

# Patient-Centric Innovation to Modernize the Development and Manufacture of Biologics

#### Yan Chen

Innovation Lead and Technical Development Principal Manager, Pharma Technical Development, US Biologics Genentech, a member of the Roche Group







# Roche - a global pioneer in pharmaceuticals and diagnostics

**#1 R&D investor in healthcare in 2021** 



dedicated employees over 150 countries

CHF 13.7 bill in l

>100,000

17

billion invested in R&D in 2021

countries with Roche innovation centers

**16.4** Million people treated with our medicines in 2021

## Reliable partner during COVID-19 pandemic

# "Put Patient First"

Roche Pharma Vision 2030: 3-5 times more patient benefit at 50% less cost to society

Roche Diagnostics R&D

- Roche Diabetes Care R&D
- Genentech R&D (gRED)
- Spark Therapeutics
- Foundation Medicine
- Flatiron Health
- Roche R&D (pRED)
- Roche Pharma Product Development
- Chugai R&D

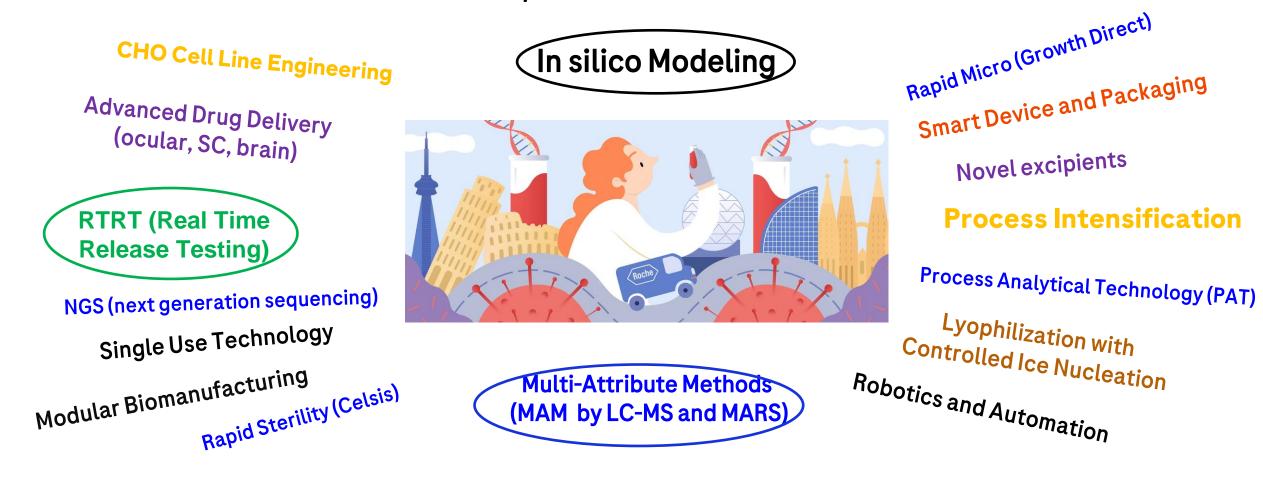
## "Follow the science"

Biologics

# End to end innovation portfolio to deliver patients' needs



Examples of current innovation efforts

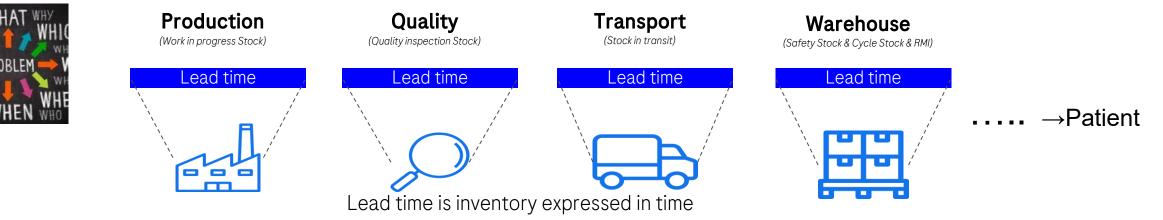


Data & Digital Backbone

#### Speed to patients

# Disruptive changes needed to reduce lead time





## Lead time: 92% is product waiting time (released and unreleased inventory)

## **Our North Star:**

Product (DS, DP or FP) can be shipped to patients as soon as the "production" is completed <u>without waiting periods</u> for quality testing and release.

