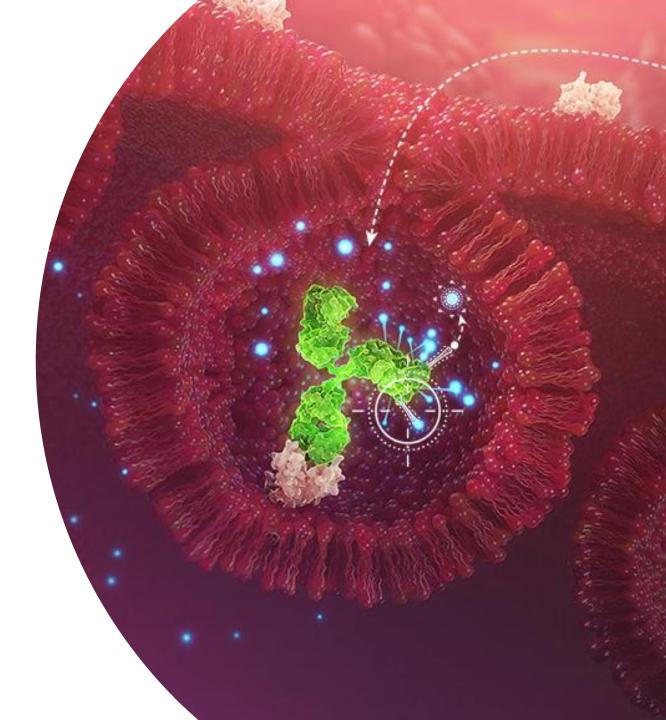


## Honing Analytical Methods for Next Generation ADCs

Chunlei Wang, Jun Kim, Qin Yan, Jessica Webb, Xiaoyu Chen

**CASSS CMC Strategy Forum** 

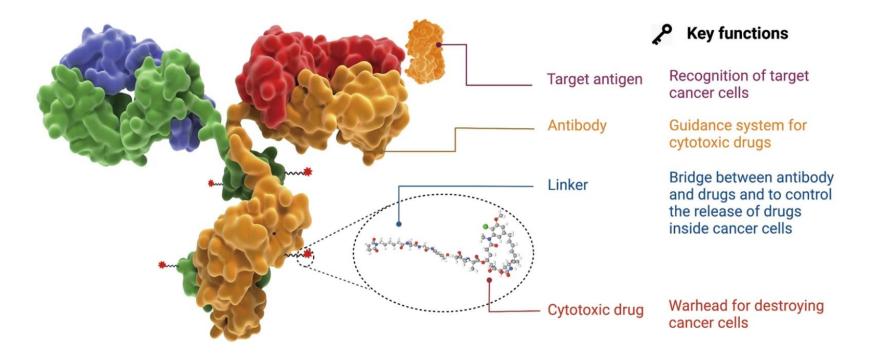


17 July 2024



- Introduction (ADCs, landscape, quality attributes)
- Analytical methods and new challenges
  - Free Drug
  - Charge Variants
  - Drug Antibody Ratio
- Conclusions

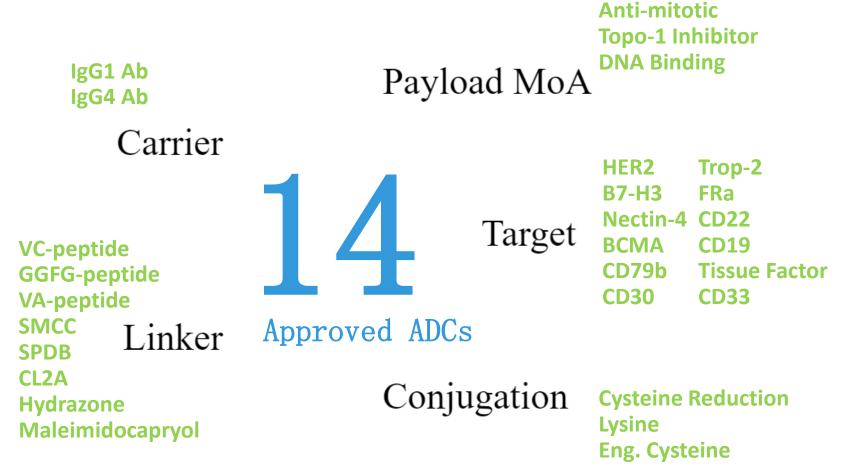
### Antibody Drug Conjugates



Signal Transduct. Target. Ther. (2022) 7:93

ADCs combine the tumor-targeting properties of the antibody moiety with the potency of cytotoxic agents.

