

Where collaboration, quality, and reliability meet.



Road to Commercialization – a CDMO Perspective

### Richard Richieri

**Chief Operations Officer** Avid Bioservices, Inc.

### **Avid Bioservices**

### Established Track Record as a Clinical & Commercial Biologics CDMO

- 26 Years of experience developing in-house product & technology
- 26 Years of biologics manufacturing experience
- 18 Approved manufacturer of products marketed in 18 countries
- 15 Years of successful inspection history
- 1 4 Years of cGMP commercial manufacturing
- Years of with single-use technology, multiple platforms
- 1 Successful process validation campaigns
- Successful pre-approval inspections
- 483 FDA observations over the last 4 audits













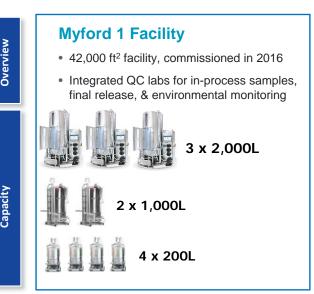




### **Avid Bioservices**

### **Commercial Scale**







Actual configuration TBD





### **Avid Bioservices**

### CDMOs are an Important Partner to the Biopharmaceutical Industries

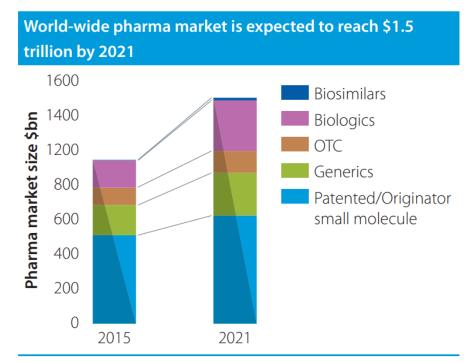


Figure 1 Global pharmaceutical market 2015-2021

- In particular, a CDMO that has the quality systems and scale to take a project from early phase to commercial is a significant advantage
  - > Shorter timelines
  - ➤ Process knowledge
  - ➤ Eliminate site-to-site comparison studies

A CDMO helps to advance products from development to manufacturing and eventually the commercialization stage



### Road to Commercialization



### **Process Validation**

### Controlled process to assure consistent drug quality

According to the FDA's 2011 Process Validation (PV) guidance, "Process validation is defined as the collection and evaluation of data, from the process design stage through commercial production, which establishes scientific evidence that a <u>process is capable of consistently delivering quality product</u>. Process validation involves a series of activities taking place over the lifecycle of the product and process."

### **Process Design**

 Manufacturing process is defined during this stage and is based on knowledge acquired through development and scale-up activities

# Process Qualification @ Scale

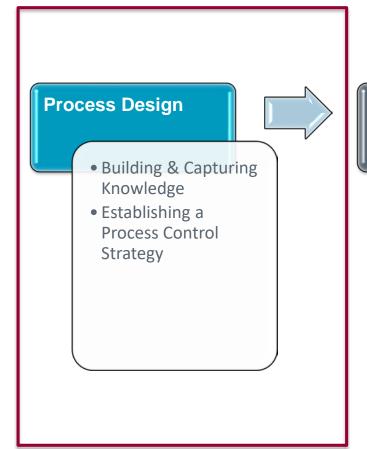
 Process design is evaluated to determine if the process is capable of reproducible commercial manufacturing.

# Continued Process Verification

 Ongoing assurance during manufacturing that the process is controlled and the outcome predictable.



