



Of Mice and (Wo)Men

CASSS Meeting

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April 2025 | public use



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"Trouble with mice is you always kill 'em."

- John Steinbeck, Of Mice and Men



Problem

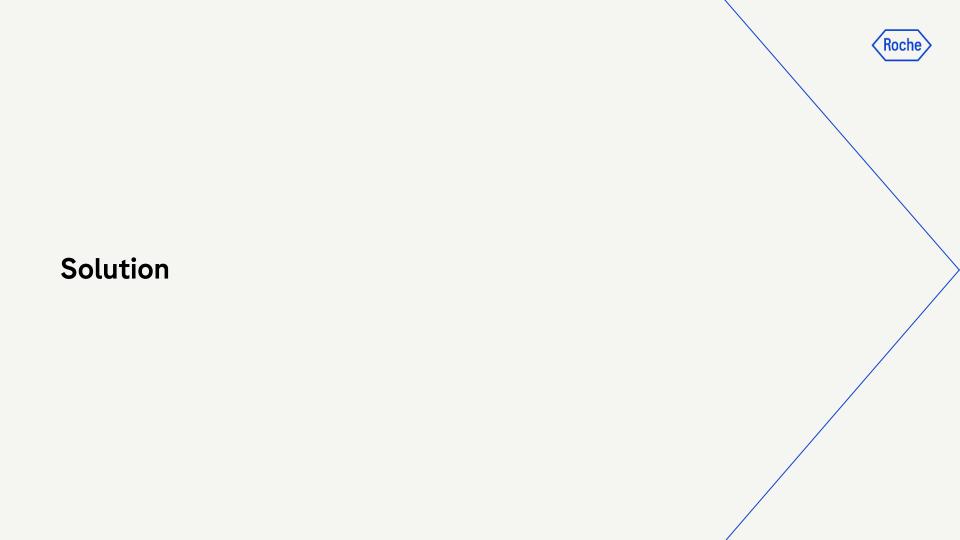


Problem...

Bioassay testing at an external company

- In vivo
 - Parenteral application in mice
 - Blood sampling and testing
- Very expensive
- 5.000 mice per year

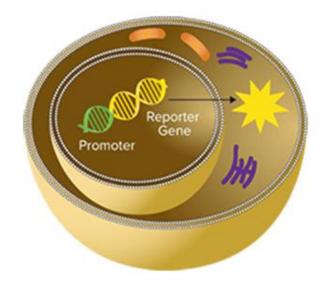






Solution...

- In vitro
 - Cell based reportergene assay
 - Binding of molecule to the receptor and activation of the signaling cascade





Perspectives



Internal testing

in house vs. external testing



Fast to patients

1 day vs. 3 weeks



Cost reduction

400.000€ per year



Animal welfare

Zero vs. 5000 mice / year





- In vivo
 - Receptor activation & pharmacokinetics
 - Focus on pharmacokinetics
 - Product variants show no difference due to masking by pharmacokinetic effects

- In vitro
 - Receptor activation
 - Focus on binding & signaling cascade
 - Product variants show relevant difference

- Direct method bridging is NOT possible
- Taking all CQAs (Critical Quality Attributes) into account



Sensitivity of in vitro assay



Is the in vitro assay sensitive to new CQAs with impact on biological activity?



Method validation

Stress samples show sensitivity of assay to deamidation and oxidation

Characterization studies

Sensitivity of the assay toward non-glycosylated molecule

CQA methods

Control over non-glycosylated molecule and starting material size variants



Release & stability acceptance criteria



How do we set the upper and lower release and stability acceptance criteria?



Testing of current and historic release samples

- Samples covering the whole manufacturing range
- Acceptance criterion = 2.5 SD of the method based on a method precision of 10% RSD
- Range typical of other cell-based potency assays
- Well-known impact of biochemical product variants on in vitro potency



