

An injectable hydrogel particle platform
enabling high concentration delivery of
amorphous solid and crystalline biologics

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Institute of
Technology

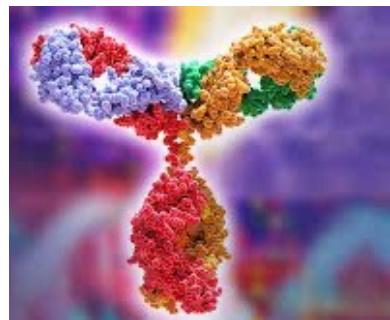
Acknowledgements

- Amir Erfani (MIT): Postdoc
- Paul Reichert (Merck): Collaborator
- Chakravarthy Narasimhan (Merck): Collaborator
- Jeremy Schieferstein (MIT): Previous post doc
- Apoorv Shanker (MIT, Hammond lab): Cell Based Assay
- Cinthia Pastuskovas (Merck): *in vivo* studies
- Vaishali Parab (Merck): *in vivo* studies
- Huiping MA (Merck): *in vivo* studies

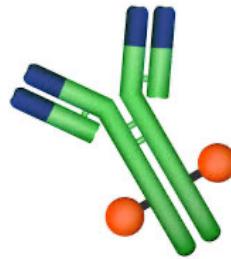


Doyle Group at MIT

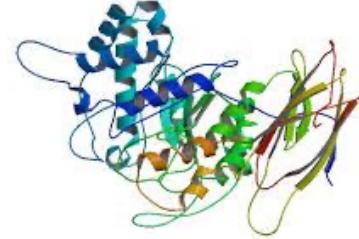
Biologics



monoclonal antibodies
(mAbs)



antibody drug
conjugate (ADC)

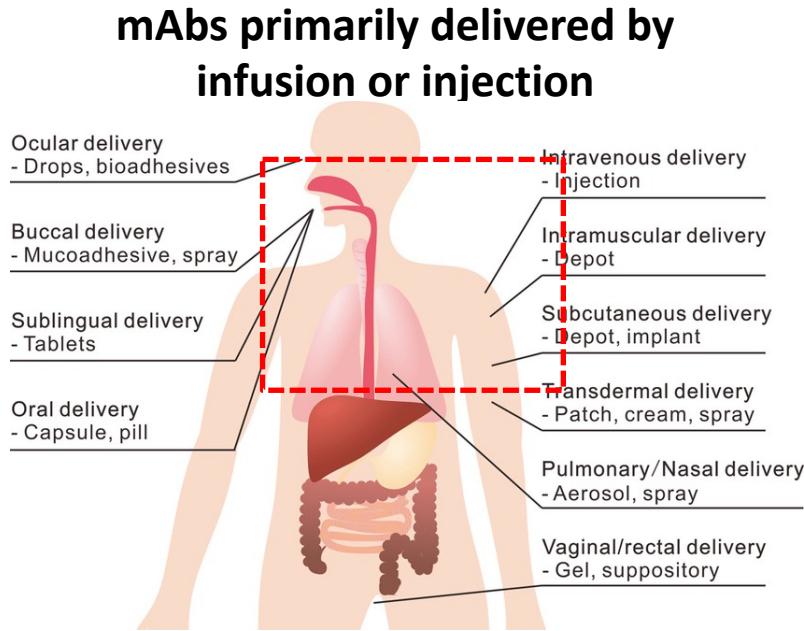


therapeutic
enzymes

- Treatment of cancer, auto-immune, and chronic diseases
- Biologics revenue (2030 forecast): \$719 B
- 37 novel biologics approved by FDA in 2022

mAb therapies commonly delivered to patients intravenously

Many of the most recent breakthroughs in therapies: monoclonal antibody treatments

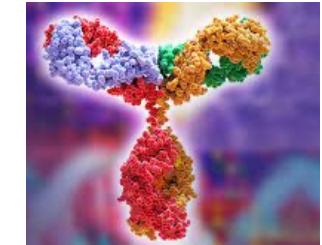


Time of administration depends on route of delivery:

Ex. Rituximab (total time at clinic)

Intravenous ~ 3.7 hours

Subcutaneous ~ 0.8 hour



Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)
MW \approx 150 KDa

Subcutaneous formulation goals:

- Small volume (\leq 2 mL)
- High concentration (\geq 300 mg/mL)
- Low viscosity (ideally \leq 0.025 Pa.s)

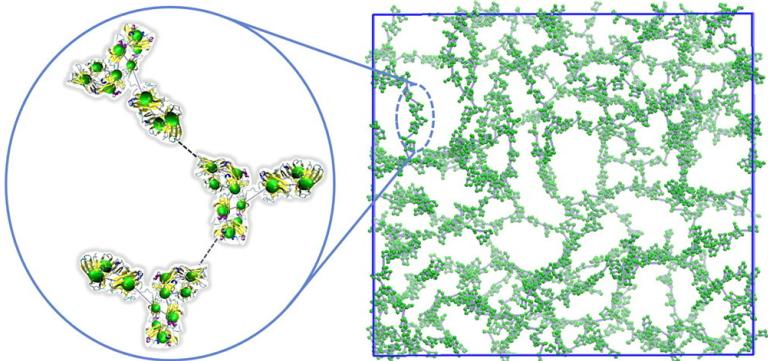
Injection through 27G needle: shear rate \sim 10⁵ - 10⁶ s⁻¹

Examples of antibody therapies delivered subcutaneously:

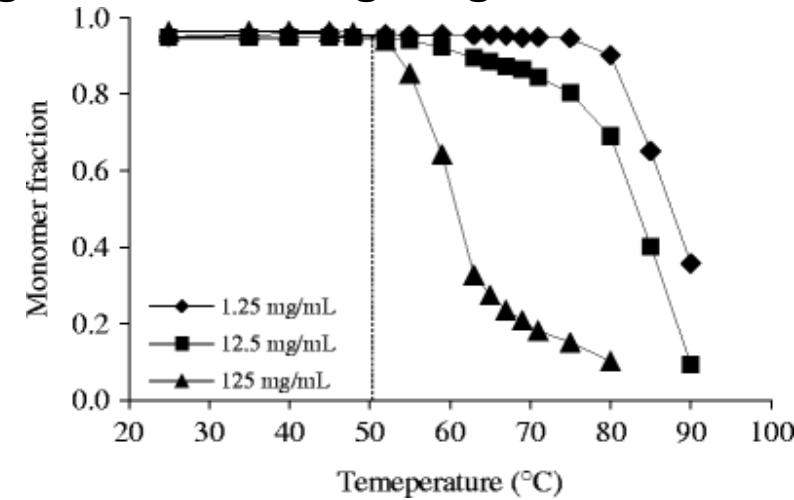
- Herceptin hylecta: 600mg/5 mL (w/ hyaluronic acid)
- Rituximab hycela: 1400mg/12 mL (w/ hyaluronic acid)
- Certolizumab pegol: 200mg/1ml

Challenges of High Concentration mAb Formulations

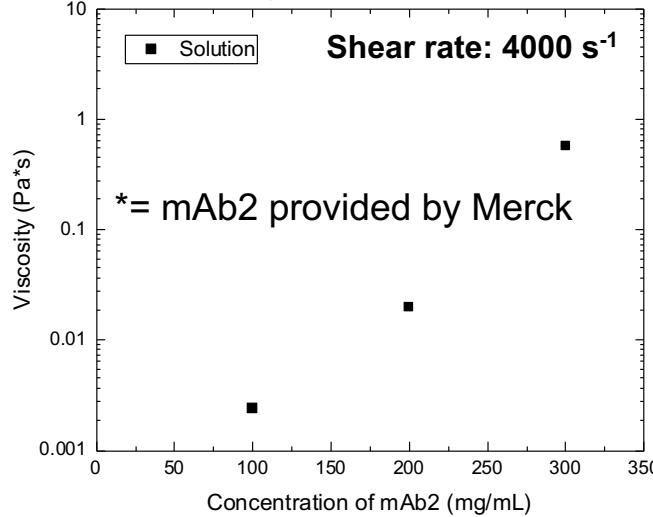
High viscosity through self-association



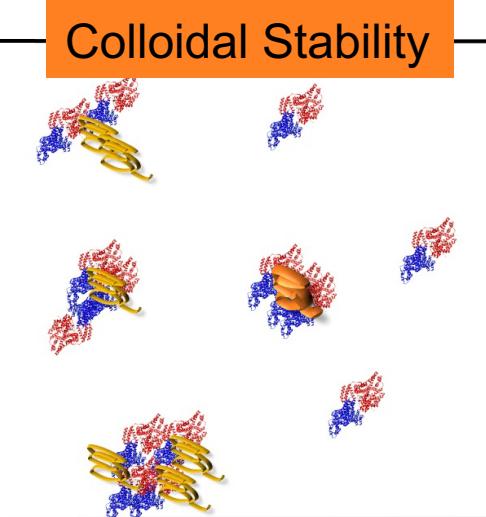
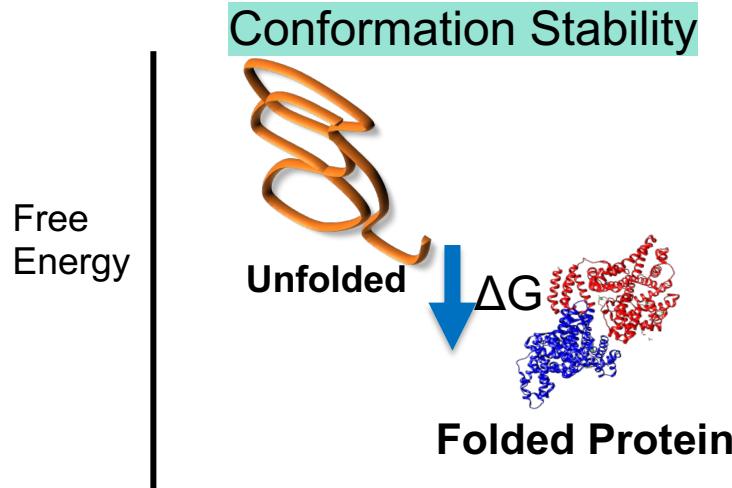
Prone to aggregation, unfolding, degradation

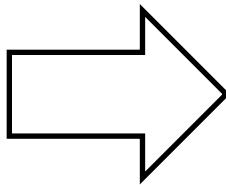


Shear Viscosity of the studied mAb*



Physical stability

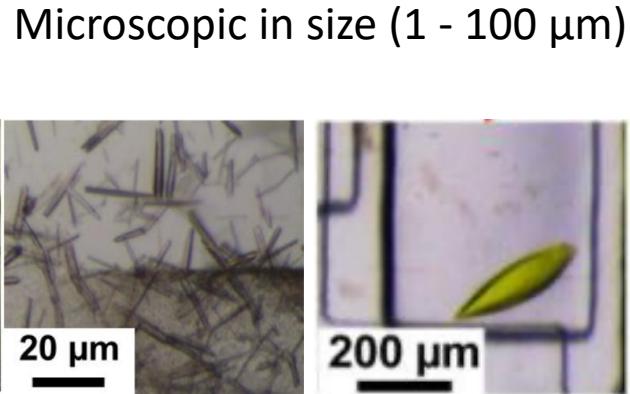




Technological pain points:
High concentration, manufacturability, plug-and-play approach

Leveraging protein crystallization

- Protein crystals form in the presence of certain salts, additives
 - Crystals hydrated, ~50% solvent content
 - Proteins within crystal are typically well-folded, active
- Concentration of protein *within* crystals >500 mg/mL
 - Crystal suspensions can be concentrated by centrifugation, sedimentation
- Crystals dissolve outside of crystallization conditions (e.g. PEG, salts)
 - Extant crystals can be soaked in additives (e.g. small molecules, polymers)