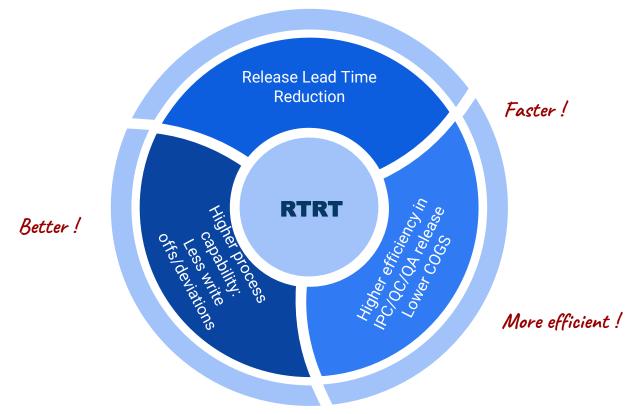




#### **Definitions:**

RTRT is a system of release tests or methods that gives assurance that the product is of intended quality, based on the information collected during the manufacturing process, through product knowledge and on process understanding and control. (<u>EMA RTRT guidance</u>)

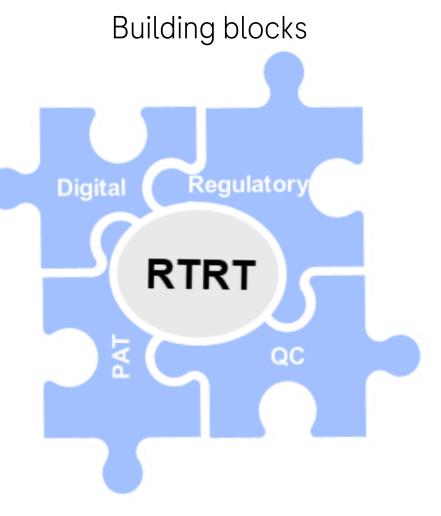
The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of in-process and/or final product based on process data, which typically include a valid combination of measured material attributes and process controls (ICH Q8 (R)).





# Main elements of a RTRT control strategy

- Movement of release testing points upstream in the process
- Replacement of conventional QC method(s) with rapid or more efficient analytical method(s)
  - Multi-attribute methods
- Replacement of end product release testing with inprocess controls
- Parametric release, i.e. combination of process control and (IPC/QC) analytic results supported by predictive modeling tools (e.g. MVDA)



# Multi-Attribute Methods: Why Do We Need Them?

#### Current Large Molecule Control System

| Category          | Test Name                      | PQA           |  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Appearance        | Clarity, Opalescence and Color |               |  |
| Formulation Tests | рН                             |               |  |
|                   | Osmolality                     |               |  |
|                   | HPLC-ELSD                      | Surfactant    |  |
|                   |                                | concentration |  |
|                   | SoloVPE                        | Protein       |  |
|                   |                                | Concentration |  |
|                   | HPLC                           | Anti-oxidant  |  |
|                   |                                | Concentration |  |
| Identity          | Lys-C Map                      | Protein ID    |  |
| Purity            | SEC                            | HMWF          |  |
|                   |                                | Main Peak     |  |
|                   | IEC/iCIEF                      | Acidic Region |  |
|                   |                                | Main Peak     |  |
|                   | CE-SDS (NR)                    | Sum of LMWF   |  |
|                   | CE-SDS (R)                     | NGHC          |  |
|                   | HILIC-Glycan                   | Afucosylation |  |
|                   |                                | Galactose     |  |
|                   |                                | High Mannose  |  |
|                   | HPLC                           | Oxidation     |  |
| Impurity          | НСР                            |               |  |
|                   | LAL                            |               |  |
|                   | Bioburden                      |               |  |
| Bioactivity       | Potency                        |               |  |

