



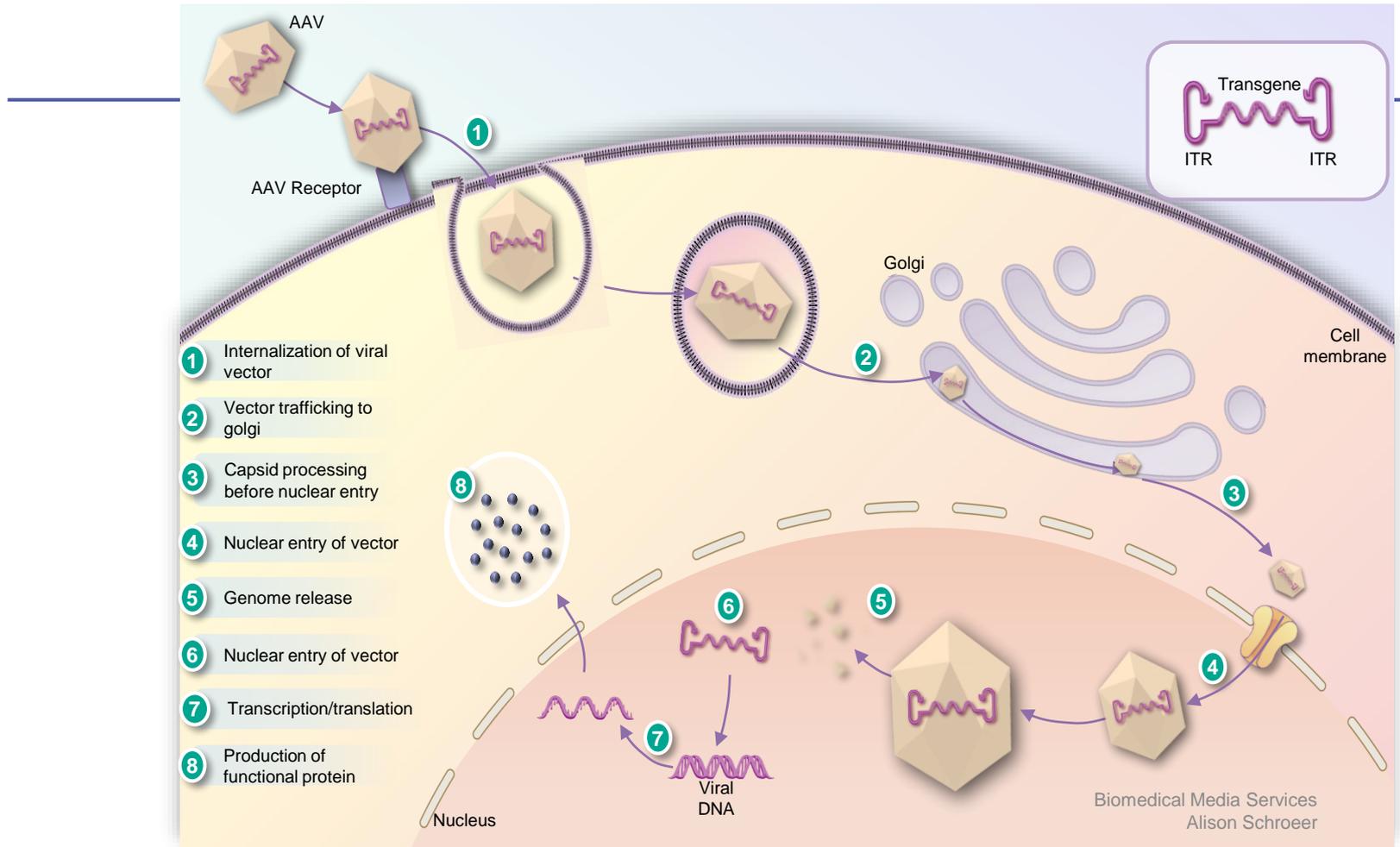
Photo credits: ©



Engineering cell lines for AAV cell-based potency assays

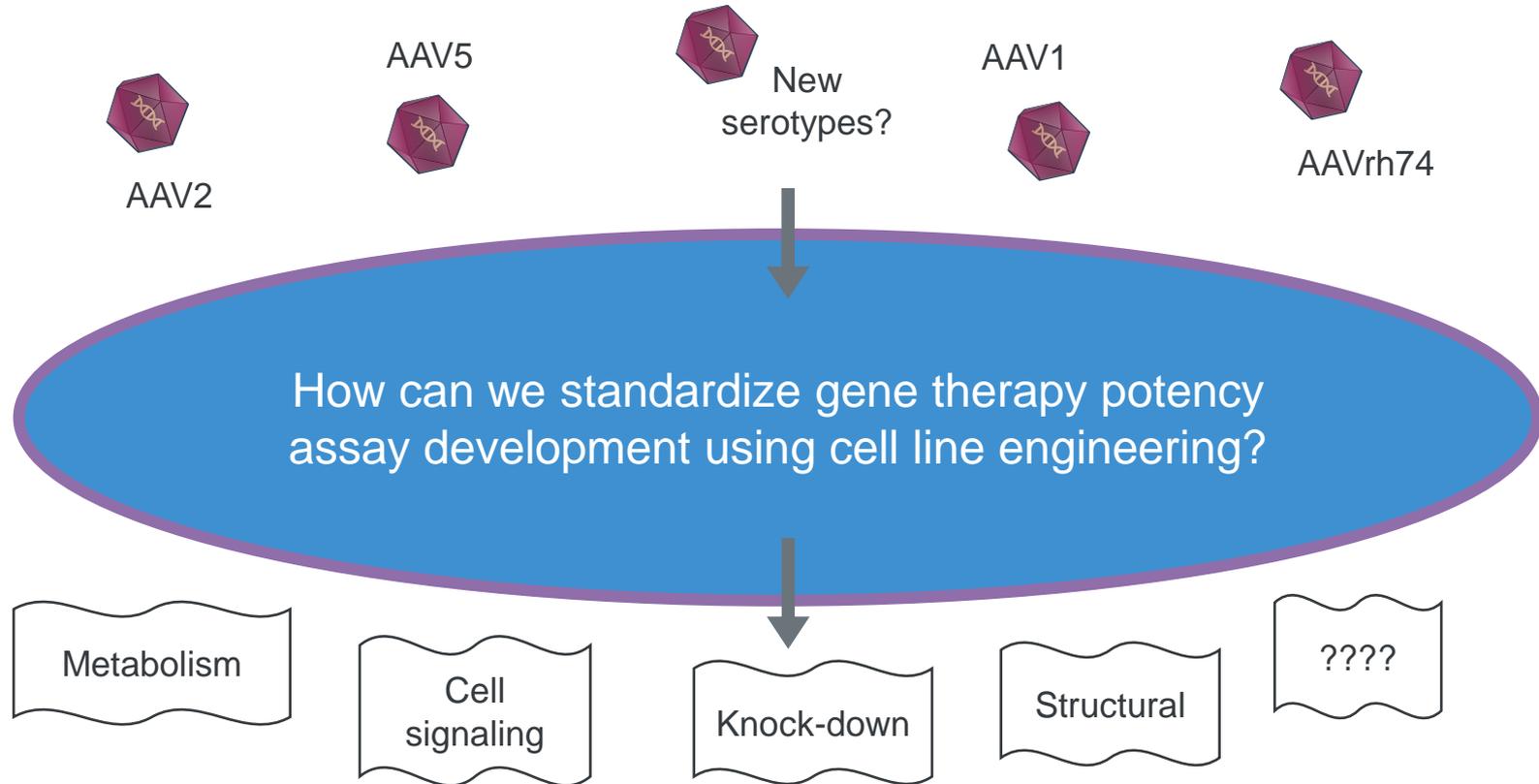
Stephanie Whipple, PhD, Scientist, Analytical Development

