



Direct Quality Control of Glycoengineered Erythropoietin Variants

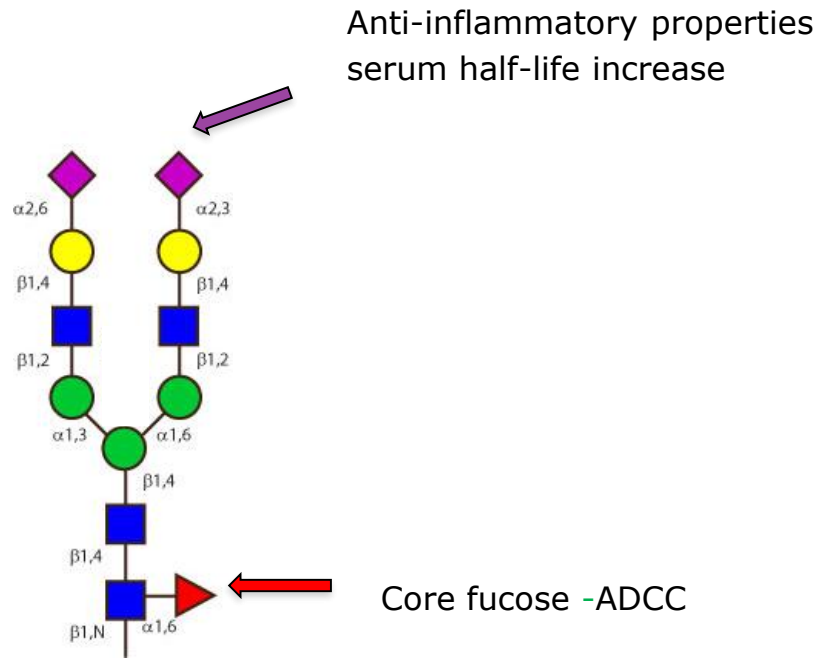
Tomislav Čaval

Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry and Proteomics
University of Utrecht



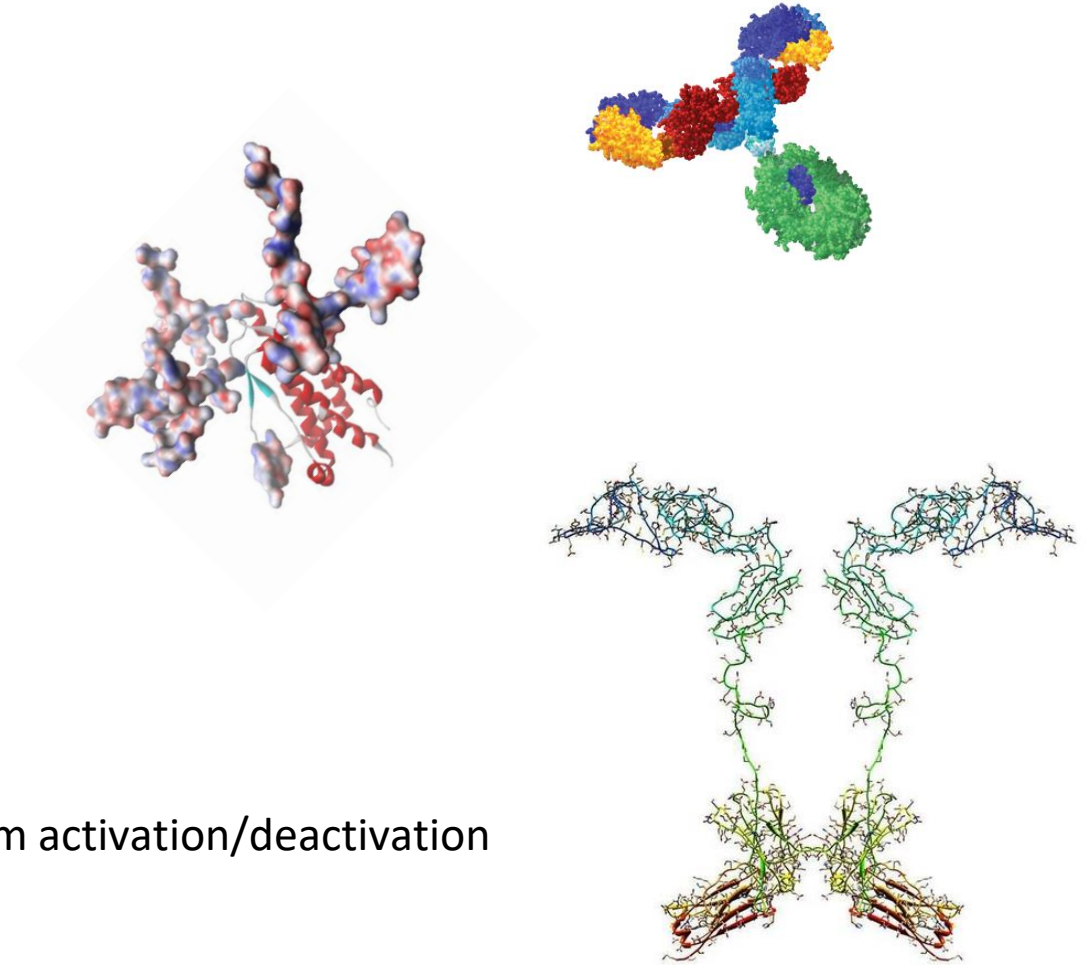
			Sales in 2017 (Billions)	Glycosylation
1	Humira	Adalimumab	\$18.94	2 N-glycans
2	Enbrel	Etanercept	\$8.34	6 N-glycans, 26 O-glycans
3	Rituxan	Rituximab	\$7.78	2 N-glycans
4	Remicade	Infliximab	\$7.77	2 N-glycans
5	Herceptin	Trastuzumab	\$7.39	2 N-glycans
6	Avastin	Bevacizumab	\$7.04	2 N-glycans
7	Lantus	Insulin glargine	\$6.72	/
8	Eylea	Aflibercept	\$5.93	12 N-glycans
9	Opdivo	Nivolumab	\$5.79	2 N-glycans
10	Neulasta	Pegfilgrastim	\$4.50	/
11	Stelara	Ustekinumab	\$4.01	2 N-glycans
..			...	...
20	Aranesep/Nesp	Darbepoetin Alfa	\$2.62	5 N-glycans, 1 O-glycan

+80% of biotherapeutics are glycosylated



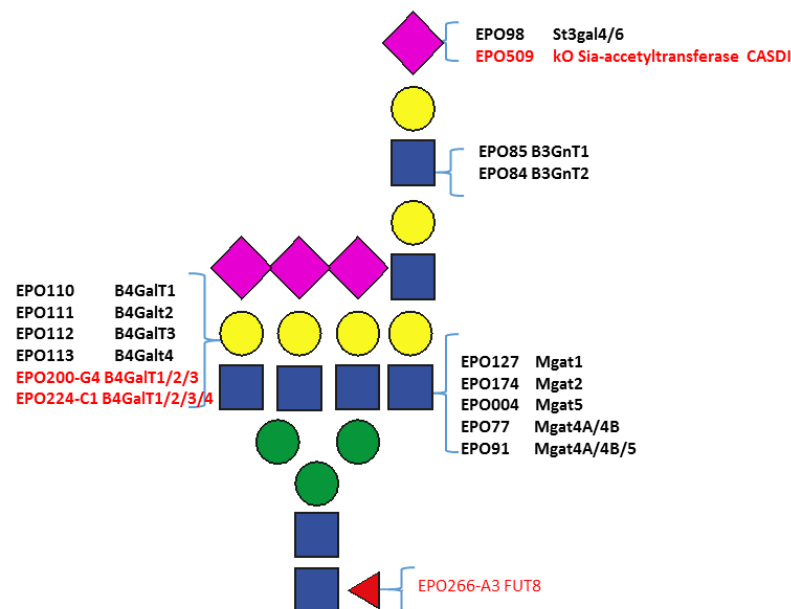
Control of glycosylation = control immune system activation/deactivation

- Major issues :
1. Controlling the glycosylation
 2. Product characterization



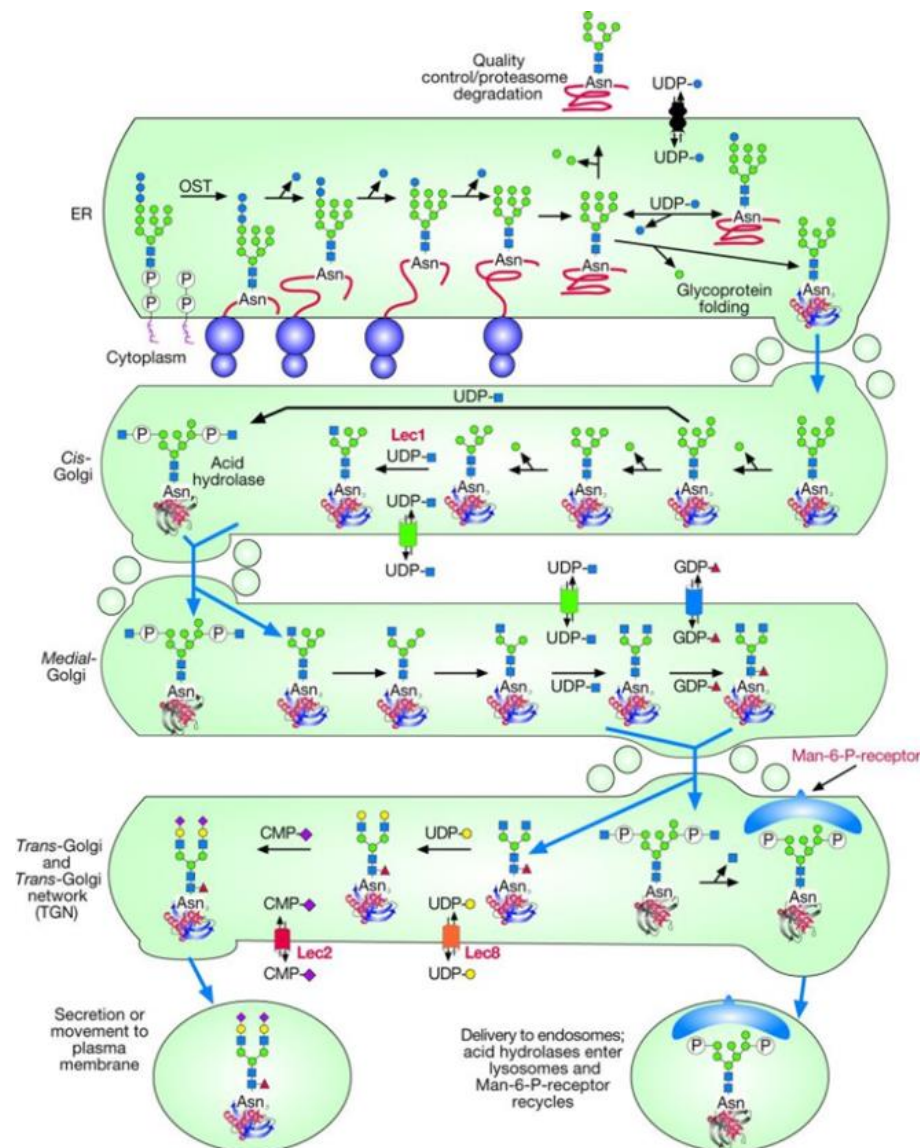
Engineered CHO cells for production of diverse, homogeneous glycoproteins

Zhang Yang, Shengjun Wang, Adnan Halim, Morten Alder Schulz, Morten Frodin, Shamim H Rahman, Malene B Vester-Christensen, Carsten Behrens, Claus Kristensen, Sergey Y Vakhrushev, Eric Paul Bennett, Hans H Wandall & Henrik Clausen

