



Charge variant microheterogeneity explored via icIEF and offline MS analysis of infliximab biosimilars

Anna Mulligan, Nora Crushell, Sara Carillo, Jonathan Bones

CE Pharm, 18th September 2024



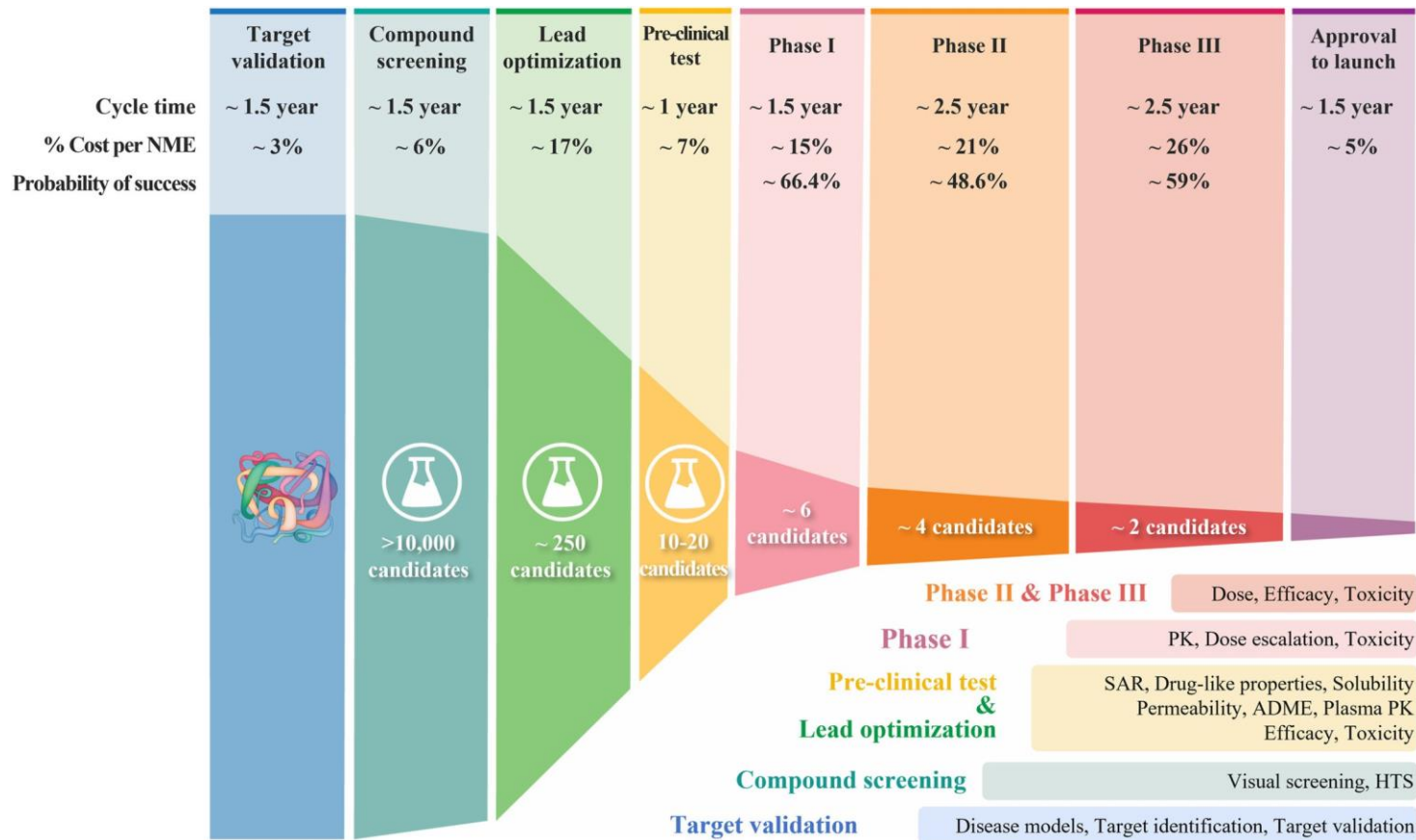
NIBRT Overview



- ❑ Unique facility dedicated to address the training and research needs of the global biopharmaceutical industry based in Dublin, Ireland.
- ❑ Competency based training experience in an environment that replicates modern industrial bioprocessing facilities.
- ❑ Research with impact – developing solutions to address real challenges faced within the biopharmaceutical industry.
- ❑ Facility expansion for advanced therapy research and training and new early-stage development facility opened in 2023.



Drug Development Process

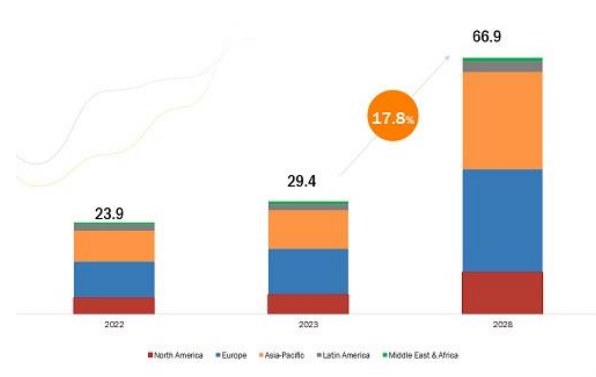


What is a Biosimilar?

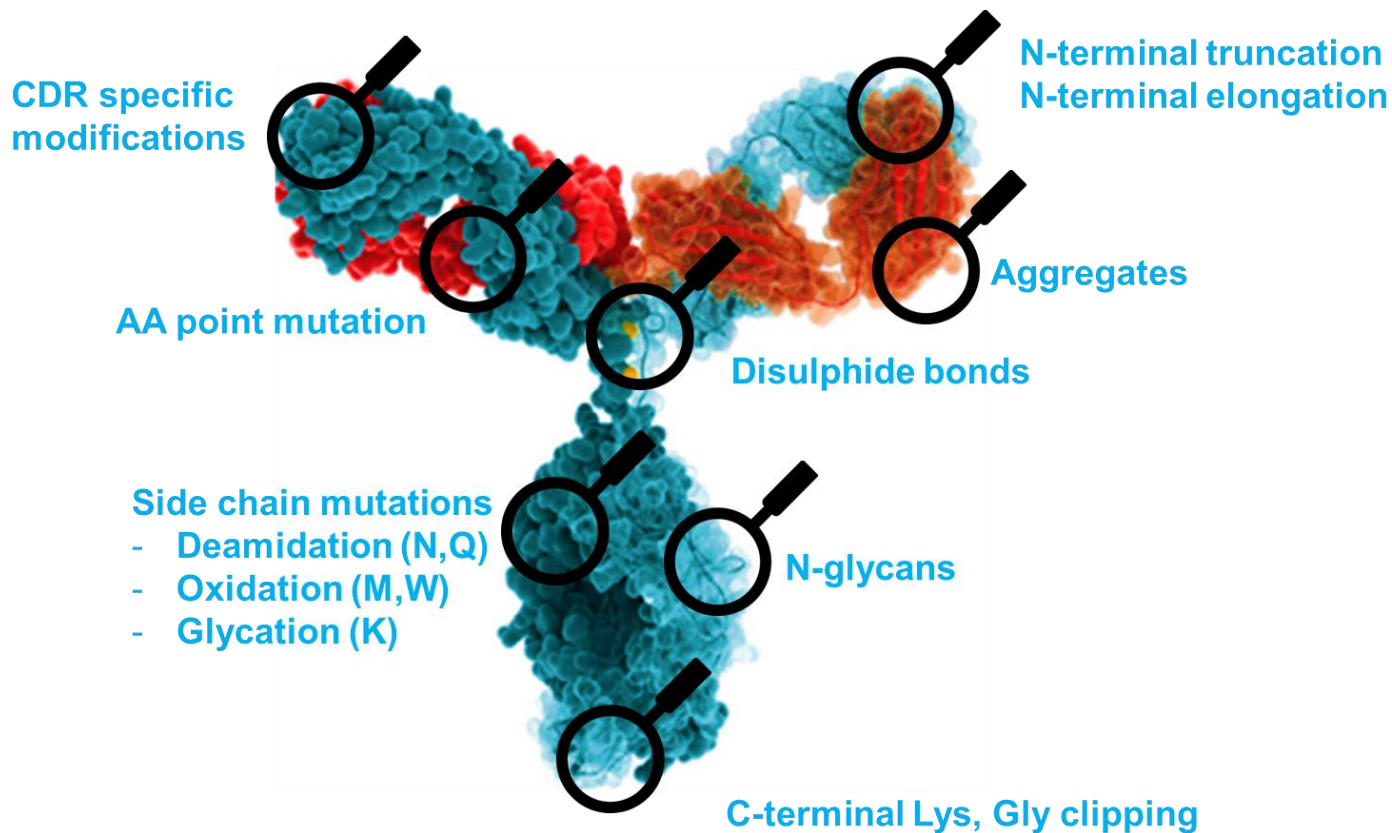


“A biosimilar is a biologic that is highly similar to and has no clinically meaningful differences in terms of safety, purity, and potency (safety and effectiveness) from an existing FDA-approved biologic, called a reference product.”

