

Prediction of Pharmacokinetics of IDP-73152 in Humans using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetics

Myongjae Lee¹, Yoo-Seong Jeong¹, Min-Soo Kim¹, Kyung-Mi An², Suk-Jae Chung^{1,3,*}

¹ College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Korea; myislet@snu.ac.kr (M.L.); jus2401@snu.ac.kr (Y.-S.J.); misol@snu.ac.kr (M.-S.K.)

² Ildong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Hwaseong, Gyeonggi 18449, Korea; kman@ildong.com

³ Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Korea;

* Correspondence: sukje@snu.ac.kr

Section S1: Physiological parameters

Table S1. Physiological variables [26–28]

| Parameter | | Mouse | Rat | Dog | Human |
|-----------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Body weight (kg) | | 0.02 | 0.2 | 10 | 65 |
| Cardiac output (mL/s) | | 0.192 | 1.10 | 34.2 | 90.05 |
| Lung | %CO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | FV | 0.00634 | 0.00810 | 0.00867 | 0.0175 |
| Adipose | %CO | 1.12 | 0.835 | 3.17 | 6.57 |
| | FV | 0.0764 | 0.0386 | 0.164 | 0.274 |
| Muscle | %CO | 13.4 | 15.7 | 22.6 | 12.6 |
| | FV | 0.369 | 0.471 | 0.439 | 0.350 |
| Liver | %CO | 29.5 | 24.6 | 28.0 | 25.0 |
| | FV | 0.0665 | 0.0787 | 0.0303 | 0.0226 |
| Spleen | %CO | 1.32 | 1.25 | 2.26 | 3.15 |
| | FV | 0.00403 | 0.00232 | 0.00247 | 0.00262 |
| Heart | %CO | 4.11 | 8.14 | 4.89 | 4.24 |
| | FV | 0.00437 | 0.00463 | 0.00767 | 0.00483 |
| Brain | %CO | 6.69 | 2.72 | 4.70 | 14.1 |
| | FV | 0.0167 | 0.00478 | 0.00763 | 0.0230 |
| Kidney | %CO | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 22.9 |
| | FV | 0.0156 | 0.0143 | 0.00500 | 0.00516 |
| Skin | | 8.89 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 5.82 |

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | FV | 0.141 | 0.154 | 0.0774 | 0.0403 |
| Testis | %CO | 0.435 | 1.04 | 0.312 | 0.170 |
| | FV | 0.00592 | 0.00965 | 0.00164 | 0.000674 |
| Venous | FV | 0.0452 | 0.0216 | 0.0600 | 0.0637 |
| Arterial | FV | 0.0228 | 0.0436 | 0.0300 | 0.0319 |

Table S2. Gastrointestinal transit rate constant [33,34]

| Parameter | Mouse | Rat | Dog | Human |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Stomach emptying | 12.5 | 12.5 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Duodenum | 0.667 | 5.26 | 3.57 | 4.00 |
| Jejunum | 2.00 | 0.633 | 0.676 | 0.606 |
| Ileum | 4.167 | 25.0 | 16.7 | 0.787 |
| Caecum | 0.962 | 0.233 | 0.262 | 0.251 |
| Colon | 0.130 | 0.130 | 0.122 | 0.0838 |

Section S2: Deconvolution of the PK profiles

An apparent absorption rate constant k_a (i.e., model-independent) at each sampling time can be calculated based on the area-function method [58]:

$$k_a = \frac{C_{po}(t)}{F \cdot AUC_{iv}^{0-t} - AUC_{po}^{0-t}}$$

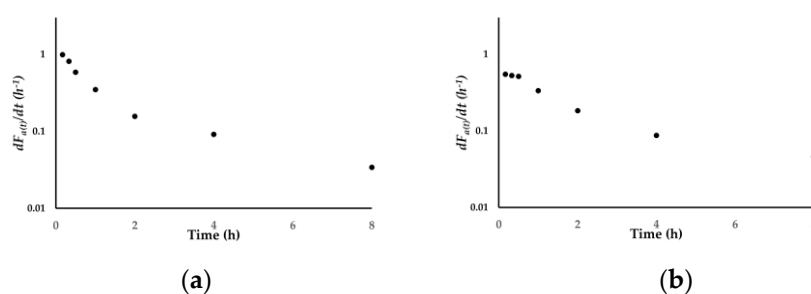
where $C_{po}(t)$ is the plasma concentration at time t after oral administration; F is the absolute bioavailability; AUC_{iv}^{0-t} and AUC_{po}^{0-t} is the AUC of intravenous and oral dose from time 0 to t .

The fraction of the amount absorbed at time t ($F_a(t)$) and the drug input rate ($dF_a(t)/dt$) can be expressed as:

$$F_a(t) = 1 - e^{-k_a t}$$

$$\frac{dF_a(t)}{dt} = k_a e^{-k_a t}$$

Following plots were obtained for the pharmacokinetics of IDP-73152 in mice, and rats (Figure S1).

**Figure S1.** $dF_a(t)/dt$, i.e., the input rate, versus time plots for (a) mice, and (b) rats

Section S3: physicochemical properties**Table S3.** Physiological properties of IDP-73152

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Hydrogen bond donor count | 3 |
| Hydrogen bond acceptor count | 5 |
| Topological polar surface area | 102 Å ² |
| log <i>P</i> | -0.52 |
| p <i>K</i> _a | 8.8 |