Evaluating multiple technology platforms in the development of large molecule bioanalytical assays

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Novimmune – Company Profile

- Focused on advancing targeted medicines that address the causes rather than symptoms of disease
- Proprietary next-generation antibody drug platform
- Bench-to-bedside & pilot manufacturing capabilities
- Pipeline of differentiated antibody-based products
- Scientific excellence
 - Ten patent families
 - 60+ peer-review journal publications
 - 30+ collaborations with academic institutes
 - Roche/Genentech Alliance



Presentation Outline

- Background
 - why compare technology platforms?
 - platforms available at NovImmune
- Case Study 1
 - PK assay development
- Case Study 2
 - ADA assay development
- Conclusions

Why compare technology platforms?

- Number of different platforms available for large molecule bioanalytical assays
 - many claim superior sensitivity and dynamic range
- Publications about technologies comparison
 - one technology is not always the best
 - pros and cons for each of the platforms
 - difficult to predict which technology will be the best for a particular assay
- Perform our own technology platform comparison
 - evaluate which technology meets <u>our</u> assay requirements

Platforms available at Novlmmune

- ELISA
- Gyrolab™
- Meso-Scale Discovery (MSD®)
- AlphaLISA®
- Luminex®





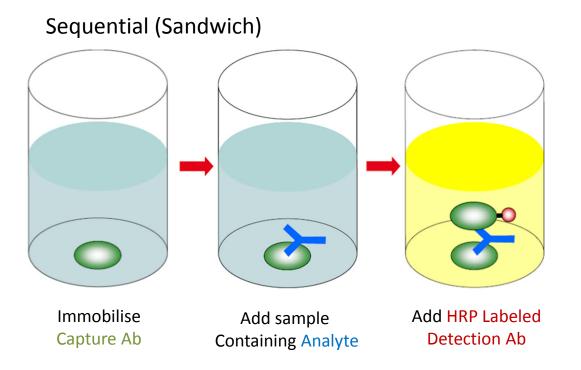




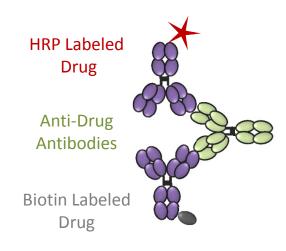


ELISA

- Plate-based assay
- Readout via simple plate reader



Homogeneous (bridging)

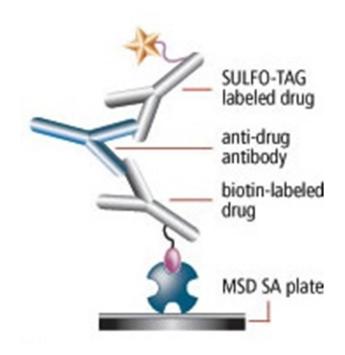


Capture complex on Streptavidin plate via Biotin Labelled Drug

Meso Scale Discovery (MSD®)

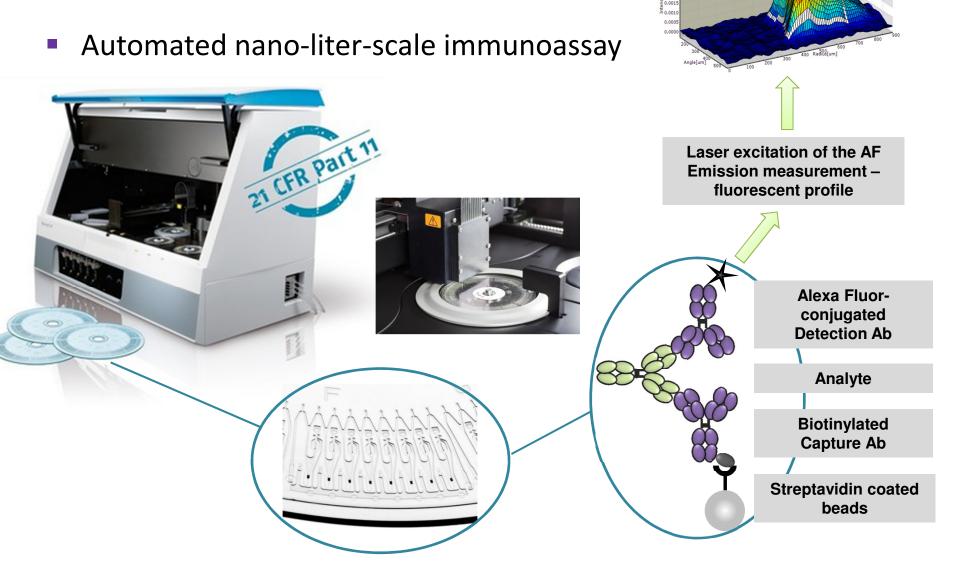
- Plate-based assay
- SulfoTAG label emits light when electrochemically stimulated





