

# Application of LC-MS for Characterization and Bioanalysis of Therapeutic Antibodies

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# Acknowledgements

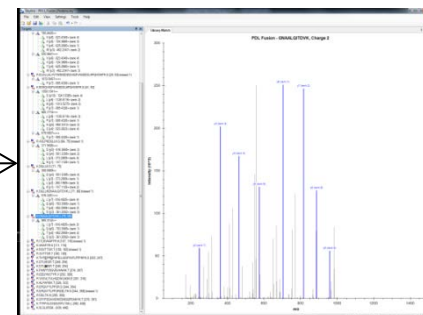
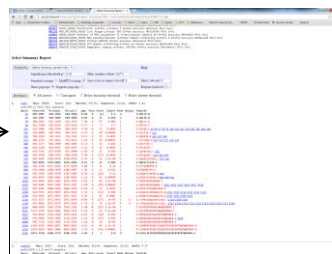
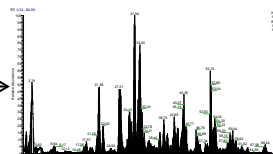
- Dan Spellman
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- BaoJen Shyong
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- Eef Dirksen
- Bernard Choi
- Jane Harrelson
- Daniela Tomazela
- Maribel Beaumont
- Mohammad Tabrizifard
- Deepa Prabhavalkar
- Wolfgang Seghezzi
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# Method Development for LC-MRM-MS Based Monoclonal Antibody Quantitation

# mAb/Protein Assay Development



Nanoacquity Orbi Velos



~ 2 days



TQS w/ iKey

→ Peptide selection → CE Opt → Matrix Check →  
≤10 min Methods

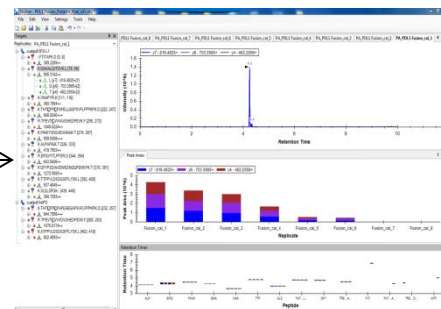


~ 1 day



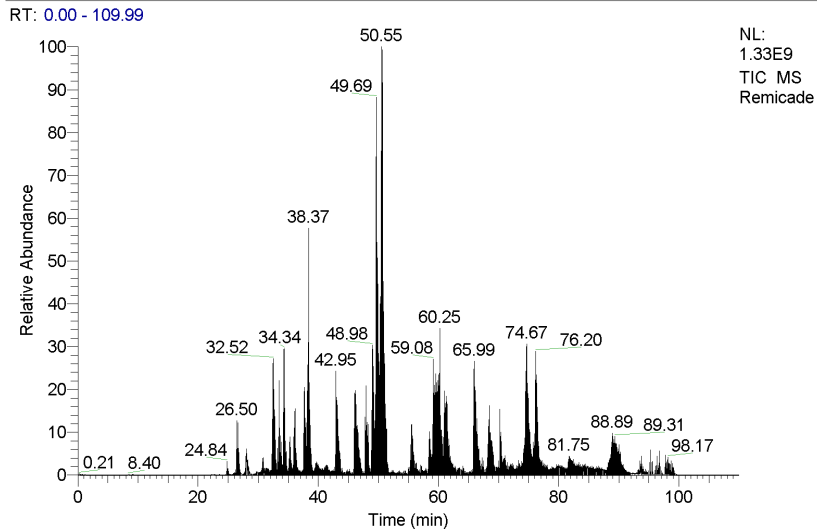
AssayMAP

→ Std Curve → Immuno Capture → Digestion →



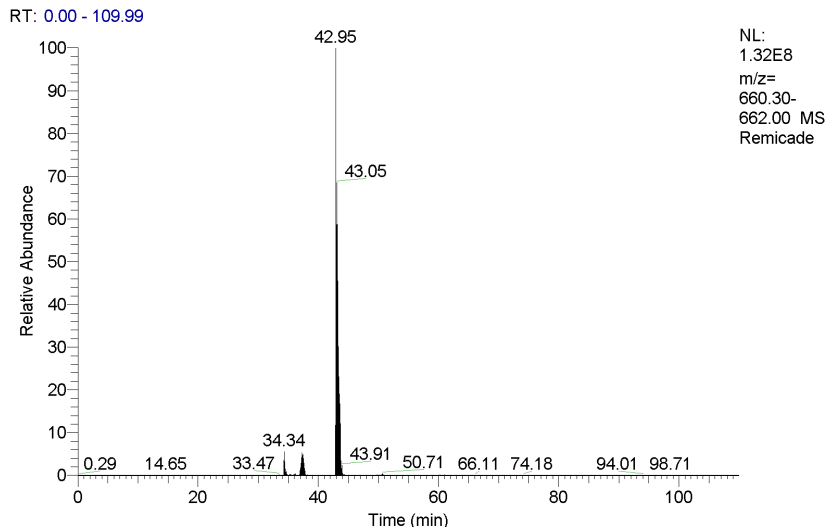
~ 2 days

# HRMS peptide mapping for mAb



TIC, 100 min gradient,  
hundreds of peptides

4/21/2013 11:18:28 AM



One of the target peptides:  
STSGGTAALGCLVK

Waters nanoAcquity Velos-Orbitrap, 1 ul injection of 0.5 ug/ul digested MAb

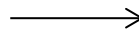
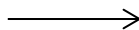
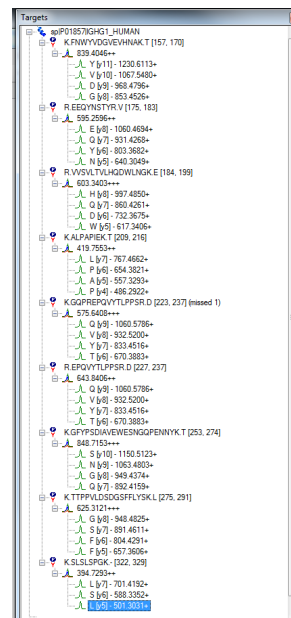
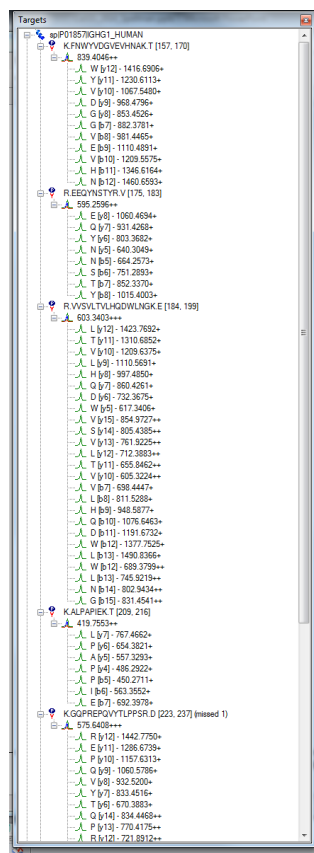
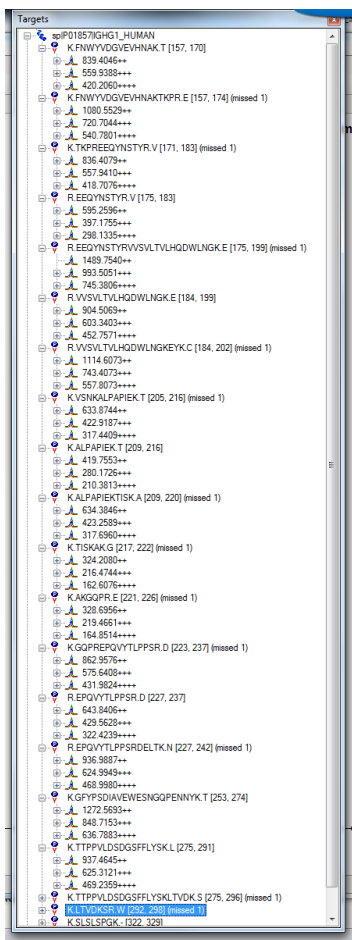
# Method Refinement and Optimization with Skyline

