

Cell Sorting and Cell Selection

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Goals

- n Discuss the role of cell selection devices in clinical labs
 - Quick overview of several clinical trial
 - § Goal
 - § Procedure
 - § No Clinical outcome data
- n Discuss the decision process of what to use
- n Discuss what is required from manufacturer before initiation of trial (from academic POV)
- n Discuss the “issues”

Translational Research

Process Development
Scale Up
Validation of Manufacturing
Custom GMP Reagents
QA Assays
Release Criteria/Potency Assays
IND Development/
Maintenance

Basic
Science/
Concept

Patents/ Intellectual Property
Multiple Contracts
\$\$\$ / Academic support

Clinical
Research/
Practice

Discovery

“Engineering”

Application

High Speed Cell Sorting

Dako MoFlow



High Speed Cell Sorting Trials at MDACC

- n ALDH+ cell enrichment for cardiac repair
- n ALDH+ cell enrichment for chronic critical limb ischemia
- n CD34+90+ for Breast Cancer transplantation
- n CD34+90+ for Sickle cell disease (Allogeneic)
- n ALDH+ cell enrichment for cord blood expansion
- n Elimination of alloreactive T cells for transplant
- n Isolation of Antigen specific T cells (PR1)
- n Isolation of myeloma cells for vaccine production

Laboratory Procedure

Aldegen Procedure

- n 100ml HPC-M
- n Ammonium chloride lysis
- n CD15 and Gly-A depletion
- n Cell Sorting of ALDH^{br} cells
- n Release assays
 - 65% ALDH+ cells
 - Viability >70%
 - Gram Stain negative
 - Endotoxin <5EU/ml
- n Return cells to Hospital for reinfusion
 - Within 48 hours of collection

Benefits of High Speed Cell Sorting

- n High purity of cell population
 - 'elimination' of tumor cells
 - Elimination of T cells
- n Enrichment of a subpopulation
 - Cardiomyocyte progenitors
 - Gene modified cells
 - Tumors for vaccine production

Disadvantages of High Speed Cell Sorting

- n Single use disposables
- n Time....time....time
- n Cost of equipment
- n Cost of procedure
- n Regulatory Issues
 - Reagents
 - Instruments

FDA issues

- n Use of Mouse Monoclonal antibody
- n Depletion of RBC procedure
- n Use of antibiotics
- n Lot release characterization
- n Validation of route of administration
 - Catheter
- n Sterility and endotoxin testing

