



Where collaboration, quality, and reliability meet.



# Early Stage Analytical Considerations for Late Stage Success

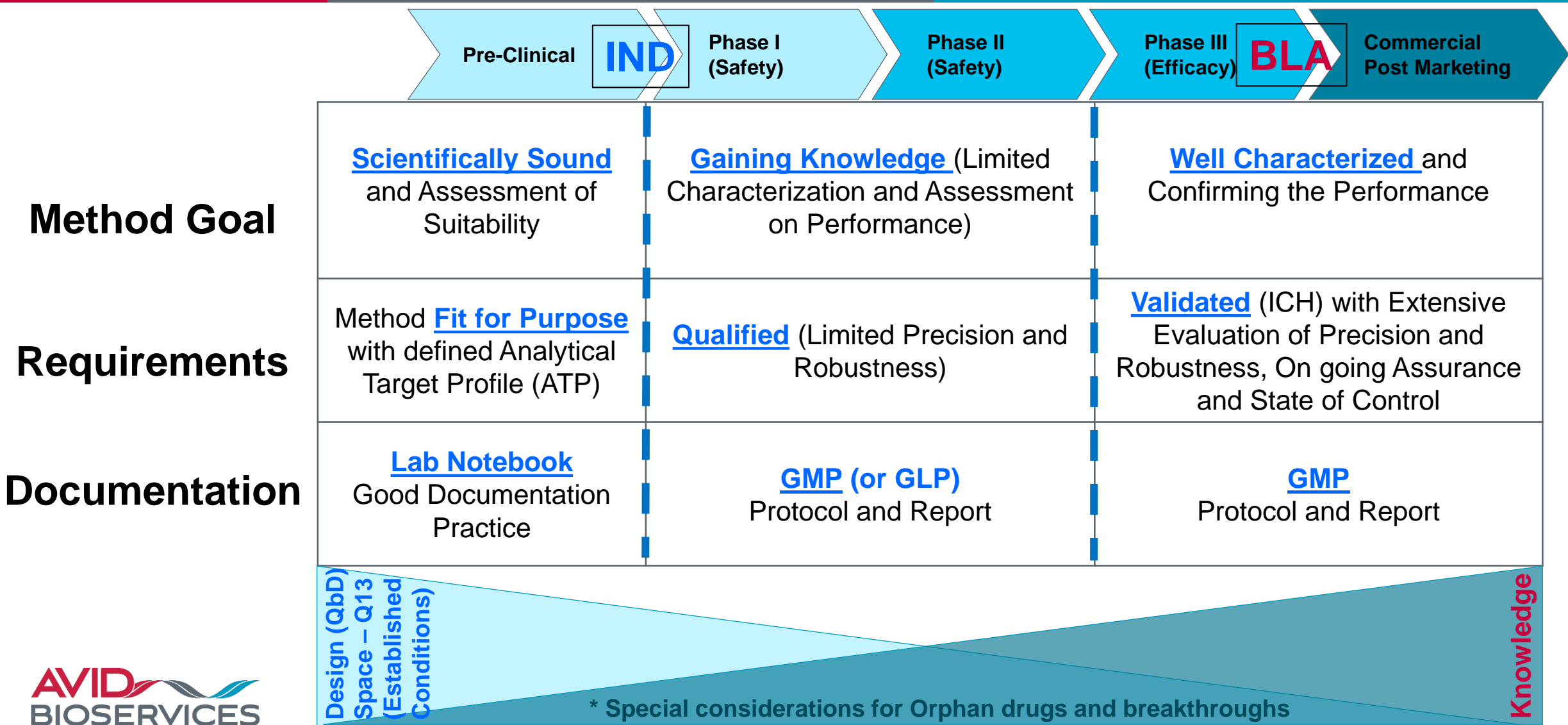
Arugadoss Devakumar, Ph.D.

Director, Analytical Development

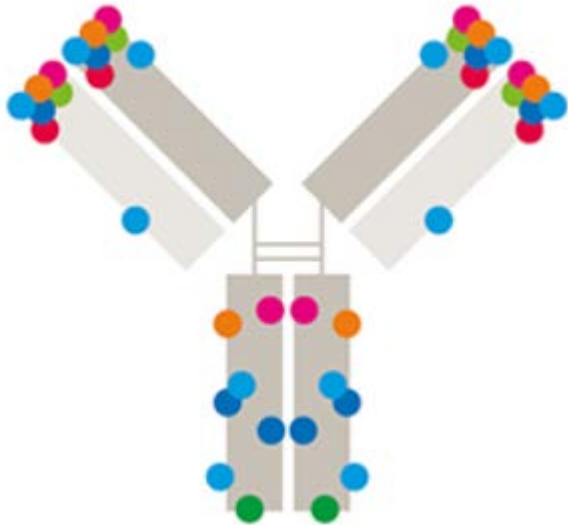
Avid Bioservices Inc.

Tuesday, December 3<sup>rd</sup> , 2019

# Integration of Analytical Release Methods into Product Life Cycle



# Know Your Protein and Hot Spots!



- Deamidation (Asn – Asp)
- Isomerization (Asp – Iso Asp)
- Oxidation (Met)
- N-glycosylation
- Free Thiol (-SH)
- Pyro-Glutamate
- C-terminal Lysine



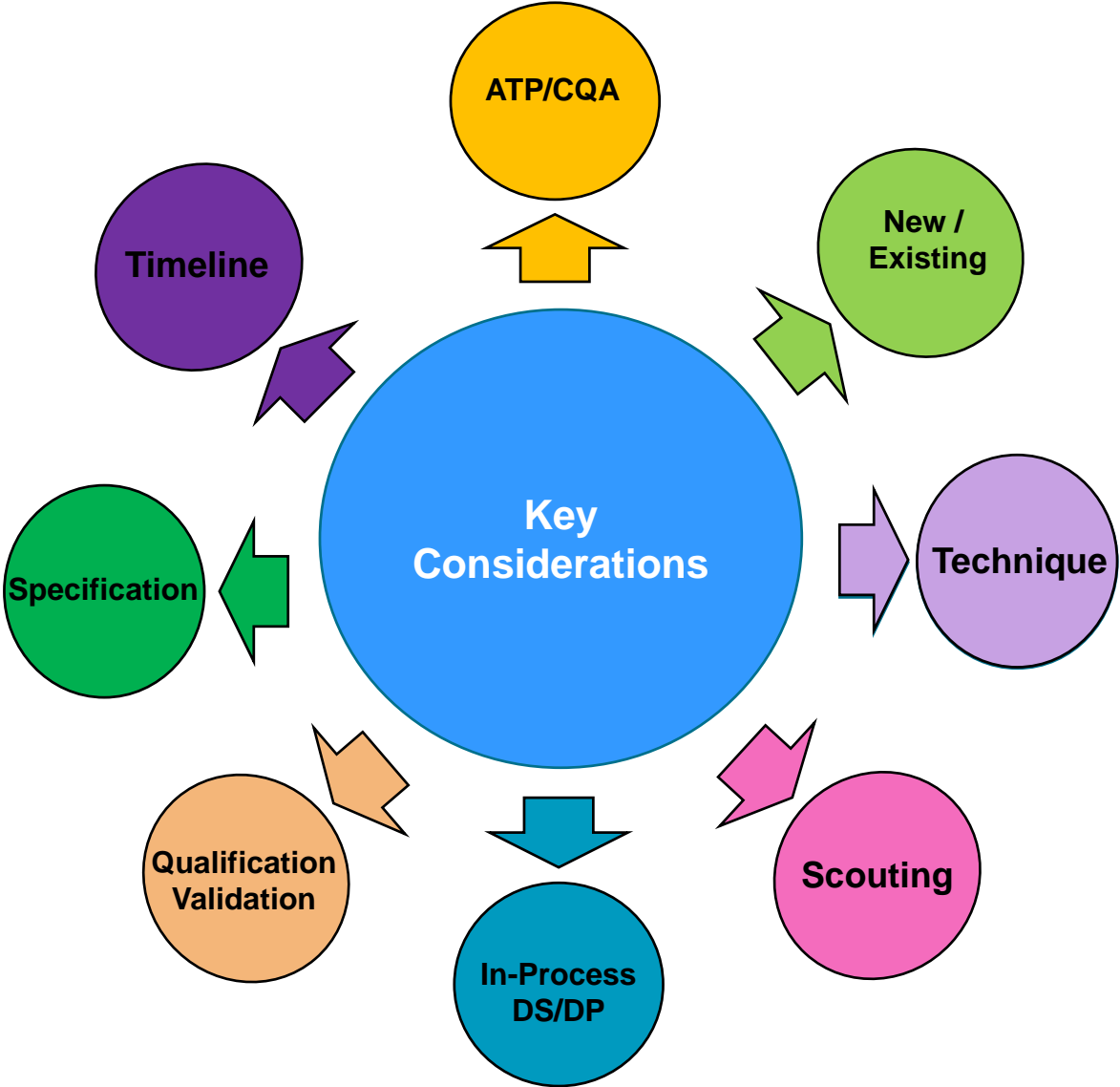
# Quality Attribute (Choosing Right Engine)



