Total Quality. Assured.

IS ADA-TIERED APPROACH APPLICABLE TO THERAPEUTICS WITH PRE-EXISTING ANTIBODIES?

Dr Issa Jyamubandi

Technical Expert | Intertek Pharmaceutical Services

OVERVIEW



BACKGROUND

- **Pre-existing antibodies** are immunoglobulins that are either specific or cross-reactive with biotherapeutic compound.
- These antibodies can have various impact to the safety and efficacy of therapeutic antibodies
- Well document pre-existing antibodies includes those against AAV and those against PEG
- Pre-existing Anti-AAV can be due to naturally occurring AAV infection
- Anti-PEG maybe due to products that we are exposed to
- There is a high prevalence of anti-AAV in the general population (>70%) and anti-PEG (up to 70% depending on the method used)



GUIDELINE



- FDA 2019 Guidance: In subjects that have pre-existing ADA, treatment-boosted ADA responses may be identified.... A cut-point for defining the treatmentboosted responses should be determined. For example, a boosted ADA response may be defined as a titer that is two dilution steps greater than the pre-treatment titer, when two-fold dilutions are used to determine the titer.
- ...An alternative to the qualitative screening assay approach may be needed to **assess the quantity and quality** of ADA when pre-existing antibodies are present.
- EMA 2017 Guideline: No clear information on how to deal with pre-existing antibody but acknowledges the presence of pre-existing antibody.
- WRIB
 - 2024 White Paper on recent issues in bioanalysis
 - With an increased prevalence of pre-existing anti-PEG antibodies should these assays be developed and validated more like vaccine assays?

CASE STUDY 01



CASE STUDY 01: MULTISPECIFIC THERAPEUTIC WITH PRE-EXISTING



- A homogenous bridging assay format was developed
- A large number of High responder were observed and attributed to pre-existing
- Pre-existing antibody were not characterise as study was in phase I
- Complex molecule requiring potentially three domains characterization to identify the route cause of high response observed in drug naïve individuals
- Despite high number of pre-existing the sponsor wanted to follow the standard tiered approach (Screening, Confirmatory and titer)
- Individual samples pre-screened to create a low responder pool (negative control)

PREDOSE SAMPLES ASSESSMENT





POST DOSE SAMPLES ASSESSMENT





OVERALL CONFIRMATORY ASSAY ASSESSMENT



- Cost and practicality consideration
- Screening assay at 5% FPR to remove negative samples
- Confirmatory assay to remove any false positive
- Followed by the titer to determine the immunogenicity magnitude
- But when 81% of samples screening positive are these three tiers helping or increasing the cost and time?

FURTHER LOOK IN THE DATA





FURTHER LOOK IN THE DATA





S/N vs Confirmatory % Inhibition

- Similar trend seen when the S/N was compared to titer (R2=0.9211)
- Similar trend seen when the S/N was compared to confirmatory inhibition, but the range was narrow (0-100%)

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION AND CONCLUSION





- Titer and S/N data correlated
- Homogenous assay are very specific
- Removing the need of a confirmatory assay
- Confirmatory cut point could mask underlying biological impact

CASE STUDY 02



CASE STUDY 02: PRE-EXISTING ANTI-PEG TO LNP USED AS VEHICLE IN GENE (DELIVERY



- Exposure to various household and pharmaceutical products containing PEG may be the root cause
- PEG present on many therapeutic compound is very diverse
- Making it harder to develop one assay to feet all requirements
- ~700 Da of PEG (16 PEG monomers) is sufficient to interact with the APA fab paratope (Justin et al. 2020)
- Making the development of a standard homogenous ADA assay complicated for molecule containing larger MW PEG

CASE STUDY 01: PRE-EXISTING TO LNP USED FOR GENE DELIVERY



- A direct ELISA assay format was developed
- Individual samples pre-screened to create a negative control



TITER ASSESSMENT FOLLOWING THE SCREENING ASSAY



Anti-PEG positive samples titration



16

COMPARISON OF S/N AGAINST TITER

Reciprocal Titer



- There was no clear correlation between the S/N and the titer assessed
- Looking at the data this may be due to a narrow assay dynamic range as it was a calorimetric ELISA assay

CONCLUSION

- Are pre-existing antibodies well characterised?
- ADA assay with pre-existing antibodies may not benefit from the additional confirmatory assay but may lead to higher cost and time
- The use of cut points can mask true underlying biological effect
- The use of S/N as a single tier would be recommended
- The decision should be based on the assay performance
 - Good dynamic range and no hook effect



intertek

Comprehensive biopharmaceutical bioanalysis, analysis, characterization, and potency services from Preclinical to Commercialisation.

With over 30 years of experience conducting regulatory bioanalytical studies, our teams work closely with you to ensure that the best possible solutions are delivered, optimizing value for your programs. With Intertek as your partner, you have access to the scientific and regulatory knowledge of our experts, so that you can leverage the insight we bring to accelerate your drug development.



Thank You!

ANY QUESTIONS?

Dr. Issa Jyamubandi



Issa.Jyamubandi@intertek.com



intertek.com/pharmaceutical



