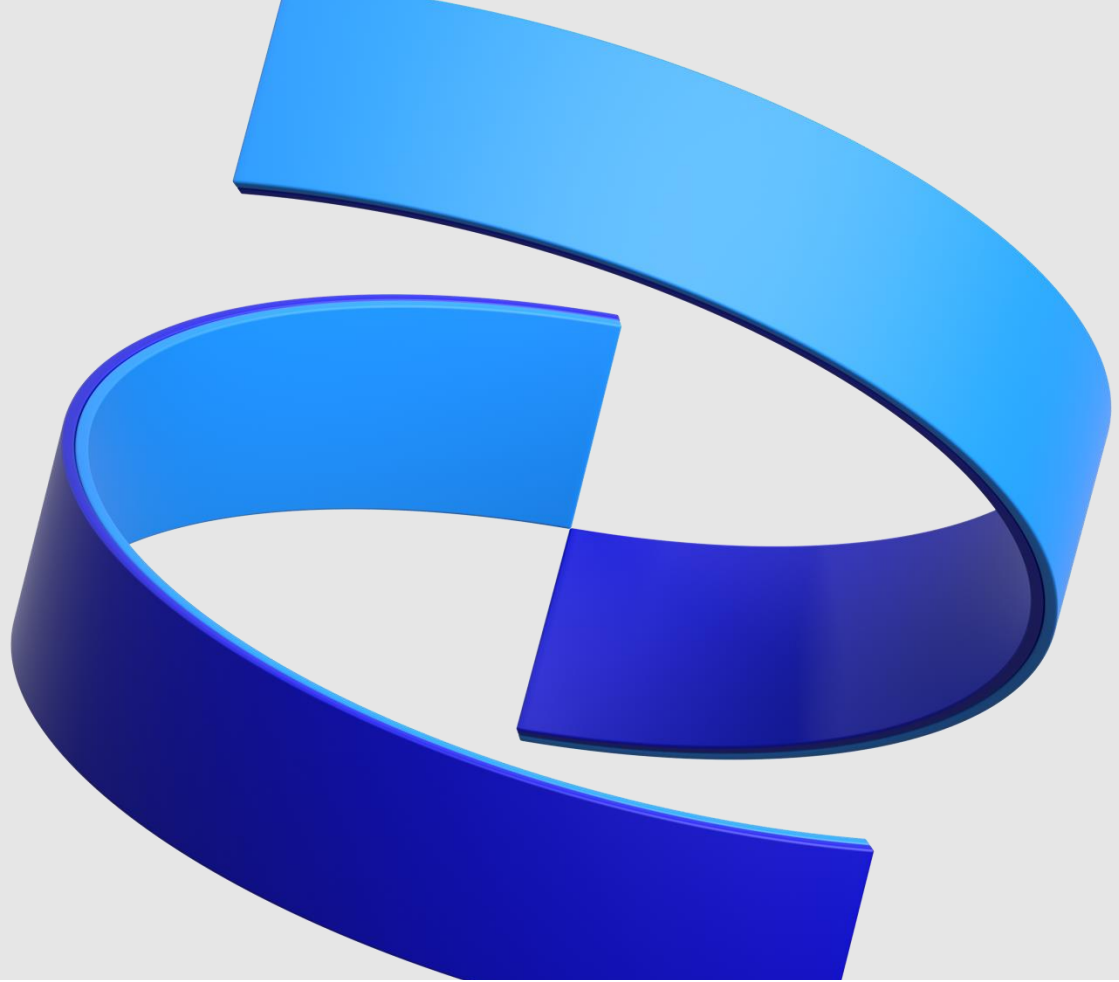

Leveraging platforms to accelerate ADC formulation and drug product development

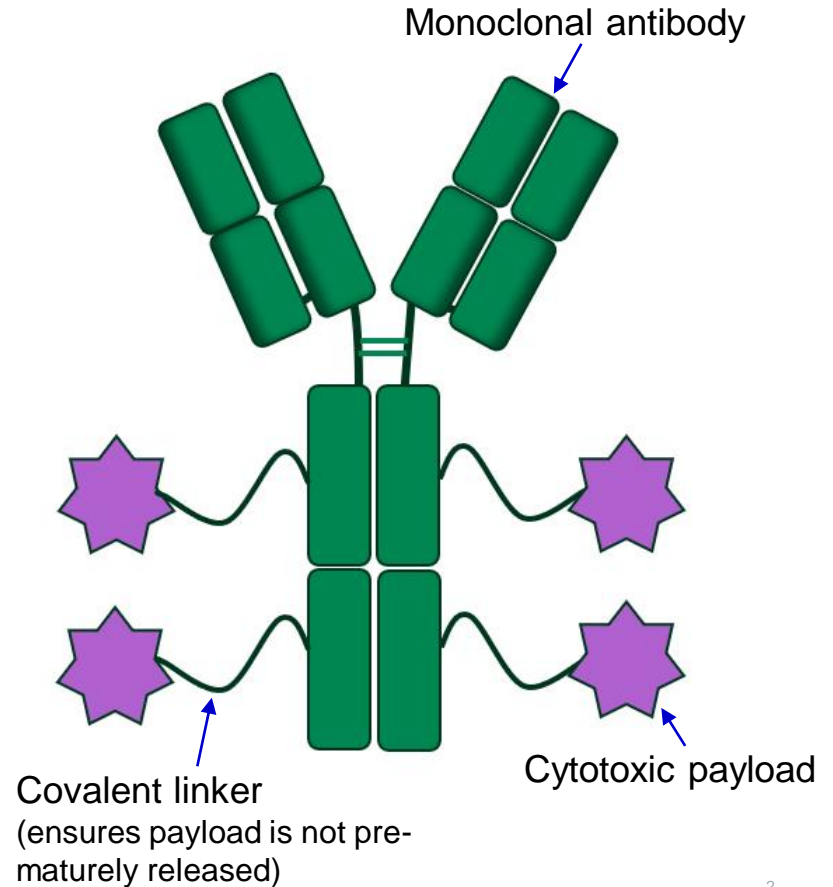
Karen Rutherford

CMC Strategy Forum
North America 2024



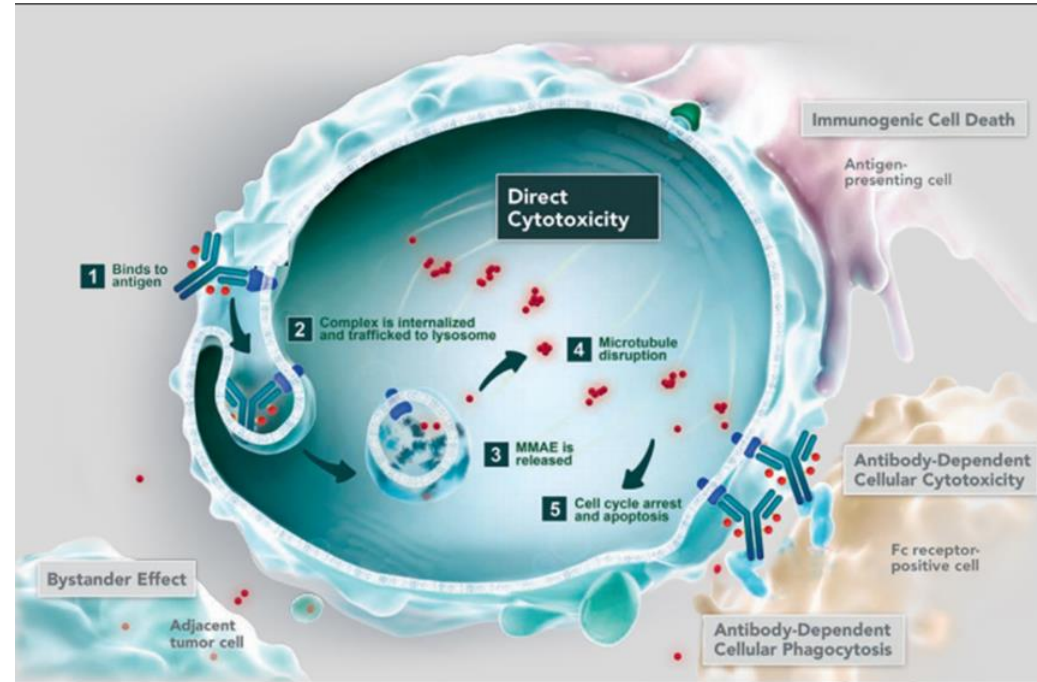
Antibody Drug Conjugates

- Complex therapeutic increasingly used in cancer treatment
- Specificity of a monoclonal antibody AND potency of a cytotoxic agent
- Significant diversification in antigens targeted, cytotoxic payloads, linker technologies