### Avid's Process Validation Approach



### Process Qualification



- Facility Design & Equipment / Utility Qualification
- ProcessPerformanceQualification
- PPQ Protocol
- PPQ Protocol Execution & Report

### Continuous Process Verification

 Process Monitoring and Trending of Key and critical Parameters During Routine Commercial Manufacturing



## Process Design



### **Process Design**

### Defining Control Strategies Based on Process Characterization Studies

Risk Assessment



Defining Critical Process Parameters (CPPs)



Conducting Studies around CPPs



Defining Control Strategy

### **Upstream**



- Cell Culture Expansion Criteria
  - ✓ Densities
  - ✓ Cutback
  - ✓ Viability
- Bioreactor Controls
  - ✓ Temperature
  - ✓ DO set point
  - √ pH
  - ✓ Feeds Timing
  - ✓ Harvest Criteria
  - ✓ Growth trending
  - ✓ Product Quality

### Downstream





- Load Conditioning limits
- Impurity Removal
- Column Lifetime
- Viral Clearance Studies
- Wash Characterization
  - ✓ Salt content
  - √ pH
- Temperature
- Flow Rate
- UF/DF







### Laboratory Expansion in Process Development

### **Upstream Development Expansion**



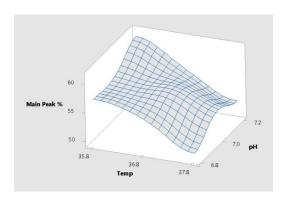
- Located in Tustin, CA with over 6,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of upstream & downstream development and pilot production area
- Modern laboratory space with centralized utilities and modular space plan
- 24 x bench-top bioreactor controllers for process development & characterization
- 3 15 L single-use and glass bioreactor vessels for process development
- 50 200 L single use pilot bioreactors for scale-up and Pharm/Tox supply.

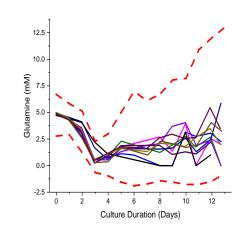


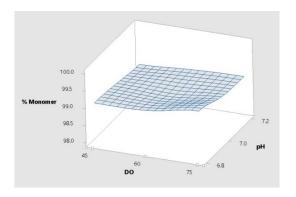
### **Process Characterization DOE**

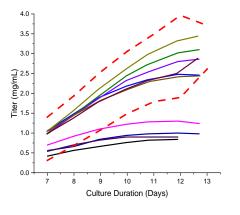
### Defining the Process Design Space







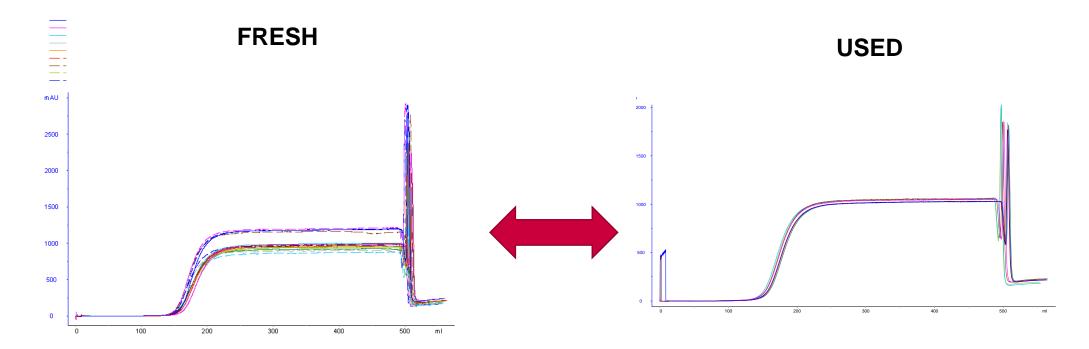






### **Process Characterization**

### Virus Validation



	Fresh		
Sample	Replicate #1	Replicate #2	
Load	8.07	8.09	
Flow Through	<3.02	<3.01	
LRV	>5.05	>5.07	



	Used (57 Cycles)		
Sample	Replicate #1	Replicate #2	
Load	8.24	7.85	
Flow Through	< 2.74	< 2.74	
LRV	≥ 5.50	≥ 5.11	



