

# Host Cell Protein Analytics in Viral Vector Manufacturing for Cell & Gene Therapies

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**CYGNUS**  
TECHNOLOGIES

part of Maravai LifeSciences

# Cygnus Technologies Introduction

## Unmatched Product and Service Portfolio

- Generic HCP ELISA kits for **24 expression platforms**
- Custom services for orthogonal assay characterization
- Custom HCP kits for late stage and marketed products
- Generic ELISA kits for purification leachates and cell culture media additives (Protein A, BSA, Insulin, etc)



## Decades of Experience

- Pioneer in HCP Analytics with **over 25 years** as the market leader
- Deep understanding of all areas of process-related impurity testing: purification development, assay qualification, orthogonal testing, regulatory expectations



## Credibility

- Thought leaders within HCP Analytics market
- Known as **“Gold Standard”** globally
- Develop and advise best practices to clients and regulatory bodies



## Trusted by Industry and Regulators

- Established relationships with customers and regulators
- **Over 600 AAE/2D-PAGE and AAE-MS** Ab coverage projects
- **Over 200 process-specific HCP assay** supporting late stage and marketed biologics
- **Cygnus kits are filed in 29 of 29 FDA and EMA approved CAR-T cell and Gene Therapy products**



## Examples of Approved Cell and Gene Therapies Supported by Cygnus HCP Kits



# Regulatory Environment

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## What did we learn from mAb bioprocess?

- HCP Impurities are a real safety concern [immunogenicity, DS stability]
- Updated USP and European guideline are more harmonized for mAb and rProteins (<100 pm with a trend to <10 ppm for mAbs)
- Regulators are aware of limitations of older orthogonal methods for HCP assay “fit-for-purpose” characterization
- HCP assessment is not a “Check the box ” exercise

**FDA Guidance for Industry:** CMC Information for Human Gene Therapy IND Applications (Jan 2020) require testing for process impurities such as HCP, HC + “production system” DNA, and other process-related impurities (BSA, HSA, Benzonase/Endonuclease, AAV affinity resins leachates)

# Host Cell Protein, Host Cell DNA and Other Process Impurity ELISA Kits for CGTP



## Gene Therapy

- HEK 293 [ELISA, Gyrolab<sup>®</sup>, Bio-Techne Ella<sup>™</sup>]
- HeLa
- PER.C6<sup>®</sup>
- Sf9
- BHK
- Vero
- *E. coli*
- CAP<sup>®</sup>
- MRC5
- Human, Vero, *E. coli* AccuRes<sup>™</sup> Quantitative DNA Kits



## Cell Therapy [genetically modified]

- HEK 293
- PG13
- Human AccuRes<sup>™</sup> Quantitative DNA Kit



## Growth Media Additives

- BSA
- HSA
- Bovine Transferrin
- Human Transferrin



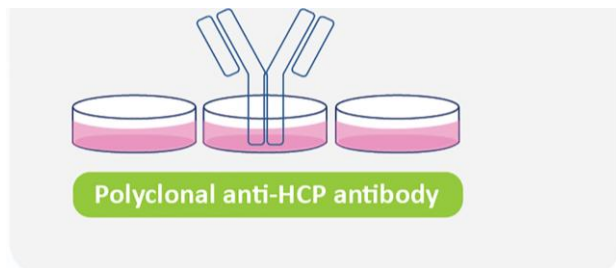
## Processing Enzymes & Purification Leachates

- EndonucleaseGTP<sup>®</sup>
- rTrypsin ELISA Kit
- Avitide AVIPure<sup>®</sup> • AAV2 • AAV8 • AAV9 Residual Ligand Assays
- IsoTag<sup>™</sup> AAV Residual Reagent
- IsoTag<sup>™</sup> LV Residual Reagent

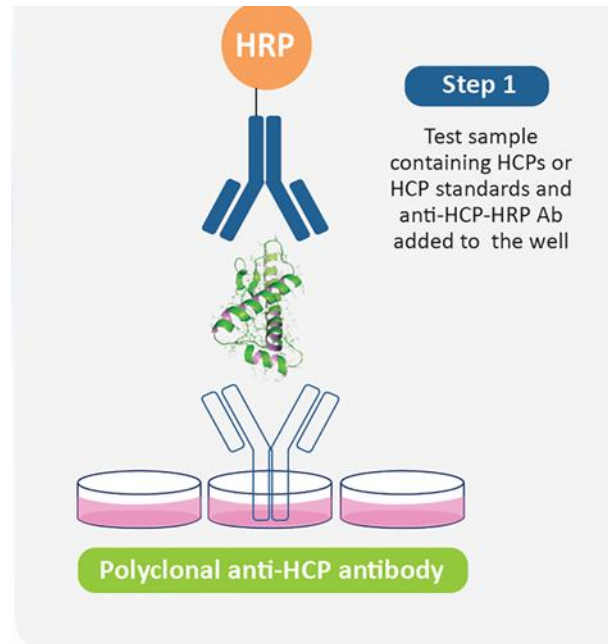
# HCP Immunoassays and HCP Analysis by LC-MS