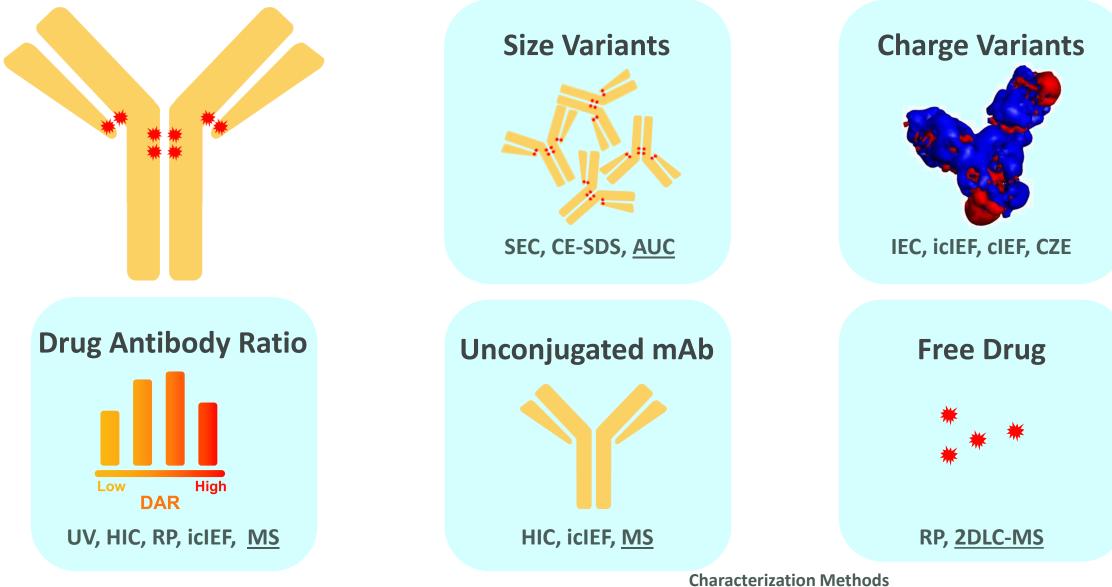
### Design of Approved and Clinical-Stage ADCs



Reconstructed from: Nat. Rev. Drug Discov. (2024)

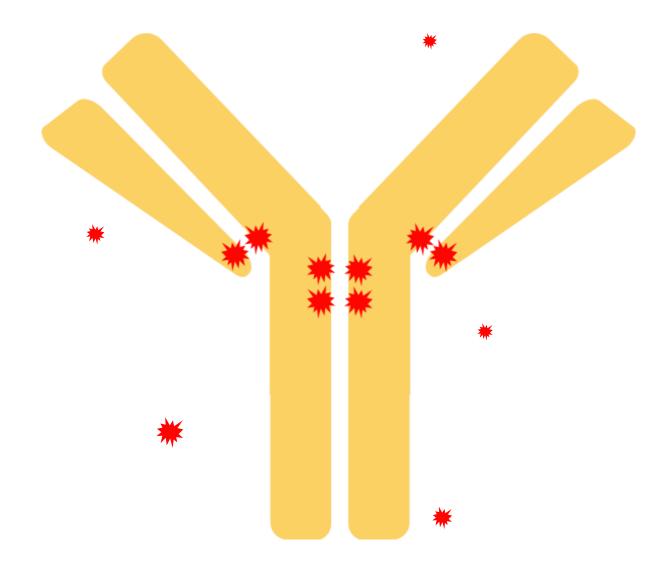
"[W]e anticipate companies will build <u>diverse collections of components</u> to enable 'plug-and-play' development tailored to specific targets and indications."

