⇒ Ca. 8% of the amprenavir formed is transported across the cell monolayer

Results



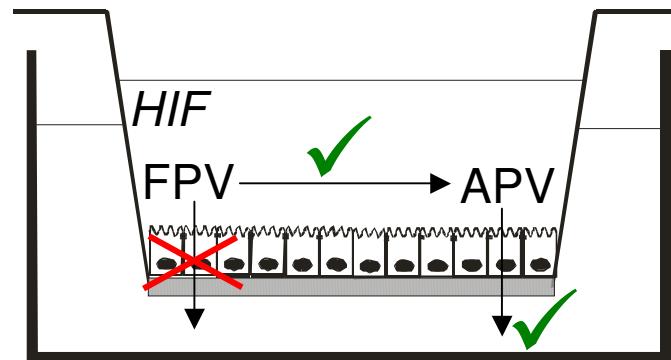
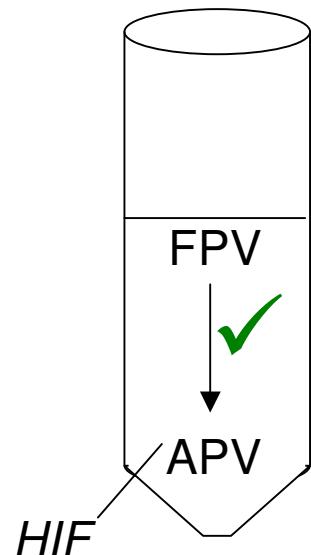
IAP: intestinal alkaline phosphatase

Results

fosamprenavir in HIF / Caco-2

Stability of fosamprenavir upon incubation in HIF?

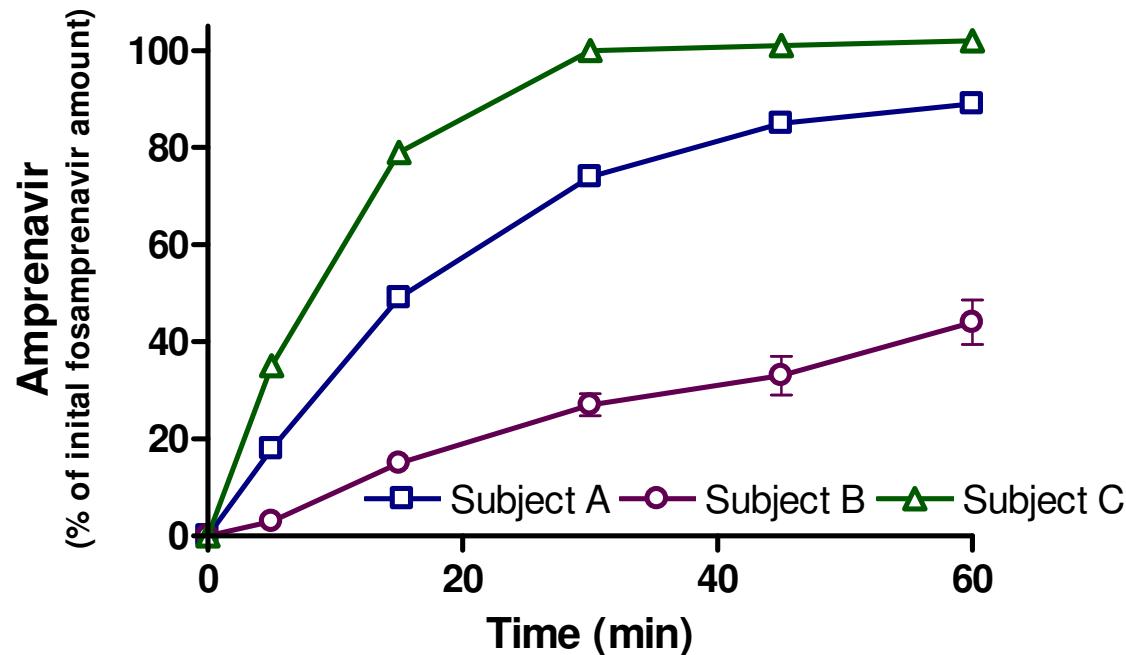
HIF (human intestinal fluid): 3 volunteers, fasted, duodenum



Results

fosamprenavir in HIF

Stability of fosamprenavir (10 µM) upon incubation in HIF (37°C)

