

Databases 101 for Clinical Pharmacologists: What You Need to Know

Tools and Resources for Membrane Transporters



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Hypothetical Example

Group Leader



"We have a problem with one of our drug in Phase 3 clinical trial."



Clinical Pharmacologist Team

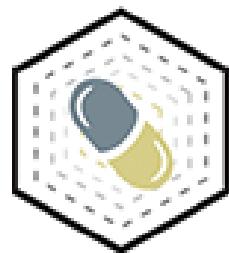


Hypothetical Example

Phase 3 Trial in Africa

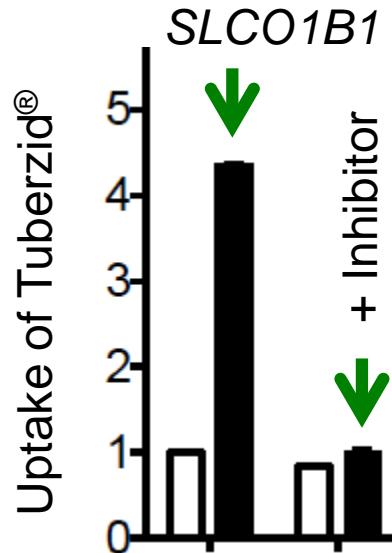


Anti-Tuberculosis

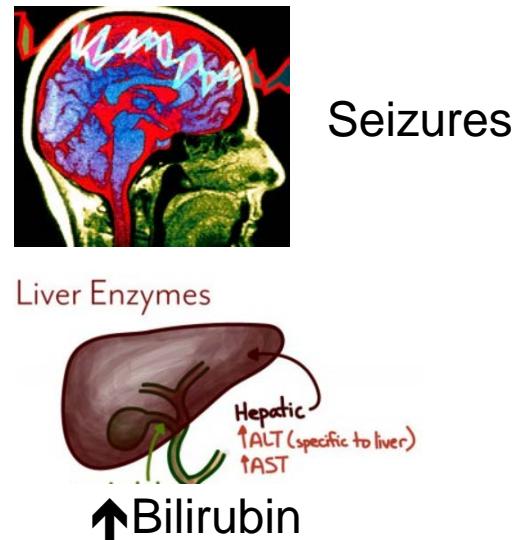


Tuberzid®

Substrate of *SLCO1B1*



Reported Side Effects



What could cause this serious side effects?

Clinical Pharmacologist Team



Where can we find these information about *SLCO1B1*?



SLCO1B1
SNPs and
Allele

Frequency in
Africans ?



SLCO1B1
Expression
Levels in
Tissues?

Phenotypes
Associated with
SLCO1B1
variants?

Drugs that
Inhibit
SLCO1B1?



1. ***SLCO1B1* SNPs and Allele Frequencies in Africans ?**

✓ Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporter Database <http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>

- ✓ PharmGKB
- ✓ dbSNP
- ✓ 1000 Genomes Browser
- ✓ ExAC
- ✓ Exome Variant Server
- ✓ DiscovEHR
- ✓ SPHINX

Obtain SNP Information for Transporter Gene and in Different Ethnic Populations

<http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>

Pharmacogenetics.UCSF.edu

1 SLCO1B1

Information Data Access Policies Reviewer Access Intranet

Find gene: Examples: ABCA1, rs2246298, 2987

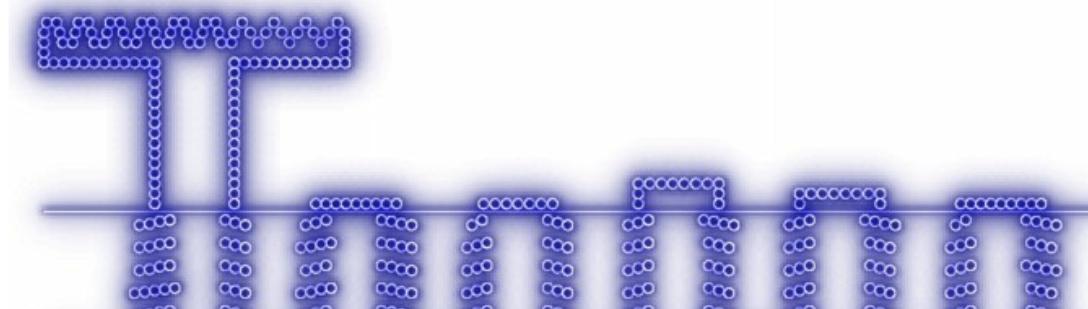
Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Database

You are in: Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Database

The UCSF Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters (PMT) Project is sponsored by the National Institutes of Health's National Institute of General Medical Sciences (grant U01 GM61390). The Project is part of the Pharmacogenetics Research Network and Knowledgebase. Information about the entire Network can be found at NIH Pharmacogenomics Research Network. Pharmacogenetics is the study of the genetic basis for variation in response to drugs. Membrane transporters play a major role in drug response in two ways. First, many drugs work by affecting function of transporters. Second, transporters determine the level of drugs within the body by mediating drug absorption, distribution and elimination. Transporters are also determinants of drug resistance. The goal of the UCSF PMT Project is to understand the genetic basis for variation in response for drugs that interact with membrane transporters. Support for the bioinformatics activities of the PMT project also comes from the NIH/NIGMS Biomedical Technology Research Center (grant P41 GM103311).

The PMT project began in 2000. Our current research focuses on two major superfamilies, the Solute Carrier Superfamily (SLC) and the ATP Binding Cassette (ABC) Superfamily. Our SNP discovery studies include coding and non-coding regions of transporter genes. These studies focus on identifying genetic variants in membrane transporters in ethnically diverse populations. A fairly complete list of SLC and ABC transporters in the human genome is available. If you are a researcher in the Pharmacogenetics Research Network, please let us know if you are studying drug response pathways in these two superfamilies, as it may be possible to place the relevant transporters involved in these pathways in our high priority group for SNP discovery.

This database provides information on genetic variants (including single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and insertions/deletions) in membrane transporter genes that have been discovered by the PMT project. Positions of the SNPs and allele frequencies in major racial and ethnic populations are provided. All variants are mapped to the gene structure, and variants that alter the protein sequences of the transporters are mapped to the secondary structure of the transporters. Links to information on each transporter on NCBI databases are provided.