Densely packed, folded

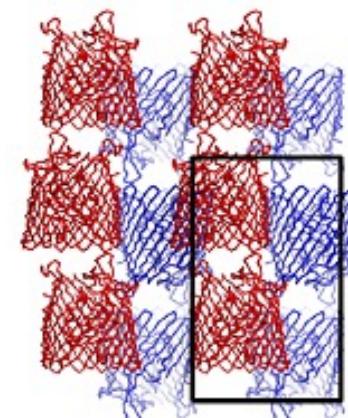
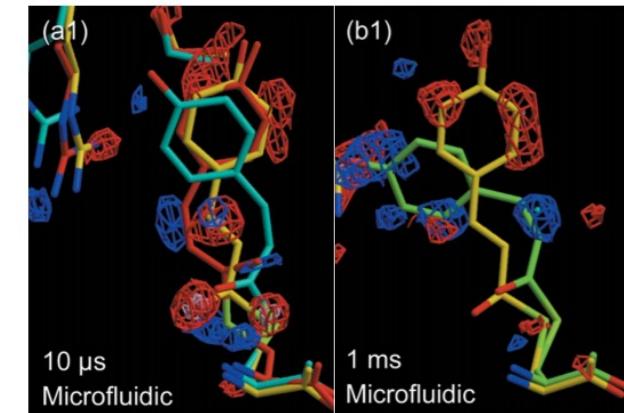


Image from The Cherezov Lab
website; PDB: 2GUF

Proteins within crystal are
functional



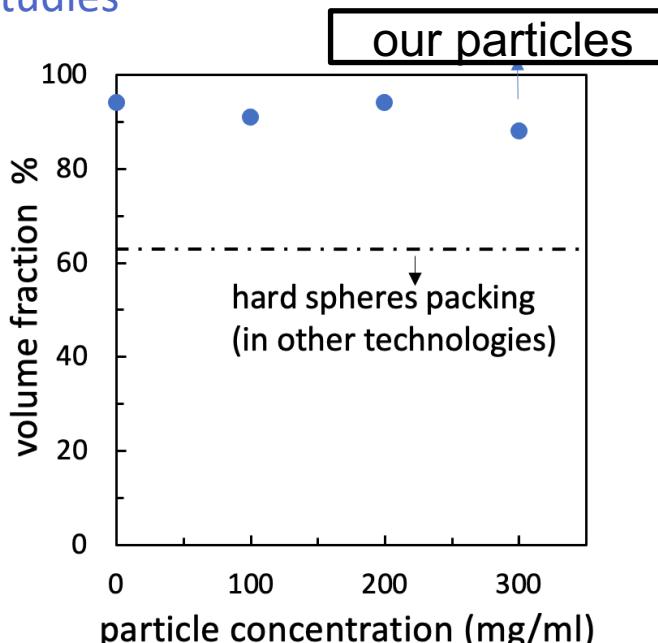
Leveraging Hydrogel Technologies

Hydrogels particles:

- High water content, soft & biocompatible
- Modular chemistry, structure, and functionality
- Low polymer content: high theoretical drug loadings
- Good flow properties

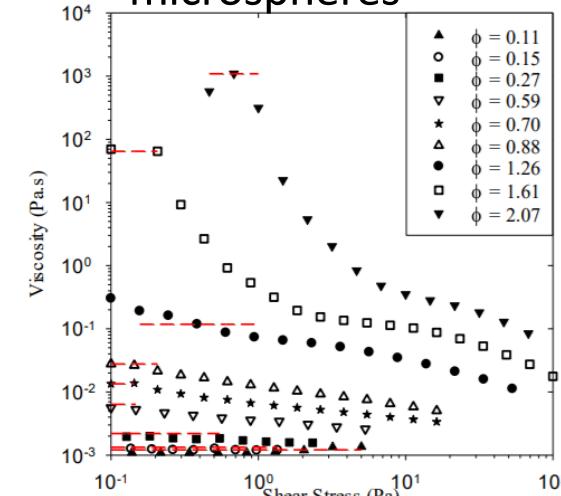
Challenges for delivery of biologics with hydrogels:

- Protein compatible process
- Chemical reaction can affect protein
- Compatible with translational or clinical studies



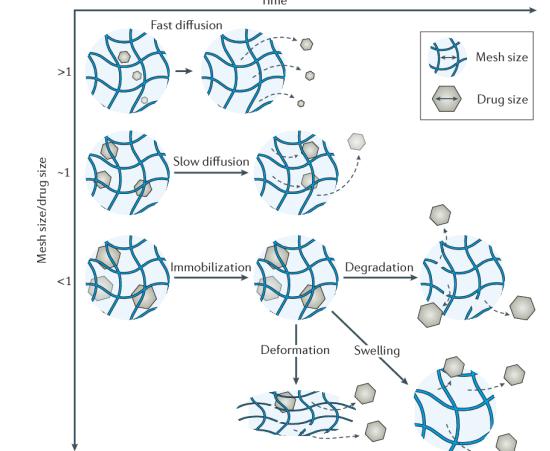
Soft particles pack better than hard spheres:

Shear thinning hydrogel microspheres



Shewan, H. & Stokes, J. Colloid Interface Sci. 2015

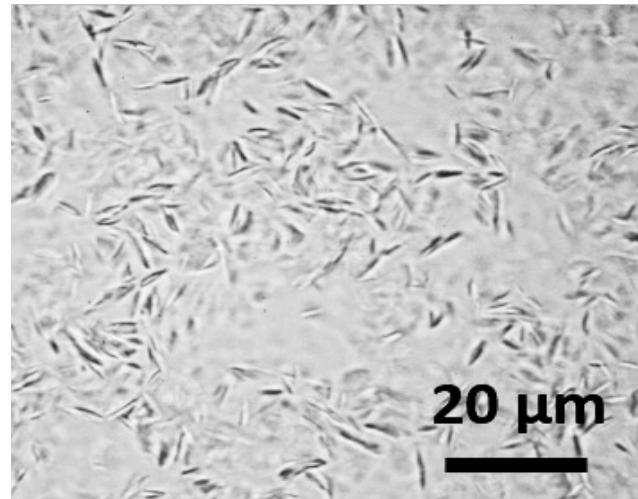
Tunable mesh size & drug release



Li, J. & Mooney, D.J., Nat. Rev. Mater., 2016

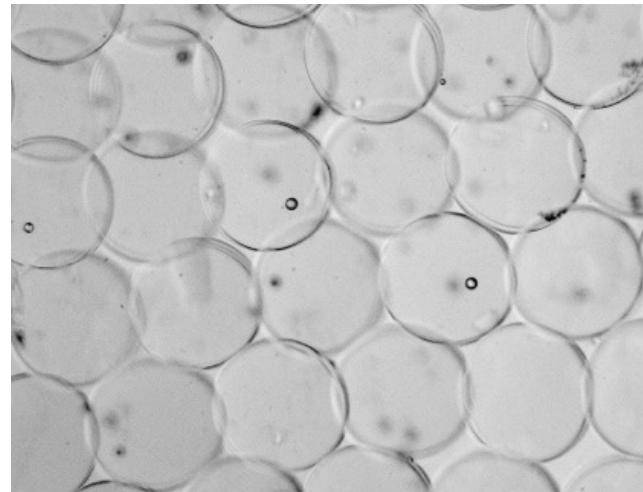
Leveraging solid forms of antibodies and hydrogel technologies

Encapsulate and stabilize mAb solid forms within crosslinked hydrogel microparticles

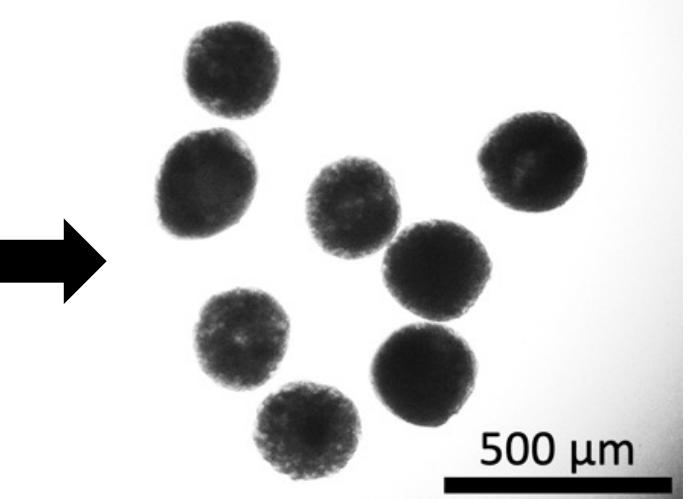


**solid forms of antibodies:
stable and concentrated**
Anti-PD-1 (pembrolizumab)
crystals

6% w/v PEG (MW 3350)
2.5% caffeine
~500 mg/mL mAb concentration



**soft hydrogel beads:
good flow properties
high packing fraction**

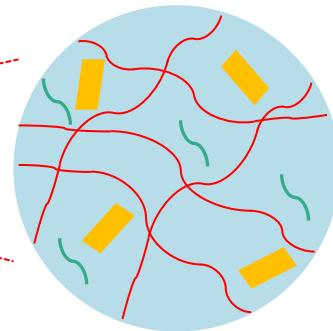
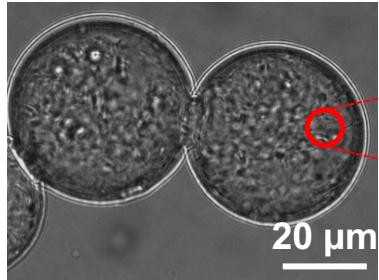


**platform, high-concentration,
injectable technology**

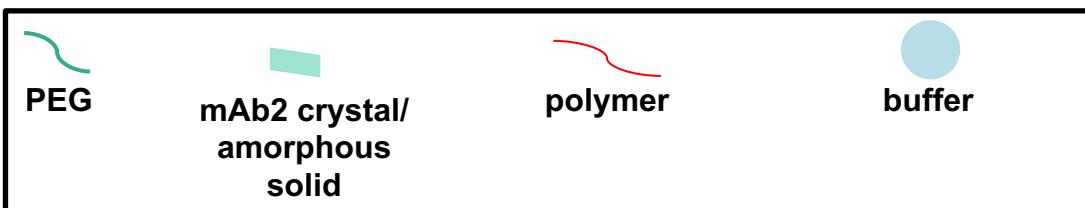
International Patent Application No.: PCT/US2021/043916
Title: COMPOSITIONS INCLUDING SOLID FORMS OF
POLYPEPTIDES AND RELATED METHODS
Filing Date: July 30, 2021

Leveraging solid forms of antibodies and hydrogel technologies

Encapsulate and stabilize mAb solid forms within crosslinked hydrogel microparticles



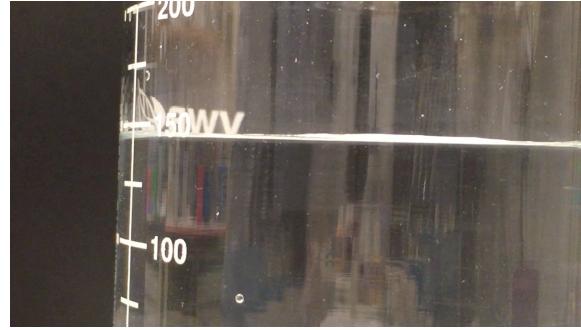
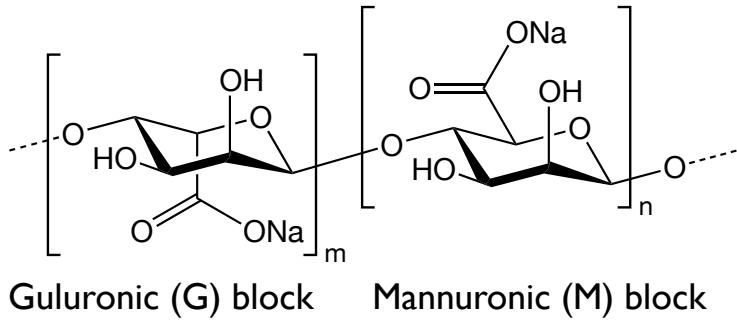
Platform Technology, Enabling
New Therapies Through Drug
Carrier/Formulation Design



