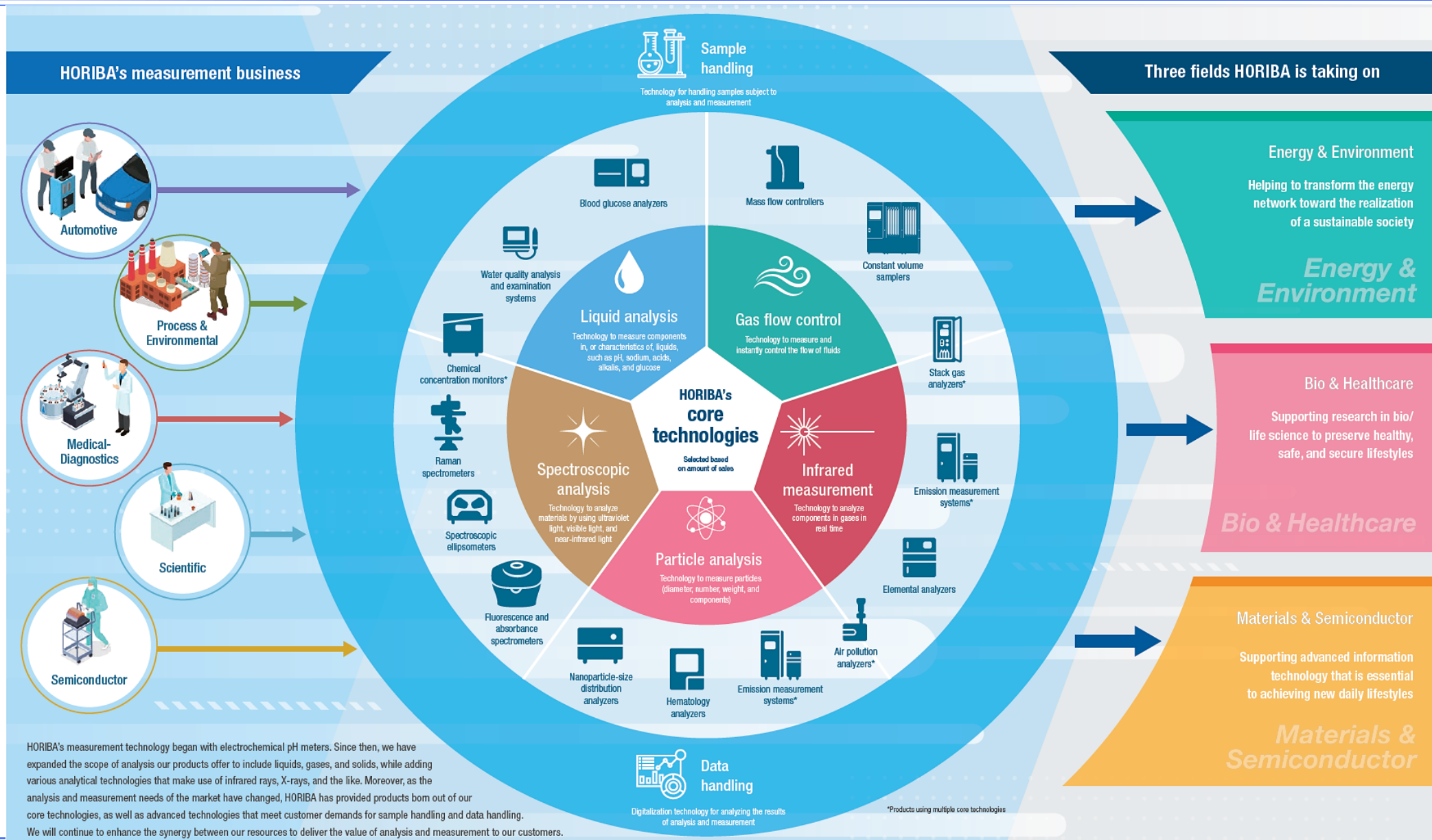




Florian FORMANEK, PhD
Global Life Sciences Market Manager
HORIBA Scientific

Fluorescence Fingerprinting for Biotherapeutics Characterization

HORIBA's measurement technology





Florian FORMANEK, PhD
Global Life Sciences Market Manager
HORIBA Scientific

Fluorescence Fingerprinting for Biotherapeutics Characterization

What spectroscopy brings to Pharma



Spectroscopy

HPLC

Very fast

Low Carbon
foot-print

Low cost

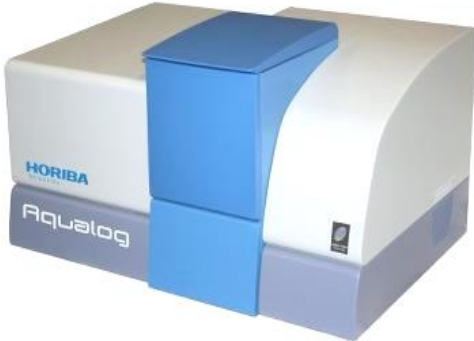
No matrix
effect

Sensitive

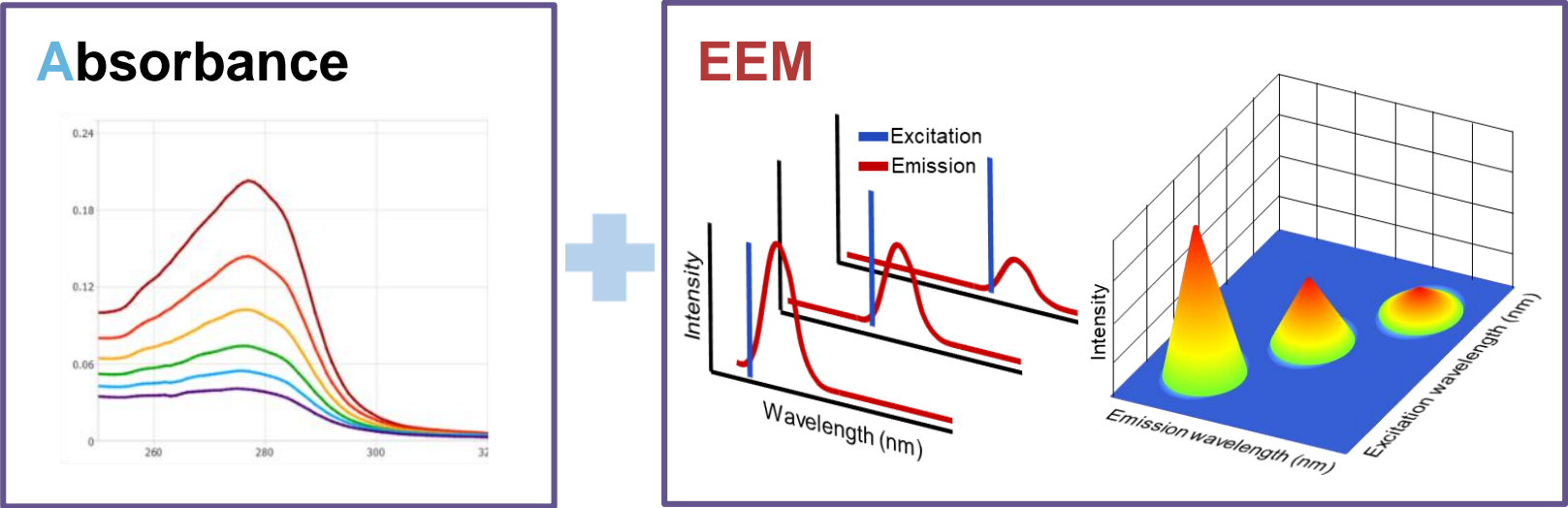


A-TEEM* – Clear molecular fingerprint

A-TEEM uses the simultaneous measurement of Fluorescence and Absorbance to detect and quantify components in complex matrices.



