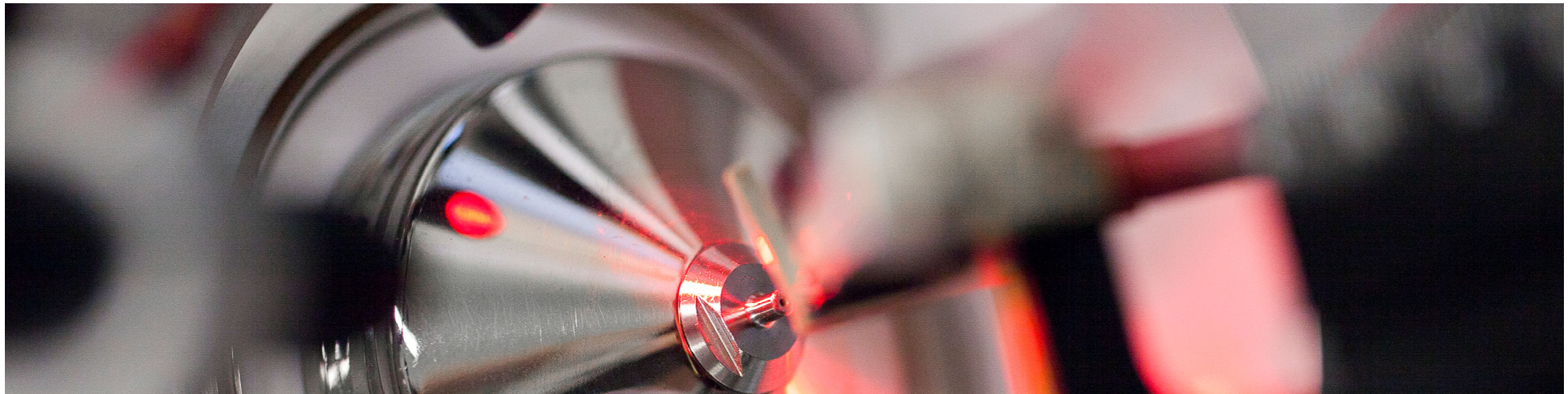

The Impact of Immunoglobulin G1 Fc Sialylation on Backbone Amide H/D Exchange

Felix Kuhne

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Roche Penzberg is a center of excellence for therapeutic proteins

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Immunoglobulin G1 Fc glycosylation

- *critical quality attributes (CQAs) affect the mAb structure and function*

In vitro glycoengineering (IVGE)

- *how to generate specifically glycosylated mAbs in vitro*
- *mAb quality attributes and glycan quantification*

Structure-function analysis of trastuzumab IVGE

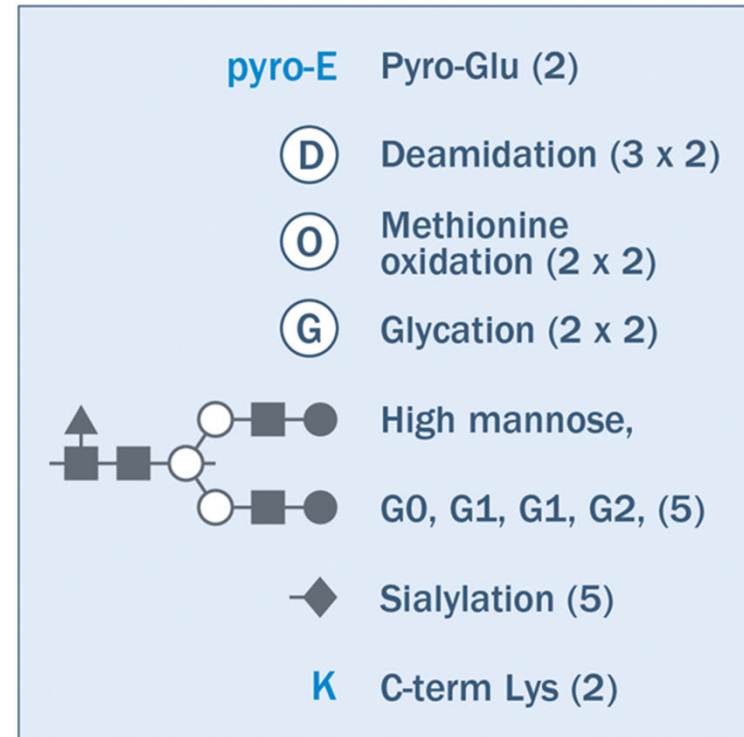
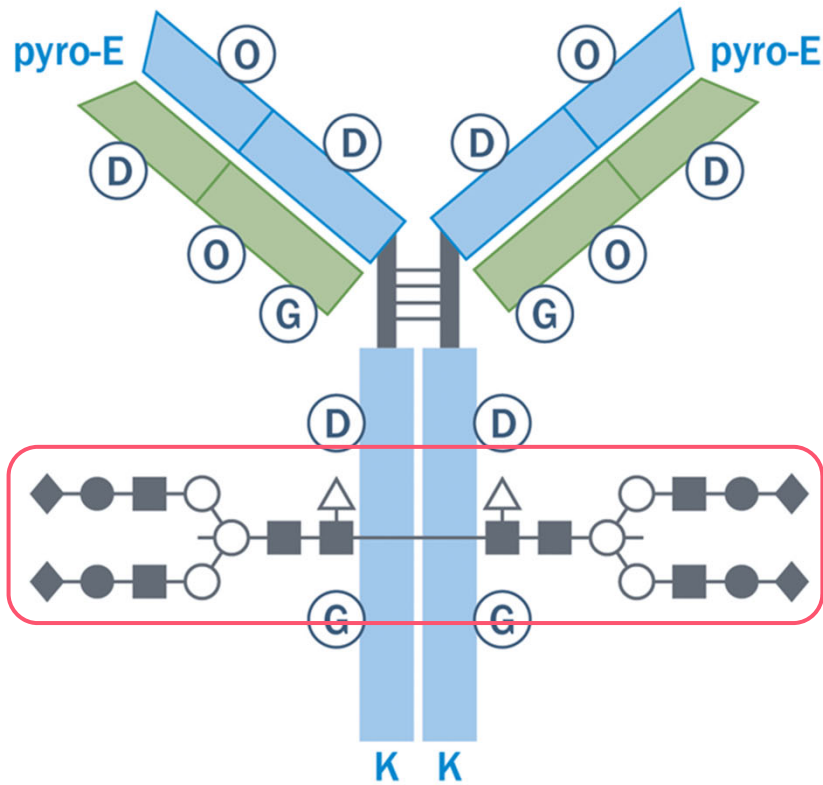
- *higher-order structure effects elicited by mAb Fc glycosylation*
 - *the impact of sialic acid linkages on the mAb conformation*
 - *functional testing and structure to function correlations*
-

Current status (April 2017) of innovative antibody, Fc fusion protein, and chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) drug candidates

Antibody format	Stage of development			Totals
	Phase I/II	Phase III	Approved for marketing at some point	
Naked IgG	30	51	52	493
Naked antibody fragments	7	2	4	13
Immunocytokines	9	2	0	11
Fc fusion proteins	23	3	11	37
Bispecific antibodies	58	1	2	61
Antibody-drug conjugates	75	9	3	87
Radioimmunoglobulins	13	2	2	17
Antibodies only	575	70	74	719
T or NK cells expressing CAR antibodies	145	0	0	145
Totals	720	70	74	864