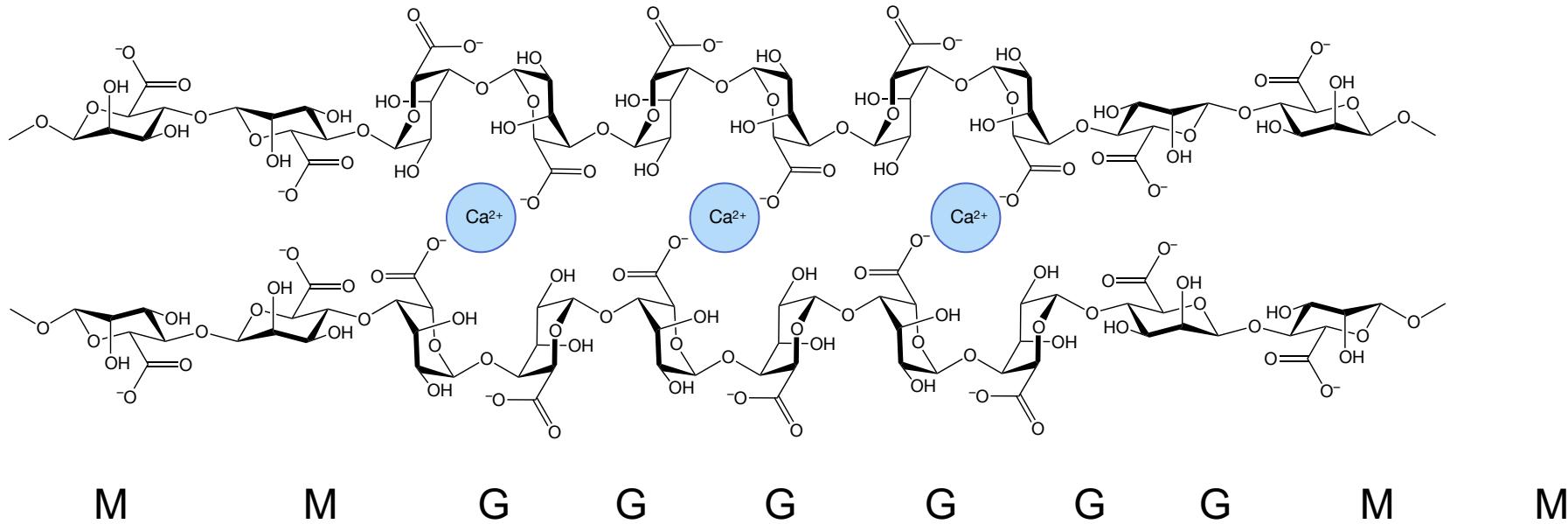
Polymer chemistry

- Monomer chemistry
 - Polyethylene glycols
 - Alginate
- Crosslinking chemistry
 - Free-radical
 - Click
 - Ionic

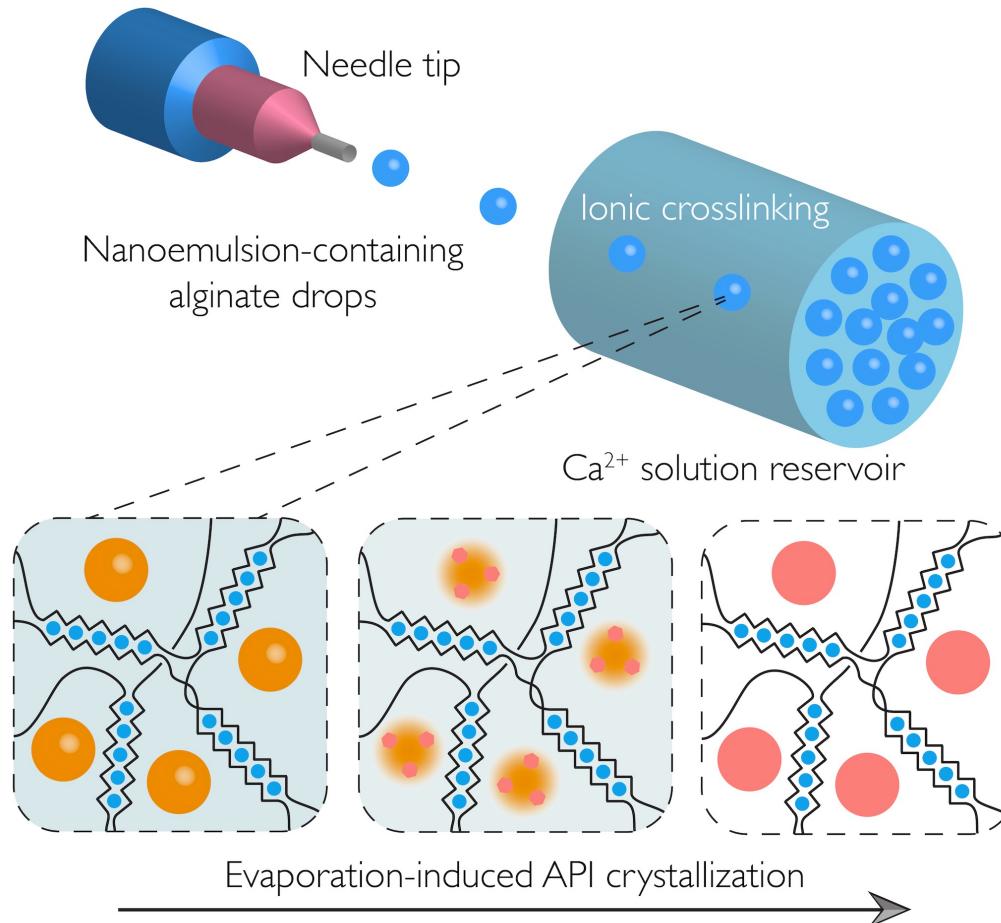
Alginate microparticles



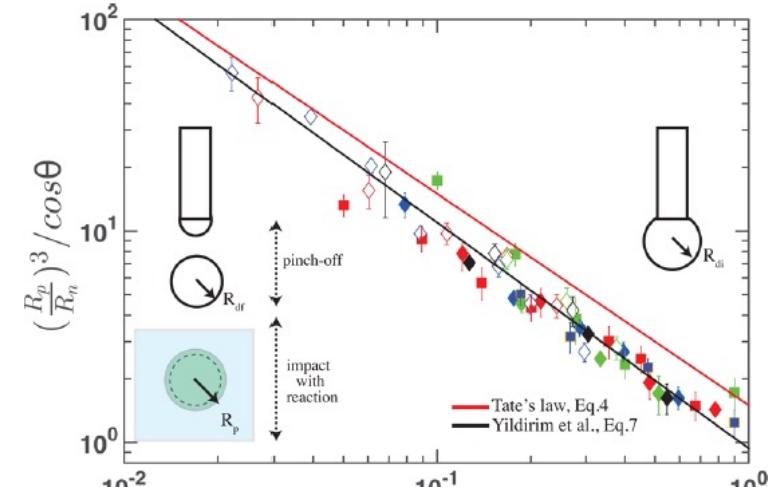
6 wt% CaCl_2
in DI H_2O bath



Droplet-based alginate particle synthesis

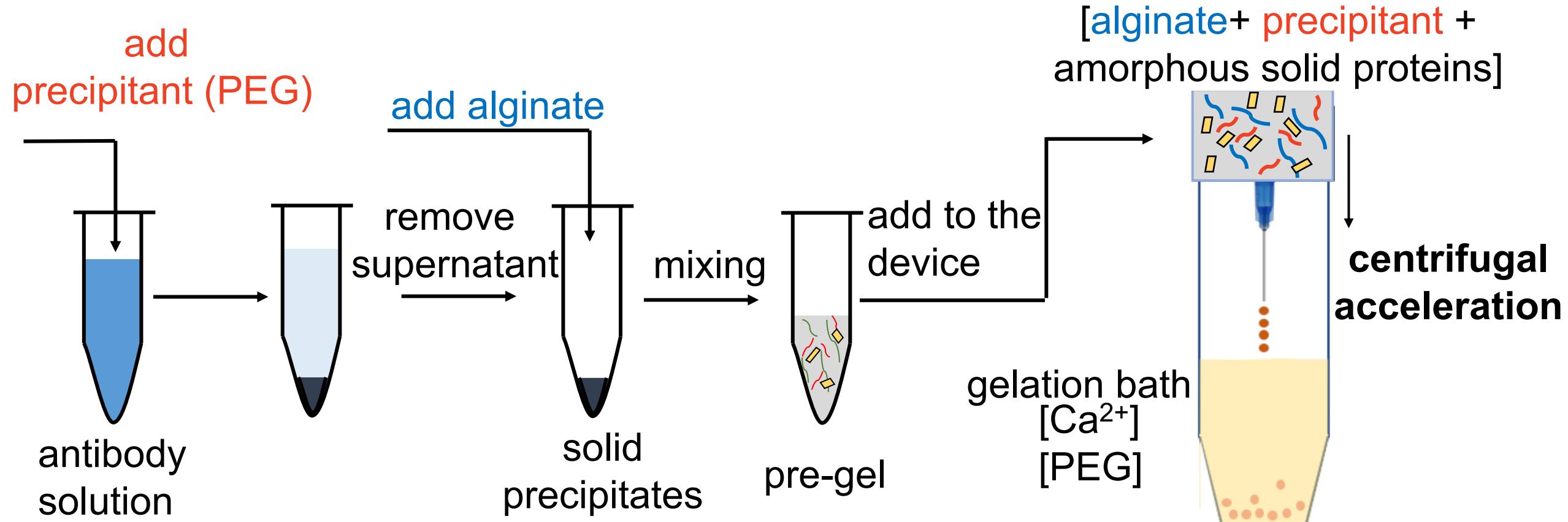


Control gel microparticle size via
rotational speed &
needle diameter



- Water
- Alginate chains
- Ca^{2+} cations
- API solution droplets
- API crystals

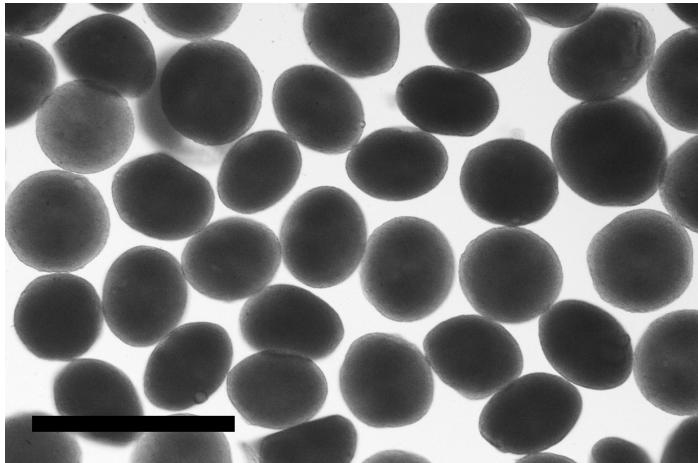
Typical process



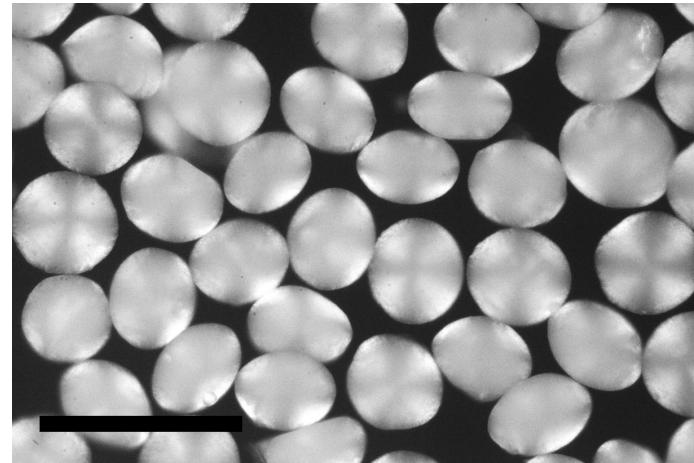
Alginate particles loaded with crystalline pembrolizumab

