



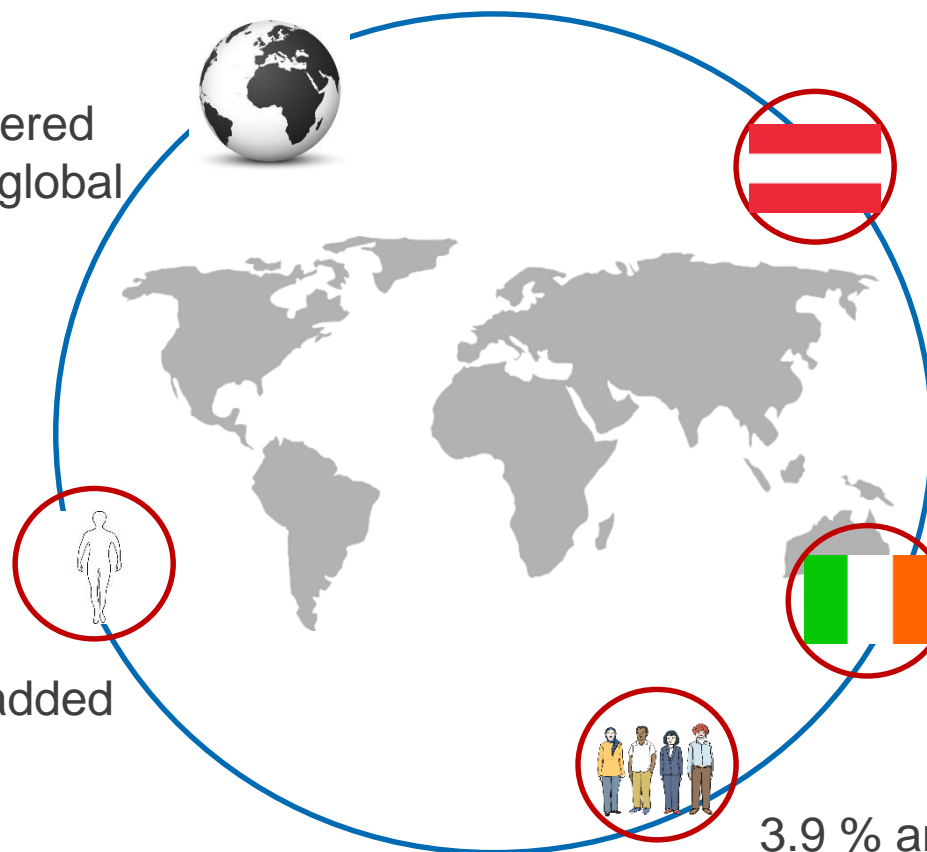
Generation Change in Biopharmaceuticals Production From Fed-Batch to Hybrid Processes



Key Facts About the Global Pharmaceutical Industry in 2013

Pharmaceutical industry covered 3.6 % of the global share of global gross value added of the manufacturing industry.

68500 € gross value added per employee.



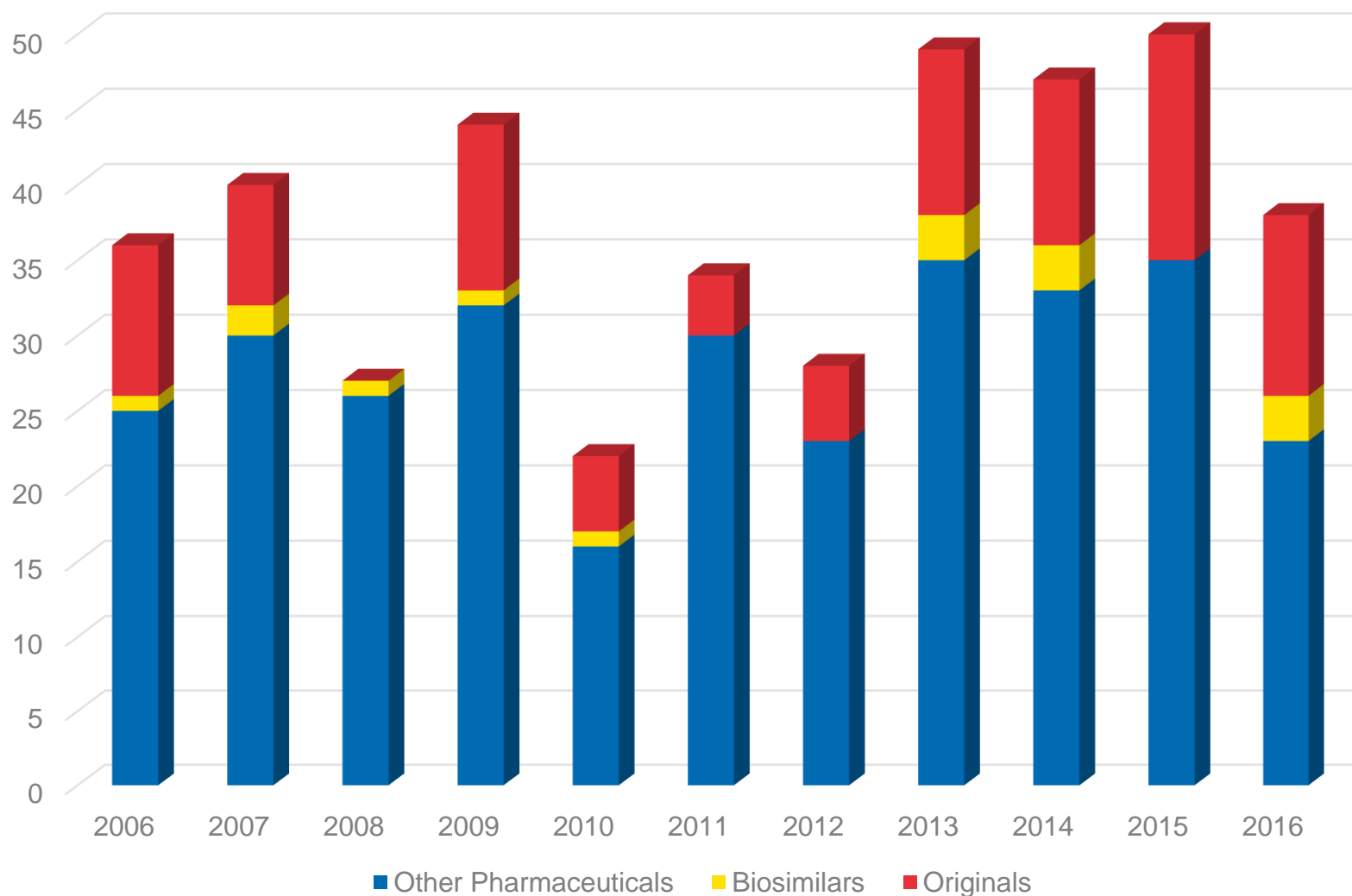
330 Mrd. € gross value added in 2013 – equivalent to the gross domestic product of Austria in 2014.

4.8 million employees – equivalent to the population of Ireland.

3.9 % annual growth rate of employment from 2005 bis 2013.

Data taken from The World Bank Group, 2015 ; WifOR calculation; WifOR illustration

Approvals for Biopharmaceuticals on the EU Are Higher than Ever



More than 250
biopharmaceuticals
are on the market.