# Process Characterization Virus Validation

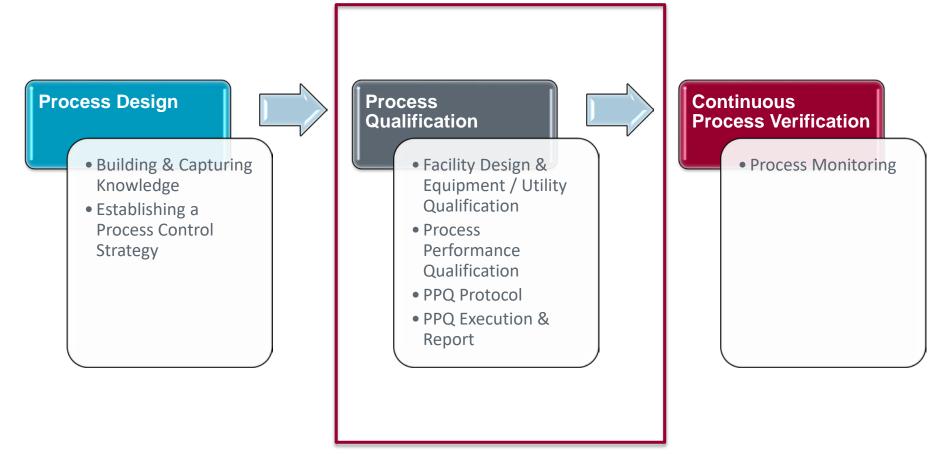
- 1. Operate the column at highest product load to mimic worst case
- 2. Cytotoxic / interference is critical
- 3. Must meet acceptable yield as defined by DSP DOE, also chromatogram shape
- 4. Used vs Fresh: have to use exact MFG method to clean (Phase III specific)
- 5. LRV from Used and New resins should be comparable
- 6. Good to show no carryover after virus spiking when column was stripped and cleaned with MFG CIP.
- 7. Virus titer stocks are getting more concentrated, may be possible to perform a subset of the steps to achieve the desired LRV



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### Avid's Process Validation Approach





### Process Qualifications Require the Completion of Numerous Studies



# stream

- Filtration Media Studies
- Media Hold Time
- Upstream (Media and Feed) Mixing
- EOPC
- Inoculum Expansion Robustness



# wnstream

- Downstream Mixing (S2L)
- Downstream Mixing (L2L)
- Extractable/Leachable
- Column Carryover
- In-process Hold Times
- Column Short Term Hold
- Column Long Term Hold
- Membrane Sanitization
- Membrane Re-use
- Resin Lifetime
- Impurity Clearance
- Viral Validation
- Buffer Hold Times
- Homogeneity



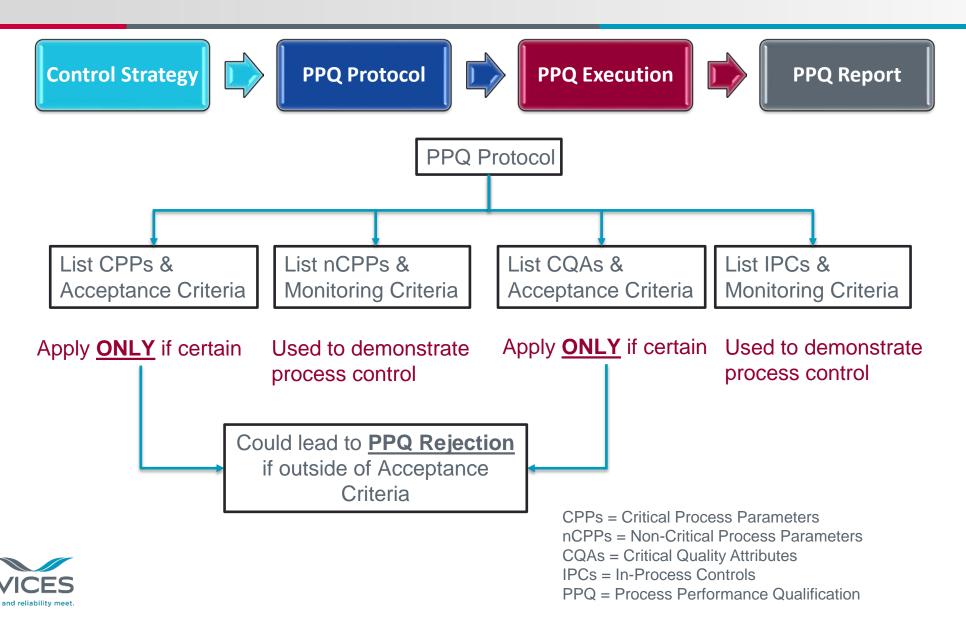
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### Container Integrity Study