100 mg/ml
mAb
loading

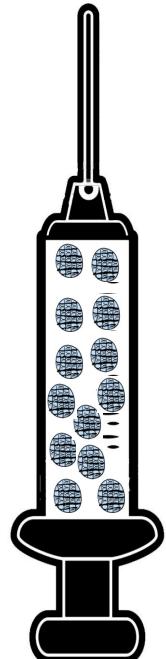
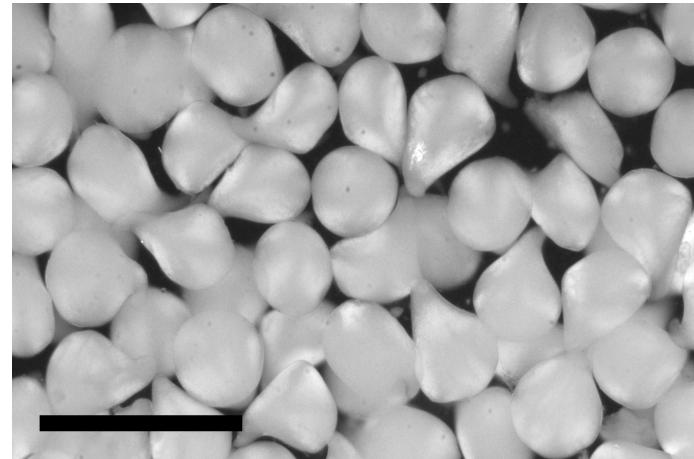
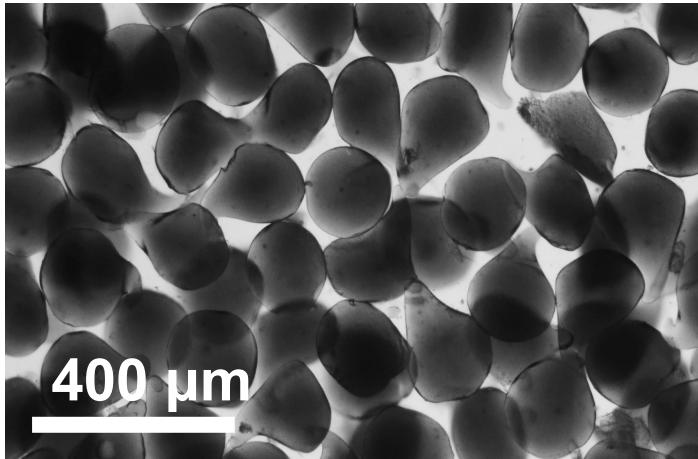
Bright field



Cross polarized

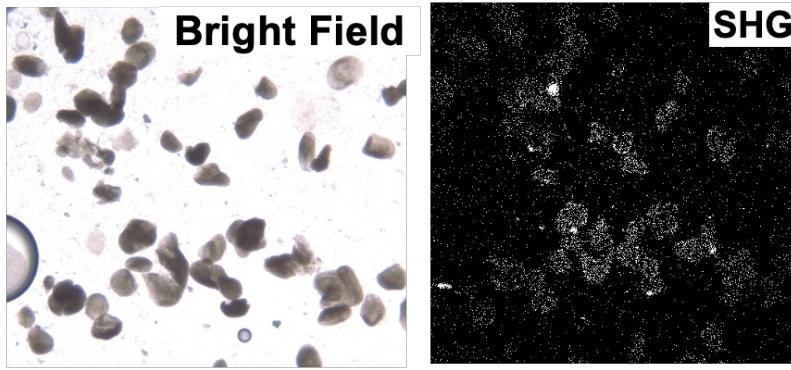


350 mg/ml
mAb
loading

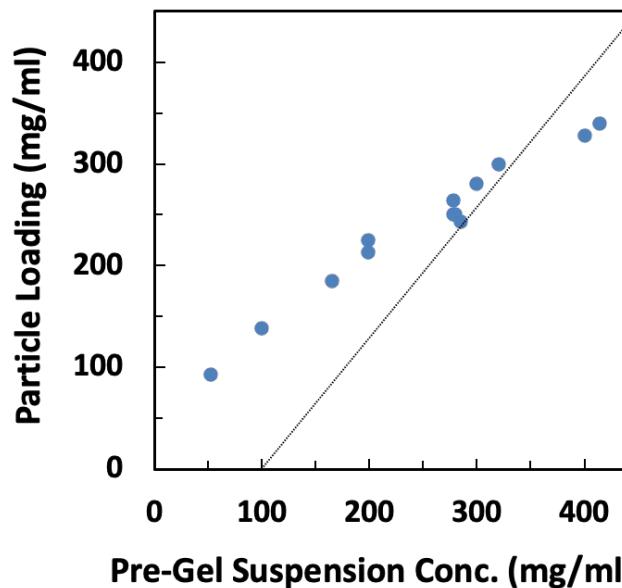


Particles filled
in a syringe for
SC injection

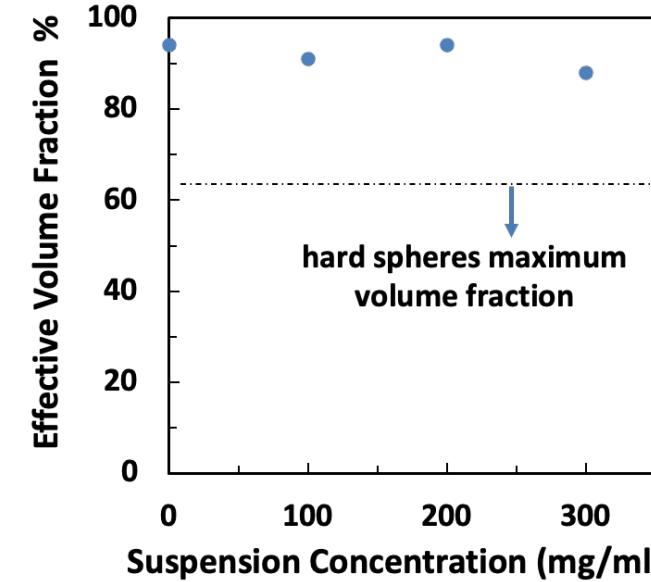
Second harmonic generation microscopy confirms chiral crystals



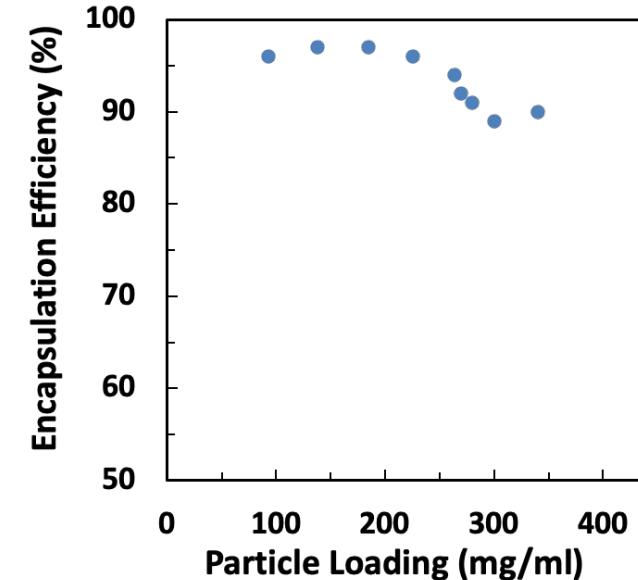
Crystalline suspension allows high particle loading



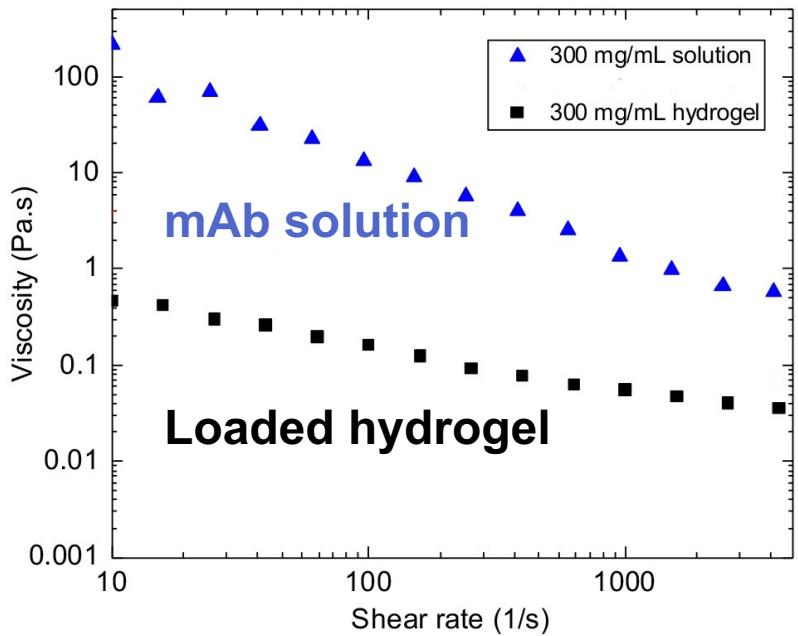
Soft particles allow high volume fractions



High encapsulation efficiency was achieved



Enhanced flow properties of formulations



injection force (solution): 130 N
(@ 300 mg/ml)

injection force (hydrogel particles): 9 N
(@ 300 mg/ml)



flow from 27 gauge needle

Viscosity reduction is a combination of:

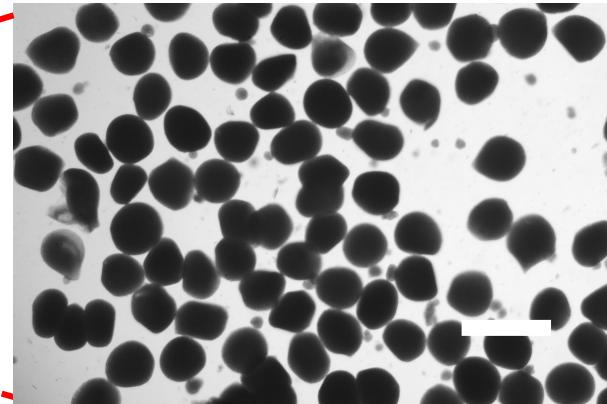
- Hydrogel 'cloaking' mAb-mAb interactions (crystals embedded in hydrogel)
- Particle shape minimizes surface area – decreases mAb-mAb interaction in flow
- Hydrogels are 'soft', leading to different nature of flow & shear thinning

Particles withstand high shear-rates of injection

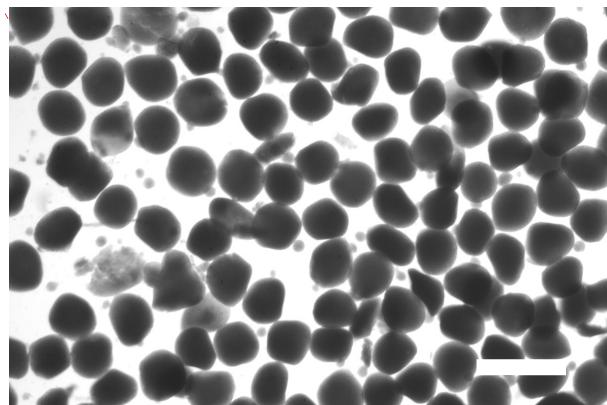
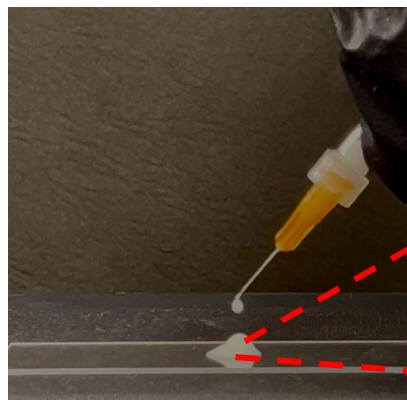
Engineered our particles to withstand shear rate of injection and maintain their physical attributes upon injection using 27 G needle