Start with long list of peptides:  
Multiple Charge States  
Many transitions

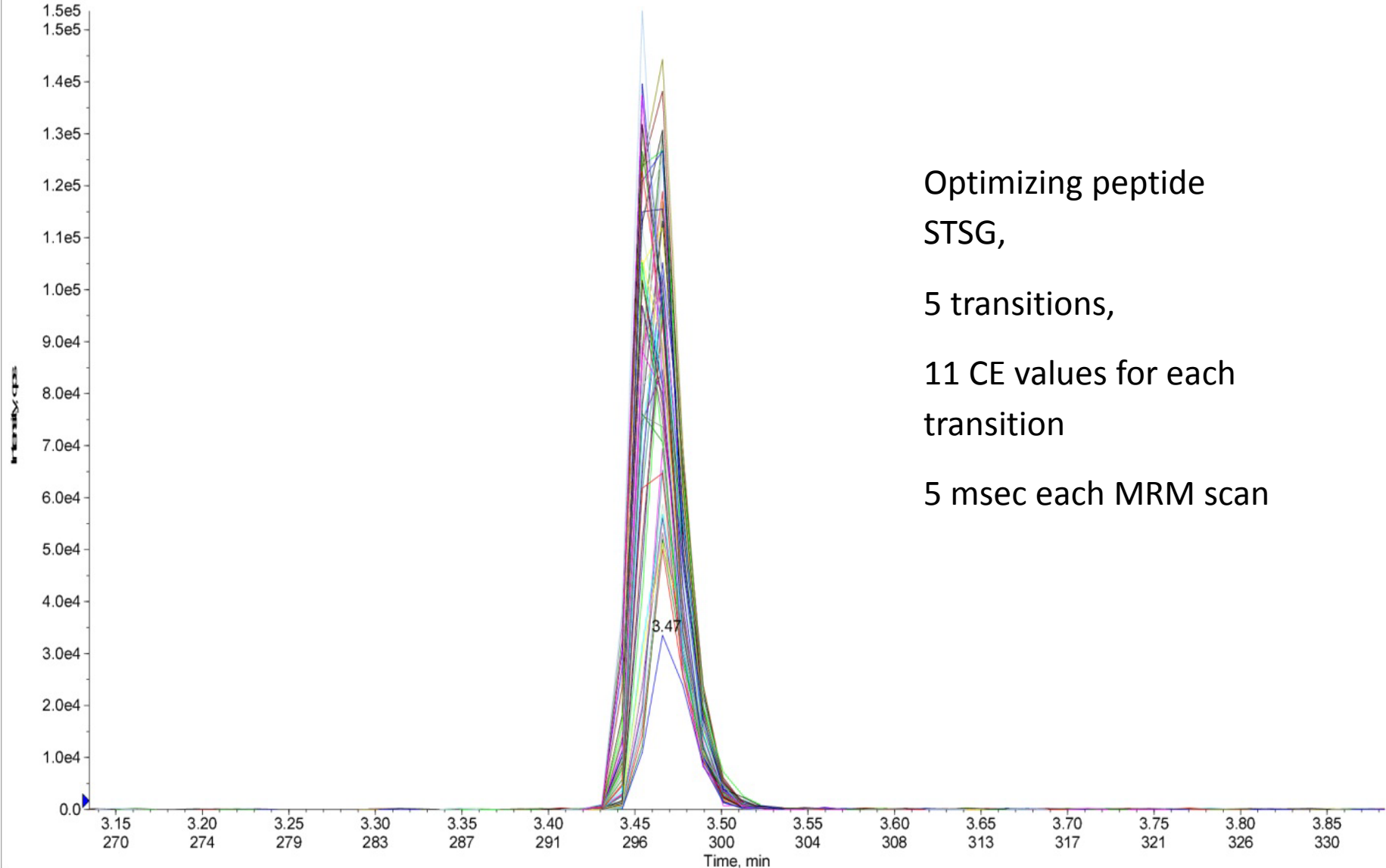
Refine to best peptide signals

Further Refine to best transitions

CE optimization



# Example CE Optimization



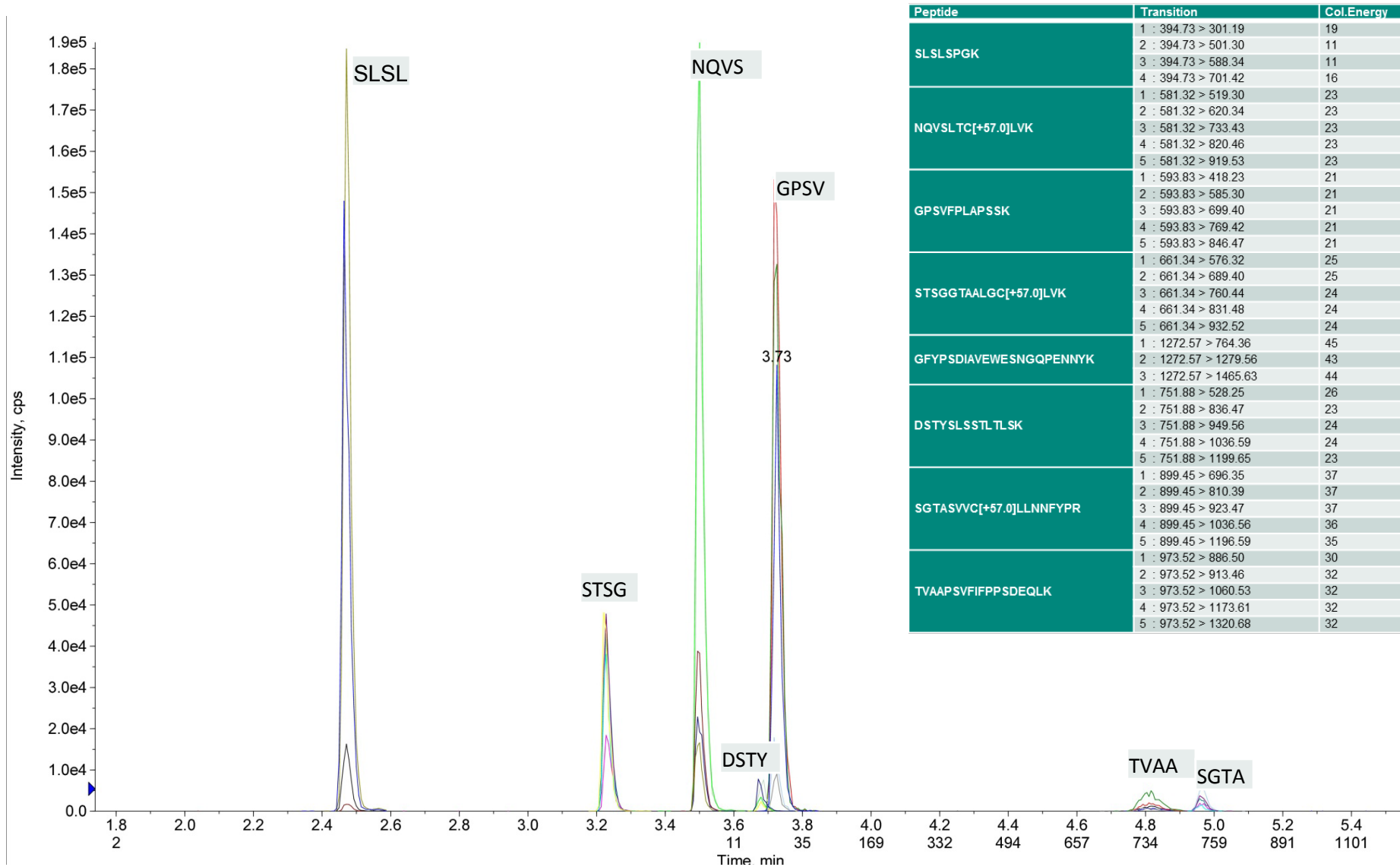
Optimizing peptide  
STSG,

5 transitions,

11 CE values for each  
transition

5 msec each MRM scan

# The optimized, scheduled MRM for selected peptides



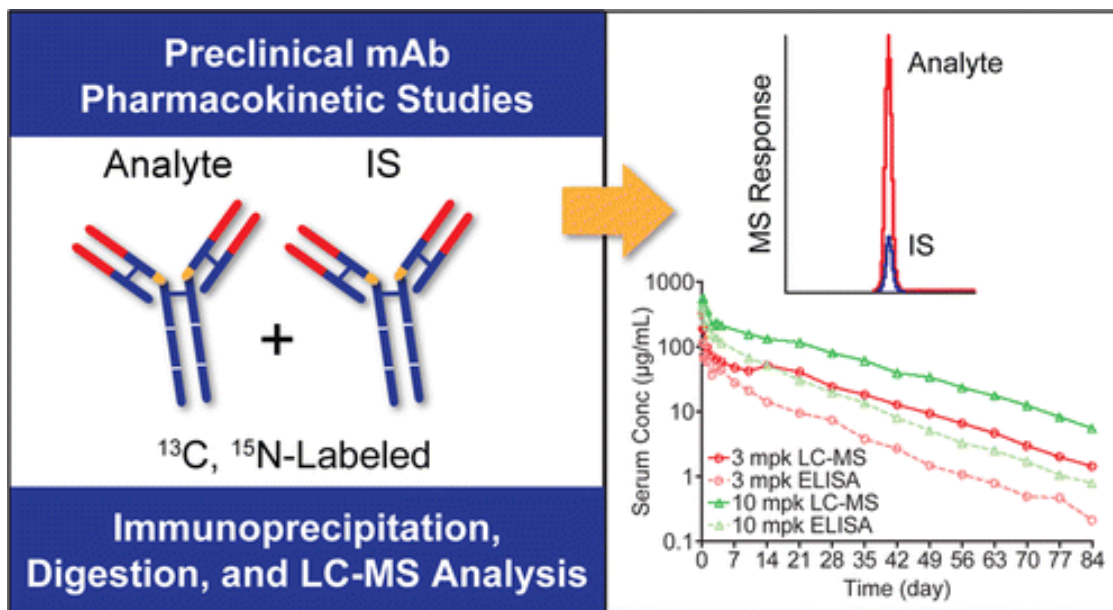
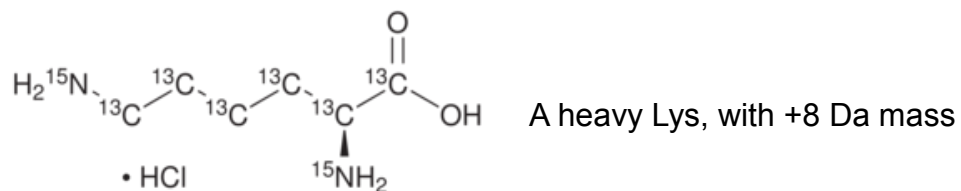


# Internal standards for MS quantitation

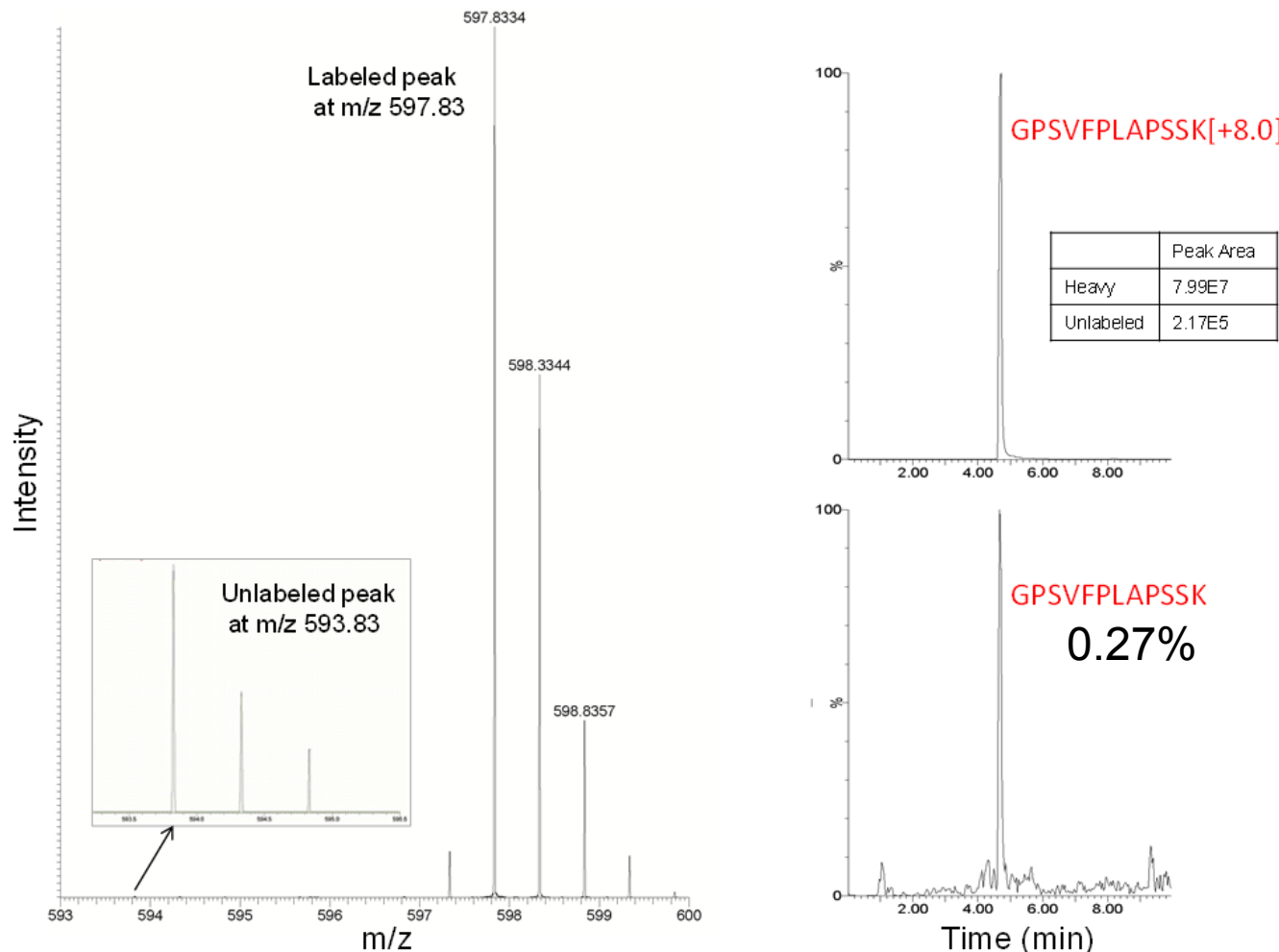
- Typically incorporated heavy amino acid labeled by C13 or N15
- Correcting for variations in :
  1. Sample preparation
  2. LC performance
  3. Ionization efficiency
  4. MS response

