A Career Analysis in the Pharmaceutical Industry

Greg Roth, PhD Boston University Women in Chemistry Meeting April 28, 2006 Careers Happen and Most Often are Not Planned...

My Background Educational Opportunities Personal Career Opportunities Balancing Personal Life Modern Life in the Pharmaceutical Industry Some Advice...

General Discussion on your questions



Science sparked my imagination in 6th grade...



Key people played an encouraging role at each step

Decision Factors

Rationale

College: Furthest from home In-state School Initial major: Forestry and Field Biology Final major: Chemistry and Biology

Opportunity

Undergraduate research program Every lab course possible



Preview to Dan Comins Chemistry!

It's important to start mentoring undergraduates (not slave labor!) Motivated me to get further in to chemistry

Decision Factors

Rationale

HLR: First and only interview / First job Close to home Immersed in synthesis up to 1 kg

Opportunity

Side project Challenging chemistry Learned about 'the industry'



J. Org. Chem. 1981, 46, 5086

Start of a life long network: "6 degrees of separation concept" First met Prof. Al Meyers

Decision Factors

Rationale

AMF: Needed more Money / Apartment Applied vs. Basic Research Harley-Davidson Motorcycles!

Opportunity

Test engineering skills Challenging problems 'Think Tank' mentality





Reinforced my personal motivation for obtaining an Advanced Degree Very supportive supervisor pushing me back to school

Academics



Mobil

Targeted MS in Chemistry (2 years) Familiar with Faculty and School Completed undergraduate project Strategy: Fortify knowledge to target any PhD granting institution in the country



Last School visited (March 1984) Prof. Meyers offered RA position Said **yes** on the spot! Factors: High pressure recruiting + Colorado Top 5 synthesis group in world Asymmetric Synthesis (80 hours a week)

Round Two Academics...

MS: Fine tuned laboratory skills and core courses

PhD: Focused on problem solving and scientific accomplishment



Tandem additions to Naphthyloxazolines

Career Choices

Bristol-Myers



Process Research (Syracuse NY) 1988-1990

Bristol-Myers Squibb

Post Merger Restructuring Medicinal Chemistry (Wallingford CT) 1990-1994



Abbott Bioresearch Center



Medicinal Chemistry 2003-2005 Exploratory Research 2005-2006 Restructuring **Boehringer Ingelheim**

Process Research (Ridgefield CT) Combinatorial Chemistry Medicinal Chemistry 1994-2003 International Experience

Events and Opportunities were not planned...

Chemistry Highlights

Bristol-Myers (Squibb)

Adventures in Palladium Chemistry



Syn Comm. 1990, 20, 2185

Cefprozil



US Patent general methodology

J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 3493 Tett. Lett. 1991, 32, 4243 Tett. Lett. 1991, 32, 4073 Tett. Lett. 1992, 33, 1959 (with Jeanine) Tett. Lett. 1993, 34, 7229 Tett. Lett. 1993, 34, 5925 (with Bruce Lipshutz) J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 5434 Book Chapter

Project afforded 'Recreational Chemistry' opportunity...

Chemistry Highlights



Challenge yourself with the 'unknown'... Recognize and capitalize on opportunities

Synthesis Technology



Participation in and Management of External Collaborations

Ontogen, Charybdis Technologies, 3D Pharmaceuticals, Albany Molecular Research

Microwave Technology

Multicomponent Condensation Reactions



Enabled synthesis of 800-1000 member libraries

Microwave Flow-Cell Technology



- Mg to Kg scale demonstrated
- Flow-through or batch operation
- Temperature control
- Atmospheric or pressurized reactions
- Single-mode reaction methods directly transferable for scale-up



Org. Proc. Res. Dev. 2004, 8, 535

Chemistry Highlights

Process Research \rightarrow Combinatorial Chemistry \rightarrow Medicinal Chemistry Recognized the interface of chemistry and technology





It was not just the chemistry. It was the overall problem to be solved !

Chemistry Highlights

Abbott Bioresearch Center

Focus was on establishing and leading GPCR platform development and lead Identification for early programs. Biology intense exercise for a kinase-based organization!



Just because it's a high affinity ligand does not make it a drug !

Balancing Career and Personal Life

- Try not to bring work home, go to the office instead
- Vacation is vacation, leave work behind and recharge yourself
- Reserve school holidays for vacation days
- Establish family 'traditions' for business travel
- Have a hobby or two
- Have friends outside of chemistry/sciences
- Personal and professional life can mix nicely!