Example of SNP Information for *SLCO1B1* in Different Ethnic Populations

<http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>

Pharmacogenetics.UCSF.edu

Information Data Access Policies Reviewer Access Intranet Find gene: Examples: ABCA1, rs2246298, 2987

Gene View
You are in: PMT » Data Access » Transporter List » **SLCO1B1**

SLCO1B1

Common Name: OATP1B1
HGNC Symbol: SLCO1B1
HGNC Description: solute carrier organic anion transporter family, member 1B1
HGNC ID: 10959
Superfamily: SLC
Chromosome: Chr.12(+): 21284128-21392730 GRCh37
Location: 12p
OMIM: 604843
OMIM Phenotype: None
Accessions: NM_006446
Nucleotide RefSeq: NM_006446
Protein RefSeq: NP_006437
Entrez: 10599
Ensembl: ENSG00000134538
Isoforms: 1
Evidence: Substrate In Vitro Evidence: Substrate System Reference Bile salts: cholate NA [3] glycocholate NA [3] taurocholate X oocytes [1] Hormones and their conjugates: dehydroepiandrosterone-sulfate (DHEAS) X oocytes [1] estradiol-17 β -glucuronide X oocytes [1] estrone-3-sulfate X oocytes [1] T3 X oocytes [1] T4 X oocytes [1] Eicosanoids: Leukotriene C4 X oocytes [1] Leukotriene E4 X oocytes [1] prostaglandine E2 X oocytes [1] thromboxane B2 X oocytes [1] Drugs: benzylpenicillin HEK-293 cells [6] pravastatin HEK-293 cells [4] rifampicin X oocytes [7] Other organic anions: bilirubin HEK-293 cells [2] monoglucuronosyl bilirubin HEK-293 cells [5] HEK-293 cells [2] bisglucuronosyl bilirubin HEK-293 cells [2] sulfobromophthalein (BSP) HEK-293 cells [2] Tissue Distribution Evidence: liver Northern [1] References: 1. Abe, T., et al., Identification of a novel gene family encoding human liver-specific organic anion transporter LST-1. J Biol Chem, 1999. 274(24): p. 17159-63. 2. Cui, Y., et al., Hepatic uptake of bilirubin and its conjugates by the human organic anion transporter SLC21A6. J Biol Chem, 2001. 276(13): p. 9626-30. 3. Hagenbuch, B. and P.J. Meier, The superfamily of organic anion transporting polypeptides. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2003. 1609(1): p. 1-18. 4. Hsiang, B., et al., A novel human hepatic organic anion transporting polypeptide (OATP2). Identification of a liver-specific human organic anion transporting polypeptide and identification of rat and human hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitor transporters. J Biol Chem, 1999. 274(52): p. 37161-8. 5. Konig, J., et al., A novel human organic anion transporting polypeptide localized to the basolateral hepatocyte membrane. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol, 2000. 278(1): p. G156-64. 6. Tamai, I., et al., Molecular identification and characterization of novel members of the human organic anion transporter (OATP) family. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2000. 273(1): p. 251-60. 7. Vavricka, S.R., et al., Interactions of rifamycin SV and rifampicin with organic anion uptake systems of human liver.

SNP Information for *SLCO1B1* in Different Ethnic Populations

Variant Data



Variant Data

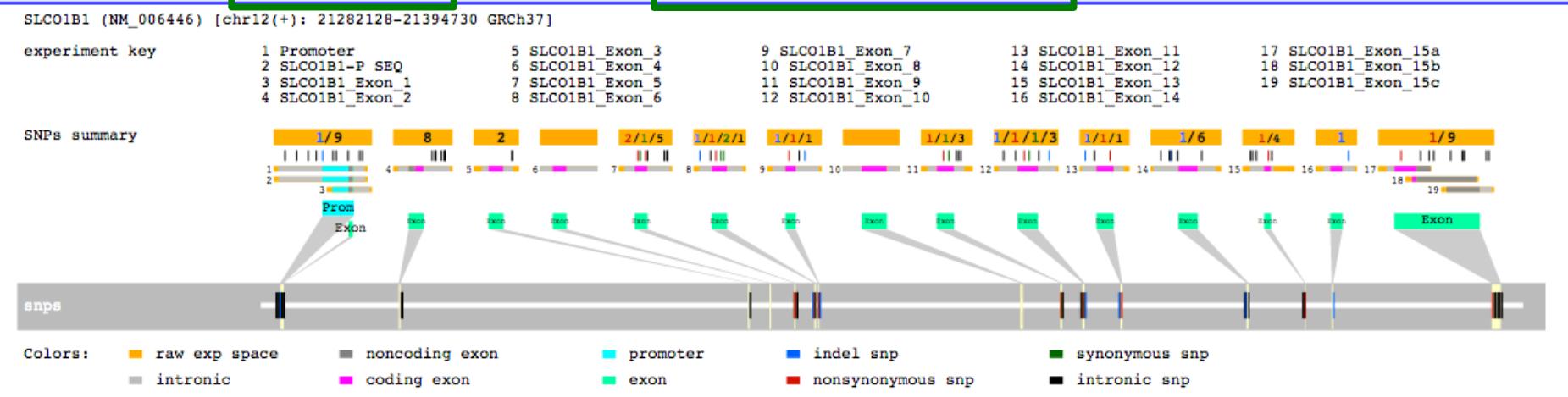
View all PMT variants for *SLCO1B1* on [UCSC Genome Browser](#)

Showing SNP features for transcript: NM_006446

SLCO1B1 Resequencing

1000 Genomes

1000 Genomes



Study Name: **SLCO1B1 Resequencing**

Experiments:

Promoter	SLCO1B1-P SEQ	SLCO1B1_Exon_1	SLCO1B1_Exon_2	SLCO1B1_Exon_3
SLCO1B1_Exon_4	SLCO1B1_Exon_5	SLCO1B1_Exon_6	SLCO1B1_Exon_7	SLCO1B1_Exon_8
SLCO1B1_Exon_9	SLCO1B1_Exon_10	SLCO1B1_Exon_11	SLCO1B1_Exon_12	SLCO1B1_Exon_13
SLCO1B1_Exon_14	SLCO1B1_Exon_15a	SLCO1B1_Exon_15b	SLCO1B1_Exon_15c	

PMT impact: P - Public D - Discovered E - Exclusive (dbSNP build 142)

Array availability: I - found on Illumina Human1M-Duo BeadChip (2011-04-21) A - found on Affymetrix Genome-Wide SNP Array 6.0 (2011-06-21)

Download the SNP table data as a tab-delimited file.

