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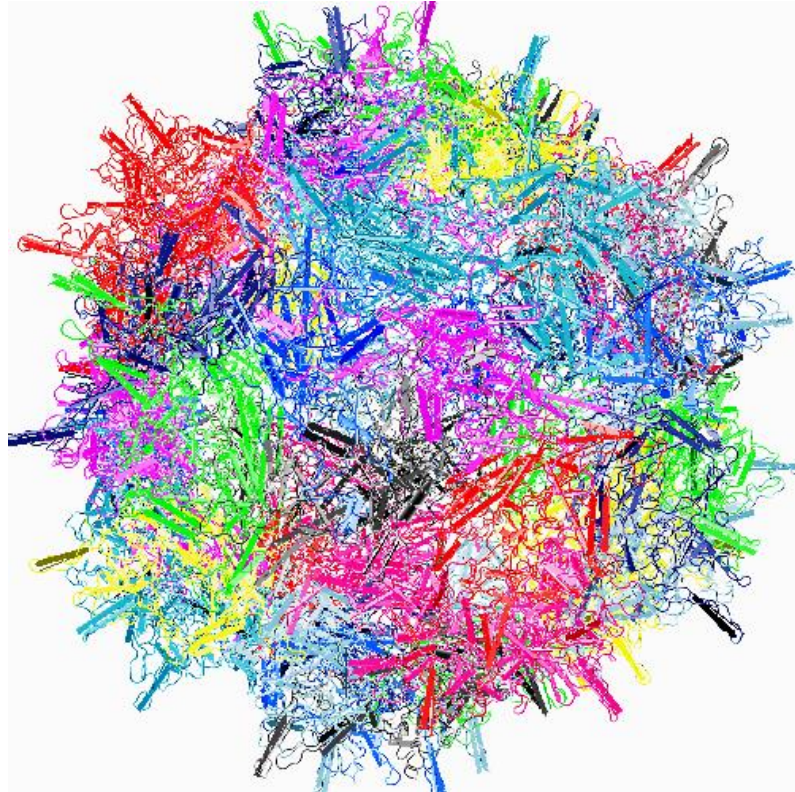
Case Study: Comparability between HEK293 and Sf9- Baculovirus AAV manufacturing processes

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Prevail Therapeutics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eli Lilly and Company

Adeno-associated virus (AAV) capsid is a variable multi-subunit vector



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Structure/pdb/1LP3>

*AAV virions are composed of 60 **capsid subunits**: VP1:VP2:VP3 at a 1:1:10 ratio*

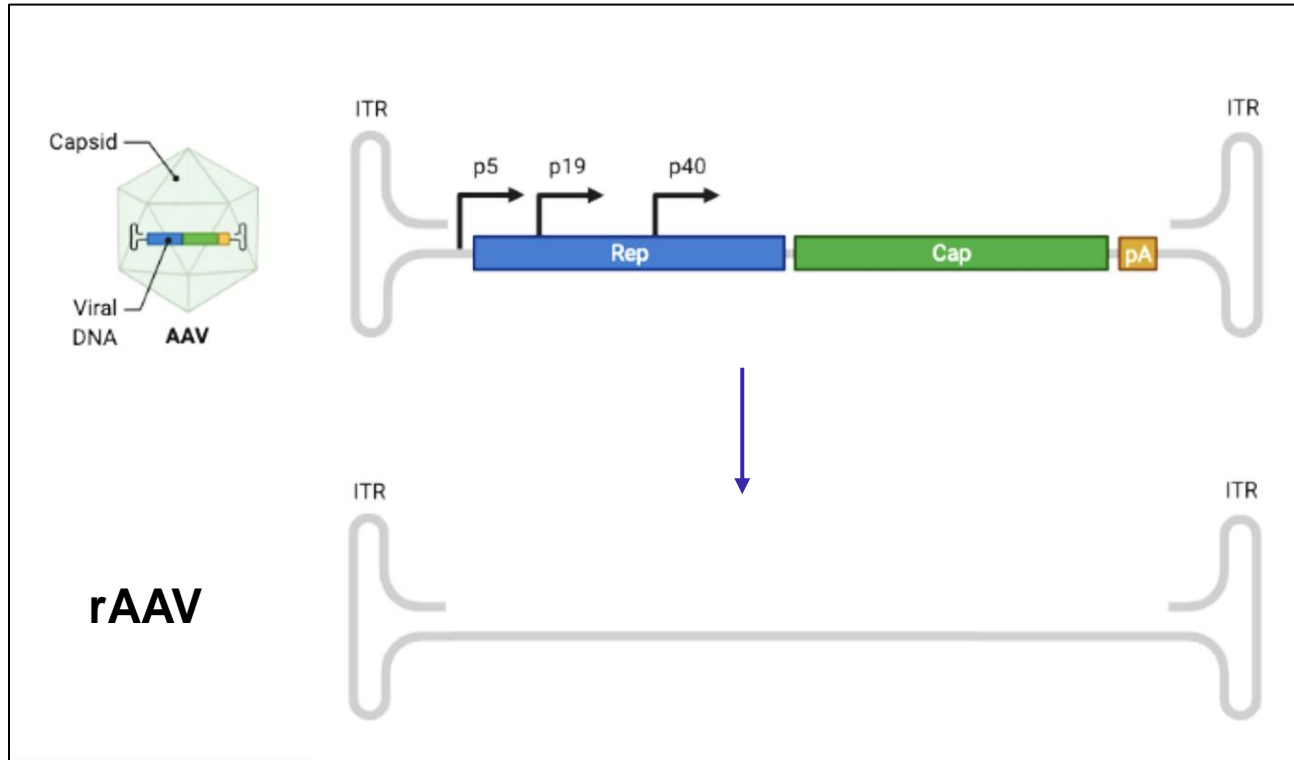
Each subunit has nine **variable regions** on the virion surface that determine the primary **tropism** and intracellular **trafficking**

