

# P-glycoprotein (Abcb1a/Mdr1a) limits brain exposure to anti-cancer drug candidate R-roscovitine/seliciclib. Franciska Erdő<sup>1</sup>, Ildikó Nagy<sup>2</sup>, Mirabella Sike<sup>2</sup> and Péter Krajcsi<sup>2</sup>, <sup>1</sup>: Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Faculty of Information Technology and Bionics, Budapest, Hungary; <sup>2</sup>: Solvo Biotechnology, Budaörs, Hungary

**INTRODUCTION:** Seliciclib (R-Roscovitine) a cyclin – dependent kinase inhibitor, is a promising drug candidate to treat a variety of cancer. The aim of our study was to investigate the effect of a specific ABCB1 inhibitor (PSC-833) on the brain distribution of seliciclib in vivo in anesthetized and freely moving mice. For making in vivo-in vitro (IVIV) correlation a mouse Mdr1a expressing LLC-PK1 monolayer cell line was applied.

**METHODS:** To investigate the brain exposure of seliciclib (50 mg/kg i.p.) dual-probe microdialysis technique was applied in anesthetized, and single-probe microdialysis in freely moving mice. PSC-833 (10 mg/kg i.p.) was applied as a pretreatment. Concentration-time profiles were determined and AUC<sub>brain</sub>/AUC<sub>blood</sub> was calculated. For IVIV correlation seliciclib and LY335979 + seliciclib were tested in LLC-PK1-mock and LLC-PK1-mMdr1a.