Germany's Biopharmaceutical Pipeline Is Well-Filled

2/3 of active ingredients are monoclonal antibodies

Change from the prior year
Total amount

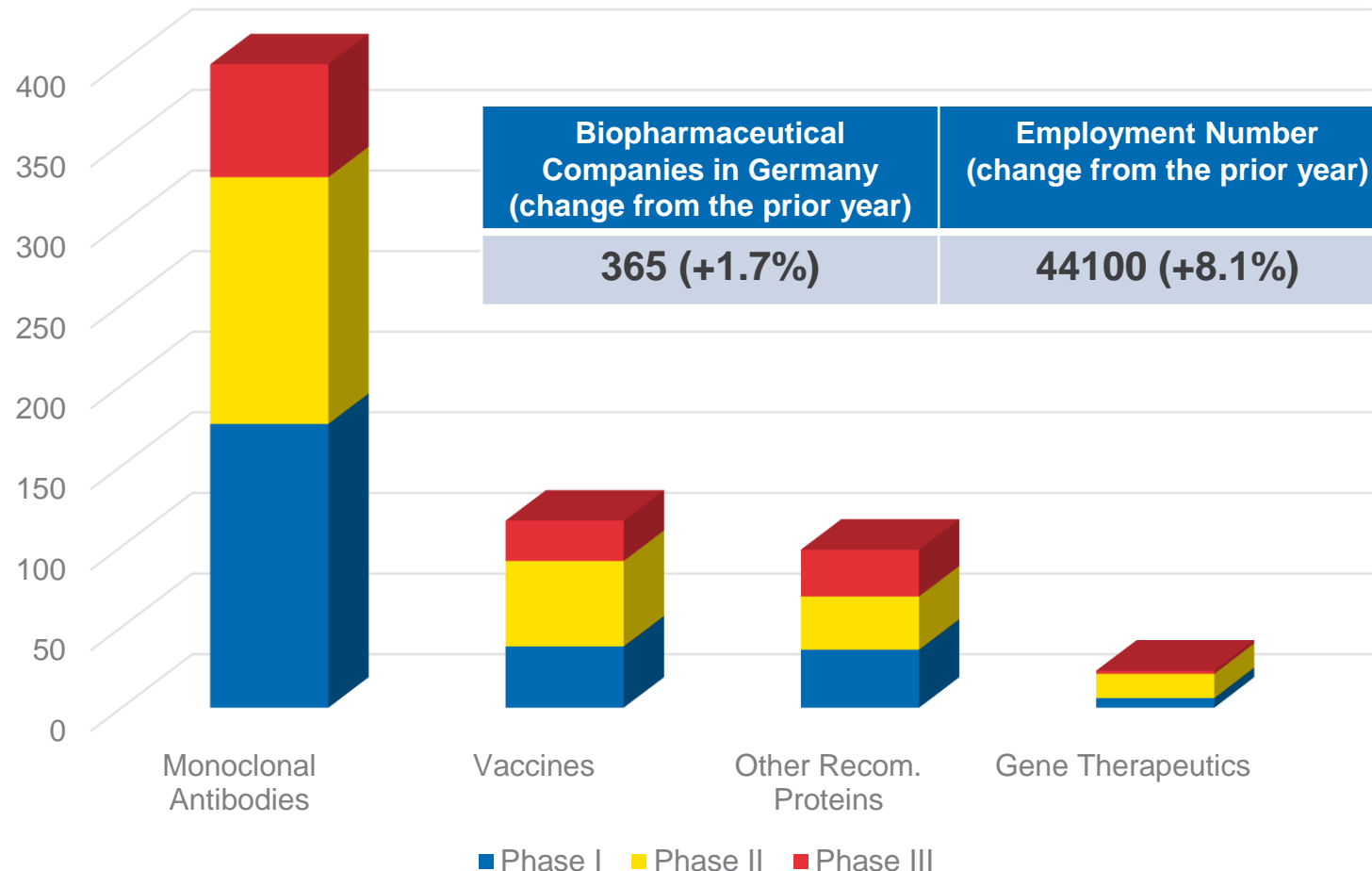
+3%
399

+1%
116

-6%
98

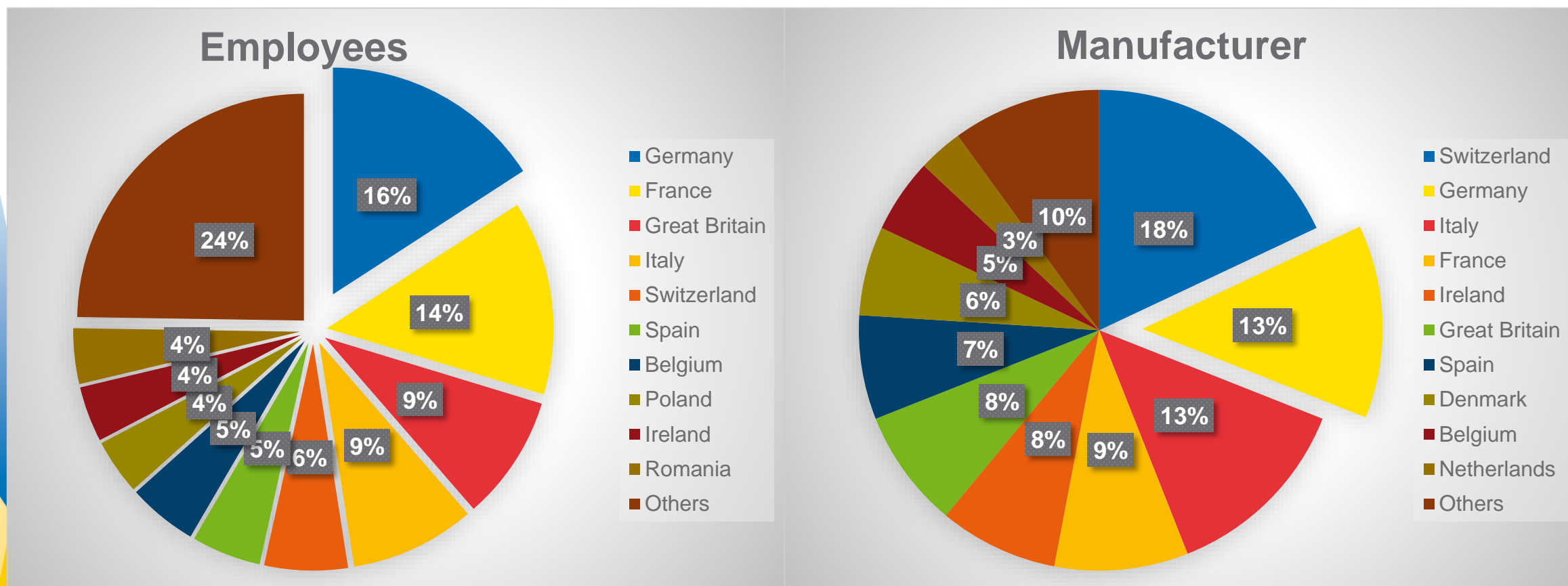
+10%
23

2016



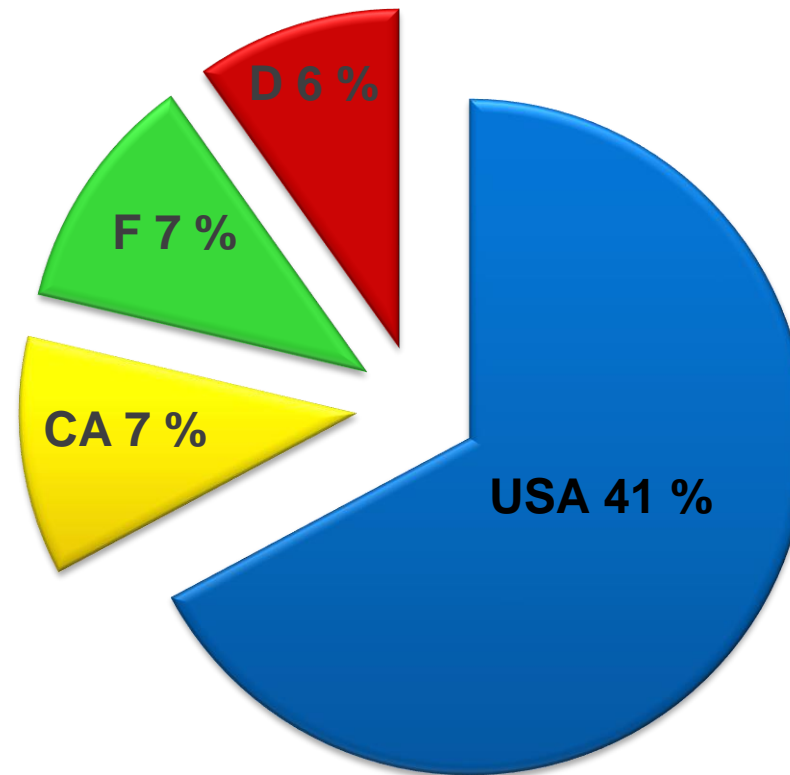
Pharmaceutical Location Germany

The biggest in Europe (EU28 + Switzerland, 2015)



Number 2 in Europe, Number 4 in the World

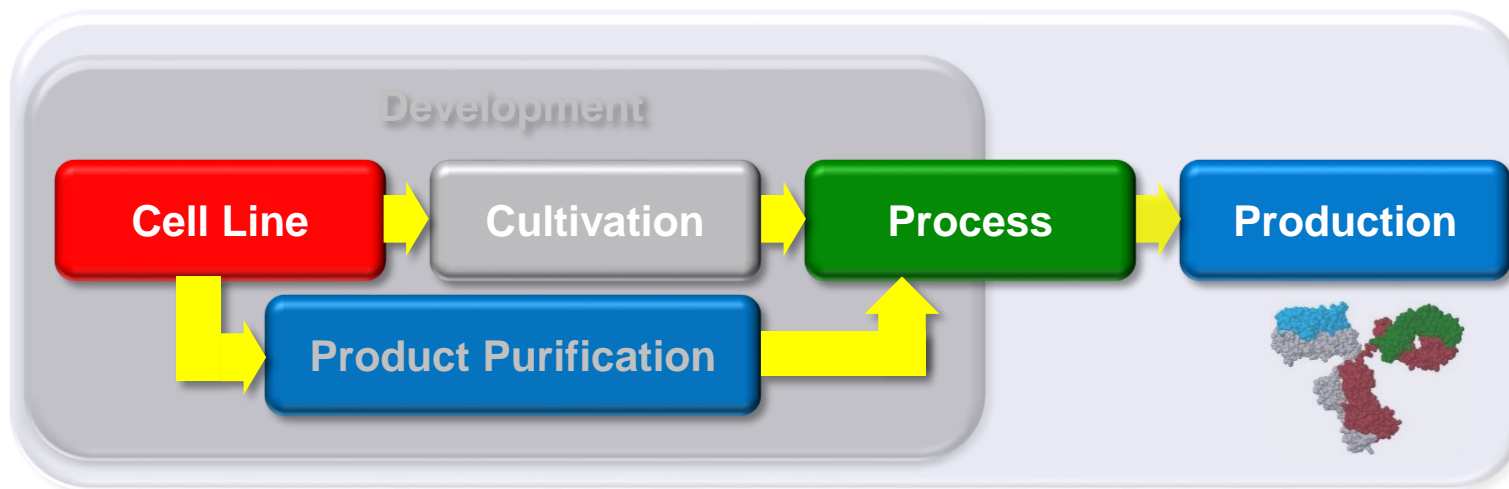
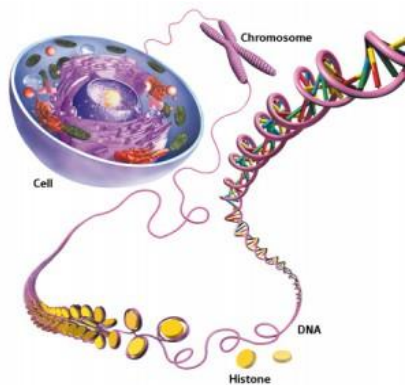
Clinical Studies



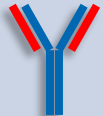
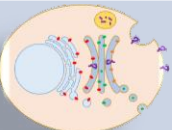

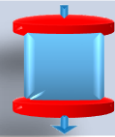

■ USA ■ Canada ■ France ■ Germany

vfa

A Seemingly Easy Way from Gene to Therapy

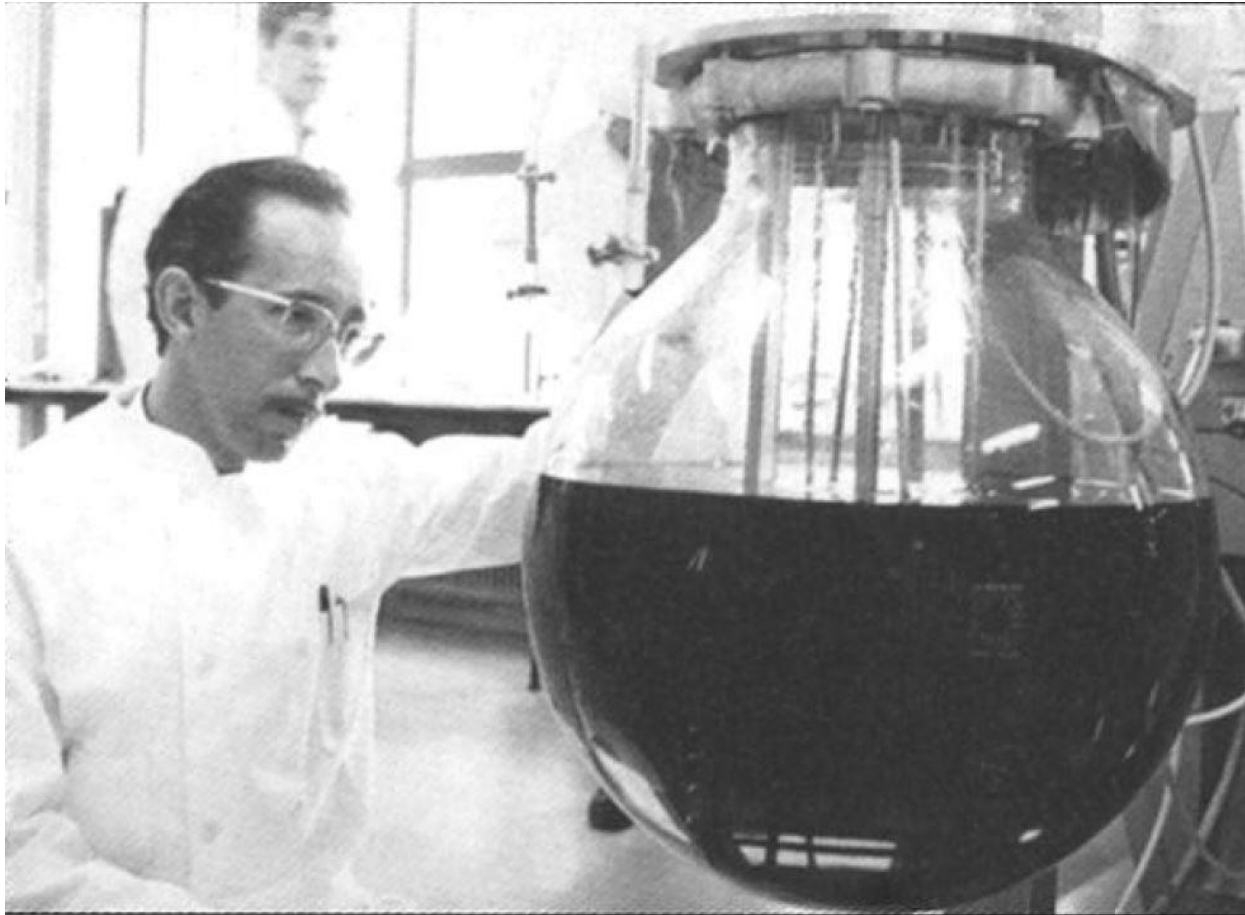


From Gene to Bedside

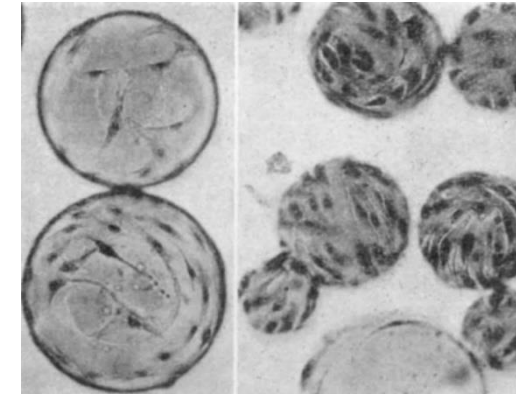
Molecule design	Host cell selection	Upstream process	Downstream process	Fill finish
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence Hydrophobicity 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proteases Oxidative stress Media components Posttranslational modifications 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stirring Temperature Trace metals pH Air/liquid interface Osmolality 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure Shear forces Mixing pH Air/liquid interface Light 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agitation Shear forces Excipients Oxidation Freeze-thaw Light

Factors affecting protein stability

Pioneering Cell Culture Bioprocesses in 1967



Paul van Hemert with the so-called “Bilthoven Unit” with a Polio virus vaccine production bioreactor in 1967.



Filled with cells grown on microcarriers
(Anton van Wezel. 1967. Nature 216: 64).

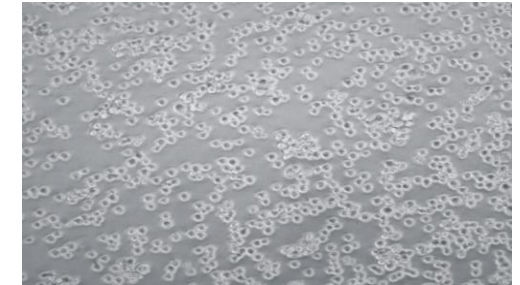
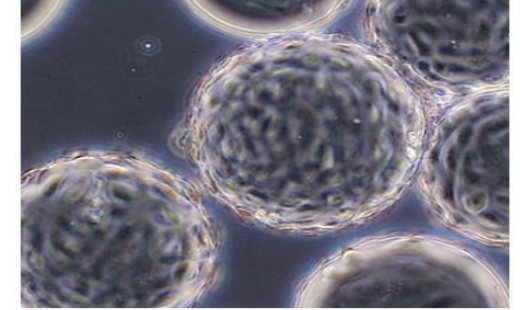
From Basic Pilot Research to Manufacturing Sciences Rentschler Biopharma



