

In Vitro Metabolic Stability of ALC-0159 in CD-1/ICR Mouse, Sprague Dawley Rat, Wistar Han Rat, Cynomolgus Monkey, and Human Liver Microsomes

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Study Identification	01049-20020			
Experimental Start Date	2020-06-04			
Experimental Completion Date	2020-06-08			
Number of Pages in Report	28			



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SUMMARY

This study evaluated the *in vitro* metabolic stability of ALC-0159 in liver microsomes of CD-1/ICR mouse, Sprague Dawley rat, Wistar Han rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human. ALC-0159 was stable after an approximately 2-hour incubation with liver microsomes from all these species.



SIGNATURES

Compliance

This was a non-GLP study and was not conducted under full compliance with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulations. Analyses were conducted according to an approved protocol and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of Medicilon Preclinical Research (Shanghai) LLC. All data are documented in analysts' laboratory notebooks and electronic document management systems of Medicilon Preclinical Research (Shanghai) LLC. The content of this report has been reviewed against the raw data listings, summary tables and protocol for accuracy of the report.

Study Director Approval:

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August 4, 2020

2020 /08 /04 Date

Date



1. OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the in vitro metabolic stability of ALC-0159 in liver microsomes from different species.

2. MATERIALS

2.1 Test Article

Name: ALC-0159

Molecular Formula: $C_{30}H_{60}NO (C_2H_4O)_nOCH_3$ n = 45-50

MW (g/mol): ~2400-2600



2.2 Positive Control

Compound Name	Vendor	CAS No.	Cat. No.	Lot No.	Molecular Weight
Ketanserin	TCI	74050-98-9	K0051	NPGAF-CO	395.43

2.3 Internal Standard

Compound Name	Vendor	CAS No.	Cat. No.	Lot No.	Molecular Weight
Tolbutamide	Sigma- Aldrich	64-7-7	46968	BCBV8457	270.35

2.4 Liver Microsomes and Cofactor

The following pooled liver microsomes of CD-1/ICR mouse, Sprague Dawley rat, Wistar Han rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human were stored in a -70°C ultra low temperature freezer prior to use.



Species	Manufacturer	Cat. No.	Lot No.	Protein Concentration (mg/mL)
CD-1/ICR mouse (male)	XenoTech	M1000	1910002	20
Sprague Dawley rat (male)	XenoTech	R1000	1910100	20
Wistar Han rat	BioIVT	BCF	201801BCF	20
Cynomolgus monkey (male)	RILD Shanghai	LM-SXH-02M	NXNN	20
Human (mixed gender)	XenoTech	H0610	1810003	20

2.5 Coenzyme

NADPH (reduced β -nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 2'-phosphate) tetrasodium salt was stored at 2-8°C in a refrigerator prior to use.

Compound Name	Manufacturer	Cat. No.	Molecular Weight	Purity
NADPH	Roche Diagnostic	10621706001	833.35	97%

3. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

3.1 Stock solution: 1.90 mg of ALC-0159 was weighed and dissolved in 76 μL of DMSO to obtain a 10 mM stock solution. 3.237 mg of ketanserin was weighed and dissolved in 818.60 μL of DMSO to obtain a 10 mM stock solution.

3.2 0.5 mM spiking solution:

Spiking Solution of Test Article or Positive Control						
Conc. of stock solution (mM)	Conc. of stock solution (mM)Volume of stock solution (µL)Volume of MeOH (µL)Final Concentration 					
10 10 190 0.5						

3.3 1.5× liver microsomes suspension containing test article or positive control:

1.5× Liver Microsomes Suspension Containing Test Article or Positive Control					
Liver M	licrosomes	0.5 mM	100 mM potassium	Final Concentration	
Conc. of stock suspension (mg/mL)	Volume of stock suspension (µL)	spiking solution (µL)	phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) (µL)	Liver microsomal protein (mg/mL)	Compound (µM)
20	18.75	1.5	479.75	0.75	1.5



- **3.4** 22.98 mg of NADPH was weighed and dissolved in 4.596 mL of 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer to obtain a 6 mM NADPH working solution. This working solution was then pre-warmed at 37°C.
- **3.5** 30 μ L of 1.5× liver microsomes suspension containing test article or positive control was added to 96-well plates in duplicate for each time point (0, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min).
- 3.6 96-well incubation plates were pre-warmed at 37 °C for 5 min.
- **3.7** For 0-min samples: 450 μL of ethanol containing internal standard (IS solution) was added before 15 μL of pre-warmed NADPH working solution (6 mM) was added.
- **3.8** For other samples (15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min): 15 μL of pre-warmed NADPH working solution (6 mM) was added to initiate the reaction.