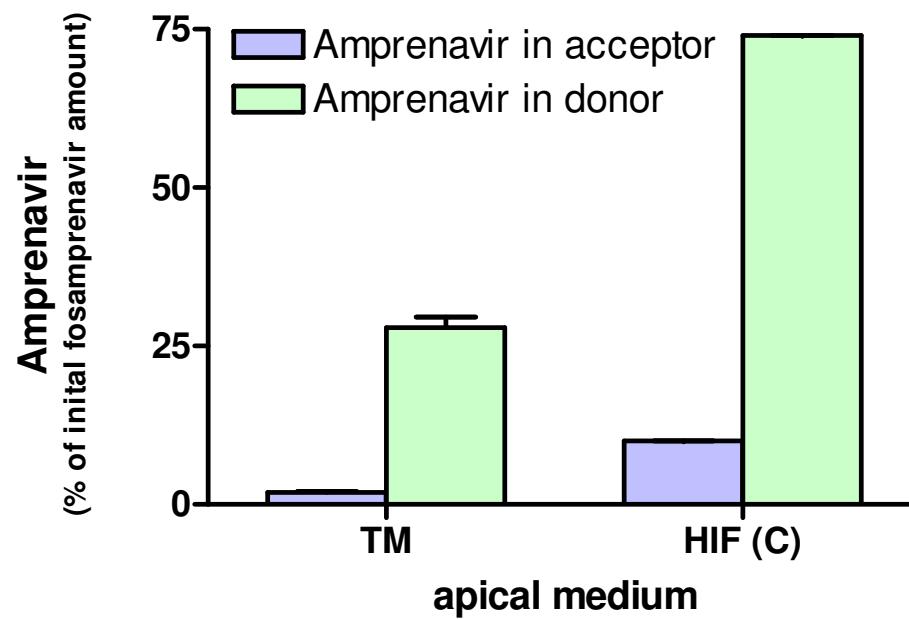


⇒ Phosphatase activity in HIF, depending on subject.

Results

fosamprenavir in HIF / Caco-2

Incubation at the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers
(fosamprenavir 10 µM, 60 min, 37 °C)



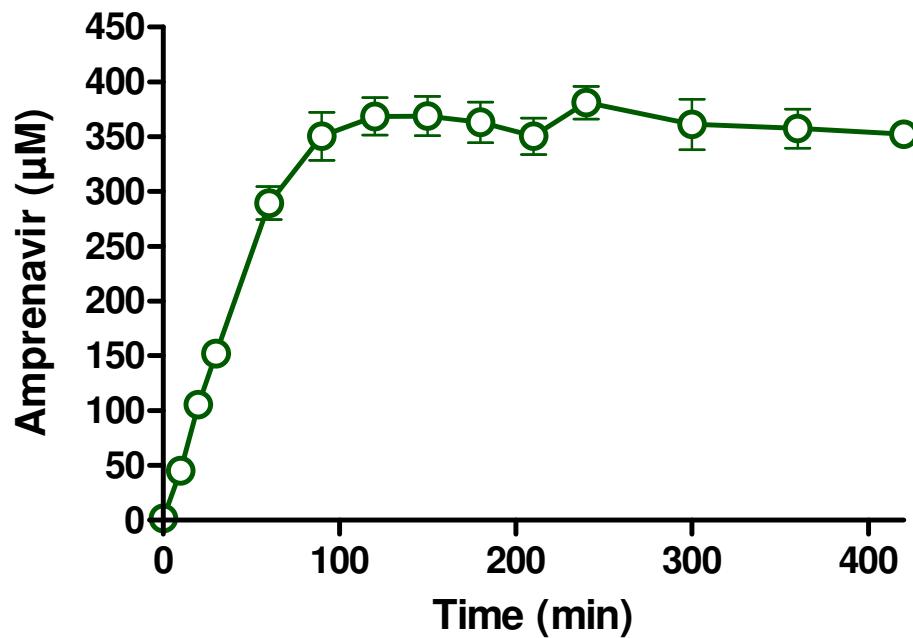
⇒ Phosphatase activity of Caco + HIF

Results

supersaturation in HIF

High dose of fosamprenavir → amprenavir??

incubation of fosamprenavir 500 µM in HIF

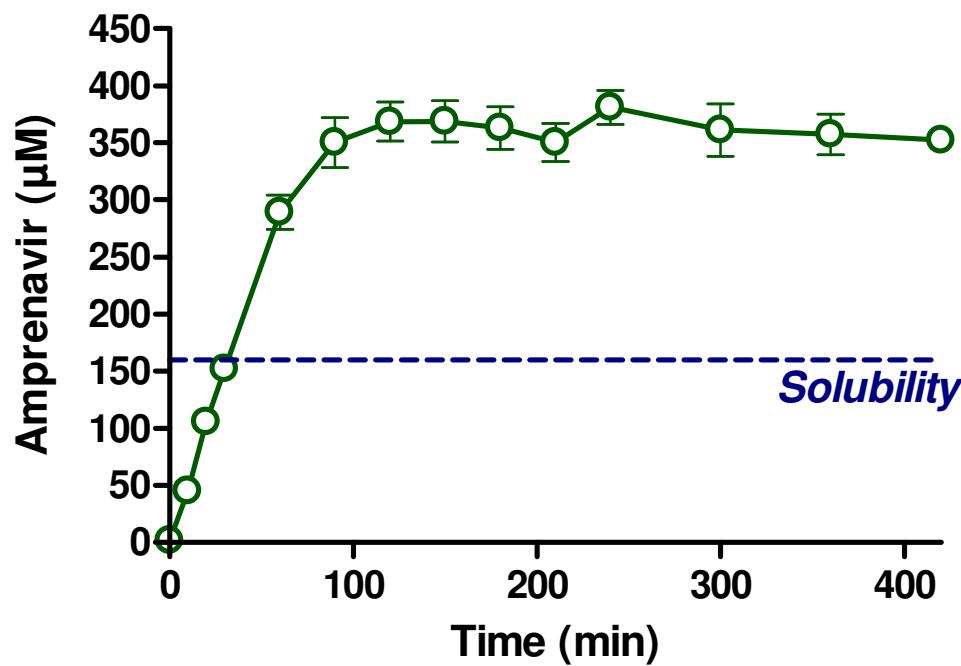


Results

supersaturation in HIF

High dose of fosamprenavir → amprenavir??