# HCP ELISA – The Gold Standard for Process Monitoring and Product Lot Release

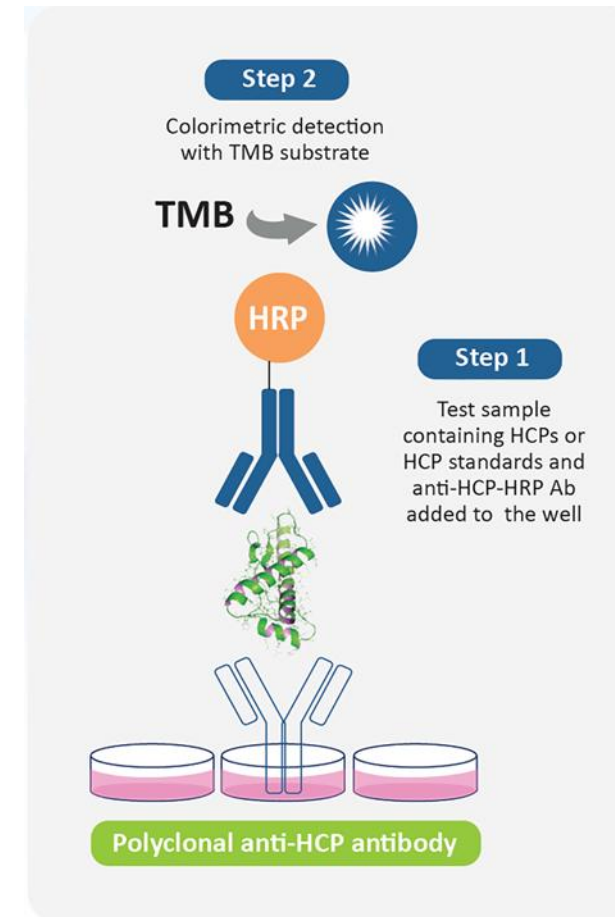
- LOD: ~0.35 ng/ml
- LLOQ: ~2 ng/ml
- Also available on Gyrolab® and ELLA PS Platforms



Incubate ~2h @ RT and 400-600 rpm



Incubate 30 min @ RT



Typical Cygnus HCP ELISA – Simultaneous Protocol

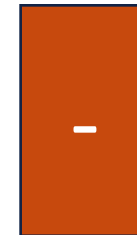
## HCP Analysis by ELISA

ELISA is a gold standard for process monitoring and product lot release

- Semi-quantitative measurement of a statistical sample of HCPs in a sample
- Excellent sensitivity and selectivity
- Does not require special expertise to run
- Effective in relatively high levels of product protein
- Easily transferable, reliable, robust

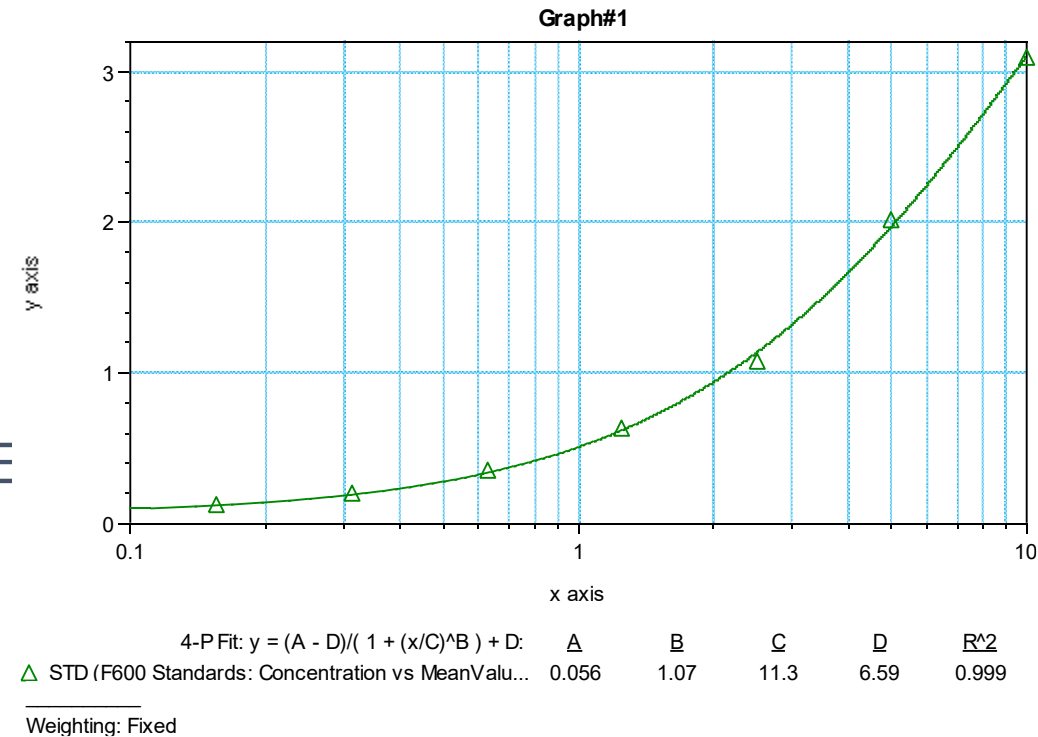


- 
- Reports total HCP equivalents (not ng/mL)
  - Results subject to change with change in kit/reagents
  - Can take 12-months to generate new reagents



# Assay Qualification

- Dilution Linearity
- Accuracy
- Precision
- Range: LOD/LLOQ/ULOQ
- Coverage & Characterization by AAE



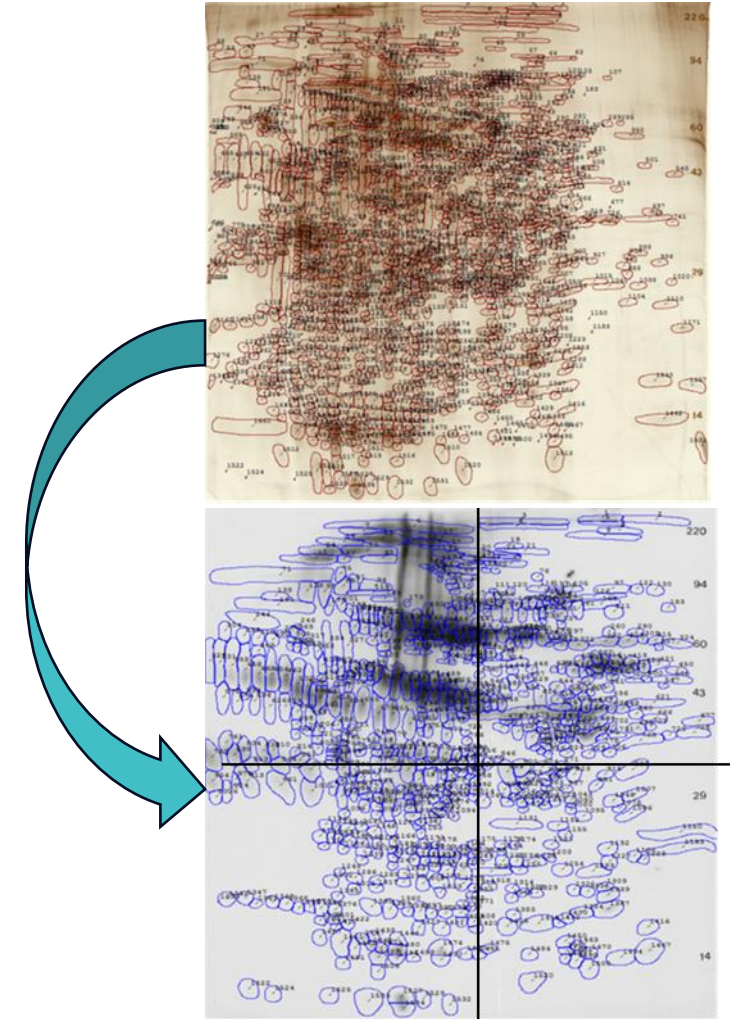
- ICH Q11 “Development and Manufacture of Drug Substances (Chemical Entities Biotechnological/Biological Entities)”, 2012
- ICH Q6B “Test Procedures and Acceptance Criteria for Biotechnological/Biological Products,” 1999
- USP Chapter 1132 “Residual Host Cell Protein Measurement in Biopharmaceuticals,” 2016
- USP Chapter 1132.1 “Residual Host Cell Protein Measurement in Biopharmaceuticals by Mass Spectrometry”, 2025
- European Pharmacopoeia 2.6.34