Data Collection: Same Sample @ Same Time



***A**bsorbance – **T**ransmission **E**xcitation **E**mission **M**atrix

Analysis in seconds

- 30-60 sec data acquisition

Simple sample prep

- Liquid samples only
- Extract with small amount of solvent

Cost effective

- No columns, solvents or waste disposal fees

Molecular ID of unknowns

- Chromatography can't touch this

Low LODs

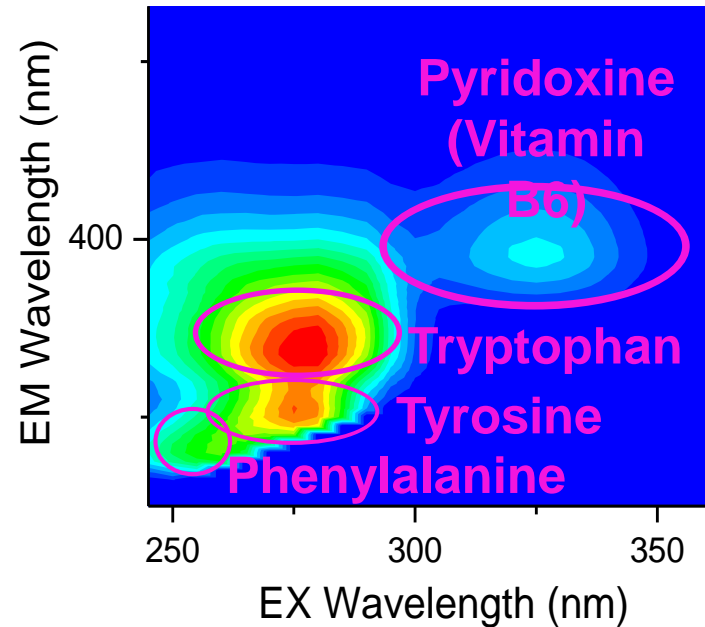
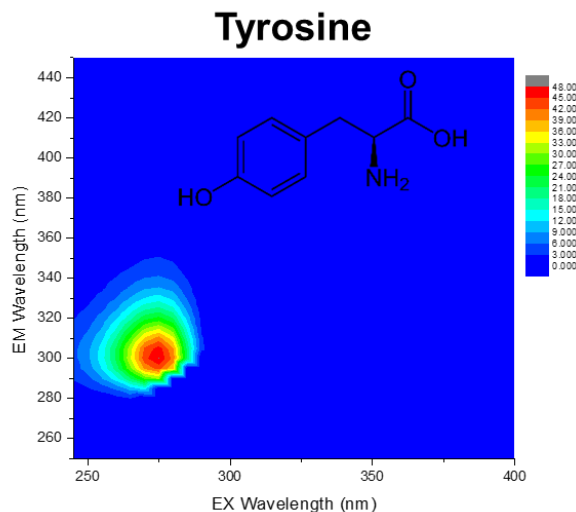
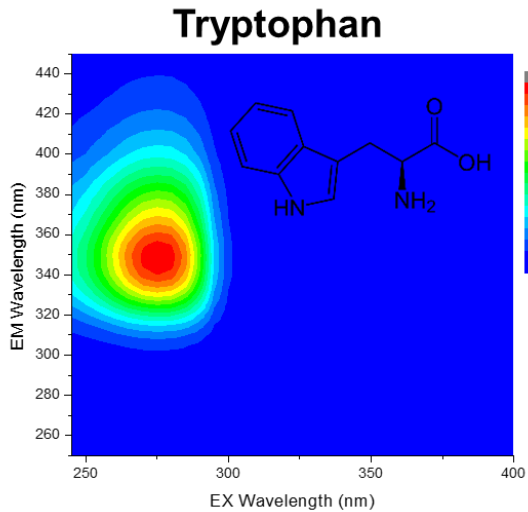
- Orders of magnitude better than Raman
- PPM→PPB even in complex matrices

High sensitivity and selectivity

EEM – Selective, low concentrations

Protein Signatures Vary with Environment

Complex Samples Distinct Patterns



Literature Values [Goza, 2016]

Amino Acid	λ_{ex} (nm)	λ_{em} (nm)	Comments
Tyr (Y)	275	305	
Trp (W)	275	330-332	Non-Polar
		340-342	Limited-polar
		350-353	Polar-exposed