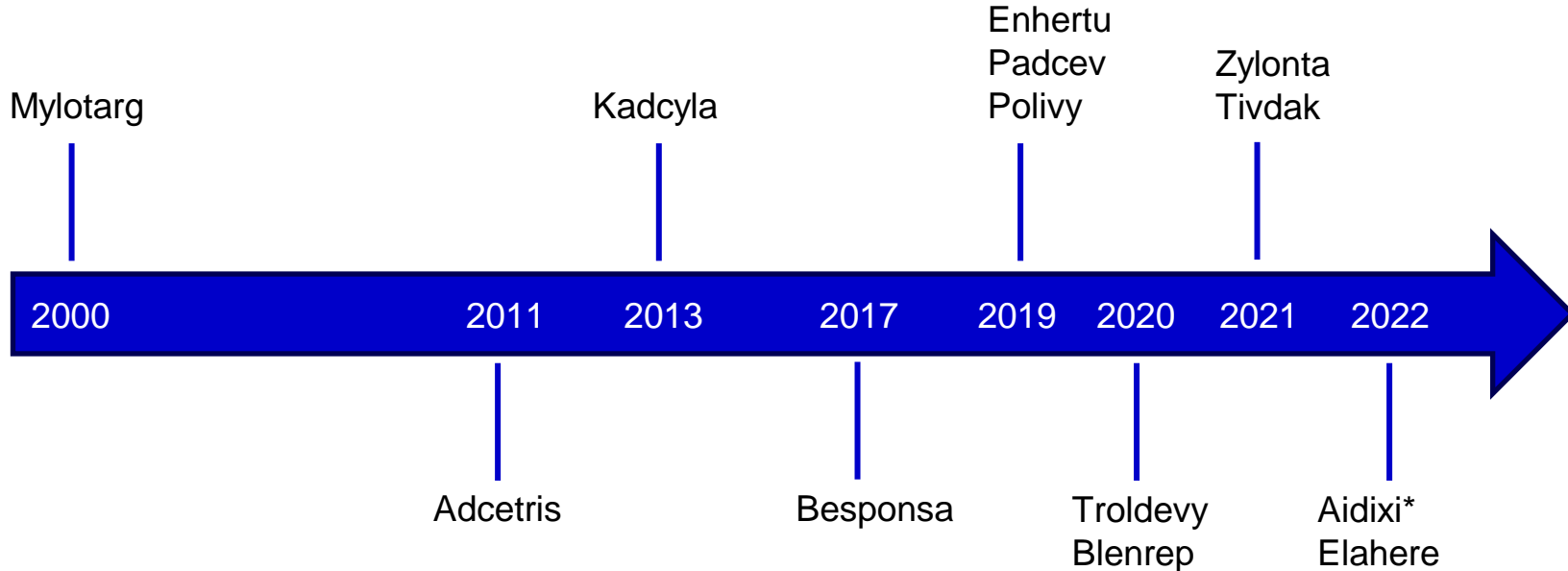


How do ADCs work?