before injection

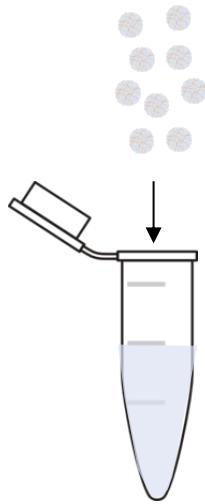
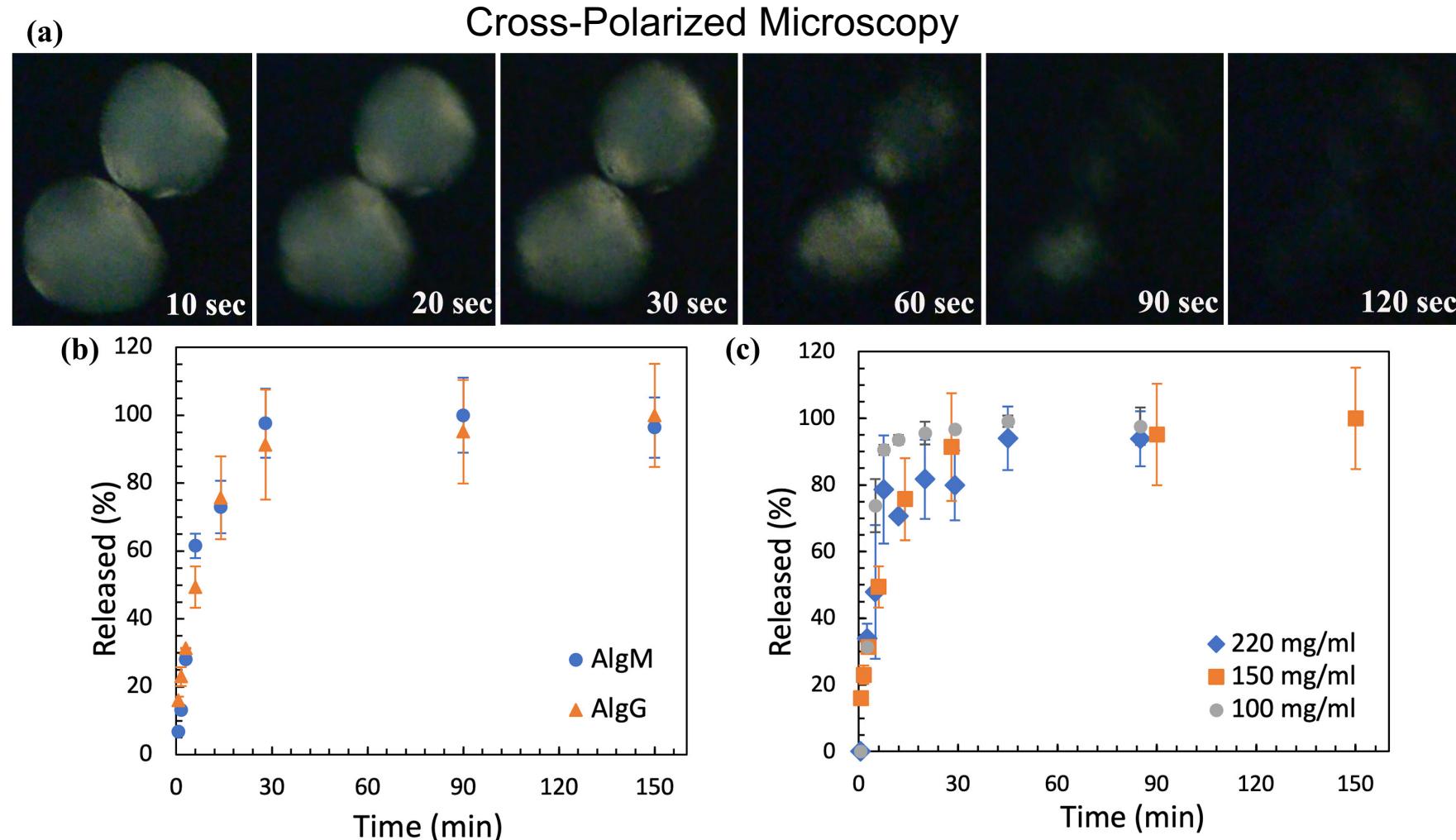


after injection



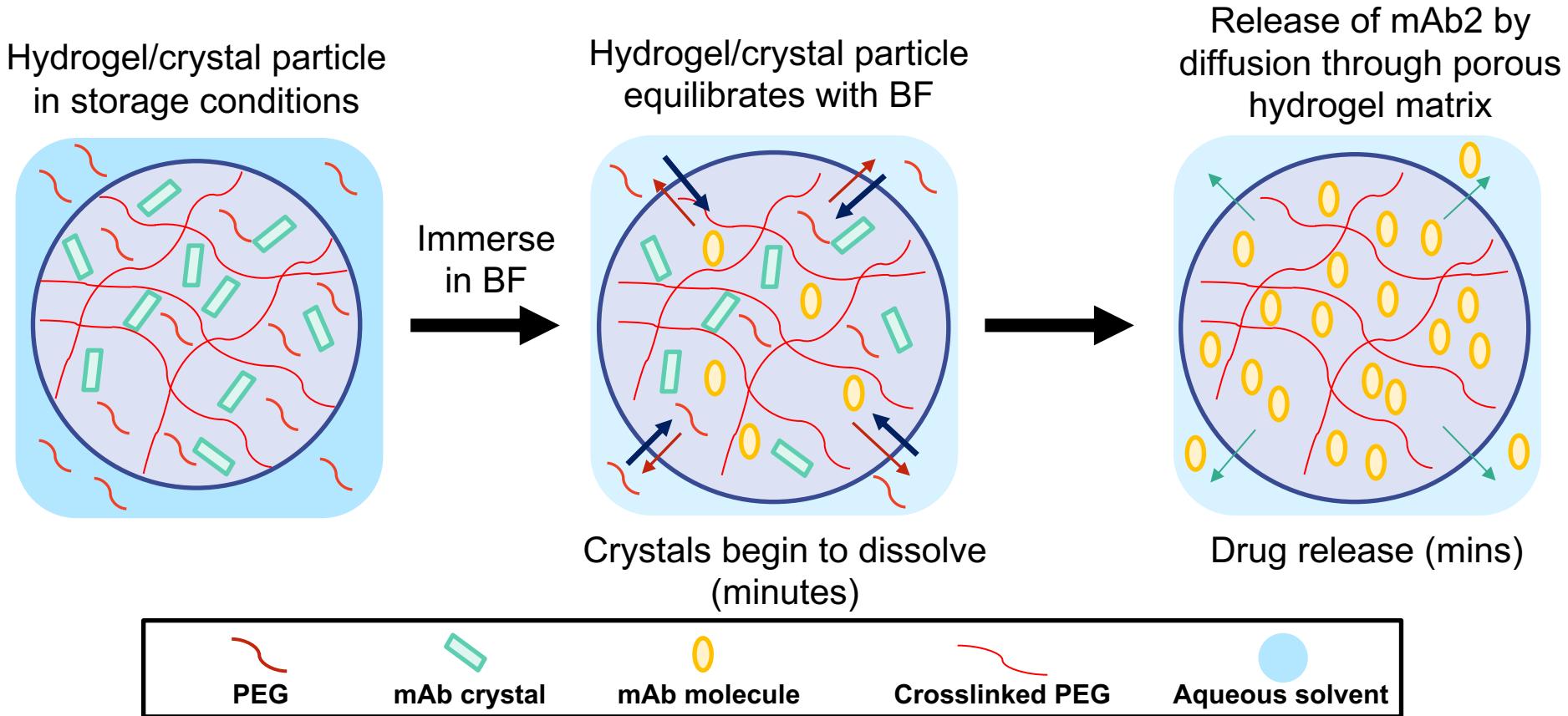
In Vitro Release

dissolution in simulated body fluid @ 37° C



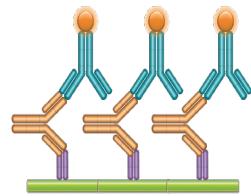
- The encapsulated antibody was completely released.
- Release profiles were independent of the crystalline mAb concentration.

In Vitro Release

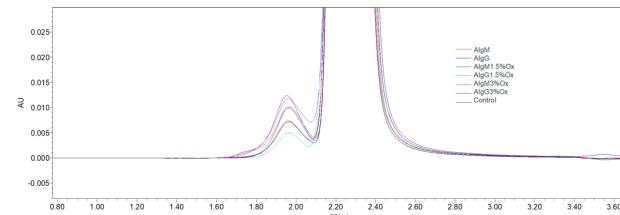


Released antibody quality confirmed through bio-analytical tests (stored 5 months 4 °C)

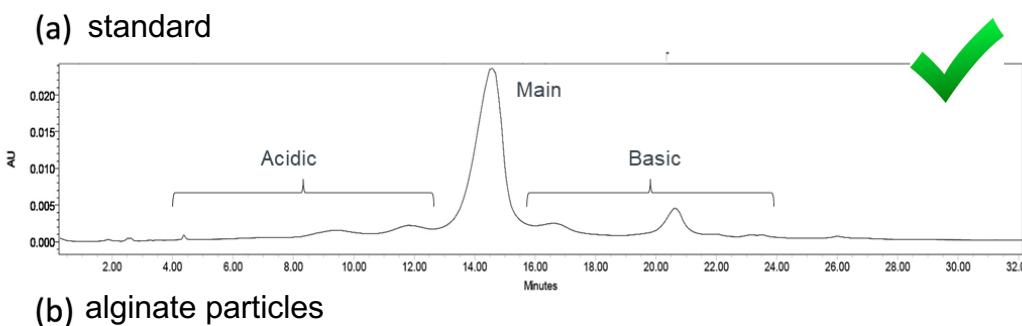
Determining the Potency ELISA



Detecting the Aggregates Size exclusion chromatography



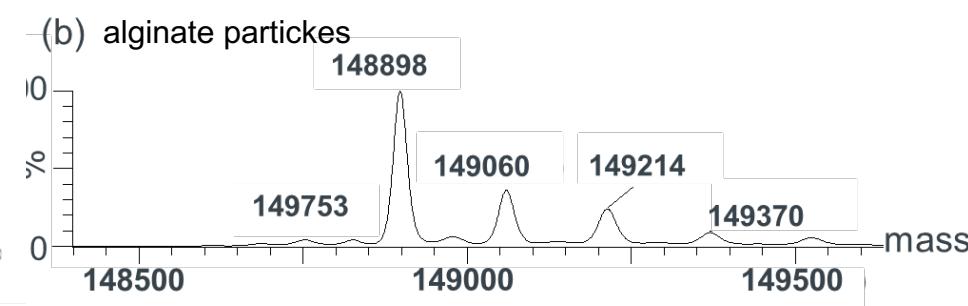
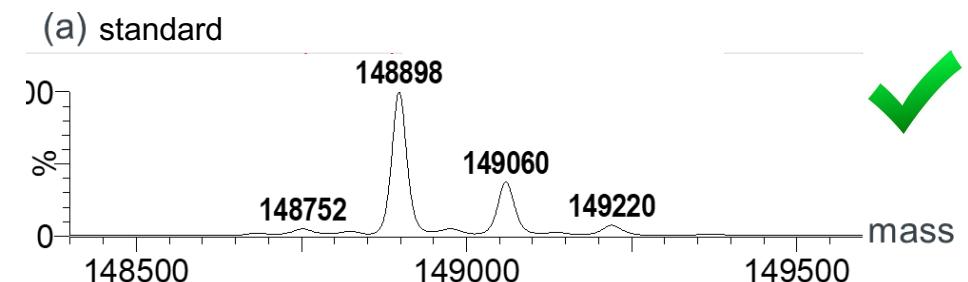
IEX: No Charge Variant detected



