



**PAT CAN BE EASY.
YOU JUST NEED SMART SOLUTIONS.**

A3P BIOPRODUCTION CONGRESS

**Philip Mathuis,
Brussels, May 25 2016**



QUALITY IS BUILT INTO THE PRODUCT

PROCESS ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGY



PAT

A system for **designing, analyzing, and controlling** manufacturing through timely measurements of critical **quality** and performance attributes of raw and in-process materials and processes, with the goal of ensuring **final product quality**.





WHY IMPLEMENTING PAT

- ✓ Product quality, low variability
- ✓ Prevent rejects & reprocessing
- ✓ Real-time release
- ✓ Time & cost reduction



REALITY IS...

IMPLEMENTING PAT IN 4 STEPS

01

Choose the right critical quality process parameter

02

Select the right technology

03

Switch to automation

04

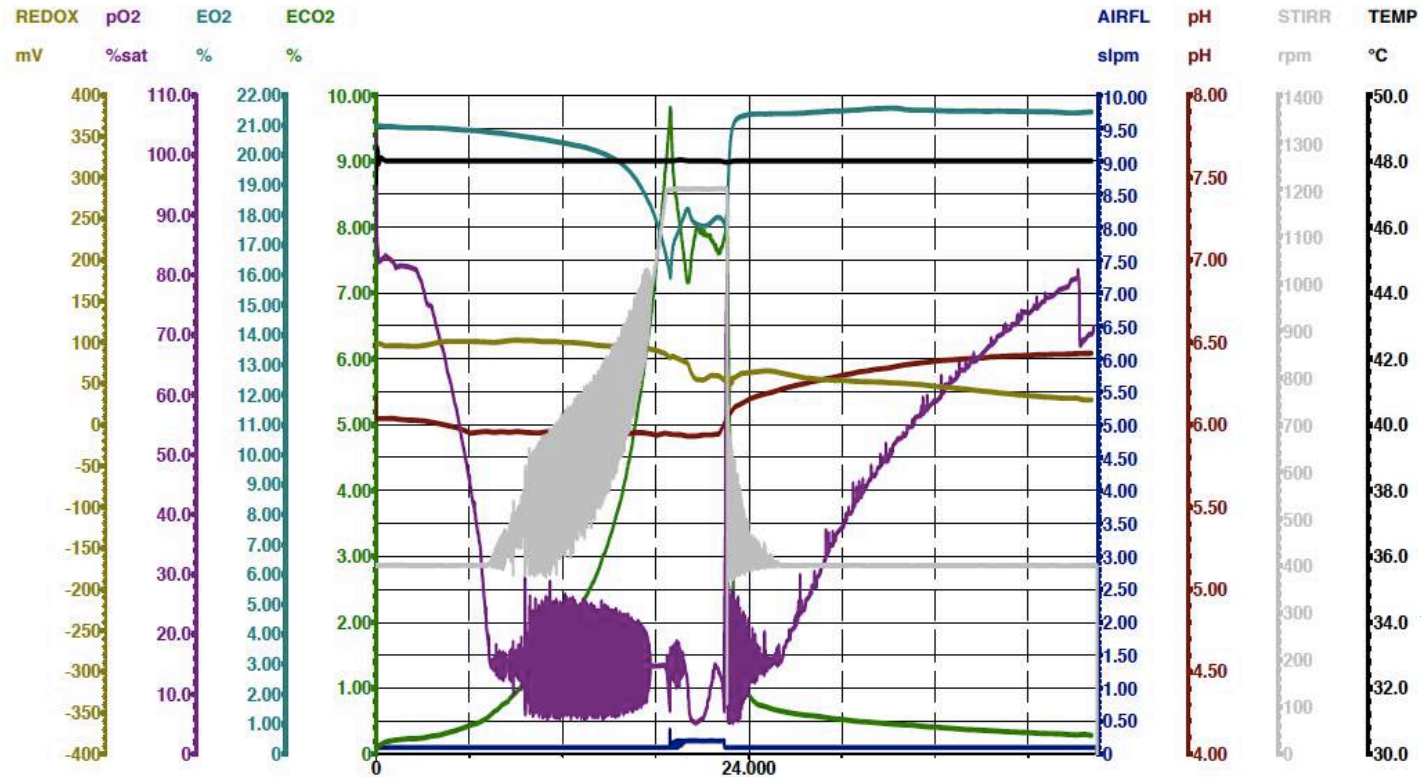
Take control of your process



STEP 1 – CHOOSE THE RIGHT CRITICAL QUALITY PROCESS PARAMETER

THE “PROBLEM” IS VARIABILITY, W. Edwards Deming’s

CELL CULTURE MONITORING

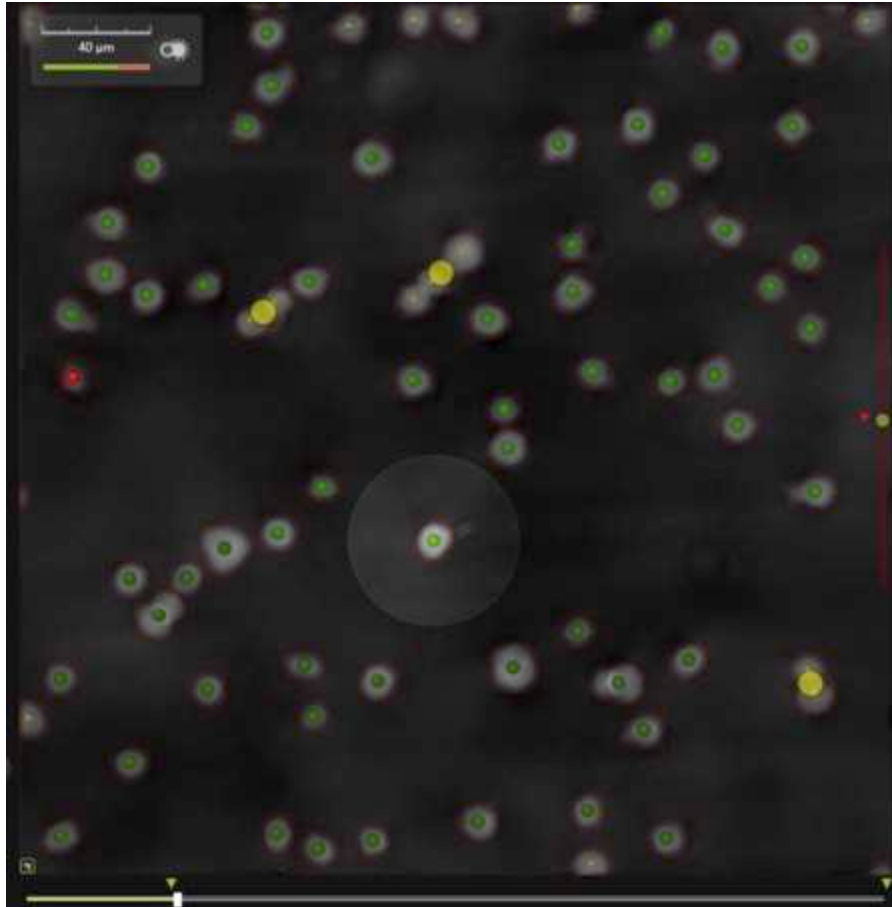


ROUTINE MEASURES

- ⊕ pH
- ⊕ Dissolved Oxygen
- ⊕ Temperature
- ⊕ Pressure
- ⊕ Metabolites
- ⊕ Cell density

Classical sensors measure a product parameter shown to directly affect the product

SINGLE CELL MONITORING



CELL BEHAVIOR

- ⊕ Culture health status
- ⊕ Quantify volumetric productivity
- ⊕ Specific production rate
- ⊕ Feed/Harvest time
- ⊕ Document the process

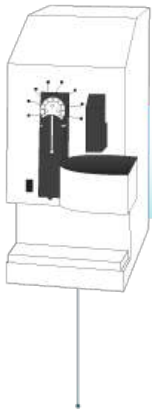
Looking at the cells helps anticipate the variability in product quality