### Selected Quality Attributes of ADCs and Common Methods



5

## Free Drug



### Free Drug – Source and Methods

### **Source of Free Drugs**

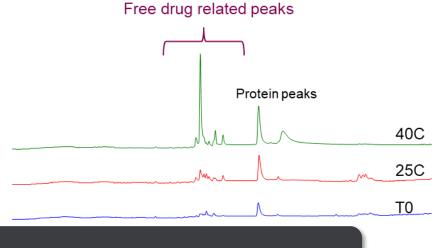
- Process
  - Byproducts (with reduction and quenching reagents)
  - Impurities from payload



- Storage and Stability
  - Deconjugation
  - Linker fragments

#### **Common Method**

- Free drug species (small molecules) analyzed after protein precipitation
  - Detects a group of peaks
  - Delicate balance btw recovery and protein removal
  - Safety and exposure

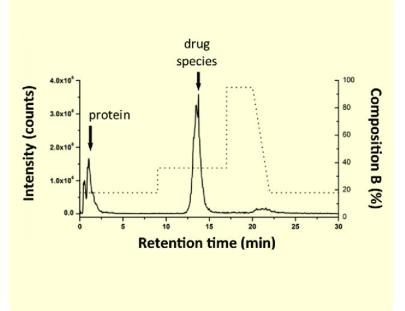


A method with simplified sample preparation steps is highly desirable.

### On column separation between free drugs and protein peaks

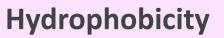
ADC (a):1st D: SEC Unconjugated small molecules Dimer HMWS 쓞 13 28 38 ... 03 7.8 .. 100 11.2 12.5 12.8 150 25.0 YL042114 #10 UV VIS 18 WVL245 nm NAC Adduct (b) 2nd D: RP-HPLC 20.0 Free drug Linker drug 10.0-0.0 -5.0 0.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 20.0 Journal of Chromatography A, 2015, 1393, 81-

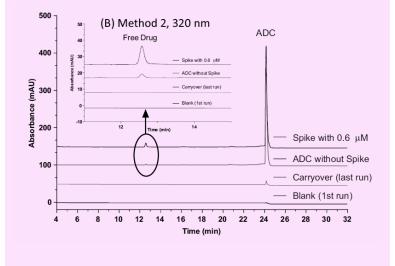
Size



Charge

mAbs, 2016, 8, 306-317





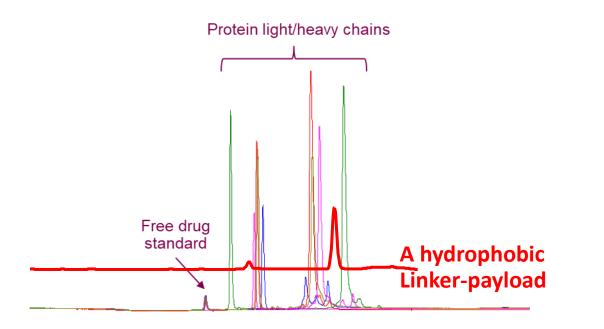
Journal of Chromatography B, 2019, 1161, 51-59

Multiple physicochemical properties can be exploited to afford online resolution of free drugs from proteins.

8

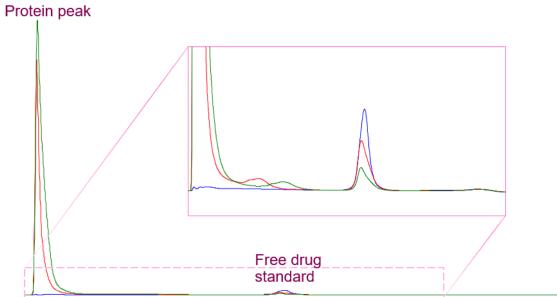
88

### Gamut of Payload Hydrophobicity



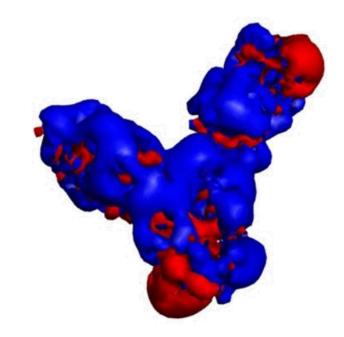
- **RP** has been working well for both site-specific and interchain-cysteine conjugated ADCs
- Linker-payloads with increased hydrophobicity abate the resolution between free drugs and protein components

9



- Mixed-mode separation (based on charge and hydrophobicity) on a single column showed promise to be a routine free drug assay.
- Best for hydrophobic payloads complimentary to the RP.

