

# **A Shared Framework for Protein Analytics; Bioassays Enhancing Drug Development**

Bioassays 2020:  
Scientific Approaches & Regulatory Strategies  
April 30, 2020  
Virtual Meeting

Steven Kozlowski, Director, Office of Biotechnology Products,  
OPQ, CDER, FDA

# Pharmaceutical Quality



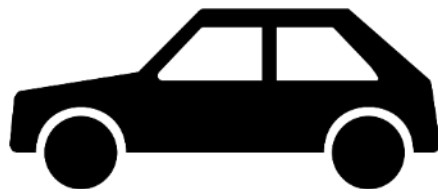
**A quality product of any kind consistently meets the expectations of the user.**



# Pharmaceutical Quality



**A quality product of any kind consistently meets the expectations of the user.**



**Drugs are no different.**

A close-up photograph of a person's hands. The left hand holds an orange plastic pill bottle, tilted to pour three white, oval-shaped pills into the palm of the right hand. The background is softly blurred, showing a person's arm in a blue sleeve.

**Patients expect safe and effective  
medicine with every dose they take.**

A close-up photograph of a person's hands. The left hand holds an orange plastic pill bottle, tilted to pour three white, oval-shaped pills into the palm of the right hand. The background is softly blurred, showing a blue and white patterned surface.

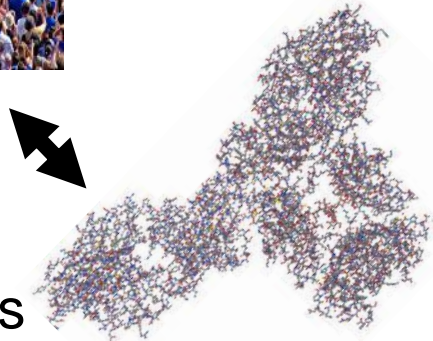
**Pharmaceutical quality is**  
assuring *every* dose is safe and  
effective, free of contamination  
and defects.

A close-up photograph of a person's hands. The left hand holds an orange plastic pill bottle, tilted to pour three white, oval-shaped pills into the palm of the right hand. The background is softly blurred, showing a person's face and a blue garment. The text "It is what gives patients confidence in their next dose of medicine." is overlaid in white, bold font across the center of the image.

**It is what gives patients confidence  
in their *next* dose of medicine.**

# Quality Evolves with Analytics

*Past Mantra: The Product is the Process*



- Product Quality
  - Control Strategies
- Comparability
  - Enable Manufacturing Changes
    - Response to changes in demand
    - Development times
- Efficiency, lower overall costs
- Biosimilars--Access

- Better understand variability
  - Kim et al. mAbs, 2017, 9:704; Schiestl et al. Nature Biotechnology, 2011, 29(4)
- Better mitigate risks
  - Variable clinical performance, Adverse events; Limited availability, Shortage

# Many Analytical Tools to Evaluate Proteins

Amino acid sequence and modifications: Mass spectrometry (MS), peptide mapping, chromatographic separations

Folding: S-S bonding, calorimetry, HDX and ion mobility MS, NMR, dyes, circular dichroism, Fourier transform spectroscopy, fluorescence

Subunit interactions: chromatography, ion mobility MS

Heterogeneity of size, charge, hydrophobicity.

Chromatography resins; gel & capillary electrophoresis, light scatter, IM-MS

Glycosylation

Anion exchange, enzymatic digestion, peptide mapping, CE, MS

PEGylation & isomers: chromatography, peptide mapping

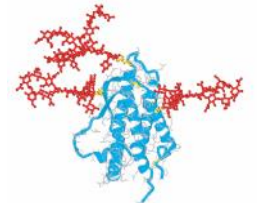
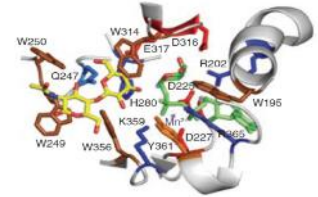
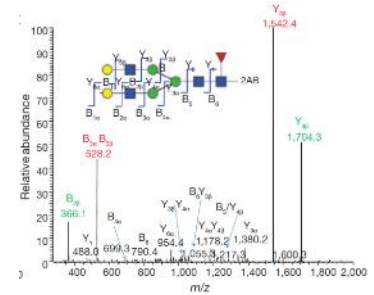
Bioactivity: cellular and animal bioassays; ligand & receptor binding (ELISA, surface plasmon resonance), signal transduction

Aggregation: Analytical ultracentrifugation, size-exclusion chromatography, field flow fractionation, light scatter, microscopy

Proteolysis: electrophoresis, chromatography, MS

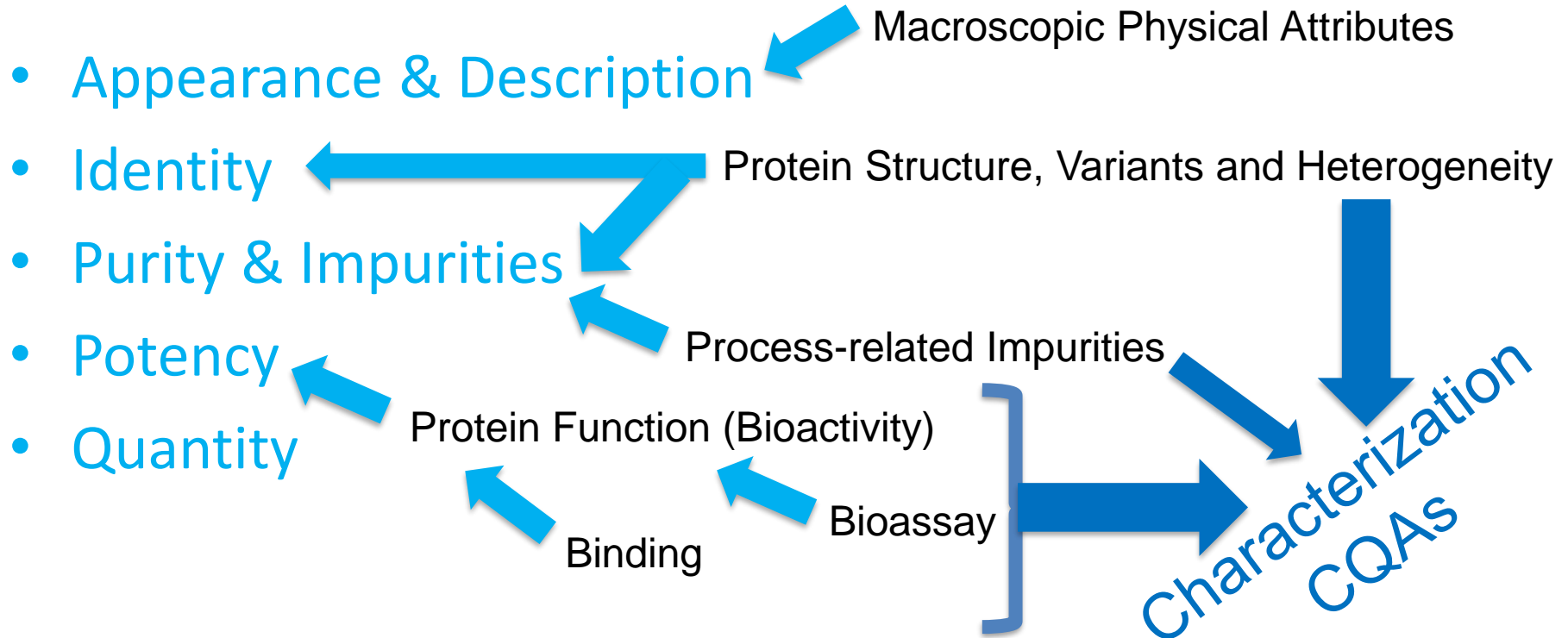
Impurities: proteomics, immunoassays, metal & solvents analysis

Adventitious Agents: sterility, qPCR, bioassays, clearance





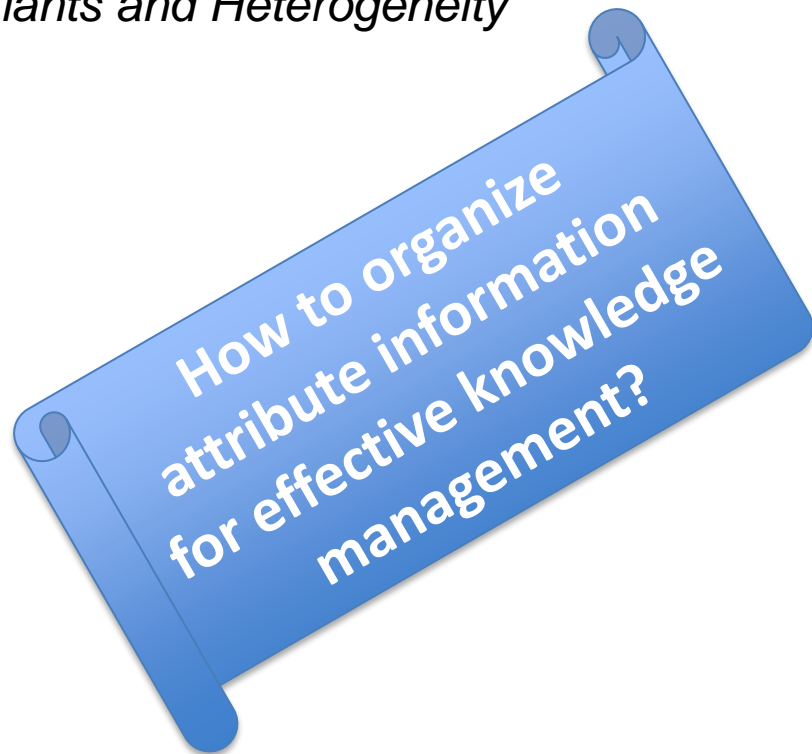
# Specifications & Attributes



# Protein Attributes

*Protein Structure, Variants and Heterogeneity*

- Size (mass)
- Charge (charge distribution)
- Hydrophobicity
- Higher order structure
- Primary sequence
- Modifications
- Polymer modifications
  - glycosylation, PEGylation



# Resolution

## Protein Attributes



Single Value  
(e.g., Average)

Subunits

Patterns  
(Spectrometry)

Peptide  
Fragments

Amino Acid Seq.  
& Modifications

Atom Level

**Relevance**

*Very Unlikely  
Impact*

*Unknown*

*Potential  
Impact*

*Likely Impact*

Identity

**Sensitivity**

Predominant  
Form

High Frequency  
Variants (~10%)

Low Frequency  
Variants (~1%)

Very Rare  
Variants

# Disclaimer

- The examples of methods, **resolution**, **sensitivity** and **relevance** are for illustrative purposes only.
- No actual method reputations should be injured by the following slides.
- Whatever method **you are** an expert on may have much better resolution and sensitivity than indicated and be the best approach.



