

*The Bioprocessing Summit: Optimizing Cell Culture Technology Short Course
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Challenges and tradeoffs in developing a scalable mAb process on a constrained budget: A case study

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Overview

- The Challenge
 - Client company/project
- Constraints
 - Equipment and assay limitations
 - Staff
- Progress
 - Equipment sourcing
 - Media and feed studies
 - Implementation in 3L bioreactor
 - Process transfer to CMO and scale up
- Summary

The Challenge: The Client Company

- Small, privately held California biotech company
 - No experience in mAb development
 - Grant-funded
 - Limited flexibility (e.g., minimal capital purchases)
 - Staff unfamiliar with requirements of cell culture process development
- Located in an R&D incubator in which common equipment is shared with other companies
 - No cell culture-dedicated facilities
 - Shared incubator/hood space limited our access
 - Equipment reservations for equipment was necessary weeks in advance

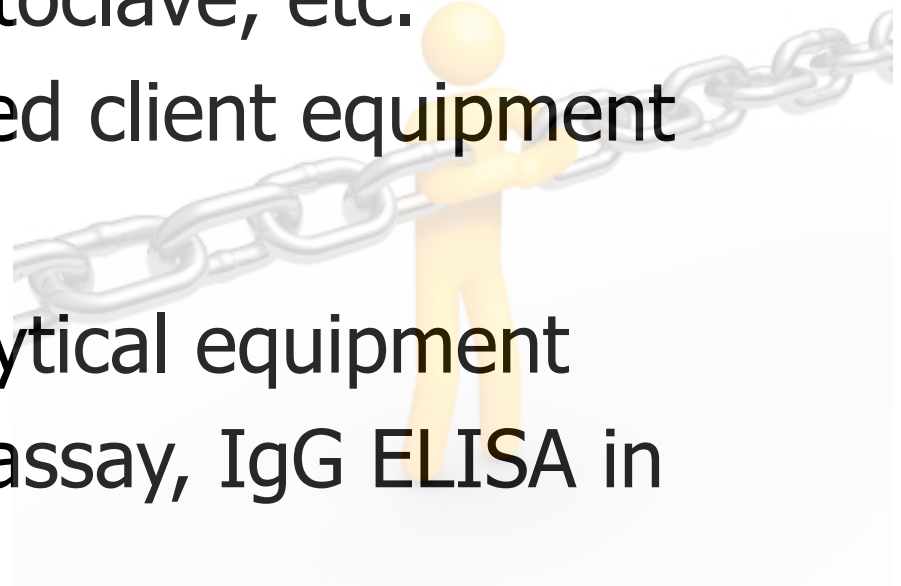
The Challenge: The Project

- Human IgG1 mAb
- Originally obtained from academic collaborator
- Transfected by third party into NS0 cells
 - No codon optimization
 - Believed NS0 line was cholesterol dependent
 - Believed deliverables were single-cell cloned
- Preliminary client efforts
 - Fed-batch expression levels extremely low (<0.1 g/L)
 - Frequent contamination



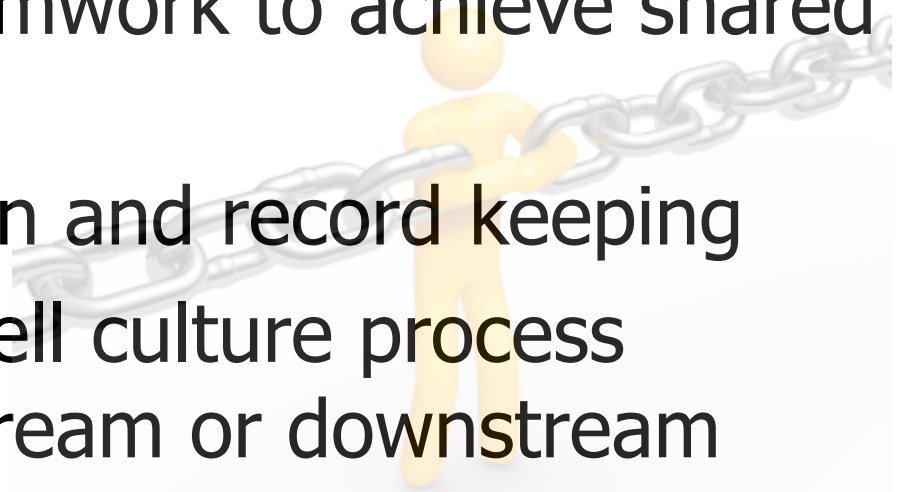
Constraints

- Equipment and Assay Limitations
 - Shared facility equipment including CO₂ incubator, hood, autoclave, etc.
 - Initially, no dedicated client equipment
 - No bioreactor
 - No cell culture analytical equipment
 - No consistent titer assay, IgG ELISA in development
 - No automated cell counter; hemocytometer counts only



Constraints (cont'd.)

- Inexperienced Staff
 - No project-dedicated staff
 - Little managed teamwork to achieve shared goal
 - Poor documentation and record keeping
 - No knowledge of cell culture process development, upstream or downstream
 - Lack of controlled experiments
 - Lack of streamlined communication or management in place



