

Adenovirus Manufacturing Platform



Hub Vision and Aim

To advance technologies that will ensure future, uninterrupted vaccine supply.

To ensure that these advances translate to LMIC markets and manufacturers.

Ability to support and respond to epidemic threats.

The Hub supports an ambitious programme of innovative research related to the challenges of developing, scaling-up and manufacturing vaccines of benefit to low and middle income countries.



University College London
The Jenner Institute
London School of Hygiene
& Tropical Medicine
Imperial College London
University of Leeds

Hub-Spoke model

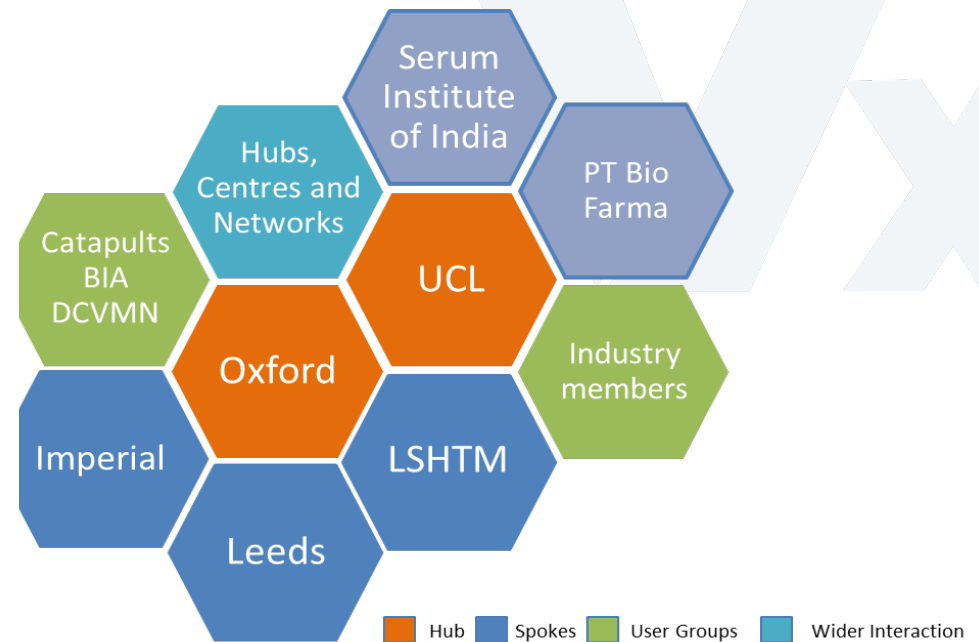
Hub Directors: Professors Sarah Gilbert and Martina Micheletti
£7M, 3 years (April 2018-March 2021)

Two Hubs:

- UCL Biochemical Engineering
- The Jenner Institute, University of Oxford

Three UK Spokes:

- Imperial College London
- University of Leeds
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical medicine



Hub activities

(1) Grand Challenges Research

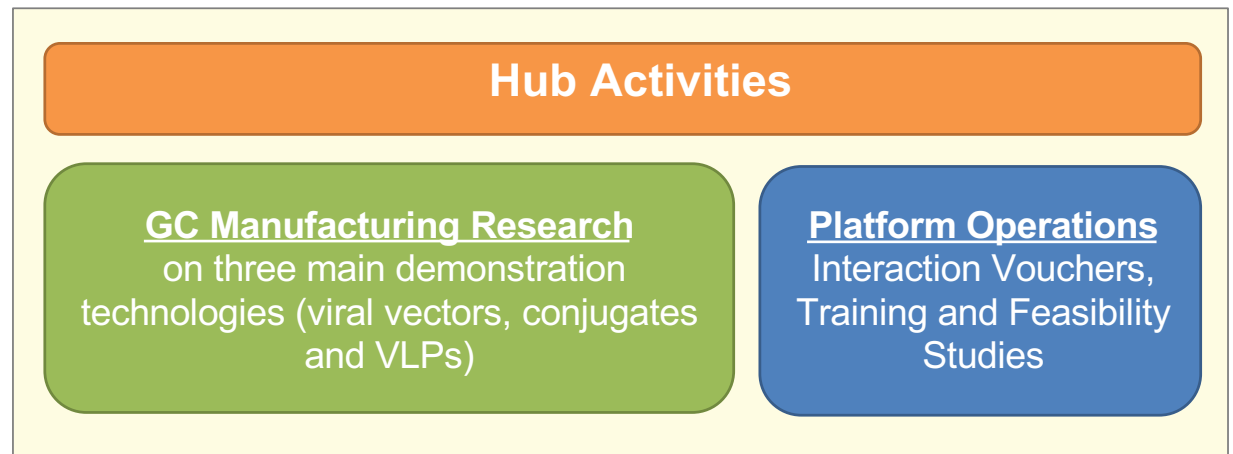
Research to focus on established and proven vaccine technologies:

- live viral vectored
- conjugates
- VLP vaccines

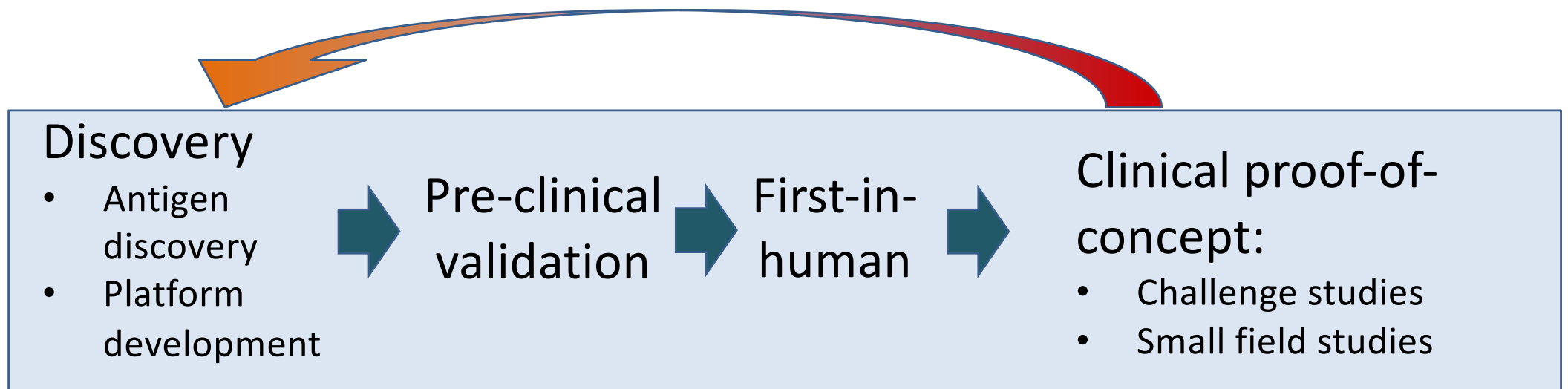
(2) Platform Operations

Open to all user group members, beyond the core research team

- Training courses
- Interaction vouchers - vouchers up to £10k, per voucher
- Feasibility studies - demonstration projects, up to £100k per project



University of Oxford, Jenner Institute: scope



High risk : reward contexts

- Immunologically 'difficult pathogens' – experimental medicine
- Diseases of poverty / niche markets – need proof-of-concept, maybe LMIC manufacturing partners



**Need low
cost GMP
for Phase I**

Adenovirus as a vaccine platform

EBioMedicine 29 (2018) 146–154



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

EBioMedicine

journal homepage: www.ebiomedicine.com



Research Paper

An effective adenovirus manufacturing process

Heterologous Two-Dose Vaccination with Simian Adenovirus and

Vaccine 34 (2016) 2296–2298



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

journal

Short communication

Potency of a thermostabilized
Fever vaccine in cattle

Pawan Dulal^a, Daniel Wright^a, R
George M. Warimwe^{a,c,*}

^a The Jenner Institute, University of Oxford, Old Road Can

^b The Pirbright Institute, Ash Road, Pirbright, Woking GU

^c Centre for Research on Therapeutic Sciences and, Instit

K. Ewer, T. Rampling, N. v

A simian-adenovirus-vectored rabies vaccine suitable for thermostabilisation and clinical development for low-cost single- dose pre-exposure prophylaxis

Wang et al., PLoS NTD 2018

a B.^e, Clifton L.^b, Qi C.^b,
wis D.J.M.^d, Lambe T.^e,

United States

UK

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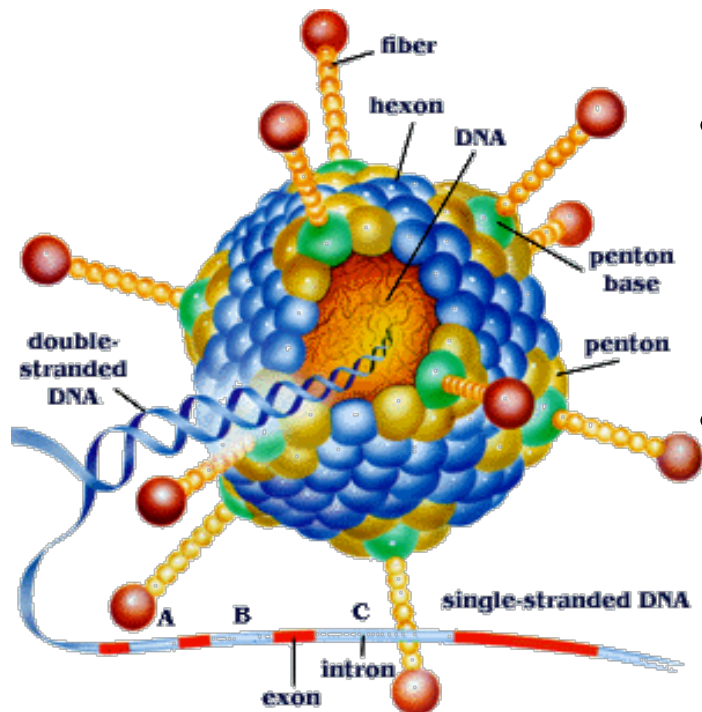
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V. Borducchi,¹