There are 13 naturally occurring serotypes, each with variations of the capsid protein sequence

Case study Serotype:

- **AAV9**

AAV genome can be replaced with a therapeutic payload for delivery



Only the **145 bp AAV ITRs** are **necessary** for AAV propagation. They induce transgene expression, play roles in vector production and ensure persistent transduction.

~96% of the AAV genome can be removed to accommodate **therapeutic transgenes** for gene therapy up to ~4.7kb.

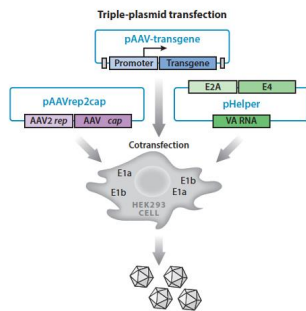
modified from: <https://www.dynotx.com/introduction-to-aav-as-a-gene-therapy-vector-part-1/>

Wang et. al 2019

CMC Strategy and Capabilities: Transition from HEK → Sf9 platform

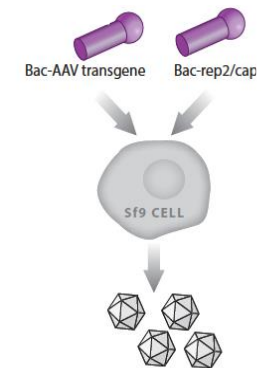
HEK293 Process

- Partnership with established CDMO with platform process
- Robust adherent HEK293 process used to maximize speed to the clinic for early Prevail programs

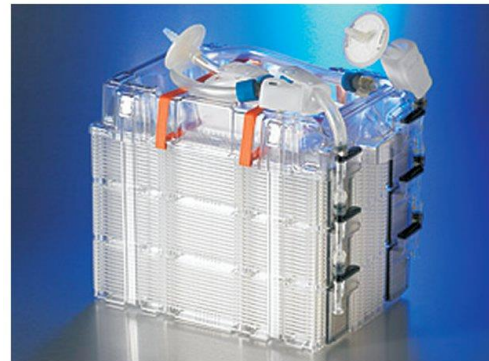
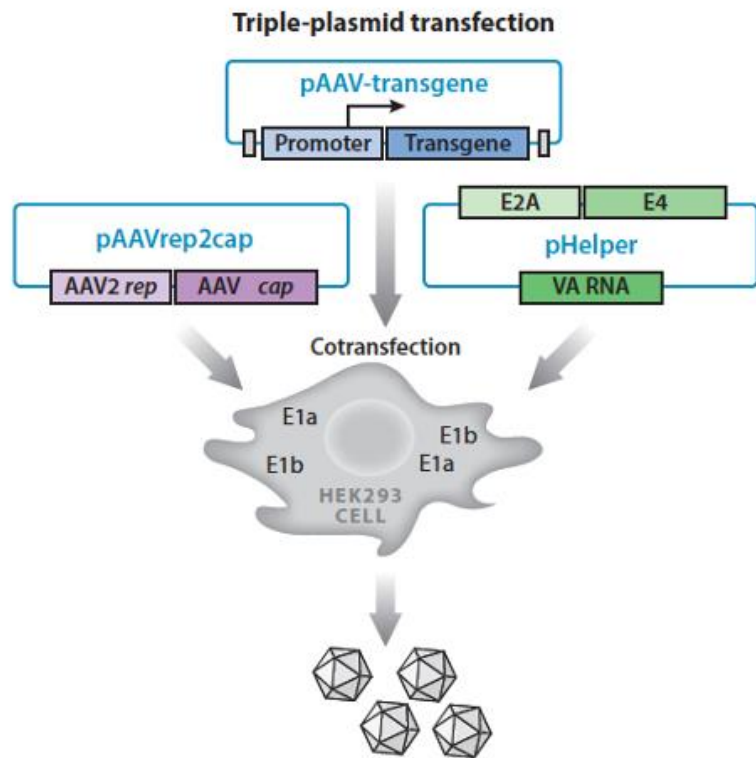