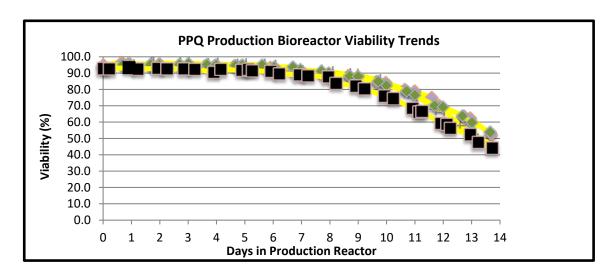
- Freezing
- Shipping
- Stability
- Freeze-thaw
- Equipment Calibration or Validation
- Raw Material Evaluation

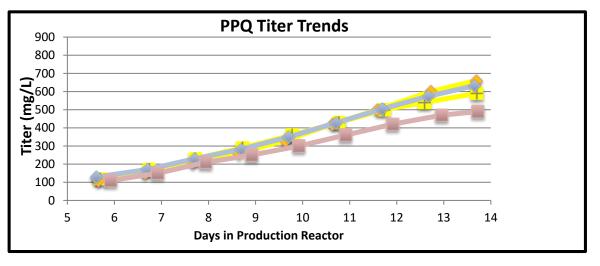


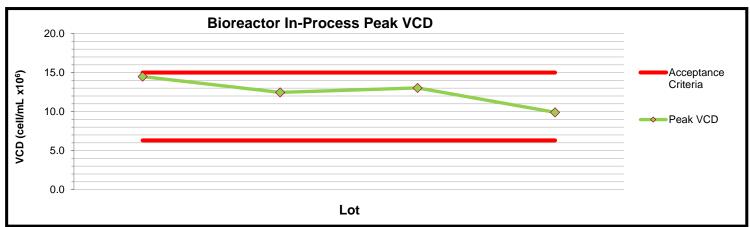
# Process Performance Qualification @ Scale Defining Parameters and Quality Attributes



### Completed Batches Exhibit Process Robustness and Meet Acceptance Criteria









# Process Qualification Extractable and Leachable Studies

Operation	Component Description	Dimensional Score	Risk Dimension
MabSelect SuRe Purification (AKTA Ready)	AKTA pH probe	3211	Level A
	Stapure Element tubing, 12 mm	3211	Level A
	Size 73 Tubing	3211	Level A
	100L Palletank Bag with Bottom Port	2211	Level A
	and 45000cm2 filter, sterile	2211	
	Tubing Assembly w/sample port	3211	Level A
	100L Mixtainer Bag	2111	Level A
	AKTA Ready High Flow Kit	3211	Level A
	0.2 µm PES Opticap XL 10 with size	2111	Level A
	73 tubing on outlet, sterilized	2111	Level A
	Size 73 Tubing	2111	Level A

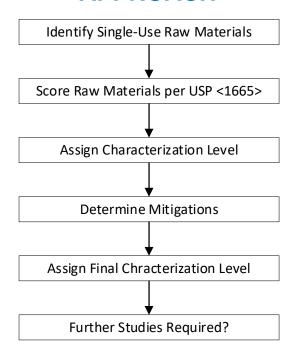
The risk increases closer to BDS; Level B and C require additional testing



