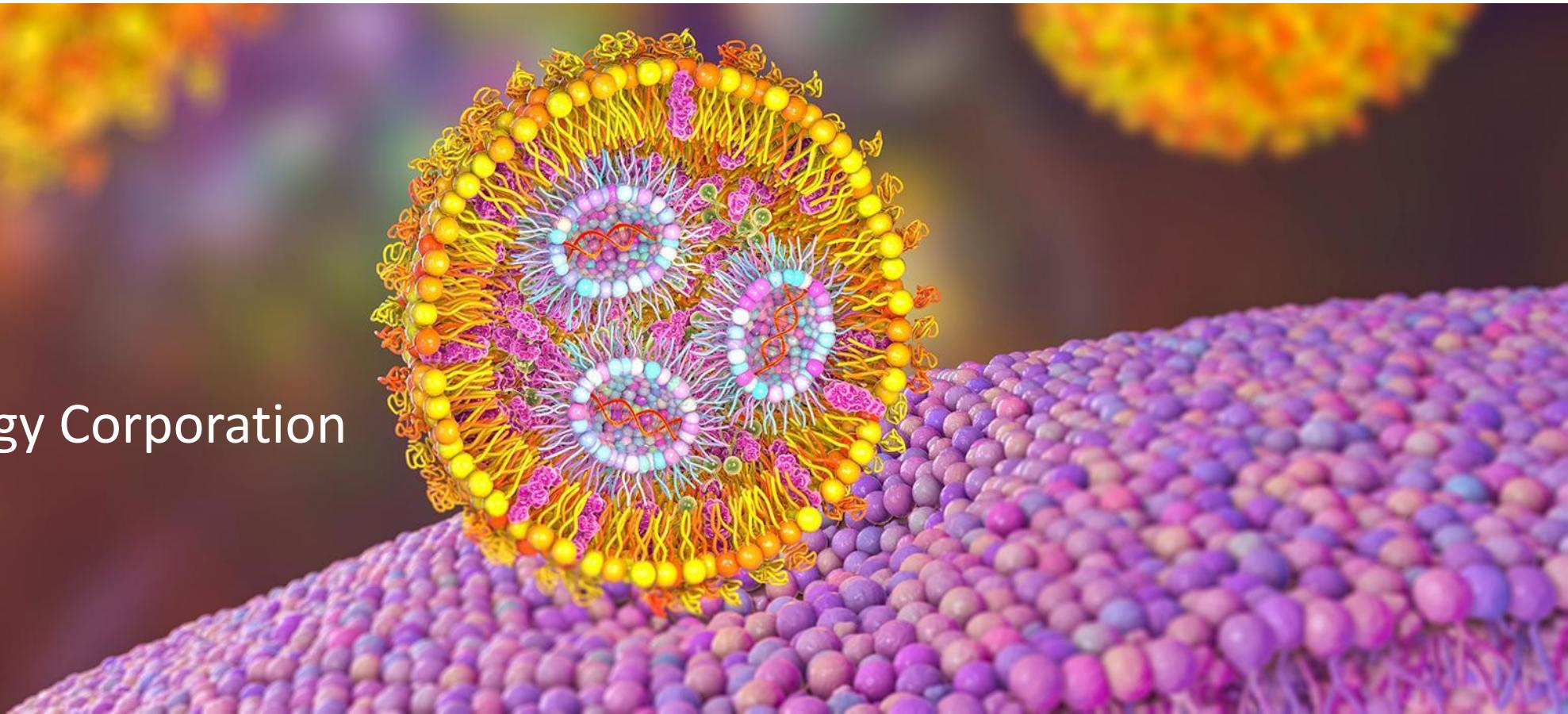




# *From Proteins to AAVs and LNPs:* Multi-attribute Quantification (MAQ) by Light Scattering

Parker Lee, Ph.D.

Wyatt Technology Corporation





## About Waters | Wyatt Technology

- ✓ Founded in 1982 by Dr. Philip J. Wyatt to commercialize multi-angle light scattering (MALS)
- ✓ Award-winning, robust, low maintenance, easy to use instruments that have been validated by thousands of peer-reviewed publications
- ✓ Leading provider of light scattering instruments for solution-based characterization of macromolecules and nanoparticles:

*molar mass, size, charge, & interactions*

- ✓ Pioneer of SEC-MALS and FFF-MALS, now standard analytical tools in protein, biopharma, biopolymer, synthetic polymer labs and more
- ✓ Pioneer of plate-based dynamic light scattering (DLS), an essential technology for high-throughput protein and nanoparticle formulation
- ✓ Acquired by Waters Corporation in May 2023





# What can light scattering measure?

Static Light Scattering (a.k.a. multi-angle light scattering, MALS)

- ✓ Molar mass (MM, MW); particle concentration
- ✓ RMS radius ( $R_g$ ) and spherical radius

DAWN®



ultraDAWN®



Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS, QELS)

- ✓ Translational diffusion coefficient,  $D_t$ 
  - Hydrodynamic radius,  $R_h$
  - Particle concentration

DynaPro®  
Plate Reader



Phase Analysis Light Scattering (PALS)

- ✓ Electrophoretic mobility
  - Zeta Potential,  $\zeta$
  - Effective Molecular Charge,  $Q_{\text{eff}}$

Mobius™

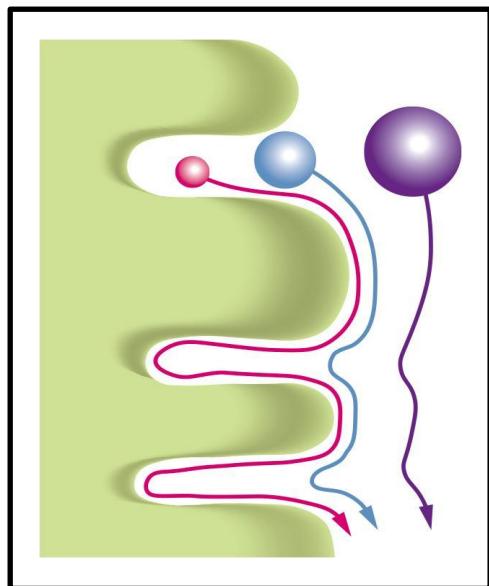




# MALS-DLS-UV-dRI following SEC or FFF

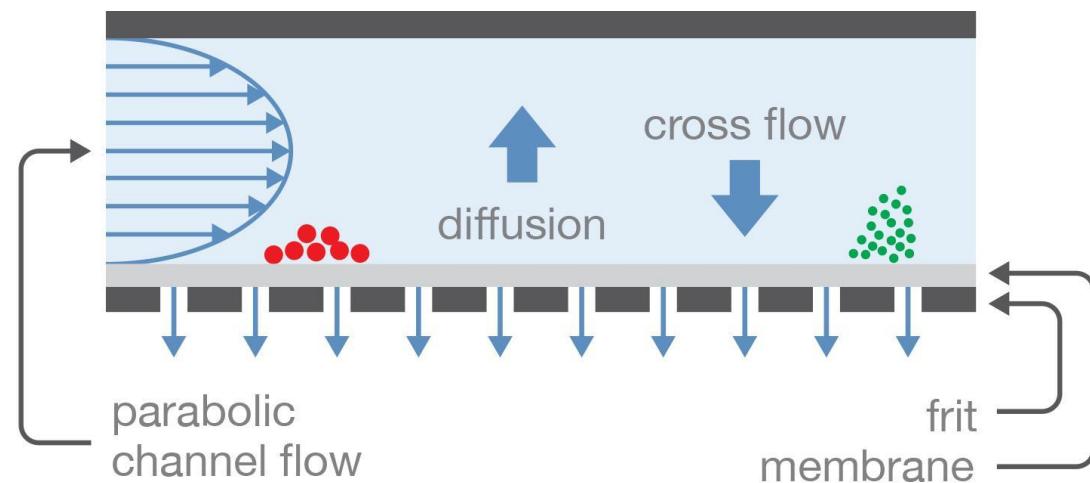
**SEC or FFF provides size-based separation**

SEC



SEC: elution order by hydrodynamic volume

FFF (AF4)



FFF: the separation tool of choice for NPs and samples that stick to columns and are sensitive to shearing.