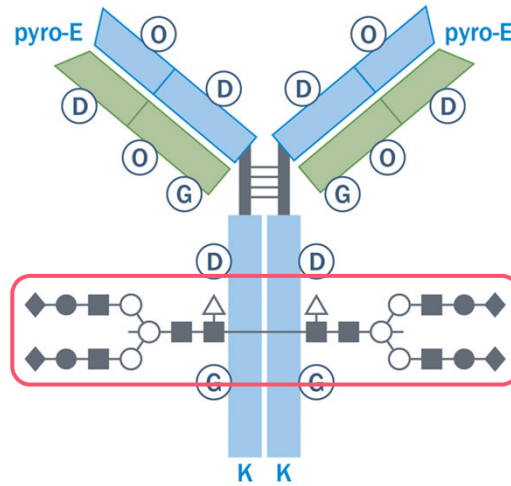
Naked mAbs are glycoproteins (like many other therapeutic proteins, e.g. EPO, IFN- β and Factor VIII)

mAb modification sites

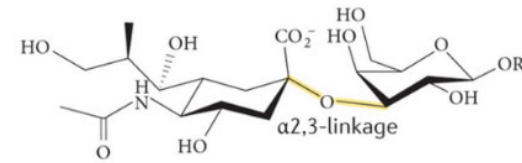


mAb Fc glycosylation

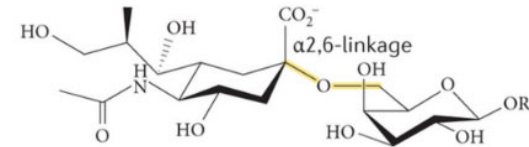
conformational differences



▶ CHO cells



▶ Human



Glycans/glycosylation	Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> α1-3-galactose; N-glycolylneuraminic acid Terminal sialylation Afucosylation Galactosylation 	<p>Immunogenicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↓ binding to FcγR11a, ↓ ADCC; ↑ PK/PD ↑ binding to FcγR11a, ↑ ADCC, ↑ ADCP ↑ binding to C1q, ↑ CDC, moderate effect on ADCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-mannose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↓ PK/PD; ↑ binding to FcγR11a, ↑ ADCC; ↓ binding to C1q, ↓ CDC

↑ positive impact; ↓ negative impact.

Vulto, A. G. & Jaquez, O. A. The process defines the product: what really matters in biosimilar design and production? *Rheumatology (Oxford)* **56**, iv14-iv29, doi:10.1093/rheumatology/kex278 (2017).

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Immunoglobulin G1 Fc glycosylation

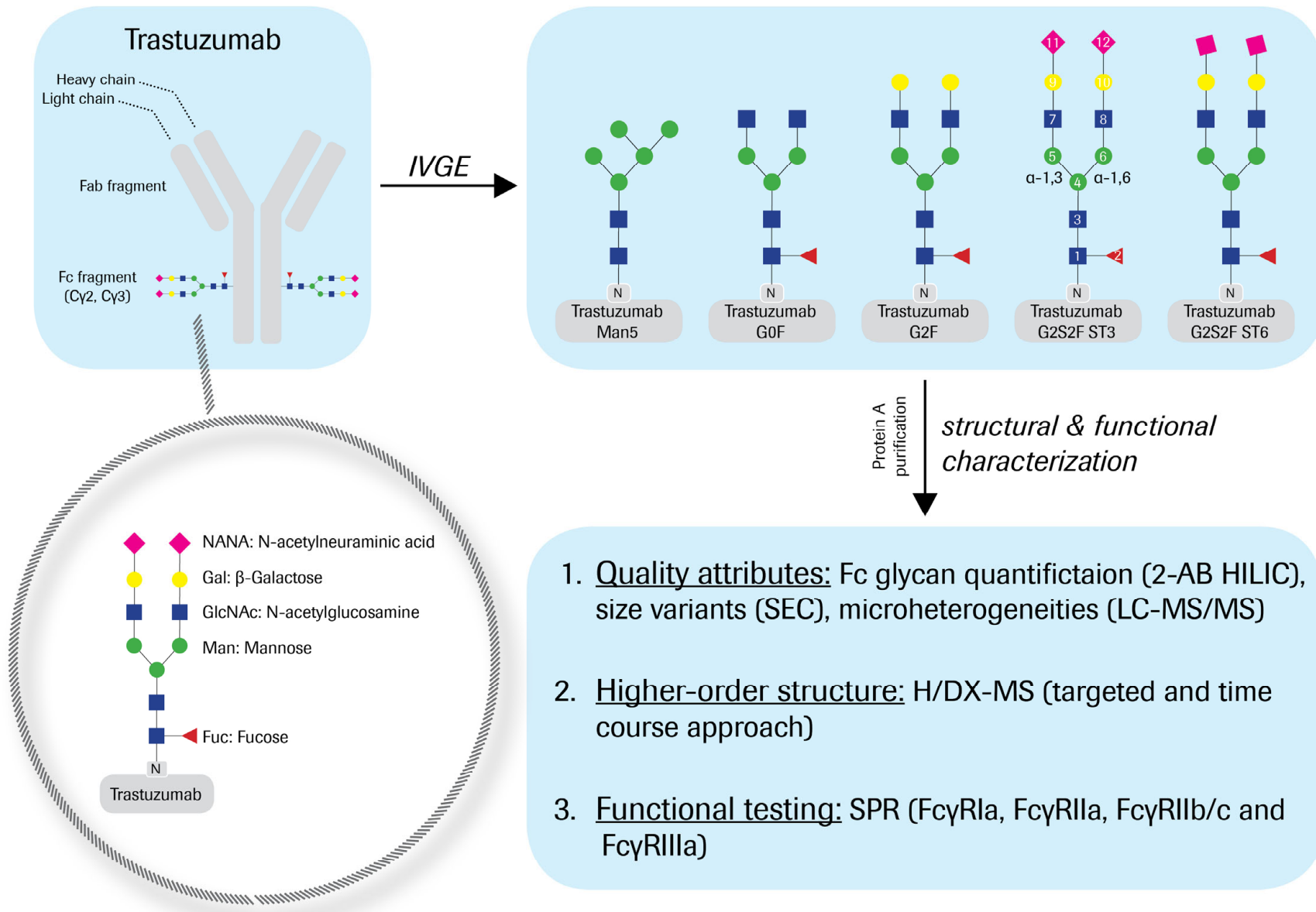
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-



1. Quality attributes: Fc glycan quantification (2-AB HILIC), size variants (SEC), microheterogeneities (LC-MS/MS)

Light chain

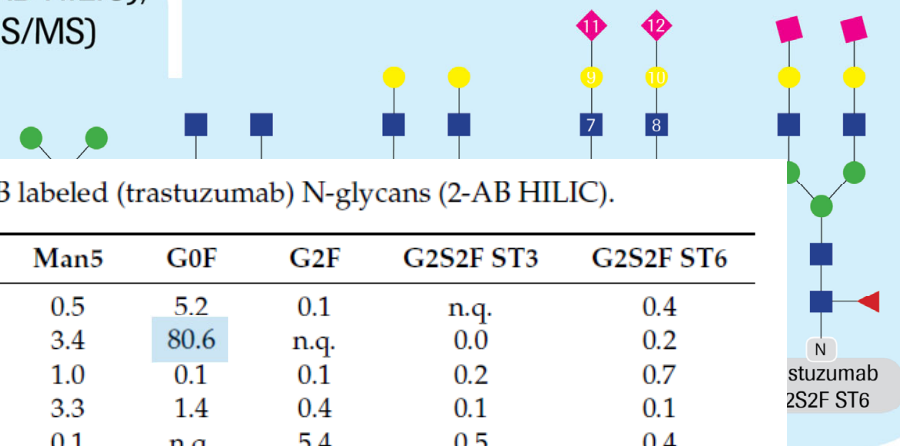
Fc

Fc fra
(Cy2)

Table 1. Relative quantification of 2-AB labeled (trastuzumab) N-glycans (2-AB HILIC).