incubation of fosamprenavir 500 µM in HIF



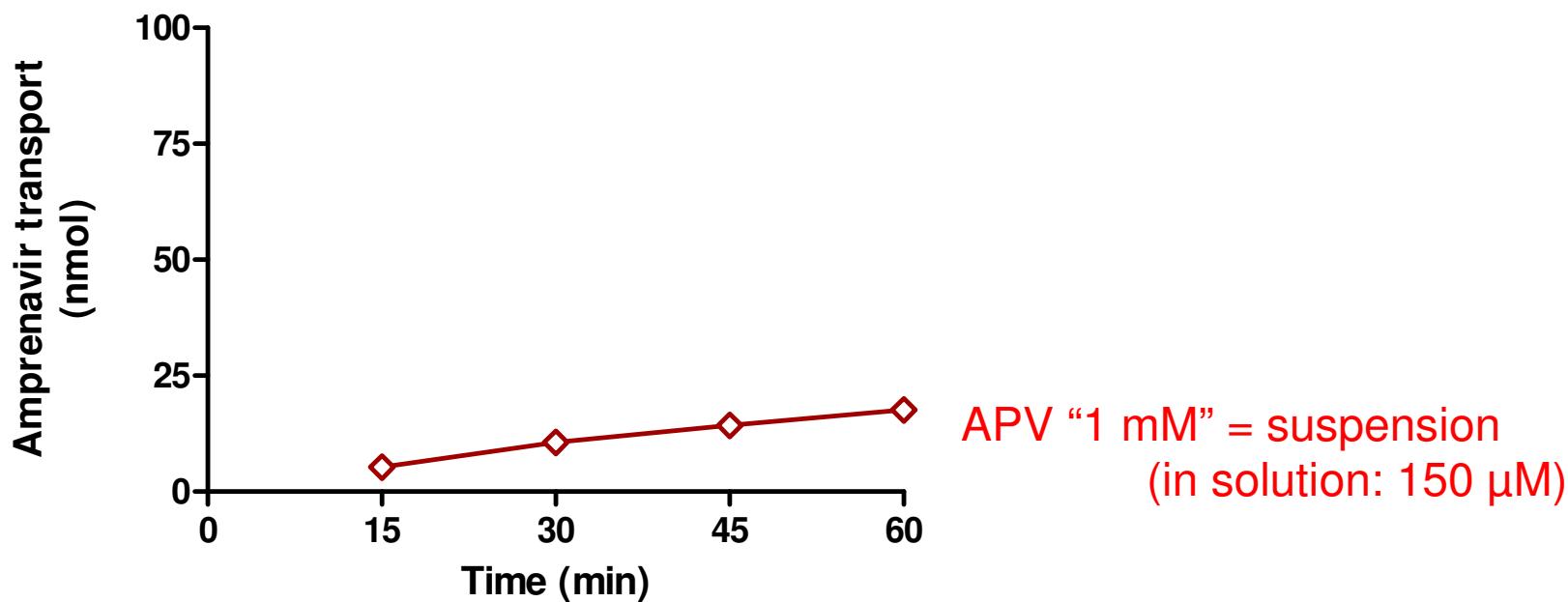
⇒ create and maintain supersaturation of amprenavir in HIF

Results

supersaturation and flux

Supersaturation $\Rightarrow C_0 \uparrow \Rightarrow$ flux?

incubation of amprenavir/fosamprenavir in HIF at Caco-2 monolayers
 \rightarrow transport of amprenavir in function of time?

