

Préservation de la sécurité du patient : Impacts de la définition du procédé à la production en continue d'anticorps monoclonaux

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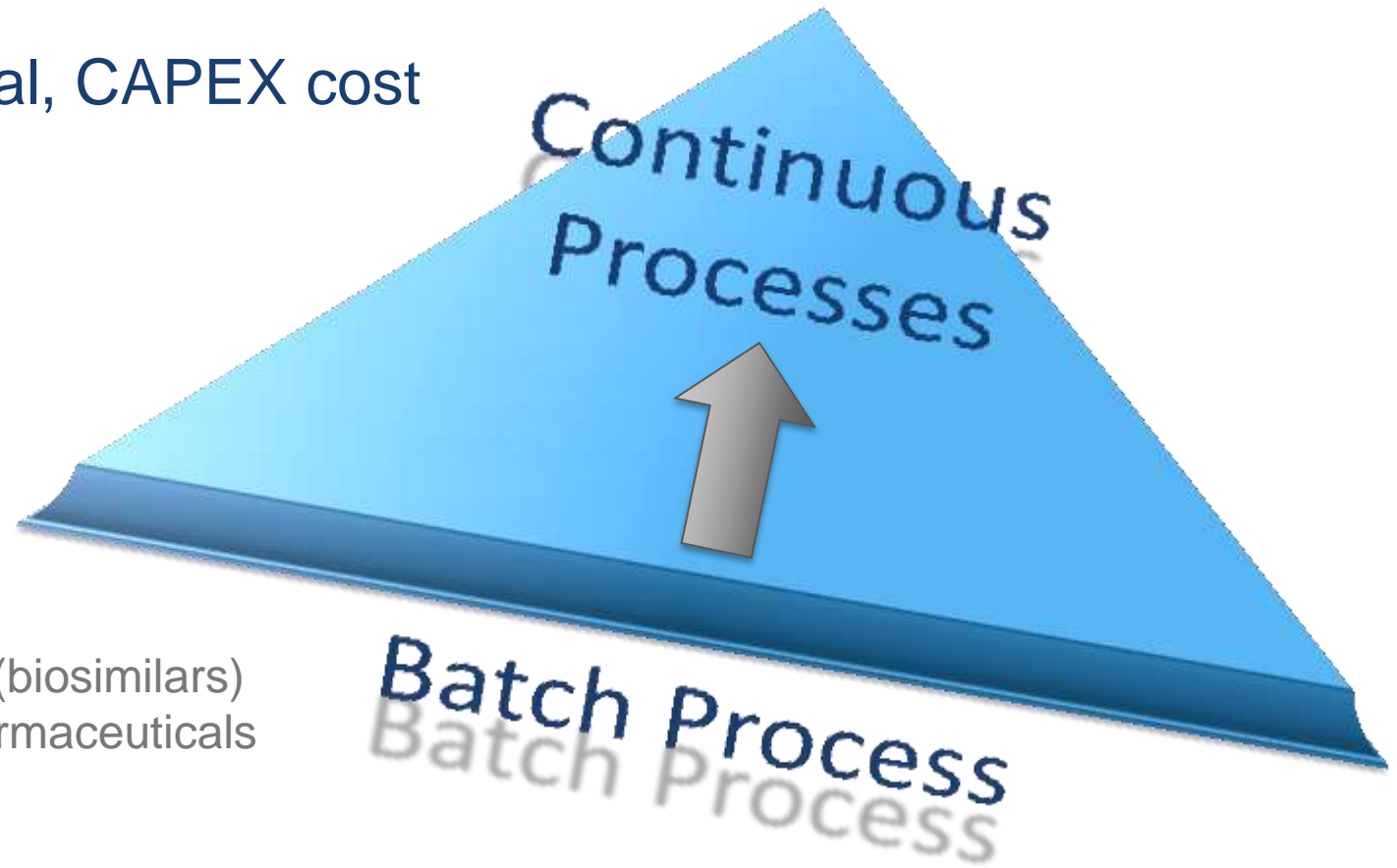


Introduction

- Reduction of raw material, CAPEX cost
- Process simplification
- High Throughput

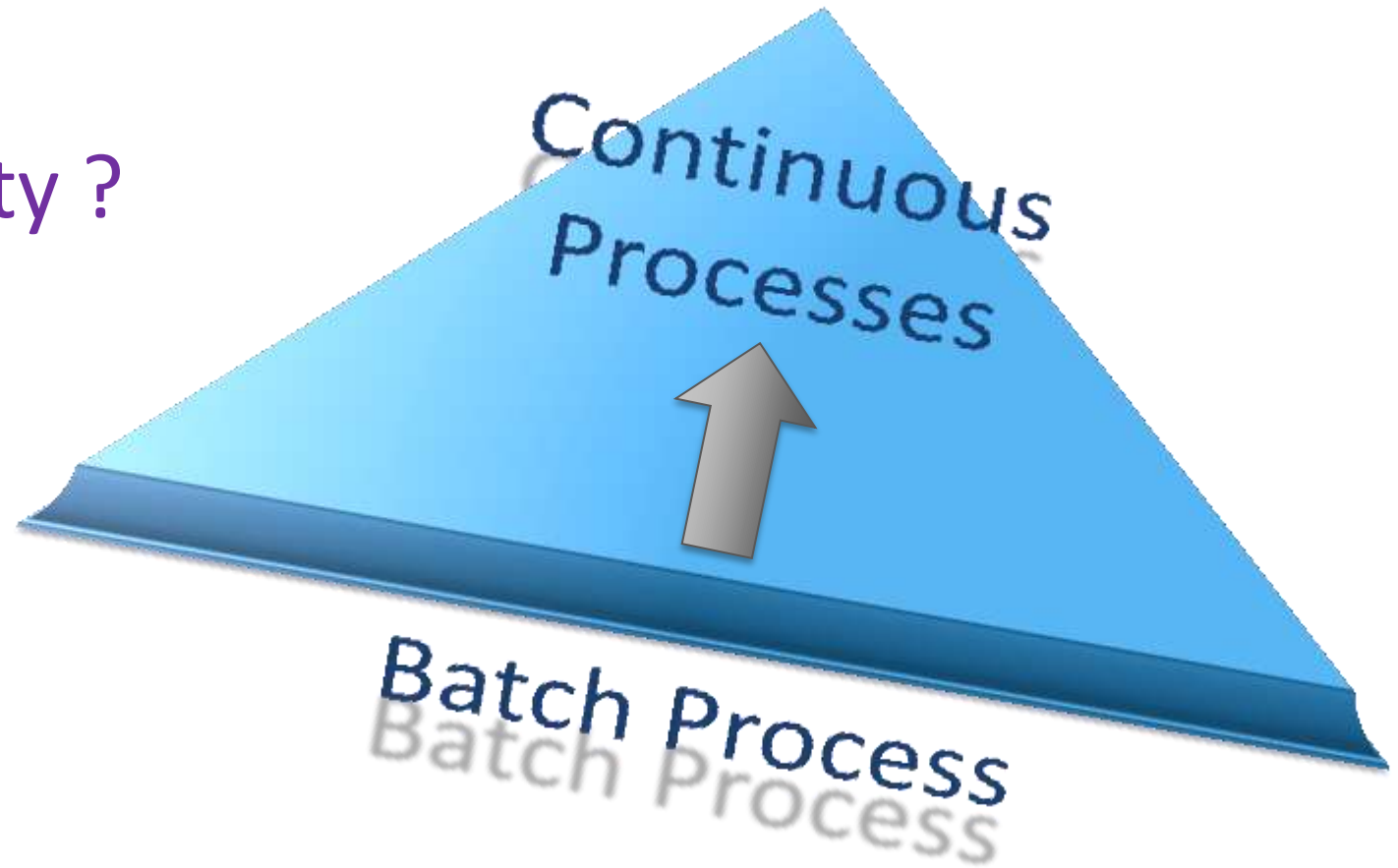
- **Benefits**
 - Savings for production costs (biosimilars)
 - enlarge the access to Biopharmaceuticals