Low Concentrations → mg/mL

A-TEEM insensitive to interfering compounds

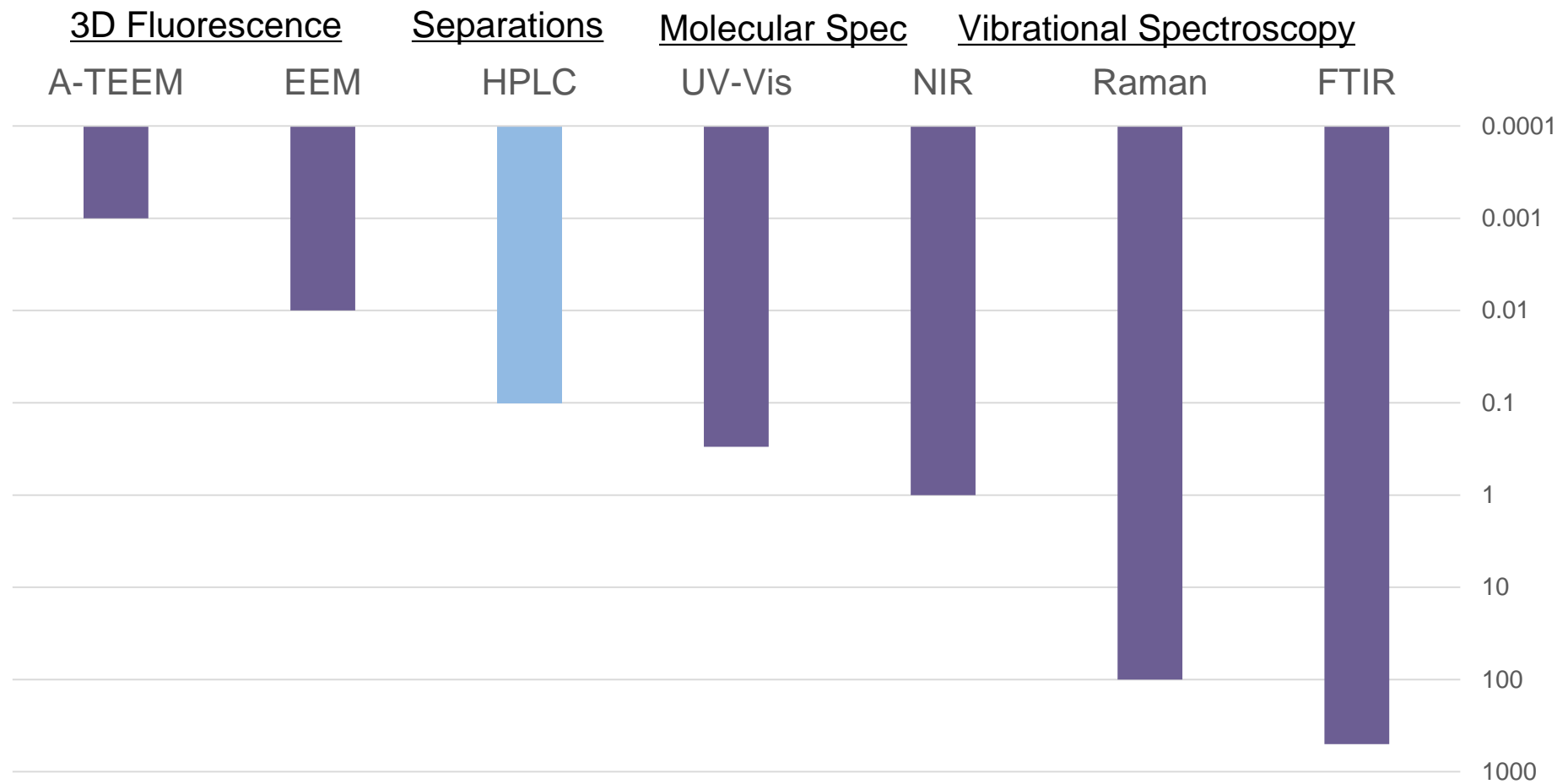
Many components that contribute to complex matrices for vibrational spectroscopy (water, sugar, etc.) are invisible to A-TEEM

	A-TEEM	Raman	FTIR/NIR
Simple Sugars	N/A	●	●
-OH; -NH; -CH	N/A	●	●
Water	N/A	●	●

Invisible to A-TEEM

Quantitative analysis – low concentrations

Limit of Detection - PPM



Applications in biopharma



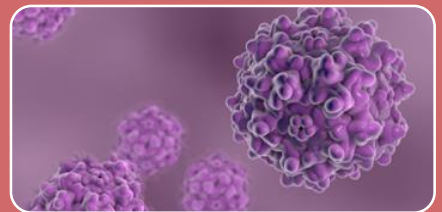
Vaccines

- Differentiate similar multicomponent vaccines with 100% accuracy
- Identify post-translational mod's (glycosylation or sulfonation)
- Differentiate old vs new batch (aggregation) / Reveal amino acid substitutions



Cell Culture Media

- Differentiate similar/related media
- Observe degradation under storage conditions



AAVs

- Resolve AAV2 from AAV9 serotypes (surface protein characterization)
- Accurately quantify the payload filling percent



Exosomes

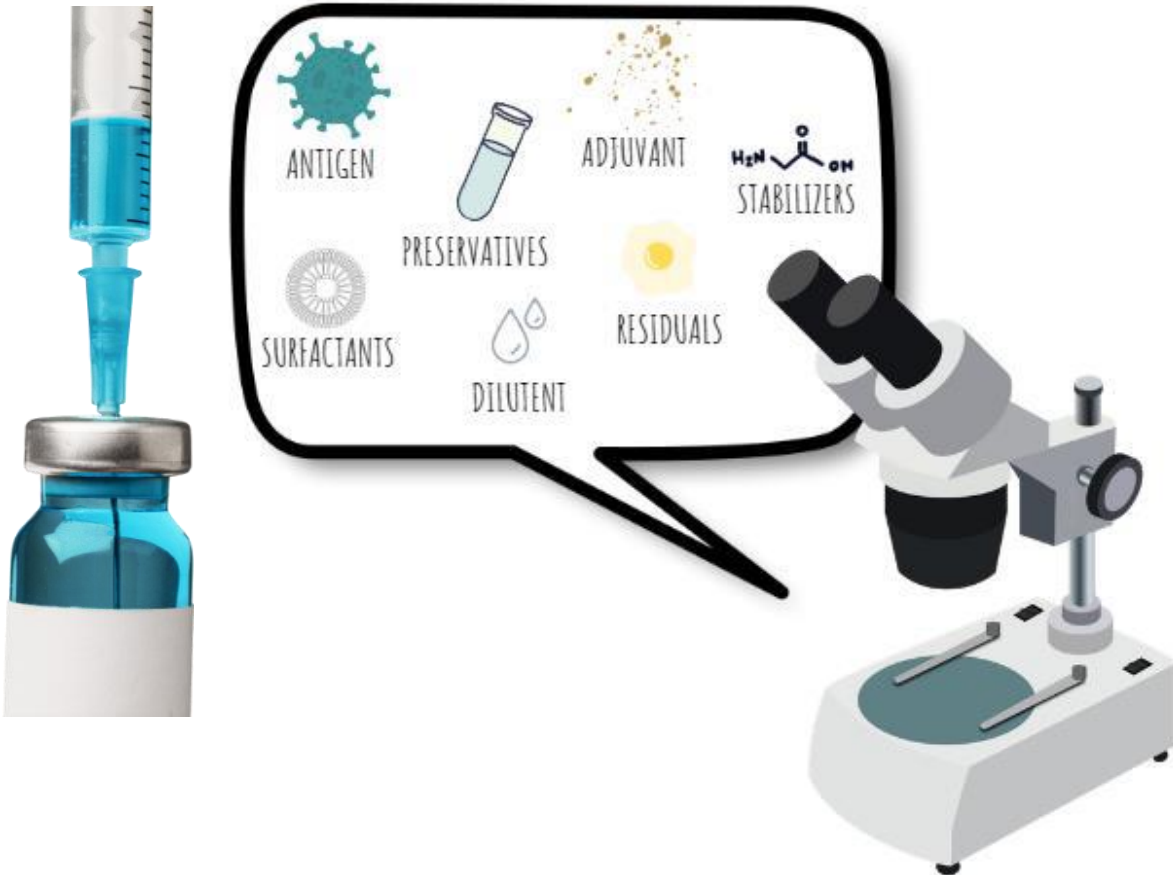
- Differentiate exosomes populations

Vaccines – Vibrational spectroscopy ?