# Our internal standard is the intact mAb molecule

Sigma SILUmAb: full length MAb with heavy K and R



# SILUmAb generates identical surrogate peptides to target mAbs



The mass spectrum (left) and MRM quantitation (right) for the selected peptide GPSVFPLAPSSK in SILUmAb. The signal of the labeled form (+8 Da) is more than 100 fold higher than the unlabeled form. The low abundance of the unlabeled peak indicates negligible interference from the internal standard.

# Evaluation of Generic Sample Preparation Approaches\*

- 1. Pellet digestion of total plasma proteins

Detected 5-10 ug/ml

- 2. Protein A/G (columns) pull-down of IgGs

Detected 40 ug/ml

- 3. Anti-human Fc antibody pull-down of target IgG1

Detected <0.25 ug/ml

\*50 ul plasma

# Anti-human Fc antibody pull-down of target IgG1

50 ul plasma+50 ul Anti-Fc magnetic beads



Incubate/wash/collect beads



Reduction/alkylation on beads



Digest on beads (total v. 400 ul)

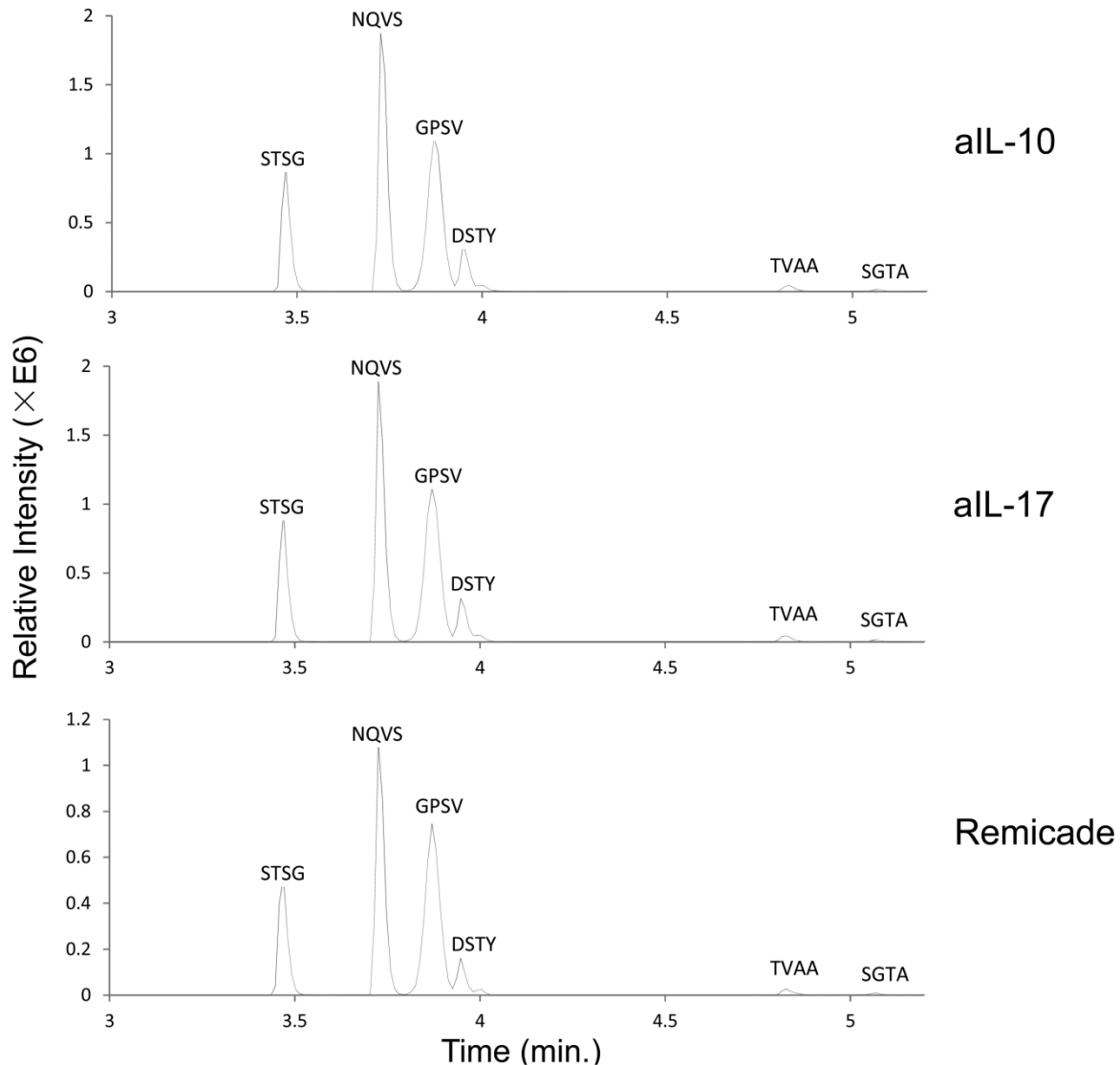


Desalt/concentrate by SPE to 30 ul

MagneZoom™ Goat Anti-Human IgG (FC) Kit

Oasis HLB 96-well  $\mu$ Elution Plate, 2 mg Sorbent per Well, 30  $\mu$ m Particle Size

# Selected Peptides Represent Reliable Surrogate Measures Across Different Antibodies



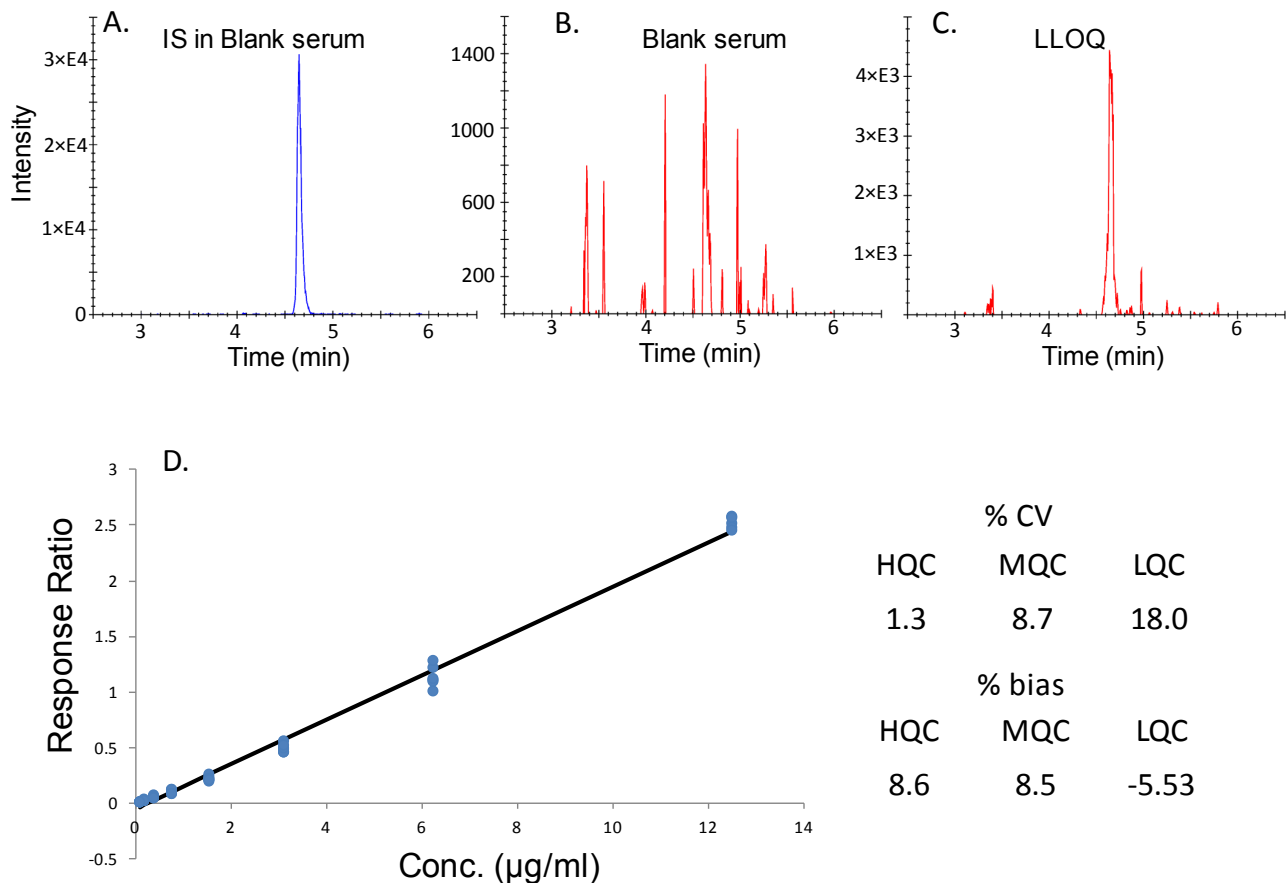
MRM experiment for three different mAbs. The total ion chromatogram of the monitored peptides indicates that the peptides can reproducibly represent different antibodies.