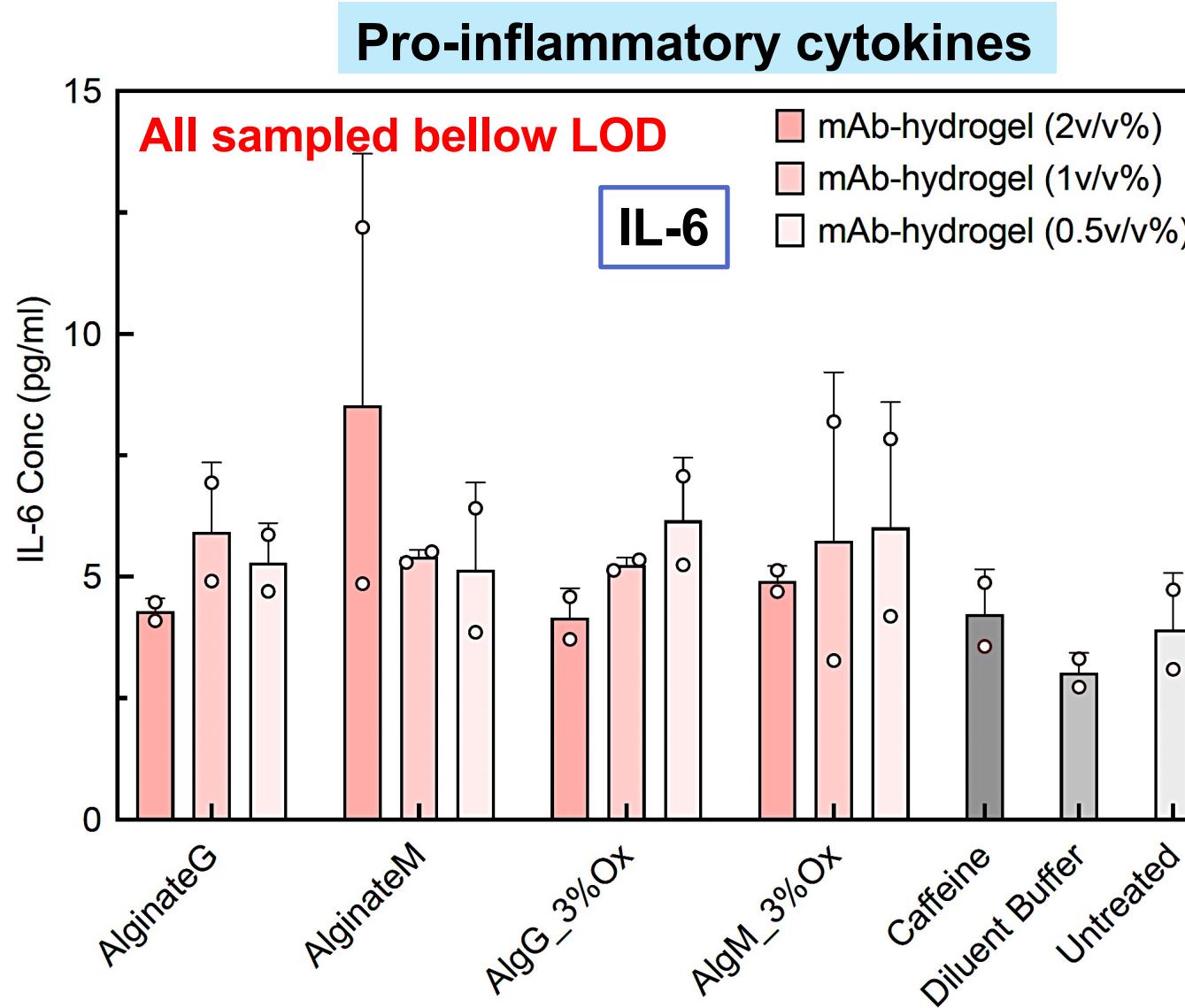
Sample	ELISA	Size Exclusion Chromatography	
	% Normalized activity	Geometric Standard deviation	% Monomer
Control	--	--	98
AlgM	95	1	97.3
AlgM1%Ox	89	2	97.9



LC-MS: No Mass Shift Detected



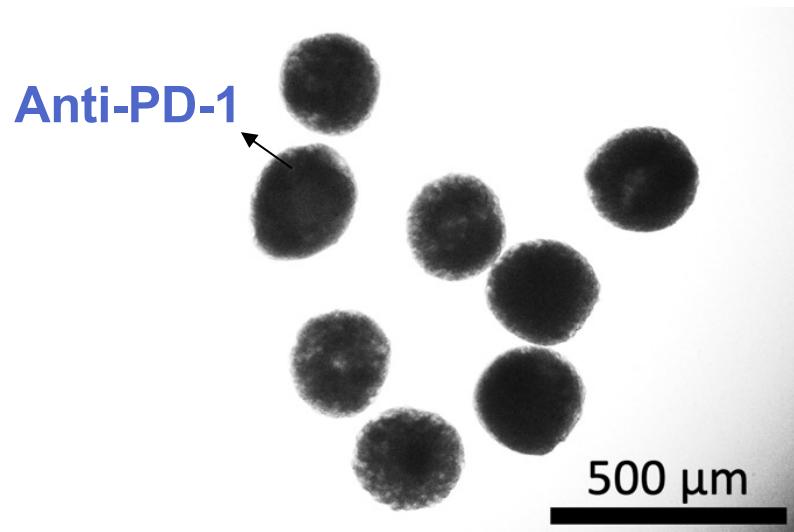
In vitro cell-based cytotoxicity and immunogenicity of mAb-laden alginate particles



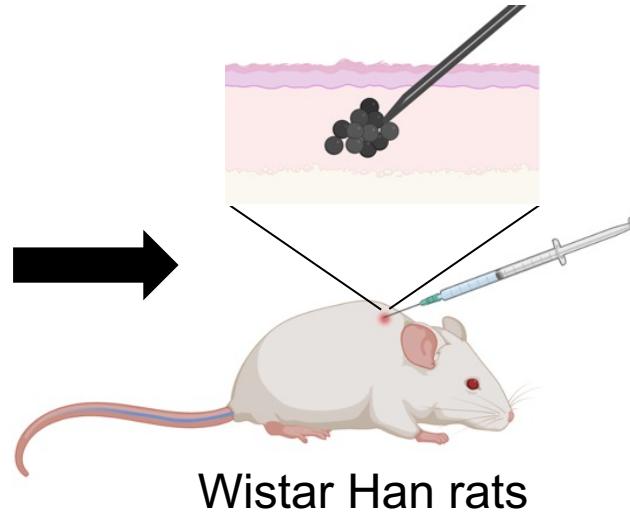
RAW 264.7 (mouse macrophage)

- Complete cell viability was observed.
- No indication of pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6 and TNF- α (data not shown) secretion.

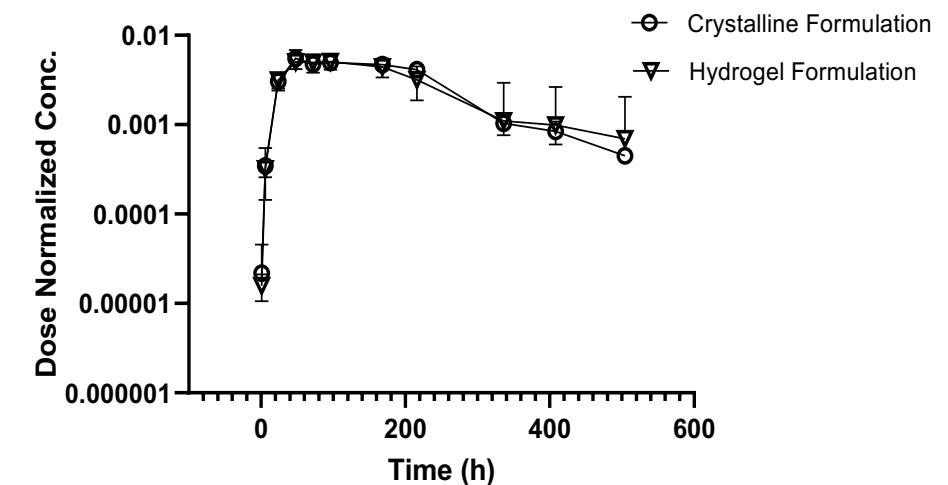
in vivo PK studies with Pembrolizumab



injectable particles



high concentration
subcutaneous injection

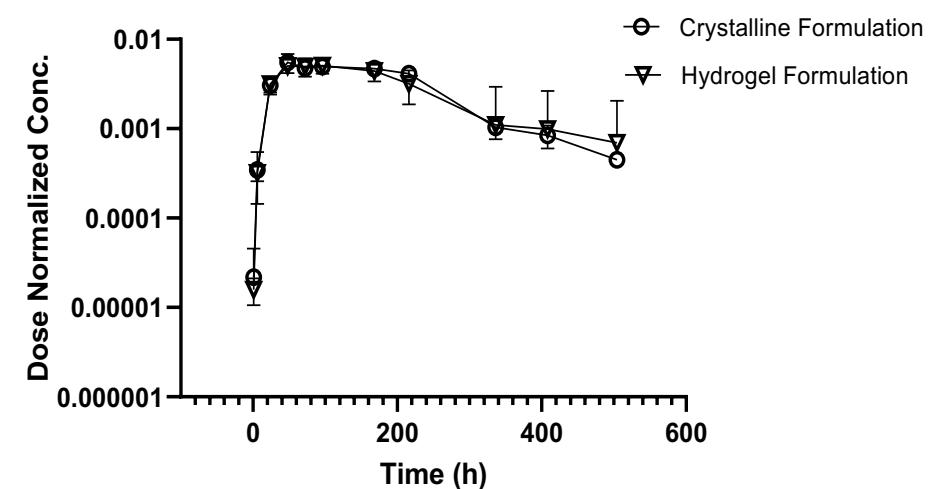


bioequivalence in rats
(Same pharmacokinetics as non-particulate formulation)

Erfani, Amir, Jeremy M. Schieferstein, Paul Reichert, Chakravarthy N. Narasimhan, Cinthia Pastuskovas, Vaishali Parab, Denarra Simmons et al. "Crystalline Antibody-Laden Alginate Particles: A Platform for Enabling High Concentration Subcutaneous Delivery of Antibodies." *Advanced Healthcare Materials* (2023): 2202370.

in vivo PK studies with Pembrolizumab

Formulation	Crystalline formulation	mAb-laden ALG particles formulation
C_{max}/Dose	0.005	0.005
T_{max} (hour)	48	48
AUC/Dose	1.4	1.4
Vz-F [mL/kg]	94	123
CL [mL/h/kg]	0.7	0.7
Mean Residence Time [hr]	171	174
AUC_{inf} [h*μg/mL]	62222	57495

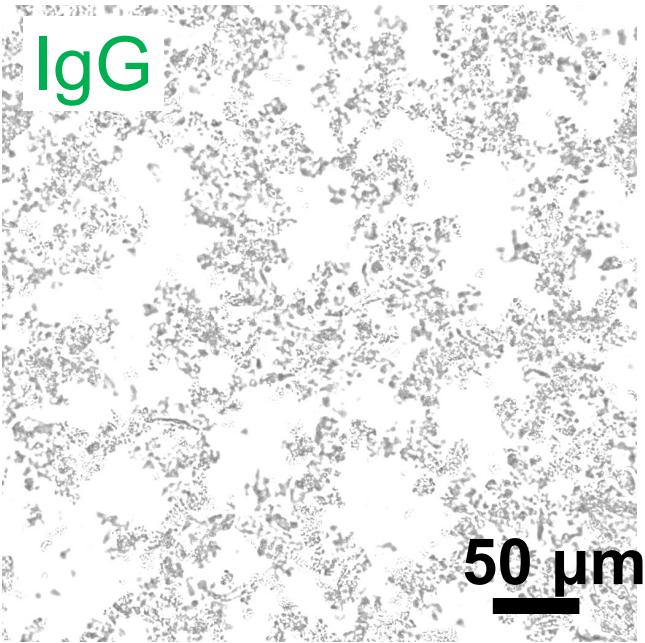


bioequivalence in rats
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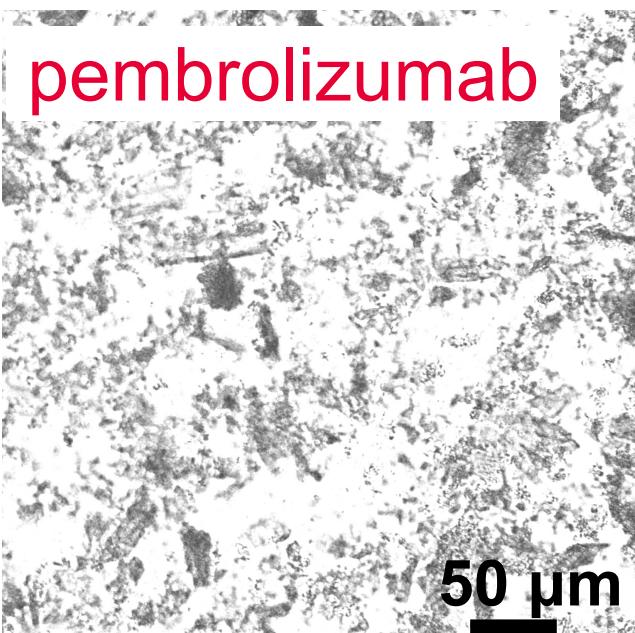
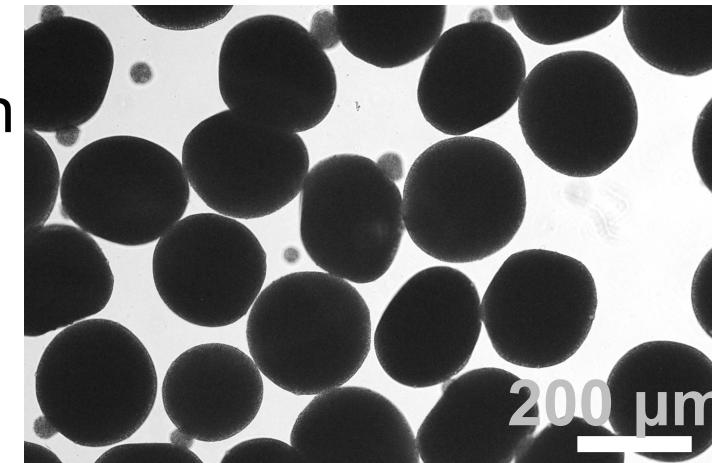
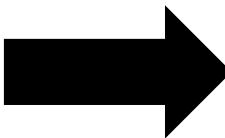
Erfani, Amir, Jeremy M. Schieferstein, Paul Reichert, Chakravarthy N. Narasimhan, Cinthia Pastuskovas, Vaishali Parab, Denarra Simmons et al. "Crystalline Antibody-Laden Alginate Particles: A Platform for Enabling High Concentration Subcutaneous Delivery of Antibodies." *Advanced Healthcare Materials* (2023): 2202370.