Release & stability acceptance criteria



During storage time



Related substances Receptor affinity In vitro potency



Pharmacokinetics



In vivo potency

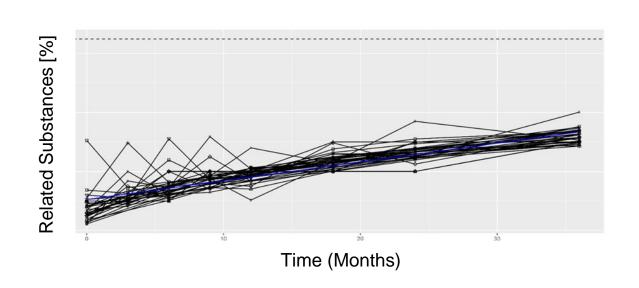




Release & stability acceptance criteria



Related substances





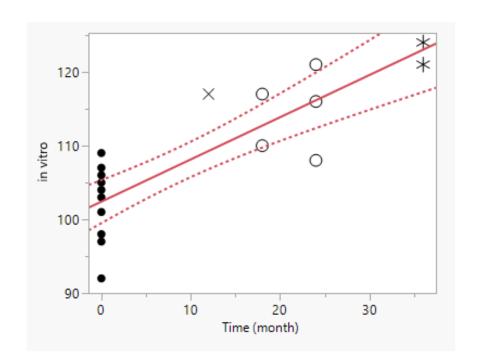
Release & stability acceptance criteria



In vitro potency

- Average increase of 0.573% relative potency per month
- Increase of ~ 21% relative potency over the shelf life of 36 months

The increase was added to the upper release acceptance criterion leading to the shelf life acceptance criterion





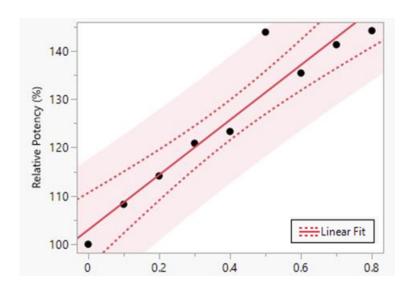
Release & stability acceptance criteria



In vitro potency

Spiking with non-modified molecule

- Note: The spiked non-modified molecule represents a worst case for related substances
- Linear correlation between spiked non-modified molecule and in vitro potency results
- Reflection of anticipated impact of these expected degradation products on in vitro potency

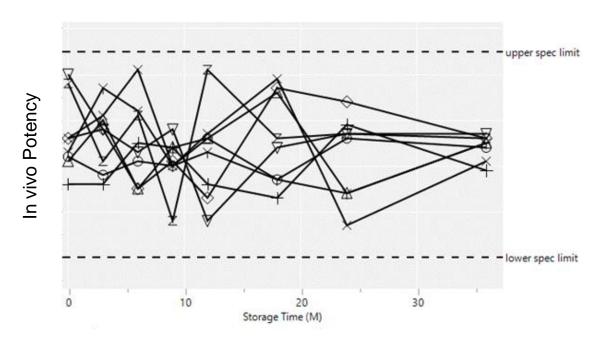




Release & stability acceptance criteria



In vivo potency





Challenges on the way... Release & stability acceptance criteria

	In vitro Potency by reporter gene assay	In vivo Potency by mouse assay
Sample A (more acidic)	76 % relative potency	comparable
Sample B (more basic)	127 % relative potency	comparable



Risk of potential shift in sample potency due to future RS



Is there a risk regarding future Reference Standards without in vivo bioassay data?



Roche's reference standard management program

- Qualification testing
- 2. Monitoring
- 3. cGMP processes

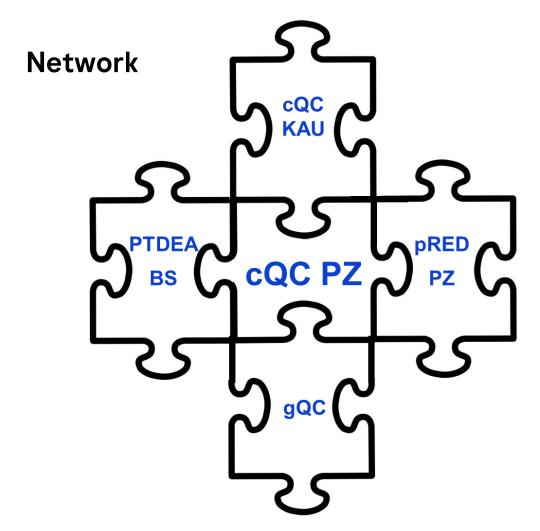




Health authority approvals

Already approved by





Simone Tomaschek Klaus Leonhard Alexandre Briguet Stefan Elmlinger

Alexander Büttner Jan Pollmann Sebastian Krötz Kathrin Ostermaier Vera Kinscher Bastian Hejda Tanja Kössinger Theresa Wakolbinger Franziska Rolew Joëlle Bisch Madeleine Jehnich Nadine Henneberge Ulrike Faber Nico Bartel Adelheid Rohde