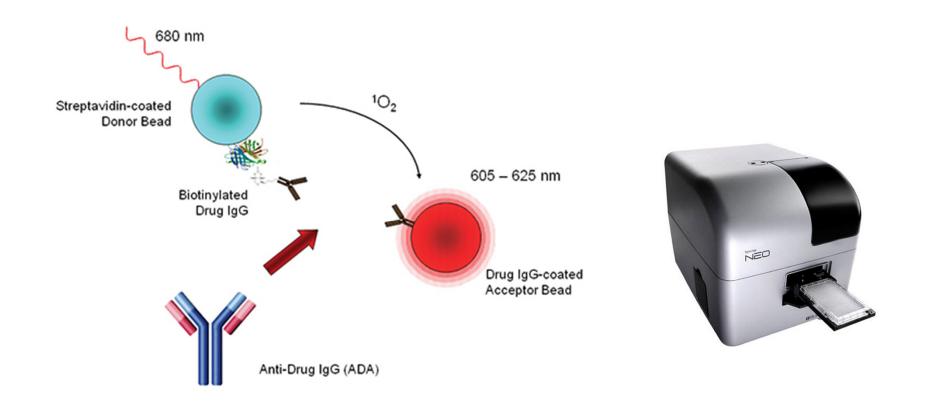


Gyrolab™ xP Workstation (Gyros®)