Volume (µL)			Final Concentration in Incubation Mixture		
1.5× Liver Microsomes Suspension Containing Test Article or Positive Control	3×NADPH working solution	Total	Liver microsomal protein (mg/mL)	Test Article or Positive Control (µM)	NADPH (mM)
30	15	45	0.5	1	2

The samples were incubated at 37 °C and 450 μ L of IS solution was added to stop the reaction at the corresponding time points (15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min).

- **3.9** After quenching, the plates were shaken at 600 rpm for 10 min and then centrifuged at 6,000 rpm for 15 min.
- 3.10 200 μL of supernatant was transferred from each well into a 96-well sample plate for LC-MS/MS analysis.

4. BIOANALYSIS

4.1 Instruments

SHIMADZU: UPLC system

Sciex Triple Quad 6500+ with ESI ion source



4.2 LC/MS/MS Conditions

Column: Agilent Zorbax SB-CN 3.5um (100mm*2.1mm)

Gradient for ALC-0159:

Time (min)	Solvent A (%)	Solvent B (%)
0.00	80	20
0.40	30	70
1.60	10	90
2.70	10	90
2.71	80	20
3.00	80	20

Solvent A: 0.1% formic acid in water

Solvent B: 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Flow rate: 600 µL/min

Column temperature: 40 °C

Autosampler temperature: 4°C

MS Conditions: MRM detection

Compound	Q1(m/z)	Q3(m/z)	DP	CE	Retention Time
ALC-0159	1164.00	494.70	45	71	~1.31
Tolbutamide(IS)	271.10	172.00	70	18	~1.01

4.3 Detection of ALC-0159

Representative chromatograms of ALC-0159 in each matrix are shown in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

The % remaining parent compound (ALC-0159 or positive control, ketanserin) was calculated by dividing the peak area ratio (test article peak area/internal standard peak area) by the time zero peak area ratio. The natural logarithm of % remaining parent compound was plotted against time, and the slope of the regression line was determined. The elimination constant and half-life was calculated, when possible, as indicated below.

Elimination rate constant (k) = - slope

Half-life $(t_{1/2}) = 0.693/k$

The *in vitro* intrinsic clearance, CL'_{int} , was calculated from the $t_{1/2}$ as follows:

 $CL'_{int} = (0.693/t_{1/2}) \times (1/(microsomal protein concentration (0.5 mg/mL))) \times Scaling Factor$



The scaling factors are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Scaling Factors for Intrinsic Clearance Predictionin Mouse, Rat, Monkey, and Human Liver Microsomes

Spacios	Microsomal Protein (mg)	Liver Weight (g) per	Scaling Factor	Hepatic Blood Flow
species	per Gram of Liver	kg Body Weight	(mg/kg) ^a	(mL/min/kg)
Mouse	45	87.5	3937.5	90
Rat	44.8	40	1792	55.2
Monkey	45	32.5	1462.5	44
Human	48.8	25.7	1254.2	20.7

^aMicrosomal protein (mg/g liver) \times liver weight (g)/kg body weight

6. RESULTS

A summary of the % remaining parent compound, CL'_{int} and half-life of ALC-0159 obtained from a 2-hour incubation of ALC-0159 with liver microsomes from CD-1/ICR mouse, Sprague Dawley rat, Wistar Han rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human is presented in <u>Table 2</u>. The stability of ALC-0159 over time in each matrix is shown in <u>Figure 1</u>. Raw data is presented in <u>Appendix 2</u>.

The liver microsomes used in this study were tested for activity using a metabolism control substrate under incubation conditions identical to those used for ALC-0159. The enzymes were found to exhibit satisfactory activity as determined by significant consumption of the positive control compound (ketanserin) during the 2-hour incubation period, hence the test systems were considered to have yielded valid results. A summary of the % remaining parent compound, CL'_{int} and half-life of ketanserin is provided in <u>Table 2</u>. The stability of ketanserin over time in each matrix is shown in <u>Figure 2</u>. Raw data is presented in <u>Appendix 3</u>.

7. CONCLUSIONS

This study evaluated the *in vitro* metabolic stability of ALC-0159 in liver microsomes of CD-1/ICR mouse, Sprague Dawley rat, Wistar Han rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human. ALC-0159 was stable after an approximately 2-hour incubation with liver microsomes from all these species.