H. Eckels,²

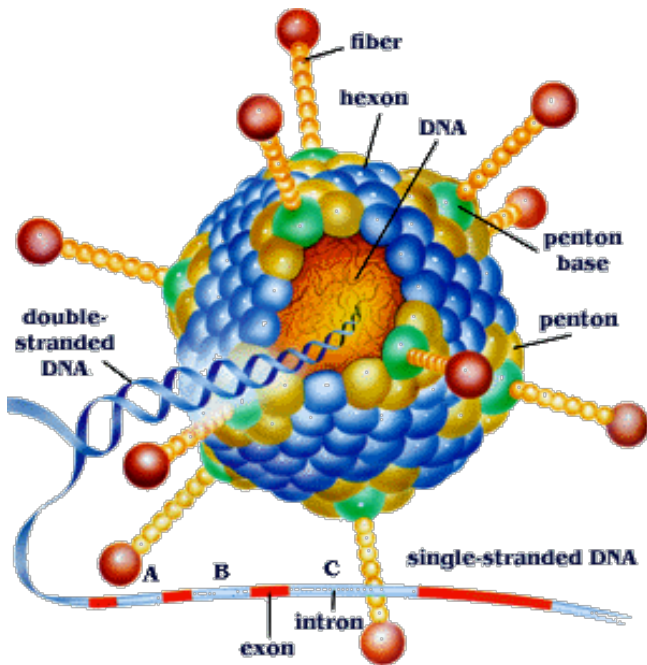
ne candidates
involved ZIKV chal-
an adenovirus vector-

Adenovirus biology for manufacturers



- Non-enveloped dsDNA virus, 90nm
- Non-replicating due to E1 (and E3) gene deletion
 - HEK293 or PERC6 cells supply E1 in *trans*
- Antigen-encoding transgene under strong constitutive mammalian promoter
 - Antigen is not a structural part of the virion → vaccines using a single Ad serotype are structurally the same, regardless of Ag
 - Antigen is expressed in culture: can alter growth characteristics, selection pressure for genetic instability

Chimpanzee adenoviral vectors ('ChAds')



- Minimal pre-existing anti-vector immunity in human population
- Multiple serotypes
 - Different hexon / fiber capsid proteins
- Issue of compatibility with HEK293 Ad5-derived E1:
 - Manufacturing can be enhanced by non-structural gene manipulation



Process requirements for Phase I

Small

≥100 doses

Simple

Limited staff, one team makes all products

Limited capital equipment

Limited capacity to validate new equipment / processes

Transferable to LMIC manufacturers

Robust

Transferable across multiple products

Quality meeting regulatory requirements

Upstream process
(USP)

Downstream
process (DSP)

Cells	Tet- repressing HEK293
1. Cell seed train	Shake flasks
2. Starting material	1-3L shake flask
3. Culture & infection	3L stirred bioreactors
4. Lysis & DNA removal	Tween 20 & benzonase, in bioreactor
5. Clarification	Merck C0SP depth filter
6. TFF1	Merck Pellicon 2 300kDa
7. AEX	Mustang Q membrane
8. TFF2	Spectrum Labs 300kDa hollow fibre

Small-scale adenov
production process
overview

FRIDGE OR FREEZE HOLD

FRIDGE OR FREEZE HOLD

Vaccines used as 'test cases'

ChAdOx2 RabG (rabies vaccine)

ChAdOx1 RVFV GnGc (Rift Valley Fever vaccine)

ChAd63 ME-TRAP (malaria vaccine)

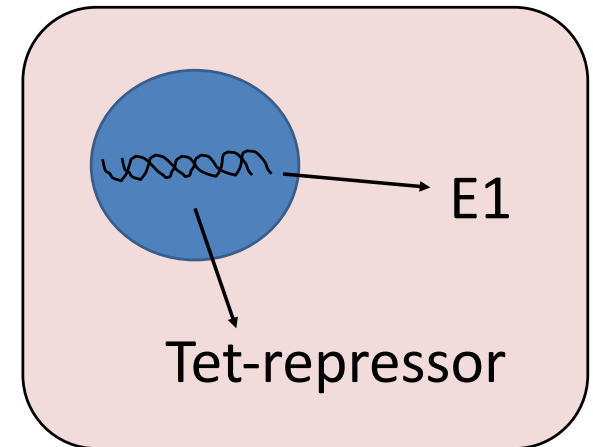
Antigen-repressing HEK293 / promoter combination