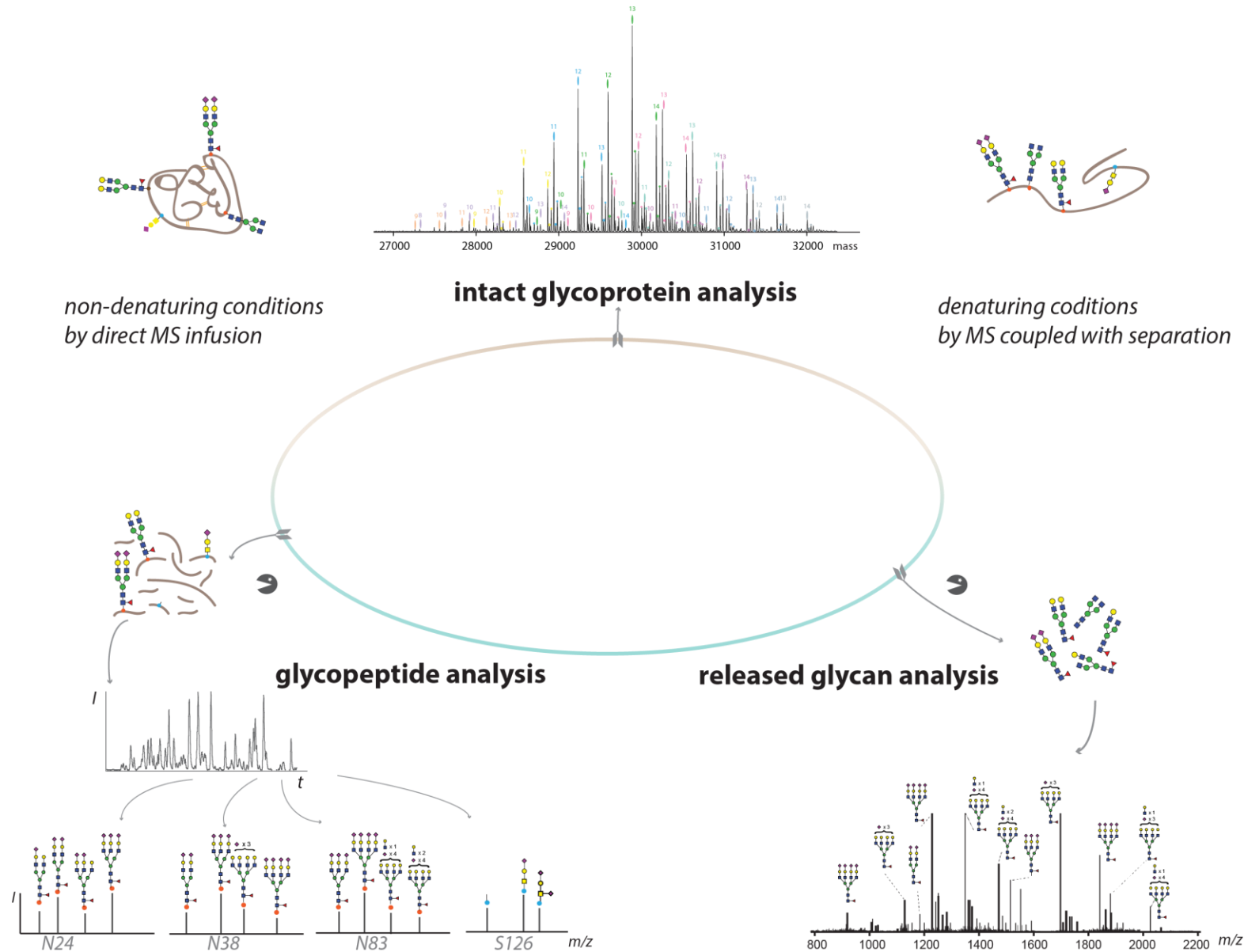


Additional stacked KO/KI

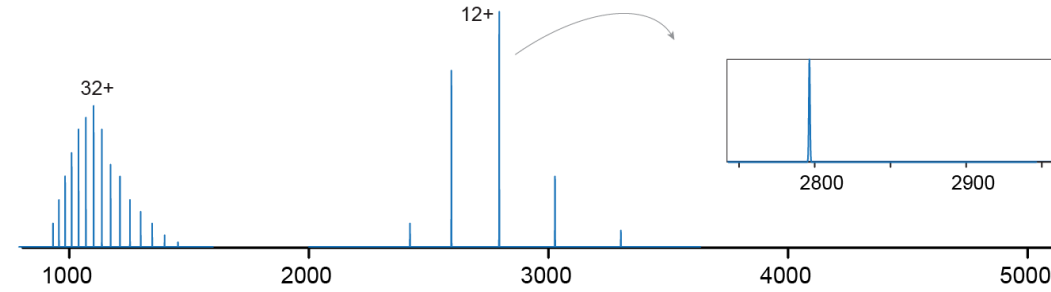
Epo-wt-1c2
EPO167 *ko*:B3gnt2/mgat4A/4B/5
EPO236 *ki* ST6Gal1_Mgat4a/4b/5_ST3_4/6/B3GnT2



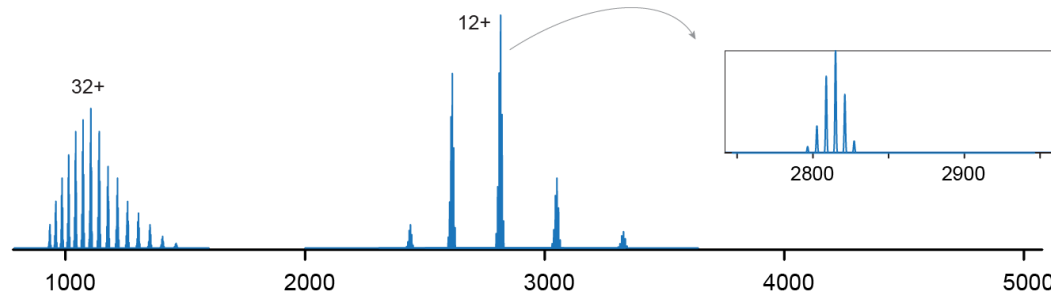
Characterizing the glycosylation



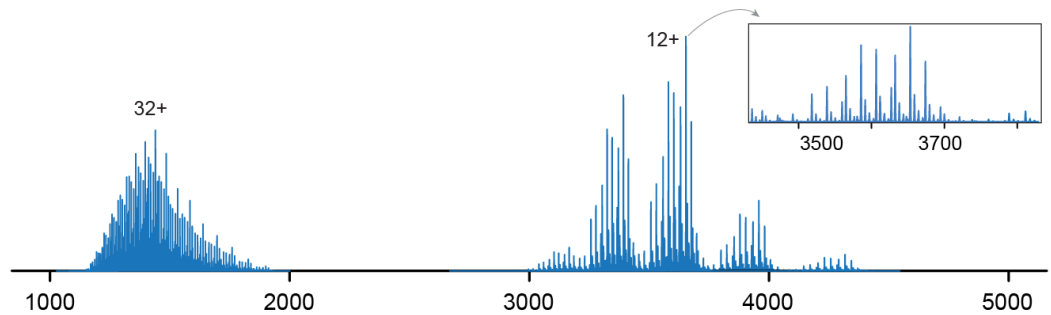
Why Native MS?



Unmodified Protein
35 kDa



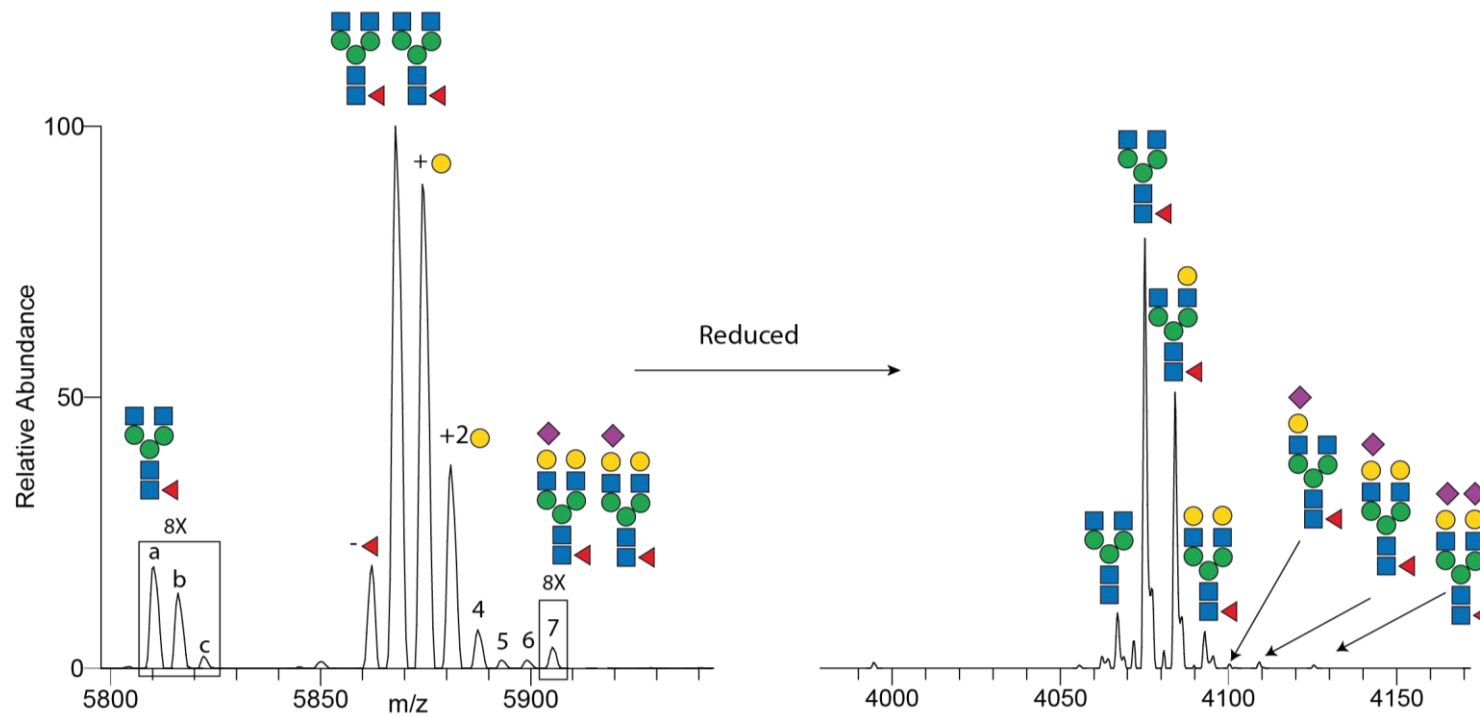
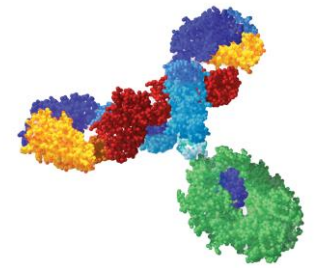
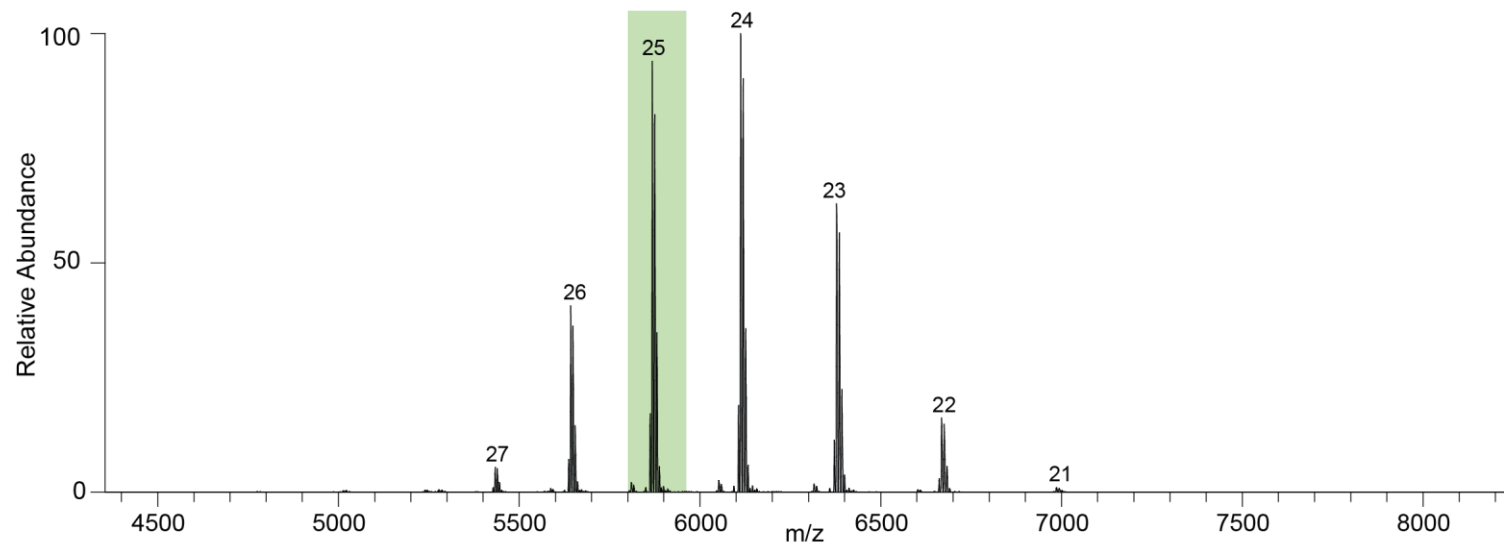
Phosphorylation
induced
heterogeneity