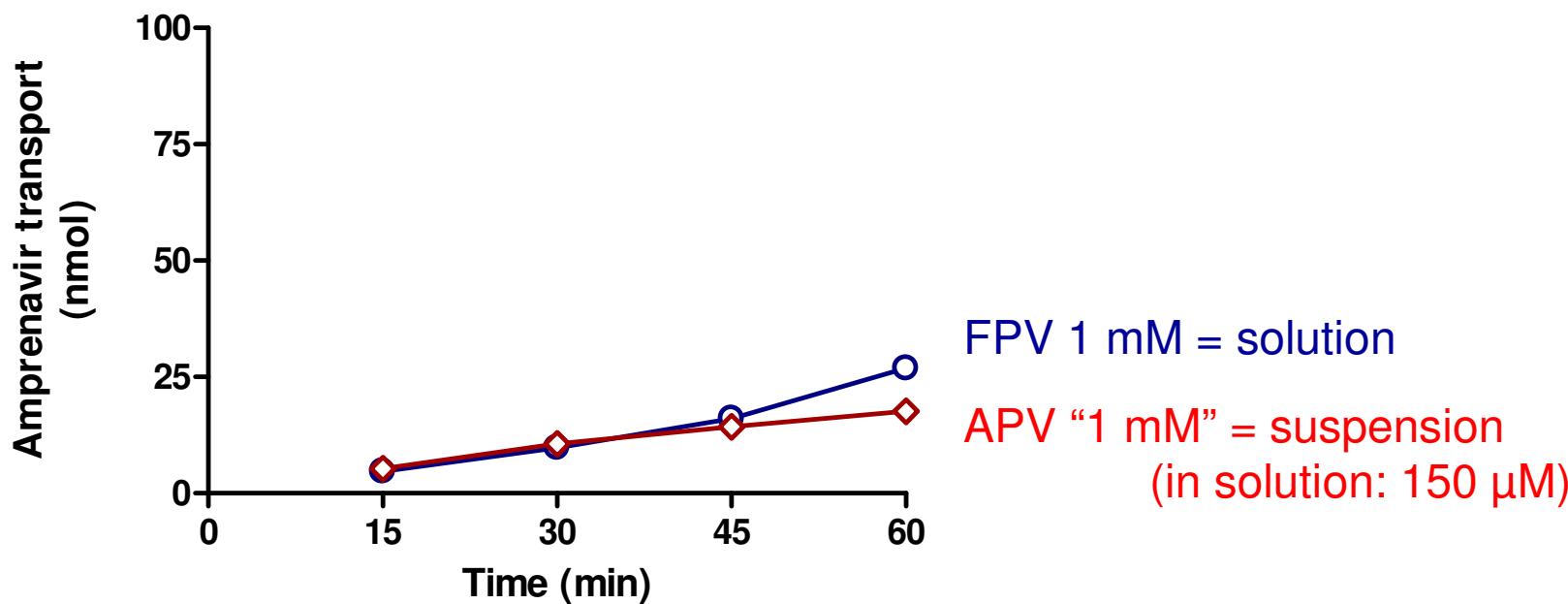


Results

supersaturation and flux

Supersaturation $\Rightarrow C_0 \uparrow \Rightarrow$ flux?

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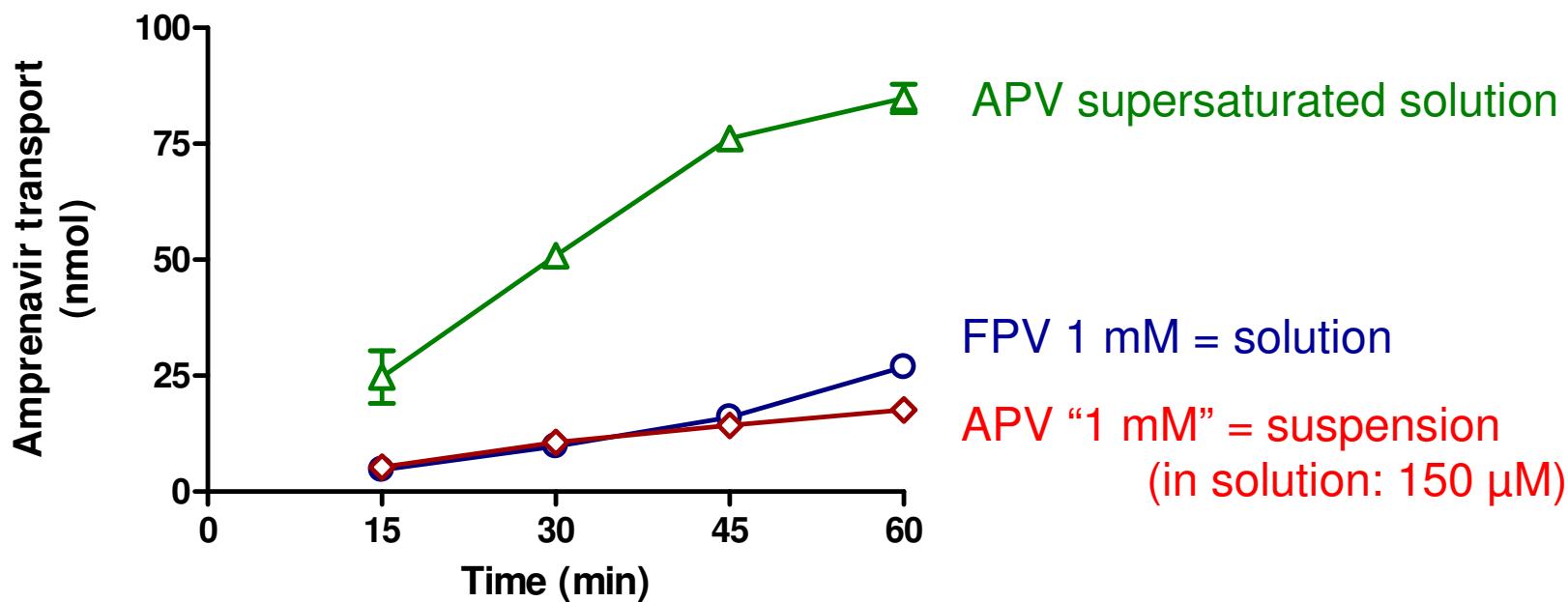


Results

supersaturation and flux

Supersaturation $\Rightarrow C_0 \uparrow \Rightarrow$ flux?

incubation of amprenavir/fosamprenavir in HIF at Caco-2 monolayers
 \rightarrow transport of amprenavir in function of time?