Provide adeno E1

Repress antigen expression in culture
Consistent viral behaviour regardless of antigen
?Increased yields

Now:

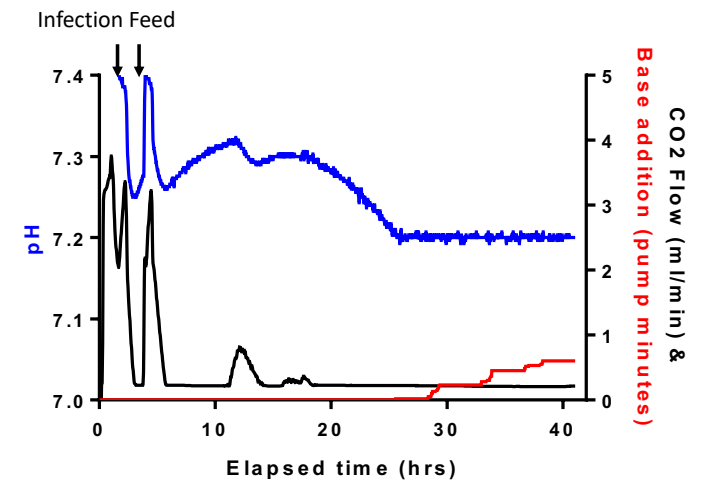
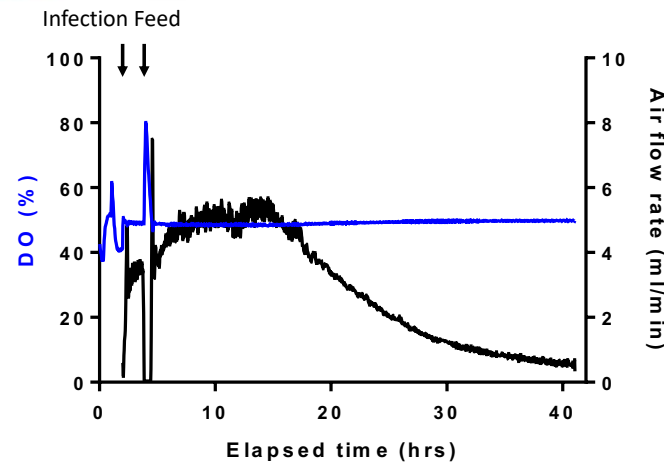
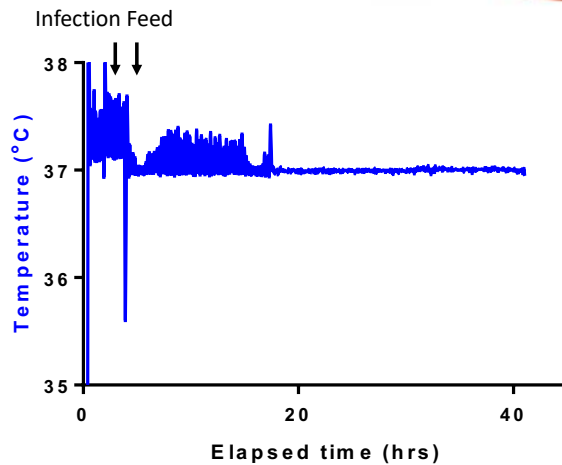
Master cell bank
Suspension growth



3L single-use stirred-tank bioreactors



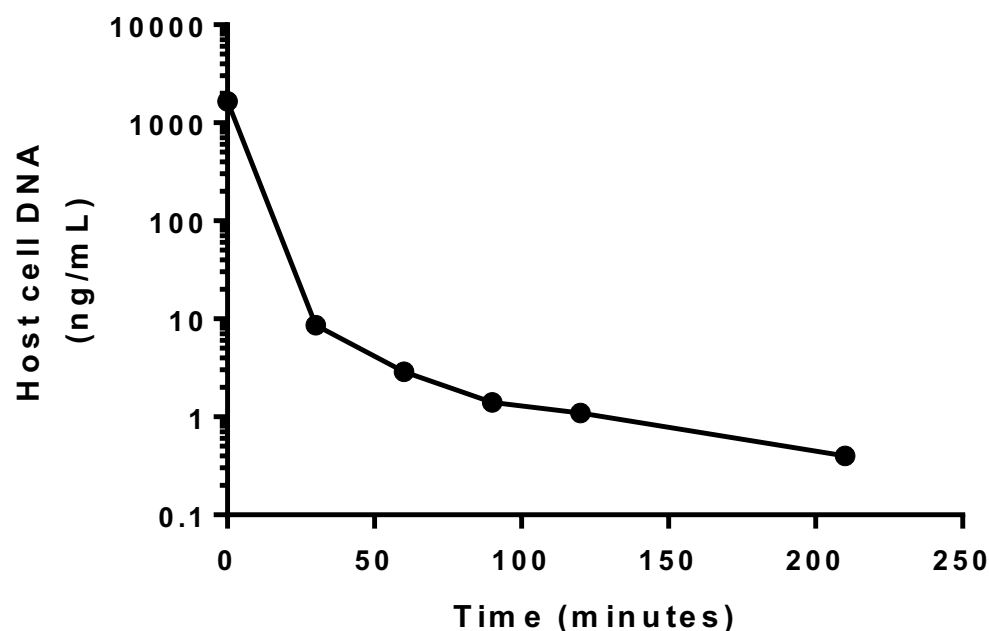
- Good results with two different vessels
 - Yield c. 1×10^5 VP per cell
- Simple <48hr batch process
 - Cell expansion in shake flasks
 - Can almost certainly be substantially improved upon!