1990: GBF's 100 l Pilot Plant for cell culture-based bioprocess research

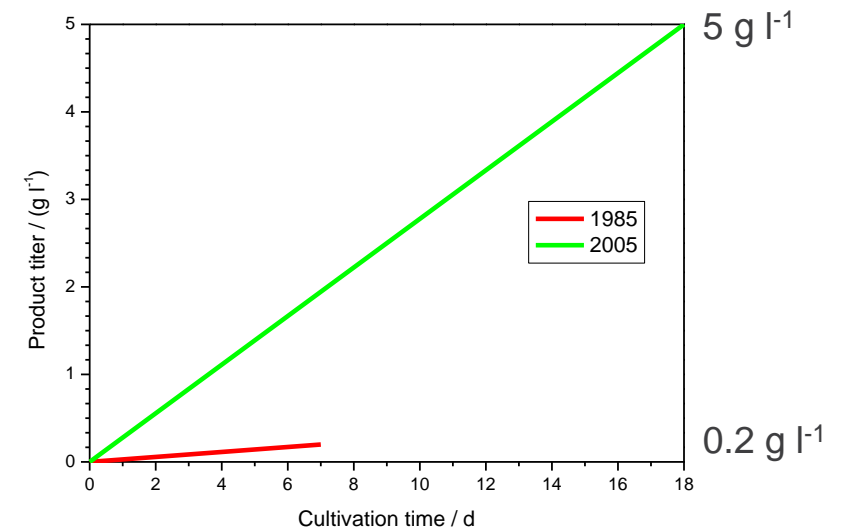
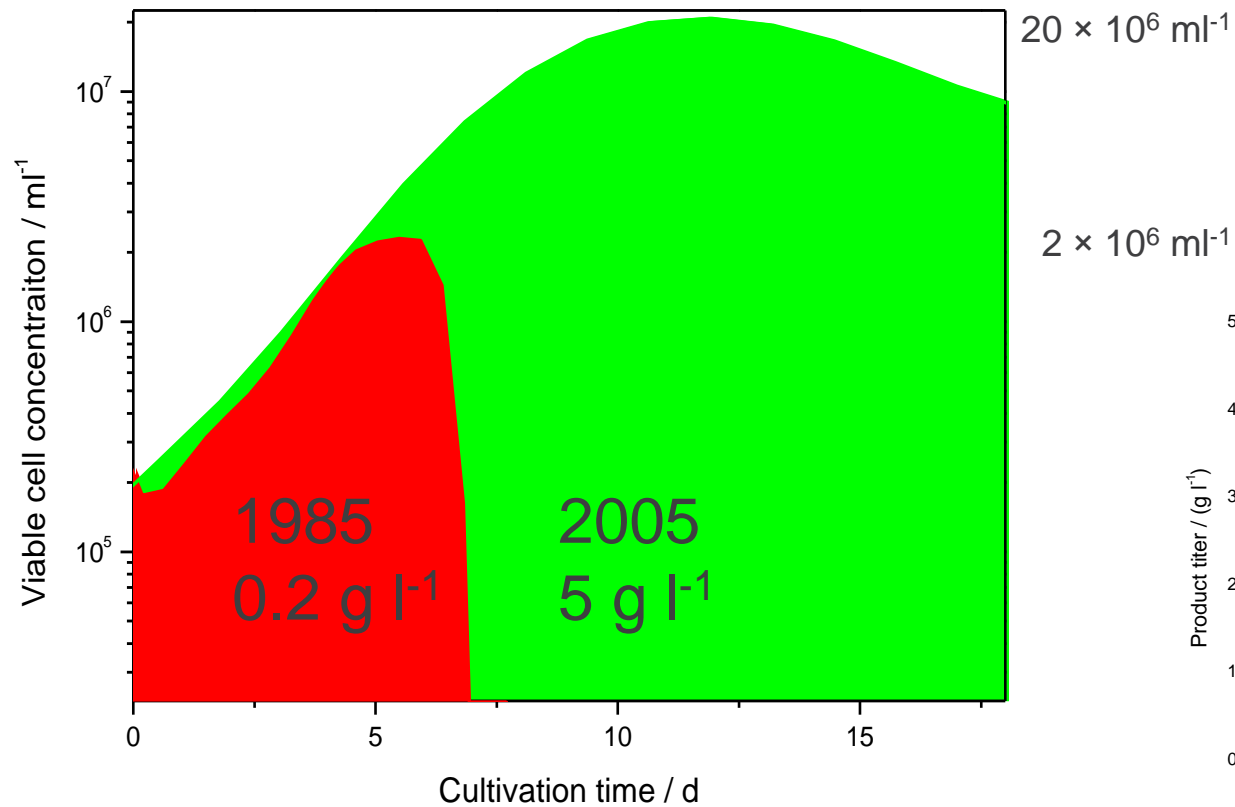


2015: Rentschler's 2x 3000 l TWIN Facility for cell culture-based biopharmaceutical manufacturing



Celldays Increased Within 20 Years By a Factor of 10

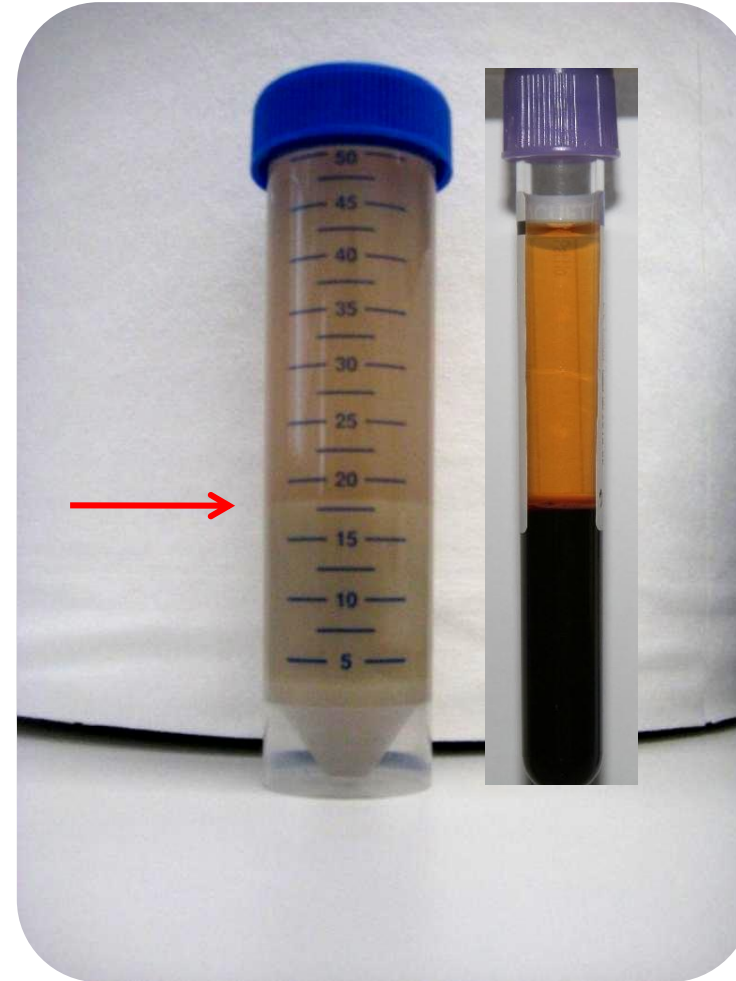
Titer Increased Within 20 Years by a Factor of 20



High-End Cell Culture Processes Are Approaching Natural Blood Cell Concentrations

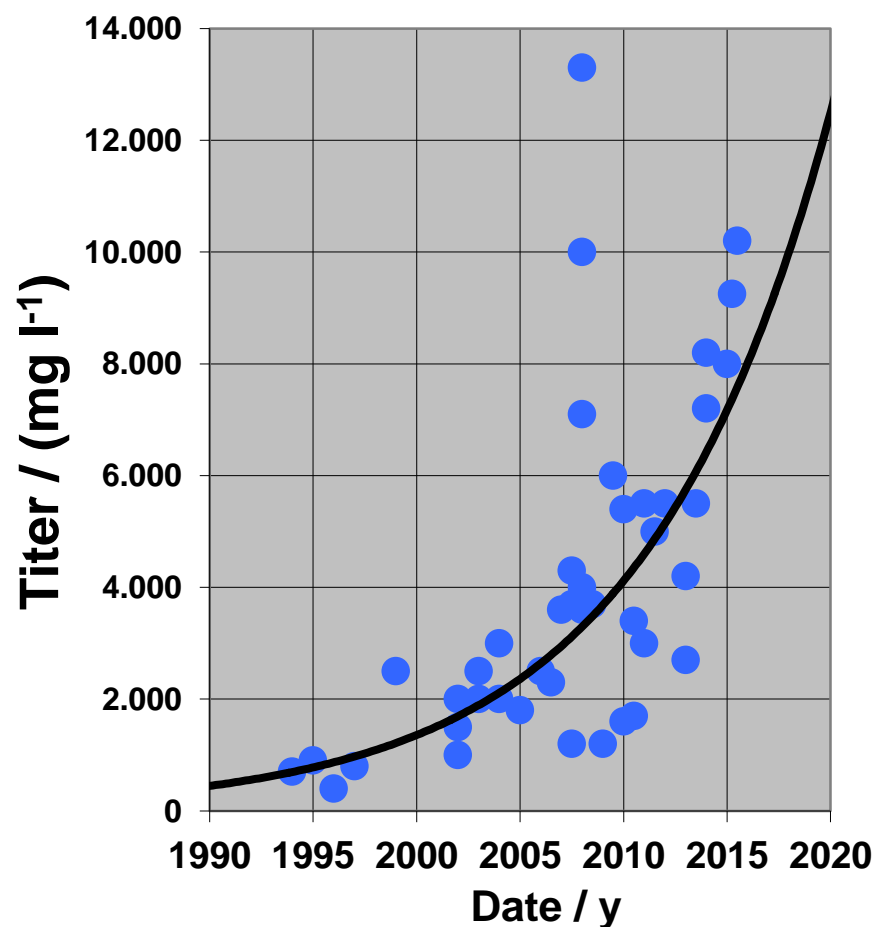
Cell concentration in bioreactor:
 $1.25 \times 10^8 \text{ ml}^{-1}$
25 % packed cell volume
 $\varnothing = 10\text{-}20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$

Cell concentration in blood:
 $5\text{-}10 \times 10^9 \text{ ml}^{-1}$
50 % packed cell volume
 $\varnothing = 7.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



Boost Performed by Cell Culture Technologists

A fantastic job over the last 20 years



- Drivers are
 - **Improving Safety** to patients (CD media)
 - Improved **Control & Consistency**
 - Development **Time Line Acceleration**
- In principle for antibodies and Fc-fusion proteins

According to Thomas Ryll, 25th ESACT Meeting, Lausanne, 2017

Improved Cell Culture Production is Driven by

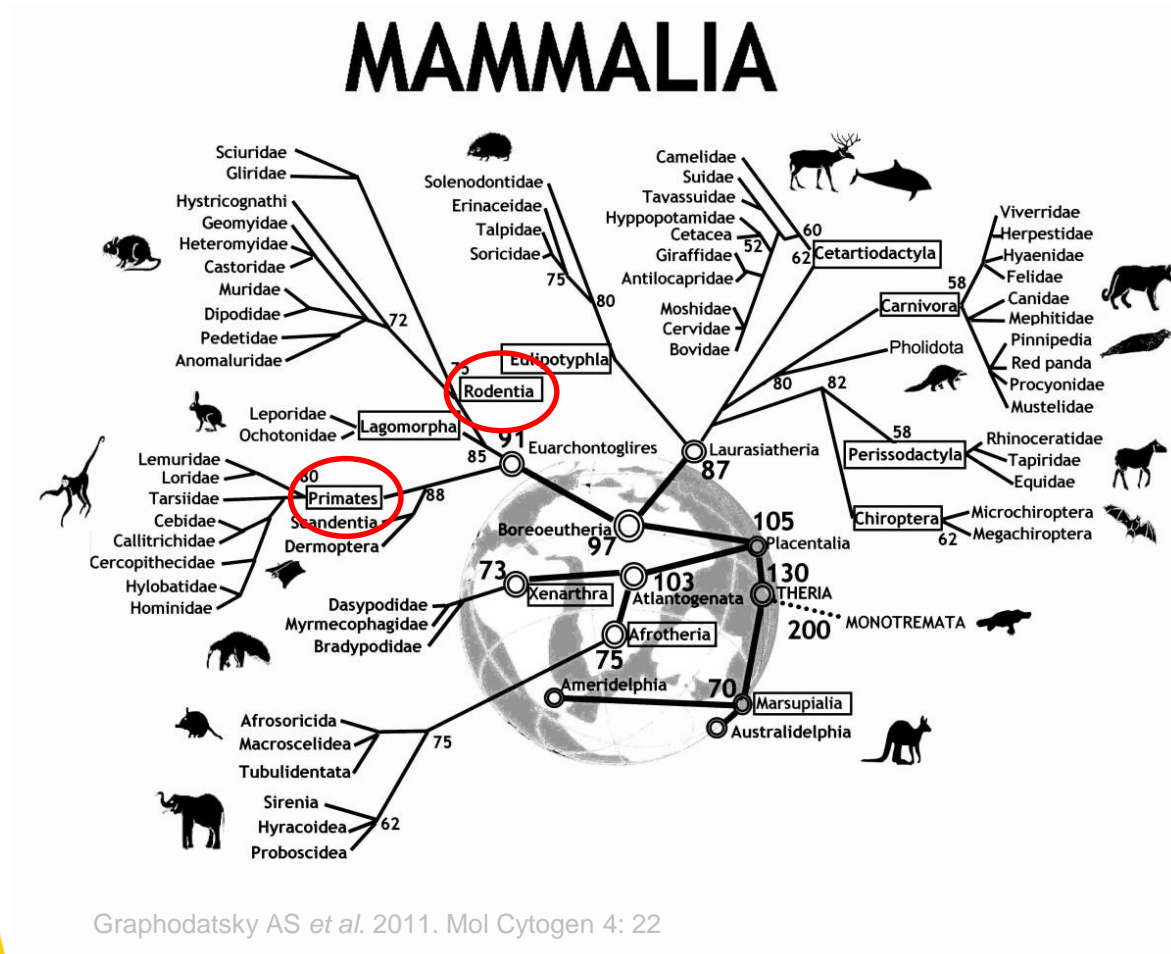
- **Safety, Control and Robustness**

- Enhanced patient **safety**
- Improved process **robustness** and consistency
- Tailor-made product **quality** (comparability & similarity)

- **Efficiency, Potency and Cost**

- Enhanced **productivity** and facility output (titer and volumetric productivity)
- Excellent **pharmacokinetics**
- Reduced processing time
- Reduced process scale
- Ease downstream operation
- Ease technology transfer
- Overall **cost** reduction (cost per gram of product produced)