Time management and efficiency is important in industry

- You will be more effective
- You will get more done sooner
- Planning is essential
- Companies accommodate personal needs



Looking at the Pharmaceutical Industry

- Pros and Cons of a Changing Industry
- General Attributes for a Chemist

Typical Drug Discovery Timelines

~100 Discovery Approaches Millions of **R&D** Attrition **Compounds Screened** 11-15 Years and ca. \$800 Million per successful Drug Launch **Preclinical** Pharmacology 10,00 to 1 molecular ratio **Preclinical Safety** 1 - 1.5**Clinical Pharmacology Products** & Safety Discovery **Exploratory Development Full Development** ٦Г Phase I Phase II Phase III 15 0 10 5 Idea 11 - 15 Years

Criteria for Lead Selection

Compound Series

- Reproducible activity
- Dose responsive
- Confirmed structural identity
- Purity established
- No evidence of class instability
- Tractable synthetic route established
- Favorable IP position and competitive assessment for class
- Demonstrable exploitable SAR
- Support for interaction with molecular target
- Selectivity/Profile established
- Assessment of 'drugability' (in vivo profile)
- Secondary Assay Funnel Validated

Chemical Attributes

Biochemical Attributes

Pharmacology Attributes

Development Candidates

- Good target potency and selectivity demonstrated
- Efficacious in animal models of disease
- Patentable (preferably novel structure and a patented novel use)
- Scaleable, affordable synthesis (<8 steps preferred),
- Acceptable salt form, stable crystalline solid state, melting point <240°C
- Solubility and dissolution rate suitable for desired dosage form and route of administration
- Metabolically stable (T_{1/2} > 40 min vs. 2D6, 3A4; other p450 isoforms)
- Rapid absorption (blood levels) by intended route of administration, desired elimination half-life for dosing schedule
- No activity in predictors of toxicity (hERG channel interactions)

Industry-wide success rate: roughly 1 in 5 projects will deliver a development candidate within 5 years

Pharmaceutical Industry Today

Challenges

- Increasing cost of R&D
- Pressure on pricing
- Low output of new products
- Fierce competition
- Increased regulatory hurdles

Opportunities

- Innovation
 - -Genomics
 - -Proteinomics
 - -Bioinformatics
 - -Translational medicine
 - -Collaborations
- Better understanding of mechanism for disease

Do you aspire to be 'Best in Class' or 'First in Class' with a new drug ?

Drug Discovery Caveats

Be Prepared: Discovery of a clinical candidate, let alone a marketed drug, is not easy !

Nature abhors a new chemical entity

'Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse':

- Bioavailability
- Metabolism
- Toxicology
- Man

Events *in vivo* are not rational Progress decreases as a function of time ! Be prepared to fail often and fast



Revelation 6

Ideal Attributes

Team Player

'Warm' Interpersonal Skills

Focused, but Relaxed Attitude

Managing Upwards

Managing/Coaching Downwards

Well Developed Peer Relationships

Strong External Network

Typical Barriers to Success Independent Researcher Perceived as Arrogant **Too Intense** Fear and Comfort Level Lack of Skill/Sensitivity **Too Competitive** Lack Self Confidence

These are skills that require continuous development and practice

Being a Good Chemist is Not Good Enough

Today's Medicinal Chemist must <u>also</u> have a fundamental mechanistic understanding of the following:

- Principles and practices of drug design: What to make ?
- Non-covalent binding interactions
- Structure-activity and property-activity relationships
- Compound patents and the patenting process
- Informatics
- Synthesis and HTS Technology
- Chemical genomics (RNAi)
- Molecular kinetics and thermodynamics
- The chemistry of drug metabolism and elimination (PK)
- Membrane partitioning and transport
- · Principles of dissolution and solubility
- The chemistry of toxicity

Top 10 Med Chemist's Rules to Live By

- Start with 'good leads'
- Always seek the path of least resistance (prioritize)
- Every compound must ask (and answer) a question
- Get the data you need; Use the data you get; Believe the data
- Use every technology at your disposal and complain about those you can't access but need
- Be clear on the essential goals ("eyes on the prize"), remind yourself often
- Develop an emotional attachment to achieving organizational success
- Seek ideas from unobvious sources
- Know when to move on from a problem or project
- Also... Know your biology and pharmacology !

Career Recognition Growth

Professional Growth and Recognition develops in stages

Organization

Intramural Committees Academic Lecture Invites Internal Meeting Organizer

Research Site

Interdepartmental Meetings External Lectures Publication Portfolio

Dept/TA

Sr Level Meetings Project Leadership Publications

Group Team Meetings Publication Portfolio

Scientific Community

Book Chapters External Meeting Organizer NIH Study Sections Advisory Boards Journal Editor

Build areas of expertise Seek challenges Take a calculated risk Create a personal portfolio Publish/patent (Collaborate) Networking key: GRC Meetings!

Some General Advice

- Find a mentor (or 2)
- Ask for opportunities, don't wait to be asked
- Seek challenges for continuous growth
- Don't get emotionally attached to a problem or project
- Keep a even demeanor and high energy level
- Don't hang out with just chemists at the lunch table
- Pay attention to the 'soft' side of people/personalities
- Beat your ego into submission
- Stay current, jobs/companies are not secure
- Be prepared for change

The most valuable things I've learned in the past 18 years...

An organization full of people who care about each other's success will be a successful organization

You must be committed to be part of an innovative team and not be afraid to try new approaches