Fc Glycosylation (%)	Trastuzumab ¹	RM	Man5	G0F	G2F	G2S2F ST3	G2S2F ST6
G0	3.5	3.6	0.5	5.2	0.1	n.q.	0.4
G0F	34.2	39.3	3.4	80.6	n.q.	0.0	0.2
G1	2.8	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
G1F	41.9	39.0	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
G2	0.4	0.3	0.1	n.q.	5.4	0.5	0.4
G2F	9.3	7.2	0.8	0.7	83.1	1.6	1.8
G2S1	0.1	0.1	n.q.	0.2	n.q.	1.7	3.4
G2S1F	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.7	13.8	26.5
G2S2	0.1	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	0.5	3.9	2.8
G2S2F	0.2	0.3	n.q.	0.1	n.q.	60.3	42.9
M3	n.q.	n.q.	0.1	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
M3F	n.q.	n.q.	0.1	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
hM3	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
hM3F	0.6	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.0	n.q.	0.2
hM3G1S1	0.1	0.1	n.q.	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.5
hM3G1S1F	0.3	0.4	n.q.	0.6	0.5	4.4	3.7
M4	n.q.	n.q.	0.1	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
hM4	0.3	0.3	n.q.	n.q.	1.0	0.1	1.2
hM4F	0.0	n.q.	n.q.	0.0	2.2	n.q.	n.q.
M5	1.3	1.3	88.3	1.4	1.4	3.1	3.3
hM5	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
M6	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
M7	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.
not assigned	3.9	2.8	1.4	6.3	3.5	8.3	9.7

¹ Method reference standard; n.q. = not quantifiable.



stuzumab
2S2F ST6

3 HILIC),
(MS)

1 time

/c and

1. Quality attributes: Fc glycan quantification (2-AB HILIC), size variants (SEC), microheterogeneities (LC-MS/MS)

Table 2. Relative quantification of chemical amino acid modifications (LC-MS peptide mapping).

Chemical Mod. (%)	Trastuzumab ¹	RM	Degly	Man5	G0F	G2F	G2S2F ST3	G2S2F ST6
LC N30 ² deamidation	9.6	8.7	10.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.6	10.0
LC N30 ² succinimide	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1
HC N54 ² deamidation	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6
HC N54 ² succinimide	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8
HC D98 ² isomerization	7.7	7.6	8.0	10.0	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.7
HC D98 ² succinimide	3.5	4.1	3.6	2.5	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3
HC N389/390 ³ deam.	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
HC N389/390 ³ succ.	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
HC M252 ³ oxidation	2.3	2.6	3.4	5.2	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8

¹ Method reference standard; ² Kabat numbering [59]; ³ EU numbering [4].

Table 3. Relative quantification of trastuzumab size variants (SEC-UV).

Mol. Weight Species (%)	Trastuzumab ¹	RM	Degly	Man5	G0F	G2F	G2S2F ST3	G2S2F ST6
Monomer	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.3	99.2	99.1
total HMW ²	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9
total LMW ³	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

¹ Method reference standard; ² high molecular weight species; ³ low molecular weight species.

Immunoglobulin G1 Fc glycosylation

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- *mAb quality attributes and glycan quantification*

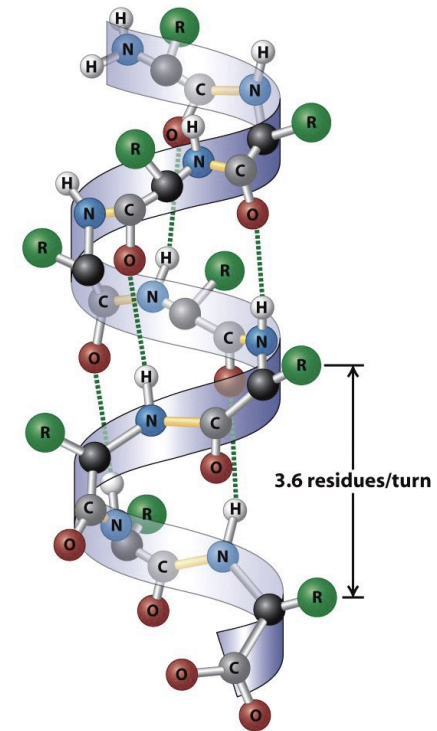
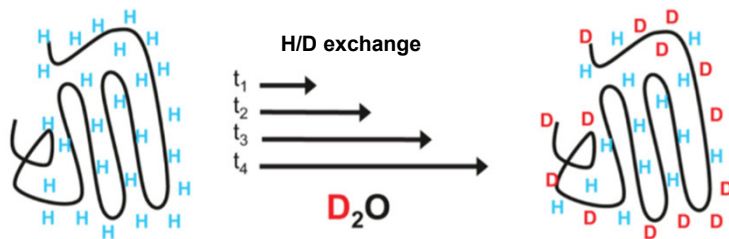
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-

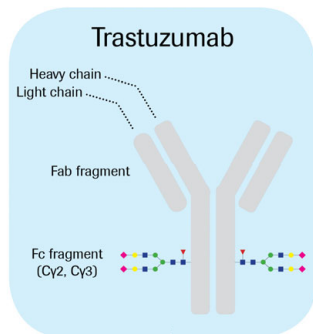
1. Quality attributes: Fc glycan quantification (2-AB HILIC), size variants (SEC), microheterogeneities (LC-MS/MS)
2. Higher-order structure: H/DX-MS (targeted and time course approach)

- according to the protein dynamics the intramolecular H-bonds of the peptide backbone open and close more or less frequently
- dependent on molecular dynamics and interactions H-bonds can be more or less solvent-accessible

H/D exchange correlates with the conformational dynamics.



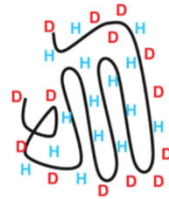
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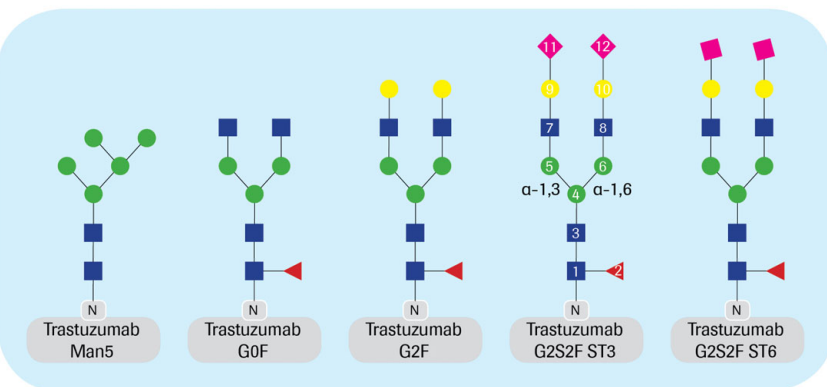
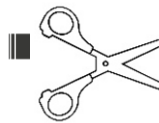
H/D exchange

t₁
t₂
t₃
t₄

D₂O



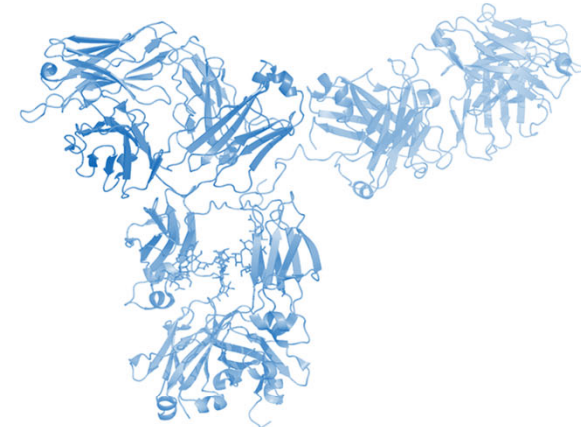
on-line LC-MS



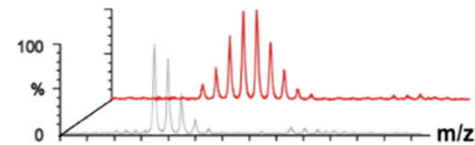
Kuhne, F. *et al.* The Impact of Immunoglobulin G1 Fc Sialylation on Backbone Amide H/D Exchange. *Antibodies (Basel)* **8**, doi:10.3390/antib8040049 (2019).