SNP Information for *SLCO1B1* in Different Ethnic Populations

1000 Genomes

Gene region, rsID, Position,
Transcript and Coding position,
Nucleotide change

26 Populations across
5 Subpopulations (African, Ad Mixed
American, East Asian,
European, South Asian)

Feature	PMT ID	dbSNP	Array Availability	Genomic Position	Transcript Position	Coding Position	Nucleotide Change	Strand	Amino Acid Position	Amino Acid Change	Statistics	ACB Freq	ASW Freq	BEB Freq	CDX Freq	CEU Freq	CHB Freq	CHS Freq	ESN Freq	FIN Freq	GBR Freq	GIH Freq	GWD Freq	IBS Freq	ITU Freq	JPT Freq	KHV Freq	LWK Freq	MSL Freq	MXL Freq	PEL Freq	PJL Freq	PUR Freq	STU Freq	TSI Freq	YRI Freq	
		rs398088125		21329915			G → C	+			C=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		rs540931079		21329973			G → C	+			C=	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	
		rs542138054		21329986			C → T	+			T=	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2961	rs11045820	+		21329991			C → T	+			T=	0.031	0.041	0.035	0.000	0.207	0.005	0.000	0.144	0.005	0.076	0.154	0.034	0.004	0.159	0.039	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.024	0.047	0.125	0.000	0.131	
2962	rs4149044			21329996			A → T	+			T=	0.526	0.549	0.215	0.591	0.177	0.505	0.510	0.250	0.616	0.328	0.181	0.107	0.531	0.192	0.201	0.375	0.525	0.576	0.500	0.125	0.194	0.125	0.269	0.176	0.234	0.606
2963	rs4149045			21330020			G → A	+			A=	0.526	0.541	0.215	0.591	0.177	0.505	0.510	0.250	0.616	0.328	0.181	0.107	0.531	0.192	0.201	0.375	0.525	0.576	0.500	0.125	0.194	0.125	0.269	0.176	0.234	0.606
2964	rs4149046	+		21330022			G → A	+			A=	0.078	0.139	0.407	0.194	0.495	0.223	0.205	0.415	0.015	0.460	0.500	0.427	0.053	0.477	0.382	0.341	0.222	0.015	0.035	0.531	0.400	0.510	0.365	0.412	0.514	0.037
		rs541915392		21331360			A → G	+			G=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		rs561808252		21331386			A → G	+			G=	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.015	0.000	
				21331389	TTACTTG → T		+				T=	0.589	0.598	0.267	0.618	0.399	0.515	0.514	0.431	0.657	0.439	0.352	0.141	0.540	0.364	0.260	0.375	0.540	0.540	0.547	0.195	0.229	0.167	0.413	0.176	0.425	0.639
		rs528079154		21331407			T → TA	+			TA=	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		rs527424621		21331437			T → C	+			C=	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		rs541218539		21331441			A → G	+			G=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		rs374904388		21331486			T → C	+			C=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2966	rs74541382			21331499			T → C	+			C=	0.026	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019	
Exon 6: Coding	rs549667377			21331512	588	484	T → A	+	162	Cys → Ser (D=112)	A=	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Exon 6: Coding	rs141467543			21331546	622	518	A → G	+	173	Tyr → Cys (D=194)	G=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Exon 6: Coding	2967	rs4149056	+	21331549	625	521	T → C	+	174	Val → Ala (D=64)	C=	0.021	0.066	0.052	0.140	0.146	0.136	0.119	0.181	0.000	0.182	0.143	0.019	0.000	0.117	0.064	0.120	0.101	0.020	0.000	0.078	0.141	0.036	0.120	0.044	0.215	0.009
Exon 6: Coding		rs548326440		21331555	631	527	T → G	+	176	Met → Arg (D=91)	G=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Exon 6: Coding		rs200331427		21331587	663	559	C → G	+	187	Pro → Ala (D=27)	G=	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	

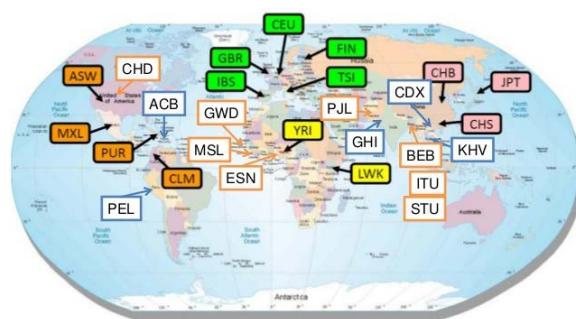
Who are these 26 Populations?

1000 Genomes Populations: 5 Subpopulations

African	Description
ACB	African-Caribbean
ASW	African American
ESN	Nigeria
GWD	Gambia
LWK	Luhya in Webuye, Kenya
MSL	Mende in Sierra Leone
YRI	Yoruba

Asian	Description
CHB	Han Chinese
JPT	Japanese
CHS	Southern Han Chinese
CDX	Chinese Dai
KHV	Vietnamese

American	Description
MXL	Mexican
PUR	Puerto Ricans
CLM	Colombians
PEL	Peruvians



European	Description
CEU	Utah residents
TSI	Toscani in Italia
FIN	Finnish
GBR	British
IBS	Iberian in Spain

South Asian	Description
ITU	Indian Telugu
GIH	Gujarati Indian
PJL	Punjabi
BEB	Bengali
STU	Sri Lankan



SLCO1B1 SNPs Allele Frequency in Africans ?

Feature	PMT ID	dbSNP ID	Array Availability	Genomic Position	Transcript Position	Coding Position	Nucleotide Change	Strand	Amino Acid Position
		rs39808125		21329915			G → C	+	
		rs540931079		21329973			G → C	+	
		rs542138054		21329986			C → T	+	
2961	rs11045820			21329991			C → T	+	
2962	rs4149044			21329996			A → T	+	
2963	rs4149045			21330020			G → A	+	
2964	rs4149046			21330022			G → A	+	
		rs541915392		21331360			A → G	+	
		rs561808252		21331386			A → G	+	
				21331389			TTACTTG → T	+	
		rs528079154		21331407			T → TA	+	
		rs527424621		21331437			T → C	+	
		rs541218539		21331441			A → G	+	
		rs374904388		21331486			T → C	+	
2966	rs74541382			21331499			T → C	+	
Exon 6: Coding	rs549667377			21331512	588	484	T → A	+	162
Exon 6: Coding	rs141467543			21331546	622	518	A → G	+	173
Exon 6: Coding	2967	rs4149056	PA	21331549	625	521	T → C	+	174
Exon 6: Coding	rs548326440			21331555	631	527	T → G	+	176
Exon 6: Coding	rs200331427			21331587	663	559	C → G	+	187

