

A novel in-vivo & in-silico approach for predicting bioavailability of subcutaneously administered antibody drugs

Thomas Birngruber, PhD
JOANNEUM RESEARCH – HEALTH, Austria

thomas.birngruber@joanneum.at



Subcutaneous Drug Delivery & Development Consortium

PUBLIC

SC Consortium Officers:



Donna French, PhD

President



Sachin Mittal, PhD

Vice President



Monica Adams, PhD

Marketing Officer



David Kang, PhD

Treasurer



Donna French



Rajesh Gandhi



Vibha Jawa



David Collins



Kathleen Lin



David Kang



Ryan Nolan



Sachin Mittal



Nicole Buist



Monica Adams



Peter Skutnik



Ron Pettis



AstraZeneca



BMS



Eli Lilly



Halozyme



Merck



GSK



Becton Dickinson



Jennie Stevenson



Joerg Nerkamp



Marie Picci



Eric Schiller



Sylvain Huille



Beate Bittner



Johannes Schmidt



Ning Yu



Kevin Maloney



Ming Chen



Manami Tsutsumi



Advait Badkar



RK Maroju



Amgen



Novartis



Sanofi



Roche



Biogen



Boehringer Ingelheim

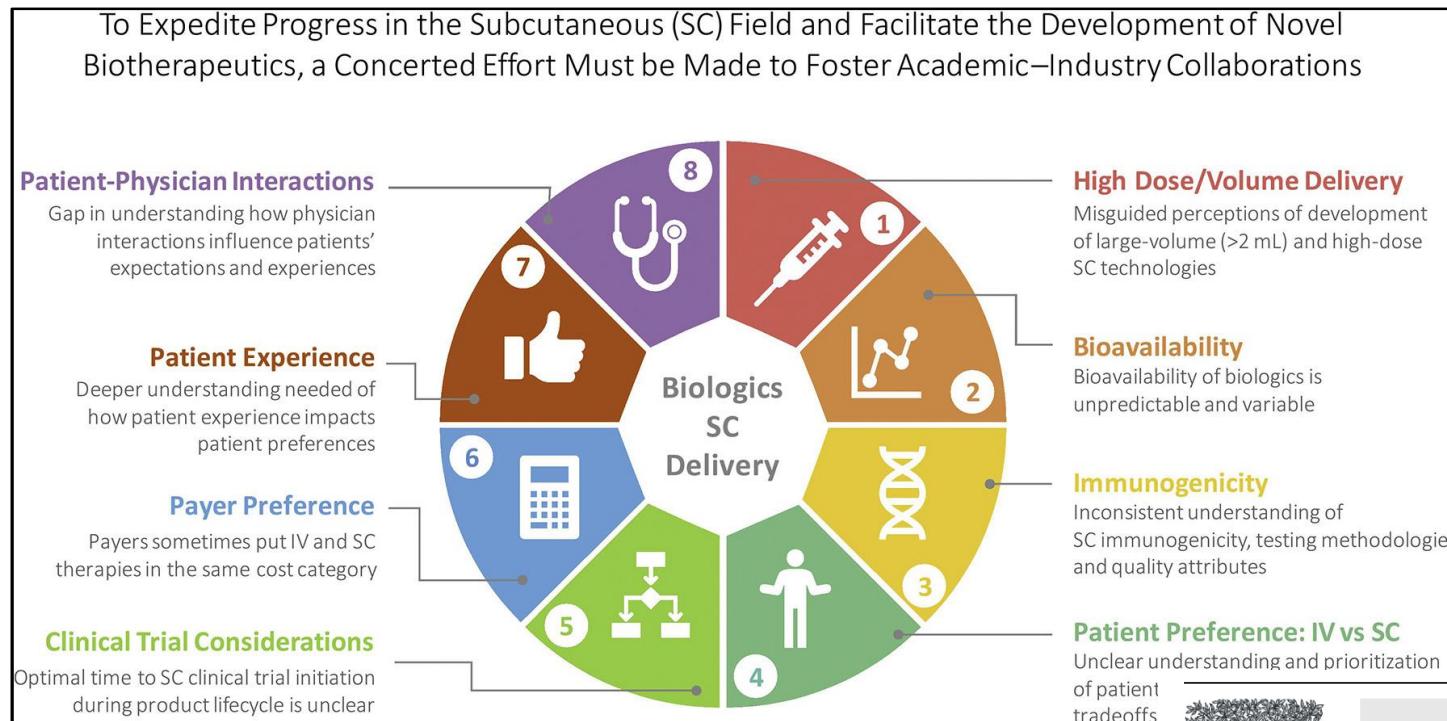


Pfizer

TIER 2 Members:



The Challenge: Predicting bioavailability of mAB after sc administration



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)



Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/addr

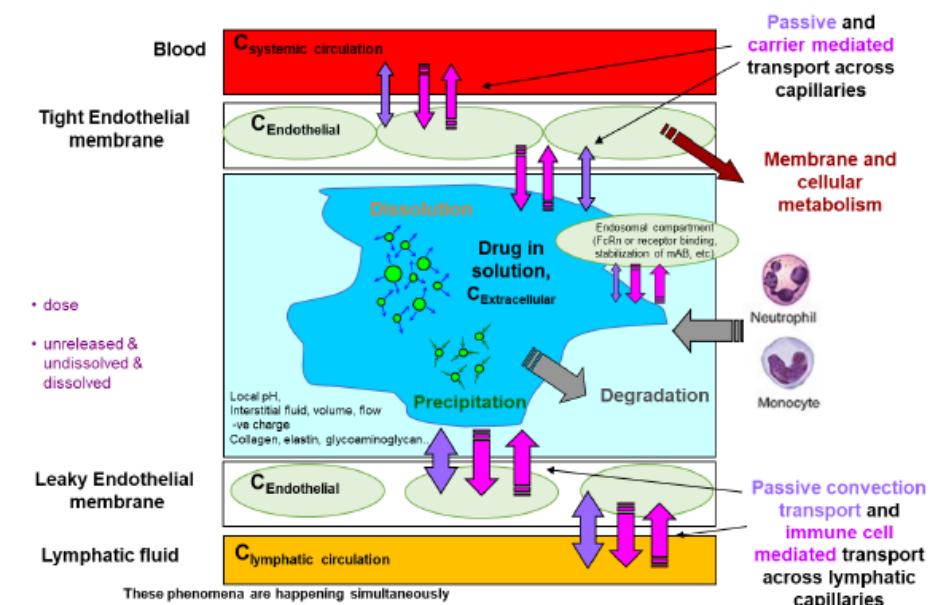
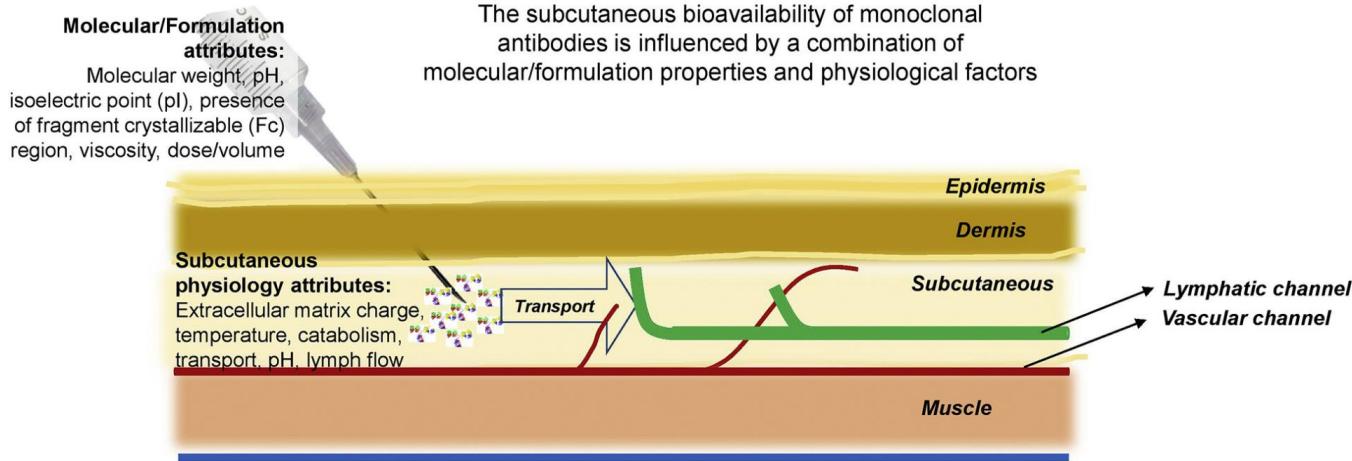