# Interference peaks identified from different animal plasma

MRM transition ID	Q1 m/z	Q3 m/z	Mouse	Rat	Guinea pig	Rabbit	Beagle	Monkey
HC.GPSVFPLAPSSK.+2b6	593.83	585.30		•	•		•	•
HC.GPSVFPLAPSSK.+2b8	593.83	769.42					•	•
HC.GPSVFPLAPSSK.+2y4	593.83	418.23					•	•
HC.GPSVFPLAPSSK.+2y7	593.83	699.40					•	•
HC.GPSVFPLAPSSK.+2y8	593.83	846.47					•	•
HC.NQVSLTC[+57_0]LVK.+2y4	552.81	462.27				•	•	•
HC.NQVSLTC[+57_0]LVK.+2y5	552.81	563.32			•	•	•	•
HC.NQVSLTC[+57_0]LVK.+2y6	552.81	676.41				•	•	•
HC.NQVSLTC[+57_0]LVK.+2y7	552.81	763.44			•	•	•	•
HC.NQVSLTC[+57_0]LVK.+2y8	552.81	862.51				•	•	•
HC.SLSLSPGK.+2y3	394.73	301.22		•		•		•
HC.SLSLSPGK.+2y5	394.73	501.29					•	•
HC.SLSLSPGK.+2y6	394.73	588.32	•					•
HC.SLSLSPGK.+2y7	394.73	701.39		•	•	•	•	•
HC.STSGGTAALGC[+57_0]LVK.+2y5	632.83	519.30			•			•
HC.STSGGTAALGC[+57_0]LVK.+2y6	632.83	632.38	•	•		•	•	•
HC.STSGGTAALGC[+57_0]LVK.+2y7	632.83	703.42			•			
HC.STSGGTAALGC[+57_0]LVK.+2y8	632.83	774.45					•	
HC.STSGGTAALGC[+57_0]LVK.+2y9	632.83	875.50		•	•		•	
HC.GFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYK.+2y12	1272.57	1465.63						
HC.GFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYK.+2y11	1272.57	129.55						
HC.GFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYK.+2y16	1272.57	764.36						
LC.DSTYLSSTLTLSK.+2y10	751.88	1036.59				•		
LC.DSTYLSSTLTLSK.+2y11	751.88	1199.65				•		
LC.DSTYLSSTLTLSK.+2y8	751.88	836.47				•		
LC.DSTYLSSTLTLSK.+2y9	751.88	949.56				•		
LC.SGTASVVC[+57_0]LLNNFYPR.+2y5	870.94	696.35						
LC.SGTASVVC[+57_0]LLNNFYPR.+2y6	870.94	810.39					•	
LC.SGTASVVC[+57_0]LLNNFYPR.+2y7	870.94	923.47						
LC.SGTASVVC[+57_0]LLNNFYPR.+2y8	870.94	1036.56						
LC.SGTASVVC[+57_0]LLNNFYPR.+2y9	870.94	1139.57						
LC.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK.+2b9	973.52	886.50						
LC.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK.+2y10	973.52	1173.62						
LC.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK.+2y11	973.52	1320.68						
LC.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK.+2y8	973.52	913.46						
LC.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLK.+2y9	973.52	1060.53						

'HC' means the peptide is from the IgG heavy chain and 'LC' means the peptide is from the IgG light chain. '•' indicates an identified interference peak for the specific transition.

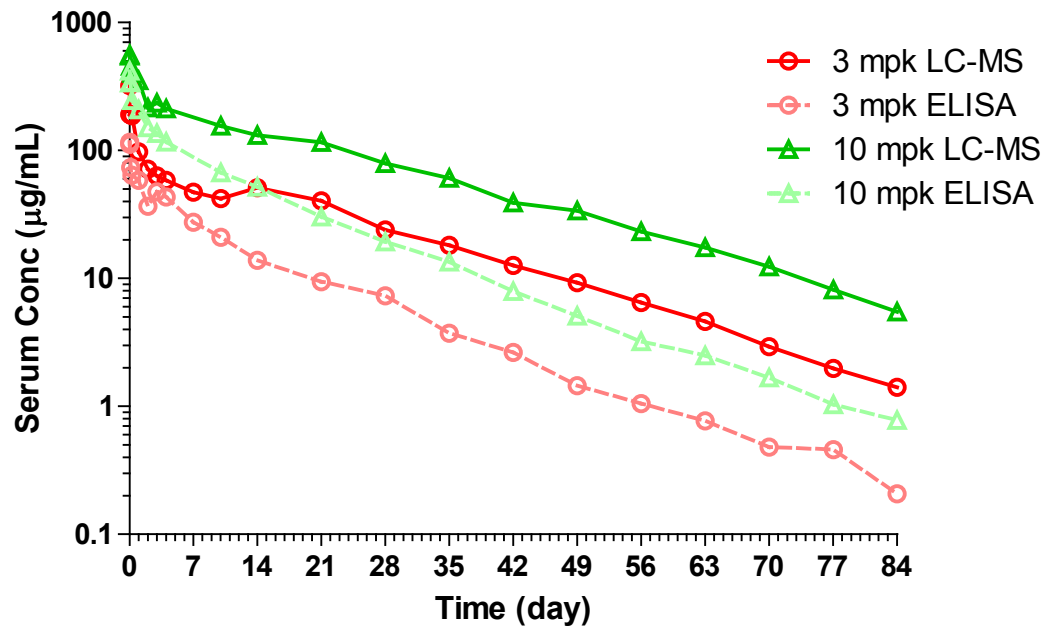
# Performance characteristics of the LC-MRM-MS method



A) IS signal from single blank, B) Analyte signal from single blank, C) LLOQ of analyte, D) Standard curve from 6 independent replicates. Percent CV and Bias are shown for low (0.5 ug/mL), medium (5 ug/mL) and high (20 ug/mL) QC (n=3) samples.



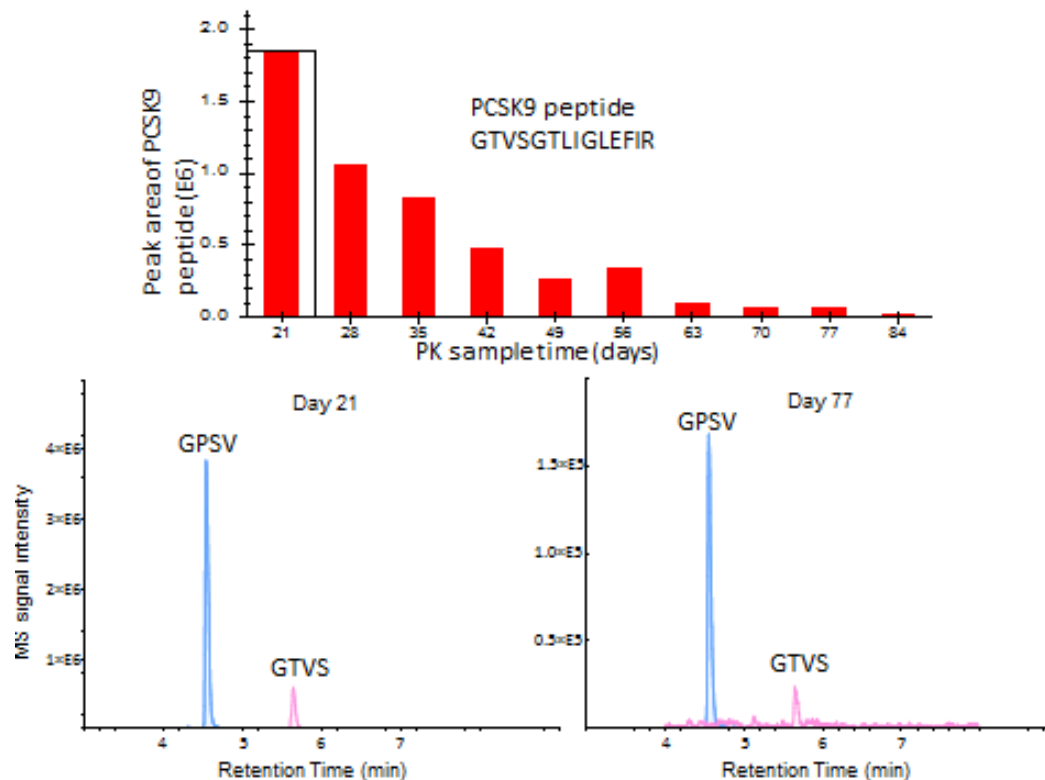
# LC-MS vs. LBA based mAb quantitation



The comparison of LBA data and LC-MS data for two doses of aPCSK9 mAb in Cyno Monkey

- Why are they different?
- How do we interpret the data?
- Which one is right?