Extending approach to amorphous solid mAbs

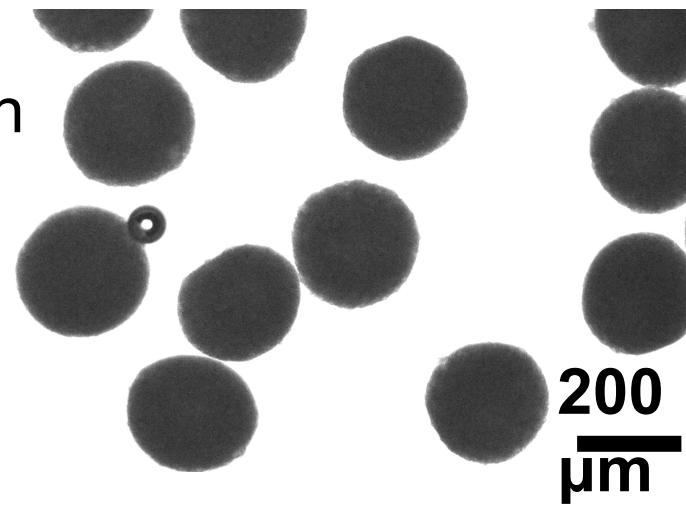
Precipitated using
PEG, 3350 Kda
15 % w/v



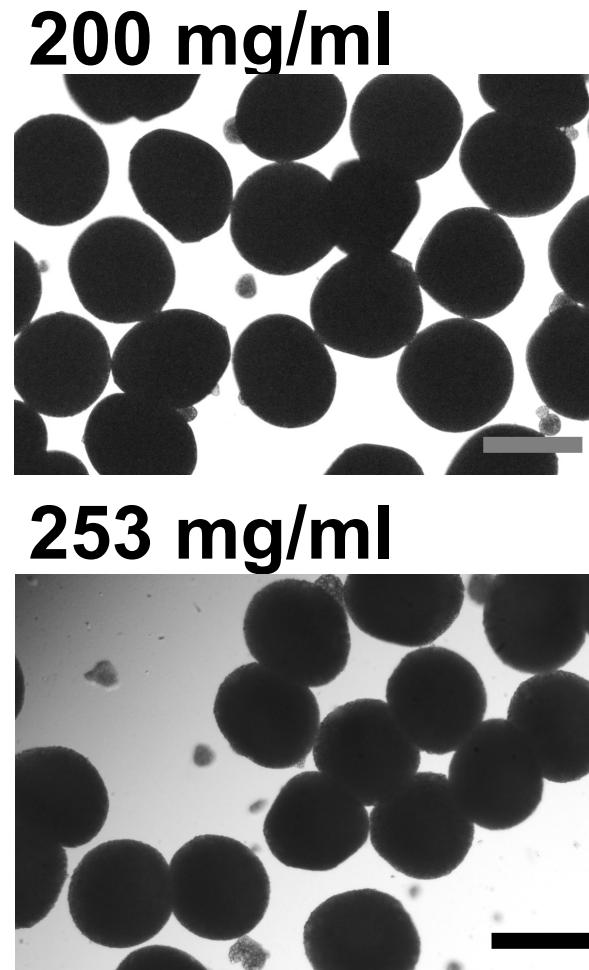
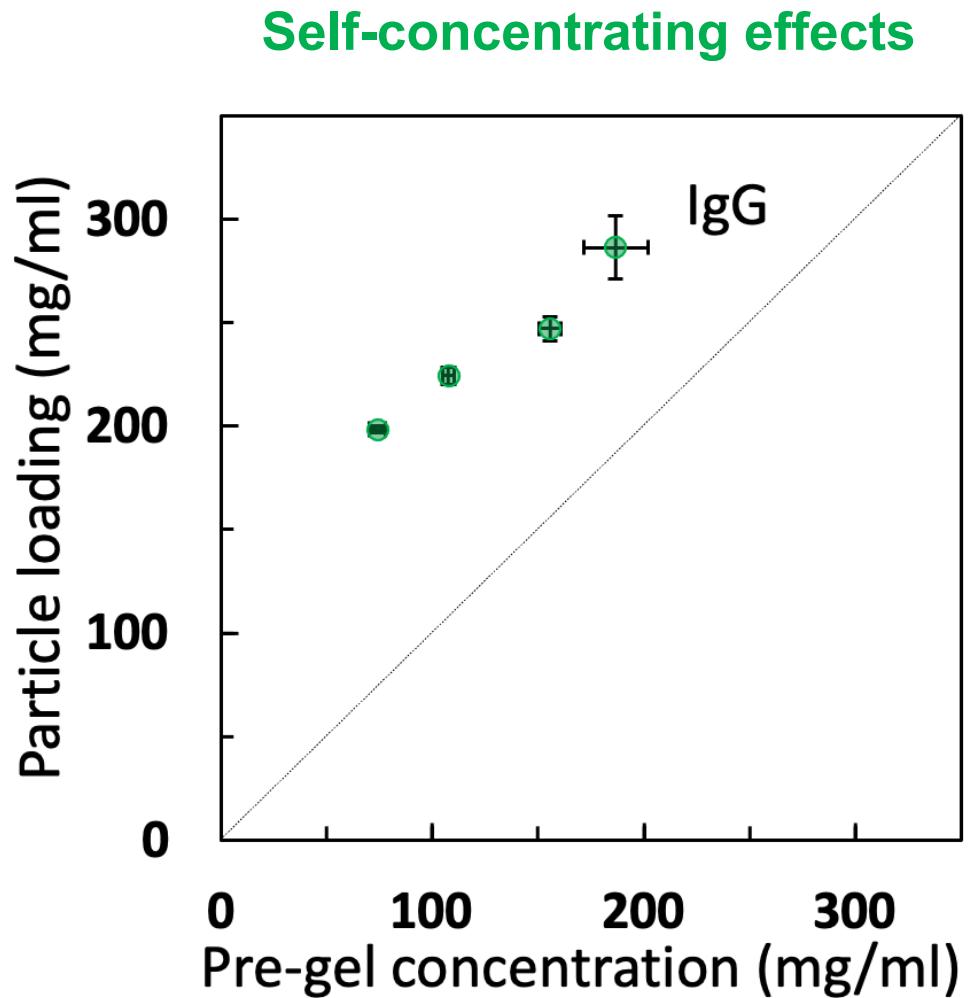
encapsulation



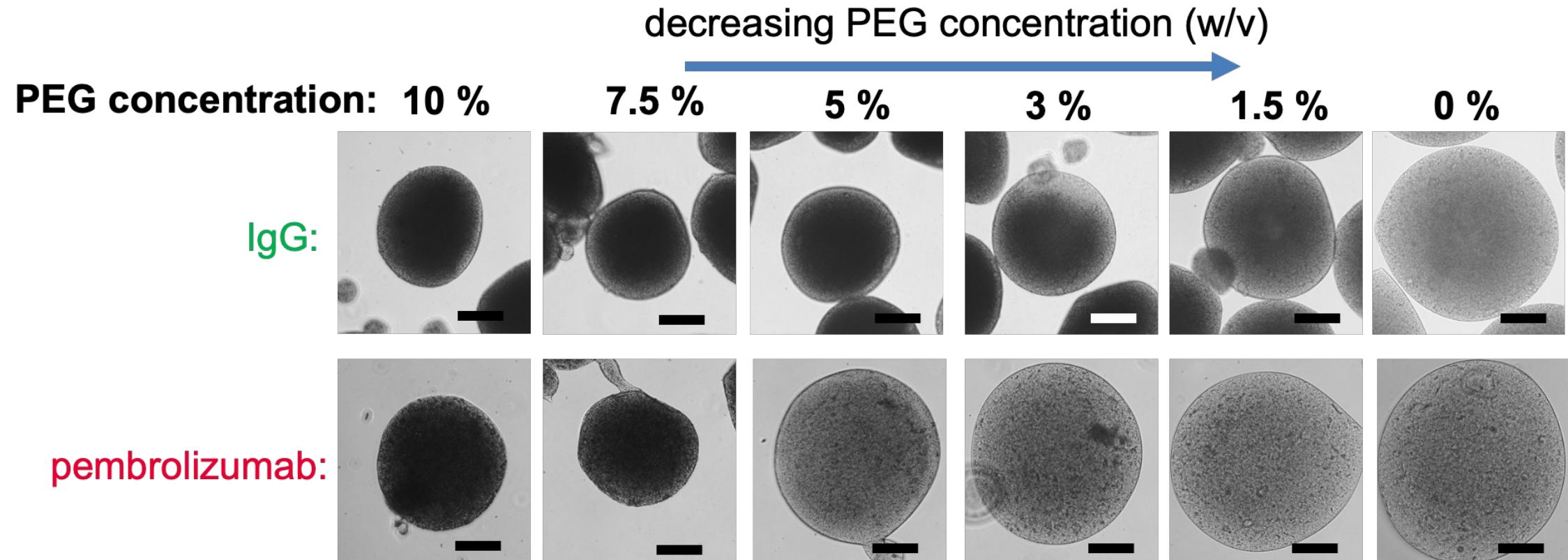
encapsulation



Extending approach to amorphous solid mAbs



Antibody is maintained as amorphous solid precipitate in the presence of PEG



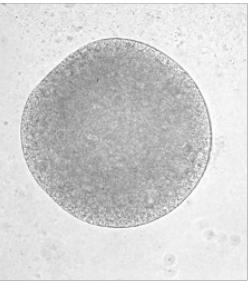
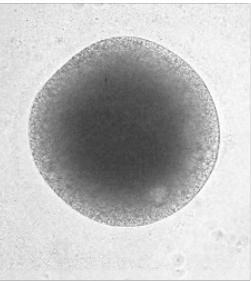
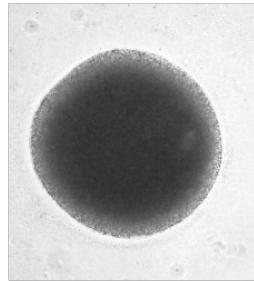
in vitro release in simulated body fluid

