



Answers in Life Science

Functional “potency” assay feasibility of therapeutics and new modality drug candidate targeting the complement cascade

Ready to use cells and applications in the bioanalytical laboratory

Alajbegovic, A., Frendéus, KH., Rodo, J., Schwenkert, M., Huang, L., Staub, F., Blume, K., Grenmyr, E., Stoevring, B*

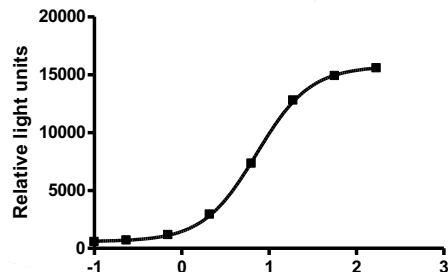
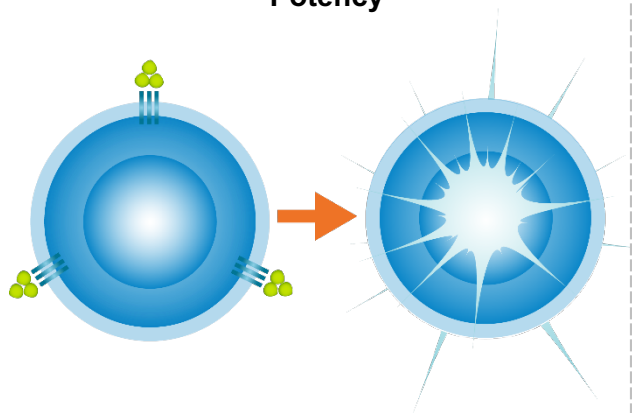
SVAR life science

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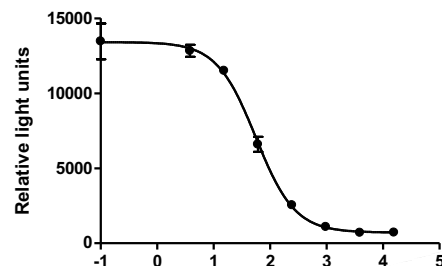
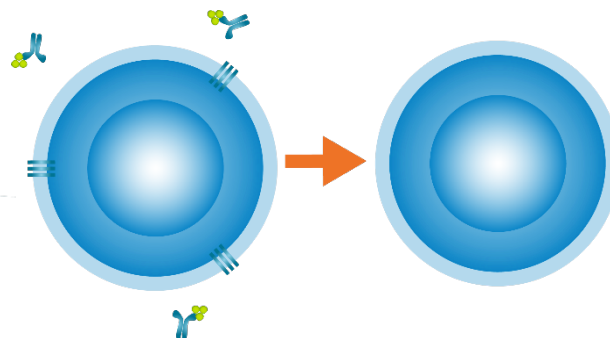
Cell-Based Assays in Bioanalysis

Applications

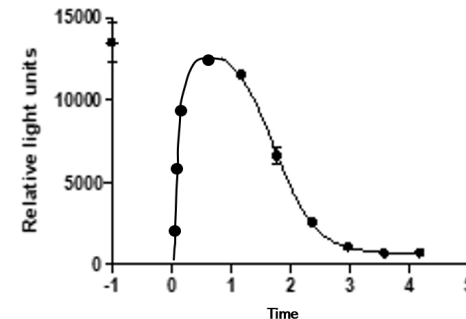
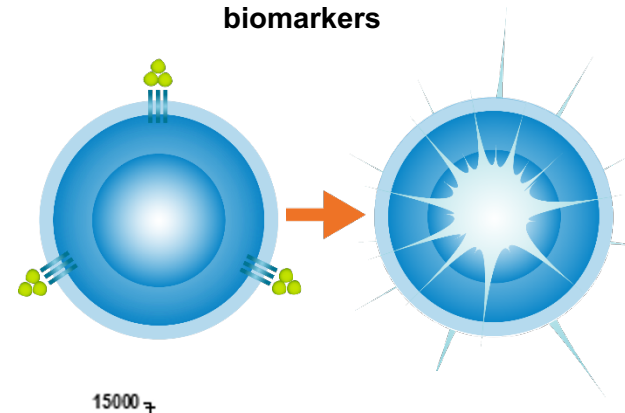
Potency