Allele Freq.
rs4149056
OATP1B1
Val174Ala

African	rs4149056
ACB	2.1%
ASW	6.6%
ESN	0.0%
GWD	0.0%
LWK	2.0%
MSL	0.0%
YRI	0.9%

BS req	ITU Freq	JPT Freq	KHV Freq	LWK Freq	MSL Freq	MXL Freq	PEL Freq	PJL Freq	PUR Freq	STU Freq	TSI Freq	YRI Freq
.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000
.159	0.039	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.024	0.047	0.125	0.000	0.131	0.005
.192	0.201	0.375	0.525	0.576	0.500	0.125	0.194	0.125	0.269	0.176	0.234	0.606
.192	0.201	0.375	0.525	0.576	0.500	0.125	0.194	0.125	0.269	0.176	0.234	0.606
.477	0.382	0.341	0.222	0.015	0.035	0.531	0.400	0.510	0.365	0.412	0.514	0.037
.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.015	0.000
.364	0.260	0.375	0.540	0.540	0.547	0.195	0.229	0.167	0.413	0.176	0.425	0.639
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.0117	0.064	0.120	0.101	0.020	0.000	0.078	0.141	0.036	0.120	0.044	0.215	0.009
.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

(D=91)

Pro → Ala

(D=27)

Pop.	rs4149056
CEU	14.6%
ASW	6.6%
CHB	13.6%
GIH	1.9%
MXL	7.8%



SNPs and Allele Frequencies in Different Populations

- Transporters and pharmacogenes focused:
 - <http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>
 - [PharmGKB](#)
 - Other databases:
 - ✓ [dbSNP](#)
 - ✓ [1000 Genomes Browser](#)
 - ✓ [ExAC](#)
 - ✓ [Exome Variant Server](#)
 - ✓ [DiscovEHR](#)
 - ✓ [SPHINX](#)
- 
 - All genes
 - SNPs Allele Frequency
 - Other ethnic groups
(European, Asian, African American)
 - Larger populations
 - Disease populations



2. Where Is *SLCO1B1* Expressed?

- ✓ **Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporter Database** <http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>
- ✓ [GTEx Portal](#)
- ✓ [UCSF FDA Transportal](#)
- ✓ [Protein Atlas](#)
- ✓ [RNASeq Atlas](#)
- ✓ Gene Expression across Normal and Tumor tissue ([GENT](#))
- ✓ [CCLE](#) (>500 Cancer Cell-Lines)

Obtain Expression Levels of Transporter Genes in Different Tissues

<http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/>

Pharmacogenetics.UCSF.edu

Information Data Access Policies Reviewer Access Intranet Find gene: Examples: ABCA1, rs2246298, 2987

Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Database
You are in: Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Database

The UCSF Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Database Project is part of the Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters Project. Second, transporters determine the levels of many drugs in the body. The PMT Project is to understand the genetic basis for variation in transporter function. Support for the bioinformatics activities of the PMT project also comes from the NIH/NIGMS Biomedical Technology Program.

The PMT project began in 2000. Our current studies include coding and non-coding variants in SLC and ABC transporters in the human genome. These two superfamilies, as it may be predicted, have a major role in drug response pathways. This database provides information on the PMT project. Positions of the SNPs and variants of the transporters are mapped to the sequence of the genes.

1

Data Access ▾ Policies ▾ Reviewer Access

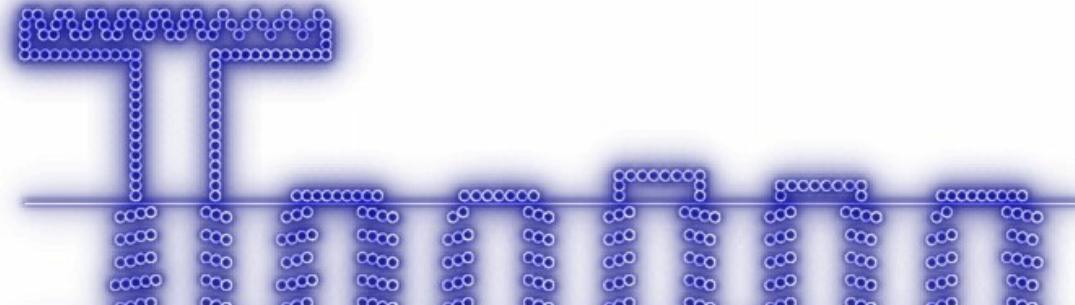
Transporter List

[ABC Transporter qPCR Expression Data](#)
[ABC Transporter RNA-Seq Expression Data](#)
[PGRN Pharmacogene RNA-Seq Data](#)
[GTEx Expression Data](#) ←
[MicroArray Data](#)

This National Institute of General Medical Sciences (grant U01 GM61390). The data can be found at NIH Pharmacogenomics Research Network. Pharmacogenetics is used in two ways. First, many drugs work by affecting function of transporters. Second, transporters are also determinants of drug resistance. The goal of the UCSF PMT Project is to understand the genetic basis for variation in transporter function. Support for the bioinformatics activities of the PMT project also comes from the NIH/NIGMS Biomedical Technology Program.

SLC and the ATP Binding Cassette (ABC) Superfamily. Our SNP discovery program focuses on membrane transporters in ethnically diverse populations. A fairly complete list of SNPs can be found in the NIH Pharmacogenomics Research Network, please let us know if you are studying drug response pathways in a particular priority group for SNP discovery.

SNPs (single nucleotide polymorphisms) in membrane transporter genes that have been discovered by the PMT project. These SNPs are mapped to the gene structure, and variants that alter the protein sequences are provided. NCBI databases are provided.



Obtain Expression Levels of Transporter Genes in Different Tissues

<http://pharmacogenetics.ucsf.edu/gtex/index.html>



GTEx Expression Data

You are in: PMT » Data Access » GTEx Expression Data

PMT GTEx Expression Plotting

1. Select the Options: ABC, SLC, Both

include gene and transcript expression values by tissue sample in the form of

We have collected GTEx expression data from the 2011 GTEx Release, related to 17,000 genes and transcripts. The heat map below summarizes relative expression of PMT genes by tissue type at two levels of tissue detail, e.g., 'Brain' and 'Brain - Amygdala'. Choose among four calculated expression values, including mean and median RPKM values, and quantile normalized (QN) distributions of these values. (Note that differences between some distributions are subtle.) The coloring is relative to the mean of all displayed values. All values are log base 2. Click on a gene or tissue to sort the data by expression level.