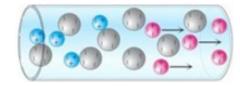
## Charge Variants



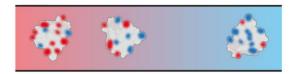


### Comparing Methods for Protein Charge Variants

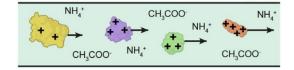
#### Ion Exchange Chromatography



**Isoelectric Focusing** 



#### **Capillary Zone Electrophoresis**



No sample preparation needed; Options for extensive optimization; On HPLC platform; Easy fraction enrichment High resolution; Fast run time (icIEF); Can be the platform method No sample preparation needed; High resolution

Not as high resolution; Potential 2nd interactions; Less likely to be platform; Column lot-lot variance

Sample preparation needed; Peak characterization/ID; Reagent lot-lot variance Peak characterization/ID; Capillary and Reagent lot-lot variance

### Impact of Conjugation on Charge Profiles (neutral payload)

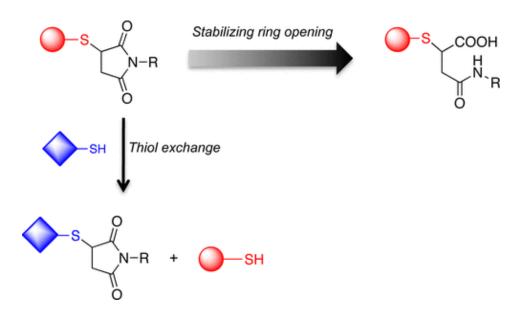
pl marker D6 orbance Lysine conjugation Loss of positive charge upon conjugation 9 Site-specific cysteine conjugation mAb2 80 No impact of charge profile 70 mAb 60 ADC 95 ADC2 E2 Response (mV) 57 Hinge cysteine conjugation (profile shifts to acidic) 96 ADC2 E4 • Distribution of DAR – complex profiles 80 F2 Uniform DAR – similar profile to mAb 76.0 ADC2 broad 66.5 distribution 57.0 47.5 12 16 20 Time (min)

S

mAbs, 2019, 11, 1113-1121

### Thio-Succinimide Hydrolysis and Charge Variants

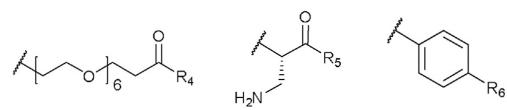
#### Hydrolysis Improves in vivo stability



Bioconjugate Chemistry, 2015, 26, 145-152

#### **Conditions that promote ring opening**

- Local positively charged residues on mAbs
- Electron withdrawing N-substitutes



Drug Discovery Today: Technologies, 2018, 30, 27-34

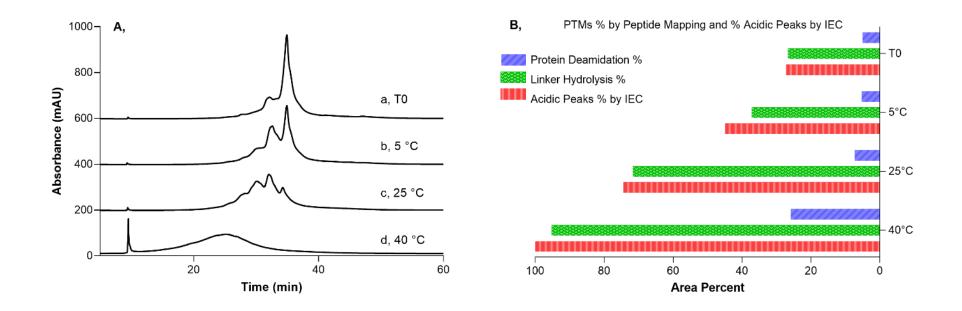
#### Dilemma

- Hydrolysis pre-conjugation is detrimental
- Cannot decouple pre- and post-conju. hydrolysis

CMC is challenged by conjugation products with various hydrolysis rates.