# Resolution

Single Value  
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Subunits

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Peptide  
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Amino Acid Seq.  
& Modifications

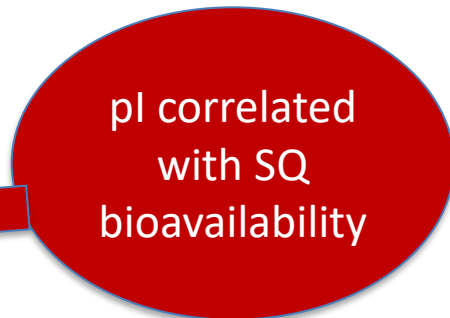
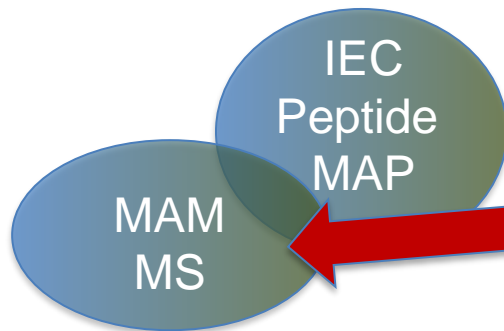
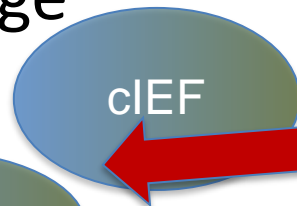
Atom Level

Top Down



Bottom Up

# Charge



# Sensitivity

Predominant  
Form

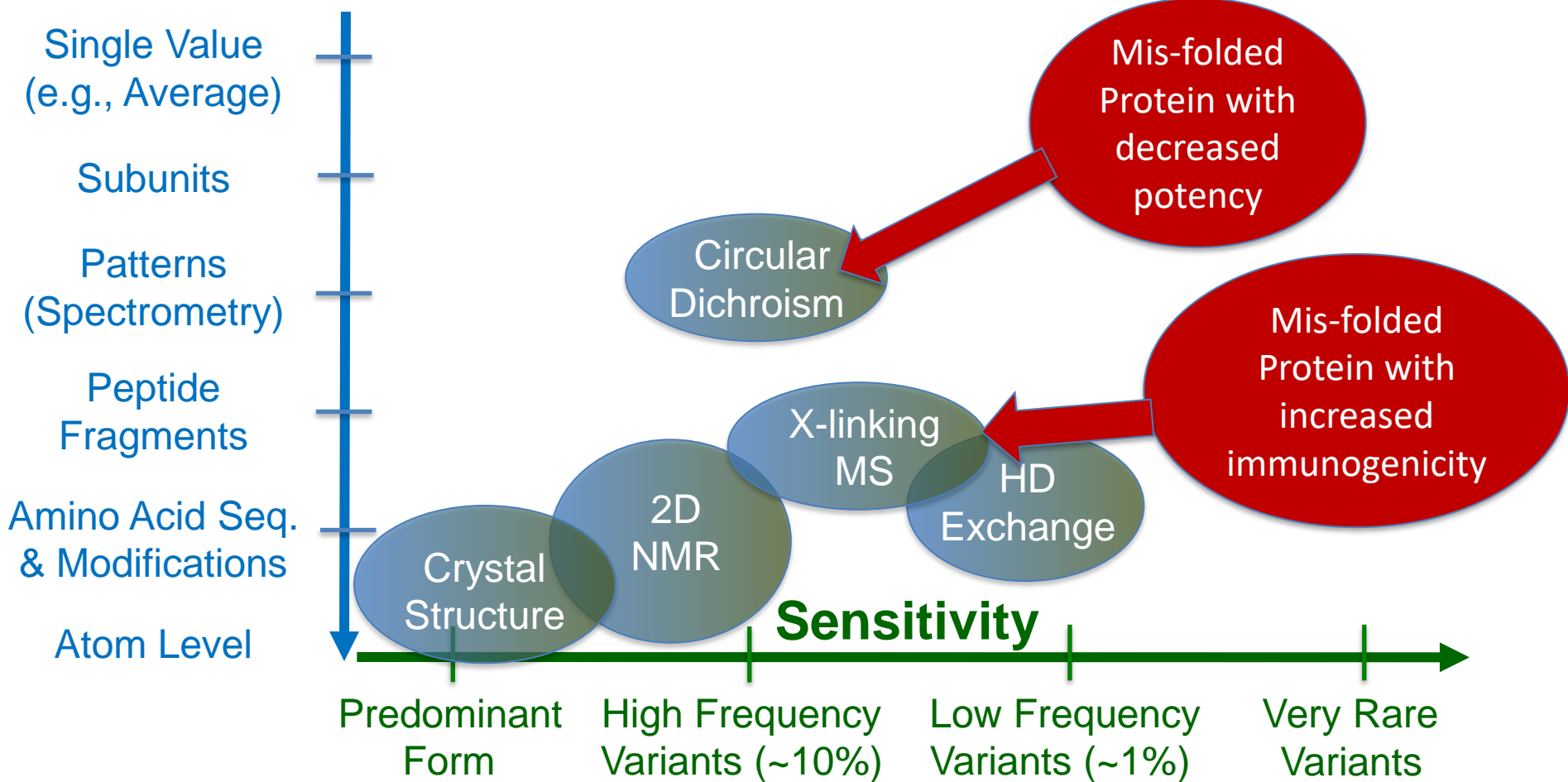
High Frequency  
Variants (~10%)

Low Frequency  
Variants (~1%)

Very Rare  
Variants

# Resolution

## Higher Order Structure



# Resolution

Protein  
Attribute  
Framework

Single Value  
(e.g., Average)

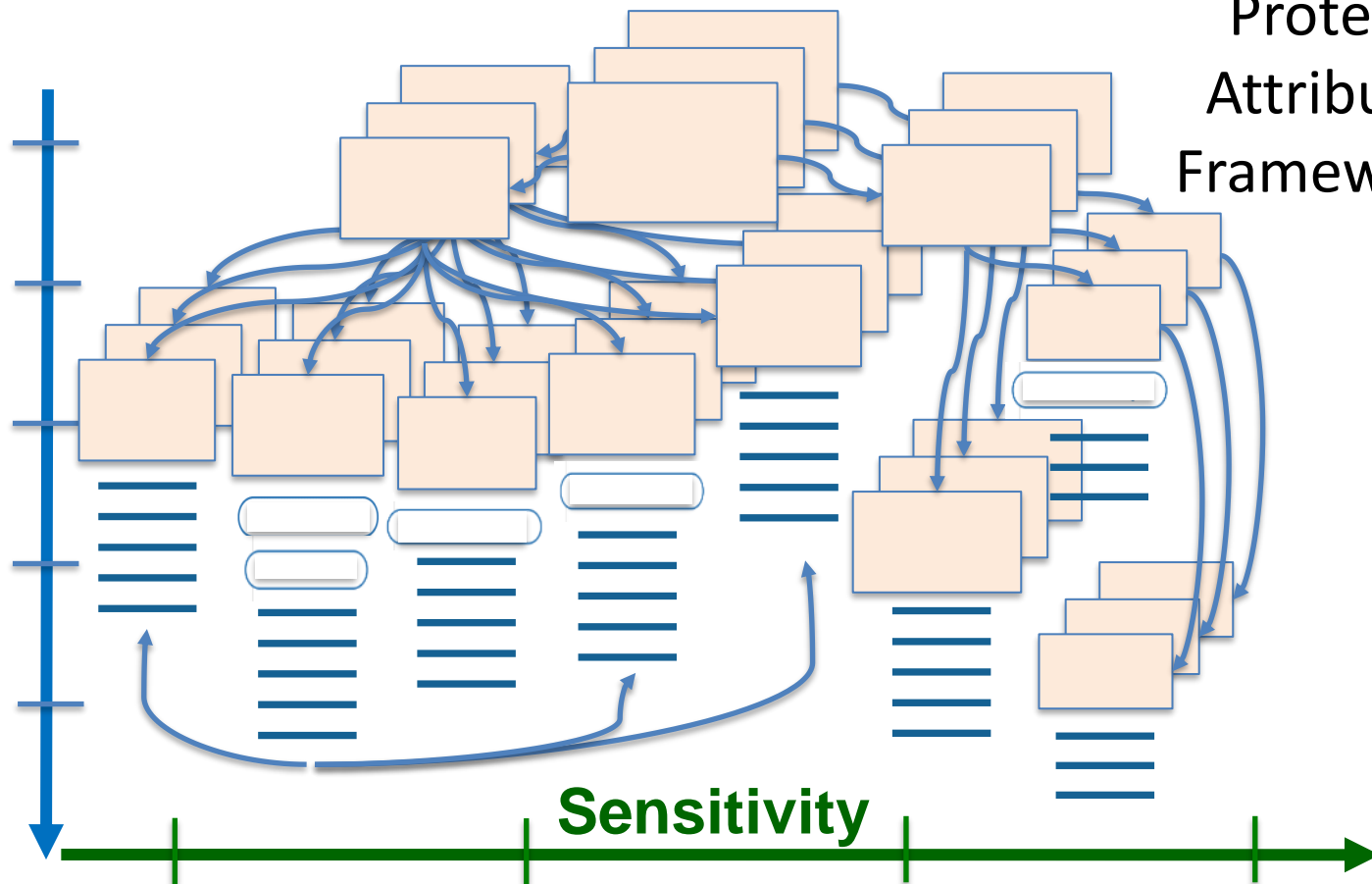
Subunits

Patterns  
(Spectrometry)

Peptide  
Fragments

Amino Acid Seq.  
& Modifications

Atom Level



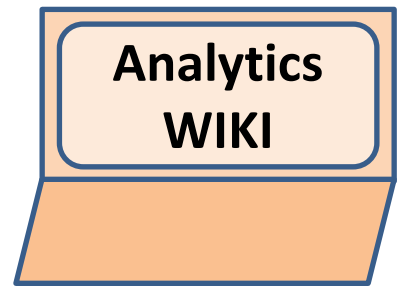
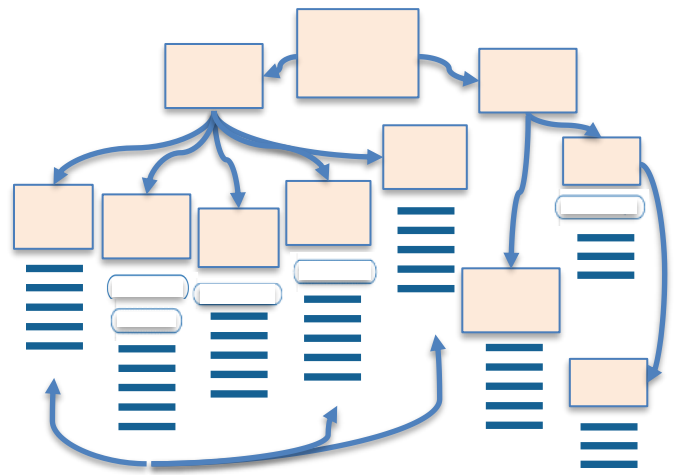
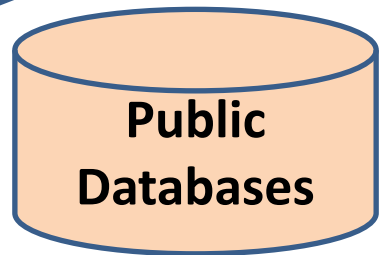
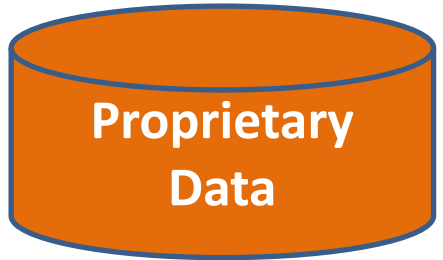
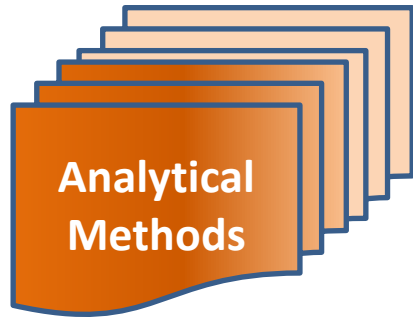
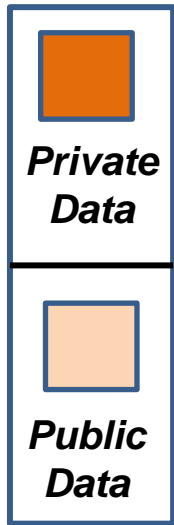
**Sensitivity**