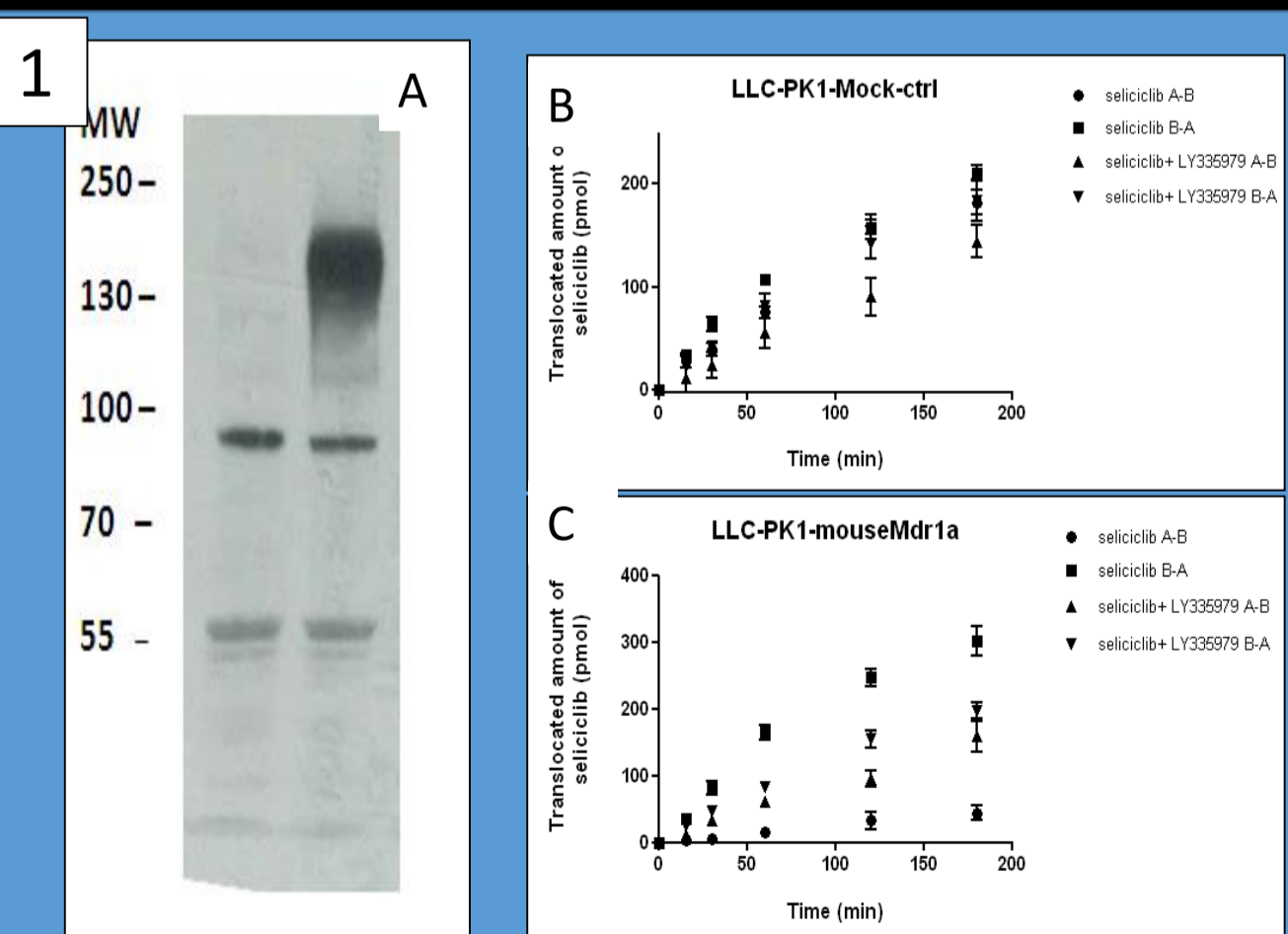


Fig.1 In vitro characterization of LLC-PK1-mouseMdr1a cell line in Western blotting (A), and demonstration of vectorial transport of seliciclib (B and C) in monolayer efflux assays in LLC-PK1-mMdr1a and LLC-PK1-Mock-ctrl cells

