

# INNOVATOR AND BIOSIMILAR INFLIXIMAB: COMPARABILITY ASSESSMENT OF THE HOST CELL PROTEINS AND PROTEIN HIGHER ORDER STRUCTURE

Catalin Doneanu<sup>1</sup>, Jing Fang<sup>1</sup>, Alain Beck<sup>2</sup>, Weibin Chen<sup>1</sup> and Ying Qing Yu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Waters Corporation, Milford MA, <sup>2</sup> Institut de Recherche Pierre Fabre, Centre d'Immunologie, Saint-Julien-en-Genevois, France

## INTRODUCTION

- HCP and HOS comparability analysis between an innovator and a biosimilar mAbs (infliximab and inflectra).
- Both studies were carried out using a micro flow ACQUITY UPLC system interfaced to a high resolution mass spectrometry (Synapt HDMS).
- Two HCPs (epidermal growth-factor like protein 8 and WD repeat containing protein 37) were found in both the innovator and the biosimilar mAbs using our HCP platform.
- Protein tertiary structure analysis was conducted by Hydrogen Deuterium Exchange Mass Spectrometry (HDX MS). Results showed the conformation for both mAbs are highly comparable except a minute difference in CH2 domain.

## Host Cell Proteins Analysis

### METHODS

#### Sample preparation:

Two high-purity therapeutic monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), expressed in murine cell cultures, an innovator (**Infliximab**, 21 mg/mL) and its biosimilar (**Inflectra**, 10 mg/mL) were analyzed using a recently developed 2D-LC/HDMS<sup>E</sup> assay.

#### 2D-LC configuration

An M-class ACQUITY<sup>TM</sup> UPLC<sup>®</sup> system with 2D technology was used for peptide separations. A reversed-phase/reversed-phase (RP/RP) 2DLC method, using the pH of the mobile phases to change the selectivity of peptide separations in two separate dimensions, was developed:

- **First Dimension (1D) pH=10:** 1.0 mm x 50 mm XBridge C<sub>18</sub> column (5 μm particles), 10 μL/min flow. Mobile phase: 20 mM ammonium formate in water (Solvent A) and ACN (Solvent B).
- **Online dilution (1:10)** of the eluent from 1D before analyte trapping onto the trap column.
- **Trap column:** 0.3 x50 mm packed with 5-μm Symmetry C<sub>18</sub> particles.
- **Second Dimension (2D) pH=2.4:** 0.3 mm x 150 mm analytical column CSH C<sub>18</sub> 1.7 μm, kept at 60 °C and operated at 10 μL/min. Fractions were eluted in ten steps (Each step was mixed in a 1:10 ratio with 0.1% TFA in water (pH=2.1) before trapping).

#### MS and data processing

Data independent, alternate scanning 2D-LC/HDMS<sup>E</sup> experiments were performed on a SYNAPT G2-S mass spectrometer:

- Acquisition time was 0.5 sec, m/z range: 100-1,990 amu.
- Fixed CE at 5 V for low-energy MS scans; drift-time specific CEs were applied for the high-energy scans
- For the IMS separations a fixed wave velocity (650 m/s) and a fixed wave height (40 V) were employed
- Data Processing: ProteinLynx Global Server (PLGS) 3.0.2.