Predicting bioavailability of monoclonal antibodies after subcutaneous administration: Open innovation challenge

Manuel Sánchez-Félix ^{a,*}, Matt Burke ^b, Hunter H. Chen ^c, Claire Patterson ^d, Sachin Mittal ^e



mAB Subcutaneous Bioavailability



mAB Subcutaneous Bioavailability Testing



Standard BA Monitoring



Pre-Systemic Transport Processes following SC Administration

Injection mechanism

- Injection speed and volume
- Depot formation
- Viscosity

Tissue interaction

- ECM viscosity and tortuosity
- Receptor interaction (FcRn)
- Unspecific binding
- Immune reaction

Protein changes

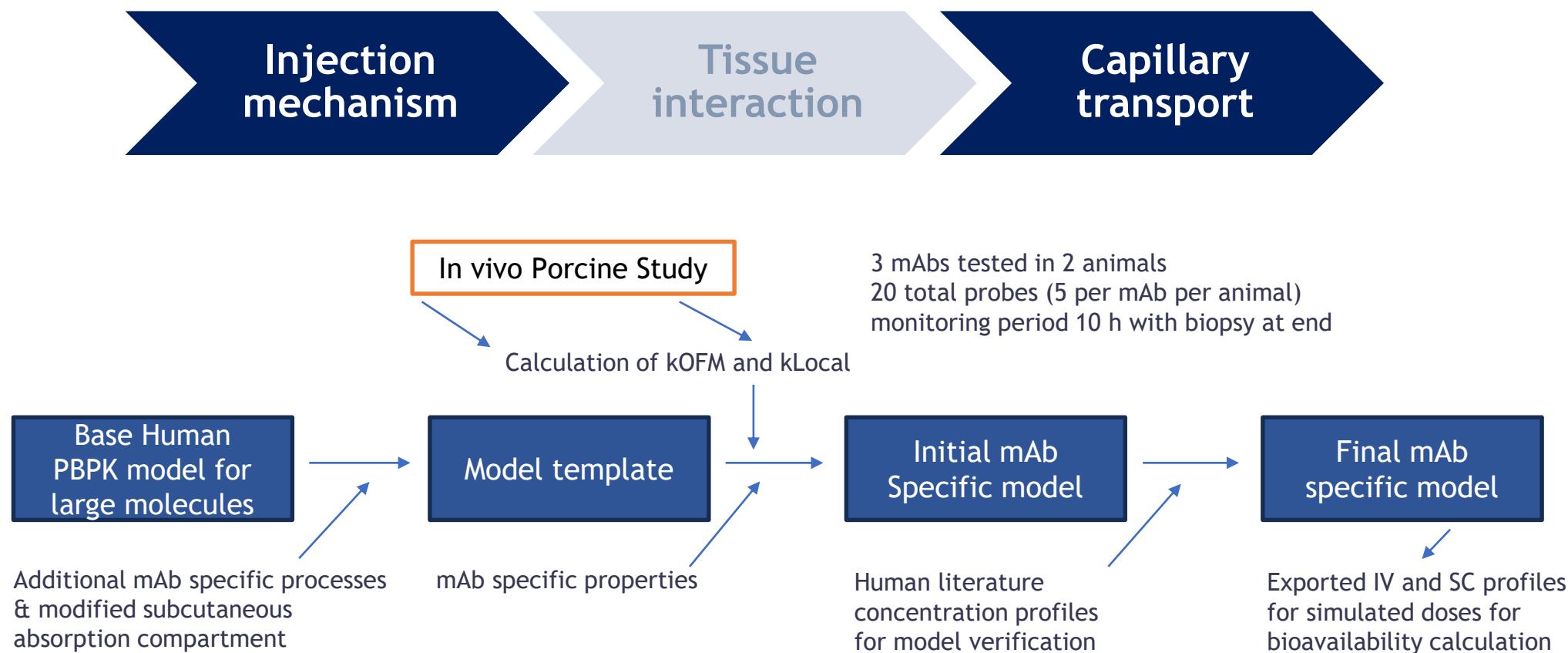
- Misfolding
- Aggregation

Capillary transport

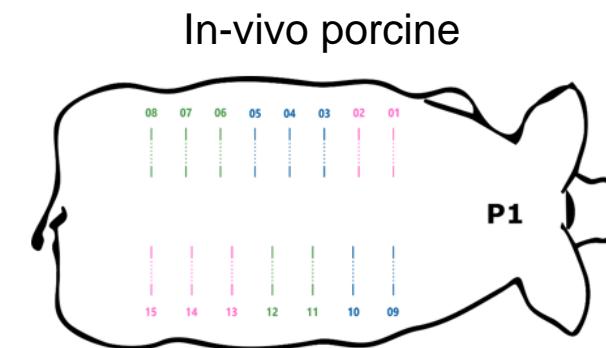
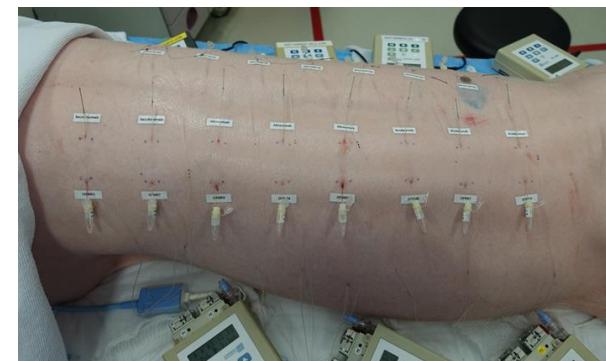
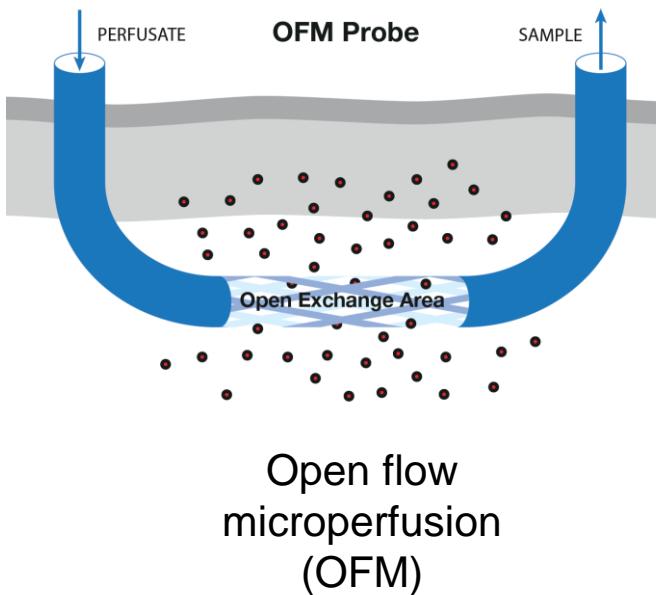
- Lymph capillaries
- Blood capillaries

PBPK Modelling

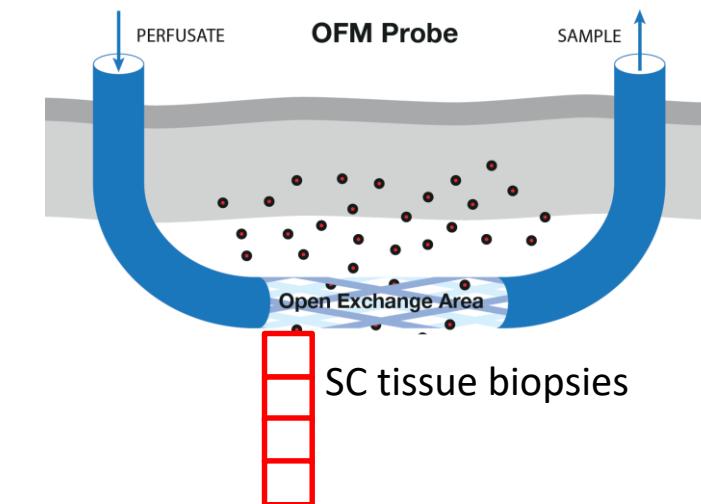
(Open System Pharmacology PK-Sim and MoBi)



