THE EUROPEAN DIRECTORATE FOR THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES & HEALTHCARE (EDQM)



European Directorate | Direction européenne for the Quality of Medicines | de la qualité du médicament & HealthCare | & soins de santé

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Development of New Ph. Eur. Bioassay "Horizontal" Standards: An Insight into the Anti-TNF-alpha Product Class Collaborative Study

CMC Forum Strategy Europe 2020 11-13 May 2020

Dr Mihaela Buda EDQM, Council of Europe



Presentation Outline

Ph. Eur. and bioassays approaches

MAB pilot phase:

- Bottom-up' approach horizontal standards developement
- **TNF-alpha product class case study**: bioassay collaborative study
- Elaboration of a general chapter on Cell-based assays for potency determination of TNF-alpha antagonists: points to consider
- Concluding remarks and future perspectives



Bioassay Approaches in the Ph. Eur.

General monographs

- classes of substances or products (defined by production method, intended use);
- mandatory requirements for all the products within the scope of definition section.

Individual monographs

- based on approved specification(s) backed up by batch data;
- validated analytical procedures*; acceptance criteria (*unless otherwise stated).

General chapters

- general recommendations for analytical procedures;
- guidance for design of analytical methods and for analysis of their results;
- mandatory when referred to in a monograph.

Chapter Reference Standards

edom

Biological Reference Preparations (BRPs)

Established specifically and exclusively for use in monographs, as prescribed in the procedures given



Bioassay Approaches in the Ph. Eur. – Therapeutic MAbs

Products of recombinant DNA technology (0784)

• PRODUCTION – <u>Characterisation</u>:

- Structure: biological assays based on functional activity may serve as additional confirmation of the higher-order structure.
- Biological activity: assessed by biological, biochemical assays,... as appropriate.

Mechanism of action: investigated and preferably reflected in the **potency assay**.

ASSAY – <u>Potency</u>:

- potency assay established using a suitable reference standard and carried out against this reference standard;
- general chapter 5.3. may be used to design the assay and calculate the results.

Monoclonal antibodies for human use (2031)

- PRODUCTION:
 - Product characterisation
 - Biological assay chosen in terms of its correlation with the intended mode of action of the monoclonal antibody.
- **IDENTIFICATION:** the assay also contributes to identification.
- ASSAY:
 - carry out a suitable biological assay compared to the reference preparation;
 - design of the assay and calculation of the results: usual principles (for example, 5.3).



MAB Pilot Phase: A 'Bottom-up' Approach





Bioassay Standards: the Case of Anti-TNF-alpha Products

Anti-TNF Biologic Drugs

- prevent TNF-alpha receptor activation by binding to TNF-alpha, thereby neutralising the biological activity of TNF-alpha;
- biological activity evaluated in cell-based potency assays using different approaches for TNF-alpha neutralisation.



Adapted from Robert S. Woodrick & Eric M. Ruderman Nature Reviews Rheumatology. vol. 7, 639–652 (2011) Ph. Eur. monograph for *Etanercept (2895)* Ph. Eur. monograph for Infliximab concentrated solution (2928)



- suitable cell-based assay based on the inhibitory action on the biological activity of TNF-alpha and a suitable readout for assessing this inhibitory effect.
- Ph. Eur. Etanercept BRP
- Example procedure:
 U937 cell apoptosis assay
- Ph. Eur. Infliximab BRP
- Example procedure:
 WEHI-164 cytotoxicity assay



Development of Bioassay "Horizontal" Standards

Anti-TNF-alpha Bioassay Collaborative Study



Collaborative study: experimental verification of selected bioassay models

 \Rightarrow **AIM: to evaluate suitability** of candidate assays to be applied as universal methods for potency determination of TNF- α antagonists.