Sf9 Baculovirus Process

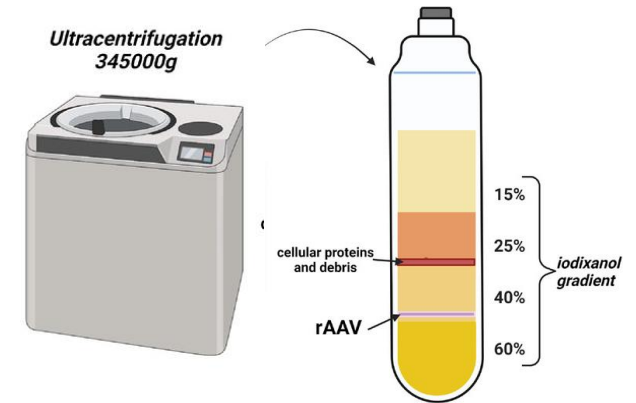
- Transitioned to baculovirus platform to establish high-yield scalable process for future preclinical, clinical and commercial material and future pipeline
- Process and analytical development established at Prevail
- Process transferred to CDMO for GMP manufacturing for clinical supply
- Significant reduction of cost per dose



Process v1.0: HEK293 platform manufacturing using ultracentrifugation



Adherent culture

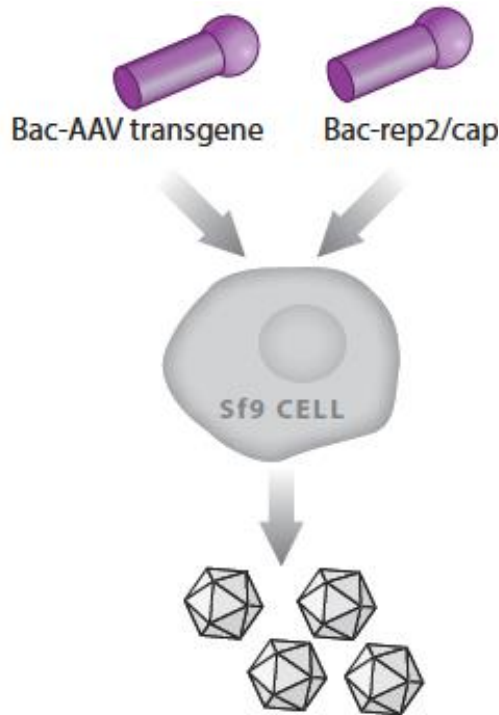


Ultracentrifugation

- Pros:
 - Established platform, more experience
- Cons:
 - Low productivity (pool upstream lots)
 - Very labor intensive and hard to scale (scale out vs. scale up)
 - Ultracentrifugation: MFG challenges