## A Trip Down Memory Lane (2D Western Blot, an outdated method)

### Coverage Analysis by 2D Western Blot

Performed to demonstrate that the Ab used in the ELISA are broadly reactive to the HCPs in the expression platform

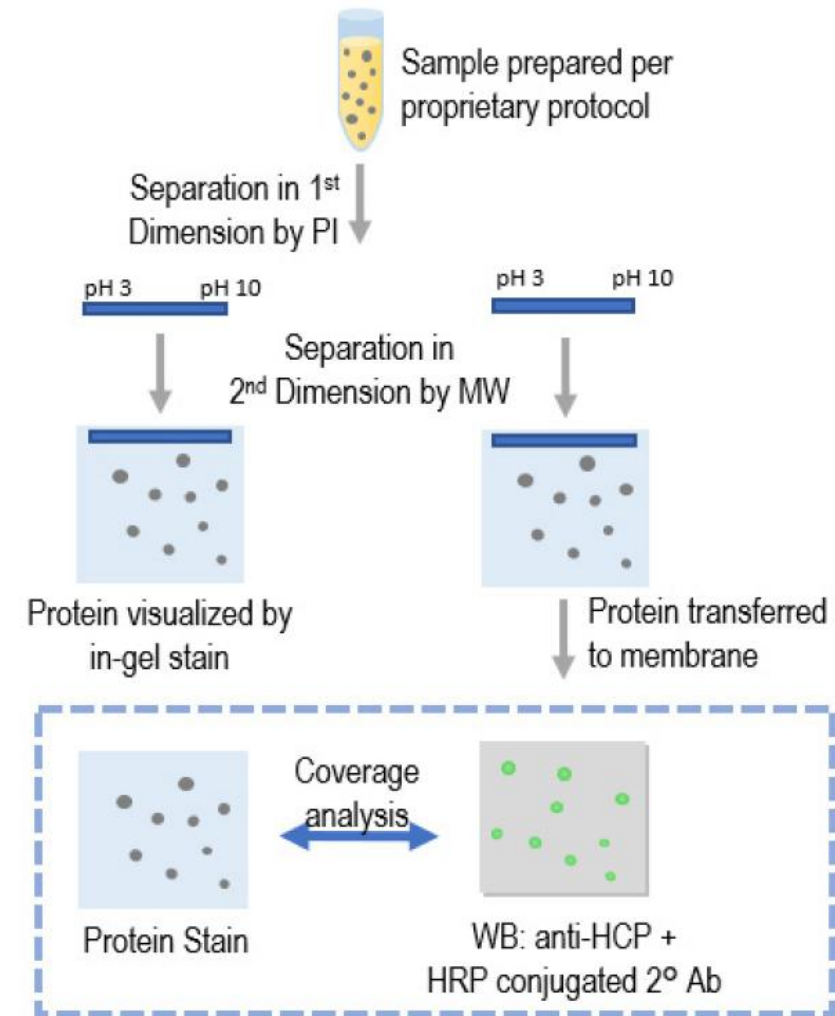
- Conventional Method: 2D Western blot compared to Silver Stain
- Specifications:
  - Reactive with the majority of spots found on the silver stain gel
  - Must have spots in each quadrant of the gel where spots are found on the silver stain



## A Trip Down Memory Lane (2D Western Blot, an outdated method)

### Limitations of 2D Western Blot

- Sample preparation
- Running the gels
- Transfer to a membrane
- Fixing the gels
- Immunological challenges
- Non-specificity