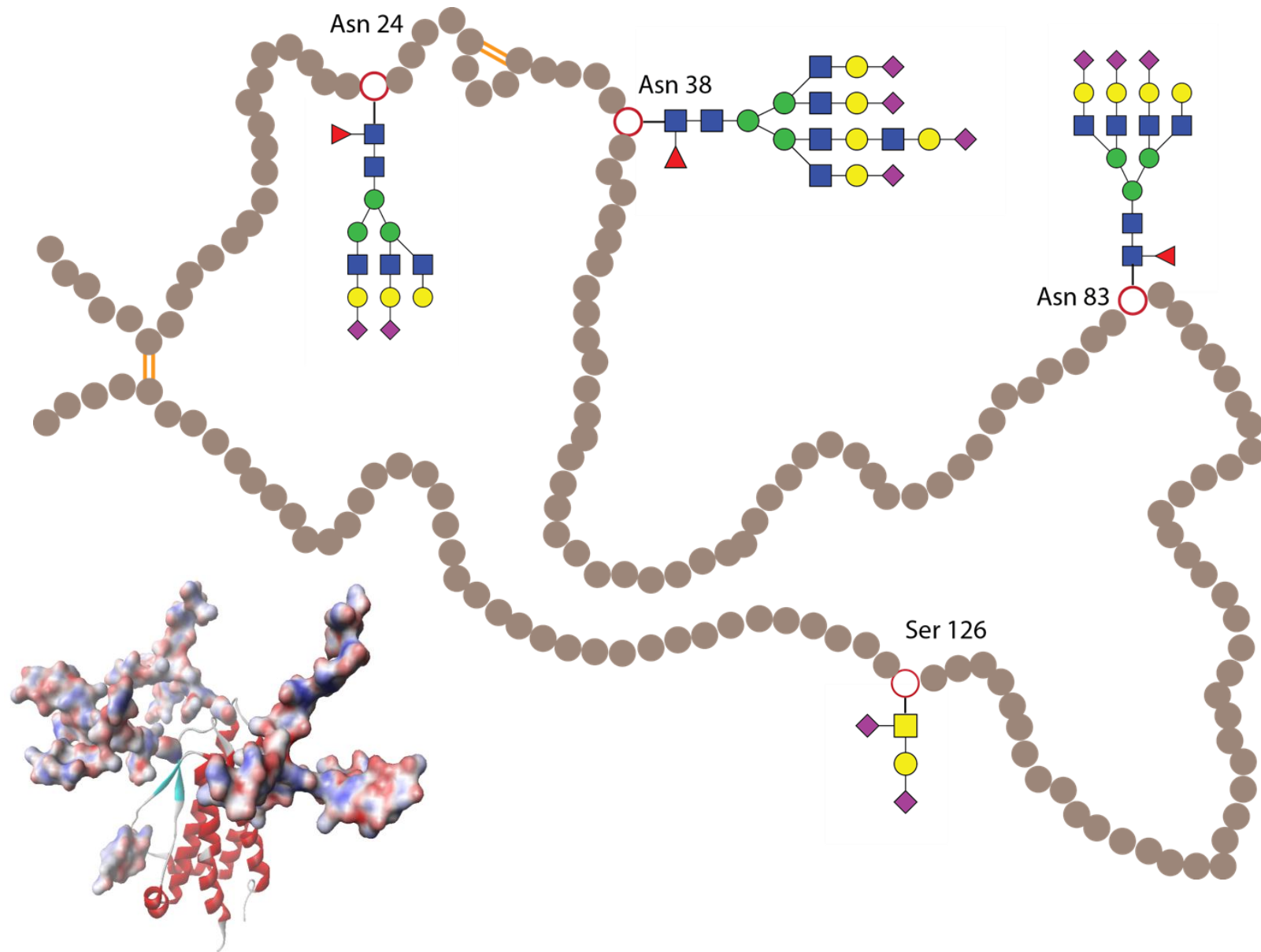
Glycosylation
induced
heterogeneity

m/z

Native MS of antibodies

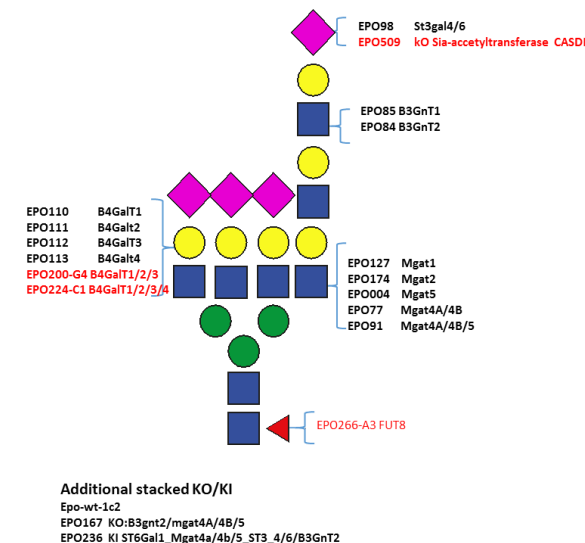


Erythropoietin



Erythropoietin Glycoengineering (Controlling the glycosylation)

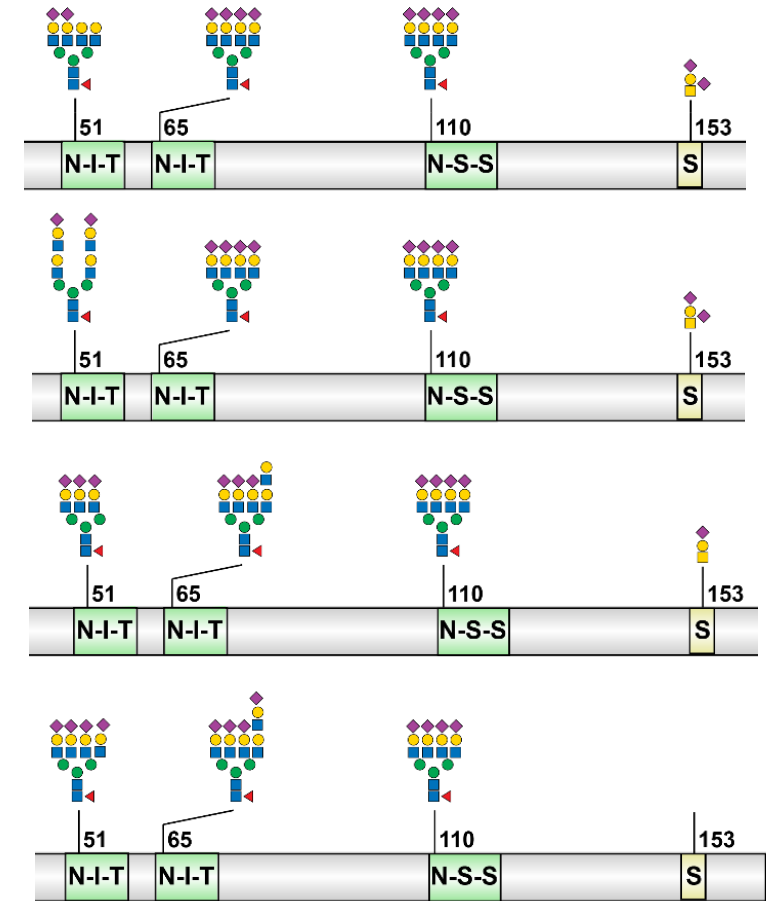
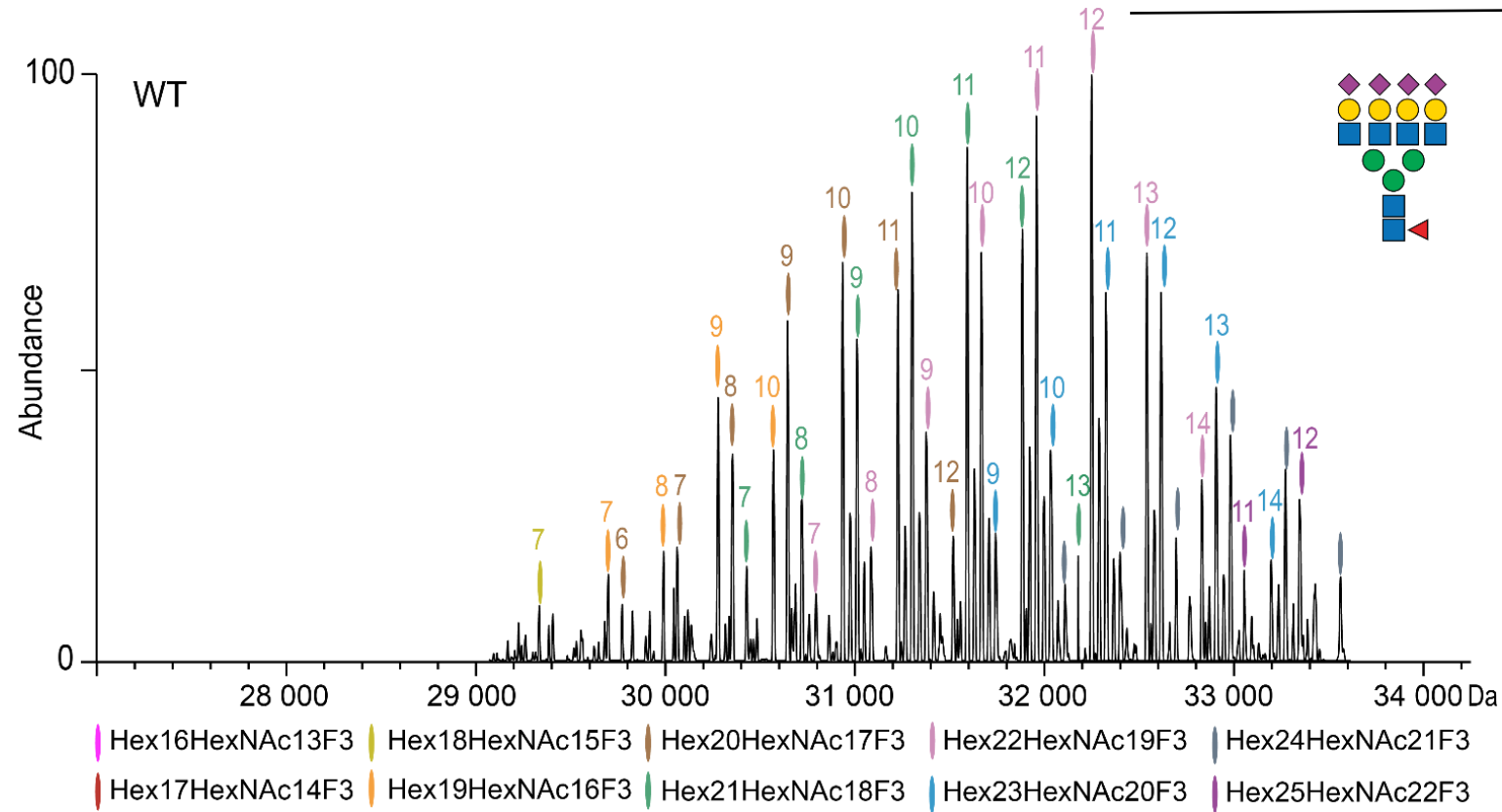
EPO CLONE	Gene engineering	Effect
C 01	<i>mgat1</i> KO	High mannose glycans
C 02	<i>mgat3/4A/4B/5 cosmc</i> KO	Biantennary glycans + Tn antigen
C 03	<i>mgat2</i> KO	Loss of β 2-Branch
C 04	KI <i>st6gal1</i> in <i>mgat4A/4B/5</i> <i>st3gal4/6</i> -/-	Homogenous biantennary α 2,6-NeuAc sialylated glycans
C 05	KI <i>st6gal1</i> in <i>mgat4A/4B/5</i> <i>st3gal4/6</i> -/-	Biological replicate
C 06	<i>mgat4A/4B/5 st3gal4/6 B3gnt2</i> KO + <i>st6Gal-I</i> KI	Homogenous biantennary α 2,6-NeuAc sialylated glycans
C 07	<i>B3gnt2/mgat4A/4B/5</i> KO	Biantennary glycans with eliminated polyLacNAc
C 08	<i>mgat4A/4B/5</i> KO	Biantennary sialylated glycans
C 09	<i>st3gal6</i> KO in <i>mgat4a/4b/5/ST3Gal4</i> -/-	Biantennary glycans with decreased sialylation
C 10	<i>st3gal6</i> KO in <i>mgat4A/4B/5/st3gal4</i> -/-	Biological replicate
C 11	<i>B3gnt2</i> KO in <i>mgat4A/4B/5</i> <i>st3gal4/6</i> -/-	Biantennary glycans with decreased sialylation and no polyLacNAc
C 12	<i>B3gnt2</i> KO in <i>mgat4A/4B/5</i> <i>st3galt4/6</i> -/-	Biological replicate
C 13	<i>fut8</i> KO	No fucosylation
C 14	<i>B4galt3</i> KO	No effect
C 15	<i>B3gnt1</i> KO	No effect
C 16	<i>B3gnt2</i> KO	Eliminated polyLacNAc
WT	/	Wild type
C 17	<i>B4galt4</i> KO	No effect
C 18	<i>st3gal4/6</i> KO	Decreased sialylation on N-glycans
C 19	<i>st3gal4/6</i> KO	Biological replicate
C 20	<i>mgat3/4A/5 cosmc</i> KO	Eliminates β 6-branch of N-glycans, O-glycans all in the form of Tn
C 21	<i>mgat 5</i> KO	Eliminates β 6-branch of N-glycans
C 22	<i>mgat4A/4B/5/st3gal4/6 cosmc</i> KO	UNKNOWN (sample mislabeled), native data indicate <i>mgat4b</i>
C 23	<i>mgat4A/4B</i> KO	Eliminates β 4-branch of N-glycans
C 24	<i>mgat4B</i> KO	Eliminates β 4-branch of N-glycans