Vibration Spectroscopy – go-to option for **rapid analysis**

- Struggle with vaccine samples



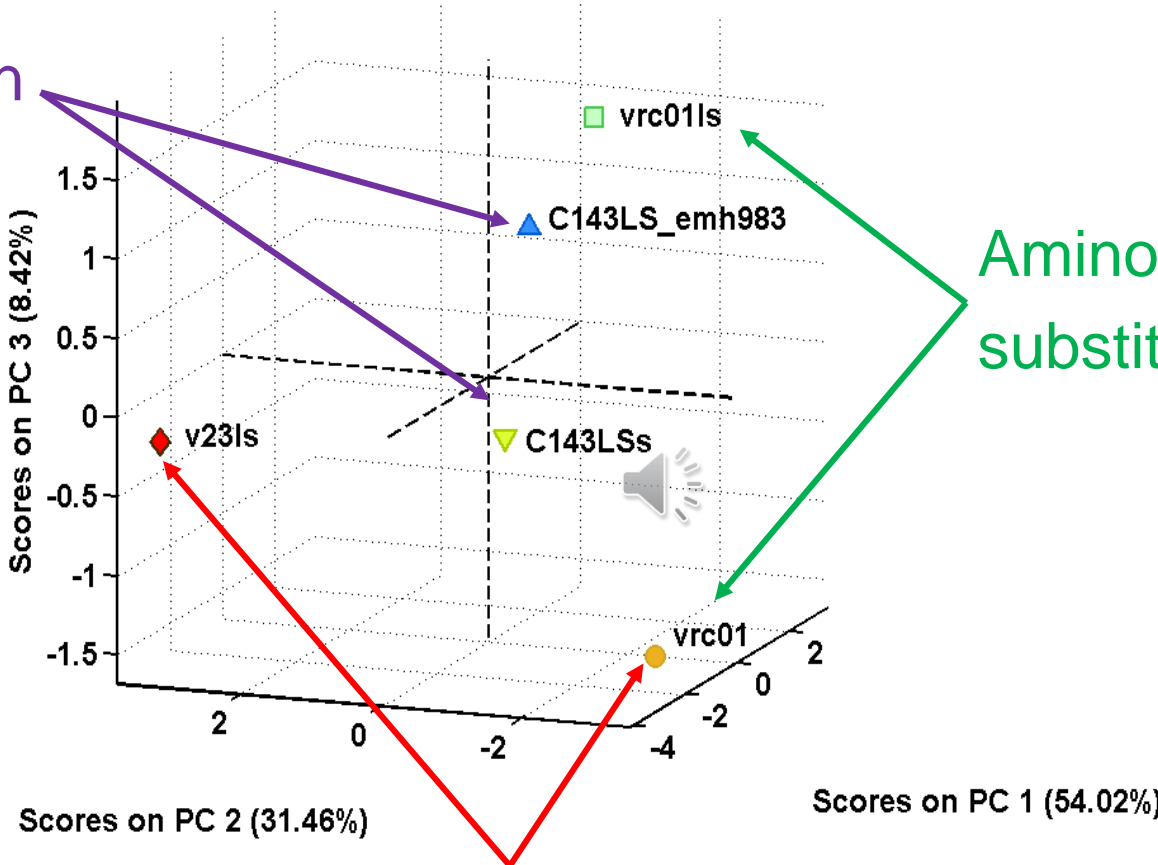
No problem for fluorescence

Shingrix - lyophilized powder	Amount	Role	Concentration
Glycoprotein E	50 mg	Antigen	0.1 mg/ml
Sucrose		Challenge for Raman : 40 mg/ml	
Polysorbate 80	0.8 mg	Excipient	
Sodium Dihydrogen Phosphate	0.16 mg	Excipient	
Dipotassium phosphate	0.116 mg	Excipient	
Water-based diluent		Challenge for FTIR/NIR	

Vaccines differentiation



Aggregation



Amino acid substitution

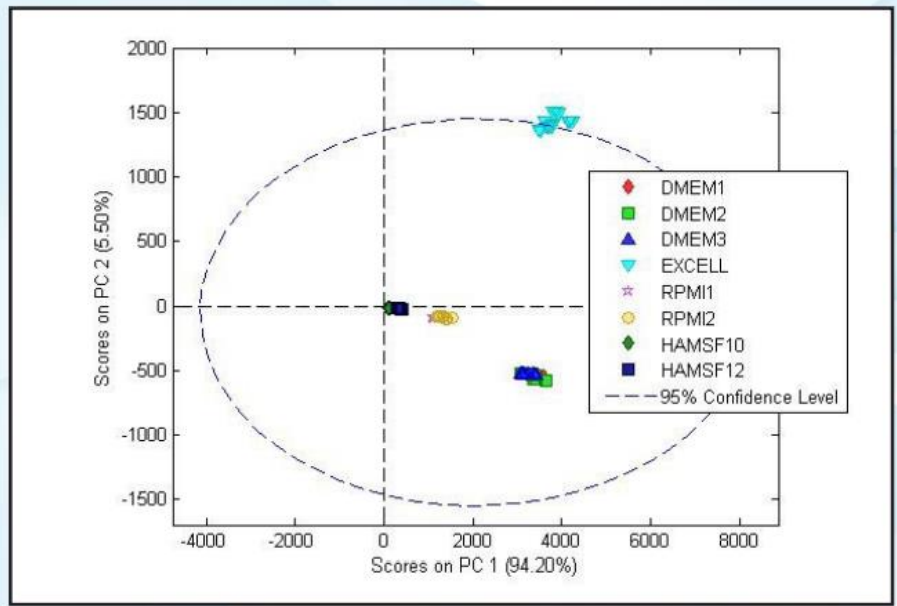
Estimate LoD
0.15 µg/mL

Post-translational modification

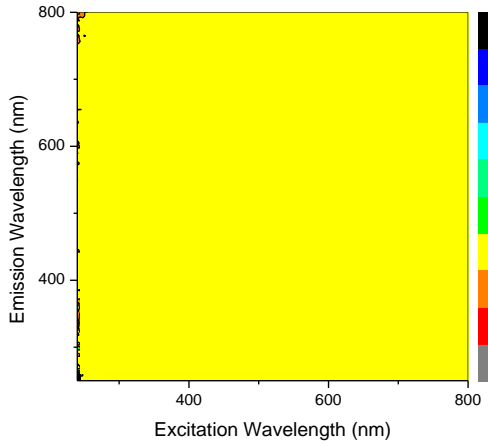
Vaccines provided by the Vaccine Research Center



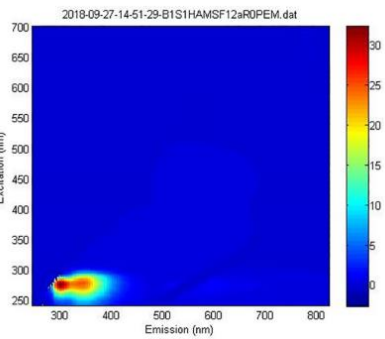
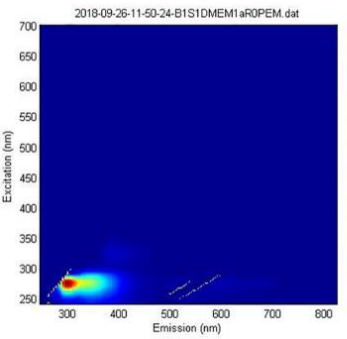
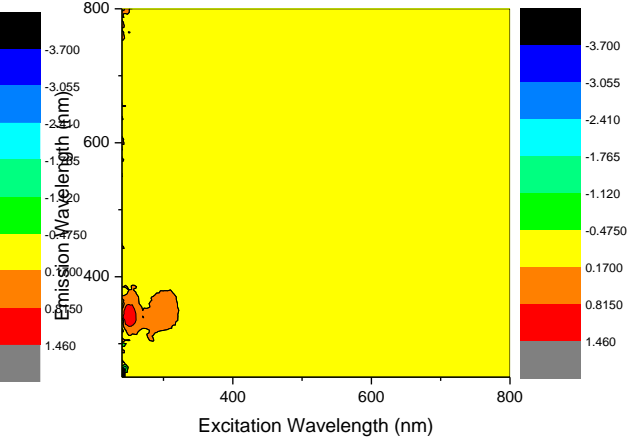
Cell media – classification & quality check