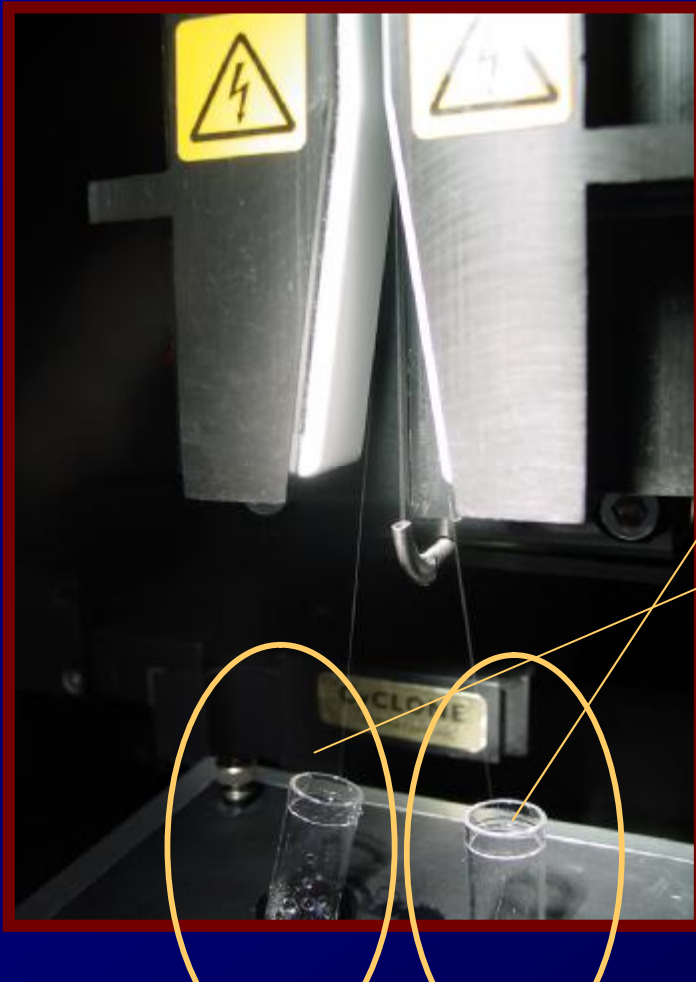
Maintaining Sterility



Class 10,000 Suite



Monitoring Sterility



1. 1ml of supernatant from last spin
2. 1ml from negative fraction (including cells)
3. Pooled and sent for 14 day sterility