- **Different approaches**
 - Continuous steps
 - Periodic steps
 - Fully integrated tests



Introduction

Patient Safety ?



Case study of the use of continuous chromatography for mAb purification

Outline: Continuous process for mAb purification

- BioSC® & Multi-columns continuous chromatography
- mAb purification platform based on continuous chromatography
- Patient Safety
 - Regulatory Perspectives
 - Process Performances & Controls
 - Viral Clearance



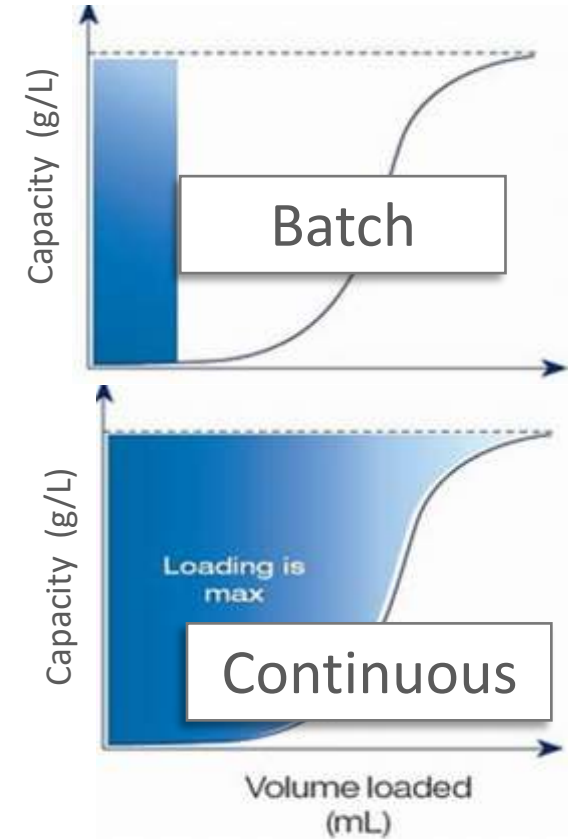
BioSC®, Multi-columns continuous chromatography

- **Continuous** chromatography solution to **Capture**
- Adapted equipment to perform **classic bind/elute steps**
- Use of total of the resin **static capacity**
- Standard Process: Five steps
 1. Load of the crude
 2. Wash of the less retained species
 3. Elution of the targeted compound
 4. Regeneration
 5. Equilibration

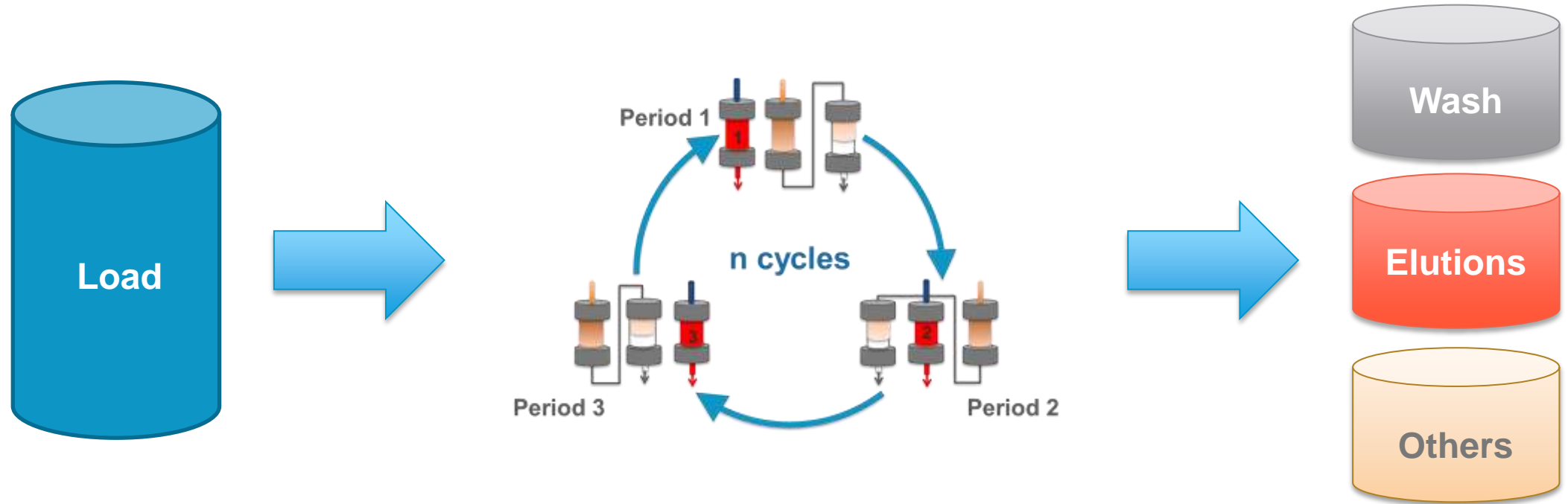


Advantages of BioSC® vs Batch chromatography

- Production cost (resin, buffer...) reduction
- Productivity and time to market optimization
- System size and footprint reduction
- Streamlining processes