### Antibody Affinity Extraction (AAE™)

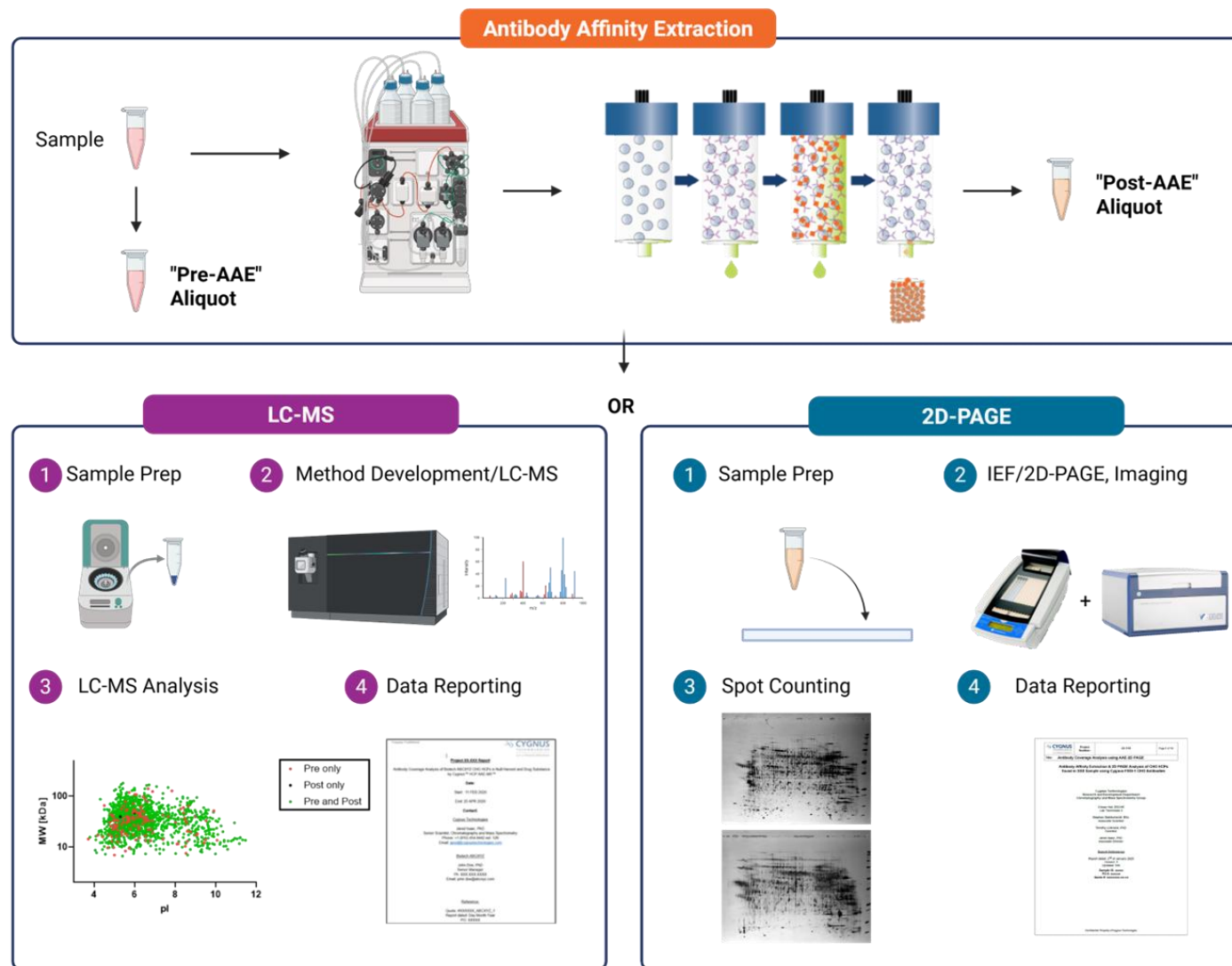
- Overview of the technology
- Advantages over previous methods

### Mass Spectrometry

- Identification of HCP in mock/null harvest for coverage
- Identification of HCP in product expressing harvest for coverage
- Identification of HCP in drug substance

# Antibody Affinity Extraction (AAE™)

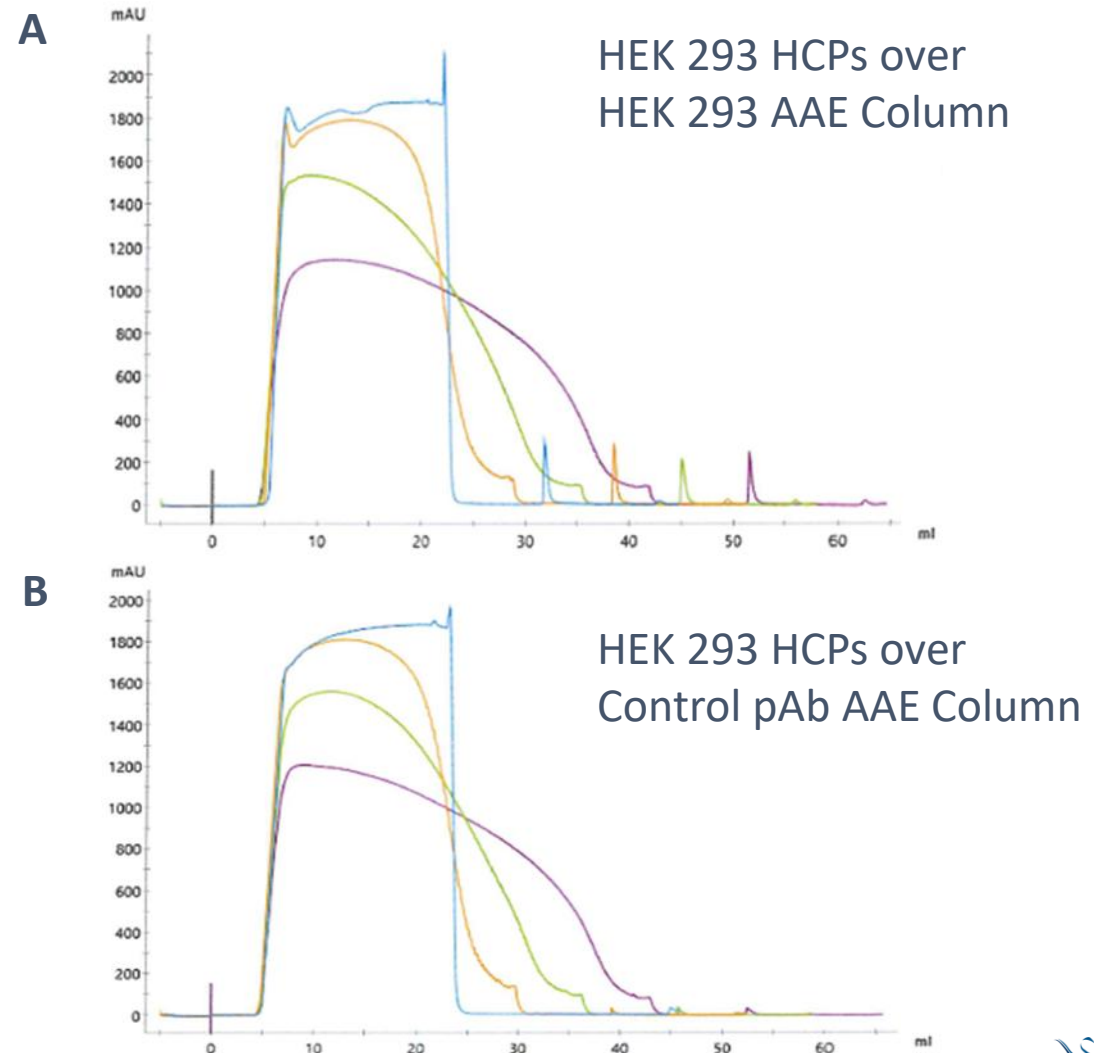
# Antibody Affinity Extraction (AAE™)