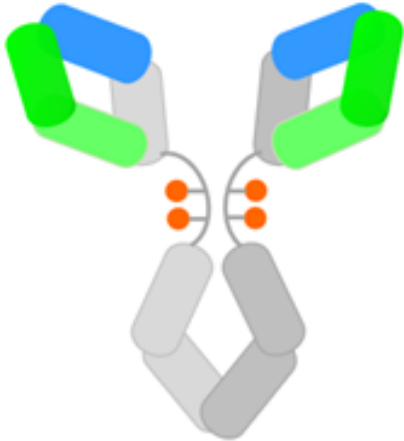
- Preferentially target payload to tumor site
- Cytotoxic payload targets: DNA, tubulin, topoisomerase 1 inhibitors
- May be used in combination with other agents
- Managing ADC-related toxicity is key



Marketed ADCs for targeted cancer therapy



ADCs are complex, heterogeneous molecules

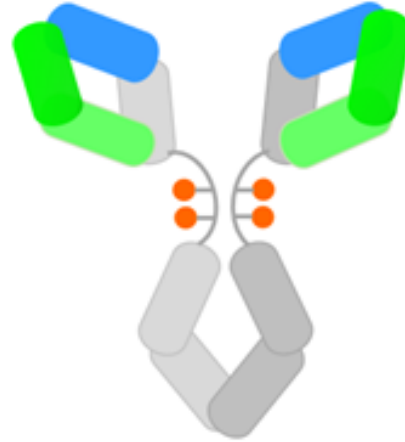


- Post-translational modifications (e.g. glycosylation)
- Conjugation site (e.g. lysine, cysteine, ...)
- Linker stability (e.g. hydrolysis, drug exchange, photolysis, ...)
- Number of payloads (e.g., 2, 4, 8 ...)
- Payload properties (e.g. charged, hydrophobic, ...)

ADC development requires balancing stability of antibody, drug-linker, and payload

mAb CQAs

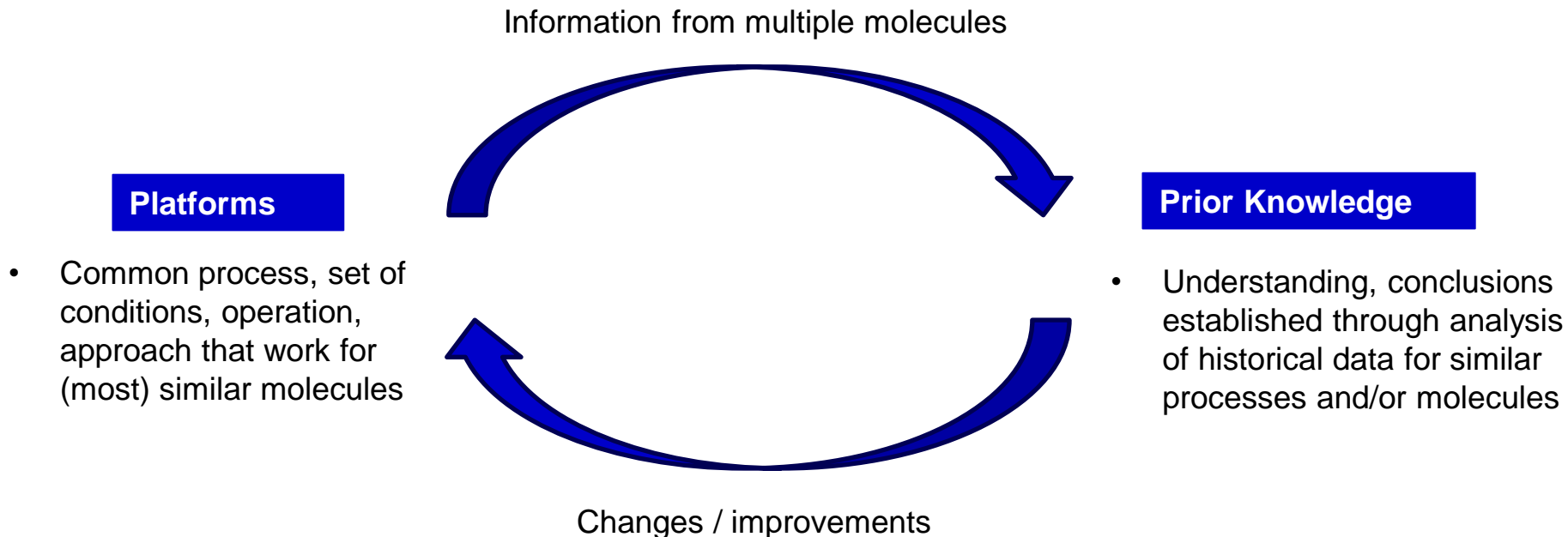
- Aggregation
- Fragmentation
- Charge variants
- Deamidation
- Oxidation
- Hydrolysis
- Disulfide Scrambling
- Conformational integrity