Multi-columns continuous chromatography principle

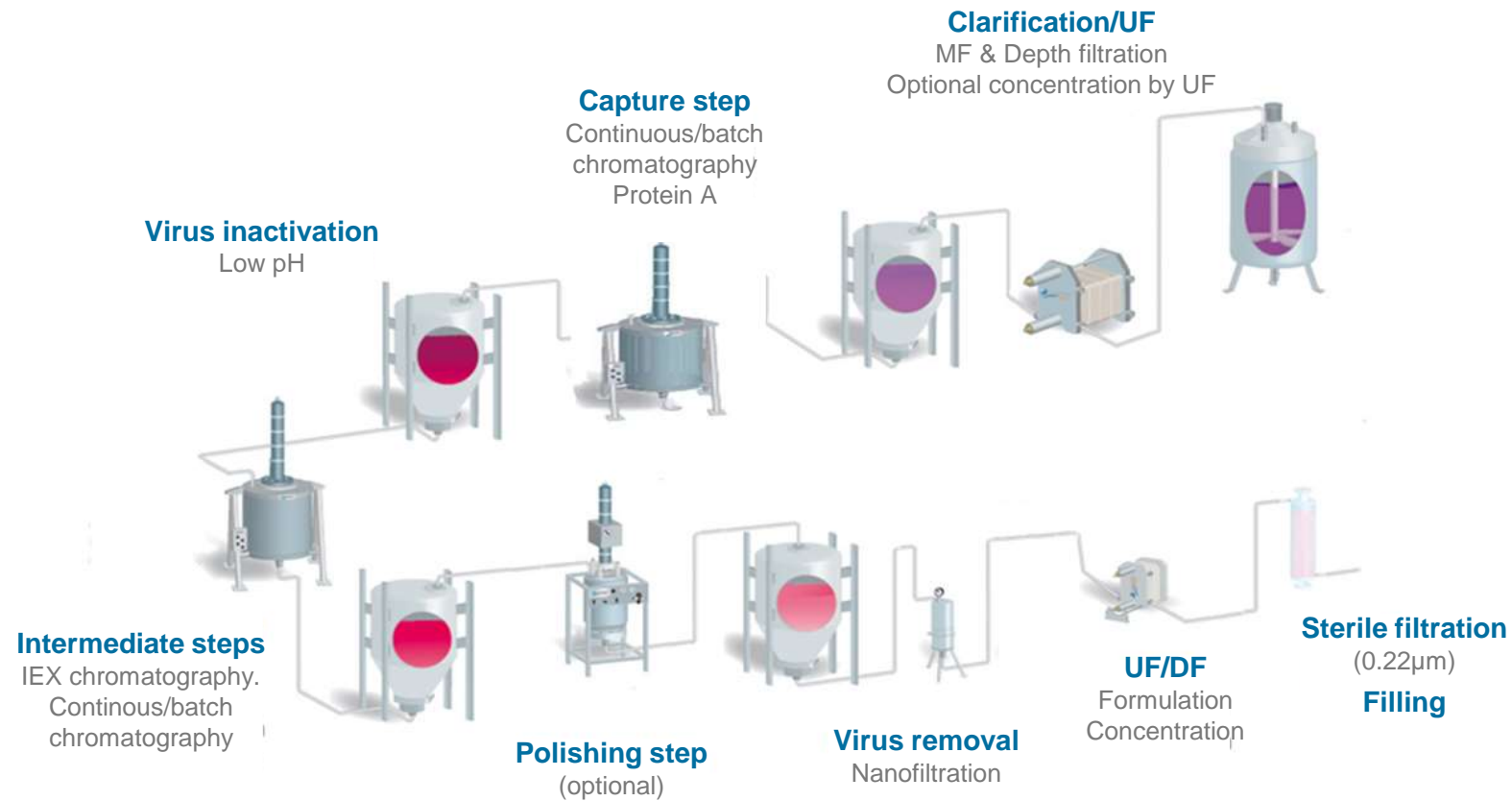


Operating in steady state

- ✓ Same critical attributes during the run
- ✓ Specific characterization of start and end of production (~ 1 cycle)