Only 3 % of the Genes Are Different in Humans and Rodents



Chinese hamster *Cricetulus griseus*
Industrial cell line provider

The CHOdysee

Ovary of
"outbred"
Chinese Hamster

0.1 g
Trypsin

Fibroblast-like
culture, near diploid

*adherent culture
for 10 months,
near diploidy?*

Modified morphology
observed, unspecified

*Cloning of cells
poorly described*

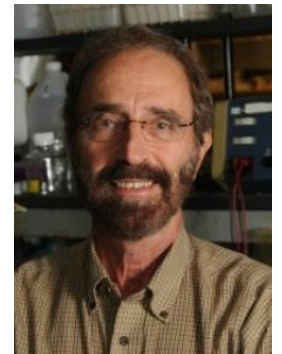
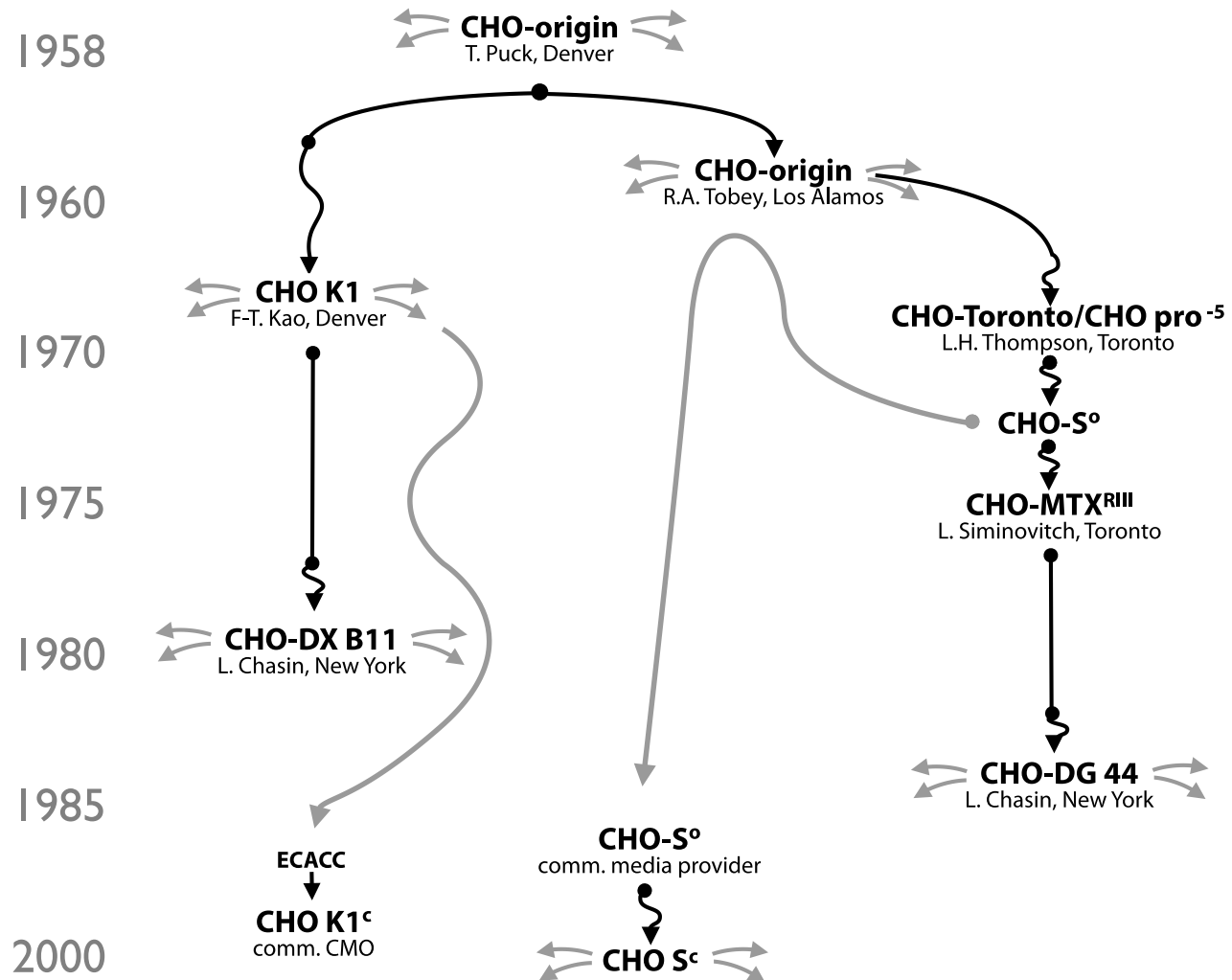
CHO-ori
pseudo-diploid

1957



Theodore Puck
24.09.1916 – 06.11.2005
University of Colorado,
Denver

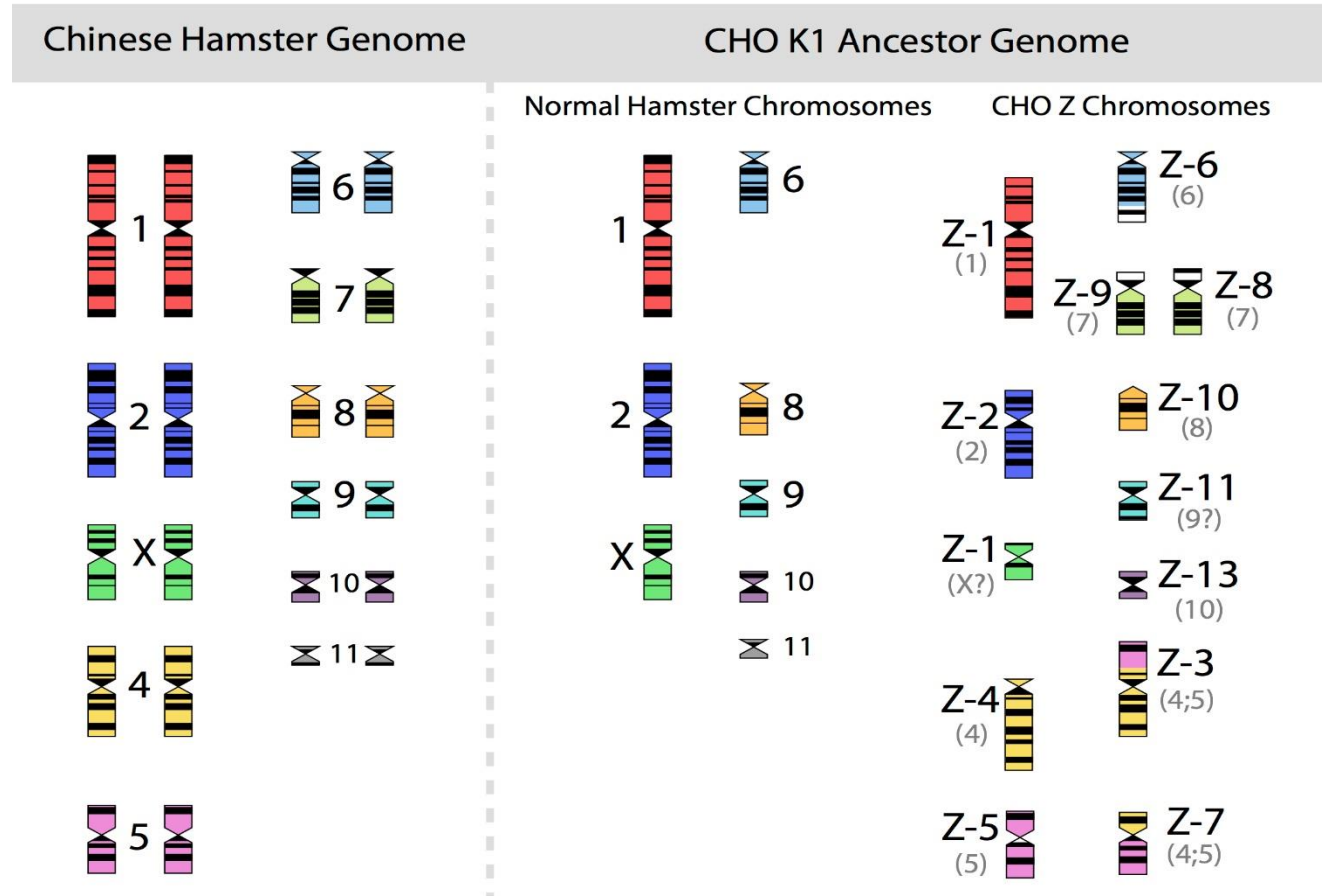
1958



Lawrence Chasin
Columbia University, NY

The CHrOmosomes

The world of quasispecies



Cricetulus griseus

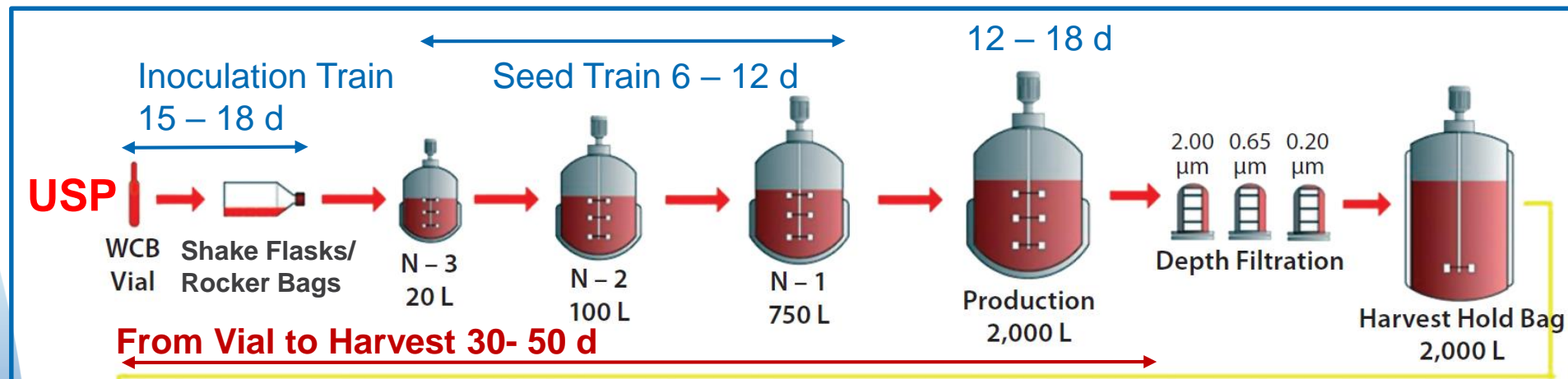
Starts in 1919 for typing pneumococci



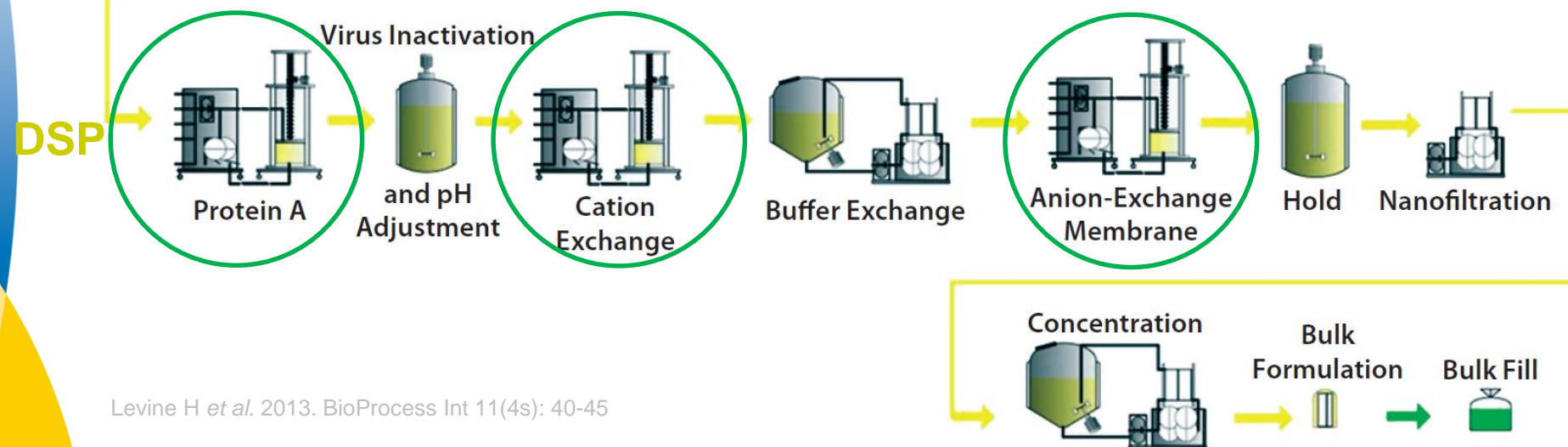
† 1957
Lifespan: 2-4 years

2n = 22 Chromosomen
predestinate it for research of
radiation cytogenetics

Typical Antibody Manufacturing Process Over the Last 20 Years



- Challenge: Overall Process Intensification
- Focus areas for improvements
 - Cell Banks
 - Seed Expansion
 - N-1 Cell Mass
 - Production Culture



Levine H et al. 2013. BioProcess Int 11(4s): 40-45

Cell Banks and Seeding Intensification

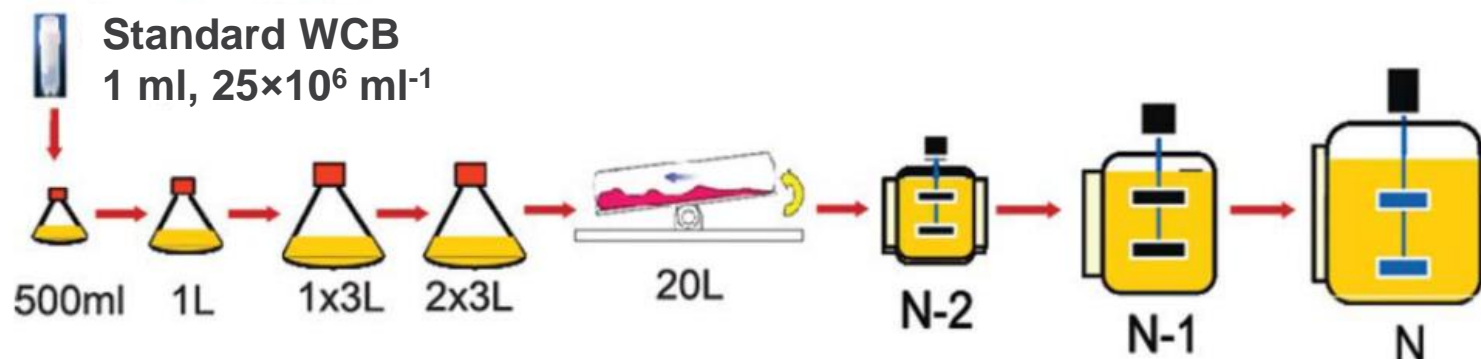
- Increasing starting cell mass and reducing initial expansion steps
 - Rolling seed train
 - High cell concentration in vials or bags
 - Frozen seed train intermediates in bags