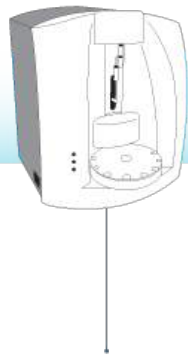
STEP 2 – SELECT THE RIGHT TECHNOLOGY

SMART CELL CULTURE MONITORING

THE ESTABLISHED METHODS



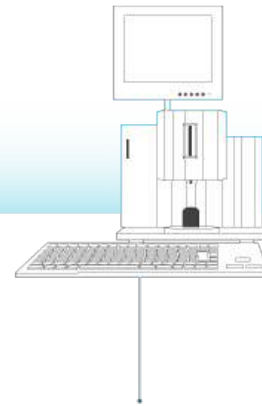
2000
Trypan
blue



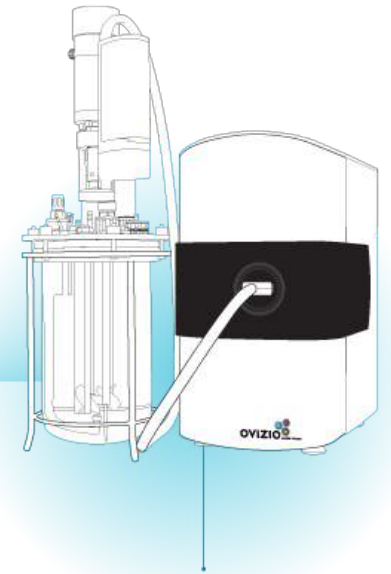
2004
Automated
Trypan blue



2005
Fluorescence
illumination



2008
Coulter counter



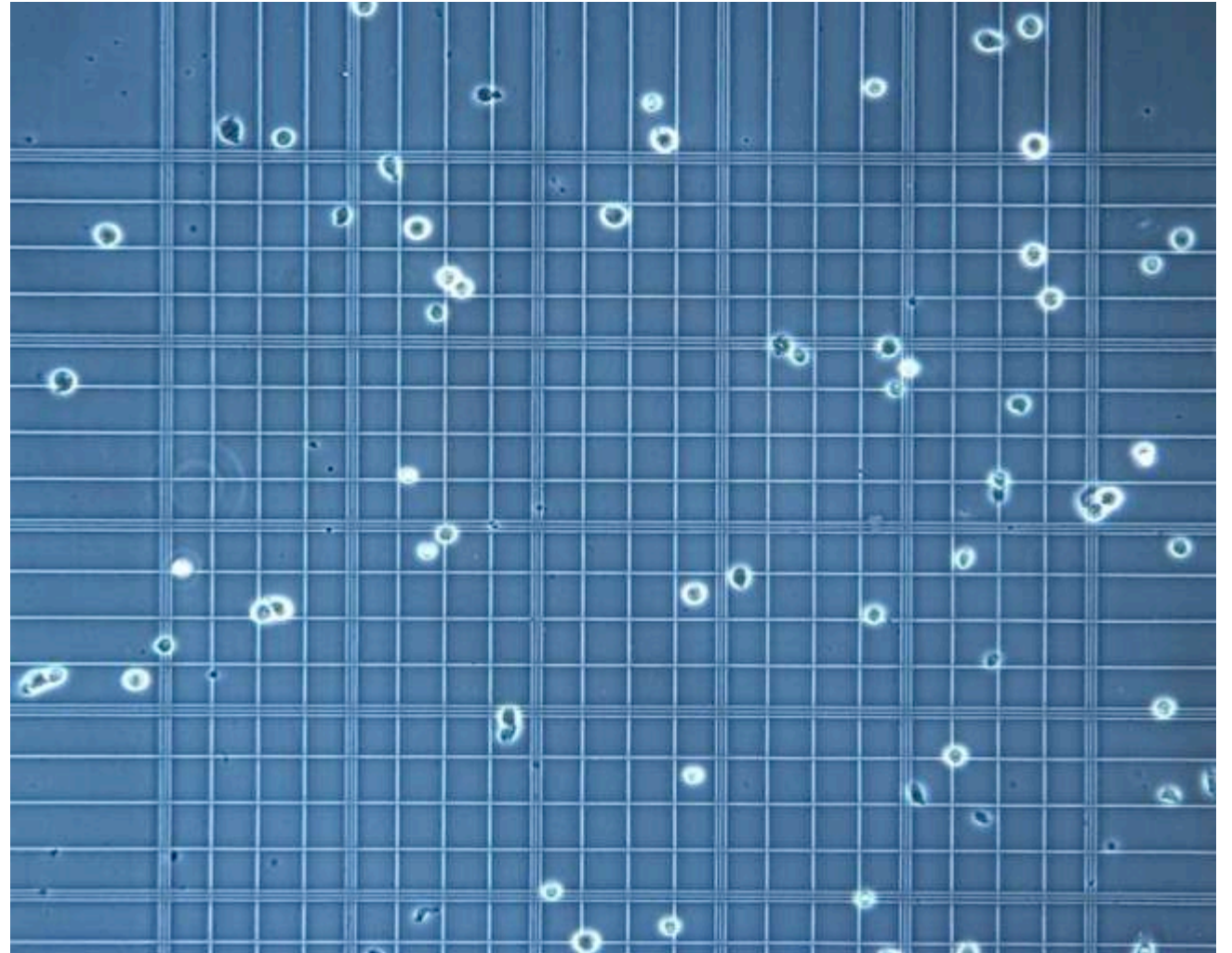
2015
In-line microscopy

THE TRYPAN BLUE DYE EXCLUSION METHOD

The standard method to monitor and document cell concentration in biotech research and production processes.

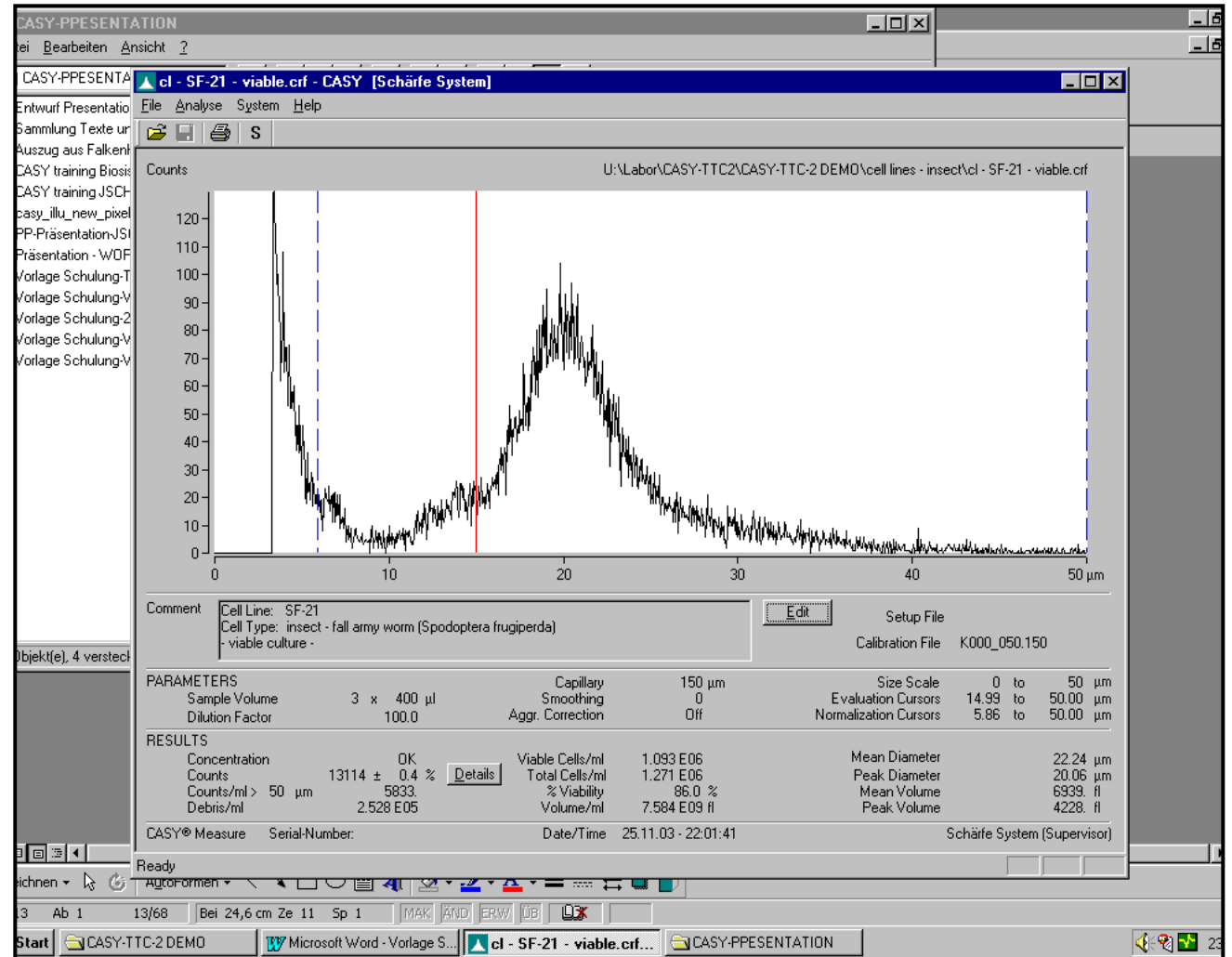
- Subjective
- User-dependent
- Low precision
- Poor accuracy

HOW MANY VIABLE AND DEAD CELLS DO YOU COUNT?