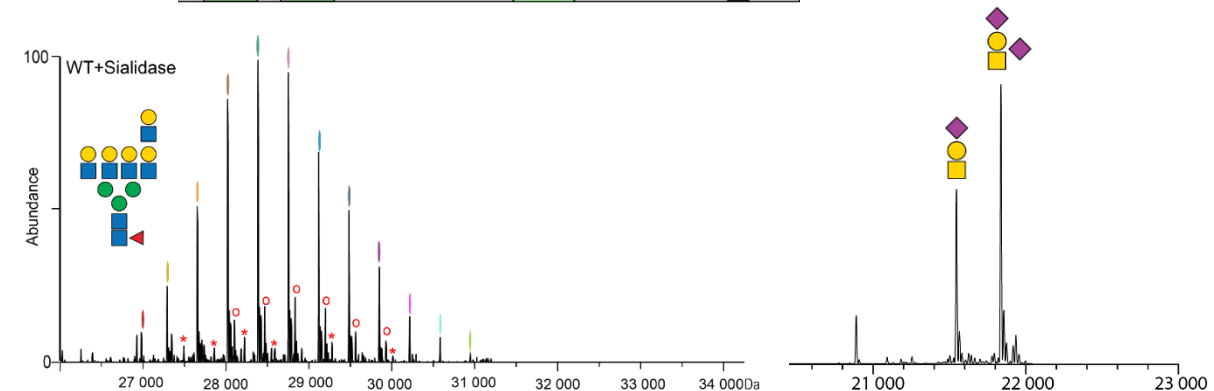
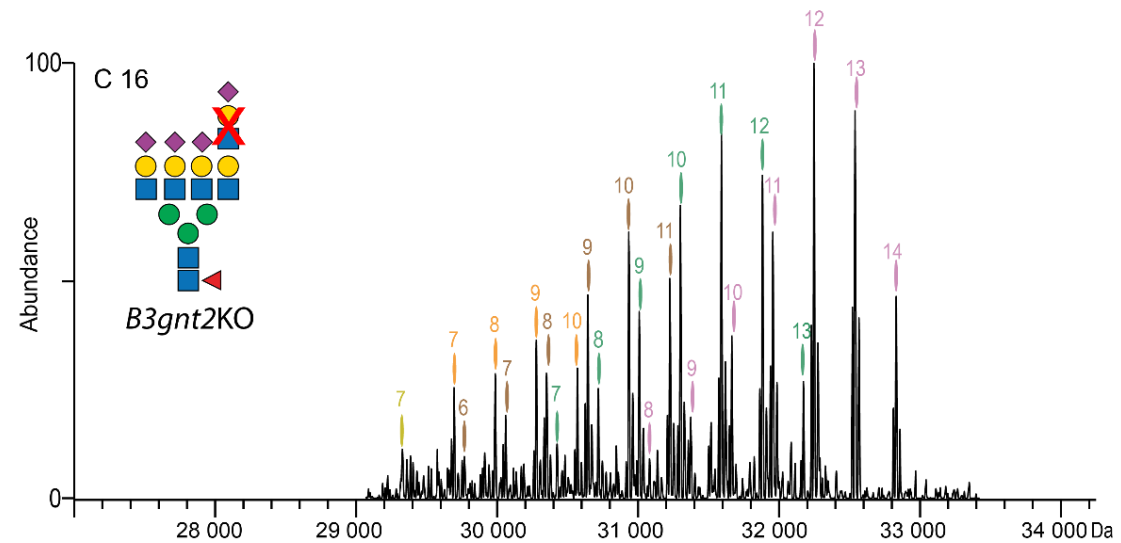
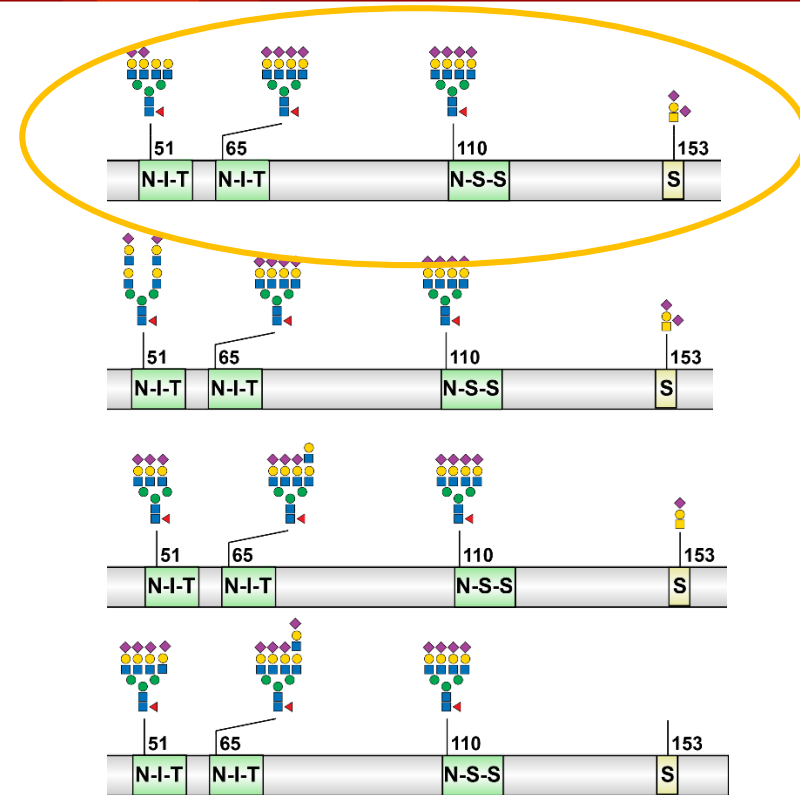
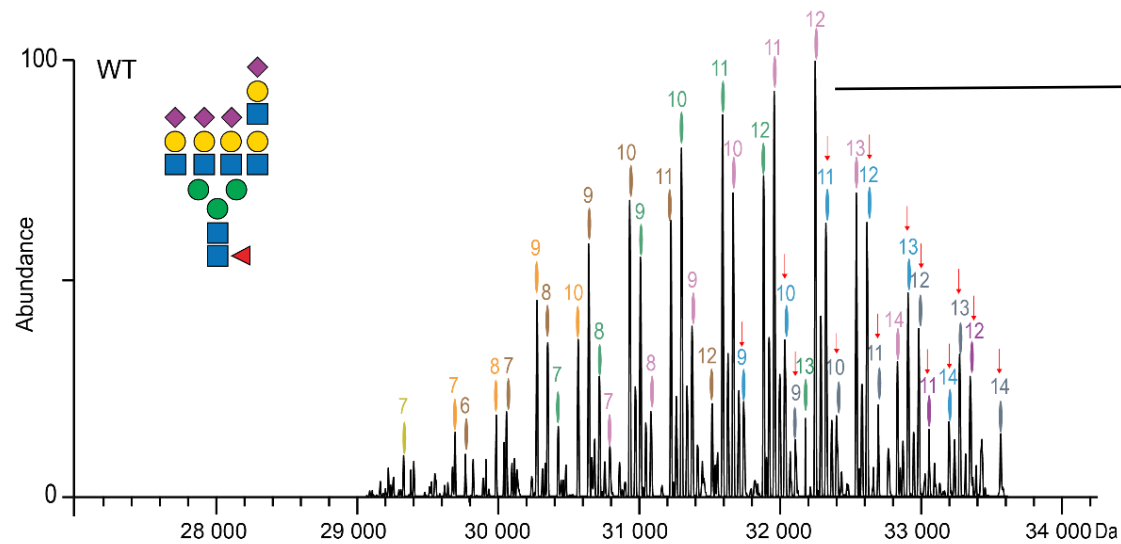
1. Characterization of glycosyltransferases with native MS

