

atum.bio

# Developability Analytics

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# Developability Analytics

## Package 1

### *in silico predictions*

- Mol. wt.
- Isoelectric point (PI)
- N-Glycans
- Hydrophobicity
- Sequence liabilities (free cysteines, deamidation, acid lability, isomerization)

*Epitope Analysis*

*Germline Match*

High-throughput  $\leq 96$  samples

## Package 2

### *Discovery stage*

- Identity and purity
  - SEC-HPLC
  - $\mu$ CE-SDS
- Aggregation propensity
  - AC-SINS
  - PIPS assay
- Thermostability
  - $T_m$
- Polyspecificity
  - BVP-ELISA

## Package 3

### *Stability*

- pH stress
- Thermal stress
- Freeze thaw stress
- Agitation stress

Readout:

- SEC-HPLC
- $\mu$ CE-SDS

<10 samples

Additional Analytics include Cell-based activity assays,  $Fc\gamma R1$  interaction assay for ADCC,  $FcRn$  interaction for mAb recycling, Binding kinetics, Formulation and Concentration

# Developability Analytics

## Example

**3 commercially available therapeutic antibodies were analyzed to highlight developability analytics:**

- Nivolumab - human IgG4 mAb blocks PD-1; used in treatment of different cancer types
- Bevacizumab - humanized IgG1 mAb blocks VEGF-A; used in treatment of different cancer types
- Vesencumab - human IgG1 mAb blocks NRP-1; used in treatment of solid tumors

# *in silico* Predictions

## Motif Recognition in a Sequence

<i>in silico</i> Analysis	Nivolumab	Bevacizumab	Vesencumab
Mol. wt. (MW)	143653	146597	145263
Isoelectric point (PI)	7.92	8.09	8.53
N-Glycans*	289, N/A	302, N/A	302, N/A
GRAVY - Hydrophobicity*	-0.41, -0.44	-0.40, -0.44	-0.36, -0.44
Number of Cysteines	16	16	16

\*Heavy chain, Light chain (H,L)

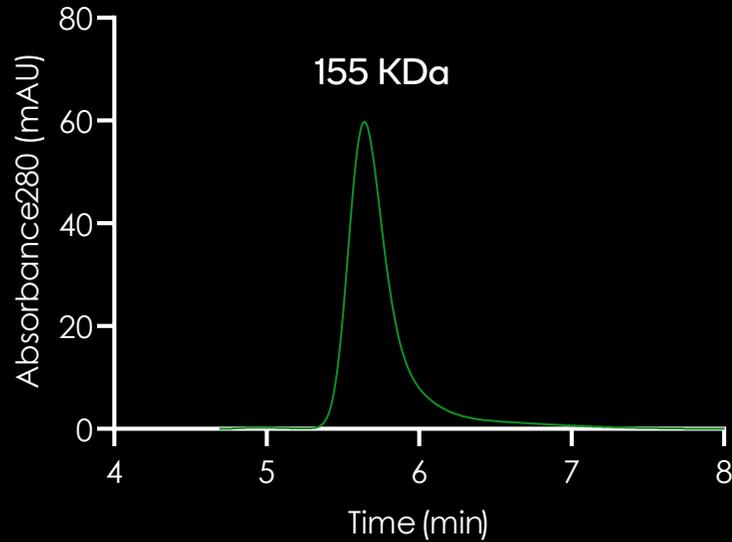
N-Glycans - N-X-S/T motif (X is any amino acid except proline)

Positive GRAVY values indicate hydrophobic, negative values indicate hydrophilic

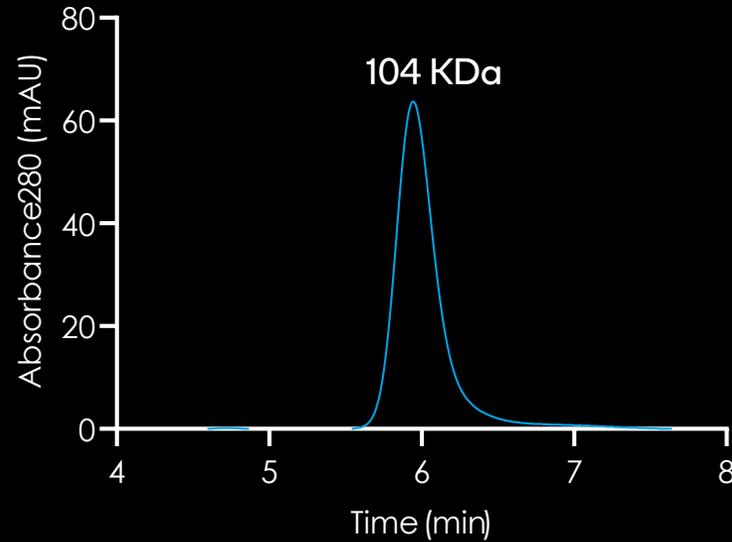
Cysteines - Could be a potential issue to folding and cause aggregation