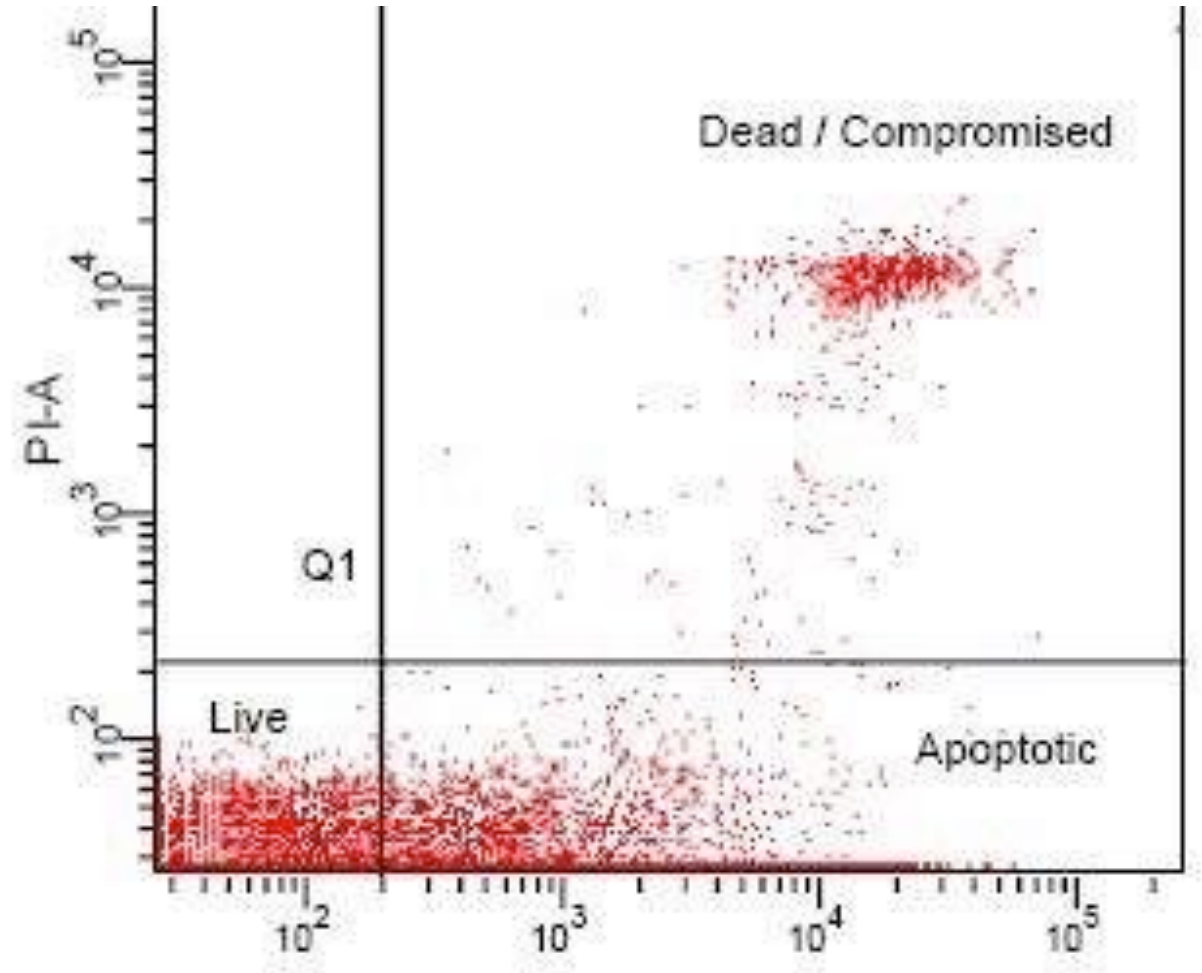
AUTOMATED CELL COUNTING – CELL COULTER COUNTER

- No defined separation between dead & viable cells
- User needs to interpret data to get numbers
- Results are user-settings dependent
- Dilution required >10m cells/ml
- Poor accuracy and reproducibility



AUTOMATED CELL COUNTING - FACS

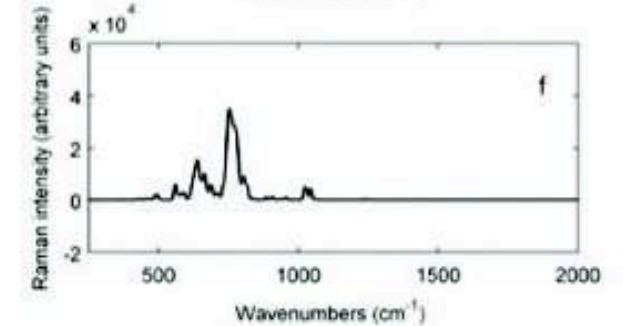
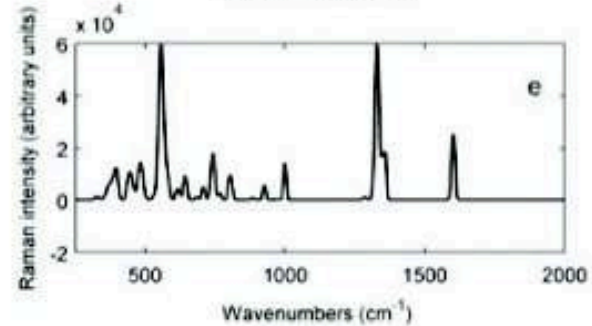
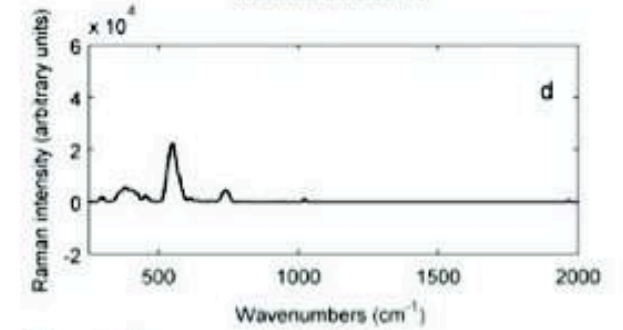
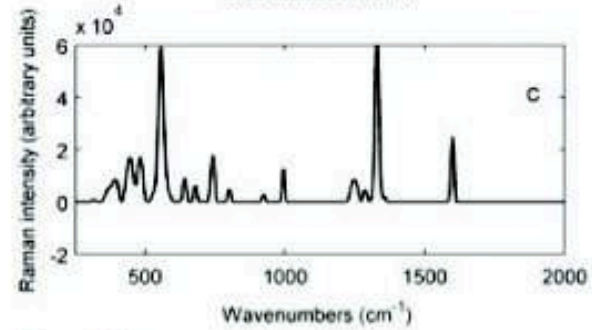
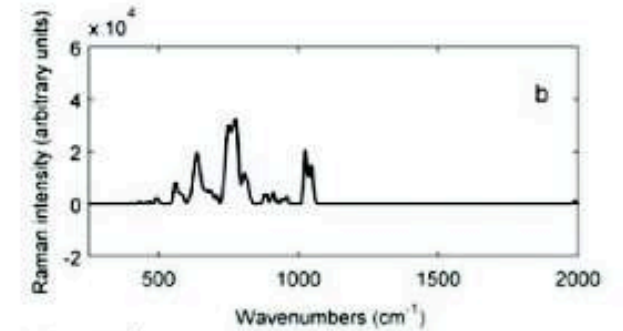
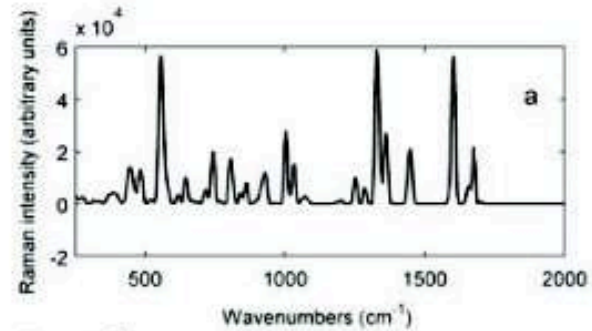
- No defined separation of dead, apoptotic and viable cells.
- User needs to interpret data to get numbers.
- Definition of different areas gives different results.



IN SITU MONITORING

Some in-situ spectroscopy techniques have been developed to monitor the status of the culture looking mostly at the metabolites generated by cells.