5

Process v2.0: Sf9 platform manufacturing using scaleable chromatography



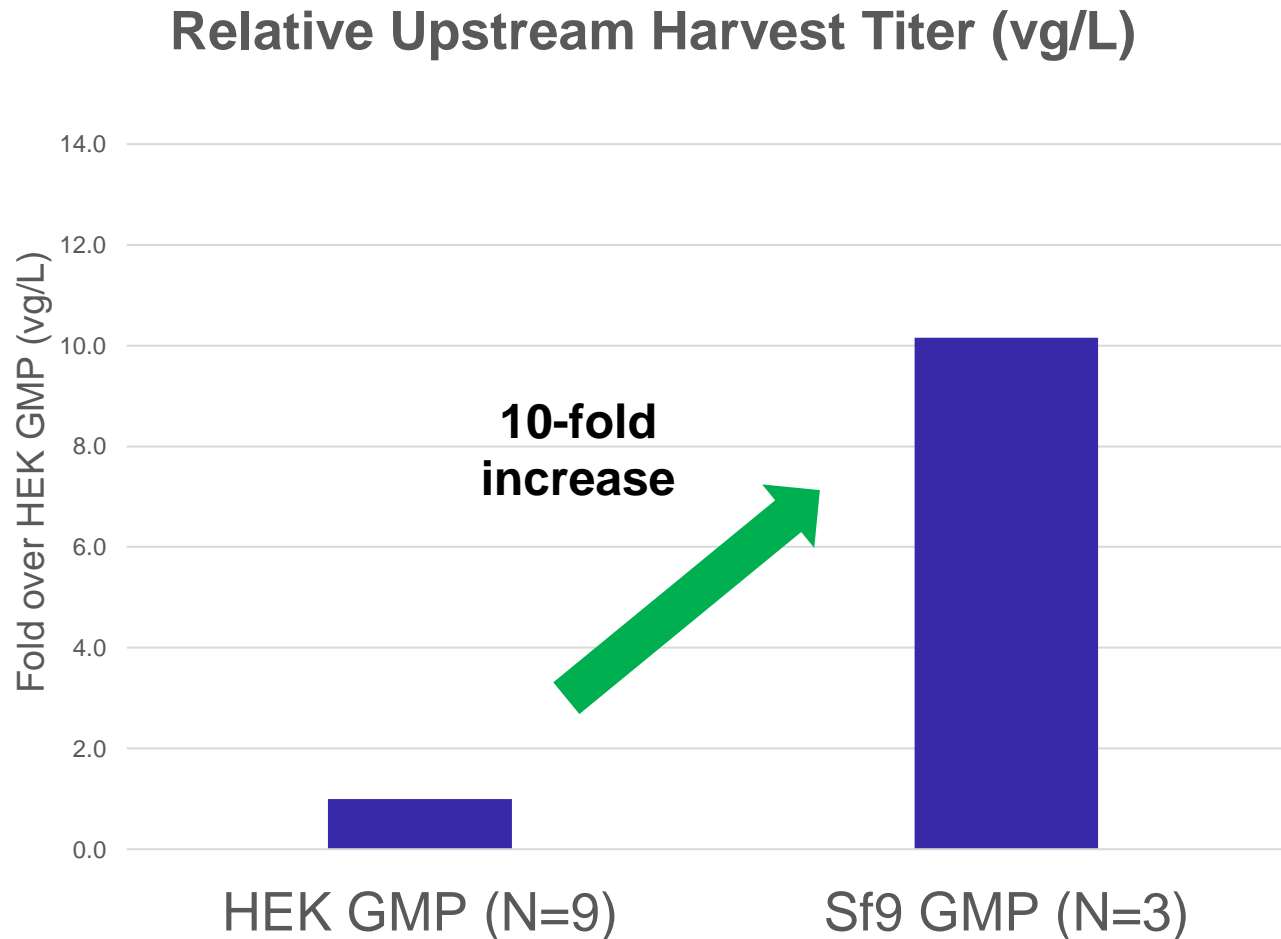
Suspension culture



**Chromatography:
Affinity + Ion Exchange**

- Pros:
 - Can be manufactured in bioreactors and scaled up >250L scale
 - Significantly higher productivity than HEK transfection systems lower long-term costs
 - IEX can be a robust viral clearance step
 - Equipment used similar to non-gene therapy manufacturing
- Cons:
 - Longer initial development time and fewer CDMOs with experience
 - Overall higher upfront costs and development time