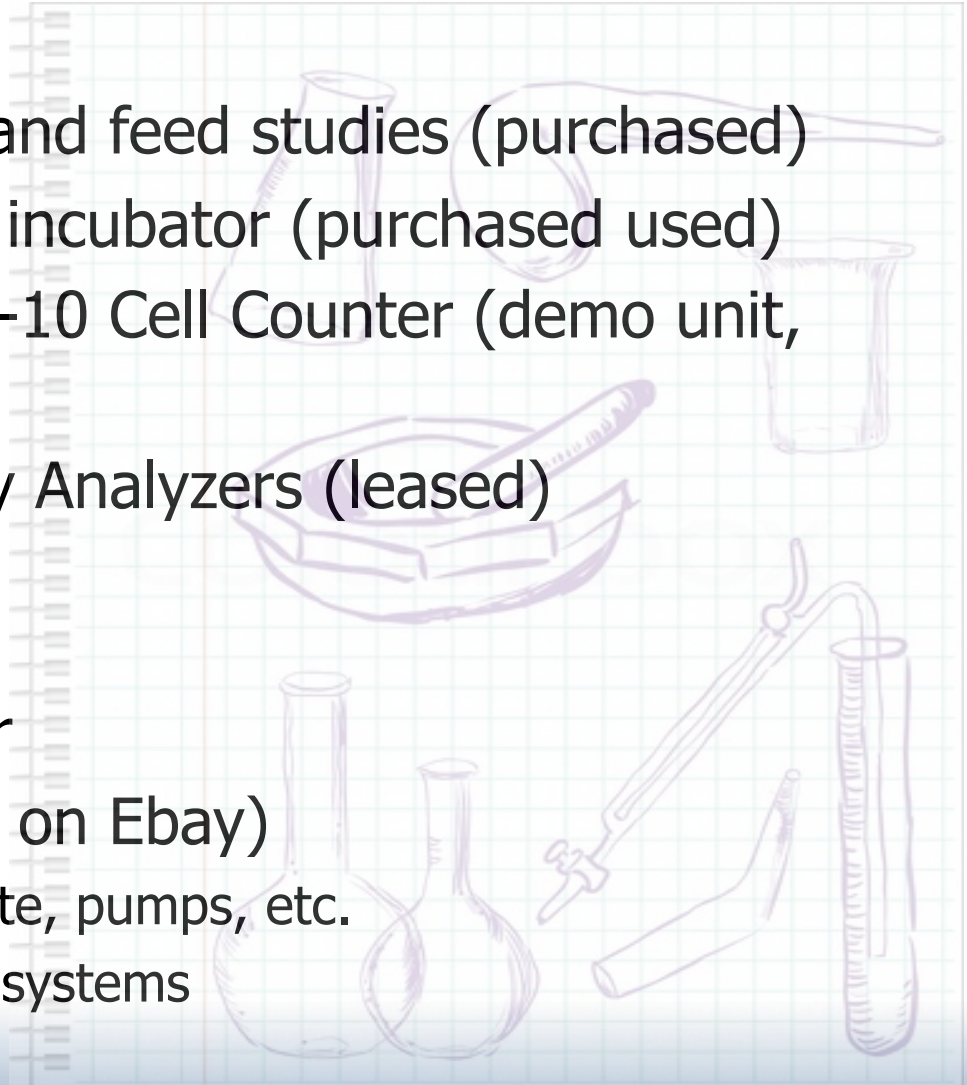
The Goal

- Develop a scalable, reproducible fed-batch process using commercial raw materials (animal component-free)
- Achieve higher titers and good growth profiles
- Use existing staff with minimal additional investment
- Transfer to CMO to scale up for tox and clinical Ph I production
- IND in 2.5 years



The Approach

- Upgraded equipment
 - Spin tubes for media and feed studies (purchased)
 - Dedicated cell culture incubator (purchased used)
 - BioRad Automated TC-10 Cell Counter (demo unit, purchased)
 - YSI 2700 Biochemistry Analyzers (leased)
 - Glucose/lactate
 - Glutamine/glutamate
 - 3L Applikon Bioreactor (purchased piecemeal on Ebay)
 - Reconditioned headplate, pumps, etc.
 - New probes, sampling systems (purchased)



Approach (cont'd.)

- Organized lab, cell culture workspace
- Organized workflow
 - Established a “project team”
 - Project management
 - Restructured personnel, hired dedicated personnel
 - Weekly meetings and staff training
- Design and supervision of experiments
 - Basal media and feed screens in 50 mL spin tubes
 - Fed-batch 3 L bioreactor
 - VCD, IgG titer, glucose/lactose, glutamine/glutamate, pH, CO₂, DO
 - Demonstrated reproducibility
 - Demonstrated scalability