2. Can we create homogeneous EPO

Wild type EPO



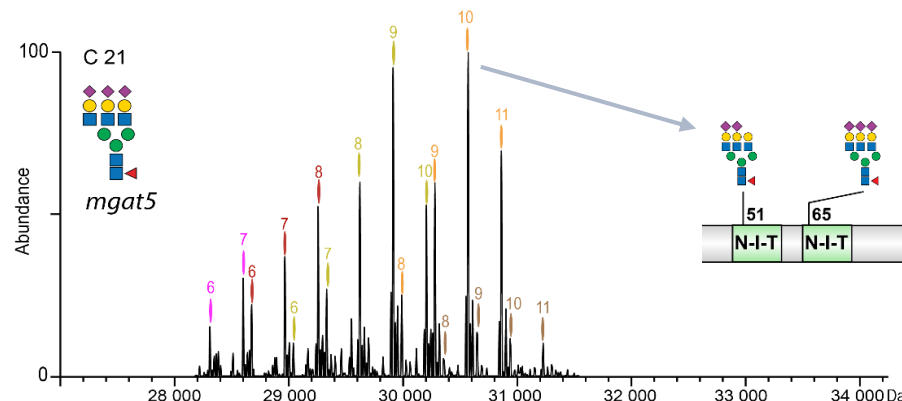
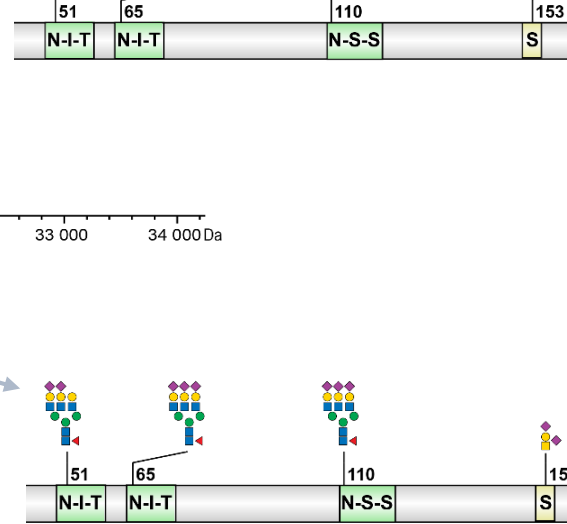
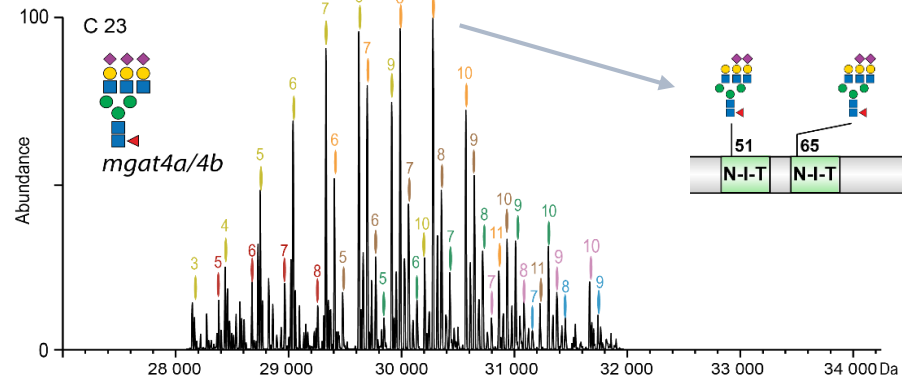
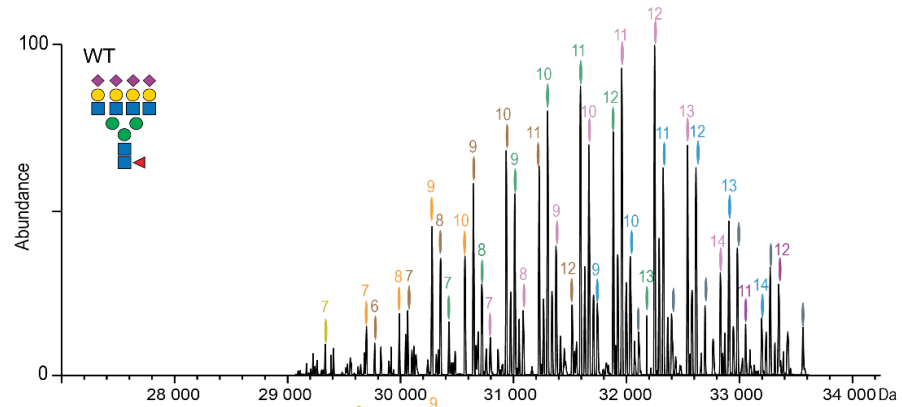
Wild type EPO (II)



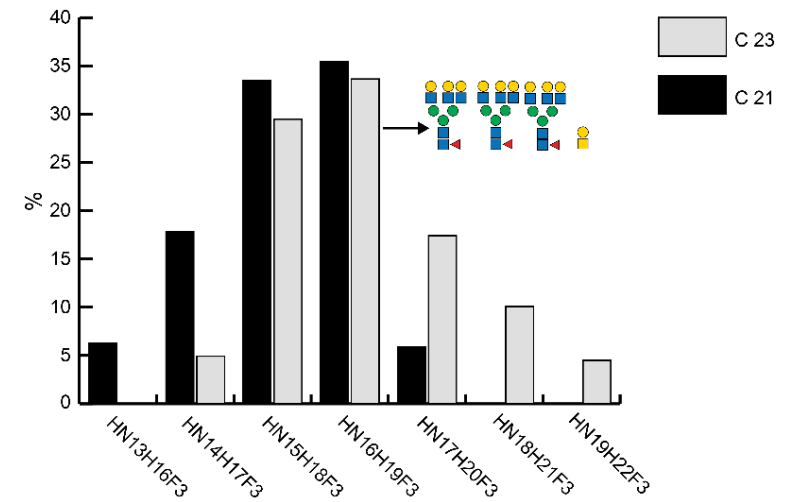
Hex17HexNAc14F3 Hex18HexNAc15F3 Hex19HexNAc16F3 Hex20HexNAc17F3 Hex21HexNAc18F3
Hex22HexNAc19F3 Hex23HexNAc20F3 Hex24HexNAc21F3 Hex25HexNAc22F3 Hex26HexNAc23F3
Hex27HexNAc24F3 Hex28HexNAc25F3

