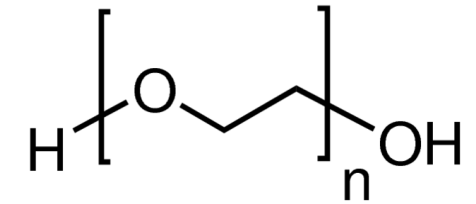


# Development of an Anti-PEG Antibody Assay for Assessing Immunogenicity of PEGylated Proteins and Lipid Nanoparticles

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EBF Open Symposium, Barcelona 2021

# Polyethylene Glycol(PEG) – A Synthetic, Hydrophilic Biocompatible Polymer



## What is it used for in drug development?

Stability

Half-Life

Solubility

Linking/Cross  
Linking (ADCs)

Surface  
Coating (LNPs)

Currently 26 FDA-approved PEGylated biologic drugs; 30% of these have been approved in the last 3 years

# Anti-Polyethylene Glycol(PEG) Antibodies

## Why are these important?

- Anti-PEG IgG and IgM are shown to account for efficacy loss due to accelerated blood clearance
- Hypersensitivity reactions documented entailed in severe allergic reactions
- A level of pre-existing anti-PEG antibody expected in the healthy population

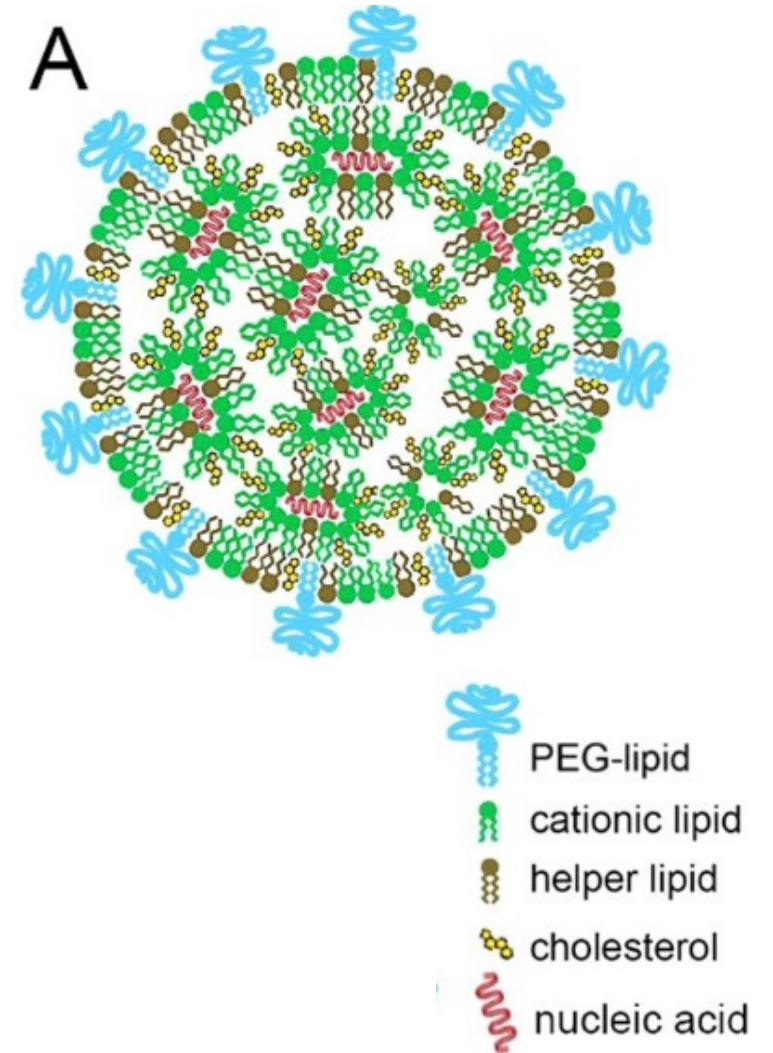
**First reported existence of anti-PEG antibodies in 1985, 10 years before first the PEGylated drug was FDA approved**

# Lipid Nano-Particles (LNPs) and Liposomes

## What are these?

- Specialized delivery vehicles which enhance the capability of active pharmaceutical ingredients
- Often used to delivery different genetic payload used in gene therapies such as siRNA, mRNA and saRNA
- Commonly composed of PEGylated phospholipid to improve circulation time and shield from blood plasma proteins
- Gained wide-spread prominence within the public domain due to the BioNtech/Pfizer and Moderna Vaccines, which both use the technology

