



Finding a cure for chronic pain





Chronic Pain – a widespread unmet clinical need



46,364 people surveyed across 16 Europe countries



- 19% (i.e. 75m in Europe) suffer Chronic pain (pain for at least 6 months duration, several times a week, Pain intensity >5/10)
- On average, sufferers live with chronic pain for 7 years (20% >20 years)
- One third reported that their pain was so severe they could not tolerate any more
- One in five reports losing a job or have been diagnosed with depression as a result of their pain
- ■36% have inadequate pain control from medication

(www.painineurope.com)



Analgesic drugs listed in MIMS (Monthly Index of Medical Specialities)





Lodine Medinol Paeditatric Meptid Pethidine Physeptone Ponstan



Paracetamol Paradote Pentazocine Zamadol SR Zomorph Zydol SR



Academic partners



London Pain Consortium (LPC)

David Bennett, KCL), Tony Dickenson, (UCL) Stephen McMahon (KCL) Kenji Okuse, (IC) Christine Orengo (UCL) Andrew Rice (IC), Irene Tracey (Oxford) John Wood (UCL).

Spain

German Pain Consortium (DFNS)

Jordi Serra (SME) Thomas Tölle (Munich)

Rolf-Detlef Treede (Heidelberg) Ralf Baron (Kiel) Christoph Meier (Bochum) Gerd Geisslinger (Frankfurt).

Danish Pain Research Centre (DPRC)

Troels S. Jensen (Aarhus) Henrik Kehlet (Copenhagen) Søren Sindrup (Odense) Nanna Finnerup (Aarhus) Lene Vase (Aarhus).





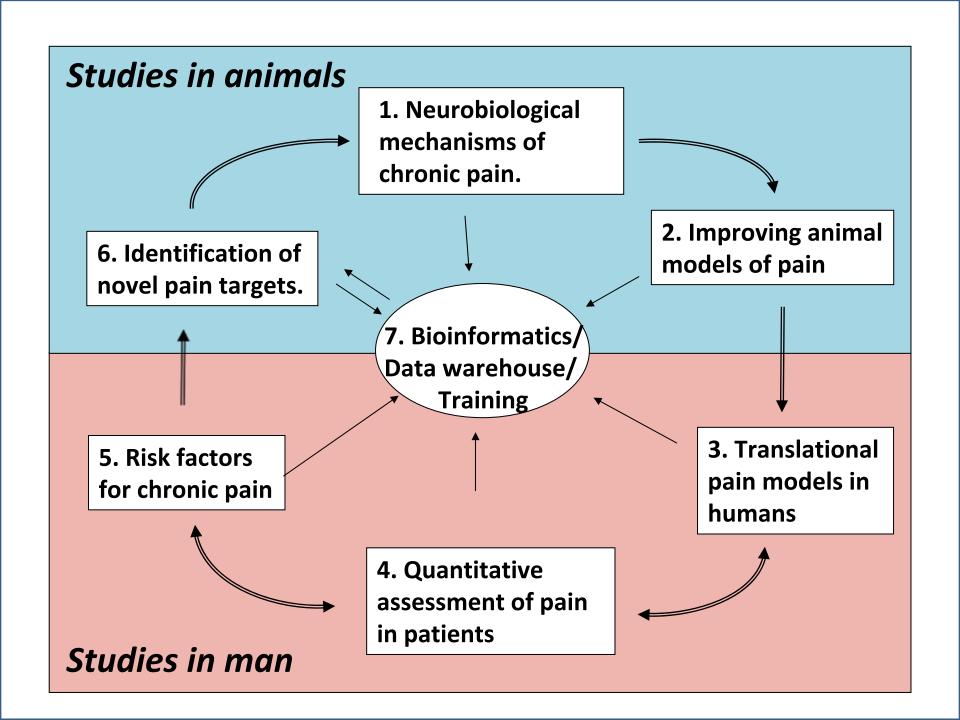
EFPIA partners



- AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Project coordinator)
- •Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany
- Pfizer Limited, Sandwich, UK Wyeth
 Pharmaceuticals, USA
- •Eli Lilly and Company Limited, United Kingdom
- •Laboratorios del Dr Esteve SA, Spain
- UCB Pharma SA, Belgium
- Sanofi-Aventis Recherche & Developement, France
- Grunenthal, Germany
- Abbot (subject to approval by IMI)
- Astellas (subject to approval by IMI)







Outcomes



- 1)increase the understanding of chronic pain mechanisms;
- 2) facilitate the development of novel analgesic drugs;
- 3) improve the treatment of chronic pain patients.

