



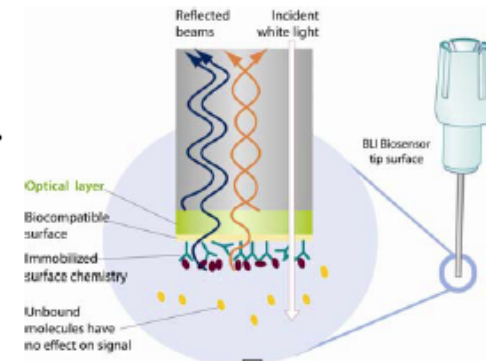
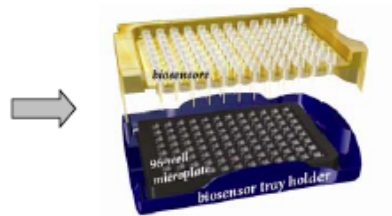
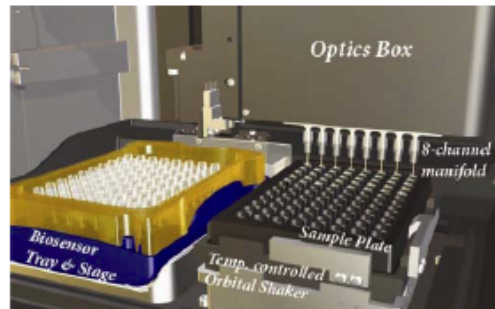
Characterization of the Antibody Quantitation Assay with the OctetRed

Amy Bass

ForteBio Workshop

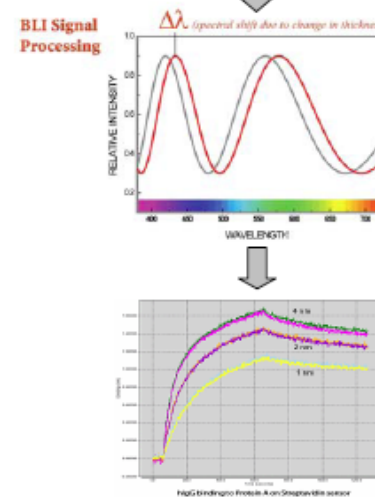
August 25, 2011

Bio-Layer Interferometry (BLI)



Measuring Protein: Protein Interactions with Biosensors

- Optical layer reflects simple white light; second reflection from tip of biosensor, both reach detector
- Analyte binding changes thickness of bio-layer, which is measured at detector



❖ Slide Courtesy of ForteBio

Features we love

- Utilize the Protein A-coated Biosensor:
 - Regeneration of the ProA biosensor (up to 10 uses per sensor)
 - Load crude supernatant (assuming within the assay's dynamic concentration range)
 - Samples are not destroyed
 - No need to make a standard curve with each plate/assay
 - Load a plate and walk away (80 samples done in ~30 minutes)
 - Generates report as an Excel Spreadsheet

Characterization Parameters (taken from ICH Q2-R1)

➤ **Specificity:**

- “...the ability to measure unequivocally the analyte in the presence of components which may be expected to be present”
 - Cell debris
 - Antibody fragments
 - Interference from matrix

➤ **Precision:**

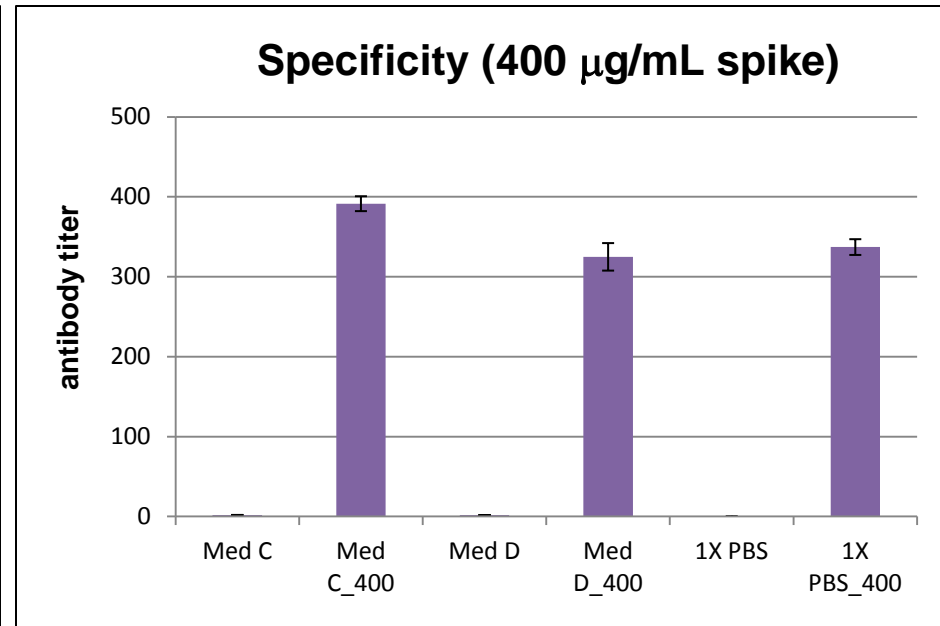
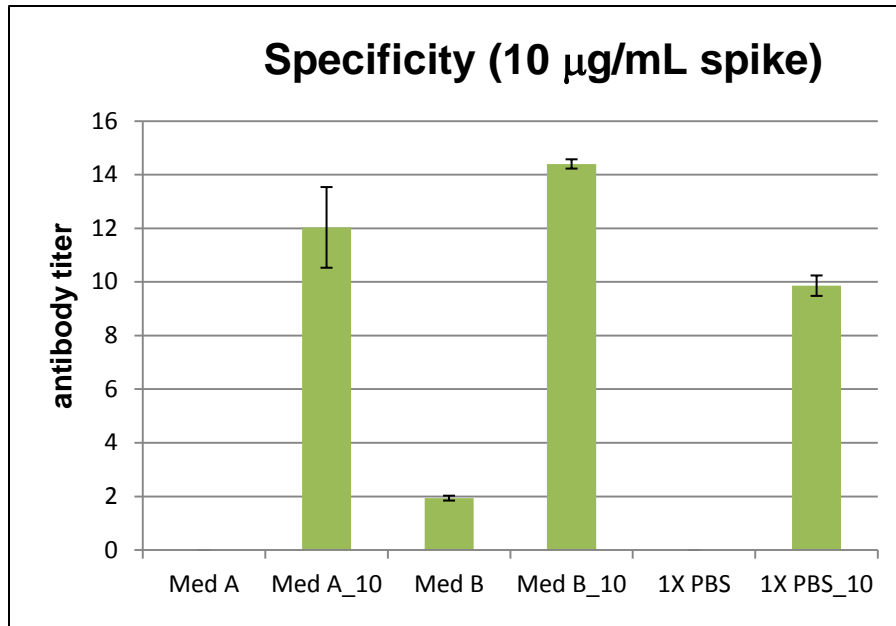
- “...the closeness of agreement (degree of scatter) between a series of measurements obtained from multiple sampling of the same homogeneous sample under prescribed conditions”
 - Repeatability: Sample replicates and biosensor variability
 - Intermediate Precision: Day to day, operator to operator, and standard curve variability