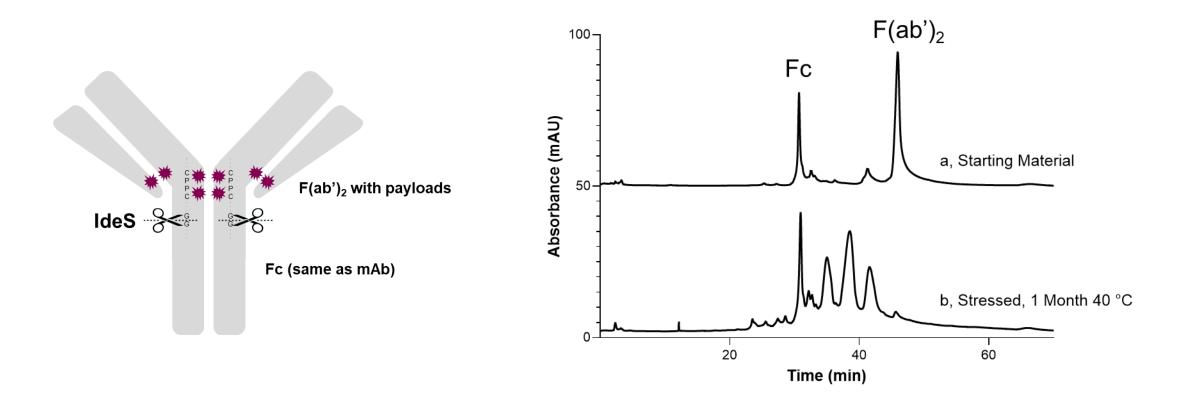
### Challenges with Hydrolysis-Prone Linkers

- Large variation of charge variants under desirable process flexibility
- Sample storage condition need strictly managed
- Stability profile is driven by the ring hydrolysis



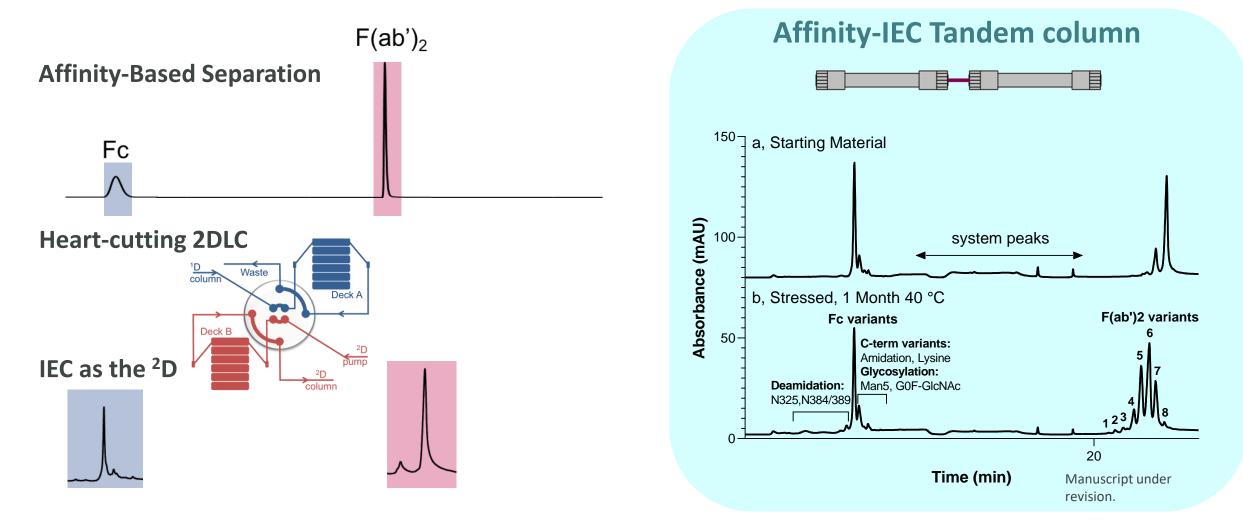
Charge variants are no longer appropriate measurements of protein-related degradations.