Basic Strategy	Advantage	Disadvantage
One Vial Only Batch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batch to batch identical seed train <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical population doublings • Identical cell age <p>SLOW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More WCB vials used More labor intensive <p>RELIABLE</p>
Rolling Seed Train (small scale bioreactors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less labor intensive Less WCB vials used Reduced number of seed train stages for each production run <p>FAST</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each batch has a different seed train history <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each batch has different cell age • Cell line stability limits <p>• FAILURE-PRONE</p>

Heidemann R *et al.* 2002. Cytotechnology 38: 99-108; Heidemann R *et al.* 2010. Biotechnol Prog 26: 1154-1163; Tao YW *et al.* 2011. Biotechnol Prog 27: 824-829; Seth G *et al.* 2013. Biotechnol Bioeng 110: 1376-1385; Clincke MF *et al.* 2013. Biotechnol Prog 29: 768 - 777

Cell Banks and Seed Intensification

High cell number working cell bank

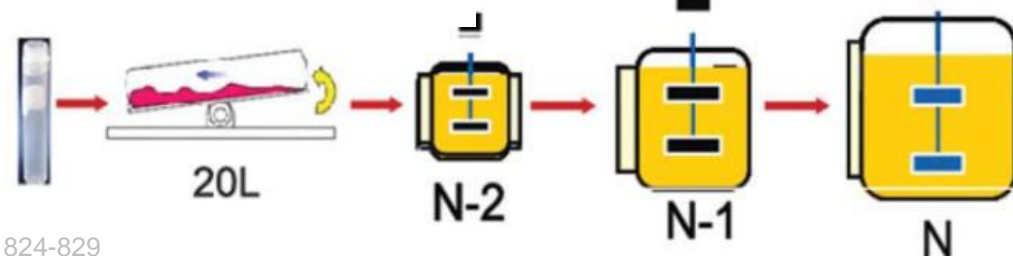


Standard Vial Master Cell Bank + High Density Working Cell Bank

20-L Wave system with floating perfusion filter

HDWCB

4.5 ml, $100 \times 10^6 \text{ ml}^{-1}$



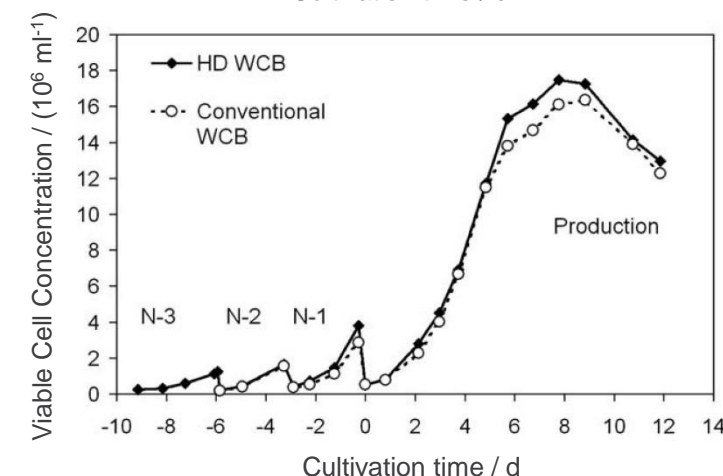
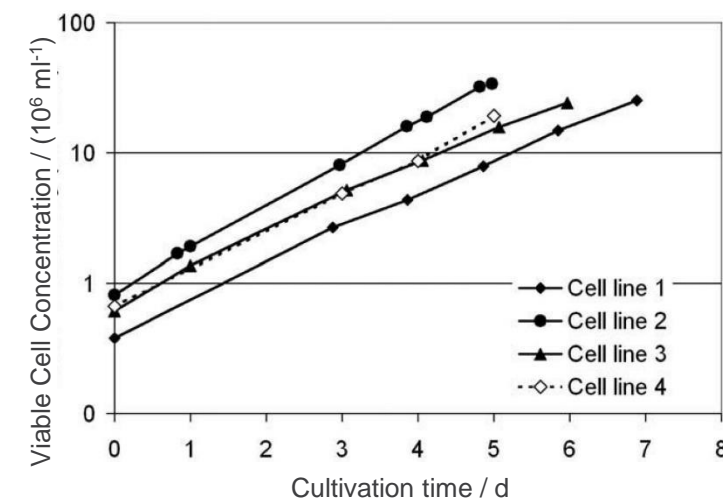
Tao Y *et al.* 2011. *Biotechnol Prog* 27: 824-829

Thaw directly into Wave from 5-ml CryoTube vial (cell conc. $100 \times 10^6 \text{ ml}^{-1}$)

Elimination of more variable seed expansion stages

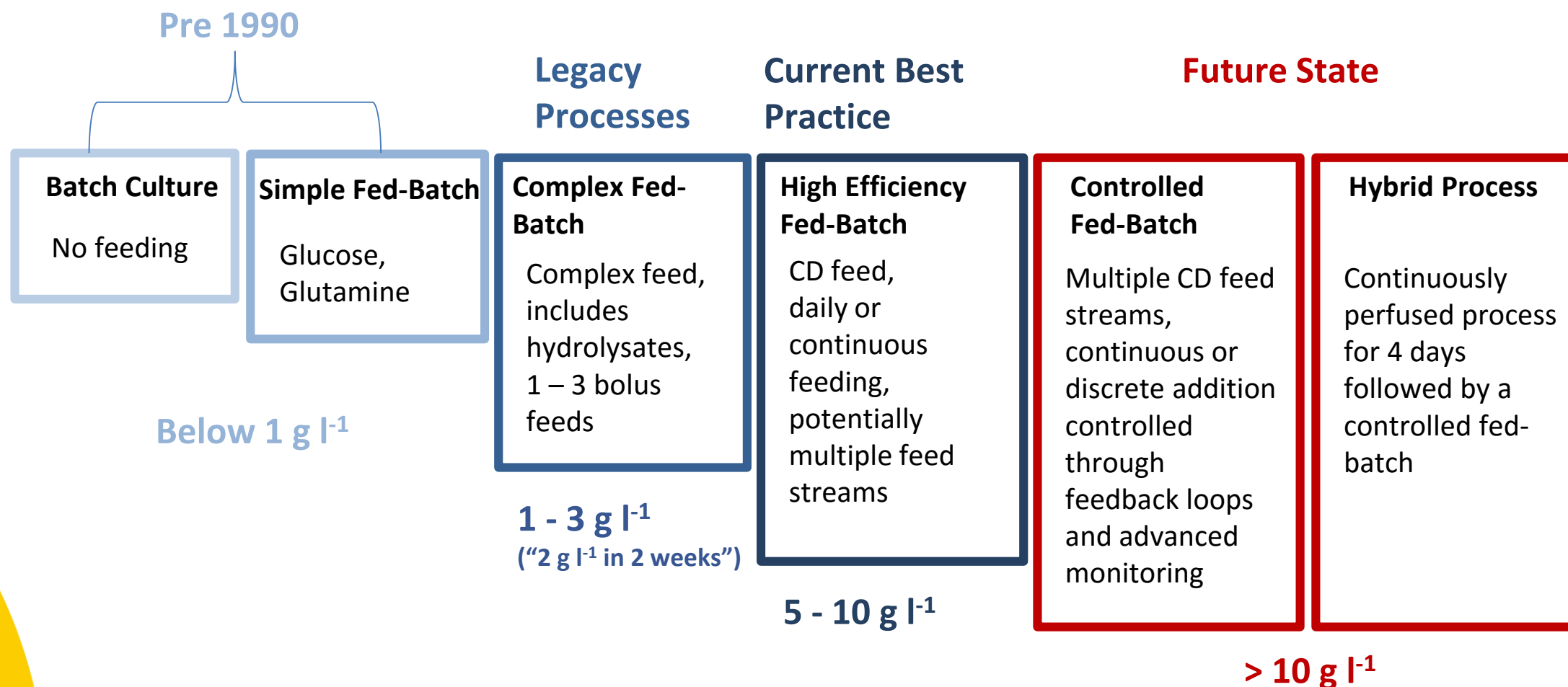
9 days facility time saving after change over

20-L Wave system with floating perfusion filter



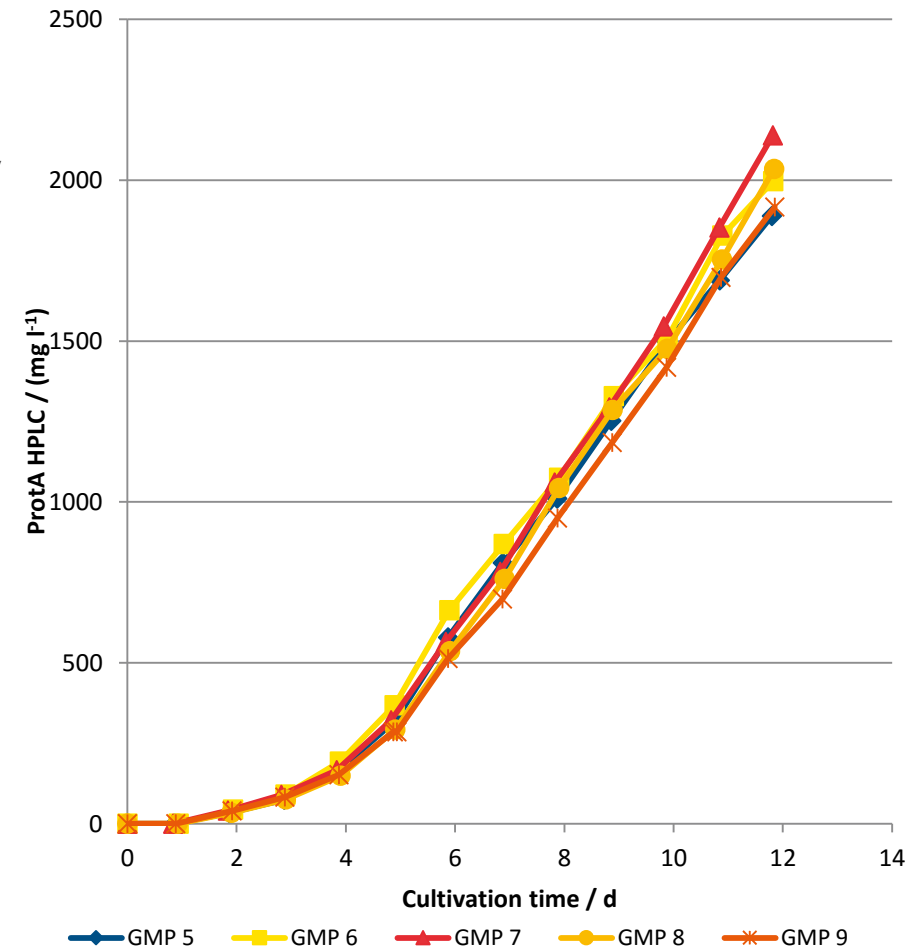
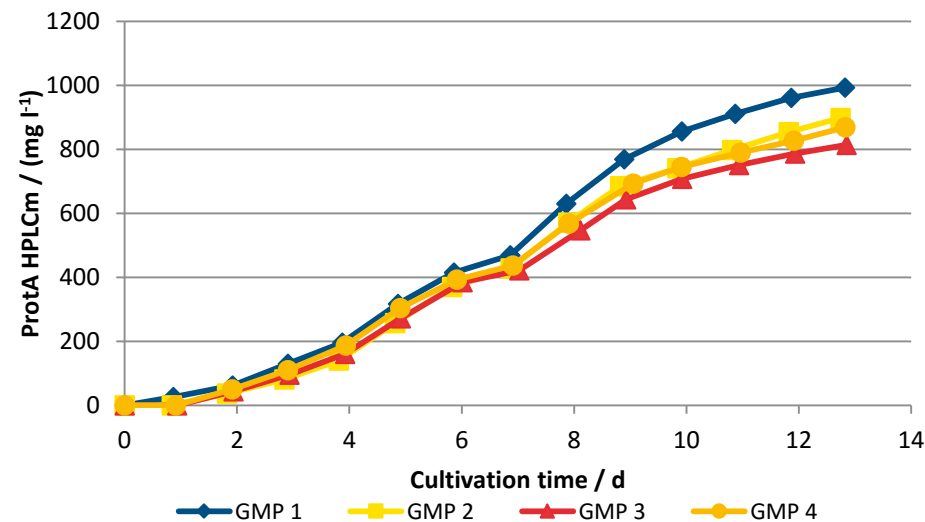
Production Culture Intensification

From batch to hybrid processes



Effects of Accelerated Feed Strategy

- Shortened process time by 1 day
- Comparable cell conc. ($<10 \times 10^6 \text{ ml}^{-1}$) & viability
- Doubled protein titer at harvest



