



Raman spectroscopy applied to monitoring, modeling and control of biologics production

Biopharmaceutical Process and Quality Consortium at UMass Lowell

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biogen idec

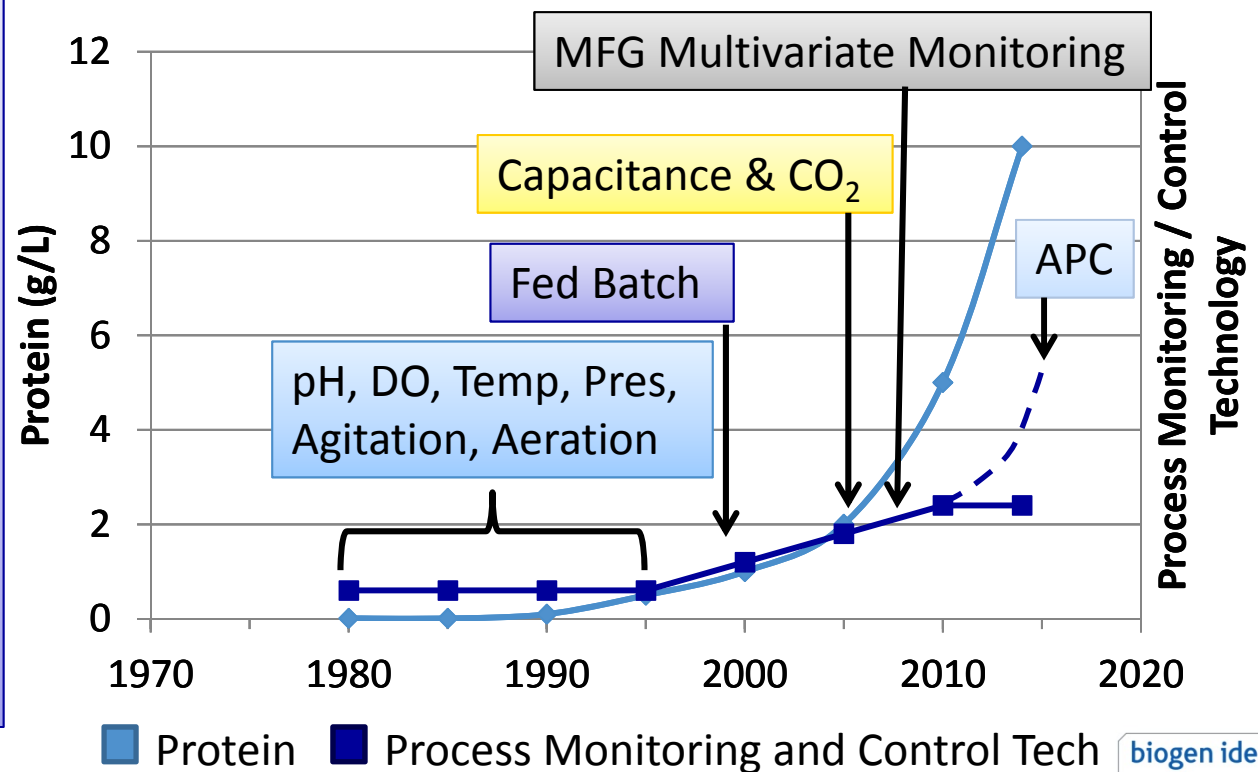
Outline

- Background
 - Current and future state of bioprocess control
 - Biogen's vision for APC
 - What is Raman Spectroscopy?
- Raman
 - *In Situ* Application
 - Model development
 - Case Study
- Feedback control strategies
- Technology rollout in manufacturing

Evolution of Cell Culture Processes

- From the 1980's to present, processes continue to evolve in order to:
 - Maximize protein production
 - Improve product quality
 - Accelerate development and commercialization

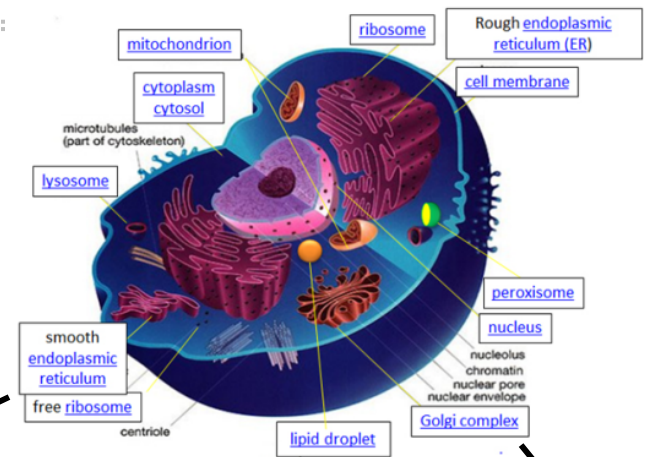
- **Productivity has increased 1000 fold in 30 years**
- **Real time monitoring and control has not grown nearly as fast!**
- **APC will reduce this deficit yielding better controlled processes**