➤ **Accuracy:**

- “...the closeness of agreement between the value which is accepted either as a conventional true value or an accepted reference value and the value found”
 - HPLC vs. OctetRed correlation

Specificity

- Generated 4 spent supernatants by growing host cells in each medium under appropriate production conditions
- Ran each spent medium with and without antibody spike



❖ No matrix effects seen for all media

Precision-Experimental Design

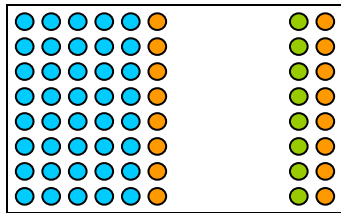
- Made up bulk solutions of 3 different concentrations from purified mAb material:
 - 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ **LOW TITER**
 - 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ **MEDIUM TITER**
 - 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ **HIGH TITER**
- Loaded each concentration:
 - ❖ 8 biosensors
 - ❖ 5 replicates
 - ❖ 3 separate days
 - ❖ 2 operators

Precision-Design Schematic



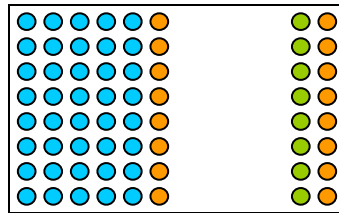
LOW

10 µg/mL



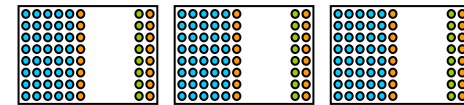
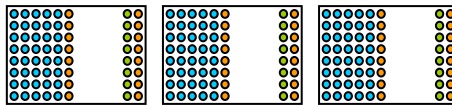
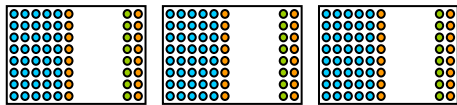
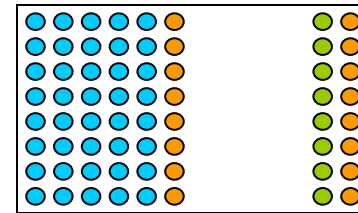
MEDIUM

100 µg/mL



HIGH

500 µg/mL



Operator #1

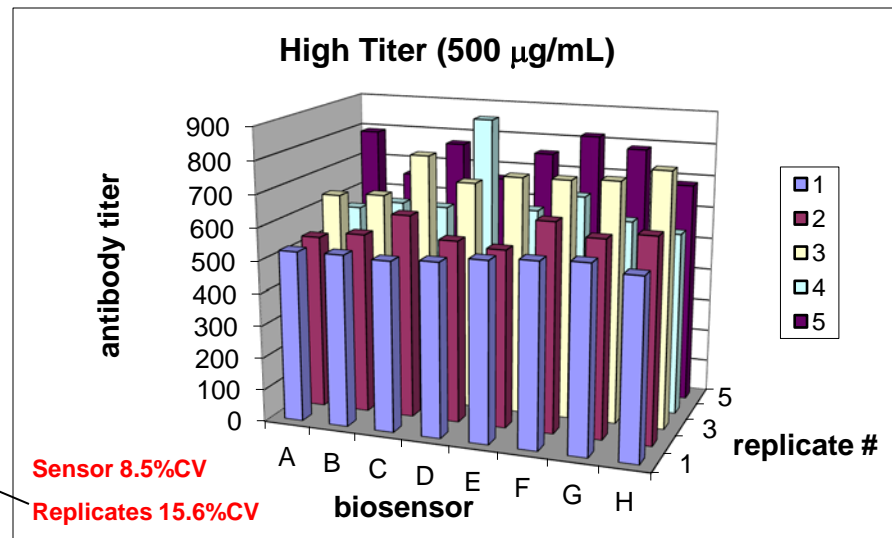
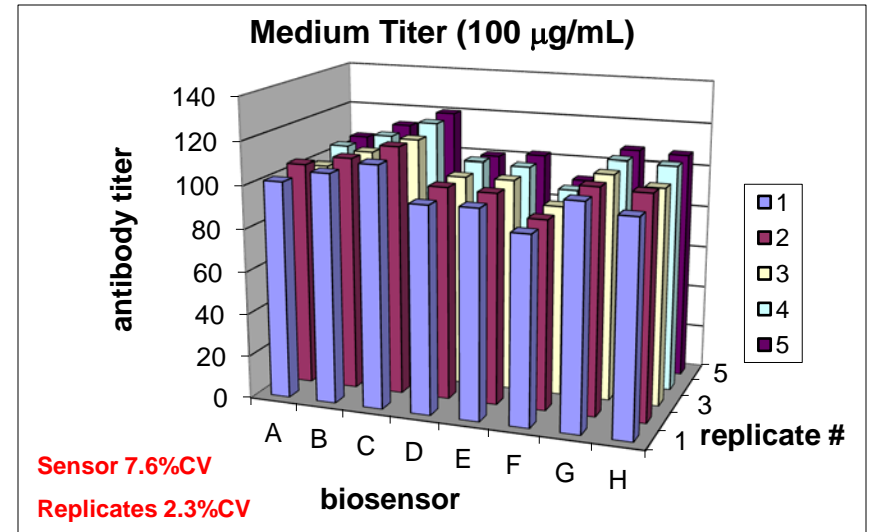
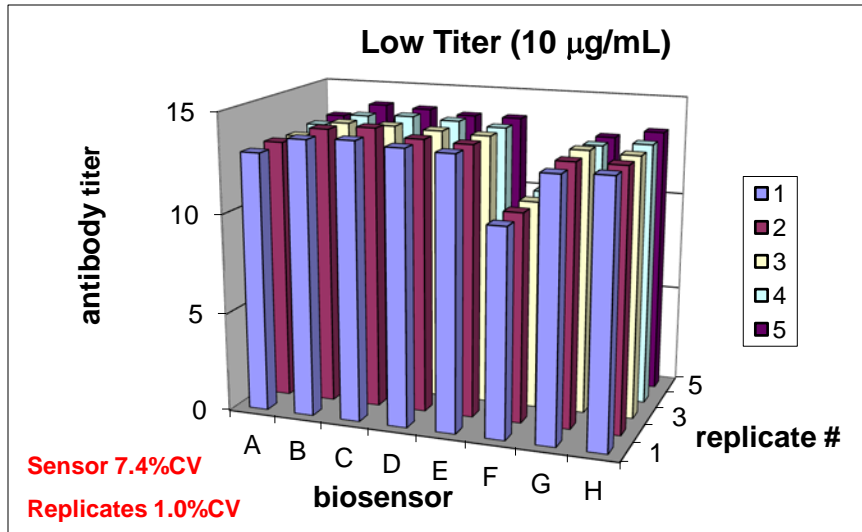