Fed-Batch Production Improvements Over the Last 20 Years

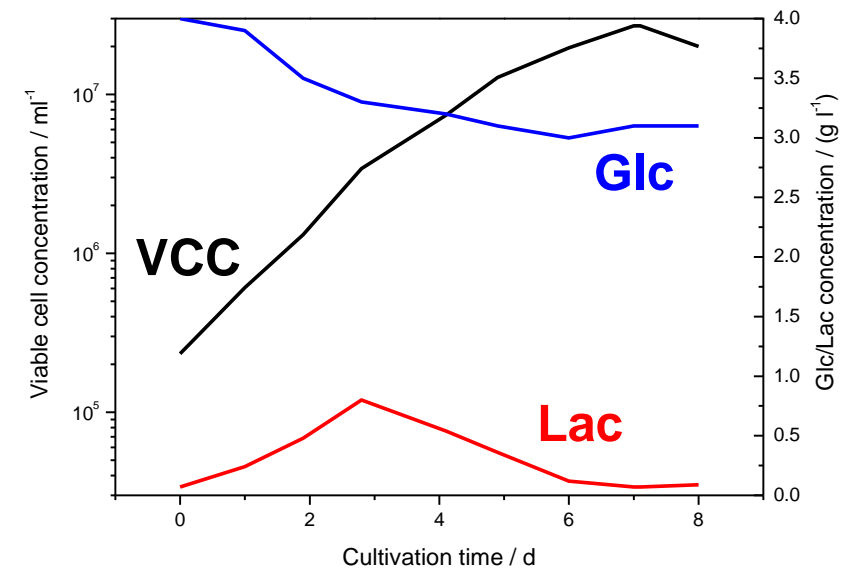
Iso-Titer Lines in Efficiency / Intensity Space

Cellsp. Productivity [pg d ⁻¹]	Integral Cell Mass [10 ⁶ ml ⁻¹]	Titer [g l ⁻¹]	Year
20	20	1	1990
30	70	2.5	- 2005
50	100	5	- 2010
50	200	10	> 2015
50	300	15	> 2017

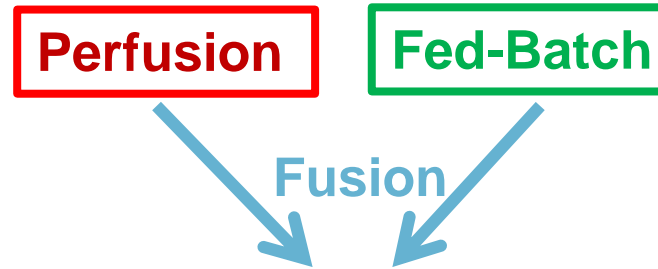
Perfusion Applications:

- Perfusion supported Fed-Batch
- Concentrated Fed-Batch
- High Density Perfusion Culture

- Media / Feed Optimization
 - CD formulas, balanced feeding
- Host Cell Line that grows to high cell mass
 - Adapted to process materials and format
- Improved Process Control
 - Feedback loop driven feeding: Feed per cell, Glc / Lac control
 - Lactogenesis: HIPDOG, HIPCOP



Combining Benefits of Fed-Batch and Perfusion to Hybrid Processes



N-1 Perfusion

Seed culture **Perfusion** followed by **Fed-Batch**

Hybrid Perfusion - Fed-Batch

Perfusion during **Fed-Batch** growth phase to boost cell mass

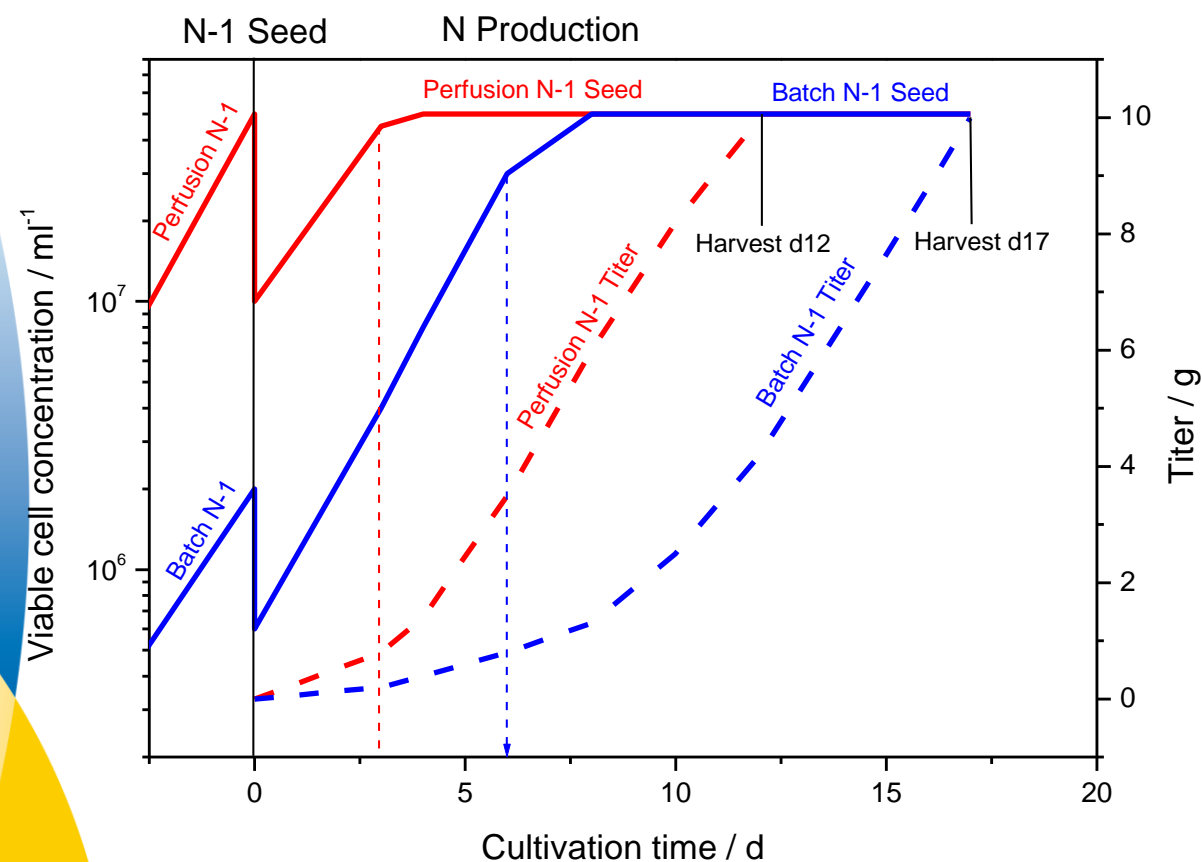
Concentrated Fed-Batch

Perfusion during **Fed-Batch** production phase using UF membrane to concentrate the product

Process Feature	Titer	Media Consumption	Complexity	Available Manufacturing Capacity	Cell Mass	Volumetric Productivity	Product Residence Time
Benefit	Fed-Batch	Fed-Batch	Fed-Batch	Fed-Batch	Perfusion	Perfusion	Perfusion

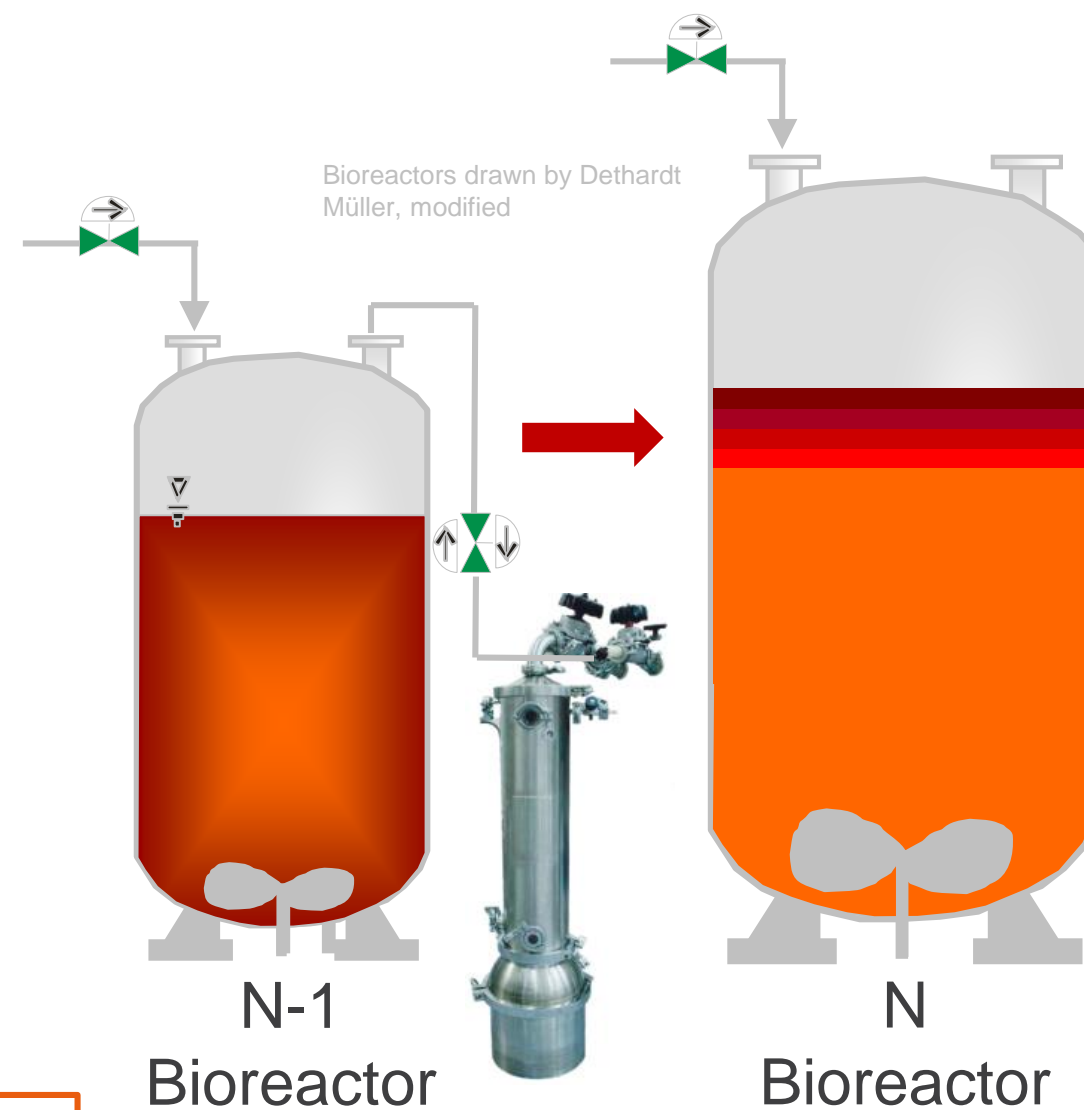
1st Concept: The N-1 Perfusion Production

Perfusion by Microfiltration



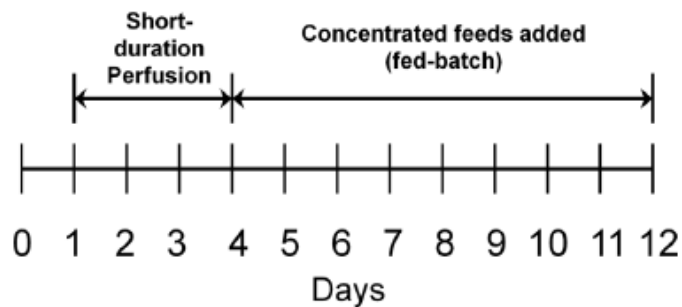
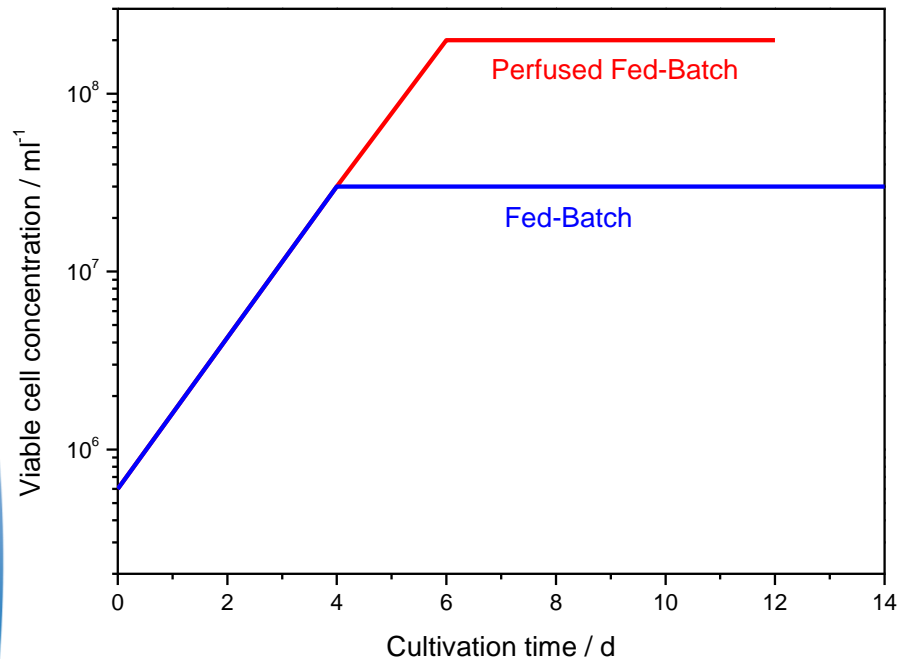
Referring to Ryll T. 2017. 25th ESACT Meeting