20Apr2020



- 1 Internalization of viral vector
- 2 Vector trafficking to golgi
- 3 Capsid processing before nuclear entry
- 4 Nuclear entry of vector
- 5 Genome release
- 6 Nuclear entry of vector
- 7 Transcription/translation
- 8 Production of functional protein

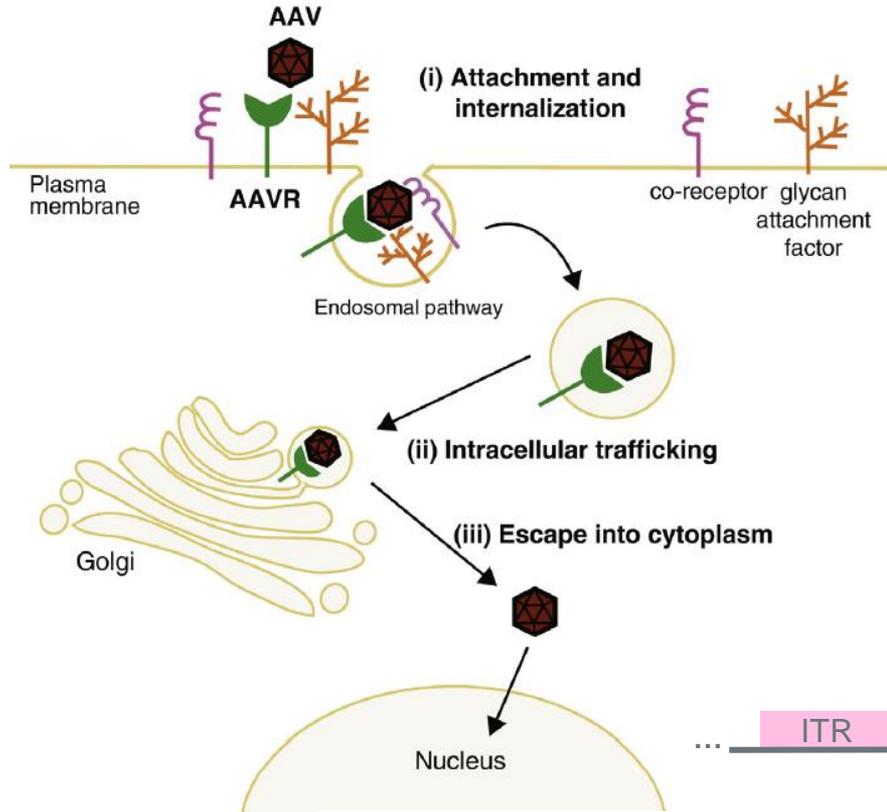
Project goal



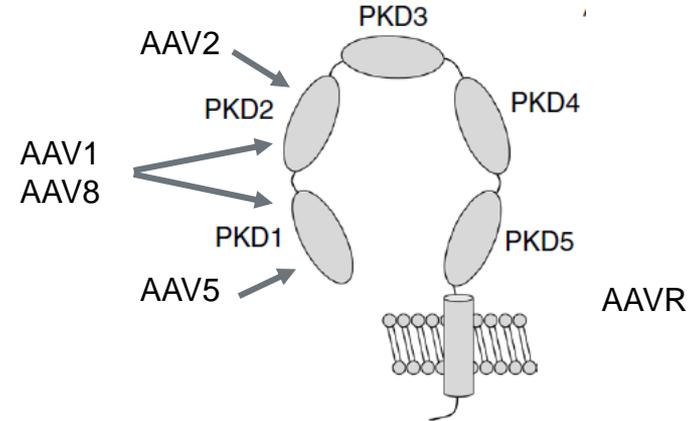
AAV receptors

AAV	Lamin Receptor	Heparan Sulfate proteoglycan	Sialic acid	AAV Receptor (AAVR)	G protein-coupled receptor 108	HeLa
1			X	X	X	X
2	X	X		X	X	X
3	X	X		X	X	X
4			X		X	X
5			X	X		X
6		X	X	X		X
7						X
8	X			X	X	X
9	X			X	X	X
Rh.10				X	X	
po1						
12						
13		X				

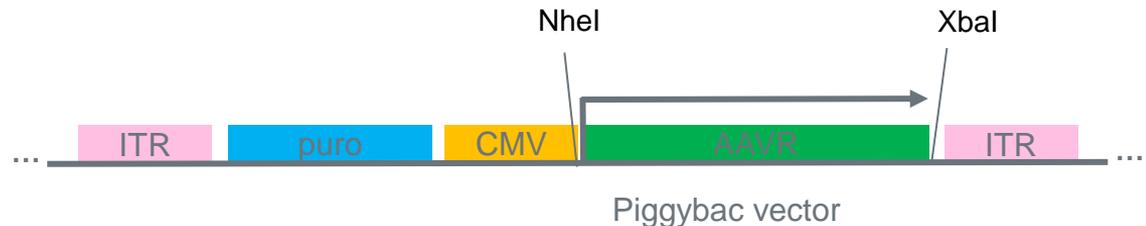
AAVR – a tool for gene therapy potency assays