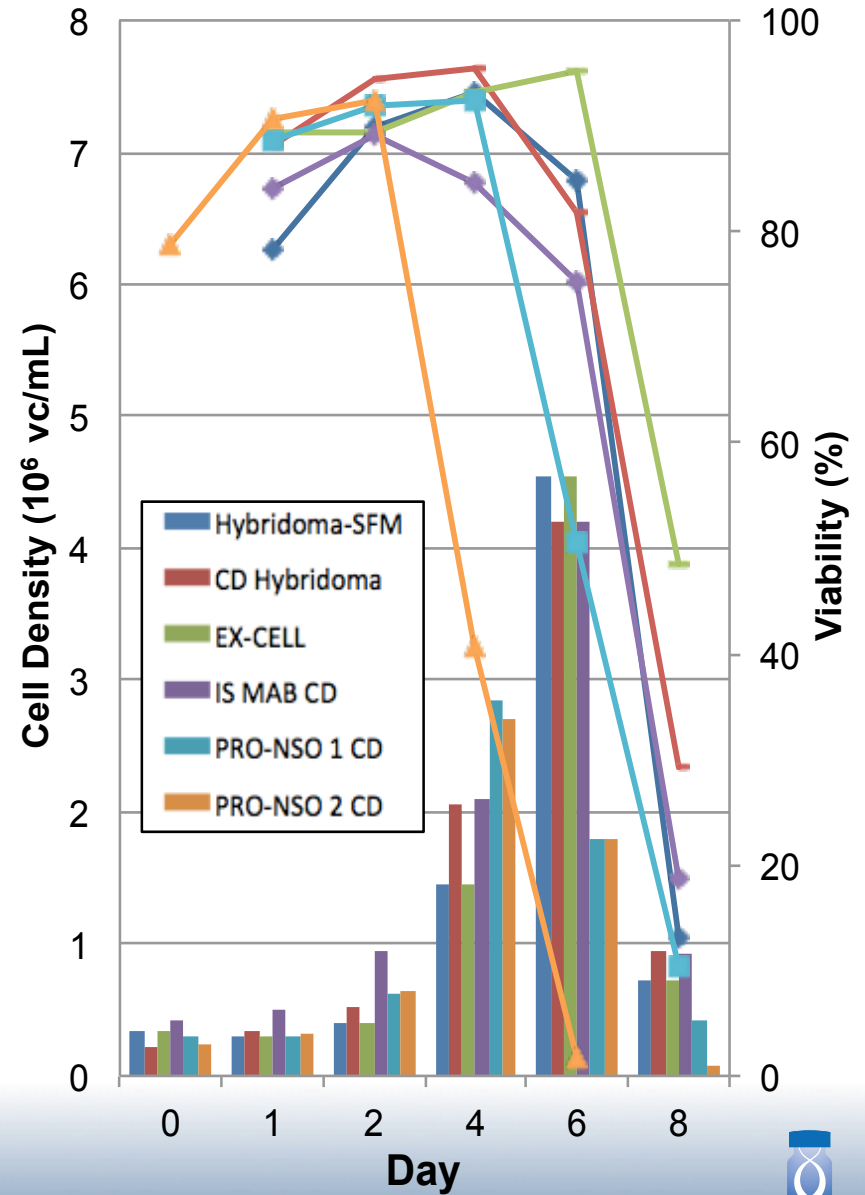
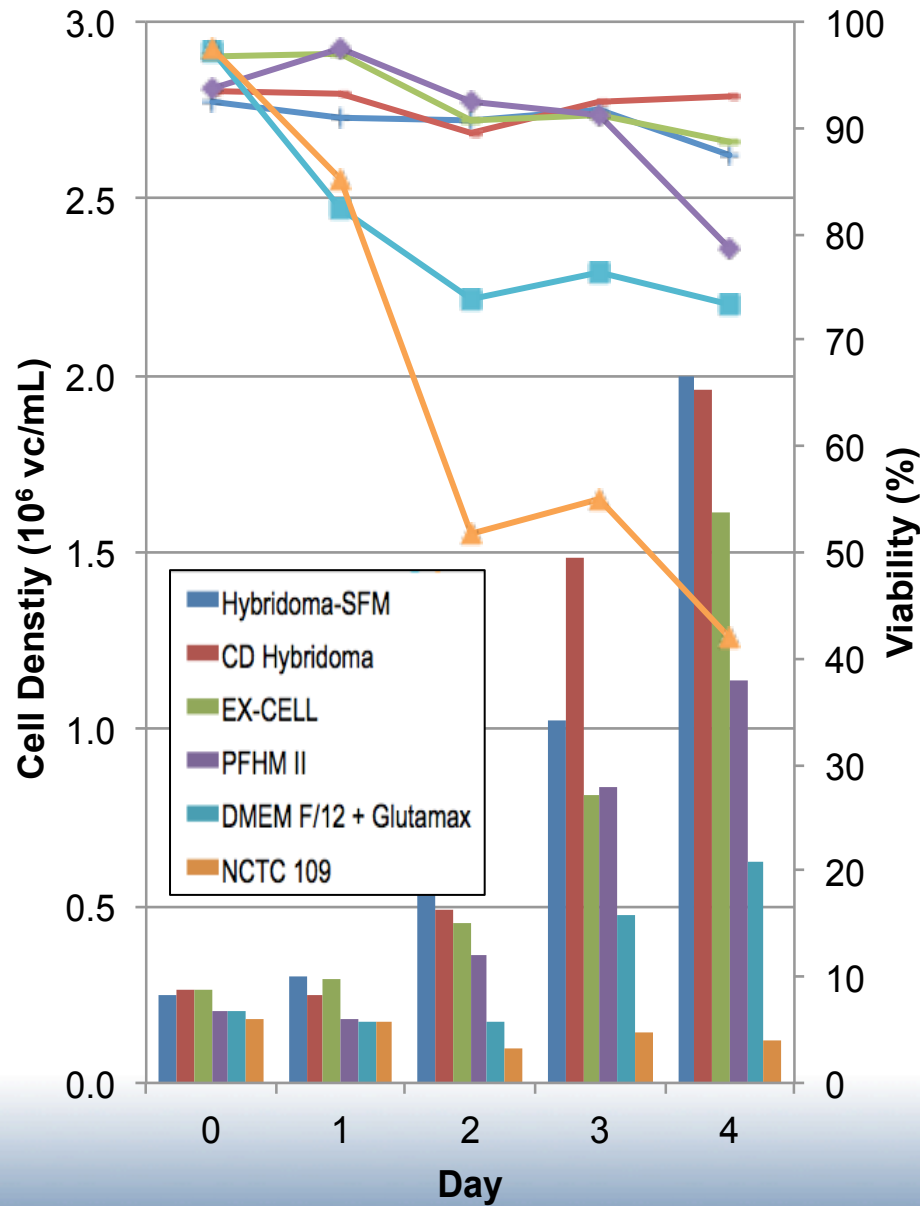


Basal Media Studies

- Screened 9 commercially available media
 - Serum-free, protein-free, most were chemically defined
 - Limited time frame/funding for first few months (client wanted to complete basal media selection in 2-3 weeks)
 - No titer assay available
 - No ability to measure metabolites or feed components
 - All facility-shared equipment needed to be reserved, resulting in early termination of experiments
 - Two studies performed in spin-tubes in duplicate
 - Measured cell density and viability via hemocytometer



Media Screens



Media Screen Results

- Hybridoma–SFM and EX-CELL[®] NS0 media had the best overall growth profiles
 - Highest resident peak cell density
 - High viabilities
- EX-CELL NS0 had the slowest drop in viability and was selected as our basal media for feed screening
 - Commercially available
 - Discounted pricing for small companies
 - Animal-component free
 - Chemically defined