Fedosyuk et al, Vaccine, 2019

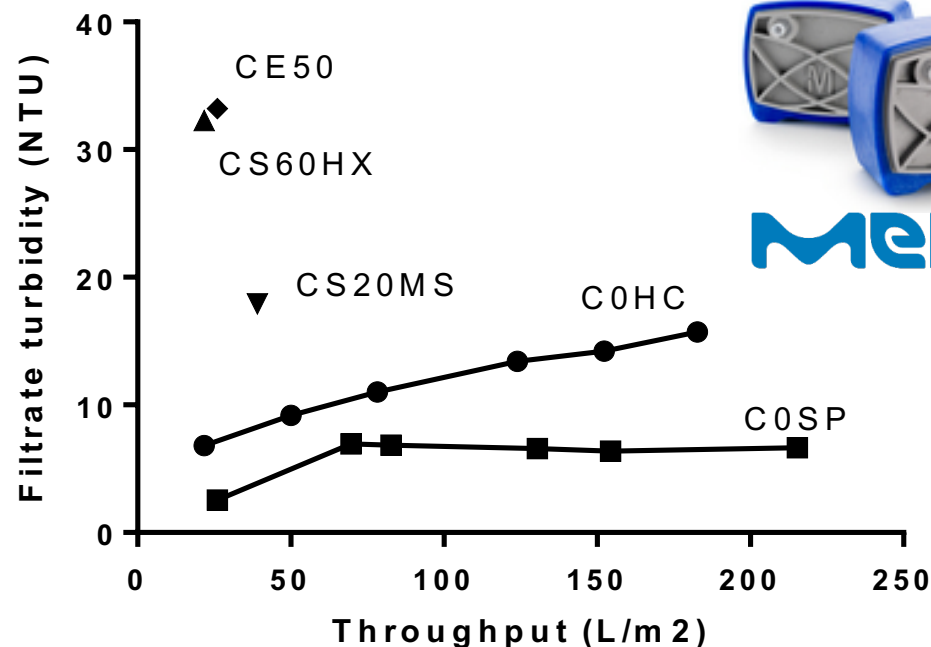
In-bioreactor detergent lysis and benzonase nuclease treatment followed by single-step depth filter clarification