# Wyatt solutions for protein and gene therapy products



## Screening by DLS

Screening for size distribution, particle concentration, stability, formulation, and turbidity



## Charge analysis

Mobius: Automated zeta potential measurement with an autosampler



## Inline analysis

ultraDAWN: Real-time MW, size and concentration for process development and PAT



## SEC – MALS

First separation-based system to adopt as a platform method for routine analysis of quality attributes

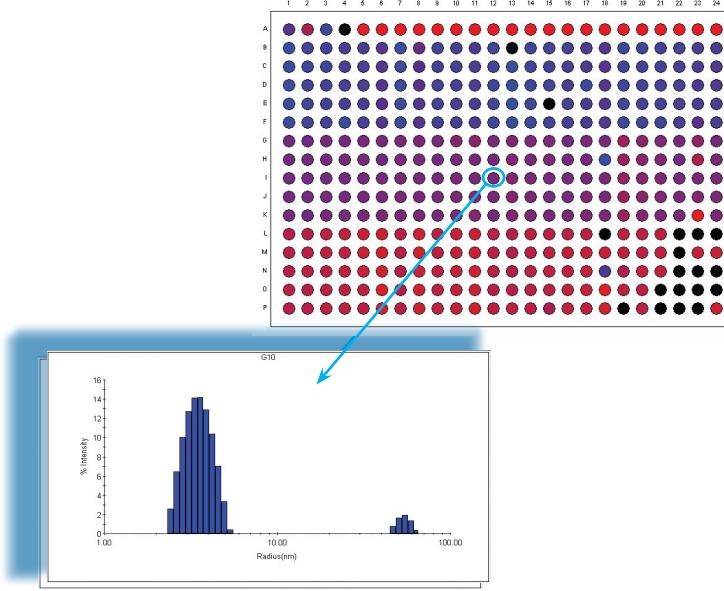


## FFF – MALS

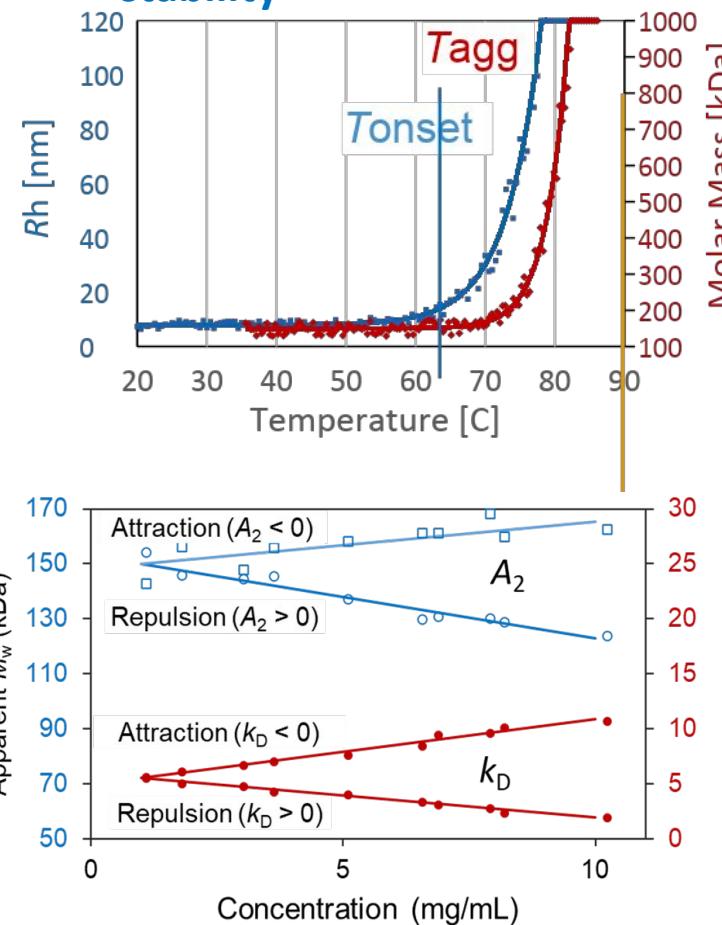
Ideal tool for large aggregates, large viral vectors, lipid nanoparticles, and other drug delivery vehicles

# Proteins: Selected DLS applications

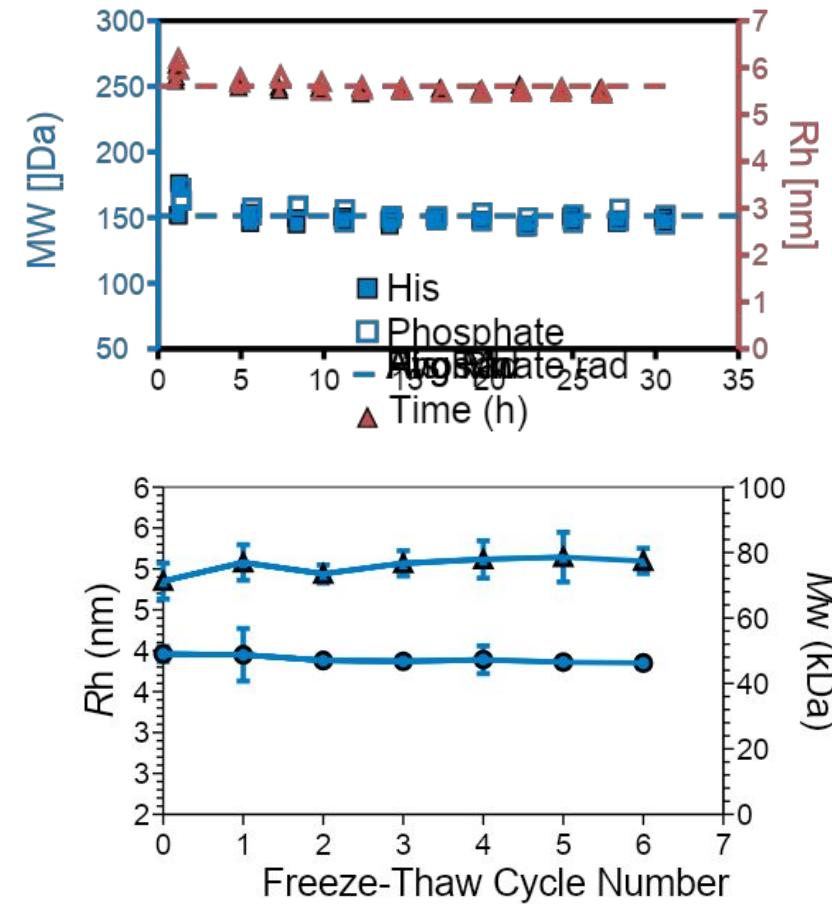
## HT screening of size and polydispersity



## Thermal and colloidal stability

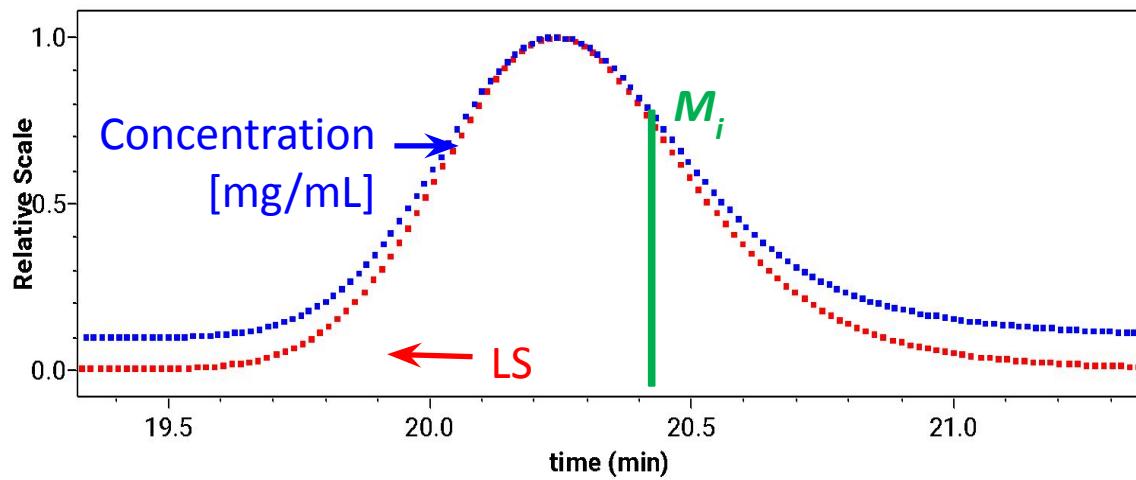


## Time course analysis: DLS and SLS





# SEC-MALS-UV-dRI for protein therapeutics



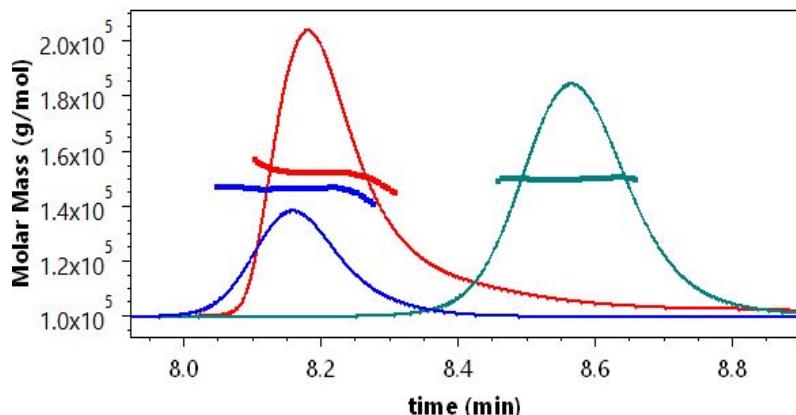
$$I_s \propto c \times M \times \left( \frac{dn}{dc} \right)^2$$

## Typical protein applications

- ✓ Absolute MW of each SEC peak/data slice
- ✓ Aggregation
- ✓ Protein conjugate analysis: MW + composition
- ✓ Oligomeric state
- ✓ Heterogeneity of the peak
- ✓ Reversible association
- ✓ UV extinction coefficient
- ✓ Structural information with online DLS
- ✓ SEC method development

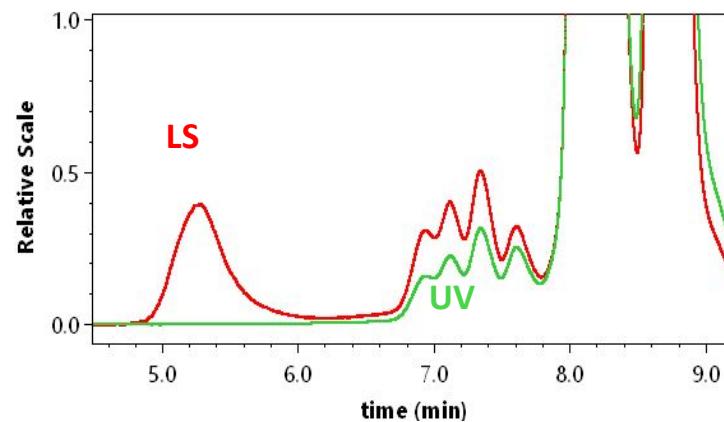
# Selected SEC-MALS applications for proteins