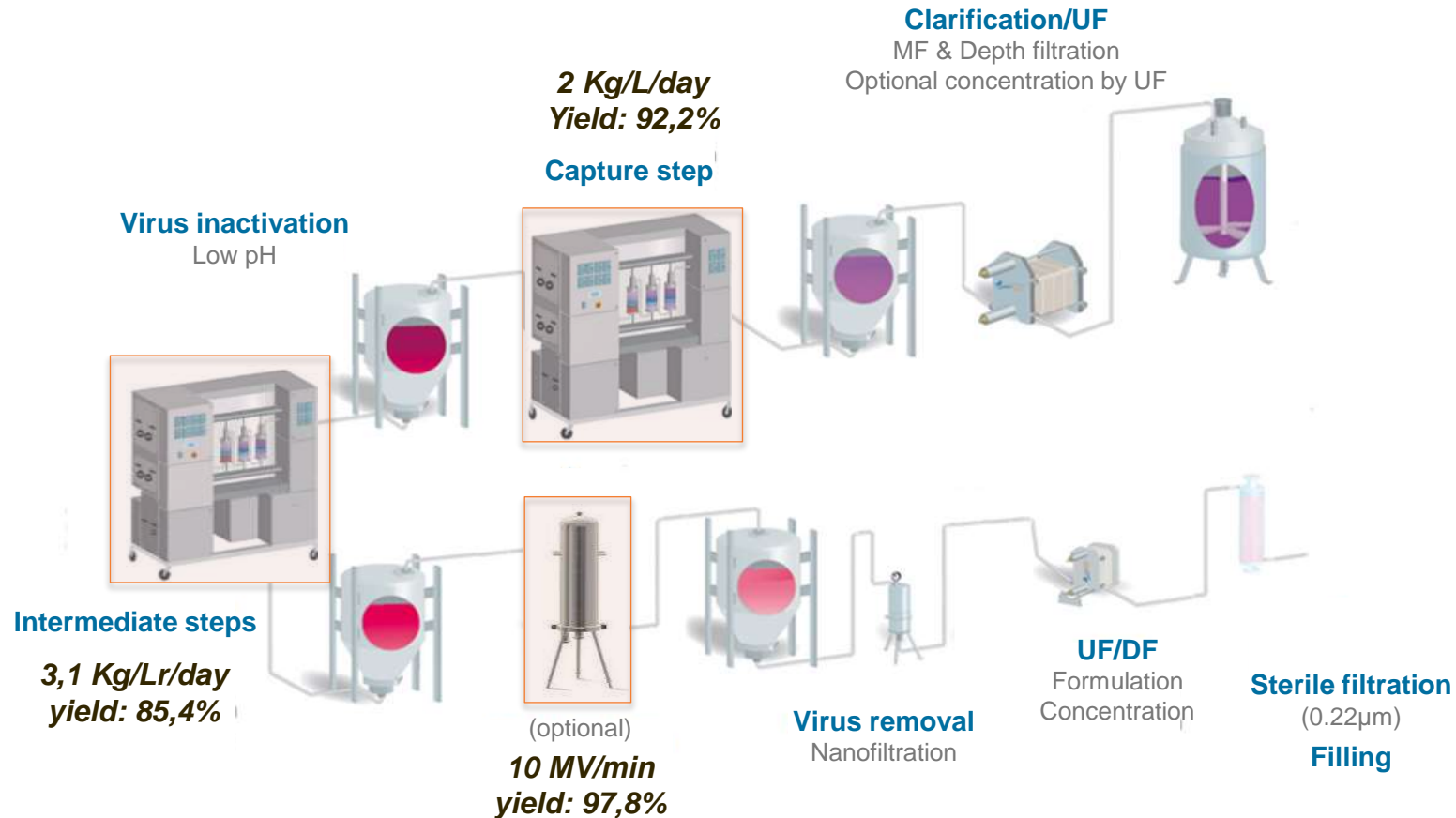
Case study of mAb continuous purification

Standard Batch Process



Case study of mAb continuous purification

Patient Safety ?



Regulatory perspectives

CFR 210.3.

- **Batch:** a **specific** quantity of a drug (..) intended to **have uniform character and quality** (...) and is produced according to a single manufacturing order during the **same cycle of manufacture**
- **Lot:** a batch, or a specific **identified portion of a batch**, (...), or, in the case of a drug product produced by **continuous process**, it is a specific identified amount **produced in a unit of time or quantity** (...)

- ✓ Batch & lot: definition fully applicable
- ✓ No specific regulations nor guidance's

Steady state : the KEY factor to control



Process design & control to insure same CQAs

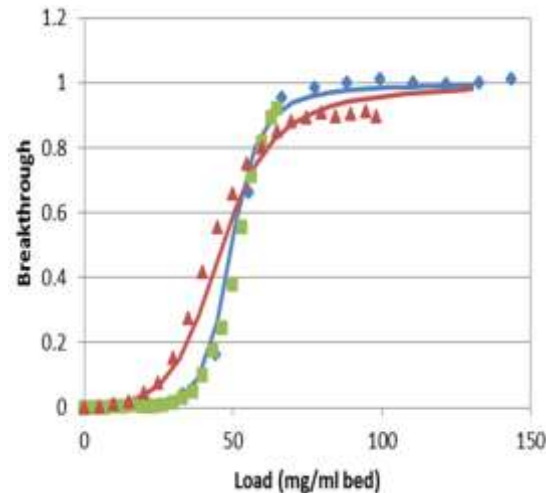
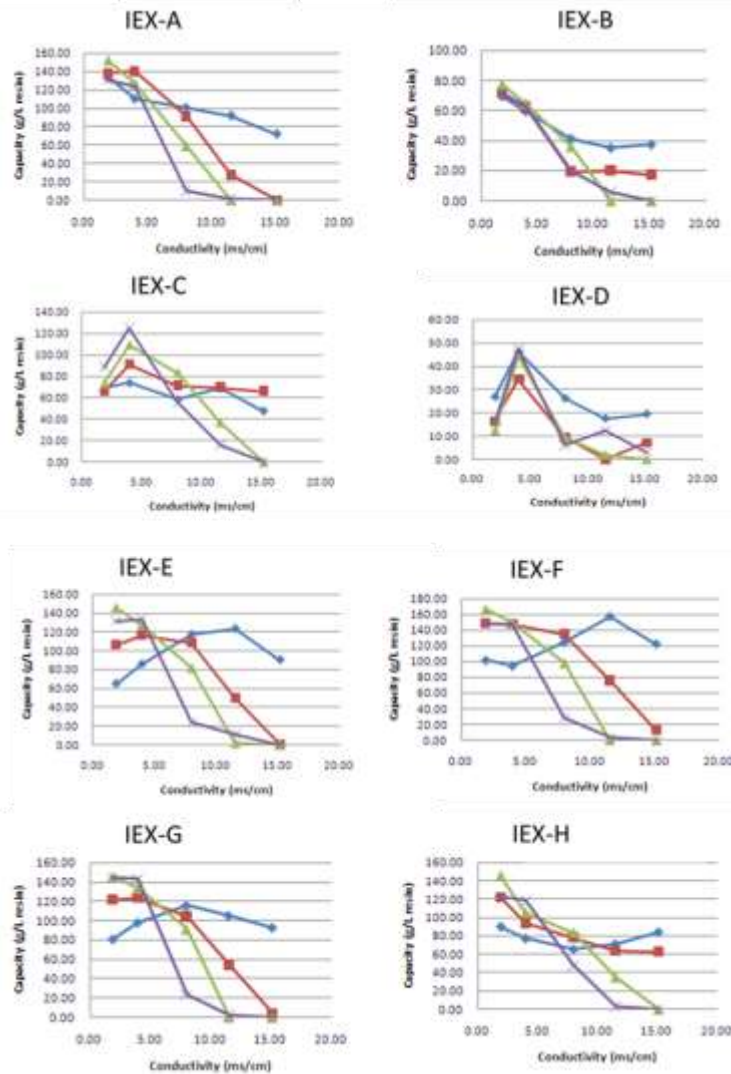
Quality Attributes	Impact
Aggregation	Enhanced immunogenicity
Glycosylation Non-Glycosylated Heavy Chain Galactosylation Sialylation Afucosylation High mannose	Affect ADCC Impact ADCC Galactosylation (%G0, %G1 and %G2) can affect CDC & ADCC Sialylated forms can impact PK and ADCC Afucosylation of IgG1s correlates with ADCC afucosylated forms impact ADCC
Host Cell Protein (HCP)	Inflammatory
DNA	Oncogen transfer (> 60pb)
Amino acid modification Deamidation Oxidation	Dependent of the location (CDR, Fc...) Common at Asn/Gln
C-terminal Lysine Truncation	Impact on pharmacokinetics
Leached Protein A	Immunogenic and mitogenic effects