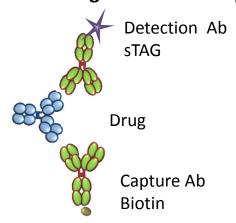
AlphaLISA®

- No-wash immunoassay system
- Bead-based assay with fluorescent detection

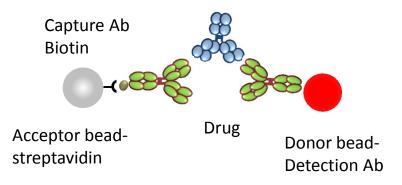


Case Study 1: PK Platform Comparison

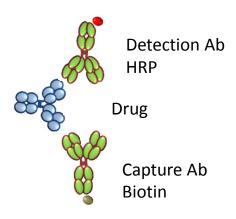
MSD® Homogeneous and Sequential



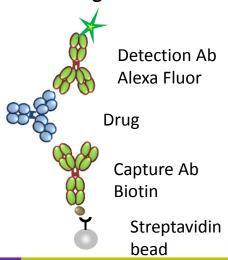
AlphaLISA® Homogeneous



ELISA Homogeneous and Sequential

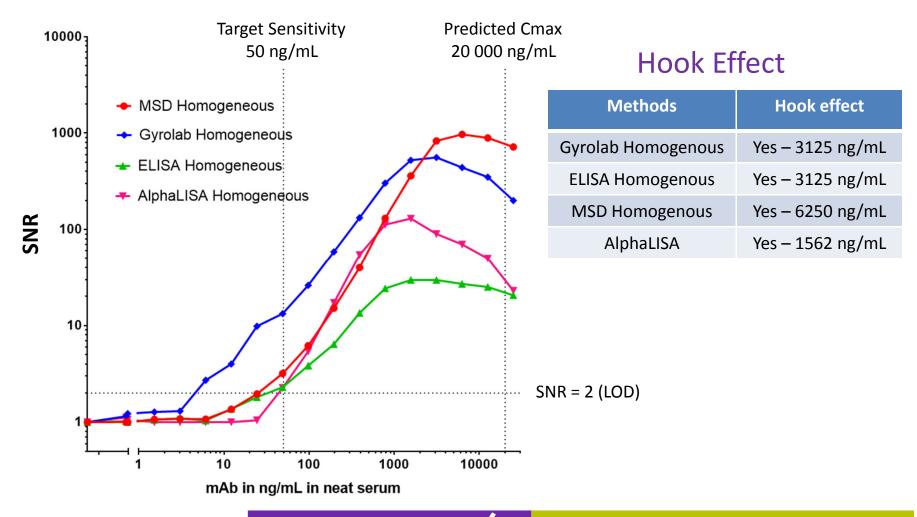


