

22nd International REID Bioanalysis Forum

Recent directions in LC-MS adoption for large molecule bioanalysis

***Waters – Vision of the Future
MS detection
Tuesday 5th September 2017***

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<http://dmpk.waters.com/en>

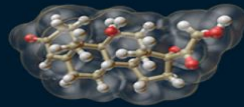
Outline

- The trend: novel, eclectic modalities
- Peptide & protein bioanalysis workflows
- Insight into adoption of LC-MS for large molecule bioanalysis
- Protein quantification using the surrogate peptide approach
 - Trastuzumab quantification case study: Tandem MS *versus* HRMS
- “Intact level” Trastuzumab quantification proof of principle
- Summary
- Future perspectives

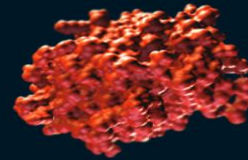
The Trend: Novel, Eclectic Modalities

theShape OF DRUGS TO COME

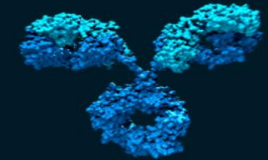
Protein engineers are using the building blocks nature provides to design an ever-expanding toolkit of new drug modalities to fight disease.



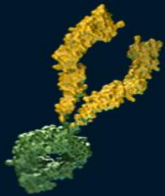
SMALL MOLECULES



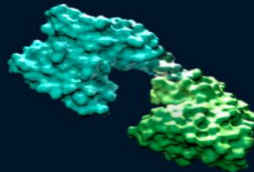
THERAPEUTIC PROTEINS



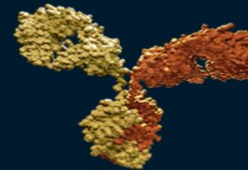
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES



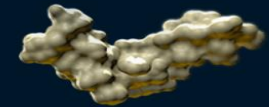
FUSION PROTEINS



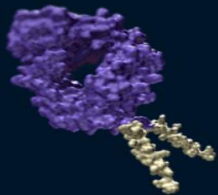
BiTE® ANTIBODY CONSTRUCTS



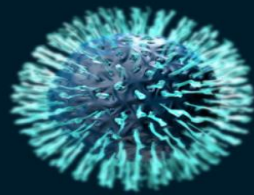
BISPECIFIC ANTIBODIES



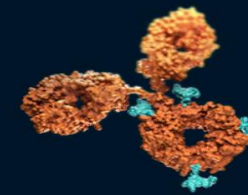
PEPTIDES



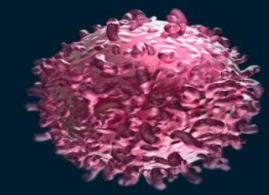
PEPTIBODIES



ONCOLYTIC IMMUNOTHERAPY VIRUSES

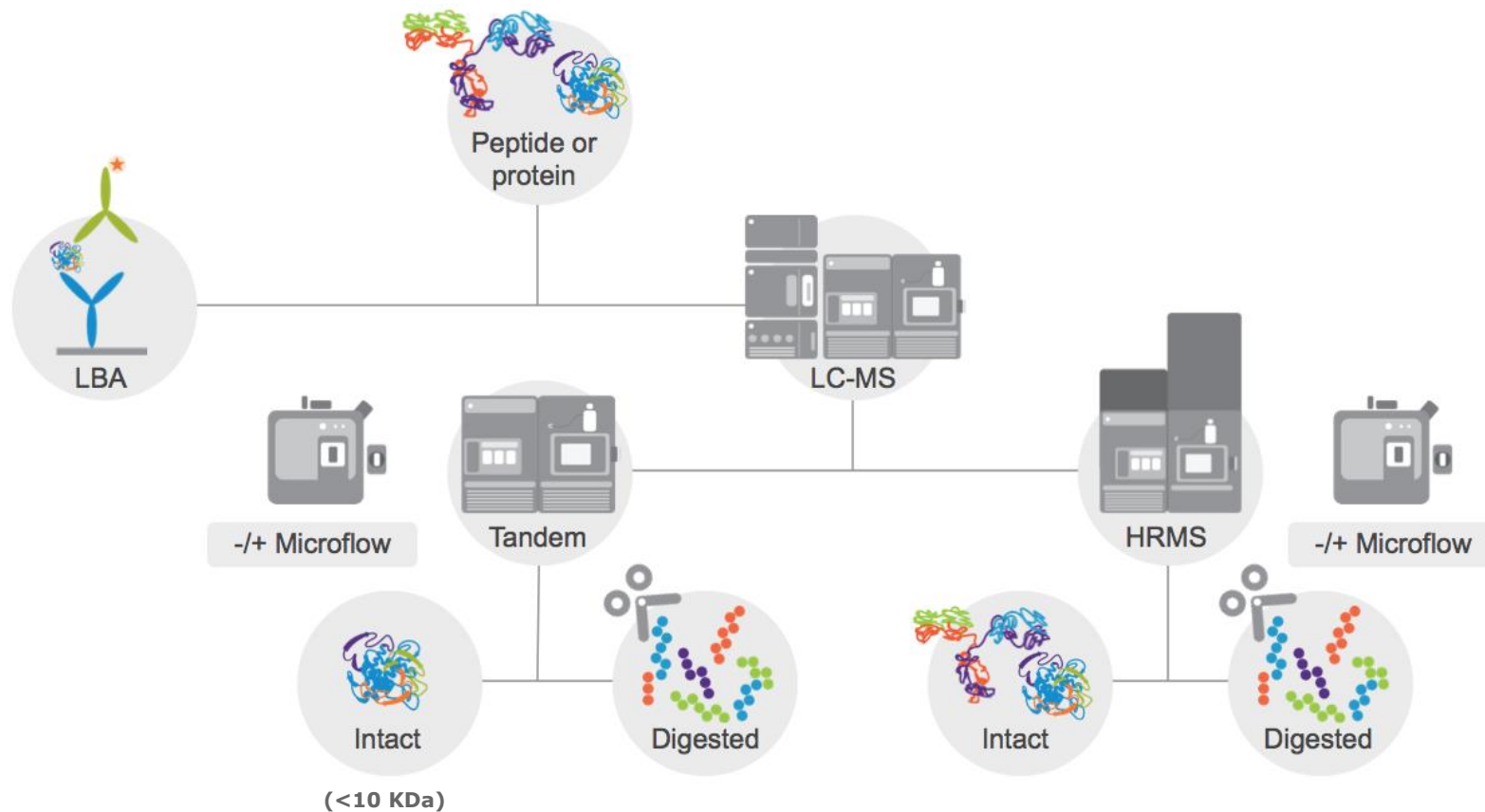


ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES



CAR T CELLS

Peptide and Protein Bioanalysis Workflows



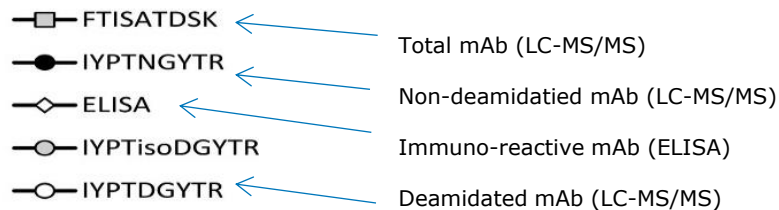
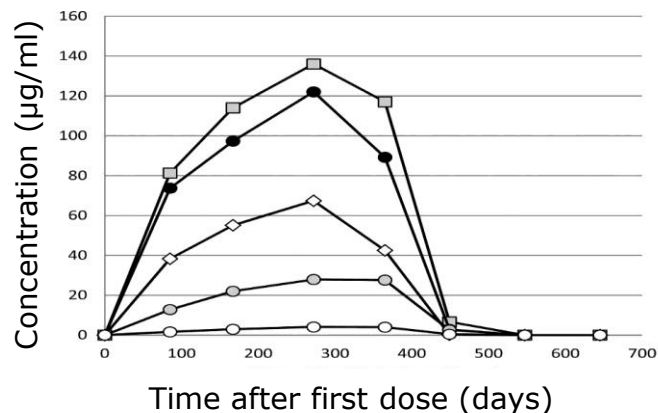
“What is the true concentration?”

“LC-MS/MS-Based Monitoring of In Vivo Protein Biotransformation:

Quantitative Determination of Trastuzumab and Its Deamidation Products in Human Plasma