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# Process Characterization Extractable and Leachable Studies

### **APPROACH**



### **SCORING**

Risk Dimension	Scoring	
Duration	Score 1: < 24 hours Score 2: 1 – 7 days	
Duration	Score 3: > 7 days	
Temperature	Score 1: < 0°C Score 2: 2-25°C	
	Score 3: > 30°C	
Fluid Chemical Composition	Score 1: Aqueous (< 5% Organic); pH ≥ 3 and ≤ 9 Score 2: Somewhat Organic (5% - 40% Organic) Score 3: Highly Organic ( > 40% Organic); pH < 3 or > 9	
Disposable	Score 1: Inert	
Material of	Score 2: Intermediate	
Construction	Score 3: Reactive	

### **EXAMPLE**

Dimensional Scores	Example Dimensional Score	Characterization Level
Three or four dimensions score level 3	3333 or 3332 or 3331	Level C
Two dimensions score Level 3	3322 3321 3311	Level C Level B or C* Level A or B**
One dimension scores Level 3	3222 or 3221 3211 3111	Level B Level A or B** Level A
No dimension scores Level 3	2222 2221 or 2211 or 2111 or 1111	Level B Level A

→ Obtaining information on polymeric resins is time consuming
 – requires communication with multiple vendors
 → "ABC" characterization level from USP<665> and <1665>



# Process Characterization At Scale Blank Run Carryover Study for Purification Columns

- A Full-Scale run performed after a Manufacturing run to demonstrate no carryover
- Under protocol, with acceptable criteria for product concertation and process related impurities (HCP, DNA)
- Same buffers as MFG
- Loads are without protein but use same buffer
- Load volumes are calculated from MFG Batch records
- Elution volumes are calculate from MFG batch records.
- Collection start volume and collected weight for each step:
  - For each operation, collection start volume were based on the volume from the start of the elution step to the start of eluate collection.
- Eluate collection was stopped when the collection weight reached the same amount as GMP run

Typically 3 log reduction from production values generally used



Resin Lifetime/Impurity Clearance - To ensure consistent impurity removal and product quality is achieved across the resin lifetime





In Process Hold - To ensure the biochemical nature of the product does not change over a defined hold time and microbial ingress does not occur during the hold



Column Hold (Clean and Dirty) - To ensure columns are maintained in a state of microbial control