ADC-specific CQAs

- Free Drug Related Impurities (FDRI)
- Drug-to-antibody ratio (DAR)
- Unconjugated mAb
- Cytotoxicity

Leveraging platforms and prior knowledge to accelerate ADC development



Antibody platform is consistent between common mAbs

ADC platforms are often grouped by drug linker properties

IgG1 mAb Platform

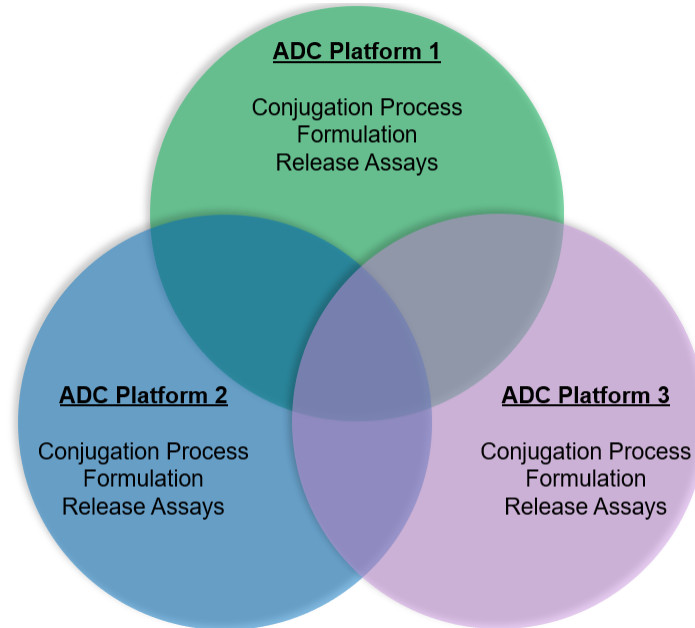
Cell Culture Process

Purification

Formulation

Impurities Assays

Release Assays



ADC platforms can be further subdivided by challenges associated with each process step

IgG1 mAb Platform

Cell Culture Process

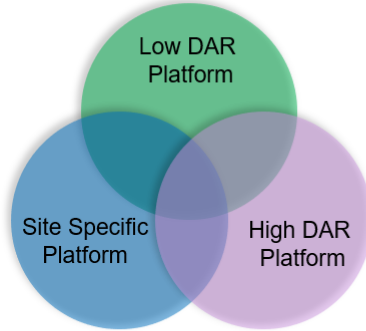
Purification

Formulation

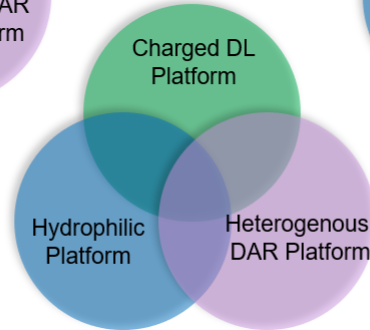
Impurities Assays

Release Assays

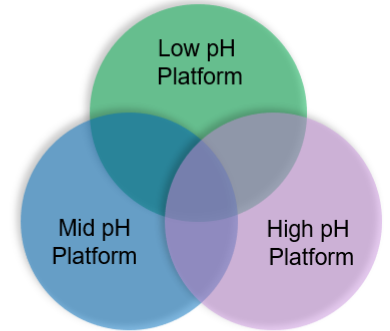
Conjugation Process



Release Assays



Formulation



Drug product development



Successful development depends on understanding how each aspect impacts and is impacted by different DP elements.