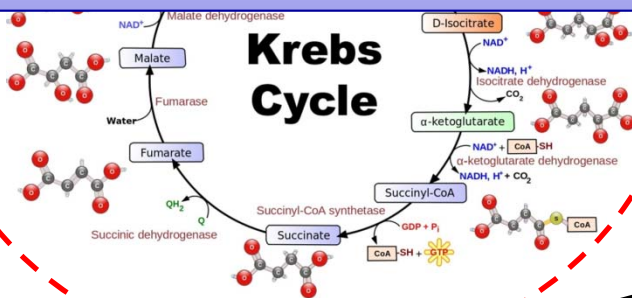
Biologics Today

Discovered by
Theodore T. Puck

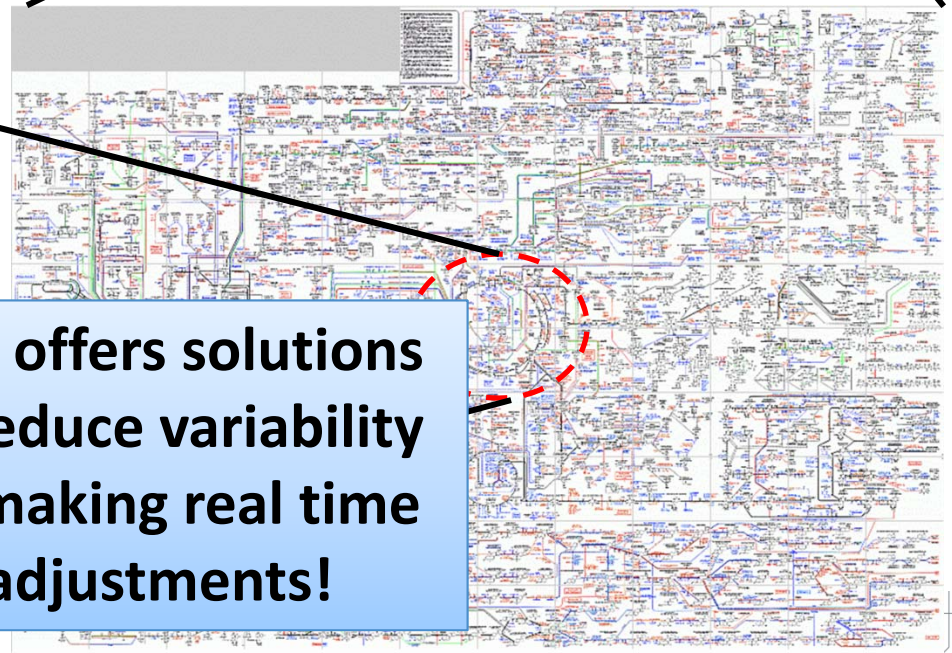
- CHO cell line generated in 1957
- Complex cellular pathways
 - Still not fully understood
 - Highly complex and interrelated
 - Sensitive to changes in environment



Complex pathways
can result in variable
CC processes



APC offers solutions
to reduce variability
by making real time
adjustments!



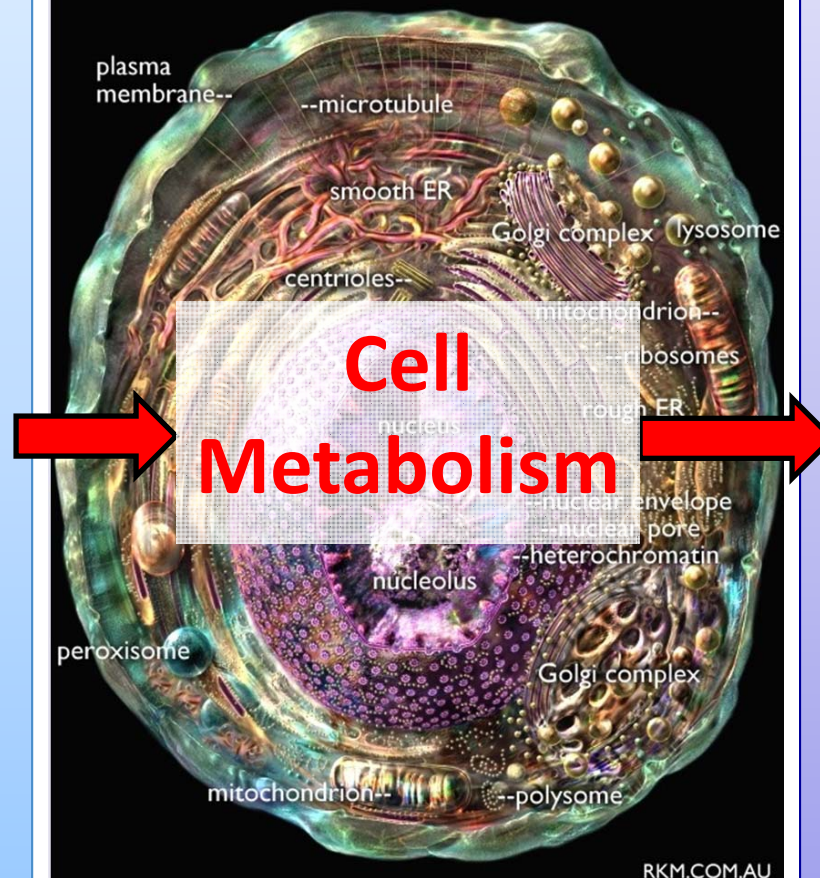
Monitor & Control of Cellular Pathways is Critical

Major Inputs

- Seed density
- Feed strategy
- Environment
 - pH
 - DO
 - Temp
 - Mixing
 - Aeration
- Glucose (APC)
- Nutrients (APC)
 - (total amino)

Current State Monitor/Control

Future State of Monitor/Control
(APC)