Manufacturing Improvements: Sf9 platform significantly increases productivity

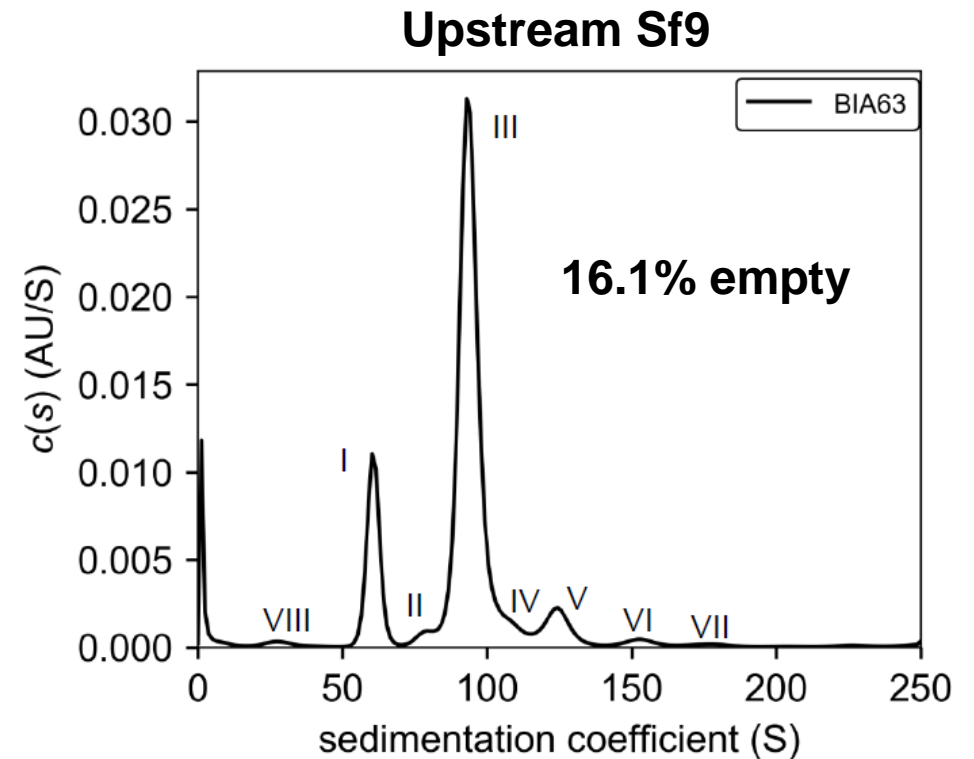
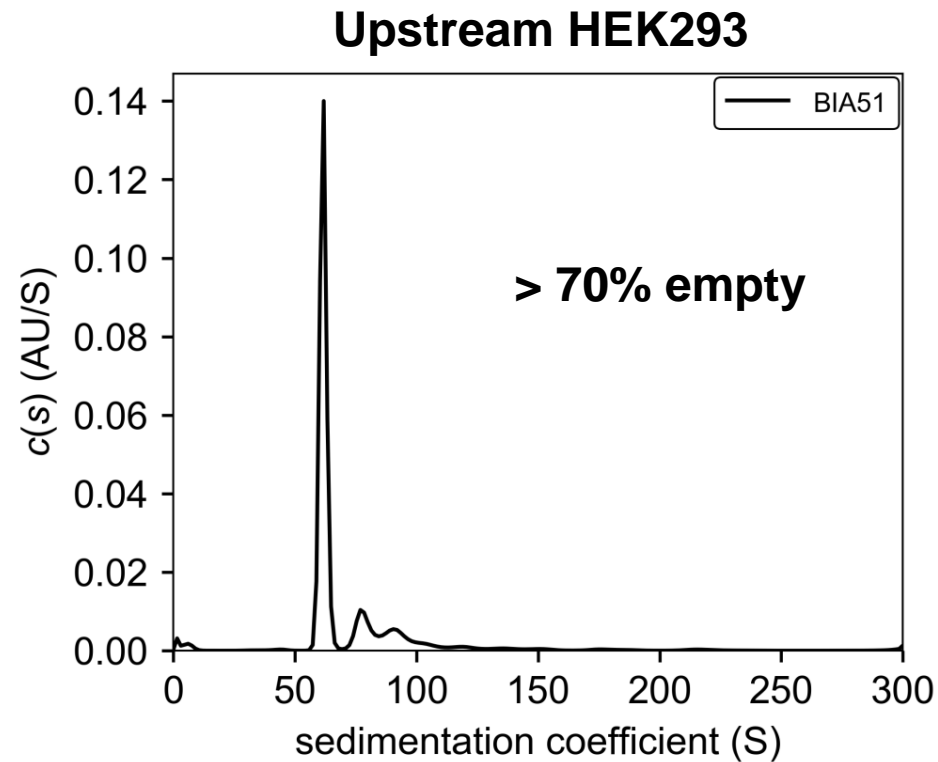


