Bioanalytics, Metabolomics and Pharmacokinetics Shared Resource (BMPK)

Director: Dr. James Mohler

Rapamycin in Human Whole Blood

(Sensitivity: 1.25 ng/mL)

BMPK has validated a highly sensitive liquid chromatographic tandem mass spectrometric assay (LC-MS/MS) for the analysis of rapamycin, also known as sirolimus, in K2EDTA human whole blood (WB). Sirolimus is an mTOR inhibitor enhancing the immune response to tumor targeting. Sirolimus was initially approved by the FDA in 1999 as a potent immunosuppressive for transplant patients to minimize organ rejection. Oncology studies have utilized its immunosuppressive properties to sensitize cancer cells to be more responsive to various chemotherapeutic treatments. The validated method has been used to support Roswell Park clinical trials entitled "A Phase I Clinical Trial of mTOR Inhibition with Sirolimus for Enhancing AL VAC(2)-NY-ESO-I(M)ffRICOM Vaccine Induced Anti-Tumor Immunity in Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Primary Peritoneal Cancer" and "A Phase I Clinical Trial of mTOR Inhibition with Rapamycin for Enhancing Intranodal Dendritic Cell Vaccine Induced Anti-Tumor Immunity in Patients with NY-ES0-1 Expressing Solid Tumors".

Specifications and Validation Performance

Whole Blood (K2EDTA) Matrix (Anticoagulant):

40.0 µL Required Volume:

Preparation Procedure: Protein Precipitation

> **HPLC Column:** C18

Agueous methanol with Ammonium Acetate \ Mobile Phase:

Formic Acid

Flow Rate: 500 µL/min

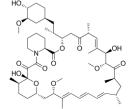
Detection Type: Tandem Mass Spectral (MS/MS)

Calibration Ranges: 1.25 - 100 ng/mL

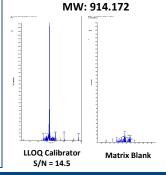
Calibrator Accuracy: 100% (97.6 - 105%: n=6) Calibrator Precision: 2.63% CV (1.16 - 4.15%; n=6)

QC Concentrations: 3.75, 20.0 and 75.0 ng/mL QC Accuracy: 102% (101 - 103%; n=21)

> QC Precision: 6.08% CV (5.86 - 6.24%; n=21)



Rapamycin (Sirolimus) C₅₁H₇₉NO₁₃



Human Pharmacokinetic Parameters of Rapamycin¹

Recommended Dosing

2 - 5 mg; oral dose per day dependent on treatment type

Mechanism of Action

Binds to FKBP-12 creating a complex that binds to mTOR, which inhibits activation of mTOR and disrupts the cell cycle

Active Metabolites

None: 7 inactive metabolites

Metabolism

Substrate for CYP3A4 and P-qp. Metabolized in the intestinal wall and liver by O-demethylation and hydroxylation

Plasma Protein Binding

92% in humans

Maximum WB Concentration (C_{max})

15.0 ± 4.9 ng/mL with dose of one, 2 mg tablet per day

Terminal Elimination Half-Life (t_{1/2})

62 ± 16 hours in stable renal transplant patients after multiple dosing

BMPK offers a wide range of bioanalytical and PK/PD modeling services to assist investigators in their basic research, preclinical, and clinical study objectives. For information on services and pricing, contact John Wilton, Ph.D., Associate Director, at (716) 845-3258 or John.Wilton@RoswellPark.org.



¹Rapamune[®] Package Insert, 08/2018