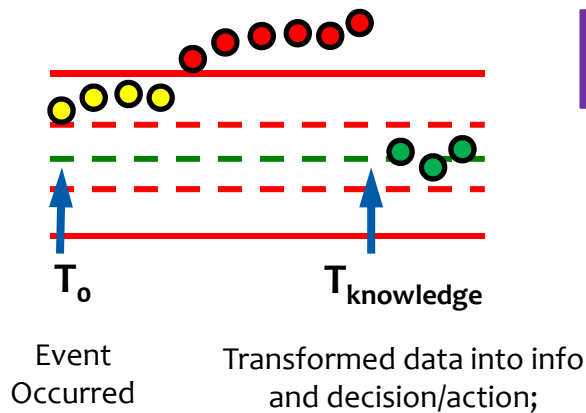


Major Outputs

- Waste (APC)
 - Lactate
 - Ammonia
- Protein (APC)
 - Titer
 - PQ
 - Attributes

Biogen's Overall Strategy

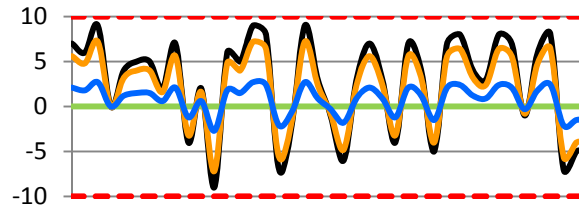
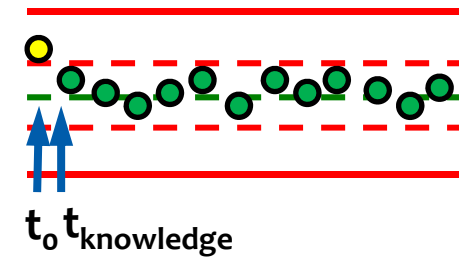
Consistent Cell Growth = Consistent titer and PQ



Shorten Reaction Time



Tighter control

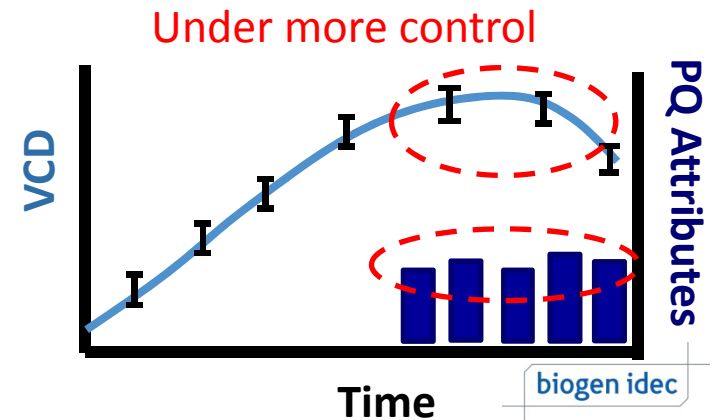
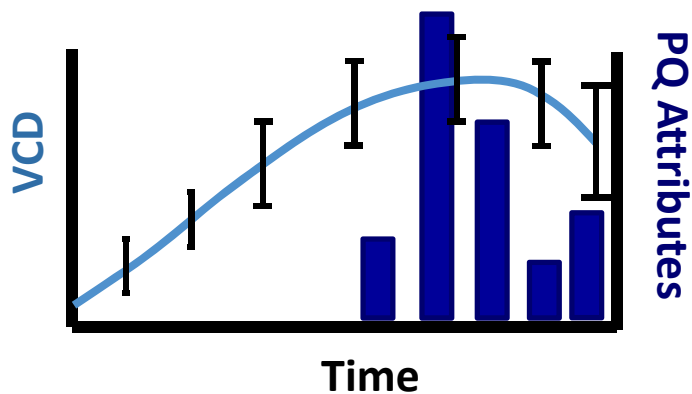


Without APC

With APC



Increase Process Consistency

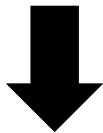


CCD APC Team

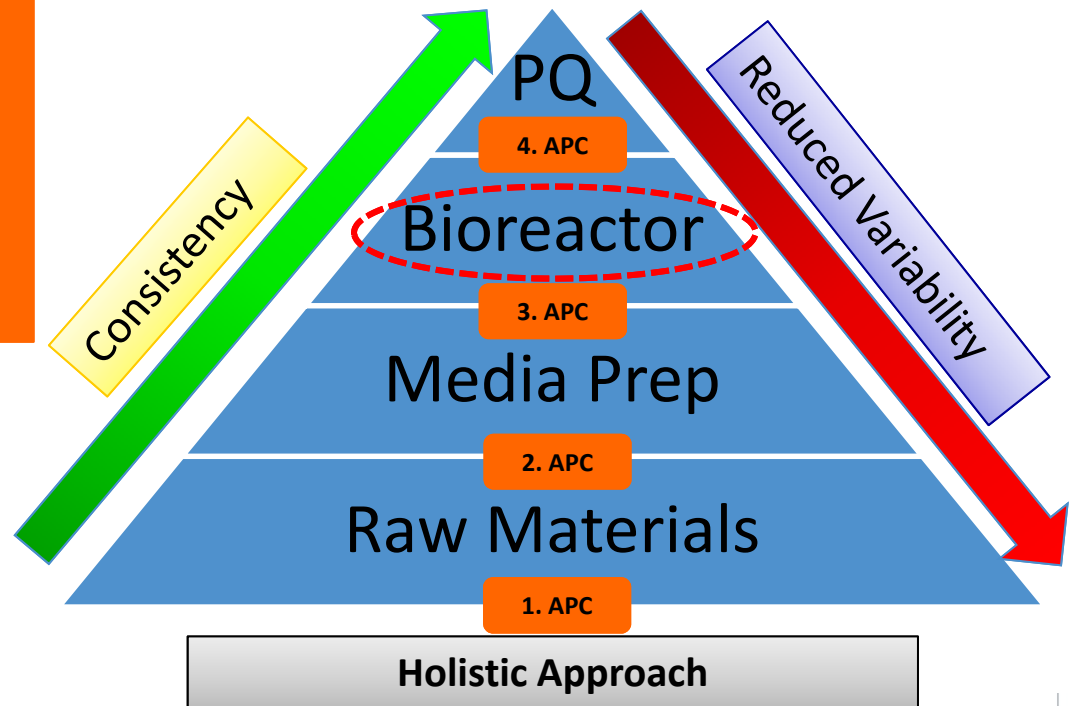
- **Core Objective:** Control cell culture variables in such a way to achieve **consistent** batch to batch performance