No features in A-TEEM:
Unknown = "GOOD"



Feature in A-TEEM:
Unknown = "Out of Spec"

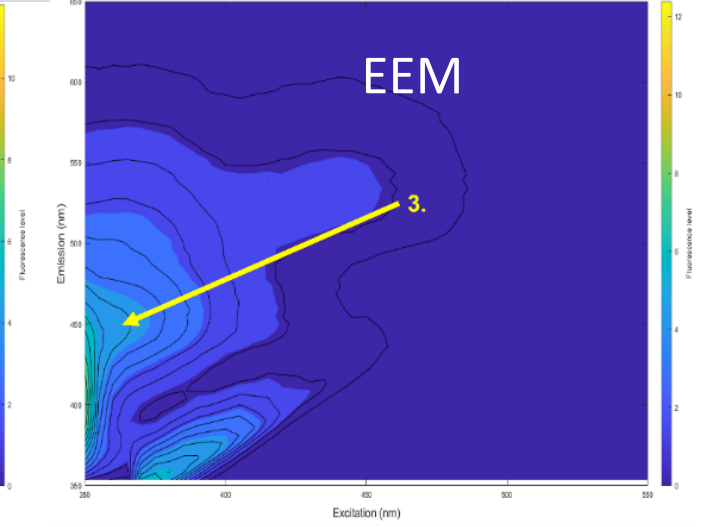
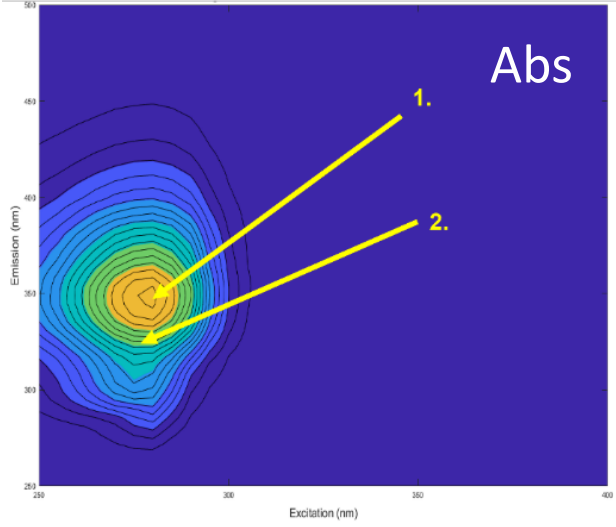
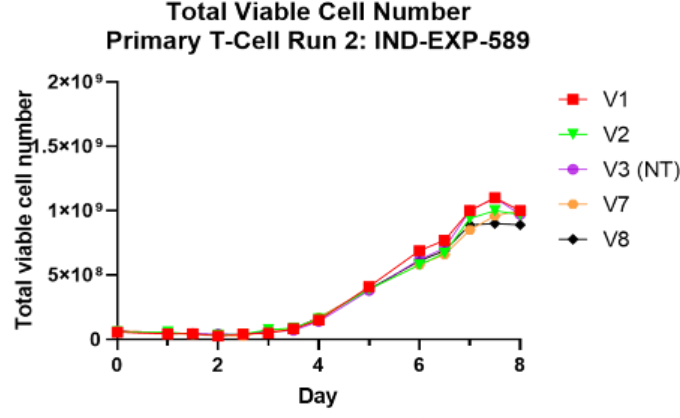
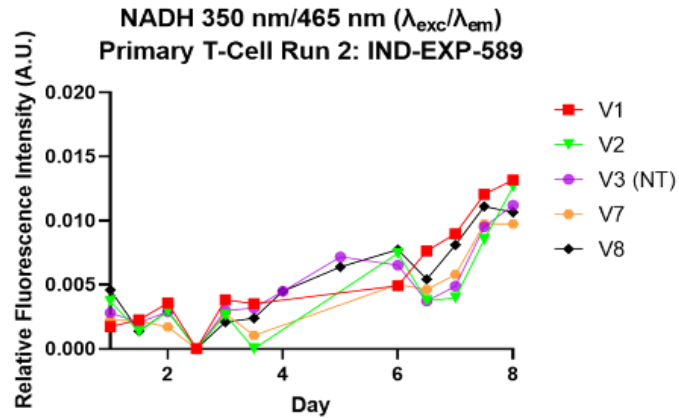


Differentiate

Subtract UNKNOWN From GOOD

Compare

Bioprocess monitoring – cell therapy

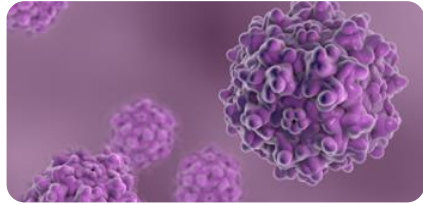
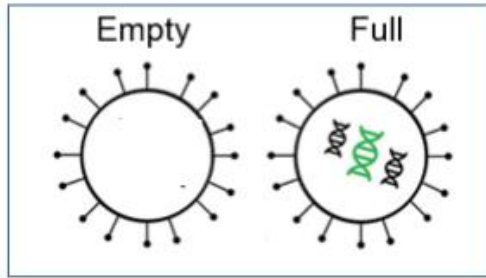


- Spectral data requires pre-processing
- EEM regions of fluorescent species:
 - 1. Tyrosine
 - 2. Tryptophan
 - 3. NAD(P)H
- NAD(P)H can be related to cell proliferation → trend comparison to total viable cell shows correlation

Partnership with the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult as part of the Process Analytical Technology Consortium