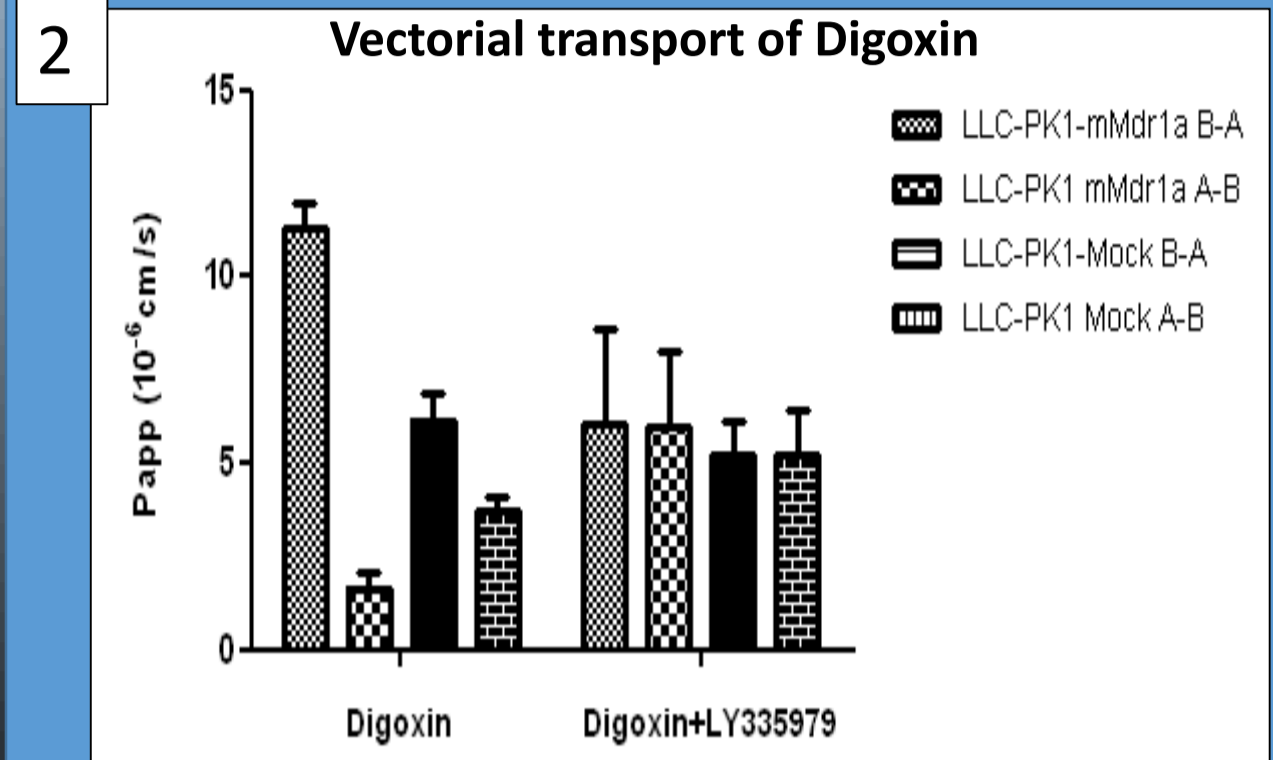


Fig.2 Effect of Mdr1a on the apparent permeability of digoxin determined by bidirectional transport across LLC-PK1-mMdr1a and control monolayers in the presence of specific inhibitor LY335979.