Process design requirements

- ✓ Standard approach as for batch for process development
 - CPPs and CQAs
 - Design space
 - Single column approach

- ✓ Specific items to support switch to continuous
 - Breakthrough curves for static binding capacity
 - Process modelization : robustness and optimization
 - Maximize media and buffer savings
 - Maximize productivity



BioSC® Predict: Convert batch recipe to continuous processes smoothly!



Winner
Pharmaceutical
Engineering



Process control



Ensure that CQAs are within the appropriate range

Continuous monitoring of steady state

Understanding of the sources of variability of a CQA

In Process controls
Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

✓ Standard risk management approach

✓ Specific hardware features

Critical Quality Attributes

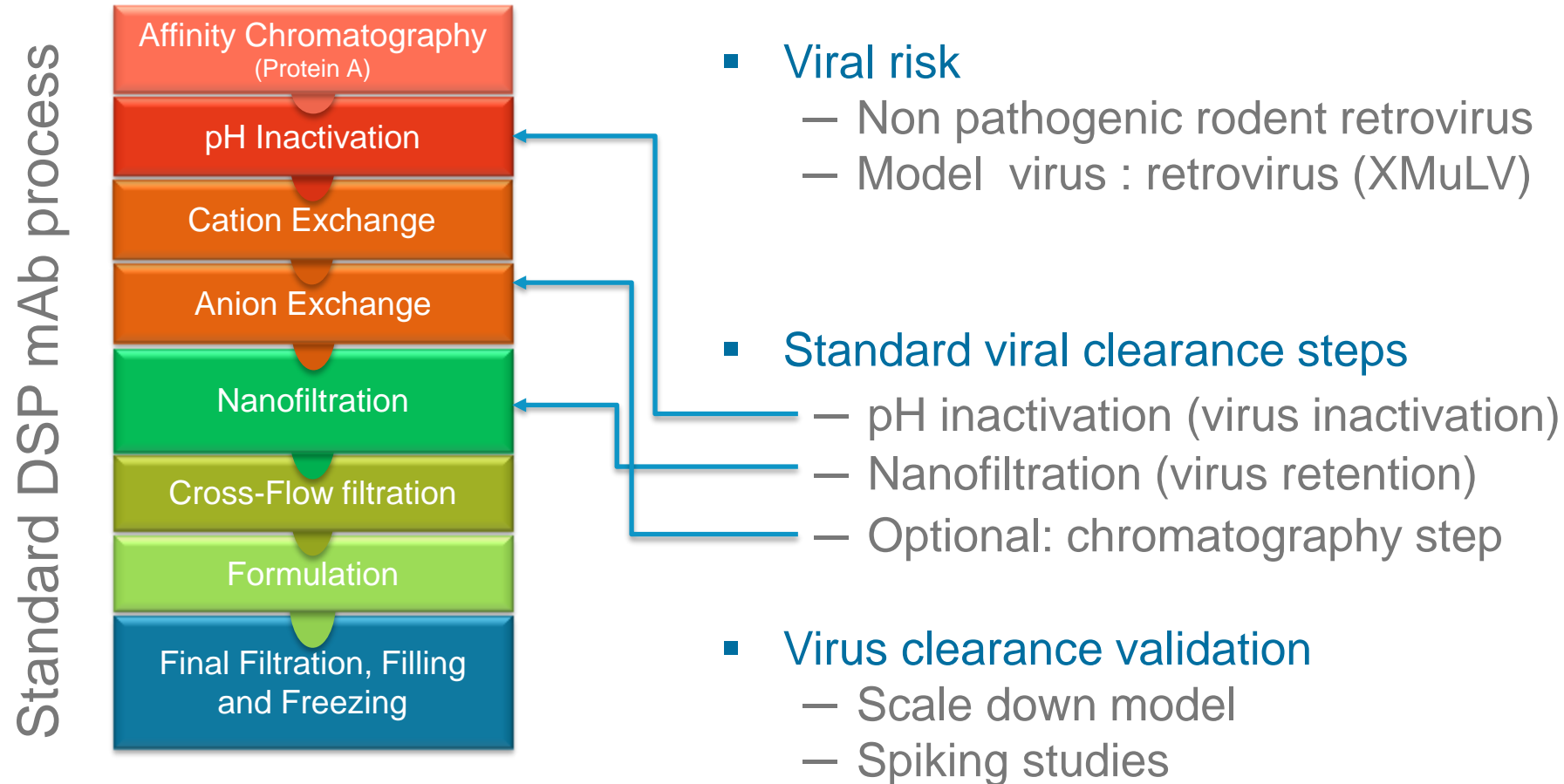
Case study of mAb continuous purification