# Identity and Purity: SEC-HPLC

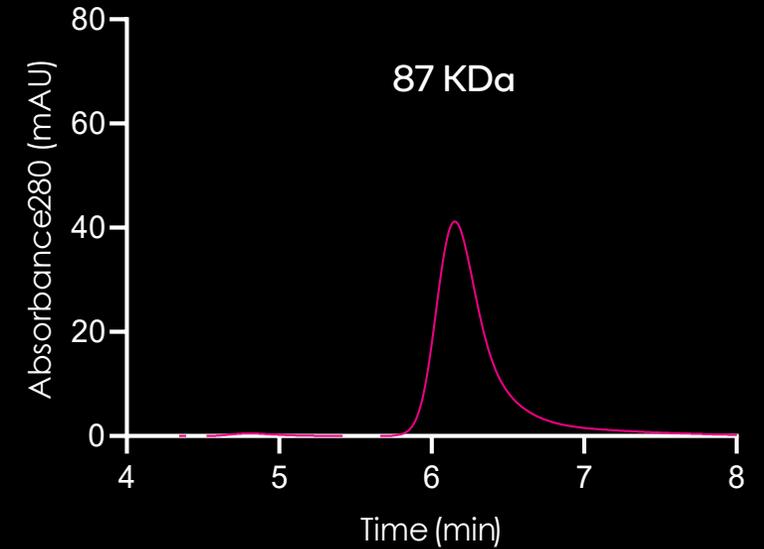
Nivolumab



Bevacizumab

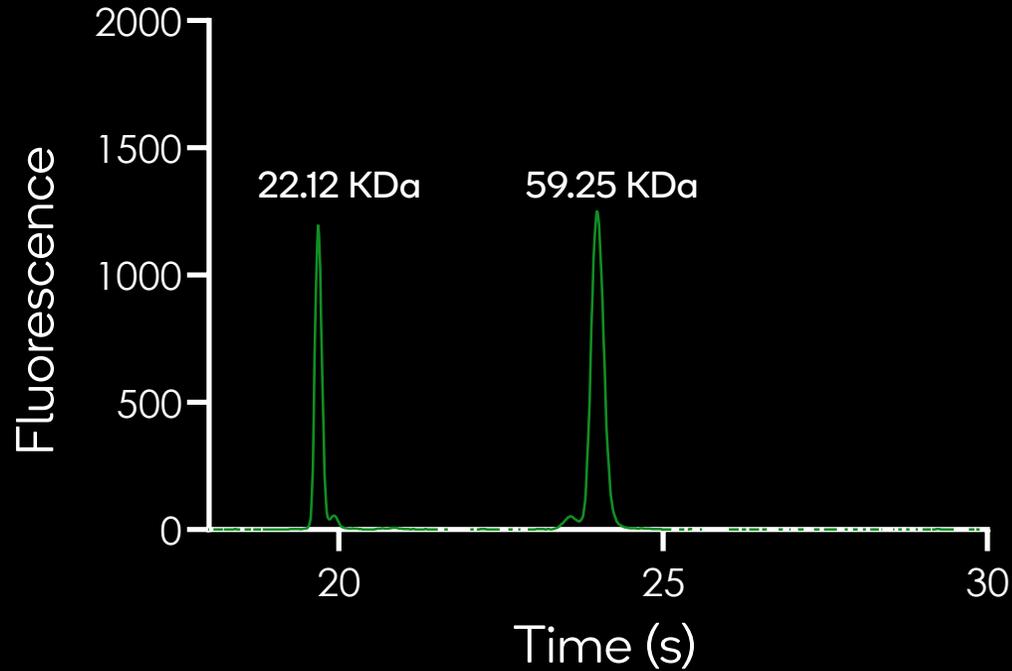


Vesencumab



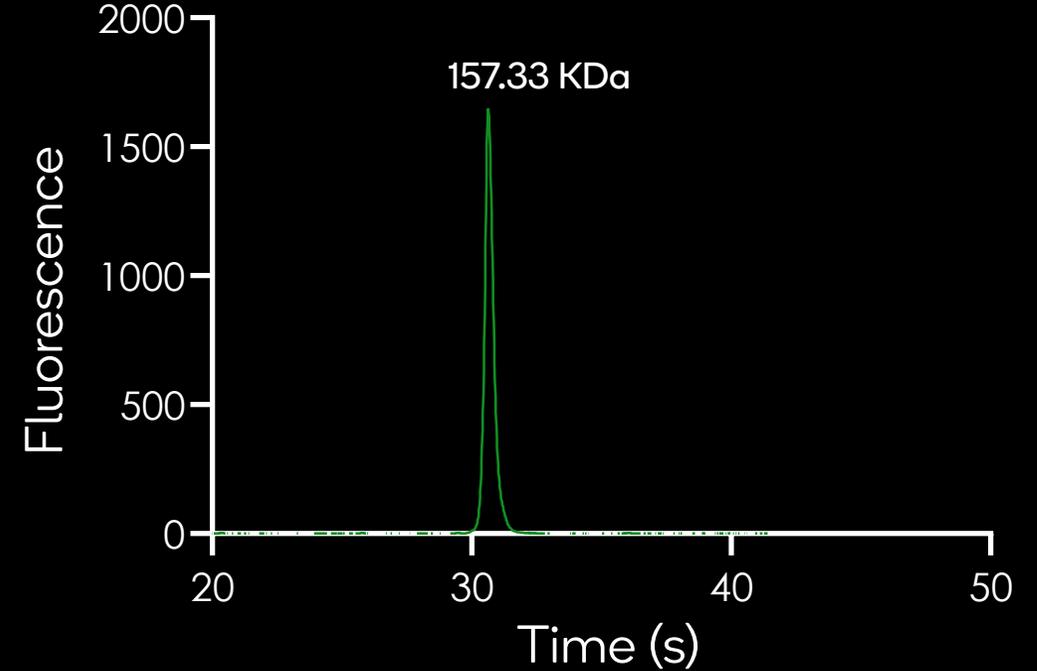
# Identity and Purity: $\mu$ CE-SDS

Nivolumab (Reduced)



Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
22.12	37.98
23.72	1.93
54.98	2.50
59.25	57.57

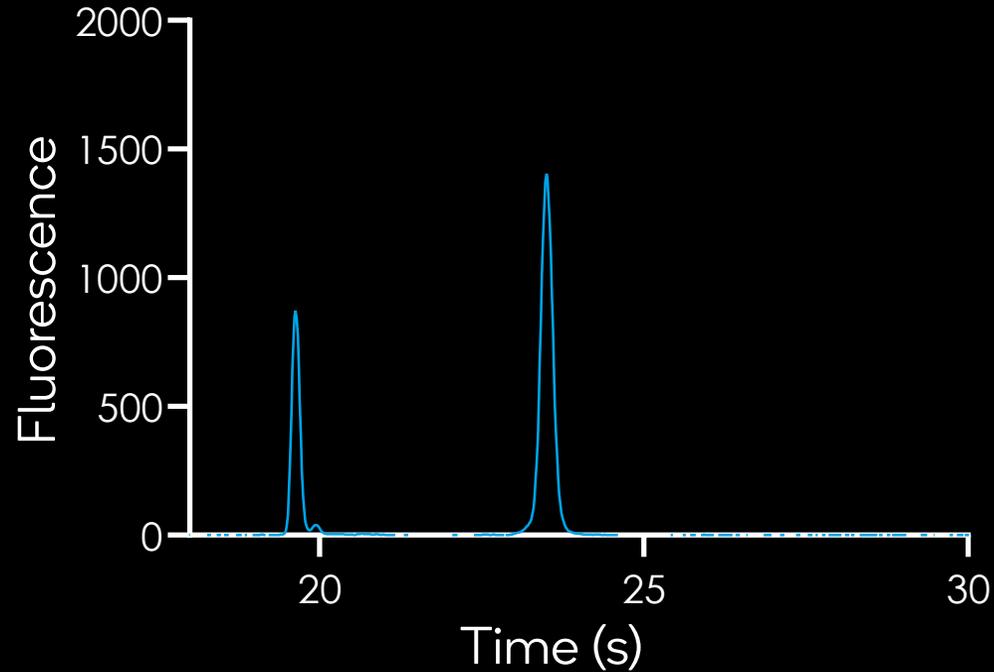
Nivolumab (Non-Reduced)



Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
157.33	100

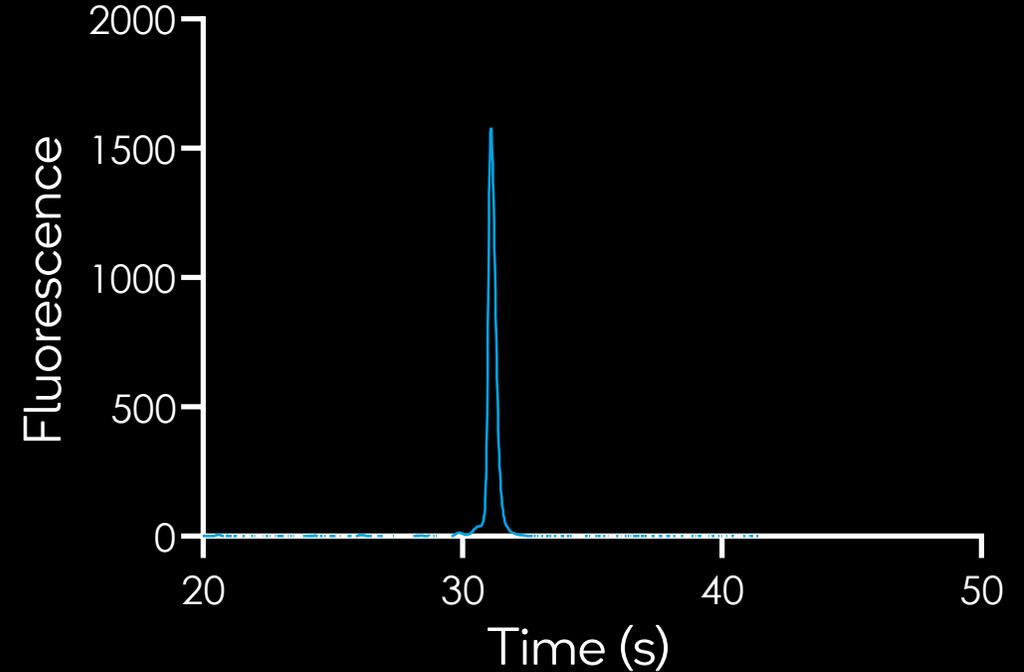
# Identity and Purity: $\mu$ CE-SDS

Bevacizumab (Reduced)