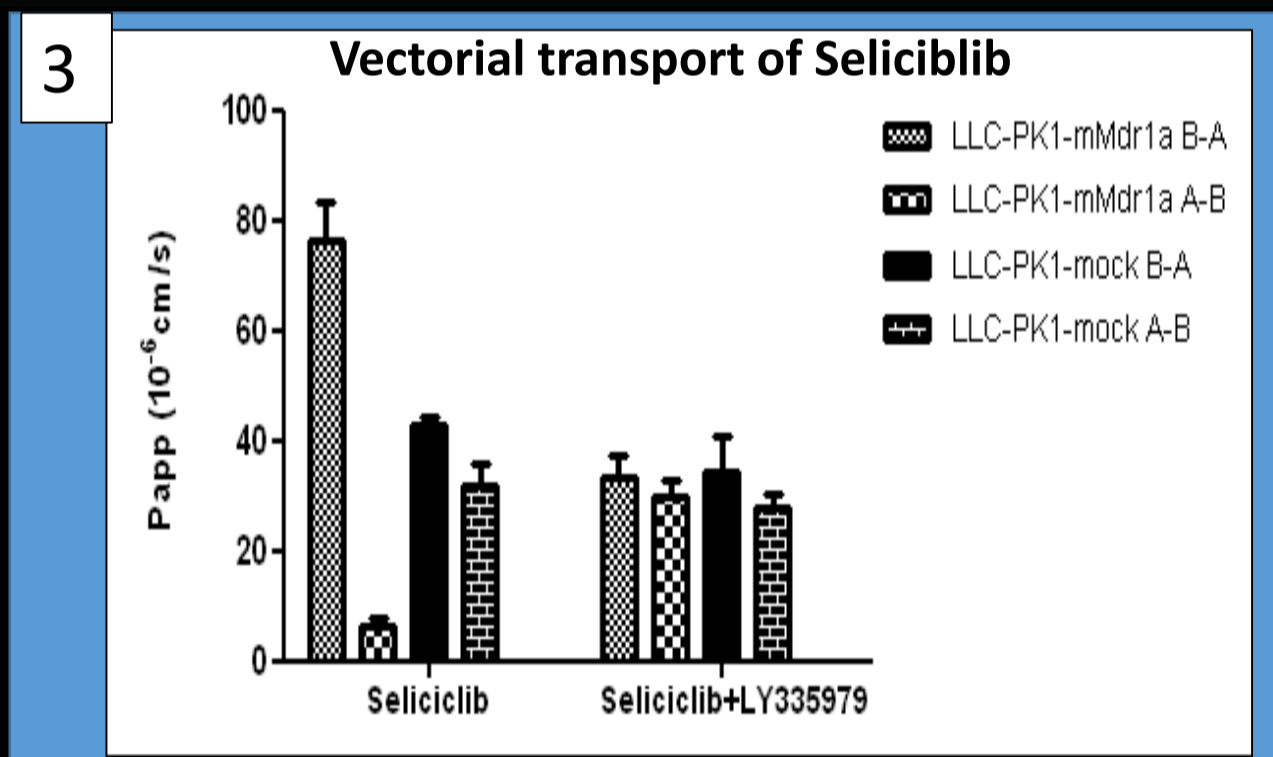


Fig.3 Effect of Mdr1a on the apparent permeability of seliciclib determined by bidirectional transport across LLC-PK1-mMdr1a and control monolayers in the presence of specific inhibitor LY335979.