- Significant COG reductions >10-fold
- More doses per batch
- Increased batch size supports characterization, release, and stability testing
- No need to pool upstream batches

Manufacturing Improvements: Sf9 platform significantly increases packaging efficiency



Pre – Empty Capsid Clearance: Analytical Ultracentrifugation



12.0-19.9% Empties (250L Sf9 scale N = 5)



ICH Q5E, comparability of biotechnological/biological products subject to changes in their manufacturing process

“The goal of the comparability exercise is to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of drug product produced by a changed manufacturing process through collection and evaluation of the relevant data to determine whether there might be any adverse impact on the drug product due to the manufacturing process changes.”

“The demonstration of comparability does not necessarily mean that the quality attributes of the pre-change and post-change product are identical, but that they are highly similar and that the existing knowledge is sufficiently predictive to ensure that any differences in quality attributes have no adverse impact upon safety or efficacy of the drug product.”

- **European Medicines Agency. Questions and answers on comparability considerations for advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMP) - Scientific guideline (2019).**



How to Show Comparability ?

Products need be "*highly similar*" with "*no adverse impact*" in

Quality

Safety

Efficacy

Prevail Strategy to Show Comparability:

Analytical
Comparability

Quality, Safety,
Efficacy

In-vivo NHP Toxicology

Safety

Head-to-Head
Mouse efficacy study

In-vivo efficacy



Challenges and approach

Challenges

Material
(Few lots, limited availability)

Methods
(Not all Methods Qualified)

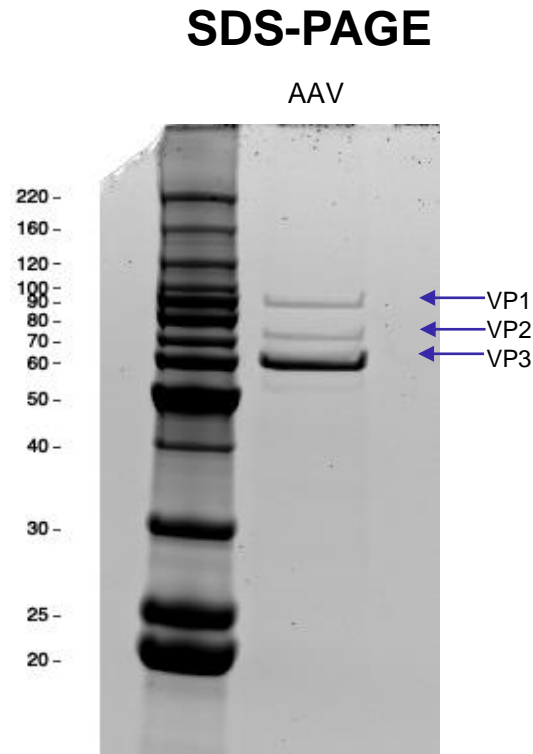
Approach

Include non-GMP lots (PD)
Prioritize testing

Test samples side-by-side
Confirm w/ orthogonal method

Panel	Testing performed
Release testing	Full release panels including: Titer, Potency, Aggregation, Empty capsids, Residuals
Characterization	DNA impurities, Mass spec, TEM, VP ratio, Genome: Capsid ratio
Stability	Side by side accelerated stability – Product quality

Quality: AAV capsid proteins are identical between platforms



Intact Mass Spec

		VP1	VP2	VP3
HEK293	Lot	Observed average mass (Da)	Observed average mass (Da)	Observed average mass (Da)
	Lot 1	81288	66206	59729
	Lot 2	81288	66210	59731
	SF9	Lot 3	81289	66205

1 Dalton or less difference

Identical capsid protein MW

Quality: Capsid protein post-translational modifications are highly similar

Post-translation modification by mass spectrometry

PTM	HEK293 Platform		Sf9 Platform
	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3
VP1 N-term	100% N-acetylated	100% N-acetylated	100% N-acetylated
VP2 N-term	Non-acetylated	Non-acetylated	Non-acetylated
VP3 N-term	100% acetylated	100% acetylated	100% acetylated
Deamidation of N314	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Deamidation of N329	2.2%	2.3%	7.2%
Deamidation of N409/N410	4.0%	5.4%	3.9%
Oxidation of N452	14.4%	12.7%	15.3%