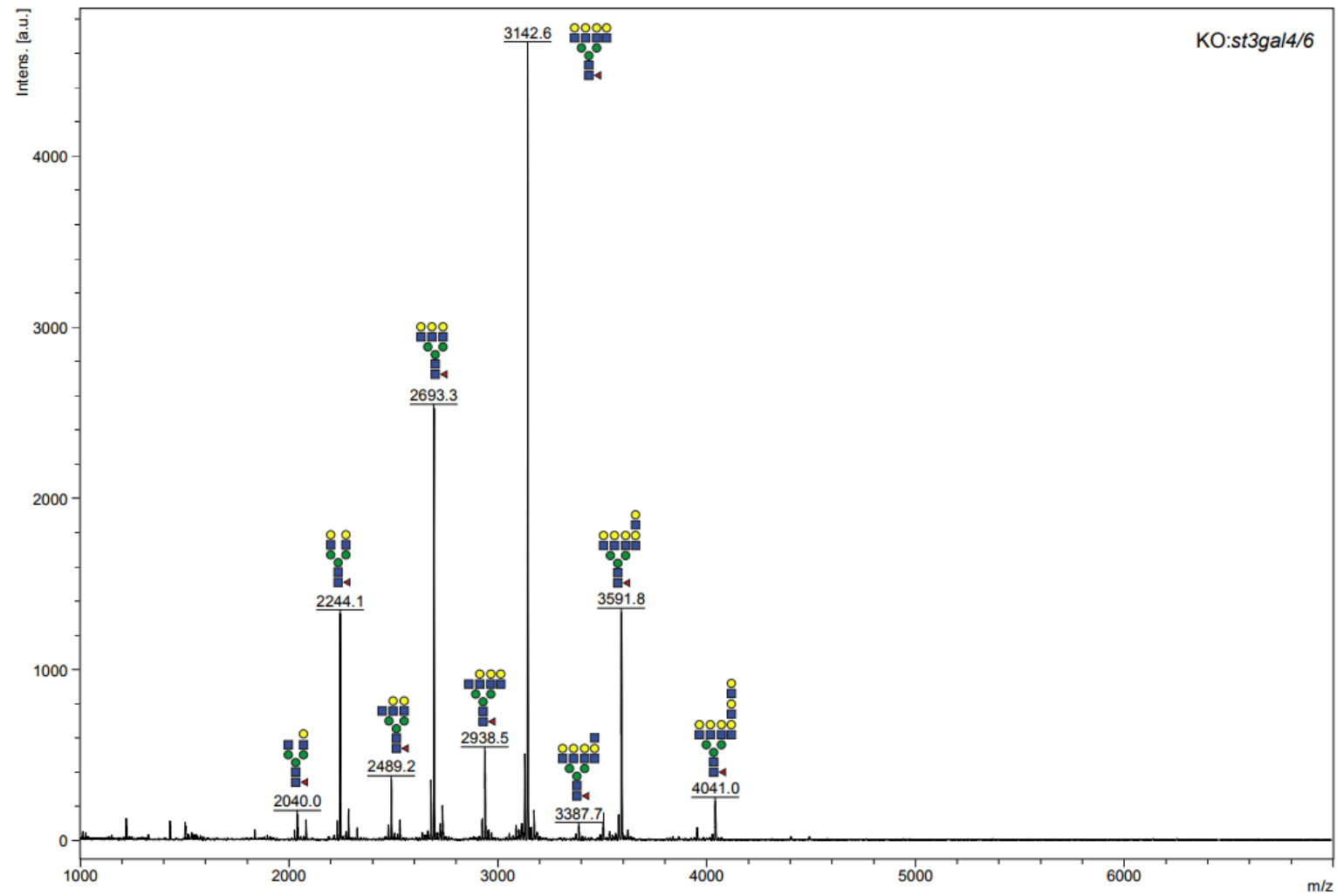


Custom-engineered EPO: Mgat5 versus Mgat 4a/4b example

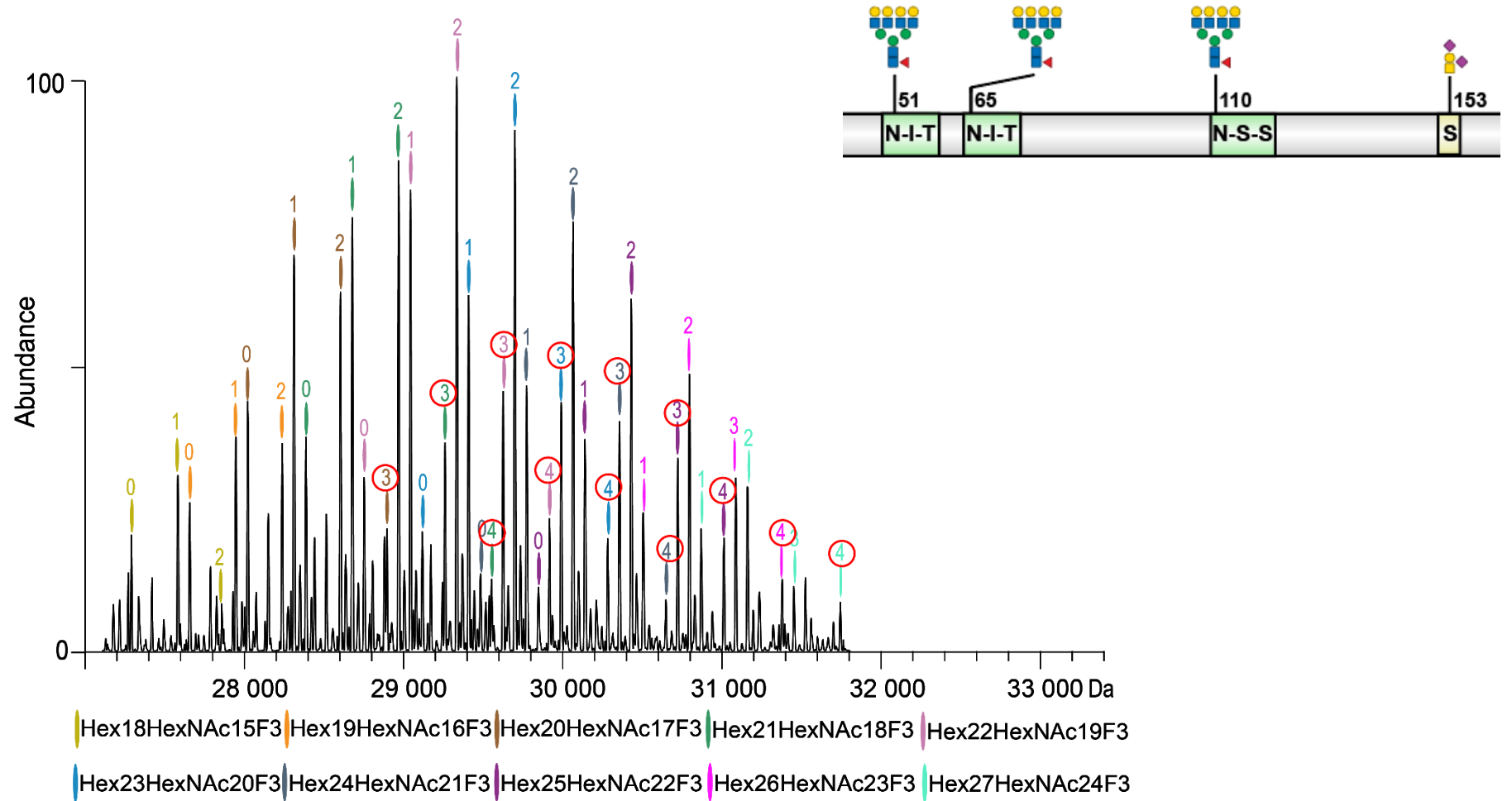


Hex16HexNAc13F3 Hex18HexNAc15F3 Hex20HexNAc17F3 Hex22HexNAc19F3 Hex24HexNAc21F3
Hex17HexNAc14F3 Hex19HexNAc16F3 Hex21HexNAc18F3 Hex23HexNAc20F3 Hex25HexNAc22F3

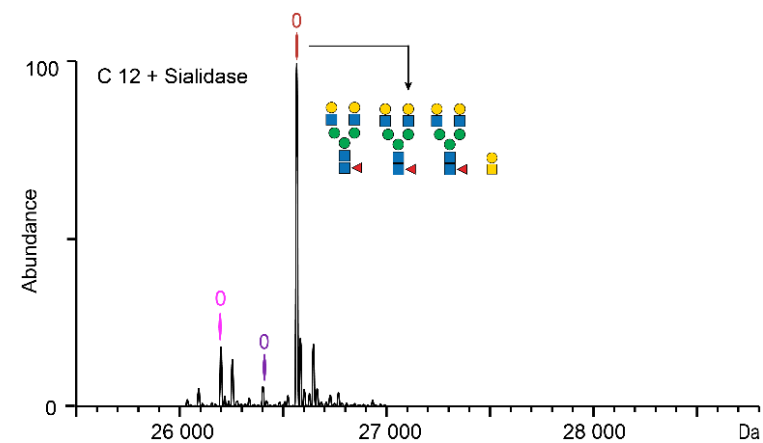
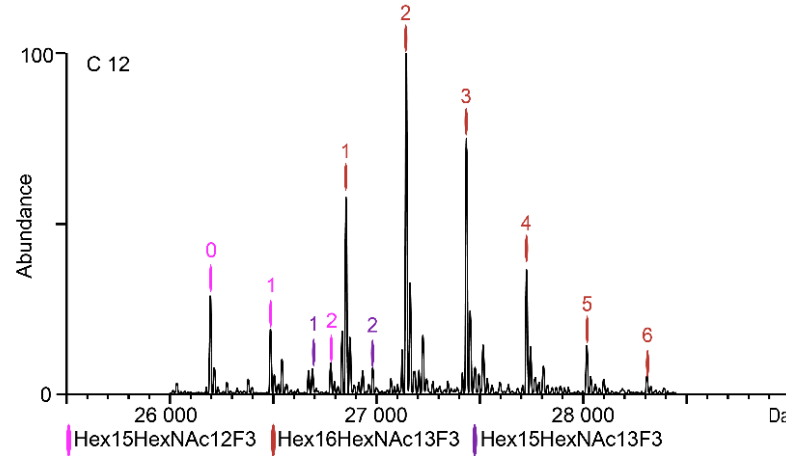
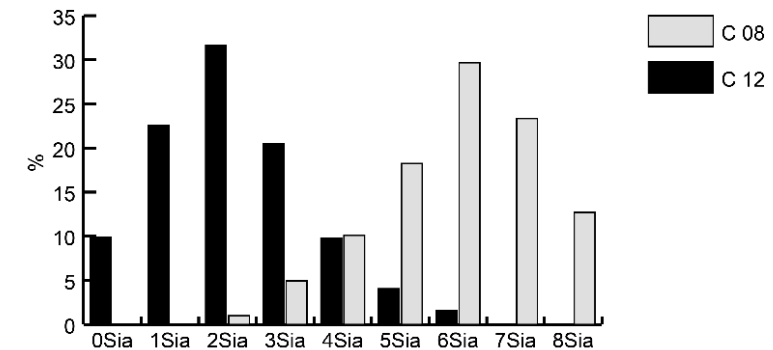
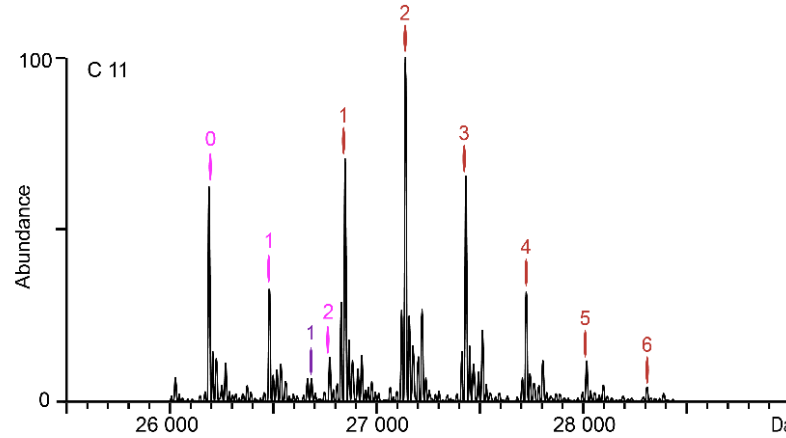
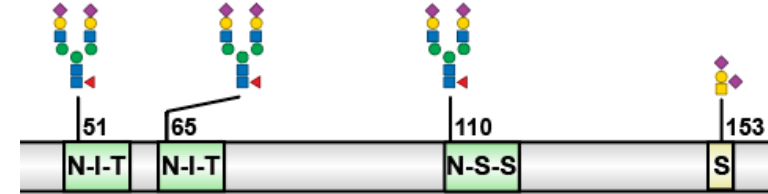
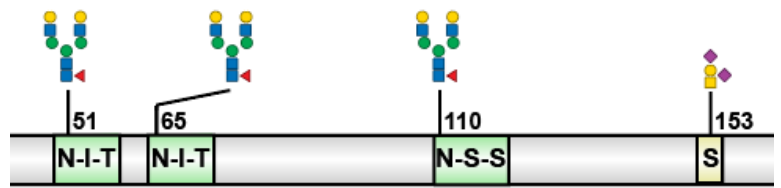




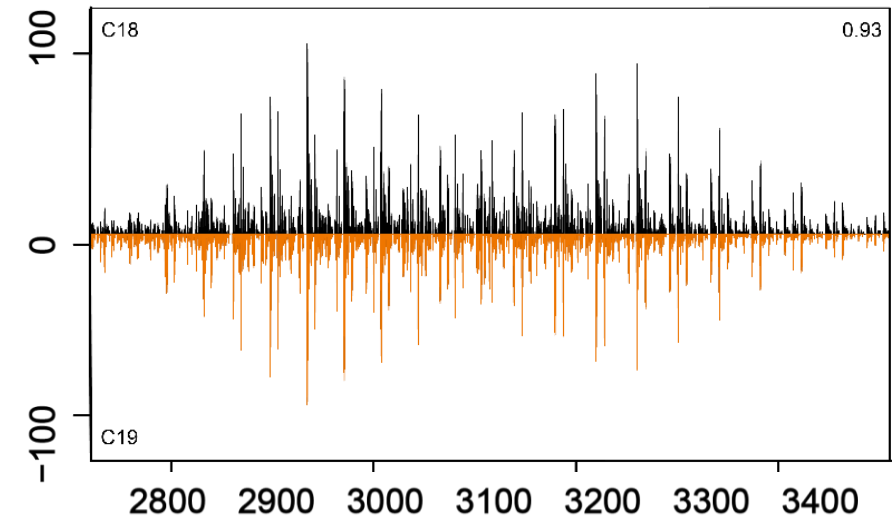
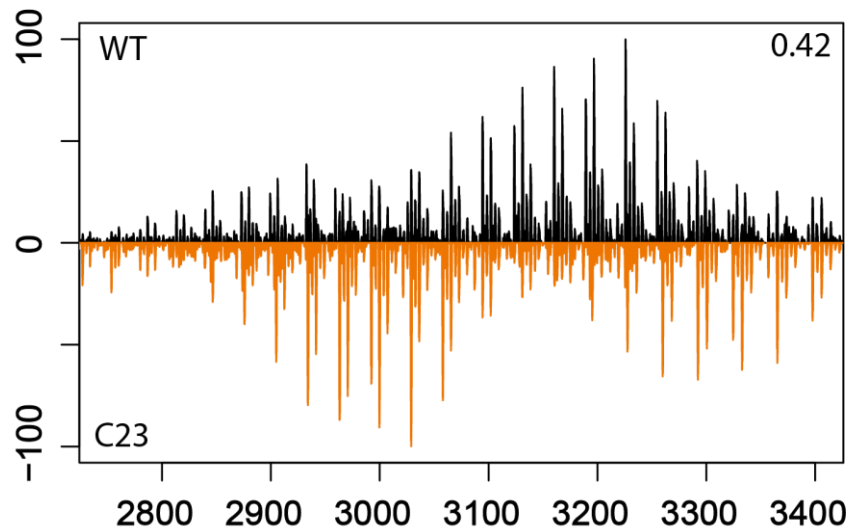
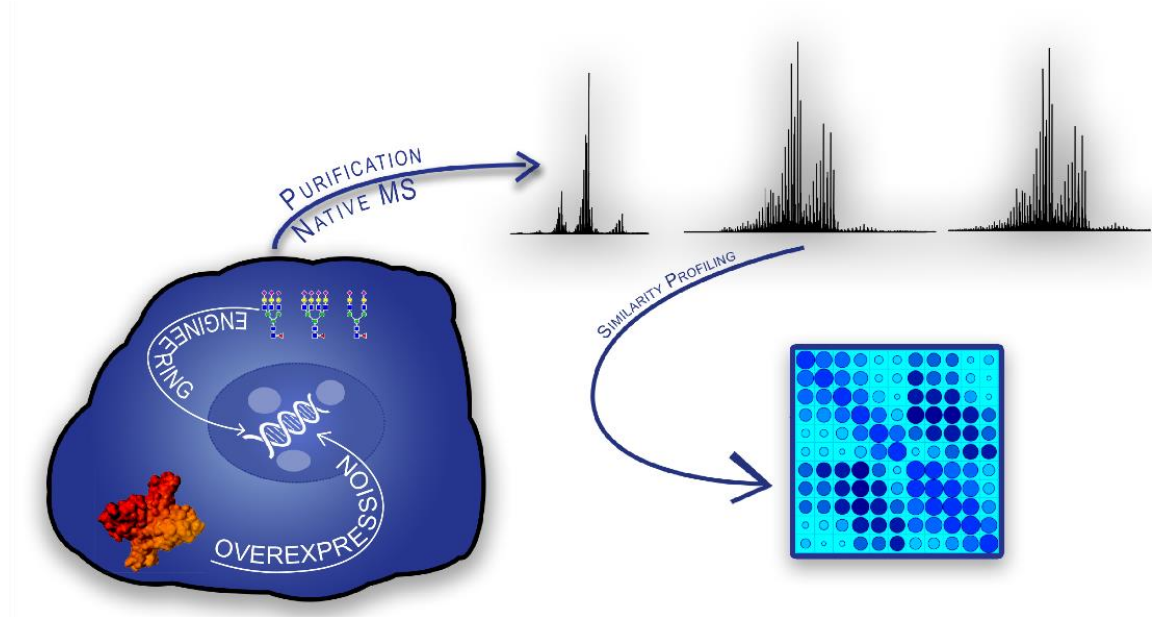
Sialylation knock out (EMR)