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/biosimilars/review-and-approval>

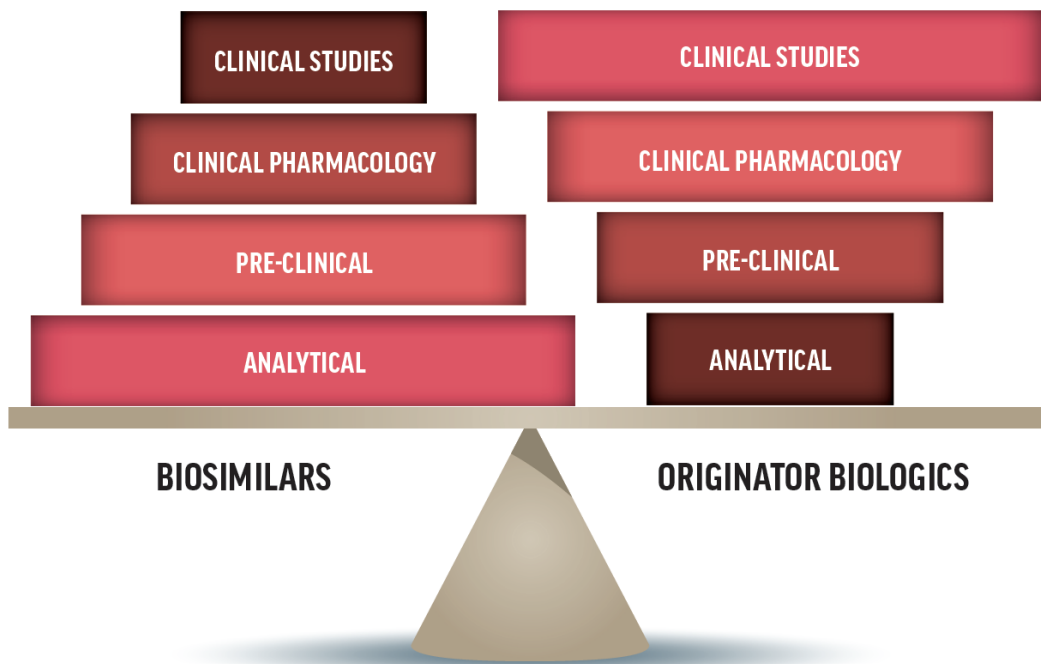


Biopharmaceutical Complexity



The importance of analytical assays

THE REGULATORY PATHWAY: BIOLOGICS VERSUS BIOSIMILARS



Identify source of difference: CQA or PQA?

“Levels of basic variants in all SB5 batches (8.6-10.9%) were below the quality ranges of USHumira (17.5-30.2%) and EU-Humira (18.1-27.8%). Levels of acidic variants in all SB5 batches (22.6-25.6%) were above the quality ranges of US-Humira (11.9-18.7%) and EU-Humira (11.4-19.5%). The Sponsor provided characterization and biological activity data showing that acidic variants were enriched in sialylated N-glycans, which are discussed under bullet 3. Basic variants had high levels of C-terminal Lys and α -amidated C-terminal proline residues of the heavy chain, which are not CQAs because C-terminal lysine is cleaved in serum and proline amidation of the C-terminus of monoclonal antibodies does not impact the Fc-mediated effector function. Acidic and basic variants had similar activities to the main product in both the TNF- α binding assay and the ADCC assay. Therefore, the differences seen in acidic and basic variants do not preclude a determination that SB5 and US-Humira are highly similar or a determination that the analytical part of the scientific bridge was established.”

Hadlima, BLA Product quality review. 2019

Which are the tools available?



Although recent advancements are providing depth characterization with fewer, data-rich assays (mass spectrometry, multi-attribute method), performing routine assays is still a regulatory requirement for drug development, testing and batch release.

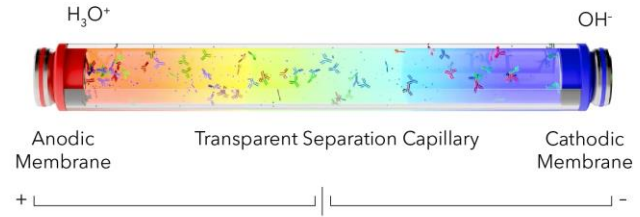
Charge variant analysis must be performed in order to provide a biosimilarity assessment.

icIEF is the gold standard for charge variant analysis.

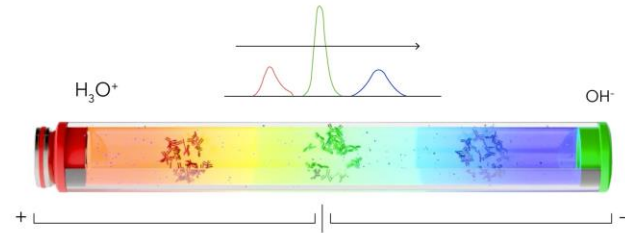
icIEF: Maurice Flex



Step 1: Separation (Focusing)



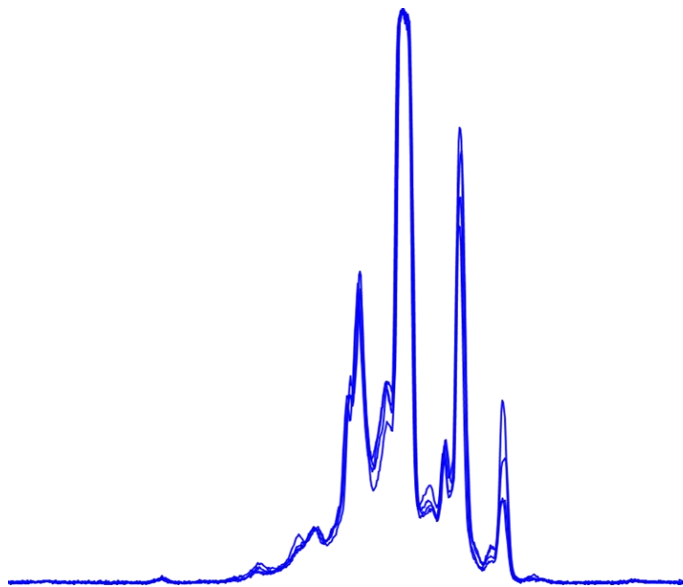
Step 2: Chemical Mobilization



Step 3: Fraction Elution



icIEF: Adalimumab batches vs biosimilars



Separation Method

1 min @ 1500 V, 10 min @ 3000 V

Sample load: 55 sec

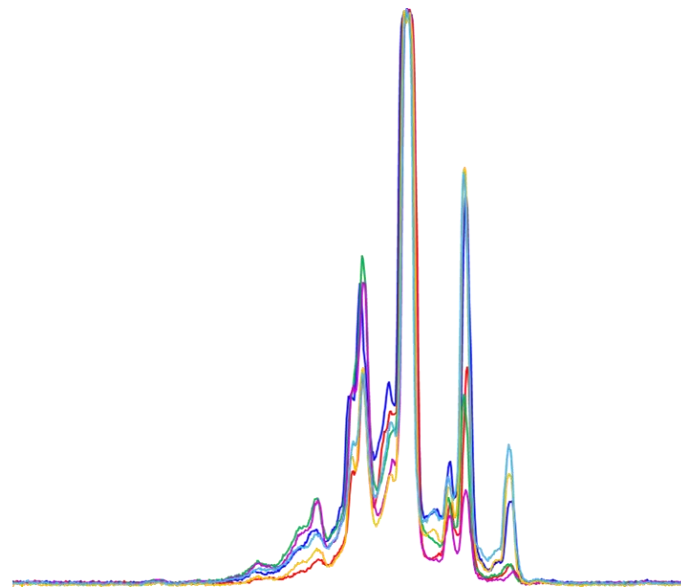
Detection: 5 exposures (Absorbance 0.005 sec, Fluorescence 3 sec, 5 sec, 10 sec, 20 sec)

