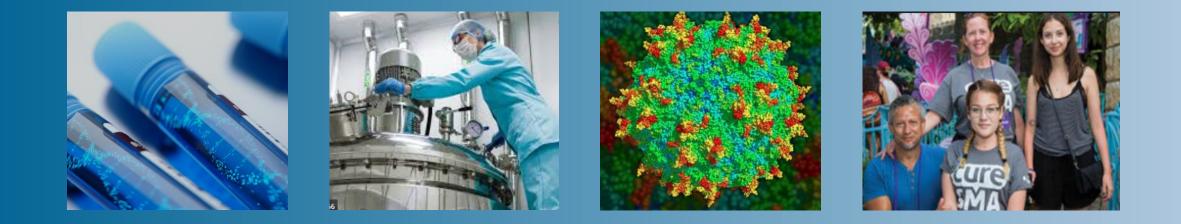
Accelerating Medicines Partnership Bespoke Gene Therapy Consortium (BGTC)





Steve Hoffmann

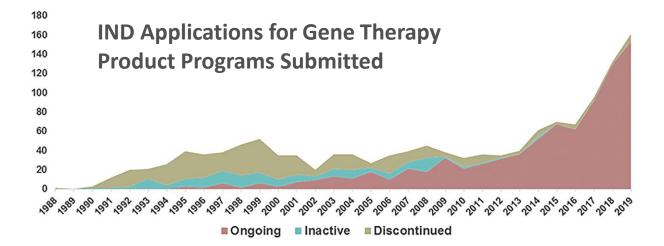
Director, Inflammation and Immunity Foundation for the National Institutes of Health

Cell & Gene Therapy Products: Manufacturing, Quality and Regulatory Considerations June 2021

Why the Bespoke Gene Therapy Consortium (BGTC)?

Cross-Sector Expertise Needed to Address Challenges in:

- Manufacturing
- Nonclinical development
- Clinical development
- Product access



 Medical need present in thousands of rare genetic diseases → Hundreds of diseases could potentially be addressed now



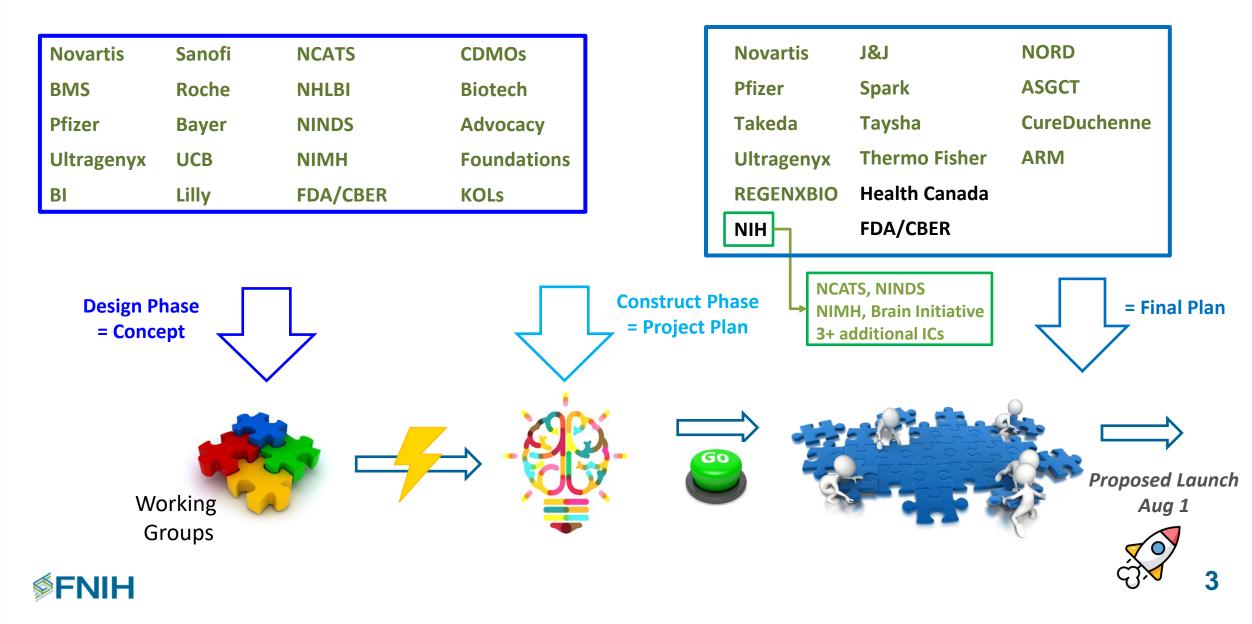
Immediate - of the Bespoke approach to rare disease patients