Test	Spacies		Percent Remaining (%)						t _{1/2}	CL'int
Article	speci	108	0 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	90 min	120 min	(minute)	(mL/min/kg)
	CD 1/ICD	Mean	100.00	82.27	86.40	85.54	85.41	95.87	× 1 2 0	<45.5
	CD-1/ICK mouse	RSD of Area Ratio	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.18	>120	
	Samo on a Davilar sat	Mean	100.00	101.24	93.78	98.34	95.44	97.10	. 130	<20.7
	Sprague Dawley rat	RSD of Area Ratio	0.09	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.11	>120	
ALC 0150	Wiston Hon not	Mean	100.00	112.11	102.69	105.38	100.90	108.97	> 120	<20.7
ALC-0159	wistar Han rat	RSD of Area Ratio	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.13	>120	<20.7
	Crmomolous montror	Mean	100.00	100.83	85.12	86.36	94.63	93.39	. 130	<16.9
-	Cynomolgus monkey	RSD of Area Ratio	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	>120	
	Human	Mean	100.00	99.59	92.28	95.53	97.97	93.09	. 130	<14.5
		RSD of Area Ratio	0.01	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	>120	
	CD-1/ICR mouse	Mean	100.00	61.73	37.16	17.24*	10.16*	6.43*	- 21.0	260
		RSD of Area Ratio	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05		
	Spragua Davilay rat	Mean	100.00	74.03	51.43	26.11	16.08*	10.01*	20.7	80.9
	Sprague Dawley fat	RSD of Area Ratio	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	30.7	
Vatanganin	Wiston Hon not	Mean	100.00	54.03	25.10	6.76	2.35	1.18*	16.4	1.51
Ketansenn	wistai maii fat	RSD of Area Ratio	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.06	16.4	131
	Cum ann al anna an amhann	Mean	100.00	71.44	47.42	24.00	13.05*	8.35*	28.0	70.1
	Cynomolgus monkey	RSD of Area Ratio	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	28.9	/0.1
	Humon	Mean	100.00	77.74	57.56	38.26	26.22*	24.46*	42.1	40.2
	Human	RSD of Area Ratio	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.05	43.1	40.3

Table 2. Summary of Liver Microsomal Stability of ALC-0159 and Ketanserin

* Compound showed biphasic metabolic kinetics, i.e., an initial fast disappearance phase was followed by a slow disappearance phase. The data points marked in * were in the slow disappearance phase and were excluded from half-life calculation.















8. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Representative Chromatograms of ALC-0159 in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes
- Appendix 2 Stability of ALC-0159 in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes Raw Data
- Appendix 3 Stability of Ketanserin in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes Raw Data
- Appendix 4 –01049-20020-microsomal stability protocol



APPENDIX 1

Representative Chromatograms of ALC-0159 in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes



CD-1/ICR mouse



16 1.8

1.0 12 1.4 Time.

Ares Threshold: 1.44e4 cps

2.8

1.2 1.4 1. Time, min 16



APPENDIX 2

Stability of ALC-0159 in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes - Raw Data