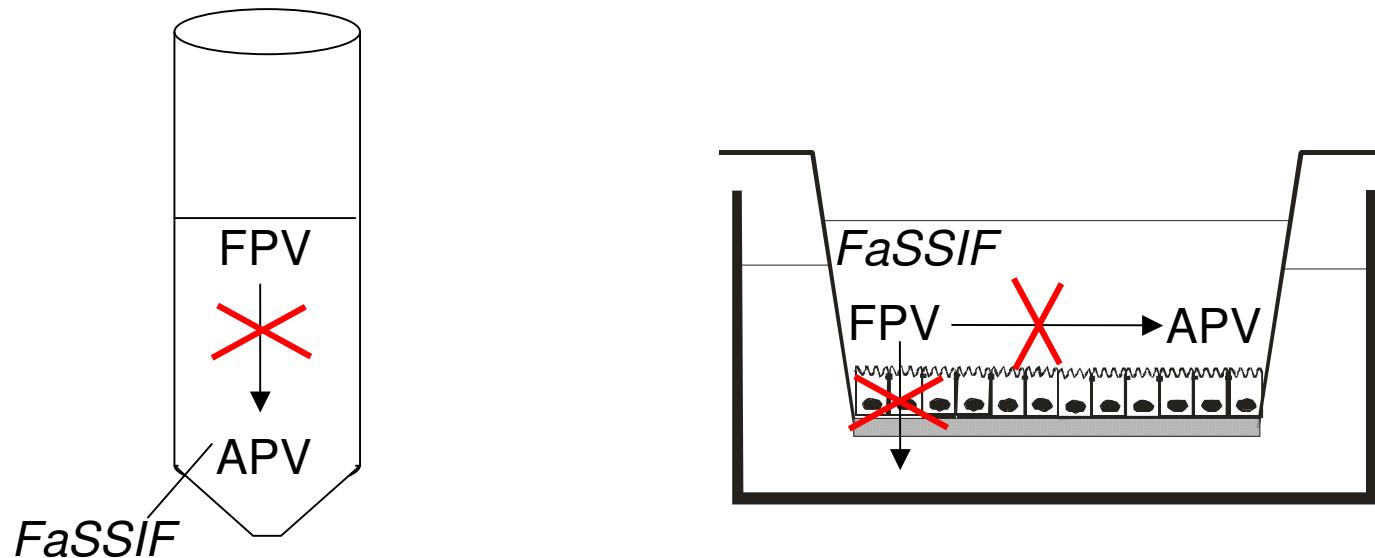


Results

fosamprenavir in FaSSIF / Caco-2

Stability of fosamprenavir upon incubation in FaSSIF?

FaSSIF (Fasted State Simulated Intestinal Fluid): phosphate buffer pH 6.5
poorly water-soluble drugs ← { taurocholate 3 mM
lecithin 0.75 mM

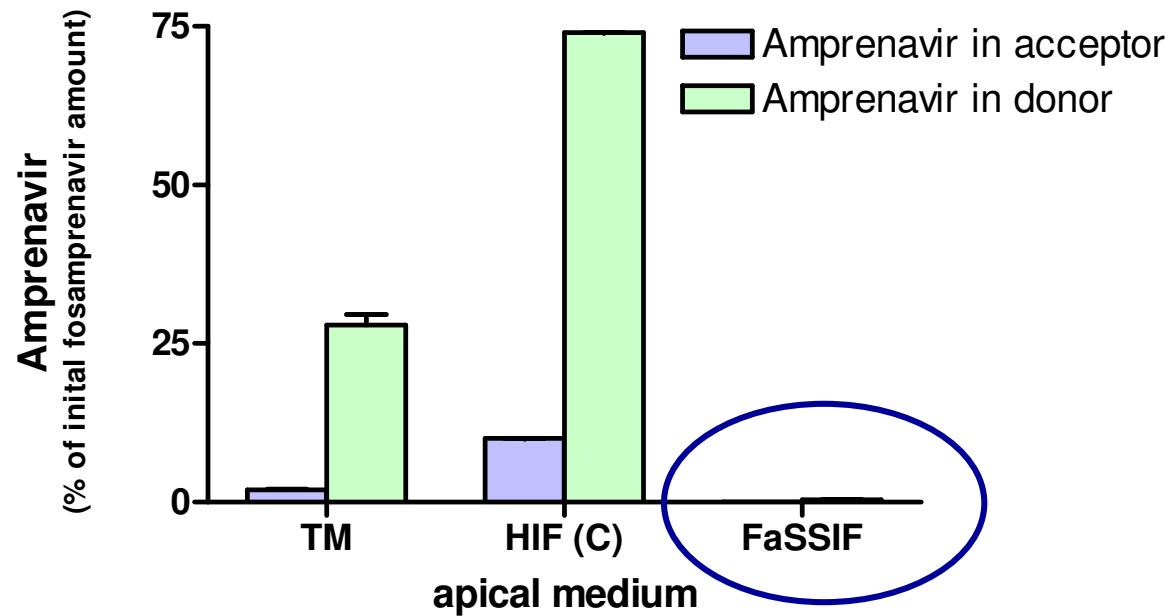


Results

fosamprenavir in FaSSIF / Caco-2

Incubation at the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers

(fosamprenavir 10 µM, 60 min, 37 °C)