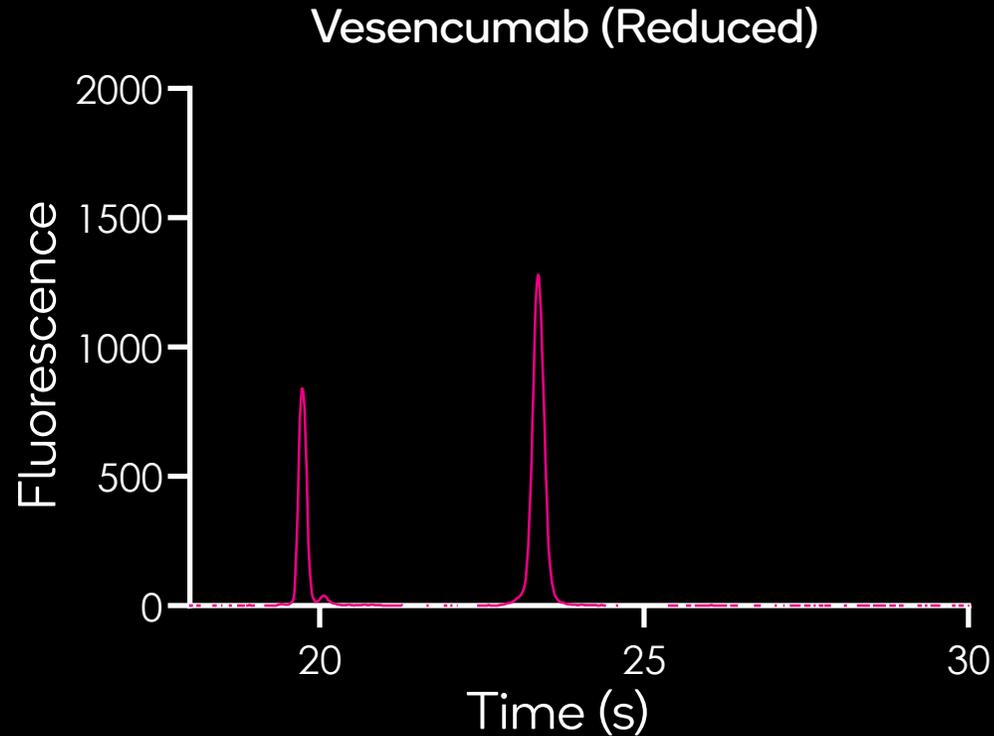
Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
21.74	33.42
23.79	1.56
54.16	65.01

Bevacizumab (Non-Reduced)

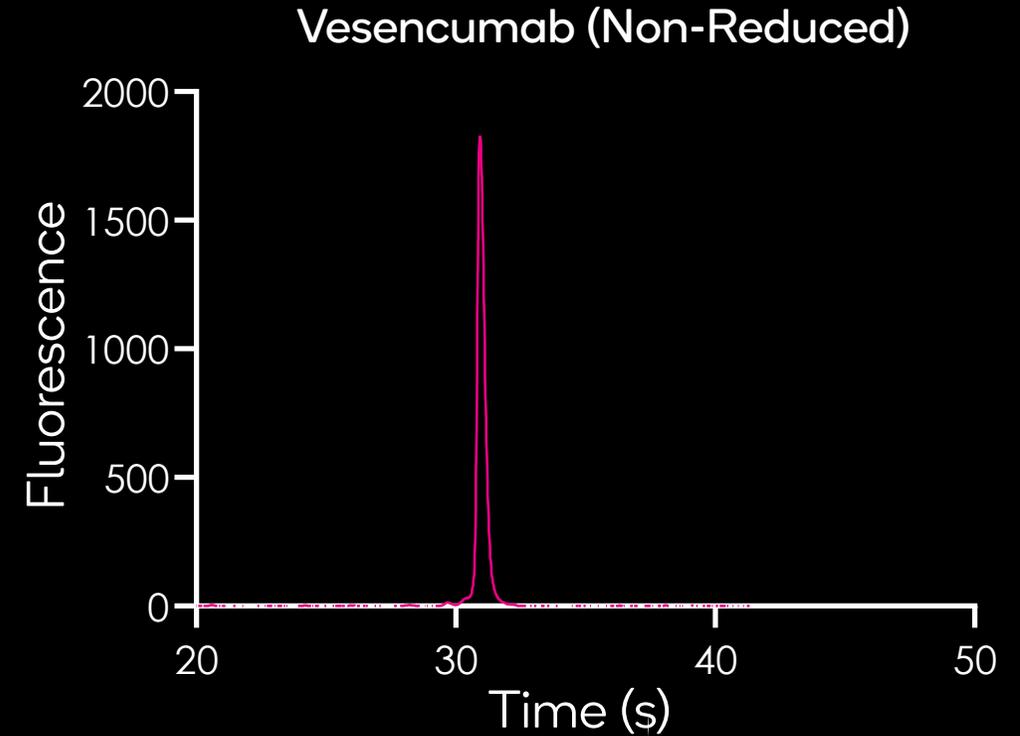


Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
145.81	0.79
164.83	99.20

# Identity and Purity: $\mu$ CE-SDS



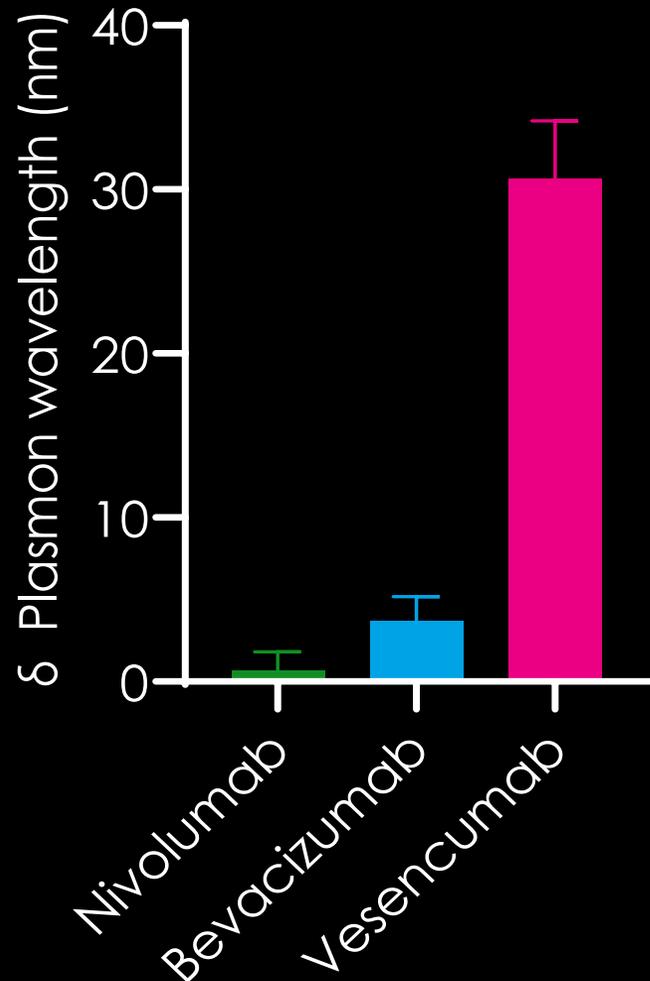
Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
22.51	34.69
24.69	1.91
52.83	63.38