Anti-TNF-alpha Bioassay Collaborative Study



- **Bioassays** (based on common study protocol):
 - WEHI-164 cytotoxicity assay
 - HEK-Blue CD40L reporter gene assay
 - U-937 apoptosis assay

 Study participants: 9 labs, 8 countries (Official Medicines Control Laboratories, National Control Laboratories and EDQM Lab)

Sample panel:

- Etanercept: samples A, B
- Infliximab: samples C, D
- Adalimumab: samples E, F
- Certolizumab pegol: sample G

Reference standards:

- Ph. Eur. Etanercept BRP (10000 IU/amp)
- Ph. Eur. Infliximab BRP (500 IU/amp)
- Adalimumab in-house RS (I)
- Certolizumab in-house RS (H)
- EDQM statistical analysis (dose-response: 4-parameter logistic model; ratio-of-slopes approach for parallelism)



Bioassays Performed in the Collaborative Study

Cell types	rhTNF-alpha	Assay	Readout	No. labs	
WEHI-164	60 IU/mL 15 IU/mL 10-40 IU/mL	Cytotoxicity	Absorbance: WST-8	8	
U937	40 IU/mL 37.5 IU/mL	Apopotosis	Luminescence: Caspase/Glo 3/7	4	
HEKBlue CD40L	40 IU/mL 0.4 ng/mL	Reporter gene	Absorbance: QUANTI-Blue	6	





+

+

Cell

for the Quality of Medicines & HealthCare & soins de sant

Study Design

• Preliminary assay:

- TNF-alpha control curve
- Reference standards:
 - Infliximab BRP (WEHI-164 cytotoxicity assay)
 - Etanercept BRP (U937 apoptosis assay)
 - Certolizumab pegol IHRS (HEKBlue rep. gene assay)
- Controls:
 - specificity control (non-TNF-alpha antibody)
 - `cells only'; `cells + TNF-alpha'

• Final assays:

- three assays (each assay spread over 2 days)
- four plates per day (total of 24 plates/assay type/ lab)

Reporting and evaluation of:

- specificity
- precision (plate, assay, lab)
- recovery (mean vs. target)
- cells only / cells + TNF-alpha
- coefficient of correlation



Assay layout (example)

As	say i	Assay i				
Day 1 (4 plates)	Day 2 (4 plates)				
<u>Plate 1</u>	<u>Plate 3</u>	<u>Plate 5</u>	<u>Plate 7</u>			
Etanercept BRP	Infliximab BRP	Sample I (IH RS)	Sample G			
Sample A	Sample C	Sample E	Sample H (IH RS)			
Sample B	Sample D	Sample F	Sample H (IH RS)			
Etanercept BRP	Infliximab BRP	Sample I (IH RS)	Infliximab BRP			
<u>Plate 2</u>	<u>Plate 4</u>	<u>Plate 6</u>	Plate 8			
Sample A	Sample C	Sample I (IH RS)	Sample H (IH RS)			
Etanercept BRP	Infliximab BRP	Sample I (IH RS)	Sample G			
Etanercept BRP	Infliximab BRP	Sample E	{Infliximab BRP}			
Sample B	Sample D	Sample F	Sample H (IH RS)			

Reference in red = used as standard curve

Reference in black = used as test sample (recovery)

DAY 1 Plate 1

Plate layout (example)

Cell	Etanercept BRP	 	 	 	
only					
	Sample A				
TNFa	Sample B				
CTRL					
	Etanercept BRP				



Bioassay Verification Study: Results Summary

	WEHI-164 cytotoxicity assay			U937 apoptosis assay			HEK-Blue CD40L reporter gene assay					
Parameter	Etaner.	Inflixim.	Adalim.	Certoliz. pegol	Etaner.	Inflixim.	Adalim.	Certoliz. pegol	Etaner.	Inflixim.	Adalim.	Certoliz. pegol
Specificity	no detectable activity of non-TNF-alpha antibody			no detectable activity of non-TNF-alpha antibody				no detectable activity of non-TNF-alpha antibody				
Controls	cells only/cells +TNF-alpha > 3 ($n = 96$)			cells +TNF-alpha/cells only > 2.5 ($n = 96$)			cells +TNF-alpha/cells only > 3 (n = 96)					
Correlation	$r \ge 98.5\%$ in 90% of plates			$r \ge 97.5\%$ in 90% of plates			$r \ge 99.5\%$ in 90% of plates					
Mean bias ¹	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5 %	≤ 5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5%	≤ 2.5 %
Repeatability ²	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 5%	≤ 10%	≤ 15%	≤ 5%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 15%	≤ 10%
Intermediate precision ³	≤ 15%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 20 %	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 10%	≤ 15%	≤ 15%
Reproducibility ⁴	≤ 20%	≤ 20 %	≤ 15%	≤ 10%	n.a.	≤ 20%	≤ 15%	≤ 15%	≤ 20%	≤ 20%	≤ 15%	≤ 20%

¹ Reference standard.