# Method Development Elements

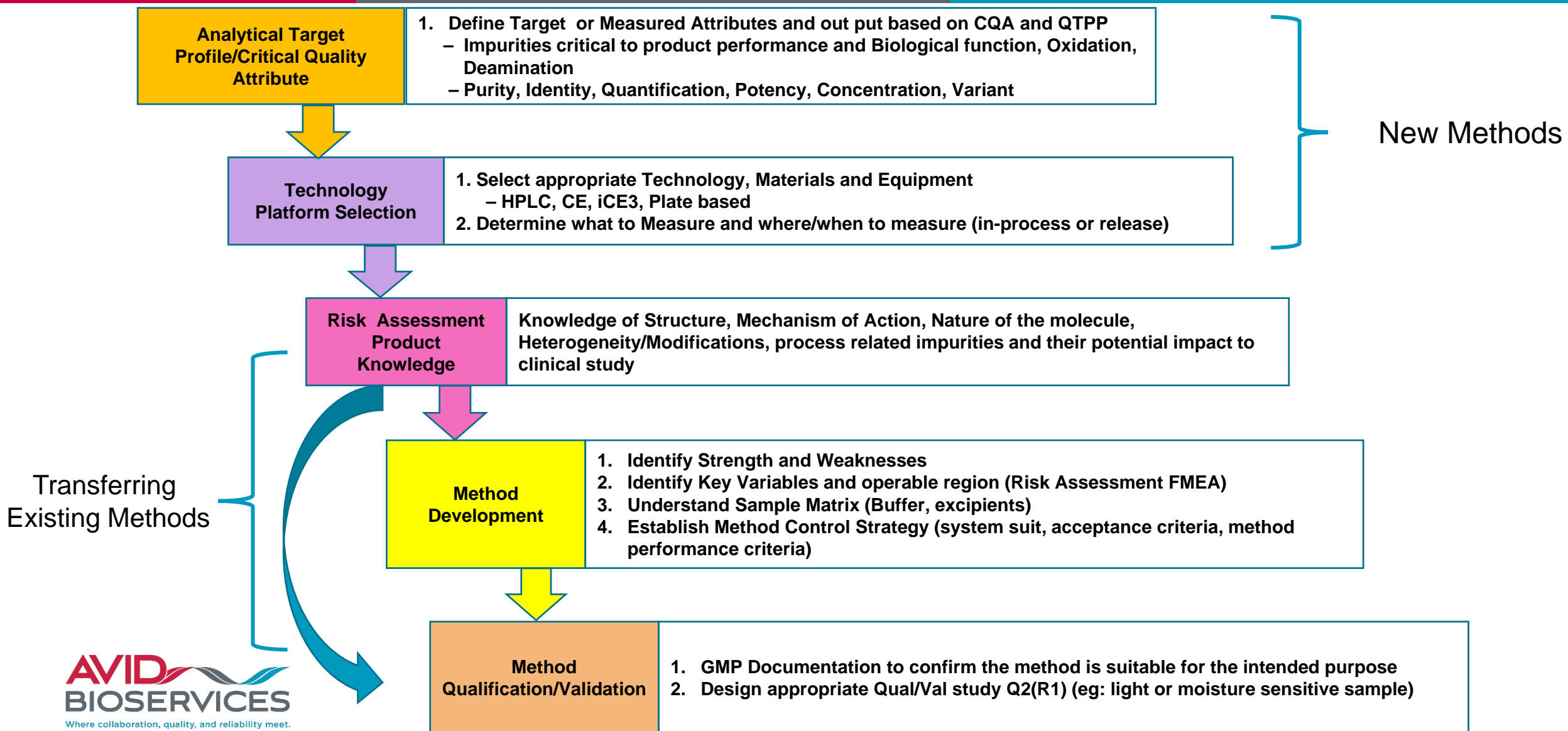
Stage	Product QbD	Analytical QbD
1	Define Quality Target Product Profile (QTPP)	Define Analytical Target Profile (ATP)
2	Product Critical Quality Attributes (QA)	Method Critical Quality Attributes (QA)
3	Risk Assessment	Method Risk Assessment
4	Design Space (or) Established Conditions (Q13)	Method Operable Region (Design Space)
5	Control Strategy	Control Strategy (System Suit, Acceptance Criteria)
6	Life Cycle Management	Life Cycle Management