AAVs for targeted delivery



Empty/Full ratio is Important
Manufacturing Quality Attribute

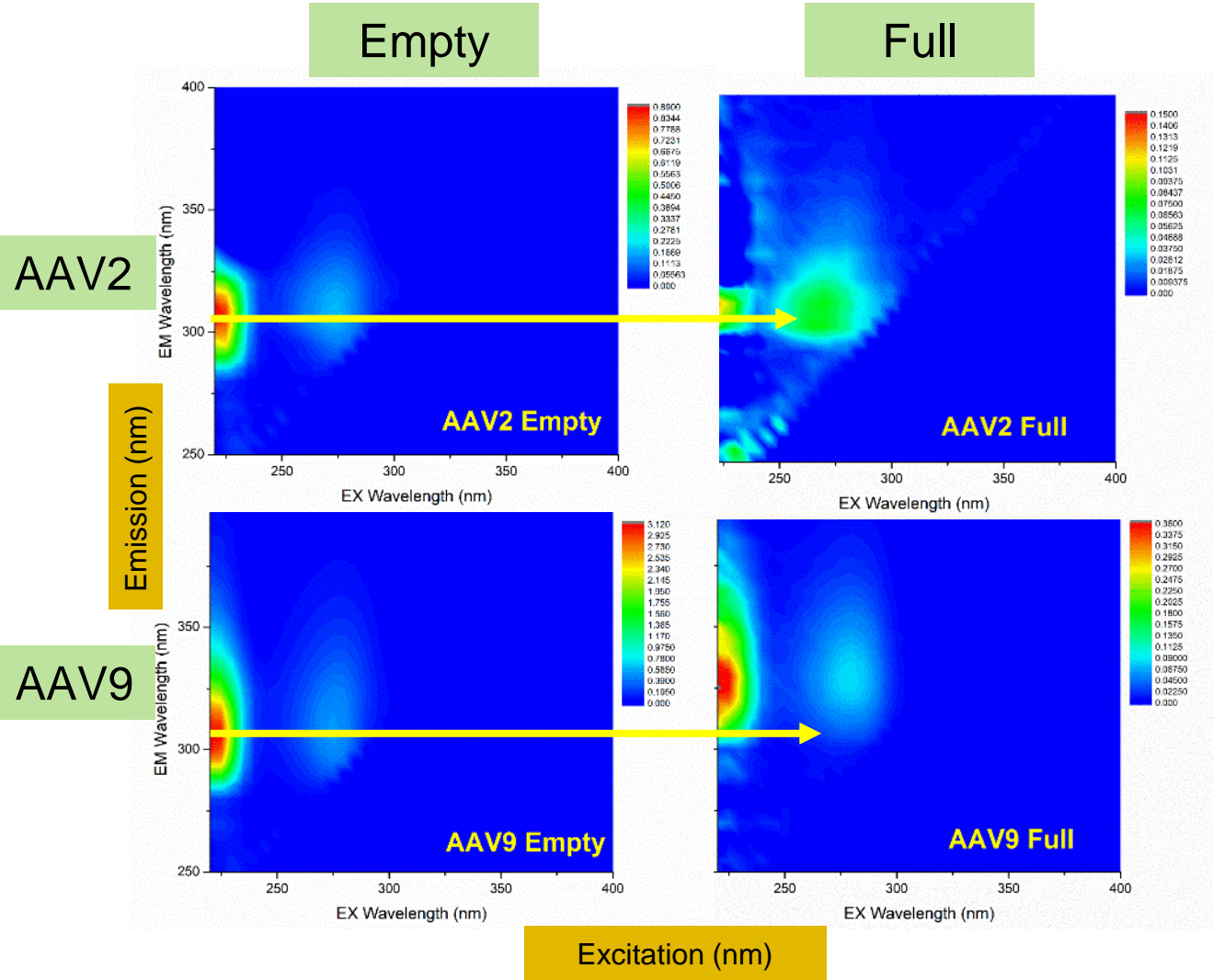
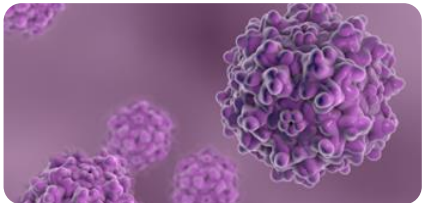
Serotype	Part Number	Physical Particle Count / mL	% Empty	Empty or Full
AAV2	RS-AAV2-ET	1.27 x 10 ¹²	99.5%	Empty
AAV9	RS-AAV9-ET	1.76 x 10 ¹²	93.1%	

Serotype	Part Number	Vector Genome Count / mL	% Full	Empty or Full
AAV2	RS-AAV2-FL	1.82 x 10 ¹¹	71.2%	Full
AAV9	RS-AAV9-FL	3.86 x 10 ¹¹	82.3%	

Serotype Targets	
 <p>AAV2</p>	 <p>AAV9</p>
Kidney Eye Brain Liver Joint Lung Muscle	Liver Muscle Lung

AAV = Adeno-Associated Viruses

AAVs capsids

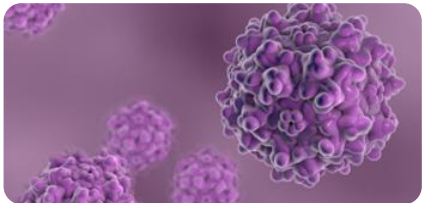


- Em. Max **shifts** for filled AAV2 & AAV9 capsids
- Full capsids are **less fluorescent** than empty ones