Predominant  
Form

High Frequency  
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### Protein Attribute Framework

# Dashboard for Knowledge Aided Assessment

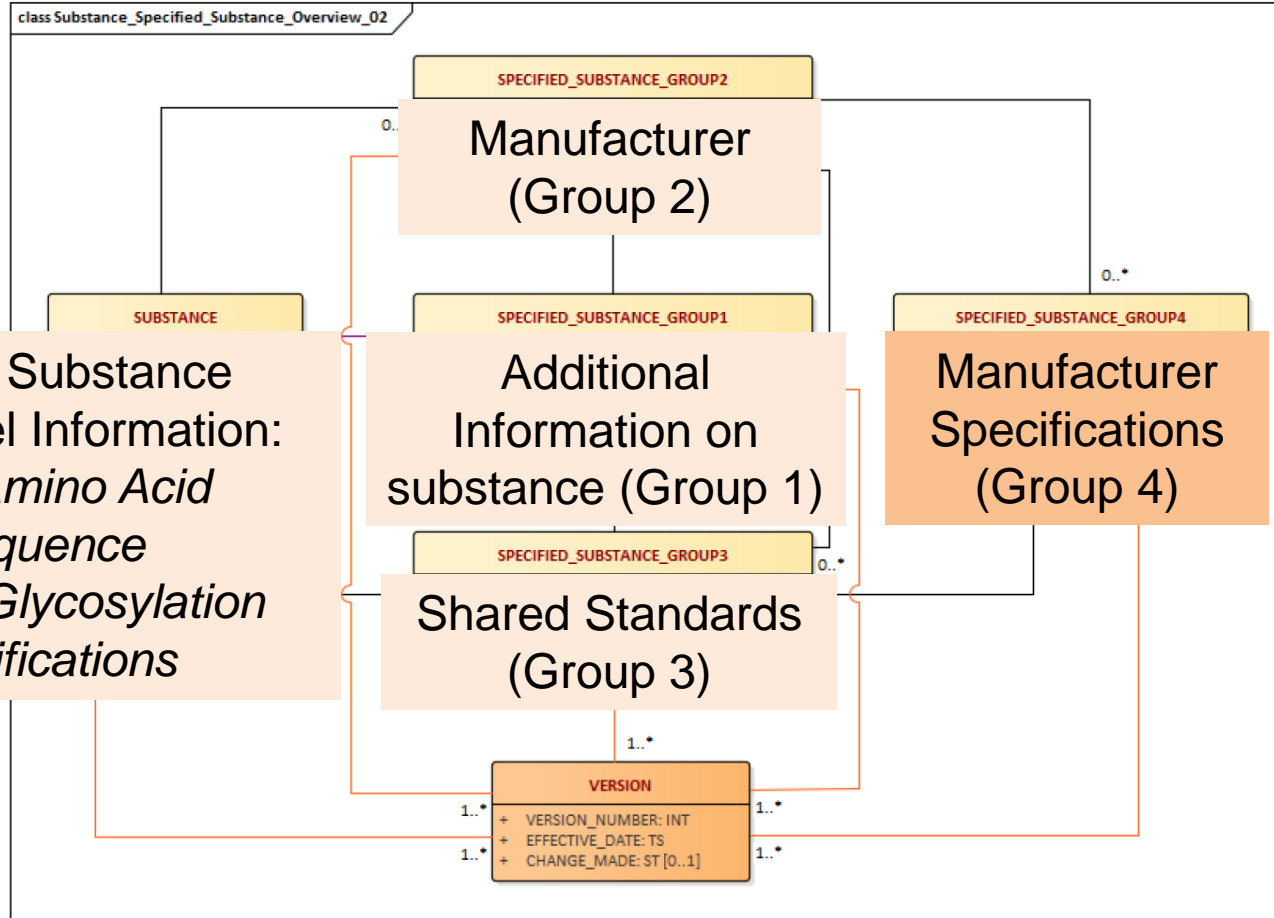


# ISO Specified Substance



Regulatory Education for Industry (REI) Webinar: Identification of Medicinal Products (IDMP) – June 13, 2019

Overview of Global Substance Registration System (GSRs), IDMP  
Larry Callahan, PhD



[The Ginas Project](#)
[G-SRS Software](#)
[The Ginas Team](#)

## The Ginas Project



The main goal of ginas is the production of software, called G-SRS, to assist agencies in registering and documenting information about substances found in medicines. The Global Ingredient Archival System provides a common identifier for all of the substances used in medicinal products, utilizing a consistent definition of substances globally, including active substances under clinical investigation, consistent with the ISO 11238 standard.

- **Global Ingredient Archival System (Ginas)
 
  - **Unique Ingredient Identifiers (UNII)****
- **Global Substance Registration System (G-SRS)
 
  - ISO compliant system in development at NIH
  - FDA's Health Informatics program
    - Assigns unique identifiers (UNIIs) to substances and defines them
    - Collaborates with internal and external stakeholders worldwide to define requirements
    - Provides content for G-SRS**

# SILTUXIMAB

T4H8FMA7IM

## Overview

Names 10

Classification 7

Identifiers 11

Subunits 4

Disulfide Links 16

Glycosylation 2

Active Moiety 1

Characteristic Attributes 1

Notes 1

Audit Info

References 23

### Subunits

#### Subunit 1

```
>SUBUNIT_1
EVQLVESGGKLLI...
PDTVTGRFTISR...
STKGPSVFLAP...
LYSLSSVVTVPS...
SVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNS
TYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDEL
TKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQ
QGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
```

Protein Substance  
High Level Information:  
*e.g., Amino Acid  
Sequence  
Type of Glycosylation  
Modifications*

### Glycosylation

| Glycosylation Link Type | Site  |
|-------------------------|-------|
| N                       | 1_299 |
| N                       | 2_299 |

### Characteristic Attributes

#### Properties

| Name                          | Property Type | Amount                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| MOL_WEIGHT:NUMBER(CALCULATED) | CHEMICAL      | ESTIMATED<br>145000 Da (average) |

# G-SRS



### Disulfide Links

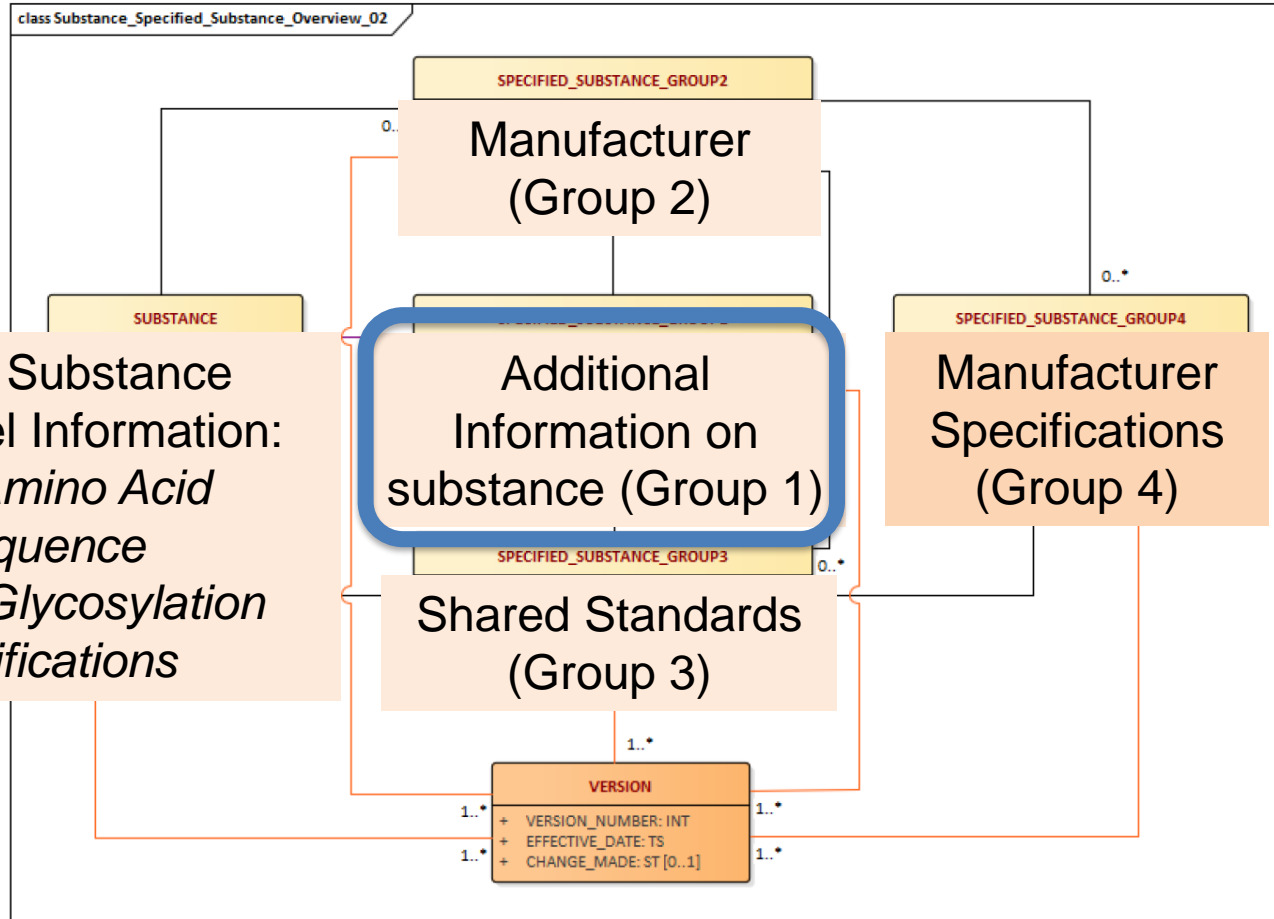
| From  | To    |
|-------|-------|
| 1_22  | 1_96  |
| 1_146 | 1_202 |
| etc.  |       |