P. Bults, R. Bischoff, H. Bakker, J. A. Gietema, N. C. van de Merbel, *Anal. Chem.*, **2016**, *88* (3), 1871.

Trastuzumab pharmacokinetic profile



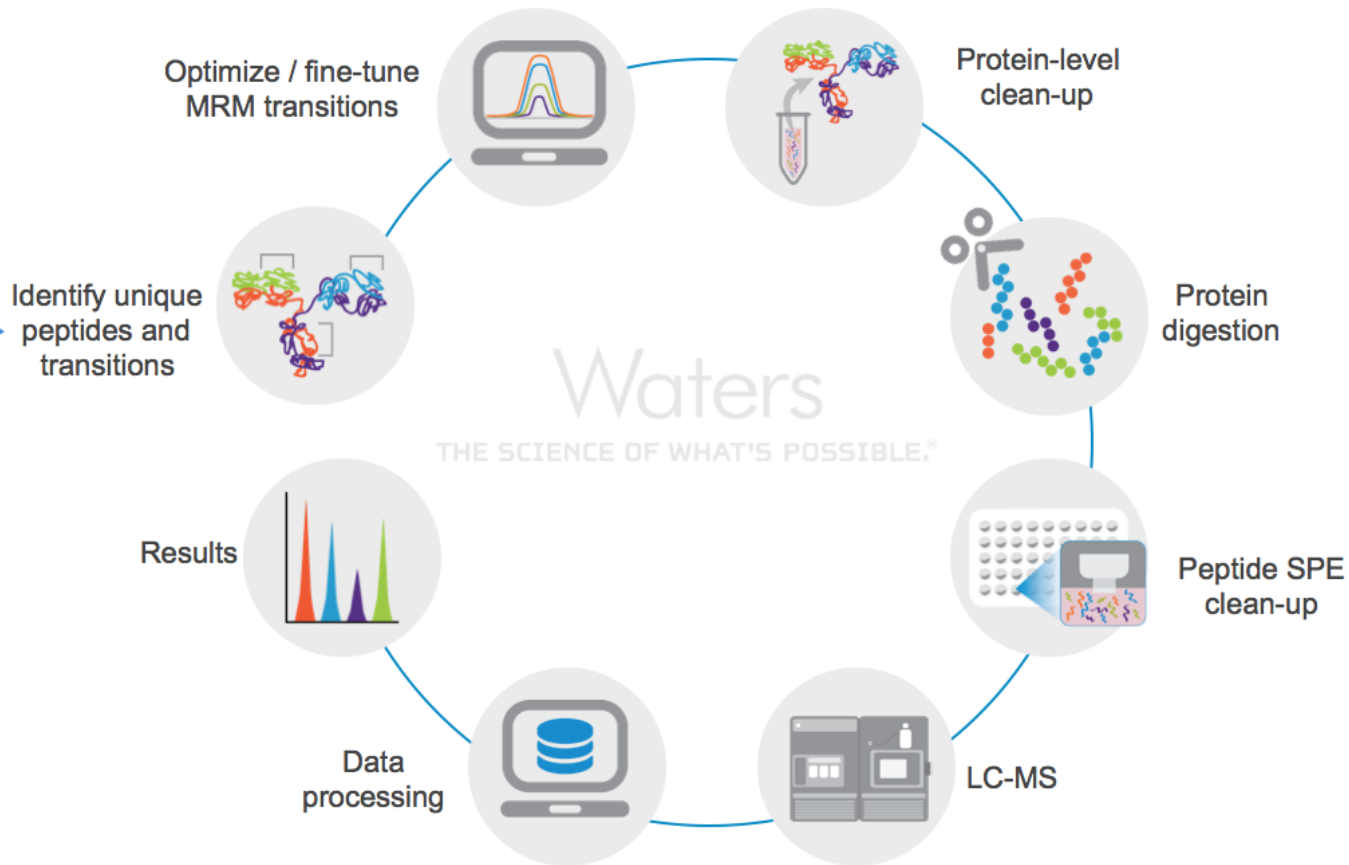
“Deamidation of Trastuzumab at the complementarity determining region (CDR) leads to the loss of recognition of the antibodies used in the ELISA assay”

LC-MS/MS (Tandem MS or HRMS) can provide novel & insightful information, in support of PK studies, that can supplement or replace LBA and is recognized by regulatory bodies

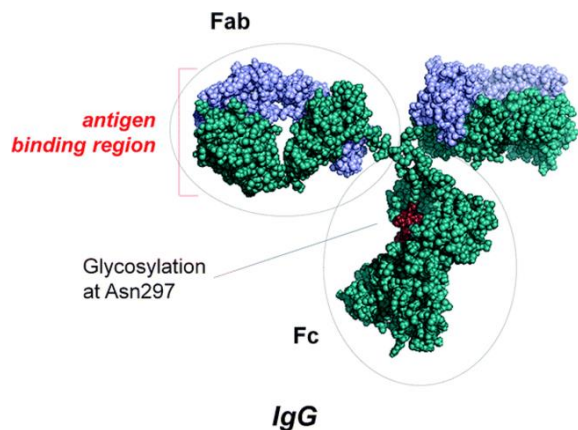
Digested Protein Bioanalysis:

- Tandem MS or HRMS

WORKFLOW



Trastuzumab (Herceptin)



Administration: IV, every 3 weeks

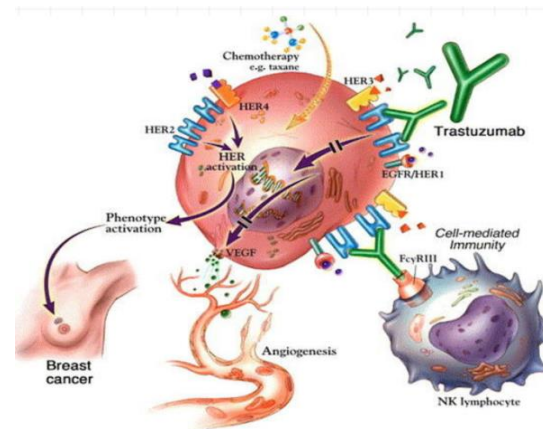
Half-life: ~26 days

Dose:

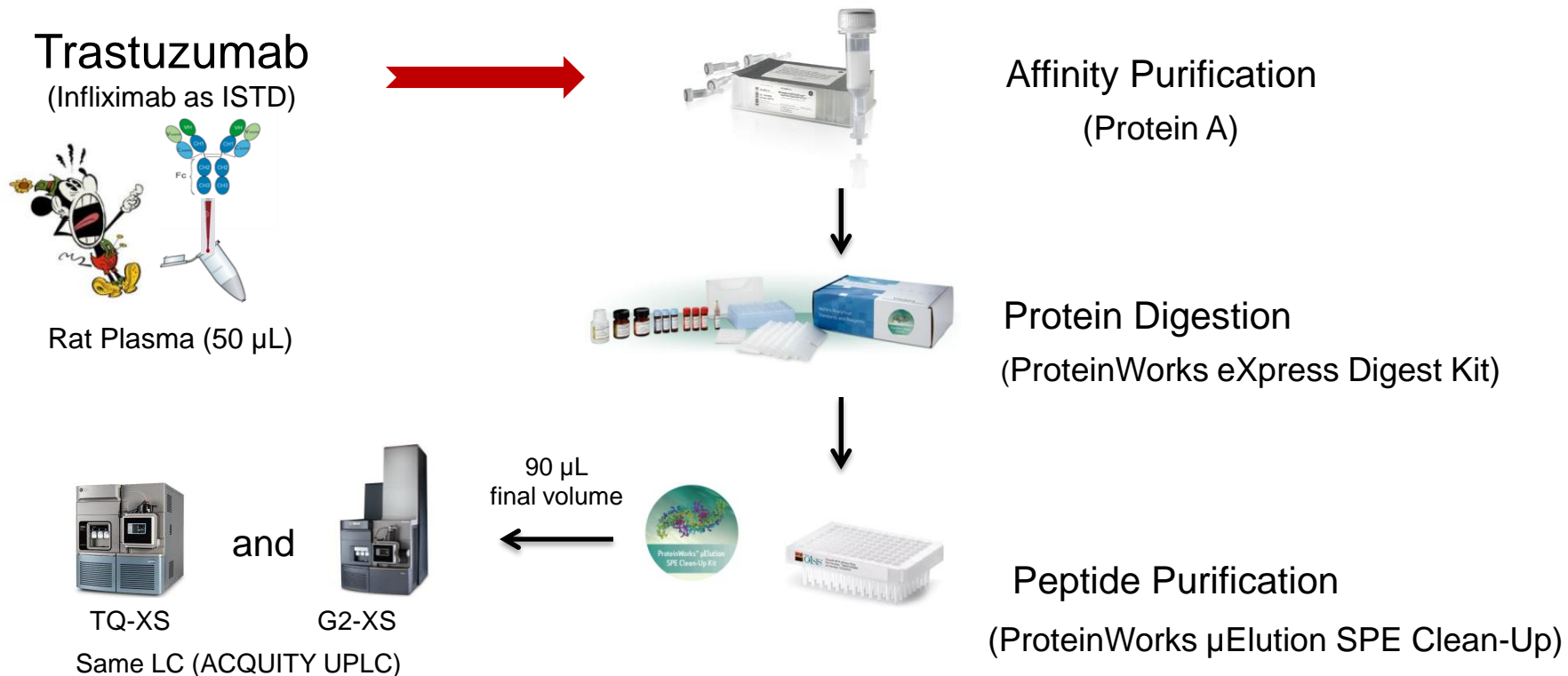
- initial 8 mg/kg, maintain 6 mg/kg
- blood volume 75 mL/kg
- circulating conc $\sim 6 \text{ mg}/75 \text{ mL} = 80 \text{ }\mu\text{g/mL}$

Monoclonal antibody (~150,000 Da)

- Approved in **1998** in US
- Treatment for HER2 positive breast cancer
- Designed to bind to HER2
 - Activates cells of the immune system
 - Stops HER2 producing signal for tumor cell growth
- Major side effect: heart failure