APC: Building the process of the future

1. Vendor raw material lot screening
2. Advanced BIIB QC raw material testing
3. Advanced monitoring during buffer prep (MFG)
4. Advanced monitoring and control of bioreactor (MFG & MS)



Goal: Reduce variability at each step...fine tune at bioreactor

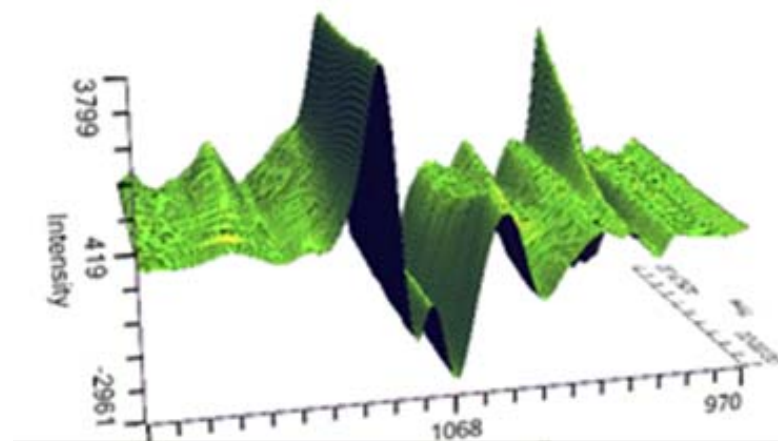


Raman Spectroscopy



7Nov1888 – 21Nov1970

- Optical analytical technique based on inelastic scattering of monochromatic light
 - Discovered in 1928 by Sir C.V. Raman, FRS
 - Non-destructive
 - **Advantage:** High chemical specificity with little water interference
 - **Disadvantage:** Fluorescence
- Works well in industry
 - Used for analysis of solids, liquids or gases
 - Used *in situ* or bench top
 - Commercial grade equipment available
- Raman in Biotech
 - Multiple applications
 - Measure multiple constituents at once
 - CIP, SIP, autoclave tolerant
 - Low maintenance



Applications of Raman

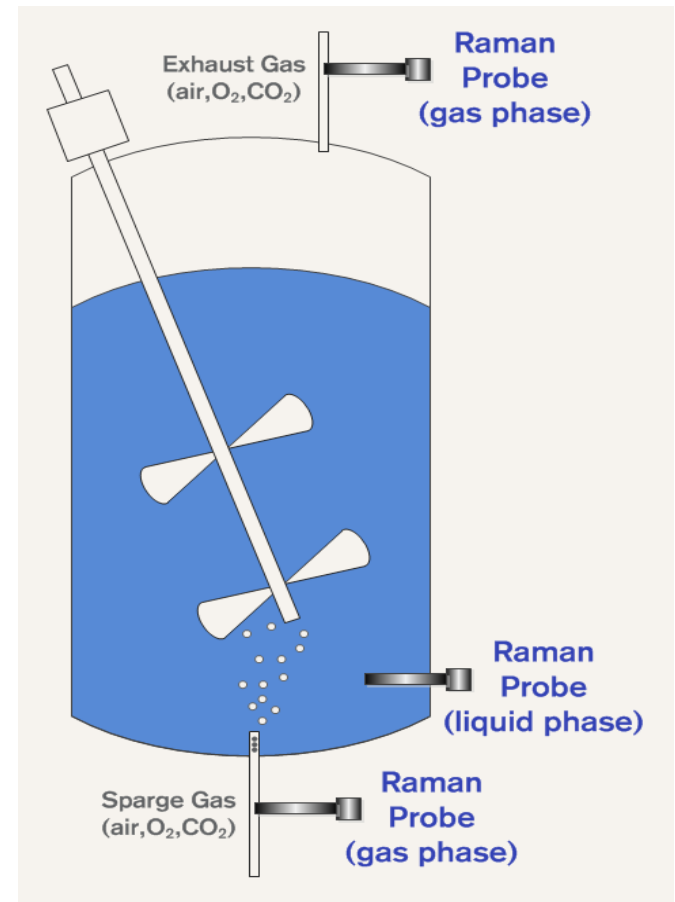
- Bioreactor – *in situ*
- Bioreactor – off gas
- Media prep
- Downstream

Presentation Focus

In development

PoC completed

Exploration phase



Bioreactor (*In Situ*)

- Mammalian cell culture
 - Multiple literature publications in last 7 years
 - Multiple constituents monitored successfully
 - Glc, Lac, Gln, Glu, NH₃, Titer, VCD, TCD, Viab.
 - General or product specific models
 - Depends on accuracy needed for control
 - Offline reference method
 - Nova Flex or Cedex Bio HT
 - Scalability of technology platform demonstrated