The global liposome drug delivery market was valued at **US\$ 3.6 Bn** in **2018** and is estimated to grow to over **~ \$ 8 Bn** by **2027**



Suggested structures of lipid nanoparticle nucleic acid carriers: nucleic acids organized in inverse lipid micelles inside the nanoparticle  
Image Source: <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acsnano.1c04996>

# Assay Development - Aims

## Fit For Purpose

- Meets scientific requirements and current regulatory expectations

## Adaptability

- Multiple modalities/variations – Plug and Play

## Cheap, Quick and Easily Transferable



# Assay Development – Expected Challenges

## Sourcing Appropriate Reagents

- Positive Control Selection, Generic reagents required

## Pre-existing Antibodies

- Cut-point strategy?

## Potential Contamination

- PEG component included in many standard buffers

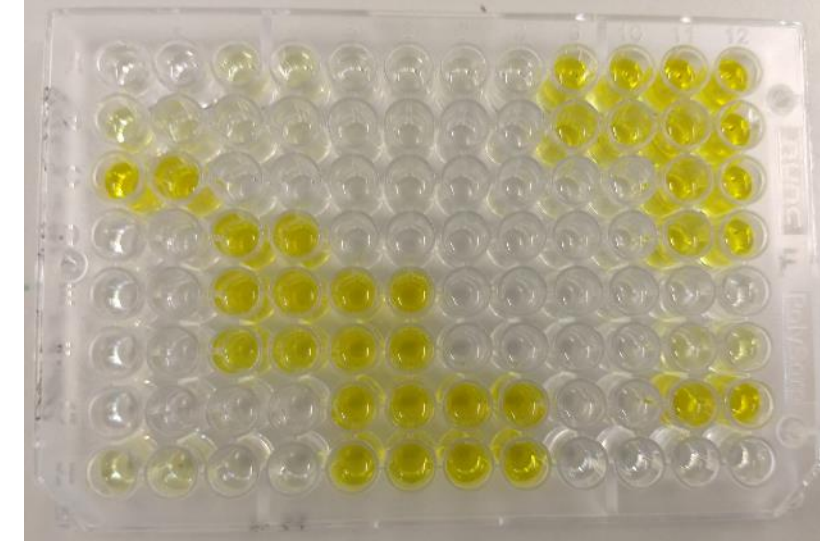
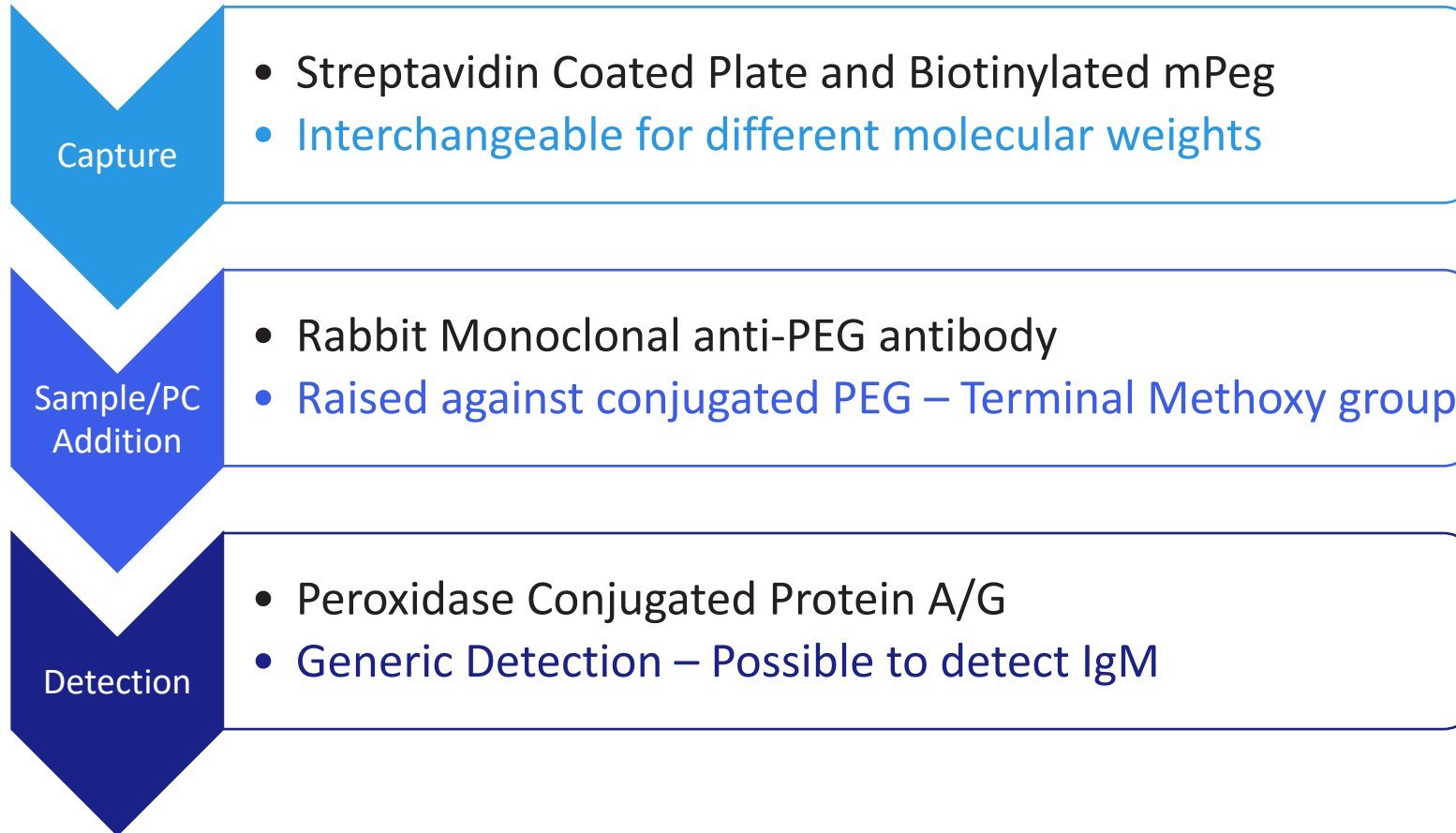
## Sensitivity/Drug Tolerance

