



sanofi

●  
Intact Mass  
Characterization of  
Multispecific  
Therapeutic Antibodies

*Kalie Mix*

Principal Scientist, Large Molecule Research

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# Outline

- Large Molecule Research Group at Sanofi
- Multi-specific antibodies: formats and analytical methods
- Mass spec for high-throughput samples (early-stage screening)
- Mass spec for medium-throughput samples (protein production QC)
- Technology development and ongoing challenges

# Large Molecule Research at Sanofi

*Supporting early-stage antibody discovery research for therapeutic areas across the company*

Biologics  
Characterization,  
Expression, &  
Purification  
(BiCEP)

- Antibody and antigen production
- Protein QC & binding assays

Molecular  
Engineering &  
Screening  
Technologies

- DNA synthesis
- High-throughput screening assays

Protein  
Engineering

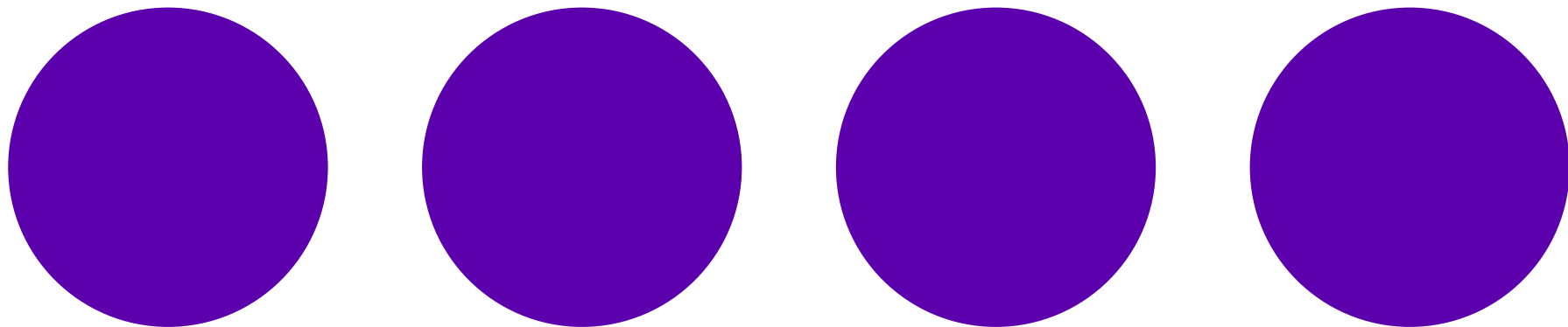
- Developability analysis
- Engineering optimal function & eliminating liabilities

Antibody  
Discovery

- Phage display
- Single B-cell cloning

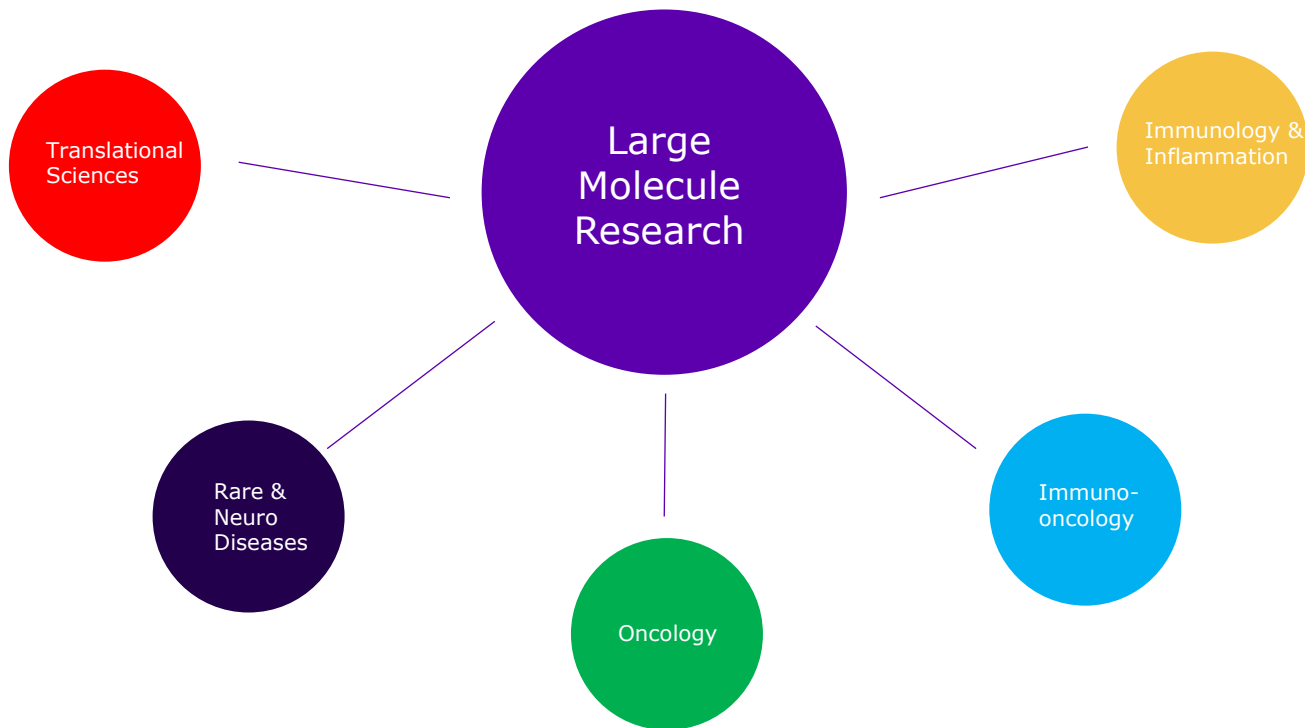
# Large Molecule Research at Sanofi

*Supporting early-stage antibody discovery research for therapeutic areas across the company*



# Large Molecule Research at Sanofi

*Supporting early-stage antibody discovery research for therapeutic areas across the company*



# Intact Mass Analysis of Therapeutic Proteins within Protein Production Group

## Role in our workflow:

- Mass spec data is used to evaluate protein quality and decide which proteins might make good therapeutic candidates

## Instrumentation: Agilent 6545XT Q-TOF

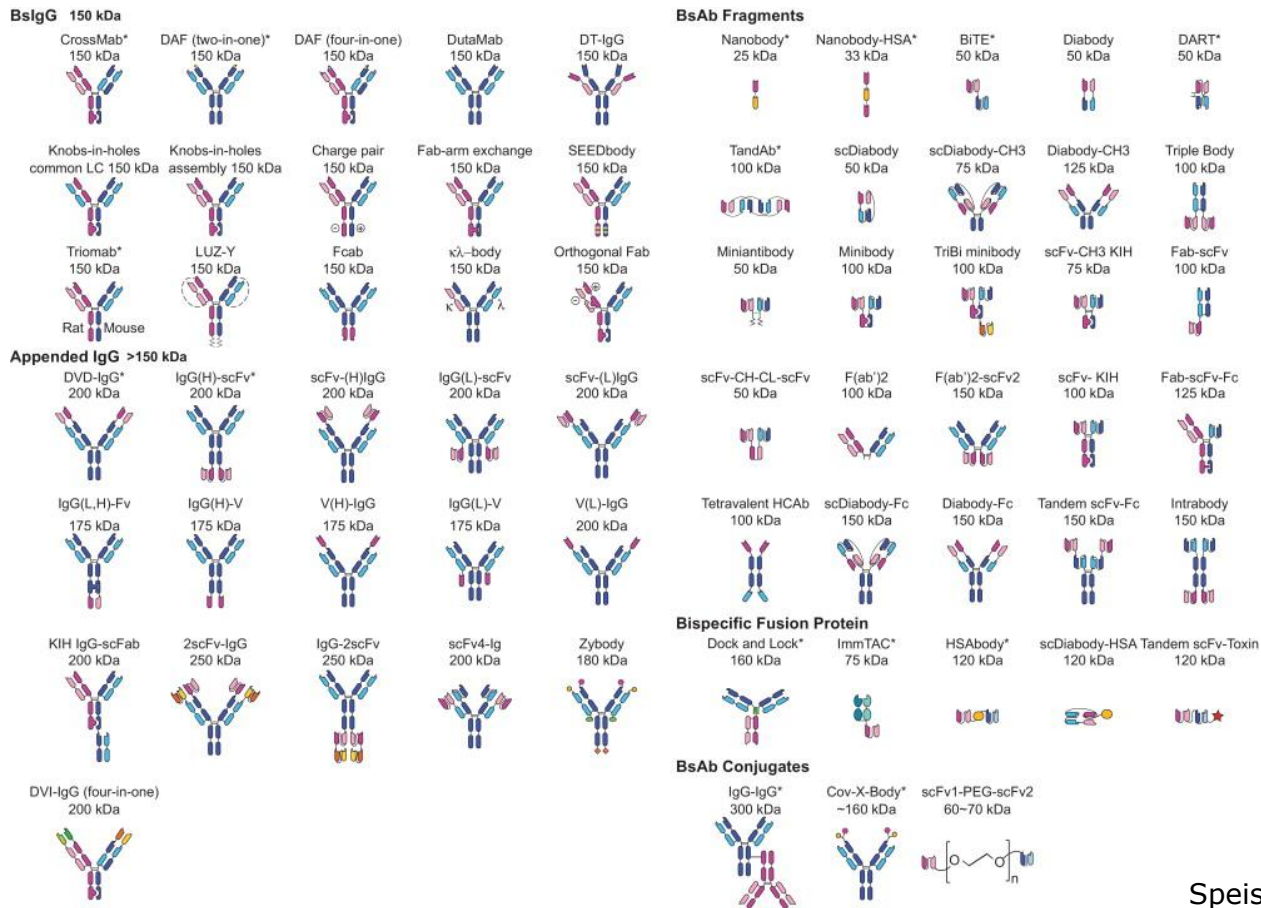
- Designed especially for characterization of large proteins
- Can also be used for released glycans, subunits, peptides, small molecules, etc.