Pillay and Carette, 2017

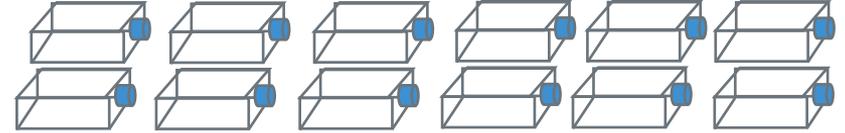


Adapted from Zhang et al, 2019



AAVR cells: Cell line development

1. 10-15 clones frozen down as pre-MCBs



2. Test for gene **expression**: choose top 4 expressers



3. Test for **cell growth**: choose best 2



4. Test in assay for **signal** and dynamic range: choose best 1



5. After 2 months in culture, repeat **expression and growth** for **stability**

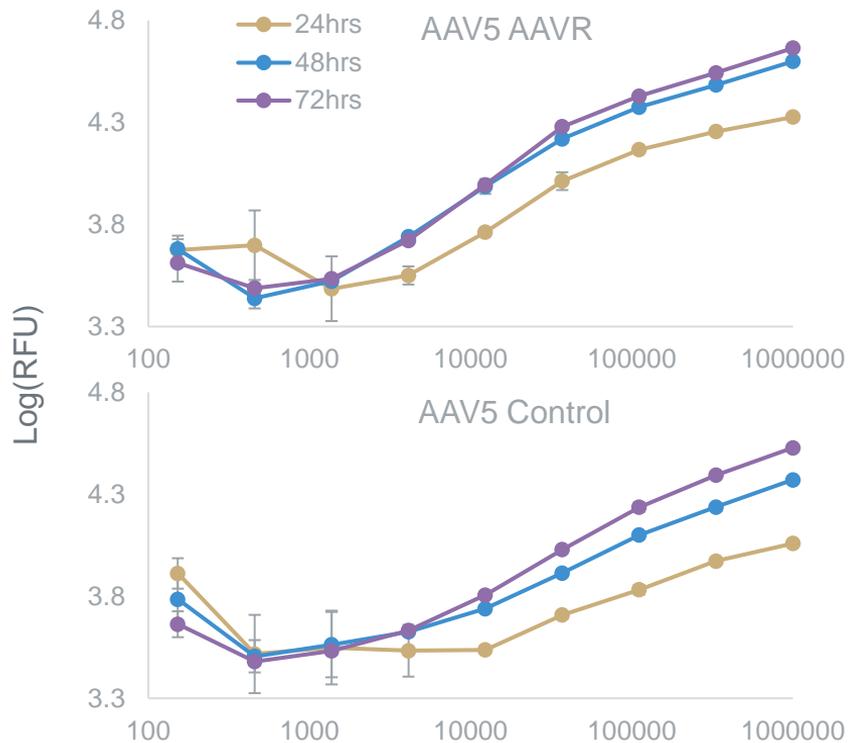


6. Test pre-MCB and MCB to alongside continuous culture in **assay** for **stability**

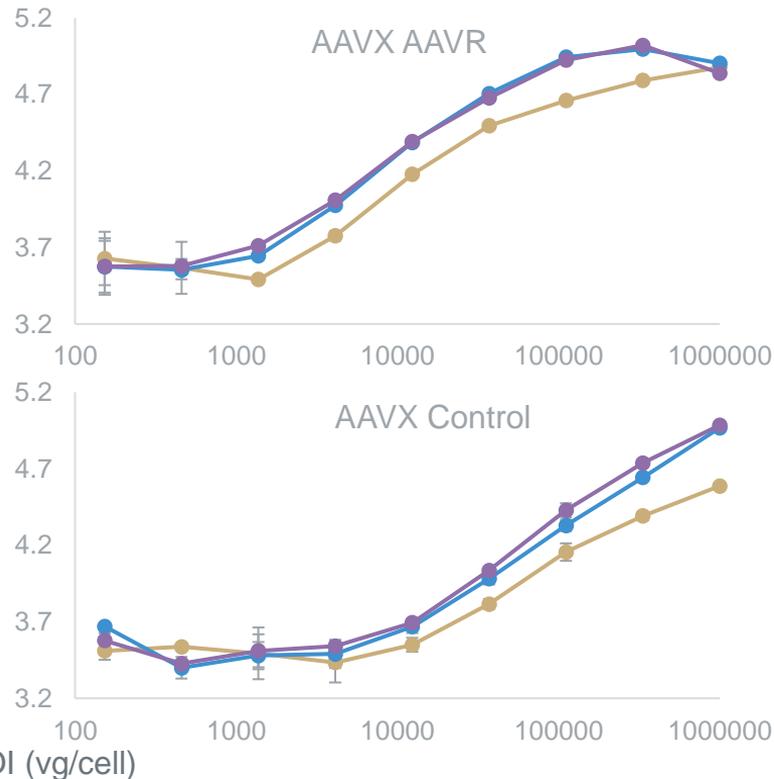


AAVR cells: Assay development

Time points

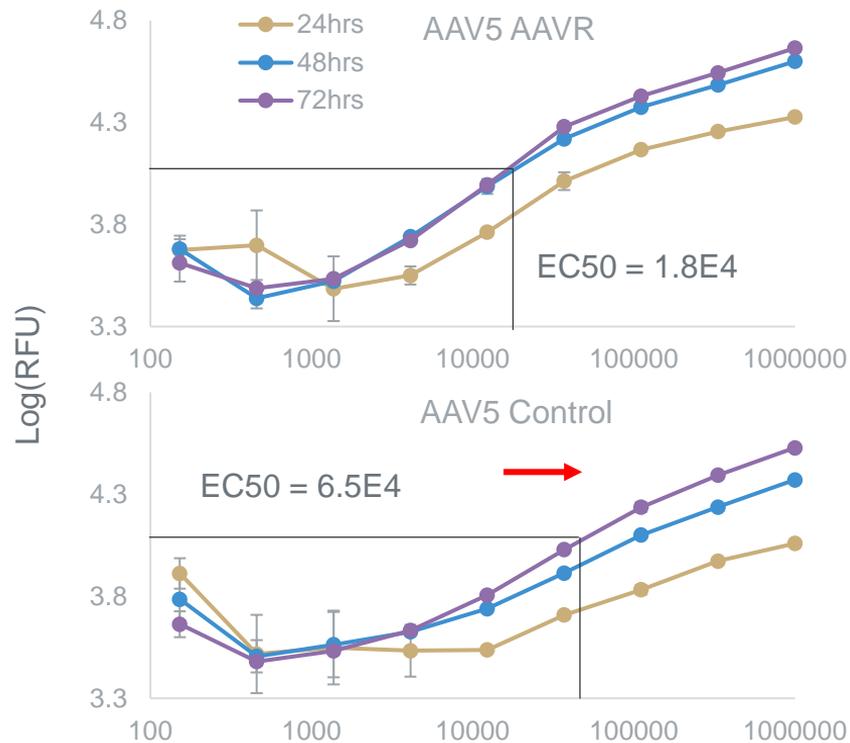


Intra-assay CV $\leq 5\%$