Ramalingam et al Int J Anal chem, 2015





# Method Dev/Validation Break Down

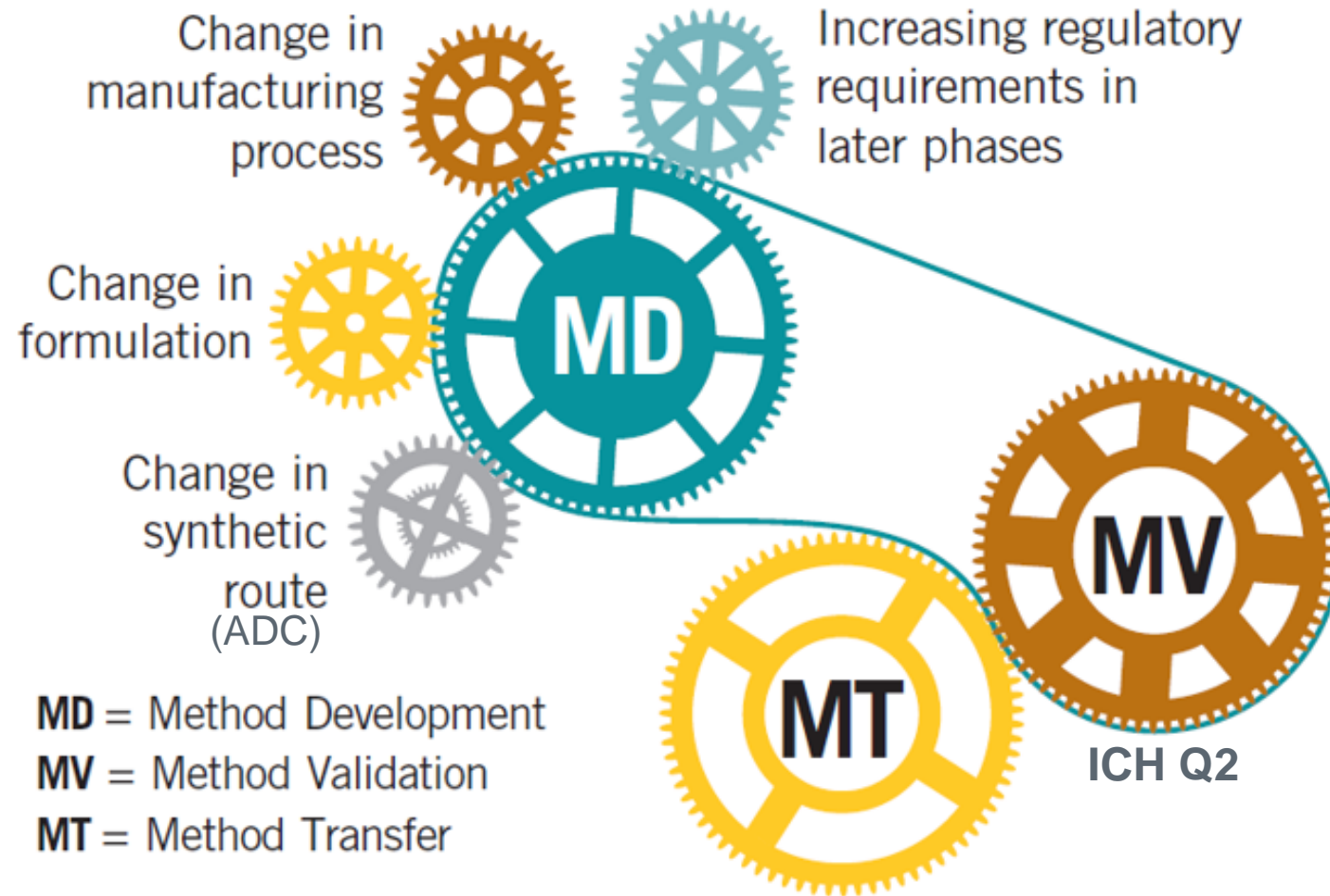


# Considerations for Method Development / Validation / Transfer

## Running Check List

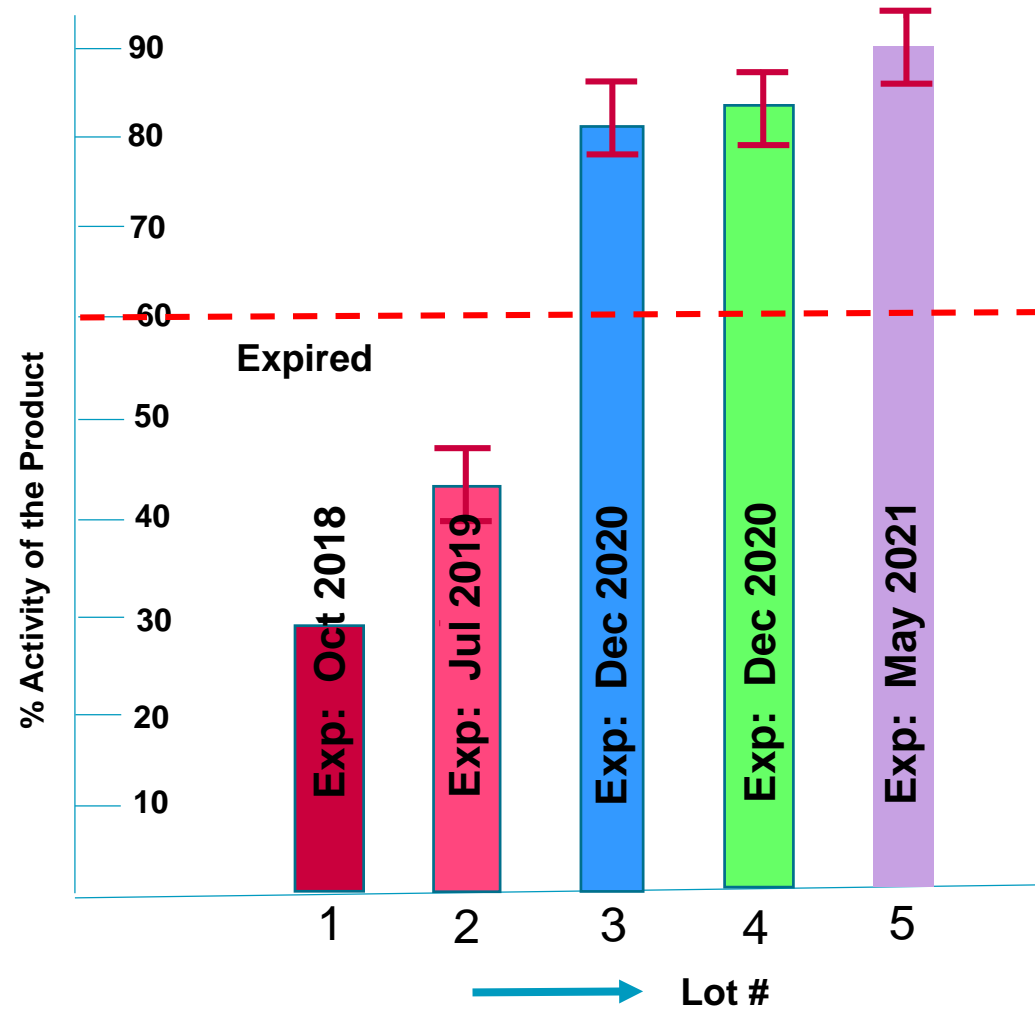
Sample Prep Section	HPLC Method Section	Data Processing Section
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Sample is in What Buffer</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Any filtration/purification before analysis<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Evaluate sample loss limit/range</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> What Buffer to be used for Prep/dilution, pH (how many steps/volumes-error rate)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Sample Storage container suitability</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Use of secondary tools required<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- syringe to take sample of of vial</li><li>- dropper/tips/needles</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Any Heating or Cooling of sample<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- how well they are sealed, tolerance limit</li><li>- water bath or hot plate (thermocycler)</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Any chemical rxn reduction, alkylation etc</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Define/Understand the <b>Scope and Goal</b> of the method<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ID/Purity/Quant</li><li>- <b>CQA and what stability indicating parameter</b> this method targets</li><li>- Method is developed to capture/cover what? (type of impurities, N-1, N+1 and what are the limits)</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Types of solvents/Buffers for mobile phase, pH<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- % or ratio of mixing and its error limits</li><li>- type of water (Milli-Q or DI or Inj. Grade)</li><li>- stepwise guidelines for order of mixing</li><li>- evaluate volume error/miscibility issues</li><li>- minimize salt as much as possible</li><li>- filtration required? Temp (don't say RT, give <math>25 \pm 1</math> or <math>2 \text{ C}</math>)</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> System/Column clean up before use to avoid carryover<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- make sure seal wash set up in method to extent lifetime</li><li>- define carryover limits</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Type of integration<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- baseline integration preferred</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Baseline drift level</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Resolution criteria</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> System suit sample selection and how SS pass/fail correlated to sample pass/fail, which inturn related to CQA of the method</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide data in old and new column to show where it breaks, how it is taken in to system suit pass/fail</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Accepted level of baseline noise/drift</li></ul>