Operator #2



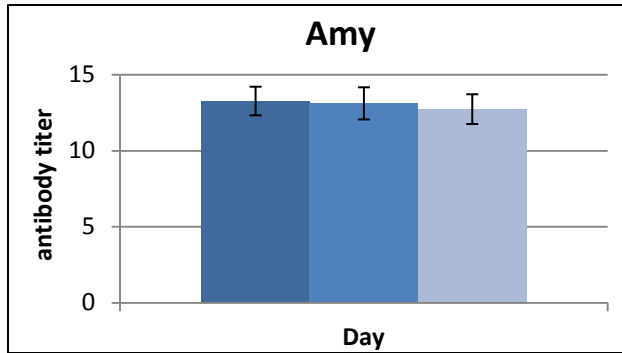
San Francisco

Precision-Repeatability

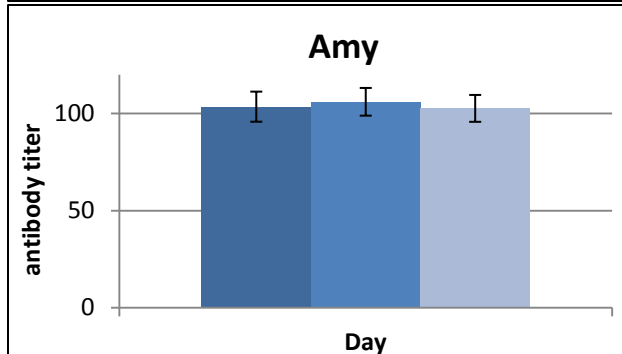
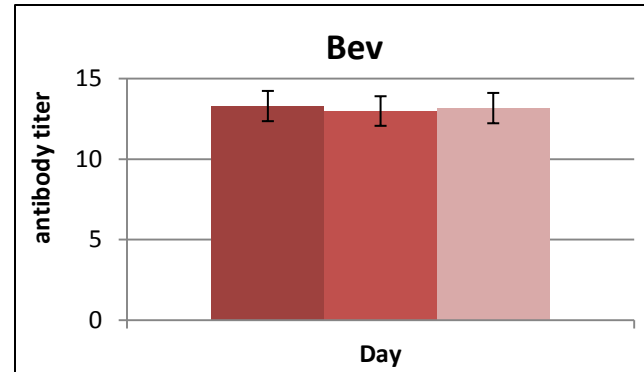


Note: Higher %CV values were not addressed by assay development due to ability to achieve lower %CV value and conserve sample volume through 10X dilution to 10-100 µg/mL. Octet RED is capable of achieving %CV <10% for concentrations up to 2000 µg/mL

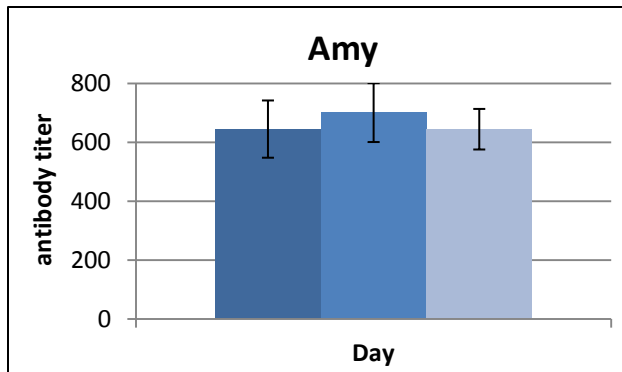
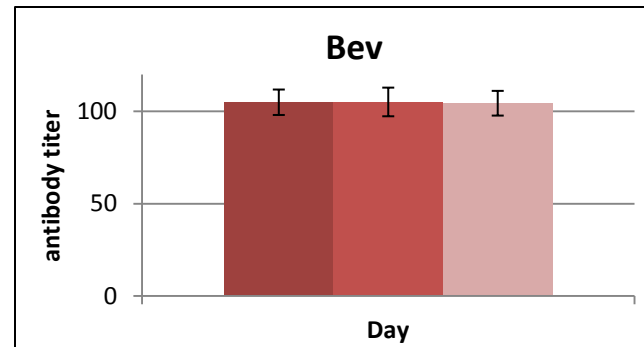
Precision-Day to Day