Gyrolab™ Homogeneous and Sequential

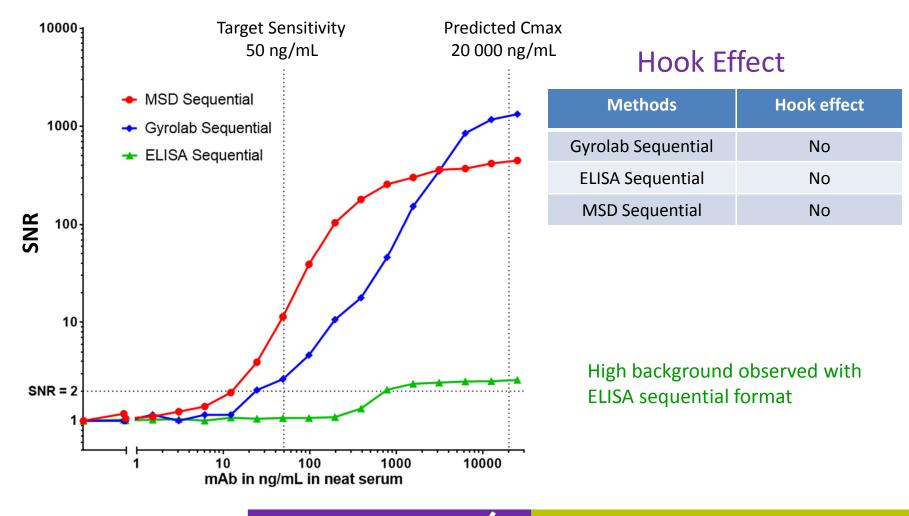


- 7 assay formats
- 3 runs per assay format
- Intra- and inter-assay precision and accuracy
- Sensitivity & dynamic range
- Hook effect
- Selectivity (inter-donor variability)

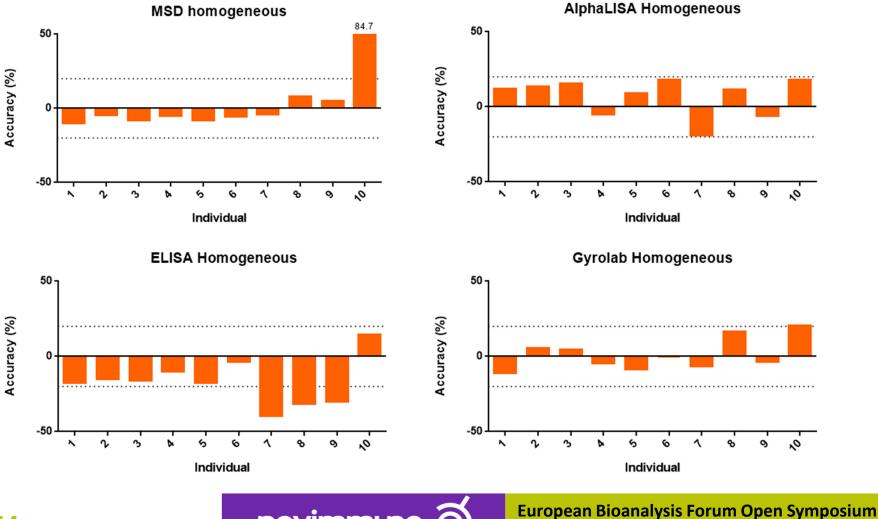
Sensitivity & Dynamic Range: Homogeneous Assay



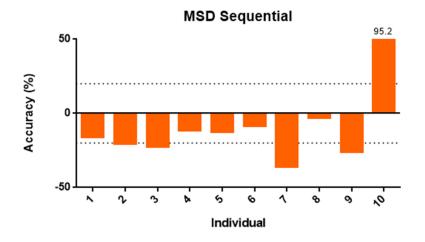
Sensitivity & Dynamic Range: Sequential Assay