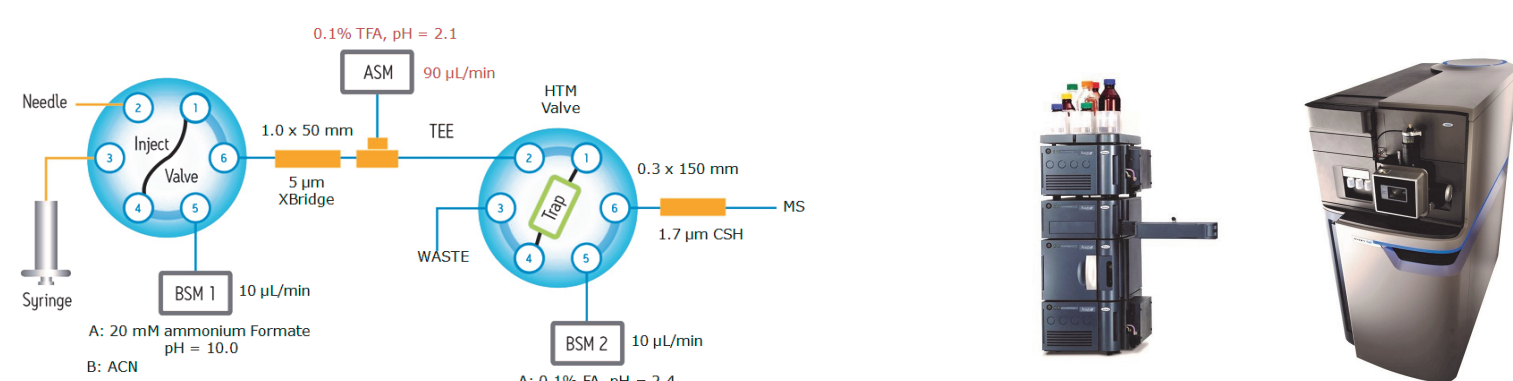


Figure 1. Fluidic configuration for the two-dimensional high pH/ low pH RP/RP chromatographic setup employing on-line dilution. Fractions were eluted in ten steps (1: 10.8%, 2: 12.4%, 3: 14.0%, 4: 15.4%, 5: 16.7%, 6: 18.6%, 7: 20.4%, 8: 25.0%, 9: 30.0%, 10: 50.0% Eluent B). Each step was mixed in a 1:10 ratio with 0.1% TFA in water (pH=2.1) before trapping. Low pH separations in the second chromatographic dimension used a 40 min gradient from 3 to 40% acetonitrile (0.1% FA-formic acid).

### RESULTS

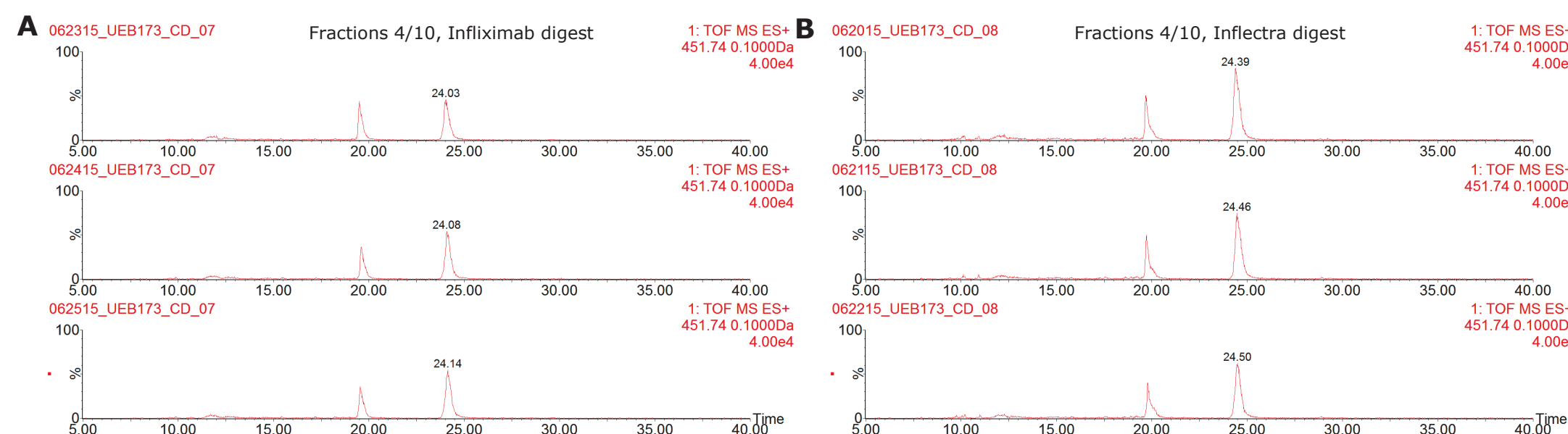


Figure 2. Reproducibility of the 2D-LC chromatographic system: (A,B) Extracted mass chromatograms generated for the monoisotopic peak of a low-abundance HCP peptide detected in both mAbs: peptide WEVAELR (m/z = 451.74, +2) from epidermal growth-factor like protein 8, eluting in Fraction 4/10.

#### INFLIXIMAB

No. Accession	Protein	Sequence	Average	Amount on column	Concentration	RSD		
ref.	Description	Coverage (%)	MW (kDa)	fmol	ng/mL	(%)		
1	Glycogen phosphorylase rabbit (PHR) - 1000 fmol	41.2	97.1	1000	97	1042	92	0.0
2	Alcohol dehydrogenase yeast (ADH) - 5000 fmol	44.6	36.7	3987	73	1454	69	2.2
3	Bovine serum albumin (BSA) - 250 fmol	21.9	66.3	296	20	392	19	10.3
4	Epidermal growth factor like protein 8	82	33.3	793	26	527	25	14.2
5	WD repeat-containing protein 37	4.8	55.1	289	16	312	15	23.1
6	Enolase 1 yeast (ENL) - 50 fmol	15.7	46.6	102	5	95	5	10.8
						Total	ng/mL	845
						Total	ppm	40
						mAb	purity	99.996%