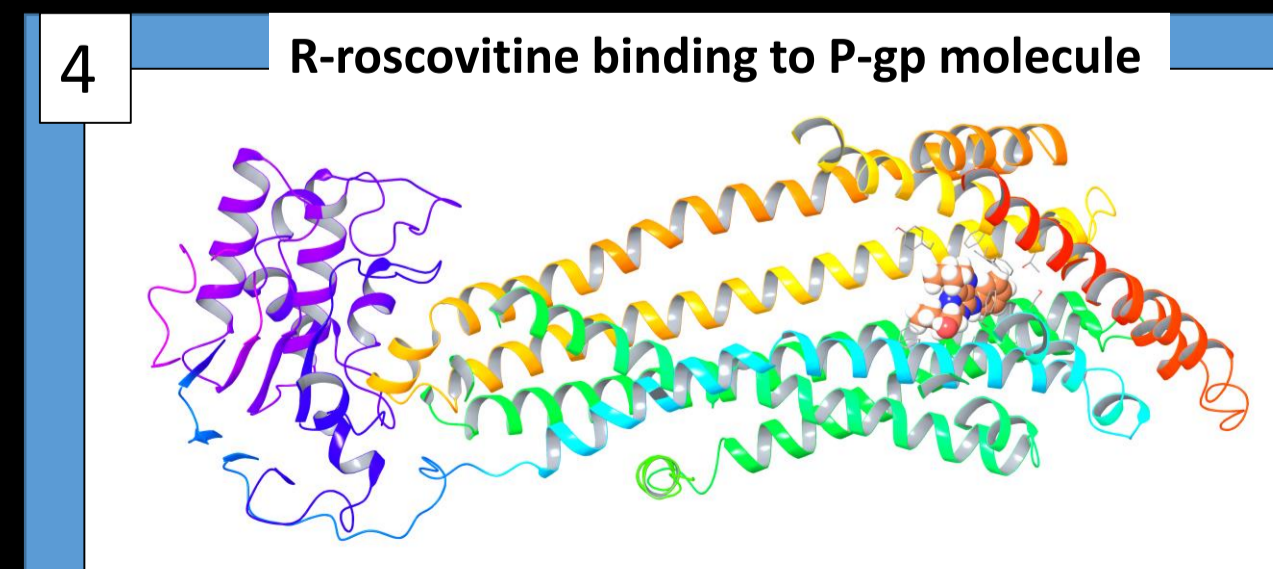


Fig.4. Docking of R-roscovitine to 3D structure of P-gp molecule

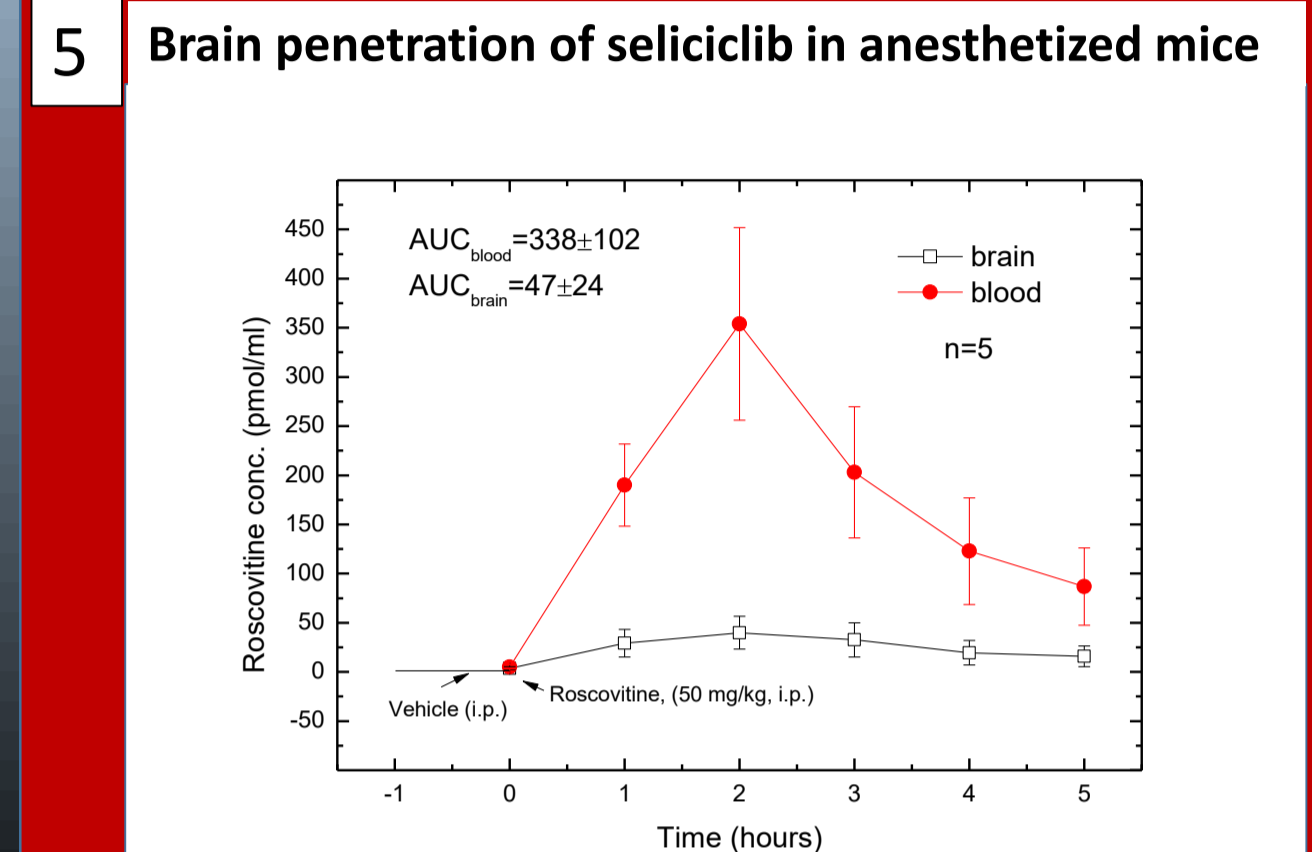


Fig 5. Concentration-time profiles of R-roscovitine in dialysate samples from brain and blood of anesthetized mice