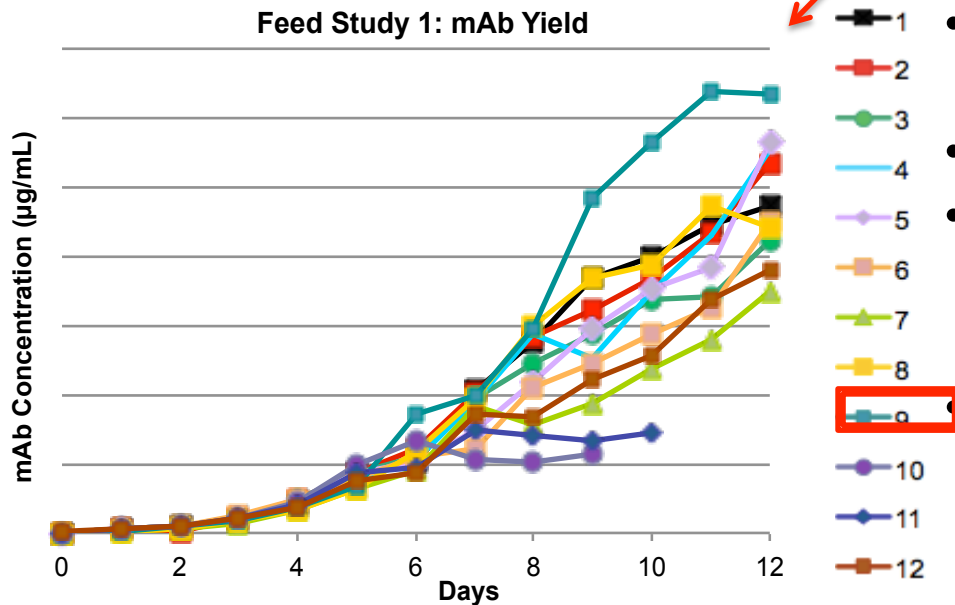
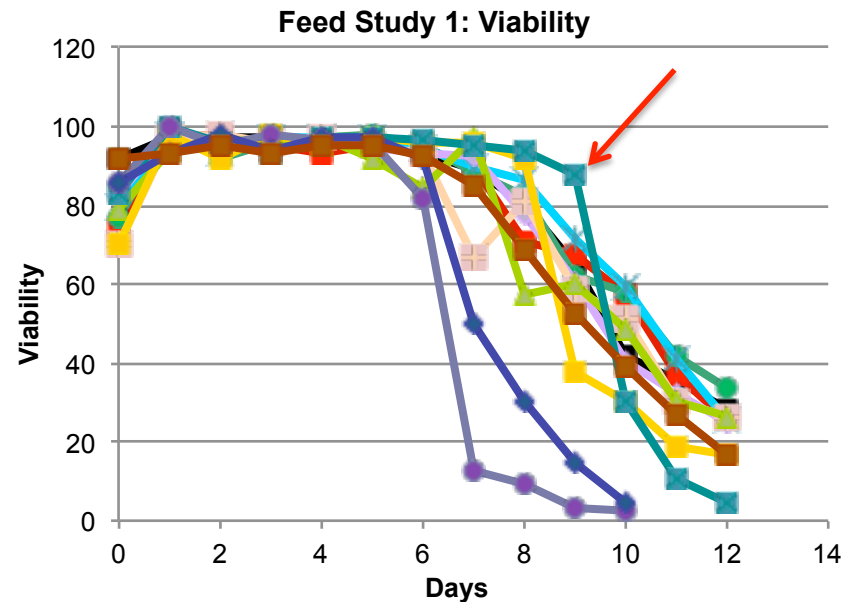
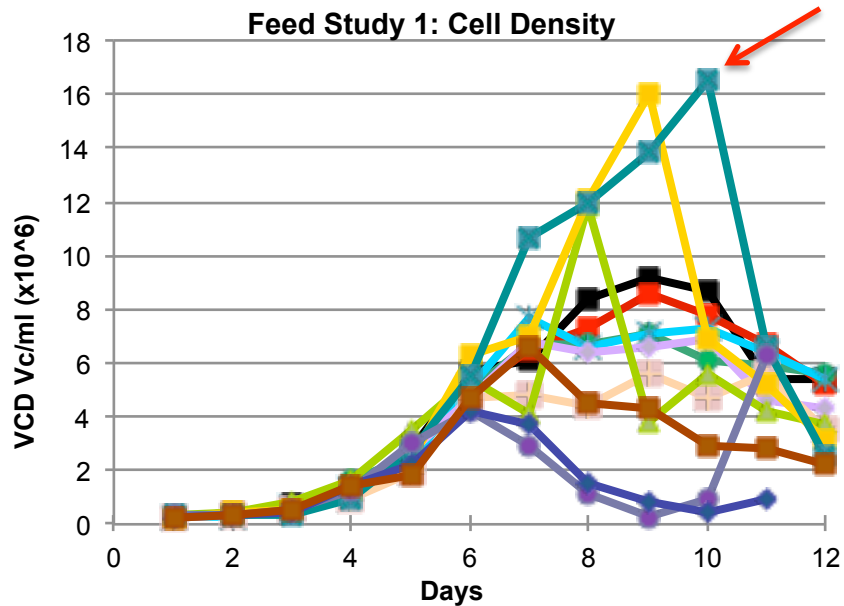


Feed Study 1

- 12 varied conditions in spin-tubes - 12 days in EX-CELL NS0 basal media
- 3 different feed conditions + 2 soy hydrolysates
- 3 different daily feeding schedules
- 250X Cholesterol Lipid Concentrate (Gibco) was added to media
- Glucose, lactose, glutamine, and glutamate were measured by YSI (Rochelle Scientific)
- Feed was added once daily
- Samples were taken daily for cell count and titer



Feed Study 1 Results



- Tube 8 and 9 had the best growth profiles
 - Tube 9 had highest titer
 - Tube 9 saw a steep drop in viability on Day 9 from 90% to 30% on Day 10
- Tubes 8 and 9 were best performers**

Progress Update!

- Purchased dedicated cell culture incubator (used)
 - Ability to maintain experiments for extended periods and w/o scheduling conflicts with other companies
 - Ability to test temperature shifts
- Purchased dedicated cell culture hood for client lab
- Purchased automated cell counter (demo)
- Leased metabolite analyzer to measure glucose, lactose, glutamine, and glutamate