Master Mix

0.35 % Methyl Cellulose

10 mM Arg

4 % pH 3-10, 4% pH8-10.5 ampholytes

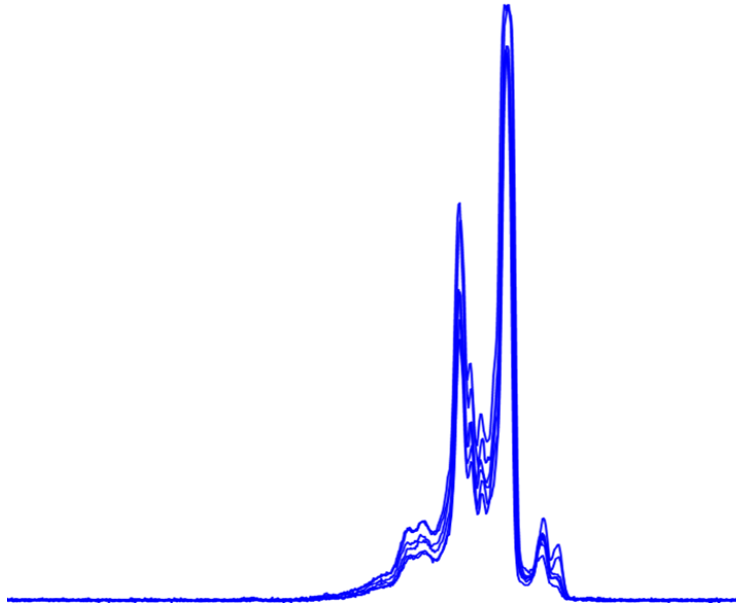


20 % SimpleSol

1%(v/v) pI marker 6.14, 1 % (v/v) pI marker

9.50

icIEF: Trastuzumab batches vs biosimilars



Separation Method

1 min @ 1500 V, 10 min @ 3000 V

Sample load: 55 sec

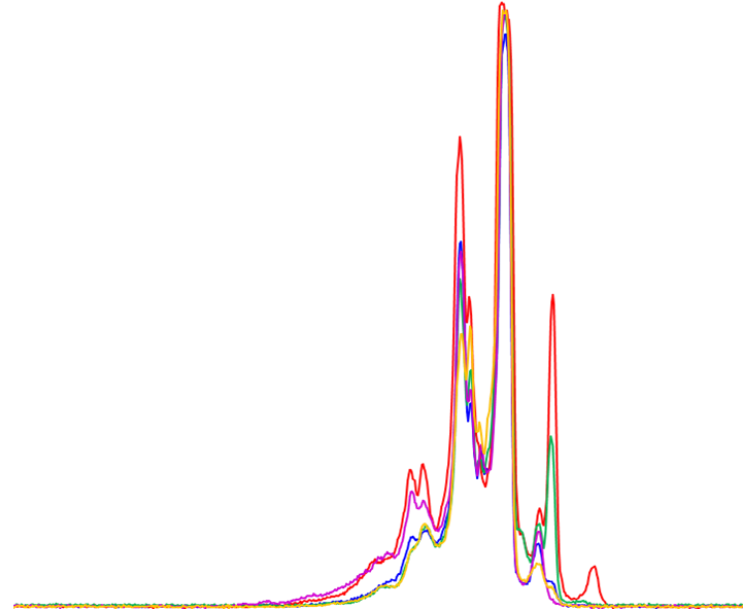
Detection: 5 exposures (Absorbance 0.005 sec, Fluorescence 3 sec, 5 sec, 10 sec, 20 sec)

Master Mix

0.35 % Methyl Cellulose

10 mM Arg

4 % pH 3-10, 4% pH8-10.5 ampholytes

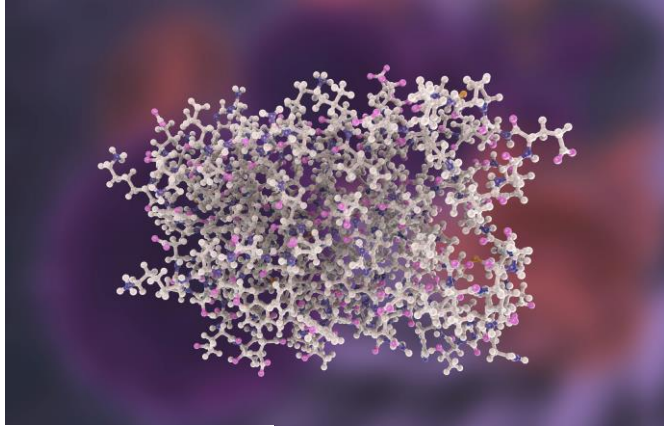


20 % SimpleSol

1%(v/v) pI marker 6.14, 1 % (v/v) pI marker

9.50

Infliximab



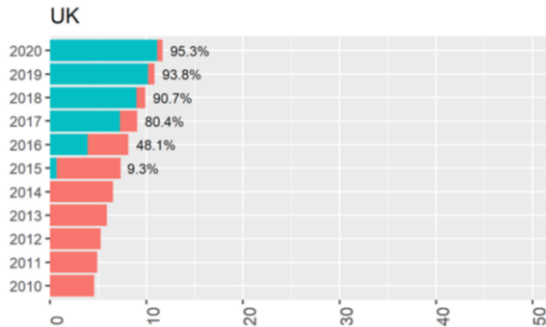
Copyright: Kateryna_Kon - Fotolia

Infliximab is an anti-TNF α chimeric monoclonal antibody used against inflammatory diseases (Crohn's disease)

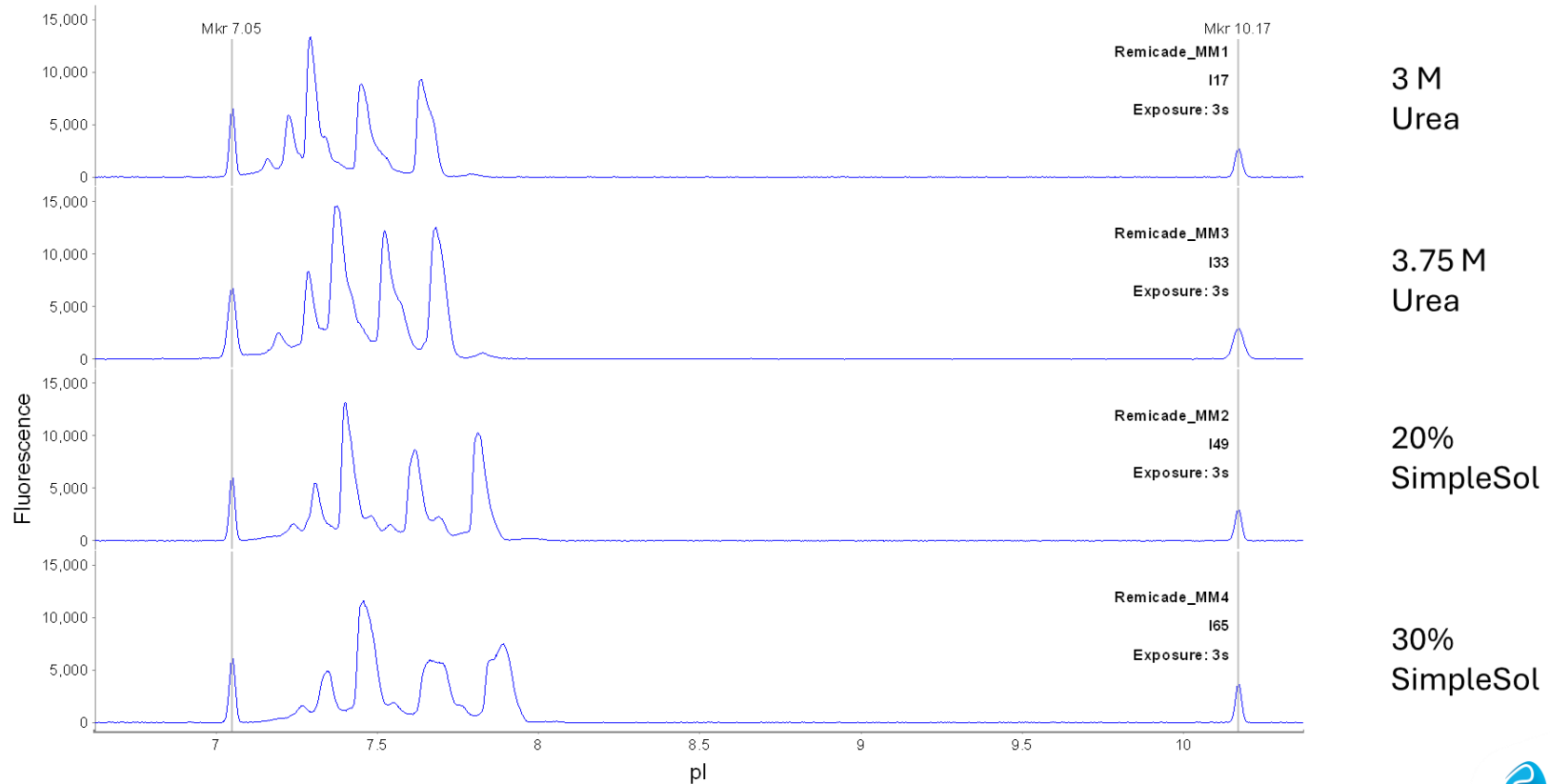
MoA: it binds to TNF α inhibiting its binding to the receptor of immune cells