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

### **Complex and Cumbersome**

Solution

# Replace current/conventional assays with Multi-Attribute Methods!



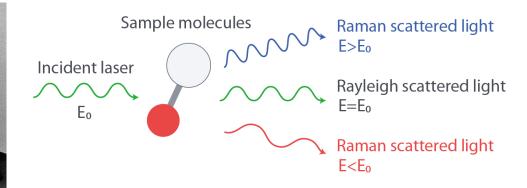
## More efficient and informative



# Multi-Attribute Raman Spectroscopy (MARS)

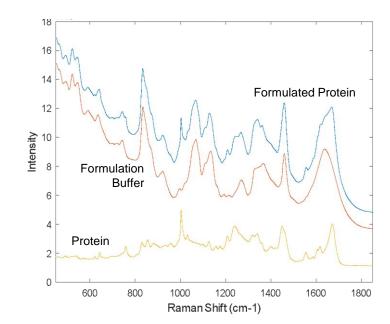


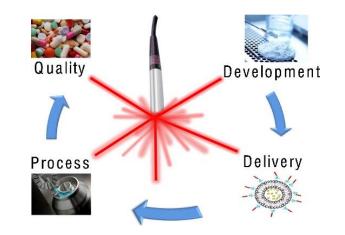




# Why do we choose Raman?

- Potential multi-attribute method because the spectra contains all Raman active chemical bond information
- Non-destructive analysis with no sample preparation
- Fast analysis time and immediate data report with pre-built model
- Less water interference comparing with other vibration spectroscopic methods like IR.
- Easy integration into a process as a PAT/RTRT tool