# Method Development Life Cycle



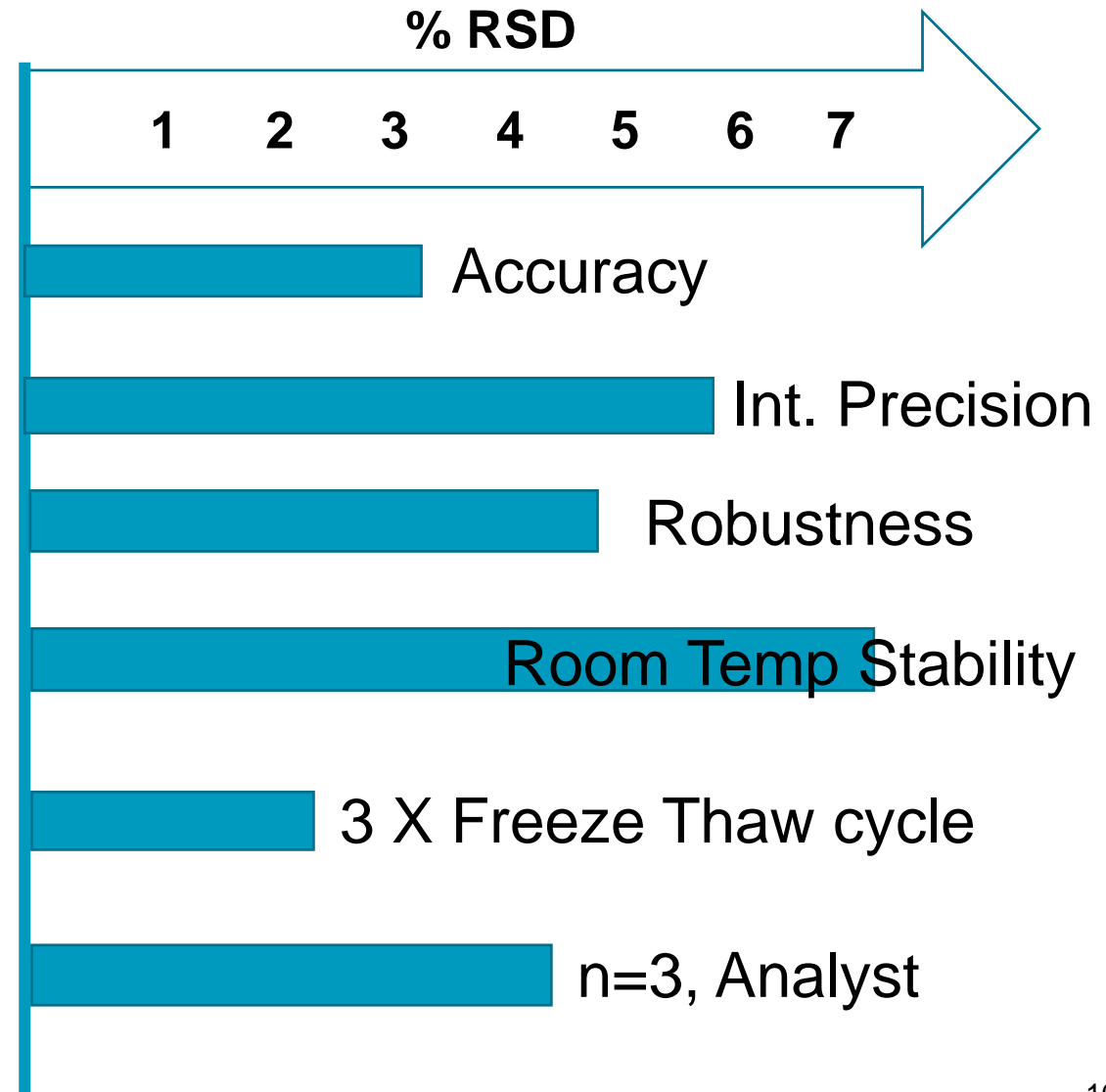


# Stability Indicating Capability of an Analytical Method (Enzyme Activity Assay)



# Qualification and Validation of Analytical Methods

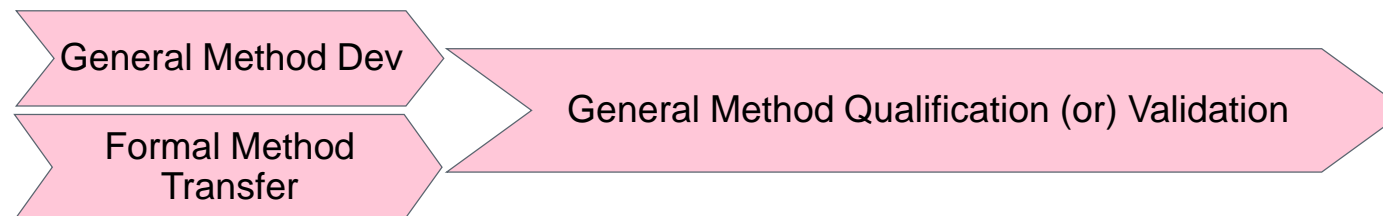
- Qualification/validation demonstrates that the analytical procedure is *suitable for its intended use*.
- Defining the Critical Quality Attribute and Stability-indicating Capability
- Can we trust past and future data (Reliable, Consistent)



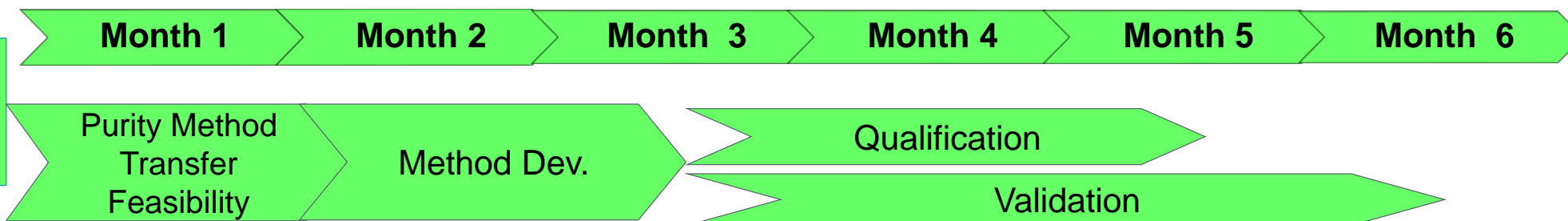
# Typical Analytical Method Readiness Timeline



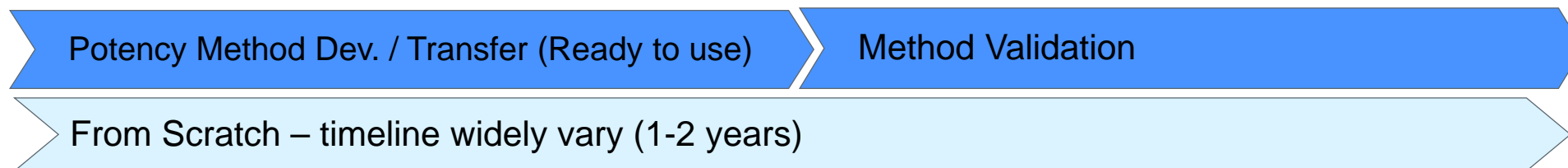
Category 1  
General Methods  
(e.g UV, pH)



Category 2  
Purity Methods  
(e.g. HPLC, CE)

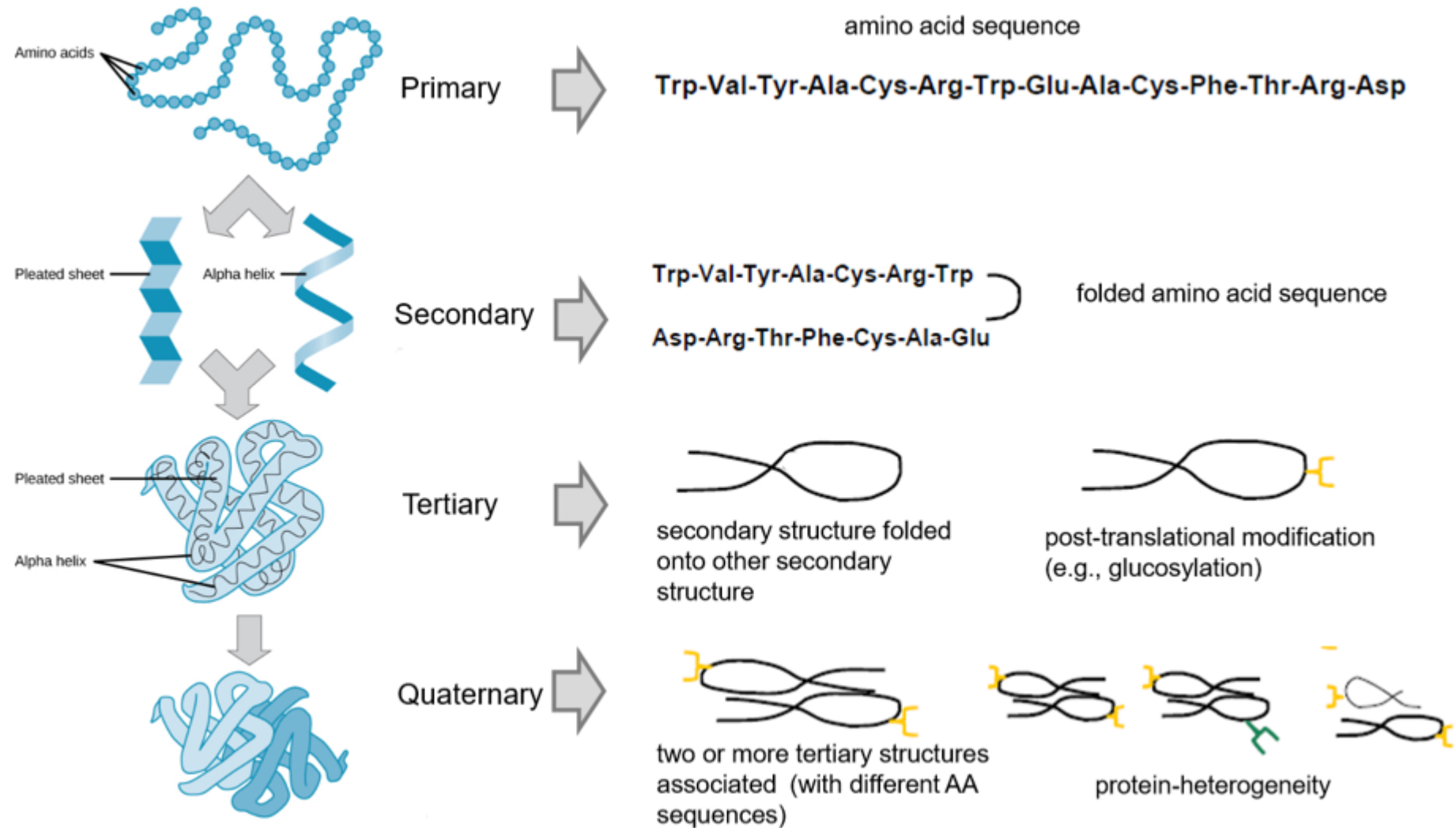


Category 3  
Potency Method  
(ADCC, Cytokine release,  
Neutralization)