Bioreactor (*In Situ*) Biogen Experience

Process Metabolites & Electrolytes

Glucose ★
Lactate ★
Glutamine
Glutamate
Ammonium ★
Sodium
Potassium
pH

Cell Growth Profiles

VCD ★
Total Cell Density
Viability

Batch Performance, Product Quality, & Assay Based Data

Titer
Amino Acids (Total Amino) ★
Product Quality Attributes

Legend

Established Models at BIIB

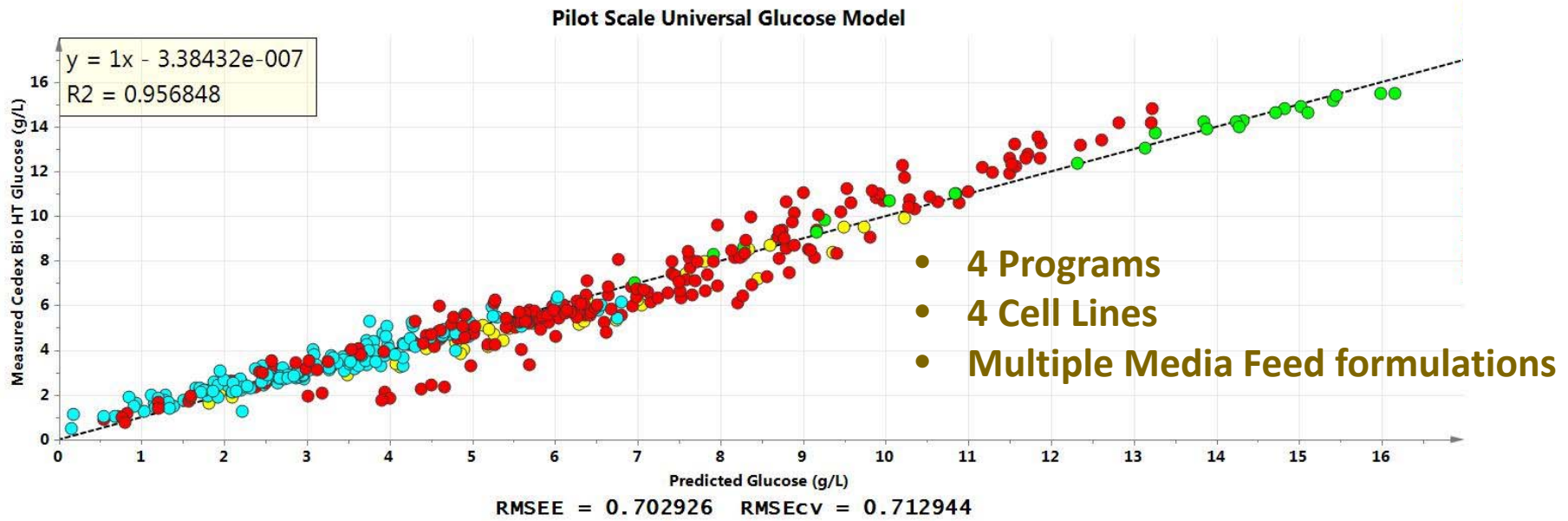
In development at BIIB

Potential Future Work

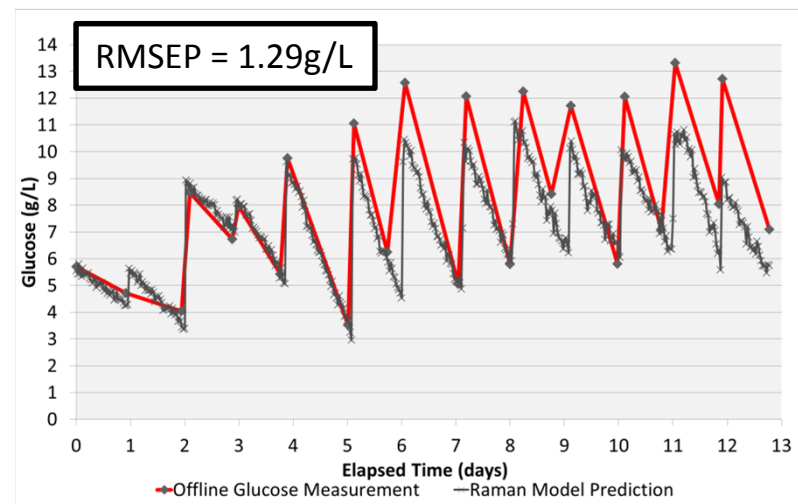
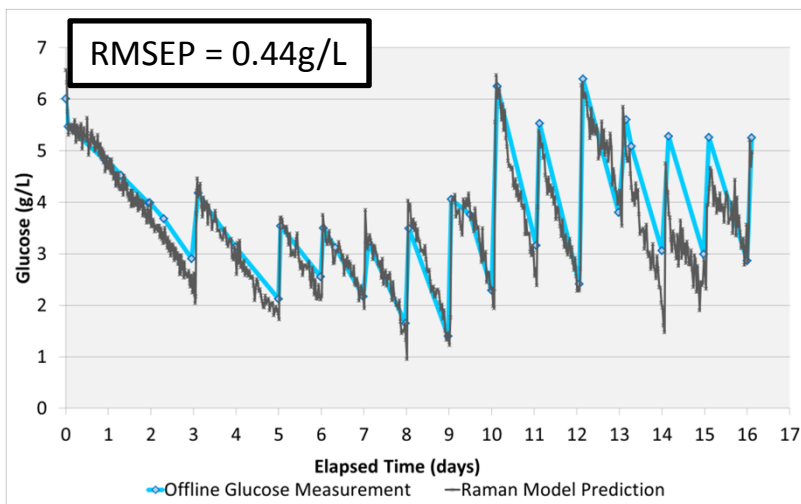
Focus Areas ★

- Focusing resources on critical models that have immediate process impact that will justify further development of technology

Universal Process Glucose Model



Can we use a single model in many programs?
(different medias, component ranges, cell densities, turbidities, etc.)