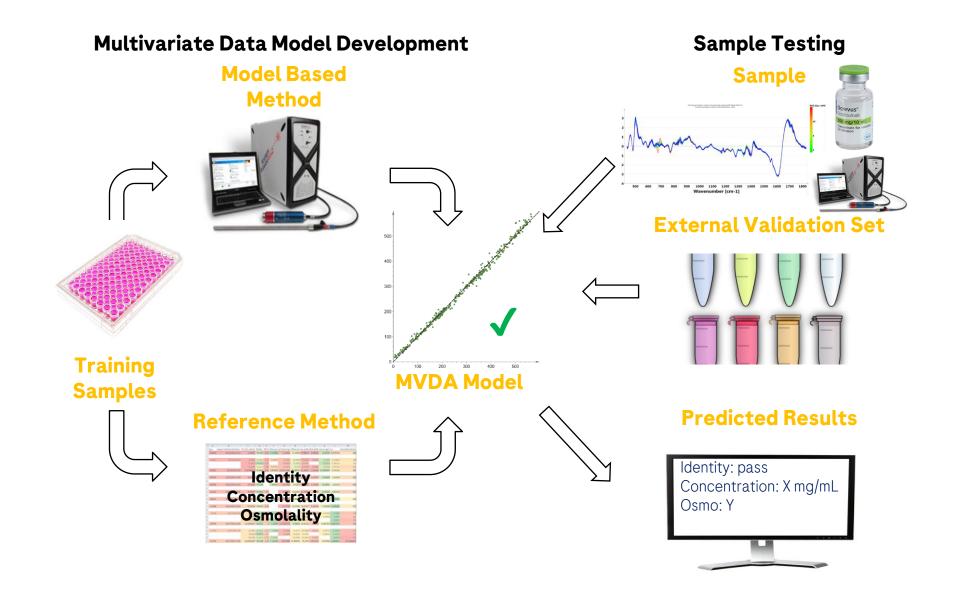




Innovative analytical technology

# Multi-Attribute Raman Spectroscopy (MARS)





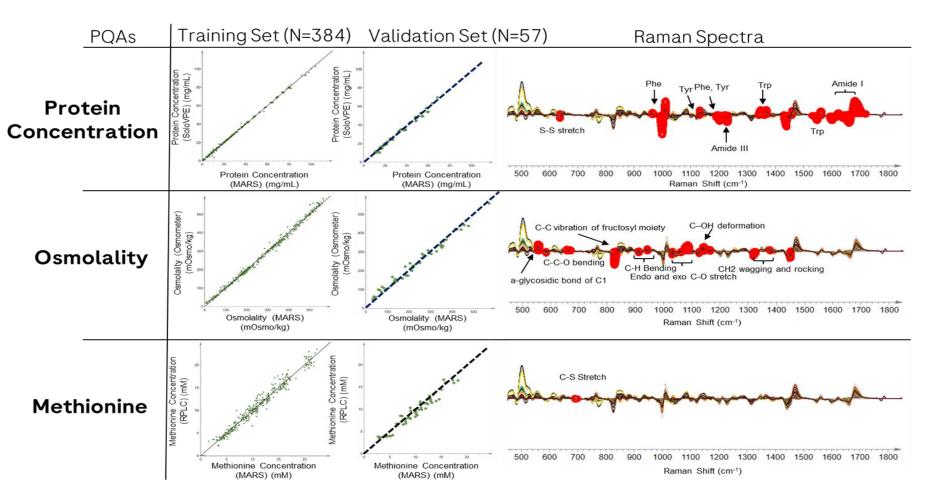
#### Innovative analytical technology

## MARS for Quantifying Certain Formulation PQAs

Multi-attribute Raman spectroscopy (MARS) for monitoring product quality attributes in formulated monoclonal antibody therapeutics Bingchuan Wei 🕿 🕑, Nicholas Woon, Lu Dai, Raphael Fish, Michelle Tai, Winde Handagama, ...showall

ticle: 2007564 | Received 23 Sep 2021, Accepted 14 Nov 2021, Published online: 29 Dec 2021

Technical Feasibility Demonstrated



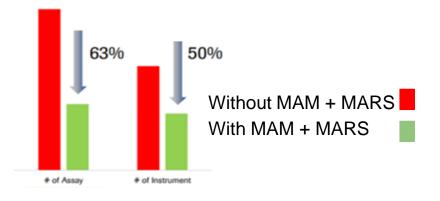
- MARS is proposed as a MAM to measure and characterize multiple CQAs of protein therapeutics in a single spectrum scan
- Productive discussions with FDA CDER Emerging Technology Team (ETT) and EMA Innovation Task Force (ITF)

#### Innovative analytical technology

# Maximize Benefit by Combining MAM by LC-MS and MARS



| Category          | Quality Attribute              | Current Methods          | Potential Future Control System with Multi-Attribute Methods |  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Appearance        | Clarity, Opalescence and Color | COC                      | COC  |  |
| Formulation Tests | рН                             | pH meter                 |  |  |
|                   | Osmolality                     | Osmometer                | MARS   |  |
|                   | Surfactant concentration       | HPLC-ELSD                |  |  |
|                   | Protein Concentration          | SoloVPE                  |  |  |
|                   | Anti-oxidant Concentration     | HPLC                     |  |  |
| Identity          | Protein ID                     | Peptide Map              | MAM or MARS  |  |
| Purity            | HMWF<br>Main Peak (Size)       | SEC                      | SEC  |  |
|                   | Acidic Region                  |                          |  |  |
|                   | Main Peak (Charge)             | IEC/iCIEF                |  |  |
|                   | Basic Region                   |                          |  |  |
|                   | Sum of LMWF                    | CE-SDS (NR)              |  |  |
|                   | NGHC                           | CE-SDS (R)               | — MAM  |  |
|                   | Afucosylation                  |                          |  |  |
|                   | Galactose                      | HILIC-Glycan             |  |  |
|                   | High Mannose                   |                          |  |  |
|                   | Oxidation                      | HPLC                     |  |  |
| Impurity          | HCP                            | ELISA                    | ELISA  |  |
|                   | Endotoxin                      | LAL                      | rFc  |  |
|                   | Bioburden                      | Membrane Filtering       | Membrane Filtering   |  |
| Bioactivity       | Potency                        | ELISA & cell-based assay | SPR & cell-based assay                                       |  |