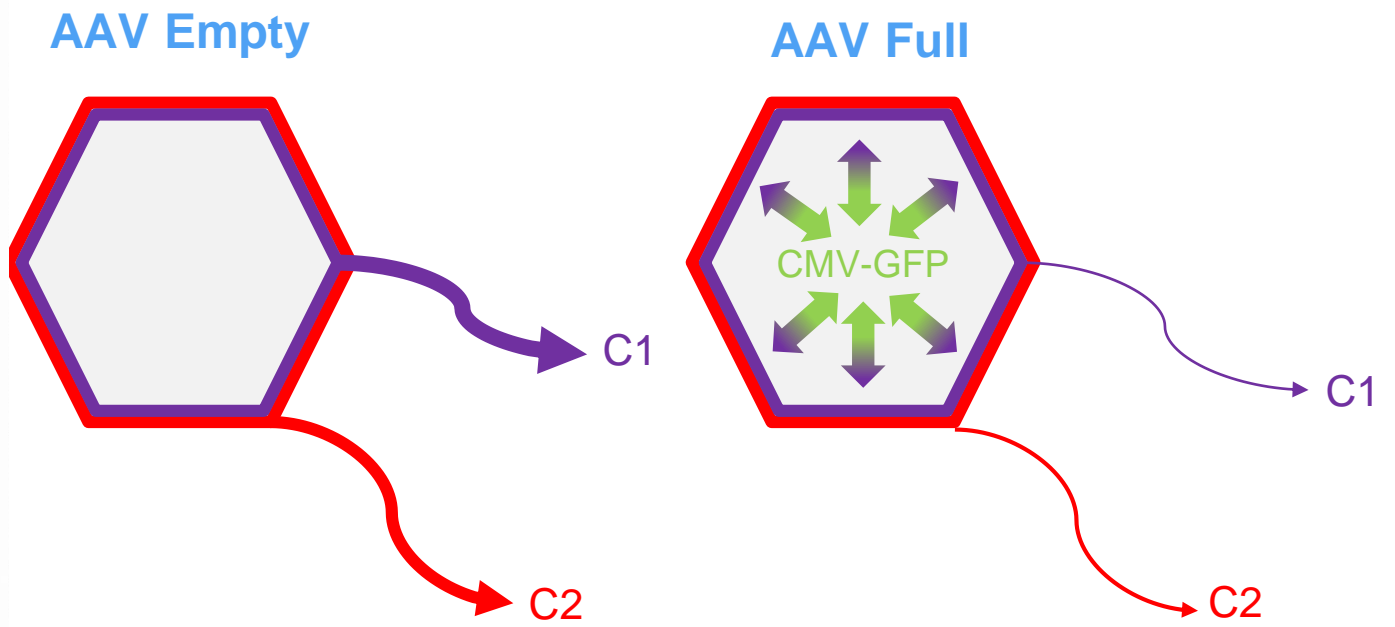
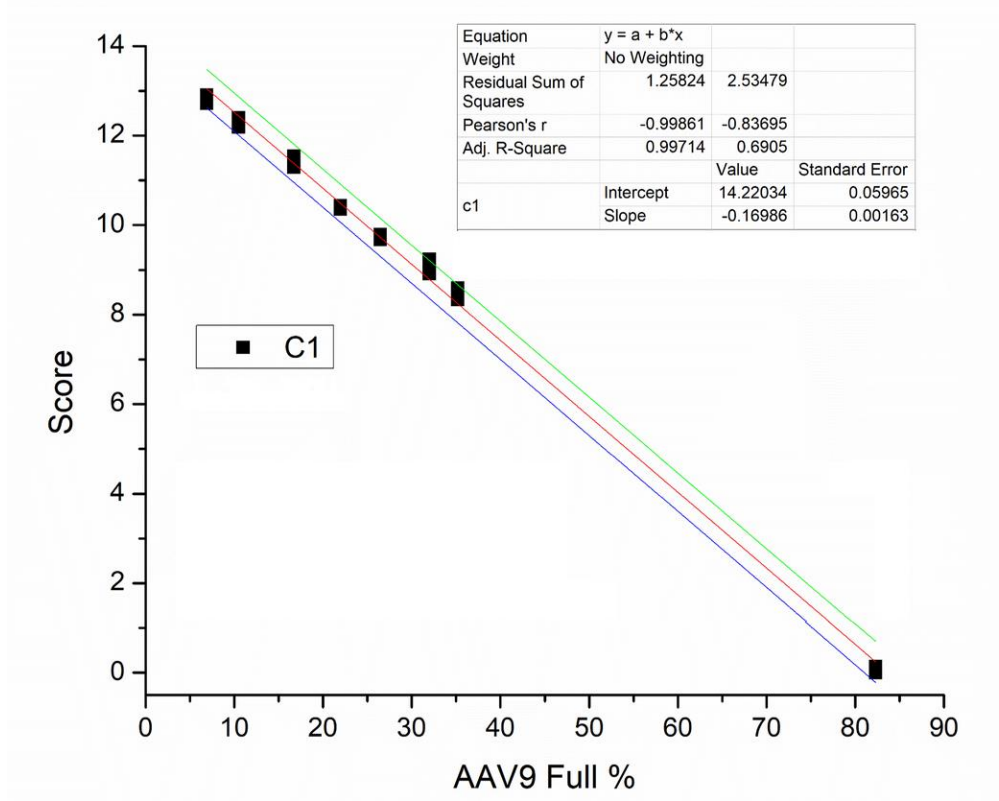
Rapid screening:

- ✓ **Resolving serotypes**
- ✓ **Empty / full capsids**

AAVs loadings ratio...

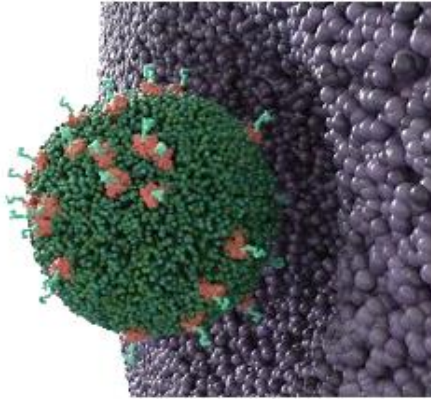
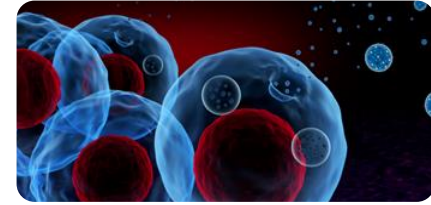


- Parafac component scores plotted against “full” metric provided by AAV manufacturer
- **Component 1 (Tyr) fluorescence is quenched (linearly) by the DNA**



- **Component 1 (Tyr) fluorescence is quenched (linearly) by the DNA payload**

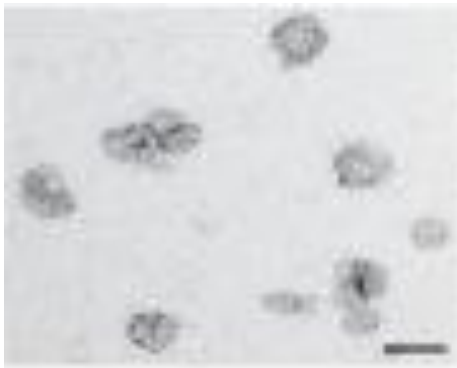
Exosomes for drug delivery



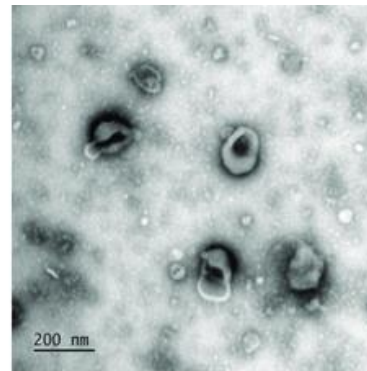
Credit: Evox Therapeutics

Exosomes can deliver therapies into cells that would otherwise be hard to reach.

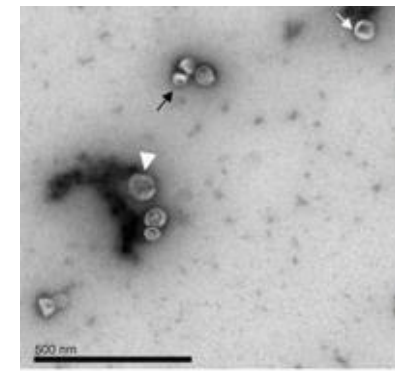
Company	Location	Progress		
		Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1
Codiak BioSciences	America	5	2	2
The Cell Factory	Belgium	2	2	0
United Therapeutics	America	0	0	1
Avalon GloboCare	America	0	2	0
Unicyte AG	Germany	0	1	0
Tavec Pharmaceuticals	Canada	0	1	0
Evox Therapeutics	Britain	1	0	0