Trastuzumab Quantification via Surrogate Peptide Approach, Sample Preparation

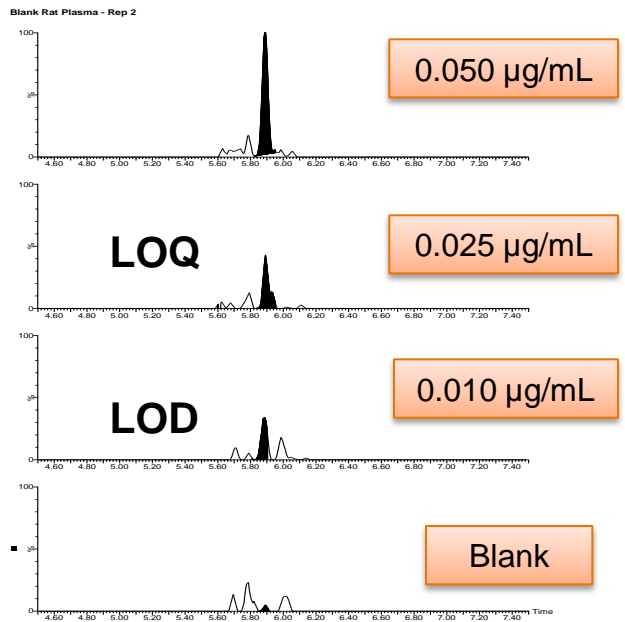
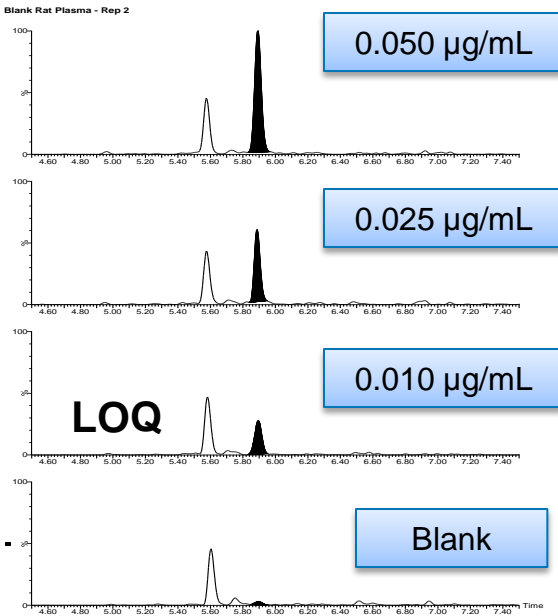


Representative Trastuzumab Chromatograms

TQ-XS (MRM)
(485.2 > 721.4, CE = 15)

FTISADTSK

G2-XS (Tof-MRM)
(485.2 > 721.373, CE=16)