Complexity

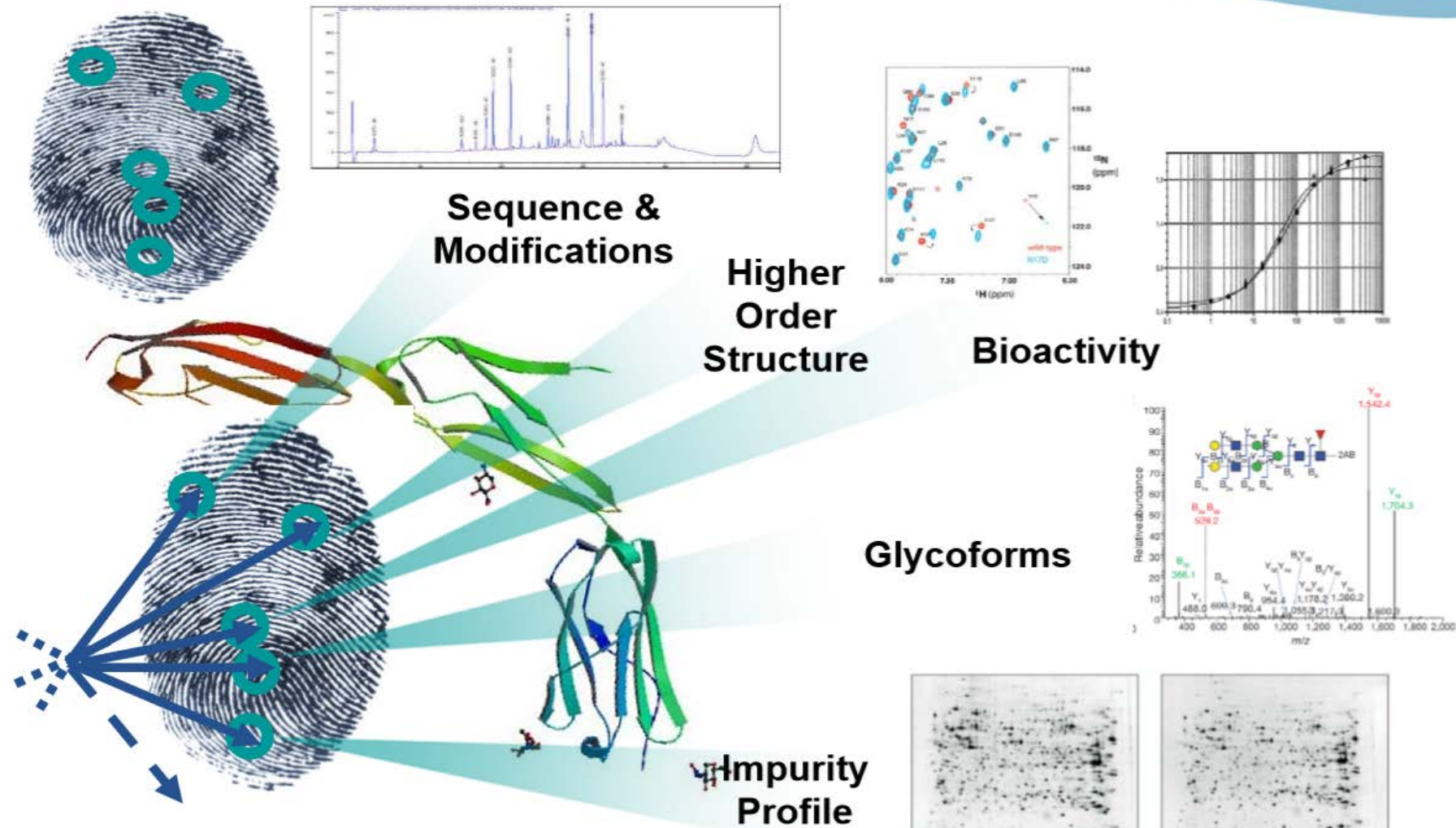
# Product Analytical Characterization



# An Exercise in Pattern Recognition

## Fingerprinting

www.fda.gov





# Overview of Molecular Structural Analysis and Functional Assessment



## Molecular characterization

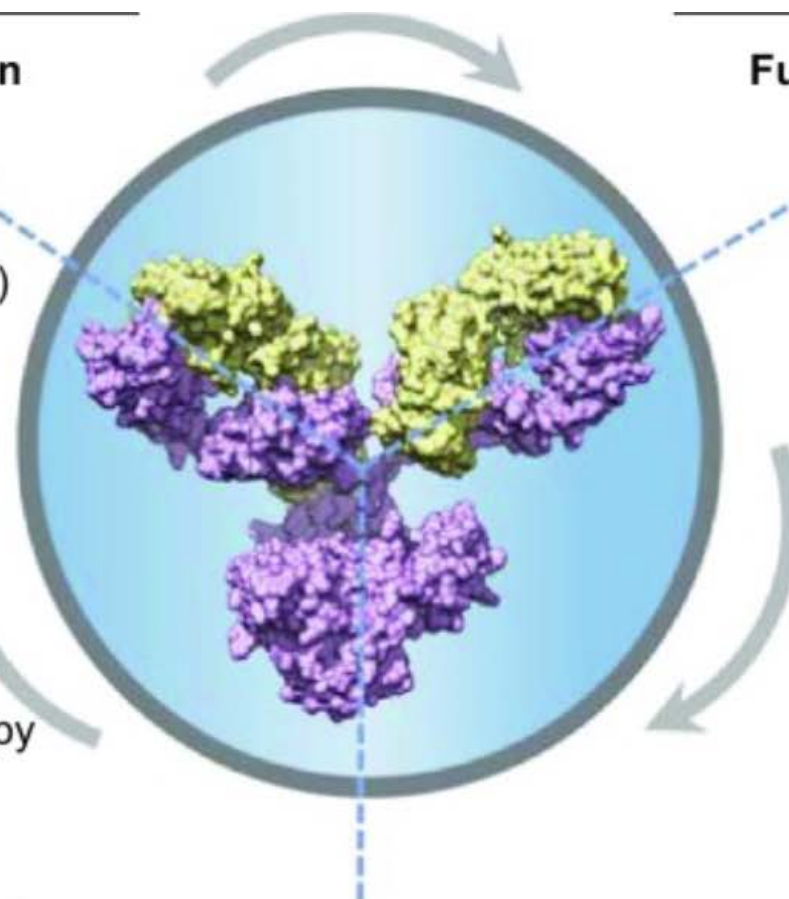
- **Primary structure**
  - ESI-MS
  - LC-MS (Peptide mapping)
  - CE-SDS
- **Secondary structure**
  - Circular dichroism (CD)
  - Fourier transformed infrared (FT-IR)
- **Higher order structure**
  - HDX-MS
  - XRD
  - Fluorescence spectroscopy
- **Glycosylation**
  - CE-LIF
  - HPLC (IEX, HILIC etc.)
  - LC-MS (Peptide mapping)
- etc.