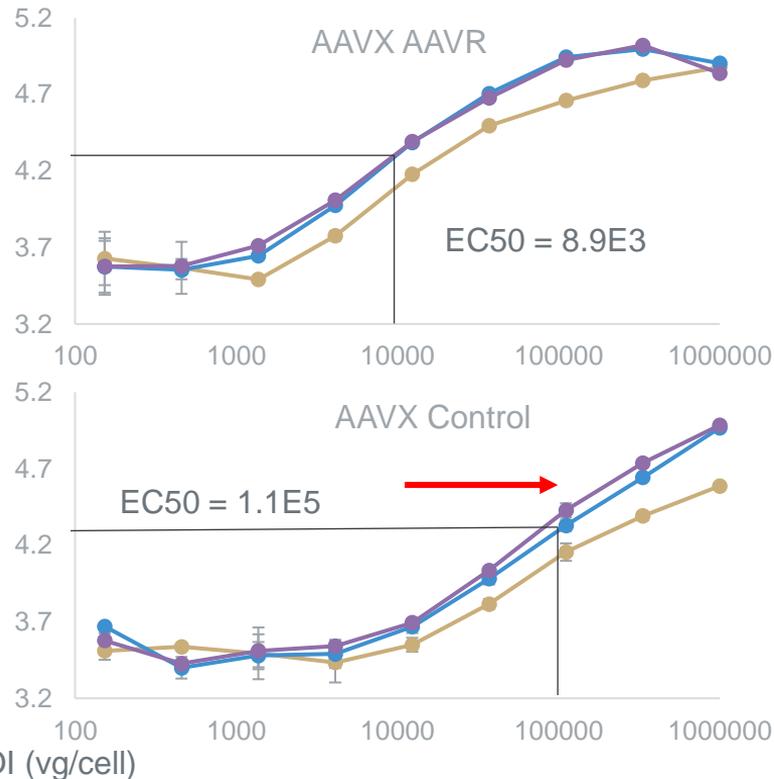


AAVR cells: Assay development

Time points



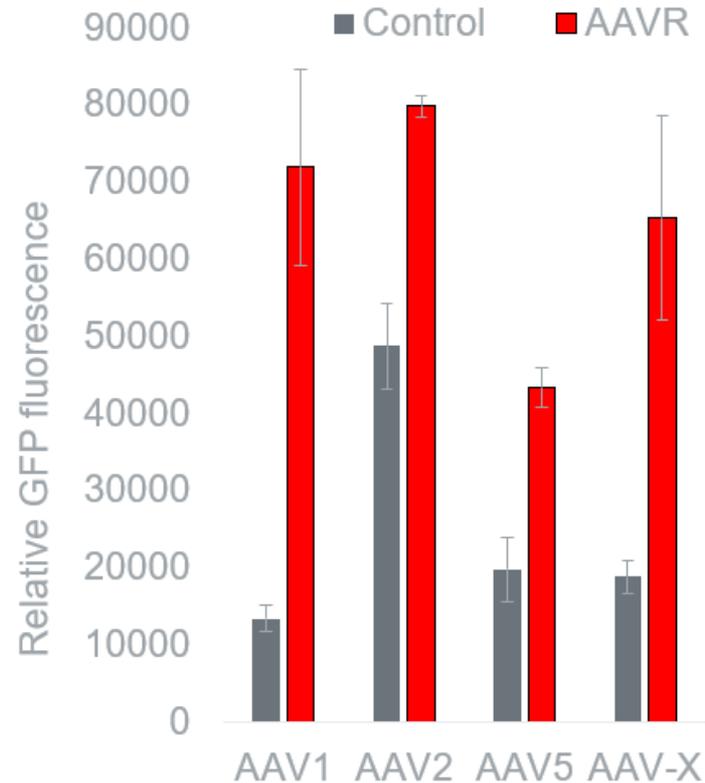
Intra-assay CV $\leq 5\%$



AAVR cells: Assay development

AAVR vs Control

- Lower EC50
 - Lower %CV on EC50, asymptotes and slope
 - Improved F test and R²
 - Potency mimics
-
- ✓ Cell seeding density
 - ✓ Plate uniformity
 - ✓ Linearity
 - ✓ Platformable

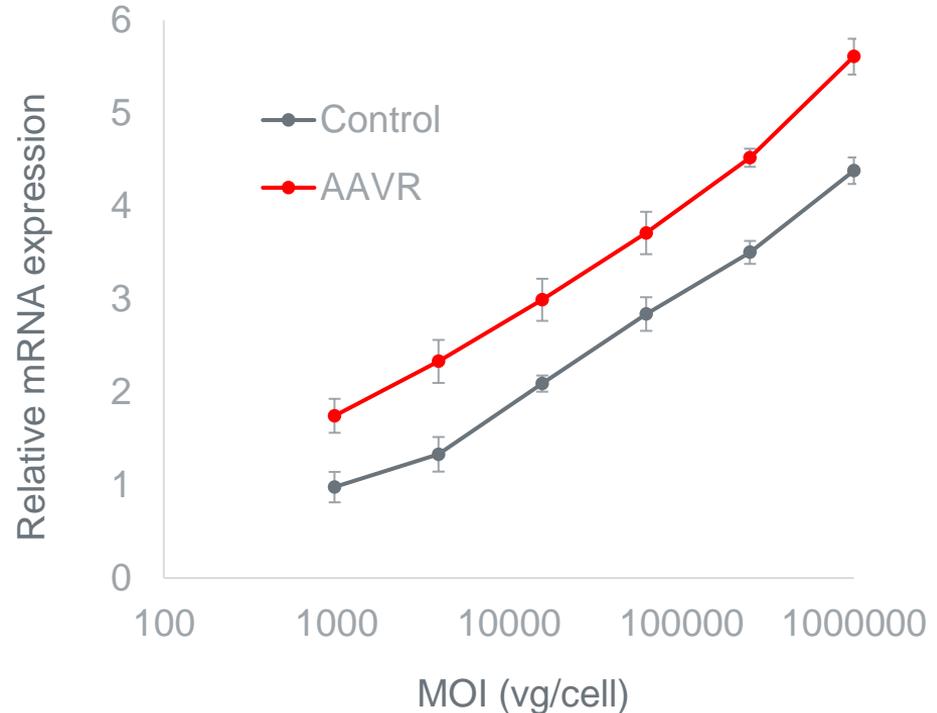


AAVR cells: mRNA expression assay

→ Infection with AAV-X

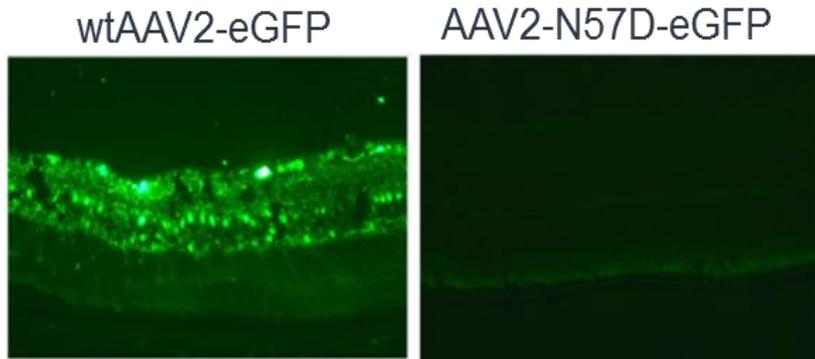
→ mRNA semi-automated
King Fisher Flex extraction

→ RT and qPCR



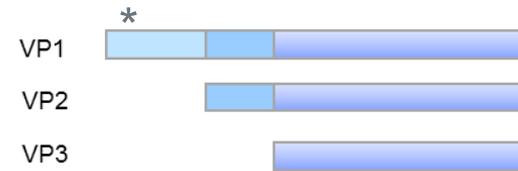
AAVR cells: Stability indicating

Deamidation of N57D – a CQA?