1000-fold host cell DNA reduction with benzonase at 60 u/mL, 2 hours

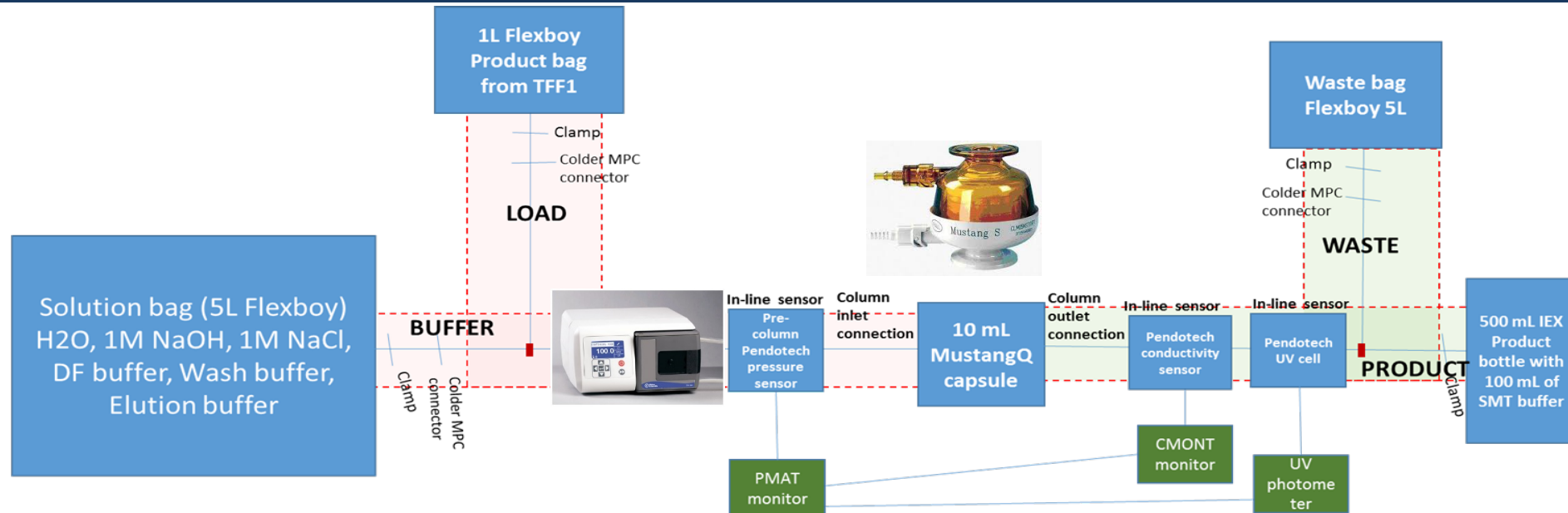


Comparison of depth filters

Input lysate turbidity = 90NTU

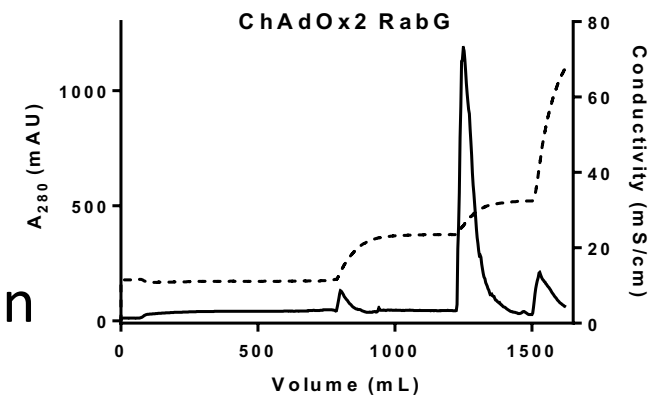


Low-cost single-use GMP-suitable chromatography rig



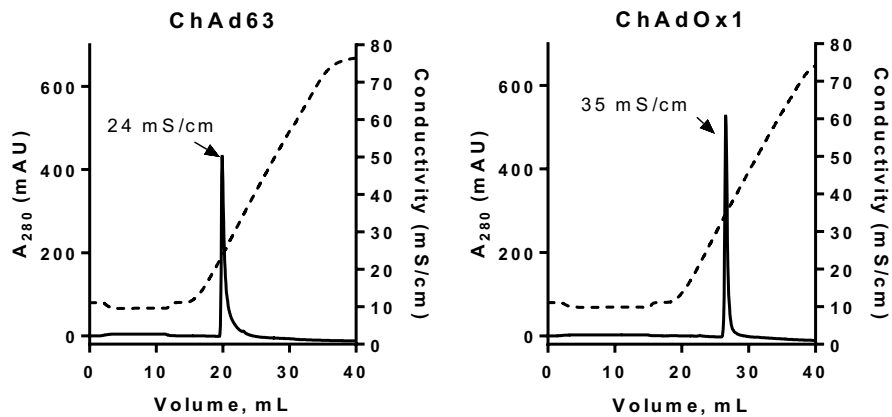
Single-use in-line pressure, conductivity and A_{260/280} sensors (Pendotech)