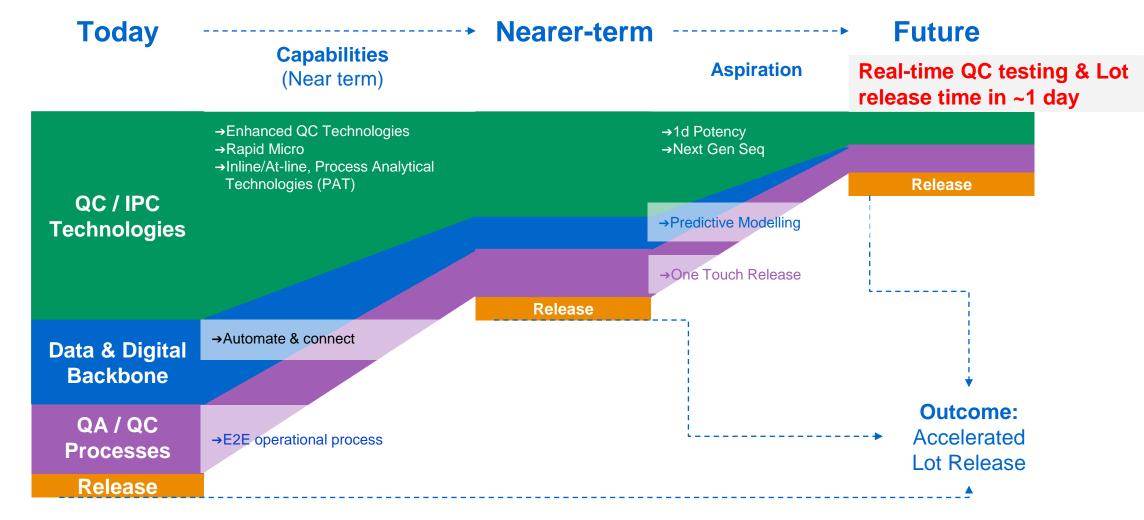


# 63% reduction in the number of assays 50% reduction in instrument fleet

## Modernized testing strategy!

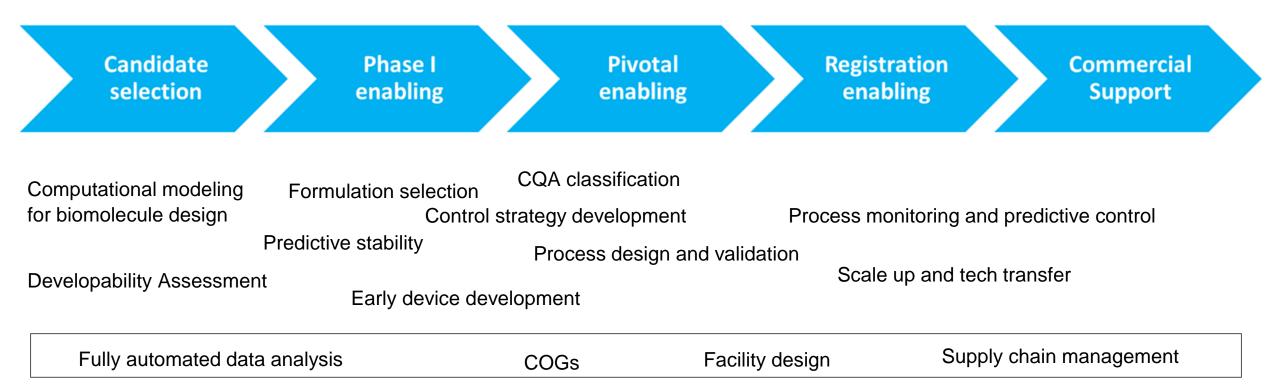


# Where we are, where we want to be and what capabilities we need



#### Digitalization

# Potential applications of in silico models across the product lifecycle



**Benefits:** 

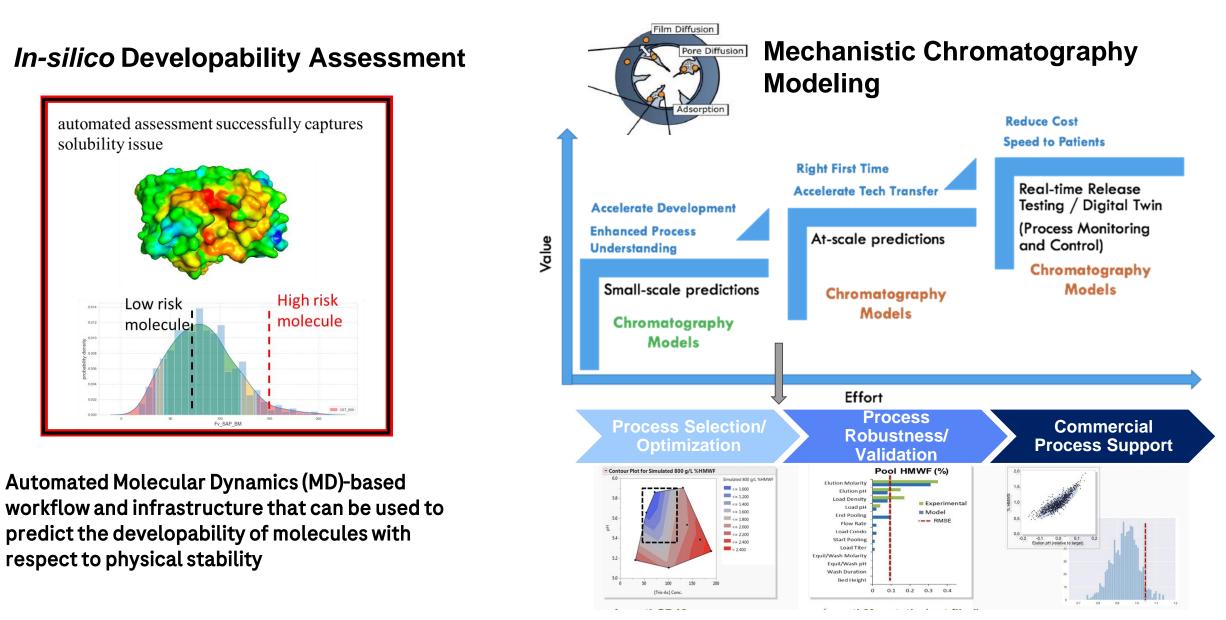
- Accelerate end-to-end CMC development and tech transfer to GMP facility
- Increase process and product knowledge and improve process robustness
- Reduce experimentation and enables more automation leading to resource savings

Koche

#### Digitalization

# Example of current In-silico modeling efforts





#### Digitalization

# In-silico modeling for commercial process support

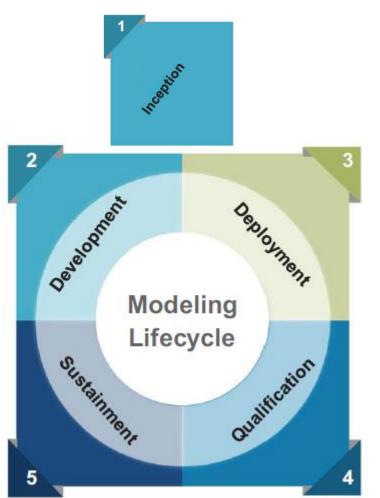




## **Potential benefits include**

- In silico scale-up/tech transfer to ensure fast and successful (Right First Time) launch
- Rapid assessment of raw material variability impact on process performance