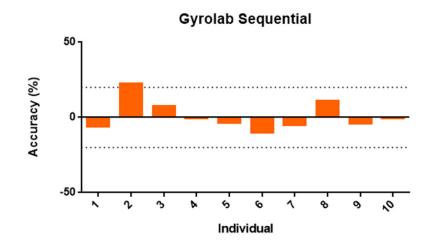
Selectivity: Homogeneous Assay Formats



Selectivity: Sequential Assay Formats



ELISA Sequential Not determined due to high background



PK Platform Comparison: Summary

	Sensitivity	Dynamic Range	Selectivity	Hook Effect
MSD Homogenous	++	++	+++	Yes
MSD Sequential	+++	+++	+	No
ELISA Homogenous	++	++	+	Yes
ELISA Sequential	-	-	ND	No
Gyrolab Homogenous	+++	+++	+++	Yes
Gyrolab Sequential	+	+++	+++	No
AlphaLISA	+++	++	++	Yes

ND = Not determined



PK Platform Comparison: Conclusions

- Hook effect seen with all homogeneous assay formats
- Choice of technology platform and assay format can influence:
 - dynamic range, sensitivity and selectivity
- In this case study:
 - the Gyrolab™ and the MSD® platforms in the sequential assay format met our PK assay development goals

Case Study 2: ADA Platform Comparison

1 ASSAY (bridging)

Labeled Drug

ADA

Biotinylated Drug



Streptavidin plate/bead

4 TECHNOLOGIES

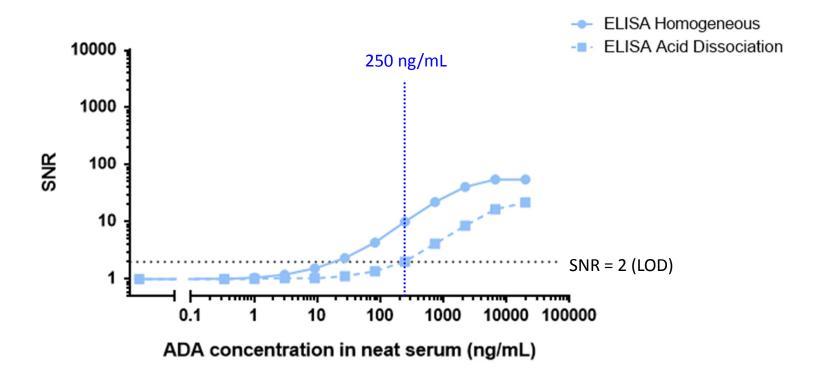
ELISA MSD®

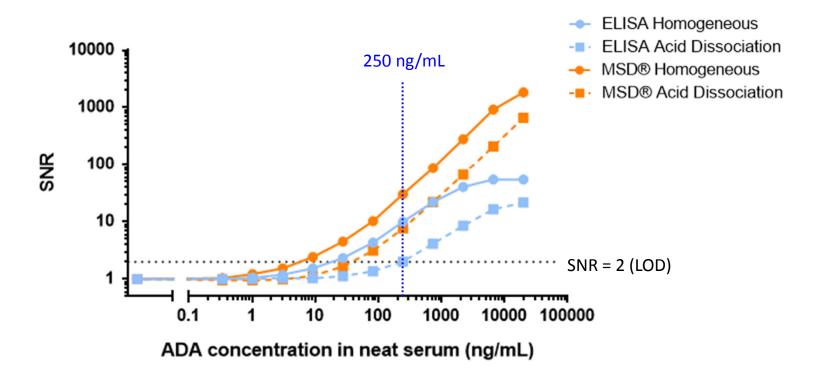
Gyrolab™ AlphaLISA®

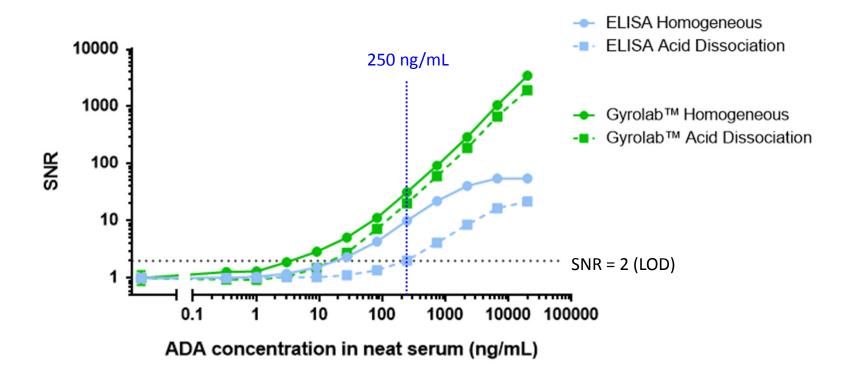
2 FORMATS

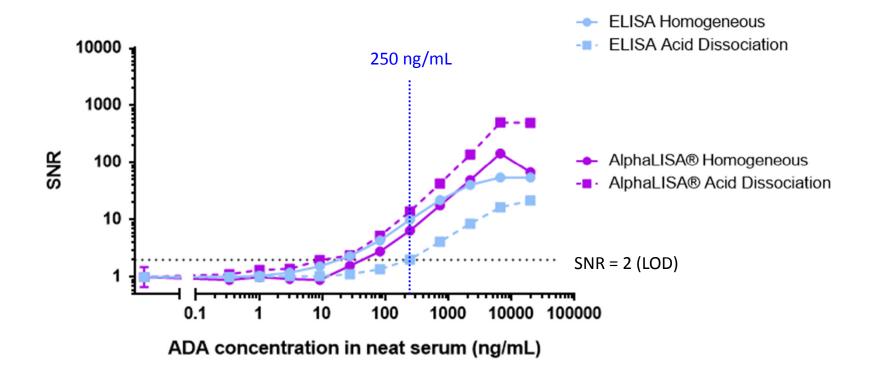
- Homogeneous bridging
 - capture, detection and sample are mixed together
- **Acid Dissociation**
 - samples are acidified
 - neutralized with a buffer containing the capture and detection antibodies

- 8 assay formats
- 3 runs per assay format
- Intra- and inter-assay precision
- Sensitivity
- Target interference
- Drug interference