Equipment cost <£25k; consumables cost <£1k per run

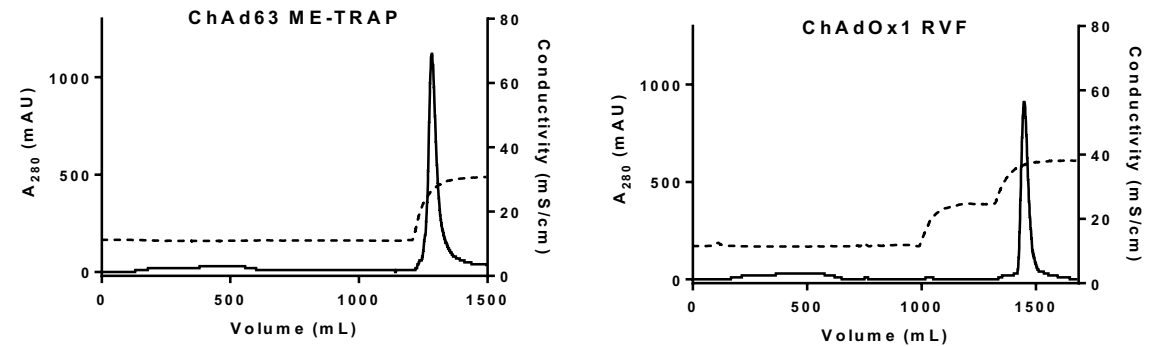


Anion exchange with other serotypes

Small-scale identification of elution characteristics



Purification from 3L bioreactor run



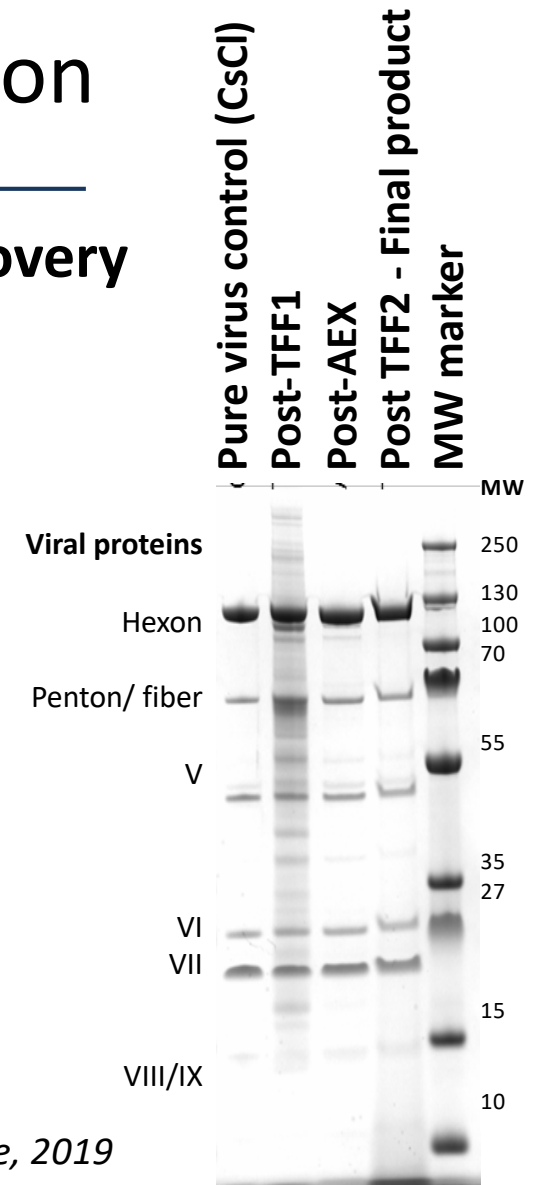
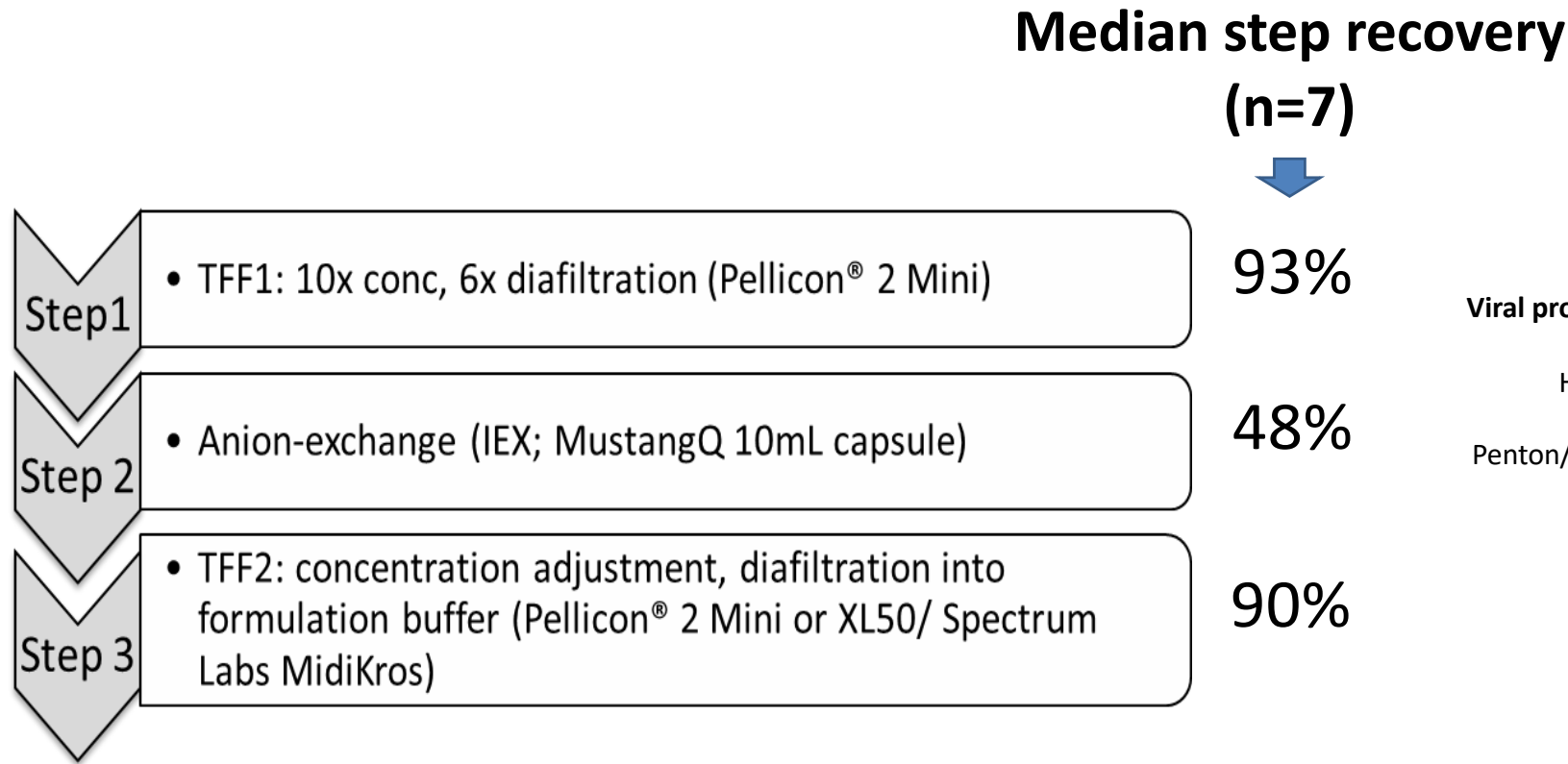
Formulation, fill & finish