Cellerant Technology



n Unclassified
laboratory

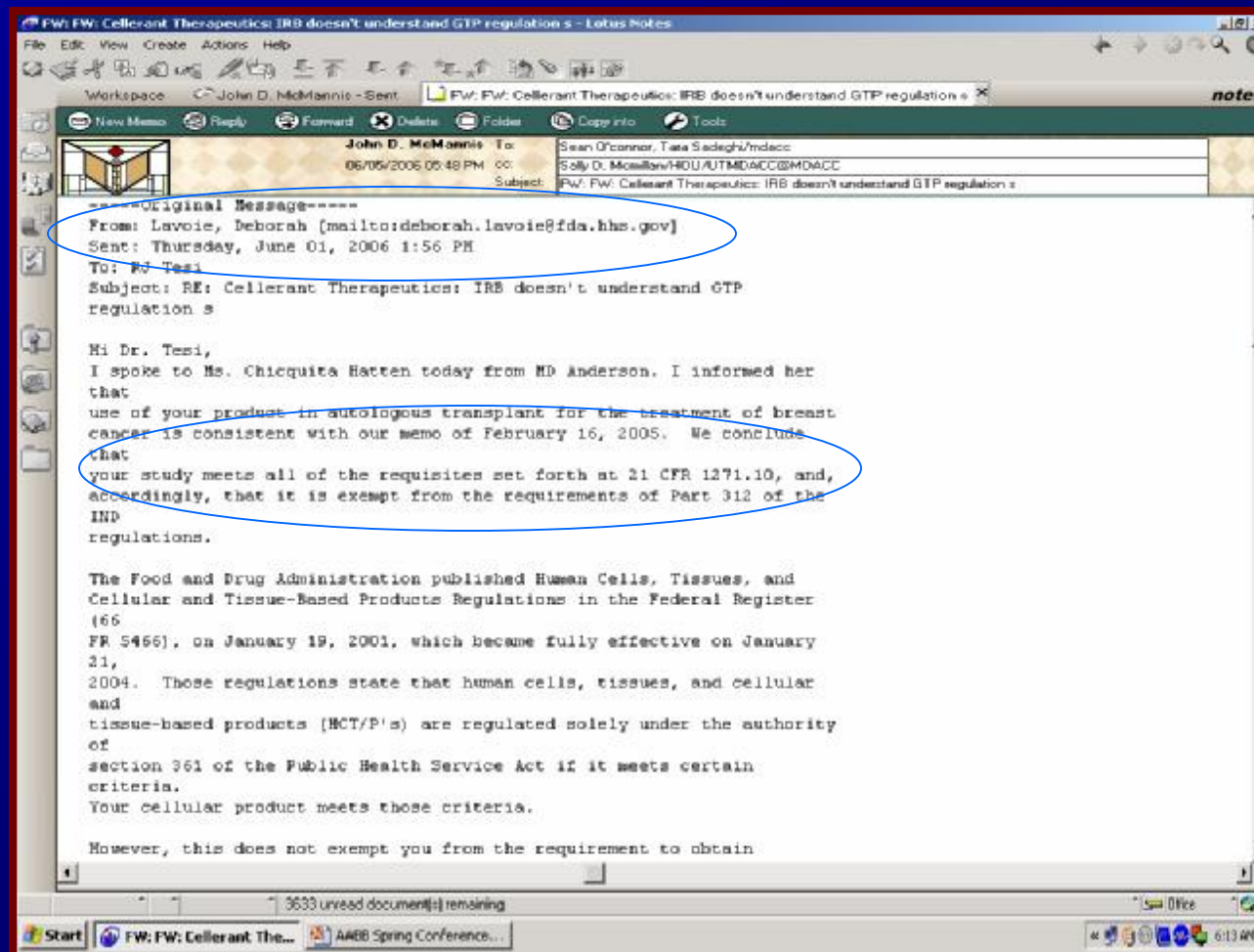
Cellerant : Applications

n Cancer – Breast Cancer

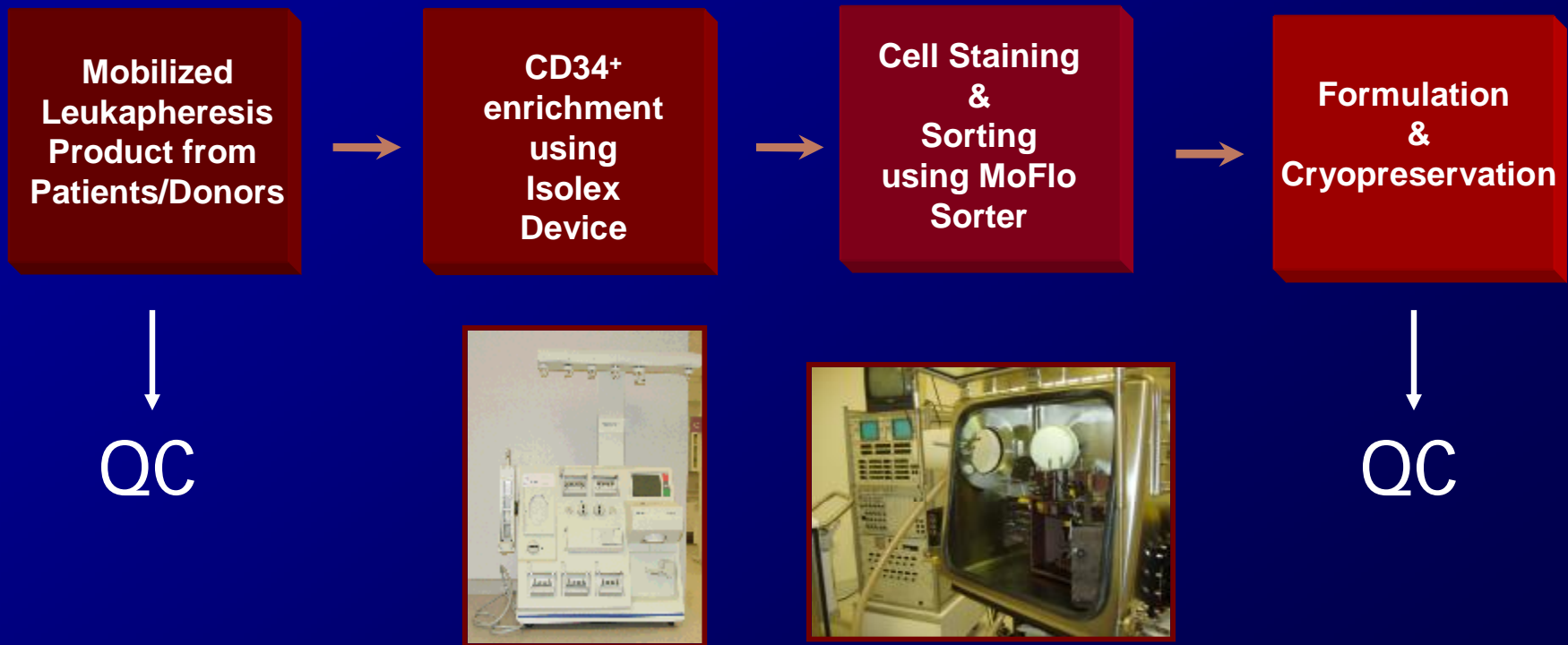
"361" Product

- n Minimally Manipulated
- n Homologous use only
- n Not a combination product
- n No systemic effect or if it does
 - Autologous, or 1st, 2nd degree relative