Universal vs. Program Specific Model Comparison

Universal Model

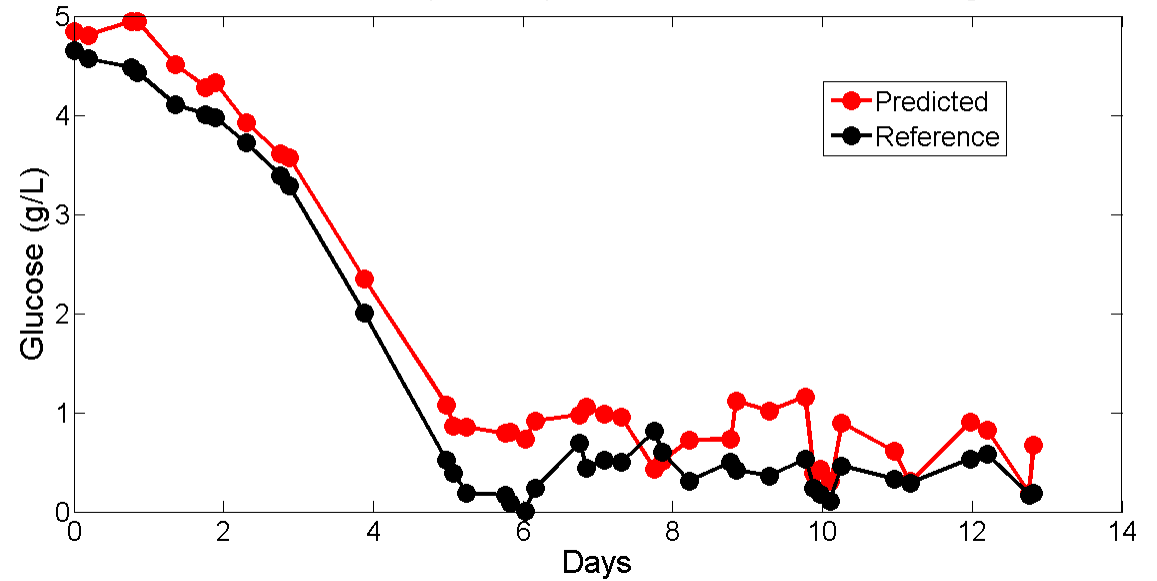
RMSEP 0.4g/L

To

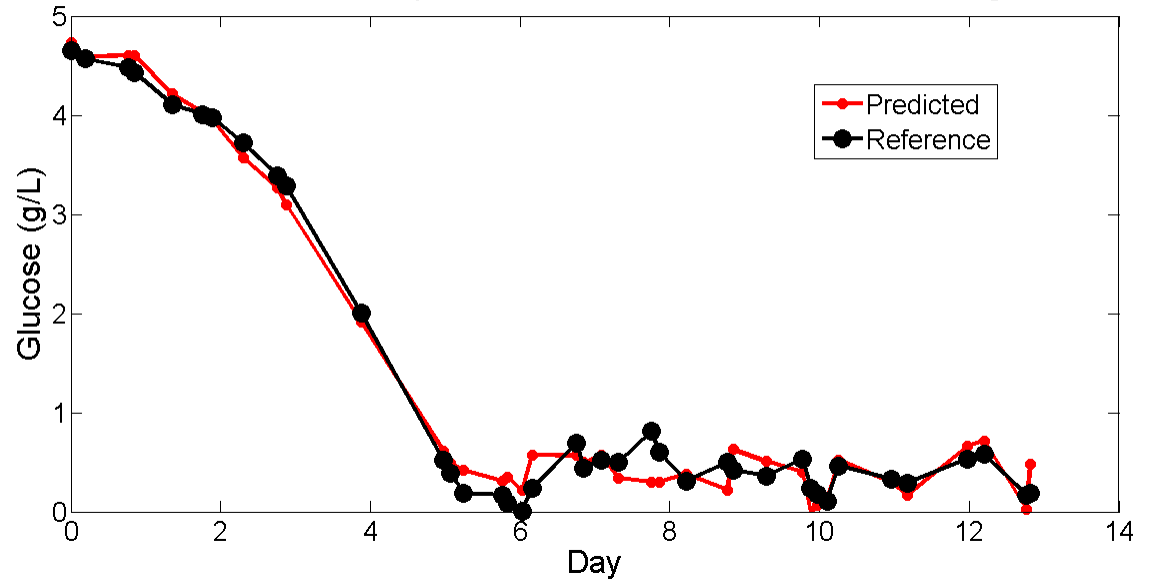
Program Specific Model

RMSEP 0.15g/L

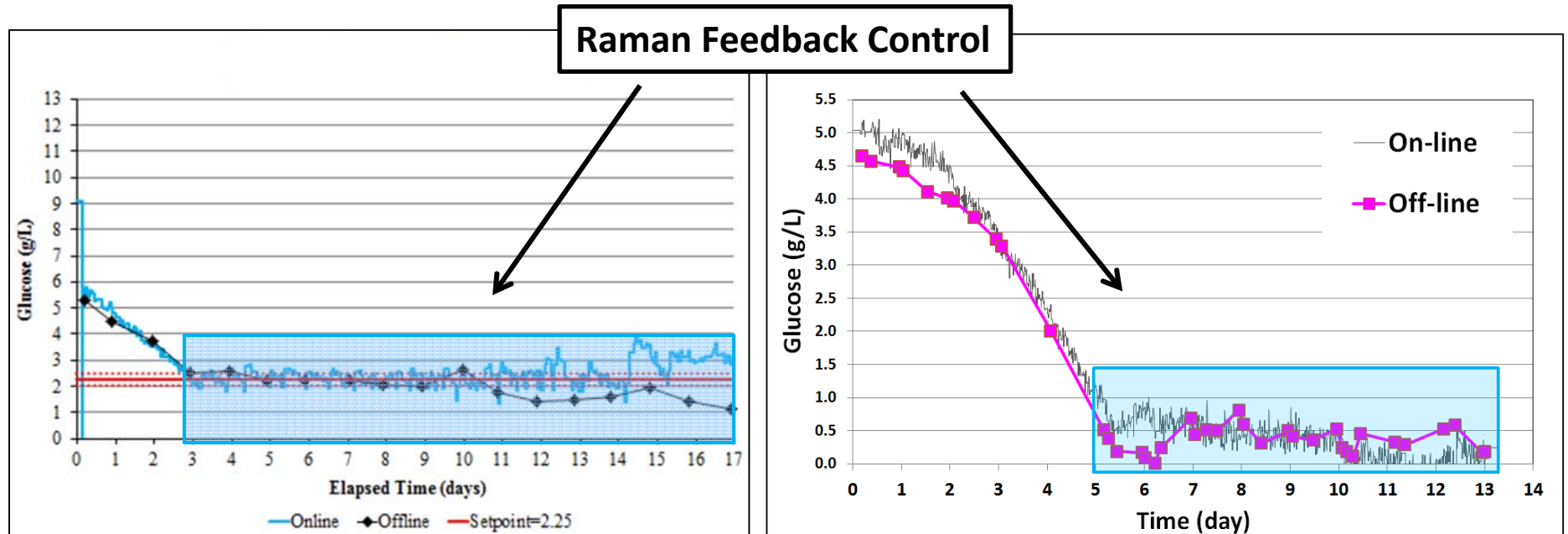
Model Based On All Data (General), RMS Prediction Error: 0.40 g/L Glucose



Model Based On Product Specific Data, RMS Prediction Error: 0.15 g/L Glucose