## Biophysical characterization of proteins



- Protein identity based on absolute MW
- Independent of shape and column interactions
- Key application: lot and process comparability

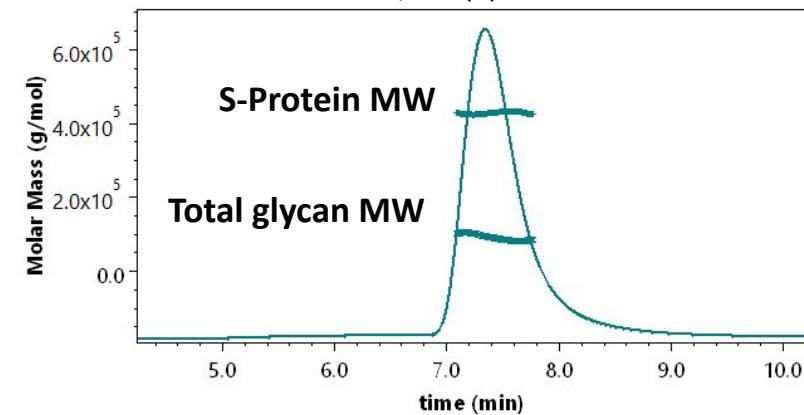
## CQA— protein aggregation



- High sensitivity to aggregates
- Key application: FDA requires analysis of aggregates throughout the product life cycle

## Composition of protein conjugates

Cell 2019, 176(5):1026-1039



- Key application: PEGylated and glycosylated proteins
- Preferable as a release assay over SEC-UV



# Adeno-associated virus (AAV)



## .S (NanoStar or Plate Reader)

Screening tool for all viral vectors



## SEC - MALS

AAV platform method for routine analysis

Applicable in RD, PD, AD and QC

Multi-attribute quantification, MAQ, in one run



## FFF - MALS

Characterization and quantification tool for large AAV aggregates, large viral vectors and other delivery vehicles

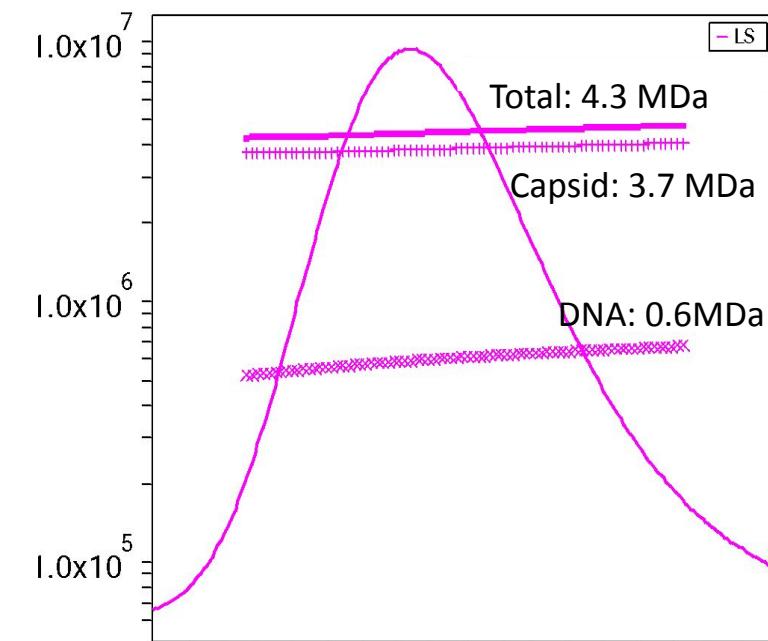
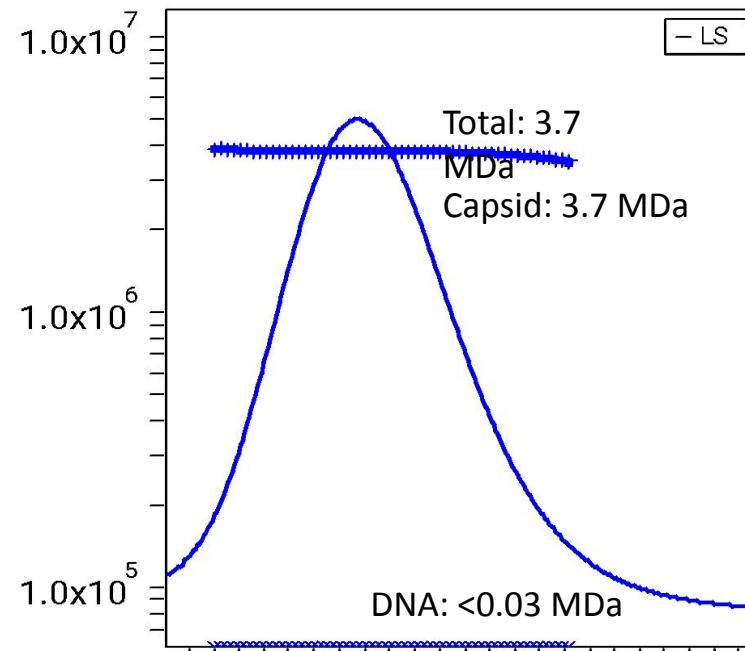
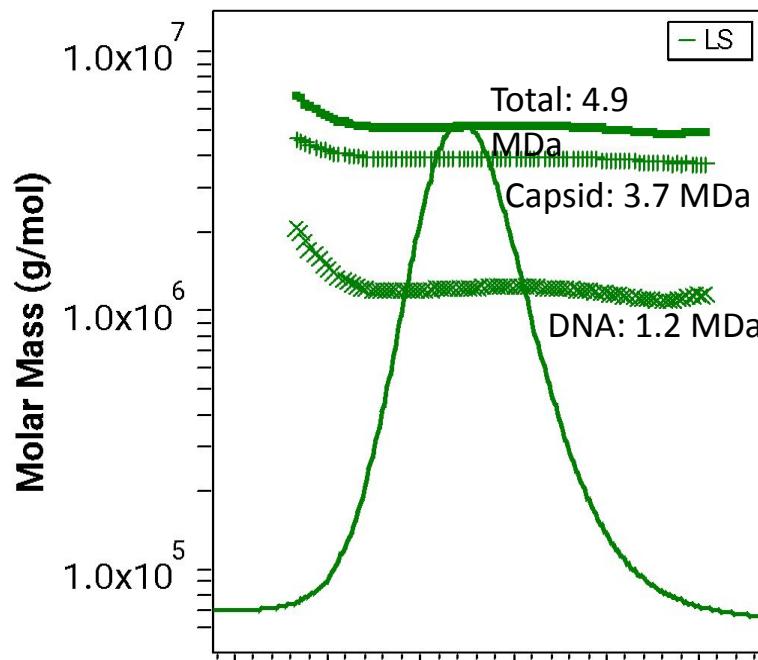


## Real-time MALS

Inline AAV monitoring for quick feedback to process development



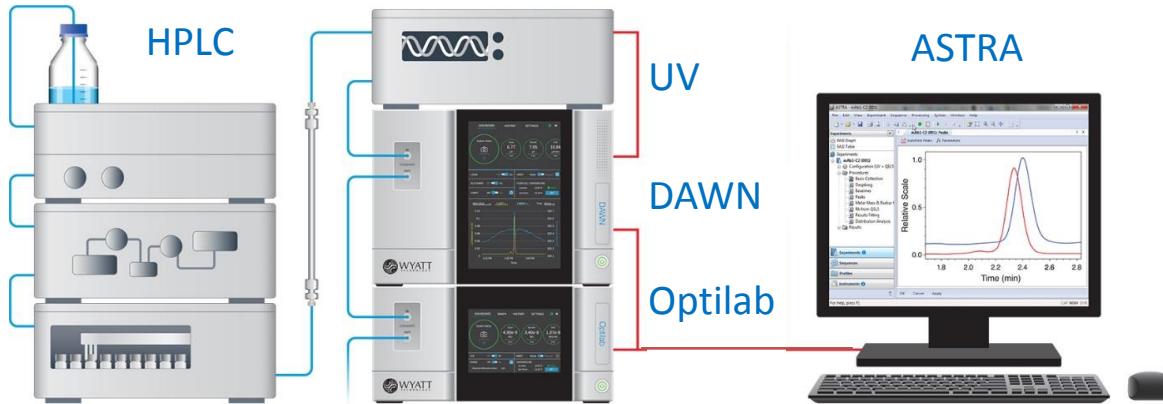
# AAV analysis using Viral Vector Analysis module



- Determine MW and concentration of capsid and encapsidated DNA
- Equivalent to ELISA/microBCA + ddPCR/qPCR
- ASTRA software calculates AAV-specific critical quality attributes: Cp, Vg, Vg/Cp
- To learn more: [wyatt.com/AppNotes](http://wyatt.com/AppNotes), AN1617 (U.S. patent pending)