# LC-MS vs. LBA based mAb quantitation



**The PCSK9 ligand is present in the anti-Fc immuno-captured aPCSK9 samples**

- We can detect and quantify both the drug and the ligand target at the same time in the same sample.**

Generic Automated Method for Liquid Chromatography–Multiple Reaction Monitoring Mass Spectrometry Based Monoclonal Antibody Quantitation for Preclinical Pharmacokinetic Studies

Qian Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Daniel S. Spellman,<sup>1</sup> Yaoli Song,<sup>2</sup> Bernard Choi,<sup>3</sup> Nathan G. Hatcher,<sup>1</sup> Daniela Tomazela,<sup>3</sup> Maribel Beaumont,<sup>3</sup> Mohammad Tabrizifard,<sup>2</sup> Deepa Prabhavalkar,<sup>2</sup> Wolfgang Seghezzi,<sup>2</sup> Jane Harrelson,<sup>1</sup> and Kevin P. Bateman<sup>1\*</sup>

# Increased Throughput for mAb Quantitation:

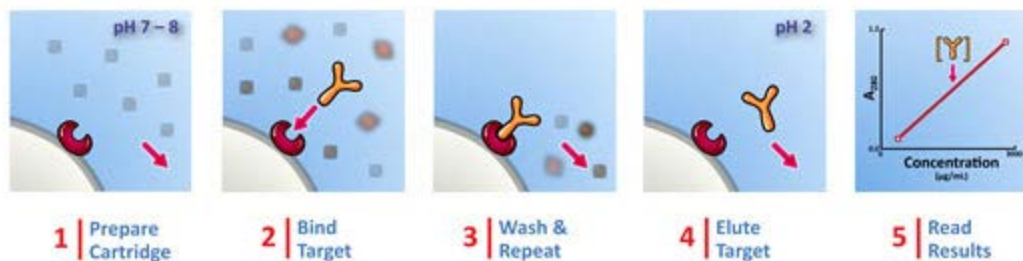
## Agilent AssayMap Bravo Platform and Transfer of LC-MS/MS assay to Acquity UPLC/TQS MS Platform

# Agilent AssayMAP



The Agilent AssayMAP technology is an open access, walkaway automation solution specifically designed for biomolecule sample preparation

## Protein A-based Affinity Enrichment



## In-solution Enzymatic Digestion



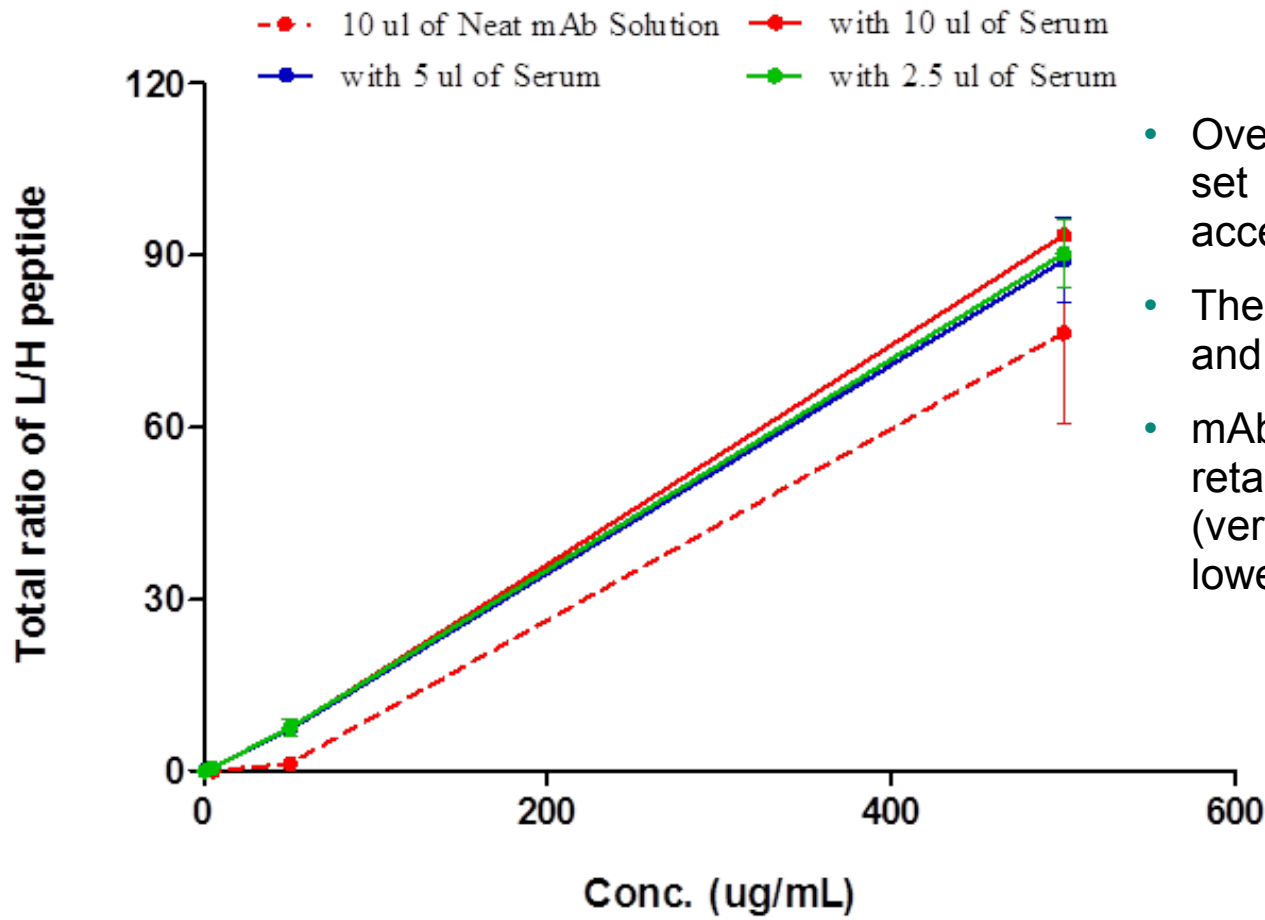
# BRAVO Evaluation

- Objective: To test the automation capability for preclinical mAb PK.
  - Test the maximum and minimum loading for mAb, biomatrices, mAb in matrix
  - Reproduce preclinical mAb PK protocol on automation platform and test performance.

# Experimental Detail of Evaluation

- Mouse serum filtered with 0.2 um filter before used
- Internal Standard peptides – 2 ul of isotopic labeled of targeted peptide
- Concentration of mAb and Matrix :
  - 4 levels of mAb Concentration: 500, 50, 5, and 0.5 ug/mL (10 ul total volume/per sample)
  - 3 levels of Matrix: 10, 5, 2.5 ul/ per sample (final total sample volume brought to 20uL)
  - 4 levels of neat mAb solution were used as control
  - All samples run in triplicate
- Prepared samples with AssayMap Ab-purification and in solution digestion protocols
- Analyzed via Waters TQ-S instrument with LC/MS-MS (MRM) method
- Data Process with Skyline software by sum of peak area of every transition from targeted peptides

# Standard Curve of Targeted peptide in Mouse Serum

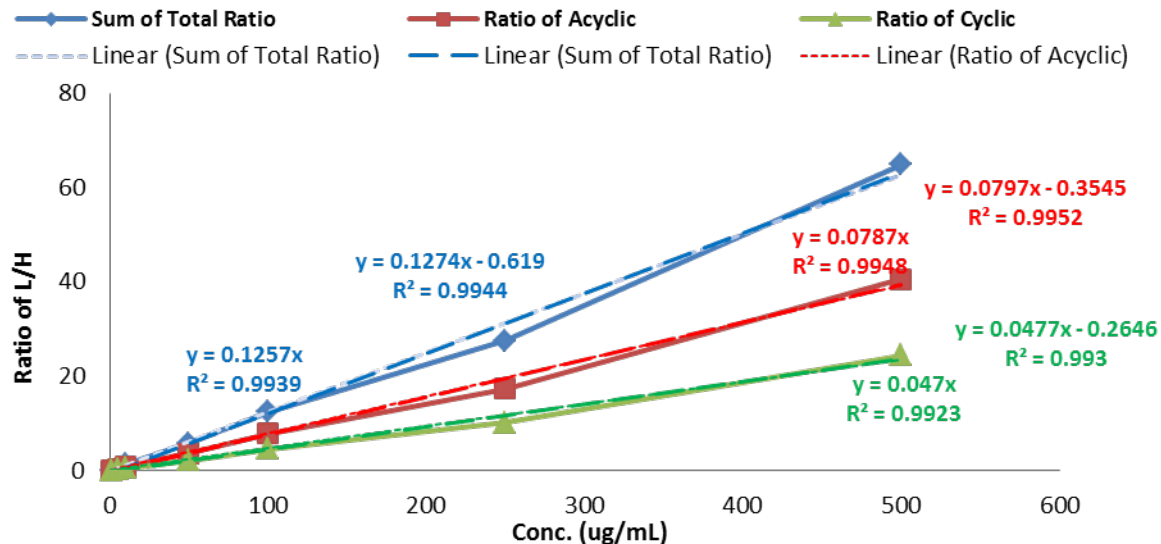


- Overall, the variability from this set of samples is within acceptable range ( $R^2 > 95$ ).
- The linearity of loading of sample and matrix were good
- mAb alone appears to be retained by protein A column (very low signal or absent at lowest concentration)