Remicade (Janssen) was first approved by FDA in 1998 and by EMA in 1999

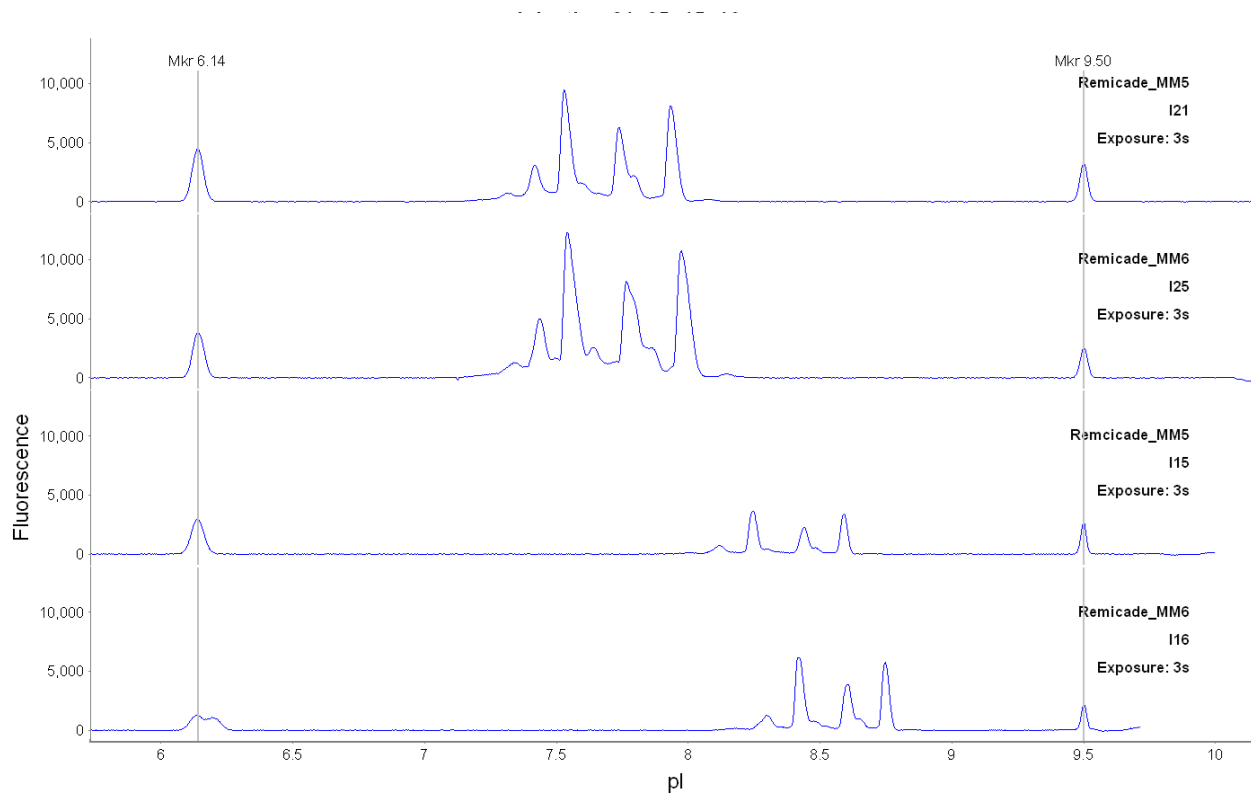
Biosimilars started to appear on the market in 2013. 8 biosimilars now present on the market.



Method Optimization: Protein Solubilizer



icIEF – Originator Method Optimization: Ampholytes



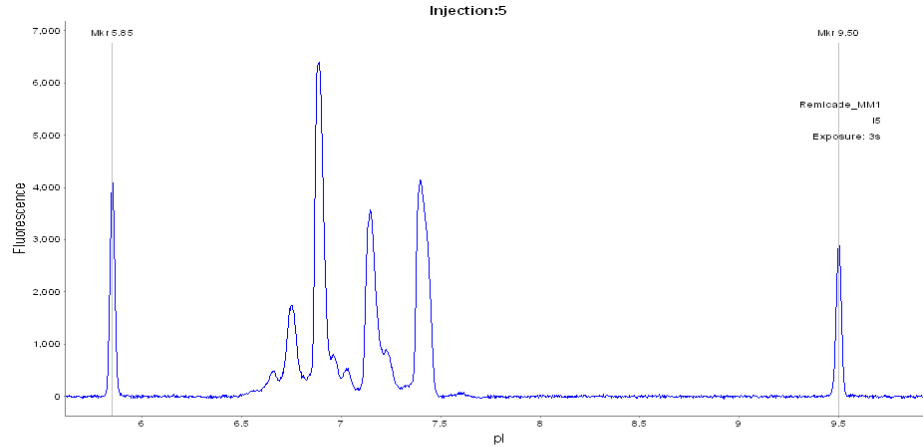
pH 3-10 4%

pH 3-10 8%

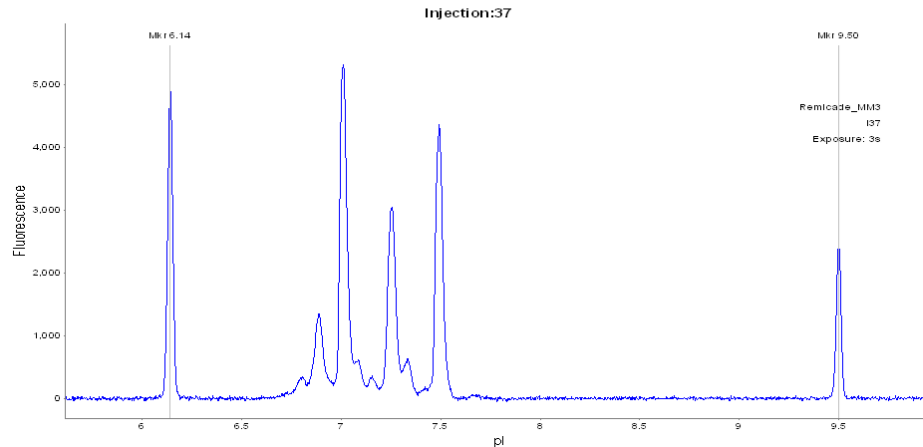
pH 3-10 4%, pH 5-8 4%

pH 3-10 4%, pH 5-8 8%

Method Optimization: pI markers

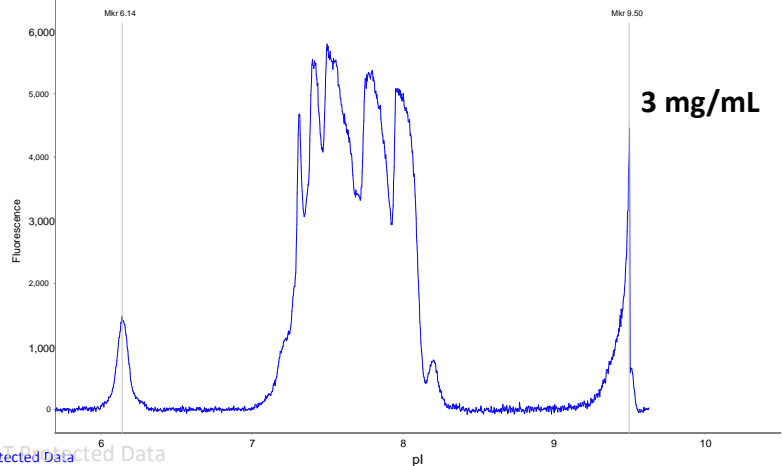
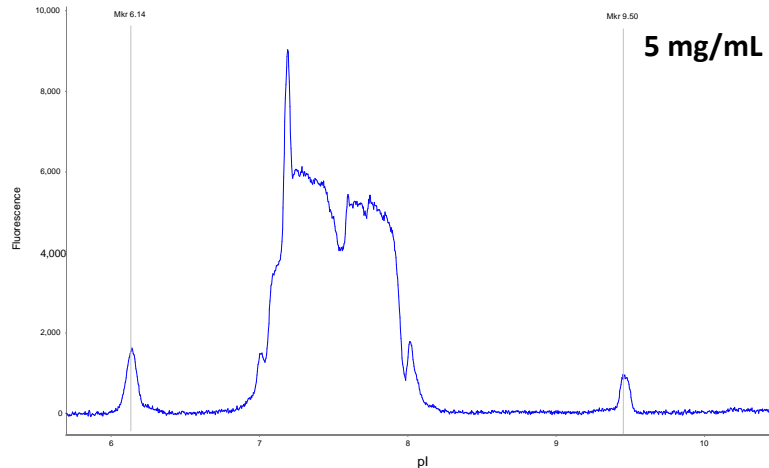
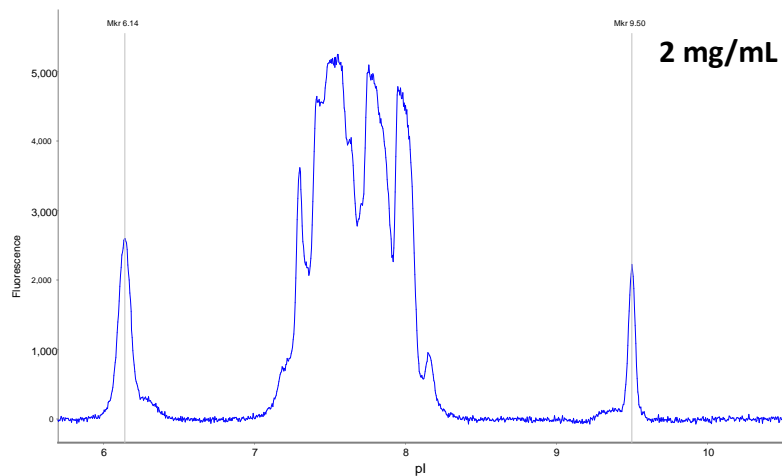