			Raw Data					
Compound	Species	Time(min)	Analyte	Analyte	IS Peak	IS Peak		
1	1		Peak Area	Peak Area	Area	Area	Area Patio	Area Patio
		0	2.04F+04	2.24F+04	1.77E+07	1.77F+07	0.001	0.001
		15	1.43E+04	1 88E+04	1.77E+07 1 54E+07	1.77E+07 1 78E+07	0.001	0.001
	CD 1/ICP	30	2.04E+04	1.50E+04	1.80E+07	1.56E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC-0159	mouse	60	1.88E+04	1.85E+04	1.83E+07	1.79E+07	0.001	0.001
		90	1.80E+04	1.90E+04	1.81E+07	1.78E+07	0.001	0.001
		120	1.88E+04	2.31E+04	1.86E+07	1.77E+07	0.001	0.001
		0	2.03E+04	2.23E+04	1.79E+07	1.74E+07	0.001	0.001
		15	2.12E+04	2.24E+04	1.79E+07	1.78E+07	0.001	0.001
	Sprague	30	1.93E+04	2.16E+04	1.81E+07	1.81E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC-0159	Dawley rat	60	2.01E+04	2.11E+04	1.74E+07	1.75E+07	0.001	0.001
		90	1.97E+04	2.08E+04	1.78E+07	1.75E+07	0.001	0.001
		120	1.95E+04	2.17E+04	1.81E+07	1.72E+07	0.001	0.001
	Wistar Han rat	0	1.97E+04	1.98E+04	1.78E+07	1.76E+07	0.001	0.001
		15	2.27E+04	2.13E+04	1.75E+07	1.77E+07	0.001	0.001
		30	2.00E+04	2.15E+04	1.82E+07	1.81E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC-0159		60	2.06E+04	2.09E+04	1.77E+07	1.77E+07	0.001	0.001
		90	1.96E+04	1.94E+04	1.70E+07	1.78E+07	0.001	0.001
		120	2.27E+04	1.89E+04	1.71E+07	1.72E+07	0.001	0.001
		0	2.31E+04	2.12E+04	1.83E+07	1.83E+07	0.001	0.001
		15	2.14E+04	2.36E+04	1.84E+07	1.85E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC 0150	Cynomolgus	30	2.00E+04	1.91E+04	1.91E+07	1.90E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC-0159	monkey	60	1.90E+04	2.03E+04	1.86E+07	1.89E+07	0.001	0.001
		90	2.08E+04	2.14E+04	1.88E+07	1.82E+07	0.001	0.001
		120	2.04E+04	2.18E+04	1.87E+07	1.86E+07	0.001	0.001
		0	2.23E+04	2.15E+04	1.80E+07	1.76E+07	0.001	0.001
		15	2.30E+04	2.02E+04	1.74E+07	1.79E+07	0.001	0.001
	II	30	2.08E+04	2.02E+04	1.80E+07	1.82E+07	0.001	0.001
ALC-0159	numan	60	2.03E+04	2.13E+04	1.80E+07	1.75E+07	0.001	0.001
		90	2.14E+04	2.10E+04	1.75E+07	1.76E+07	0.001	0.001
		120	2.01E+04	2.01E+04	1.77E+07	1.74E+07	0.001	0.001

Stability of ALC-0159 in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes - Raw Data



APPENDIX 3

Stability of Ketanserin in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes - Raw Data



			Raw Data					
Compound	Species	Time(min)	Analyte	Analyte	IS Peak	IS Peak		
_	-		Peak Area	Peak Area	Area (counts)	Area (counts)	Area Ratio	Area Ratio
		0	1.93E+06	1.99E+06	8.68E+05	8.45E+05	2.22	2.36
		15	1.18E+06	1.17E+06	8.32E+05	8.31E+05	1.42	1.41
	CD 1/ICP	30	7.30E+05	7.08E+05	8.43E+05	8.45E+05	0.87	0.84
Ketanserin	mouse	60	3.42E+05	3.24E+05	8.37E+05	8.49E+05	0.41	0.38
		90	1.94E+05	1.94E+05	8.29E+05	8.36E+05	0.23	0.23
		120	1.20E+05	1.28E+05	8.43E+05	8.39E+05	0.14	0.15
		0	2.00E+06	1.93E+06	8.58E+05	8.74E+05	2.33	2.21
		15	1.42E+06	1.46E+06	8.57E+05	8.57E+05	1.66	1.70
	Sprague	30	9.99E+05	1.00E+06	8.34E+05	8.78E+05	1.20	1.14
Ketanserin	Dawley rat	60	5.01E+05	5.15E+05	8.76E+05	8.37E+05	0.57	0.61
		90	3.16E+05	3.07E+05	8.43E+05	8.62E+05	0.37	0.36
		120	1.91E+05	1.89E+05	8.55E+05	8.14E+05	0.22	0.23
	Wistar Han	0	2.02E+06	2.08E+06	8.55E+05	8.52E+05	2.36	2.44
		15	1.08E+06	1.09E+06	8.41E+05	8.28E+05	1.28	1.31
T Z		30	5.31E+05	5.23E+05	8.76E+05	8.71E+05	0.61	0.60
Ketanserin	rat	60	1.29E+05	1.41E+05	8.41E+05	8.24E+05	0.15	0.17
		90	4.80E+04	4.97E+04	8.74E+05	8.55E+05	0.05	0.06
		120	2.31E+04	2.42E+04	8.56E+05	8.22E+05	0.03	0.03
		0	2.07E+06	2.07E+06	8.64E+05	8.34E+05	2.40	2.49
		15	1.43E+06	1.46E+06	8.30E+05	8.23E+05	1.72	1.77
Vatanasi	Cynomolgus	30	9.68E+05	9.82E+05	8.42E+05	8.42E+05	1.15	1.17
Ketanserin	monkey	60	4.84E+05	4.88E+05	8.40E+05	8.18E+05	0.58	0.60
		90	2.68E+05	2.75E+05	8.65E+05	8.40E+05	0.31	0.33
		120	1.69E+05	1.65E+05	8.19E+05	8.19E+05	0.21	0.20
		0	2.11E+06	1.97E+06	8.12E+05	8.57E+05	2.60	2.30
		15	1.57E+06	1.56E+06	8.30E+05	8.13E+05	1.89	1.92
Vatanganin	III	30	1.09E+06	1.19E+06	7.77E+05	8.37E+05	1.40	1.42
Ketanserin	numan	60	7.23E+05	6.78E+05	7.52E+05	7.42E+05	0.96	0.91
		90	6.14E+05	5.18E+05	8.82E+05	8.80E+05	0.70	0.59
		120	4.40E+05	4.88E+05	7.60E+05	7.88E+05	0.58	0.62