# Standard Curve of Targeted peptide in Mouse Serum: High Throughput vs. Standard Protocol

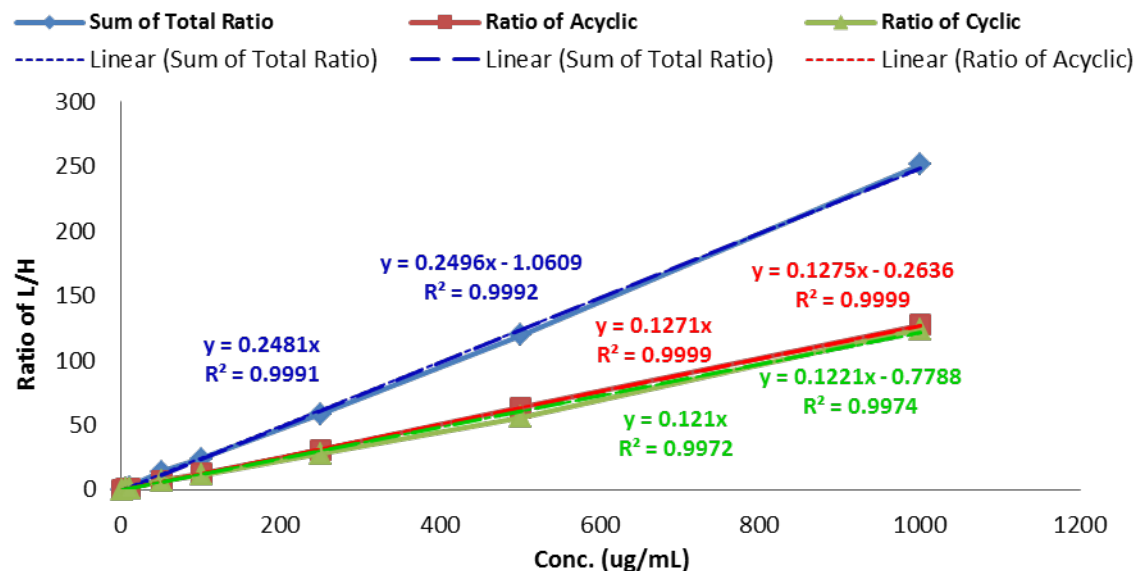
## Standard Protocol

- LLOQ @ 17pM of starting protein
- 10 uL serum
- 8 uL injection



## High Throughput Protocol

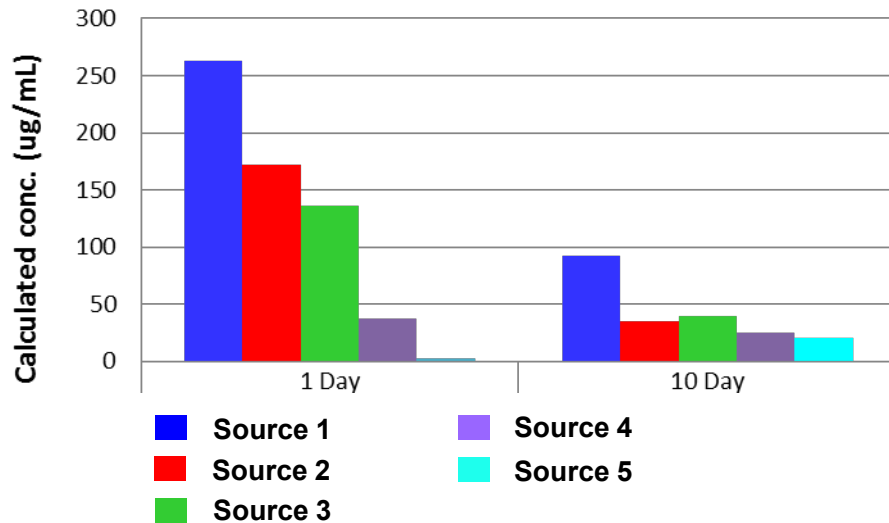
- LLOQ @ <3.4 pM of starting protein
- 5 uL serum
- 5 uL injection
- Improved linear range, and response





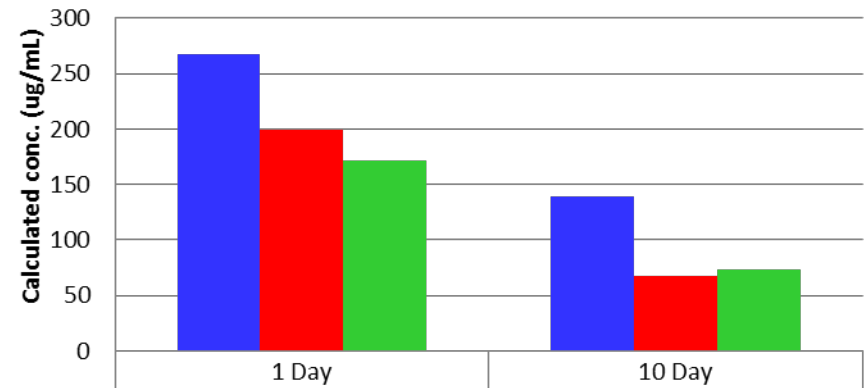
# The Calculated Concentration of Targeted Peptide: High Throughput vs. Standard Protocol

## Magnetic Beads Study Summary



Calculated concentration is within the linear range (1-500 ug/mL);  
PBS control might have some interfere

## AssayMap Study Summary



Calculated concentration is within the linear range (1-1000 ug/mL)

Equivalent data generated by either method

# Summary Comparison for Standard vs. HT

	Original Method		HT Method	
	Method	Cost	Method	Cost
tested serum volume	20 ul		10 - 2.5 ul	
Linear range	2.44-625 ug/mL		1-1000 ug/mL	
IP- pull down	Magnetic beads	~\$33/per sample	Protein A Tips	~\$4/per sample
IP-Instrument	Manual	priceless	Agilent Bravo	\$~100,000
maximum sample # /per process	32 individual samples		96 well plate	
Time (hrs) /per process	~2-4 hrs	*sample transfer	~2-3 hrs	No transfer for next step
Protease Digestion	trypsin	~\$ 7	trypsin	~\$ 7
Protease-Instrument	Manual		Agilent Bravo	
maximum sample # /per process	32 individual samples		4 x 96 well plates	
Time (hrs) /per process	~7-9 hrs	** continuous protease digestion	~1-2 hrs before and after digest	**overnight protease digestion
Internal standard volume (ul)	15		2	
Final volume (ul)	~ 90-100		~90-100	
Instrument time for LC/MS/MS	20 min/per sample		7 min/per sample	
Total Assay time for 96 wells	~ 2 weeks		2.5 days	

# Increased Throughput for mAb Characterization: Methionine Oxidation by LC-MRM vs. LC-UV-MS

# Chromatogram of Peptide mapping (UV)

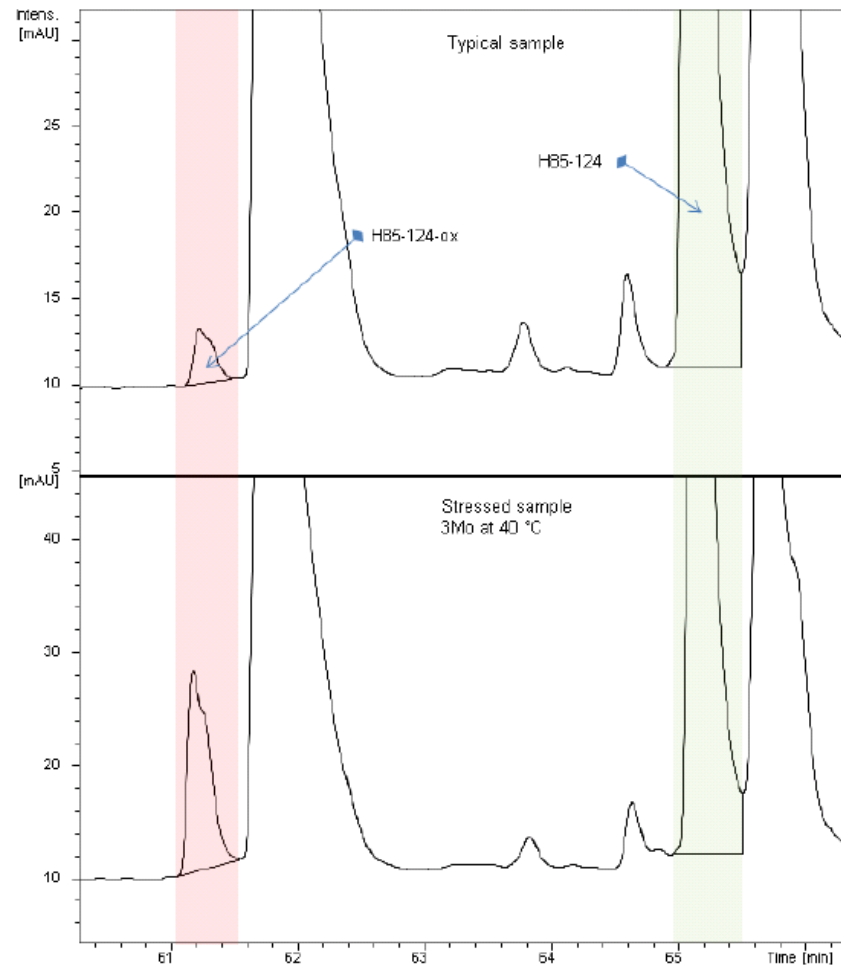


Figure 7: Typical integration of oxidized peptide H85-124 and non-oxidized peptide on the 214 nm UV trace for a typical and a stressed sample.

# Oxidized Methionine<sup>105</sup> results at ADV department

- The ADV analysis results of 2 batches MK-XXXX :

Samples	Gln-1 conversion (EIC)	Met-105 oxidation (EIC)	Met-105 oxidation (UV)	Met-252 oxidation (EIC)	Met-358 oxidation (EIC)	Met-428 oxidation (EIC)	Asn-384, Asn-389 deamidation	Asn-384, Asn-389 Succinimide	Asn55 deamidation	Asn55 Succinimide
L00036374 T=0Mo	93.7%	6.6%	4.0%	4.4%	0.4%	0.5%	6.3%	1.7%	0.5%	1.7%

Samples	Gln-1 conversion (EIC)	Met-105 oxidation (EIC)	Met-105 oxidation (UV)	Met-252 oxidation (EIC)	Met-358 oxidation (EIC)	Met-428 oxidation (EIC)	Asn-384, Asn-389 deamidation	Asn-384, Asn-389 Succinimide	Asn55 deamidation	Asn55 Succinimide
0000361374 Comparability	93.9%	5.9%	3.9%	3.2%	0.3%	0.8%	6.9%	1.9%	0.6%	1.9%

# Oxidized Methionine<sup>105</sup>

## Digestion:

-25µL (0.5 mg/mL) of MK-XXXX in 0.5M Tris pH 7.5 + 25µL 8M Urea + 10 mM DTT : mix, incubate for 45 min at 55°C

-Add 12.5 µL iodoacetamide to the mixture : mix, incubate for 45 min at 55°C

-Add 150µL Trypsin (2 µg/mL) in 0.25M Tris pH 7.5 : mix and incubate o/n at 37°C

## UPLC Methode :

Run time : 4min

Gradient :