## AAE™ Method Specificity Assessment

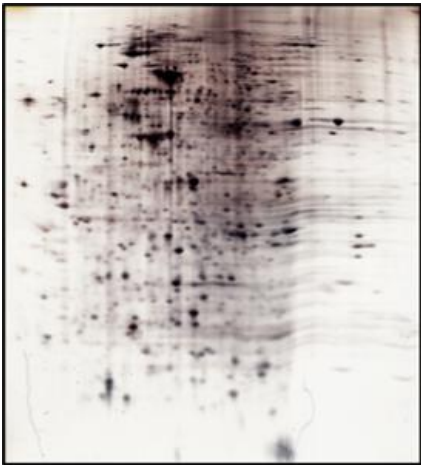
### Overcoming the Limitations of 2D Western Blot

- ~~Sample Preparation~~
- Running the gels
- ~~Transfer to a Membrane~~
- Fixing the gels
- ~~Immunological challenges~~
- ~~Non-specificity~~

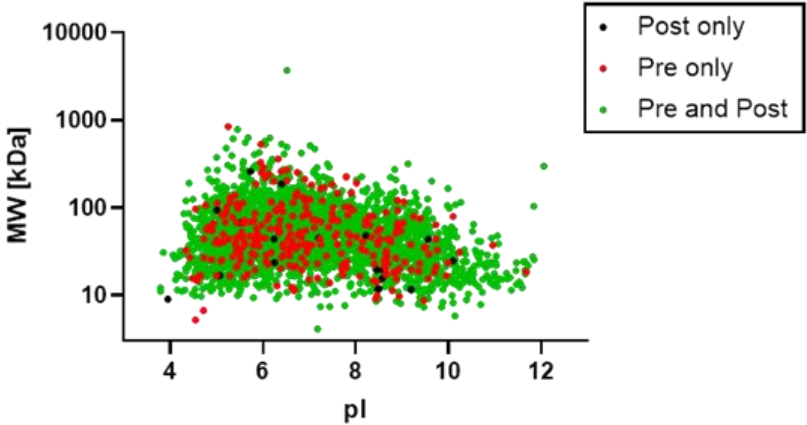


# HEK 293 HCP Antibody (F650S) Coverage Assessment

Silver Stain of “Pre-AAE”  
HEK 293 Antigen Sample



Silver Stain of “Post-AAE”  
HEK 293 Antigen Sample



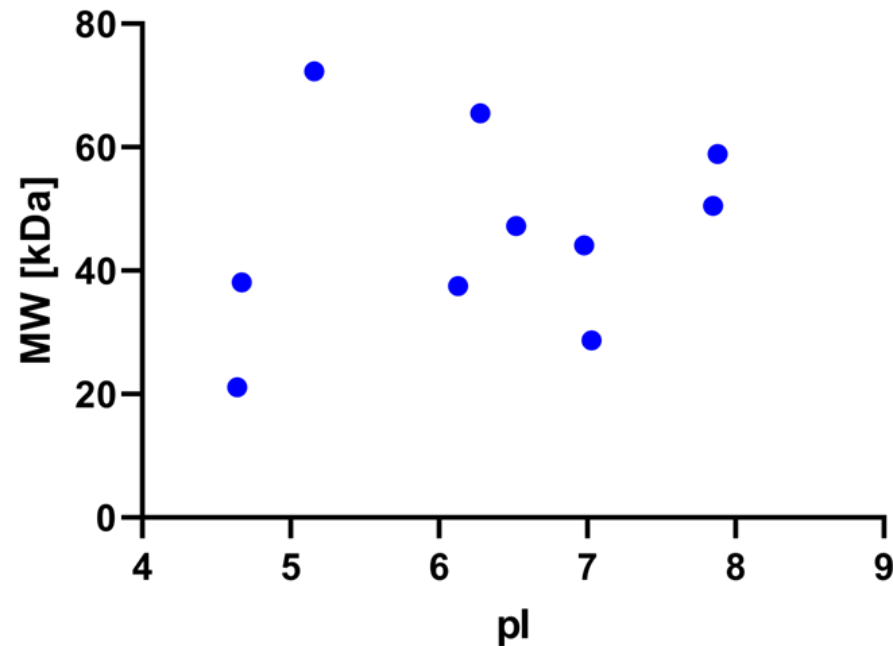
| Detection Method | PRE-AAE<br>(all HCPs) | POST-AAE<br>(immunoreactive HCPs) | % pAb Coverage |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 2D-PAGE          | 1687                  | 1604                              | 95             |
| MS               | 3075                  | 2812                              | 91             |