FDA Correspondence



CLT-001 – Manufacturing Process



'361' Product

- n No pre-approval of the study by FDA
- n GTPs apply
 - Full validation
 - § Definition of ranges
 - § Reagents
 - § Final specifications
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Emphasis on Core GTPs

Final Conclusion

- n This trial required more thought (and maybe more work) for the laboratory than any IND we are currently doing



Background

Disadvantages of Cord Blood vs. Bone Marrow

- Low Cell Dose
- Delayed Engraftment
- Delayed Immune Reconstitution
- Increased Graft Failure

Potential Solutions:

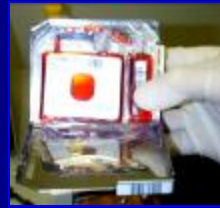
- *Double Cord Transplantation*
- *Ex Vivo Expansion*

Gamida Expansion Trial

MDACC Expansion Trial

20 – 50% fraction

100% fraction



CD133+ enrichment

CD133+ enrichment



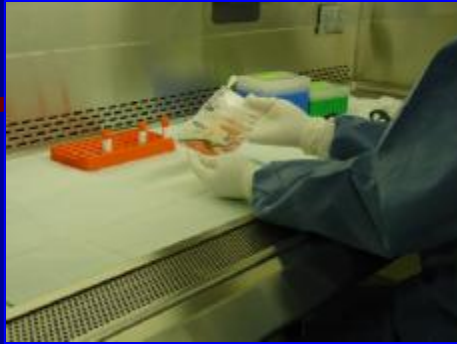
Ex-Vivo Expansion
with FLT3, SCF, IL6, TPO plus
TEPA (Copper Chelator)

Ex-Vivo Expansion
with G-CSF, SCF, and TPO

21 days

14 days

MDACC Cord Blood Expansion Trial



Day 0
50 ml



Day 7
800ml



Day 14
Harvest

Anergy Trial

- n E. Guinan work
- n Anergize/tolerize cells to a specific reactivity (HLA) while maintaining all other reactivity
- n Haploidentical setting
- n Donor T cells tolerized against the recipient's HLA
 - Reduce GVH
 - Increase immunity post transplant

Anergy Procedure



n Step 1

- CD34 selection of Stem Cell Source

n Step 2 (d32)

- Donor cells are incubated with cells from a family member and anti-B7.1 and B7.2 antibodies
 - § Family member cells express HLA antigens in common with the patient but different from the stem cell donor
- 3 day incubation
- Harvest and infusion

Veto Cell Project

- n Y. Reisner work
- n Donor cells are cultured against an irrelevant stimulator population
 - Goal to generate CTL
- n These cells then inhibit residual patient cells from rejecting the graft (HvG)
- n Benefit
 - Lower number of stem cells required for engraftment
 - Maybe able to use more disparate grafts (9 out of 10 with selection)
 - Reduce the chemotherapy intensity

Veto Procedure



- n Day 1: Donor cells and irr EBV cell line
- n Day 10: Restimulation
- n Day 14: CD4/CD56 depletion
 - § >90% CD8+ cells
- n Day 21: Restimulation
- n Day 28: Harvest

