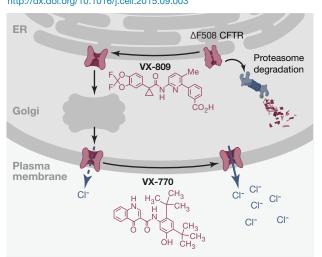
Bench to Bedside



A Combination Therapy for Cystic Fibrosis

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The most prevalent form of cystic fibrosis arises from an amino acid deletion in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator, CFTR. A recently approved treatment for individuals homozygous for this mutation combines a chemical corrector, which helps CFTR fold, and a potentiator that increases CFTR channel activity.

NAME

Orkambi, a combination of VX-809 (Lumacaftor) and VX-770 (Ivacaftor)

APPROVED FOR

Cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients older than 12 with two copies of the $\varDelta F508\ CFTR$ gene

TYPE

Small-molecules

MOLECULAR TARGETS

CFTR, an anion channel in the ATP binding cassette transporter family

CELLULAR TARGETS

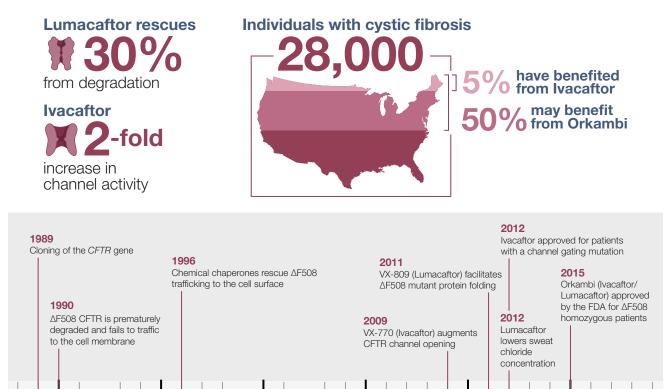
Various epithelial tissues in which CFTR regulates chloride, bicarbonate, and fluid secretion

EFFECTS ON TARGETS

Lumacaftor corrects mutant CFTR folding, and Ivacaftor potentiates CFTR channel activity. Restored CFTR trafficking and activity counters the fluid secretion defects in pancreas, intestine, sweat glands, and lung, where it improves airway surface liquid formation and productive mucus and microbe clearance.

DEVELOPED BY

Vertex Pharmaceuticals and Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Therapeutics



2005

References for further reading are available with this article online: www.cell.com/cell/abstract/S0092-8674(15)01123-X

2000

1995



1990

2015

2010