Start date: October 2009, 5 year funding



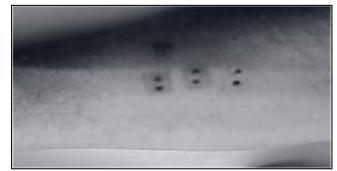


Finding new pain mediators







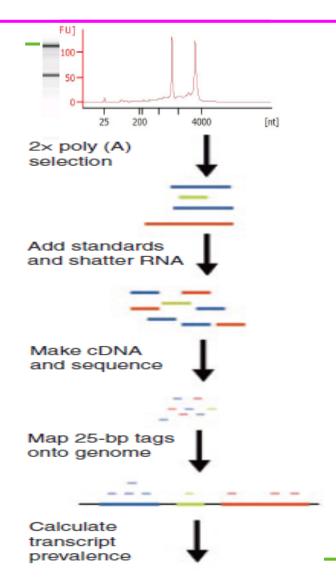






NEXT GENERATION RNA SEQUENCING









<u>OUTPUT</u>

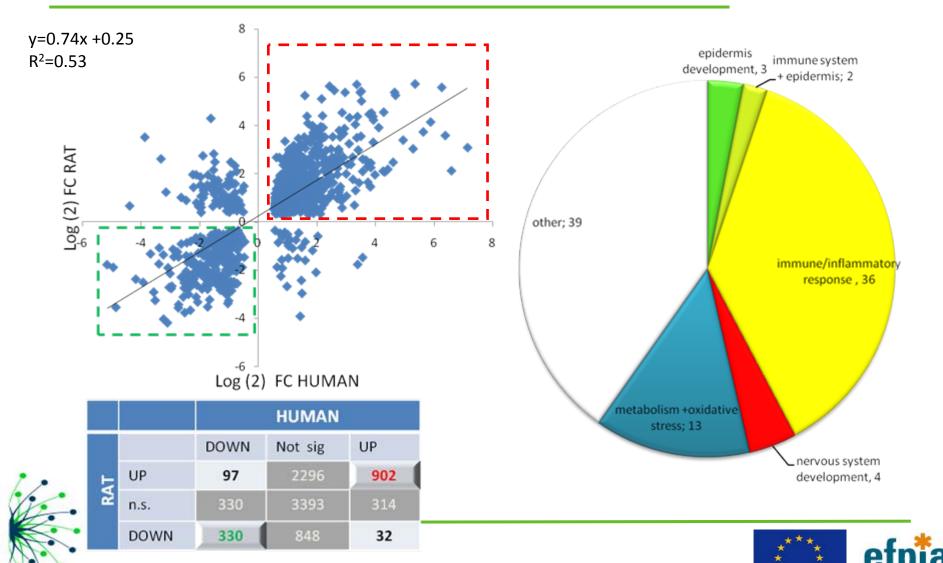
- ➤ ABSOLUTE QUANTIFICATION OF GENE EXPRESSION
- for DIFFERENTIAL GENE EXPRESSION
- > EXON AND SPLICE JUNCTION READS
- ➤ NOVEL EXONS/SPLICE VARIANTS
- **➢NOVEL GENES**





Dysregulated Transcripts detected by Next Generation Sequencing in UVB



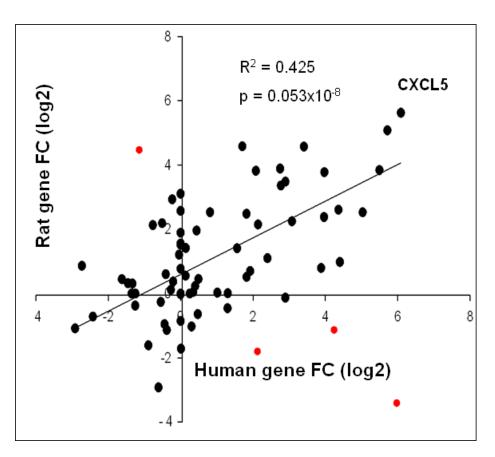


(n= 8542 orthologues assigned)

Inflammatory mediators are positively correlated between the human and the rat



GENE	HUMAN	RAT
CXCL5	68.0 (52.6-87.8)	49.4 (34.2-71.2)
IL-24	52.5 (45.5-60.5)	33.7 (20.0-56.7)
IL-6	45.1 (35.3-57.5)	14.3 (8.6-23.7)
G-CSF	20.6 (14.5-29.1)	6.1 (2.7-13.5)
CXCL2	10.6 (8.8-12.8)	23.8 (11.3-45)
CCL3	32.7 (26.8-40.0)	5.8 (3.7-8.9)
CXCL1	15.6 (12.7-19.0)	5.2 (3.5-7.9)
IL-10	6.8 (5.4-8.6)	10.3 (7.6-14)
CCL7	15.7 (12-20.7)	13.7 (9.6-19.5)
CCL4	6.7 (5.2-8.7)	14.8 (10.7-20.5)
CCL2	4.2 (3.6-5.0)	14.1 (9.4-21.2)
CCL11	7.4 (6.1-9.1)	11.2 (8.2-15.2)
IL-1beta	8.4 (6.6-10.8)	4.8 (3.0-7.9)
COX-2	4.4 (3.4-5.6)	4.4 (3.2-6.1)