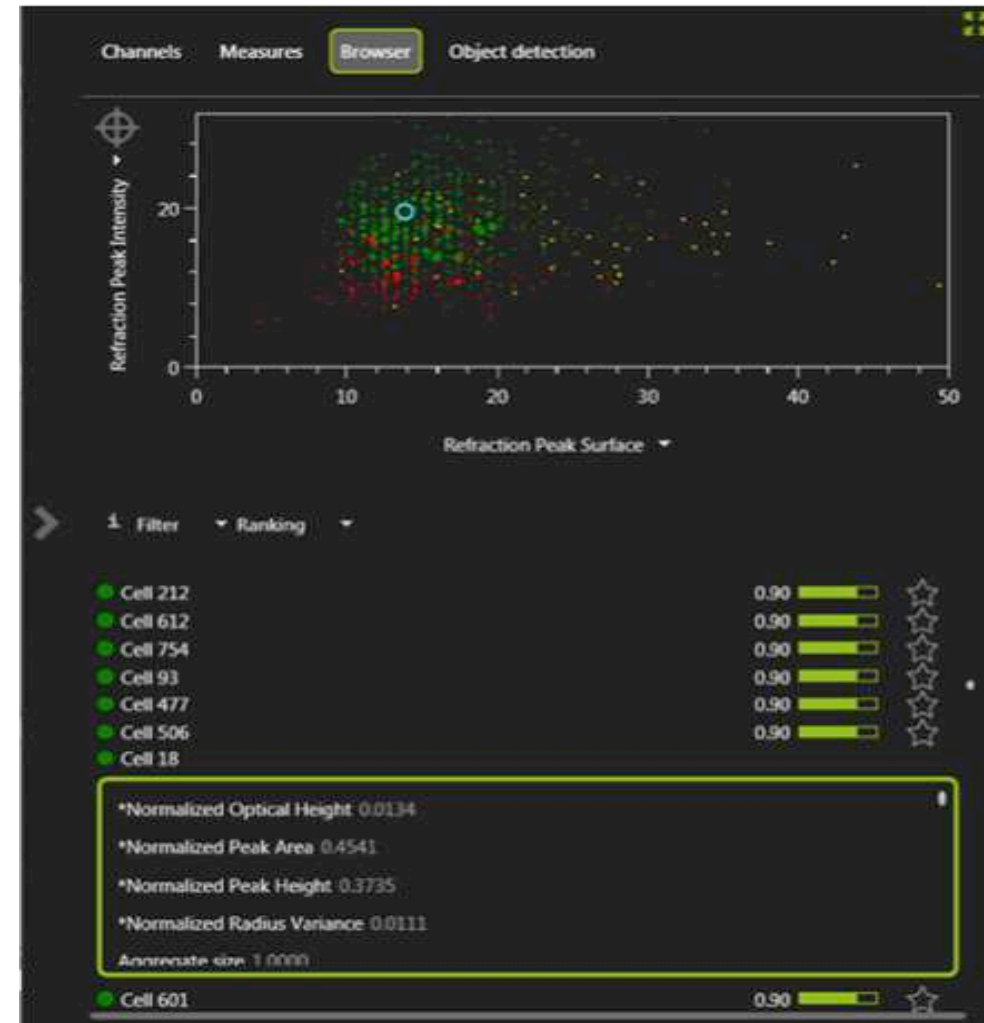
- Not always reliable measures due to complex interactions caused by cell debris and bubbles.
- Only viable cell density



SMART MONITORING

Measure and track data per single cell

- Anticipate cell health status
- Detect cell debris
- Differentiate dead and living cells
- Statistical analysis on the cell population to define and control critical process parameters





STEP 3 - SWITCH TO AUTOMATION

IMPLEMENT PAT IN YOUR PROCESS

MANUAL CELL COUNTING STEPS



SAMPLE

DETACH OR SAMPLE

PREPARE

DILUTE – SUSPEND – MIX – ADD TRYPAN BLUE – GENTLY MIX – WAIT 5 MINUTES – WASH CHAMBER – WASH COVER SLIDE – APPLY CELLS TO CHAMBER – WAIT 1-2 MINUTES
→ 10 STEPS