Peak Size (KDa)	Purity %
142.77	0.63
154.08	1.24
162.18	98.11

# Aggregation Propensity: AC-SINS

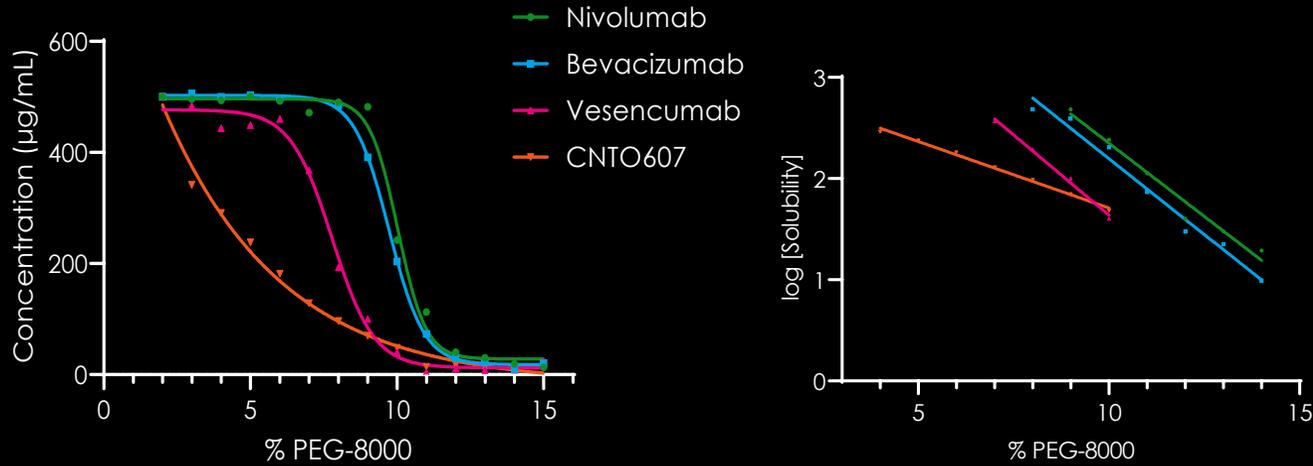
(Affinity Capture - Self Interaction Nanoparticle Spectroscopy)



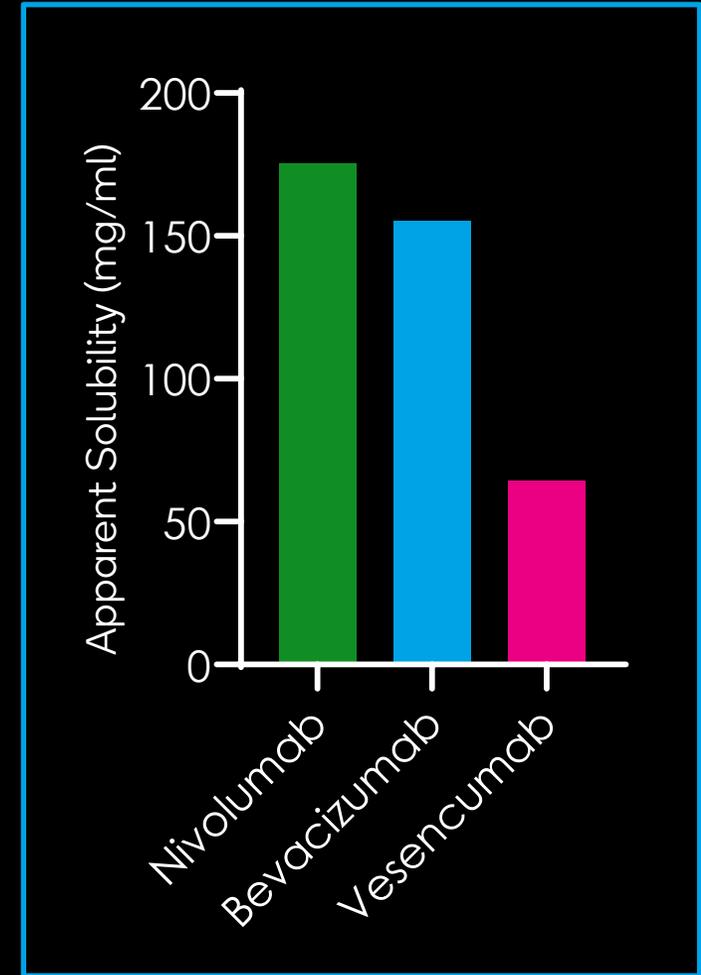
- A high-throughput method to detect antibody self interaction.
- Higher signal = Higher aggregation

# Aggregation Propensity: PIPS

(PEG Induced Precipitation Solubility Assay)



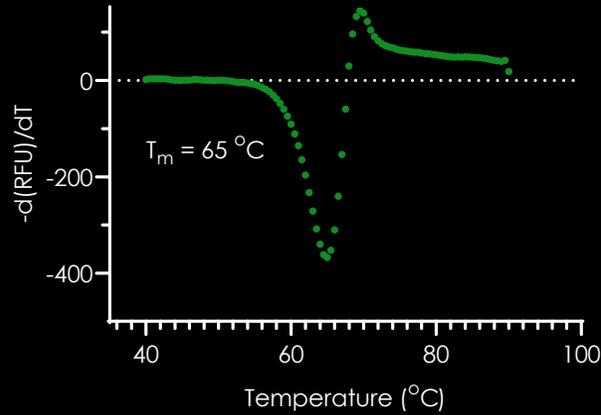
Antibody	PEG <sub>midpt</sub> (% w/v)	Log S <sub>0</sub>	Apparent solubility (mg/mL)
Nivolumab	10.0	5.2	175.4
Bevacizumab	9.7	5.2	155.2
Vesencumab	7.8	4.8	64.4
CNTO607	NA	3.0	1.1



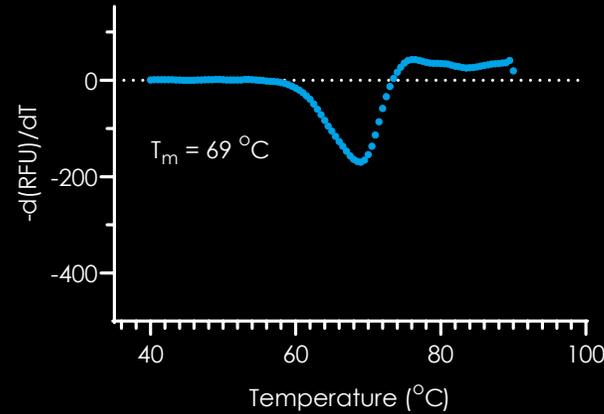
CNTO607 represents a low solubility mAb control.

# Thermo Stability: T<sub>m</sub>

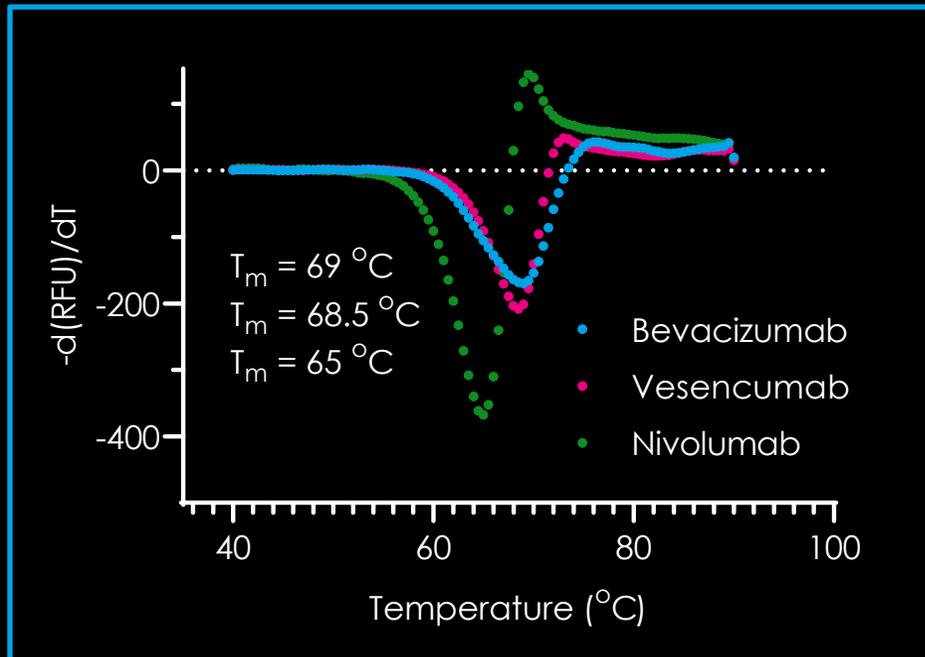
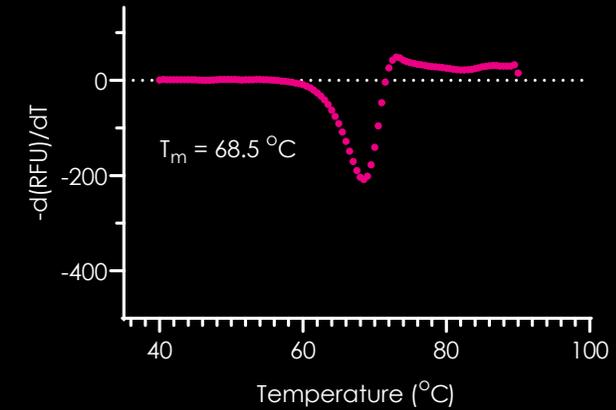
Nivolumab