Immunogenicity/ Nab assays



Pharmacodynamics/ biomarkers



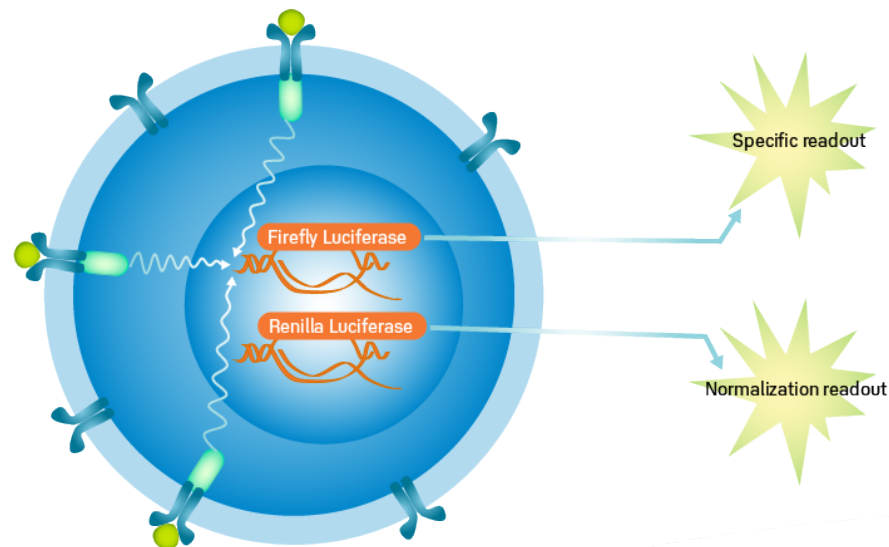
Challenges cell-based assays

- Development of robust and consistent assays for specific indications
- Optimization is often necessary after obtaining preliminary results
- Time consuming and labor-intensive workflow
- Cell Maintenance - Continuous culture and harvesting as needed.
- Specific protein expression - falling expression levels with increasing passages.
- Variability in cells and among subjects
- Multiple and complex MoA's
- Lack of readily available reference materials
- Complicated analytical methods and instruments underlie the major technical difficulties

iLite® Cell-Based Assays

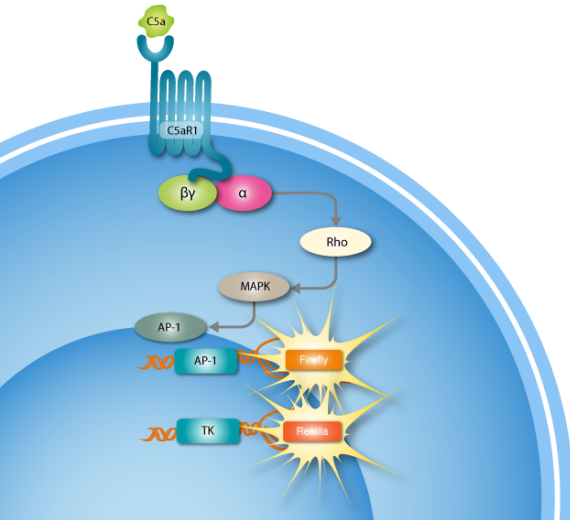
Features and Benefits

- Assay Ready Cells – ready-to-use from the freezer, without culturing of cells
 - High reproducibility
 - Assays within a workday
- Normalization gene