## Functional assessment

- **Equilibrium dissociation constants**
  - Biacore
  - Fluorescence ELISA (FL-ELISA)
  - Kinetic exclusion assay (KinExA)
- **Ligand binding assay**
  - *In vitro* potency assay (IVRP)
  - Competition ELISA
  - Biacore
- **Cell-based assay**

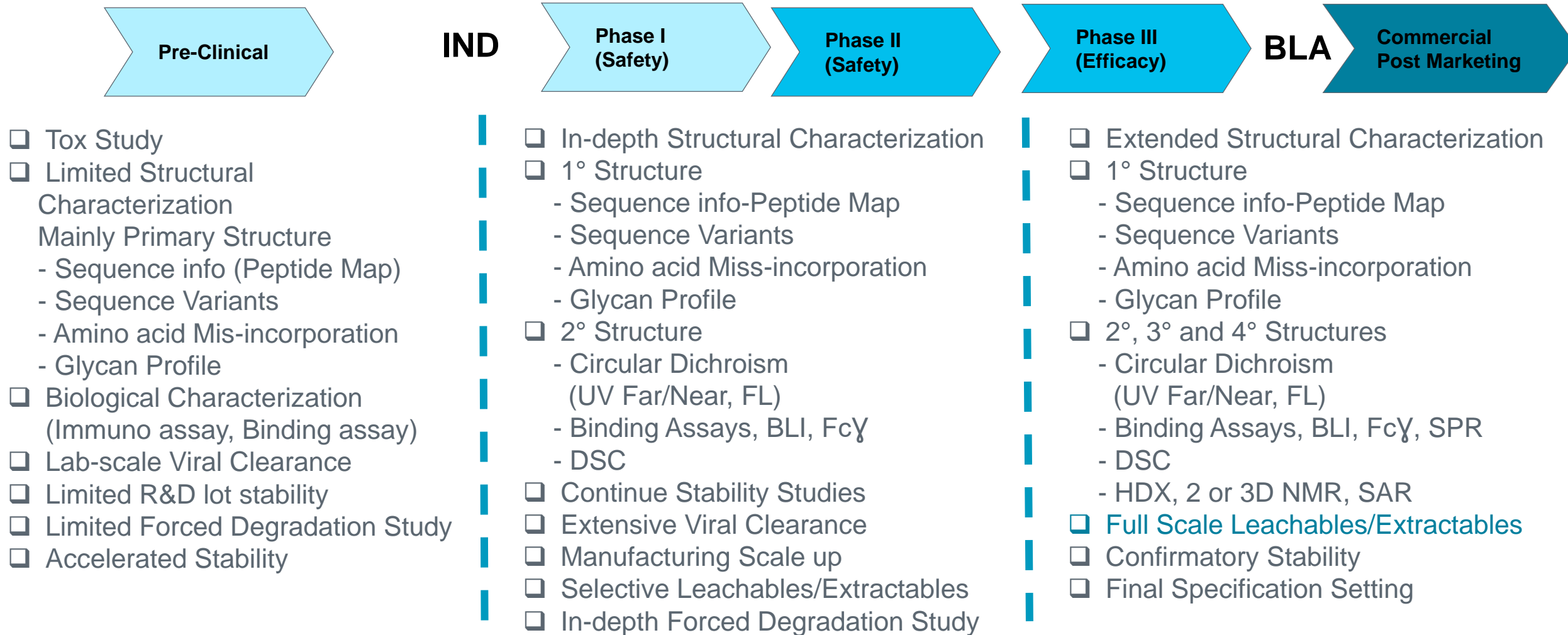
## Analysis of effector functions

- ADCC, ADCP & CDC assay

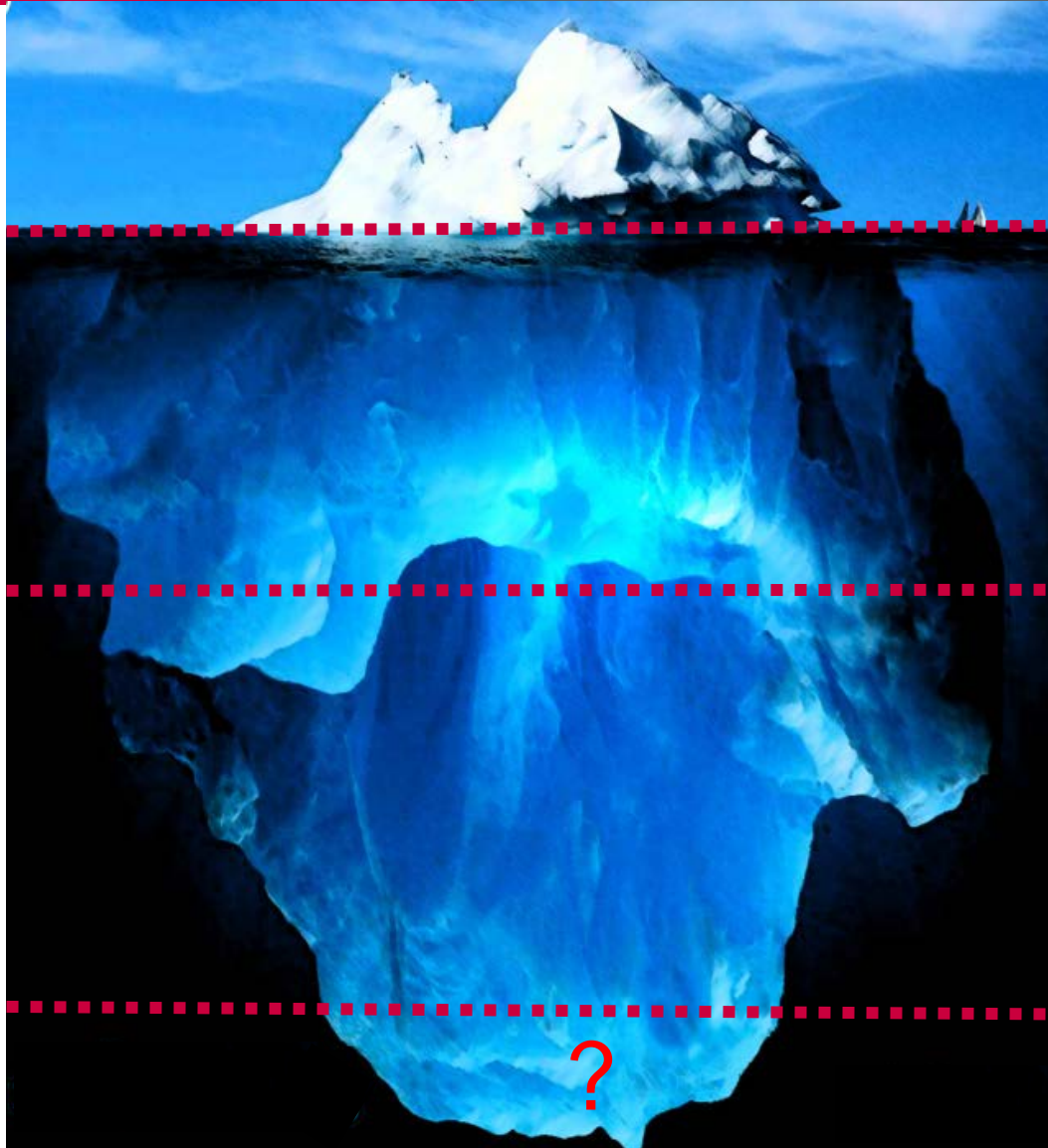


Protein Cell 2018, 9(1):74–85

# Integration of Analytical Characterization Methods into Product Life Cycle



# Quality Profile



## Release Tests (Specifications)

## Extended Characterization

- Process
- Product

## Process Control

- Procedures
- Materials
- In-process Testing
- Monitoring
- Validation

Unknown (Learned overtime)  
Update Control Strategy

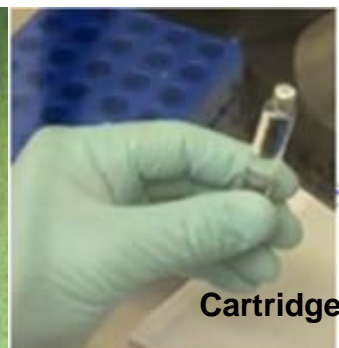


# Analytical Method Transfer Case Study 1

## Drug Product



Pen



Cartridge

Sterile NORM-JECT®  
used to transfer sample  
in to HPLC vial

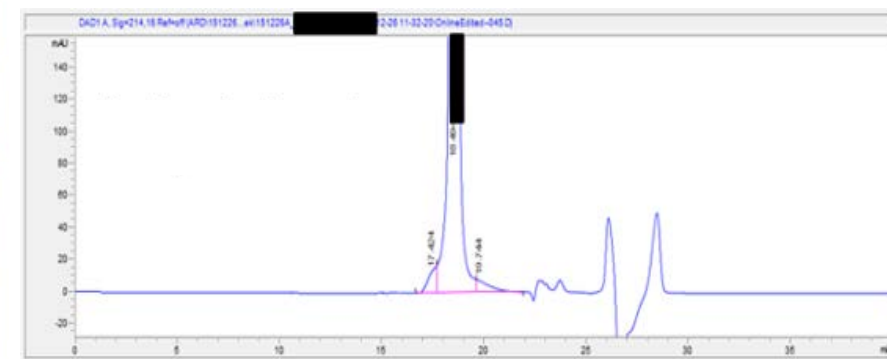


Size Exclusion  
Chromatography  
(SEC-HPLC)



HSW® Norm-Ject® Sterile Luer-Slip ...