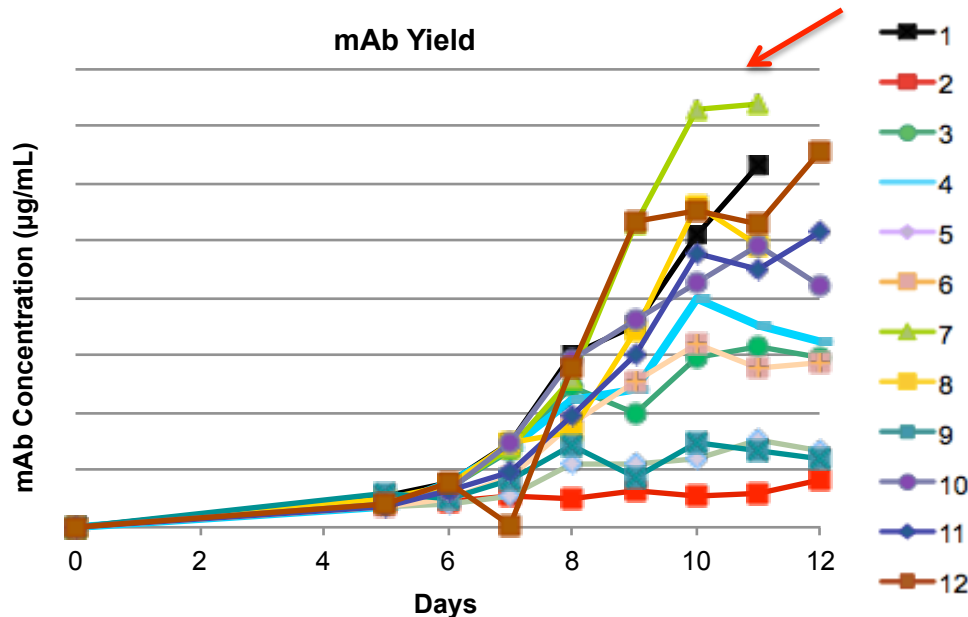
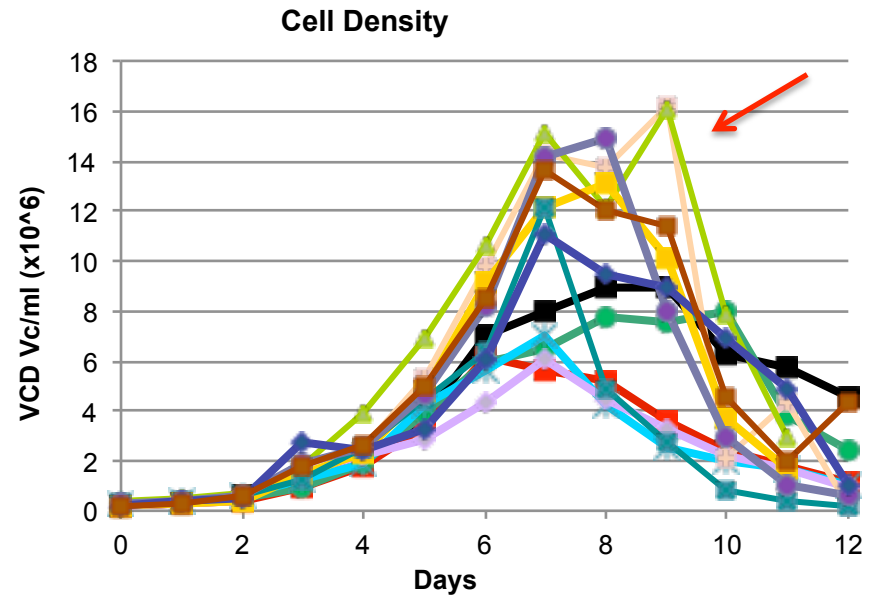
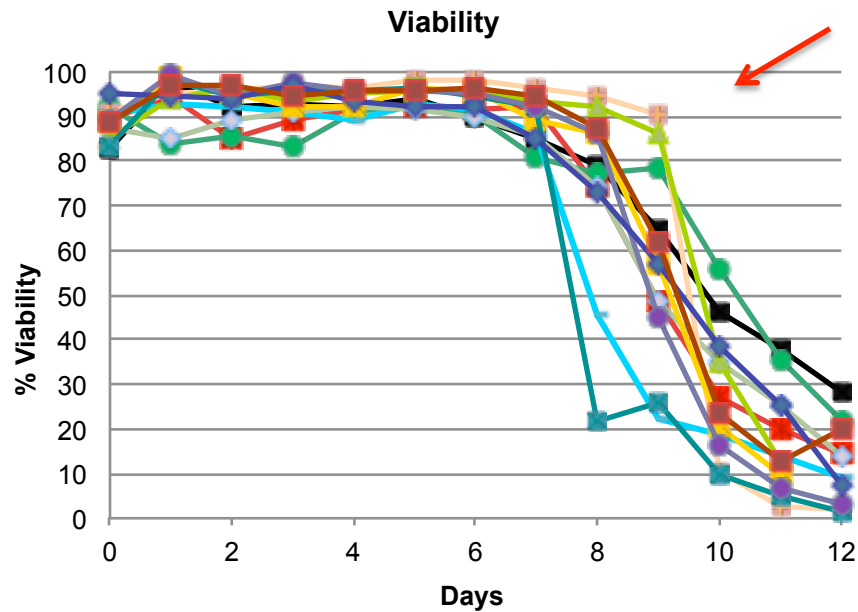


Feed Study 2

- 12 feed conditions in spin-tubes carried out for 12 days in EX-CELL basal media
- 5 different feed conditions
- 3 different hydrolysates
- 3 feeding schedules
- Temperature shifts
- 1 low glucose and low glutamine condition, all others held at 5 g/L and 1 g/L, respectively
- Lipid vs. no lipid



Feed Study 2 Results



- Temperature shift adversely affected cell growth/production
- Tube 7 - best grower/highest titer (Tube 9 from FS1)
 - Hyclone Cell Boost 5
 - No additional supplements
 - No lipids
 - Split day feeding schedule

Progress Update!

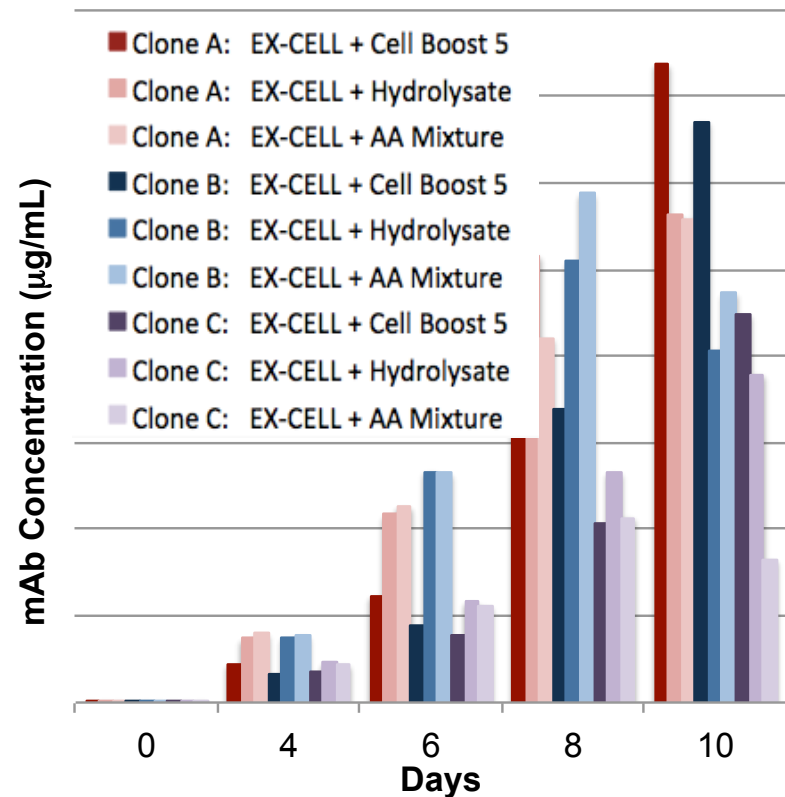
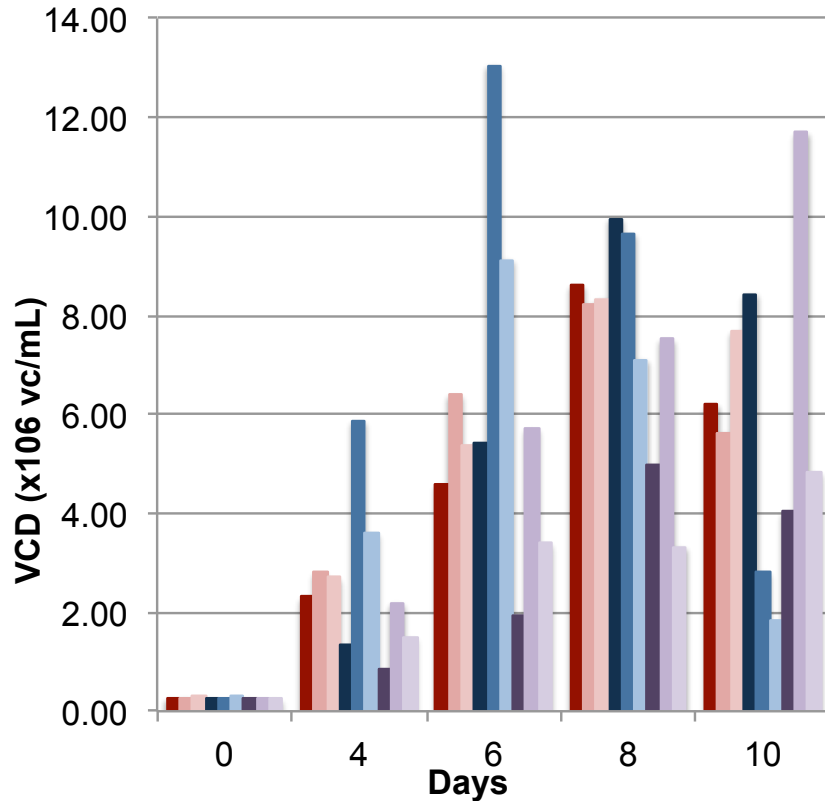
- Culture samples (3 time pts.) analyzed for metabolite composition/consumption (outsourced)
 - Tested selected amino acids
- Discovered non-clonal line was modified to be cholesterol independent
 - Eliminated cholesterol additions
 - To counter steep decline in viability, feed doubled on Day 5PM+
- Discovered current cell line had not been single cell cloned
 - Quickly/cost-effectively produced clonal RCB (outsourced)
 - Streamlined clone selection
 - Delay of 2-3 months