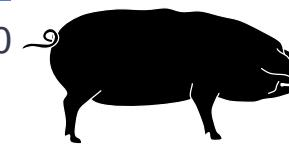
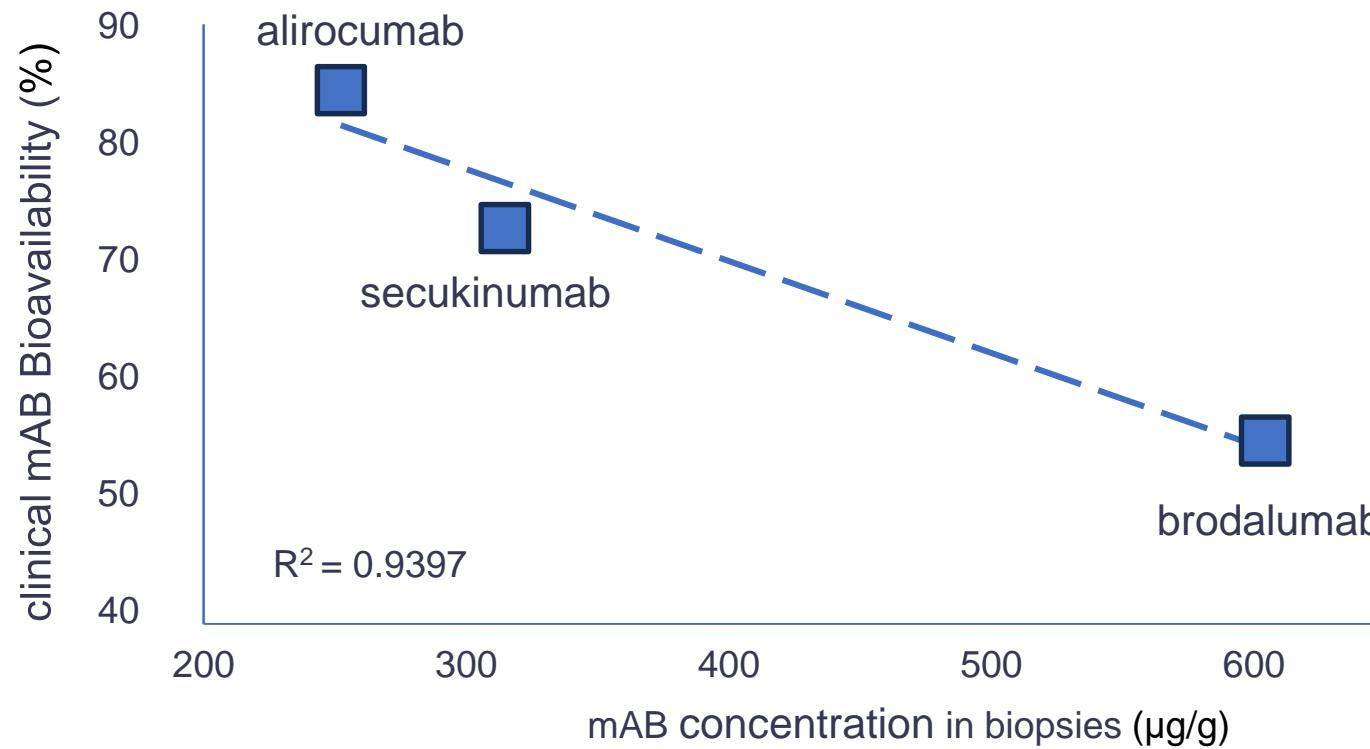
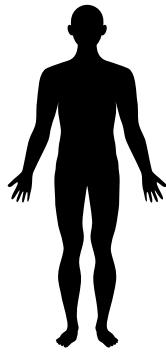
Investigation of mAB interaction with SC adipose tissue in pig model



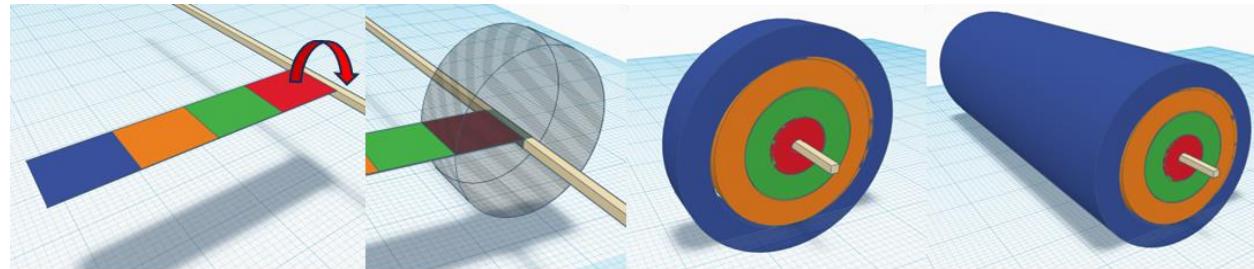
mAB application
60 μ l – highly controlled