Stability of Ketanserin in Mouse, Rat, Monkey and Human Liver Microsomes - Raw Data



APPENDIX 4

01049-20020-microsomal stability protocol



In Vitro Metabolic Stability of ALC-0159 in CD-1/ICR Mouse, Sprague Dawley Rat, Wistar Han Rat, Cynomolgus Monkey, and Human Liver Microsomes

Testing Facility Medicilon Preclinical Research (Shanghai) LLC 585 Chuanda Road Pudong, Shanghai 201299 China

Study Number 01049-20020

Study Director (b) (6)

Sponsor Acuitas Therapeutics Inc.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Study Number

01049-20020

1.2. Study Title

In Vitro Metabolic Stability of ALC-0159 in CD-1/ICR Mouse, Sprague Dawley Rat, Wistar Han Rat, Cynomolgus Monkey, and Human Liver Microsomes

1.3. Sponsor Representative

(b) (6)

Acuitas Therapeutics Inc. 6190 Agronomy Road, Suite 402 Vancouver BC V6T 1Z3

Canada

(b) (6)

1.4. Objective

To evaluate the *in vitro* metabolic stability of ALC-0159 in liver microsomes from different species and to determine intrinsic clearance in each species.

1.5. Compliance

This is a non-GLP study and will be conducted according to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of Medicilon Preclinical Research (Shanghai) LLC.

1.6. Testing Facility

Medicilon Preclinical Research (Shanghai) LLC 585 Chuanda Road, Pudong, Shanghai 210299, China

1.7. Personnel

1.7.1. Study Director



1.7.2. Alternate Contact





1.8. Study Schedule

Study Initiation Date:	Signature date by Study Director
Experiment Start Date:	To be included in the final report
Experiment Termination Date:	To be included in the final report
Draft Report Issue Date:	To be included in the final report

2. MATERIALS

2.1. Test Article

Name: ALC-0159 Molecular Formula: $C_{30}H_{60}NO (C_2H_4O)_n$ (n = 45~50) MW (g/mol): ~2400-2600



2.2. Positive Control and Internal Standard

Ketanserin and verapamil will be used as positive control and internal standard, respectively. The sources will be documented in experimental records and presented in the report.

2.3. Liver Microsomes and Cofactor

Liver microsomes of CD-1/ICR mouse, Sprague Dawley rat, Wistar Han rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human were purchased from qualified suppliers and stored in a -70°C ultra low temperature freezer. NADPH (reduced β -nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 2'-phosphate) tetrasodium salt were purchased from a qualified supplier and stored at 2-8°C in a refrigerator. The source and lot numbers will be documented in the experimental records and presented in the final report.

3. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

(1) Preparation of stock solution: Appropriate amount of test article or positive control is weighed and dissolved in DMSO to obtain a 10 mM stock solution.