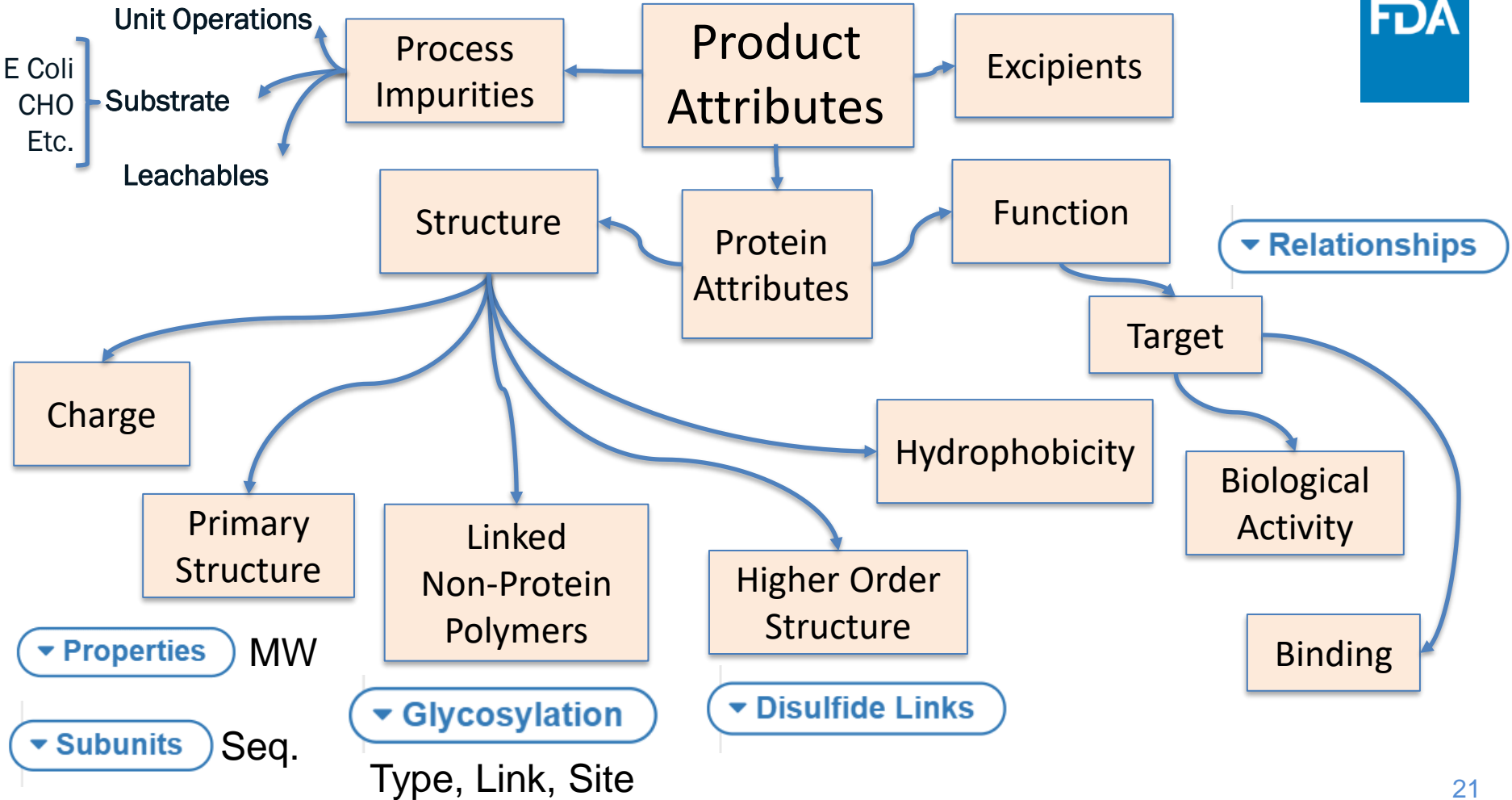
# ISO Specified Substance

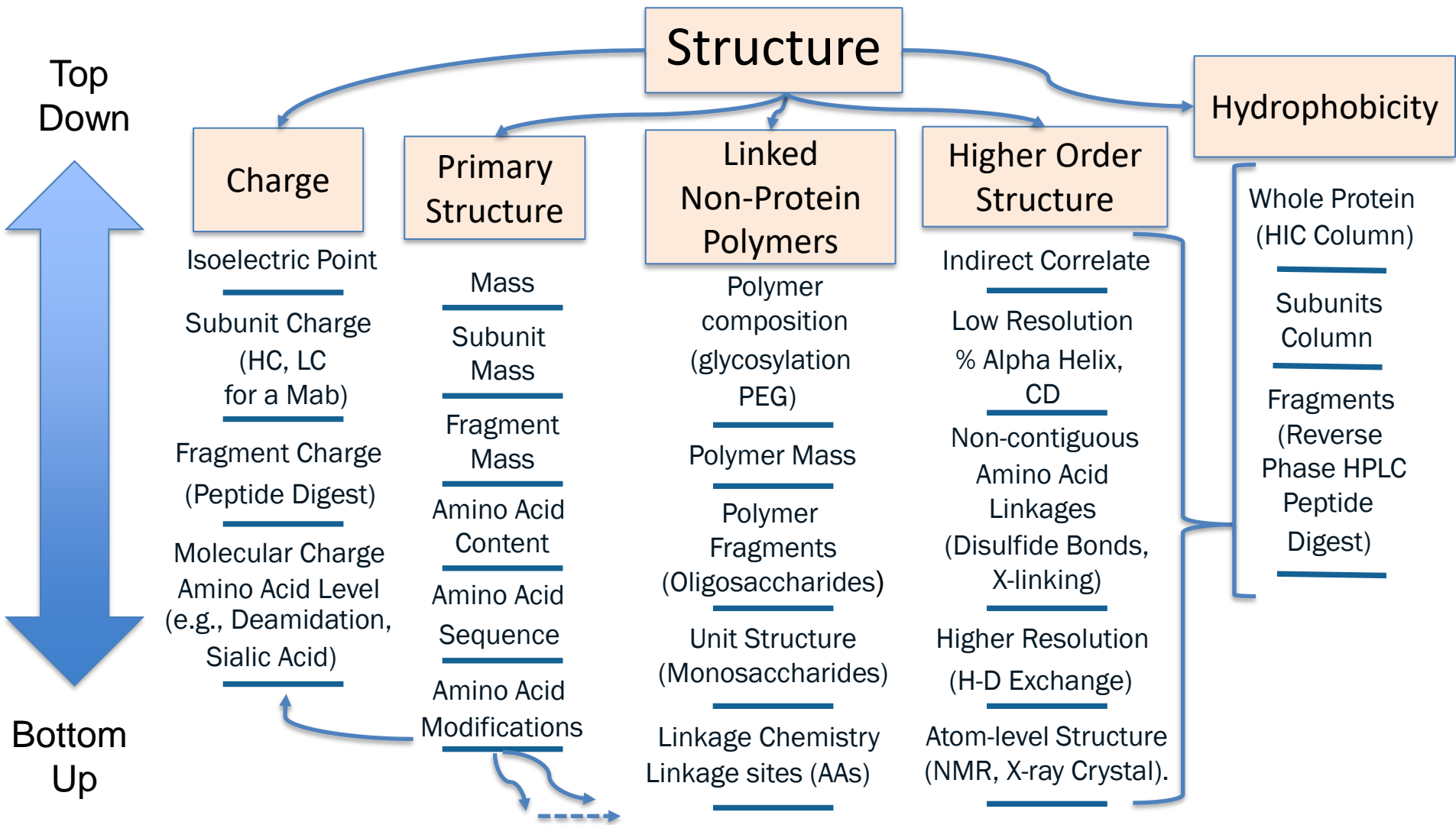


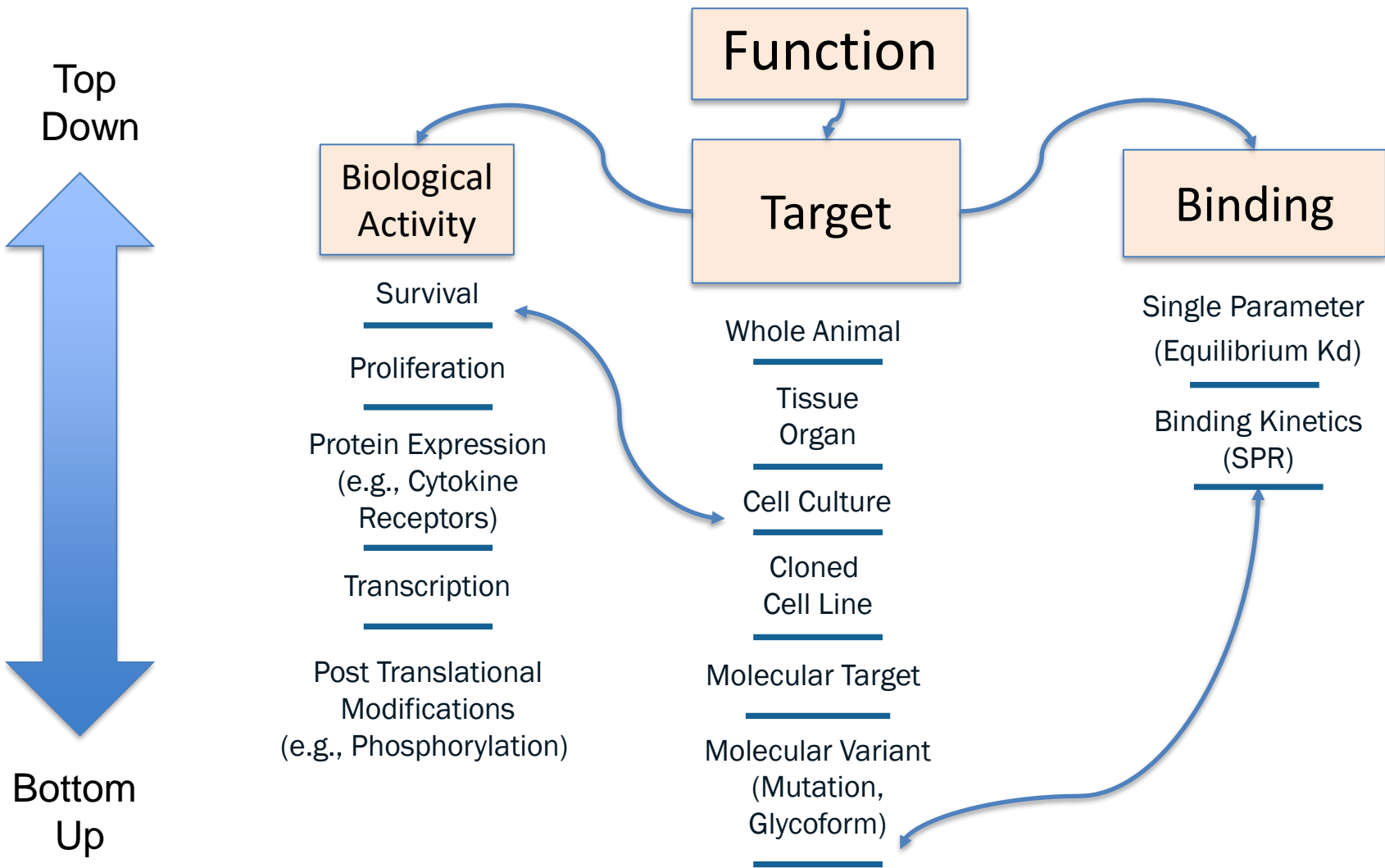
Regulatory Education for Industry (REI) Webinar: Identification of Medicinal Products (IDMP) – June 13, 2019

Overview of Global Substance Registration System (GSRs), IDMP  
Larry Callahan, PhD