Adapted from Frederick, 2020

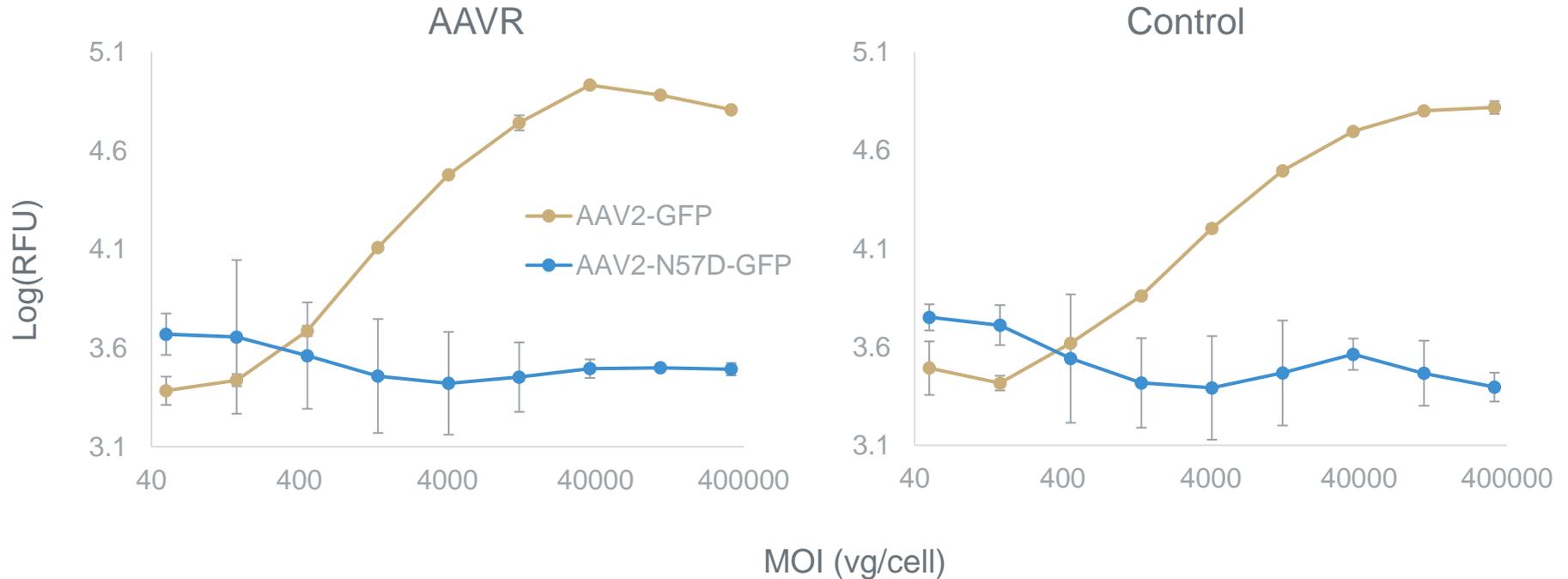
AAV capsid proteins



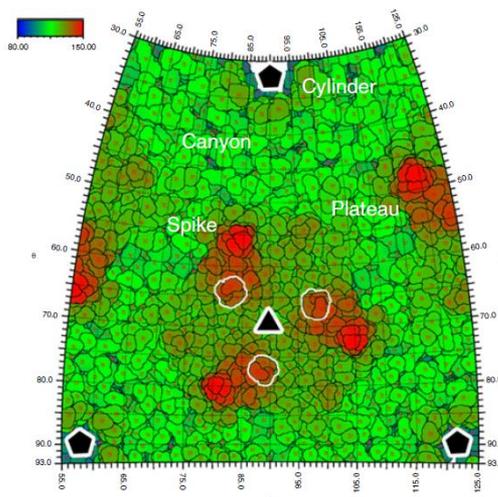
*PLA2 domain
Endosomal escape

AAVR cells: Stability indicating

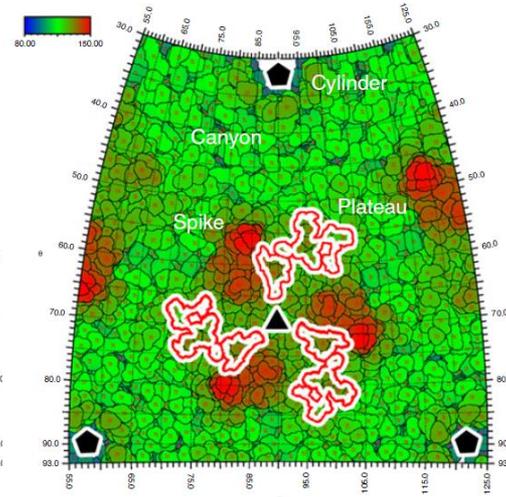
Sensitive to deamidation modification



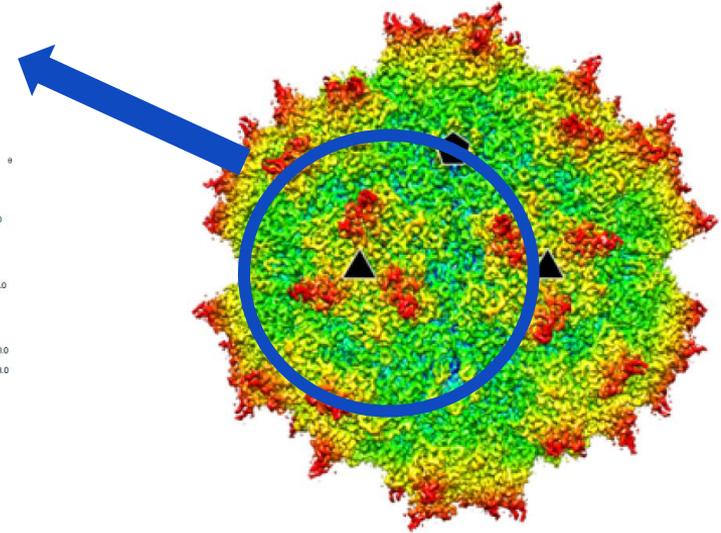
AAVR cells: AAVR and heparan sulfate receptor