# Multispecific Antibodies

- Monoclonal antibodies are a well-established drug class that is growing rapidly
- Many complex disease pathways can be modulated more effectively by engaging multiple targets
- Multispecific antibodies can enable novel functions compared to mixtures of parental antibodies
- Many mechanisms of action are possible:
  - cell bridging
  - receptor cross-linking for agonism or inhibition
  - mimicking of cofactors to position enzyme & substrate
  - employing binding event for transport
- >>100 mAbs in clinical development for diverse indications; cancer, immunology & inflammation, hemophilia, diabetes, HIV, osteoporosis...

# Advances in Multispecific Antibody Formats: A Plethora of Options



## Considerations for format selection:

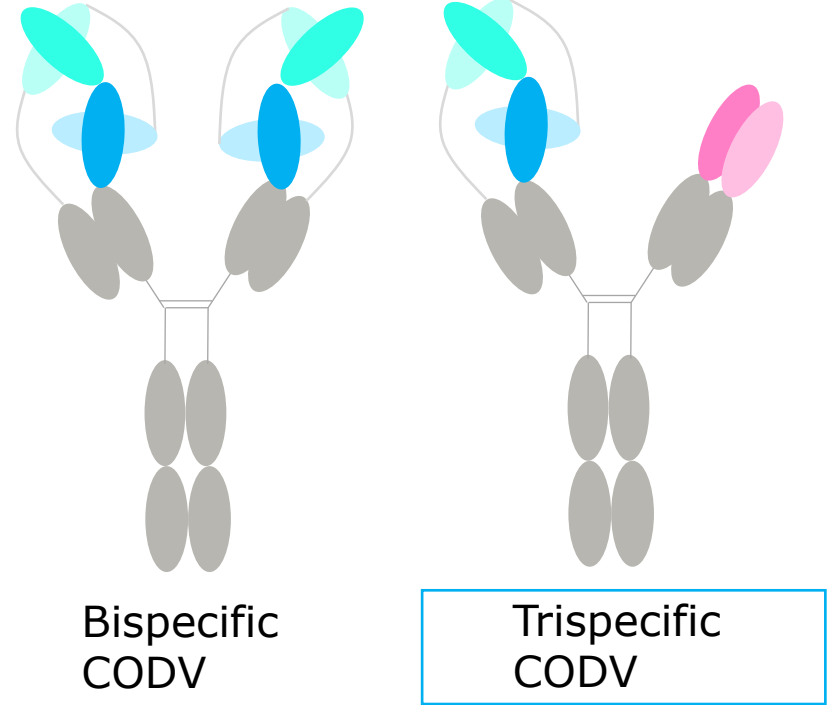
- PK/PD properties
- Fc effector function
- Chain pairing
- Binding valency & geometry
- Developability



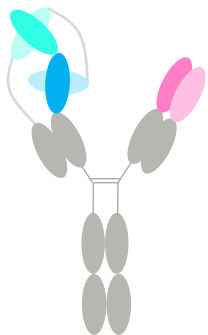
# Sanofi Multispecific Antibody Format: CODV

## Cross-Over Dual Variable Ig-like Proteins

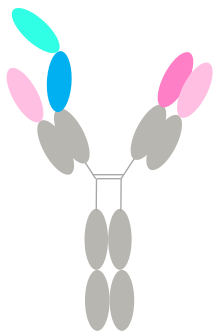
- Enables binding to 2 or 3 different antigens
- Close similarity to natural IgG
- No N- or C-terminal VH or VL extensions
- Linkers promote defined paratope orientations
- Pharmacokinetic properties and effector functions can be tuned using Fc mutations
- Symmetrical nature of bispecific CODV avoids chain mispairing challenge



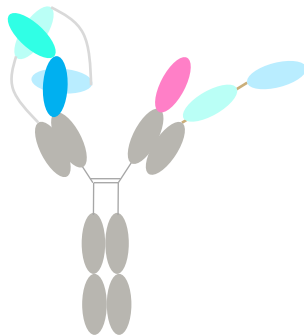
# Chain Mispairing in Triab CODVs



Intact triab  
~172 kDa



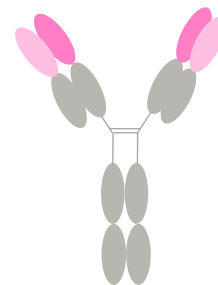
2x mAb LC  
~158 kDa



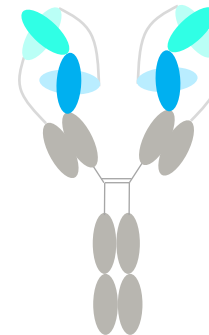
2x CODV LC  
~183 kDa



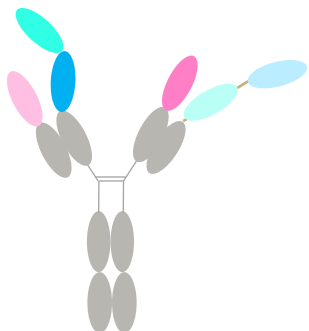
Half CODV  
~99 kDa



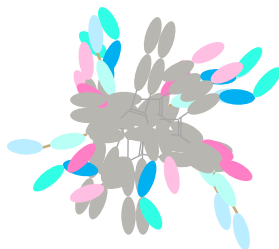
mAb homodimer  
~144 kDa



CODV homodimer  
~199 kDa



Isobaric mispaired triab

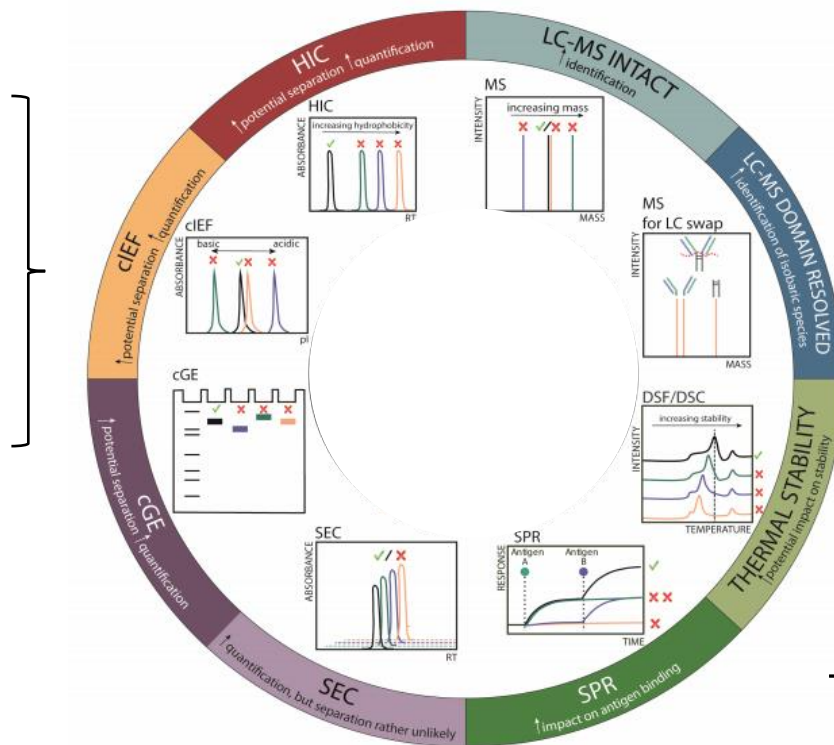


Aggregates

- Mispaired molecules present expression/purification challenges and can hinder downstream assays
- Many internal efforts under way to optimize engineering, expression, and purification
- Identification and quantification of each molecule is critical for identifying best candidates and optimizing production