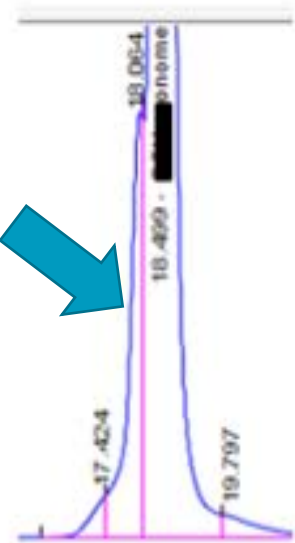
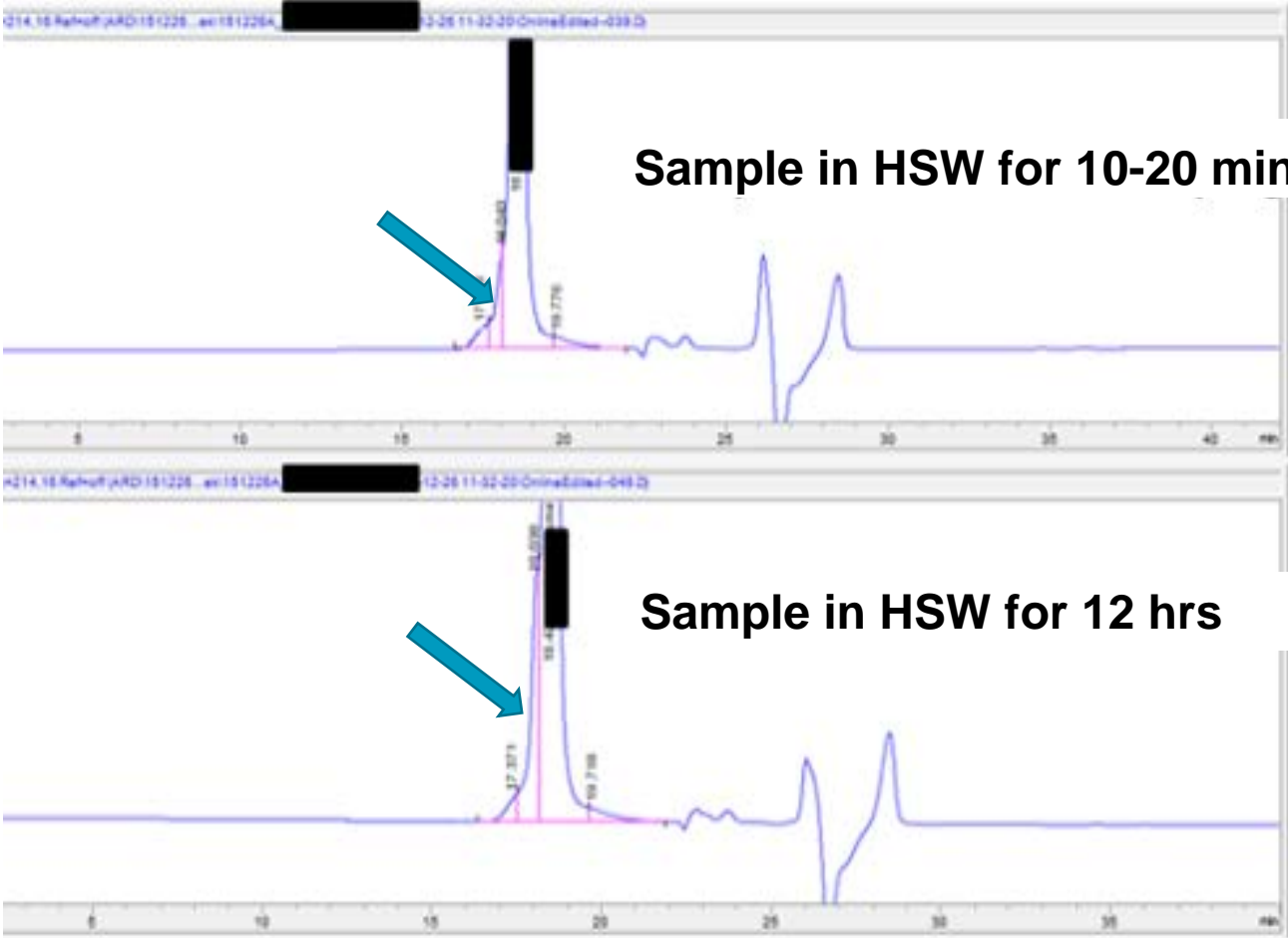
Sterile NORM-JECT®  
Sample transfer syringe



# GMP Method Transfer Case Study 1



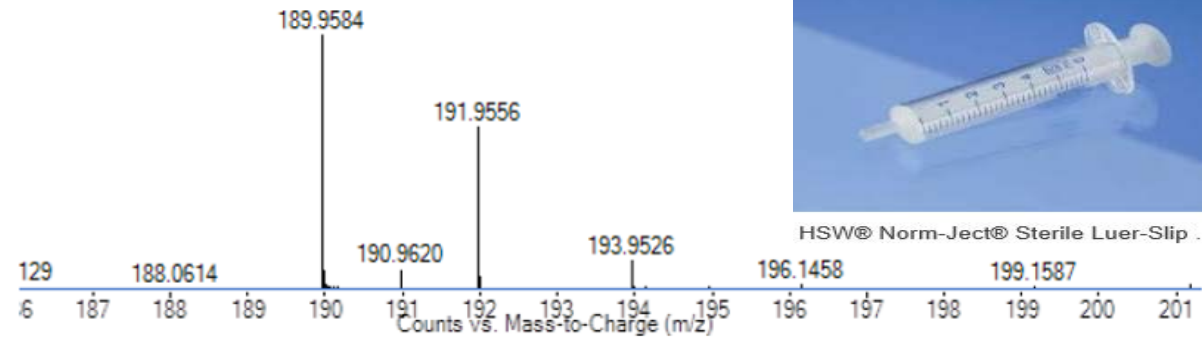
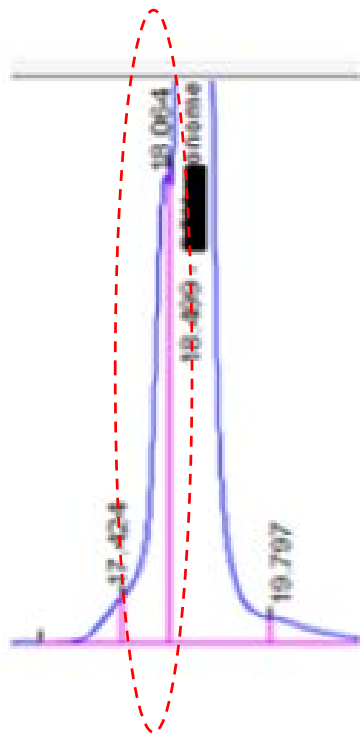
HSW® Norm-Ject® Sterile Luer-Slip ...