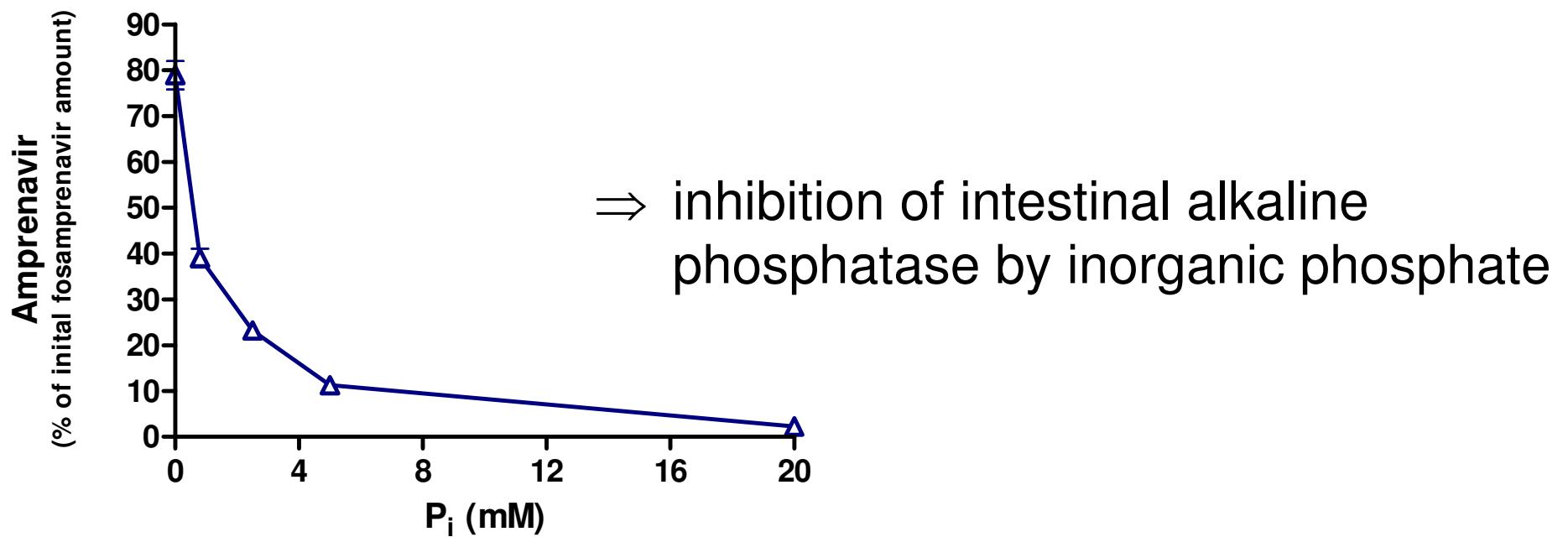
⇒ Almost no dephosphorylation of fosamprenavir using FaSSIF as medium!
→ not biorelevant!

Results

inorganic phosphate

Incubation at the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers
(fosamprenavir 10 μ M, 60 min, 37 °C)

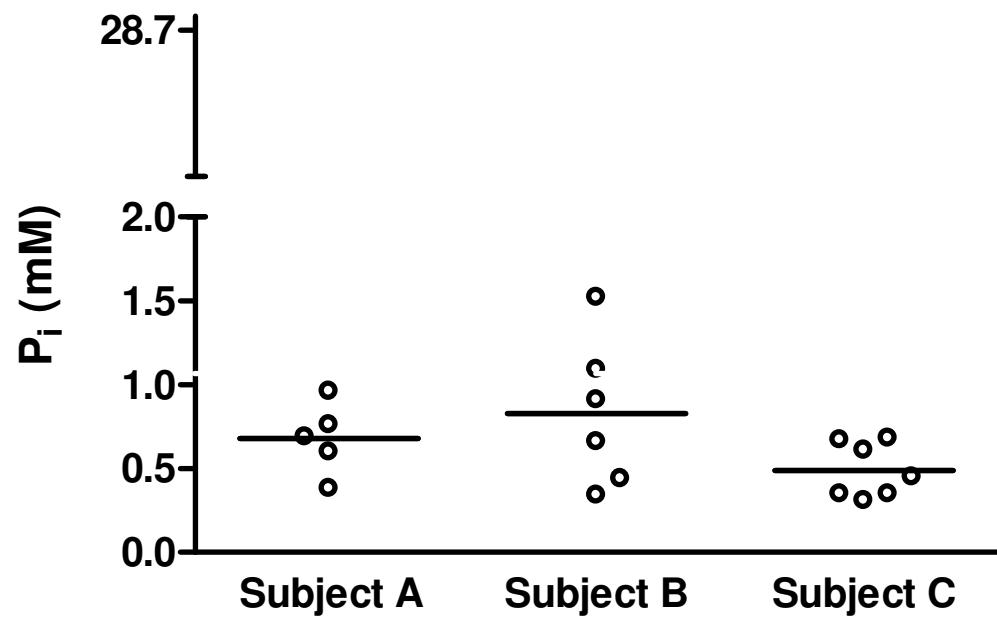
TM with different concentrations of inorganic phosphate (P_i)