HSPG on AAV2



AAVR on AAV2



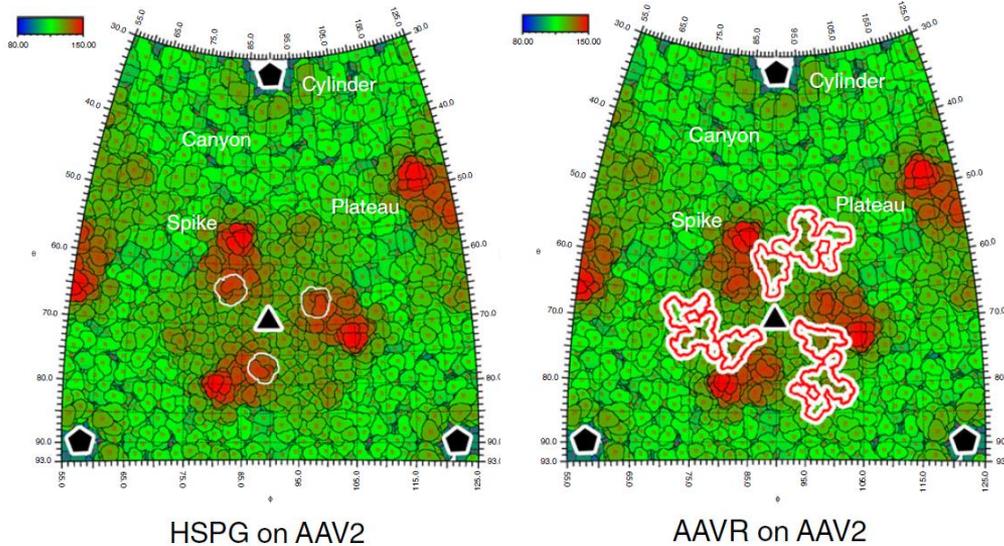
AAV2

HSPG binds R484, R487, K532, R585, R588

AAVR binds via four loops on PKD1, four loops on PKD2 incl R588

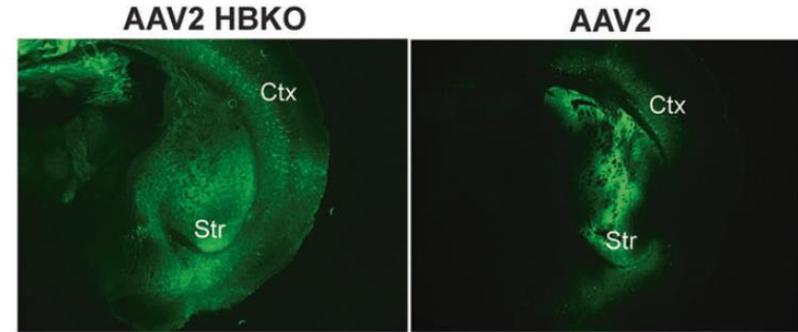
Adapted from Zhang et al, 2019

AAVR cells: AAVR and heparan sulfate receptor



HSPG binds R484, R487, K532, R585, R588

AAVR binds via four loops on PKD1, four loops on PKD2 incl R588



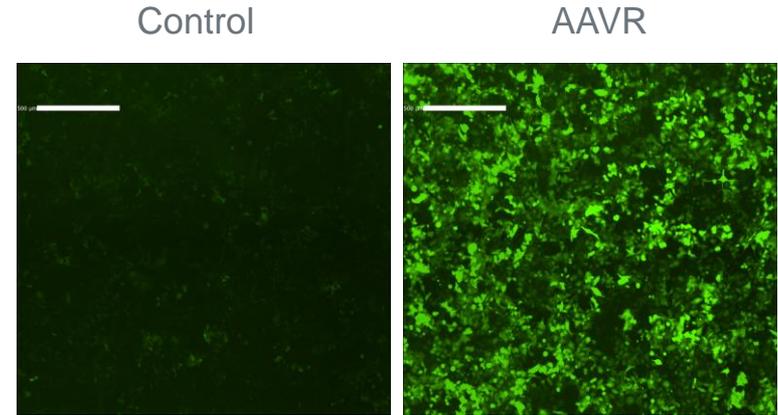
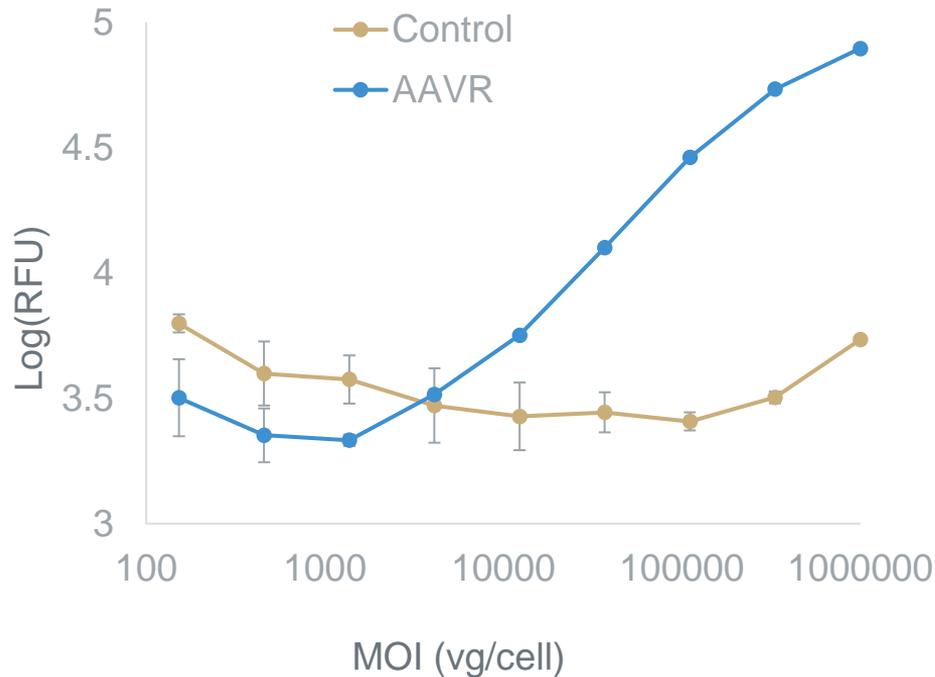
Mouse brain, adapted from Sullivan et al, 2018

AAV2-HBKO = R585A + R588A

Can AAVR cells still enhance transduction for AAV2-HBKO capsid?

AAVR cells: AAVR and heparan sulfate receptor

Enhanced transduction by AAV2-HBKO mutant



AAV2-HBKO-CBA-eGFP MOI 1E6vg/cell, 72hpi

→ R585 and R588 are not required for AAVR binding to AAV2

Cell line engineering summary

Module 1:

Choose cell

Epithelia



Liver
Muscle



Neuron
Bone



Retina

Module 2:

Choose
assay

Promoter



Luciferase

Module 3:

Engineer
vector



Piggybac

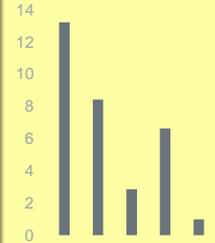


Lentivirus

CRISPR

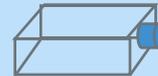
Module 4:

Test system



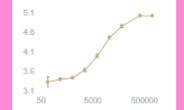
Module 5:

Develop
Cell Line

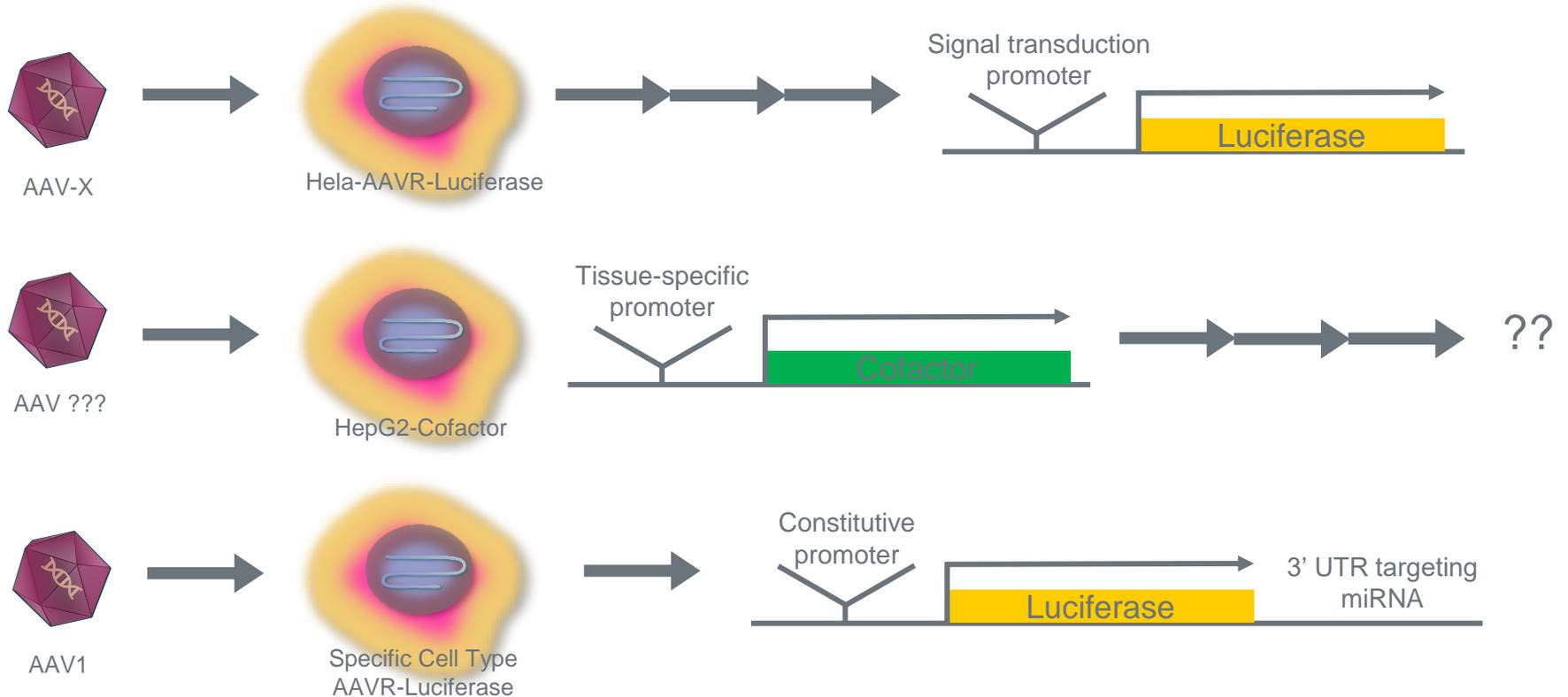


Module 6:

Develop
Assay



Bioassay cell engineering examples



Reporters offer improved assays

AAV-miRNA potency assay

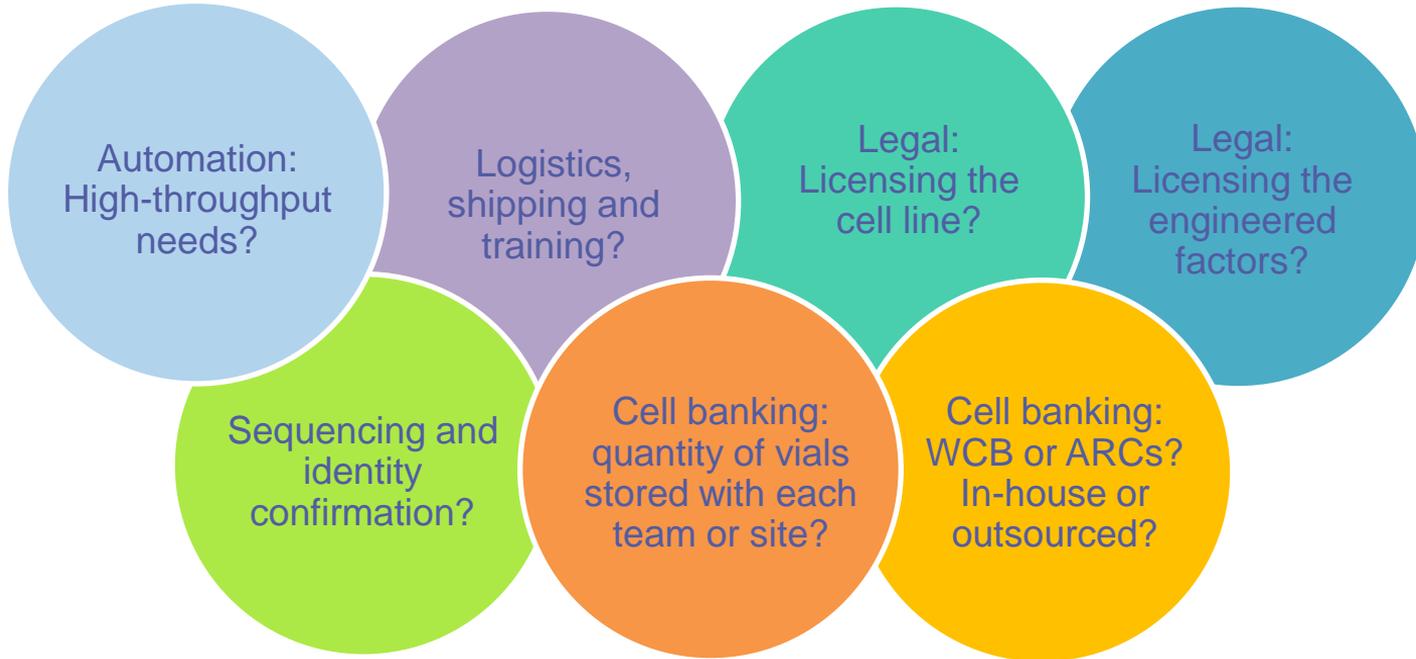
qPCR

- ~ 7 hours, four days
- Pipetting errors
 - Cell seeding
 - AAV infection
 - RNA extraction lysis buffer
 - RNA extraction polyT beads
 - RNA extraction wash buffers
 - RNA extraction elution buffer
 - Reverse transcription
 - qPCR

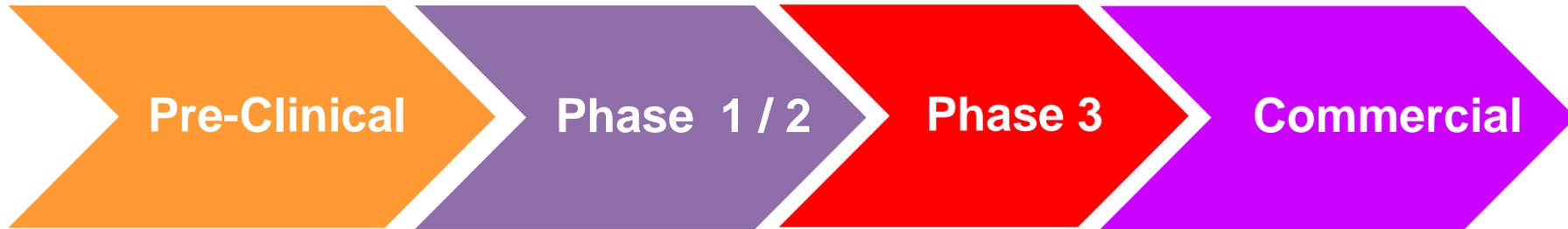
Luciferase reporter

- ~ 2.5 hours, four days
 - Pipetting errors
 - Cell seeding
 - AAV infection
 - Luciferase reagent
 - Improved assay dynamic range?
 - Improved precision and linearity?
- 