Rand, K. D., Zehl, M. & Jorgensen, T. J. Measuring the hydrogen/deuterium exchange of proteins at high spatial resolution by mass spectrometry: overcoming gas-phase hydrogen/deuterium scrambling. *Acc Chem Res* **47**, 3018-3027, doi:10.1021/ar500194w (2014).

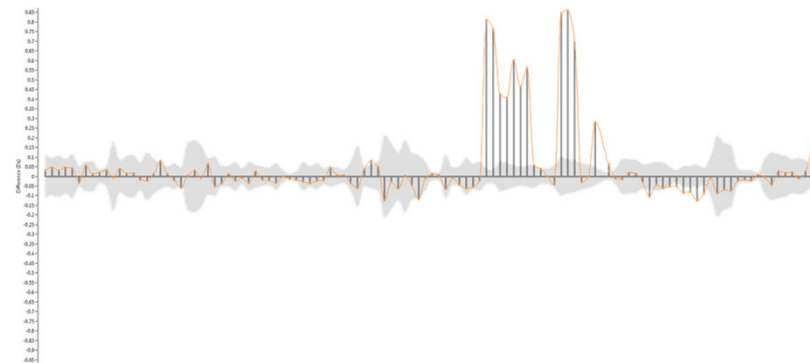
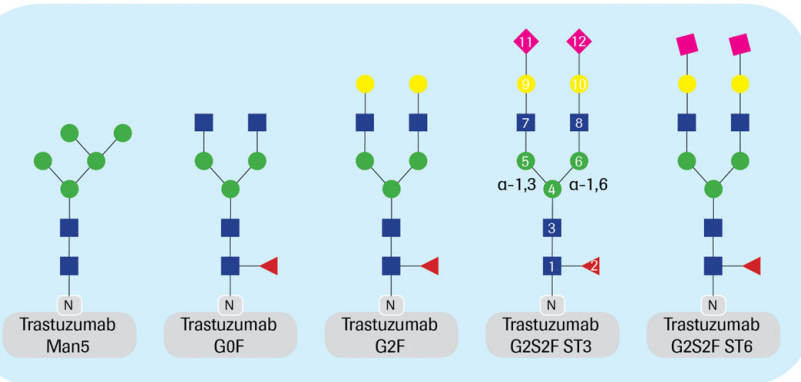
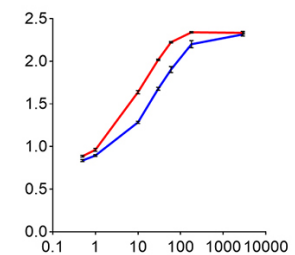
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data analysis