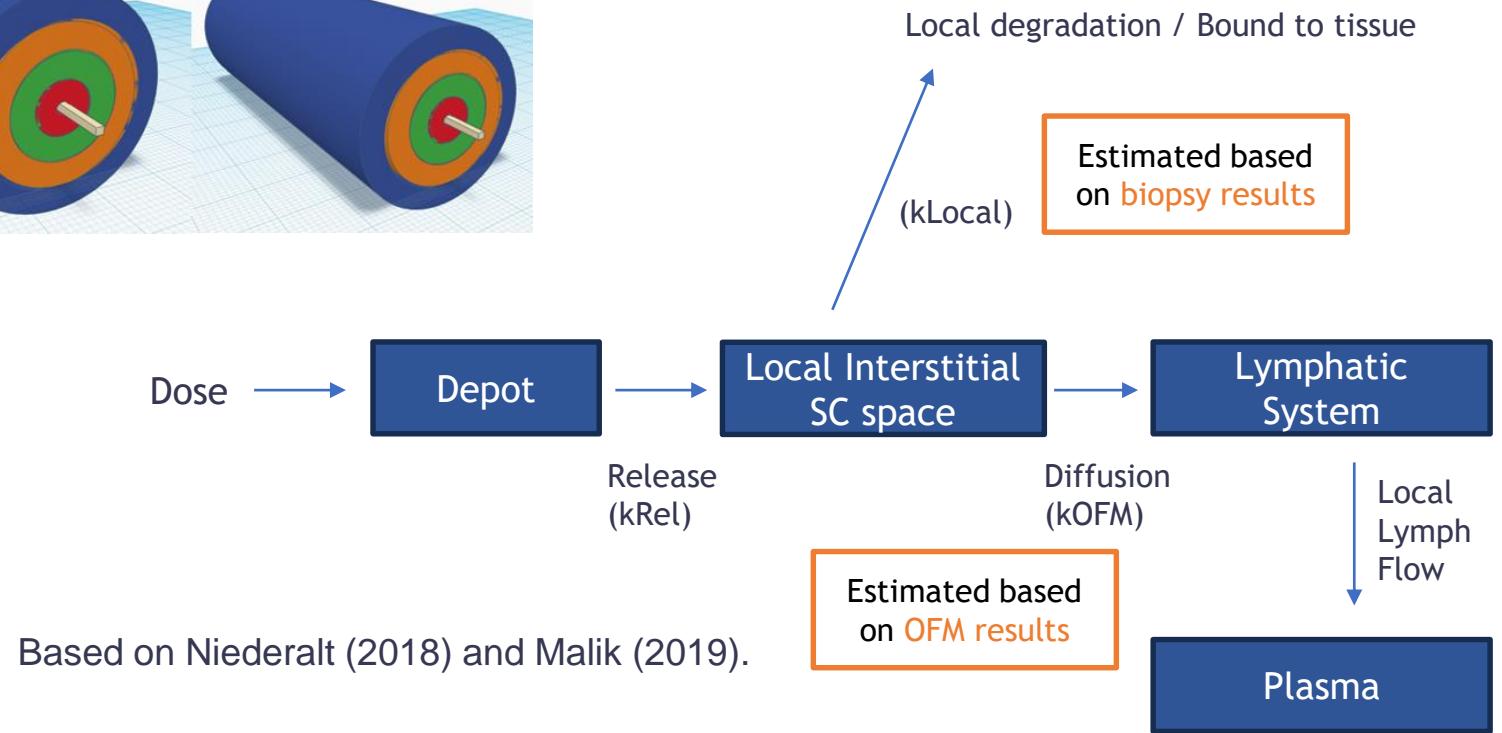
mAB concentration measured in sc biopsies correlate well with clinical bioavailability