Results

inorganic phosphate

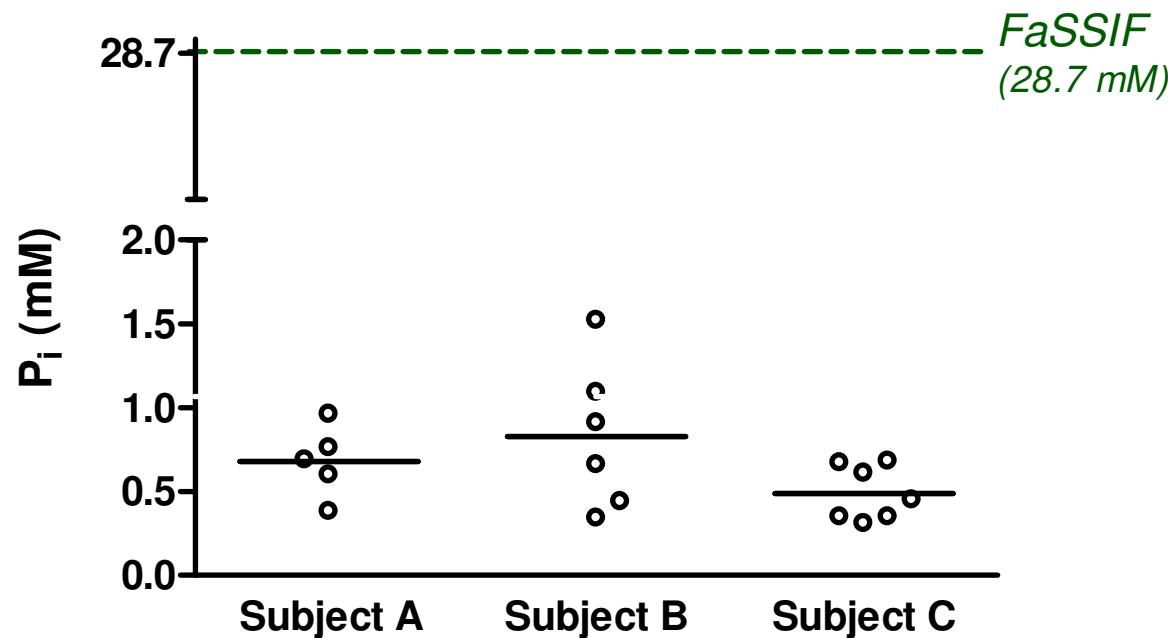
Intraluminal phosphate concentrations?



Results

inorganic phosphate

Intraluminal phosphate concentrations?

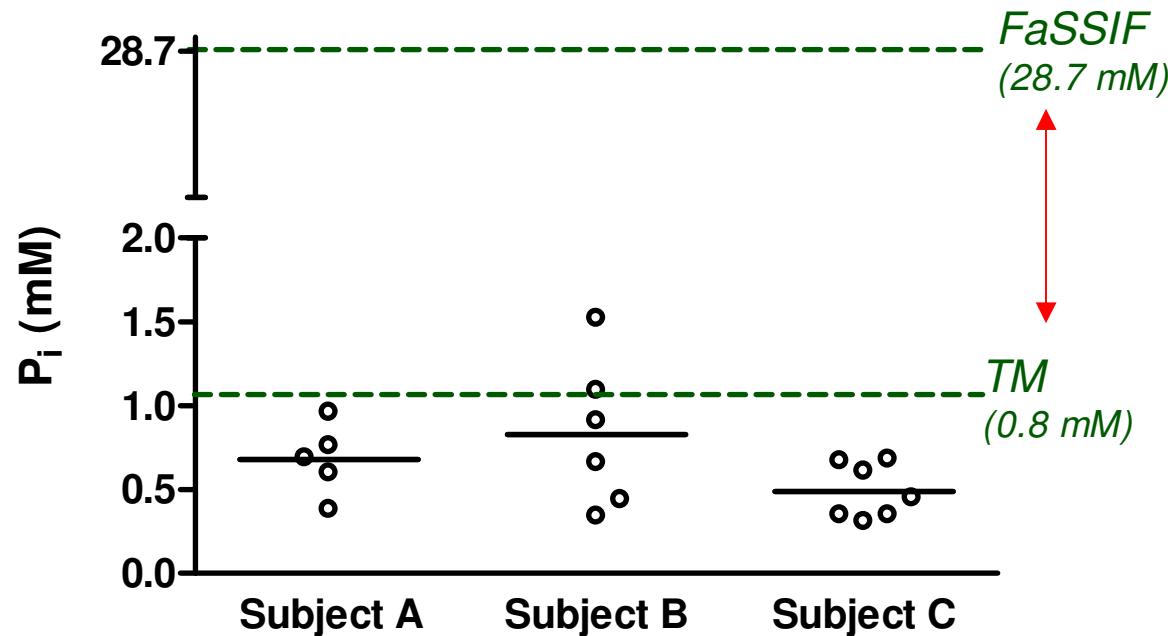


⇒ Phosphate-buffered FaSSIF is not compatible with phosphate ester prodrugs.

Results

inorganic phosphate

Intraluminal phosphate concentrations?



⇒ Phosphate-buffered FaSSIF is not compatible with phosphate ester prodrugs.