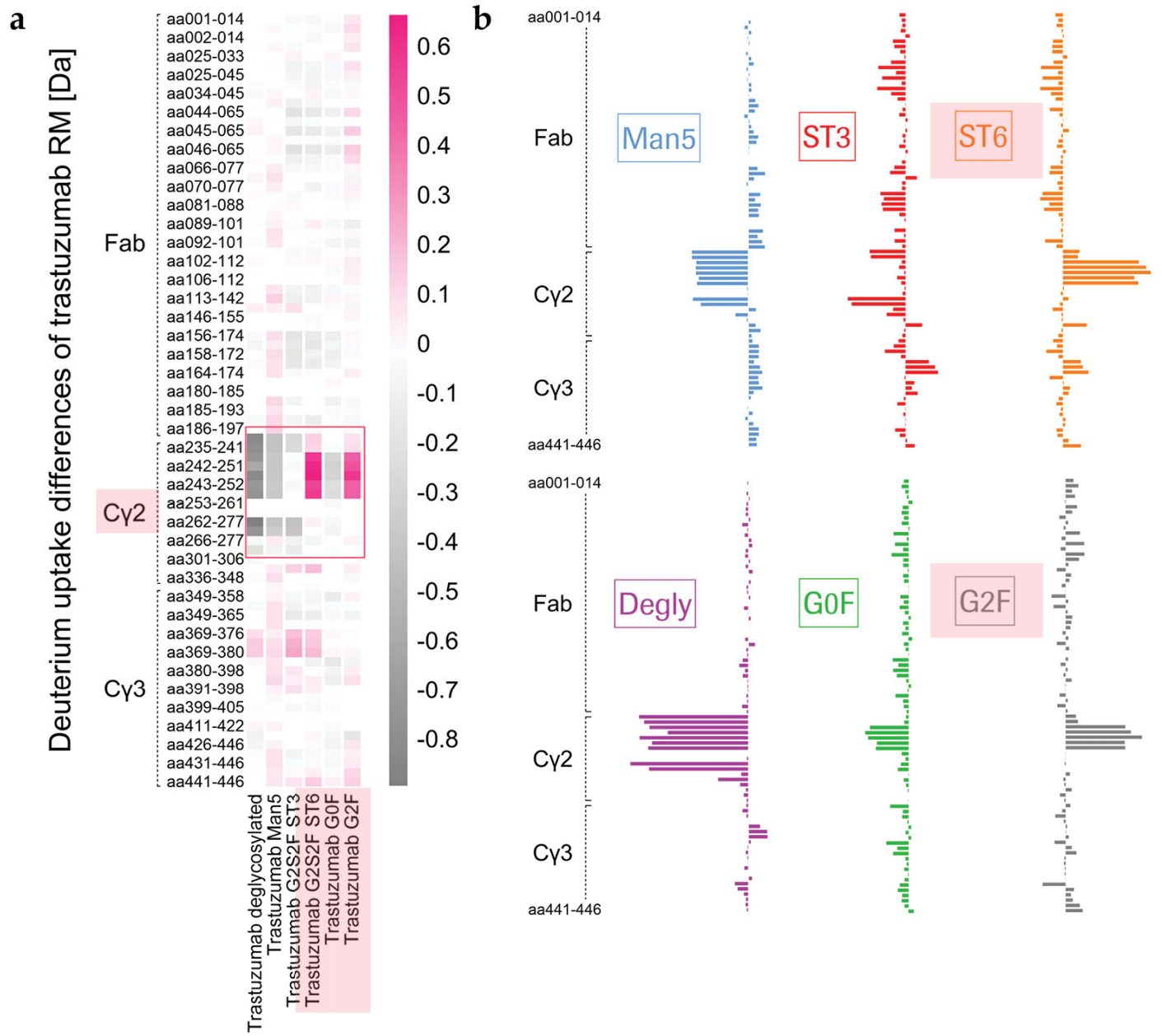


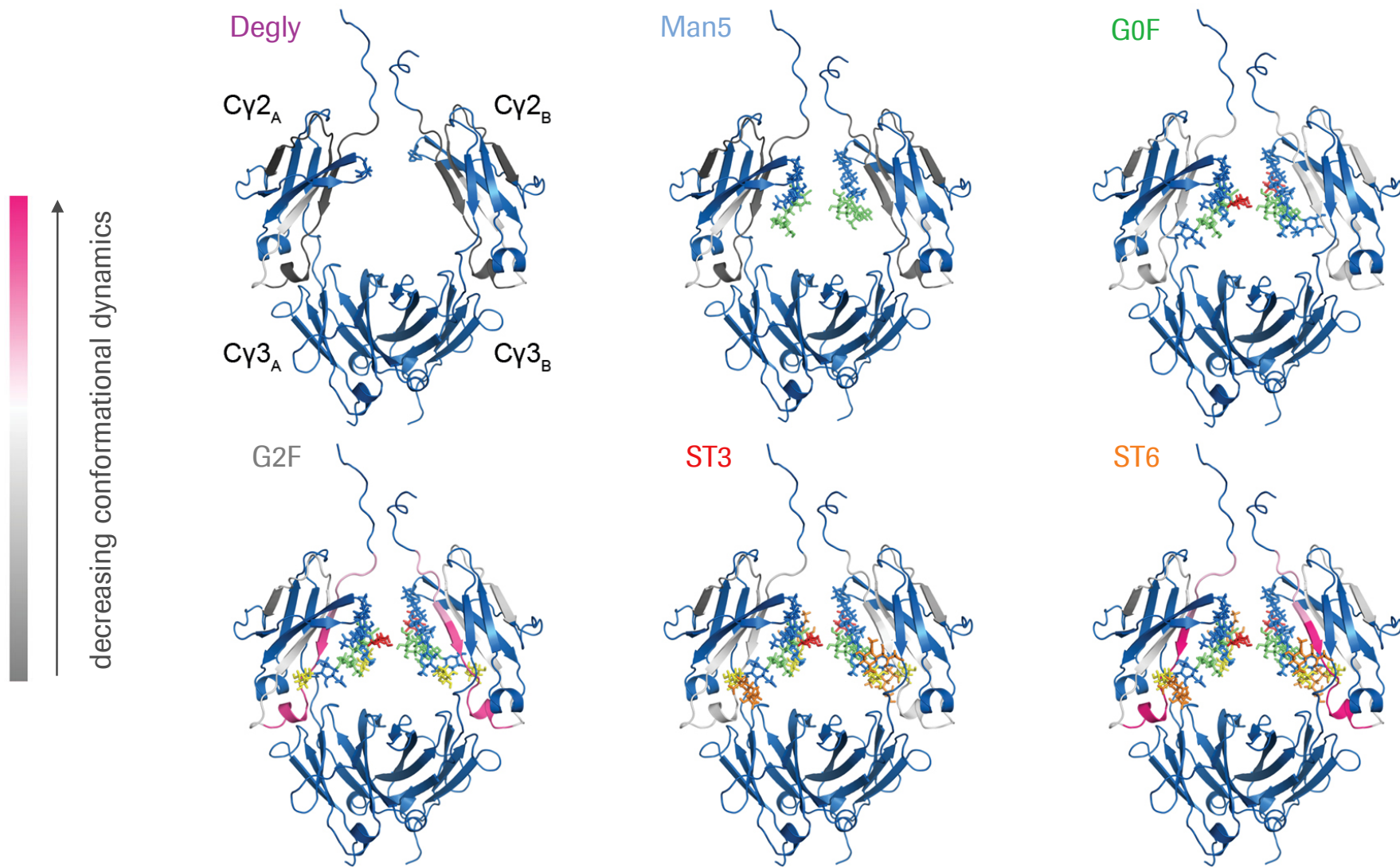
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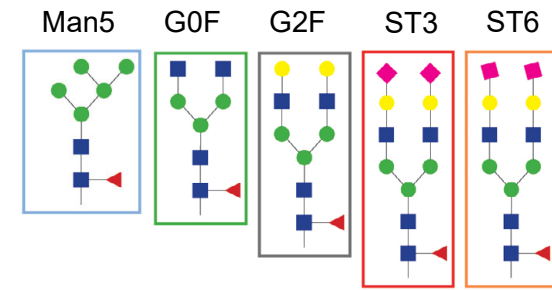
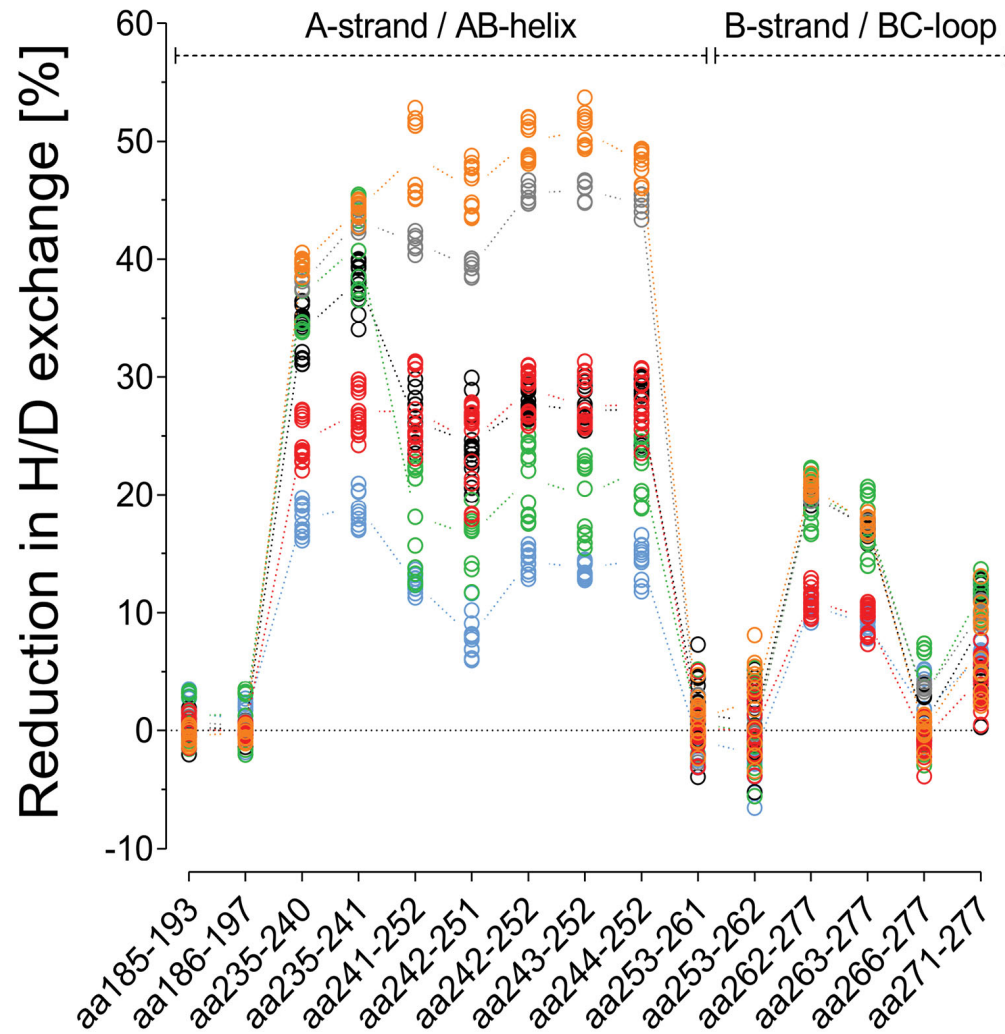
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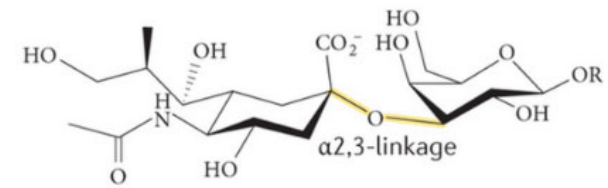