# Optimal system configuration for AAV-MAQ



- DAWN (MALS), Optilab® (dRI)
- HPLC with UV (DAD/MWD or PDA)
  - w/Agilent HPLC: HPLC CONNECT™ software
  - w/other HPLC: two analog UV outputs required
- ASTRA® 8.1+ VVA Module & SOP Guidance Manual
- 21 CFR Part 11-compliant SW and service options

Comprehensive **SOP** Guidance  
Manual, now embedded in ASTRA

Determination of AAV identity, purity, particle  
concentration, and capsid content by SEC-MALS

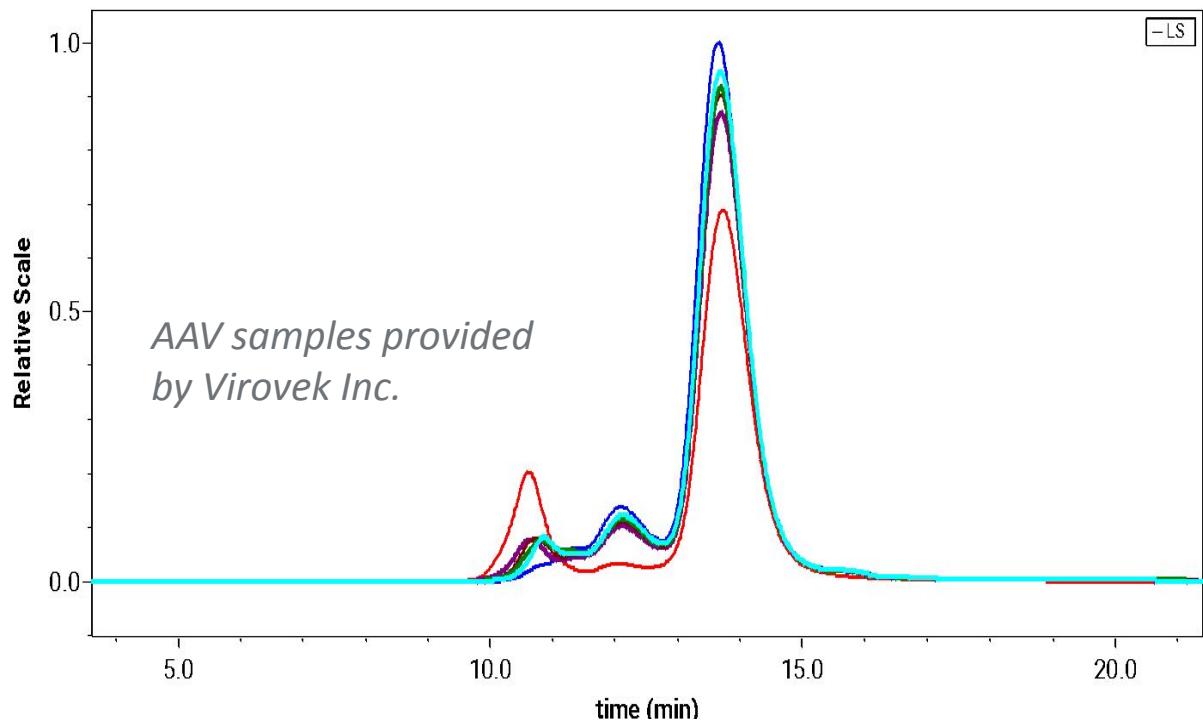


- I. Overview
- II. Applicability and Scope
- III. Principle of the Method
  - A. SEC separation of AAV
  - B. SEC-UV-MALS-RI Analysis
  - C. ASTRA software procedures
  - D. AAV identity (molar mass)
  - E. AAV concentration and capsid content (Vg/Cp)
  - F. AAV purity (aggregation)
- IV. Materials and Reagents
  - A. Instrumentation
  - B. Size-exclusion column
  - C. SEC mobile phase
  - D. System suitability controls
- V. Protocol
  - A. System preparation
  - B. Column equilibration
  - C. SEC-MALS sequence
  - D. Post-collection noise check
  - E. Shutdown and storage
- VI. SEC-MALS Analysis and Data Interpretation
  - A. AAV Identity (Total, Protein, and Nucleic Acid Molar Mass)
  - B. AAV Particle Concentration and Capsid Content (Vg/Cp)
  - C. AAV Purity (Aggregation)
  - D. Analysis of control proteins
- VII. Troubleshooting
  - A. Troubleshooting chromatography issues
  - B. Troubleshooting data quality and data processing issues
  - C. Effect of input parameters on calculated results
- VIII. Suitability Criteria
  - A. Noise check
  - B. Sensitivity and signal-to-noise ratio
  - C. Sample Parameters
  - D. Mass Recovery
  - E. Linearity
- IX. References
- X. Appendix



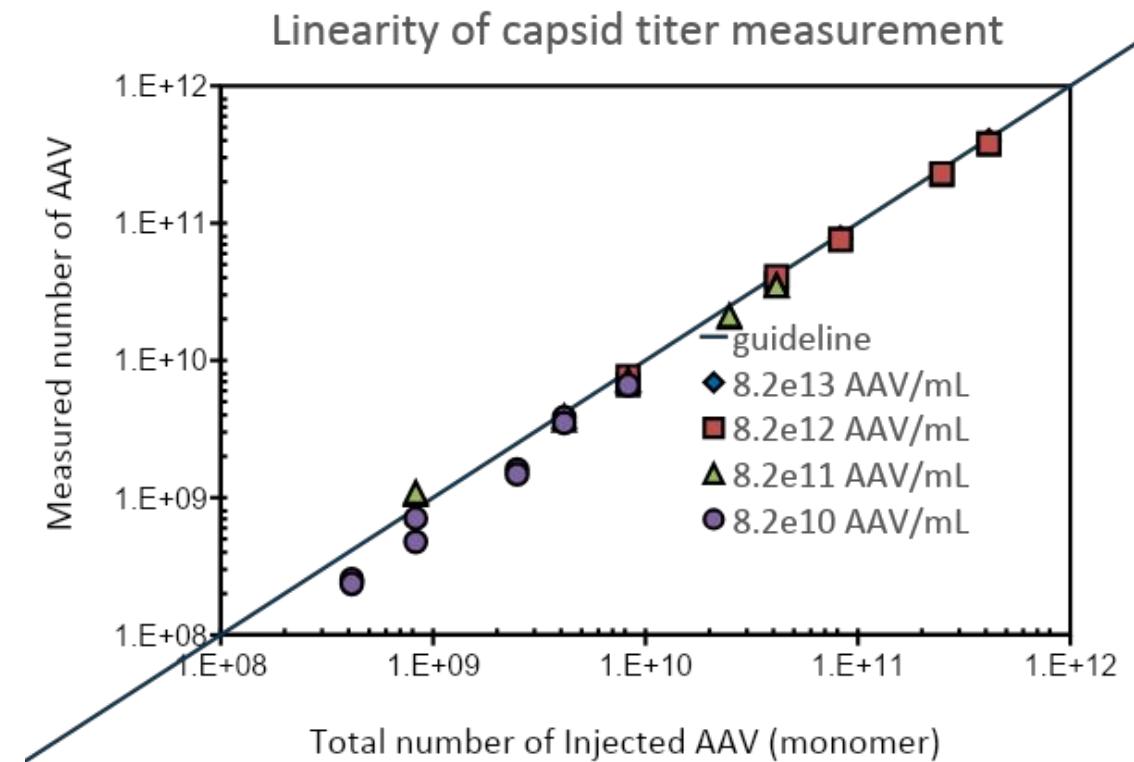
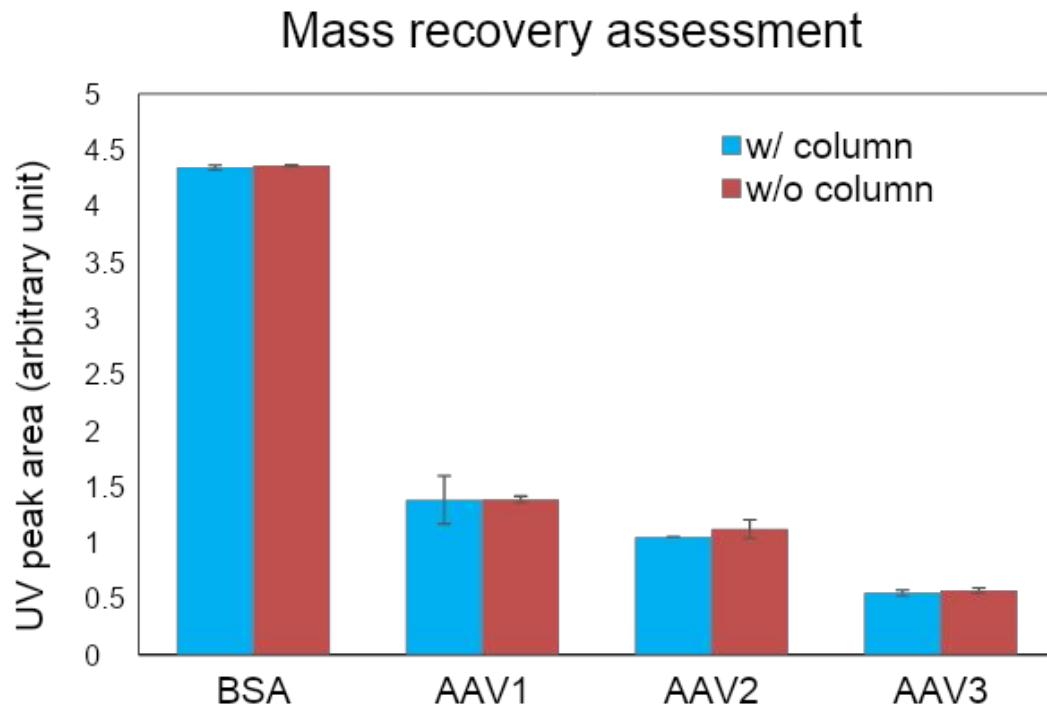
# Wyatt SEC-MALS method: AAV-MAQ case study

- The **most accurate and precise quantitation method** for AAV capsid titer.
- **Routine analysis** for capsid ratio (E/F), especially for PD.
- MALS is the most sensitive and quantitative detector for AAV **aggregates**.
- **Platform method** for AAV 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and engineered serotypes.