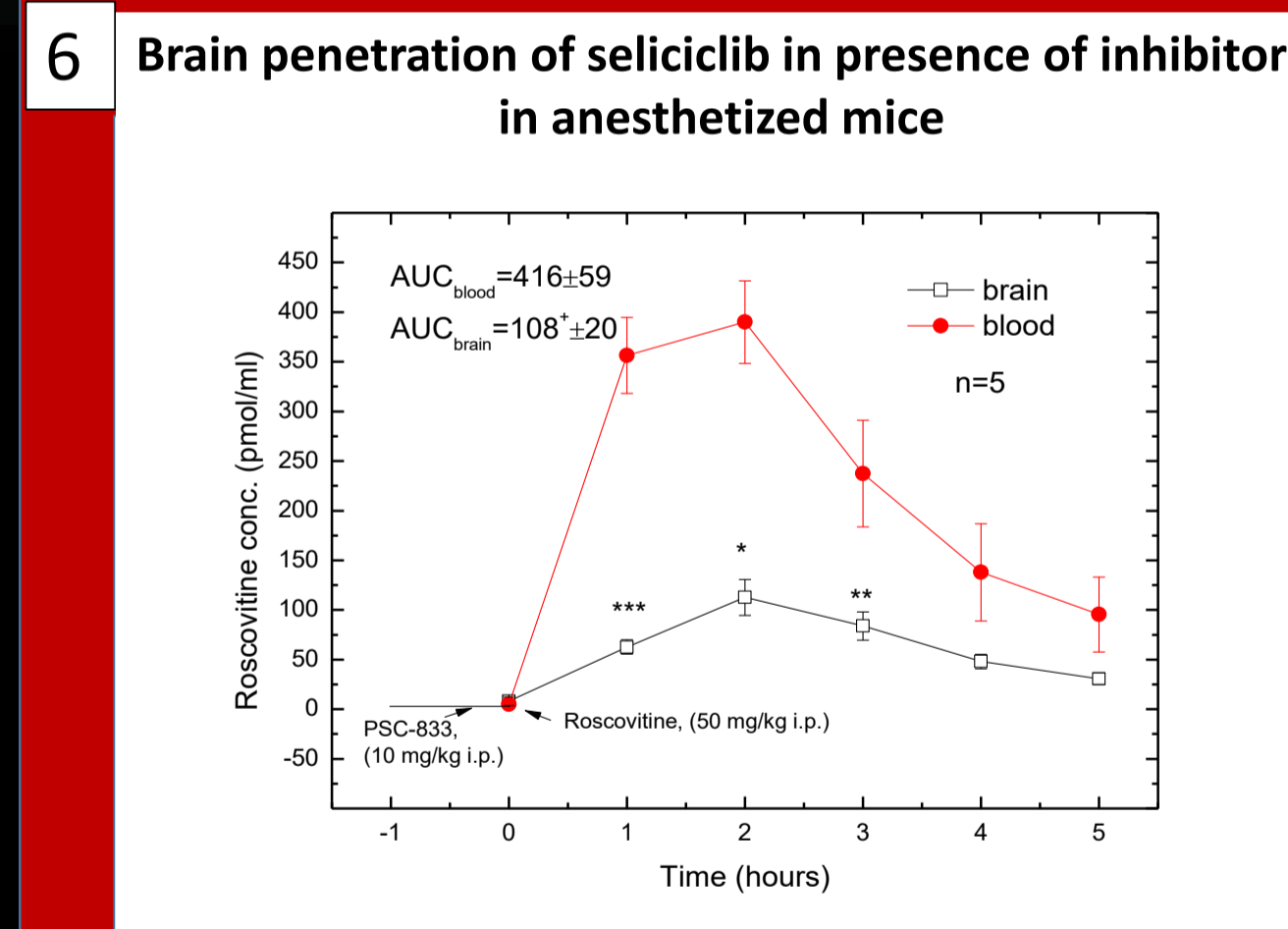


Fig 6. Concentration-time profiles of R-roscovitine in dialysate samples from brain and blood of anesthetized mice in presence of PSC-833

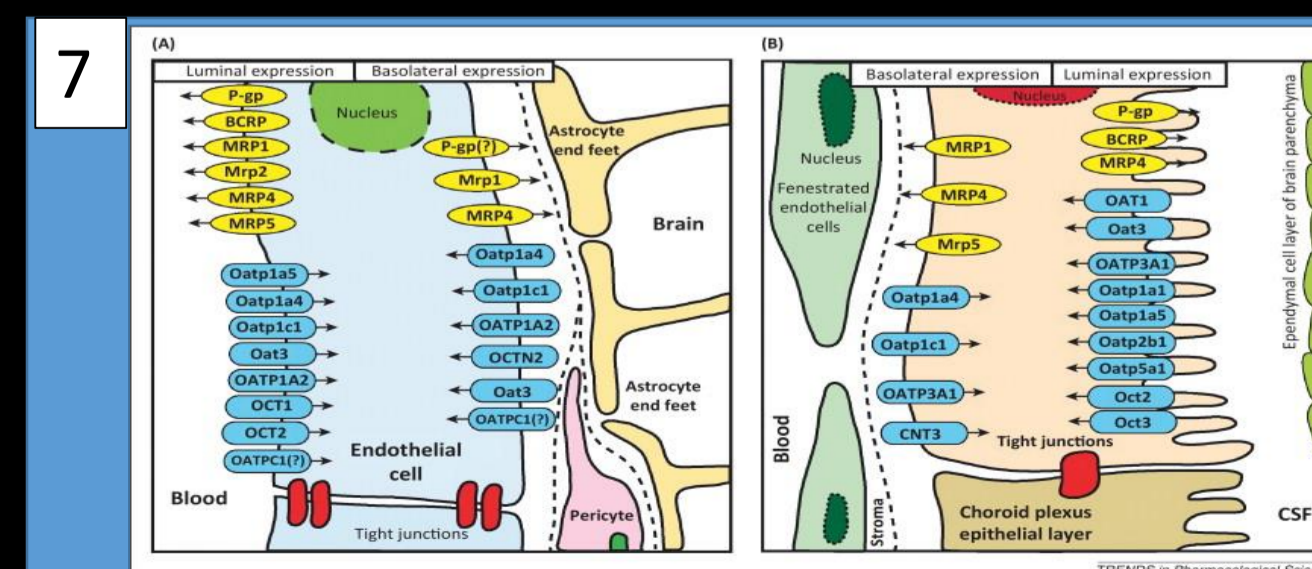


Fig 7. Localization of ABC and SLC transporters at the BBB (A) and BCSFB (B) (From: Chan GN et al, TIPS, 2013, 34:361-72.)