Medium-term - to entire rare disease community \rightarrow financially sustainable model for gene therapy production

Long-term - to larger gene therapy ecosystem through advancement of technology and the regulatory framework

FNIH

Engaged Partnership with Key Expertise and Experience



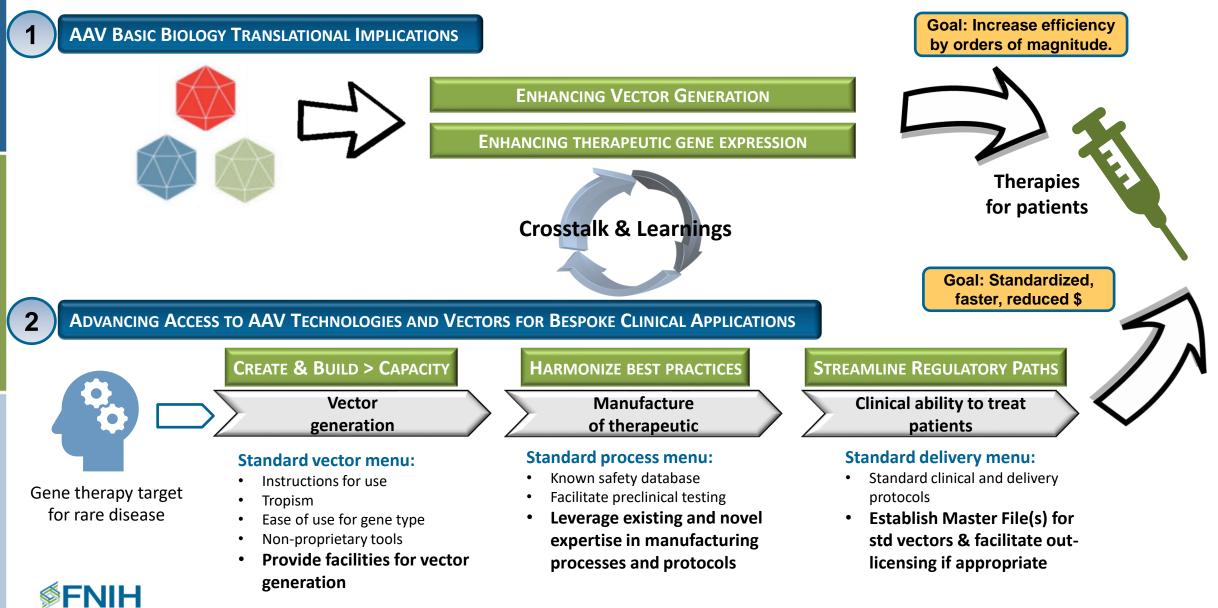
Program Development Team Identified Major Challenges to Effective Access to Gene Therapy



- Lack of understanding of the viral life cycle and efficiency in the molecular steps associated with the generation and delivery of gene therapies
 - Building more manufacturing facilities is a short-sighted answer
 Need to advance the science and get better!
- Gene therapy approaches currently employed do not allow for easy scalability, reproducibility, or regulatory generalizability and result in 'one-offs' that reinvent non-clinical and CMC processes
 - Developing a regulatory program that allows leveraging non-clinical and manufacturing data from one application for another can facilitate product development and access



AMP Bespoke Gene Therapy Consortium



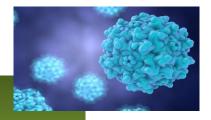
Advancing the Understanding of AAV Biology

A. ENHANCING VECTOR GENERATION

- 1. Viral genome replication and processing for virion packaging
- 2. Capsid production and assembly
- 3. Packaging of viral genome to generate productive viruses
- 4. Transport and release of virus
- 5. Host factors that influence the process of viral generation

B. ENHANCING THERAPEUTIC GENE EXPRESSION

- 1. The endosomal state of the AAV virion
- 2. Trafficking to the nucleus
- 3. Uncoating in the nucleus
- 4. Second strand synthesis
- 5. Concatemerization of the viral genome
- 6. Post expression events



- Opportunity for a greater understanding of the viral life cycle and enable the field to overcome the limitations of AAV-based vectors
- Knowledge of AAV interactions with the host at the cellular level remains undefined. A more thorough understanding of AAV interactions with the host is key to efficient transduction