5.85, 9.50



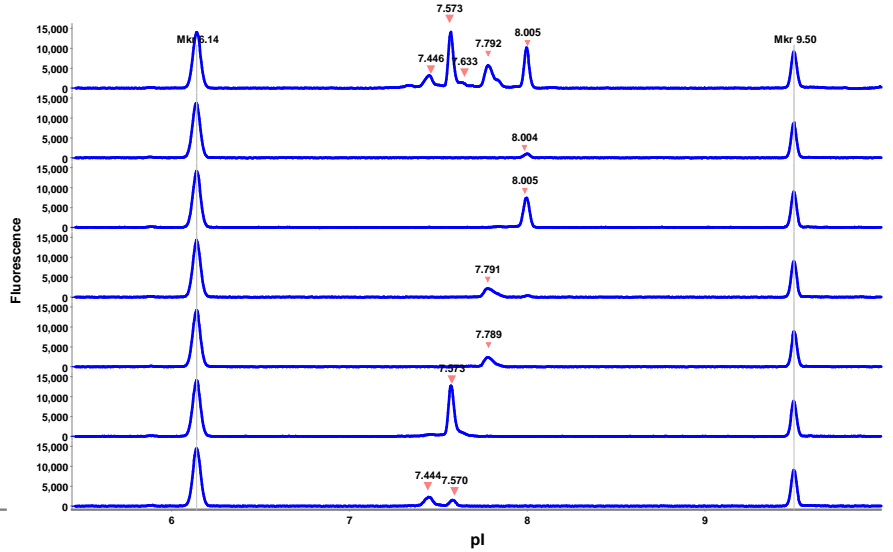
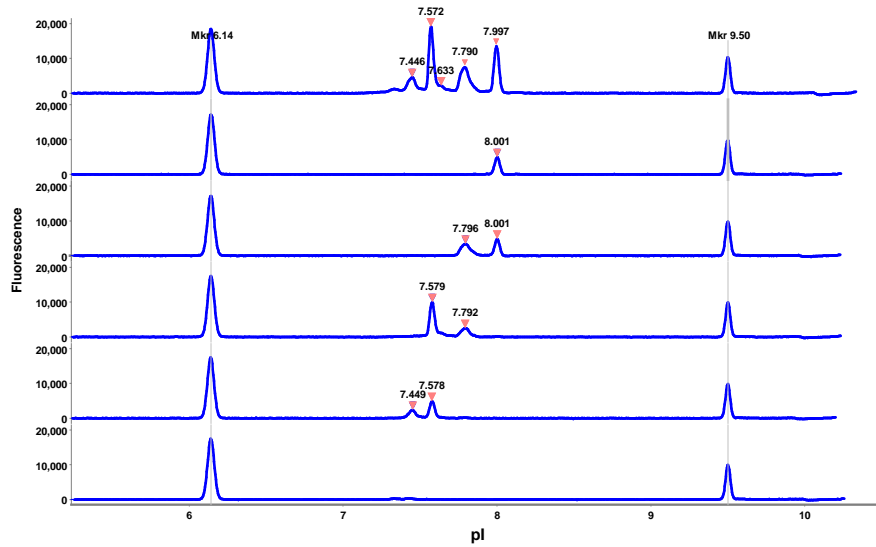
6.14, 9.50

Method Optimization: Fractionation

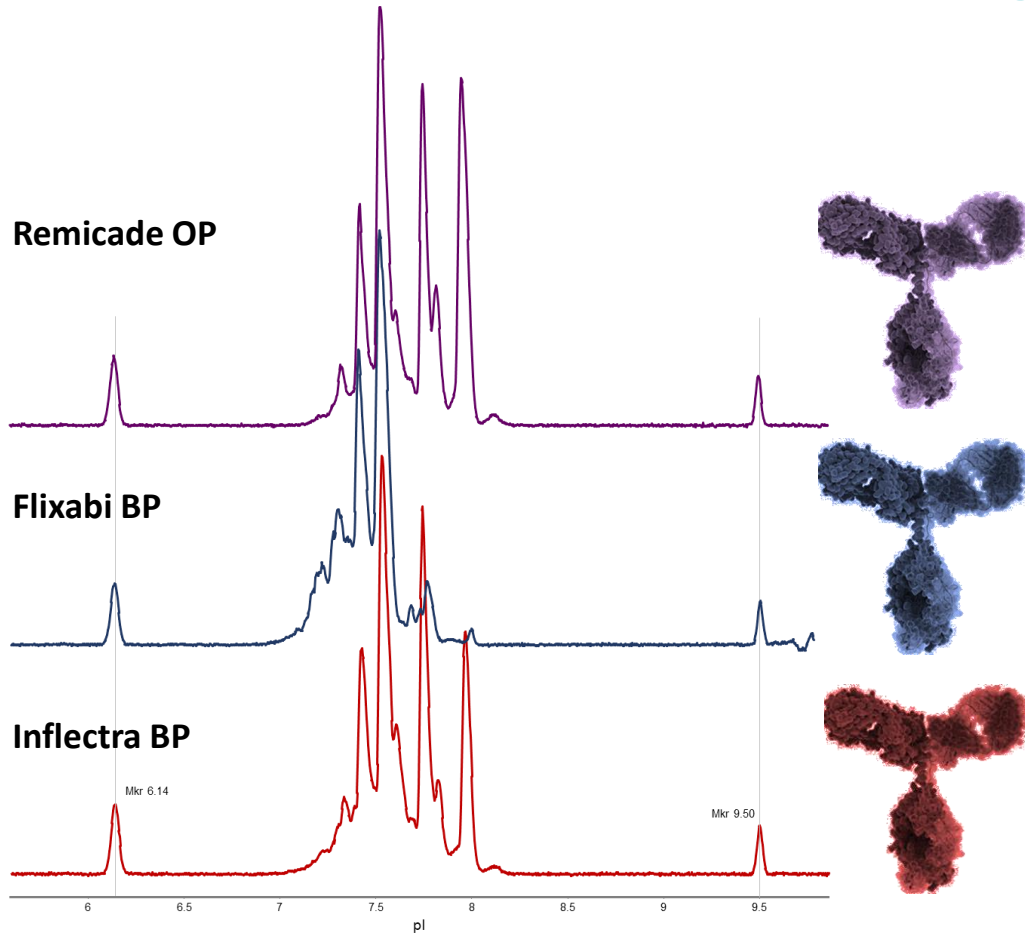


2 mg/mL initial concentration was selected to preserve resolution and peaks purity.

Fraction verification: Refocusing step off/on

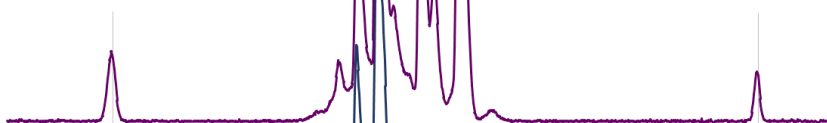


Infliximab biosimilars comparison

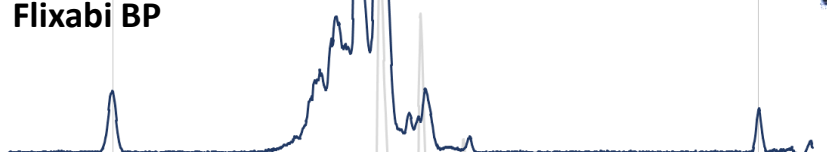


Infliximab biosimilars comparison

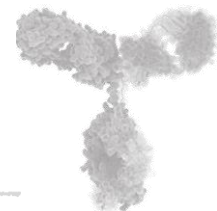
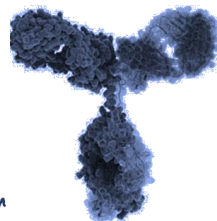
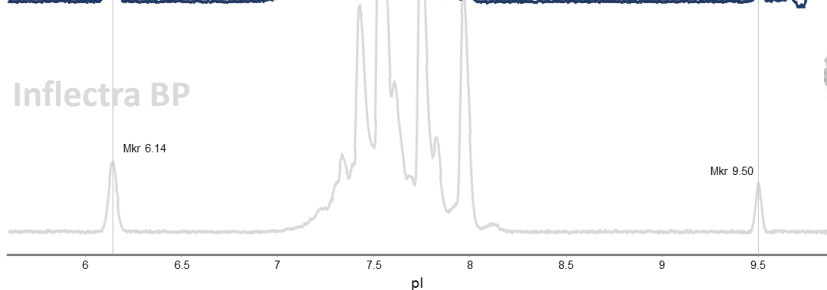
Remicade OP