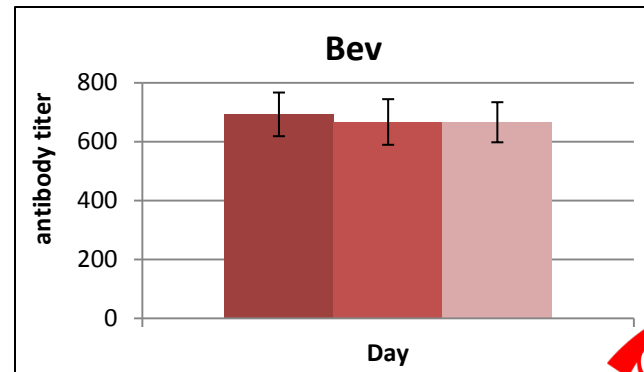
LOW



MEDIUM



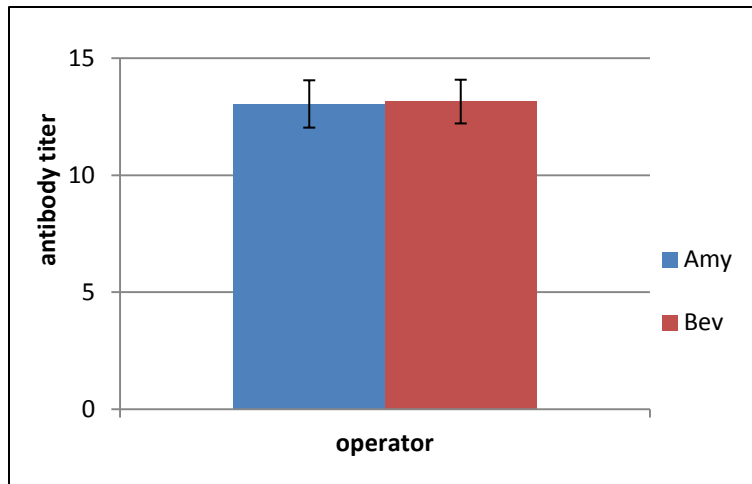
HIGH



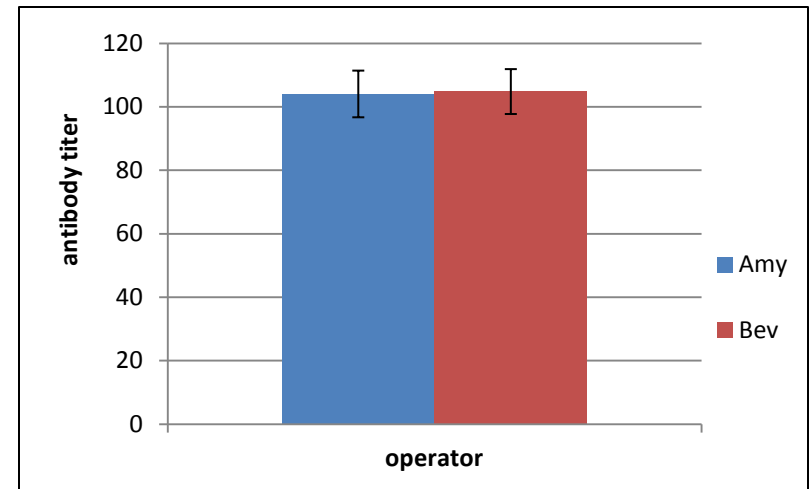
San Francisco

Precision-Operator to Operator

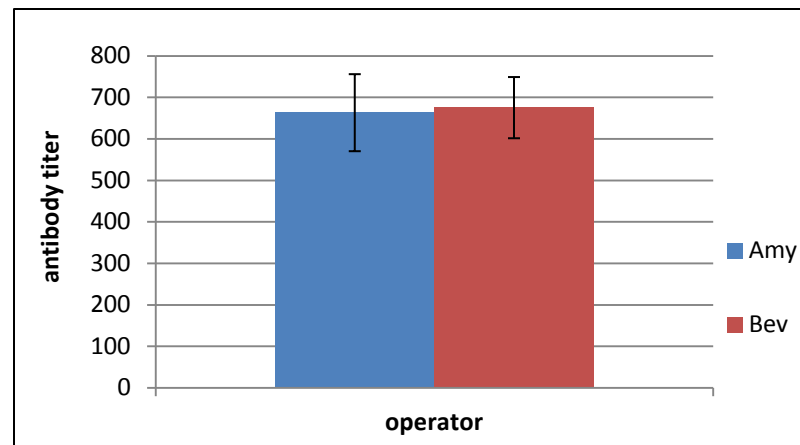
LOW



MEDIUM



HIGH



Precision-Summary

Precision	% CV		
	Low	Medium	High
Replicates	1.0%	2.3%	15.6%
Biosensor	7.4%	7.6%	8.5%
Operator #1	7.8%	7.1%	14.0%
Operator #2	7.1%	6.7%	10.9%
Operator	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%
Overall	7.4%	6.9%	12.5%

Note: Higher %CV values were not addressed by assay development due to ability to achieve lower %CV value and conserve sample volume through 10X dilution to 10-100 ug/mL. Octet RED is capable of achieving %CV <10% for concentrations up to 2000 ug/mL

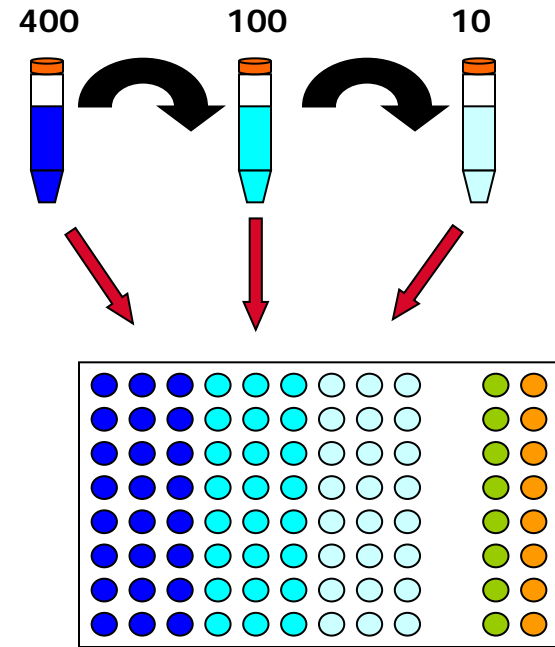
Precision-Worst Case Scenario

➤ **Each** operator made a serial dilution of purified mAb material to the following concentrations:

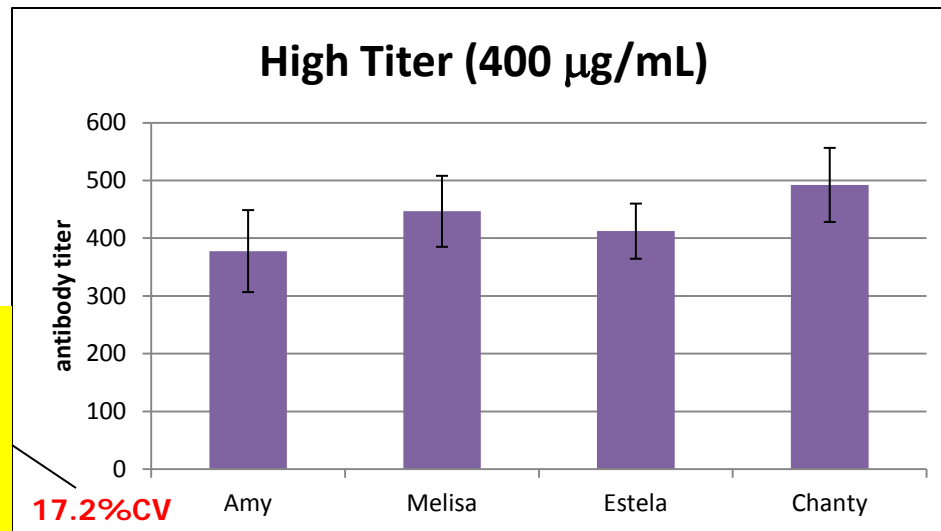
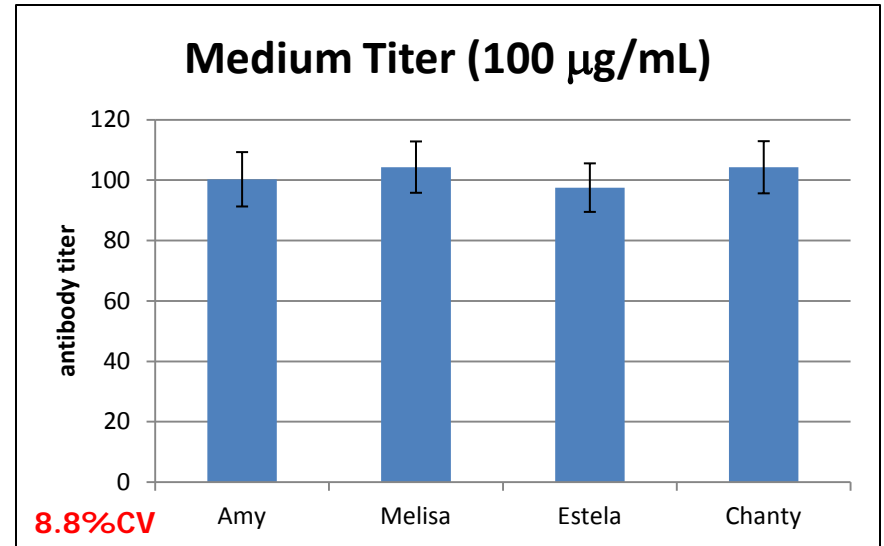
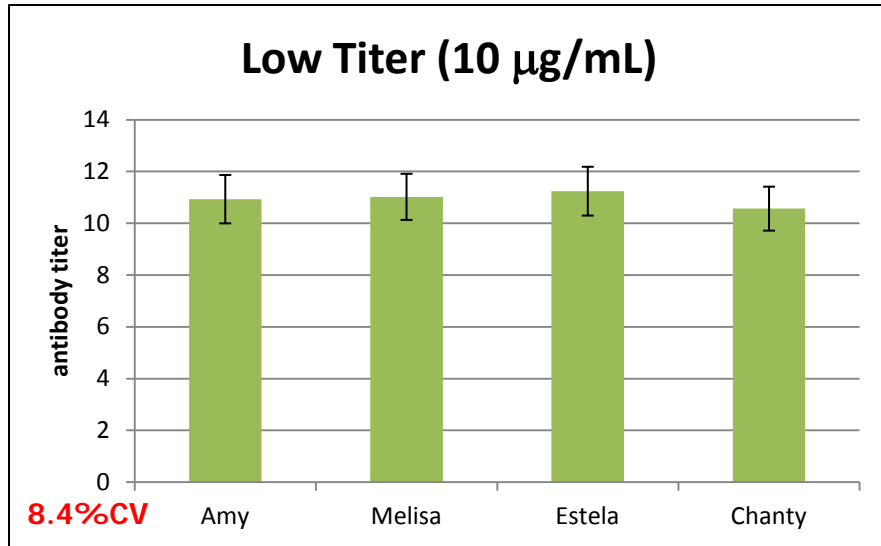
- 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