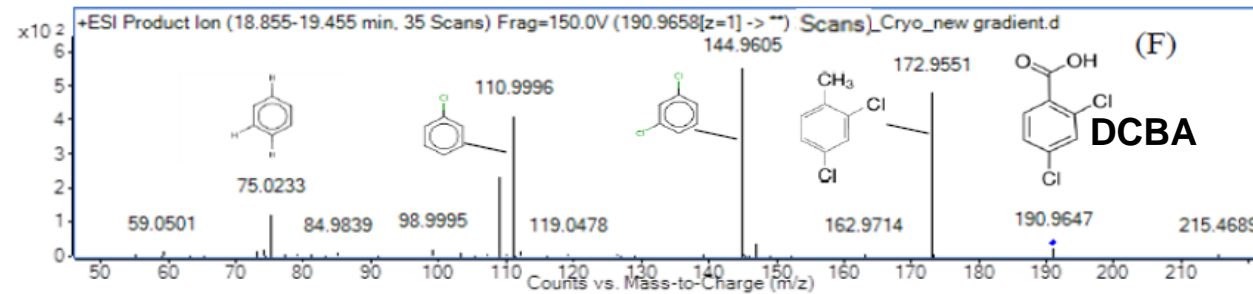


# GMP Method Transfer Case Study 1

## Mass spec analysis

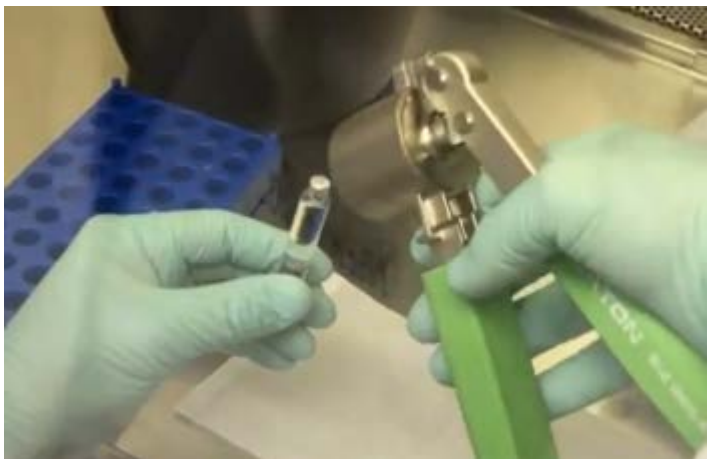


**2 mL NORM-JECT  
Transfer syringe**

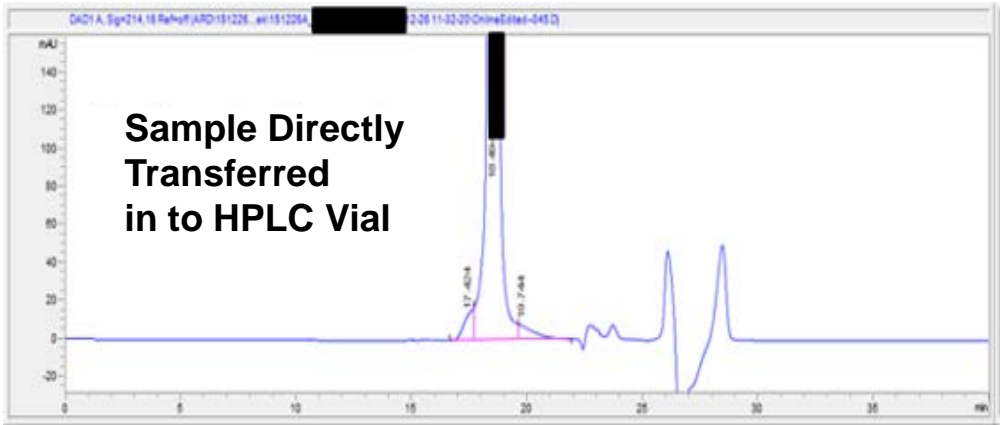


- The observed mass is 189.9584 Da.
- The observed isotopic peak distribution pattern matches well against the theoretical mass spectrum of  $C_7H_4O_2Cl_2$ .
- The MS/MS spectrum can also be assigned to each fragment of  $C_7H_4O_2Cl_2$ , which is possibly match with dichlorobenzoic acid.
- It has been reported that 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid can be released from silicone coated tubes. Therefore, it is likely that 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid is the impurity.

# GMP Method Transfer Case Study 1



Direct Transfer



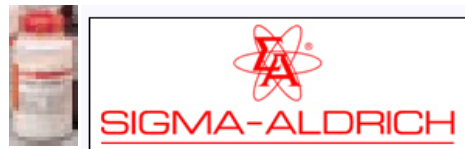
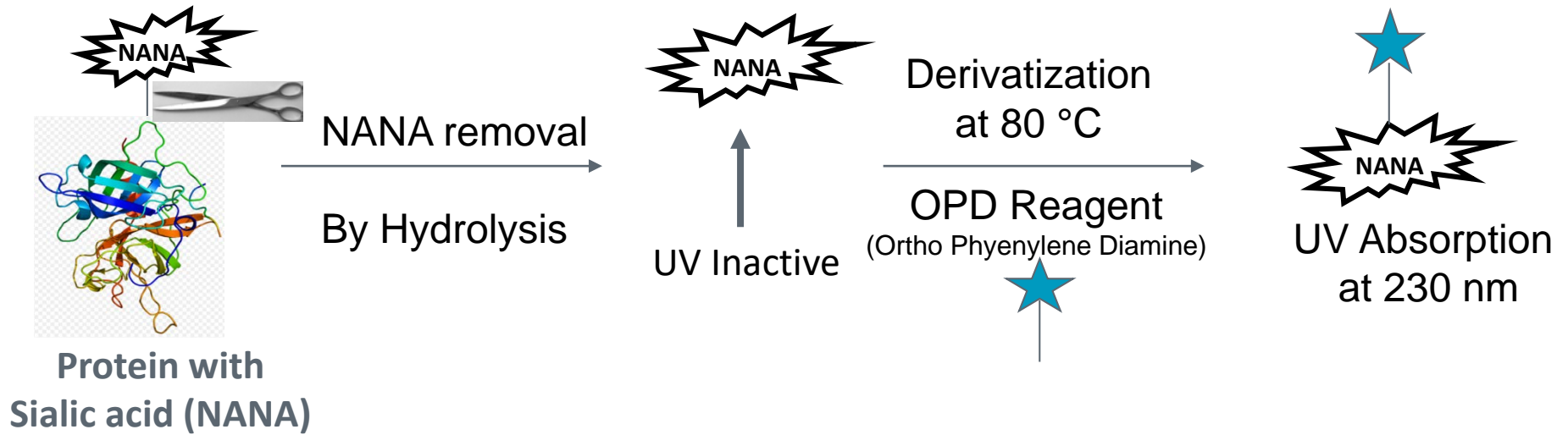
HSW® Norm-Ject® Sterile Luer-Slip ...

Waters Vials are certified clean using a 2-, 3-, or 4-step certification process:

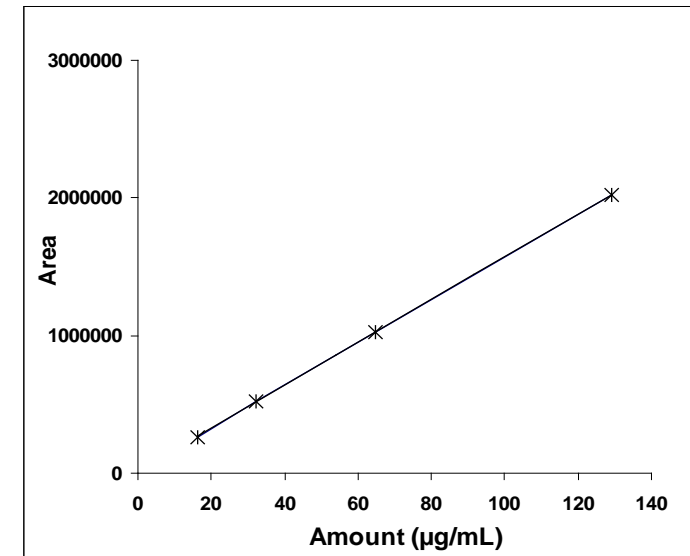
	LC/GC Certified	LCMS Certified	TruView LCMS Certified
Dimensional Test	✓	✓	✓
Chemistry Test	✓	✓	✓
MS Scan		✓	✓
Low Adsorption Test			✓



# GMP Method Transfer Case Study 2



OPD-Commercially available  
and In-house qualified



# GMP Method Transfer Case Study 2



**“DO NOT” expose to air**



Time (mins)	Temperature of the solution °C	
	Aluminum Block/Beads (SEALED)	Aluminum Block/Lab Hormor Beads (OPEN)
	<b>Target = 80±2 °C</b>	
0	22.8	22.3
1	48.5	50.9
2	63.3	60.0
3	71.5	64.1
4	75.4	67.3
5	77.6	70.1
6	79.0	71.7
7	79.3	72.6
8	79.6	73.8
9	79.9	74.2
10	80.0	75.4
11	80.1	75.3
12	80.1	75.6
13	80.0	76.6
14	80.2	76.8
15	80.1	76.7

- 1. Lab Harmor beads or block should be sealed to avoid heat loss
- 2. The heat transfer significantly affects the reaction kinetics and derivatization





Thank you