Flixabi BP



Inflectra BP



Master Mix

0.35% MC

4% pH 3-10 ampholytes

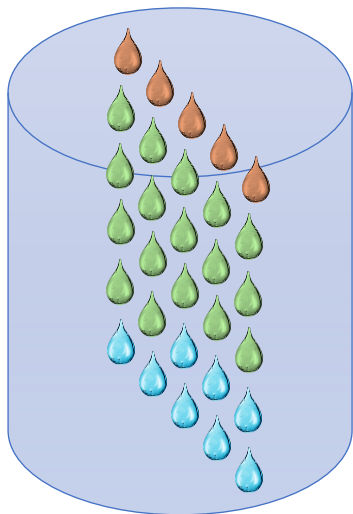
50 mM Arg

20% SimpleSol

1.5% pI markers 6.14, 9.50

Separation	10 min 500 V, 10 min 1000 V, 25 min 1500 V
Fluorescence detection	0.2 sec
Sample Load	20 sec
Mobilisation	30 min 1500 V
Refocus	5 min 1500 V
Fractionation	25 s, 1500 V
pI Mrkers	6.14, 9.50

Offline peak ID analysis



icIEF
Fraction
verification



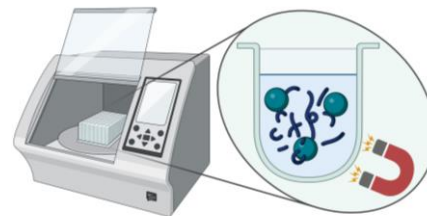
Intact native MS CE-MS

908 Devices ZipChip® CVA kit
3x dilution in CVA diluent, 10 µL on chip, 2 nL injection



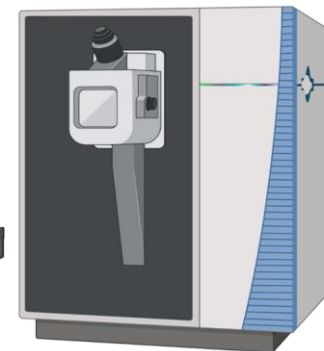
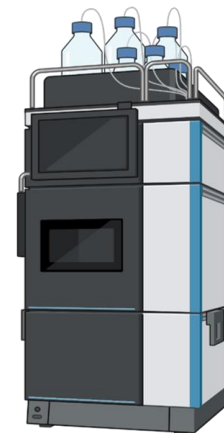
Thermo Scientific™ Orbitrap Exploris™ MX
mass detector

Peptide mapping nLC-MS/MS



Automated protein clean up (SP3) and
tryptic digestion on Kingfisher™ Duo Prime

Reduction → Alkylation → SP3 clean up →
Trypsin digestion → nLC-MS/MS



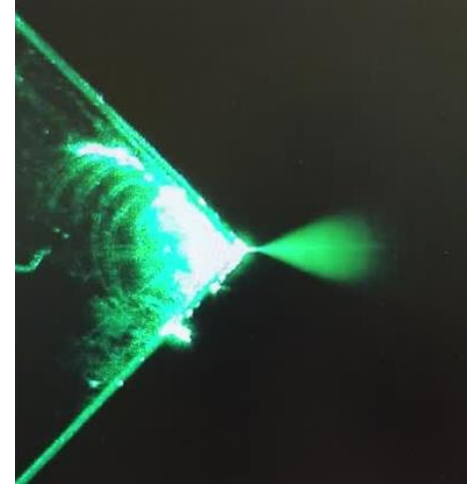
EASY-Spray PepMap Neo UHPLC C18 on Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish Neo
hyphenated to Orbitrap Exploris™ 480 Mass Spectrometer

Fraction verification: Off-line CE-MS analysis



thermo
scientific

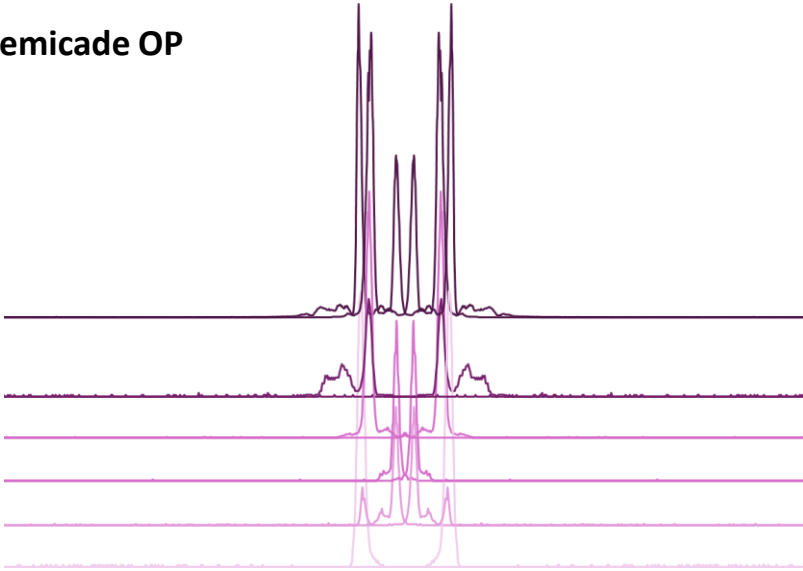
908devices



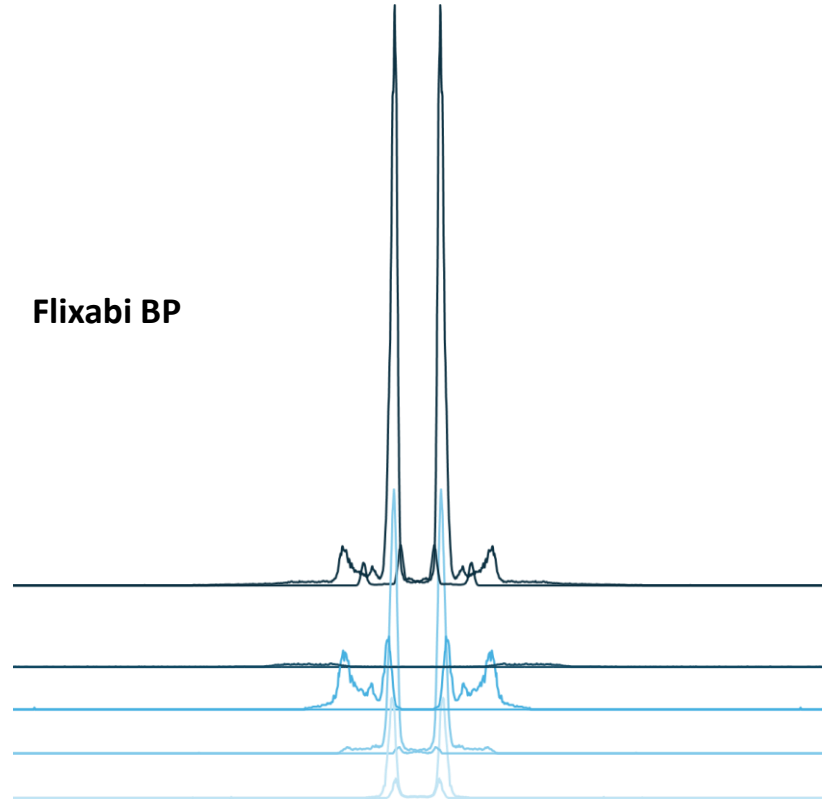
Fraction verification: Off-line CE-MS analysis