# Characterization of Triab CODVs

Separation techniques with A280 protein detection enable **quantification**



Mass spectrometry enables **identification**

Binding and stability assays provide information about **function**

# Multispecific Antibody Discovery Workflow

## ID/Production of parental mAbs

1000+ binders from mice  
Screen by ELISA  
Eliminate redundant sequences  
Re-format to hIgG

## HT Production of multi-specific Abs

~200+ proteins  
Titer  
Binding  
Basic activity assays  
Purity after proA purification

## Mid-scale production of leads

5-10 triabs expressed transiently  
In-depth binding characterization  
Cell-based assays  
Initial in vivo work

### Intact mass:

Determine % abundance  
of intact triab vs.  
mispaired molecules

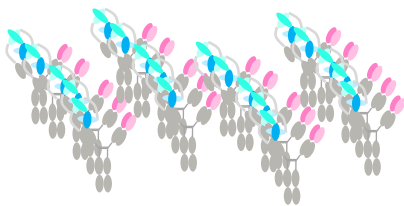
### Intact mass:

- 1) ID species present after ProA
- 2) Determine fraction pooling
- 3) Final QC

# High-Throughput Production of Trispecific CODV Antibodies



**P**rotein **E**xpression & **P**urification **P**latform



**100+ TriAbs**  
Produced on PEPP



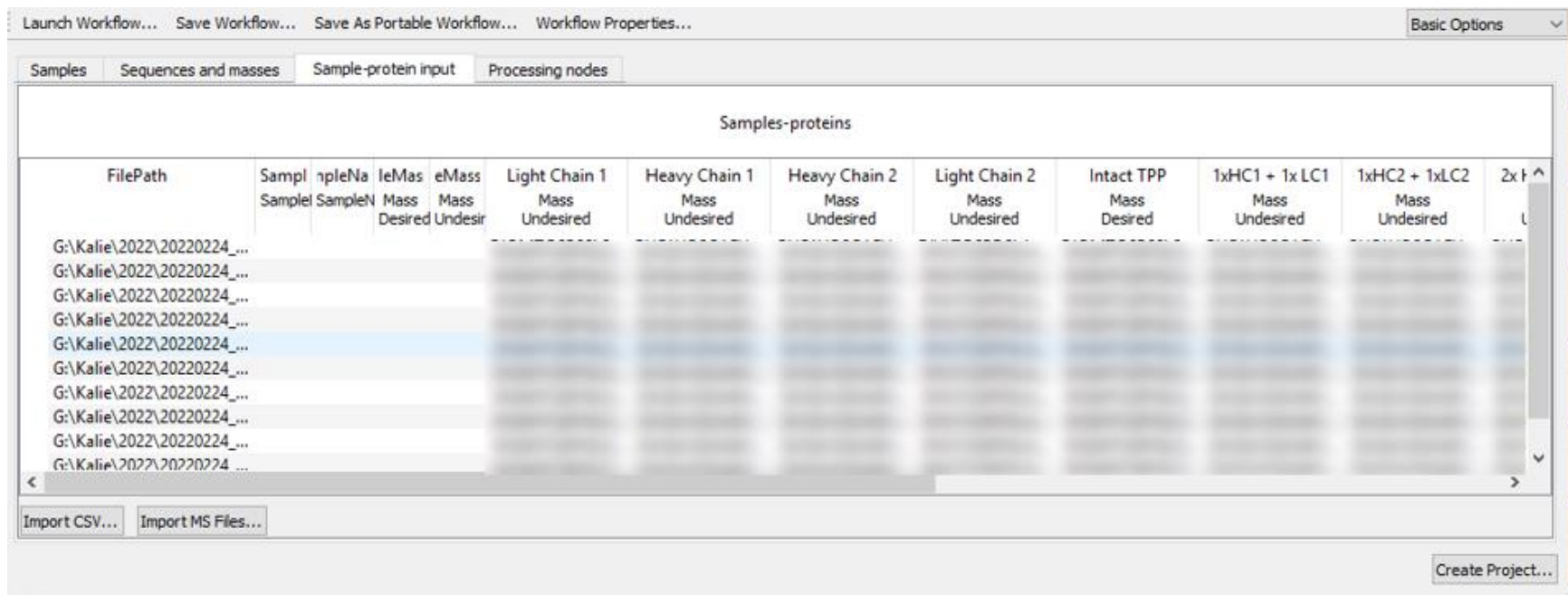
**Lead 5-10 TriAbs**  
Scale up production

- *Expression yield*
- *Binding/functional data*
- **Purity: aHIC + MS**

*Challenge: Importing information for intact + each mispaired molecule  
...**AND** matching it to each raw data file*

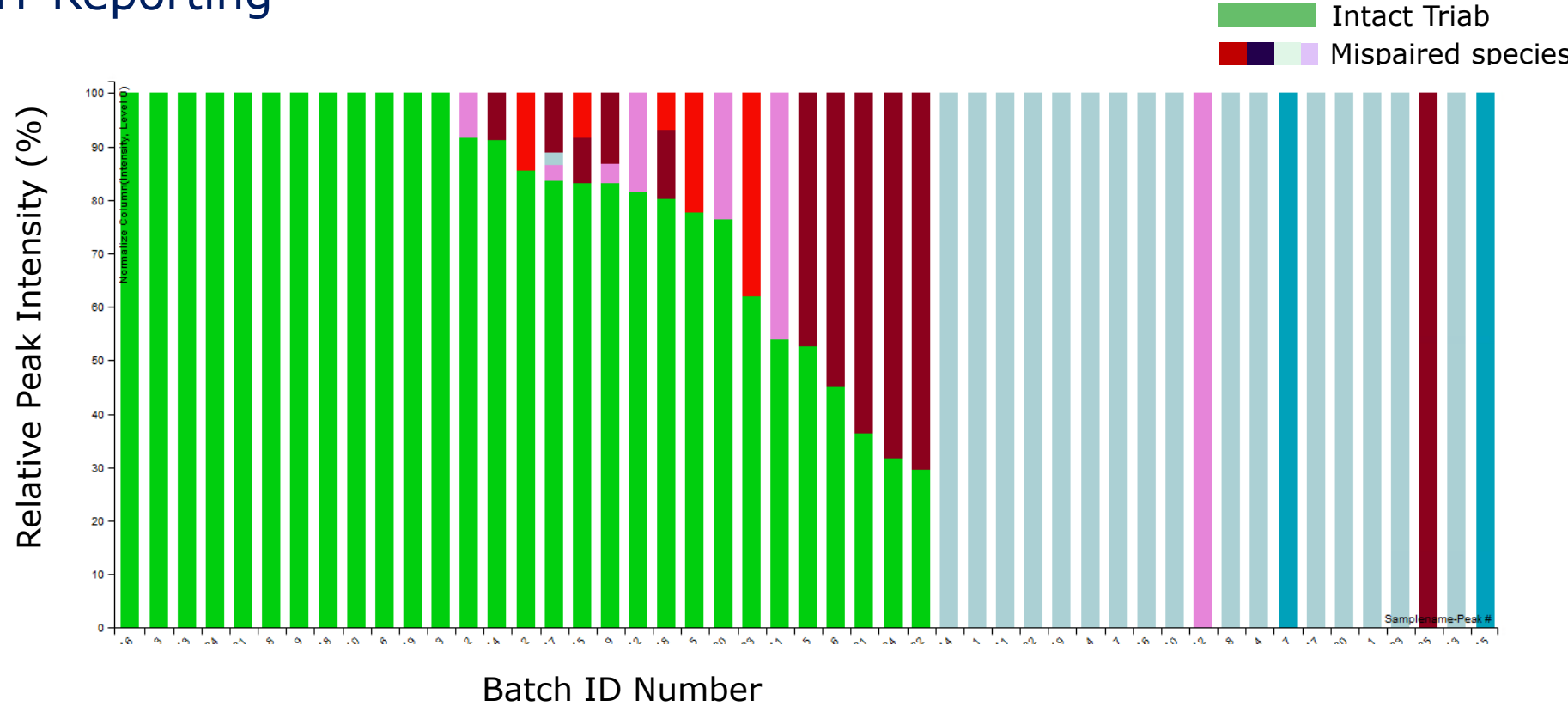


# Project Creation Options for HT Analysis



- *Sample-protein input tab in Intact is used to import CSV created by Lab Automation workflow*