# Individual HCP pAb Reactivity by MS

| Potential High-Risk HCPs                                          | PRE | F650S | F650S R | pI   | MW       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|---------|------|----------|
| 78 kDa glucose regulated protein (BiP)                            | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.07 | 72332.96 |
| Actin                                                             | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.29 | 41736.73 |
| Aldose reductase related protein 2 (Aldo-keto reductase)          | Y   | Y     | Y       | 7.66 | 36019.6  |
| Alpha enolase                                                     | Y   | Y     | Y       | 7.01 | 47169.0  |
| Carboxypeptidase D                                                | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.68 | 152931.1 |
| Cathepsin B                                                       | N   | N     | N       | 5.88 | 37821.6  |
| Cathepsin D                                                       | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.1  | 44552.2  |
| Cathepsin E                                                       | N   | N     | N       | 4.69 | 42793.5  |
| Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4                                | N   | N     | N       | 5.27 | 250536.8 |
| Clusterin                                                         | N   | N     | N       | 5.88 | 52494.6  |
| Cofilin 1                                                         | Y   | Y     | Y       | 8.22 | 18502.5  |
| Elongation factor 1a1                                             | Y   | Y     | Y       | 9.1  | 50140.9  |
| Elongation factor 2                                               | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.41 | 95338.1  |
| Flagellin (Salmonella paratyphi A (strain ATCC 9150 / SARB42)     | N   | N     | N       | 5.03 | 51950.2  |
| Galectin 3 binding protein                                        | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.12 | 65331.0  |
| Glutathione S transferase P                                       | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.43 | 23355.8  |
| Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase                          | Y   | Y     | Y       | 8.57 | 36053.2  |
| G-protein coupled receptor 56                                     | N   | N     | N       | 8.79 | 57473.2  |
| Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein                                 | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.37 | 70898.1  |
| Heat shock protein HSP 90                                         | Y   | Y     | Y       | 4.94 | 84659.7  |
| Lipoprotein Lipase                                                | N   | N     | N       | 8.37 | 53162.5  |
| Lysosomal protective protein                                      | N   | N     | N       | 6.16 | 54466.1  |
| <b>Matrix Metalloproteinase 19</b>                                | N   | N     | N       | 7.22 | 57357.0  |
| Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1                                     | N   | N     | N       | 8.46 | 23170.9  |
| <b>Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (C-C motif chemokine 2)</b> | N   | N     | N       | 9.4  | 11025.0  |
| <b>Nidogen-1</b>                                                  | N   | N     | N       | 5.12 | 136377.0 |
| Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase                               | Y   | Y     | Y       | 8.27 | 19257.2  |
| Peroxiredoxin 1                                                   | Y   | Y     | Y       | 8.27 | 22110.4  |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase 1                                         | Y   | Y     | Y       | 8.3  | 44614.7  |
| Phospholipase A2 (Group XV lysosomal)                             | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.26 | 46657.8  |
| Phospholipase B like 2                                            | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.34 | 65471.8  |
| Procollagen C endopeptidase enhancer 1                            | N   | N     | N       | 7.41 | 47972.5  |
| Procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1                | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.46 | 83550.19 |
| Procollagen-lysine (Procollagen-lysine 5-dioxygenase)             | Y   | Y     | Y       | 6.54 | 83504.2  |
| Protein disulfide isomerase                                       | Y   | Y     | Y       | 4.76 | 57116.37 |
| Pyruvate kinase                                                   | Y   | Y     | Y       | 7.96 | 57936.9  |
| <b>Serine protease HTRA1</b>                                      | N   | N     | N       | 8.09 | 51287.0  |
| <b>SPARC (Osteonectin)</b>                                        | N   | N     | N       | 4.73 | 34632.2  |
| Sulfated glycoprotein 1 (Prosaposin)                              | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.06 | 58112.6  |
| T-complex protein 1 subunit alpha                                 | Y   | Y     | Y       | 5.8  | 60343.6  |
| Thioredoxin 1                                                     | Y   | Y     | Y       | 4.82 | 11737.5  |

# HCP Identification in DS

# HCPs and their potential mechanisms



Jones, M. et al *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 2021  
Li, X. et al *Biotechnol. Prog.* 2021  
Li, X. et al *bioRxiv.* 2020  
Wang, F. et al *Bioprocess Intl.* 2018  
Vanderlaan, M. et al *Biotechnol. Prog.* 2018  
Durocher, V. et al. *J. of Biotech.* 2017  
Valente, K. et al *Biotechnol. Prog.* 2015  
Levy, N. et al. *Biotechnol Bioeng.* 2014

## Drug Degradation

Serine Protease HTRA1  
Cathepsins  
Matrix Metalloproteinase

## Immunogenicity

Phospholipase B domain  
containing 2

## PS20 PS80 Degradation

Lipoprotein lipase  
Phospholipase A2 Group XV  
Phospholipase A2 Group VII  
Phospholipase A1

## Drug Aggregation

Protein Disulfide Isomerase  
Endoplasmic reticulum  
chaperone BiP  
Heat shock proteins