NK Protocol

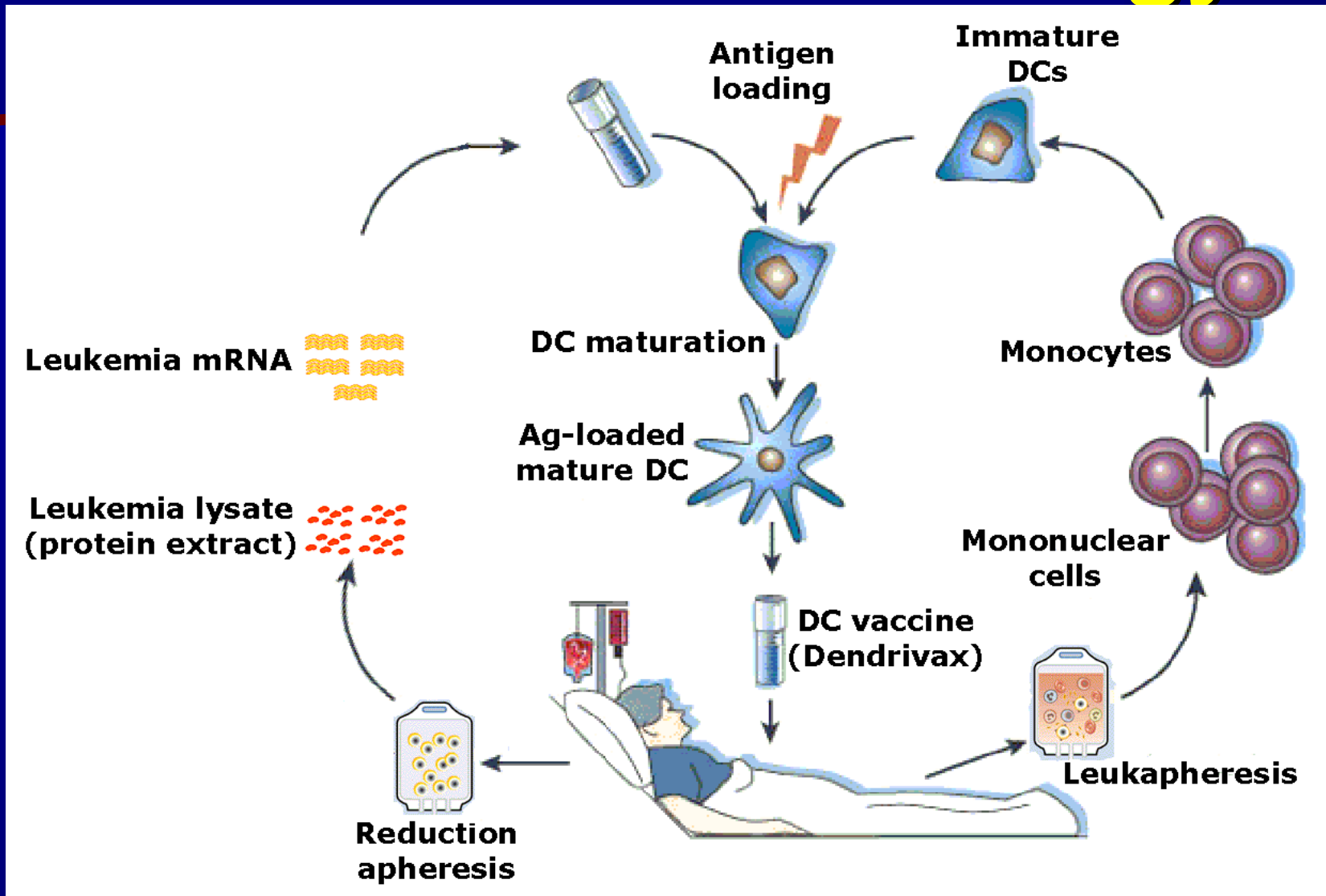
- n Perugia group has noticed that a majority of patients that have responded are Kir mismatched with the donor
- n Evaluate role of Alloreactive NK cells to augment the antileukemia effects of the chemotherapy preparative regimen and allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with AML/MDS
 - engraftment, GVHD, leukemia relapse and survival.