# HT Reporting



- *Excel report with peak intensities, mass error, plots also generated*
- *Data enables project teams to select best lead candidates*
- *Stacked bar chart view provides visualization for finding trends*



# Multispecific Antibody Discovery Workflow

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1000+ binders from mice/in vitro disc.  
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### Intact mass:

Determine % abundance  
of intact triab vs.  
mispaired molecules

### Intact mass:

- 1) ID species present after ProA
- 2) Determine fraction pooling
- 3) Final QC

# QC of Larger-Scale Triab Productions

Challenge: Importing information for intact + each mispaired molecule

Inputs:



FASTA file with 2  
LC's + 2 HC's



Raw data (\*.d) file

Byos Workflow:



**Triabs**

Identification,  
characterization, and  
relative quantification of  
large molecules

Project Creation Options:

Samples Sequences and masses Sample-protein input Processing nodes

Sequences

Sequences Building blocks

Chains  Average mass  Monoisotopic mass

Id	Name	Sequence/average mass
A	TPP-37832 TRI...	
B	TPP-37832 TRI...	
C	TPP-37832 TRI...	
D	TPP-37832 TRI...	

Select from FASTA file... Add

Sequence combinations  Mirror Chains table

Samples Id	Name	Composition
All samples	Intact Triab	A(1)B(1)C(1)D(1)
All samples	1x HC1, 1x HC2, 2x mAb LC2	B(1)C(1)D(2)
All samples	1x HC1, 1x HC2, 2x CODV LC1	A(2)B(1)C(1)
All samples	1x HC2, 1x LC2	C(1)D(1)
All samples	1x HC1, 1x LC1	A(1)B(1)
All samples	2x HC2, 2x LC2	C(2)D(2)
All samples	2x HC1, 2x LC1	A(2)B(2)

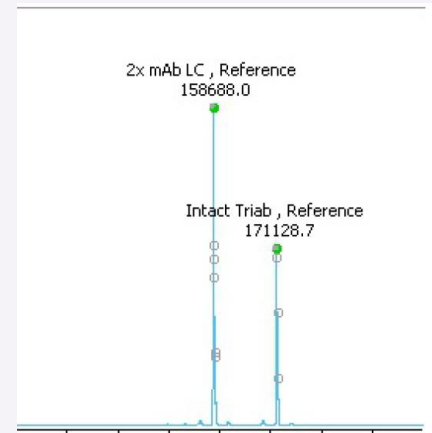
< Add

Chains are updated with each new sample

Sequence combinations saved in workflow

# Result Reports for End Users: Excel + PDF

- End users are not mass spec analysts: annotations need to be clear
  - Peak annotation is flexible
  - All tabs in PDF reports have free text option to add explanations



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Sample name	ID confirmed	Mass	Expected mass	Delta mass from calc.	Delta Mass ppm	Outcome
2	PPB-1234	Yes	144500	144495	5	34.6	Passed
3	PPB-1235	Yes	49000	48999	1	20.4	Passed
4	PPB-1236	Yes	145097	145090	7	48.2	Not Passed
5	PPB-1237	Yes	145000	144993	7	48.3	Ambiguous
6	PPB-1238	Ambiguous	146318	146317	1	6.8	Passed
7	PPB-1239	Yes	23001	22998	3	130.4	Passed
8	PPB-1240	Yes	201000	200996	4	19.9	Passed

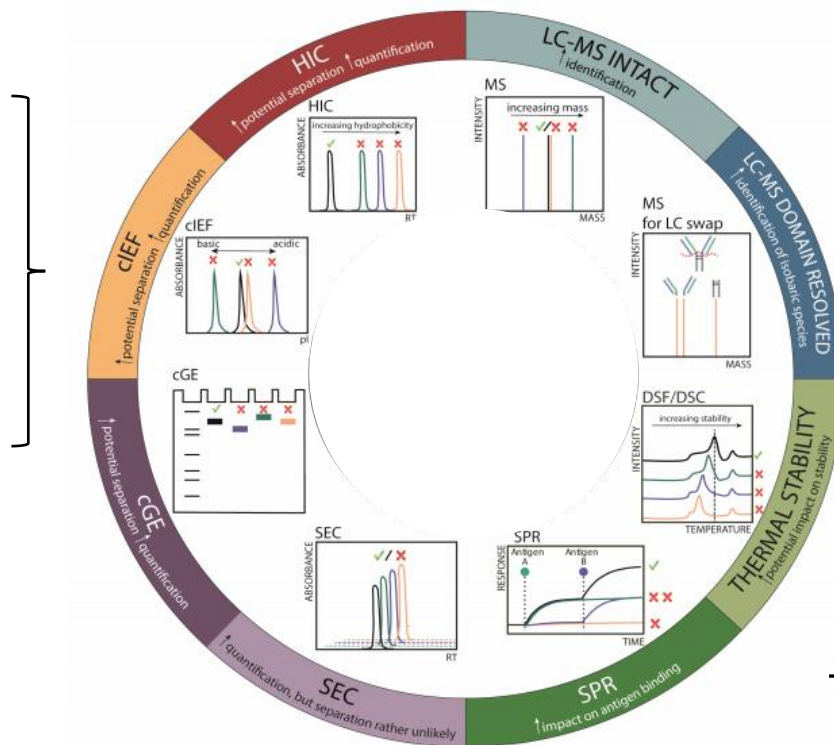
- Results need to be uploaded to Genedata Biologics
- Report export to Excel w/custom headers
  - Multi-doc report accommodates samples analyzed with different workflows

# Outline

- Large Molecule Research Group at Sanofi
- Multi-specific antibodies: formats and analytical methods
- Mass spec for high-throughput samples (early-stage screening)
- Mass spec for medium-throughput samples (protein production QC)
- **Technology development and ongoing challenges**

# Characterization of Triab CODVs

Separation techniques with A280 protein detection enable **quantification**



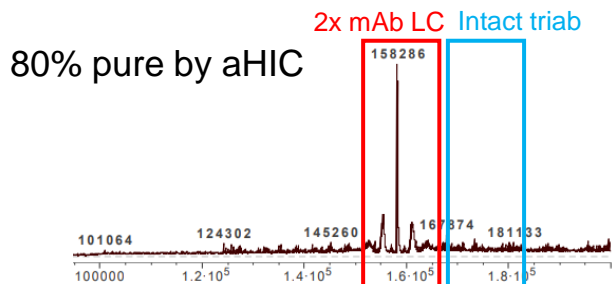
Mass spectrometry enables **identification**

Binding and stability assays provide information about **function**

# Candidate Selection Using aHIC with MS

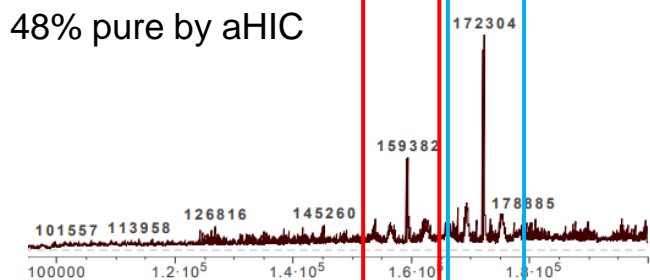
HIC

MS



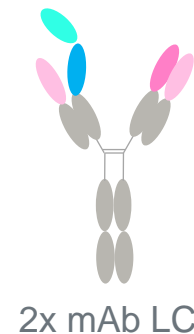
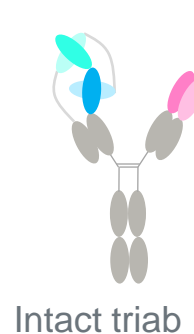
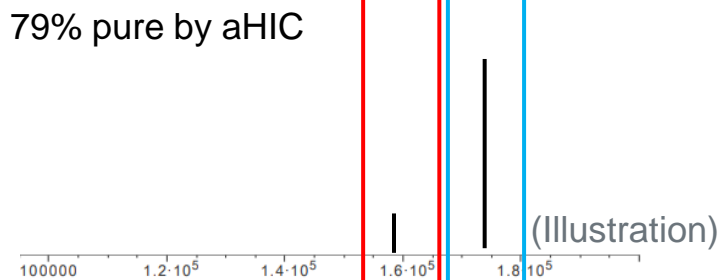
HIC