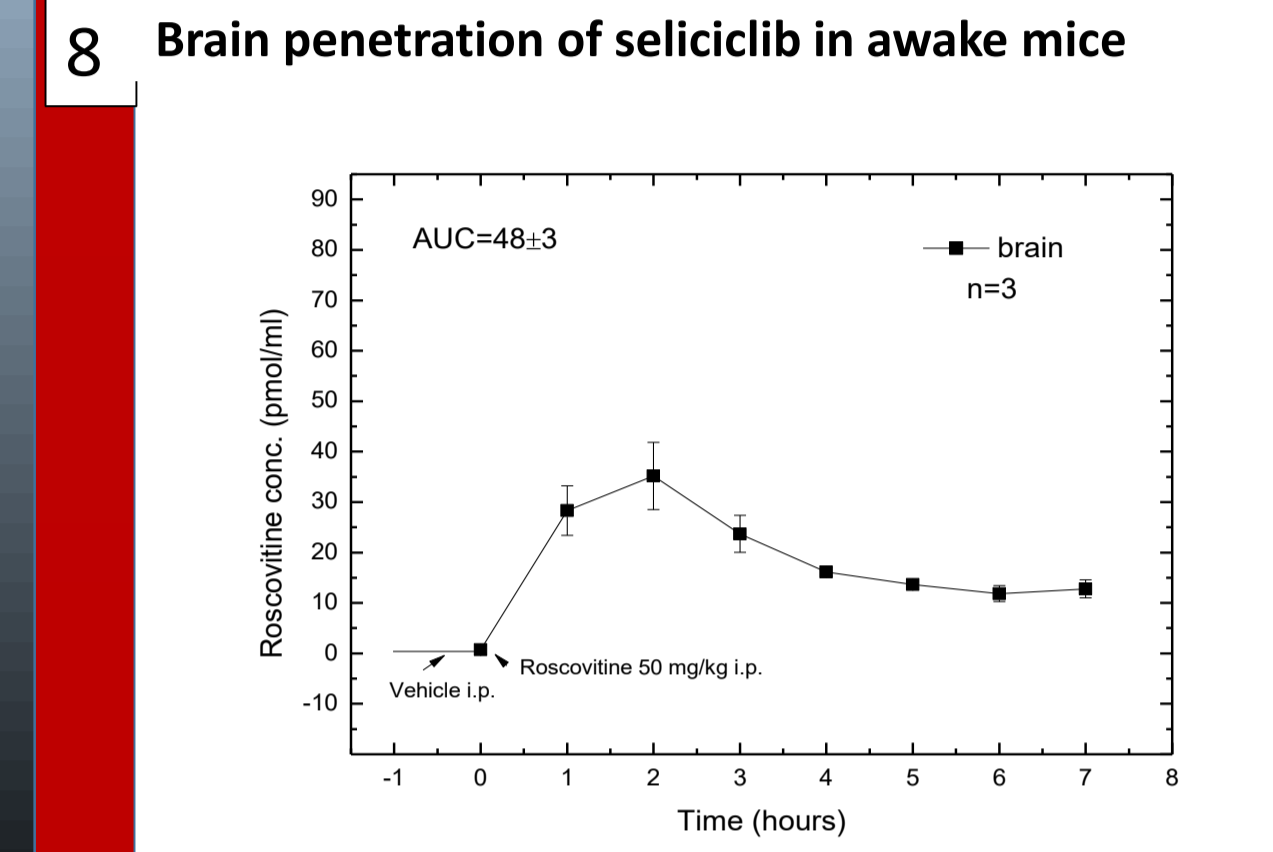


Fig 8. Concentration-time profiles of R-roscovitine in dialysate samples from brain of awake mice