Additionally, no glycosylation were detected

“Highly similar” post translation modification on the capsid proteins

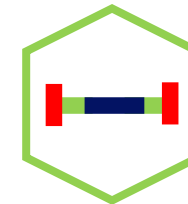


Quality: AAV Particle distribution

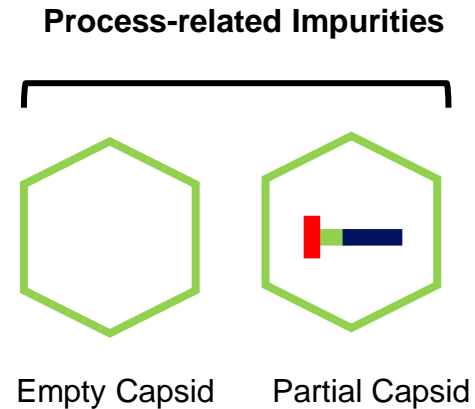
Sf9 platform shows fewer partial capsids

Analytical Ultracentrifugation

Process	Batch	Empty (%)	Partial (%)	Full (%)
HEK	Lot 1	3.9	47.7	39.9
	Lot 2	12.5	38.6	34.4
SF9	Lot 1	6.6	3.0	76.5
	Lot 2	8.6	3.5	80.9
	Lot 3	5.5	5.2	82.8
	Lot 4	3.1	9.2	84.3