## Drug Binding

Clusterin

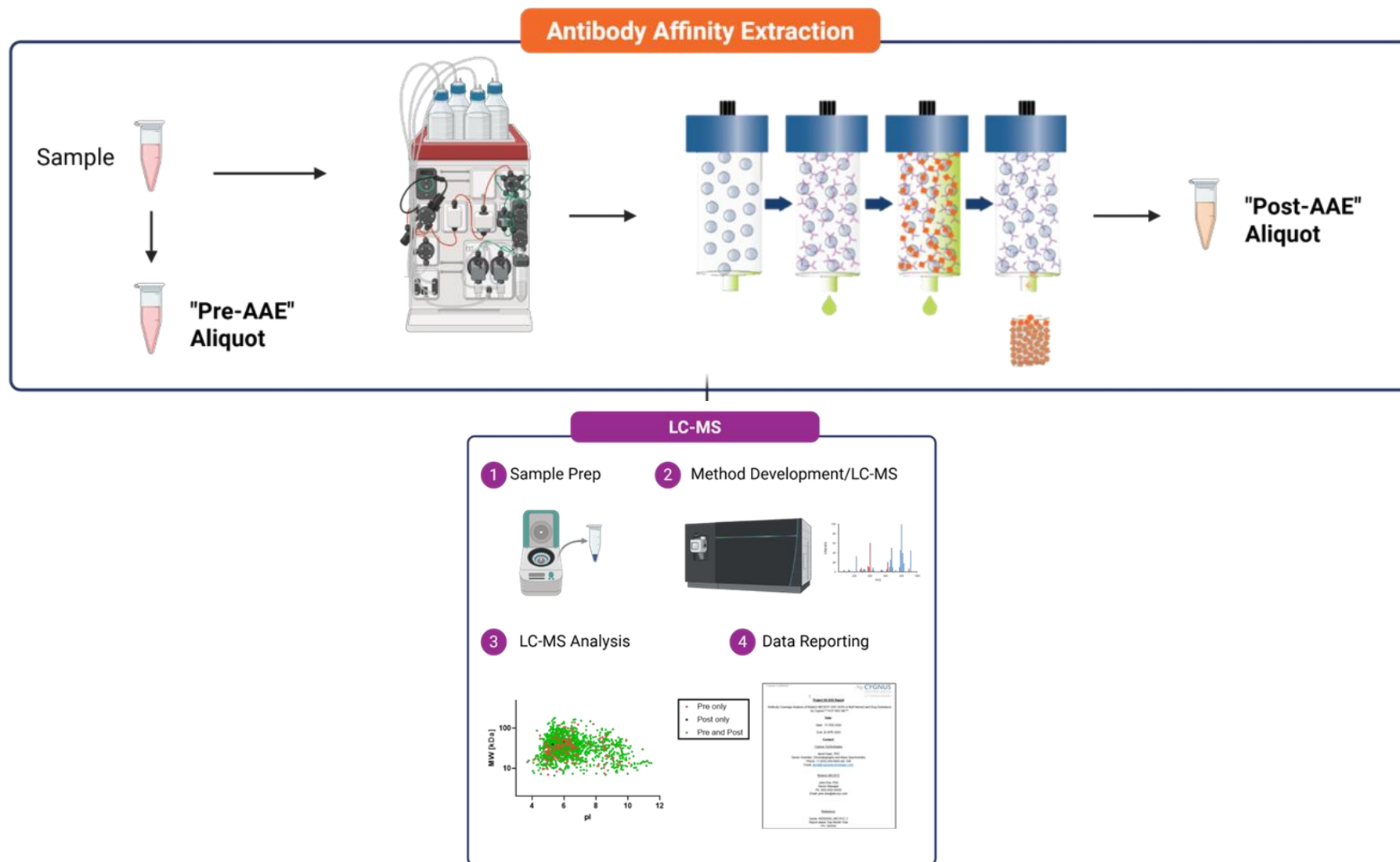
## N-Glycan Degradation

Hexaminidase B (HEXB)

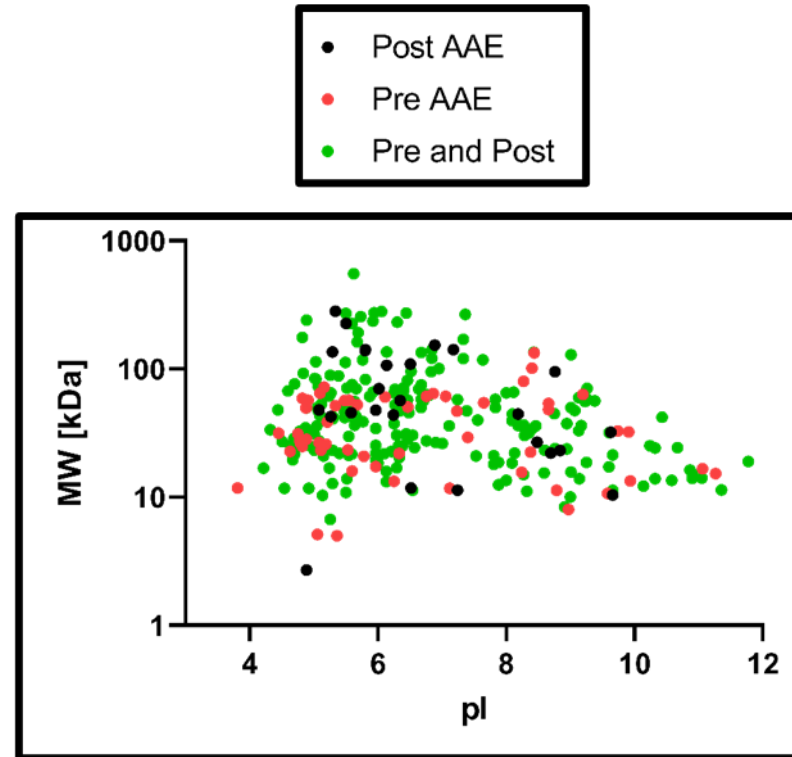
### Host Cell Protein Clinical Safety Risk Assessment—An Updated Industry Review (Biophorum Consortium Publication; *Biotechnology and Bioengineering*, Jul 2025)

*“It is recommended to perform HCP profiling by mass spectrometry **as early as possible** to guide process optimization at each stage of clinical development leading toward commercialization to reduce “high-risk” HCPs to levels that ensure patient safety.”*

# Antibody Affinity Extraction (AAE™)



## Individual HCP pAb Reactivity to HCPs in the Final DS by MS



F650S: 87%

- 251 Pre AAE spots
- 218 Post AAE spots

# USP Chapter 1132.1

## “Residual Host Cell Protein Measurement in Biopharmaceuticals by Mass Spectrometry”

# USP Chapter 1132.1 - Establishes Common Industry Terminology and Methodology

- Acknowledges lack of standardized methods (a Wild-West type situation)
- Provides an overview of the capability of MS methods for HCP identification and quantitation as well as their limitations.
- Discusses best practices for instrument selection, sample preparation, LC separation, MS data acquisition, MS data analysis and reporting.
- Emphasizes that MS and HCP-ELISA are different methods, and thus MS results may differ from those obtained by ELISA.
- Makes the LC-MS analysis comparable between different labs
- Expands our HCP analysis toolbox