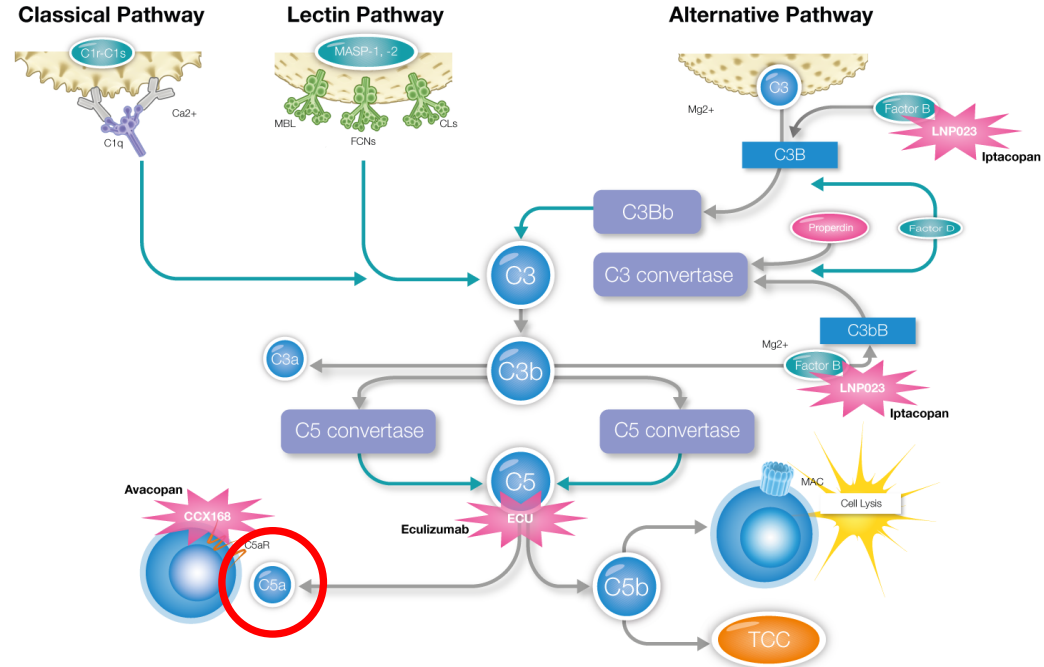


iLite C5a responsive reporter gene cell line

- Ligand C5a
- C5a receptor 1
- Firefly (Specific)
- Renilla (Normalization)

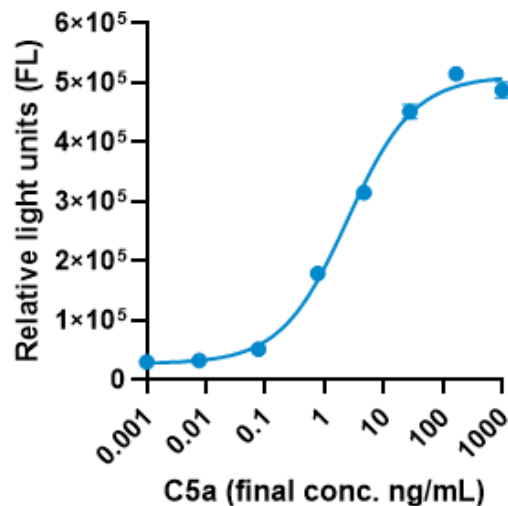
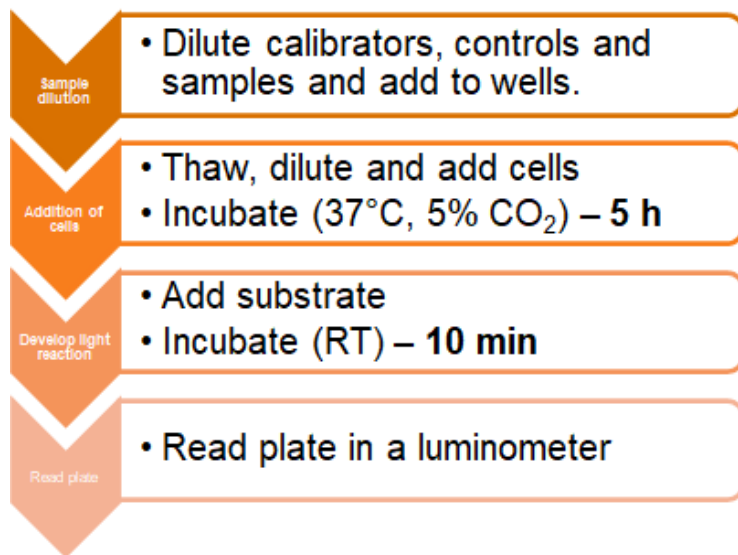


