**Scientific project design in drug discovery**

Auwerx Johan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cursus</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioingénierie</td>
<td>MA1, MA3</td>
<td>Opt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ingénierie des sciences du vivant</td>
<td>MA1, MA3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MA1, MA3</td>
<td>Opt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Remarque

only one registration per student to a scientific thinking course

### Summary

The goal of this course is to instruct the student how fundamental scientific knowledge can be applied for drug discovery and development. We will demonstrate these principles with examples, including obesity, diabetes, and atherosclerosis.

### Content

General principles of drug development [target-based versus whole cell-based screens, target identification, target validation, screening, hit to lead optimization, rational drug design, process research, efficacy, toxicity / safety, preclinical & clinical development, ...]
- Use of animal models and human genetics in drug discovery
- The business environment [markets, patients/consumers, competitors]
- Project management [sponsors, stake-holders and their expectations, checkpoints, milestones, execution]
- Commercialization [business plan, regulatory, product launch, Intellectual property]
- Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategies for disorders of mitochondrial and neuro-muscular function [fasting-feeding cycles, nutrition, hormonal control of energy homeostasis, obesity, diagnosis, frailty, sarcopenia, Alzheimer disease, pathogenesis, prevention and treatments]
- Pathophysiology and therapeutic strategies for cardio-metabolic diseases [type-2 diabetes, atherosclerotic heart disease, lipid homeostasis, chronic inflammation, diagnosis, pathogenesis, prevention and treatment]
- Case studies

### Keywords

Drug discovery
Drug development
Drug targets
Screening
ADME/T
Drug-drug interactions Pharmacology

### Learning Prerequisites

**Recommended courses**
- Physiology
- Chemistry
- Biochemistry
Pharmacology

Important concepts to start the course
History of chemotherapy and the design of randomised clinical trials. Nature of drug targets and the mechanisms of action of some commonly used drugs and antibiotics. Hit-finding, hit-to-lead and lead optimisation towards a candidate drug.

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the course, the student must be able to:
 • Propose new combination therapies to treat comorbidities

Transversal skills
 • Plan and carry out activities in a way which makes optimal use of available time and other resources.

Teaching methods
After ex-cathedra introduction sessions, detailing the pathophysiology of some common metabolic diseases, the teaching proceeds with weekly sessions of office hours and group work in close collaboration with the teacher. Scientific publications will be analyzed by individual students and presented to the group.

Expected student activities
Database searches
Literature reviews
Analysis of scientific articles
Presentation of salient points
Discussion of findings in a more general context

Assessment methods
 • Continual assessment during the semester.
 • Written Project.
 • Oral defense of the project and questions on course work.

Resources

Bibliography
 • Corey E.J., Czako B., Kurti L. Molecules and Medicines (2007)
 • Kenakin T.P. A pharmacology primer, theory, applications and methods (Third Edition, 2009)