amorphous solid precipitates

mechanism: 1. dissolution
2. diffusion of the dissolved antibody

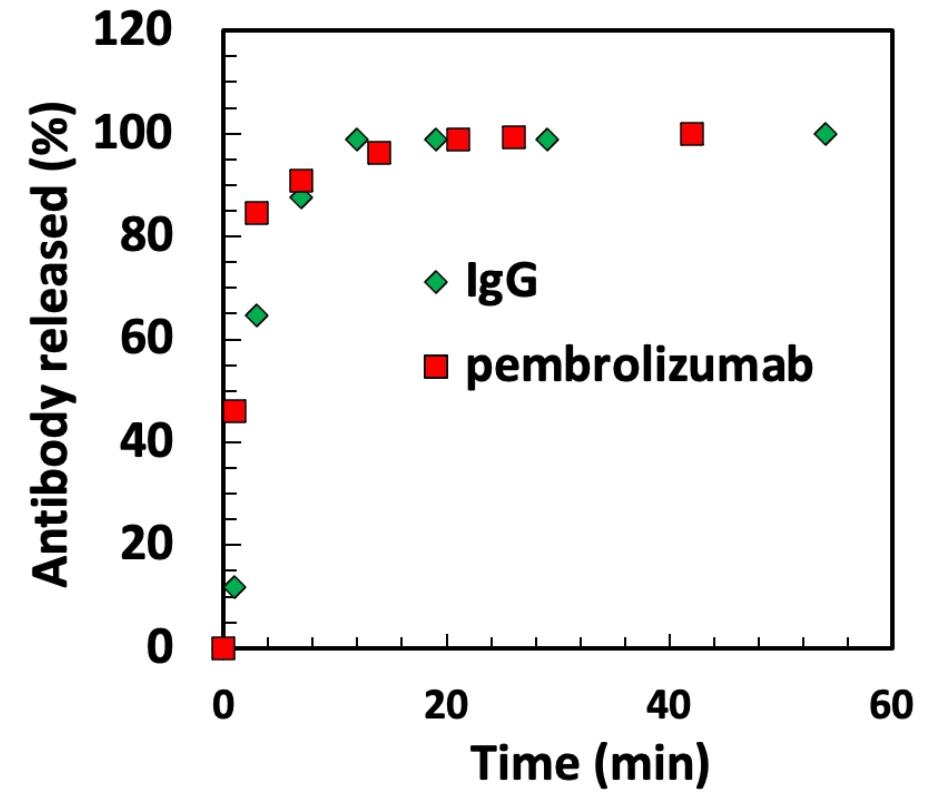
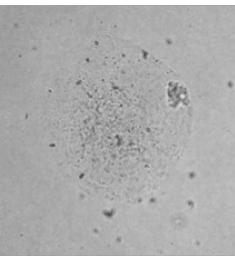
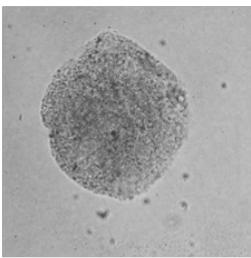
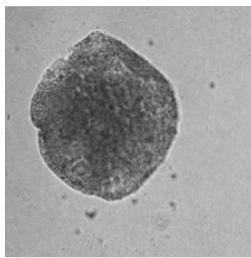
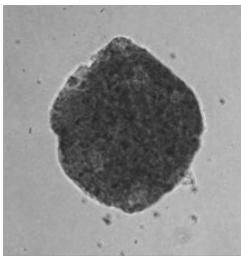
release time: 10 sec 30 sec 1 min 2 min

IgG:



2 min

pembrolizumab:

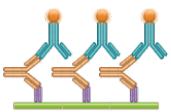


Quality of mAb is maintained through processing, storage & release

amorphous solid precipitates

Determining the activity

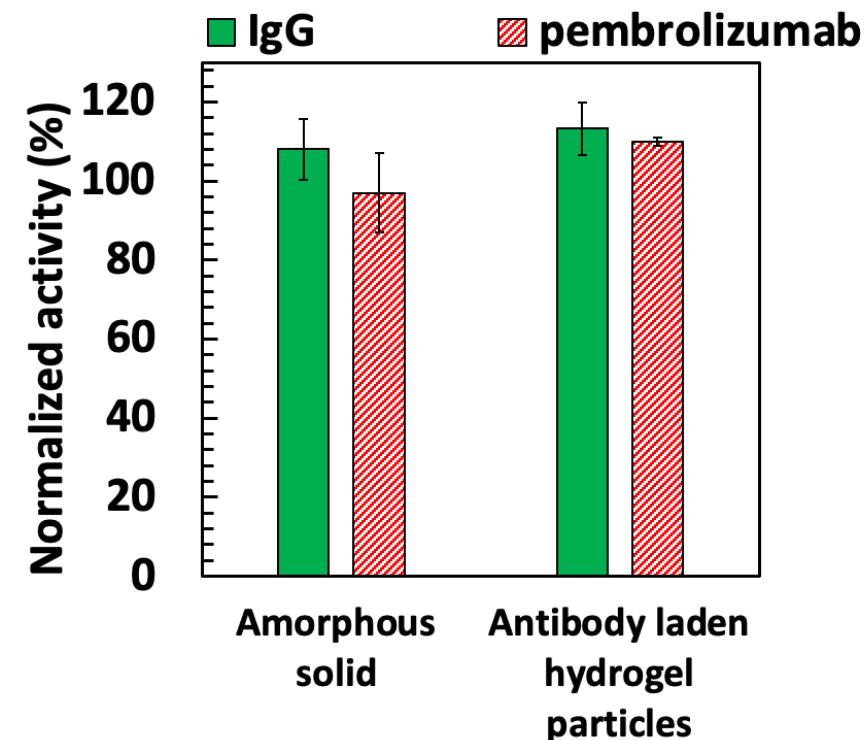
ELISA



Detecting the aggregates

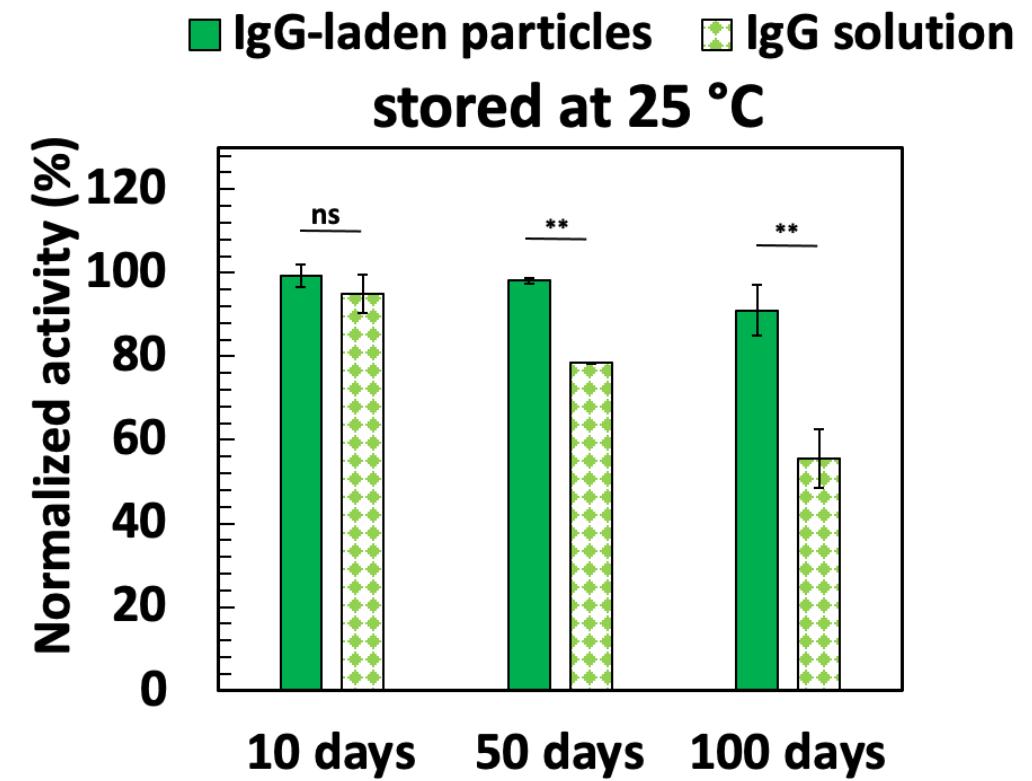
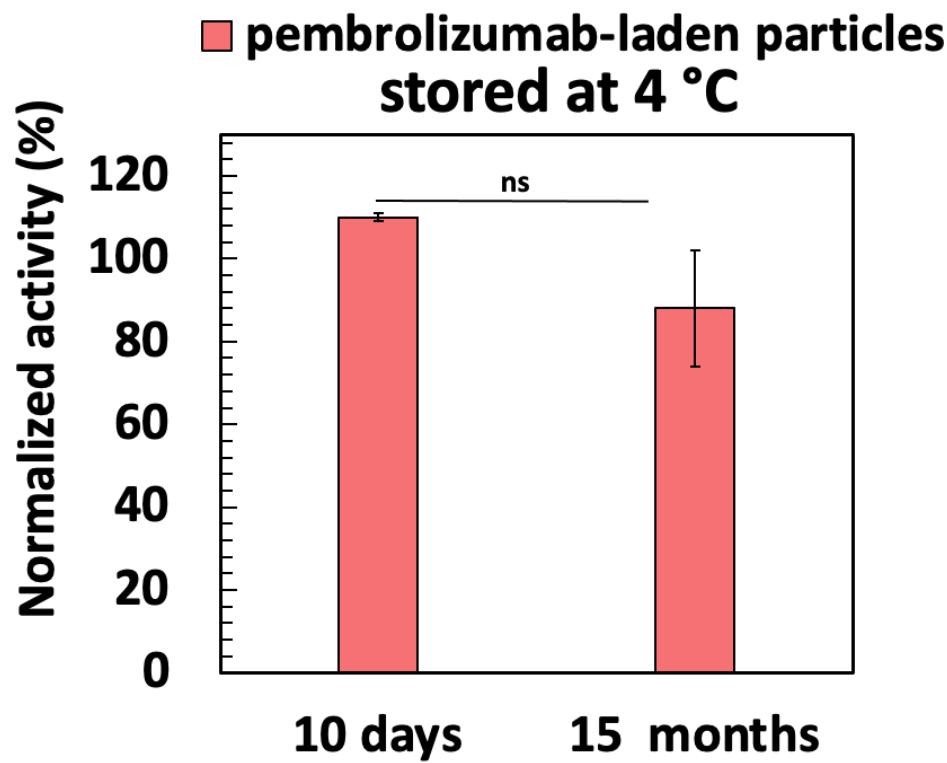
Size exclusion chromatography

Sample	High molecular weight %	Monomer %	Low Molecular weight %
Fresh	4.4	95.4	0.2
Stored for 15 months	4.6	95.2	0.2



Quality of mAb is maintained through processing, storage & release

amorphous solid precipitates



Formulation benefits

- High-concentration, stable, and injectable formulation of antibodies
- No chemical reactions, organic phase, oil or solvent is used
- Aqueous formulation
- Every single component has a safe track record of clinical use
- Enables drug carrier design

Processing benefits

- Broadly applicable process
- No need for a drying process (ease of manufacturing)
- Substantially smaller footprint compared to spray drying
- Compatibility to very labile biologics with stability similar to solid formulations

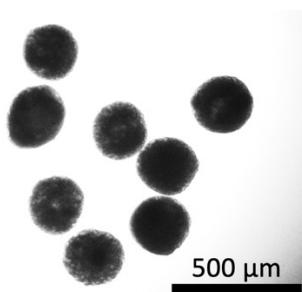
Approach works with other polymer chemistries

Crystalline mAb-Laden Hydrogel	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Crosslinking	Free Radical Reaction	Click Chemistry	Ionic Crosslinking
Hydrogel monomer	PEGDA	PEG vinyl sulfone -dithiol Chemistry	Alginate
Production method	Microfluidic	Batch Emulsion	Centrifugal Extrusion
Initiator	UV	None (slow polymerization)	Ca ²⁺
Crystallinity	Y	Y	Y
Decrease in activity?	N	-	N
Aggregation	6 %	6 %	<1 %
Charge variants detected?	N	N	N
Mass shift detected	Y	N	N

Summary

- Technology developed to embed solid forms of mAbs in hydrogel particles
- Enables stable, high concentration, injectable formulations
- Formulation and process advantages

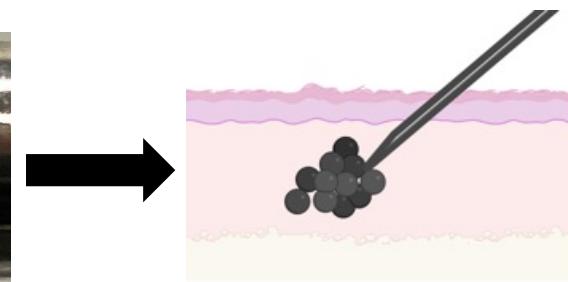
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high-concentration
antibody loaded particles



particle loaded in prefilled syringe



subcutaneous injection