(2) Preparation of 0.5 mM spiking solution:

Spiking Solution of Test Article or Positive Control						
Conc. of stock solution Volume of stock solution Volume of MeOH Final Concentration						
(mM)	(µL)	(µL)	(mM)			
10	10	190	0.5			

(3) Preparation of 1.5× liver microsomes suspension containing test article or positive control:

1.5× Liver Microsomes Suspension Containing Test Article or Positive Control							
Liver M	licrosomes	0.5 mM	100 mM notassium	Final Concentration			
Conc. of stock suspension (mg/mL)	Volume of stock suspension (µL)	spiking solution (μL)	phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) (μL)	Liver microsomal protein (mg/mL)	Compound (µM)		
20	18.75	1.5	479.75	0.75	1.5		

- (4) 3×NADPH working solution (6 mM; 5 mg/mL) will be prepared by dissolving NADPH in 100 mM pH 7.4 potassium phosphate buffer. The working solution is then pre-warmed at 37°C.
- (5) 30 μ L of 1.5× liver microsomes suspension containing test article or positive control is added to 96-well plates in duplicate for each time point (0, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min).
- (6) 96-well incubation plates are pre-warmed at 37 °C for 5 min.
- (7) For 0-min samples: 450 μL ethanol containing internal standard (IS solution) is added before 15 μL pre-warmed NADPH working solution (6mM) is added.
- (8) For other samples (15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min): 15 μL pre-warmed NADPH working solution (6 mM) is added to initiate reaction.

Volume (Final Concentration in incubation mixture			
1.5× Liver Microsomes Suspension Containing Test Article or Positive Control	3×NADPH working solution	Total	Liver microsomal protein (mg/mL)	ver microsomal protein (mg/mL) Test Article or Positive Control (µM)	
30	15	45	0.5	1	2

The samples are incubated at 37 °C and 450 μ L IS solution is added to stop the reaction at the corresponding time points (15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 min).

- (9) After quenching, shake the plates at 600 rpm for 10 min and then centrifuge them at 6,000 rpm for 15 min.
- (10) The plates are sealed and stored at -20 °C in a freezer until bioanalysis.
- (11) Thaw the plates at room temperature, centrifuge them at 6,000 rpm for 15 min, then transfer 200 μ L of the supernatant from each well into a 96-well sample plate for LC-MS/MS analysis.

4. **BIOANALYSIS**

4.1. Instruments

SHIMADZU: UPLC system Sciex Triple Quad 6500+ with ESI ion source

4.2. LC/MS/MS Conditions

Column: Agilent Zorbax SB-CN 3.5um (100mm*2.1mm)

Gradient for ALC-0159

Time (min)	Solvent A (%)	Solvent B (%)
0.00	80	20
0.40	30	70
1.60	10	90
2.70	10	90
2.71	80	20
3.00	80	20

A: 0.1%Formic acid in water

B: 0.1%Formic acid in acetonitrile

Flow rate: 600 µL/min

Column temperature: 40 °C

Autosampler temperature: 4°C

Compound	Q1(m/z)	Q3(m/z)	Retention Time (min)
ALC-0159	1164.00	494.70	~1.30
Tolbutamide (IS)	271.10	172.00	~1.02

5. TA ANALYSIS

The % remaining will be calculated by dividing the peak area ratio (test article peak area/ internal standard peak area) by the time zero peak area ratio. The natural logarithm of % remaining will be plotted against time, and the slope of the regression line will be determined. Then elimination constant and half-life will be calculated as below.

Elimination rate constant (k) = - slope

Half-life $(t_{1/2}) = 0.693/k$

The *in vitro* intrinsic clearance, CL'_{int} , will be calculated from the $t_{1/2}$ as follows:

 $CL'_{int} = (0.693/T_{1/2}) \times (1/(microsomal protein concentration (0.5 mg/mL))) \times Scaling Factor$

The scaling factors are listed in Table 1.

in Mouse, Rat, Monkey, and Human Liver Microsomes							
Species	Microsomal Protein (mg)	Liver Weight (g) per	Scaling Factor	Hepatic Blood			
	per Gram of Liver	kg Body Weight	(mg/kg) ^a	Flow (mL/min/kg)			
Mouse	45	87.5	3937.5	90			
Rat	44.8	40	1792	55.2			
Monkey	45	32.5	1462.5	44			
Human	48.8	25.7	1254.2	20.7			

Table 1. Scaling Factors for Intrinsic Clearance Prediction

^aMicrosomal protein (mg/g liver) × liver weight (g)/kg body weight

6. FINAL REPORT

After completion of the study, a draft report including the results, analysis and discussion will be sent to the Sponsor in Microsoft Word format.

One month after issuance of the draft report, if no requested revisions or instructions to finalize have been communicated by the Sponsor, the draft report will be issued as a final report, signed by the Study Director, and submitted to the Sponsor in Adobe Acrobat PDF format, containing hyperlinks, as applicable. Any modifications or changes to the draft report requested one month after issuance of the draft will be performed at additional cost to the Sponsor.