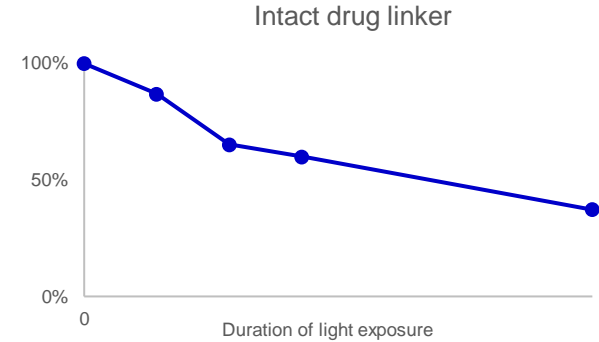
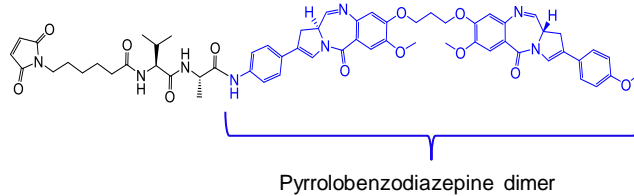
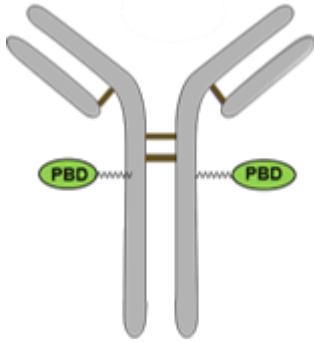
Leveraging platforms and assessing prior knowledge focuses development efforts

Formulation development and platform fit



1. **Assess drug linker dependent prior knowledge**
 - Each ADC has unique liabilities under different conditions
2. **Pre-formulation or early molecule assessment**
 - Is ADC fit to platform?
 - Evaluate against experience with similar DL
3. **Confirm formulation (mAb & ADC)**
 - Thermal stress forced degradation
 - Freeze / thaw
 - Light stress
 - Agitation
 - Clinical in-use

Light exposure controls to mitigate light-sensitive drug linkers



- Methionine oxidation
- Charge variants

Mitigations implemented for manufacturing, stability / storage, testing, and administration become platforms for ADCs with light-sensitive DL



Platform ADC dosage forms and strengths streamline FIH development



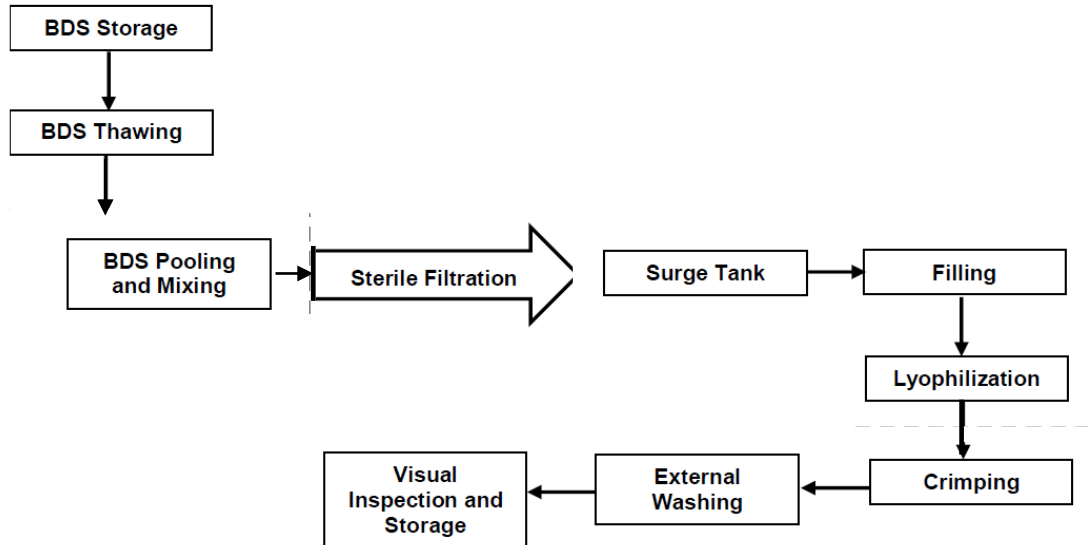
ADCs are lyophilized drug products

- Linker hydrolysis is major degradation pathway

ADC cytotoxicity profile informs platform strength for FIH

- Intravenous administration
- Platform container closure system
- Platform fill volume
- Platform cake reconstitution

Robust ADC drug product manufacturing processes to support entire molecule lifecycle