	Feed	Std spec.	Continuous process
IgG purity (%)	12.2-15.9	>95	97,8
Aggregates purity (%)	4.7-9.4	< 3	2,2
HCP (ppm)	~200,000	< 5	< 2
DNA (ppm)	~4,000	< 10	1

- ✓ Product Quality unchanged with a continuous process
 - ✓ Potential positive impact (unstable proteins)

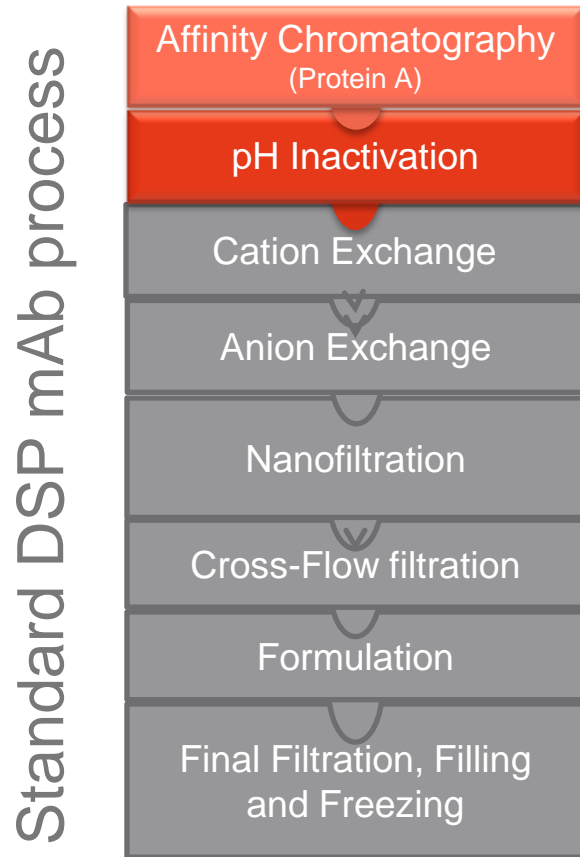
Managing viral clearance

Case of mAb DSP from CHO



Managing viral clearance

pH inactivation: Batch process



– Batch inactivation

– CPPs:

- pH
- mAb concentration
- Temperature
- Incubation time

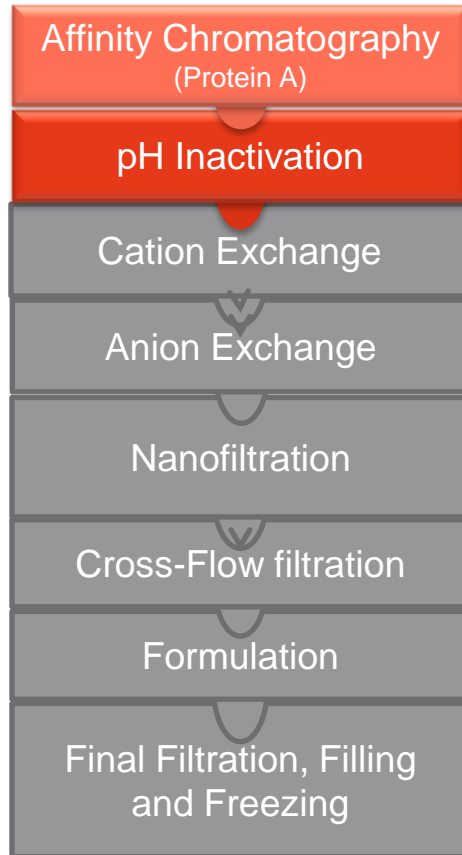
– Worst-case conditions can be identified

– Scale-down model: efficient mixing within the established time limits

Managing viral clearance

pH inactivation: **BioSC® process**

Standard DSP mAb process



– **Carrousel** of batches

– CPPs: **Identical**

- pH
- mAb concentration
- Temperature
- Incubation time

– worst-case conditions: **Identical**

– Scale down model: **Identical**

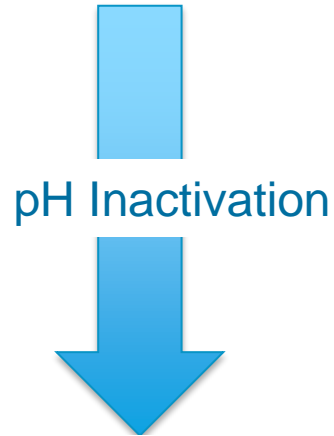
Sequential drums rotation while purification process is at steady state

Managing viral clearance

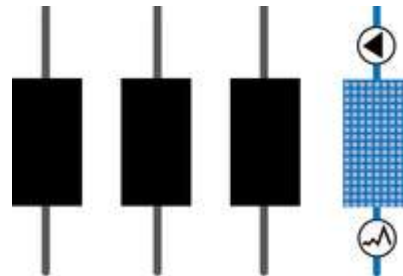
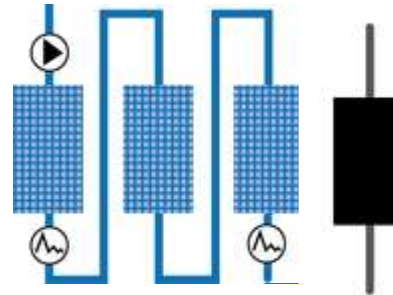
pH inactivation: Type of processes



Protein A affinity:
BioSC® 3- column



Ion Exchange
chromatography



Feed titer	1,76 g/L
nb Elution/cycle	3
Cycle time	105 min.
Time interval/elution	35 min.
Eluted vol/period (300 mm col.)	49,5 L