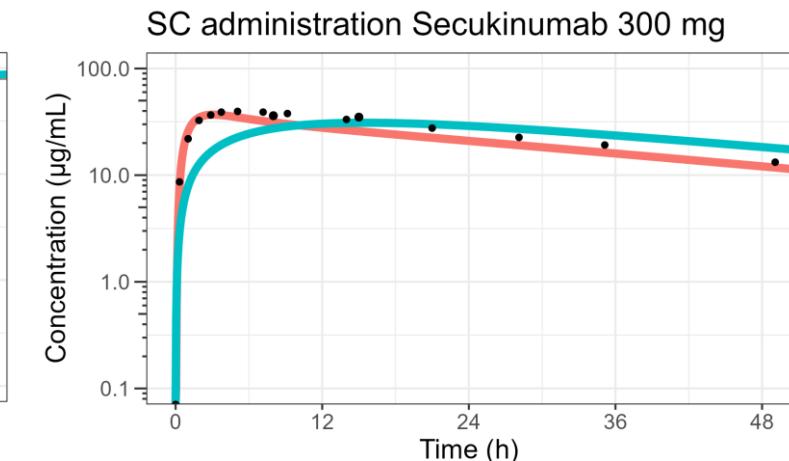
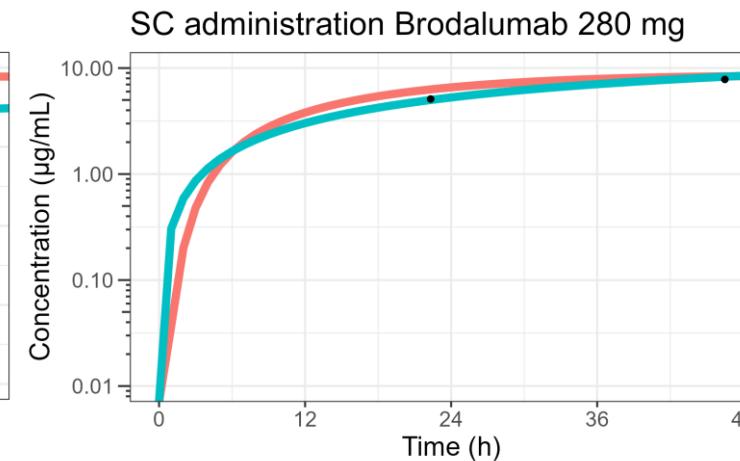
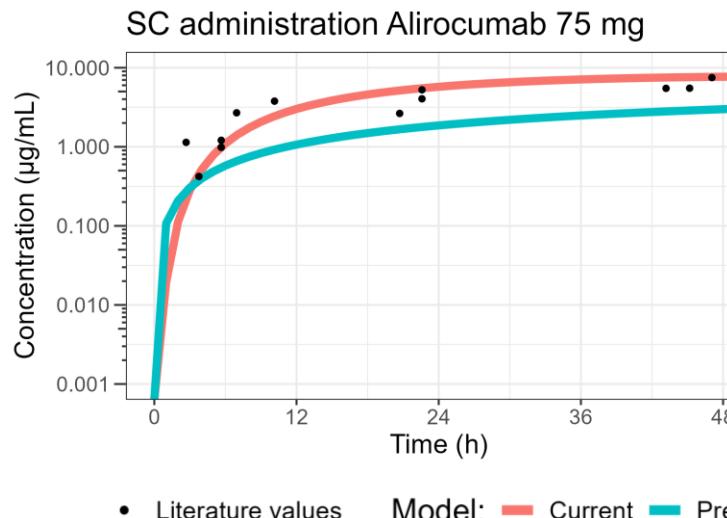
PBPK Modelling with a customized absorption compartment (kLocal + kOFM)



kLocal estimation is based on residual mAB within the local tissue (assuming a homogenous distribution around the OFM probe)



Subcutaneous mAB adsorption (kLocal + kOFM) improves PBPK modelling



	Alirocumab	Brodalumab	Secukinumab
Average Model-predicted BA (%)	76.0	51.7	77.7
Literature BA (%)	85.0	55.0	77.0

The BA predictions were within a $\pm 9\%$ absolute range from the BA reported in literature.

Summary

- Combining in-vivo preclinical data with in-silico modelling offers a new way to successfully predict mAB bioavailability.
- OFM technology allows a direct readout of mAB/SC adipose tissue interaction that is highly relevant for bioavailability.
- We are currently testing more mAB to validate the role of OFM adsorption data for bioavailability.
- By using the OFM approach, bioavailability of mAB can already be assessed and improved in a preclinical setting (more economical, no GMP, no clinical study).



Connect with
Thomas Birngruber
on LinkedIn

or via email:
thomas.birngruber@joanneum.at