COUNT

COUNT UNDER MICROSCOPE – COMPUTE CELL COUNT – COMPUTE % VIABLE CELLS

AUTOMATIC CELL COUNTING STEPS

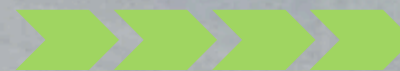


SAMPLE

PREPARE

COUNT

DILUTE – SUSPEND – ADD TO SAMPLE VIAL – ADD REAGENTS
→ 4 STEPS



INSERT VIAL IN COUNTER – START
ANALYSES – RESULTS ON SCREEN

OVIZIO CELL COUNTING STEPS



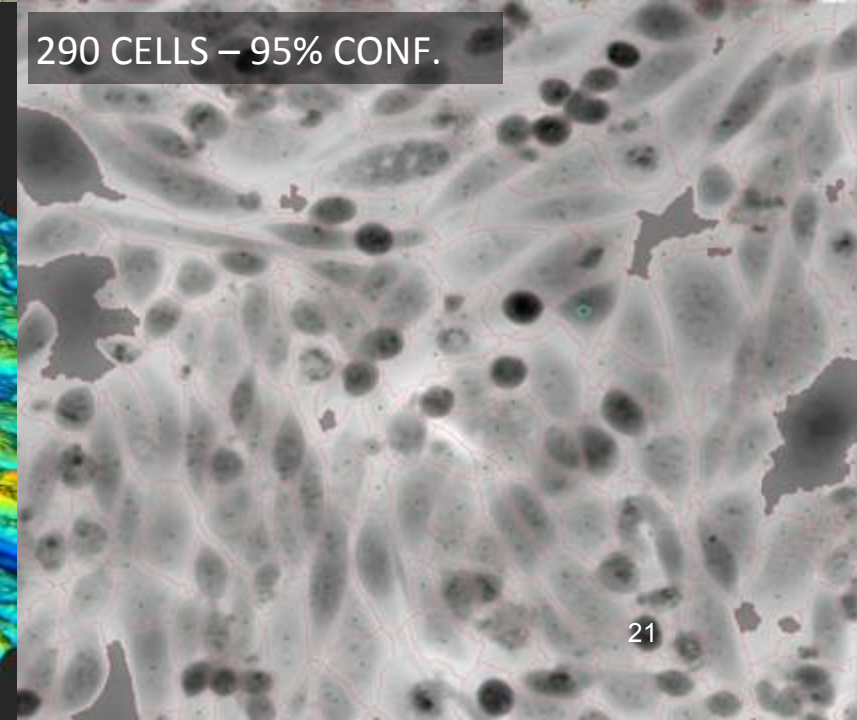
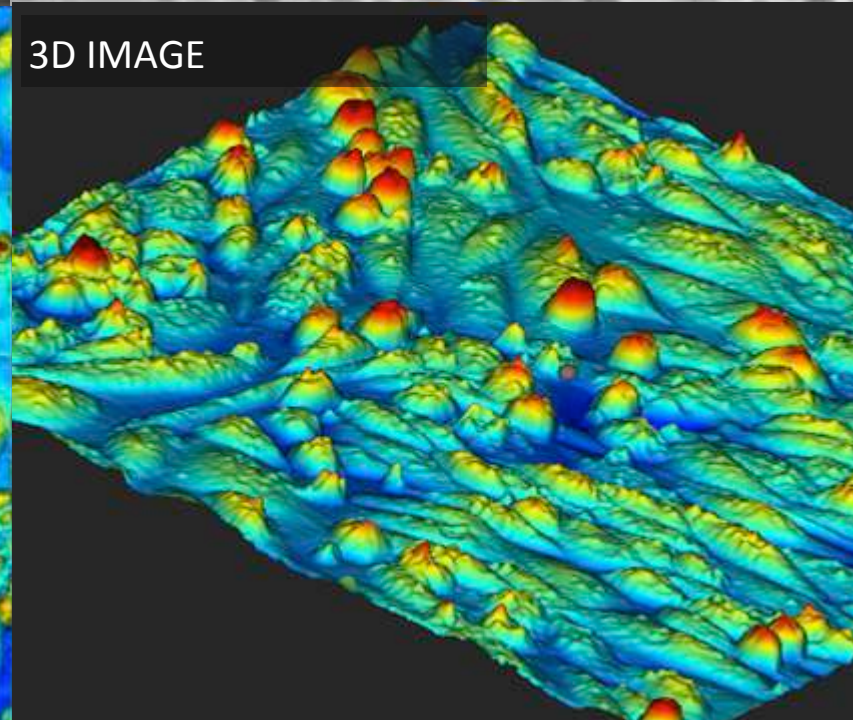
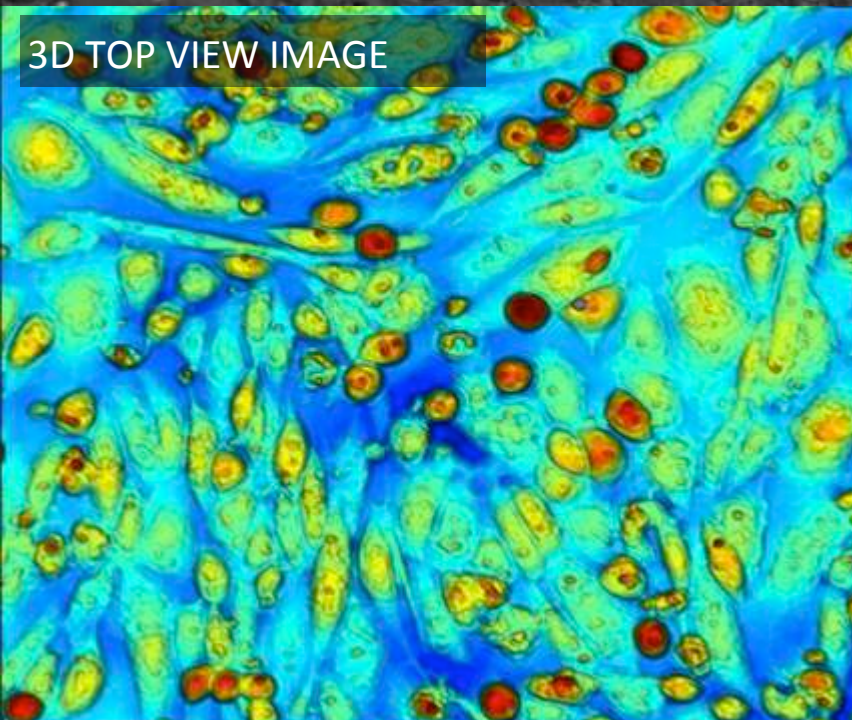
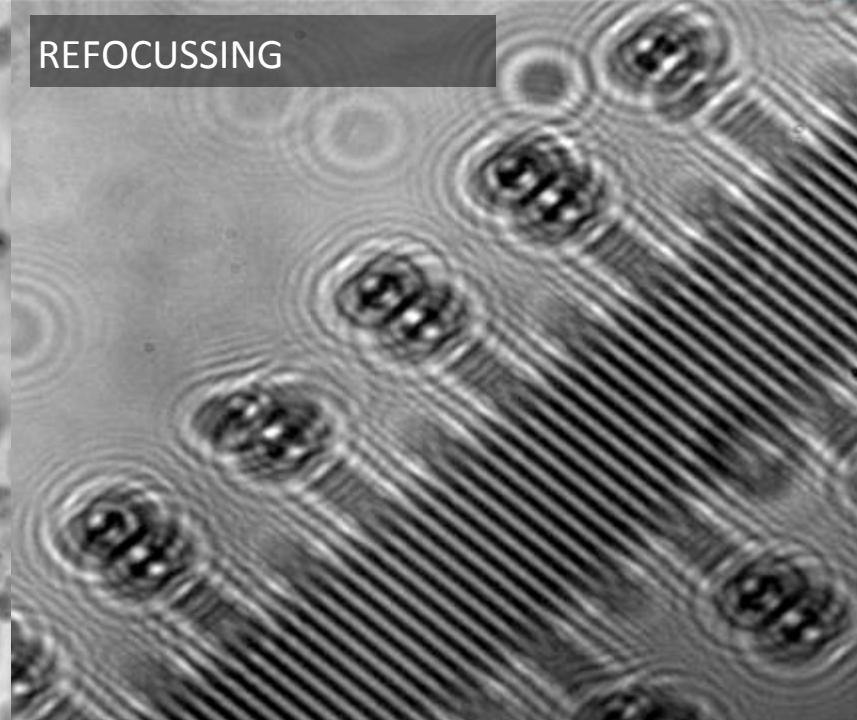
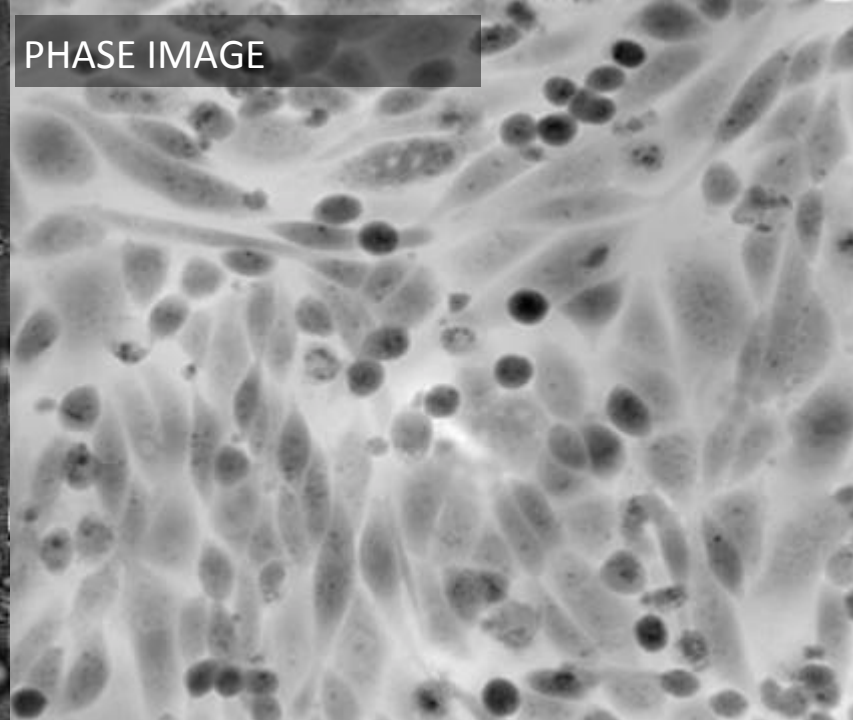
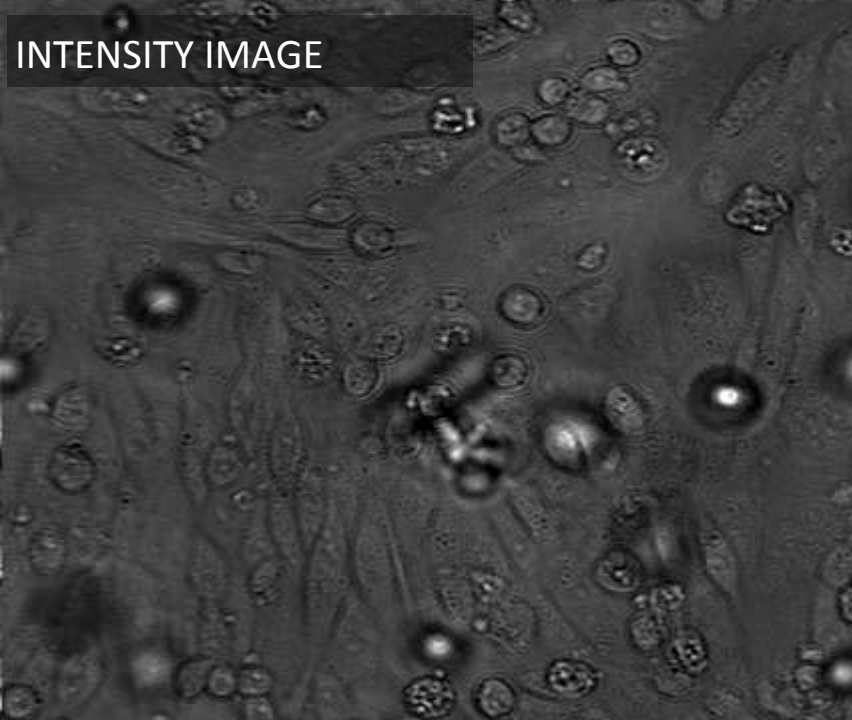
SAMPLE