Single Cell Cloning Screens

- Compared top 3 clones
 - Quick comparative fed-batch study
 - 50mL spin-tubes
- Folded in 2 test feeds
 - Hydrolysate
 - Amino Acid Mixture
- Assessed parameters
 - VCD/VIA
 - Titer
 - Glucose/lactate
 - Glutamine/glutamate

Clonal Screen Feed Study



Day 10 Clonal Feed Study Summary

- **Clone A** produced 1.2x more mAb than Clone B and 1.6x more than Clone C
- Cells fed with CB5 produced 1.5x more mAb compared to Hydrolysate Feed & AA Mixture Feed
- Clone C was the top “grower” but the poorest “producer”
- Alternative feed studies performed with Clone C
 - No increase in productivity



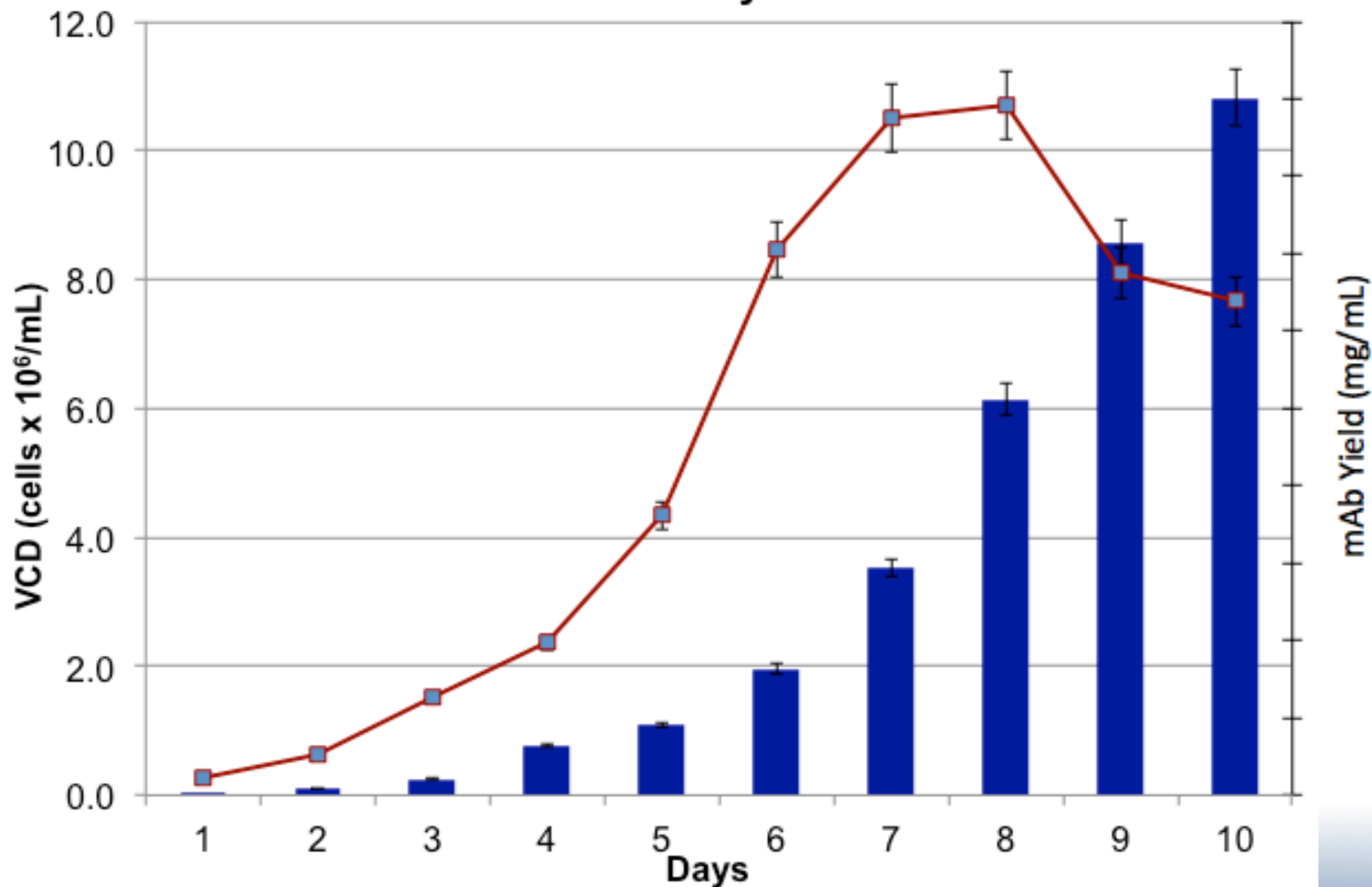
Progress Update!