# Resolution

## Protein Attributes



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Peptide  
Fragments

Amino Acid Seq.  
& Modifications

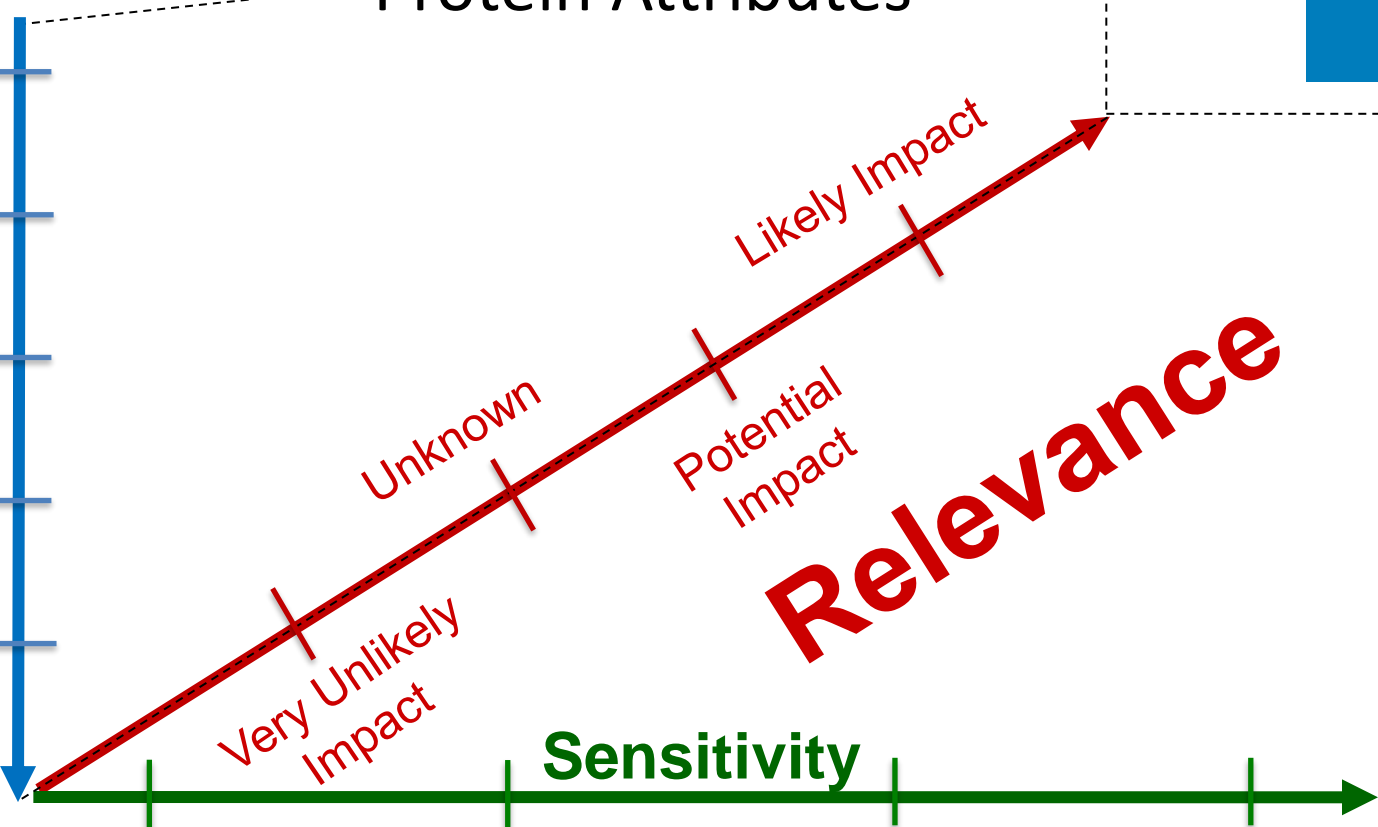
Atom Level

Predominant  
Form

High Frequency  
Variants (~10%)

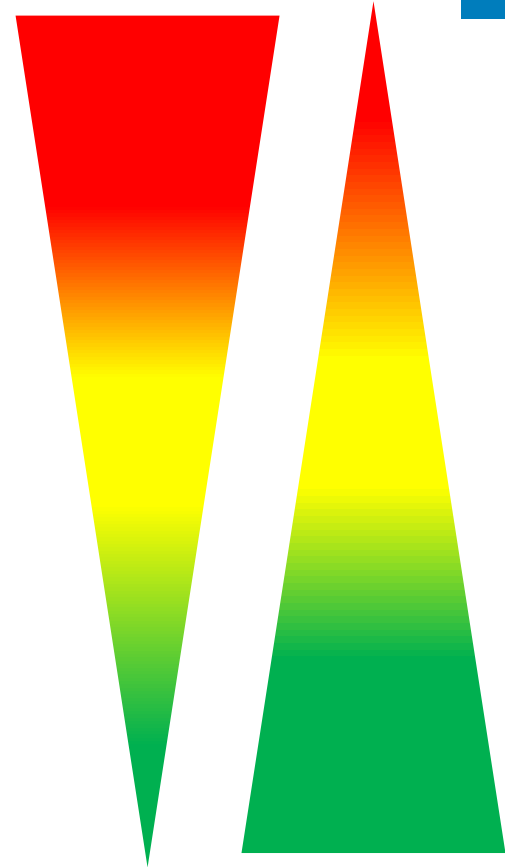
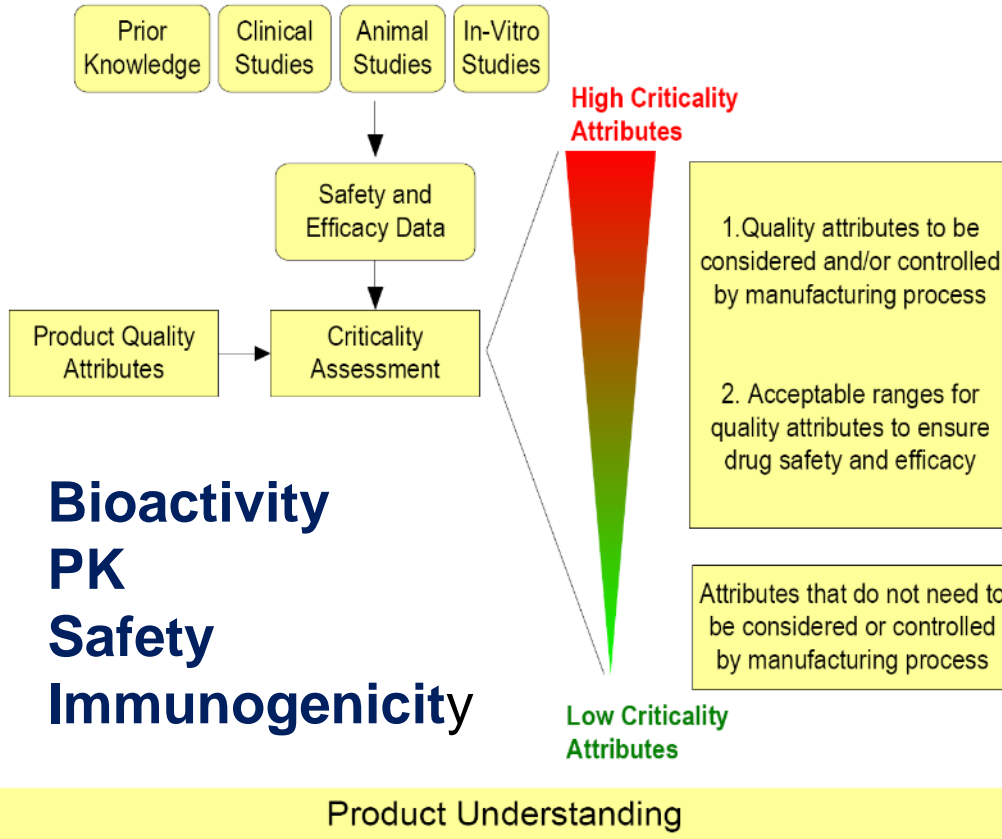
Low Frequency  
Variants (~1%)

Very Rare  
Variants





# A-Mab Risk Ranking of Quality Attributes



# Attribute Ranges-Decision Making Matrix



- Consider all product and related product data

- Knowledge Management
- Appropriate weighting

- Clinical Data

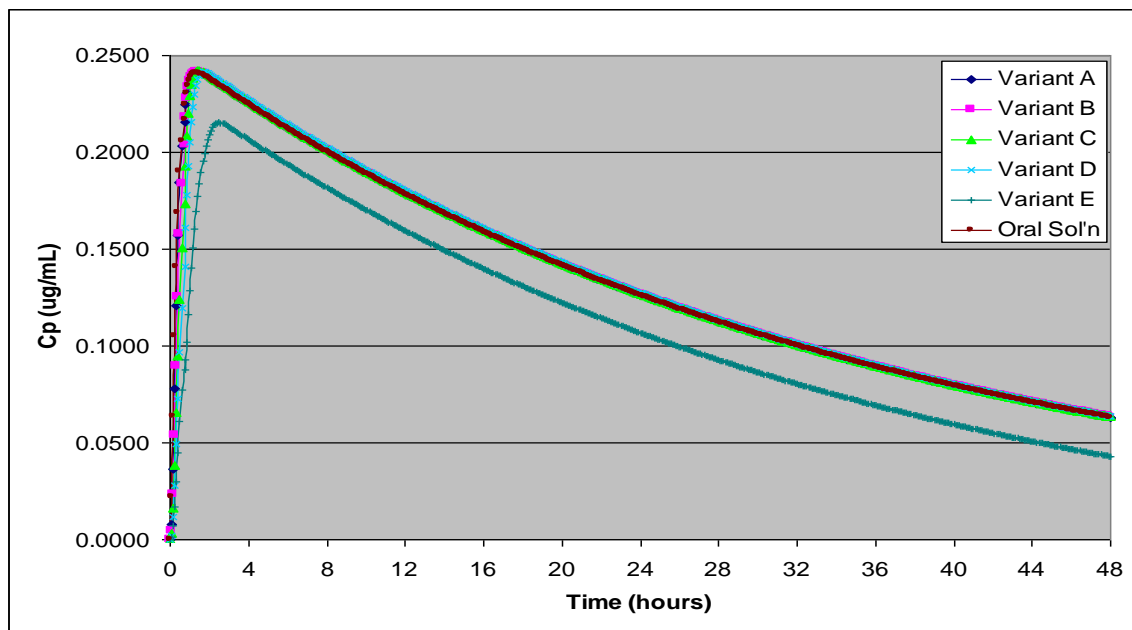
- Limited role in to supporting quality
  - Cost--if only allocated to quality
  - Exposing patients to variants or less purified material

|                                  | Clinical Lots    | Clinical Lot Extremes | Purified/Induced Variants | Stressed Lots    | Developmental Lots |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| One to some lots<br>Many lots    |                  |                       |                           |                  |                    |
| Multiple Binding/Cellular Assays |                  | One to some lots      | One to some lots          | One to some lots | Many lots          |
| Small Animal/Complex Bioassay    |                  | One to some lots      | One to some lots          | One to some lots | One to some lots   |
| Clinical Pharmacology (PK/PD)    | One to some lots | One to some lots      | One to some lots          | One to some lots | One to some lots   |
| Clinical Studies                 | Many lots        | One to some lots      |                           |                  |                    |
| Validated Bioassay               | Many lots        | One to some lots      | One to some lots          | One to some lots | Many lots          |