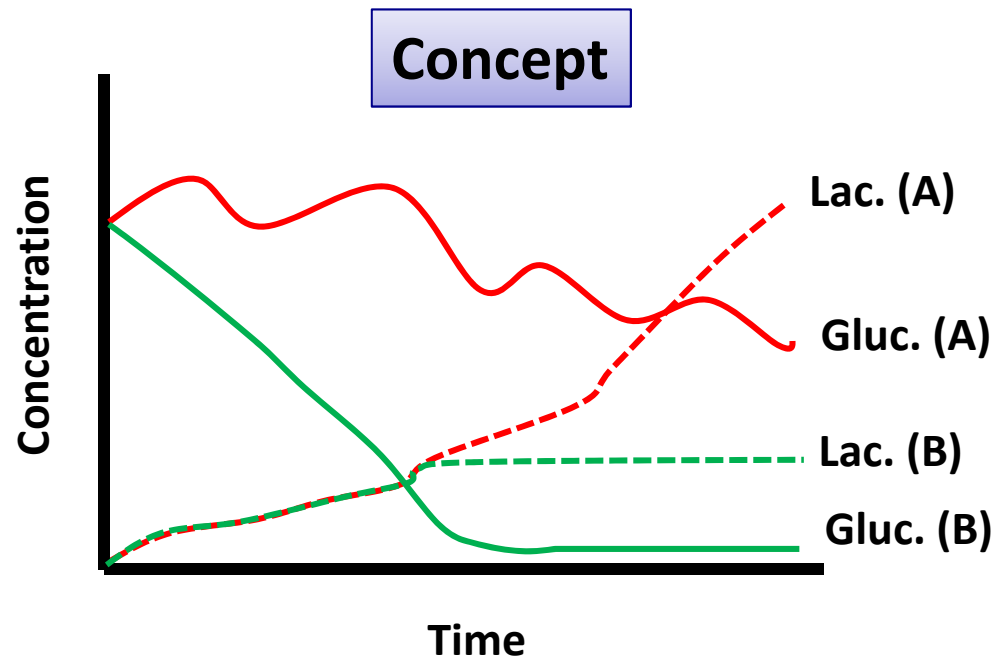
Examples of Glucose Control



- Traditional glucose set point control to improve process consistency

Glucose / Lactate Feedback Control

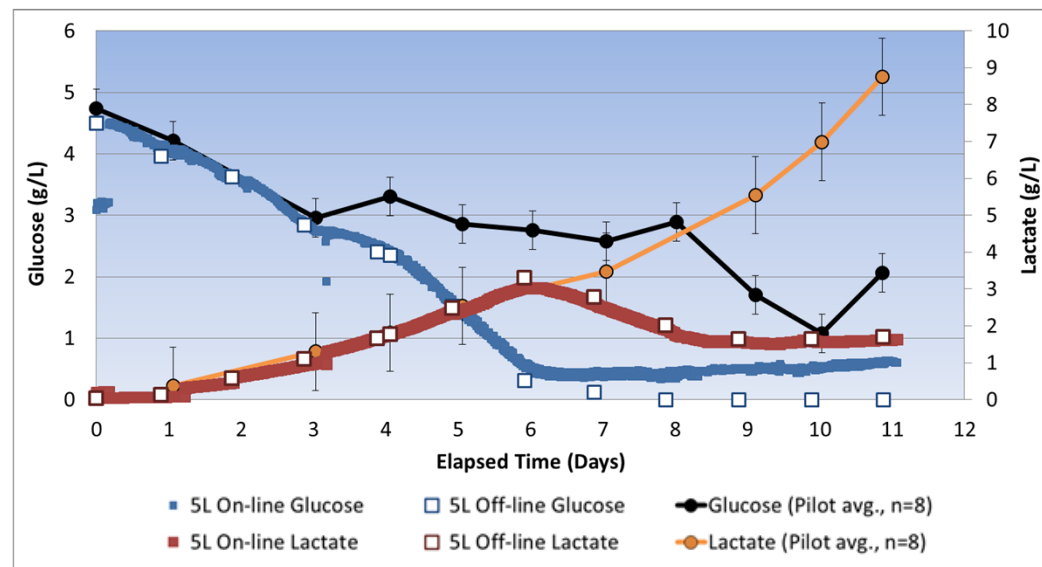
- Problem: High lactate process is impacting VCD, viability, duration and titer
- Strategy: Control glucose at low level to induce lactate consumption