- Can't have everything!



# Assay Outline – ELISA

Simple, cheap, wide range of generic reagents available



## Tested in-house:

- Neulasta (Pegfilgrastim)
- Generic Lipid Nanoparticles (Poly A)
- Multiple Sponsor projects

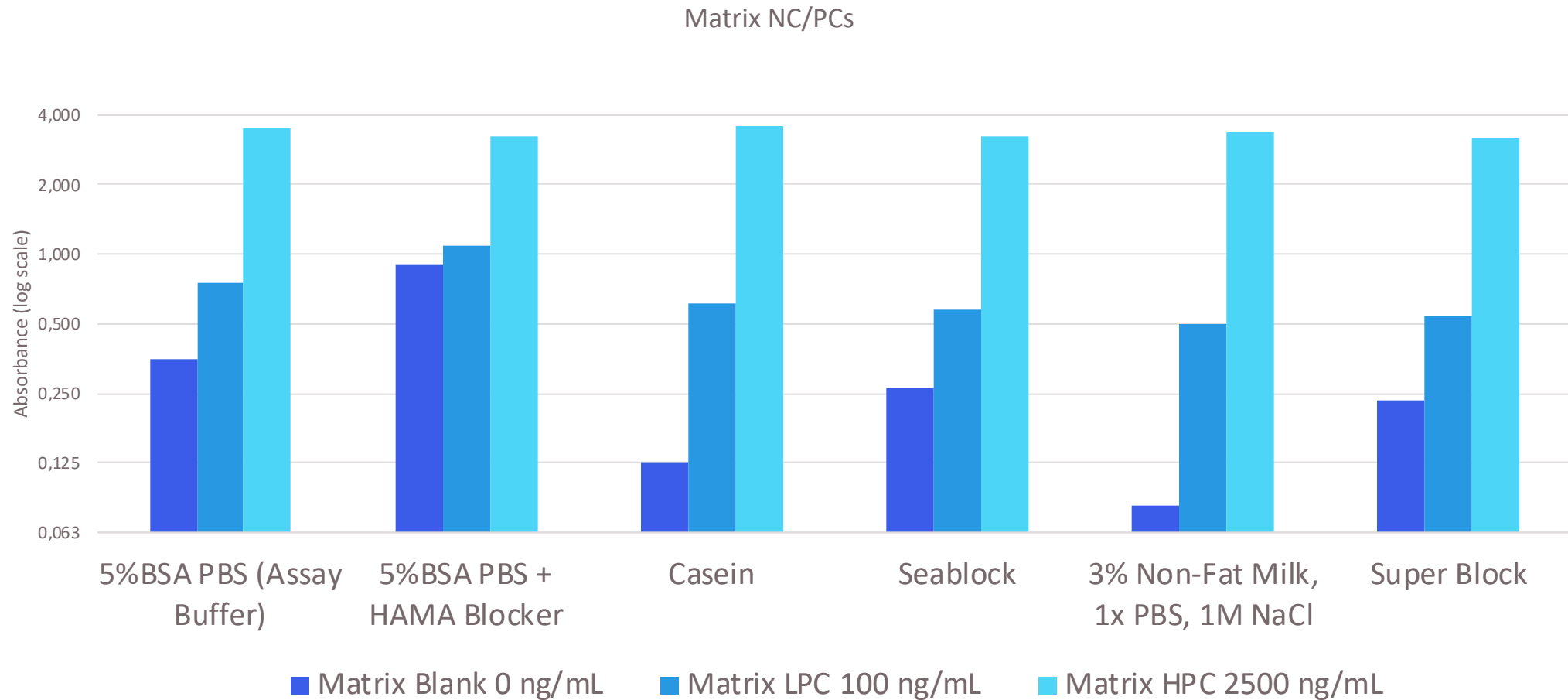
# Assay Issues and Solutions: 1 – High Matrix Background