Genes: All ABC SLC Other Tissues: Major Detail Expression values: Mean RPKM Median RPKM Mean QN RPKM Median QN RPKM

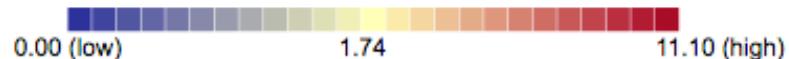
2. Select the Options: Mean, Median



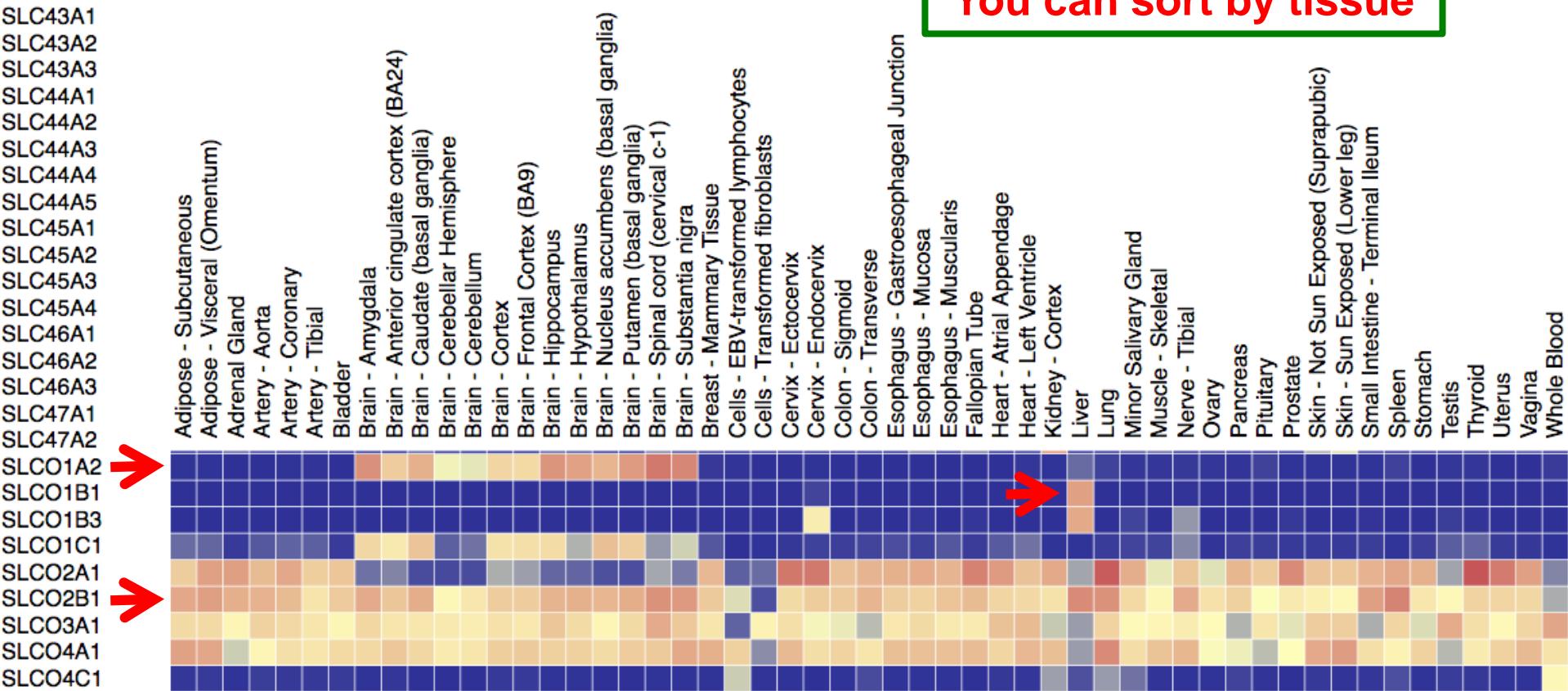
Comparison of the Transporter Genes Across Different Tissues