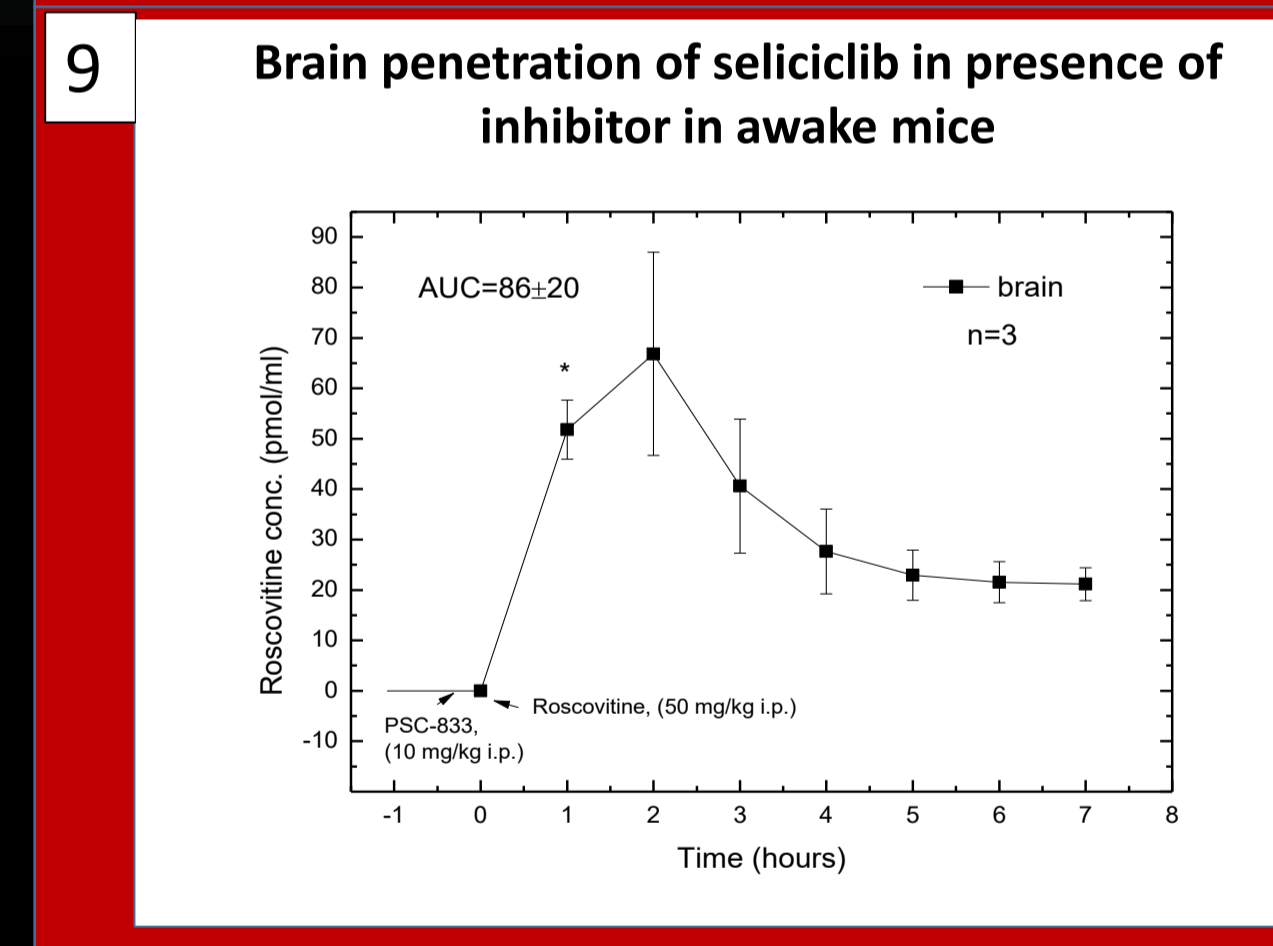


Fig 9. Concentration-time profiles of R-roscovitine in dialysate samples from brain of awake mice in presence of PSC-833

**CONCLUSIONS:**

- Abcb1a significantly decreases seliciclib permeability in vitro in LLC-PK1 cells.
- Abcb1a is partly responsible for limited brain exposure of seliciclib/R-roscovitine in vivo in mice

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**  
The 3D docking of R-roscovitine to P-gp molecule was performed by Csaba Magyar, PhD, at the Institute of Enzymology, MTA TTK, Budapest