NK Procedure

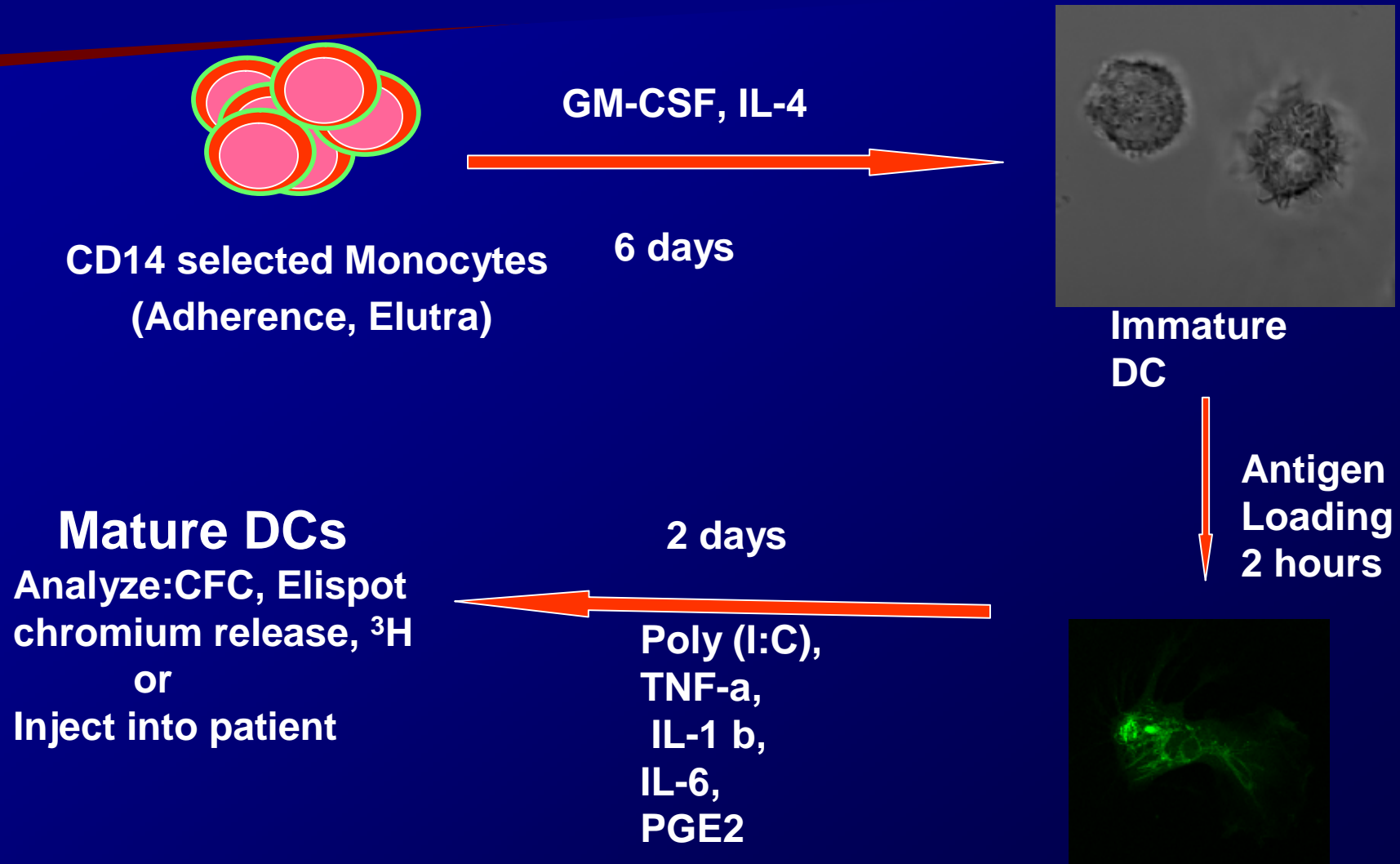


- n Non-mobilized HPC-A cells collected
- n CD3 depletion
- n CD56 enrichment
- n Culture overnight with IL-2
- n Harvest and infuse

DC Vaccine Strategy



Preparation of AML-Loaded DCs



Preparation of AML-Loaded DCs



CSF, IL-4

days

2 days

Poly (I:C),
TNF-a,
IL-1 b,
IL-6,
PGE2



Dendritic Cell Trials

n AML

n Myeloma

How do we choose an instrument?

- n Track record: has it been used in clinical trials before
- n Audit of manufacturer
- n Documentation
- n Discussions with FDA
- n Compromise???

What do we do?

Documentation

n Manufacturer
Certificate of
Analysis

n Instructions for use

n Changes???