**Streptavidin, Biotin and Protein A/G all love to bind!**

PC/Sample	Concentration (ng/mL)	Observed Response (AU)					
		5%BSA PBS (Assay Buffer)	5%BSA PBS + HAMA Blocker	Casein	Seablock	3% Non-Fat Milk, 1x PBS, 1M NaCl	Super Block
		1 in 50	1 in 50	1 in 50	1 in 50	1 in 50	1 in 50
Buffer Blank	0	0.001	0.821	0.000	0.002	0.003	0.000
Buffer LPC	100	0.493	0.997	0.506	0.420	0.431	0.298
Buffer HPC	250	3.473	3.185	3.672	3.048	3.227	3.102
Matrix Blank	0	0.354	0.898	0.126	0.265	0.081	0.232
Matrix LPC	100	0.746	1.100	0.617	0.575	0.501	0.540
Matrix HPC	2500	3.533	3.250	3.564	3.206	3.364	3.147
	PC Level	Matrix Signal:Noise					
	LPC	2.107	1.225	4.897	2.170	6.185	2.328
	HPC	9.980	3.619	28.286	12.098	41.531	13.565

# Assay Issues and Solutions: 1 – High Matrix Background

**Streptavidin, Biotin and Protein A/G all love to bind!**



# Assay Successes: 1 – Plug and Play

**Assay can be adapted for different PEG molecular weights 2kDA – 20kDA**

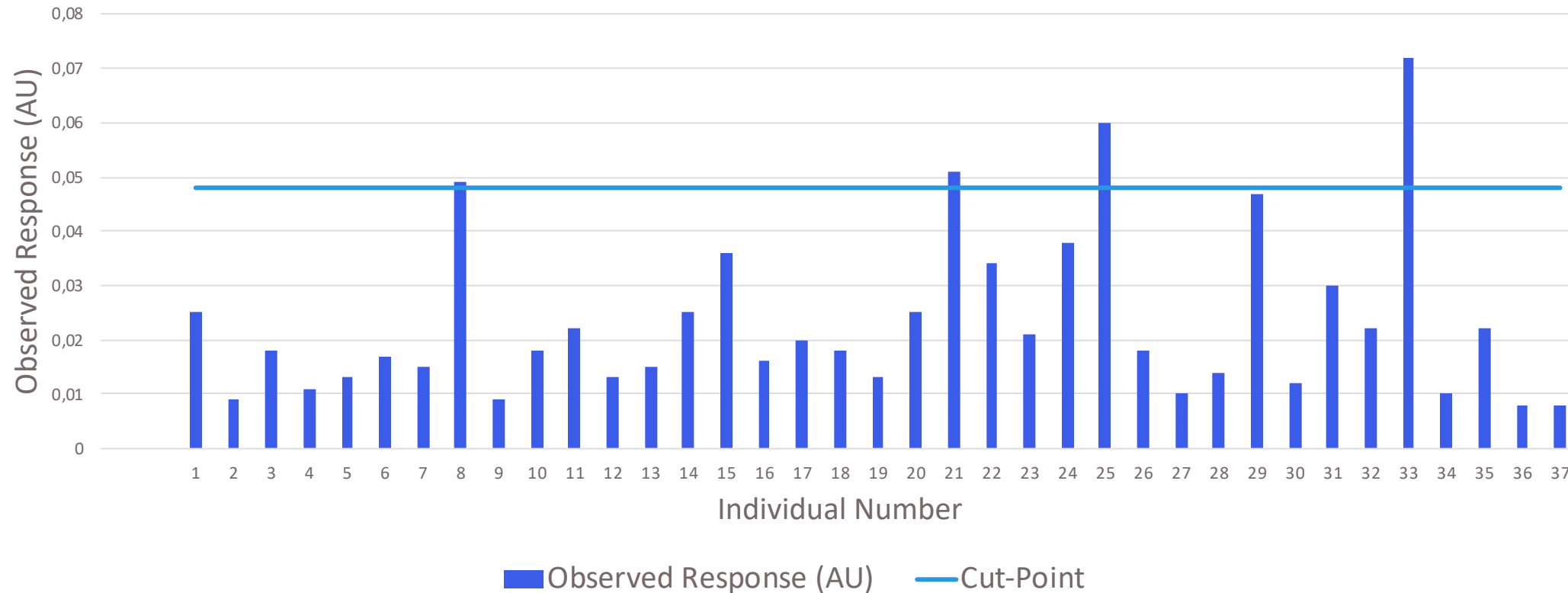
PC Level (ng/mL)	Coating (mPeg Biotin)			Over-All Statistics		
	2kDA	5kDA	20kDA	Mean (AU)	Standard deviation (n-1)	Precision (%)
	Observed Response (AU)					
LPC: 100	0.269	0.309	0.270	0.277	0.030	10.7
	0.256	0.309	0.265			
	0.260	0.325	0.266			
	0.219	0.317	0.272			
	0.246	0.306	0.266			
HPC: 2000	2.525	2.806	2.672	2.667	0.203	7.6
	2.658	2.772	2.689			
	2.517	2.885	2.743			
	2.249	2.865	2.733			
	2.257	2.910	2.721			