- Predicting and preventing process anomalies before they occur
- Fast Root Cause Analysis
- When combined with PAT, could enable RTRT and adaptive process control

## Require active lifecycle management!

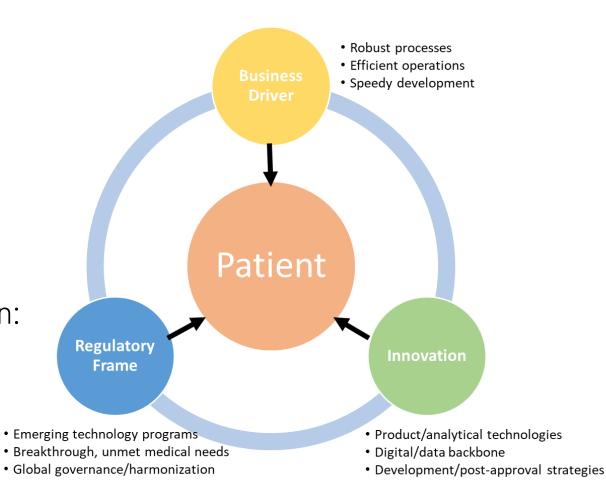


Roush, David, et al. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 117.12 (2020): 3986-4000.



# Summary

- Keep the patient's interests at the decision center
- Innovate process, product and analytical technologies with digital backbone to modernize the development and manufacture of protein biologics
- Benefited from healthy authority interaction: FDA Emerging Technology Team (ETT) and EMA Innovation Task Force (ITF)



## Acknowledgment

Lorenz Liesum Ferdinand Stueckler Galahad Deperalta Minh Luu Bingchuan Wei Thanmaya Peram Saeed Izadi Amy Shen Bing Yang Charlie Rampersaud Boris Zimmermann Meng Yang Benedicte Lebreton Tongtong Wang



....many more

Thank you for your interest

# Doing now what patients need next