Bioassay cell line engineering considerations



Potency assay development timeline and strategy



~2 years

~1-2 years

~1-2 years

CMC

CLD

Tox/Car

GMP/FAM

CTM

Analytical Development

Early method development

Method Qualification, **Cell line engineering**

Method Validation, Transfer

Analytical Strategy *

Release: Expression

Release: Expression Char: MOA potency

Release: MOA potency and expression

Release: MOA potency

THANK YOU

Analytical Development

Sonia Connaughton

Arkadi Manukyan

Alex Depalma

Jarrold Dean

Ying Xu

Aisleen McColl-Carboni

Hannah Maheno

Claire Davies

Francis Poulin

Characterization

Lin Liu

Xiaoying Jin

Qiyu Wang

CLD

Victor Cairns

Jason Vitko

Research

Amy Frederick

Jen Sullivan

Cate O'Riordan

Shelley Nass

Denise Woodcock

Legal

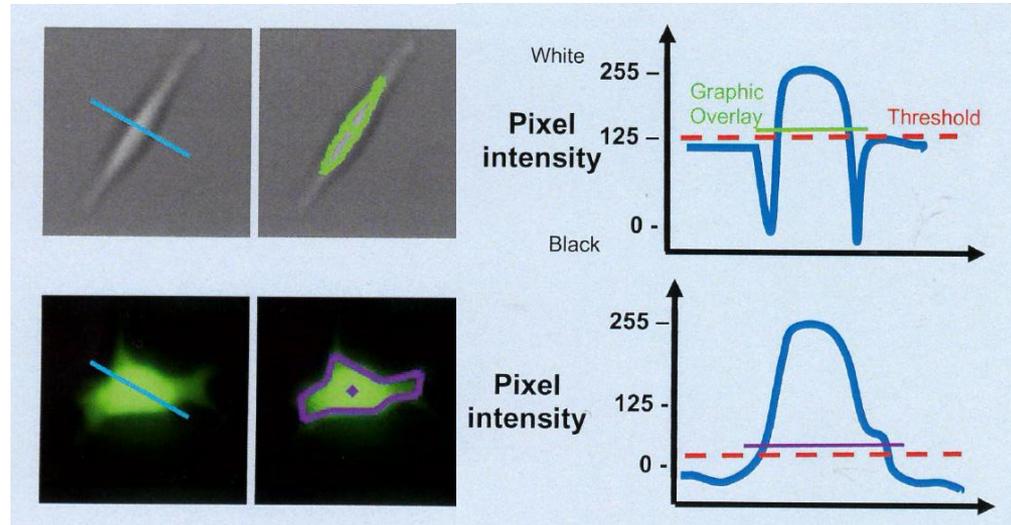
Anne Collins

Ludovic Villeger

AAVR cells: Assay development

Celigo Cell Imager

- Plates or flasks imaged in up to 5 channels: Brightfield and 4 fluorescent colors
- Images and counts every cell in each well
- Fast scanning acquires images with minimal plate movement



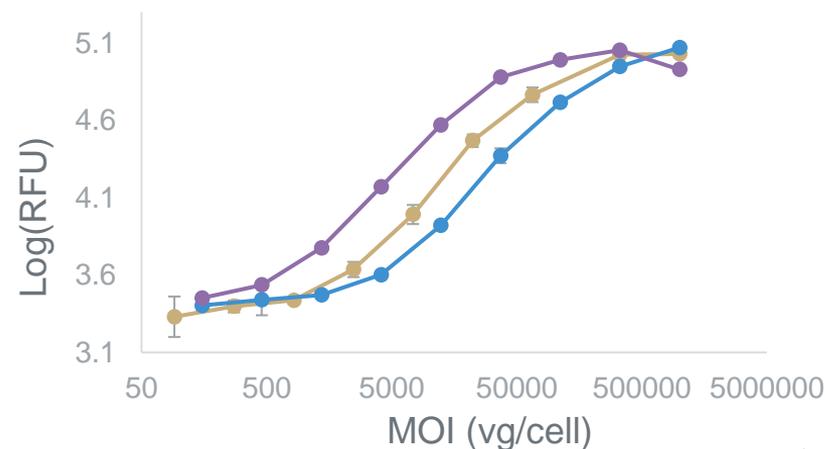
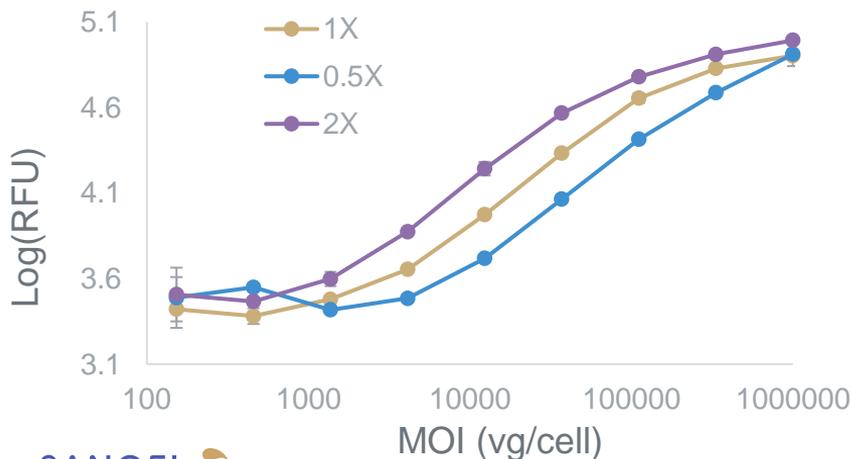
AAVR cells: Assay development

Potency mimics

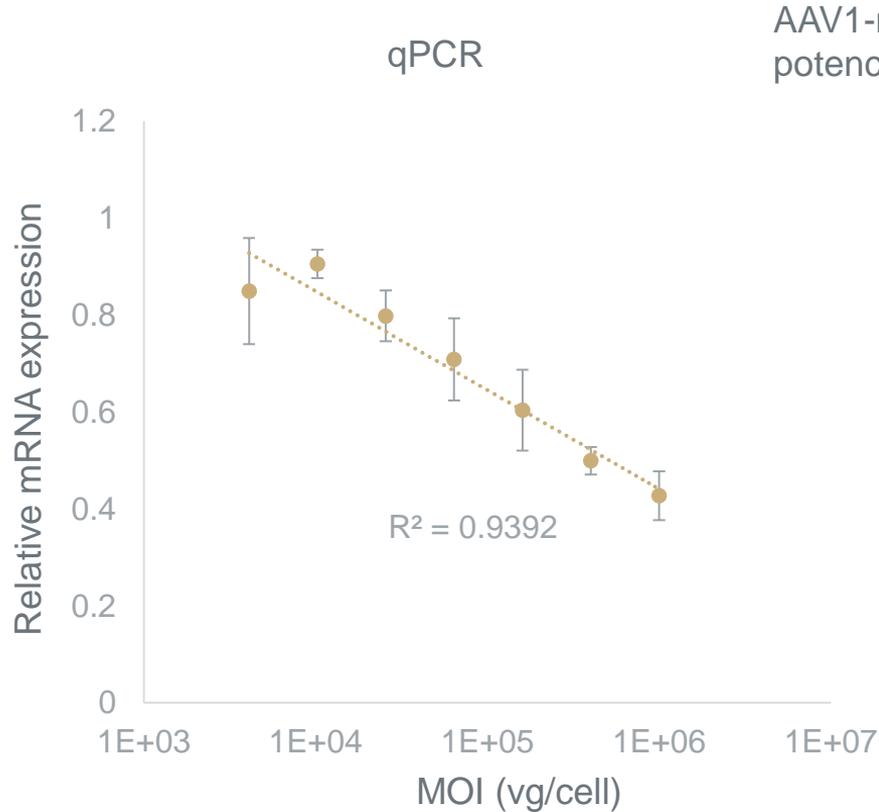
AAV5

AAVX

	Potency Mimic	Potency (%CV)	% Recovery	F test p value	Adjust R ²	Potency (%CV)	% Recovery	F test p value	Adjust R ²
AAVR	0.5X	43.5% (8%)	87%	0.406	0.993	49.5% (6%)	99%	0.278	0.997
	2X	224.3% (5%)	112.2%	0.332	0.993	276.1% (6%)	138.1%	0.312	0.996
	1X	92.7% (7%)	92.7%	0.770	0.996	96.2% (13%)	96.2%	0.806	0.982



Reporters offer improved assays



AAV1-miRNA
potency assay