GCV%: ² between plates within an assay; ³ between different plates and assays within a lab;

³ between different plates, assays and laboratories. GCV% are averaged over the results of all labs, assays & plates.



Product Cluster/Bioassay Format: Overall Results (1/2)

INFLIXIMAB

ETANERCEPT





13 ©2020 EDQM, Council of Europe. All rights reserved.

Product Cluster/Bioassay Format: Overall Results (2/2)

ADALIMUMAB





14 ©2020 EDQM, Council of Europe. All rights reserved.

CERTOLIZUMAB PEGOL

Anti-TNF-alpha Bioassay Collaborative Study: Conclusions

- Proof of concept demonstrated.
- Each assay procedure works equally well for all anti-TNF-alpha products tested:
 - suitability in terms of specificity and precision has been demonstrated for all other substances outside the scope covered by the initial validation;
 - concentration range may need to be modified for different products;
 - curve fitting for all curves very good;
 - assay procedure variability considered acceptable.
- Experimental data generated in the collaborative study set the basis for defining:
 - system suitability parameters and criteria to be included in the general chapter;
 - specific procedures to be described in the general chapter, including sufficiently descriptive conditions to facilitate successful independent analysis;
 - a common set of analytical expectations and approaches.
- **Critical parameters** and possible sources of variation identified:
 - ⇒ level of details/prescriptive conditions to be suitably reflected in the draft chapter.



Draft General Chapter: Outline/Points to Consider

Cell-based assays for potency determination of TNF-alpha antagonists (2.7.26)

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

> **PRINCIPLE** [different assay models]

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

assay qualification/controls

PROCEDURES

- preparation test/reference solution; TNF-alpha working solutions;
- cells preparation; plate preparation;
- addition of staining reagent

ADJUSTEMENT OF ASSAY CONDITIONS

SYSTEM SUITABILITY

- test and standard dose-response relationships similar (see general chapter 5.3 for methodologies on assessing similarity/parallelism of four-parameter logistic curves);
- **standard curve**: sigmoid curve; lower and upper plateaus; number of dilution points
- standard curve: coefficient of determination calculated for the standard curve (r²);
- ratio `cell+ TNF-alpha control' to `cells only'.

1027 WELLT 16A

alpha antagonist	apoptosis assay	cytotoxicity assay	CD40L rep. gene assay
Etanercept	•		
Infliximab		٠	
Certolizumab pegol			•
Adalimumab	•	•	•

Scope of validation/verification

signifies originally validated procedure

signifies that suitability has been demonstrated during verification experiments





Future Perspectives

Ph. Eur. Bioassay Approaches – Horizontal standards:

- Draft chapter *Cell-based assays for potency determination of TNF-alpha antagonists* (2.7.26): to be published for comments (Pharmeuropa) soon.
- New frontiers (different mAbs/shared functionality; types of bioassays; Fc-effector functions....)?



Discussion on how to develop these standards needs all stakeholders!





Acknowledgements

- Experts of the Ph. Eur. MAB Working Party
- Special thanks to the participants in the anti-TNF-alpha bioassay collaborative study
- EDQM Colleagues

David Le Tallec (*Statistics*) Emmanuelle Charton





Thank you for your attention



Stay connected with the EDQM

EDQM Newsletter: https://go.edqm.eu/Newsletter LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/edqm/ Twitter: @edqm_news Facebook: @EDQMCouncilofEurope



©2020 EDQM, Council of Europe. All rights reserved.