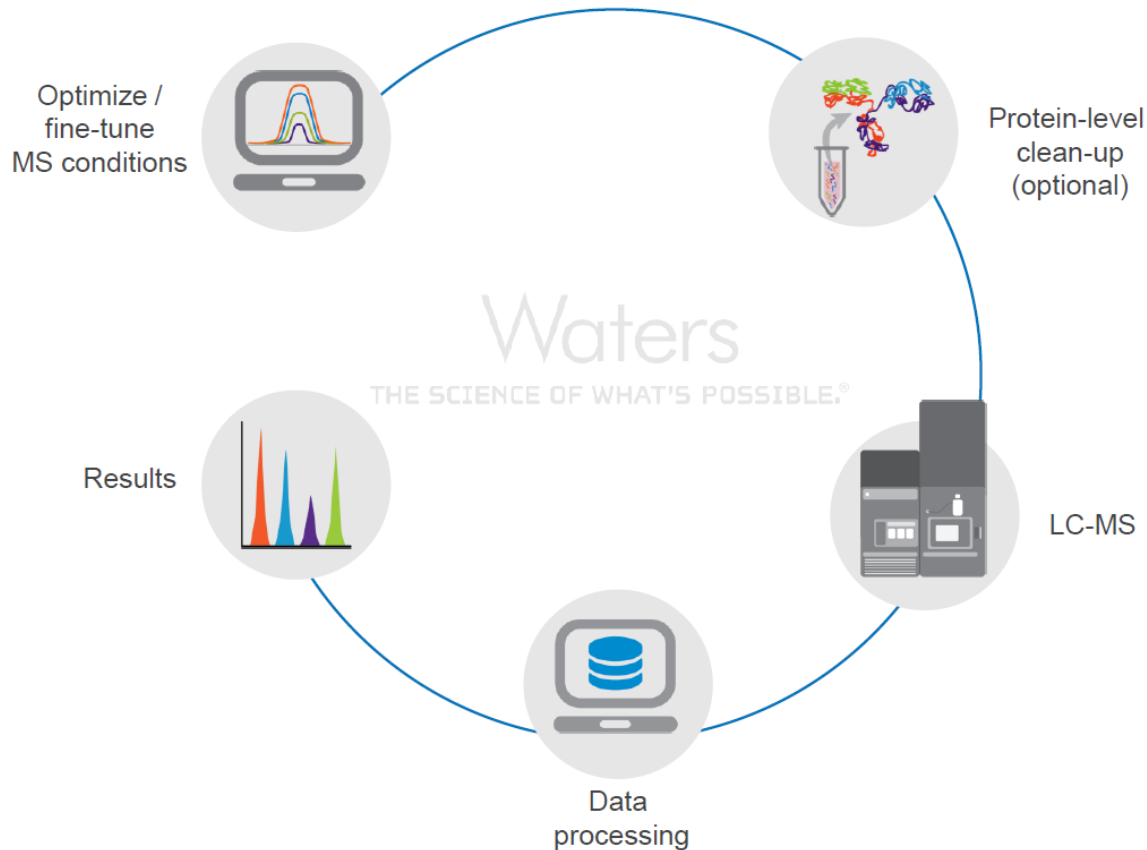


Trastuzumab Peptide Level Quantification

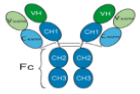
- Comparing TQ-XS and G2-XS
 - Optimization produced same transition using similar collision energy (CE)
 - ≥ 4 linear dynamic range on both platforms
- In general, TQ-XS is 2X more sensitive than G2-XS QTof
 - LOQs **0.01-0.025** $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (TQ-XS) vs. **0.025-0.050** $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (G2-XS)

	FTISADTSK		DTYIHWVR	
	Xevo TQXS Tandem MS	Xevo G2XS QTof	Xevo TQXS Tandem MS	Xevo G2XS QTof
Transition (CE)	485.2 > 721.4 (CE=15)	485.2 > 721.373 (CE=16)	545.3 > 597.3 (CE=24)	545.3 > 597.326 (CE=23)
LOD ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	0.005	0.010	0.025	0.050
LLOQ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	0.010	0.025	0.025	0.050
Curve ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	0.010 – 250	0.025 – 500	0.025 – 500	0.050 – 500
Log ₁₀ Range	4.4	4.3	4.3	4
Linear Fit (R ²)	0.988	0.991	0.992	0.995
% Accuracy Range	85.0 – 111.6	89.2 – 114.4	89.0 – 108.3	95.5 – 105.6
Weighting	1/X ²	1/X ²	1/X ²	1/X ²

Intact Bioanalysis: *HRMS*



Trastuzumab in Mouse Plasma



Trastuzumab

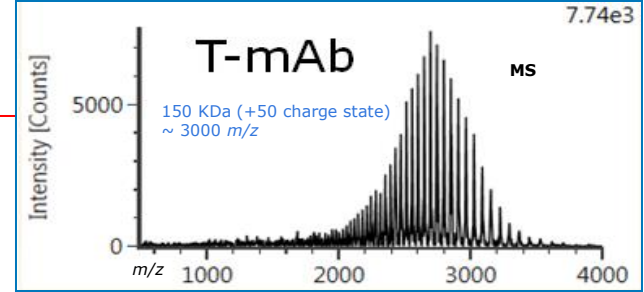
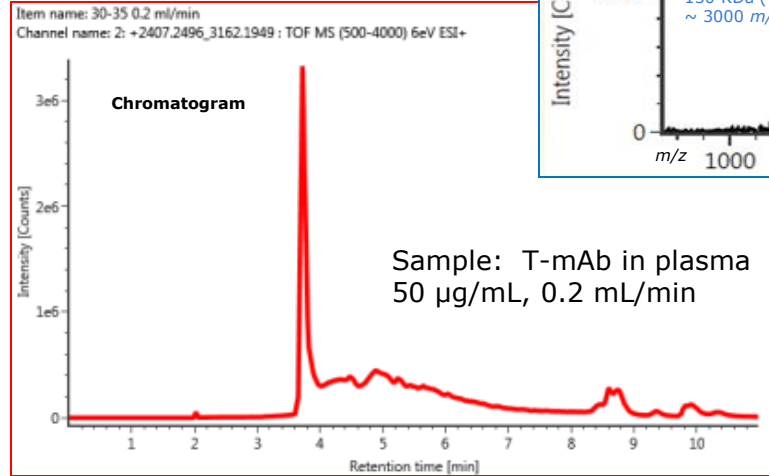
Mouse Plasma (50 μ L)



Goat Anti-Human IgG FC
Magnetic bead



Final volume (50 μ L)



Sample preparation: can be simpler than surrogate peptide approach

VION (HRMS)