# ACE Hypothetical QbD Case Study

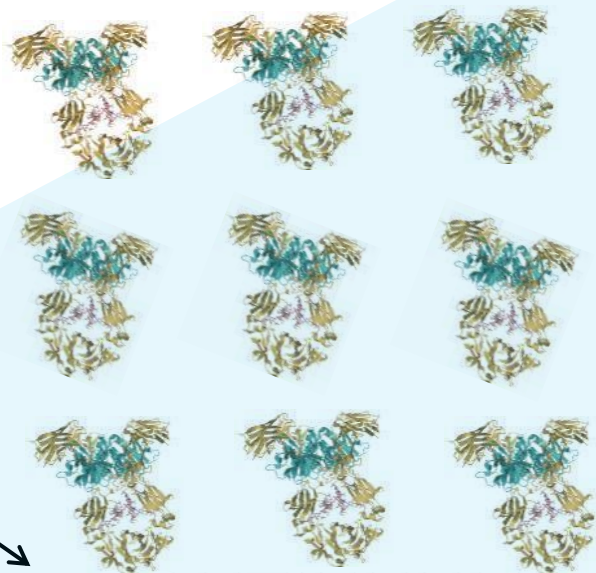
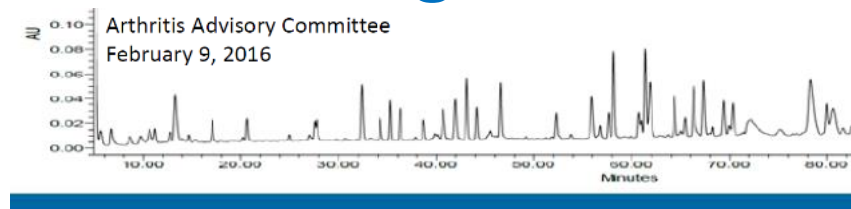


- Five variants were taken into a biopharmaceutics study to evaluate *in vivo* effects of process and formulation variation.
  - API particle size
  - Ribbon density
  - Lubricant levels
- IVIVC
  - dissolution



ACE Case Study  
CMC-IM Working Group  
Conformia 2008

# Paraphrasing Barry Karger--- Looking at Molecules not Attributes



CONTINUUM

*Meaningful– Does it matter to the patient? How can we set ranges?*



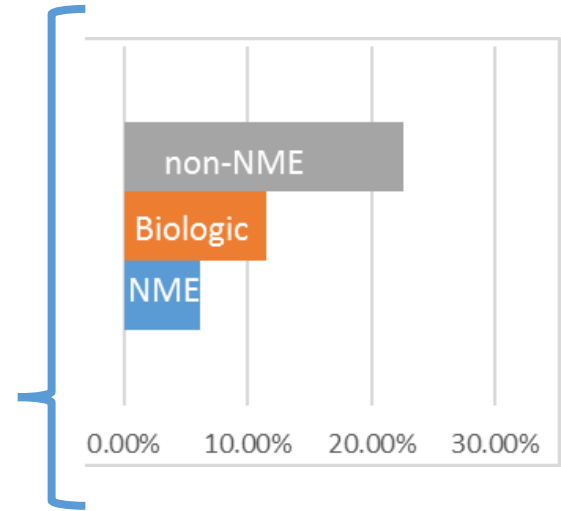
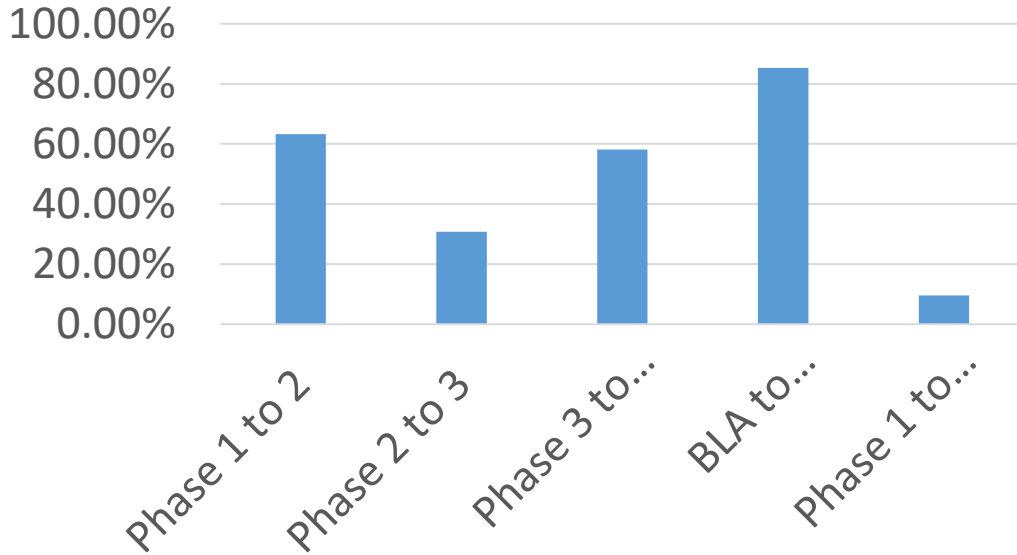
# Drug Development Failures Tools for Success

# Clinical Development Success Rates 2006-2015



*BIO, Biomedtracker, Amplicon*

Probability of Success



*Efficacy issues dominated both Phase 2 and Phase 3 Failures—More than 50% Tufts CSDD in Applied Clinical Trials*

# Clinical Development Success Rates 2006-2015



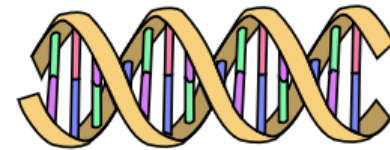
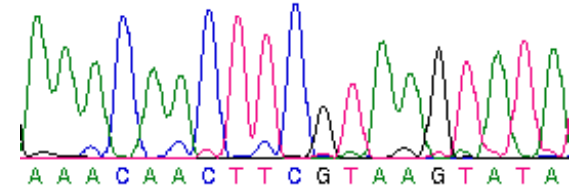
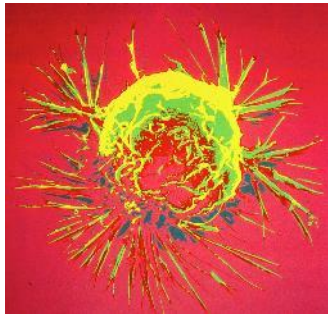
## Phase 1 to Approval

| Indication   | Probability of Success |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Oncology     | 5.10%                  |
| non-Oncology | 11.90%                 |

*BIO, Biomedtracker, Amplicon*

| Disease Prevalance | Probability of Success |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| All Diseases       | 9.60%                  |
| Rare Disease       | 25.30%                 |

| Selection Biomarkers | Probability of Success |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| No                   | 8.40%                  |
| Yes                  | 25.90%                 |



Failed agents often show only **borderline activity** in early-phase clinical trials, and it is **rare** for such trials **to** include studies to **ensure** that new agents **inhibit** their putative **molecular target**.

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a3/Zebra\\_ribbon.svg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a3/Zebra_ribbon.svg) By David Richfield

Seruga et al. *Clin Cancer Res*; 21(20); 4552–60

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/59/Breast\\_cancer\\_cell\\_%281%29.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/59/Breast_cancer_cell_%281%29.jpg) NCI

Right  
target

# Target Validation

FDA

“genome editing with CRISPR and TALEN technology to create more relevant cellular and animal models...”

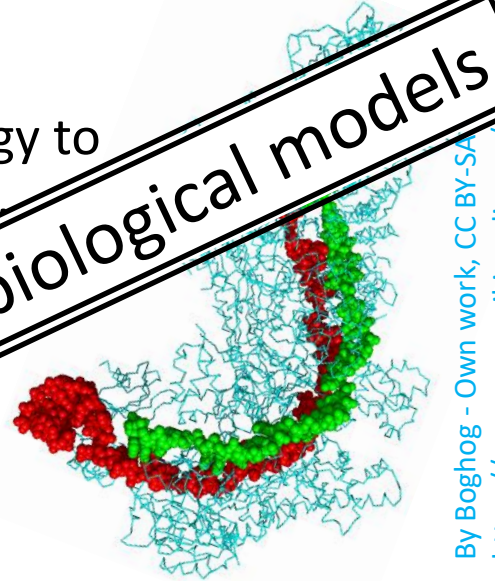
Libraries of CRISPR reagents can also be used to validate or invalidate targets and pathways.

*Morgan et al. Nature Reviews  
Drug Discovery 2015 14:105*

“drug molecules with direct genetic support increases.... from 2.0% at the present time to 8.2% among... approved drugs...”

...that selecting genetically supported targets could double the success rate in clinical development.”

*Nelson et al. Nature Genetics 2015 47:856*



By Boghog - Own work, CC BY-SA  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Protein\\_3D\\_model.png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Protein_3D_model.png)  
x.php?curid=68597347

Complex in silico, in vitro and in vivo biological models



# Linking Structure to Product Survival

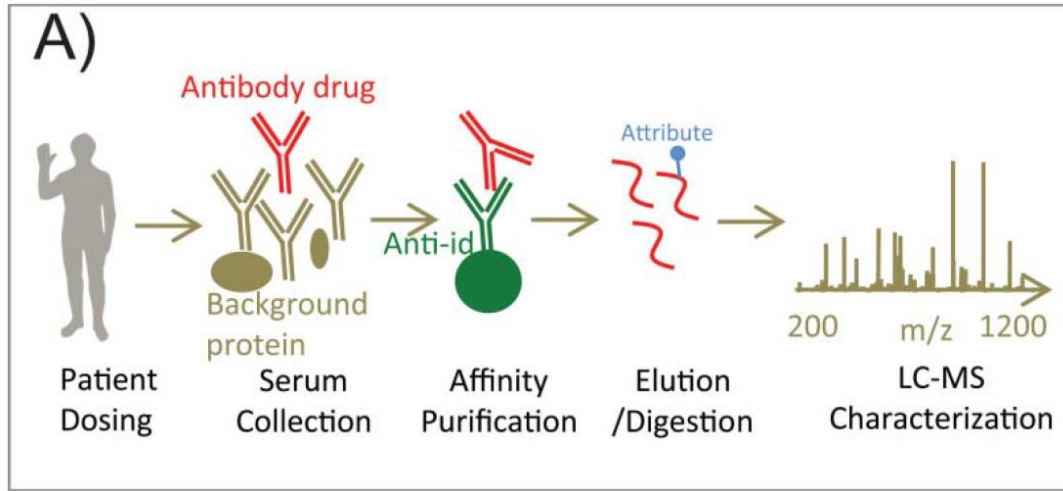


## Three Pillars of Survival

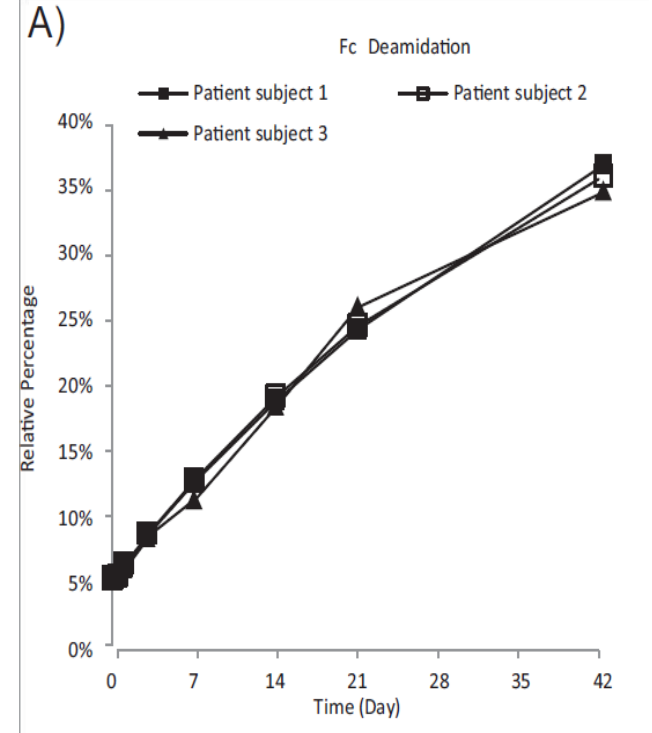
*Morgan et al. Drug Discovery  
Today 2012 Volume 17 :419*