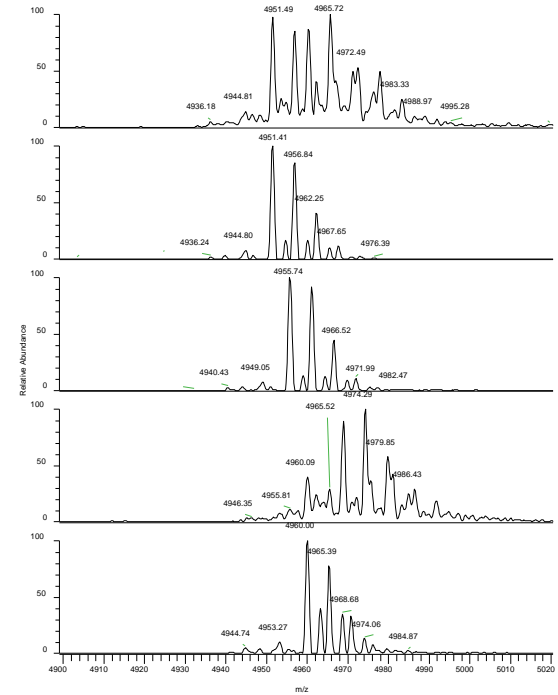
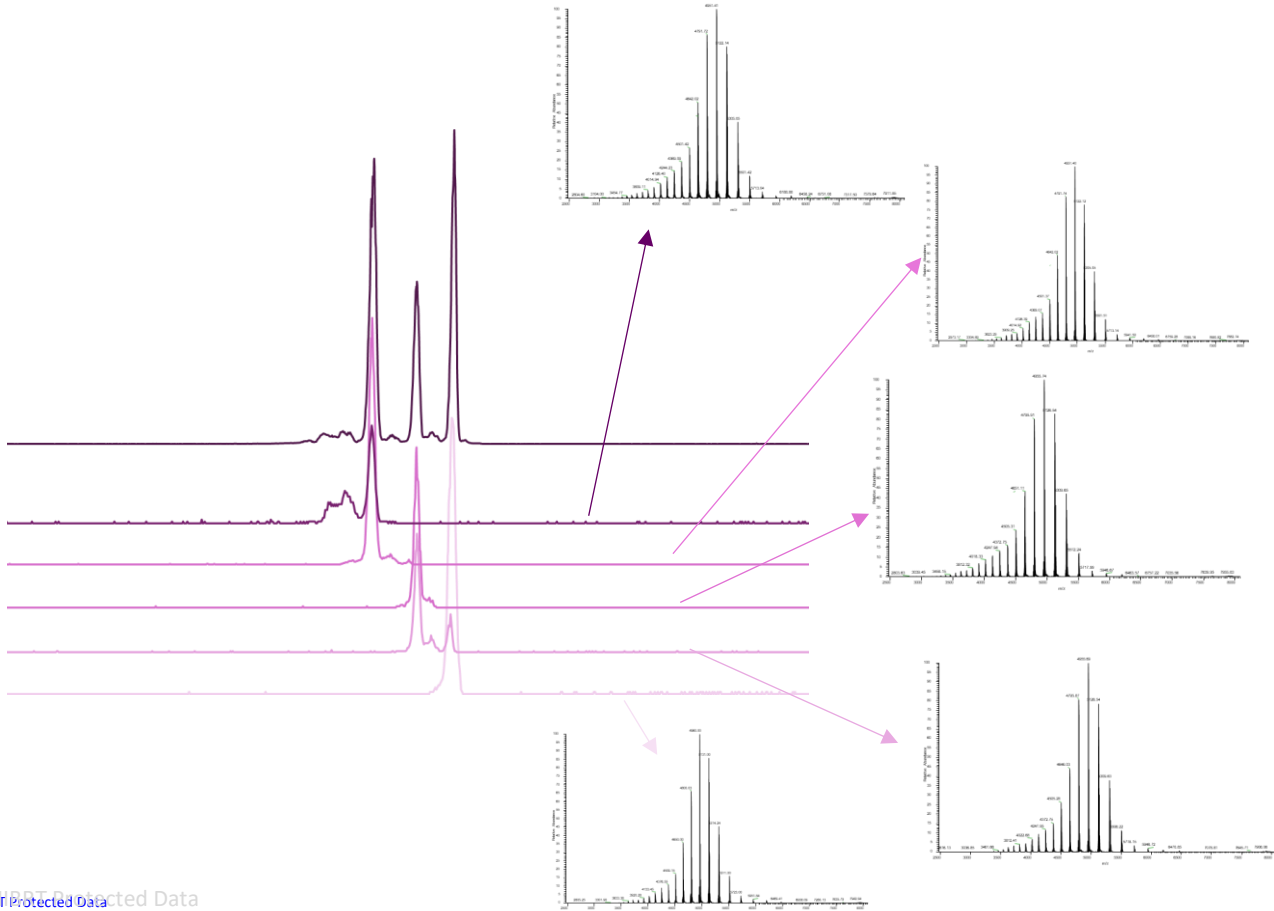
Remicade OP



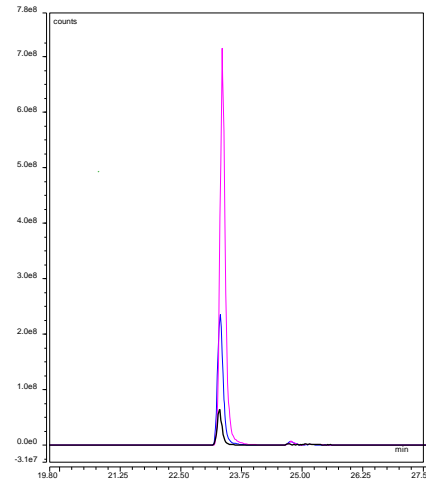
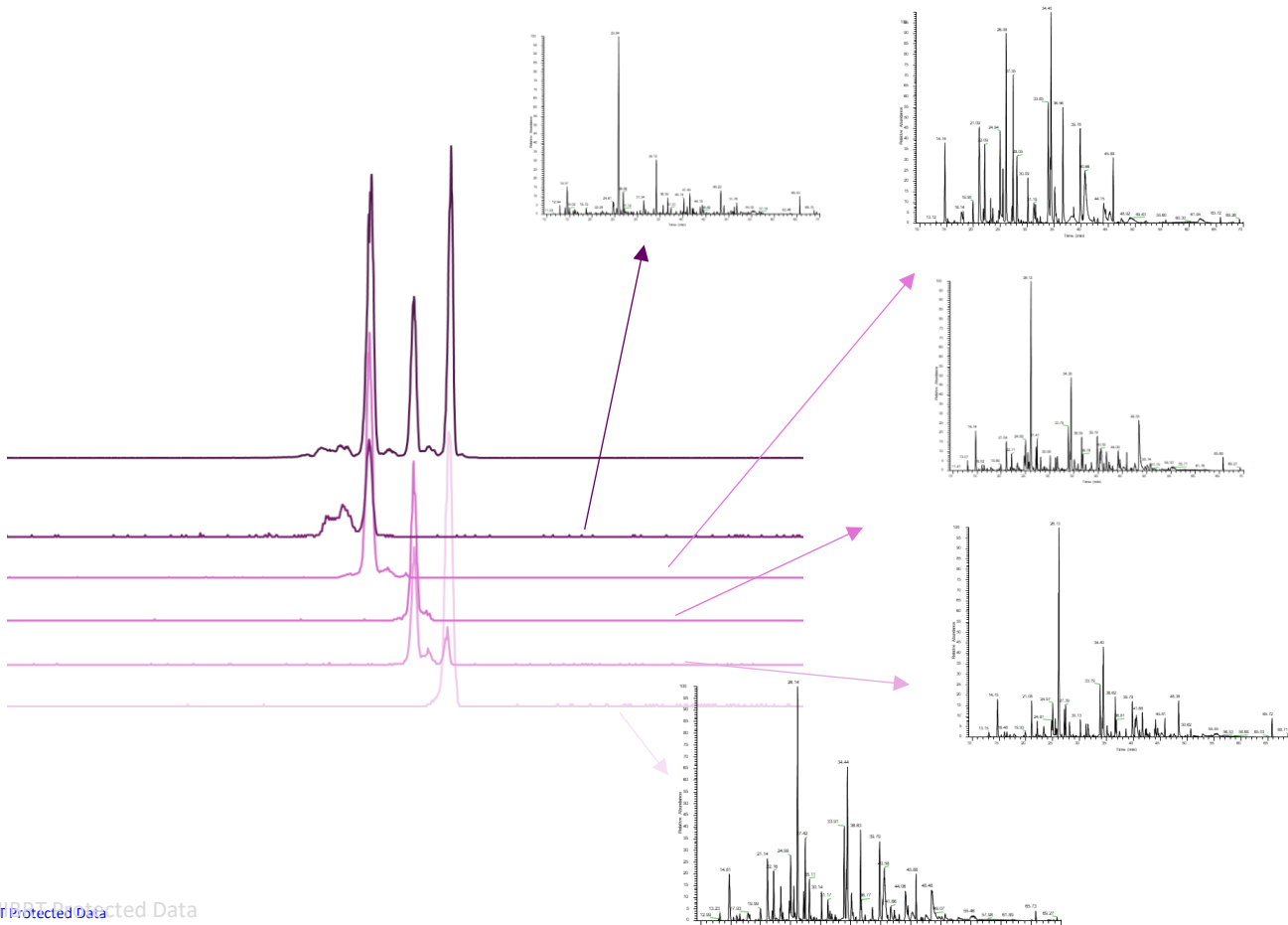
Flixabi BP



Fraction verification: Off-line CE-MS analysis

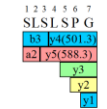
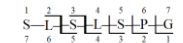