Reduced production time & simultaneous increase of volumetric productivity



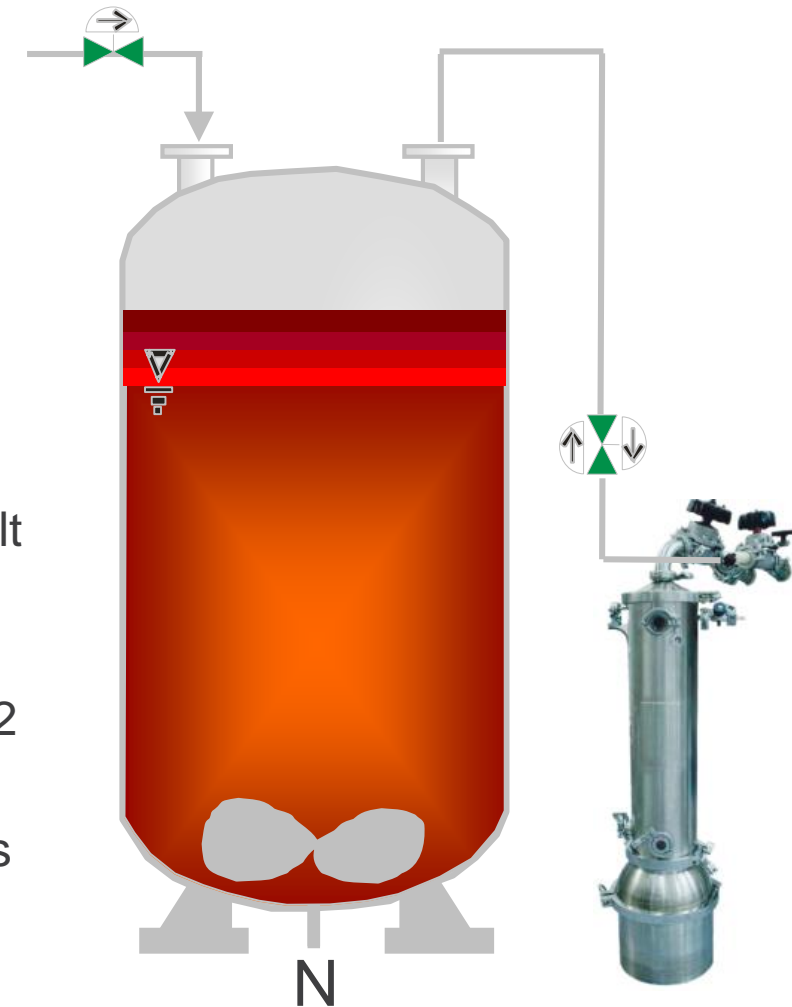
2nd Concept: The Hybrid Perfusion

Perfusion by Microfiltration



- **Perfusion** during initial growth phase **followed by fed-batch** culture at very high cell concentrations
- HIPCOP: High-end pH control of perfusion
- Increased celldays result in highest titers
- Titrers **beyond 10 g l⁻¹** were achieved during 12 days run
- Volumetric productivities range at **1 g l⁻¹ d⁻¹** for multiple cell lines with a moderate cellular productivity

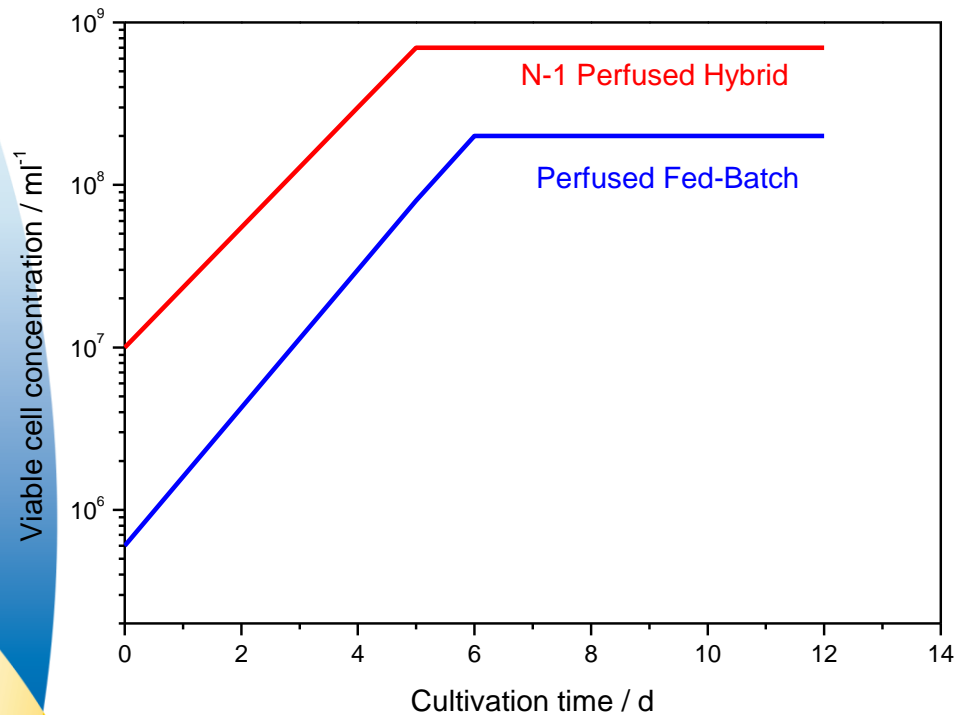
Bioreactor drawn by Dethardt
Müller, modified



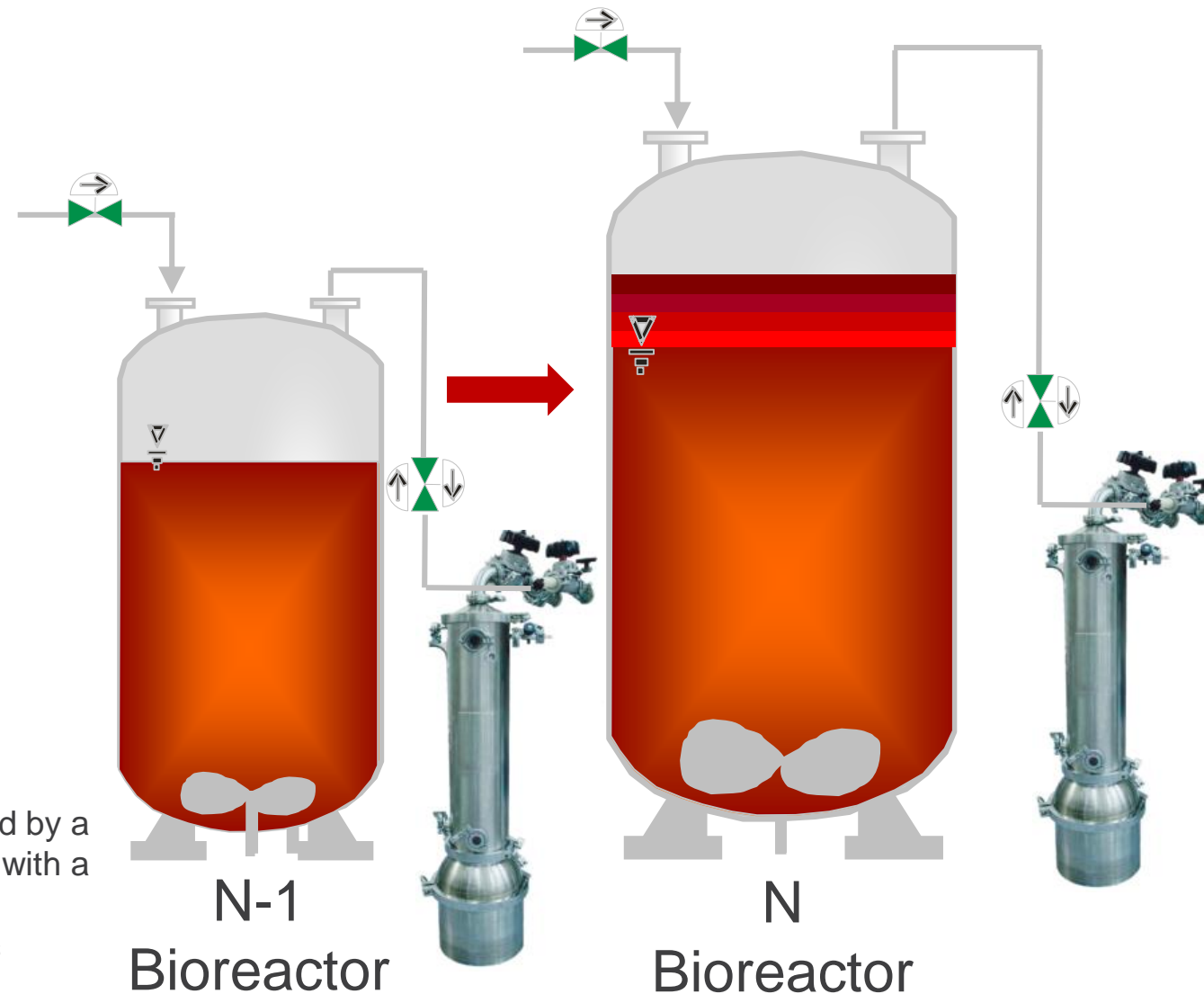
Bioreactor

3rd Concept: The N-1 Perfusion Hybrid Process

Perfusion by Microfiltration



- Start perfusion at the N-1 seed bioreactor state followed by a short perfusion period at production scale and finished with a fed-batch process
- Reduction of process time by simultaneous increase of productivity

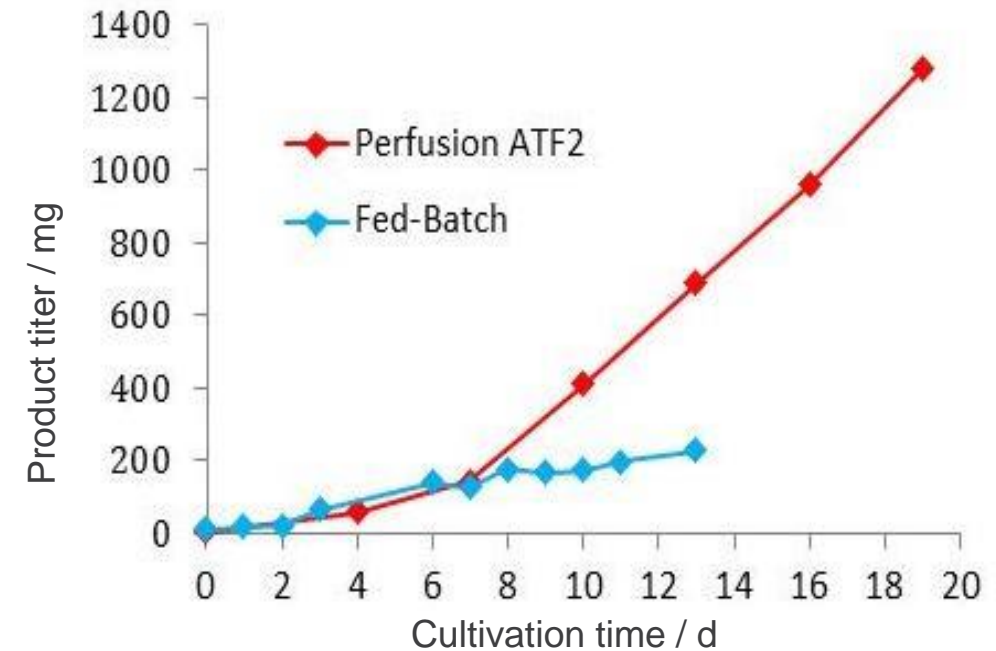
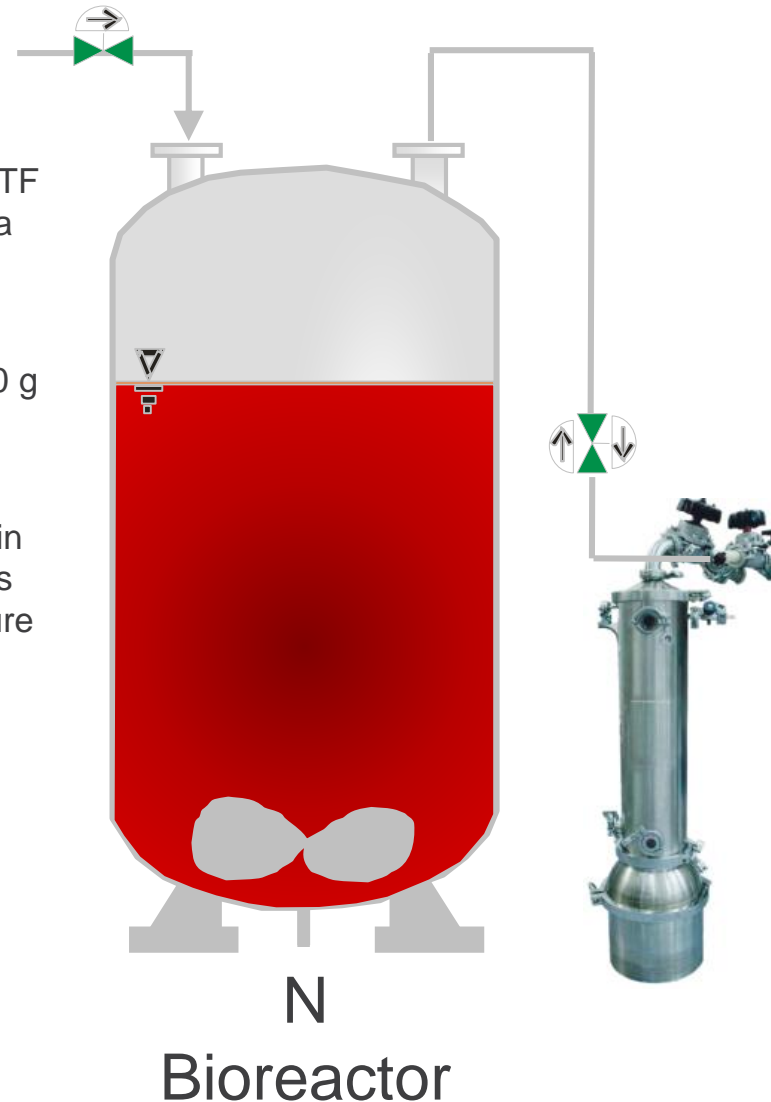