Complement system



iLite C5a cell-based assay

– Protocol and Calibration



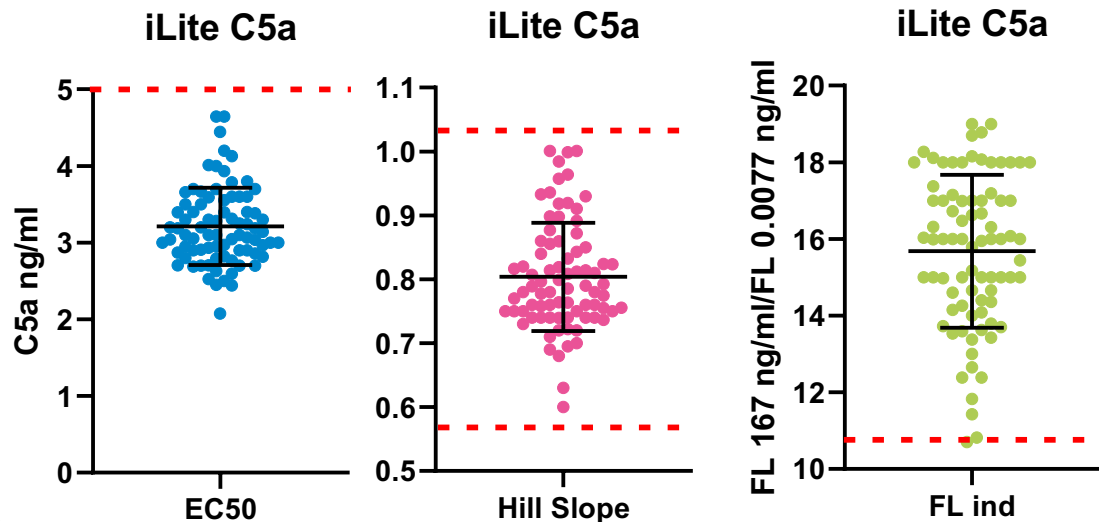
iLite C5a cell-based assay

- Robustness

Data from pre-val & validation runs

- 80 dose resp. curves
- 19 assay occasions /plates
- 6 operators
- 3 cell batches

QC specs marked with red dotted line

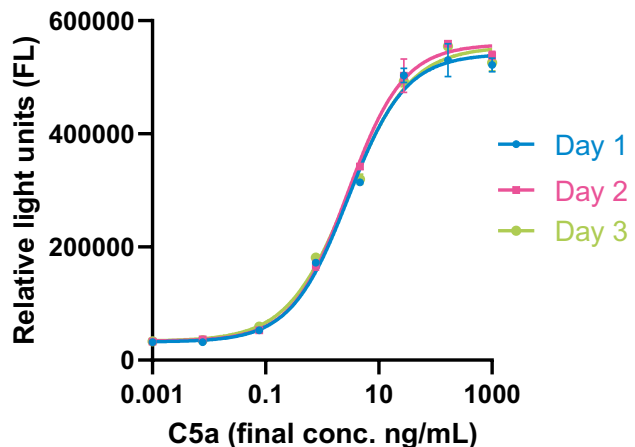


	Mean	CV%
EC50	3.2	16
FL induction	16	13
Hill Slope	0.80	11

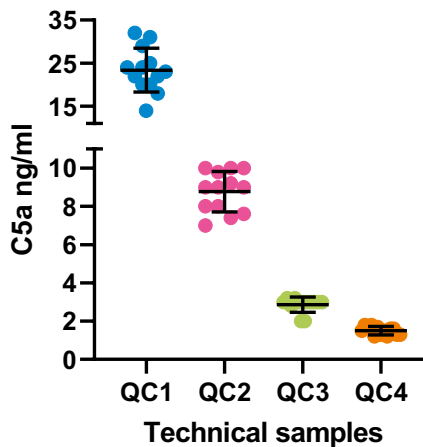
iLite C5a cell-based assay

– Inter-assay precision

Inter-assay (between days)



Day to day variation

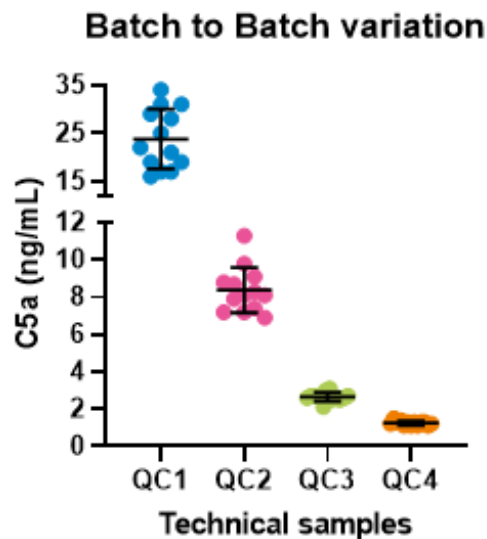
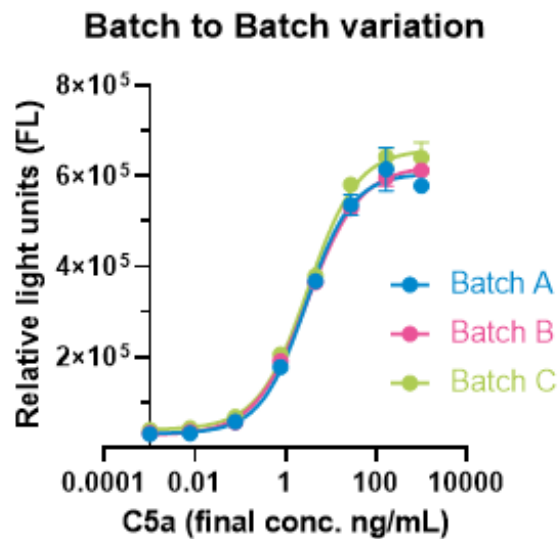