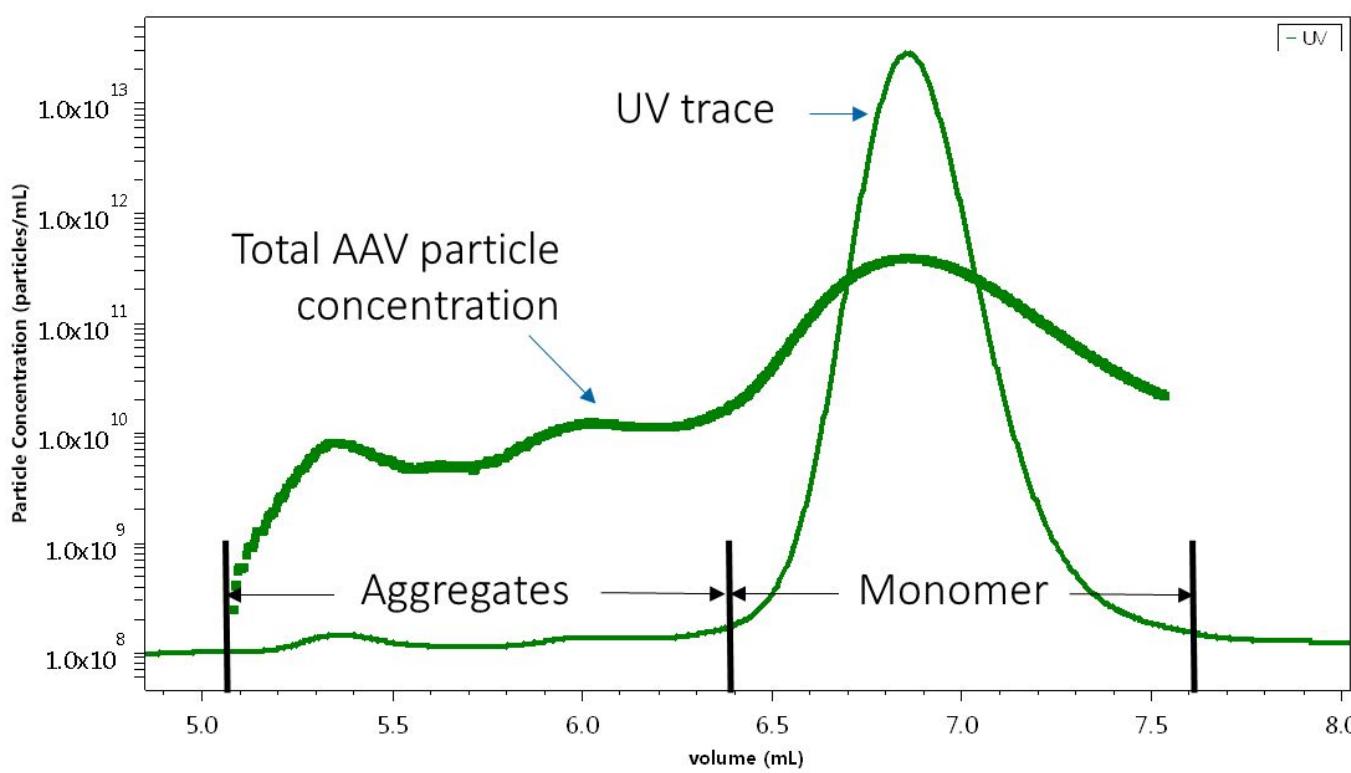
## CQA 1: Capsid titer (sensitive, linear, consistent results)



- The most accurate and precise method for capsid titer (the only assumption is 100% mass recovery).
- High sensitivity: LOQ -  $5 \times 10^{10}$  AAV/mL with UV 260 and 280 nm as the concentration source.
- Consistent with other protein quantitation methods (ELISA and microBCA).



## CQA 2: Quantify aggregation



	Concentration [particles/mL]	Content [%]
Monomer	$4.22 \times 10^{13}$	94.6
Aggregates	$0.24 \times 10^{13}$	5.4
Total	$4.46 \times 10^{13}$	100

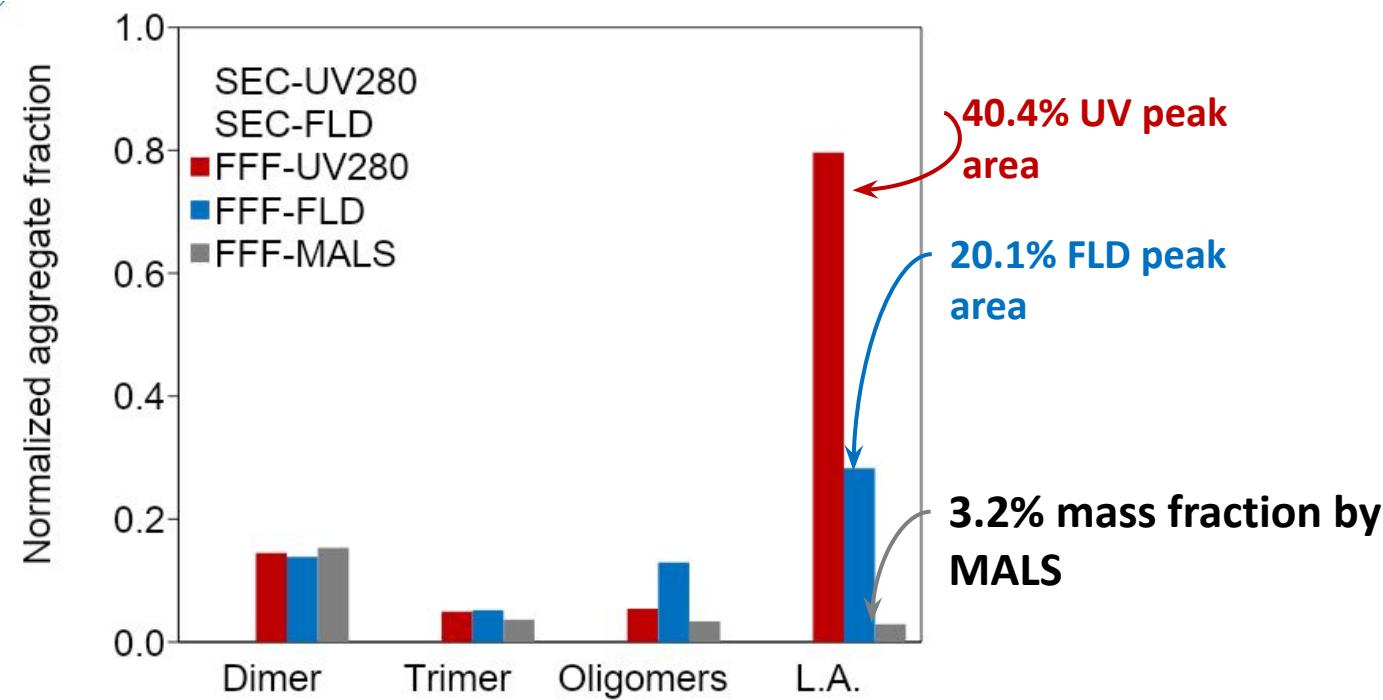
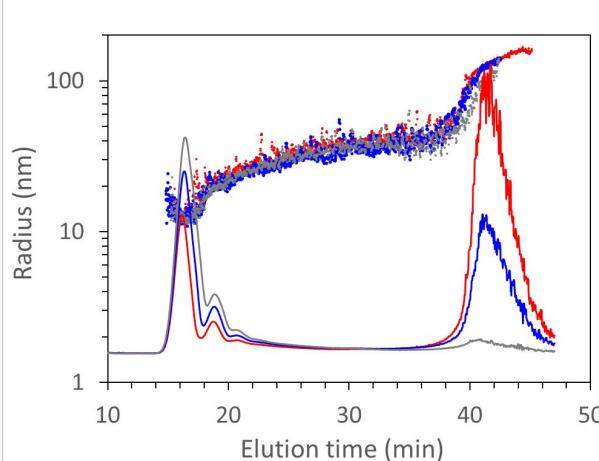
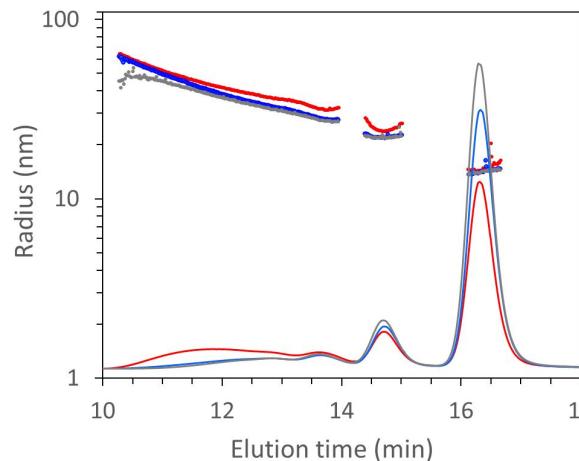
- Particle concentrations are calculated for each data slice to quantify percent monomer and aggregates.
- SEC column may remove large aggregates and FFF is a better alternative. Please read Wyatt AN2004.