Bioreactors drawn by Dethardt
Müller, modified

Go the Extra Mile: The Concentrated Fed-Batch Concept

Perfusion by Ultrafiltration

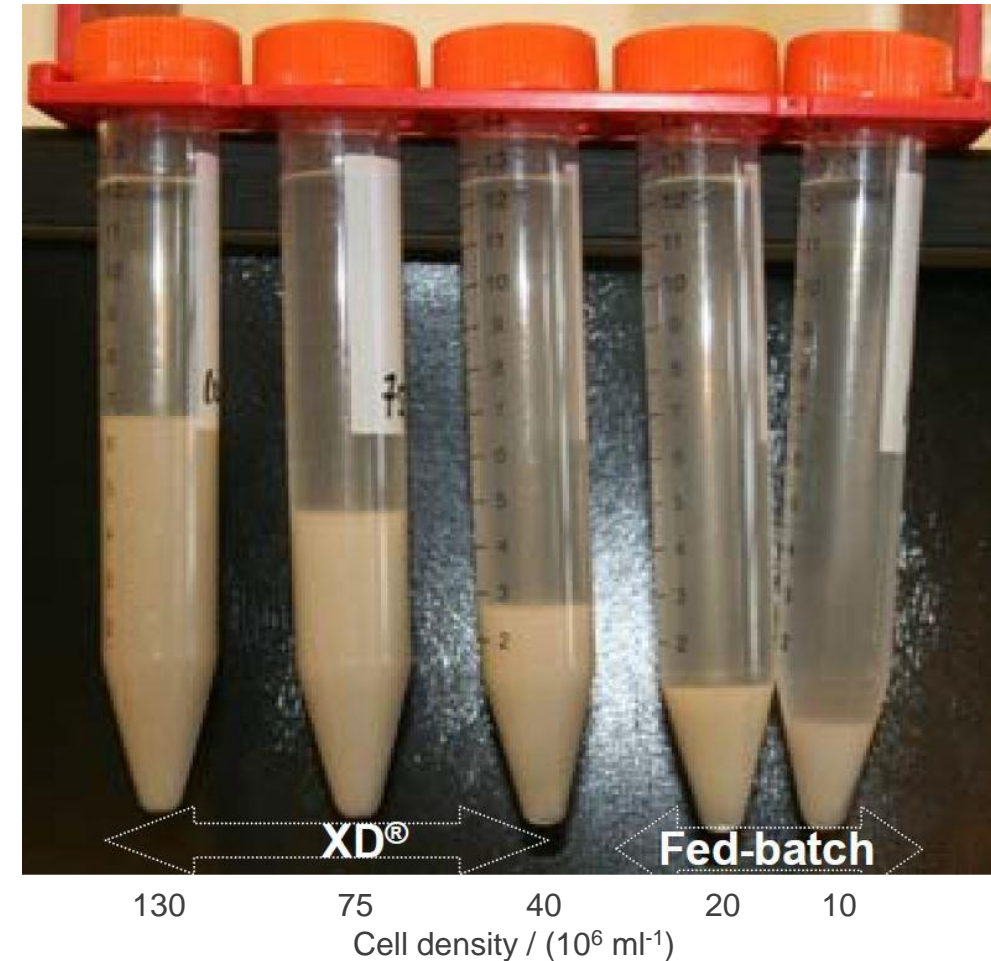
- Ultrafiltration using the XCell™ ATF module consisting of a 30-50 kDa membrane
- Retains cells and proteins
- Concentrates proteins beyond 20 g l⁻¹ (XD® Process, DSM)
- Permeate allows waste removal
- Total cumulative protein content in XCell™ ATF perfusion is ~6 times higher than in the fed-batch culture



Genzel Y, MPI, Magdeburg, Germany

The Concentrated Fed-Batch Concept

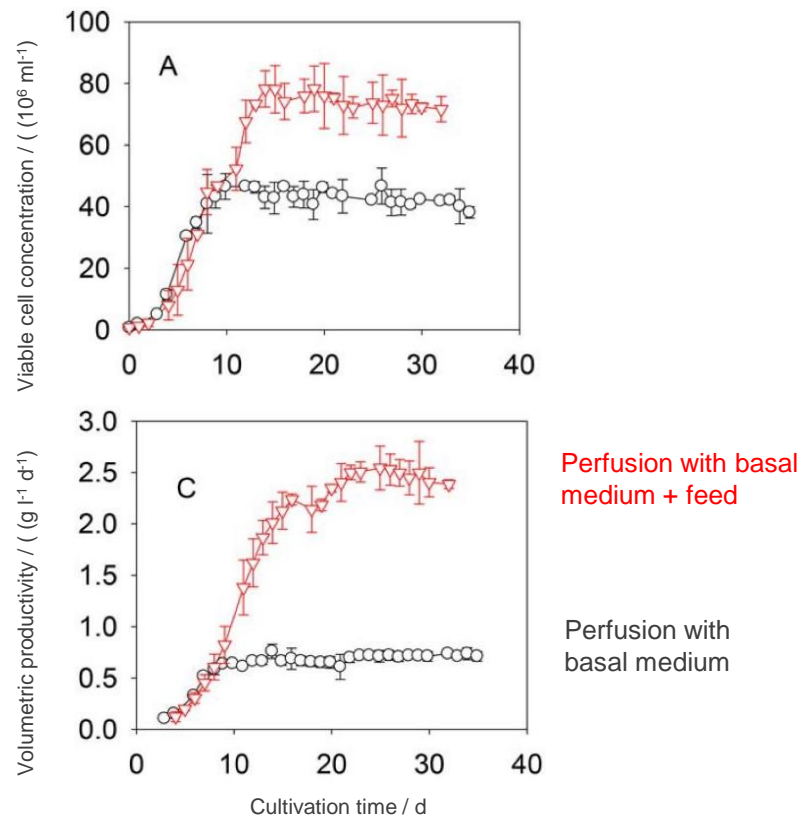
Process	Cell concentration [ml ⁻¹]	Titer [g l ⁻¹]	Volumetric productivity [mg l ⁻¹ d ⁻¹]	Reference
Fed-Batch	5×10^7	8	430	Yang WC <i>et al.</i> 2016. J Biotechnol 217:1-11
Concentrated Fed-Batch	18×10^7	25	790	Yang WC <i>et al.</i> 2016. J Biotechnol 217:1-11
XD® Process	15×10^7	27	1800	Douwenga R. 2013. Bioproc Intl. Industry Yearbook: 99
Concentrated Fed-Batch	9×10^7	37	2500	Xu S <i>et al.</i> 2017. Biotechnol Prog 33: 867-878



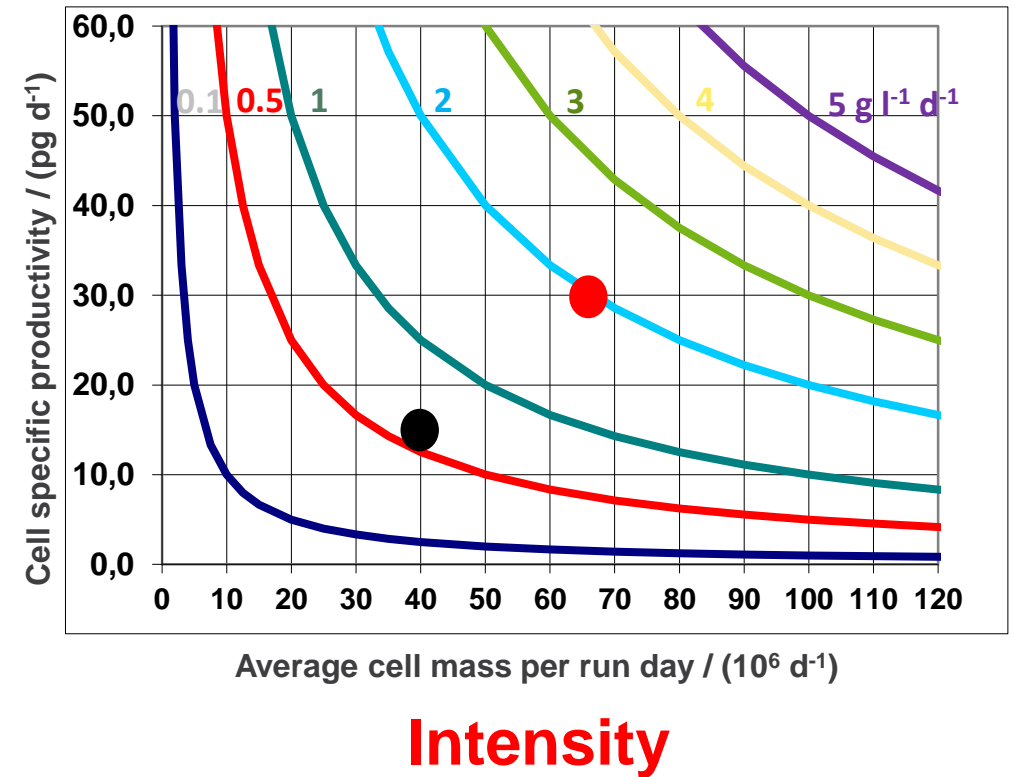
Linz F. 2011. DSM

Impact of Continuously Perfused High Density Cultures

Iso-Volumetric Productivity Lines in Efficiency / Intensity Space



Efficiency



Ryll T. 2017. 25th ESACT Meeting, Lausanne

Xu S *et al.* 2017. *Biotechnol Prog* 33: 867-878

Supply of an Antibody Market - Economy Determines the Process

- Case study to supply a large market (e.g. Alzheimer - a worse case)
 - Potential patients: >10 million next 30 years.
 - 50 % market penetration: 5 million patients
 - Yearly demand per patient: 24 g
 - 5 million patients: 120 000 kg
 - 2500 kg with 20 000-l bioreactor per year
 - 10 – 50× 20-k bioreactors required

Not a problem even with todays technology

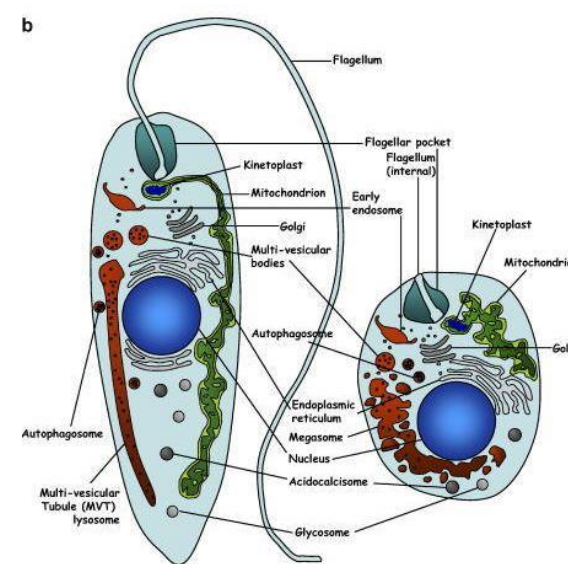
One Step Further

Cricetulus griseus



† 1957
2n = 22 Chromosomes
CHO cell size: 15×15 µm
Max. cell concentration 8×10⁸ ml⁻¹
Doubling time: 20 h
Culture temperature: 37 °C

Leishmania tarentolae



Will be born
2n = 36 Chromosomes
Cell size: 15×5 µm
Max. cell concentration: 5×10⁹ ml⁻¹
Doubling time: 6 h
Culture temperature: 26 °C

Leishmaniasis Hosts



Man *Homo sapiens*
Kala Azar from *Leishmania donovani*

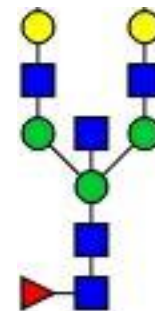
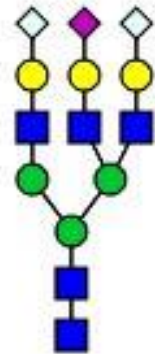
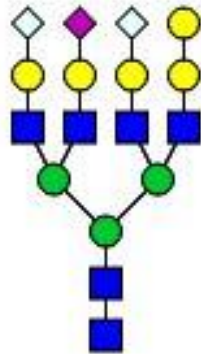
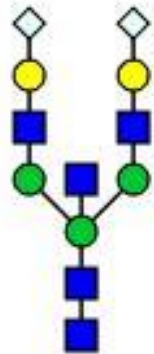


Phlebotomus
Carries promastigotes.
Poikilothermic insects
have an average
temperature of 26 °C.



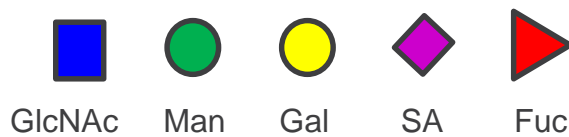
White-Spotted Wall Gecko *Tarentula annularis*
Leishmaniasis from *Leishmania tarentulae*

Comparison of N-Glycan Patterns



CHO

Leishmania



- Complex type N-glycans with α -linked galactose and fucose residues.
- Very homogeneous.
- Only biantennary asialo N-glycans.
- *In vitro* sialylation possible.

Next Challenges Just Around the Corner

- **Artificial Cells**
 - Cell specific productivity
 - Stable cell lines for continuous processing
- **Process Intensification**
 - Highly concentrated media and feeds
 - Harvest process
- **Drug Safety and Potency**
 - Quality control
 - ADC
- **Processes for Gene & Cell Therapeutics**
 - Viral vectors
 - Cells as products