1. Select: SLC

2. Select: Median RPKM



You can sort by tissue



Specific vs Ubiquitous

Scroll your pointer to the square box for RPKM value

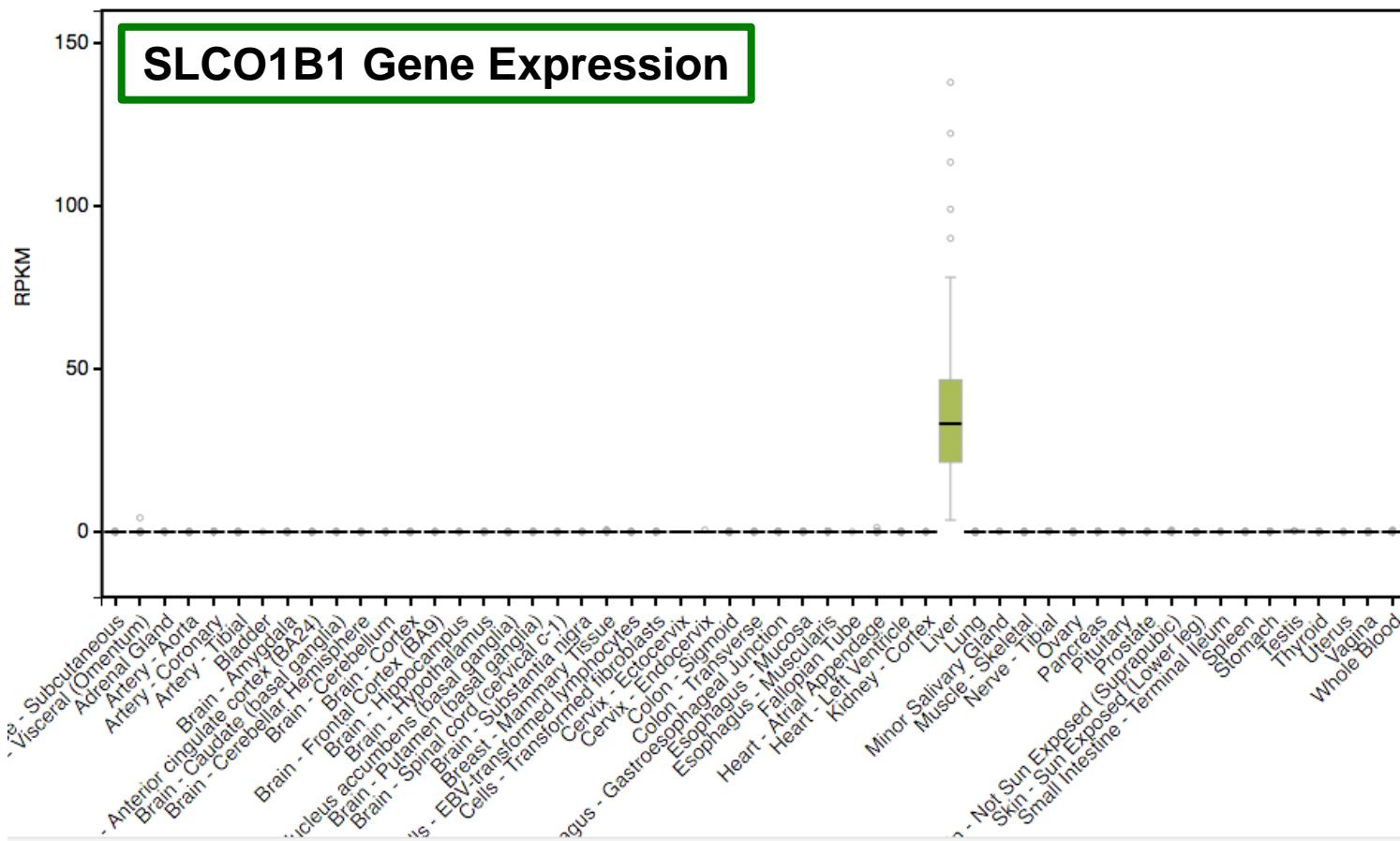


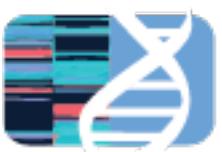
<http://gtexportal.org/home/>

Transcriptome

Type gene name here

One Gene at a Time

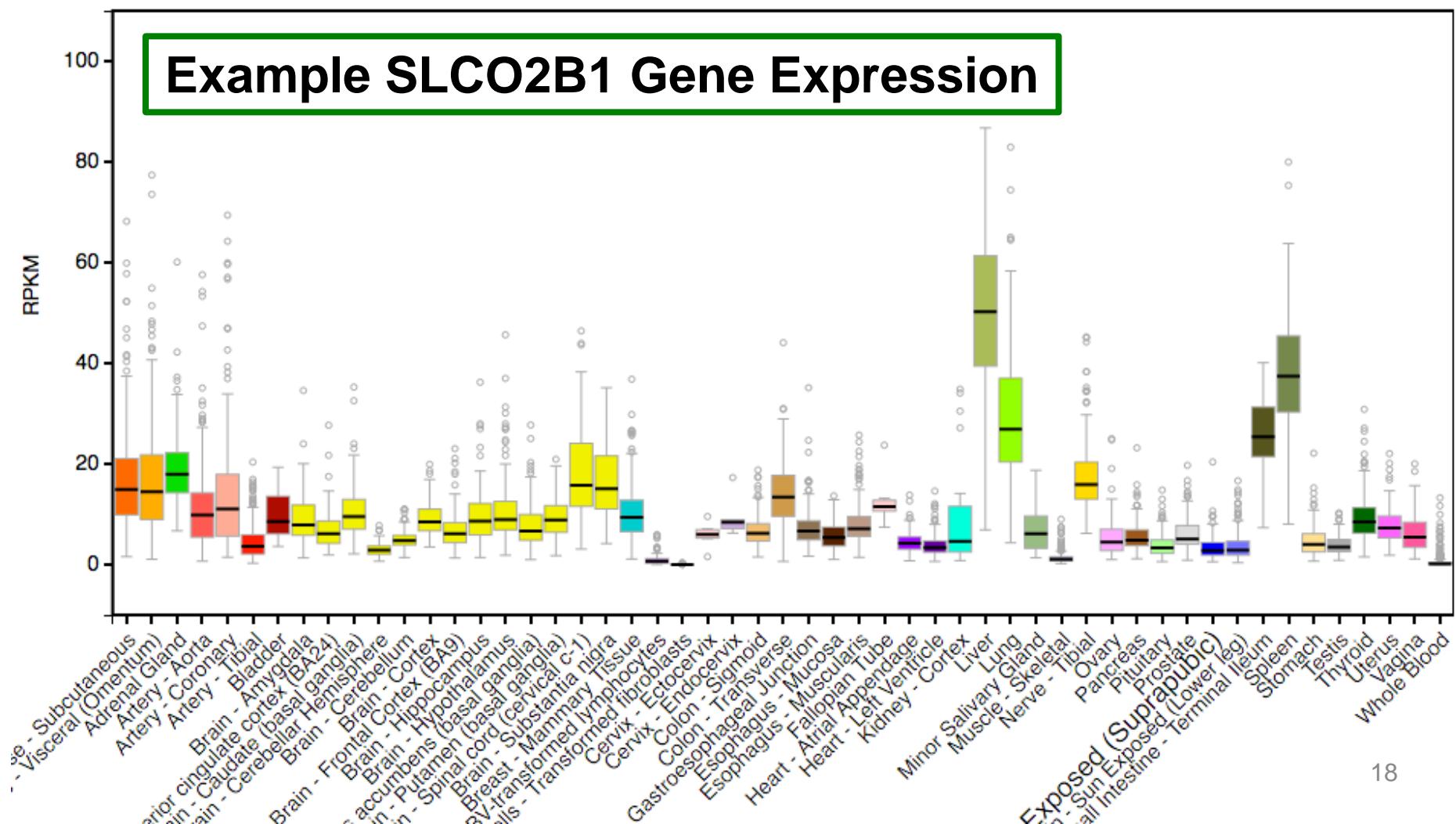




GTEx Portal

<http://gtexportal.org/home/>

SLCO2B1 Gene Expression





Expression Levels in Different Tissues and Cell Lines

- Transporters focused:
 - Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporter Database
 - ✓ UCSF FDA Transportal
 - All other genes:
 - ✓ GTEX Portal
 - ✓ RNASeq Atlas
 - ✓ Protein Atlas
 - ✓ Gene Expression across Normal and Tumor tissue (GENT)
 - ✓ CCLE (>500 Cancer Cell-Lines)
-
- Normal and tumor tissues



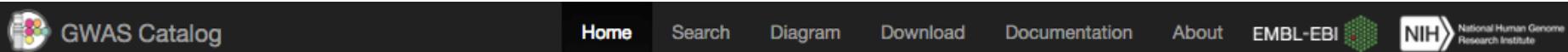
3. Phenotypes Associated with *SLCO1B1* variants?