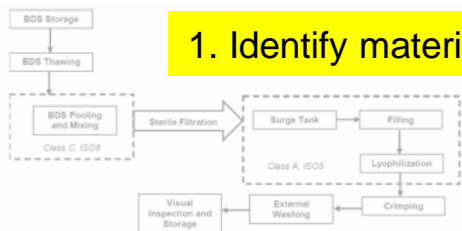


Platform approach to DP processing steps enabled by:

- Formulation
- Dosage form
- Container closure system
- Strength

Leveraging Prior Knowledge: Manufacturing material of contact compatibility assessments

1. Identify materials of contact



Pooling bag
Impeller
Port
Tubing
assemblies
Valves
Hoses

Gaskets
Sensors
Filters
Surge tank
Filling needles

Polyethylene
Silicone
Pt. cured
silicone
Polycarbonate
316 L SS
PVDF

PETG

2. Assess prior knowledge

- Availability and applicability (ADC type, study conditions, ...)

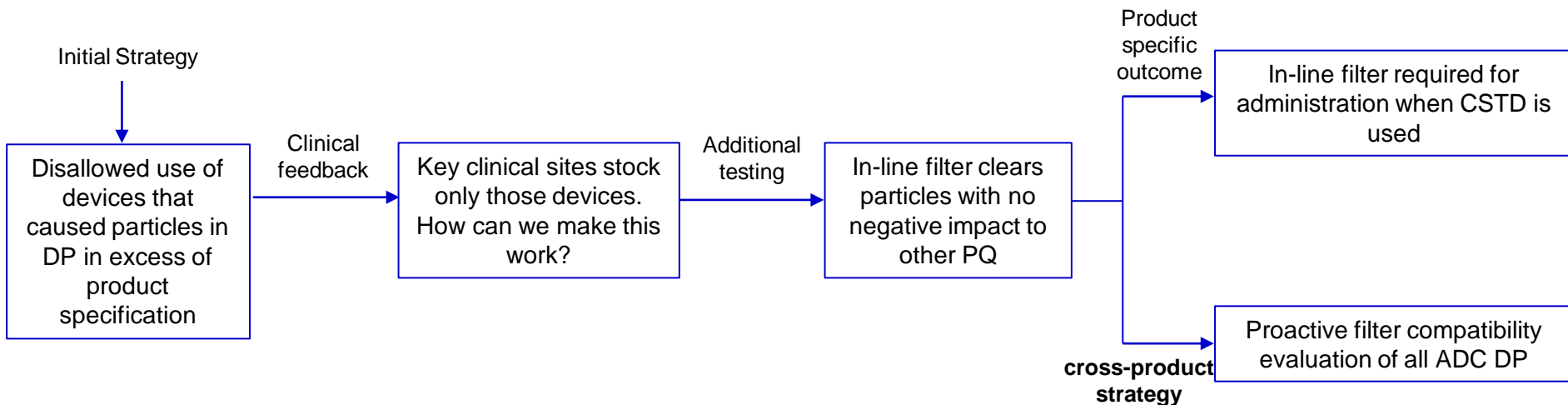
Program	Materials Assessed						
	PETG	HDPE	316 L SS	PTFE	PC	PVDF	Silicone Tubing
A	X	NT	X	X	NT	X	X
B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C	X	X	X	X	X	NT	X

3. Perform study

- Test new MOC or identified risk
- Leverage applicable prior knowledge to reduce testing/scope
- Update prior knowledge with new data

Platform approaches to ADC dose preparation and administration

- All ADCs are considered hazardous drugs (USP <800> “Hazardous Drugs-Handling in Healthcare settings”)
- Closed system transfer devices (CSTDs) are required for dose preparation
- CSTD use commonly results in particles (visible and subvisible)
- Platform approaches that enable clinical flexibility and ensure patient safety



Summary

Information from multiple molecules

Platforms

- Common process, set of conditions, operation, approach that work for (most) similar molecules



Prior Knowledge

- Understanding, conclusions established through analysis of historical data for similar processes and/or molecules
- Develop applicability criteria
- Leverage to reduce scope of work / focus development

Changes / improvements

Thank You