Quantification Results in Mouse Plasma

XIC of m/z 2907 with 2 Da window

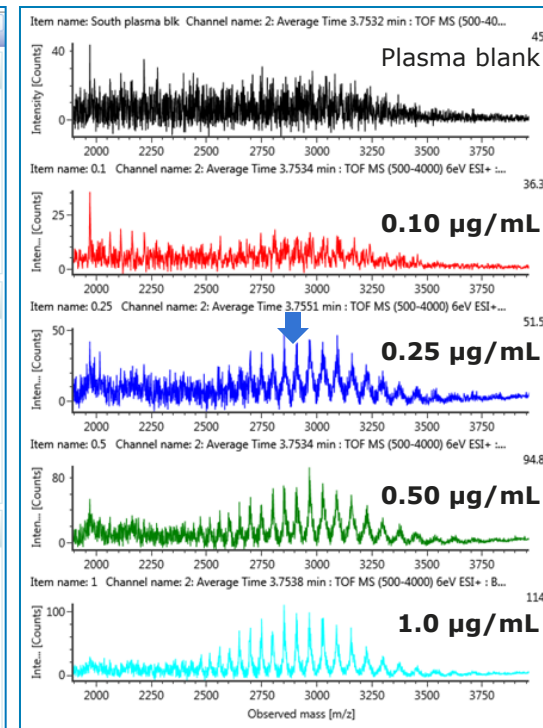
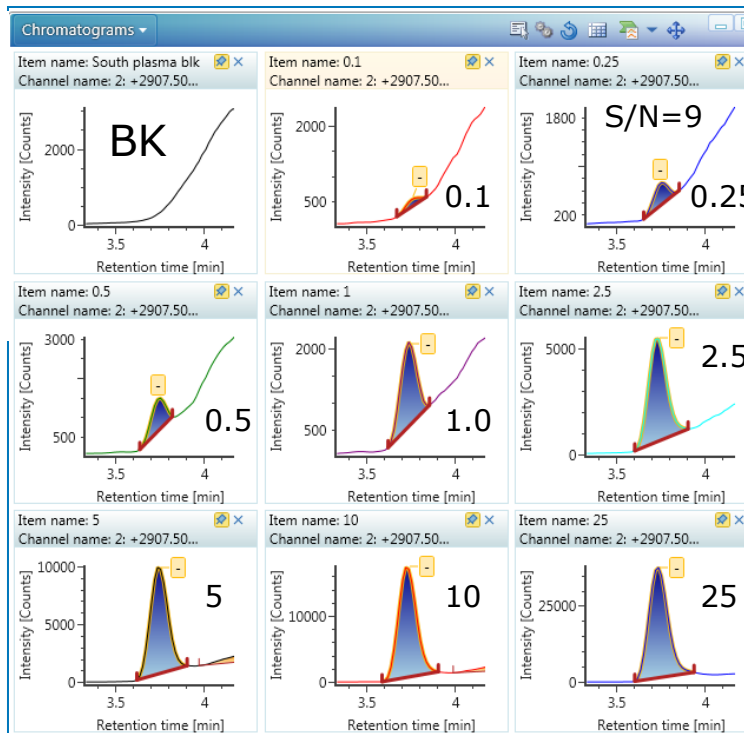
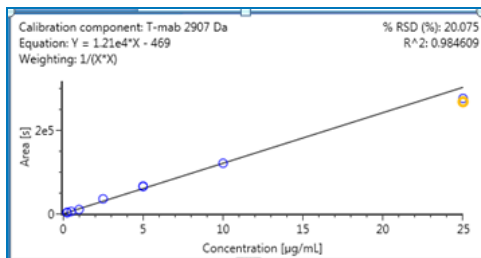
XIC

Spectrum

Sample range: 0.1-50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
Injection volume = 1 μL

Linear range: 0.25 - 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
LLOQ: 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

%accuracy range: 85-118%
 $R^2 = 0.98$



in $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Comparison of Peptide and Intact Level Quantification

- Peptide level quantification is ~5-25x more sensitive than intact trastuzumab.
- MRM based peptide quantification has wider linear dynamic range than MS scan based quantification (both for peptide and intact).

	FTISADTSK		DTYIHWVR		Intact
	Xevo TQ-XS Tandem MS	Xevo G2-XS QToF	Xevo TQ-XS Tandem MS	Xevo G2-XS QToF	Vion Qtof
LOD (µg/mL)	0.005	0.010	0.025	0.050	0.25
LLOQ (µg/mL)	0.010	0.025	0.025	0.050	0.25
Inj Vol (µL)	8	8	8	8	1
Curve (µg/mL)	0.010 – 250	0.025 - 500	0.025 – 500	0.050 - 500	0.25-25
Log₁₀ Range	4.4	4.3	4.3	4	2
Linear Fit (R²)	0.988	0.991	0.992	0.995	0.985
% Accuracy Range	85 – 112	89 - 114	89 – 108	95 - 105	85-118
Weighting	1/X ²	1/X ²	1/X ²	1/X ²	1/X ²