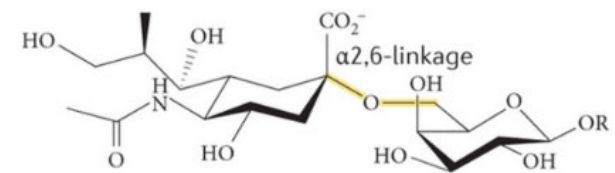
Antibody heavy chain (C_γ2 domain) dynamics vary dependent on Fc glycosylation



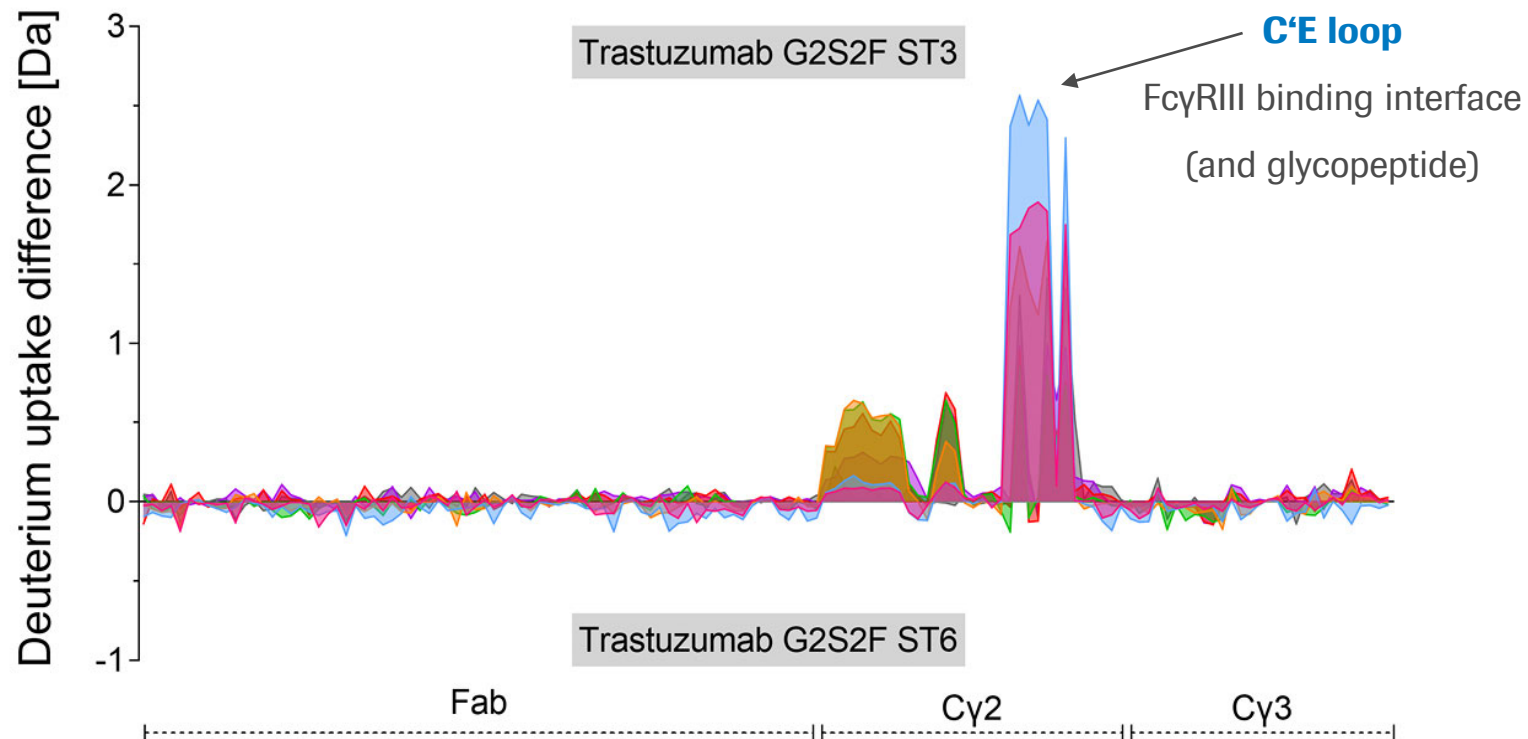
► CHO cells



► Human

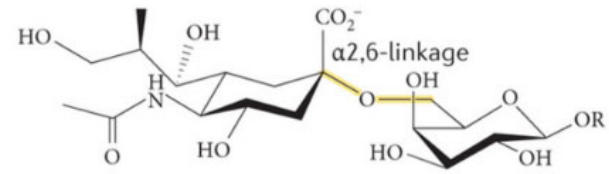
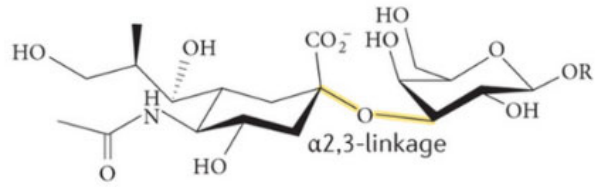


The type of sialic acid linkage impacts the Fc (C γ 2) higher-order structure



Uptake difference plot of H/DX time course experiment performed for:

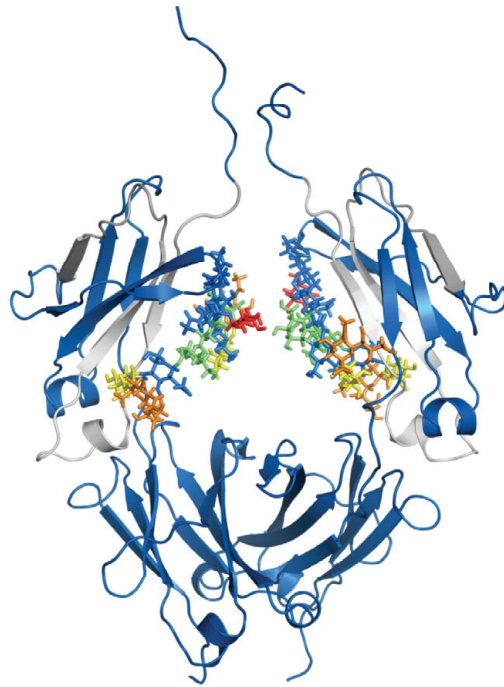
0.5 min (pink), 1 min (light blue), 10 min (orange), 30 min (green), 1 h (red), 3 h (purple), and 48 h (black).



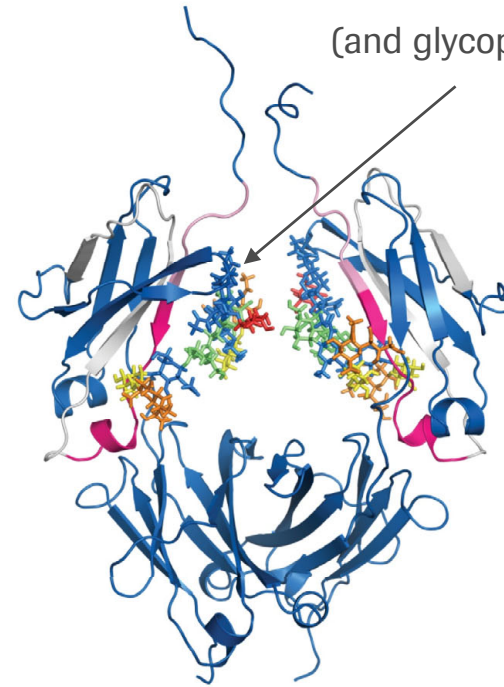
C'E loop

FcγRIII binding interface
(and glycopeptide)