Quality Control Certificate of Analysis

Recombinant Methionyl Human Stem Cell Factor (r-metHuSCF) Final Lyoph Dosage Form, 1875 ug/vial	Spec Number: S0623 Lot Number: 15030FOA Sample ID: 201017359
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<u>TEST PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
A0221 APPEARANCE COLOR/APPEARANCE	WHITE, SOLID CAKE
A0406 MOISTURE CONTENT MOISTURE INDIVIDUAL MOISTURE	0.5 % PASSES
A0221 APPEARANCE COLOR/APPEARANCE	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID
A0320 SCF BIOASSAY SCF BIOACTIVITY	1.1E+06 U/mg
A0120 TOTAL PROTEIN PROTEIN CONCENTRATION	1.53 mg/mL
A0105 PH PH	6.2
A0410 IE-HPLC MANNITOL SUCROSE	4.5 % w/v 0.5 % w/v
A0409 AMINO ACID ANALYSIS (HPLC) HISTIDINE GLUTAMIC ACID	10 mM 4 mM
A0128 LIMULUS AMEBOCYTE LYSATE ENDOTOXIN	<0.48 EU/mL
USP PYROGEN PYROGENIC AGENTS	PASSES
A0229/A0112 SDS PAGE/COOMASSIE IDENTITY PURITY	MAIN BAND SAME POSITION AS STANDARD NO SINGLE IMPURITY IN EXCESS OF 1%
A0338 SCF SE-HPLC MAIN PEAK, SE-HPLC	100 Rel. Area %
A0336 SCF RP-HPLC MAIN PEAK OX-MET FORMS POST PEAKS	88.5 Rel. Area % 4 Rel. Area % 6 Rel. Area %
USP/EP STERILITY	PASSES

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What do we do?

Documentation

n Documentation from companies



What do we do?

Internal Validations/Qualifications

VALIDATION PLAN: Memgen ISF35 Transduction Procedure

1.0 PURPOSE

This prospective validation provides documented evidence that the BMT Cell Therapy Laboratory has demonstrated that it is able to prepare the ISF35 transduced cell product for use in the clinical trial: "A Phase I Trial of Autologous CLL B Cells Transduced to Express Chimeric CD154 (ISF35)."

2.0 PRINCIPLE

Patients with CLL have B cells are ineffective at stimulating T cells. The goal of this trial is to modify a patient's B cells so that they become effective activators of T cells and result in a systemic immune response to the patient's CLL cells. The strategy uses a replication-defective recombinant adenoviral vector encoding for CD154 (the CD40-ligand receptor) to transduce patient CLL cells into powerful antigen presenting cells (APC). These cells will then be infused back into the patient.

3.0 SPECIMEN

3.1 Starting material: Therapeutic Cells (Autologous cells from a CLL patient)

3.2 Final product: ISF35 Transduced cells

4.0 REAGENTS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 Equivalent reagents, supplies, and equipment may be substituted as required. Substitutions must be documented and final procedures must be in agreement with the validation.

4.2 All reagents, supplies, and equipment required for the manufacture of the ISF35 cells can be found in the Procedure 10.14.1: Memgen CLL Percoll to AdISF35 Transduction-Draft (Appendix A).

4.3 All reagents, supplies, and equipment required for the testing performed by the Cell Therapy Laboratory can be found in the following SOPs (Documents on file in CTL):

4.3.1 Procedure 3.3 MANUAL CELL COUNT AND VIABILITY MEASUREMENT.

4.3.2 Procedure 3.7: HEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS USING AUTOMATED CELL COUNTERS

4.3.3 Flow Procedure F4.1 OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND QUALITY CONTROL OF A BD BIOSCIENCES FACSCalibur™.

4.3.4 Procedure 3.13: PYROS KINETIX ENDOTOXIN ASSAY

4.3.5 Procedure 3.12: GRAM STAIN

4.3.6 Procedure 3.8: STERILITY ASSAY

4.4 Flow cytometry panels will be set up according to Appendix B: Immunophenotyping of Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia Cells (CLL) by Flow Assisted Cell Sorting (FACS). The CTL will be using the same antibodies and panels with the substitution of PI for 7AAD.

4.5 All reagents, supplies, and equipment required for the Mycoplasma testing performed by the Baylor College of Medicine is identified in SOP B03.03: Mycoplasma Detection by PCR (Document on file in CTL).

4.6 Additional assays will be performed according to procedures developed in the MDACC laboratory

VALIDATION REPORT: Memgen ISF35 Transduction Procedure

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3.0 RESULTS

3.1 All procedures, reagents, supplies, and equipment used in the validation runs were in accordance with the Validation Plan.