Glucose / Lactate Feedback Control

- **Problem:** High lactate process is impacting VCD, viability, duration and titer
- **Strategy:** Control glucose at low level to induce lactate consumption

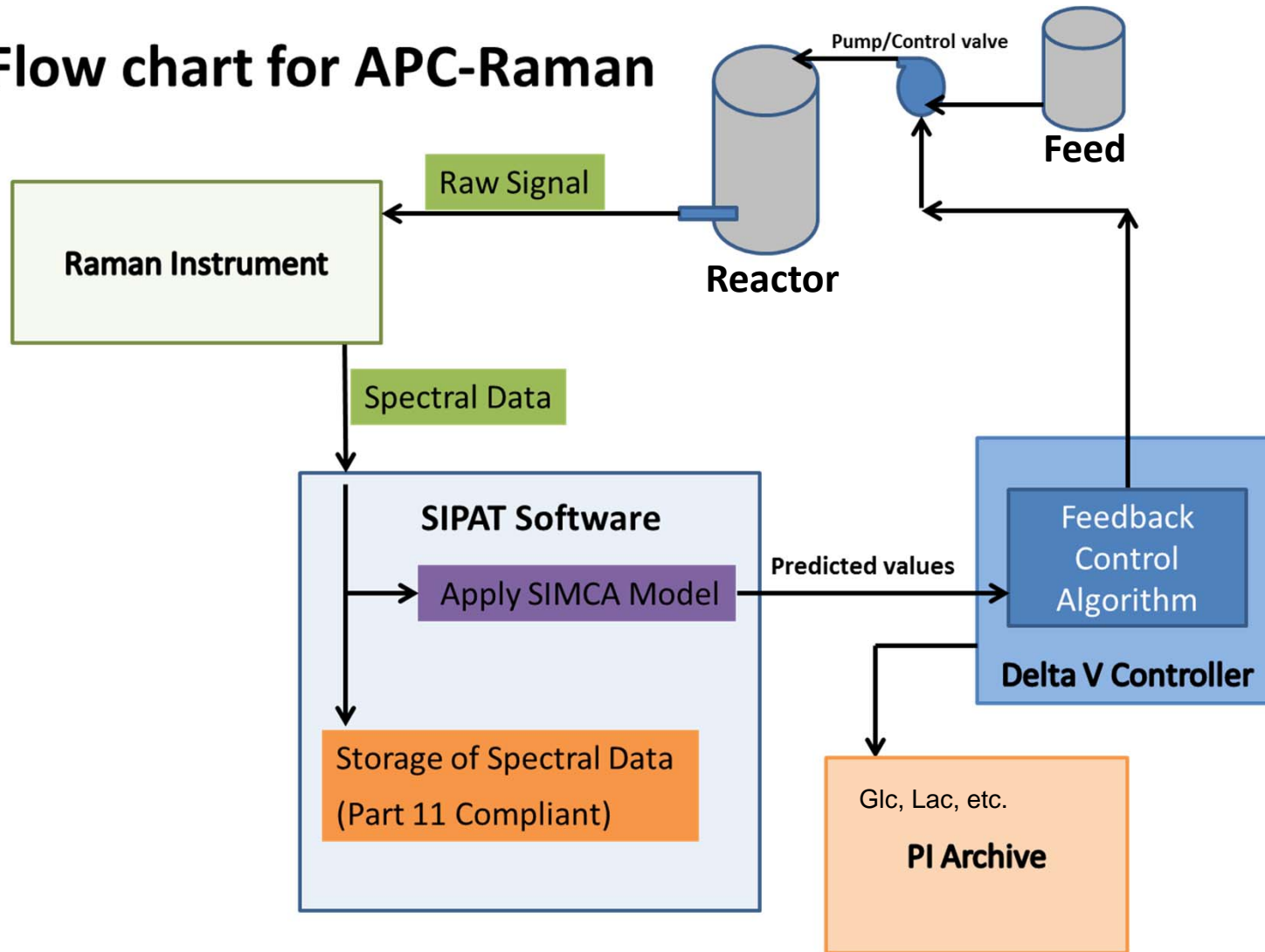
Small Scale PoC



Measurable: VCD **↑ 35%** Duration **↑ 20%** Titer **↑ 60%**

Raman / SIPAT Software

Flow chart for APC-Raman



MFG Implementation – Things to Consider

- Build Infrastructure
 - Add extra reactor ports if necessary
 - Integrate control valves / pumps to enable feedback control
 - Integrate new software platforms that can interpret spectral data
 - Create feedback automation code
 - Identify long term ownership of systems
- Identify the value proposition per process
- Align technology with company priorities/focus

Acknowledgements

- CCD APC Team
 - Raman Team
 - Justin Moretto
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Questions