Concept of Target Interference

Homogeneous ADA

Assay

Labeled Drug

Potential ADA

Free Target

Biotin Drug

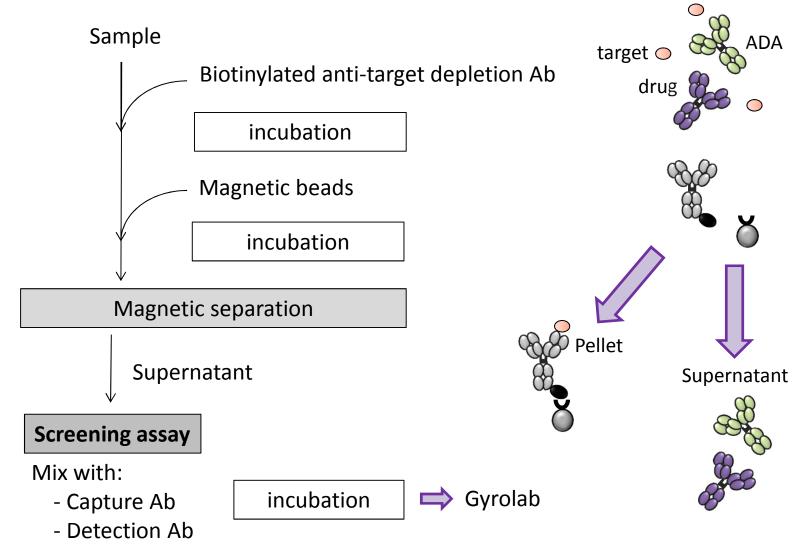
Biotin Drug

Target interference

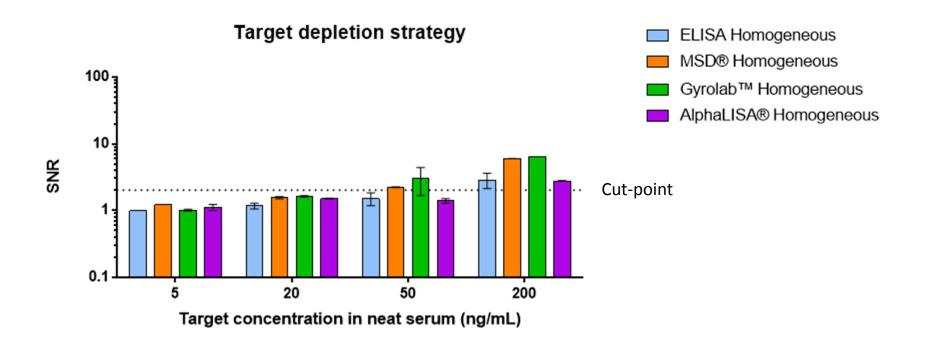
Assay

False-Positive

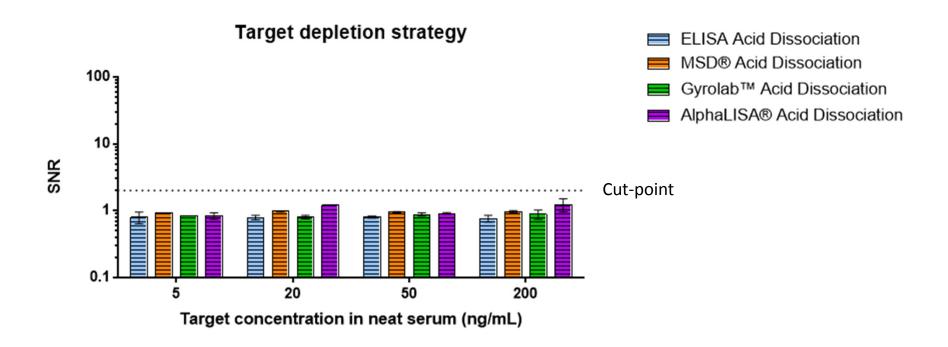
Target Interference: Depletion Strategy



Target Interference

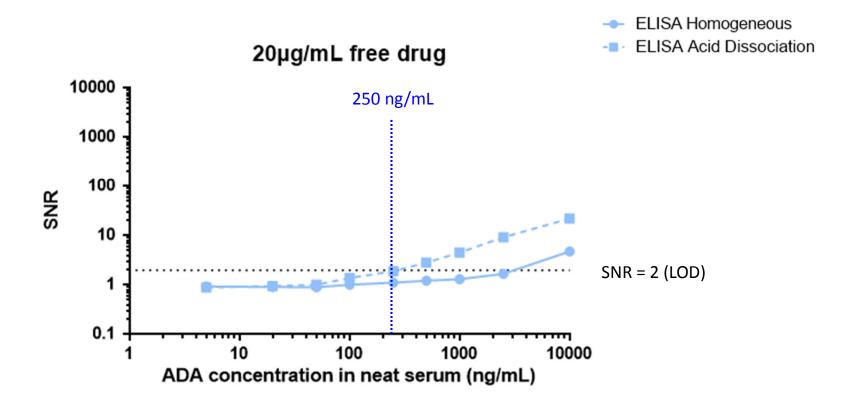


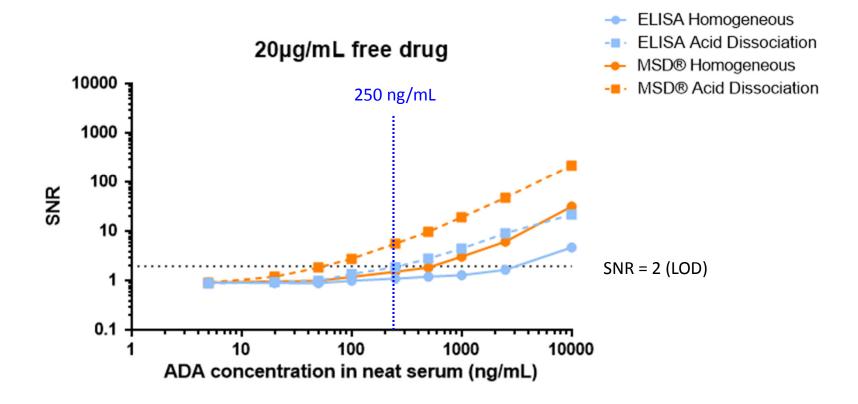
Target Interference

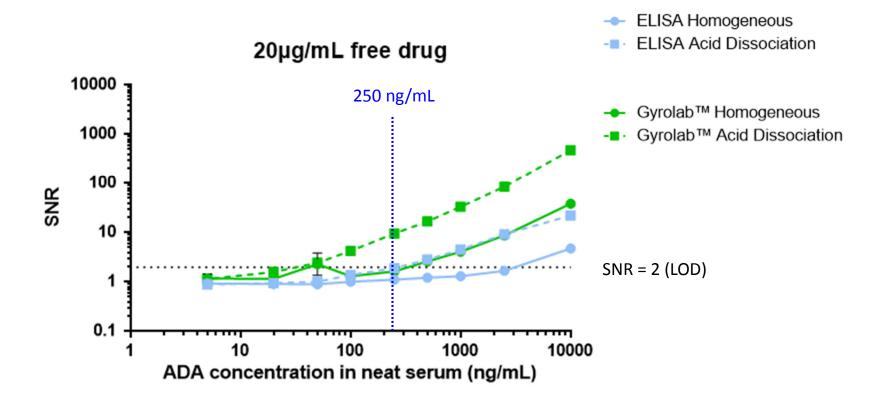


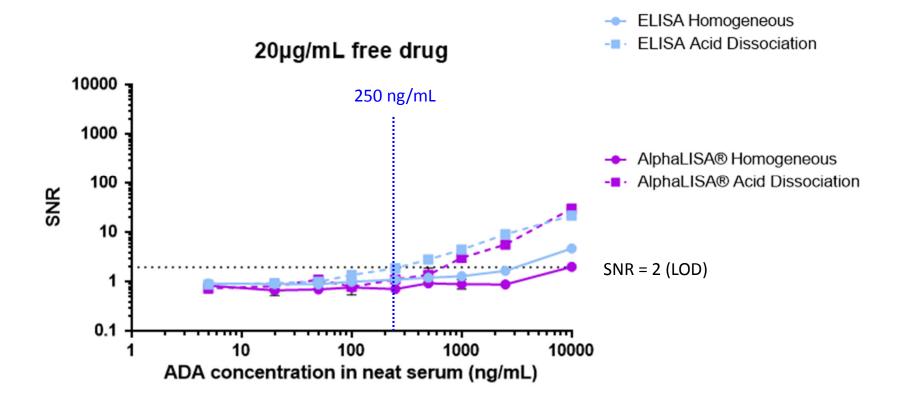
Concept of Drug Interference

Drug interference Homogeneous ADA Assay **Free Drug Labeled Drug** False-Negative **Potential ADA Potential ADA Free Drug Biotin Drug**









ADA Platform Comparison: Summary

Format	Sensitivity	Target interference	Drug interference
ELISA Homogeneous	+	+	+
ELISA Acid dissoc.	-	+++	+++
MSD® Homogeneous	+++	+	+
MSD® Acid dissoc.	+	+++	++
Gyrolab™ Homogeneous	+++	+	+
Gyrolab™ Acid dissoc.	++	+++	+++
AlphaLISA® Homogeneous	+	++	-
AlphaLISA® Acid dissoc.	++	+++	+

ADA Platform Comparison: Conclusions

- Choice of technology platform and assay format can influence:
 - sensitivity, target interference and drug tolerance
- In this case study:
 - the Gyrolab™ and the MSD® platforms with the acid dissociation protocol met our ADA assay development goals
- Sensitivity and drug interference influenced by the positive control selection
 - may not truly reflect the heterogeneity of the immune system response in patients

Final Conclusions

- With <u>our</u> assays:
 - most often achieve our assay development goals on the Gyrolab™ and the MSD® platforms
 - reagents that give good results on one platform will generally also be good on another technology
 - one technology does not always give the best results
- Sample volume, assay throughput and cost are important considerations
- To develop the most suitable large molecule bioanalytical assay, a range of technology platforms should be assessed

Acknowledgments

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Thank you for your attention!