MS



HIC

MS

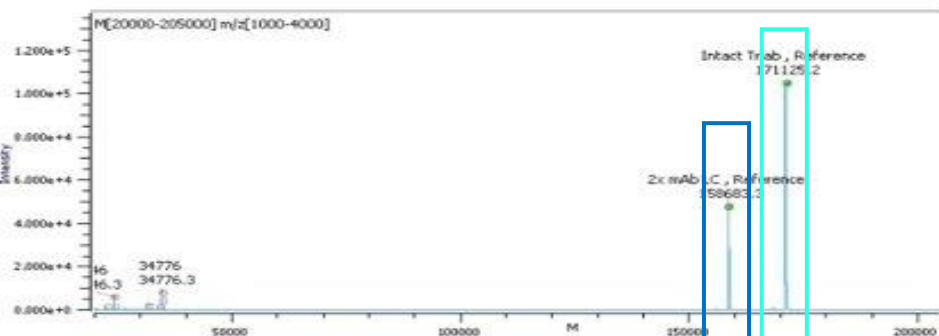


# Technology Development with aHIC and MS

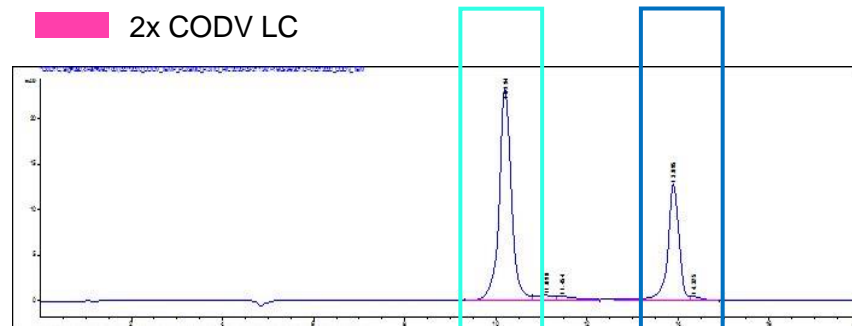
- *Current setup: Assignment of aHIC peaks is tedious and unreliable*
- *Test ability of 2D LC-MS (aHIC x RP) to enable identification and quantification in single experiment*

## Triab A

### Expression condition 1:

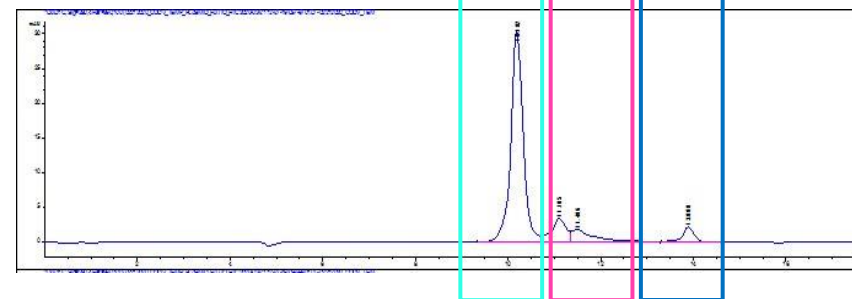
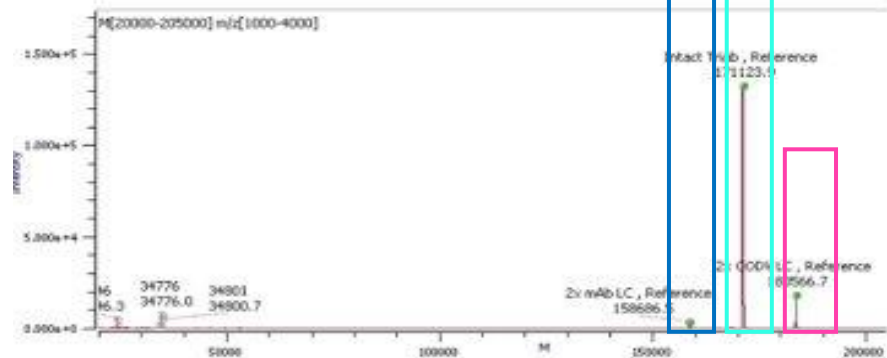


- Intact triab
- 2x mAb LC
- 2x CODV LC



## Triab A

### Expression condition 2:

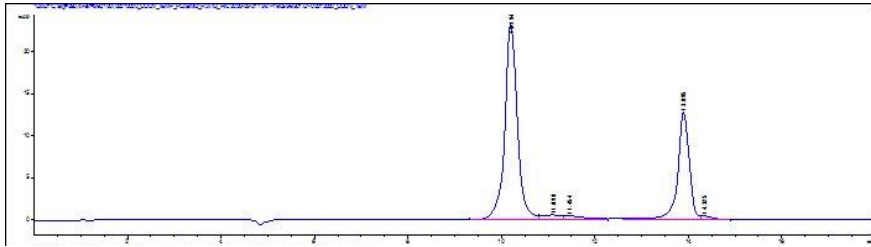


# Challenge: Many Separation Techniques Do Not Use MS-compatible Buffers

*Solution must be volatile, low salt, and conductive to be ESI-MS compatible*

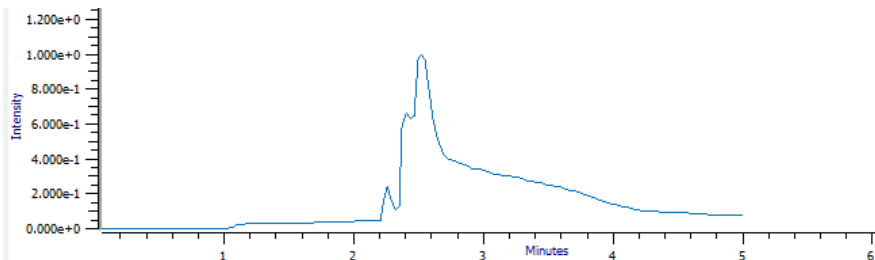
## Triab aHIC chromatogram:

Mobile phase: 1.5 M ammonium sulfate/25 mM sodium phosphate



## Triab reverse-phase LC TIC chromatogram:

Mobile phase: Water/acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid



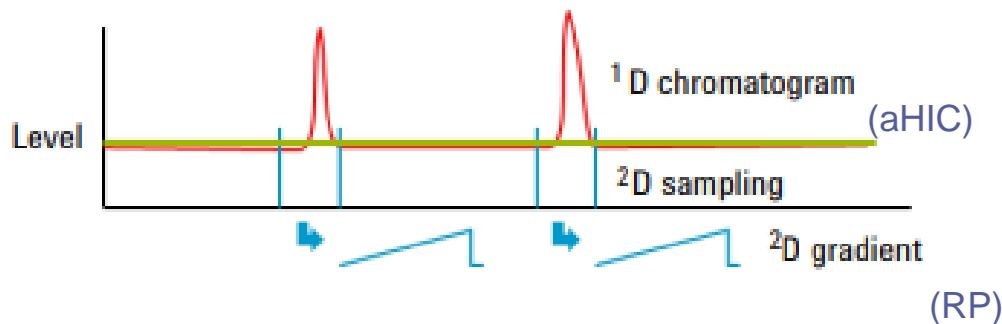
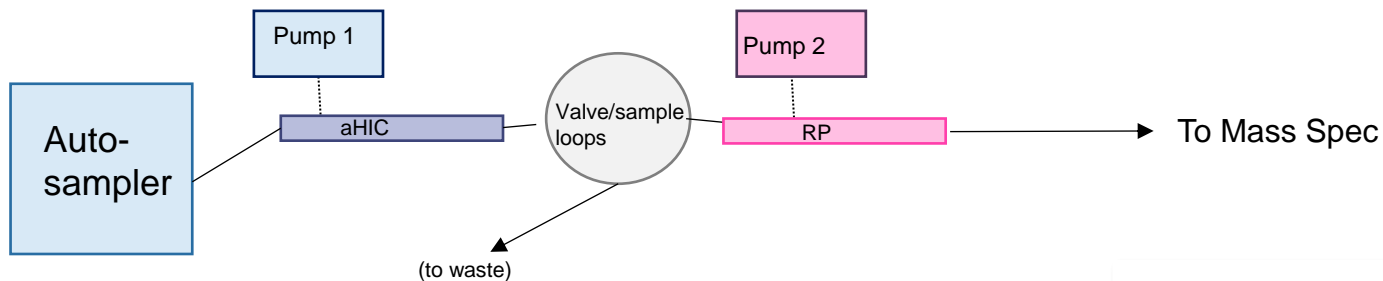
Concentration of common buffer components that reduces the MS signal by 50%:

Type	Component	SC <sub>50</sub>
Salts	Sodium chloride	1.5 mM
	Magnesium chloride	25 µM
	Ammonium sulfate	1.1 mM
Chaotropes	Guanidinium chloride	38 µM
	Urea	600 µM
Detergents*	SDS	1.7 µM
	Triton X-100	4.2 µM
	Tween 20	1.3 µM
Buffers	Tris base	91 µM
	HEPES	600 µM
	PBS	31 µM
	Antibody formulation	3.4 µM



# One Potential Solution: 2D LC-MS

- 1<sup>st</sup> LC column separates proteins (ie using an aHIC column); 2<sup>nd</sup> LC column buffer-exchanges each peak (ie using a standard reversed-phase column)



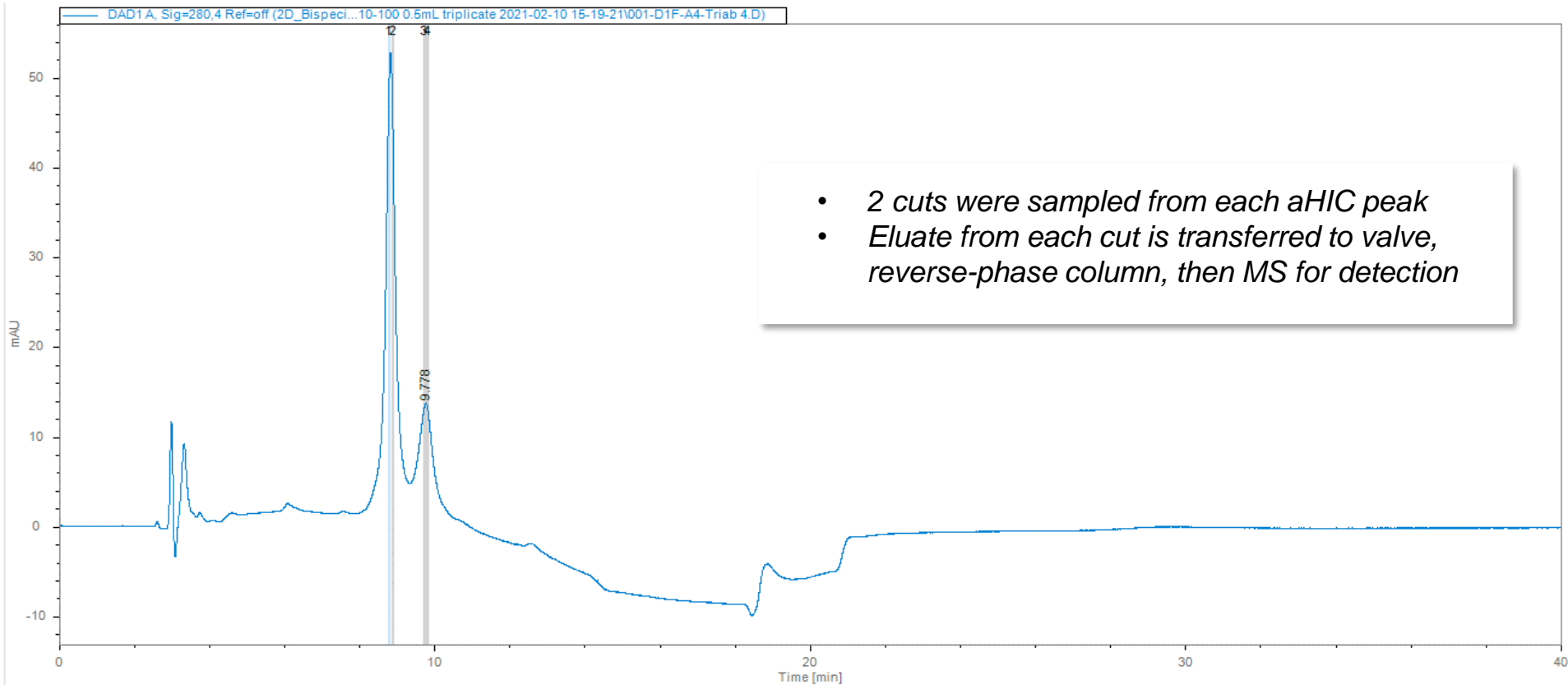
- *A280 Detection from 1<sup>st</sup> dimension (aHIC) enables protein quantification*
- *MS detection after RP desalting enables protein identification*
- *Collaboration with Agilent demo lab to evaluate this method*

## 2D LC-MS Demo with Agilent

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- Sent 4 triabs from different projects for analysis
- 1<sup>st</sup> column: Agilent AdvanceBio HIC column (4.6x100 mm) with 1 M ammonium tartrate, 50 mM sodium phosphate running buffer
- 2<sup>nd</sup> column: Agilent desalting cartridge & PLRP-S column (2.1x50 mm)
- Mass spec: 6545 XT qTOF
- ***Evaluate whether this method would enable us to better interpret the aHIC data by assigning peaks using MS***
- ***Determine whether mass peak intensity is a valid estimate for intact triab abundance by comparing to A280 quantification***

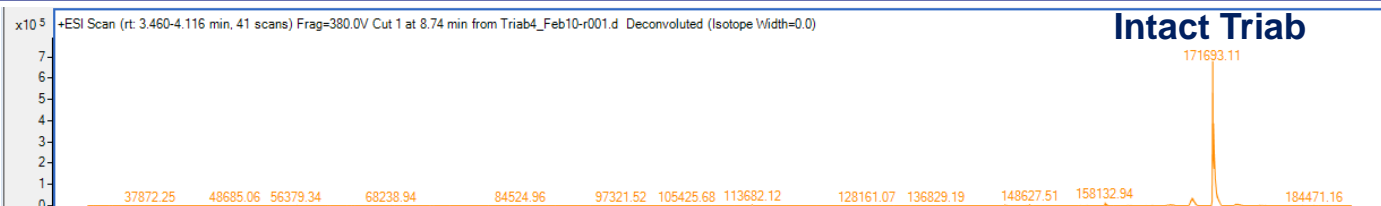
# aHIC Chromatogram from Demo Triab #1



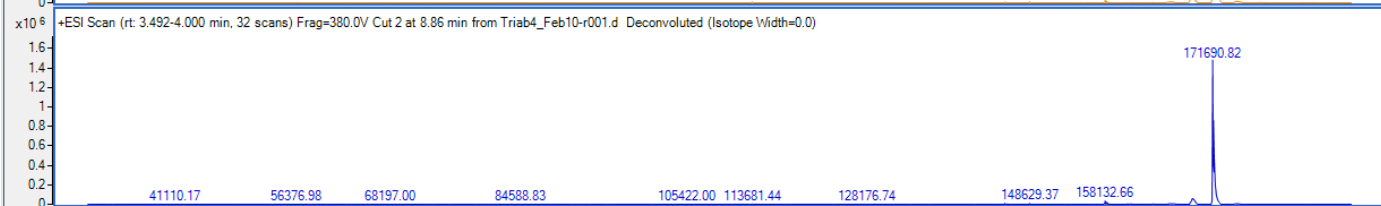
# Deconvoluted MS from Each of 4 Cuts:



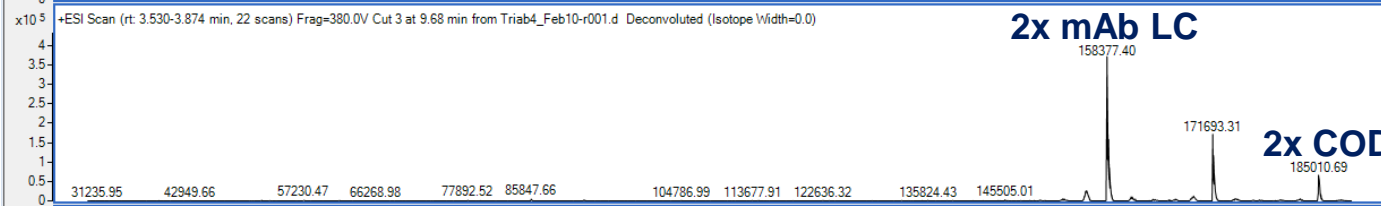
Cut 1



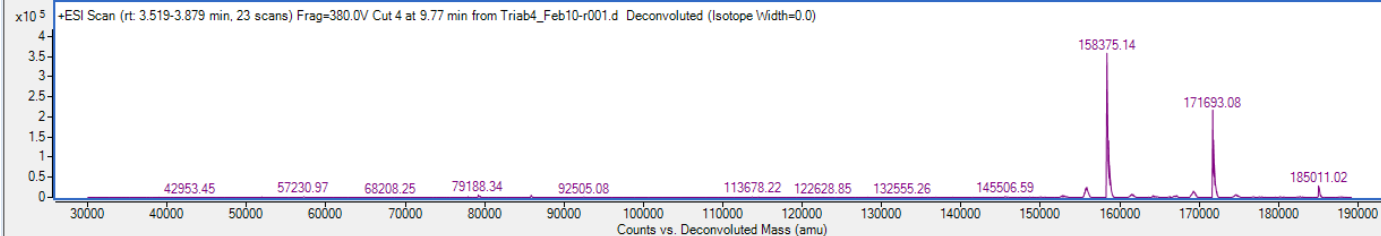
Cut 2



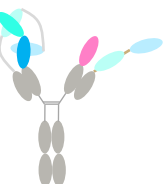
Cut 3



Cut 4



**2x mAb LC**

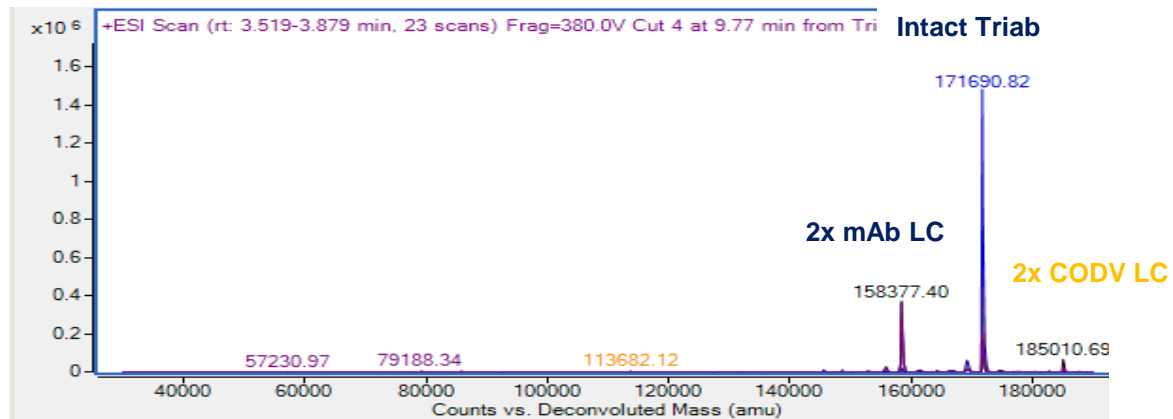


**2x CODV LC**

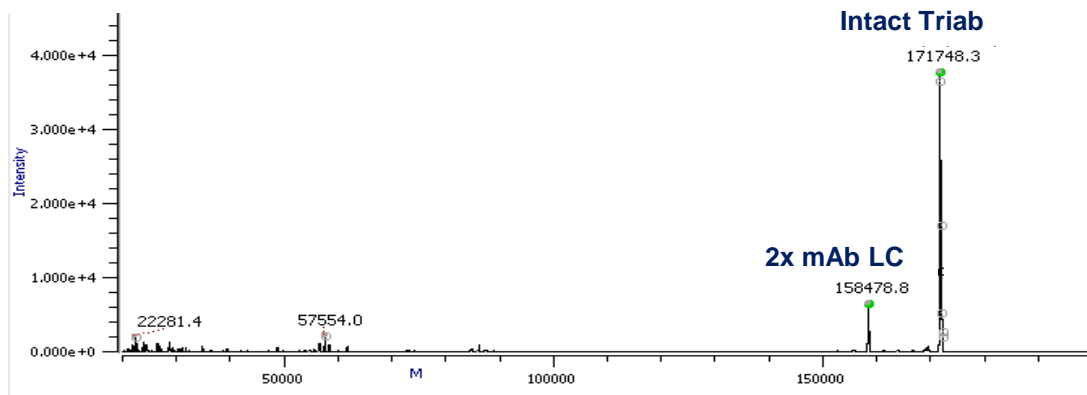
# Overlaid 2D Spectra vs Reverse-Phase Spectrum

2D Method enables detection of low-abundance molecules

Overlay of 4 cuts from 2D Method:



Mass Spectrum from Reverse-Phase Method:



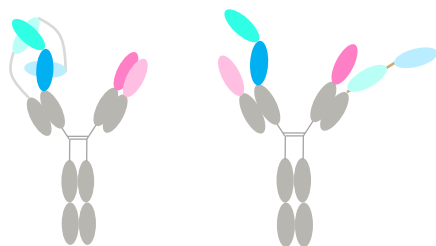
## 2D HIC Demo Summary

TPP	%Intact Triab-aHIC A280	%Intact Triab- Mass Peak Intensity
Triab 1	76.5	85.1
Triab 2	75.4	71.2
Triab 3	89.2	90

- Relative quantification of intact triab using aHIC chromatogram integration provided similar results as quantification using the mass peak intensities- helpful for HT screening from PEPP
- Co-elution of mispaired molecules on aHIC complicates A280 quantification; might be improved by using a longer aHIC column
- 2D LC-MS enabled detection of low-abundance molecules that were not detected by RP LC-MS
- For in-process analytics, it would still be a helpful method for ID'ing extra HIC peaks

# Technology Development for Ongoing Challenges

## Detection of samples with isobaric mispairing



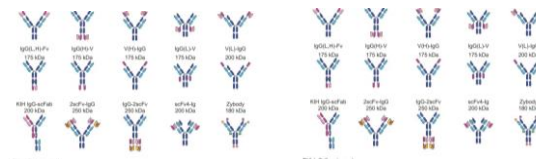
172 kDa

172 kDa


**MOBILion**  
SYSTEMS, INC.

- Test ability of HRIM to separate mispaired proteins ion mobility
- Additional separation in IM dimension could enable faster data acquisition
- Demo with MOBILion in progress

## Analysis of new formats where mispaired molecules are close in expected Mw



- For certain msAb formats, intact & mispaired proteins differ by <5 Da, making peak assignment ambiguous
- Fab digest of large libraries is expensive and time-consuming
- Evaluating library design tool to flag molecules with close Mw's before proteins are produced

# Acknowledgements

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Sanofi Lab Automation Team

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Cody Schwarzer  
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Eric Carlson  
Stephen Cypes  
Michelle English  
Jing Li  
Ilker Sen  
St John Skilton  
Lawrie Veale  
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## MobilION

Brett Peterson  
Greg Kilby  
Kelly Moser  
Tucker Kitchengs  
Ashli Simone  
Chuck Cloyd  
Paul Sakach  
Craig Carra