# Only FFF-MALS correctly quantifies large aggregates

Large aggregates (L.A.) both absorb *and* scatter light, leading to overestimation of large aggregates.

- Note that large aggregates are only detectable with FFF (filtered out by SEC).

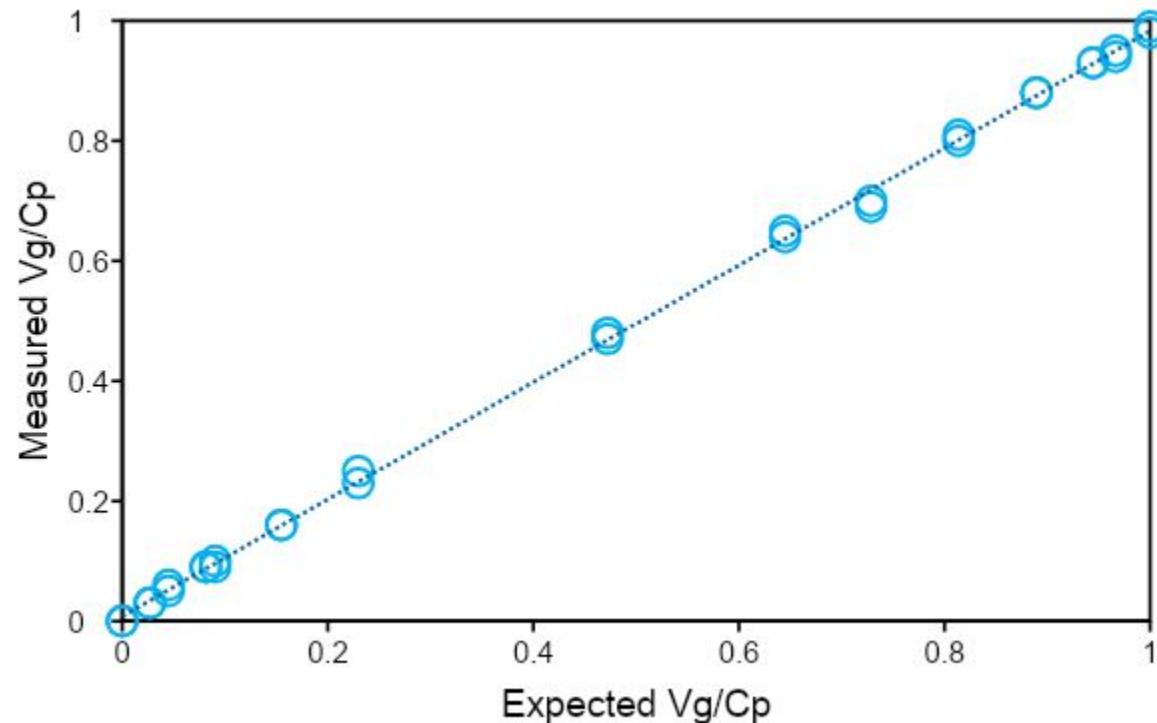


Full details here:

<https://www.wyatt.com/library/application-notes/an2004-why-and-how-to-quantify-aav-aggregates-by-fff-mals.html>



## CQA 3: Genome titer and capsid ratio ( $V_g/C_p$ or full/total)



UV1 = UV at 260 nm

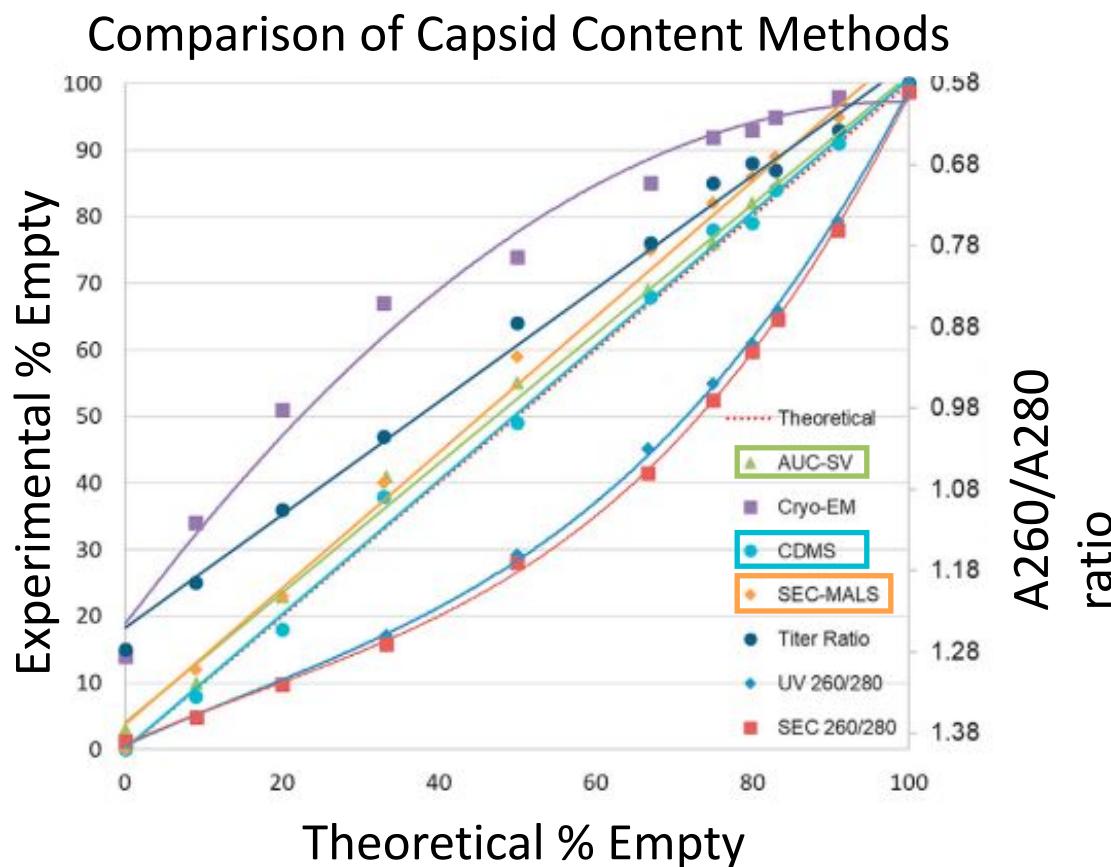
UV2 = UV at 280 nm

Empty and full AAV controls were prepared at a concentration of  $5 \times 10^{12}$  AAV/mL, then mixed to create expected  $V_g/C_p$  values from 0 to 1.

- Detect and quantify small changes in capsid content arising from empty, partial, or full AAVs.
- Cannot resolve partial AAVs. With low partial content, comparable results with AUC and ddPCR.