	Mean	CV%
EC50	2.9	2%
FL induction	16	5%
Hill Slope	0.84	5%

Sample	Mean	CV%
1	24	16
2	8.7	3
3	2.8	11
4	1.5	10

iLite C5a cell-based assay

-Batch to Batch variability



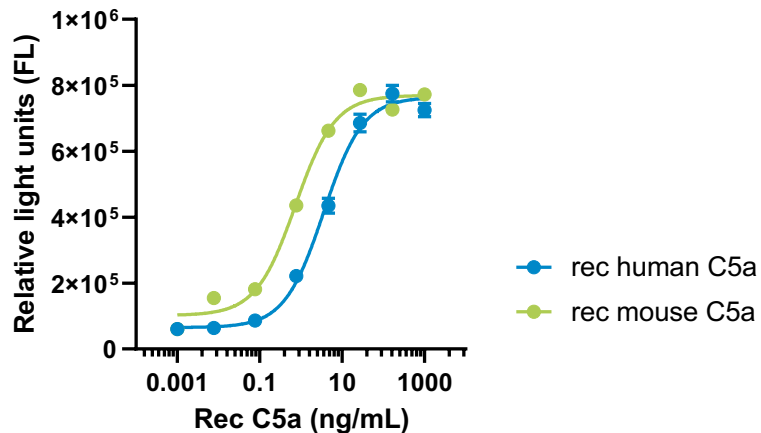
	Mean	CV%
EC50	3.0	4%
FL induction	17	14%
Hill Slope	0.80	7.1%

	Sample Mean	CV%
1	23	16
2	8.3	8
3	2.7	2
4	1.2	3

iLite C5a cell based-assay

– Pre-Clinical use

Comparison recombinant human C5a and recombinant mouse C5a using iLite C5a assay ready cells



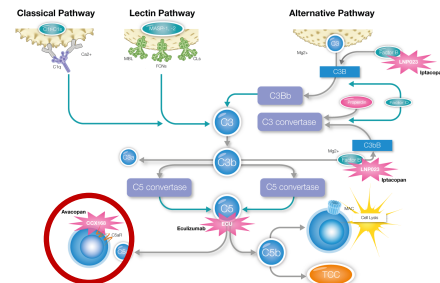
Modalities tested

– Small Molecule, Antibodies and RNA Aptamer

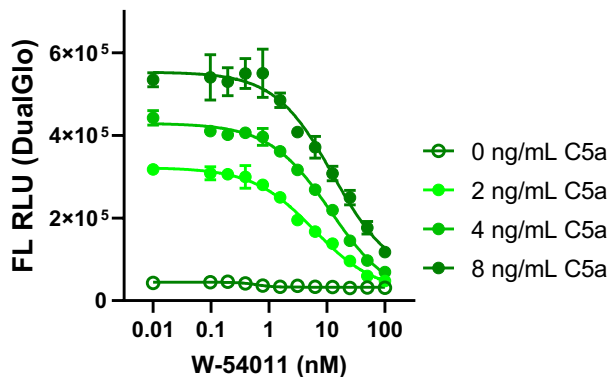
- Inhibition by Small Molecule C5aR1 receptor antagonist, W-54011
- Inhibition by Large Molecule C5aR1 receptor binding antibody C5aR-mab, MAB3648
- Inhibition by Large Molecule C5a binding antibody C5a-mab, R&D MAB2037
- Inhibition by New Modality C5a binding L-RNA-Aptamer

iLite C5a cell-based assay

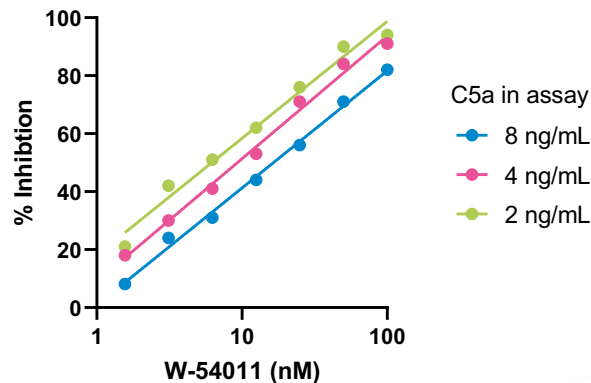
– inhibition with C5aR1 receptor antagonist W-5401