decreasing conformational dynamics

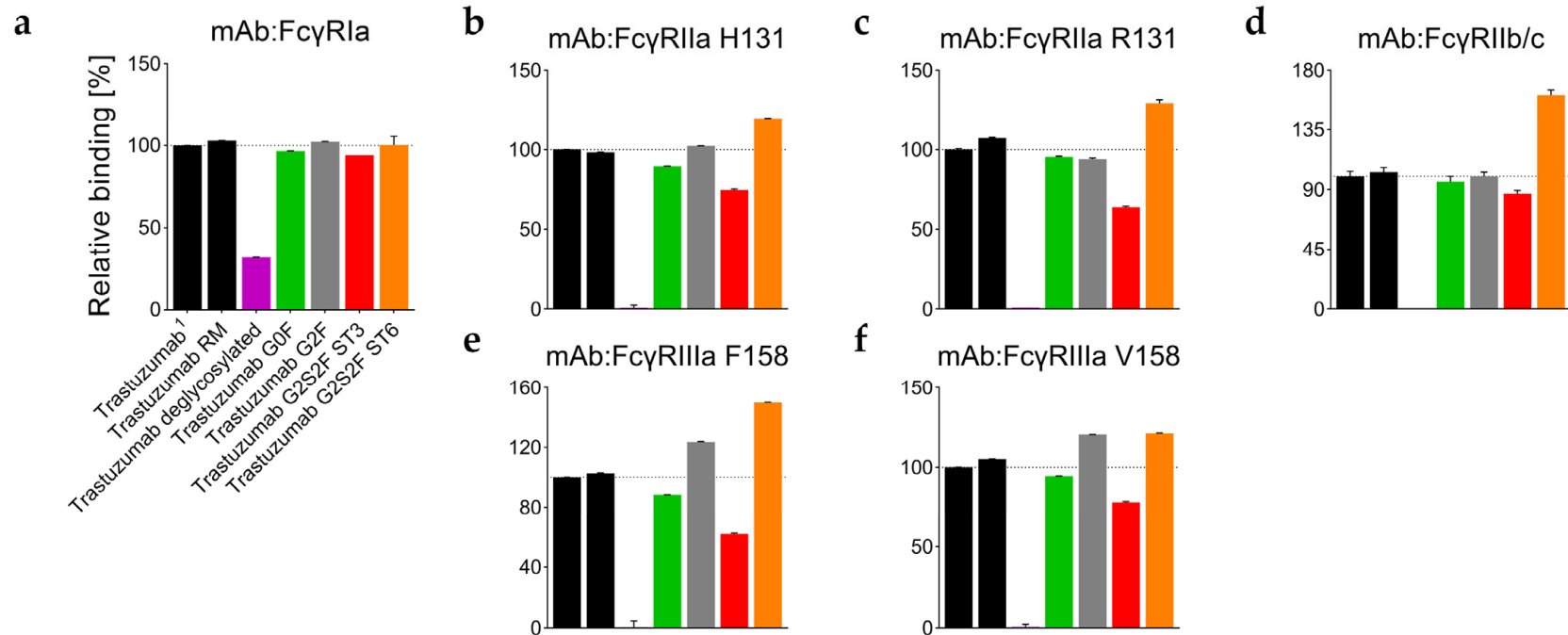


G2S2F ST3

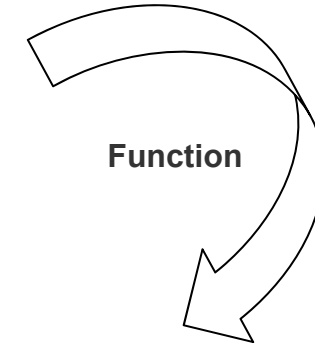
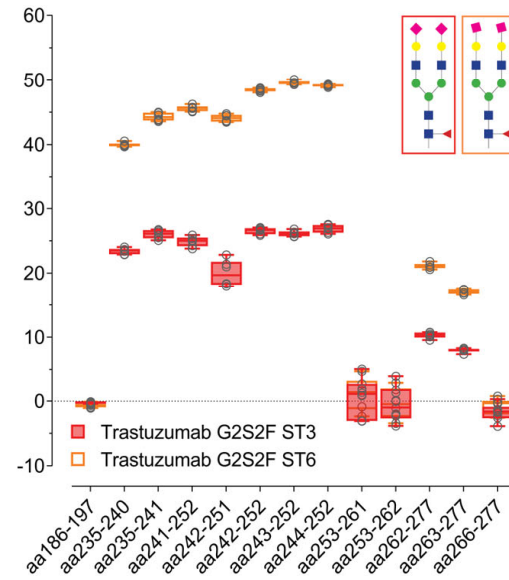
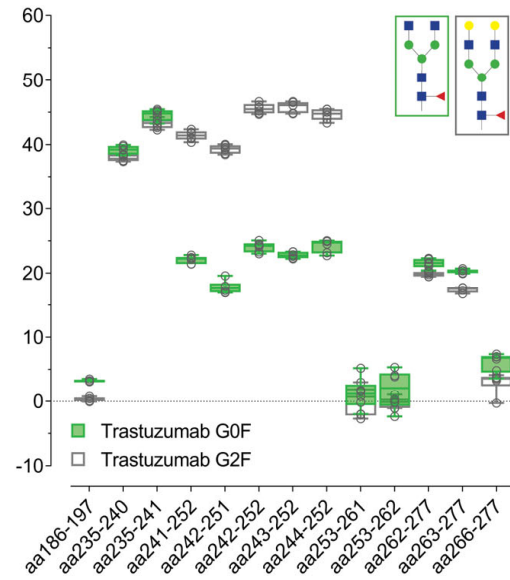


G2S2F ST6

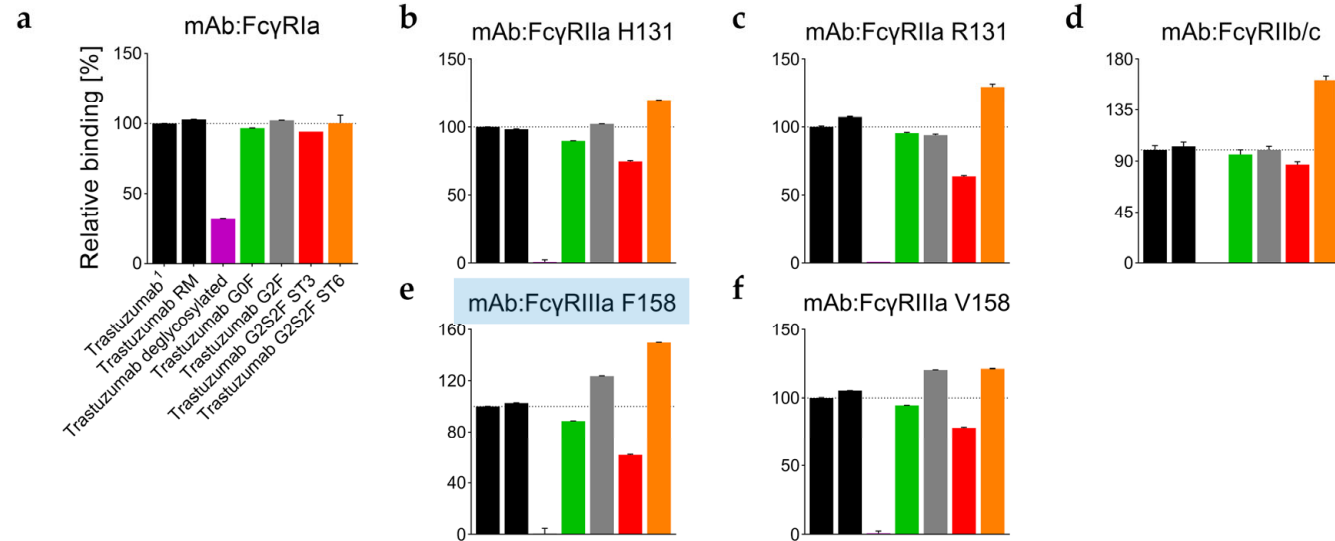
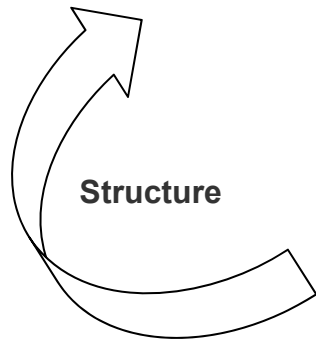
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3. Functional testing: SPR (FcγR1a, FcγR1a, FcγRIIb/c and FcγRIIIa)