#### INFLECTRA

No. Accession	Protein	Sequence	Average	Amount on column	Concentration	RSD		
ref.	Description	Coverage (%)	MW (kDa)	fmol	ng/mL	(%)		
1	Glycogen phosphorylase rabbit (PHR) - 1000 fmol	35.7	97.1	1000	97	2684	388	0.0
2	Alcohol dehydrogenase yeast (ADH) - 5000 fmol	40.7	36.7	3975	76	2043	204	4.5
3	Epidermal growth factor like protein 8	82	33.3	687	23	915	92	18.9
4	Bovine serum albumin (BSA) - 250 fmol	19.1	66.3	294	19	780	78	11.1
5	WD repeat-containing protein 37	4.8	55.1	142	8	113	11	25.0
6	Enolase 1 yeast (ENL) - 50 fmol	18.3	46.6	58	3	108	11	26.5
						Total	ng/mL	1228
						Total	ppm	323
						mAb	purity	99.988%

Table 1. Comparison of HCPs identified and quantified in Infliximab and Inflectra. The same 2 HCPs were detected in both samples: epidermal growth-factor like protein 8 and WD repeat containing protein 37.

### METHODS

#### Sample Preparation

Both innovator (3 biological lots) and biosimilar (1 biological lot) were treated equally during all analysis. The labeling reaction was initialized by adding 15-fold of phosphate buffer (pH 6.8) to protein stock (~14 μM). After variable reaction times (30 sec, 1 min, 10 min, 60 min and 240 min), the labeling reaction was quenched by adding pre-chilled quenching buffer with TCEP and GdnHCl. All the sample preparation were operated by HDX-2 Automation utilizing PAL RTC Robotics and timing was scheduled by Chronos (LEAP).

#### LC condition

Quenched solution flew through Enzymate<sup>TM</sup> column (Waters, 2.1 x 30 mm, 130 Å, 5 μm) to complete online digestion and then went to cold chamber inside of HDX manager for separation. Analytical column was ACQUITY UPLC BEH C18 column, 1.7 μm 1.0 x 100 mm. The trap column was an ACQUITY VanGuard column, BEH 1.7 μm 2.1 x 5 mm.

#### MS and data processing

- Data were collected by Waters Synapt G2S HDMS instrument.
- Undeuterated control was processed using PLGS 3.0.2 for peptide identification. DynamX 3.0 was used to measure the deuterium uptake of each peptides and generate all visualization graphs.

#### ACQUITY UPLC® M-Class System with HDX Technology and HDX-2 Automation



DynamX 3.0: Industry leading HDX MS informatics for automated processing of global (Intact), local (peptide), and residue (AA, ETD) levels of HDX MS data.