- Databases which you can find genetic association of the genes with phenotypes.
 - ✓ [PharmGKB](#)
 - ✓ [ClinGen](#)
 - ✓ [ClinVar](#)
 - ✓ [GWAS Catalog](#)



Searching Phenotypes/Traits Associated with a Gene (Transporter) or a Variant

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/>



The image shows the main content area of the GWAS Catalog homepage. On the left is a decorative graphic of a chromosome with colored circles representing genes. To the right is the title 'GWAS Catalog' in large bold letters, followed by a search bar with the placeholder 'Search for a gene'. Below the title is the subtitle 'The NHGRI-EBI Catalog of published genome-wide association studies'. A search input field 'Search the catalog' contains the placeholder 'Search the catalog' and examples like 'breast cancer, rs7329174, Yang, 2q37.1, HBS1L'. A green arrow points from the left towards the search bar. On the far right is a magnifying glass icon.

Search

Search the Catalog in a number of ways, including by trait, SNP identifier, study and gene.

Diagram

Explore an interactive visualisation of all SNP-trait associations with genome-wide significance ($p \leq 5 \times 10^{-8}$).

Download

Download a full copy of the GWAS Catalog in spreadsheet format and current and older versions of GWAS diagram in SVG format.

Documentation

Including FAQs, our curation process, related resources and a list of abbreviations.

Summary statistics NEW

A list of all studies for which full summary statistics are available in the Catalog.

Ancestry

An introduction to our ancestry curation process. 21

Phenotypes/Traits Associated with Variants in SLCO1B1

Associations										
SNP	BAF	p-value	OR	Beta	CI	Region	Location	Function	Reported trait	Study
rs4149080-C	0.18	6×10^{-21}		12 mL/min/m ² decrease	[NR]	12p12.1	chr12:21224625	intron_variant	SLCO1B1	Ramsey LB (PMID: 23233662), 2012
rs12829704-A	0.19	9×10^{-21} (octadecanedioate)		0.042 unit decrease	[0.032-0.052]	12p12.1	chr12:21235687	intron_variant	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels
rs4149056-T	0.84	1×10^{-18} (4-androsten-3beta,17beta-diol disulfate 2)		0.049 unit decrease	[0.037-0.061]	12p12.1	chr12:21178615	missense_variant	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels
rs4149056-T	0.84	3×10^{-18} (1-arachidonoylglycerophosphoethanolamine)		0.029 unit decrease	[0.023-0.035]	12p12.1	chr12:21178615	missense_variant	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels
rs11045879-C	NR	5×10^{-15} (Glycochenodeoxycholic acid 3-glucuronide)				12p12.1	chr12:21229685	intron_variant	1	Hong MG (PMID: 23281178), 2013
rs113681054-T	0.184	4×10^{-13}		0.062 unit increase	[0.044-0.08]	12p12.1	chr12:21250045	intergenic	1	Varenhorst C (PMID: 25935875), 2015
rs4149056-C	0.15	7×10^{-13}		0.05 umol/l increase in log(tbil)	[0.03-0.07]	12p12.1	chr12:21178615	missense_variant	LST-3TM12, SLCO1B1, SLCO1A2	Bilirubin levels

Methotrexate clearance

Reported trait

Methotrexate clearance (acute lymphoblastic leukemia)

Ticagrelor metabolite levels

AR-C124910XX levels in individuals with acute coronary syndromes treated with ticagrelor

Phenotypes/Traits Associated with Variants in SLCO1B1

GWAS Catalog Home Search Diagram Download Documentation About EMBL-EBI NIH National Human Genome Research Institute

Associations

SNP	BAF	p-value	OR	Beta	CI	Region	Location	Functional class	Reported gene(s)	Mapped gene(s)	Reported trait	Study
rs4363657-?	NR	9×10^{-46} (X12063 levels)				12p12.1	chr12:21215788	intron_variant	NR	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels	Korostishevsky M (PMID: 25898920), 2015
rs12317268-A	0.84	2×10^{-45} (X-14626)		0.054 unit decrease	[0.046- 0.062]	12p12.1	chr12:21199607	intron	SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels	Shin SY (PMID: 24816252), 2014
rs4149056-T	0.83	9×10^{-44} (X-12456)		0.081 unit decrease	[0.069- 0.093]	12p12.1	chr12:21178615	missense_variant	SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels	Shin SY (PMID: 24816252), 2014
rs4149056-T	0.83	3×10^{-32} (X-11491)		0.088 unit decrease	[0.072- 0.104]	12p12.1	chr12:21178615	missense_variant	SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels	Shin SY (PMID: 24816252), 2014
rs1871395-A	0.84	4×10^{-31} (1-arachidonoylglycerophosphoinositol)		0.04 unit decrease	[0.034- 0.046]	12p12.1	chr12:21199381	intron_variant	SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Blood metabolite levels	Shin SY (PMID: 24816252), 2014
rs4149081-A	0.205	3×10^{-22} (SM-10 + 59 other traits)		0.209 unit decrease	[NR]	12p12.1	chr12:21225007	intron_variant	SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Metabolic traits	Suhre K (PMID: 21886157), 2011
rs4149081-?		4×10^{-22} (bilirubin levels)				12p12.1	chr12:21225		SLCO1B1	SLCO1B1	Clinical laboratory measurements	Verma SS (PMID: 27897004), 2016

Bilirubin

Blood Metabolite Levels

Clinical Lab Measurements

Clinical laboratory measurements



4. Drugs that Inhibit *SLCO1B1*?

- Manually curated databases which provide information about drug- interaction.
 - [UCSF-FDA TransPortal](#)
 - [P450 Drug Interaction Table](#) (Flockhart Table™)
 - [Drug Interaction Database](#)



UCSF-FDA TransPortal



<http://transportal.compbio.ucsf.edu/>

[Skip to TransPortal content](#)

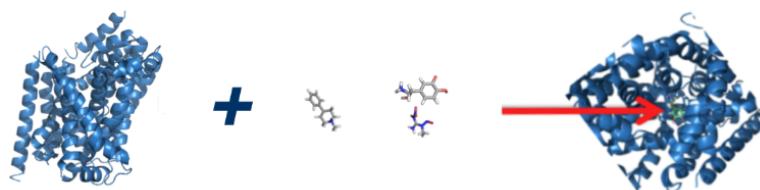
UCSF-FDA TransPortal

[Decrease the text size](#) | [Restore text size](#) | [Increase the text size](#)

Change Text Size T T

Search:

Welcome to the FDA Transporter Database page. The purpose of this database is to be a useful repository of information on transporters important in the drug discovery process as a part of the [US Food and Drug Administration-led Critical Path Initiative](#). Information includes transporter expression, localization, substrates, inhibitors, and drug-drug interactions



The following are links for more information.