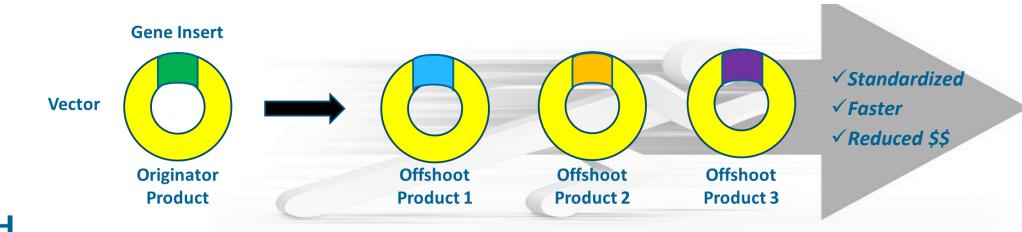


Generating a Streamlined Clinical and Regulatory Framework for Gene Therapy

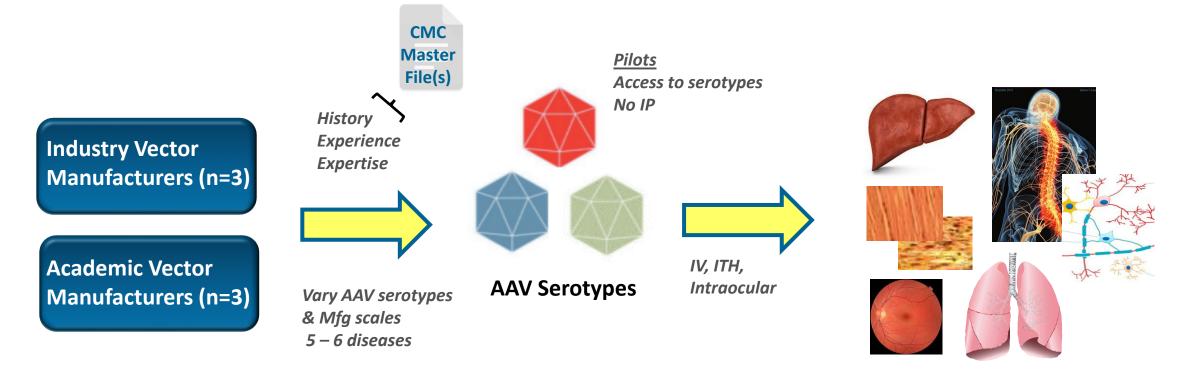
• Currently, many gene therapies for rare disorders are produced as "one-offs"



- Transformative approach developing regulatory innovations is needed to bridge the gap between science and technology
- Platforms and processes that leverage successful gene therapy products and knowledge in the setting of bespoke therapies



Strategy to Leverage Existing Expertise and Capacity to Manufacture Gene Therapy Product for the Pilots



Target Tissue & Disease

GOAL: Transgene sequence is the only difference being introduced into an established manufacturing paradigm



8

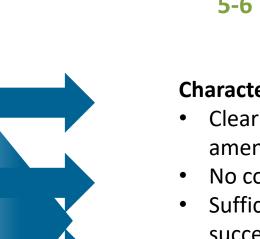
Disease Selection for the Pilots Will Provide Real Data for Streamlining the Overall Process



RFP submission of potential study by:

- Academic centers ۲
- Government investigators ٠
- Patient groups •
- Others....





5-6 Diseases Selected

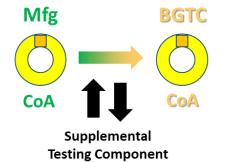
Characteristics:

- Clear monogenetic cause that is amenable to AAV
- No commercial business case
- Sufficient information to run a successful clinical trial
- Low trial requirements for testing and • follow up (i.e., short trial)
- Currently assembled patient group
- Others.... •

Harmonize, Standardize and Simplify CMC Testing

Identify critical attributes that must be evaluated:

- Examples: Vg titer, purity, full:empty, potency, endotoxin & sterility -> use existing Mfg processes
- Provide scientific rationale and justification for why these tests are most critical
- What other attributes may be reasonably assured via process history/ understanding and control
 NIH will establish a centralized testing facility (contractor) to conduct supplemental testing
 and support product-specific testing (e.g., standardized vector copy #)
- Manufacturer will supply vials (NIH to provide final labelling) and certificate of analysis (C of A)
 → NIH will be IND holder for clinical trials in BGTC pilots