Bevacizumab



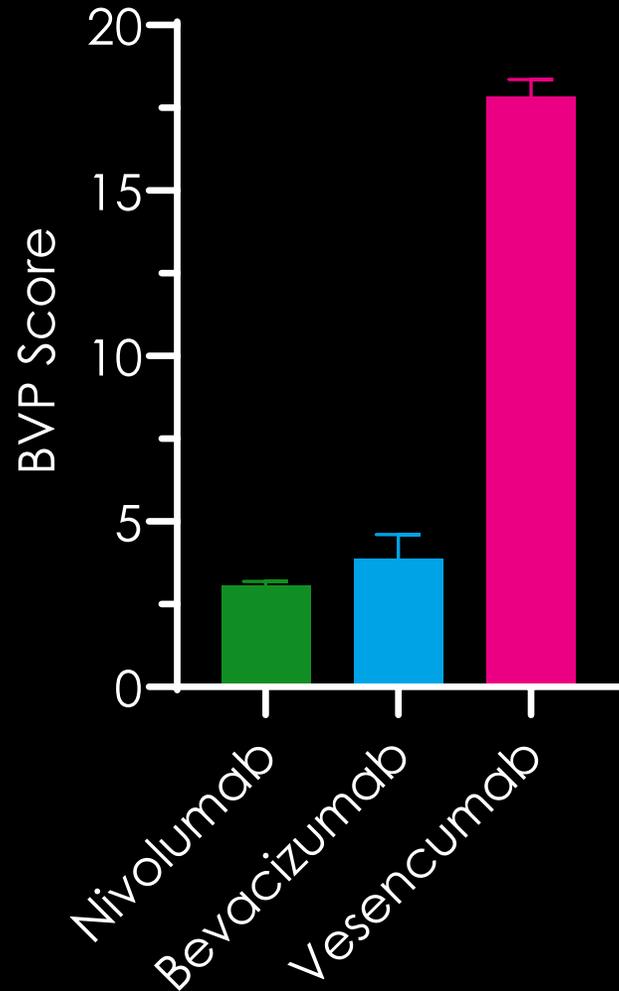
Vesencumab



Higher  $T_m$  = Higher conformational stability and favorable developability.

# Polyspecificity: BVP-ELISA

(*BaculoViral Particle – ELISA*)

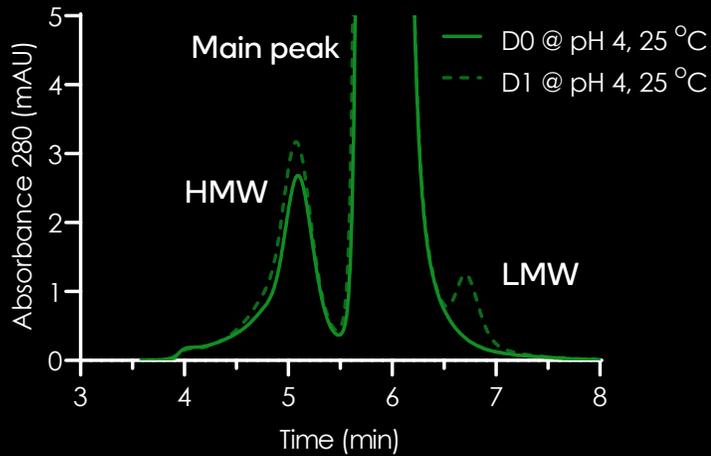


- A high-throughput method to detect polyspecificity of antibody candidates.
- Higher BVP score = Poorer *in vivo* PK

# Forced Degradation: pH Stress (pH 4)

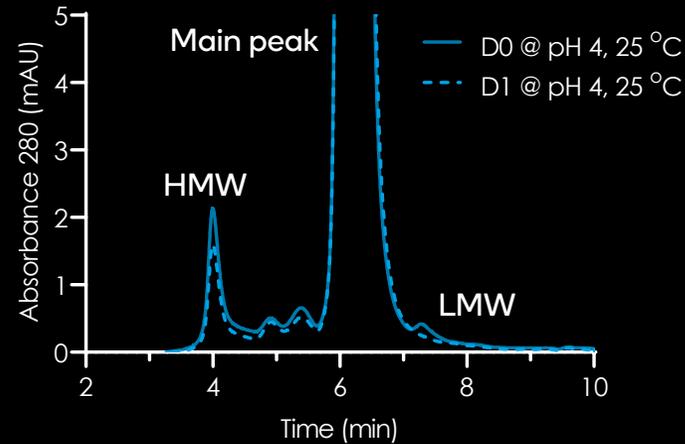
## SEC-HPLC

### Nivolumab



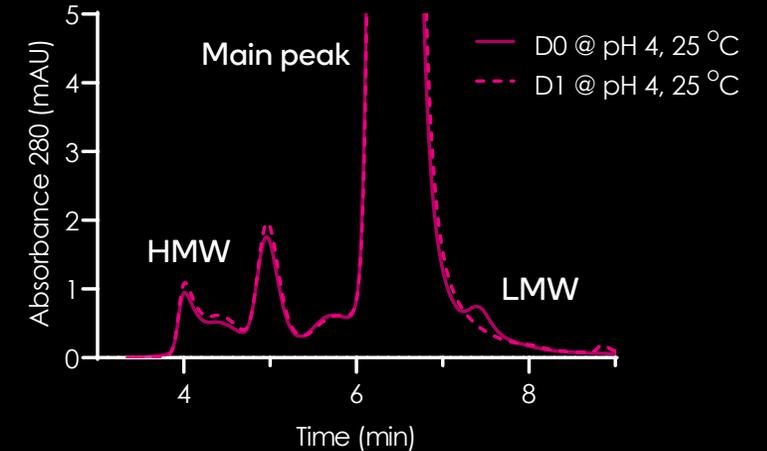
Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% HMW	2.5	2.8
% Main Peak	97.5	96.8
% LMW	0.0	0.4

### Bevacizumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% HMW	0.8	1.3
% Main Peak	99.2	98.6
% LMW	0.0	0.1

### Vesencumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% HMW	2.8	2.8
% Main Peak	97.2	97.0
% LMW	0.0	0.2

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab and Vesencumab show a slight increase in aggregation and fragmentation upon induction of low pH stress.