PREPARE

COUNT

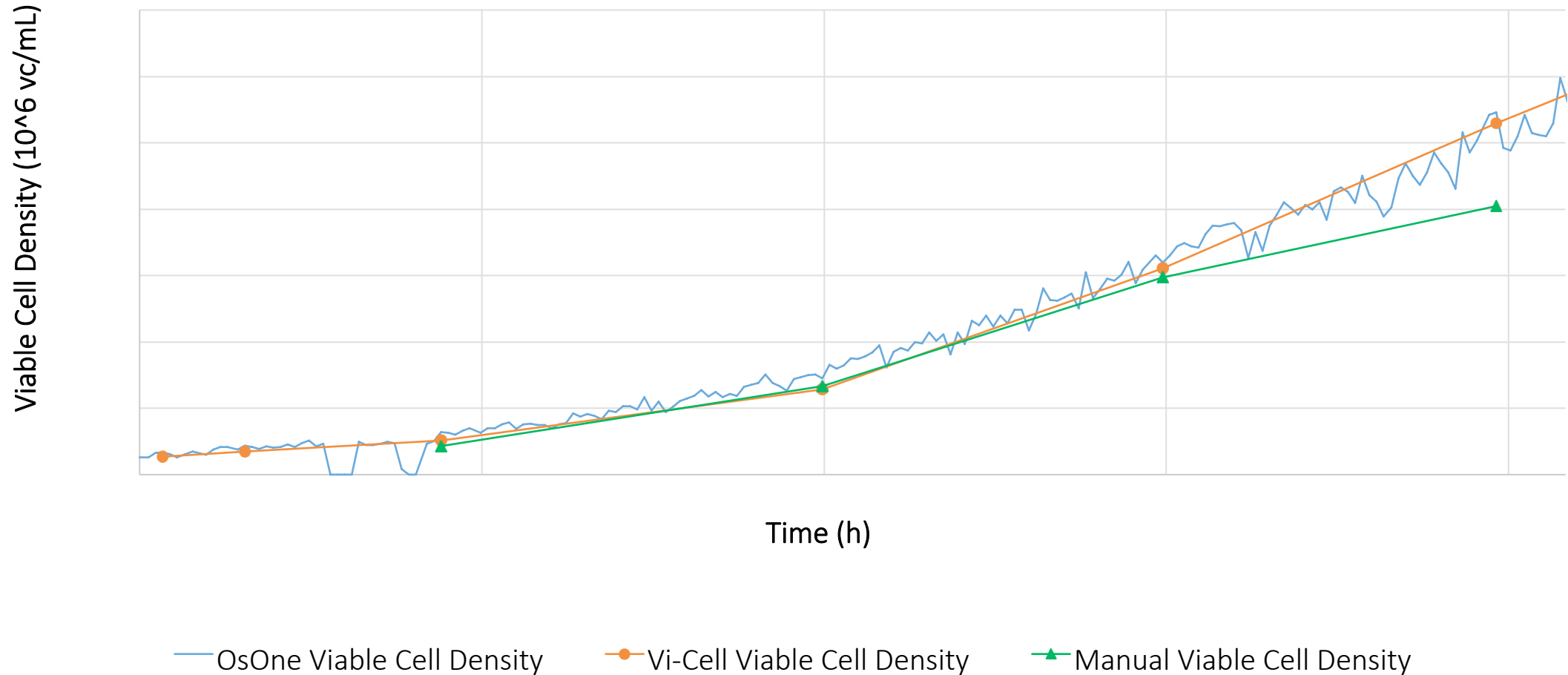


IN LINE OR PLACE RECIPIENT ON STAGE –
START ANALYSES – RESULTS ON SCREEN



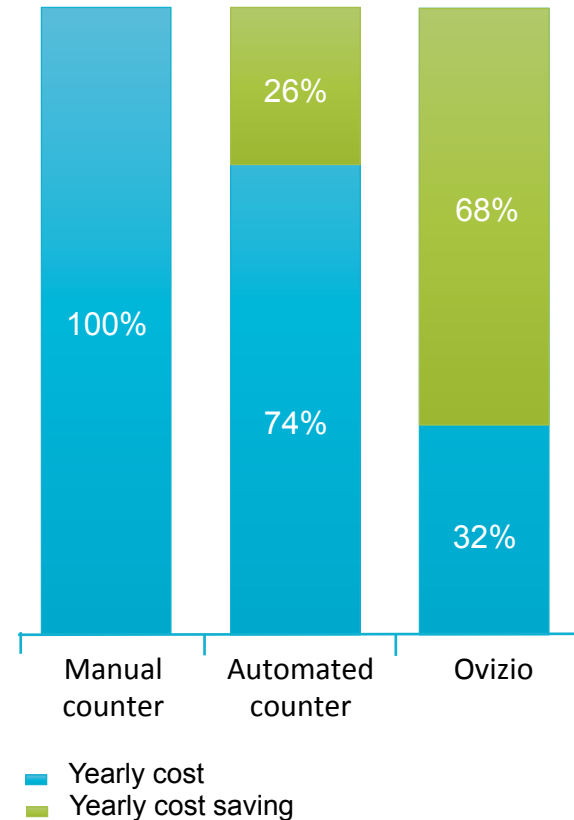
A ROBUST PAT TOOL - COMPARABLE TO ROUTINE OFF LINE LAB RESULTS

Viable Cell Density: evolution over time



VALUE OF SMART MONITORING

- INCREASED CONTROL
- TIME GAIN AND TRACEABILITY OF RESULTS
- INCREASED REPRODUCIBILITY
- DRASTIC REDUCTION OF MANUAL OPERATIONS
- REDUCED INVESTMENT AND FTE COST - Fast ROI



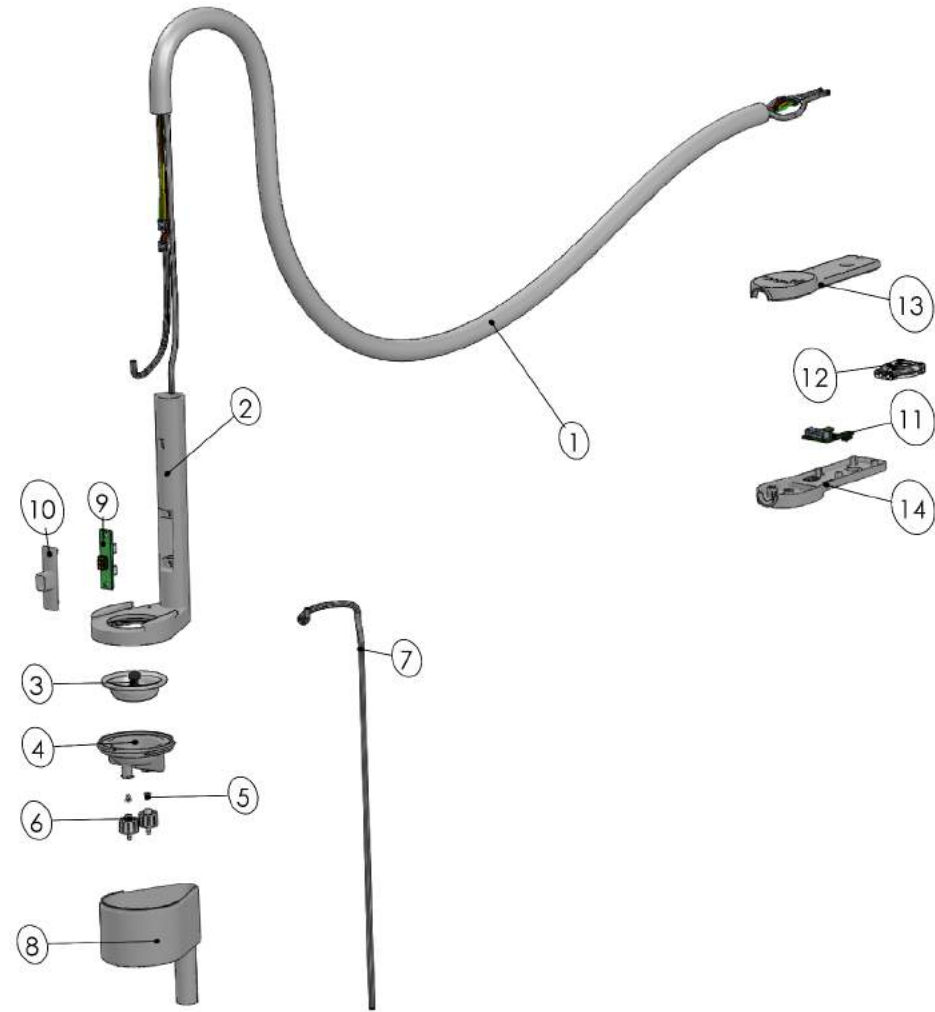
BASE ASSUMPTIONS

- 200 WORKING DAYS
- 15 SAMPLES PER DAY
- 46 K€ COST OF LABOR PER YEAR
- 20% OVERHEAD
- 5 YEAR AMORTIZATION



STEP 4 - TAKE CONTROL OF YOUR PROCESS

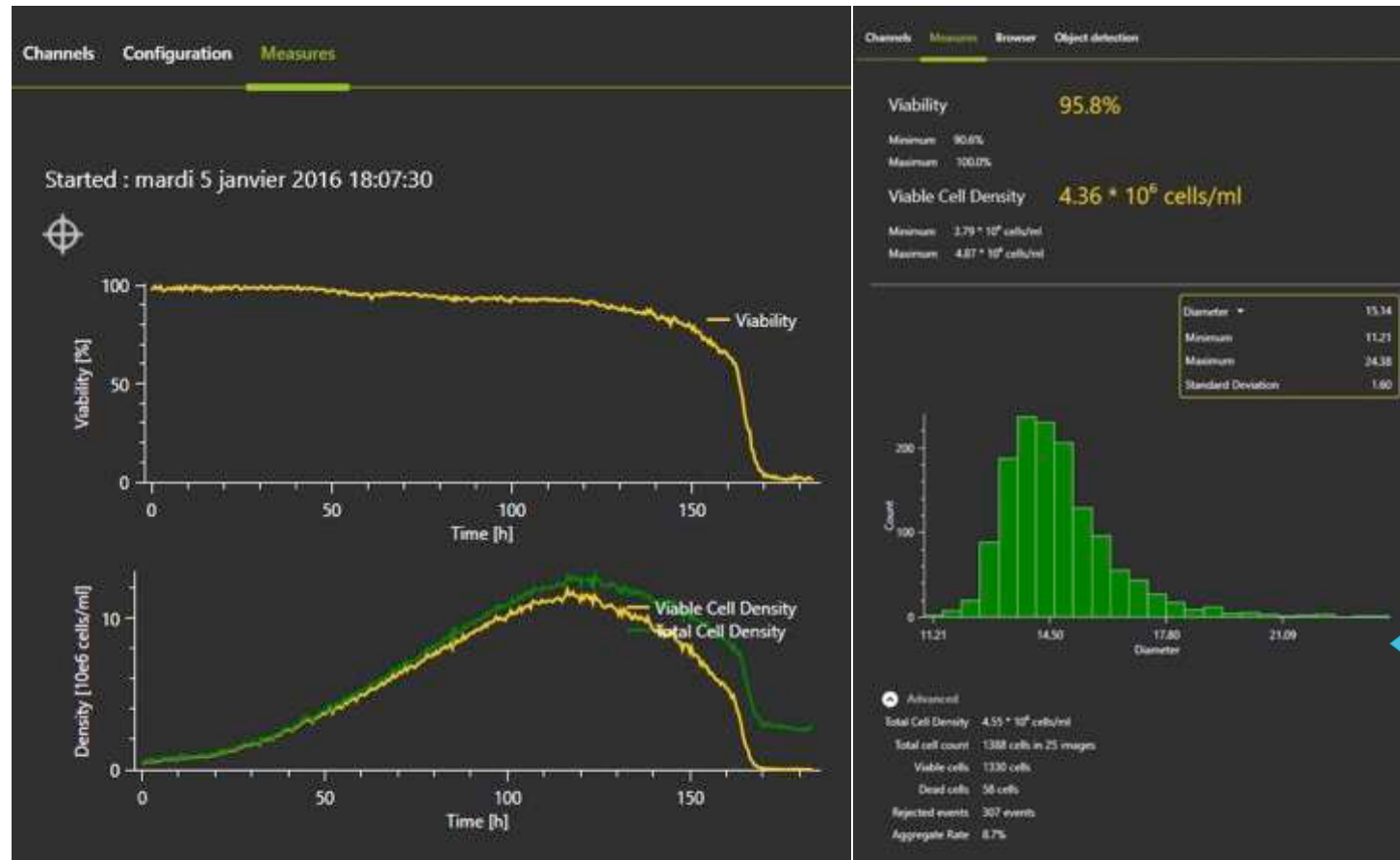
CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND CLOSED LOOP CONTROL OF YOUR PROCESS