- Purchased 3L Applikon Bioreactor on Ebay
 - Refurbished controllers (purchased separately)
 - Reconditioned headplate, pumps, and electronics
 - Purchased new probes, sampling systems
- Developed a robust scalable fed-batch process
 - Consistent VCD/viability,
 - IgG titer, glucose/lactose
 - Glutamine/glutamate
 - pH, CO₂
 - Run length
 - Demonstrated reproducibility
 - Achieved consistent cell growth and higher titers



3L Fed-Batch Runs (Ave. of 3 runs)

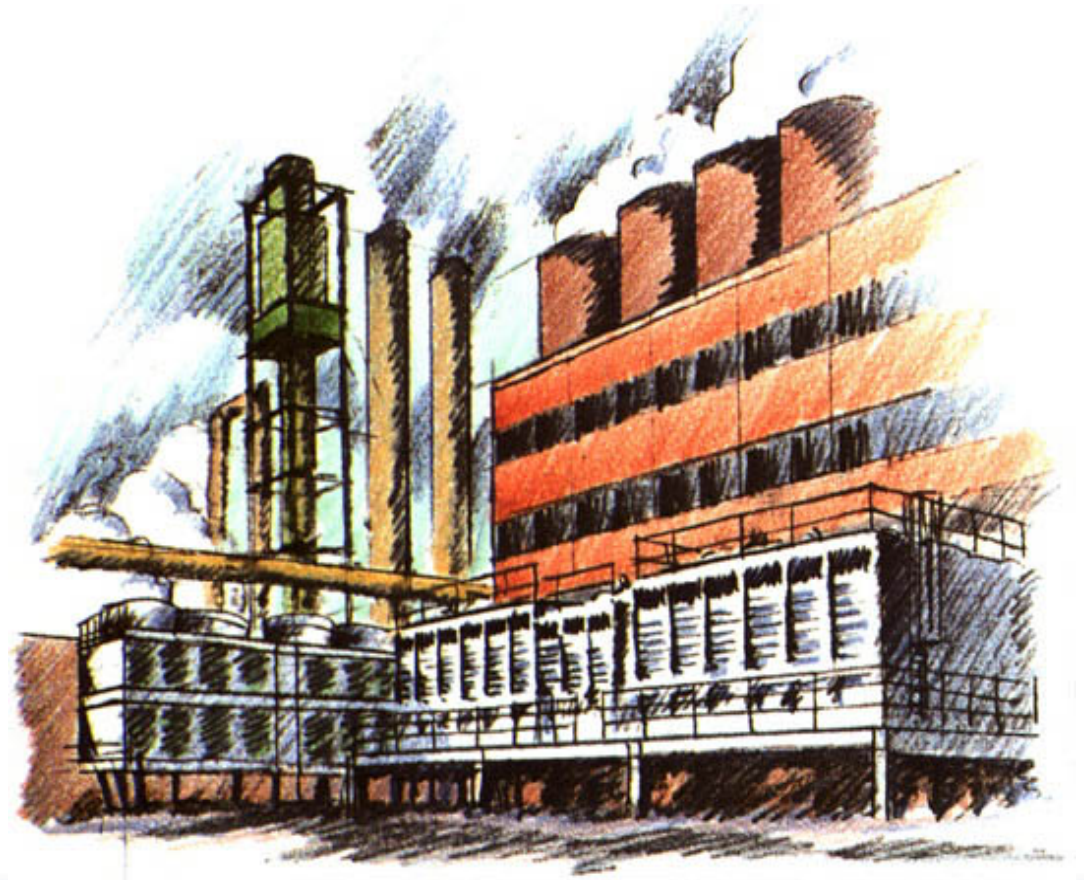
EX-CELL® NS0 Media + HyClone Cell Boost 5™



Progress Update!

- Technology transfer to CMO

- 3L fed-batch process transferred to CMO
- Easily scalable, predictable growth and productivity profiles



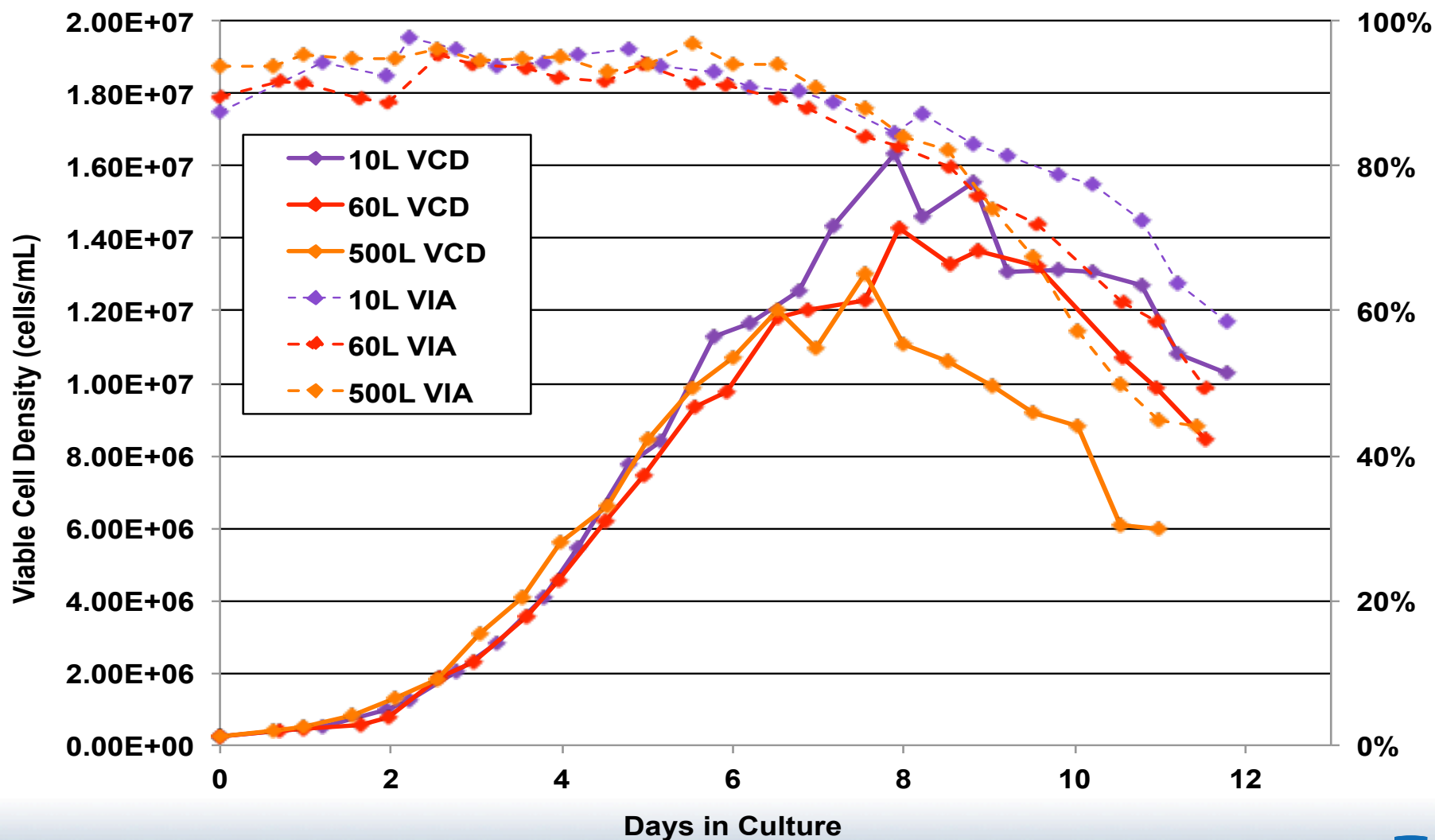
CMO Transfer, Scale-up, and Production Run