-0-2 min : 0-30% ACN

-2-3 min : 30-90% ACN

Solvent : A\_0.05% FA in Milli Q; B\_0.05% in ACN

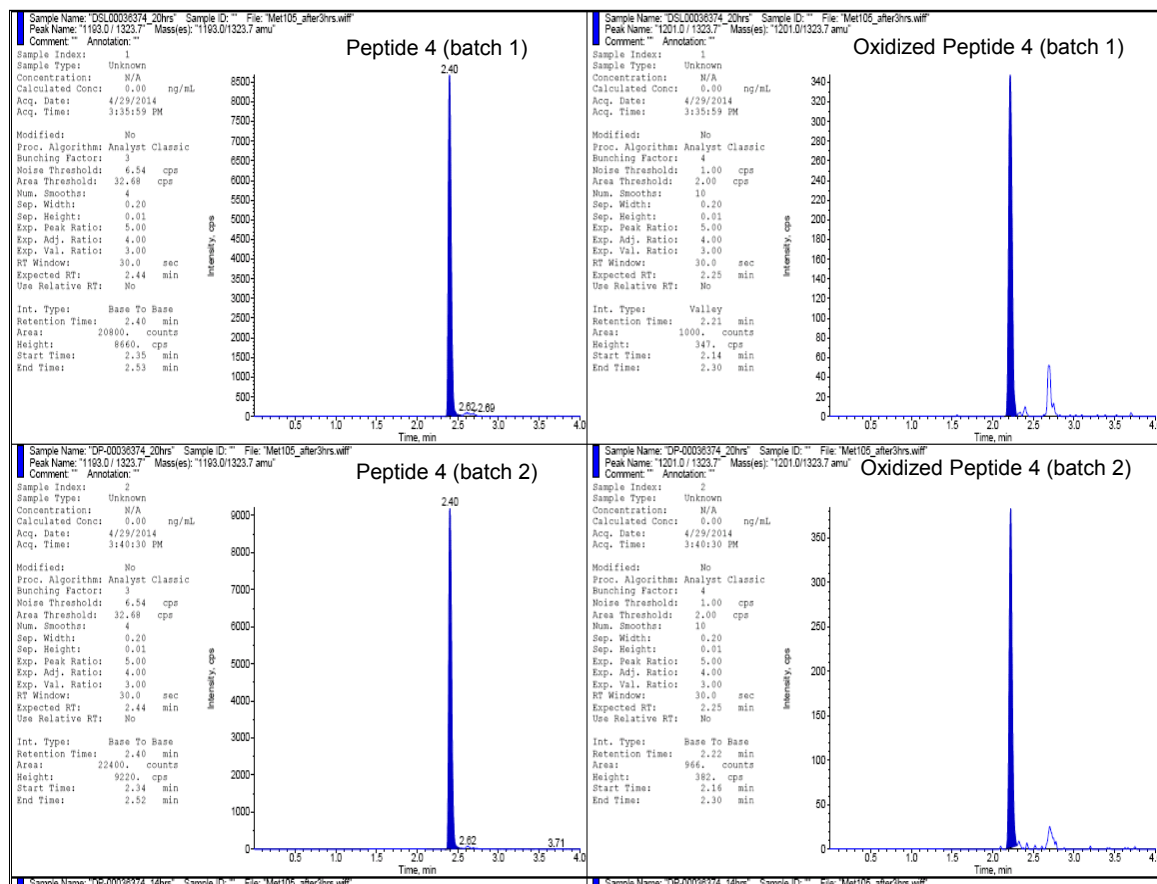
Injection : 1µL

Column : Acquity UPLC BEH Shield RP C18  
2.1 mm × 50 mm x1.7 µm

## MS conditions :

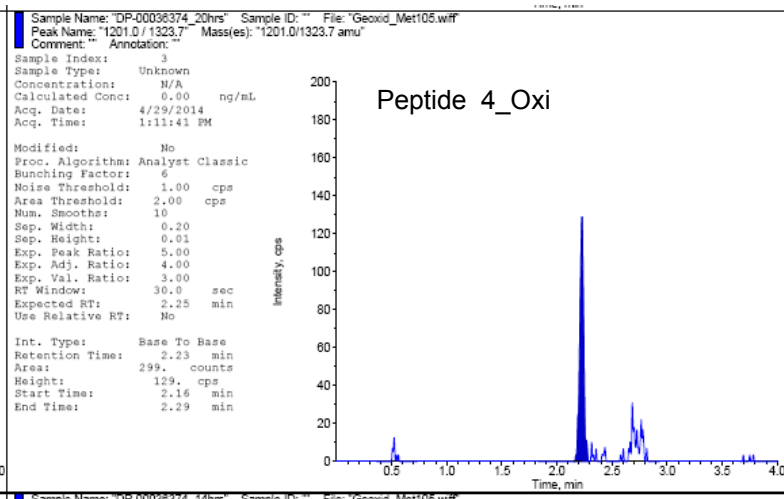
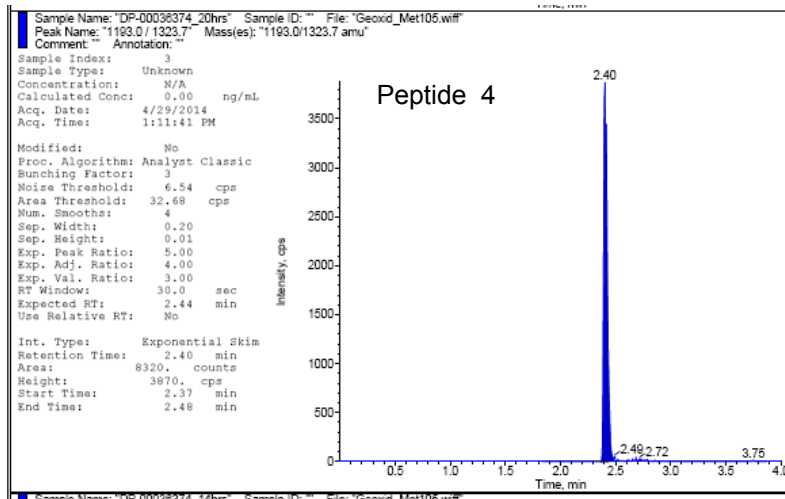
CE and DP were calculated by Skyline

TIS mode

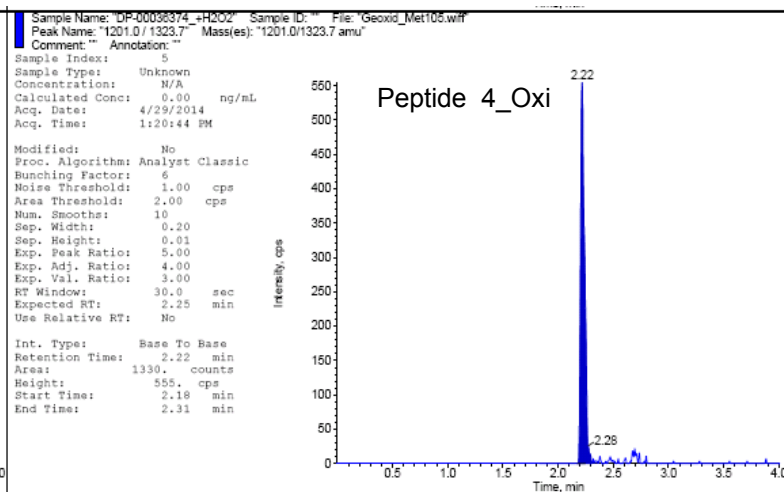
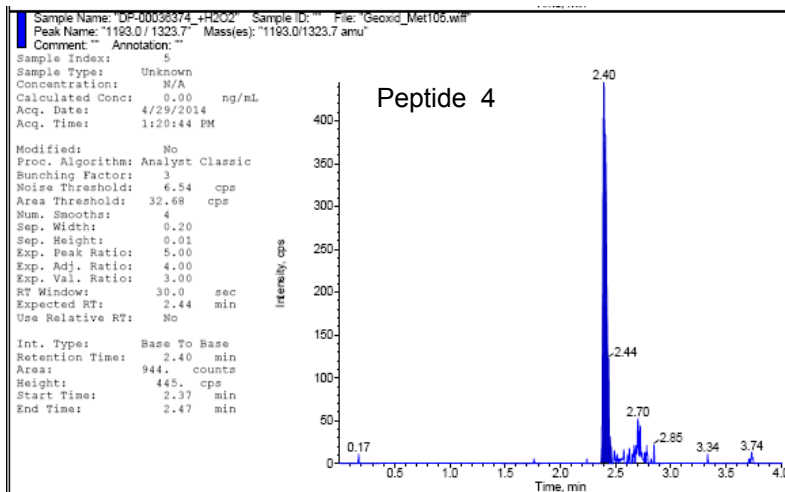


# Trypsin Digestion after Treatment with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- Without treatment



- Treatment with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



# Oxidized Methionine<sup>105</sup> (peptide 4)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Batch</u>	<u>Conc. 1</u> <u>(mg/mL)</u>	<u>Peak area</u>	<u>Peak area</u> <u>Ox</u>	<u>Mean percentage</u> <u>of the Oxidized</u> <u>Met</u>	<u>% CV</u>	<u>Digestion</u> <u>n=</u>	<u>Injections</u>	<u>ADV</u> <u>(EIC)</u>	<u>ADV</u> <u>(UV)</u>	<u>Q1-</u> <u>Q3</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Inject</u> <u>(µL)</u>
27-May-14	O000361374	0.054	172627	8109	4.5	4.0	3	15			1193->580	5500	5
03-Jun-14	O000361374	0.054	152280	8350	5.2	9.7	3	15			1193->580	5500	5
24-Apr-14	O000361374	0.054	22400	966	4.1		1	1	5.9	3.9	1193->1323	4000	1
<u>Date</u>	<u>Batch</u>	<u>Conc. 1</u> <u>(mg/mL)</u>	<u>Peak area</u>	<u>Peak area</u> <u>Ox</u>	<u>Mean percentage</u> <u>of the Oxidized</u> <u>Met</u>	<u>% CV</u>	<u>Digestion</u> <u>n=</u>	<u>Injections</u>	<u>ADV</u> <u>(EIC)</u>	<u>ADV</u> <u>(UV)</u>	<u>Q1-</u> <u>Q3</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Inject</u> <u>(µL)</u>
27-May-14	L00036374	0.054	119040	5968	4.8	3.8	3	15			1193->580	5500	5
03-Jun-14	L00036374	0.054	124436	6370	4.9	7.2	3	15			1193->580	5500	5
24-Apr-14	L00036374	0.054	20800	1000	4.6		1	1	6.6	4.0	1193->1323	4000	1

(\* ) Each digestion was 5x injected



# Characterization Summary

- Targeted protein quantitation for specific modifications can improve throughput for protein characterization
- Improved throughput also enables more complex experiments to be completed with reduced turnaround time while improving overall precision

# Future Directions

- Going beyond ligand binding assays
  - Modified protein quantification
- Microsampling approaches for protein quantification
  - Reducing animal usage
  - Improving data quality

# Going Beyond LBA Approaches

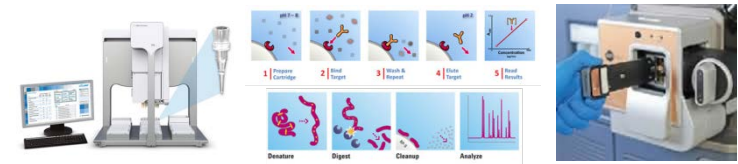
BaoJen Shyong

**Goal:** Provide sensitive (0.1-1ug/mL LLOQ), high throughput LC-MS-based pharmacokinetic measure of therapeutic protein with additional measures of the glycosylated peptide as a secondary requirement