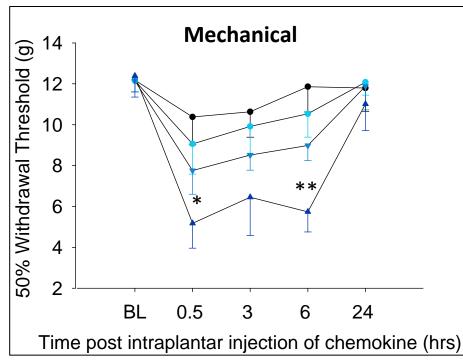
Science *Transl Med* **3, 90ra60 (2011)**

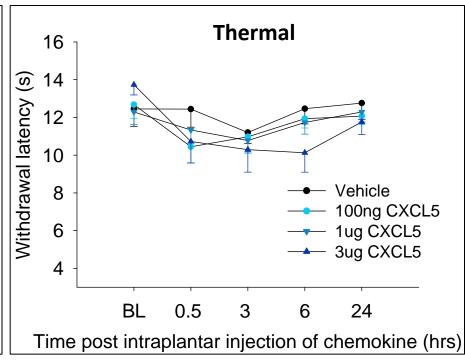




CXCL5 induces dose dependent mechanical pain related hypersensitvity in the rat







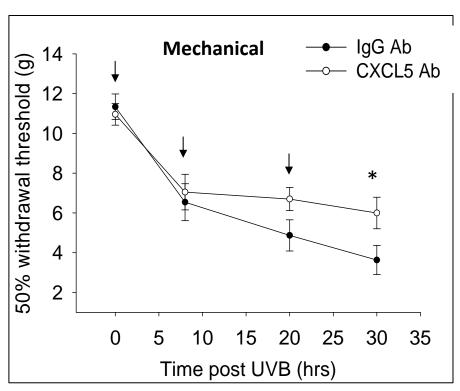


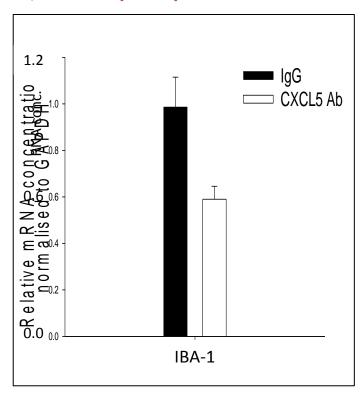


Neutralisation of endogenous CXCL5 attenuates UVB induced mechanical hypersensitivity



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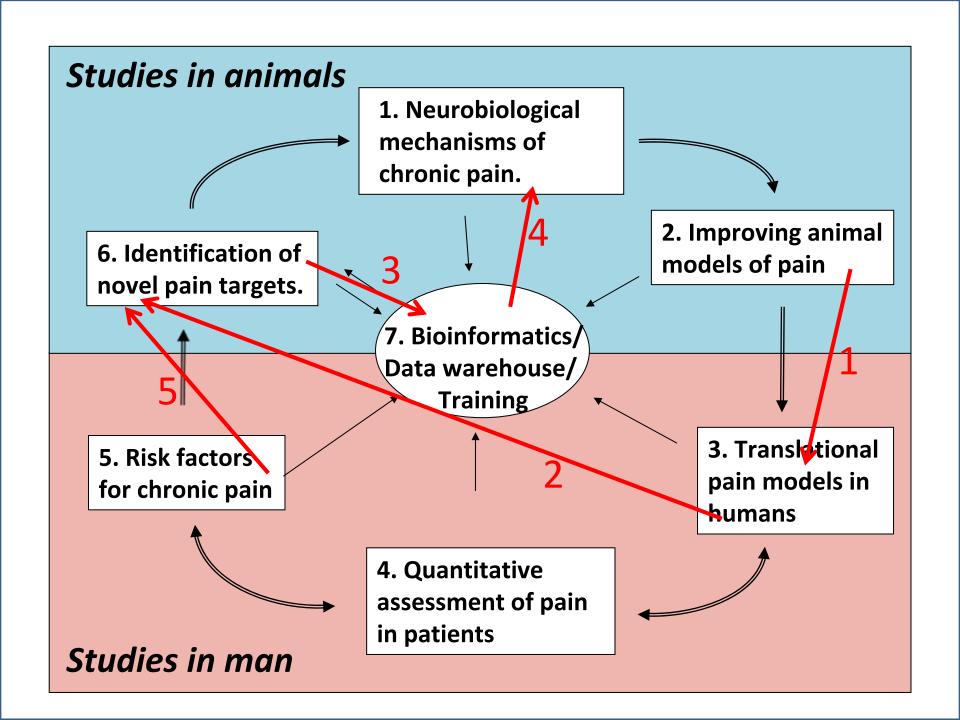




Cumulative doses of neutralising Ab; 10µg injected intra-plantar. n=11







Further information



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 - Press Release at
- http://www.kcl.ac.uk/news/news_details.php?news_id=1342&year=2010