# Forced Degradation: pH Stress (pH 4)

## $\mu$ CE-SDS

### Nivolumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% LMW	2.5	3.1
% Main Peak	97.5	96.9

### Bevacizumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% LMW	1.9	3.6
% Main Peak	98.1	96.4

### Vesencumab

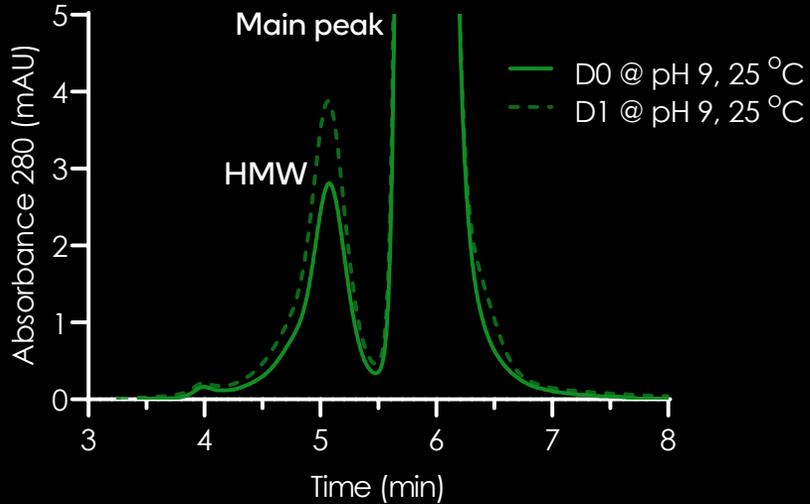
Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 4, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 4, 25 °C
% LMW	1.8	1.9
% Main Peak	98.2	98.3

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab show a small but detectable increase in fragmentation upon induction of low pH stress.

# Forced Degradation: pH Stress (pH 9)

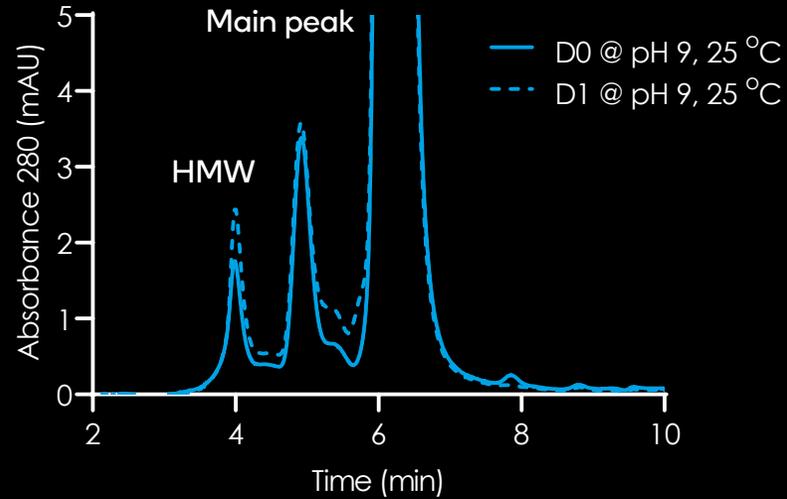
## SEC-HPLC

### Nivolumab



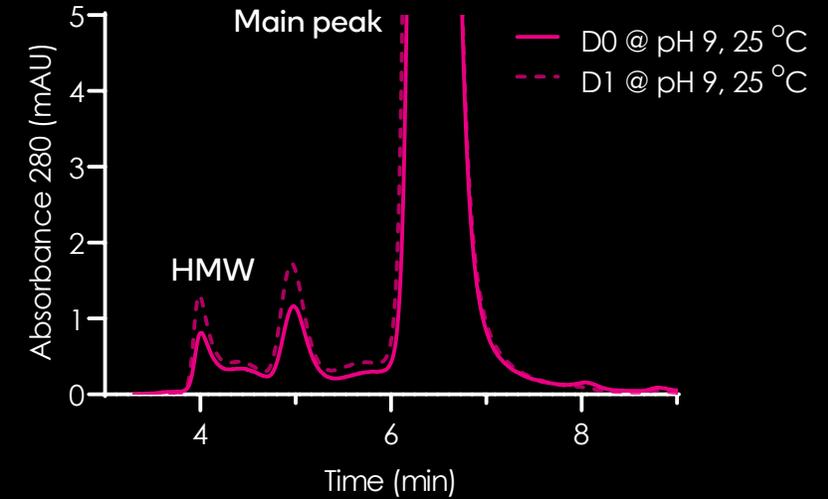
Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% HMW	3.2	4.6
% Main Peak	96.8	95.4
% LMW	0.0	0.0

### Bevacizumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% HMW	3.0	3.8
% Main Peak	97.0	96.2
% LMW	0.0	0.0

### Vesencumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% HMW	3.0	3.4
% Main Peak	97.0	96.6
% LMW	0.0	0.0

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab and Vesencumab showed a slight increase in aggregation upon induction of high pH stress

# Forced Degradation: pH Stress (pH 9)

## μCE-SDS

### Nivolumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% LMW	2.5	2.5
% Main Peak	97.5	97.5

### Bevacizumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% LMW	1.8	4.8
% Main Peak	98.2	95.2

### Vesencumab

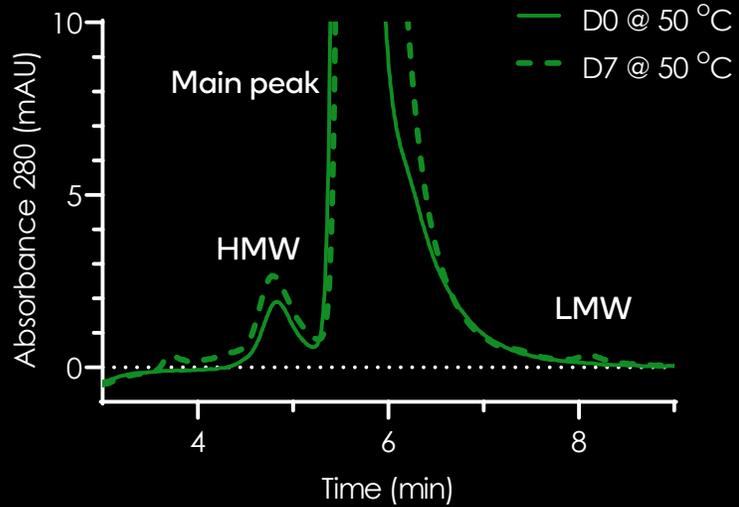
Peak Assignment	D0 @ pH 9, 25 °C	D1 @ pH 9, 25 °C
% LMW	1.9	1.8
% Main Peak	98.3	98.2

- Bevacizumab showed a detectable increase in aggregation upon induction of high pH stress.
- Nivolumab and Vesencumab were resistant to high pH stress.

# Forced Degradation: Thermal Stress

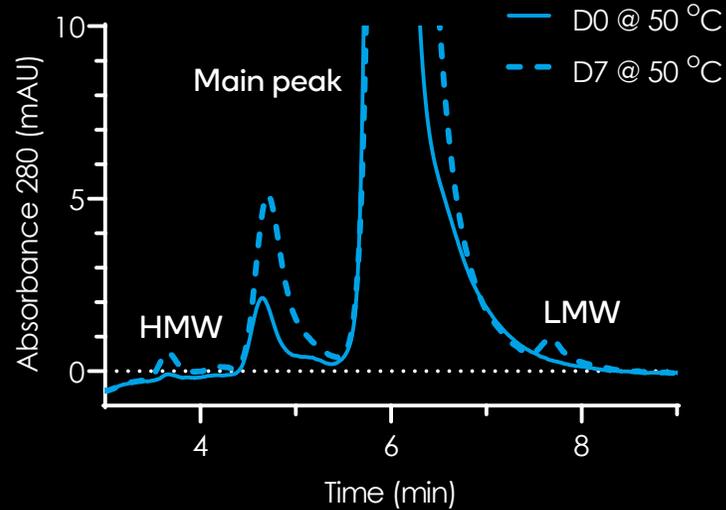
## SEC-HPLC

### Nivolumab



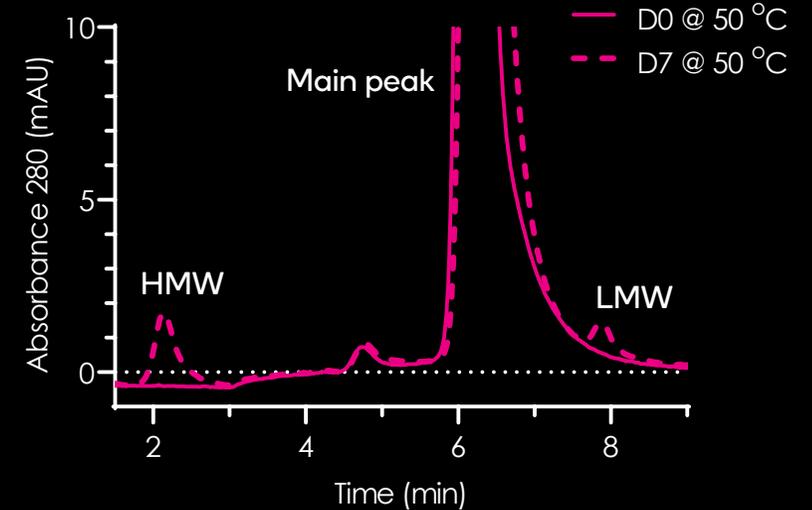
Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% HMW	2.0	2.9
% Main Peak	98.0	97.0
% LMW	0.0	0.1

### Bevacizumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% HMW	1.9	5.5
% Main Peak	98.1	94.1
% LMW	0.0	0.4

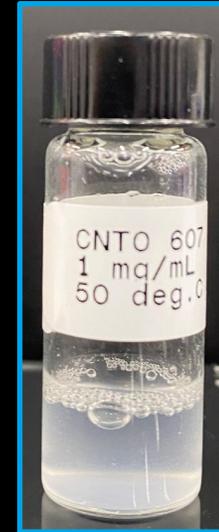
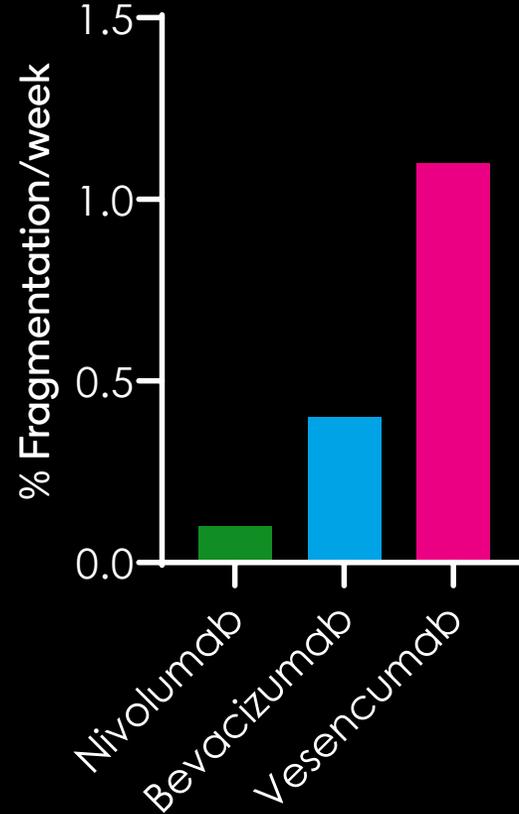
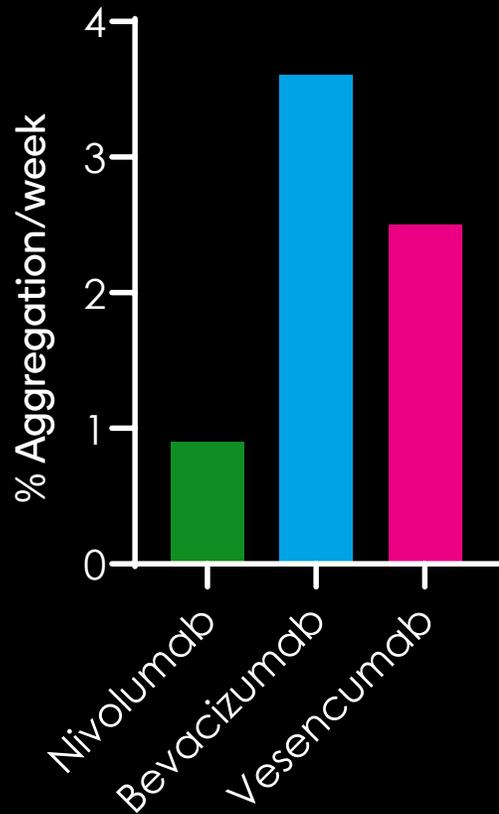
### Vesencumab



Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% HMW	0.6	3.1
% Main Peak	99.4	95.8
% LMW	0.0	1.1

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab and Vesencumab show increased aggregation and fragmentation upon induction of thermal stress.

# Forced Degradation: Thermal Stress SEC-HPLC



Low solubility control (CNTO607) showed visible precipitation within one day of incubation at 50°C

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab and Vesencumab show increased aggregation and fragmentation upon induction of thermal stress.

# Forced Degradation: Thermal Stress

## $\mu$ CE-SDS

### Nivolumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% LMW	2.5	2.6
% Main Peak	97.5	97.4

### Bevacizumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% LMW	1.9	2.3
% Main Peak	98.1	97.7

### Vesencumab

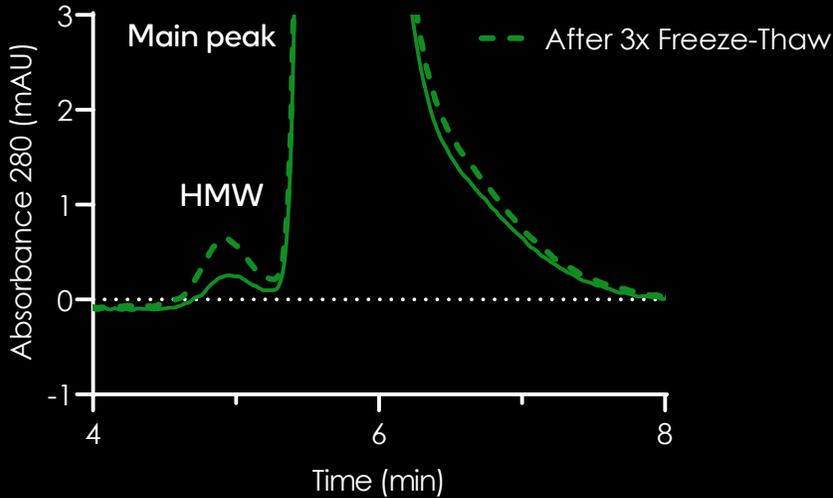
Peak Assignment	D0 @ 50 °C	D7 @ 50 °C
% LMW	0.0	0.8
% Main Peak	100.0	99.2

Slight fragmentation of Bevacizumab and Vesencumab was seen upon induction of thermal stress.