CMC Information

Provided to Sponsor (NIH) by Manufacturer

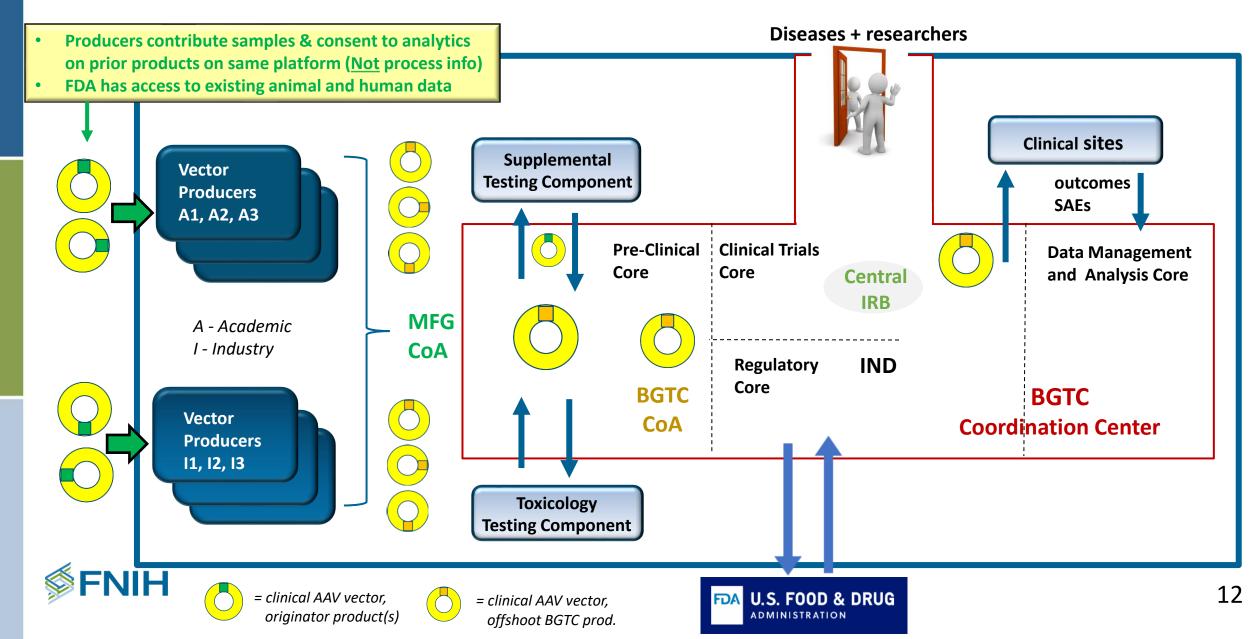
- Full spectrum of AAV tests performed
- Highlighted tests proposed to be conducted by manufacturer (use existing processes)
- Other attributes may be reasonably assured via process history/ understanding and control →
 NIH will establish a centralized testing facility (contractor) to conduct supplemental testing, and also support product-specific testing (e.g., potency)
- Overall goal is to standardize testing, where possible - specific goal is to standardize testing for vector copy number



Quality Attribute	Test Description
Potency	Vector genome titer
	Infectious titer (TCID ₅₀)/ ratio
	In vitro transgene expression
	In vivo potency
	In vitro potency (activity)
Identity	Capsid Identity (ELISA, Western blot,
	peptide map)
	Genome Identity (Sequence, qPCR,
	restriction map)
Physical/	Appearance
Chemical	Osmolality
	pH
	Particulates / Light Scatter
	Extractable volume
Safety	Sterility
	Endotoxin
	rcAAV
	In vitro
	adventitious agents
	In vitro bovine
	adventitious agents
	Biodurden (DS)
Purity	Purity Proteins : (Capillary Electrophoresis
	(CD-SDS), SDS-PAGE and HPLC)
	% Full Capsids (particle Content)
	Aggregates
	Excipient components
	Residual affinity ligand
	Residual host cell DNA
	Residual host cell protein
	Residual helper DNA

11

AMP BGTC Manufacturing and Analytics Process

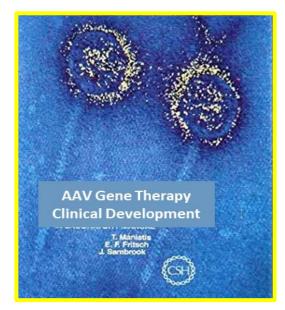


Manual for AAV Gene Therapy Clinical Development

- Insights and learnings that facilitate success of future gene therapy
- Optimized lot release methods and assays
 - Harmonized and validated sets of vector quality tests
- An objective method and core criteria for disease selection
 - $\circ~$ Bespoke and rare diseases trials
- Standardized regulatory submission package(s)

Gene Therapy "Maniatis"

PROJECT





Acknowledgements

• AMP BGTC Co-Chairs

- Peter Marks, Director, FDA/CBER
- PJ Brooks, Program Director, Office of Rare Diseases Research, NIH/NCATS
- Seng Cheng, Senior Vice President & Chief Scientific Officer, Rare Disease, Pfizer

• Programmatic Support

- o Joe Menetski, Vice President of Research Partnerships, FNIH
- Gopa Raychaudhuri, Special Assistant, FDA/CBER
- Deanna Portero, Management Analyst, NIH/NCATS



Questions?

shoffmann@fnih.org