Fraction verification: Off-line peptide mapping



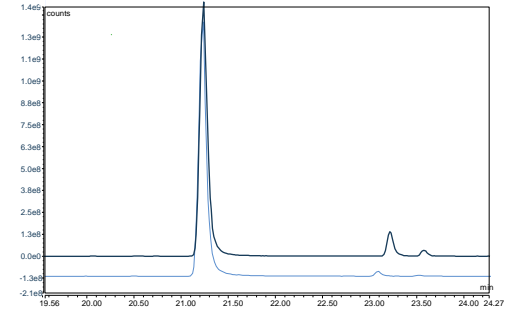
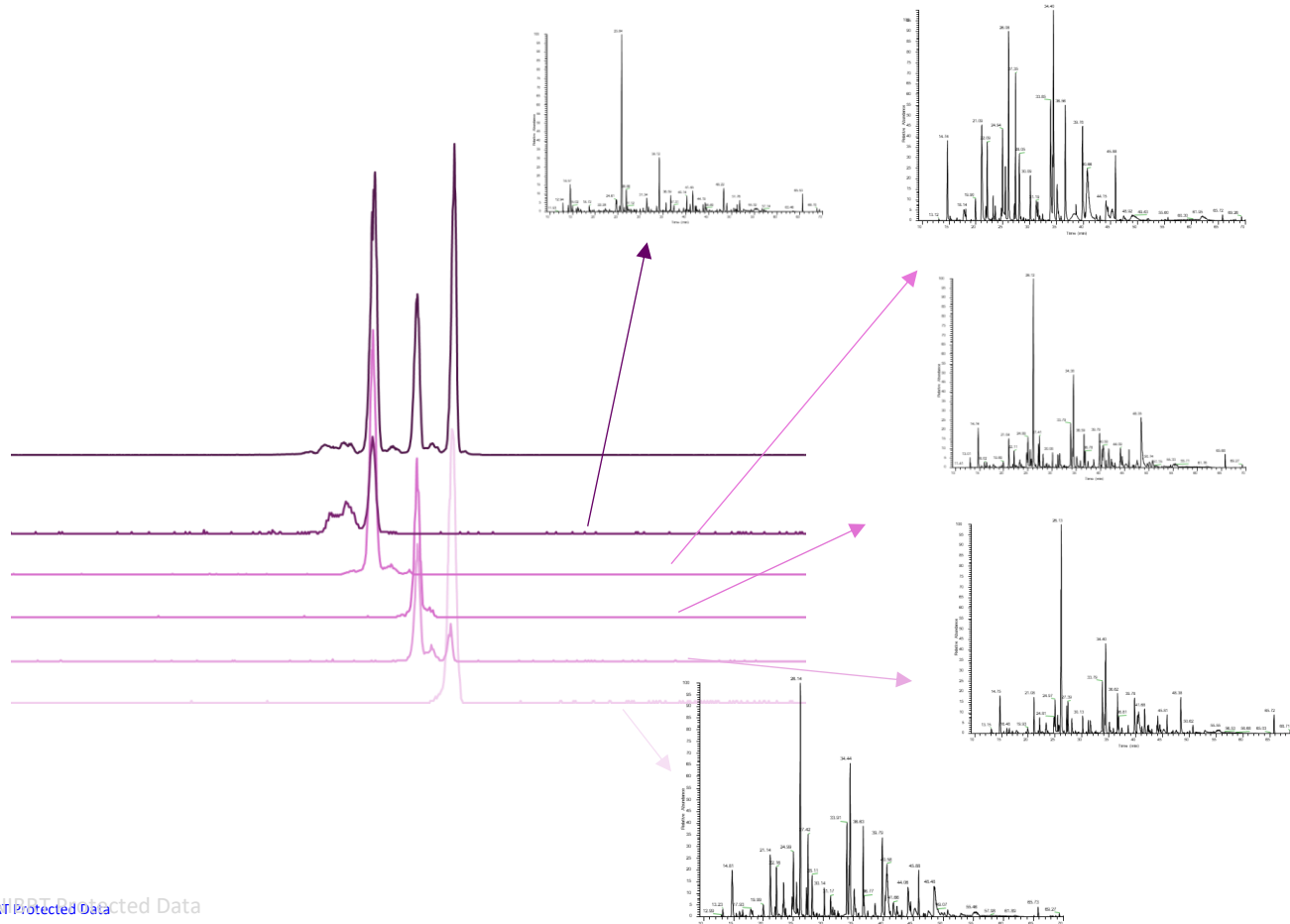
SLSLSPG(G7+Lys) (2+)

Average Structural Resolution = 1.2 residues



Color Code for Ion Intensity
 #4 2e+06 #2 2e+06 #1 1e+06 #5 8e+05 #3 0e+05

Fraction verification: Off-line peptide mapping



SIDSATHYAESVK (3+)

Average Structural Resolution = 1.0 residues

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
 S I T N S L A T H I Y L A E L S L V K
 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

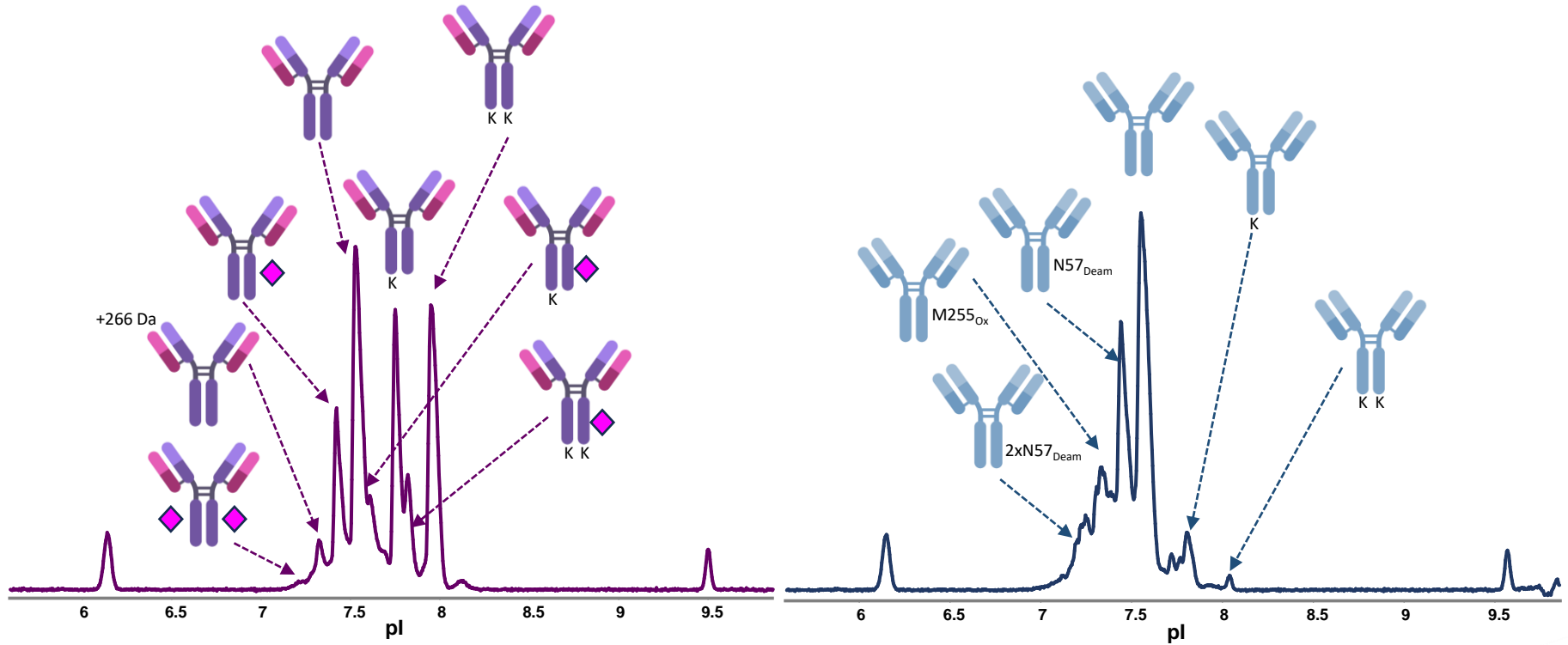
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
 S I N S L A T H I Y L A E L S L V K

383 y10[2+](546.8)
 a2 y11[2+](604.3)
 y12[2+](660.8)
 y9[2+](503.4)
 y8[2+](467.7)
 y7[3](33.4)
 y6(696.4)
 y5(533.3)
 y4(462.3)
 y3
 y2
 y1

Color Code for Ion Intensity

8.13e+06 -5.2e+05 -2.2e+05 -9.0e+04 -3.7e+04

Remicade vs. Flixabi



Conclusions

- ❑ Charge variant analysis remains a key analytical tool to solve the complex structural heterogeneity of biotherapeutics.
- ❑ icIEF is a robust and reliable platform for charge variant analysis and the fractionation feature of the new MauriceFlex™ allows direct offline MS analysis using both intact and bottom-up approach.
- ❑ Although the differences highlighted in infliximab biosimilars are not clinically meaningful, the icIEF fractionation allowed to confidently distinguish acidic variants generated from sialylated N-glycans and acidic variants derived from deamidation events in the CDR region.
- ❑ The fractionation of species not allowing easy identification with commonly known modifications allows further studies to be carried for complete analysis.



Acknowledgements

NIBRT:

Anna Mulligan, Nora Crushell, Jonathan Bones

Bio-Techne:

Zarnab Yasmeen, Jean-François Bellec, Baburaj Kunnummal