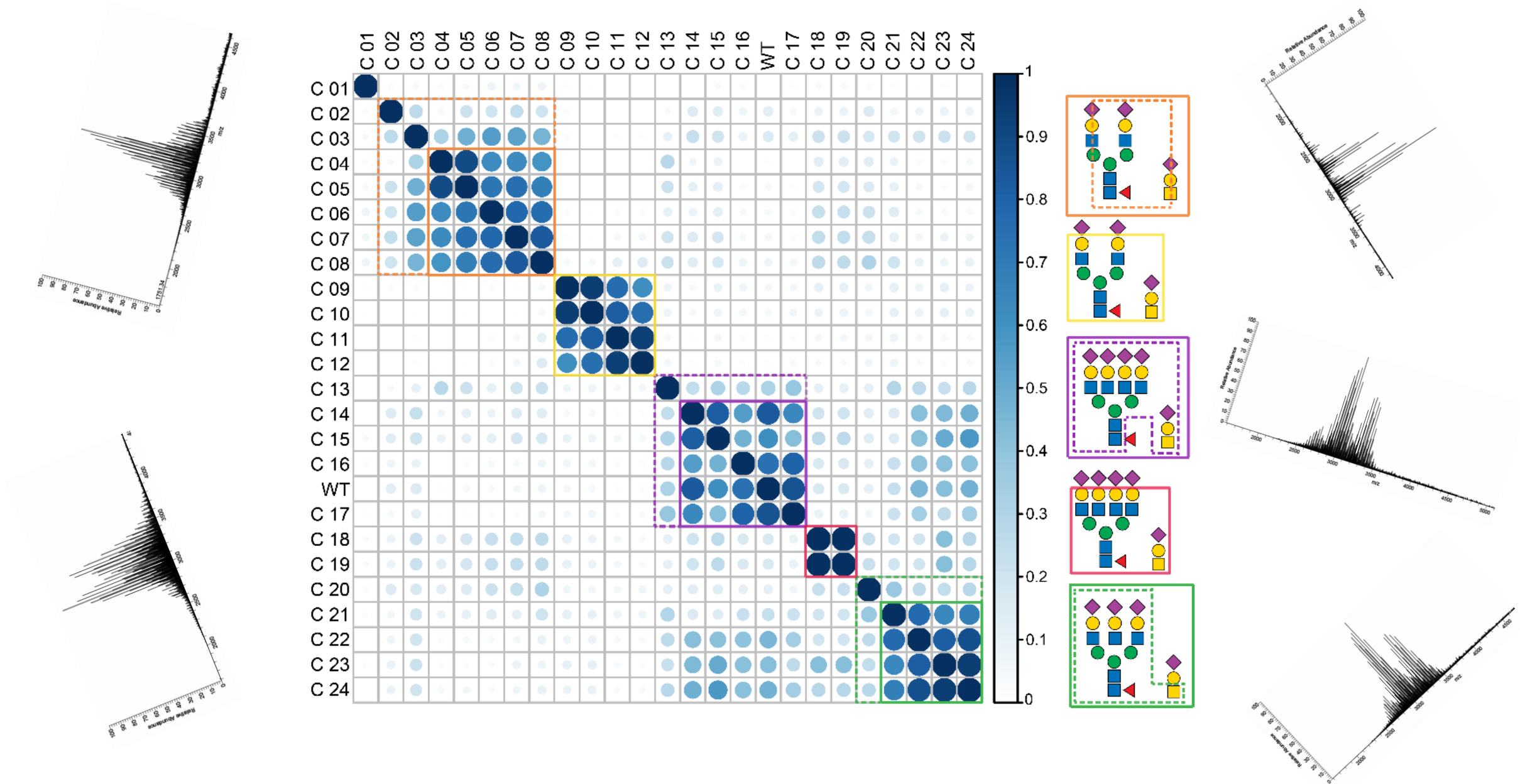
Sialylation knock out (EMR)

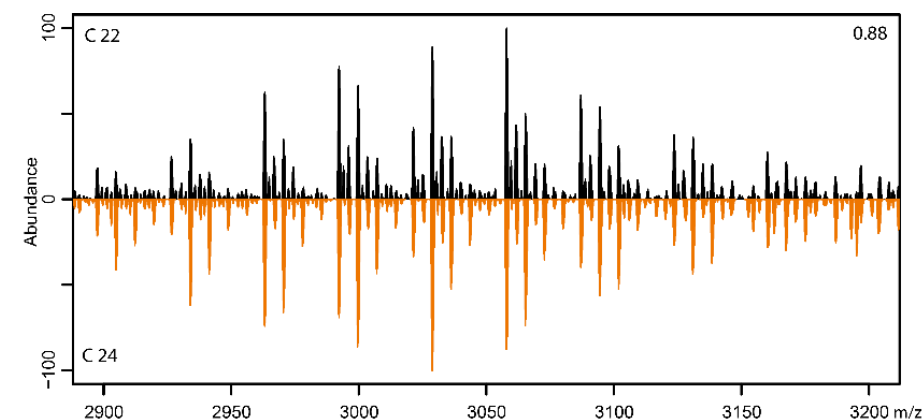
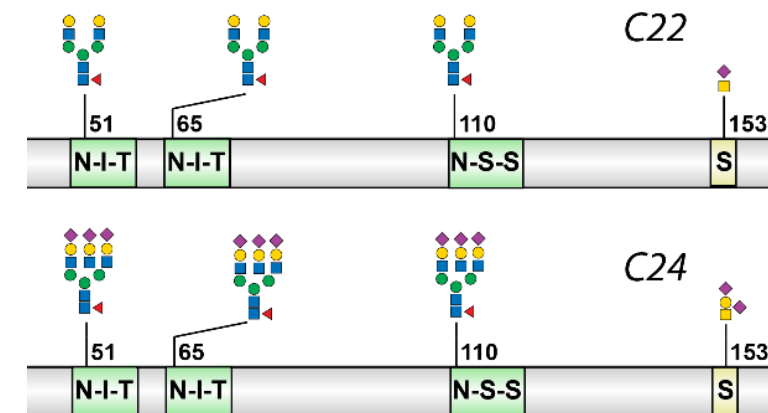
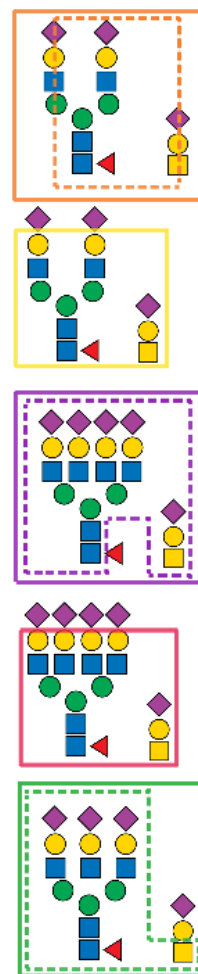
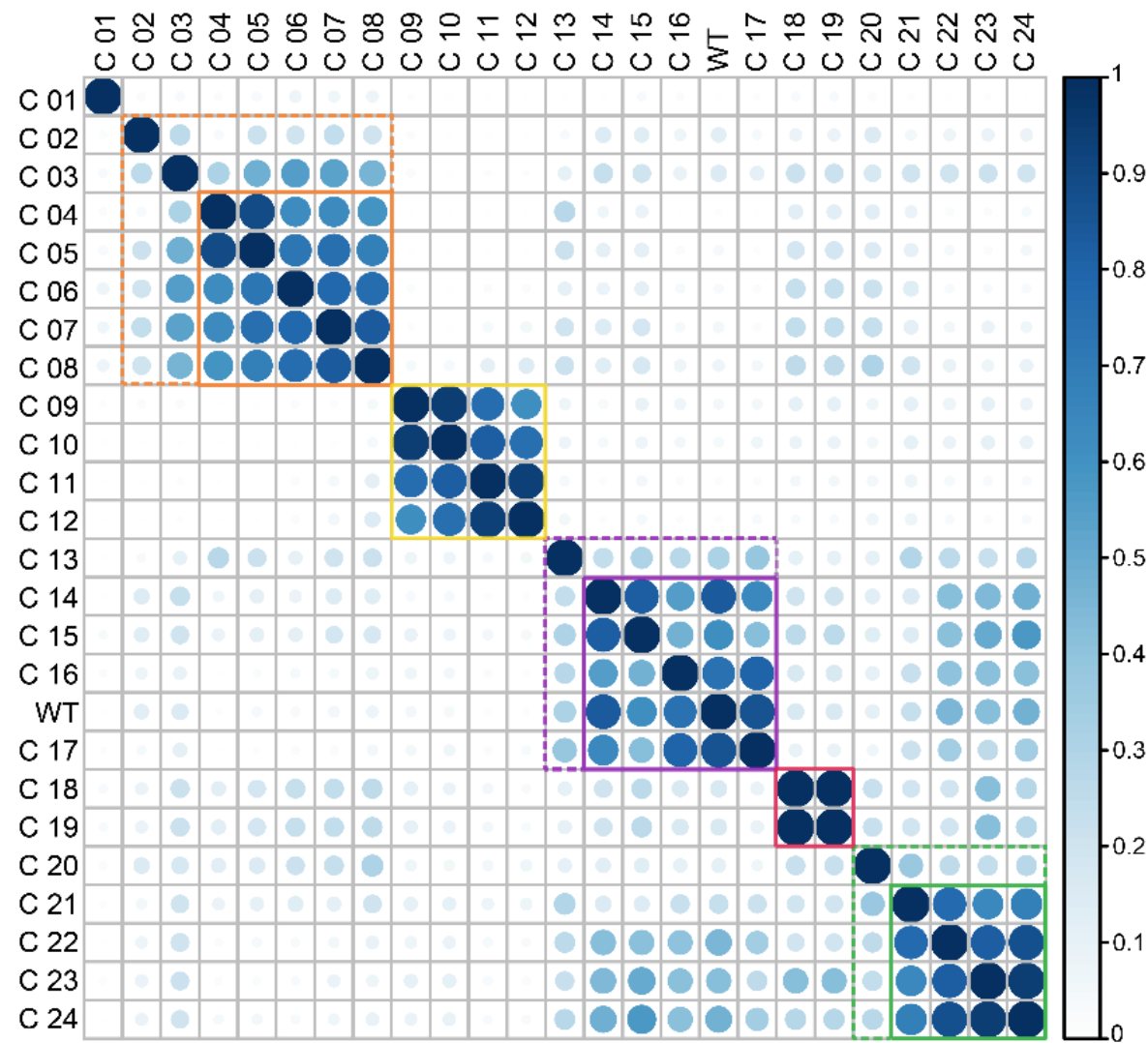


Can we profile quicker?