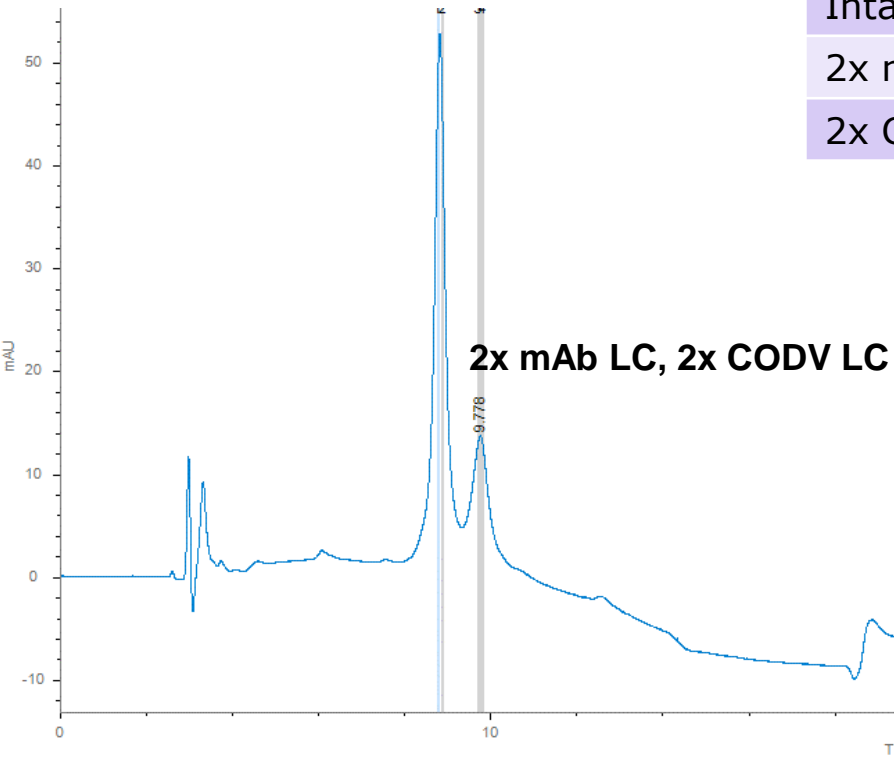


**sanofi**

# Quantitation Using aHIC Chromatogram integration vs. Mass Peak Intensity

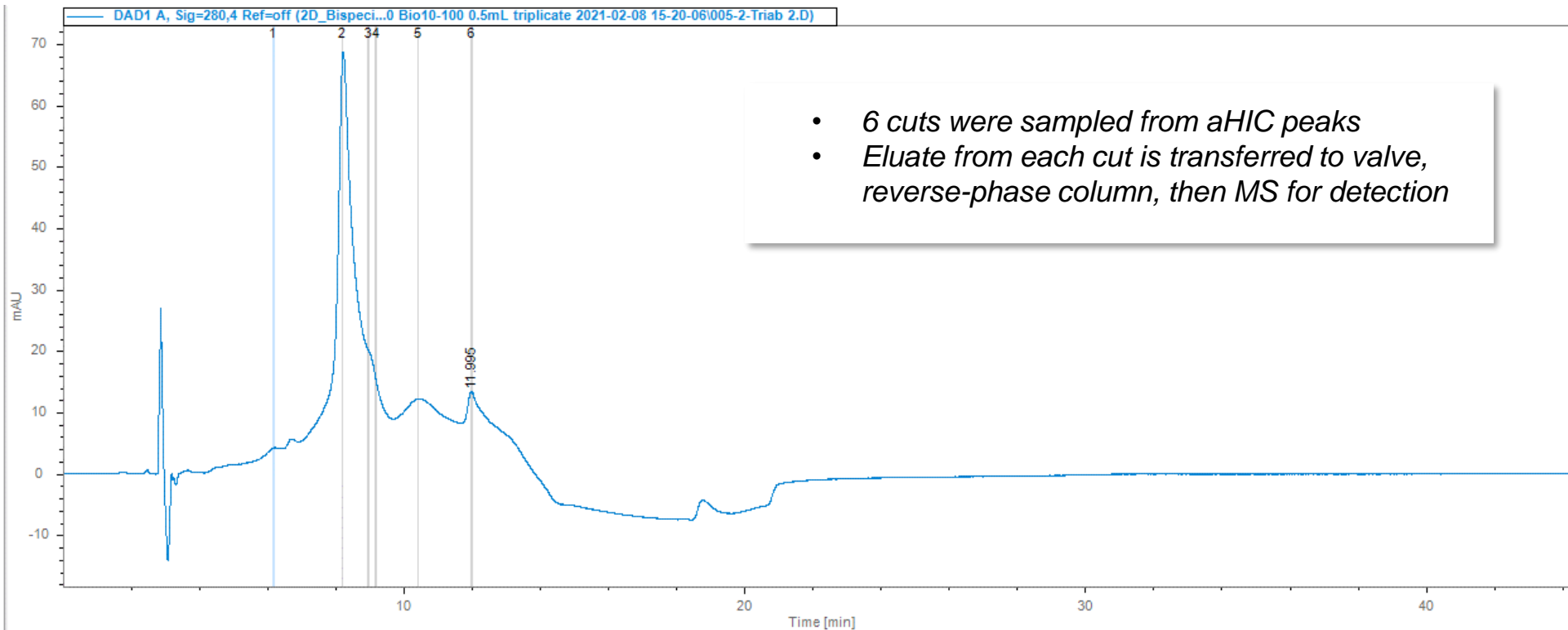
Internal

**Intact Triab**



	aHIC Chromatogram integration	RP-LC-MS Mass peak intensity
Intact Triab	76.5%	85.1%
2x mAb LC	20.9%	14.9%
2x CODV LC		Not Detected

# aHIC Chromatogram from Demo Triab #2



- 6 cuts were sampled from aHIC peaks
- Eluate from each cut is transferred to valve, reverse-phase column, then MS for detection

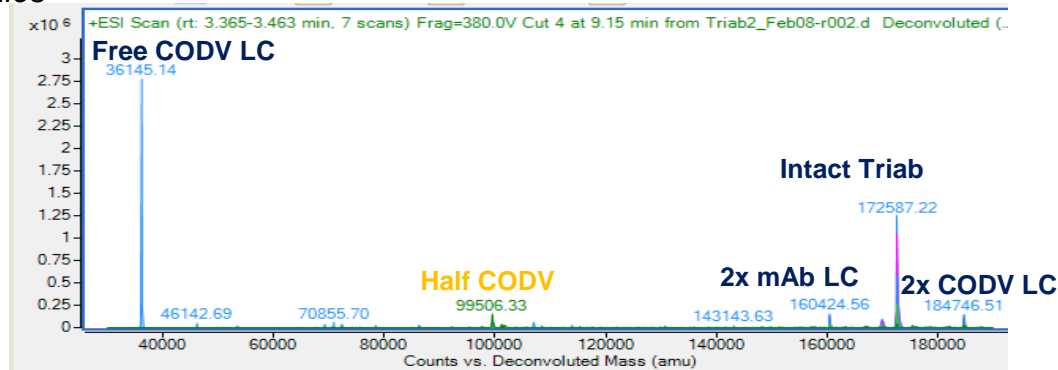
## Deconvoluted MS from Each of 6 Cuts



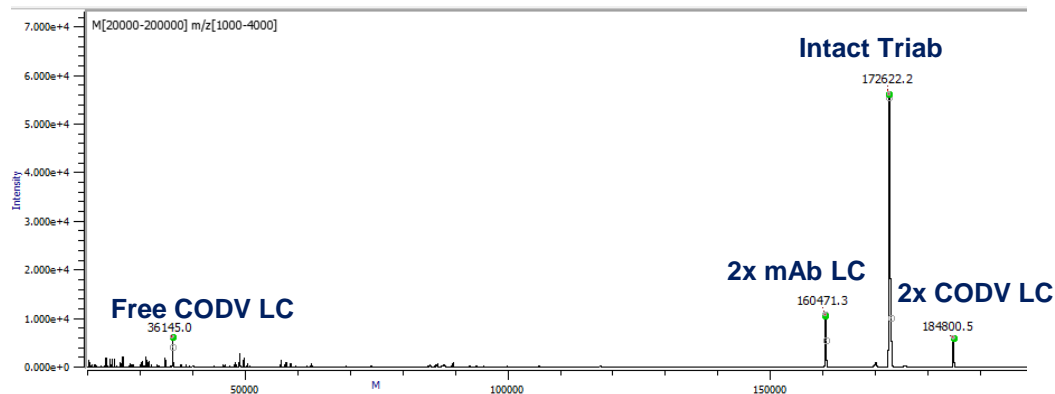
# Overlaid 2D Spectra vs Reverse-Phase Spectrum

2D Method enables detection of low-abundance molecules

Overlay of 6 cuts from 2D Method:



Mass Spectrum from Reverse-Phase Method:



# Quantitation using aHIC Chromatogram Integration vs. Mass Peak Intensity