TFF2- diafiltration into formulation buffer
Spectrum Labs hollow fibre

Freeze hold

0.45 & 0.2 μm filtration
Negligible filtration losses

Step recovery and purification contribution



Fedosyuk et al, Vaccine, 2019

Performance across three viruses, multiple runs

Virus	Number of runs and vessel type	Culture volume (litres)	USP yield (VP [by qPCR], per litre of culture)	DSP yield (VP [by spectrophotometry], per litre of culture)	Host-cell protein (ng/mL)	Host-cell DNA (ng/mL)	Residual Benzonase, ng/mL	A260:A280 ratio	Empty capsid : VP ratio (n=1 per)	Particle: infectivity ratio
ChAdOx2 RabG	1 (2x Mobius vessels)	4	1.2×10^{14}	3.60×10^{13}	5.2 (3.3-8.6)	<0.1	<0.3	1.3 (1.28-1.34)	0.17	103 (85-122)
	3 (BioBlu vessels)	3.2	8.3×10^{13} (7.9×10^{13} - 1.4×10^{14})	4.3×10^{13} (1.7×10^{13} - 6.4×10^{13})						
ChAd63 ME-TRAP	2 (Mobius vessels)	2	6.4×10^{13} (3.7×10^{13} - 9.0×10^{13})	3.1×10^{13} (1.3×10^{13} - 5×10^{13})	3 (2.9-3.1)	<0.1	<0.3	1.39 (1.35-1.42)	<0.1	56 (23-88)
ChAdOx1 RVF	2 (Mobius vessels)	2	5.5×10^{13} (3.6×10^{13} - 7.0×10^{13})	1.3×10^{13} (1.1×10^{13} - 1.5×10^{13})	4.9 (3.1-7.9)	<0.1	<0.3	1.38 (1.37-1.39)	<0.1	146 (99-192)

Yield >1000 doses per run
(500 – 1700 doses per litre)

**Quality
satisfactory**

Results shown are
median (range)

Fedosyuk et al, Vaccine, 2019

Summary:

Plug and play chimp adenovirus process

Fully single-use USP & DSP product-contact components

Applicable to multiple serotypes / multiple antigens

- Minimal product-specific tuning

- Antigen-repressing cells

Simple enough for any GMP facility capable of growing mammalian cells in suspension

Benefits for Hub User Group

Driving the research agenda

Access to internationally-leading academics and top researchers with expertise in process development, vaccinology, analytical development, GMP manufacturing and decisional tools

Ability to steer the research agenda over the next 2 years, aligned to your organization's priorities and the hub vision and remit

Access to funding, outputs and skillset

Early access to Hub outputs (new methodologies and technologies) via the Collaboration Agreement

Participation in vouchers or feasibility studies to evaluate Hub outputs using your systems and processes

Leverage funding for greater impact via industry-led Innovate UK projects

Opportunity for wider collaboration via the Engineering Doctorate (EngD) studentships

Access to highly skilled graduating doctorate and researchers

How to become a member of VaxHub

Academic institutions (Hubs and spokes) have signed a Collaboration Agreement in February 2019

All companies who have provided a LoS will automatically receive a copy of the overarching Collaboration Agreement after this meeting outlining how to become a member and what the process involves

- Standard type Agreement, non-negotiable

- Finance Schedule

- Additional agreement, NDA, MTA, etc might be needed for 1:1 collaborations stemming from the Hub and for feasibility projects

Companies who are new to the Hub – would be great to have you join – please contact Nav (naveraj.gill@ucl.ac.uk) after this meeting to confirm your interest in joining and we will start the process for you