➤ Loaded each concentration:

- ❖ 8 biosensors
- ❖ 3 replicates
- ❖ 4 operators
- ❖ separate days



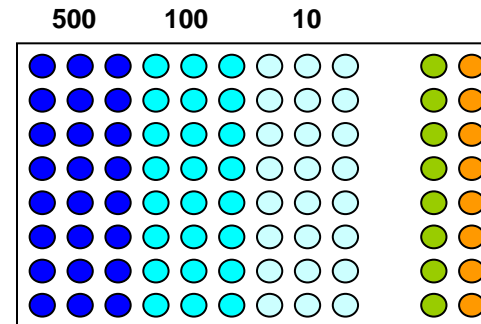
Precision-Worst Case Scenario



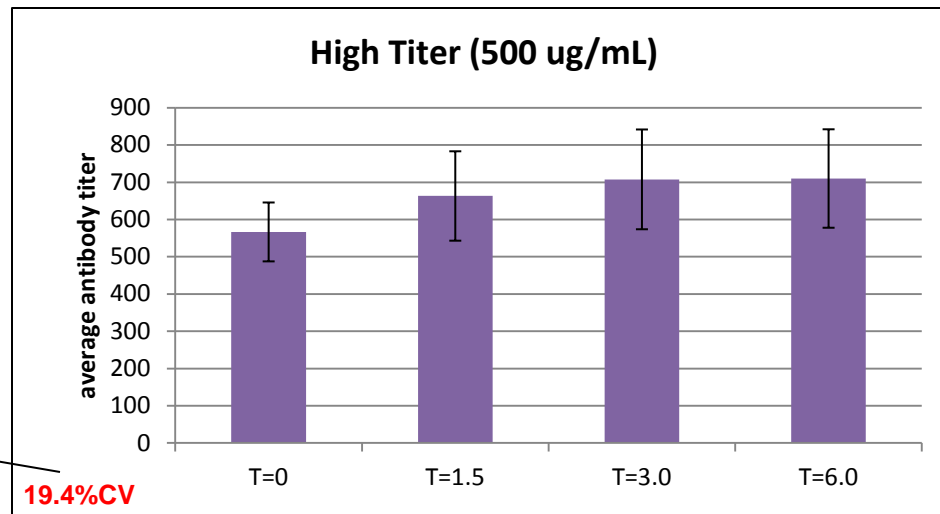
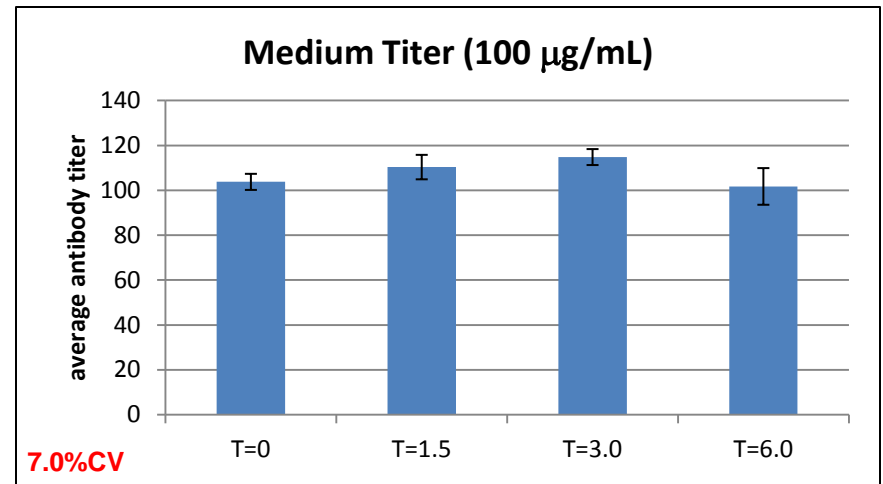
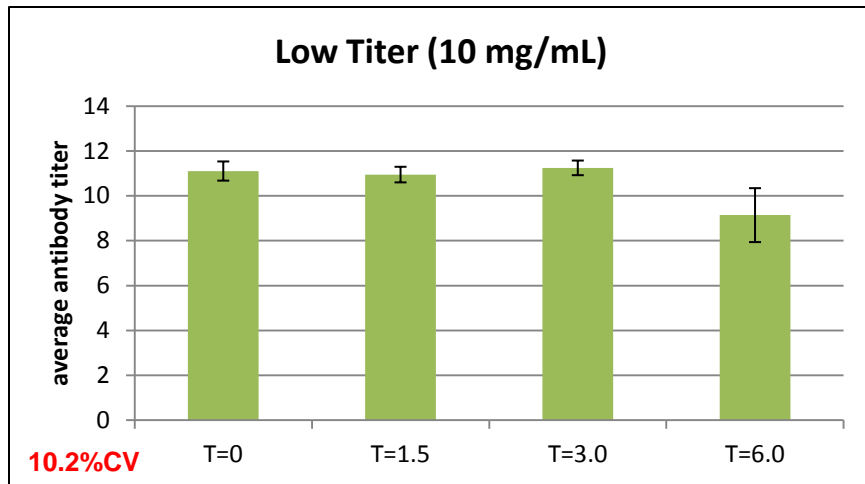
Note: Higher %CV values were not addressed by assay development due to ability to achieve lower %CV value and conserve sample volume through 10X dilution to 10-100 µg/mL. Octet RED is capable of achieving %CV <10% for concentrations up to 2000 µg/mL