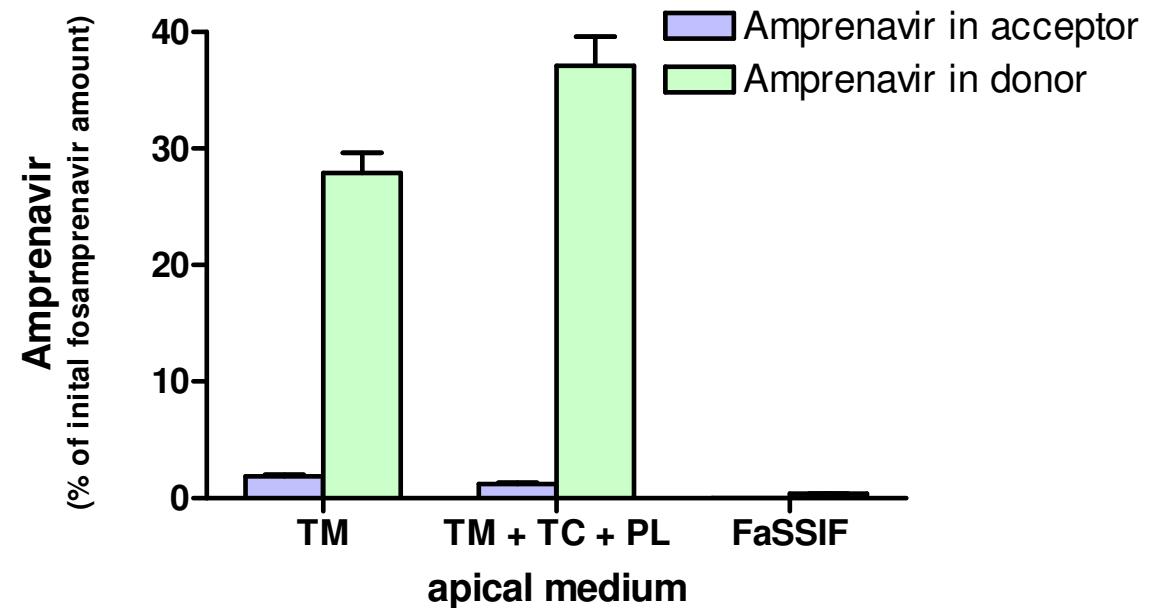
Results

alternative for FaSSIF

Incubation at the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers

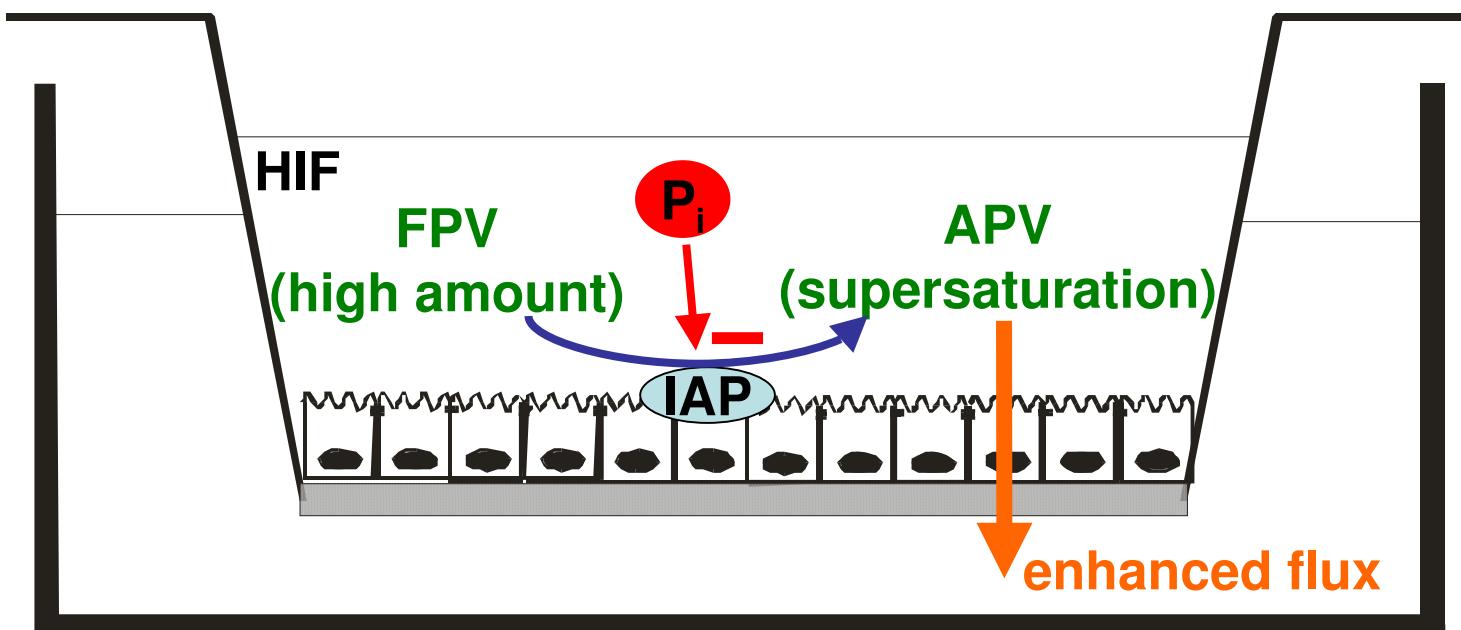
(fosamprenavir 10 µM, 60 min, 37 °C)

TM (MES-buffered HBSS)
+ taurocholate (TC) 3 mM
+ phospholipids (PL) 0.75 mM



Conclusion

- ✓ Illustration of intraluminal supersaturation of a poorly water-soluble drug from its soluble prodrug in real intestinal media.
- ✓ Dephosphorylation of fosamprenavir is inhibited by inorganic phosphate → biorelevant media!
- ✓ Ongoing: in vivo intraluminal behavior of fosamprenavir fasted vs fed



Acknowledgements

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