Inhibition of C5a receptor with W-54011

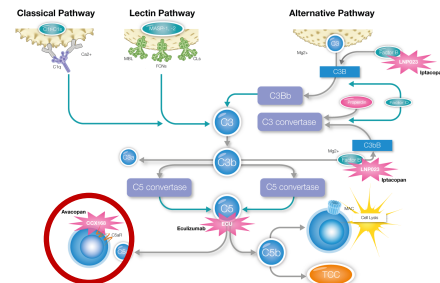


Inhibition of C5a receptor with W-54011

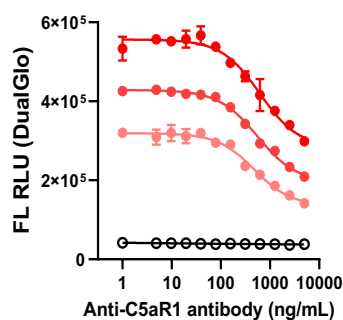


iLite C5a cell-based assay

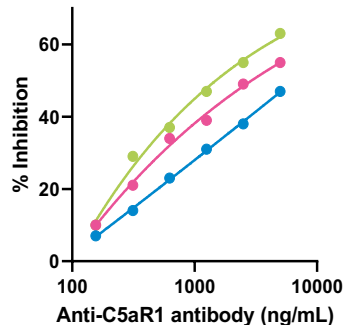
- inhibition with C5aR1 and C5a antibodies



Inhibition of C5a receptor with C5aR1 antibody

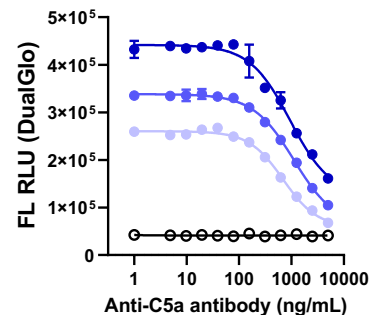


- 0 ng/mL C5a
- 2 ng/mL C5a
- 4 ng/mL C5a
- 8 ng/mL C5a

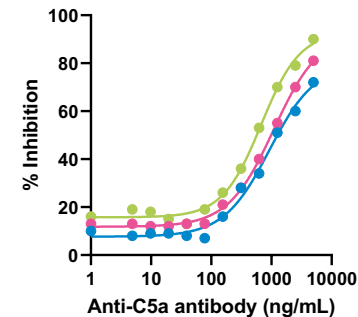


- 8 ng/mL C5a
- 4 ng/mL C5a
- 2 ng/mL C5a

Inhibition of C5a activity with C5a antibody



- 0 ng/mL C5a
- 2 ng/mL C5a
- 4 ng/mL C5a
- 8 ng/mL C5a



- 8 ng/mL
- 4 ng/mL
- 2 ng/mL

A Novel C5a-neutralizing Mirror-image (L-)Aptamer Prevents Organ Failure and Improves Survival in Experimental Sepsis

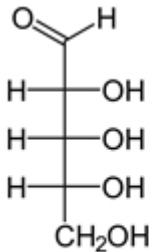
Kai Hoehlig¹, Christian Maasch¹, Nelli Shushakova², Klaus Buchner¹, Markus Huber-Lang³, Werner G Purschke¹, Axel Vater¹ and Sven Klussmann¹

¹NOXXON Pharma AG, Berlin, Germany; ²Phenos GmbH, Hannover, Germany; ³Department of Traumatology, Hand, Plastic, and Reconstructive Surgery, Center of Surgery, University of Ulm, Ulm, Germany

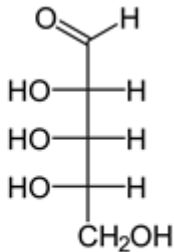
iLite C5a cell-based PD assay for Clinical Trial