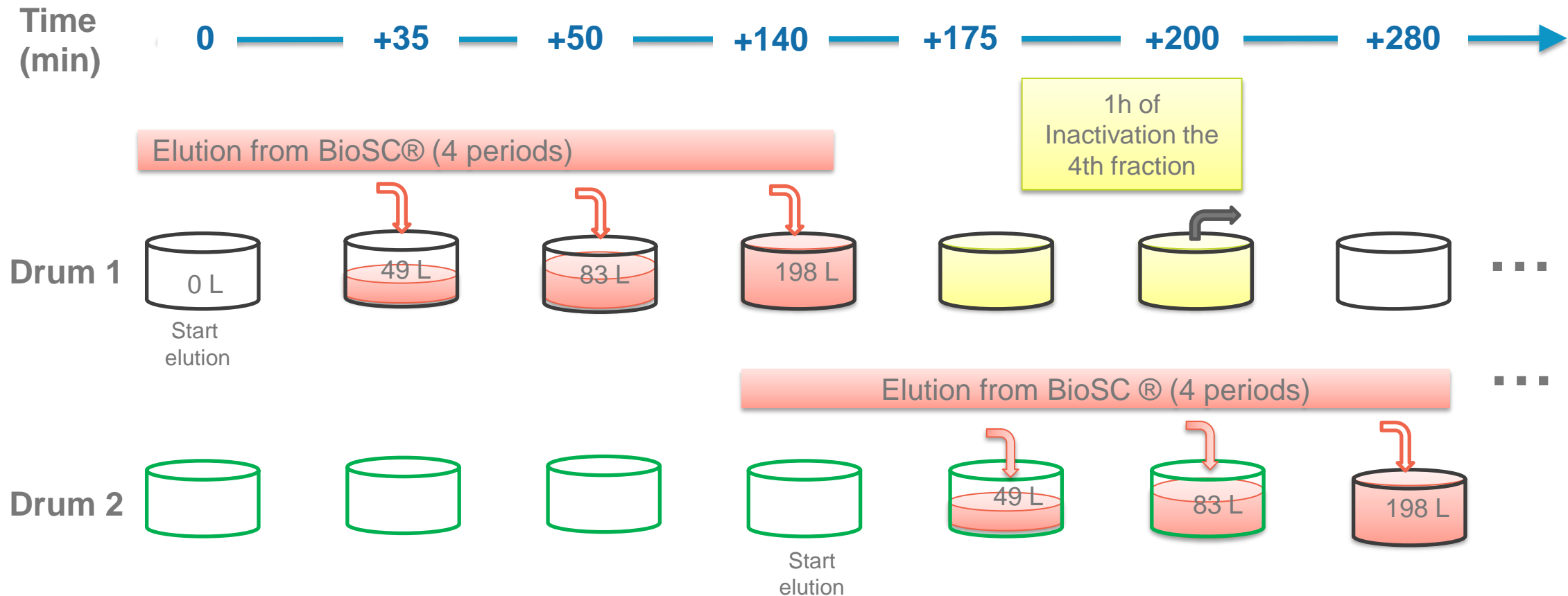
Min. incubation time	60 min.
Max. holding time	180 min.

Loading time	41 min.
Cycle time	129 min.
Loaded capacity	48 g/Lr

Two options: pH neutralization or direct injection of IEX

Managing viral clearance

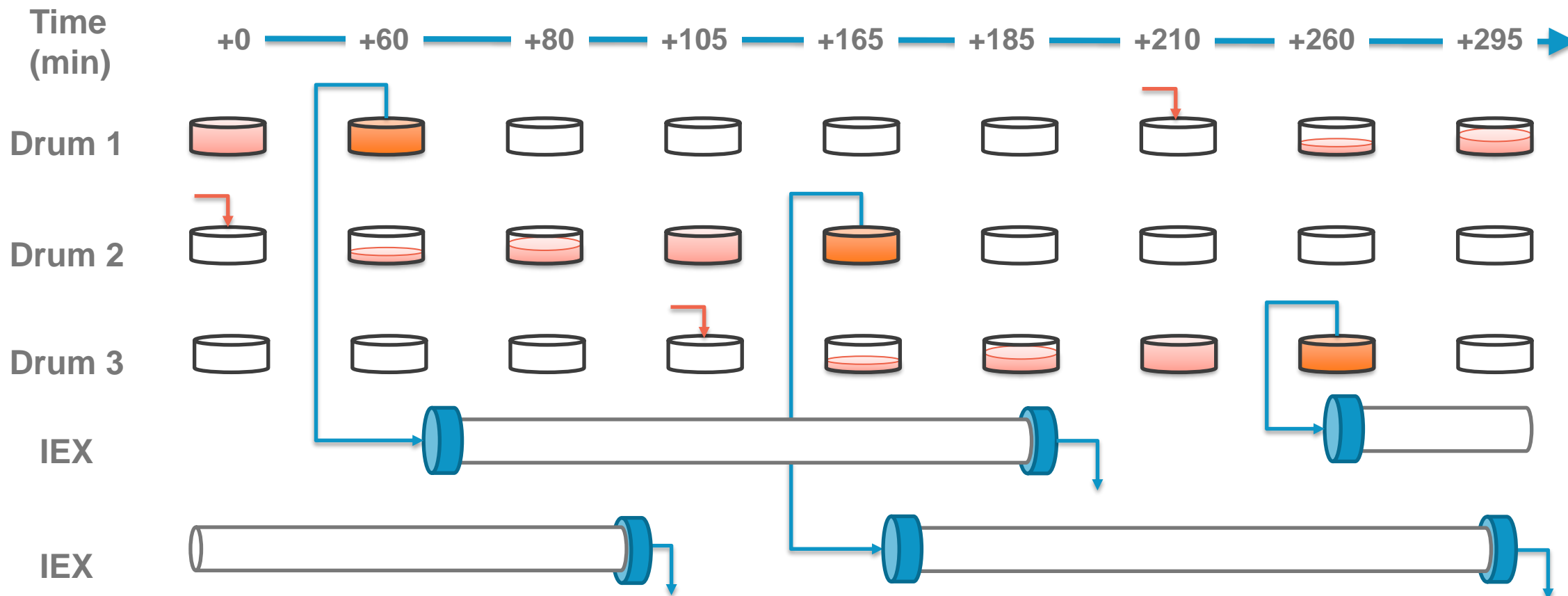
Model case #1 : pH inactivation & neutralization



- ✓ 2 x ~200L drums : Switch every 140 min & Interswitch: 80 min
- ✓ Min. inactivation time (60 min) < t+200 min < max. holding time