Robustness-Time Course

- Plate was made and run at $T = 0$ hours
- Plate was subsequently sealed and stored at room temperature and rerun at:
 - $T = 1.5$ hours
 - $T = 3.0$ hours
 - $T = 6.0$ hours



Robustness-Time Course



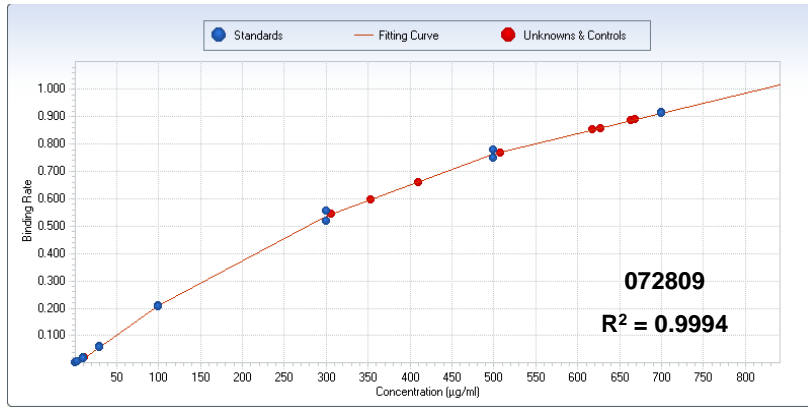
Note: Higher %CV values were not addressed by assay development due to ability to achieve lower %CV value and conserve sample volume through 10X dilution, to 10-100 µg/mL. Octet RED is capable of achieving %CV <10% for concentrations up to 2000 µg/mL

Precision-Standard Curve Variability

- Generated a standard curve with ForteBio's pre-made calibrators:
 - Titer range: 1 to 700 ug/mL
- After ~1 year of using this standard curve, checked variability by making new standard curves (new lots of calibrators and biosensors) and analyzing existing data set on "old" and "new" curves

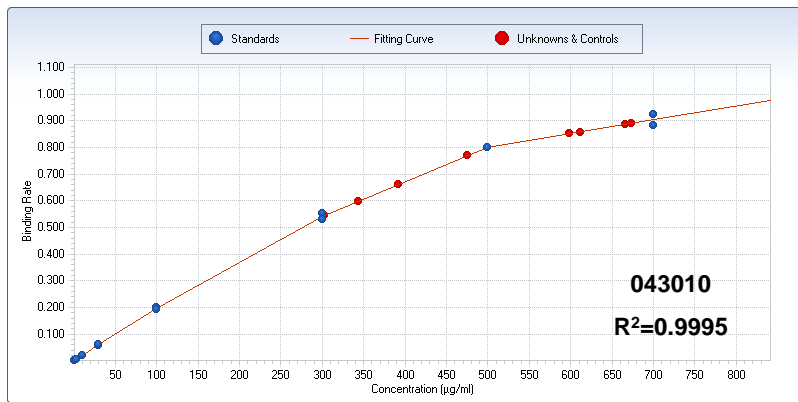
ForteBio Standard Curve Variability

OLD

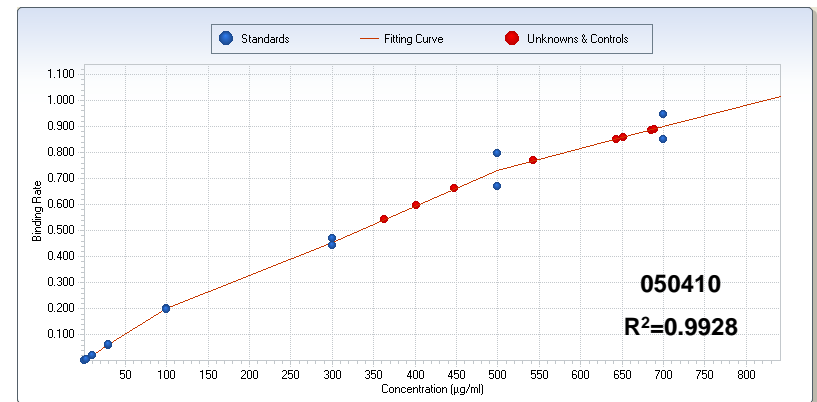


- ❖ Average 3.4% CV for the unknowns analyzed by all 3 ForteBio standard curves
- ❖ Noticeable “kink” at 500 µg/mL; titer range used is 1-500 µg/mL