### RESULTS

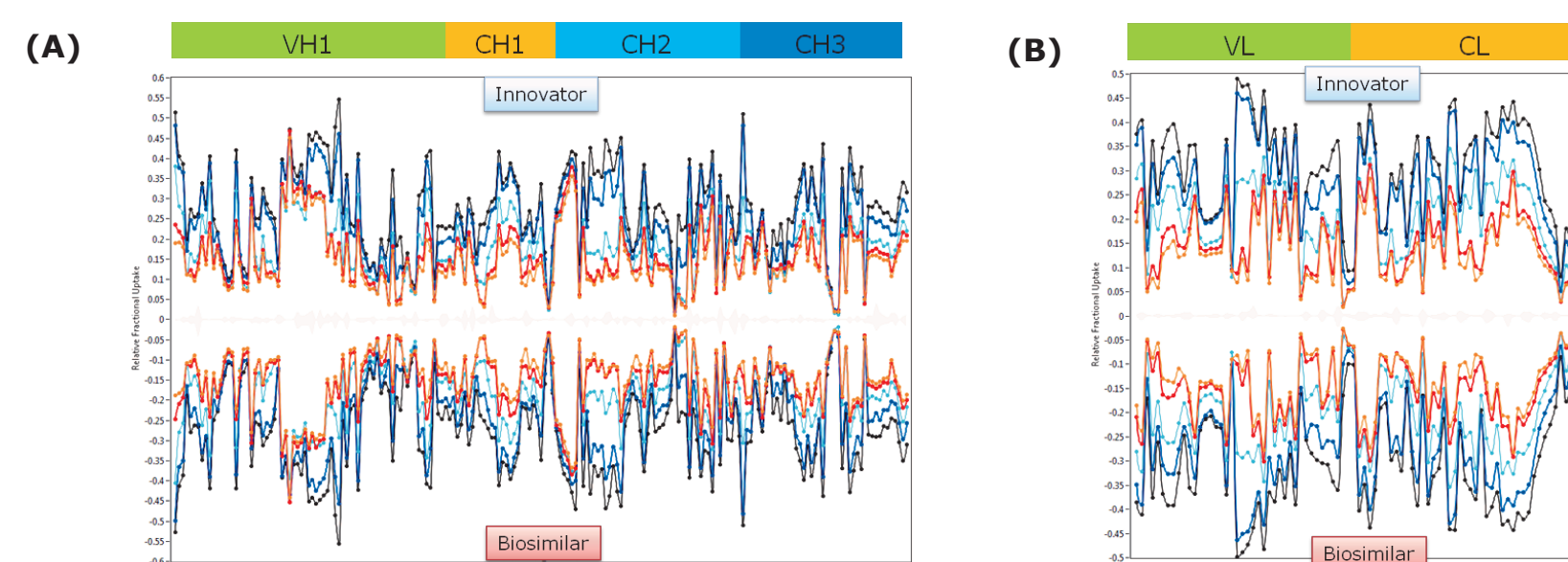


Figure 3. Butterfly plot of (A) heavy chain and (B) light chain. One batch of the innovator sample was randomly chosen and compared with biosimilar sample in relatively fractional uptake. Each point represents a peptide. No back-exchange correction was applied.

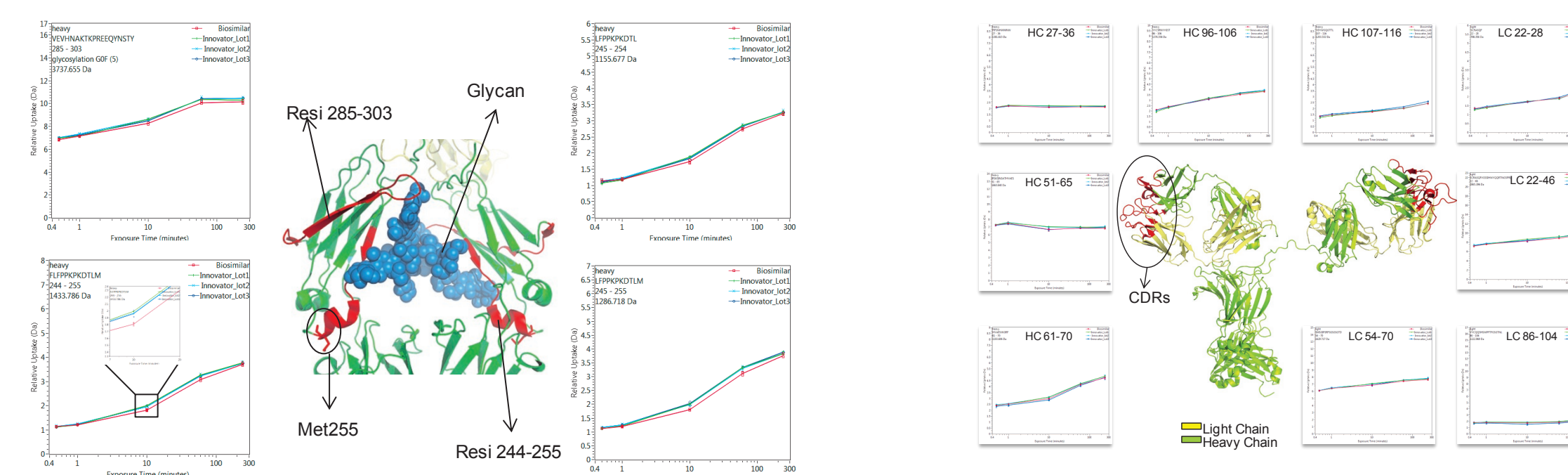


Figure 5. Representative peptides covered the complementarily determining regions (CDRs) of infliximab displayed identical conformation and dynamics. The heavy chain and light chain structures are colored in the 3D model of IgG1 (PDB: 1HZH) in green and yellow, respectively. The three light and heavy chain CDRs are colored in red. The deuterium incorporation curves of the sample peptides, which covered all the CDRs, are showed.

## CONCLUSION

- HCP study showed that the biosimilar mAb has higher level of HCP compare to the innovator (2-4 fold higher). Two HCPs (epidermal growth-factor like protein 8 and WD repeat containing protein 37) were found in both the innovator and the biosimilar.
- HDX MS study showed the conformation for both mAbs are highly comparable except a minute difference in CH2 domain.
- Our study shows great promise in adapting these analytical capabilities into biosimilar drug development process.