# AAV Analysis: Vg/Cp (Full vs Total)

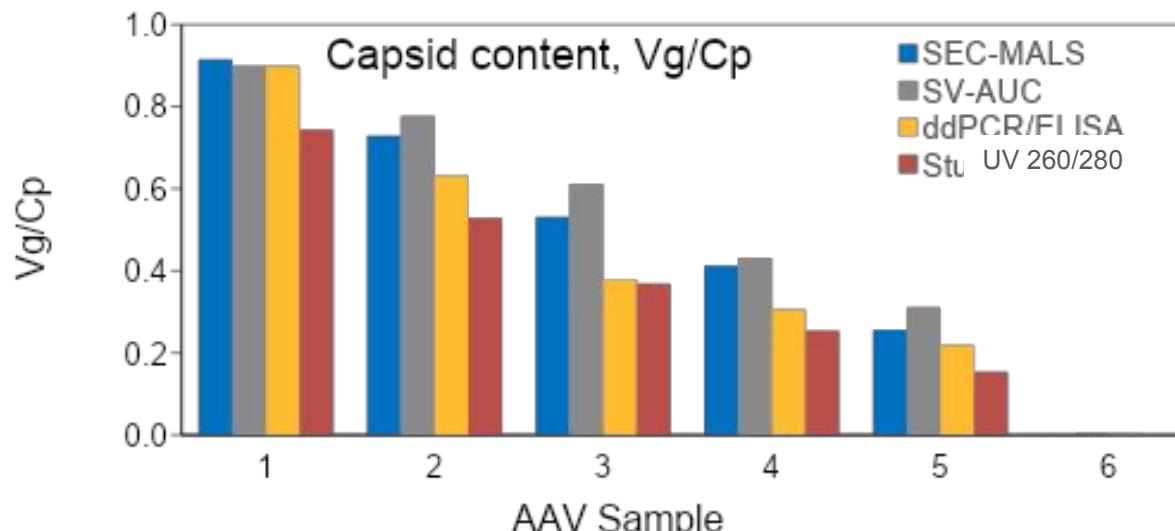
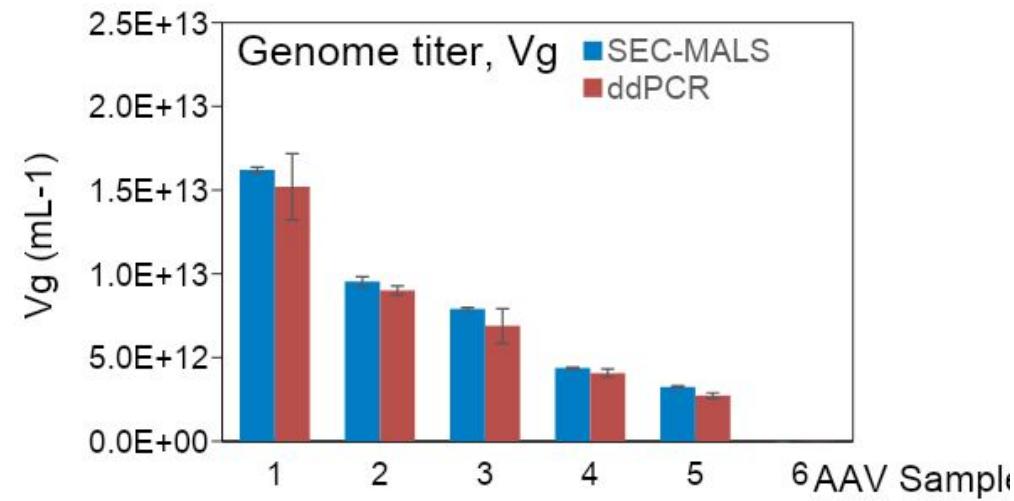
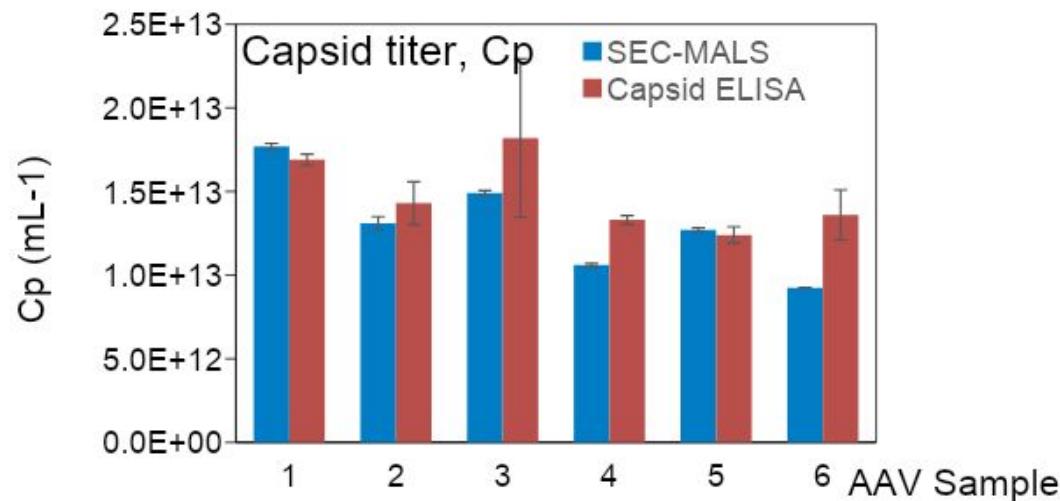


	AAV #1 $V_g$ [mL <sup>-1</sup> ]	AAV #2 $V_g$ [mL <sup>-1</sup> ]
SEC-MALS	$(2.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{12}$	$(1.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{12}$
dd PCR	$2.3 \times 10^{12}$	$1.2 \times 10^{12}$
qPCR	$1.2 \times 10^{13}$	$8.5 \times 10^{12}$

- ❖ Comparison graph is from a paper by **Pfizer** Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omtm.2021.08.009>
- ❖ CRO qPCR and in-house ddPCR data as well as AAV samples were kindly provided by Ronald Yeh, **Discovery Biologics Seattle**, Novo Nordisk.



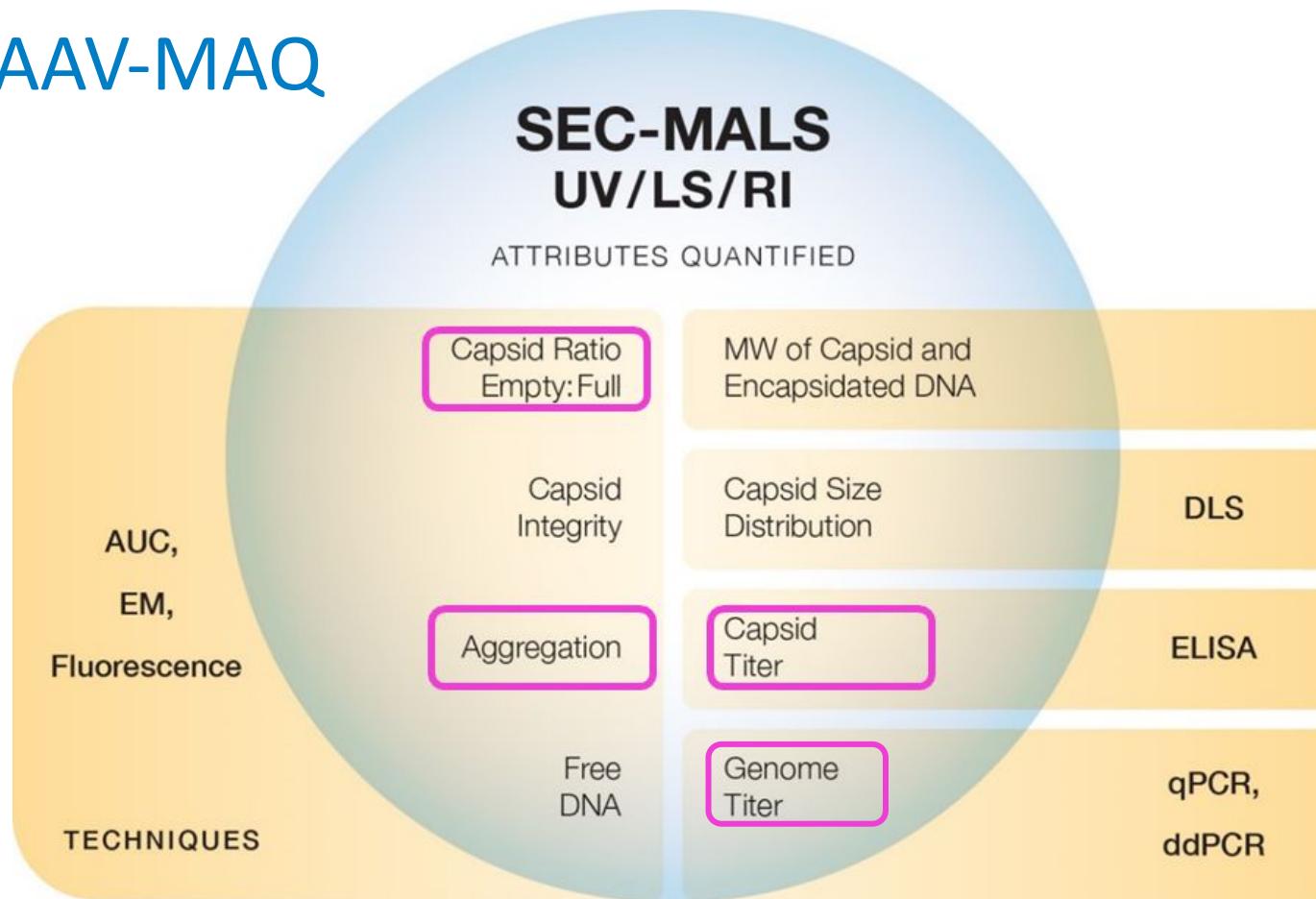
## AAV Analysis: Vg/Cp (Full vs Total)



Provided by Brian Troxell, Stride Bio  
and published in *Human Gene Therapy* (2023).  
<https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/epdf/10.1089/hum.2022.218>



# SEC-MALS for AAV-MAQ

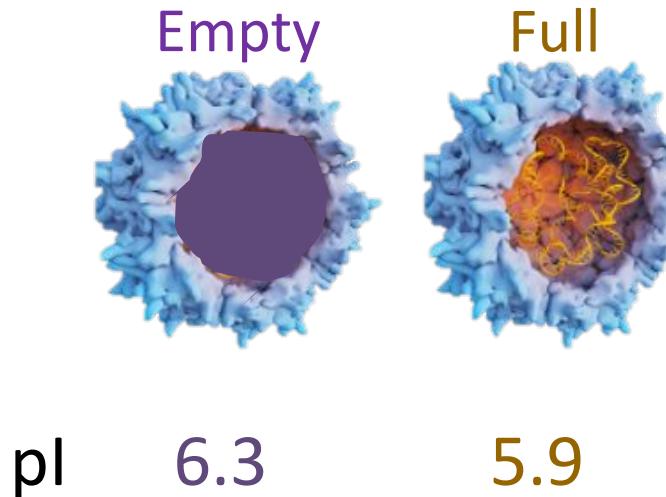


(Biomarin) McIntosh, N.L., et al. Comprehensive characterization and quantification of adeno associated vectors by size exclusion chromatography and multi angle light scattering. *Sci Rep* 11, 3012 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-82599-1>

(Pfizer) Werle, A. K. et al. Comparison of Analytical Techniques to Quantitate the Capsid Content of Adeno-Associated Viral Vectors. *Molecular Therapy - Methods & Clinical Development* (2021) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omtm.2021.08.009>.