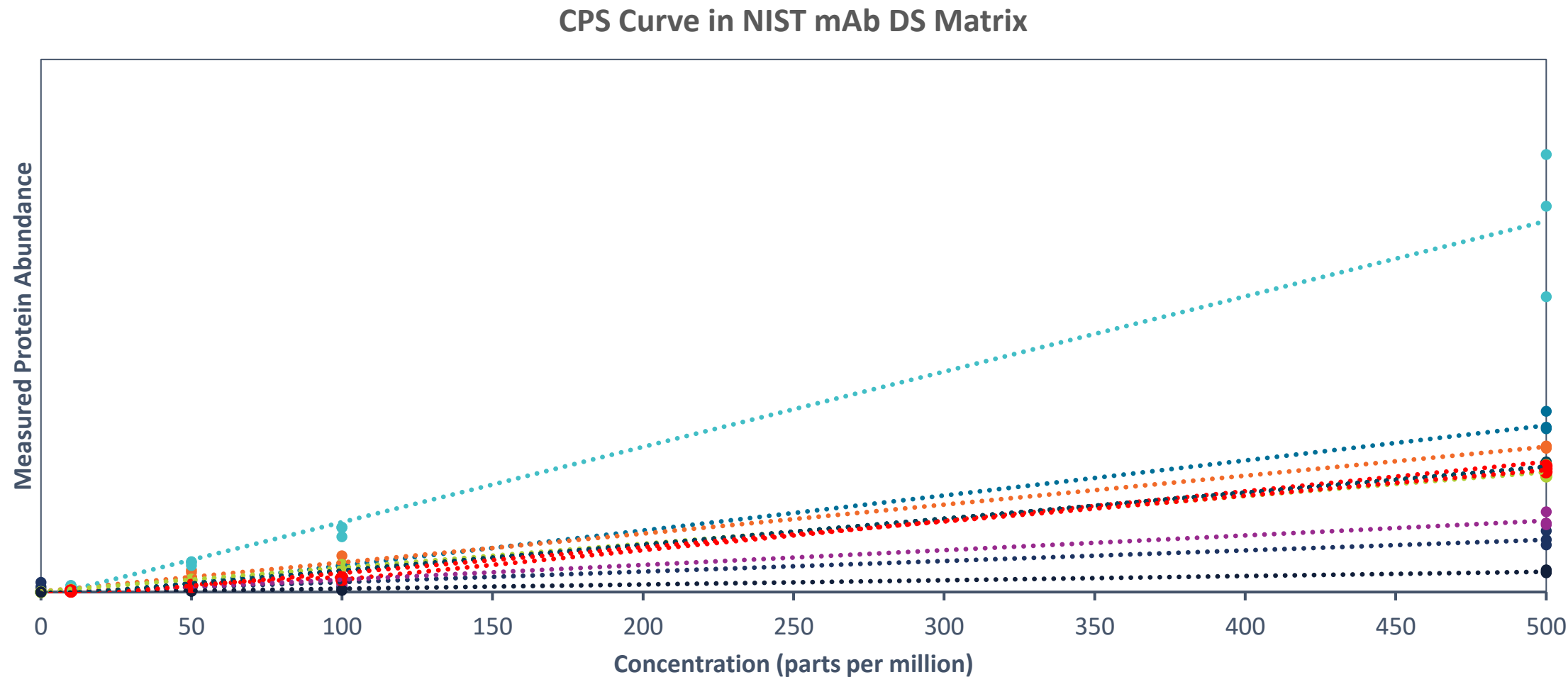


## Analytical Methods in USP Chapter 1132.1

|                    | Product Protein                | Spiked-in Proteins                      | Spiked-in Peptides                              |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Sensitivity        | Poor                           | Moderate                                | High                                            |
| Quantitative Range | Unclear                        | 2-4 orders of magnitude                 | 1-2 orders of magnitude                         |
| Precision          | High (CV < 20%)                | High (CV < 20%)                         | High (CV < 20%)                                 |
| Accuracy           | Poor                           | Acceptable (Order of magnitude)         | Great (within 2-fold)                           |
| Ease of use        | Simple; no additional reagents | Moderate; no complex method development | Difficult; thorough method development required |

# Global Relative Quantification of HCP by inSPECT™ MS with the Cygnus Protein Standard (CPS)

# Global Relative Quantification Based Upon the Median Response Factor of CPS



# inSPECT™ MS Quantification of HCP in NIST mAb is Comparable to Prior Reports

| HCP                             | Beaupal <i>et al.</i> 2023 | inSPECT™ MS |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Fructose-biphosphate aldolase A | 189 ppm                    | 240 ppm     |
| Fructose-biphosphate aldolase C | 84 ppm                     | 83 ppm      |
| Protein-disulfide isomerase A6  | 83 ppm                     | 148 ppm     |
| Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase   | 32 ppm                     | 87 ppm      |

# inSPECT™ MS: Spike and Recovery for Accuracy and Precision

| HCP                                           | 100 ppm |     | 500 ppm |     | 1000 ppm |     |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|
|                                               | %Error  | %CV | %Error  | %CV | %Error   | %CV |
| Lysosomal phospholipase A and acyltransferase | 26%     | 2%  | 32%     | 2%  | 34%      | 4%  |
| Clusterin                                     | 6%      | 3%  | 5%      | 3%  | 11%      | 6%  |
| Glutathione S-transferase P 1                 | 23%     | 5%  | 27%     | 2%  | 31%      | 7%  |

# Cygnus Technologies Services: End-to-end, comprehensive MS solutions for HCP assessment in your bioprocess



## Coverage Analysis by AAE-MS™

- Highly predictive of HCP antibody performance in HCP ELISA
- Identifies unique proteins, not spots
- The only reliable choice for coverage of HCPs in DS-containing harvest samples



## Identification of immunoreactive HCPs in IPC and final DS

- AAE-MS identifies immunoreactive HCPs in the final DS
- Identifies HCPs that persist through DSP and may contribute to loss of dilution linearity
- Enables targeted downstream process optimization



## inSPECT™ MS for HCP Quantification

- DIA-based HCP quantification relative to Cygnus optimized protein standard
- Resolves and quantifies thousands of HCPs with exceptional accuracy and precision



## C6XL for absolute HCP quantification

- Absolute quantification of six CHO lipases using targeted proteomic approach and SIL peptide standards (CHO 6xLipase™ MS Assay)
- Additional assays in development

# Acknowledgments

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# Thank You

*Driving your success at every stage*



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