PC3 Exosomes derived from prostate cancer cell line

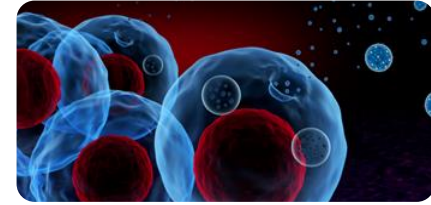


MCF7 Exosomes derived from human breast cancer cell line

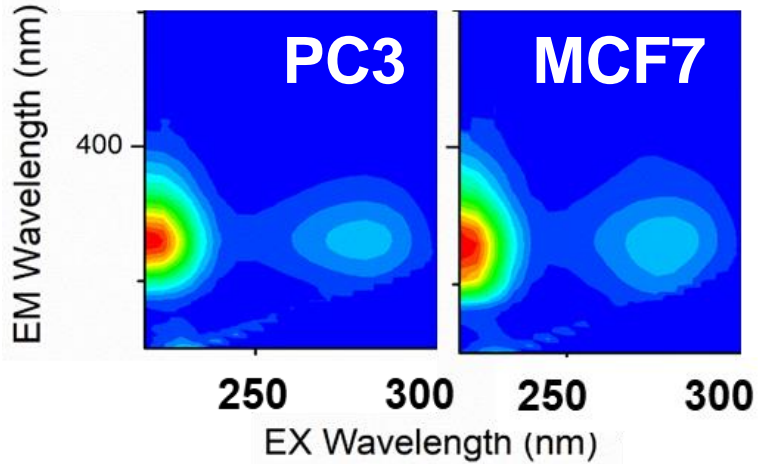


HEK 293 Exosomes derived from human embryonic kidney cells

Exosomes



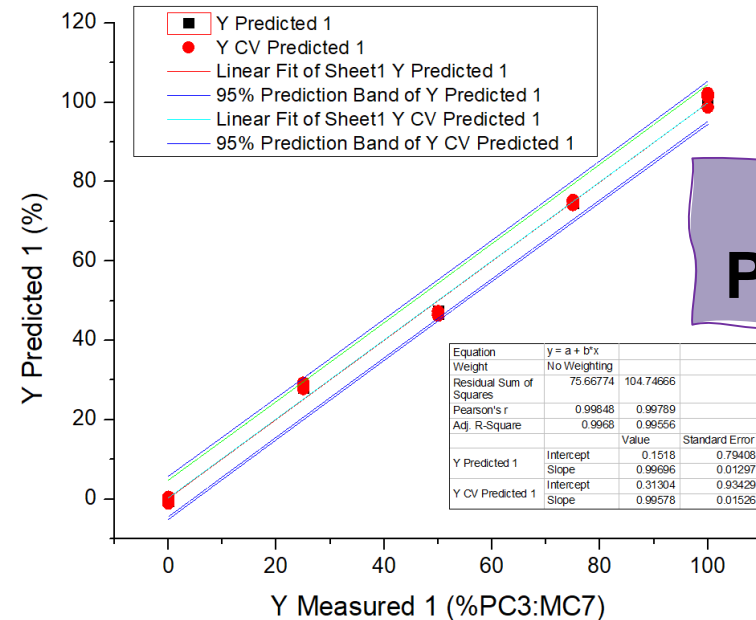
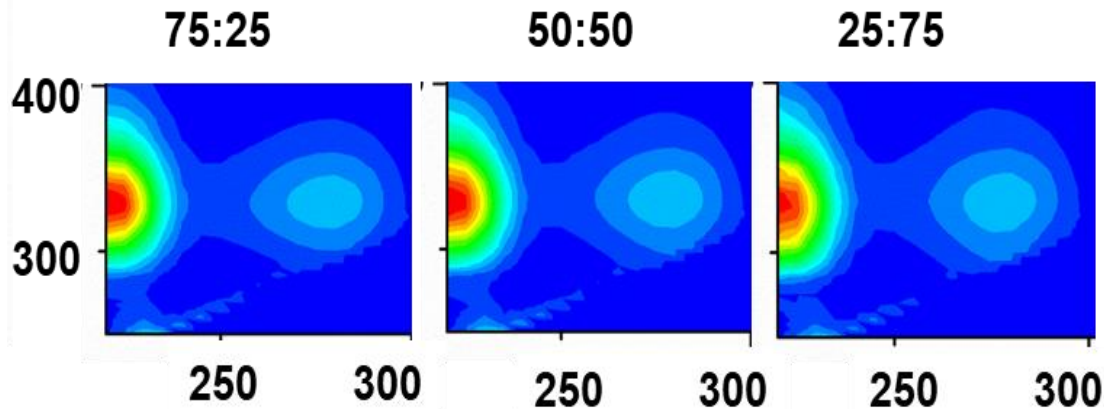
Pure Exosome Samples



Rapid Screening

- ✓ Quantify exosome mixtures
- ✓ Resolve exosome types

Mixture of PC3 & MCF7



Linear Prediction

Deployment into Pharma PAT

A-TEEM on Aqualog Platform - now

- R&D tools with options for process

usp

HORIBA Aqualog

UV 5
Ho(ClO₄)₃

IQ OQ Operational Qualification

FDA 21 CFR PART 11 COMPLIANCE

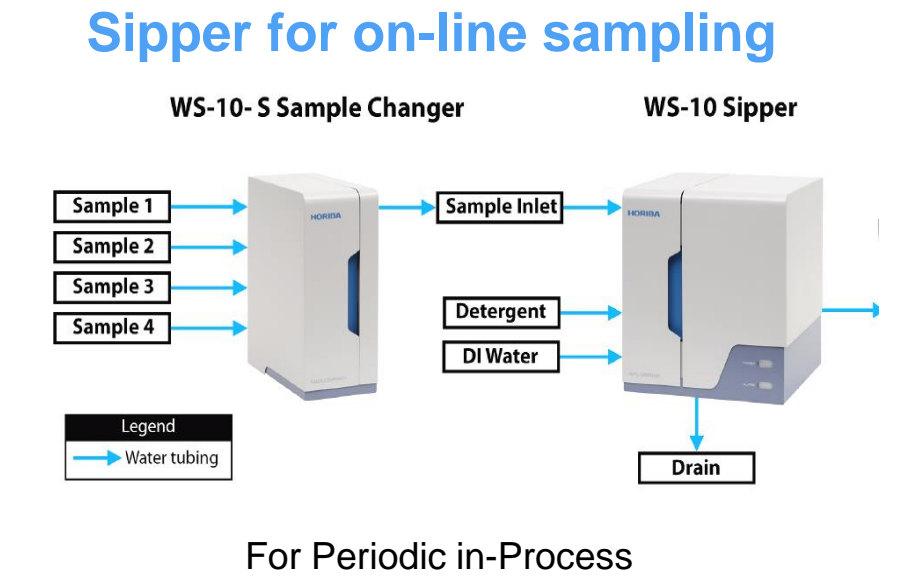
Analyzer with “A-TEEM Inside”

- Manufacturing environment

Batch sampling

HORIBA Aqualog

Unattended multi-sample measurements



Conclusion



Quality Control

- Contaminants detection
- Identification of Unknowns
- Protein structure & stability
- Cell culture media changes



Quantification

- AAV full vs empty ratio
- Binding events – using tyrosine environment as marker



Differentiation & Classification

- Exosomes types differentiation
- Multi-components Vaccines
- AAVs serotype differentiation