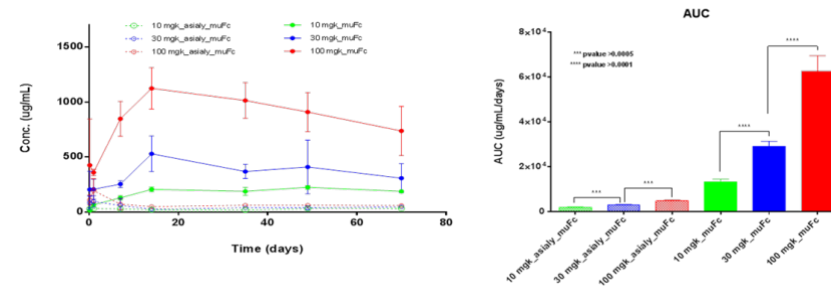
## Background

- Indicated for anti-inflammatory activity (arthritis, ITP, etc..)
- Recombinant alternative to plasma-derived Immunoglobulins (Ig)
- Anti-inflammatory activity of commercial intravenous Ig (IVIg) is derived in part from the presence of a small fraction of specific  $\alpha 2,6$  sialylated glycoforms in the Fc region of IgGs.
- An  $\alpha 2,6$  sialylated Fc has been engineered to provide an Ig with greater sialic acid content

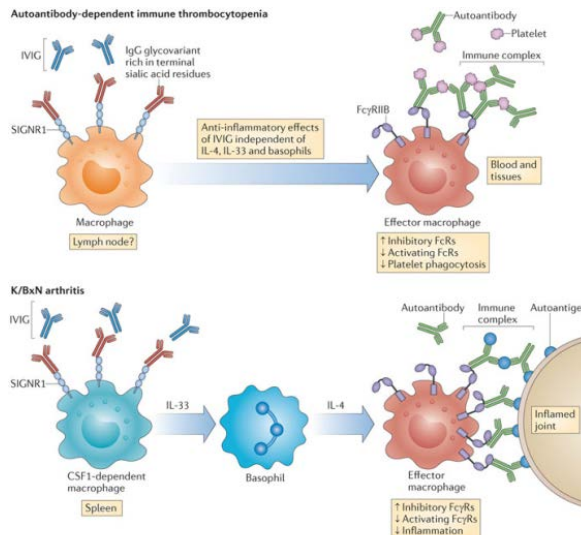
## Full Automated Assay Implemented with Nanotile coupled LC-MS



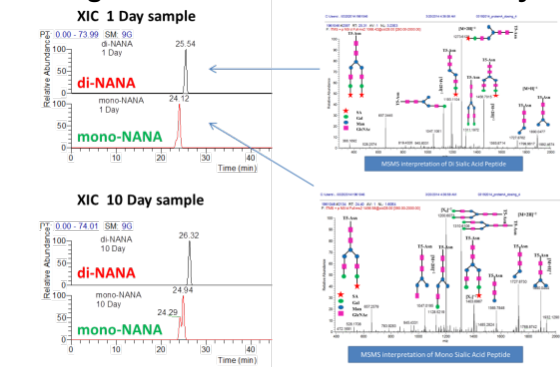
## PK measures for Protein



How glycosylation of IgG affects IVIG activity?  
 SIGNR1 as a novel IgG glycoform-specific Fc $\gamma$ R1



## Monitoring and Relative Quantitation of Glycoforms

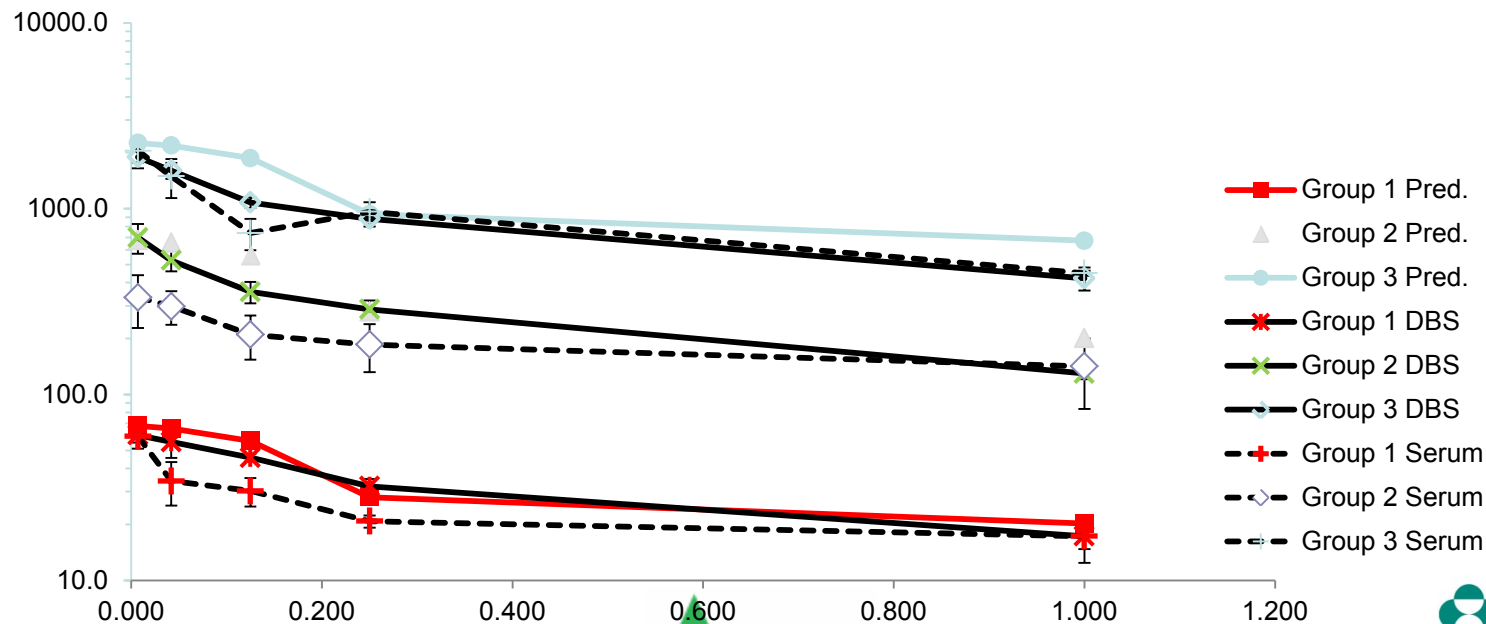


Di-sialylated glycopeptide was less than 70% of total glycopeptides

# DBS for mAb

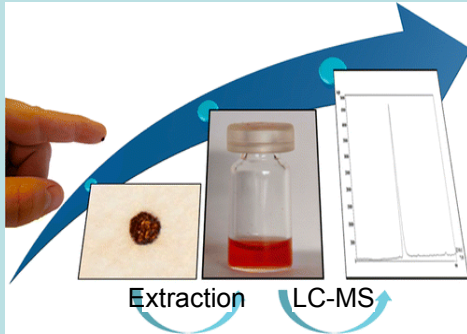
- Serum Study
- 3 dose groups (3, 30, 100 mpk)
- 3 mice per time point with 5 time points (45 total animals)
- 50 mg of mAb required

- DBS Study
- 3 dose group (3, 30, 100 mpk)
- 3 mice per group with 5 time points (9 total animals)
- 10 mg mAb required



# Dried Blood Spots: From Lab to Clinic

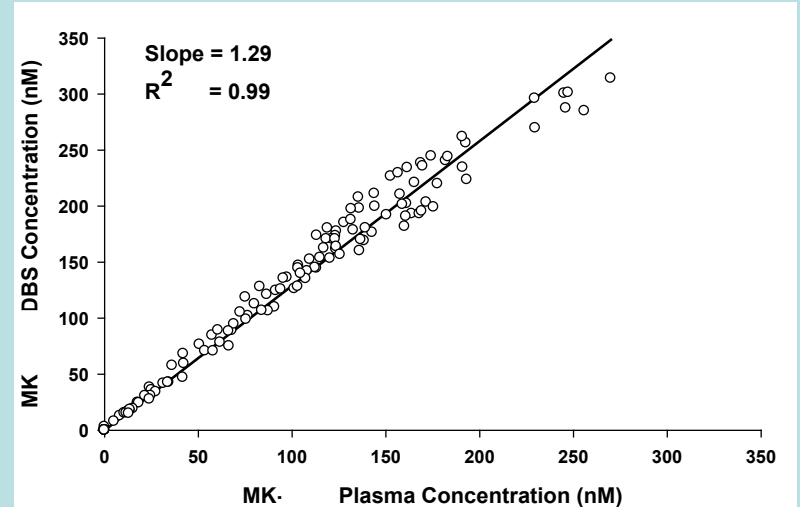
## Bioanalytical Innovation



Dried Blood Spots:  
Collect small blood volumes (uL)  
Assay meets FDA guidelines  
Simplified shipping/handling



## From Lab to Clinic



Implemented in Phase 2/3 trial:  
Strong body of data presented to regulators to show it correlates well with plasma assay.

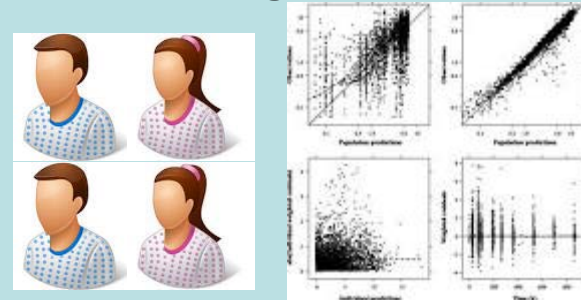
## Enabling the Future



Home sampling integrated with eMed technologies, improving patient compliance and clinical datasets



## Enabling Phase III



Richer pop PKPD Datasets  
Less operational complexity

# EMA Feedback on DBS in the Clinic

- For MK-XXXX, specifically: “it is considered that the approach to support the use of DBS as the sole source of PK data for the remainder of the MK-XXXX Phase 3 program is **robust and acceptable under the conditions described**”
- For general bridging approach, including use of pop PK modeling: “The implementation of DBS requires unique considerations which are not readily translatable to other development programs. However, **the overall strategy is endorsed.**”
- For general content of BA validation package: “The presented approach could serve as a basis for a validation of DBS (under the conditions discussed) and depending on results, **could support the use of the DBS in other clinical programs.** In absence of a defined regulatory framework to guide this process, the Applicant could request a follow up once data will be available for analysis.”
- More general feedback: “Any candidate substance for DBS will need to be evaluated for being suitable for this approach (bioanalytically, PK wise, etc) and the qualification approach may need to be adjusted accordingly.”

**Merck is implementing DBS for both small and large molecule sample collection in clinical trials**

# EMA Selfie