- i. Exposure at the target**
  - *Structure to Pharmacokinetics*
  - *Structure to Localization*
  
- ii. Binding to the target**
  - *Structure to Binding (in vitro, in vivo, pharmacodynamics)*
  
- iii. Expression of pharmacological activity**
  - *Structure to Function (in vitro, in vivo, pharmacodynamics)*

# Structure to Pharmacokinetics



*Quantitation and pharmacokinetic modeling of therapeutic antibody quality attributes in human studies*  
 Yinyin Li et al. MABS 2015, VOL. 8, NO. 6, 1079–1087



# PK Studies that Assess Variants



The effect of Fc glycan forms on Human IgG2 antibody clearance  
In humans

Chen, Liu, and Flynn,  
Glycobiology,  
2009 Mar; 19  
(3):240-9

High-mannose glycans on the Fc region of therapeutic IgG antibodies increase serum clearance in humans

Goetze at al.  
Glycobiology,2011  
Mar21(7);949-59

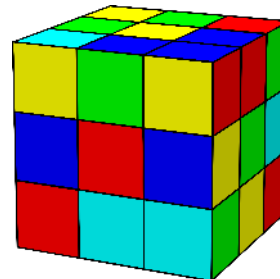


- *Elimination rate of M5 glycan containing antibodies from 60 -153% higher than baseline*
- *Elimination rate of non-glycosylated antibodies 15-23% higher than baseline*

# Antibody PK Puzzles



- Palivizumab anti-RSV variants: A4b4 with increased *in vitro* neutralization; however, decreased lung bio-distribution and PK
  - Associated with increased non-specific tissue binding and  $k_{on}$  increasing mutations
  - Wu et al. J. Mol. Biol. 2007, 368:652–665
- Anti-IL21 antibodies that differ by 4 aa in CDR3 have very different PK profiles in mice, rats and cynomolgus monkeys
  - Vugmeyster et al. mAbs 2010, 2(3):335
- Engineering CDRs of IgG4 antibodies can alter PK--- high pI--- high clearance.
  - Igawa et al. Protein Engineering, Design & Selection 2010, 23(5):385—392
- Anti-amyloid beta with rapid clearance in non-human primates cross-reacts with fibrinogen
  - Vugmeyster et al. Pharm Res 2011, 28:1696-1706
- Non-specific binding and other PK de-risking tools
  - Dostalek et al. mAbs 9(5):756-766
  - Hoetzel et al. mAbs 4(6):753-760
- Where do these rapidly clearing antibodies go?
- Does glycosylation impact localization?



# Localization

| Technique     | Labels                          | Signal           | Cost | Sensitivity (moles)    | Resolution |
|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|------------|
| PET           | Radiolabelled                   | Positrons        | High | $10^{-15}$             | 1–2 mm     |
| SPECT         | Radiolabelled (multiple labels) | $\gamma$ -rays   | High | $10^{-14}$             | 1–2 mm     |
| MRI           | Isotope-labelled (limited #)    | Magnetic fields  | High | $10^{-9}$ to $10^{-6}$ | 50 $\mu$ m |
| Optical       | bioluminescent and fluorescent  | Light --IR Light | Low  | $10^{-12}$             | 1–2 mm     |
| Photoacoustic | absorb light and create         | Sound            | Low  | $10^{-12}$             | 50 $\mu$ m |

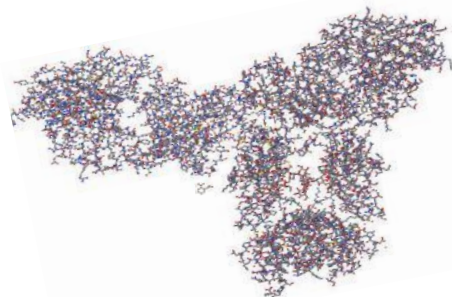
Baker The whole picture 2010 Nature 463: 978

## • Theranostics

- 14 clinical imaging studies with labeled trastuzumab
- Labeled anti PD-1 and anti PD-L1 Imaging studies
  - Moek et al. J Nucl Med 2017 58:83S

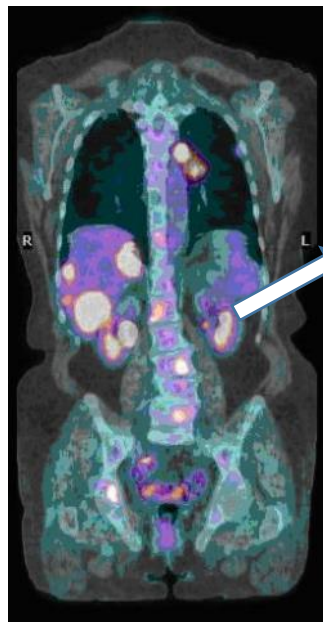
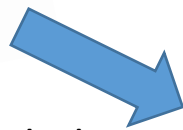


By Mco44 [Public domain], from  
 Wikimedia Commons  
<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6b/PET-IRM-cabeza-Keosys.JPG>



PET label

Stable Isotope Label



PET Imaging

CT or MRI (may verify isotope location)

Wis

Wishful  
Imaging

ng

Directed biopsy

PD Markers

Gene expression

Genomics

Immunohistochemistry



Sample  
Prep



Isotope Gated MS/MS

Structural information on *in situ* product colocalized with PD marker evaluation

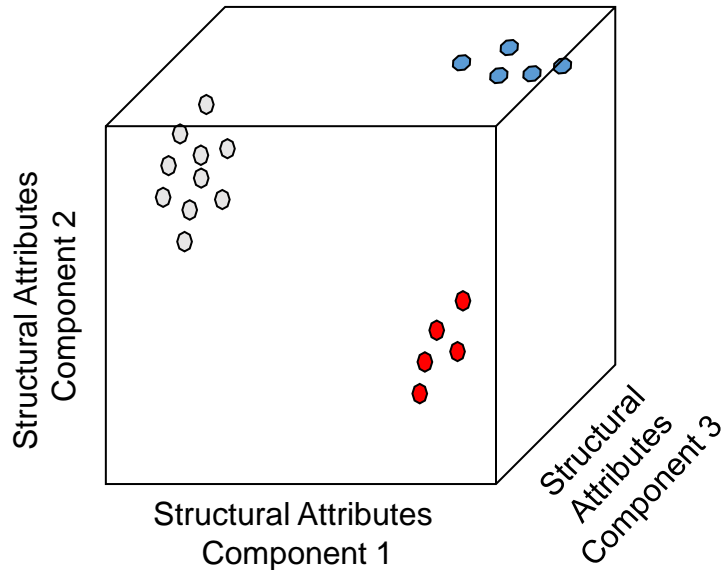
*All the  
Pillars  
Together*

# Linking Analytics to Clinical Performance Later in Development & Post-Market

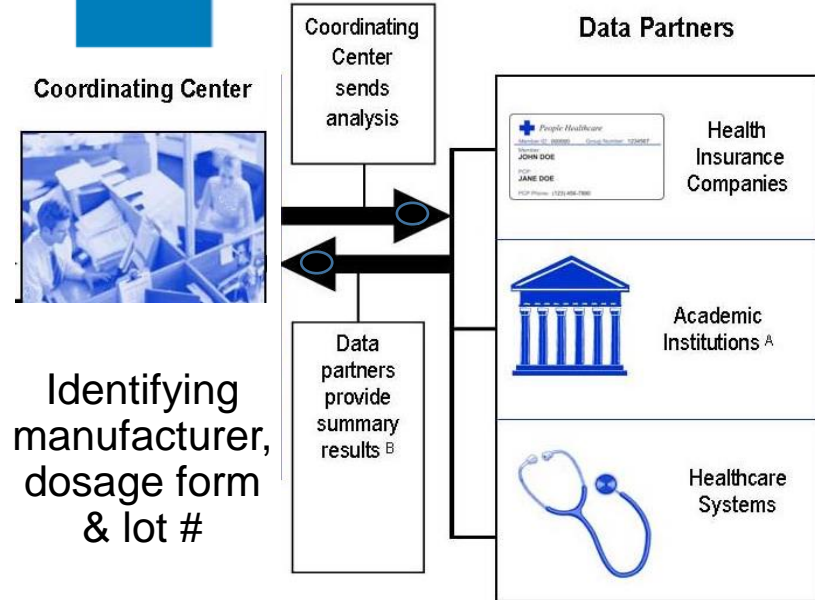


- Multivariate Statistical Analysis
- PCA **Clinical/Biomarker 1**

Low      Inter-  
mediate      High



## The Sentinel Initiative



*Wishful Thinking*



# Knowledge for Repurposing & Development



**1st FDA breakthrough approval**

Access to sites of action

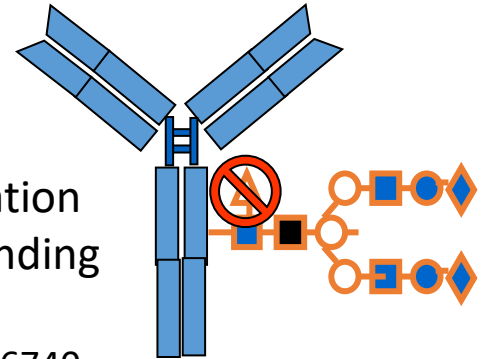
- Acid  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase
- rem...