H/DX-MS

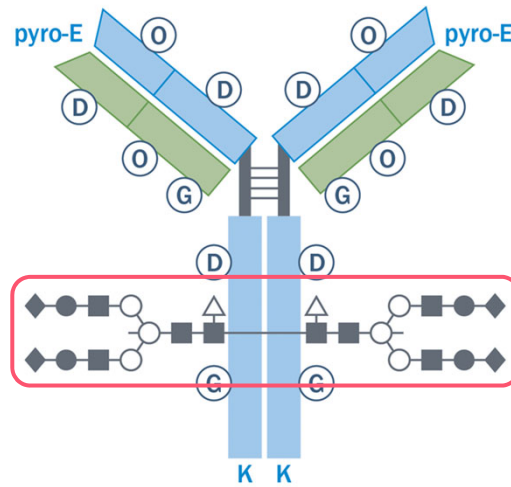


SPR

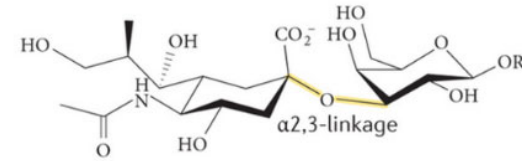


mAb Fc glycosylation

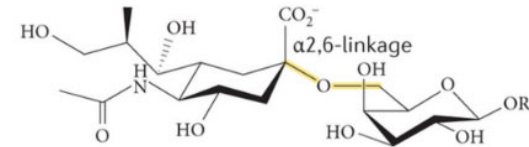
conformational differences
& functional differences



▶ CHO cells



▶ Human



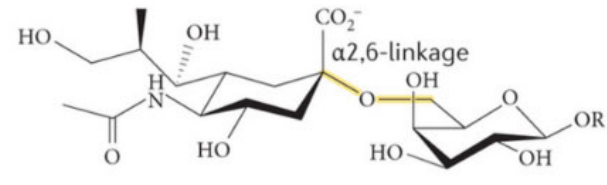
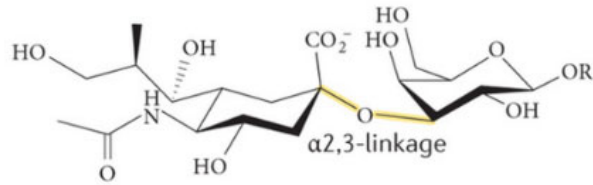
needs to be differentiated

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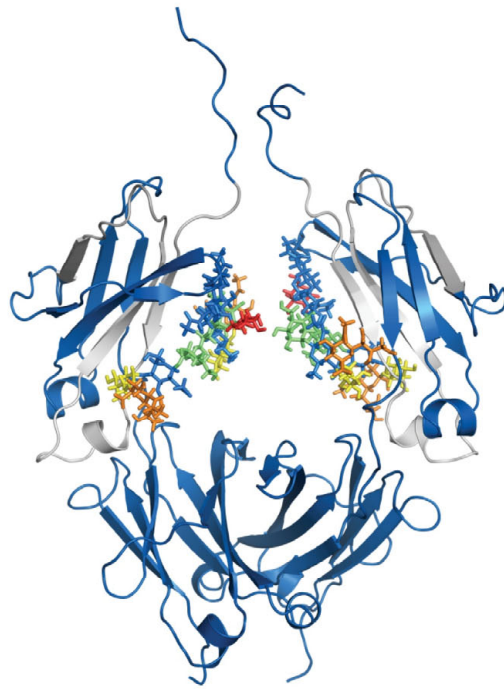


HOW?

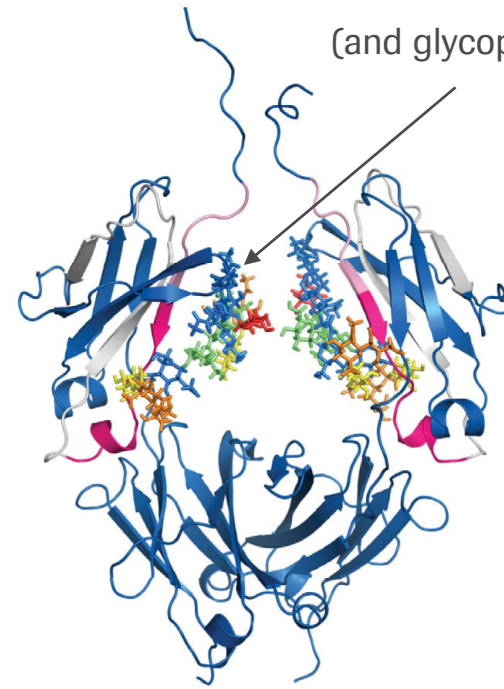
C'E loop

FcγRIII binding interface
(and glycopeptide)

↑
decreasing conformational dynamics



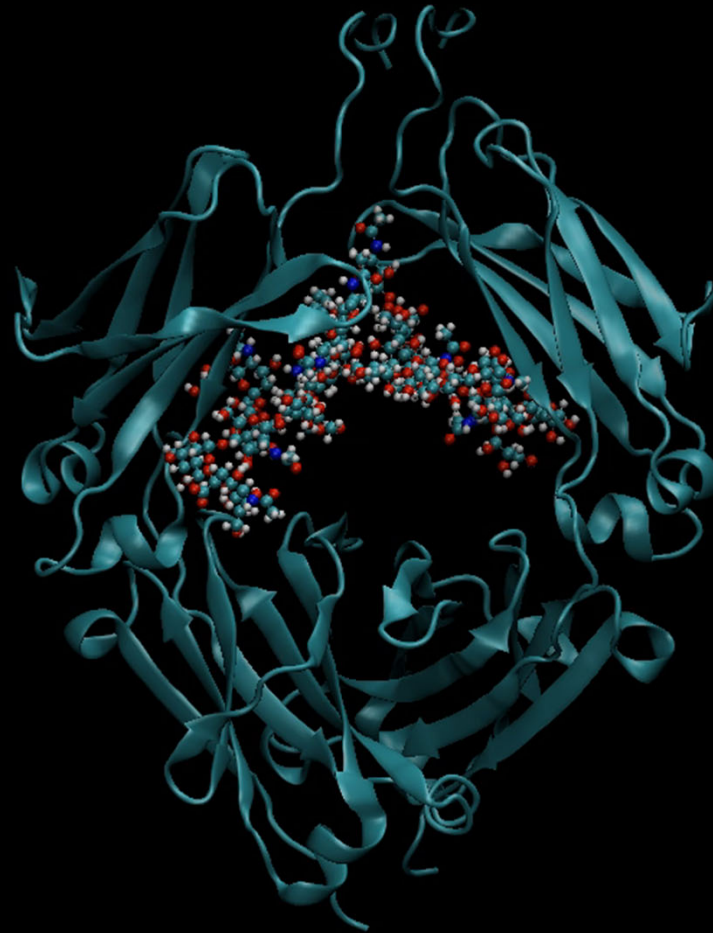
G2S2F ST3



G2S2F ST6

Outlook

- molecular dynamics
- receptor interaction
- covalent labeling





Doing now what patients need next