- Transferred process
 - RCB
 - Process description
- CMO duplicated our run at lab scale
- Scaled production

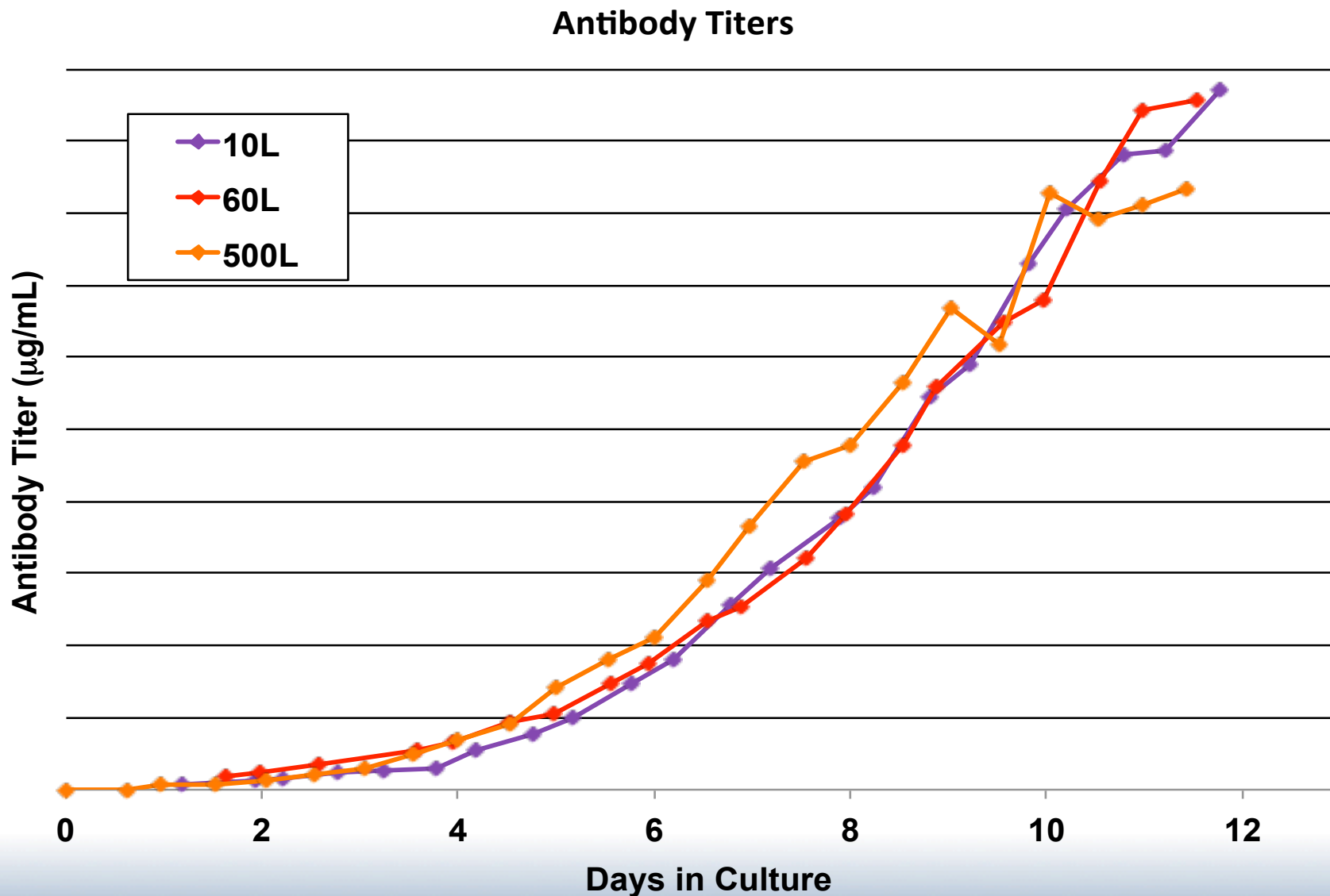


- Tox
- Clinical Phase I

CMO Scale-up and Production Runs



CMO Scale-up and Production Runs (cont'd.)



GOAL ACHIEVED!!

- Despite obstacles and on a limited grant, developed robust upstream and downstream process
- Trained a small client company in mAb development
- Successfully transferred process to CMO
 - CMO generated MCB
 - CMO scaled process from 3L to 500L, produced tox and clinical material
- Achieved success on a constrained budget



Where You Really Should Not Cut Corners (as we learned the hard way!)

- Importance of proper due diligence in evaluating cell line to verify client's information—don't take anything for granted
- Ensure proper money is spent on upstream development
 - Efficient gene vectors
 - Cell line development/screening
- Importance of experienced staff
 - Hire project-dedicated staff if possible with strong communication and data analysis skills
 - Handy staff can help with refurbishing equipment
- Importance of focusing the team on a common goal
- Importance of a competent and flexible CMO
 - With constrained budget for development/tools, flexible CMO means extra work without additional charges



Where You Can Cut Corners (and save money)

- Tradeoff: time vs. money
 - On a constrained budget, allow more time to complete program
- Money can be saved!
 - Efficient media/feed screen programs
 - Quickly screen commercial media/feeds
 - No analytical equipment doesn't mean you can't have effectively designed experiments
 - Get multiple bids from 3rd party service providers
 - Deals are out there, vendors will discount
 - Used or leased equipment as an alternative to new capital equipment
 - Bidding sites, refurbished equip. sites, liquidating companies
 - Ask vendors what used/leased equipment is available