Summary

- HRMS workflows are comparable to traditional tandem LC-MS/MS
- Surrogate peptide: LOQ = 0.01-0.025 µg/mL and >4 orders linear dynamic range
- Intact Level: LOQ = 0.25 µg/mL and 2 orders linear dynamic range
- Sample preparation is especially important for intact level analysis to minimize matrix interferences
- Both peptide and intact level quantification are viable options for measuring protein levels in plasma

LC-MS quantification (Tandem MS or HRMS) using surrogate peptide or intact approaches is complementary to ligand binding assays in the context of bioanalytical strategies

Future Perspectives

SPECIAL FOCUS | Outsourcing strategies in bioanalysis

Panel Discussion Report

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Bioanalysis

The changing world of bioanalysis:
summary of panel discussions

First draft submitted: 30 March 2017; Accepted for publication: 15 May 2017;
Published online: 1 August 2017

Keywords: bioanalysis • outsourcing • pharma-CRO relationship • skills • training

The world of bioanalysis is changing rapidly. The move toward the measurement of **How do we access the required skill sets?**

Neil Spooner^{1,2}, Melanie Anderson³, Lieve Dillen⁴, Luca Ferrari⁵, Martijn Hilhorst⁶, Zamas Lam⁷, Marco Michi⁸, James Munday⁹, John Smeraglia¹⁰, Scott Summerfield¹¹ & Dieter Zimmer¹²

“This increase in novel pharmaceutical constructs will increasingly require bioanalysts to have a blend of analytical skills from what have previously been seen to be separate groups in most Pharma and CRO organizations...”

- Small molecule LC-MS experts will develop skills in large molecule analysis
- Those who have utilized immuno-assays will develop skills in LC-MS
- Both groups will need to develop skills in other approaches not currently commonly found in either, for example, HRMS

Editorial

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Bioanalysis

The heights of biopharmaceutical complexity and the current reach of analytical instrumentation

“The ever increasing complexity of intact protein biopharmaceuticals continues to require ever **increasing sensitivity, quantitative linearity and spectral resolution**”

First draft submitted: 22 May 2017; Accepted for publication: 26 May 2017;
Published online: 24 July 2017

Keywords: antibody • antibody–drug conjugate • CE-MS • intact protein • LC-ESI-MS • sensitivity

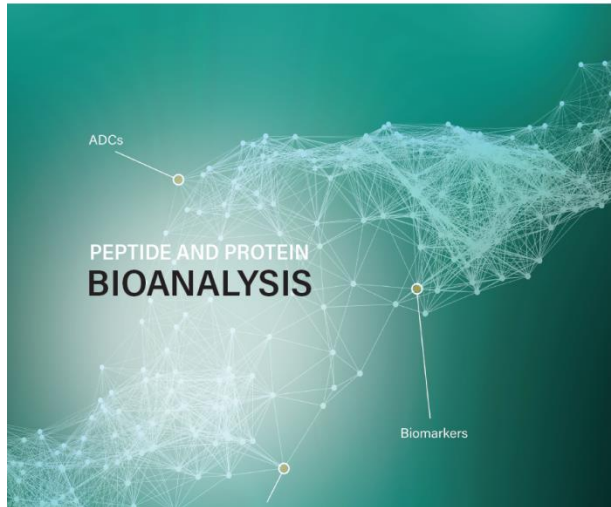
Gregory T Roman
Senior Research Chemist, Waters Corporation, Milford, MA 01757, USA
gregory_roman@waters.com

Intact level protein quantification shows promise as seen by emerging proof of concept/principle studies

- What levels of sensitivity & dynamic range are required for “real world” PK studies in pre-clinical?
- Does there need to be universal agreement around standardized data processing routines for intact protein quantification (e.g. summed *versus* deconvolution)?

Educational content

[APPLICATION NOTEBOOK]



<http://dmpk.waters.com/en>

The banner features a photograph of several test tubes in a rack, with blue and orange caps. The text is overlaid on a dark blue background at the bottom. The top left corner says 'FREE WEBINAR'. The top right corner has the 'Spotlight' logo and 'Waters THE SCIENCE OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE.' logo. The main title is 'Mini-webinar: Quantification of proteins in complex biological samples by LC-MS/MS'. Below that, it lists the event date and time: 'Live event: Thursday 25th May 2017 07:00 PDT | 10:00 EDT | 15:00 BST' and the speaker: 'Speaker: Rainer Bischoff (University of Groningen)'.

<http://bit.ly/2qZJZNw>

Acknowledgements

- Yun Wang Alelyunas
- Henry Shion
- Mary Lame
- Caitlin Dunning
- Gregory Roman
- Jing Fang
- Catalin Doneanu
- Kerri Smith
- Nilini Ranbaduge
- Nikunj Tanna



- Kelly Doering
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- Kevin Bateman