3.2 A total of five validation runs were performed.

3.3 Table 1 (See below) provides a summary of all samples, tests, specifications, and results for the validation runs. Some tests are for monitoring purposes and do not have required specifications. Not all tests are required for the final release of the product. Refer to the Validation Plan for testing laboratory and whether the test is required for product release.

Table 1

Sample	Test	Specification	Results Run #1	Results Run #2	Results Run #3	Results Run #4	Results Run #5
Pre Processing	TNC (c0)	Not Specified	628656	18099	12630	32226	18840
	Bacter	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Bulk ISF 35 Cells	TNC (c0)	Not Specified	888	792	784	724	771
	Flow-ISF35 Expression	>40% of all cells must be positive for ISF35	65.2	43.5	24.8	54.2	42.0
	Flow-CD5/CD19 Expression	>50% of all cells must be positive for CD5 and CD19	86.9/88.7	96.7/92.6	93.8/96.4	94.7/80.8	81.6/89.7
1 st PBS Wash	Free ISF 35 Adenovirus	Not Specified	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2 nd PBS Wash	Free ISF 35 Adenovirus	Not Specified	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

What do we do?

Manufacturer Changes

- n Equipment
- n Disposables
- n Software

What do we do?

Manufacturer Changes

n Equipment

- Re-validation/qualification

What do we do?

Manufacturer Changes

n Disposables

- Analysis of change

- § Same materials, change in configuration

- § New Material – mini to full revalidation

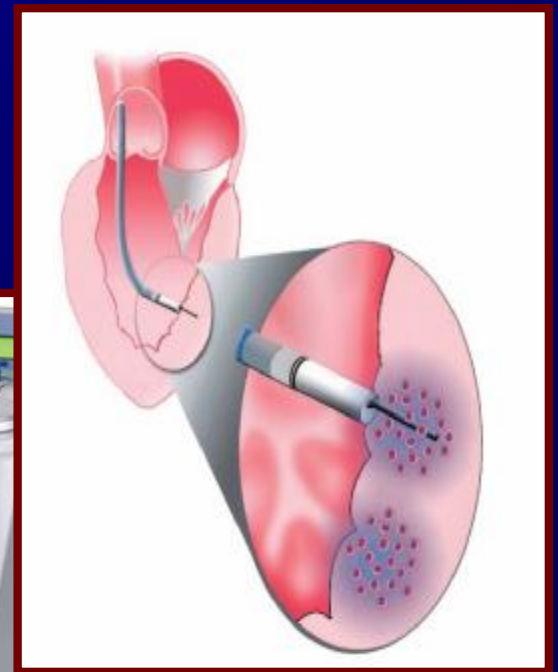
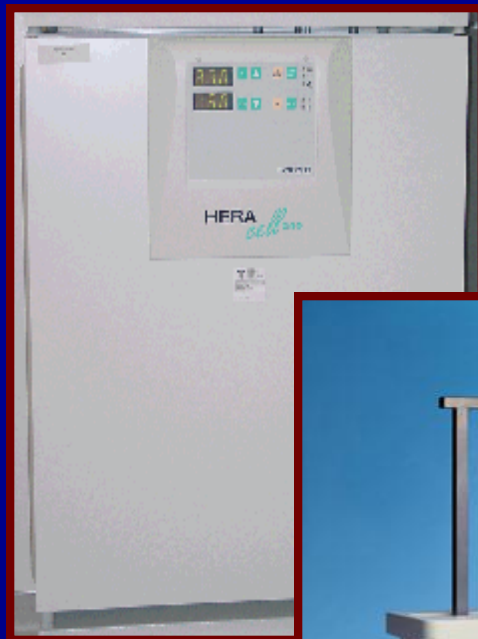
What do we do?

Manufacturer Changes

n Software

- Most common
- Require a summary of changes from QA of manufacturer
 - § Evaluate impact on processing
 - Little impact – retrospective analysis
 - Possible/Definite impact – re-validation

Additional Devices Used in Cell Processing



CYTOMATE Cell Processing System



Questions?