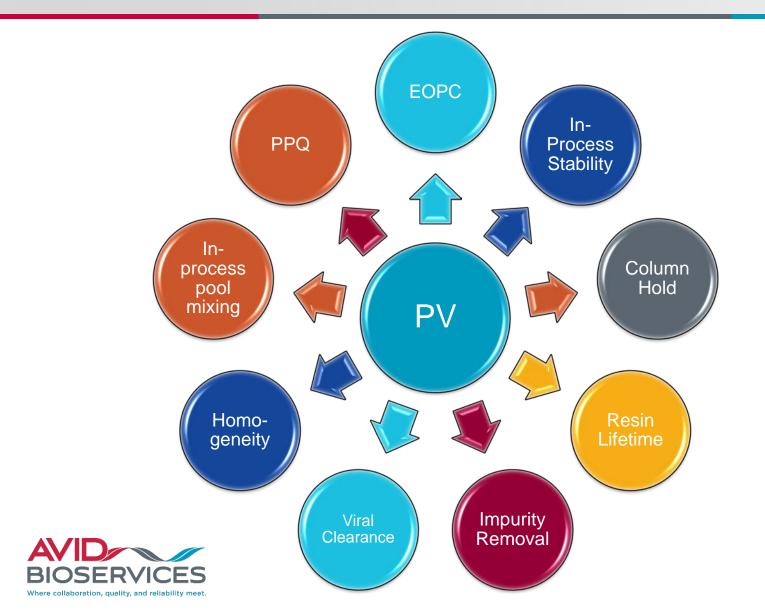






### **Process Validation**

### Collecting Significant amount of Data from Various Studies



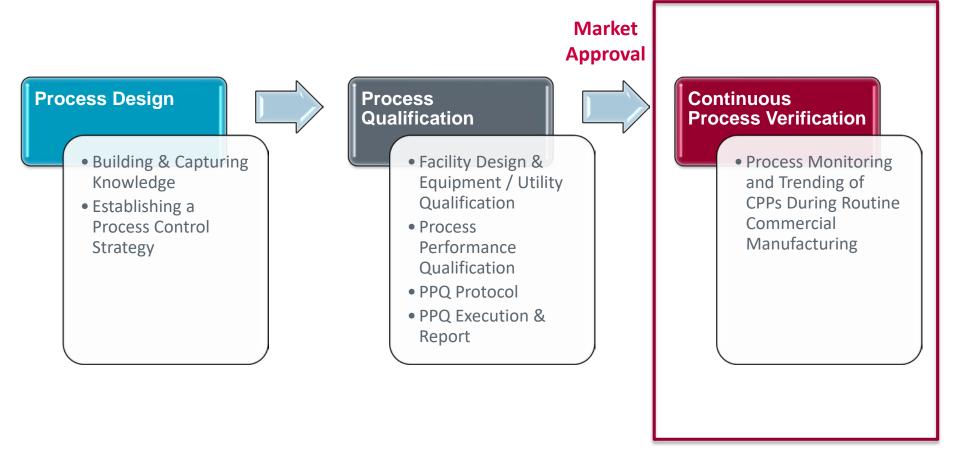
### Challenges

- Samples for supporting studies can account for >> 100s of additional samples/batch
- Requires coordination amongst different groups to pull, transfer, test, document the samples

# Process Monitoring (Post PQ)



### Avid's Process Validation Approach

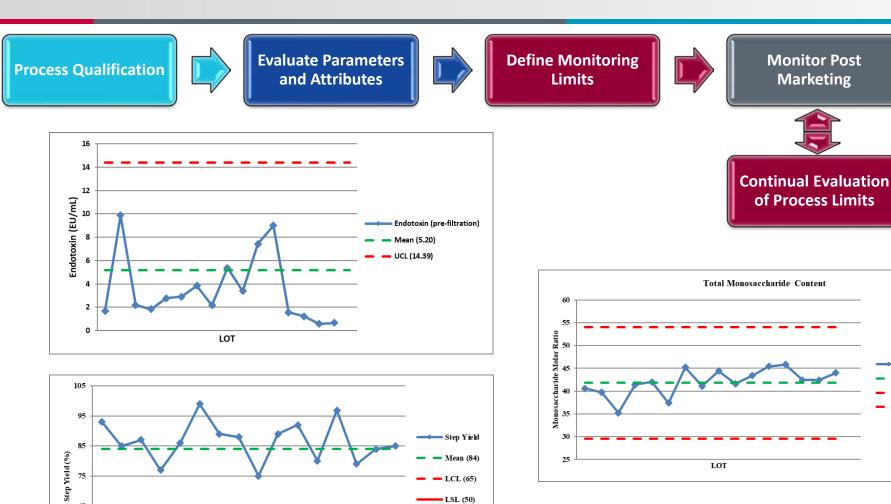




### Continuous Process Verification

### Ensures commercial process is in a state of control

LOT



LCL (65)



Total Monosaccharides — Mean (41.8) — UCL (54.0) - LCL (29.5)

### **Key Factors**

# Market Supply

### **Process Design**



- Parameter
   Assessment identifying key and
   critical
- Identify transient impact of parameters

### Process Qualification



### Continuous Process Verification

- Significantly reduced number of tests
- Reduced amount of data points in the batch record
- Show during PAI