Generic Screening/Titre Tiers particularly beneficial for quick sample TAT & preclinical studies.

# Assay Issues and Solutions: 2 – Pre-Existing Antibodies

## Level in healthy population – 0.2 – 75%?!

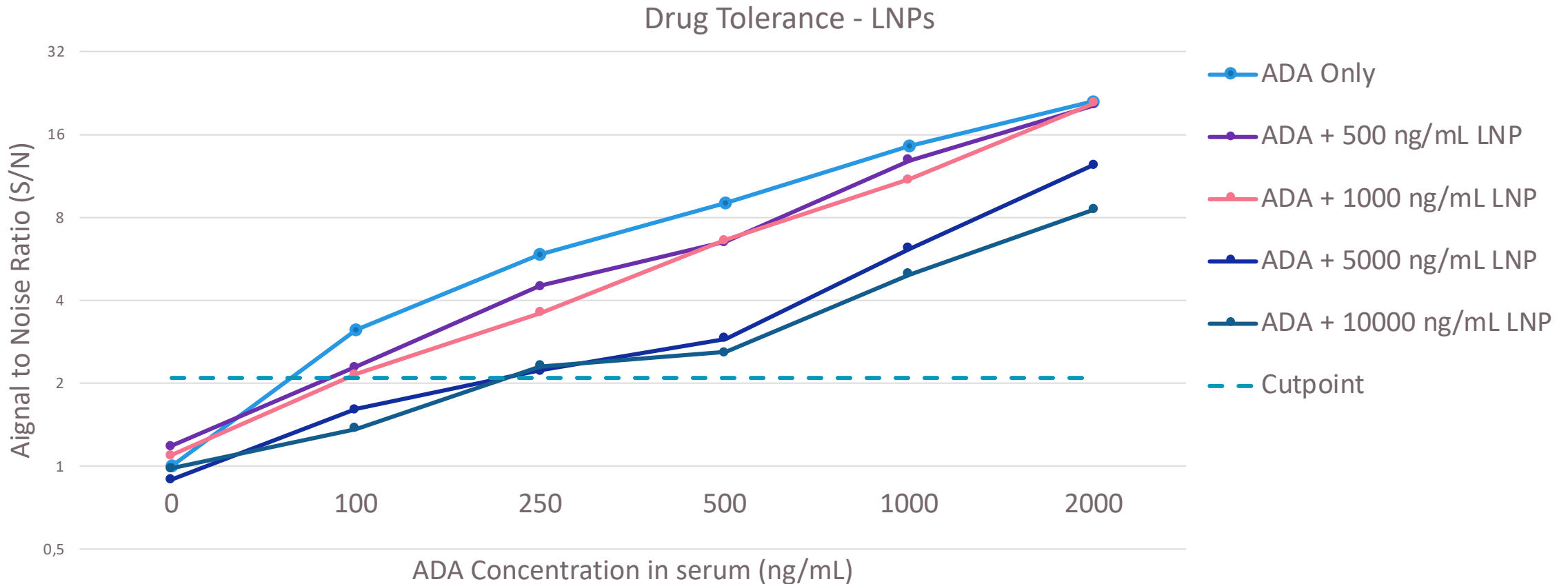
Matrix Screening for Outliers/Cut-Point Generation