### Dissecting the Problem ...



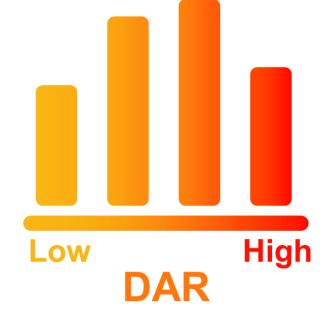
At the Sub-unit level, the hydrolysis peaks appear to be well-resolved by IEC.

### Separation on Another Dimension

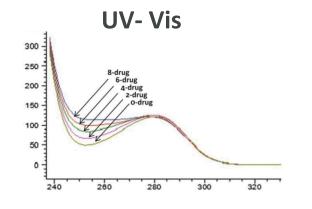


Charge variants are completely resolved with Sub-unit analysis on a tandem-column setup.

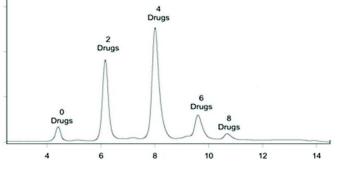
### Drug Antibody Ratio



### Comparing DAR Methods



Simple, fast and robust; No need for method dev Hydrophobic Interaction Chrom.



The Reversed-Phase Chrom.

No sample preparation needed; Informative DAR distribution; Detects unconjugated mAb High resolution; MS-compatible solvents for easy Peak ID

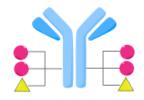
Need unique  $\lambda_{max}$ ; Potential interferences; DAR distribution not available

High salt mobile phase; Complex workflow for Peak ID No DAR distribution on the intact level; Resolution of PTMs, degradants; Data processing can be complicated

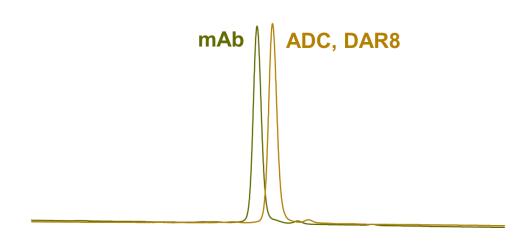
### Emerging Challenges on the DAR Method

Hydrophilic Payloads

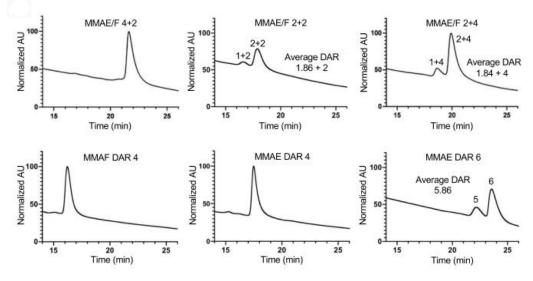
**Dual-Payloads ADCs** 



MMAE/F 4+2



# Small change in hydrophobicity after conjugation



Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3528

# Not enough peak capacity to resolve ADCs with complex combinations of dual-payloads

### Conclusions

- The increasing number of clinical-stage ADCs showcases a significant diversity in their molecular structures.
- This diversity in physicochemical properties presents a challenge for existing analytical methods.
- Having a one-size-fits-all method becomes less viable.
- With the accumulated knowledge and a deeper understanding of chemistry, the industry is rapidly broadening its analytical toolkit to effectively characterize the new generation of ADCs.

### Thank You

- AstraZeneca Colleagues
- CASSS CMC Strategy Forum Organizers and Session Chairs
- Audiences and Attendees

#### **Confidentiality Notice**

This file is private and may contain confidential and proprietary information. If you have received this file in error, please notify us and remove it from your system and note that you must not copy, distribute or take any action in reliance on it. Any unauthorized use or disclosure of the contents of this file is not permitted and may be unlawful. AstraZeneca PLC, 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge, CB2 0AA, UK, T: +44(0)203 749 5000, www.astrazeneca.com