- inhibition by C5a specific L-RNA Aptamer drug candidate

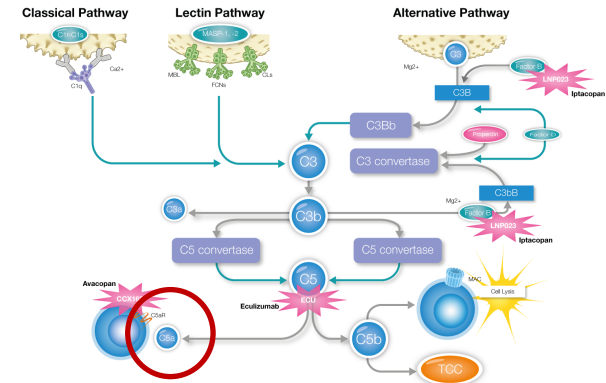
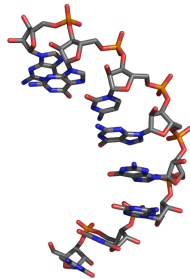
- L-RNA Aptamer built from L-ribose units
- Natural oligonucleotides are build from D-ribose units.
- Artificial and mirror image of natural oligonucleotides.
- The L-nucleotides increase resistance to nuclease degradation
- Can bind to proteins, peptides and low molecular weight molecules
- Drug candidates



D-Ribose



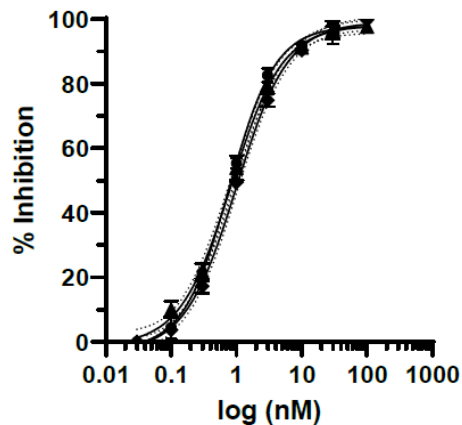
L-Ribose



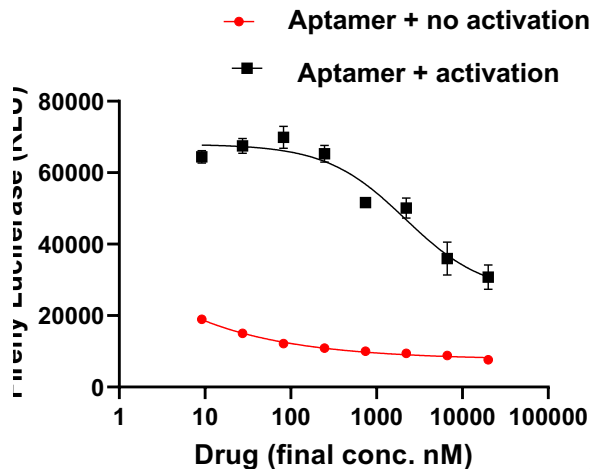
iLite C5a cell-based PD assay for Clinical Trial

- C5a specific L-RNA Aptamer dose response and inhibition of endogenous C5a in activated matrix