Screening False - Positive rate of ~11%

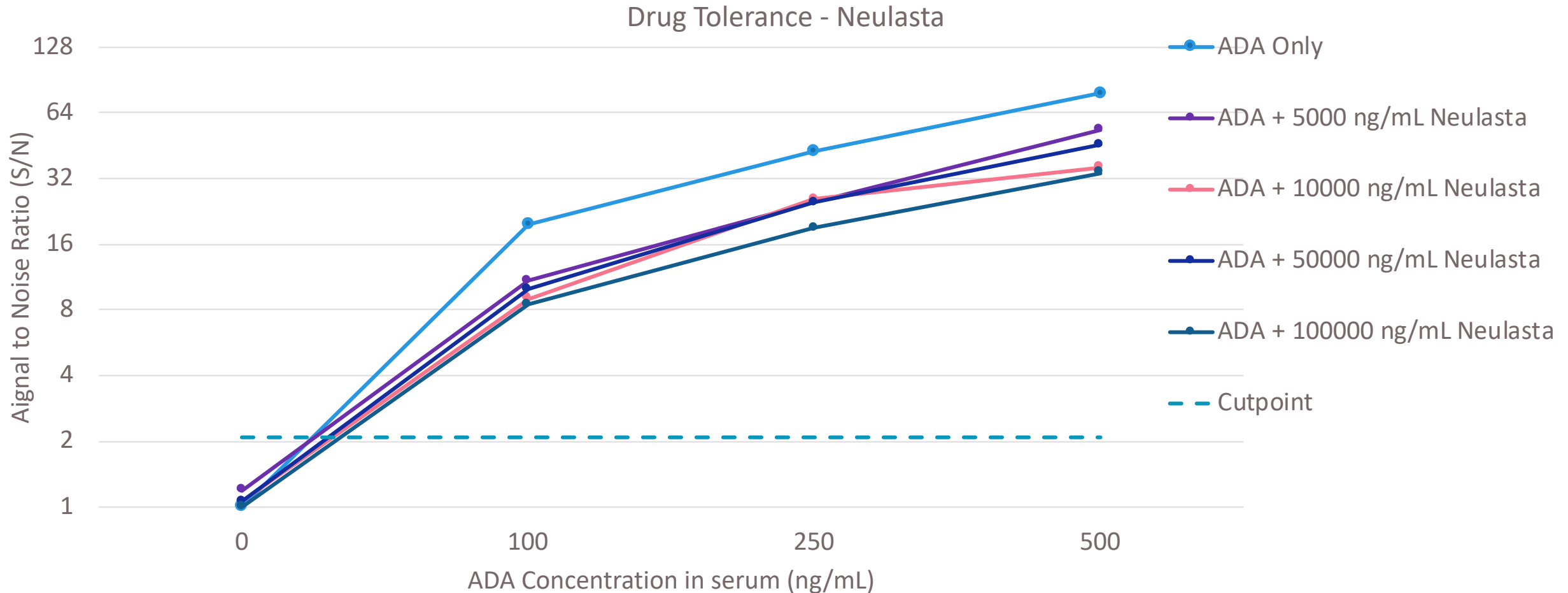
# Assay Successes: 2 – Drug Tolerance, LNPs

## Advantage of using with LNPs – quick clearance compared to mAbs



Neulasta elimination Half-life 15-80hrs. LNPs 12-72hrs. Typical ADA sampling timelines 2-3 Weeks

# Assay Successes: 2 – Drug Tolerance, Neulasta



Neulasta elimination Half-life 15-80hrs. LNPs 12-72hrs. Typical ADA sampling timelines 2-3 Weeks

# Conclusions – Assay Successful

Scientific and Regulatory Needs Met

Plug-and-Play Assay for Multiple Modalities Achieved

Drug Tolerance Acceptable

ACP/CCPs Workable Despite Pre-Existing Antibodies

# Acknowledgements

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## Thank you for your time

# Questions?