Full Capsid



New platform: higher % Full, fewer Partials and Empty Capsids

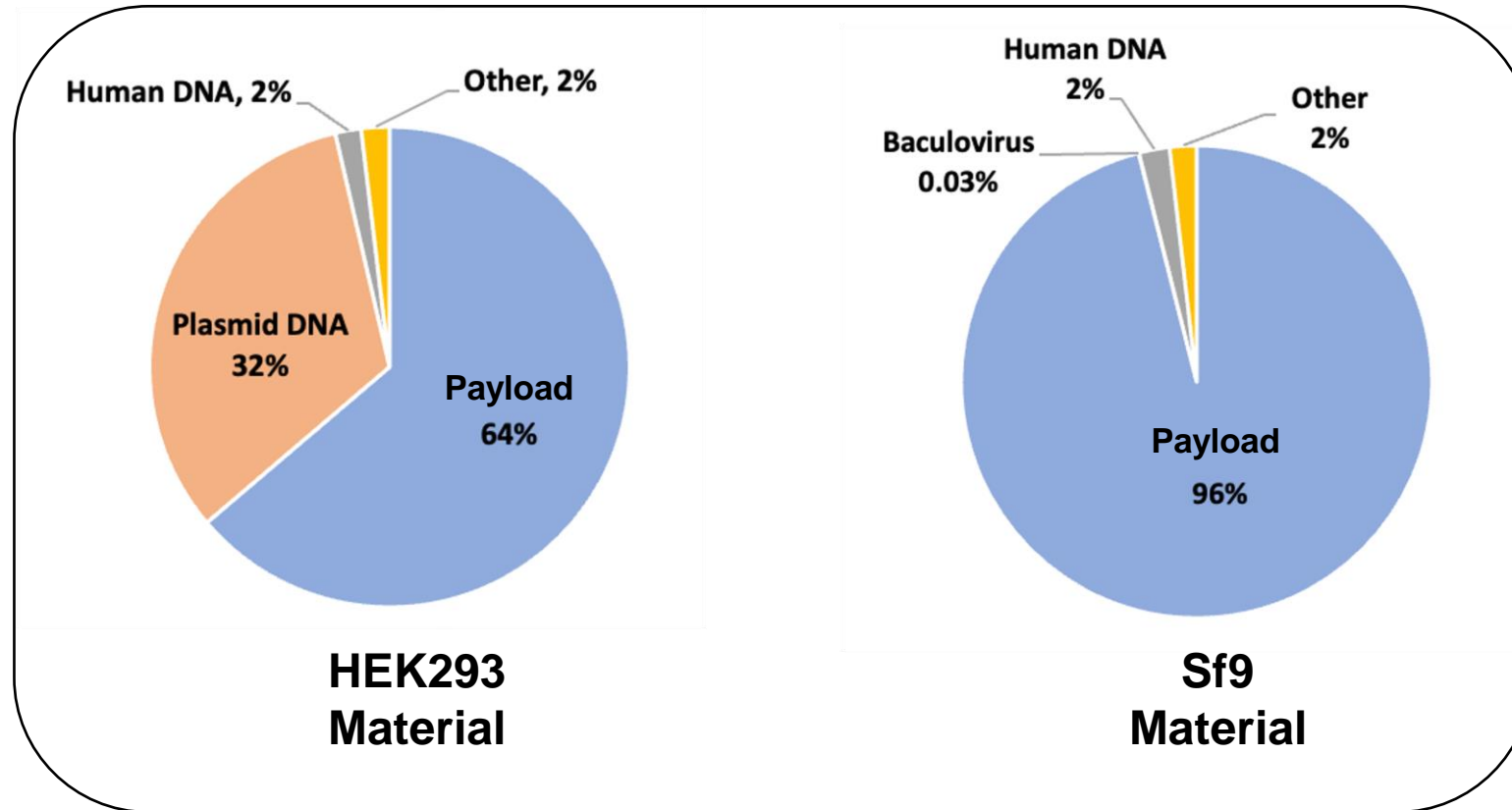
“No adverse impact” on quality

Quality:

Sf9 platform shows reduced residual packaged DNA



Next Generation Sequencing



Sf9 platform: Fewer DNA residual

“No adverse impact” on quality

Efficacy: Sf9 platform shows comparable efficacy

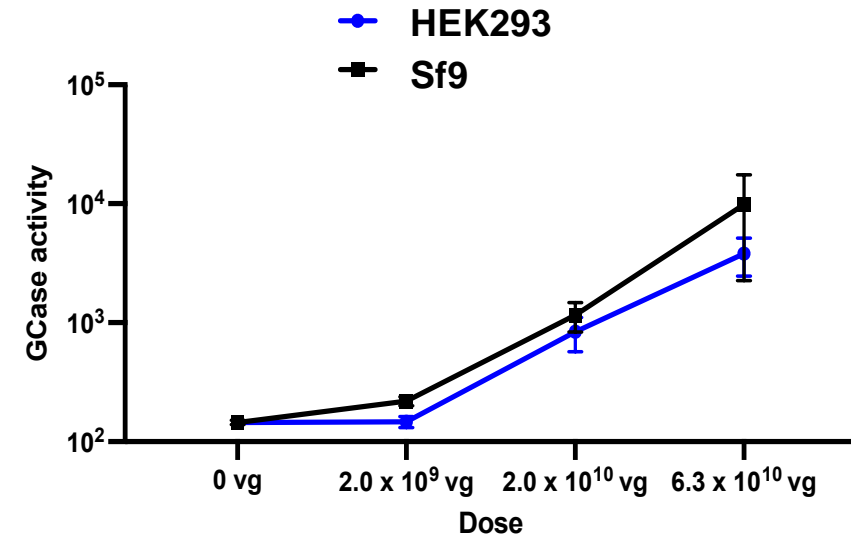


In-vitro Analytical Potency Assay

Platform	Batch	Relative Potency
HEK293	Lot 1	153%
	Lot 2	143%
Sf9	Lot 3	142%
	Lot 4	93%
	Lot 5	113%

Assay variability 30% CV

In-vivo Cerebral Cortex GCa6 activity in the CBE Mouse Model



No statistically difference between lots, highly similar *in-vivo* efficacy

Comparable efficacy

Safety: Sf9 platform shows similar safety profile



CMC Analytics

Test	HEK Process	Sf9 Process
Sterility	No Growth	No Growth
Endotoxin	≤ 0.5 EU/mL	≤ 0.5 EU/mL
Mycoplasma	Not detected	Not Detected
In- vitro Adventitious virus	Not Detected	Not Detected
In-vivo Viral contaminants	NT	Not Detected
rcAAV (Replicative competent AAV)	Not Detected	Not Detected

Toxicology Study in NHPs

“No in-life or clinical or anatomic pathology findings related to the gene product were observed. Therefore, the dose levels were well-tolerated by male and female monkeys dosed via intracisternal injection to the cisterna magna.”



Summary

- Both Sf9 and HEK293 platforms produced identical capsid proteins with comparable post-translational modifications, biological activity, and strength
- Sf9 platform presented fewer AAV partial viral particles and total DNA residual compared to HEK293 process
- Successfully transitioned clinical program from HEK -> Sf9 platforms

The baculovirus/Sf9 process delivers greater product yield with comparable efficacy and greater purity

Acknowledgments

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