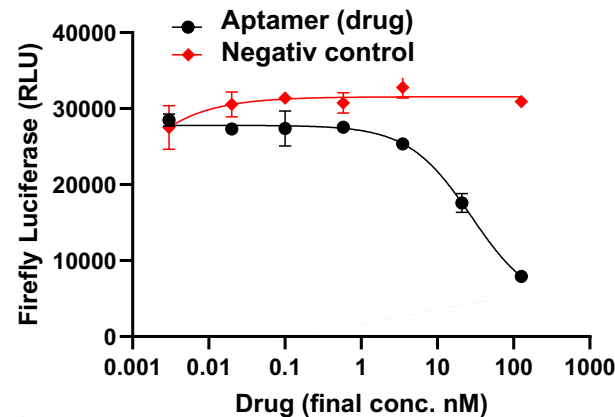
Drug titration



Activation of matrix

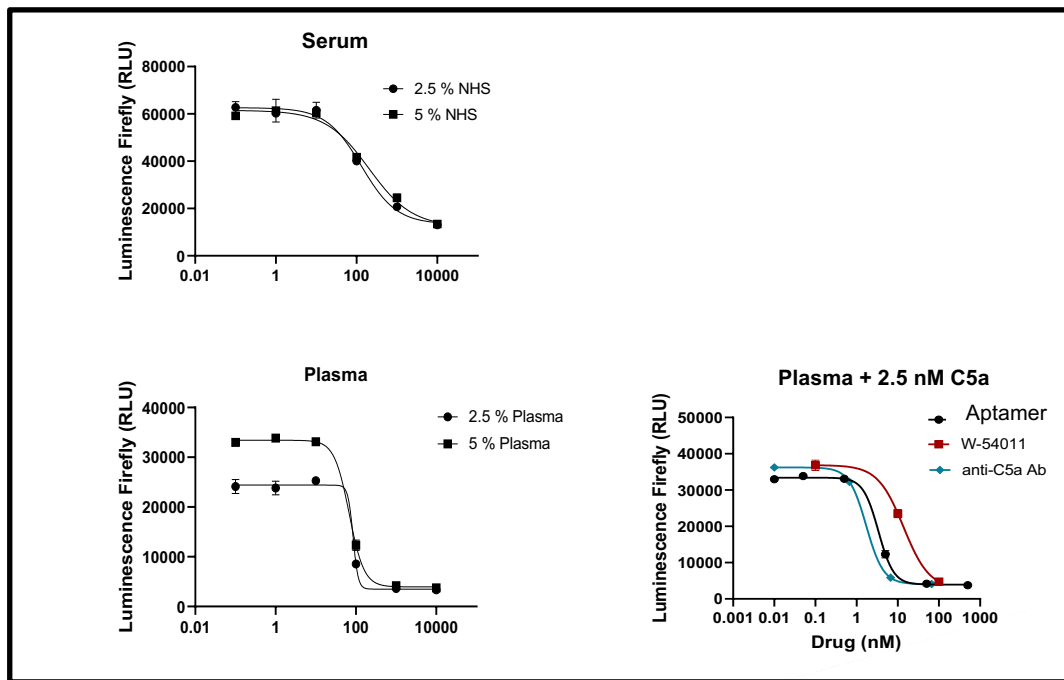


No inhibition by control molecule



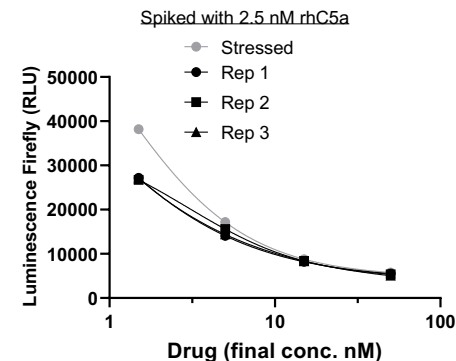
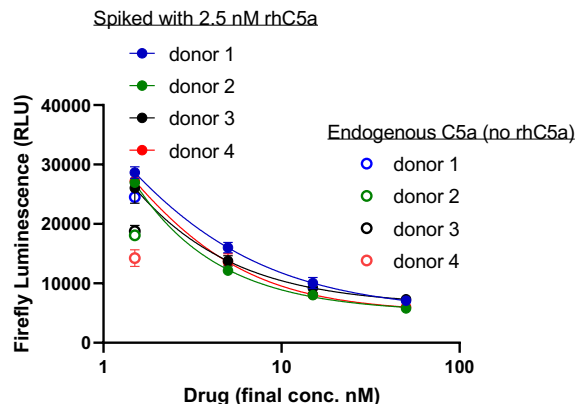
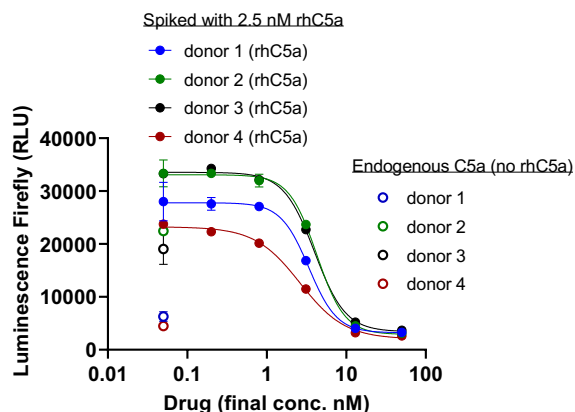
iLite C5a cell-based PD assay for Clinical Trial

- L-RNA Aptamer and matrix optimization



iLite C5a cell-based PD assay for Clinical Trial

- L-RNA Aptamer and matrix pre-processing



Plasma:

- Stored for > one year
- <-20 C

Plasma:

- <-80 C within 60 min
- Stressed = Blood at RT for 4 h

In Summary...

iLite® cell-based assays can be used for different drug modalities such as small molecules, Antibodies and RNA Aptamers.

Sample material and handling highly important

Feasible for PD assay



A wide-angle photograph of a long bridge spanning a body of water. The bridge features a series of concrete piers supporting a steel truss structure. In the distance, a cable-stayed bridge with four tall pylons is visible. The sky is clear and blue, and the water is a deep blue. The text "THANK YOU!" is overlaid in white on the right side of the image.

THANK YOU!