CONTINUOUS MONITORING

For the whole experiment

By time point



⊕ Retro-control

⊕ Feeding time

⊕ Harvest time

The process performance could be improved by direct adaptation of the culture parameters.

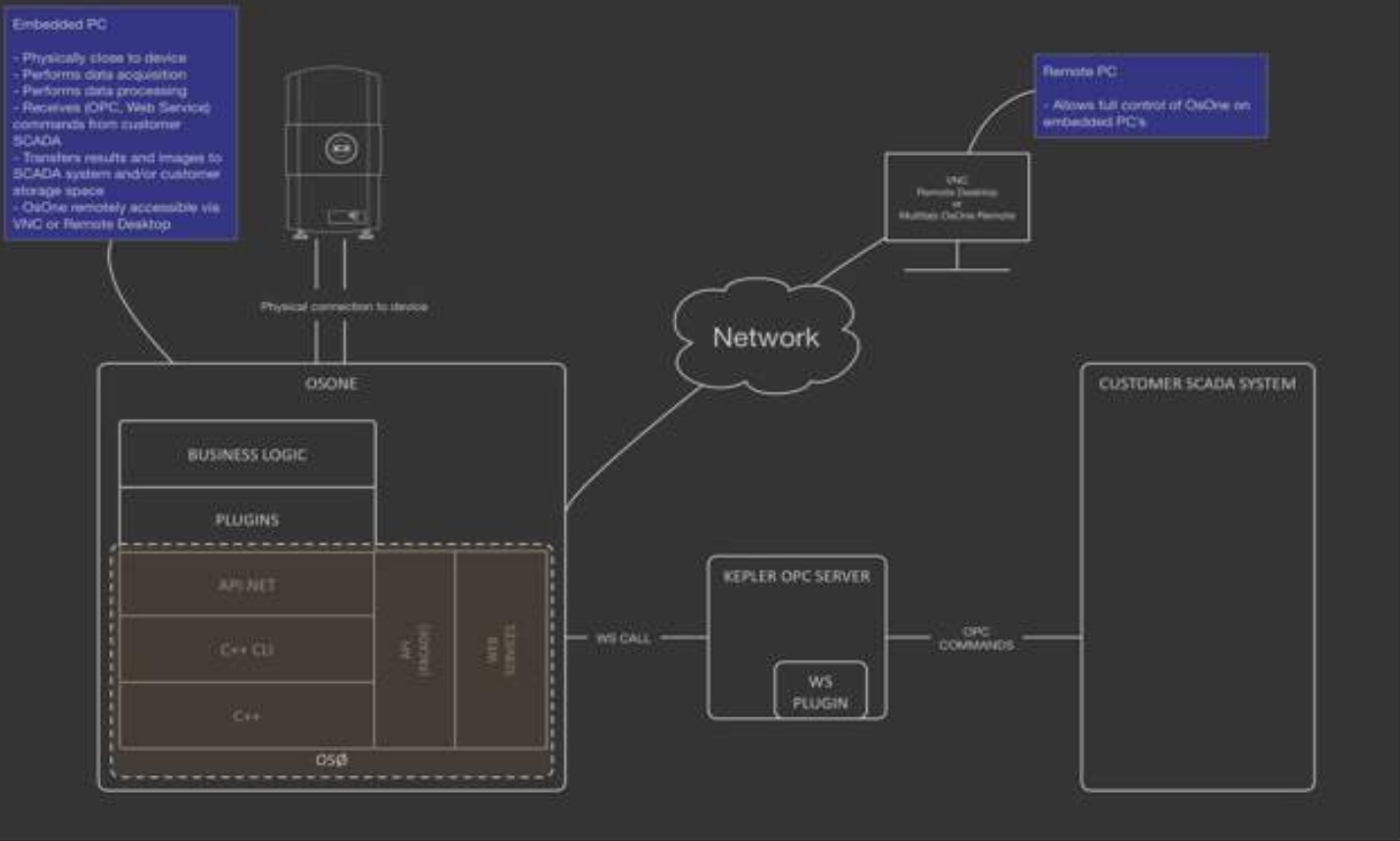
OPC INTEGRATION

ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL

In development:

⊕ Central control server collecting data from several iLine-F simultaneously

⊕ API (Application Programming Interface) to integrate into other Processes Information Management Systems





CASE STUDY

CLOSED MANUFACTURING SYSTEM

CASE STUDY – DISCRIMINATE CELL TYPES

BACKGROUND

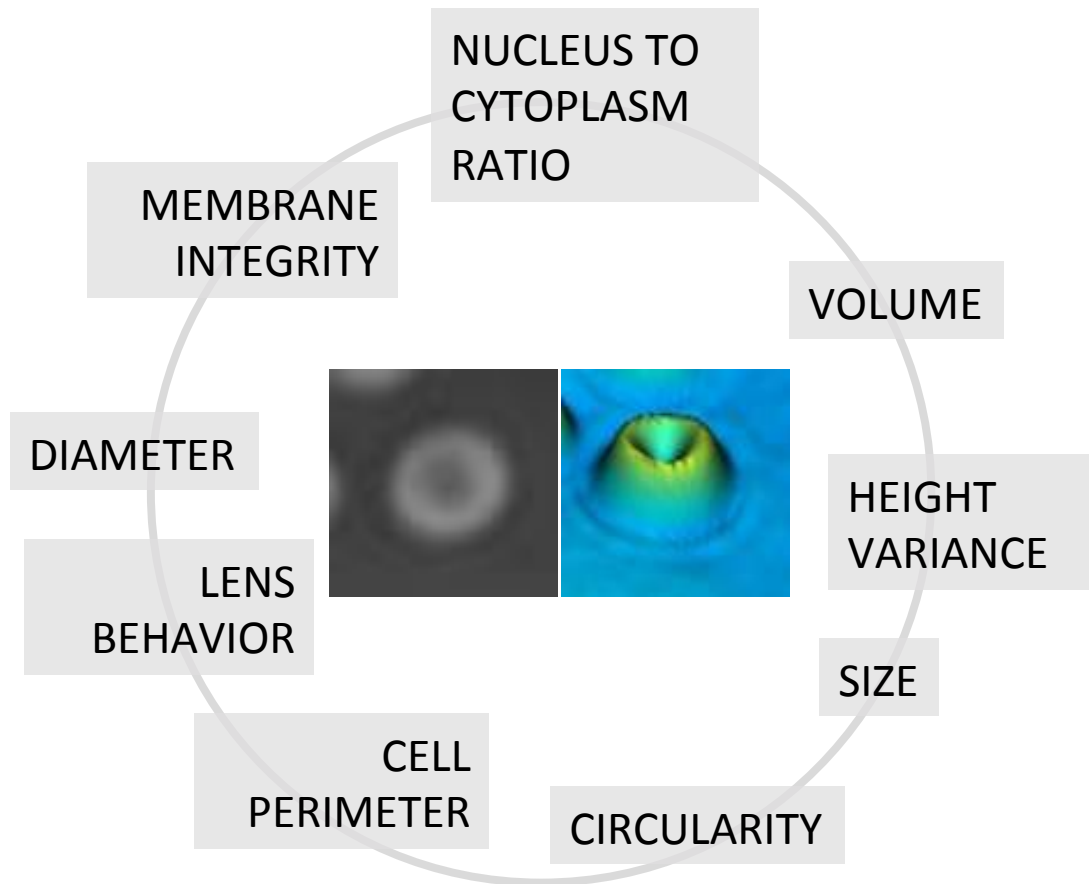
- US CUSTOMER
- IMMUNOTHERAPY
- ENHANCED DENDRITIC CELLS
- 6 – DAY PROCESS

CHALLENGES

- IN-PROCESS COUNTING OF VIABLE CELL DENSITY OF:
 - RED BLOOD CELLS
 - GRANULOCYTES
 - LYMPHOCYTES
 - DENDRITIC CELLS
- NO LOSS OF SAMPLE VOLUME