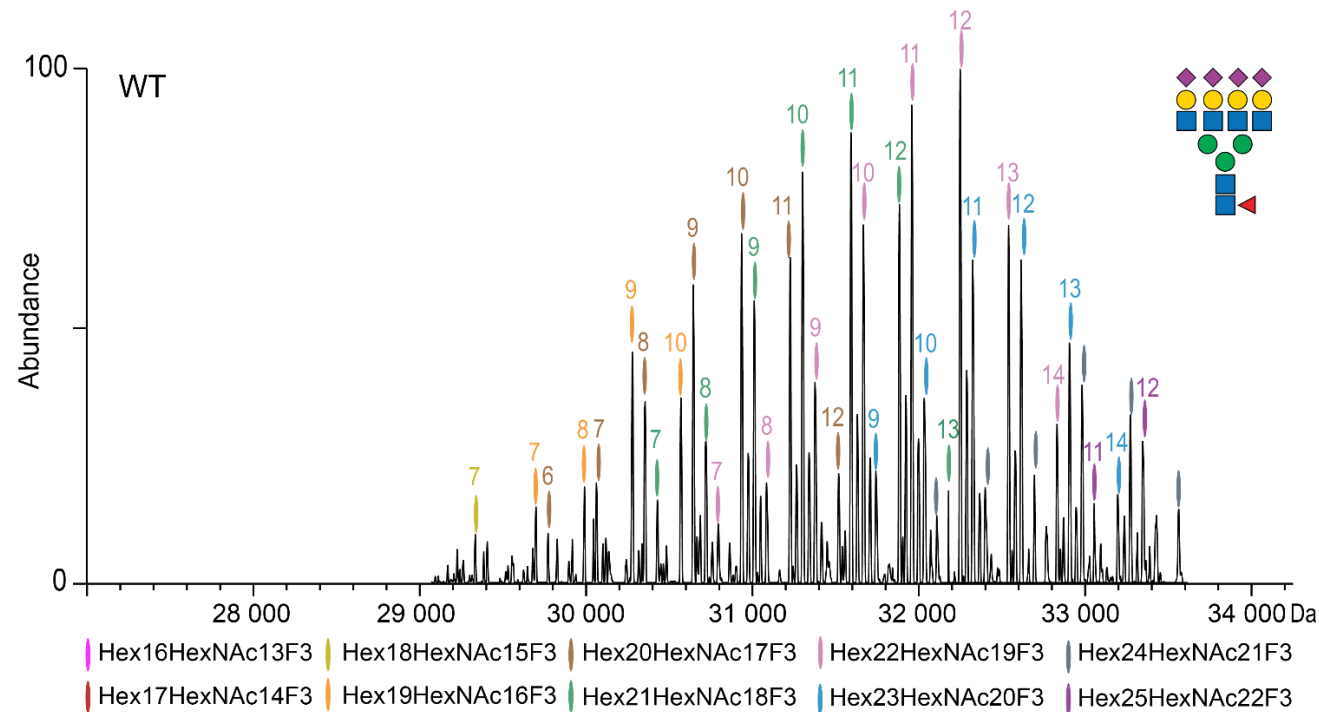
Similarity based EPO profiling



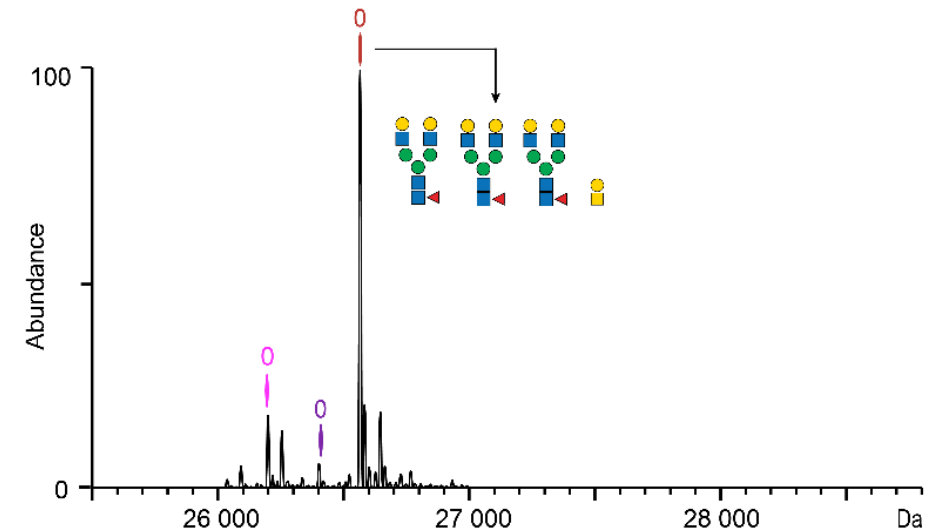


C 22 mgat4A/4B/5/st3gal4/6 cosmc KO

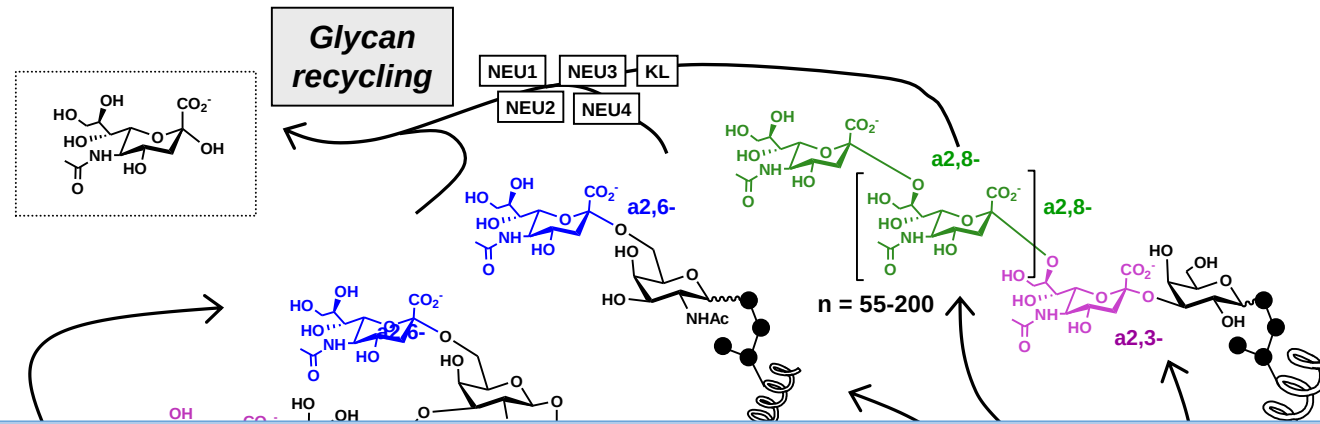
C 24 mgat4B KO



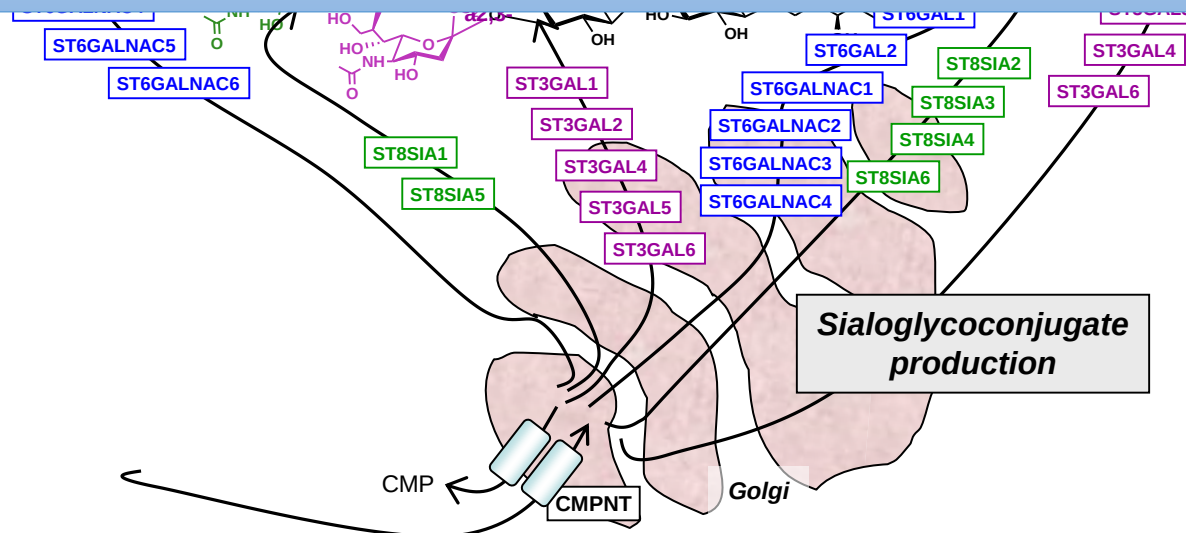
Glycoengineering



Glycoengineering enables the study of structure to function relationship of glycans



Native MS serves as a rapid profiling tool for selection of cell clones during cell line developments for recombinant therapeutics



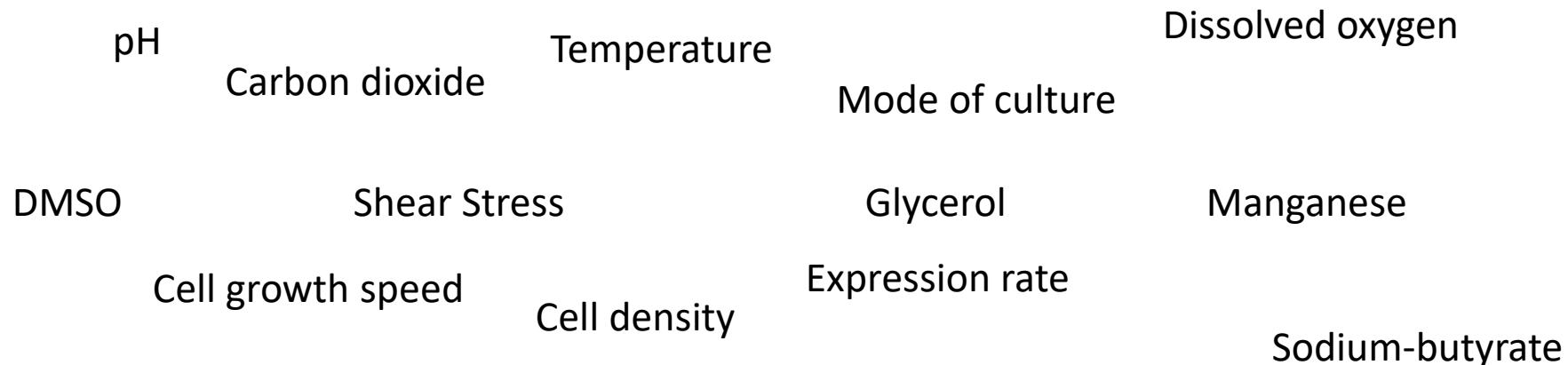
Glucose limitation reduces site occupancy

Galactose feeding increases galactosylation

Increase in glutamine/ammonia reduces galactosylation and sialylation

Native MS:

1. enables screening of consistency in glycoprotein products
2. especially suited for studying glycosylated biotherapeutics
 - differences between biosimilars and originator
 - divergence of a biologic through its product lifecycle



- University Utrecht
 - Albert Heck
- University of Copenhagen
 - Henrik Clausen
 - Yang Zhang
 - Weihua Tian