- [Transporter data index](#)
- [About the database](#)
- [Helpful links](#)

A list of key transporters important in drug discovery



Citing information:

If you use any information from this website, please cite the following publication:

Morrissey KM, Wen CC, Johns SJ, Zhang L, Huang SM, Giacomini KM, "The UCSF-FDA TransPortal: A Public Drug Transporter Database", *Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics* (2012) 92(5):545-6.

UCSF-FDA TransPortal

<http://transportal.compbio.ucsf.edu/>

Are those patients with severe side-effects on another drug that inhibit OATP1B1?

Clinical Drug-Drug Interactions

DDI	Implicated Transporter	Interacting Drug	Affected Drug	AUC	Cmax	CLR	CL/F	t _{1/2}	Effect on PD	Reference	More Details
				Clinical PK Impact(fold change)							
1	ABCG2/OATPs	Atazanavir / Ritonavir	Rosuvastatin	3.1	7.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	Busti, 2008	DDI 1
2	ABCB1/OATPs	Cyclosporine	Docetaxel	7.3	5.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	Malingre, 2001	DDI 2
3	ABCB1/OATPs	Cyclosporine	Paclitaxel	8.5	2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	Meerum, 1999	DDI 3
4	ABCG2/OATPs	Cyclosporine	Pitavastatin	4.6	6.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	Livalo Drug Label	DDI 4
5	ABCG2/OATPs	Cyclosporine	Rosuvastatin	5.0	10.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	Simonson, 2004	DDI 5
6	ABCG2/OATPs	Cyclosporine	Rosuvastatin	6.4	18.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	Simonson, 2004	DDI 6
7	ABCB1/OATPs	Erythromycin	Simvastatin	6.2	3.5	ND	ND	NS	ND	Kantola, 1998	DDI 7
8	ABCB1/OATPs	Indinavir / Ritonavir	Fexofenadine	4.8	2.5	ND	0.2	0.7	ND	Kharasch, 2009	DDI 8
9	OATPs	Lopinavir / Ritonavir	Rosuvastatin	2.1	4.7	ND	0.5	NS	yes	Kiser, 2008	DDI 9
10	OATPs	Rifampicin	Glyburide	2.2	1.8	NS	0.5	ND	yes	Zheng, 2009	DDI 10
11	ABCB1/OATPs	Ritonavir	Digoxin	1.9	ND	0.6	0.6	2.6	ND	Ding, 2004	DDI 11
12	ABCB1/OATPs	Ritonavir	Saquinavir	29.9	22.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	Ja, 2007	DDI 12
13	ABCB1/OATPs	Verapamil	Simvastatin	4.6	2.6	ND	ND	NS	ND	Kantola, 1998	DDI 13

The transporters are implicated by in vitro data and/or studies in humans with genetic polymorphisms of the transporter

DDI = Drug Drug Interaction

PK = pharmacokinetic

PD = pharmacodynamic

ND = not determined

NS = not significant

N/A = information not available

Calculation of Fold Change: fold change in the presence of the interacting drug = (value with interacting drug)/(value without interacting drug)

fold change > 1: increase in pharmacokinetic value

fold change < 1: decrease in pharmacokinetic value

Click "Rifampicin" to find out what other transporter(s) it inhibits



Summary

<http://www.pgrn.org/tools.html>



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Pharmacogenomics

eQTL Database

Expression and
Phenotype Databases

Human Variations and
Phenotypes Databases

Genomic Analysis

Functional Analysis

Data, Tools and Software
Collections

Genomic Browsers

Acknowledgements

Pharmacogenetics of Membrane Transporters (PMT)

Creation of the PMT Website



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Morrissey



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Wen

Lei
Zhang

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Huang

Susan
Johns

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Thank You

Questions About



sookwah.yee@ucsf.edu

UCSF-FDA TransPortal

<http://dbts.ucsf.edu/fdatransportal>

If you know what other drugs that were used by patients with the severe side-effects, you can search the drug name in the portal.

TRIMETHOPRIM

In Vitro Inhibitors

* denotes drugs that can potentially be used for in vivo (clinical) studies of the designated transporter

Transporter	Synonyms	Inhibitor	IC50 (μM)	Ki (μM)	Substrate used	Cell System	Reference
SLC22A2	OCT2	Trimethoprim		13.2	Lamivudine	HEK-OCT2	Muller, 2013
SLC47A2	MATE2K	Trimethoprim		0.66	Lamivudine	HEK-MATE2-K	Muller, 2013
SLC22A2	OCT2	Trimethoprim	1318		N-methylpyridinium	HEK293-OCT2	Zolk, 2009

[Back to top](#)

Clinical Drug-Drug Interactions

DDI	Implicated Transporter*	Interacting Drug	Affected Drug	AUC	Cmax	CLR	CL/F	t1/2	Effect on PD	Reference	More Details
				Clinical PK Impact(fold change)							
1	SLC47A1	Trimethoprim	Metformin	1.295	ND	0.736	ND	ND	ND	Muller, 2015	DDI 1
2	OCTs	Trimethoprim	Zidovudine	NS	ND	0.5	NS	NS	ND	Chatton, 1992	DDI 2

PK = pharmacokinetic

The transporters are implicated by in vitro data and/or studies in humans with genetic polymorphisms of the transporter

DDI = Drug Drug Interaction

PD = pharmacodynamic

ND = not determined

NS = not significant

N/A = information not available

Calculation of Fold Change: fold change in the presence of the interacting drug = (value with interacting drug)/(value without interacting drug)

fold change > 1: increase in pharmacokinetic value

fold change < 1: decrease in pharmacokinetic value

<http://gtexportal.org/home/>

SLCO1B1 Gene Expression