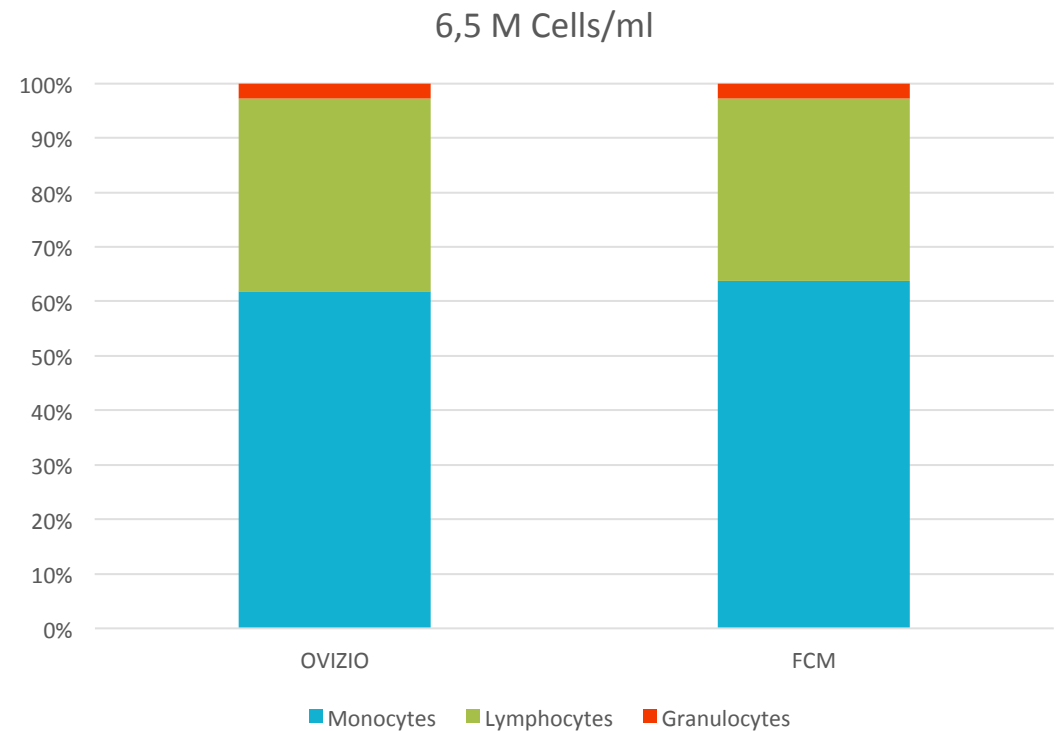
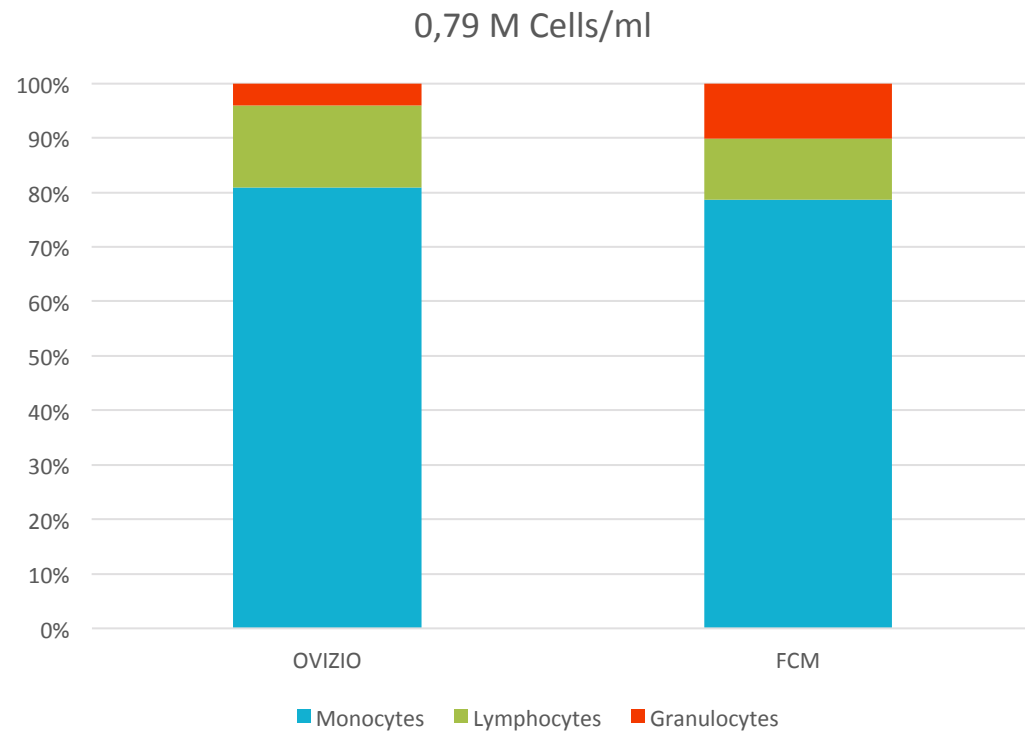
CRITICAL PARAMETERS HERE ARE TO MONITOR CELL CHARACTERISTICS

HOLOGRAPHIC FINGERPRINT SHAZAM™ FOR CELLS



59 PARAMETERS ARE RECORD PER CELL – MACHINE LEARNING

CASE STUDY - RESULTS

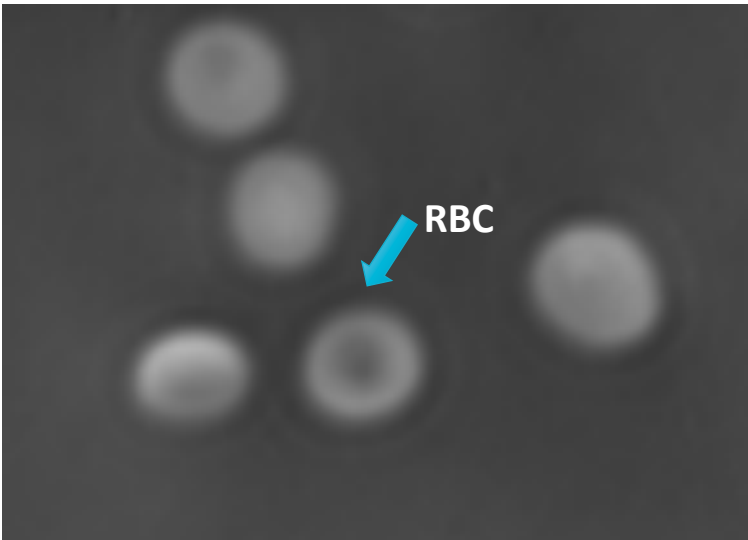


CASE STUDY - CONCLUSION

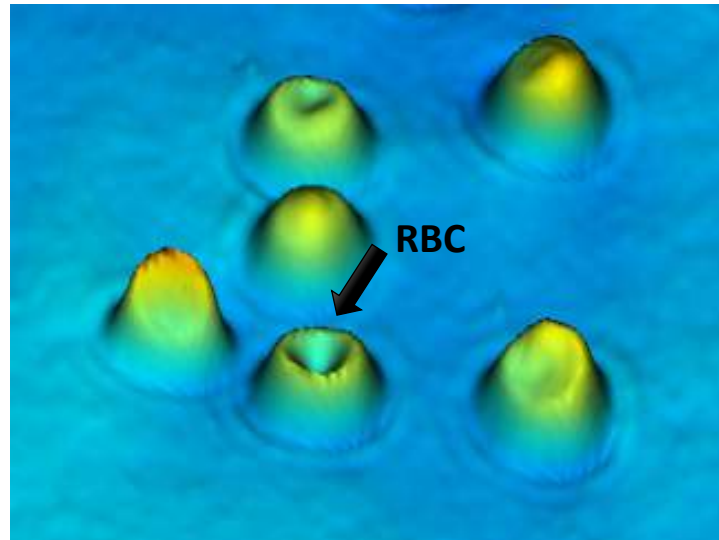
RESULTS

- ⊕ Cell types differentiation
- ⊕ Viable cell counting
- ⊕ Quality Control

Ovizio's technology can be used in a closed manufacturing systems



Phase image - Red Blood Cell



3D View of the phase image
"Donut" shape of Red Blood Cell



CONCLUSION

PAT can be easy with Smart solutions.

- ✓ Simplify measurements
- ✓ Automate analysis
- ✓ Facilitate electronic batch record

IF YOU WANT TO TRY THE SYSTEM SEND MAIL TO:
info@ovizio.com