# Forced Degradation: Freeze-Thaw

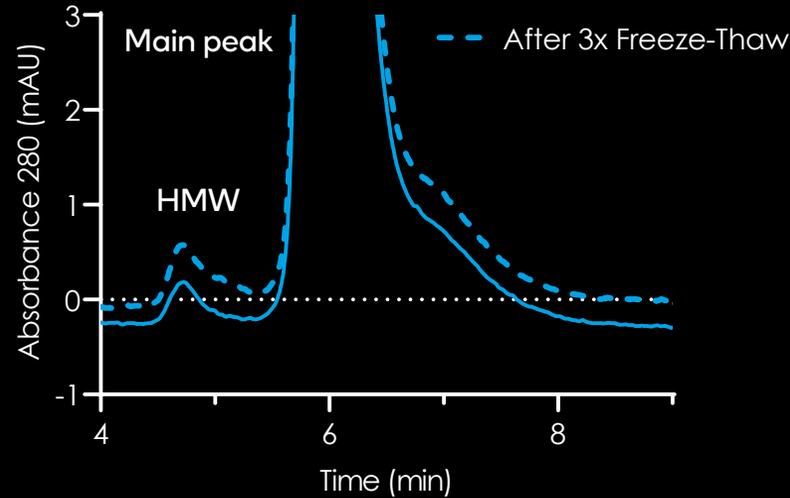
## SEC-HPLC

Nivolumab



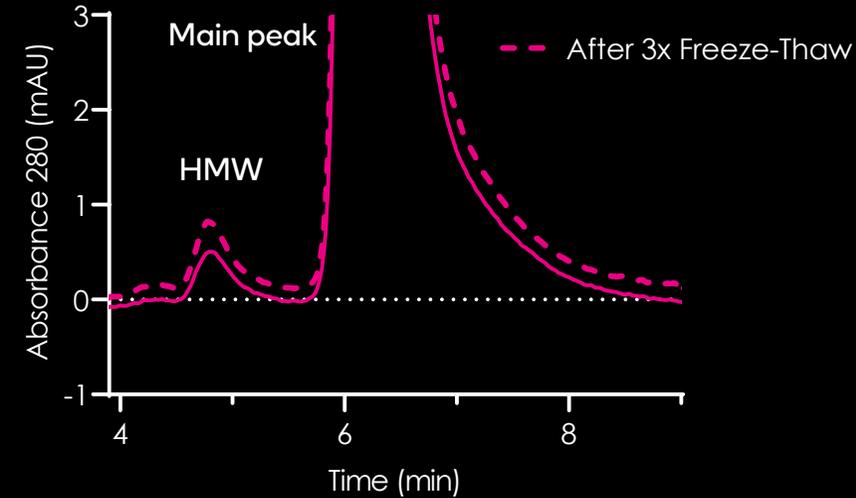
Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% HMW	0.5	0.8
% Main Peak	99.5	99.2

Bevacizumab



Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% HMW	0.4	0.5
% Main Peak	99.6	99.5

Vesencumab



Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% HMW	1.2	1.6
% Main Peak	98.8	98.4

Nivolumab, Bevacizumab and Vesencumab show slight but detectable aggregation upon multiple (3x) freeze-thaw cycles.

# Forced Degradation: Freeze-Thaw $\mu$ CE-SDS

## Nivolumab

Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% LMW	2.5	2.4
% Main Peak	97.5	97.6

## Bevacizumab

Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% LMW	1.9	2.0
% Main Peak	98.1	98.0

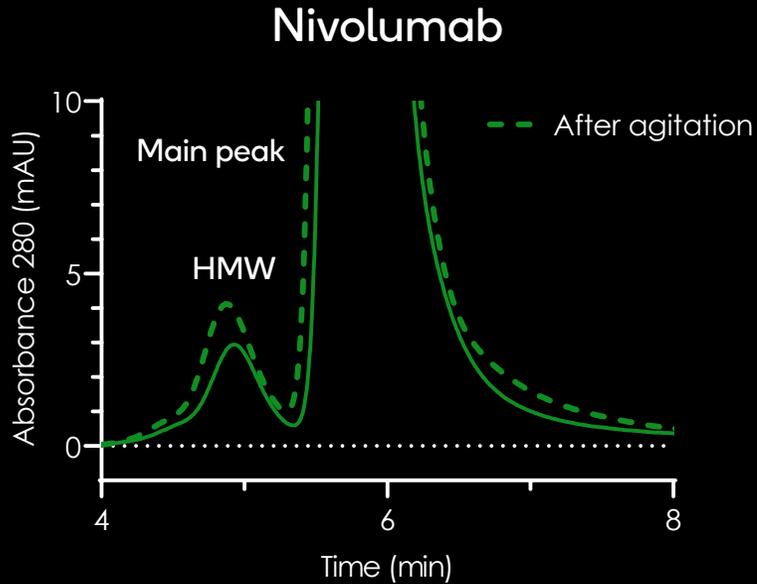
## Vesencumab

Peak Assignment	Before	After 3x Freeze-Thaw
% LMW	0.0	0.0
% Main Peak	100.0	100.0

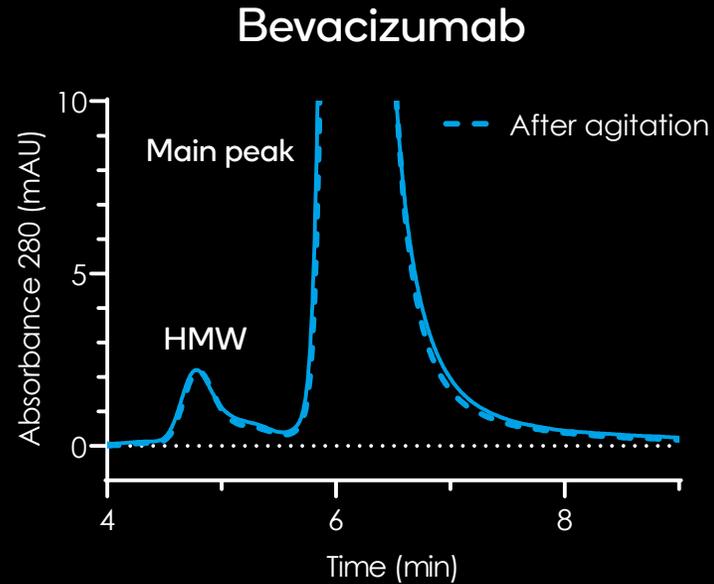
No differences after 3x freeze-thaw cycles.

# Forced Degradation: Agitation Stress

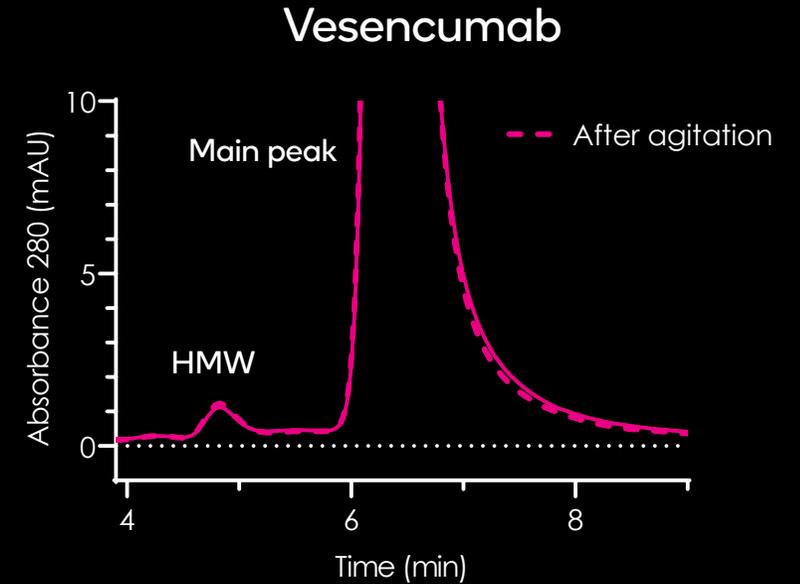
## SEC-HPLC



Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% HMW	2.3	3.6
% Main Peak	97.7	96.4



Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% HMW	2.2	2.1
% Main Peak	97.8	97.9



Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% HMW	1.0	1.1
% Main Peak	99.0	98.9

- Nivolumab shows increase in aggregation upon agitation
- Bevacizumab and Vesencumab were resistant to agitation.

# Forced Degradation Study: Agitation Stress

## $\mu$ CE-SDS

### Nivolumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% LMW	2.5	2.3
% Main Peak	97.5	97.7

### Bevacizumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% LMW	1.9	2.0
% Main Peak	98.1	98.0

### Vesencumab

Peak Assignment	D0 @ 300 rpm	D2 @ 300 rpm
% LMW	0.0	0.0
% Main Peak	100.0	100.0

No differences upon induction of agitation stress.

**Express, Purify and Analyze your protein with us, or send us your protein for Analytics assessment**

**For questions and additional information**

**Contact us:**

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