... meant to  
... approaches  
... as judgments or  
endorsements

... 279:50336-50341

... at site of action(s)

- Monoclonal Antibodies
  - altered glycoform- defucosylation
  - 50-fold increase in FcR $\gamma$ IIIa binding
  - Increased ADCC
    - J Biol Chem. 2002 277:26733-26740



Amy Rosenberg  
Barthélemy D...  
Editors

# Biobesters

Protein Engineering to Approach  
the Curative





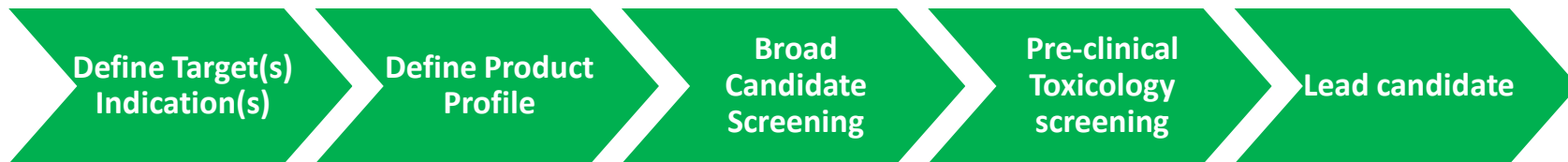
# Drug Development & Decisions

# Pre-clinical Development

- In silico, in vitro and in vivo biological models
- Disease mechanisms & natural history

*IND Enabling*

- Toxicology Studies Short term



- Protein selection
- Biological assay development
- Early purification studies

- Limited structural characterization
- Preliminary biological characterization
- Limited viral clearance
- Limited stability
- Immuno-assay based lot release
- Early CQA

# Clinical Development



- Dose ranging
- Safety
- Dose ranging
- Safety, Efficacy
- Proof of Concept
- Mechanism
- Toxicology Studies
- Pharmacokinetics (PK)
- Efficacy
- Safety



- In depth characterization
- Assay development
- CQAs
- Specification setting
- Manufacturing scale up
- Stability
- Viral Clearance
- Process validation
- Validated lot release assays
- Protocols
- Design space
- Established conditions
- Lot release
- Cont. process verification
- Post-marketing surveillance
- Stability

# Product Lifecycle



Pre-clinical  
Development



Clinical  
Development



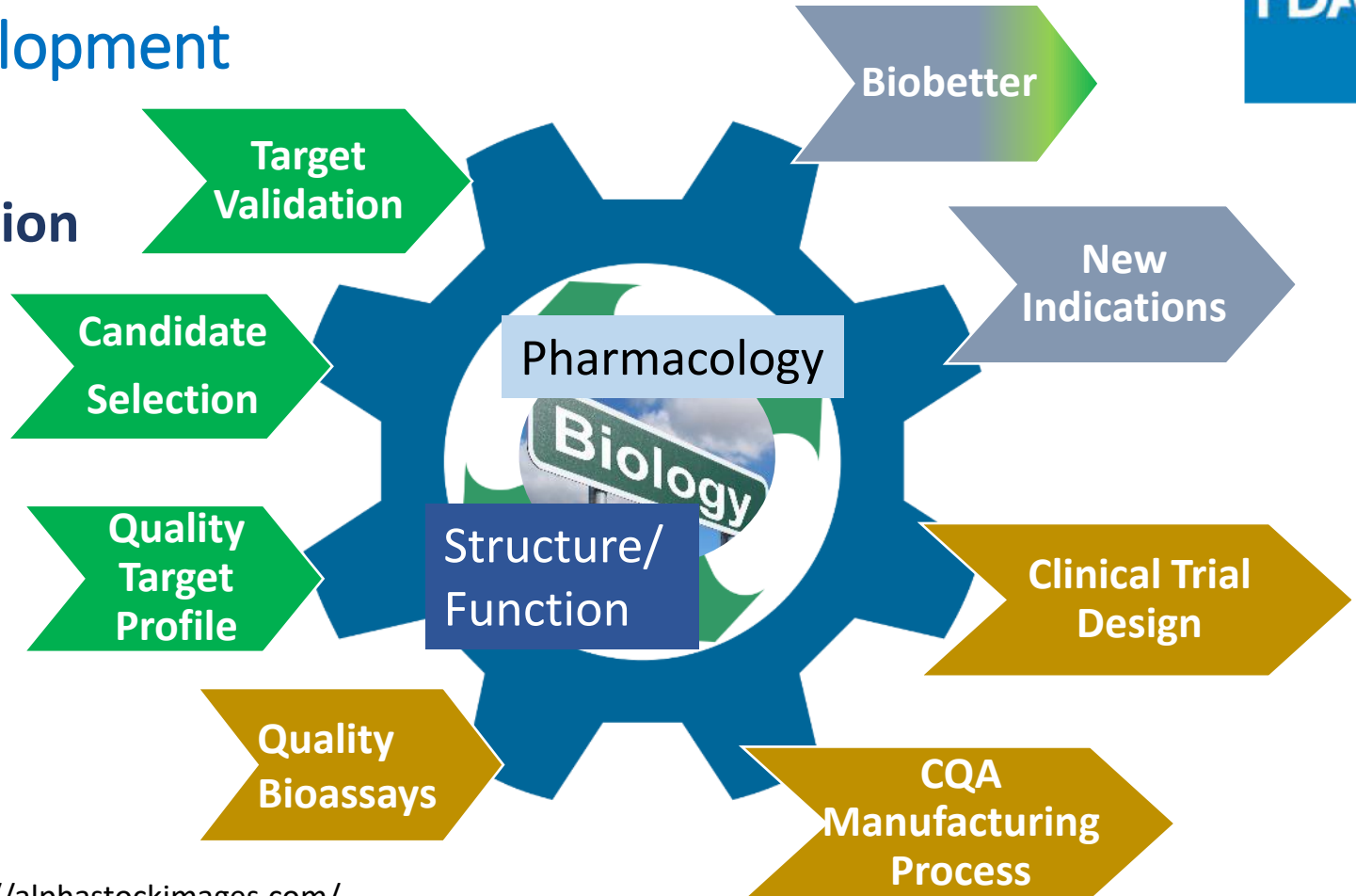
Lifecycle  
Management



# Biology is at the Center of Drug Development



**Analytical  
Characterization**



# Business Model Innovation

*Four Paths to Business Model Innovation*  
 by Karan Girotra and Serguei Netessine  
 July–August 2014 issue of *Harvard Business Review*.

- **What** your offerings [or focus] will be
- **When** decisions are made
- **Who** makes them, and
- **Why** they are made.



# Business Model Innovation - Drug Development



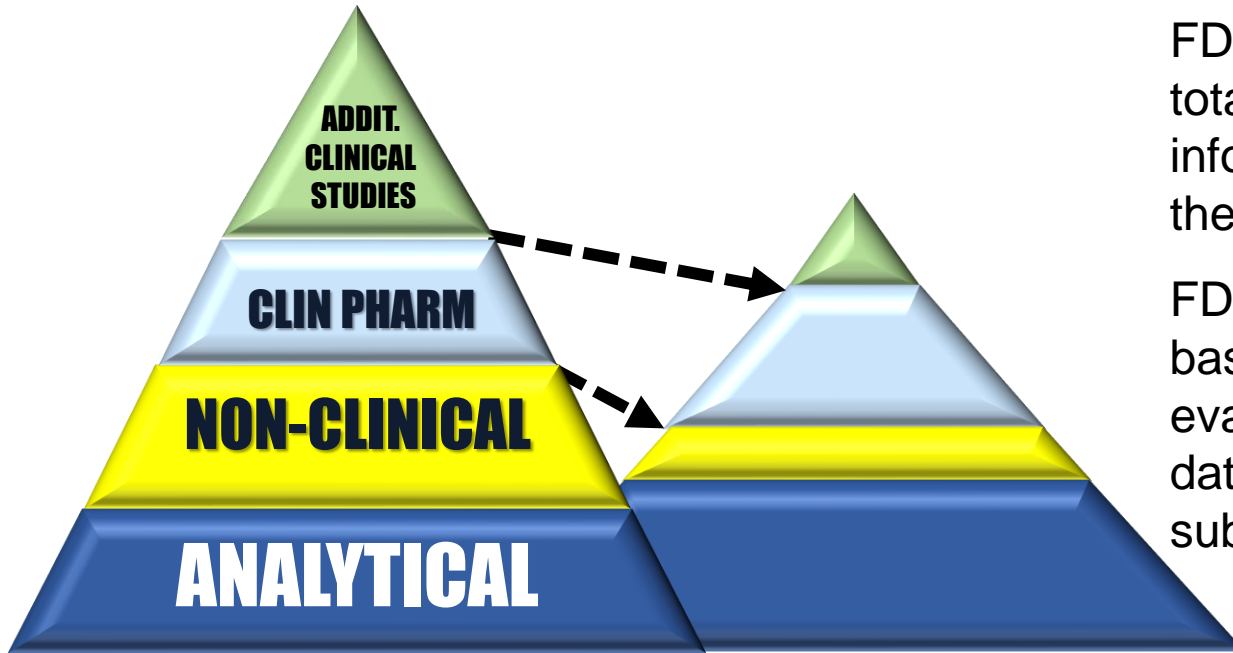
*Cutting edge biology needs to be linked to analytical characterization and clinical development decisions*

- **What:** Integrated hub of biology, analytics, structure/function & pharmacology
- **When:** Frontload first in human trials with analytics and imaging; defer lead candidate selection
- **Who:** Role of Biology Hub (Structure/Function--Analytics, Pharmacology) in decisions and in oversight over failed development--- opportunities for biobetters
- **Why:** Cost accounting and incentives should recognize clinical development benefits of analytics

# FDA: Analytics impacting both Quality and Clinical Disciplines



# Biosimilars: Totality of Evidence




FDA will consider the totality of the data and information submitted in the application...

FDA intends to use a risk-based approach to evaluate all available data and information submitted



# Biosimilars: Totality of Evidence

$$f(\text{blue pyramid} + \text{yellow pyramid} + \text{light blue pyramid} + \text{green pyramid} + \dots) = \text{group of people around a table}$$


- Office of Therapeutic Biologics and Biosimilars (OTBB): Ensure consistency in regulatory approach and in advice provided to sponsors
- CDER’s Biosimilar Review Committee (BRC)
- Collaborative review team
  - The **relationship** between quality attributes and the clinical safety & efficacy profile aids ability to determine **residual uncertainty** about biosimilarity and to predict expected “clinical similarity” from the quality data.

# CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Advancing public health through collaboration: Connecting research, policy and practice

The Centers of Excellence (COEs) provide a platform for research collaboration and communication within the agency, across OPQ, CDER, FDA as well as in the broader public domain. Their collaborative research responds to and anticipates regulatory challenges to further pharmaceutical quality.

# Who the COEs are and what they do

## What the COEs do

Immunology

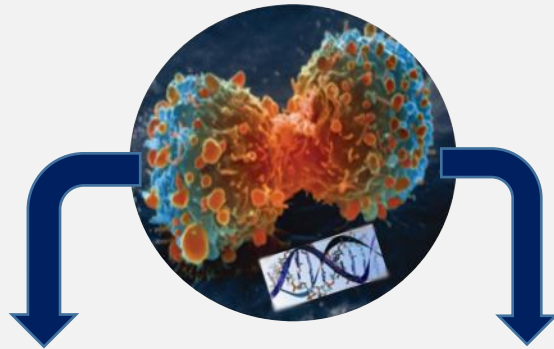
Infectious Disease &  
Inflammation (IDI)

Pharmaceutical Analysis &  
Characterization (PAC)

Manufacturing Science &  
Innovation (MS&I)

Tumor Biology

- Collaboration/  
Coordination
- Research Management
- Knowledge Sharing



Quality  
Bioassay

PD  
Biomarker



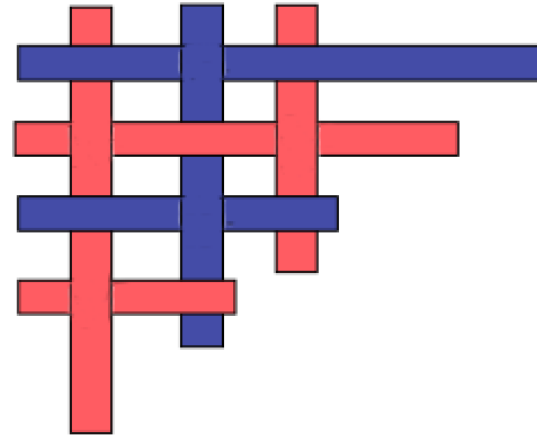
## Outcomes

- ✓ Advance OPQ's core research areas and strategic priorities
- ✓ Advance the FDA's mission through regulatory-impacting research

- Shared Framework for Protein Attributes
- Enable connections across analytical methods
  - Specifications
  - Control Strategy
  - Characterization
  - Comparability & Similarity



# Summary



- Integrated Biology Hub
- Informs Quality
- Links to all of Drug Development & Lifecycle



# Questions