Managing viral clearance

Model case #2 : pH inactivation followed by IEX

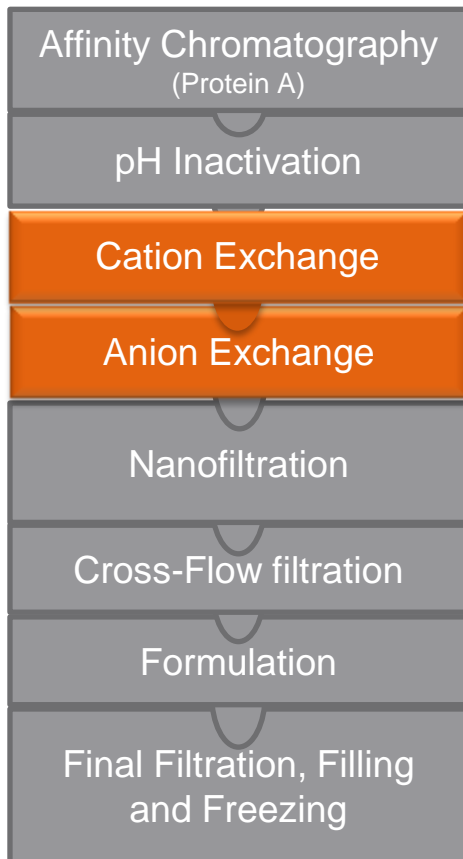


- ✓ 3 x ~ 200 L drums : Switch every 105 min & inter-switch: 110 min
- ✓ IEX start: every 129 min.
- ✓ End of inactivation time: 165 min

Managing viral clearance

Viral clearance by chromatography: Batch

Standard DSP mAb process



– Parameter classifications and range

- CPPs
- Design Space

– Life time study

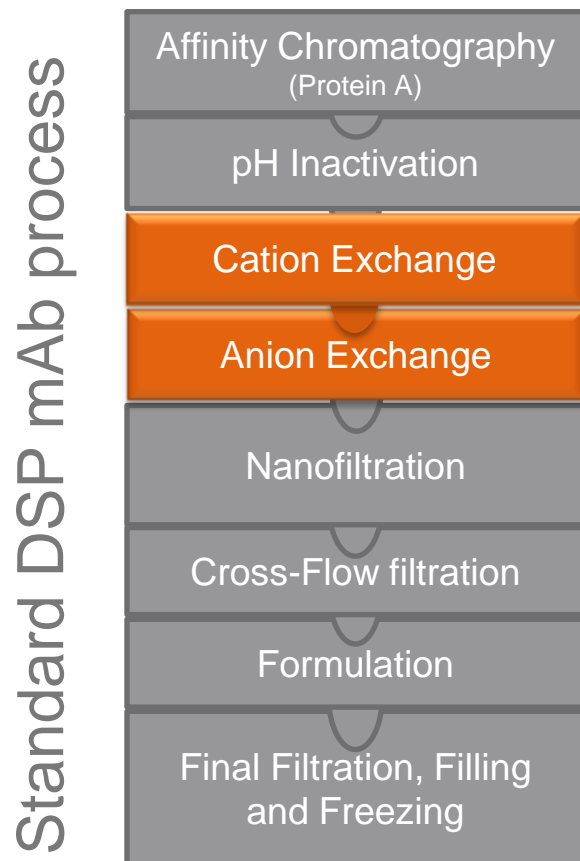
- One column study
- >200 cycles
- Impact on process performance or impurity clearance over time

– Scale-down model & spiking study

- One column study
- LRV > 4

Managing viral clearance

Viral clearance by chromatography: **BioSC®** process



- Parameter classifications and range
 - CPPs
 - Design Space
 - **Static binding capacity**
 - **Steady state**
- Life time study
 - One column study
 - >200 cycles
 - **Adaptation of study (70-80% loading vs 10%)**
- Scale-down model & spiking study
 - **Specific to continuous process**
 - Designed in collaboration with **Texcell**

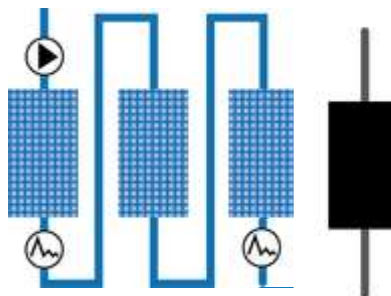
Managing viral clearance

BioSC® downscale model for viral clearance



Process: IEX

BioSC® 3- column



Bed height	10 cm
Load/cycle (Bed volume)	29
Elution/cycle (Bed volume)	6
Cycle time	116 min

Downscale model

✓ Standard scale-down consideration
(constant height, linear velocity...)

BioSC® 3- column

✓ Steady state consideration

Bed height	10 cm.
I.d. columns	1,1 cm
Load/cycle	827 ml
Elution (Bed volume)	171 ml
Cycle time	116 min.

- Start of production ~0, 5 cycle: no spiking
- **Steady-state: 3 cycles**
- End of production ~0,5 cycle: no spiking

Texcell

novasep
passion & smart processes

Managing viral clearance

BioSC® downscale model: viral challenge



- **Procedure**
 - 1% Spiking (~ 8 ml of viral. solution à 10^7 TCID₅₀/ml) of the load
 - Spiking at each period
 - Operation time: < 1 day
 - Equipment: mobile BioSC® Lab
- **Results**
 - Results in triplicate: 3 LRV
 - **LRV > 4 (1 LVT) up to > 5 logs (10 LVT)**
- **Budget estimate**
 - Preliminary testing, mock run; spike runs & titration: ~ 50-60 k€/virus
 - 40-45 k€/additional virus

Texcell



Conclusions

- **Regulatory compliance & process validation**
 - No specific requirement
- **Process design**
 - Adaptation of batch procedures
 - CQAs unchanged
- **Process control**
 - Characterization & maintaining steady state operation
- **Viral clearance management**
 - Two main approaches:
 - Introduce sequential steps to follow standard batch procedure (pH inactivation)
 - Develop specific downstream model (virus spiking)



Thanks

Any questions ?