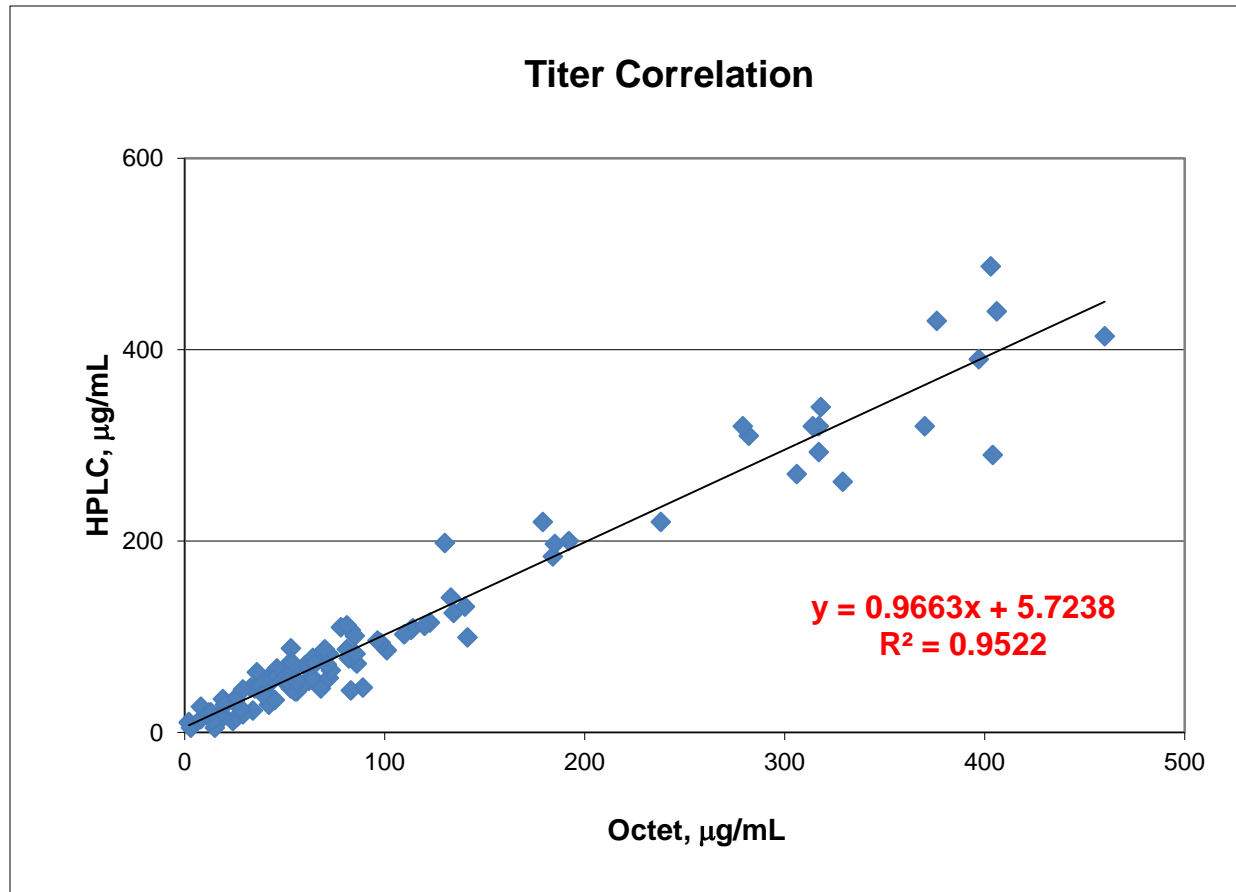
NEW 1



NEW 2



Accuracy-ProA HPLC vs. OctetRed Correlation

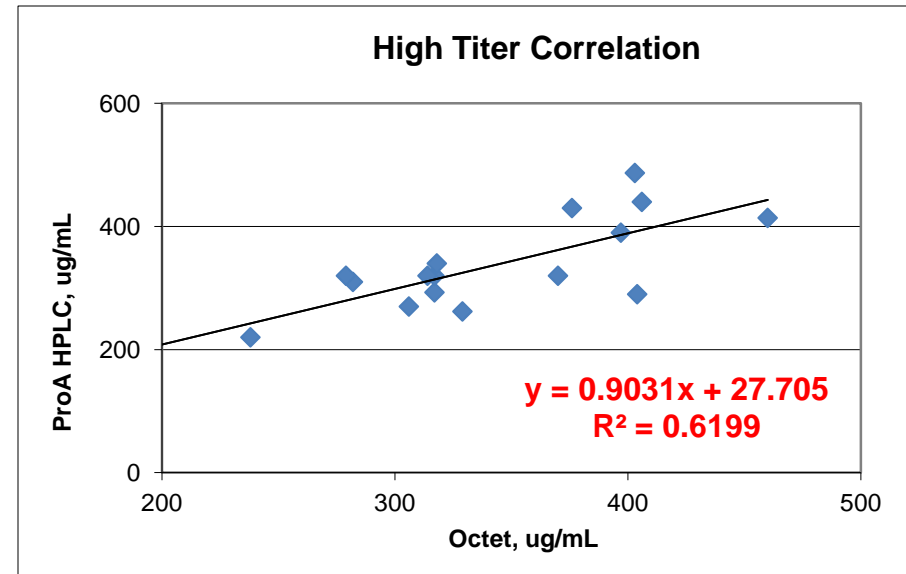
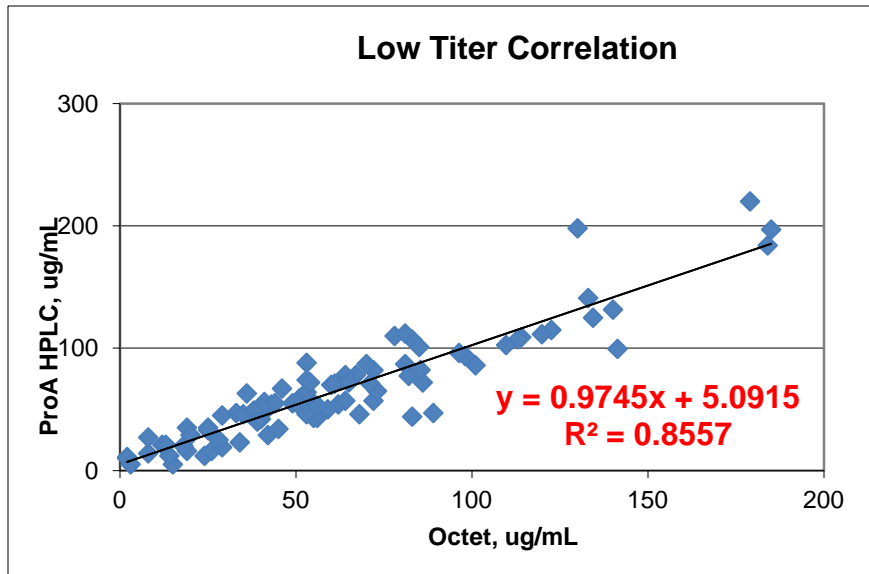


Accuracy-ProA HPLC vs. OctetRed Correlation

➤ Separated the data into 2 groups:

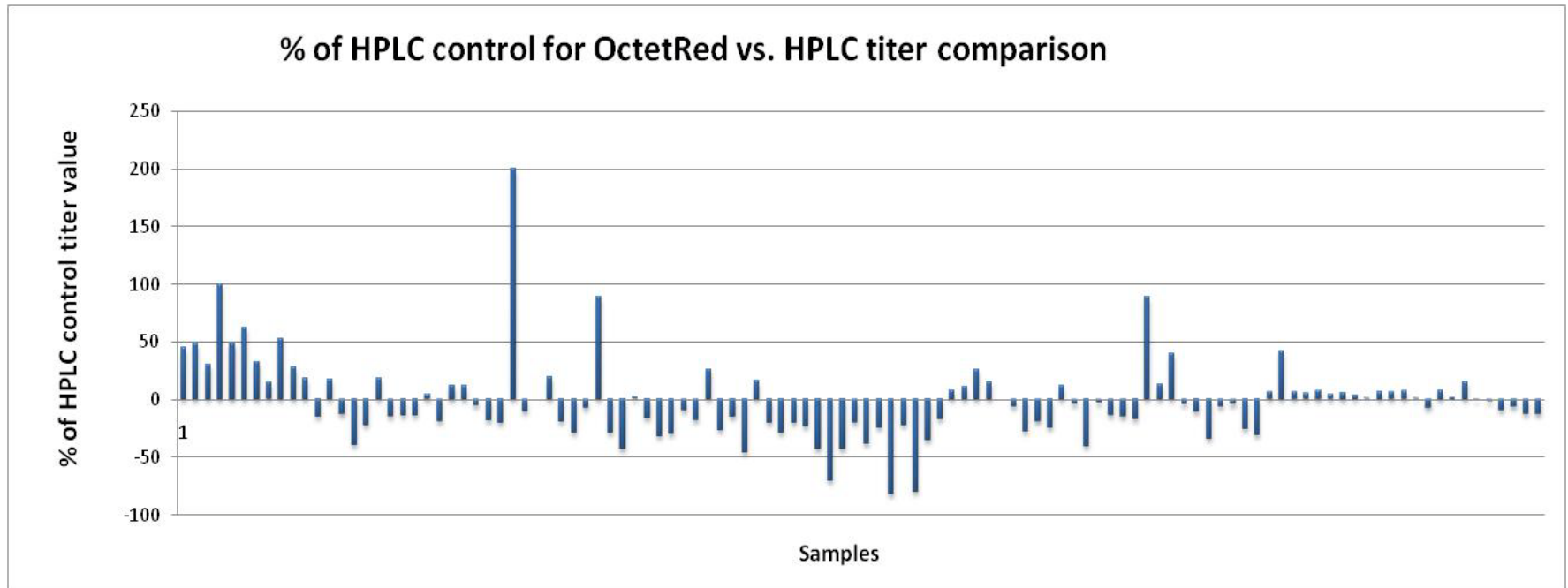
- Low titer: values <200 ug/mL

- High titer: values >200 ug/mL

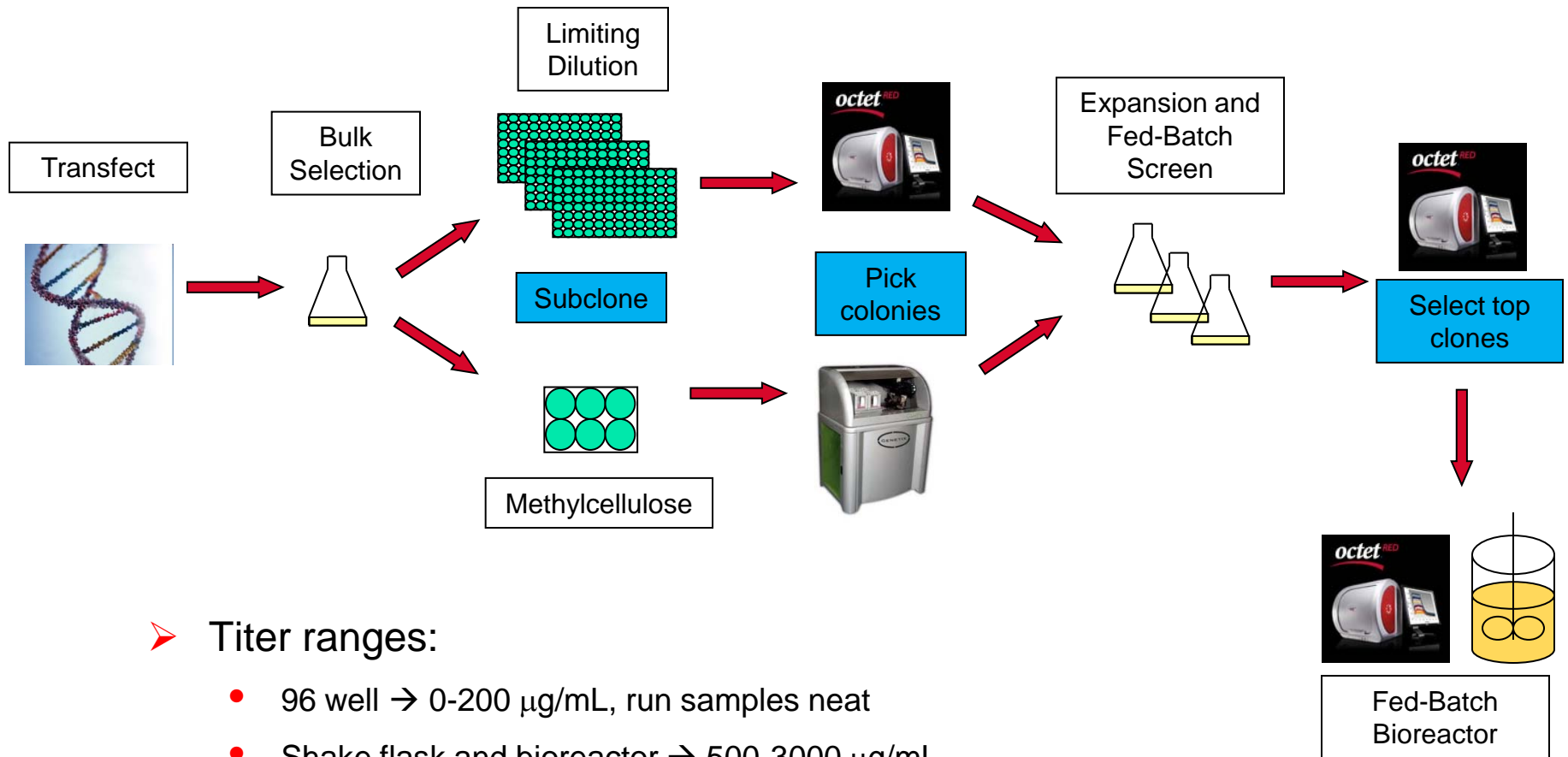


Accuracy-% of control

- HPLC value is the control value
 - Positive percentage means OctetRed value is **higher** than HPLC value
 - Negative percentage means OctetRed value is **lower** than HPLC value



Cell Line Development Workflow



➤ Titer ranges:

- 96 well → 0-200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, run samples neat
- Shake flask and bioreactor → 500-3000 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, run samples at 1:10 dilution

Summary

- Incorporated the ForteBio Antibody Quantitation Assay using Protein A biosensors into Takeda San Francisco's Cell Line Development Platform
- Assay characterization shows:
 - High specificity with no matrix effects observed
 - High precision for repeatability between biosensors and replicates
 - High precision comparing operator to operator, day to day and standard curve to standard curve
 - Robustness and therefore flexibility when loading and running supernatants within the same workday
 - High accuracy when correlated to Protein A HPLC ($R^2 = 0.95$)
- Routinely Run System Suitability controls at the low, medium and high titer concentrations:
 - Assay is acceptable if values are within ± 2 Standard Deviations

Acknowledgements

➤ Cell Engineering:

- Angeles Estelles
- Amy Bass
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- Bev Potts
- Nicole Lapuyade-Baker
- Chanty Mariategue
- Sanjay Patel

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- Samadhi Vitharana

❖ Thanks ForteBio!