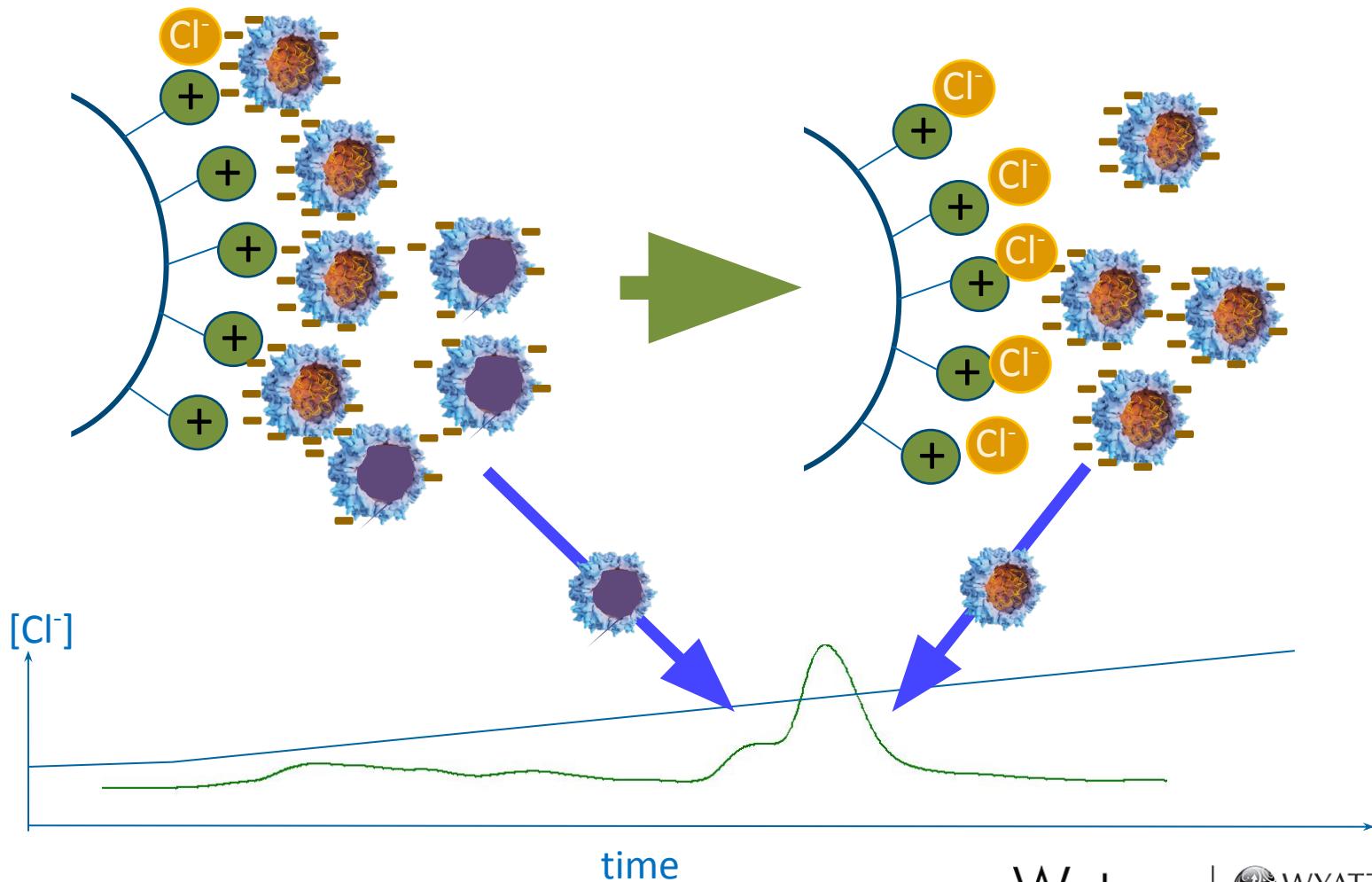


# AEC to resolve empty and full AAV



Eluent: 20 mM BTP, 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>,  
200 mM NaCl, pH 9.0

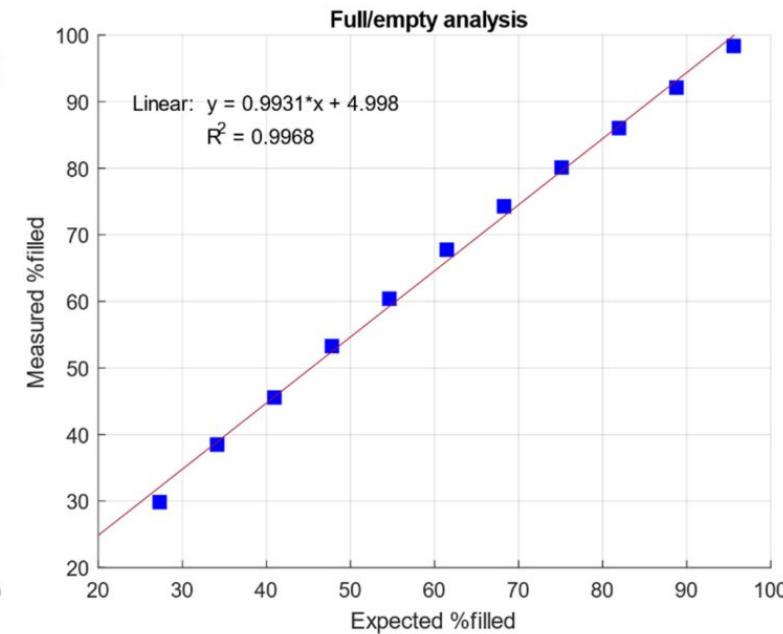
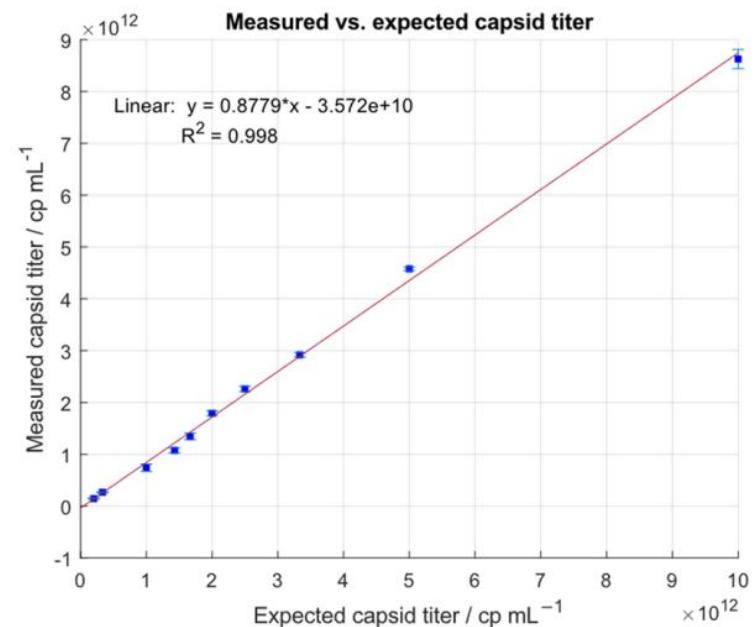
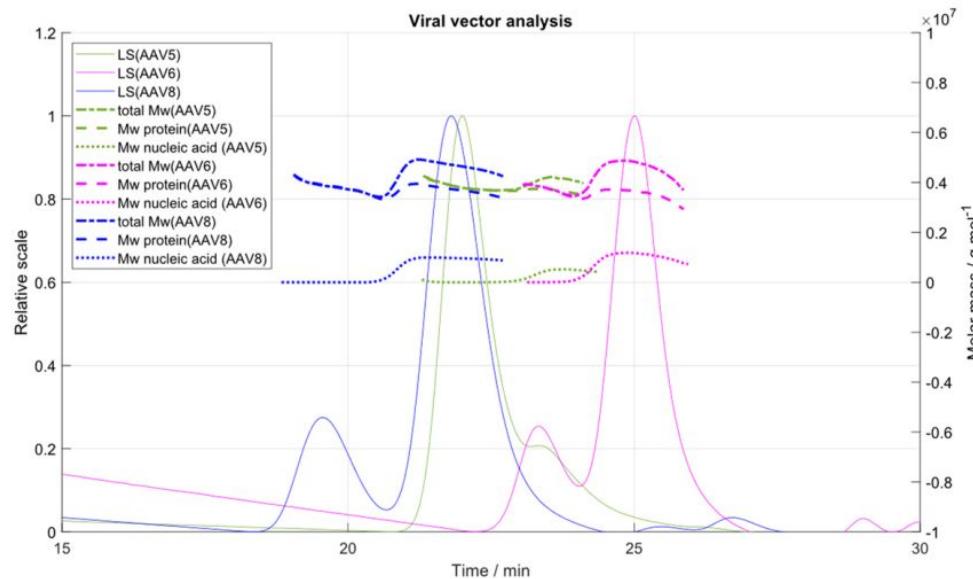
Wang, Chunlei, et al. "Developing an anion exchange chromatography assay for determining empty and full capsid contents in AAV6.2." *Molecular Therapy-Methods & Clinical Development* 15 (2019): 257-263.





# AEC to resolve empty and full AAV

AAV8



Wagner, Christina, et al. "Biophysical-Characterization of Adeno-Associated Virus Vectors Using Ion-Exchange Chromatography Couple to Light Scattering Detectors." *International Journal of Molecular Sciences* 23 (2022): 12715.

- ❖ IEX-MALS can be applied to varied serotypes of AAV to separate empty and full capsids.
- ❖ Method development is required for different serotypes and careful consideration needs to be given to gradient type and processing.



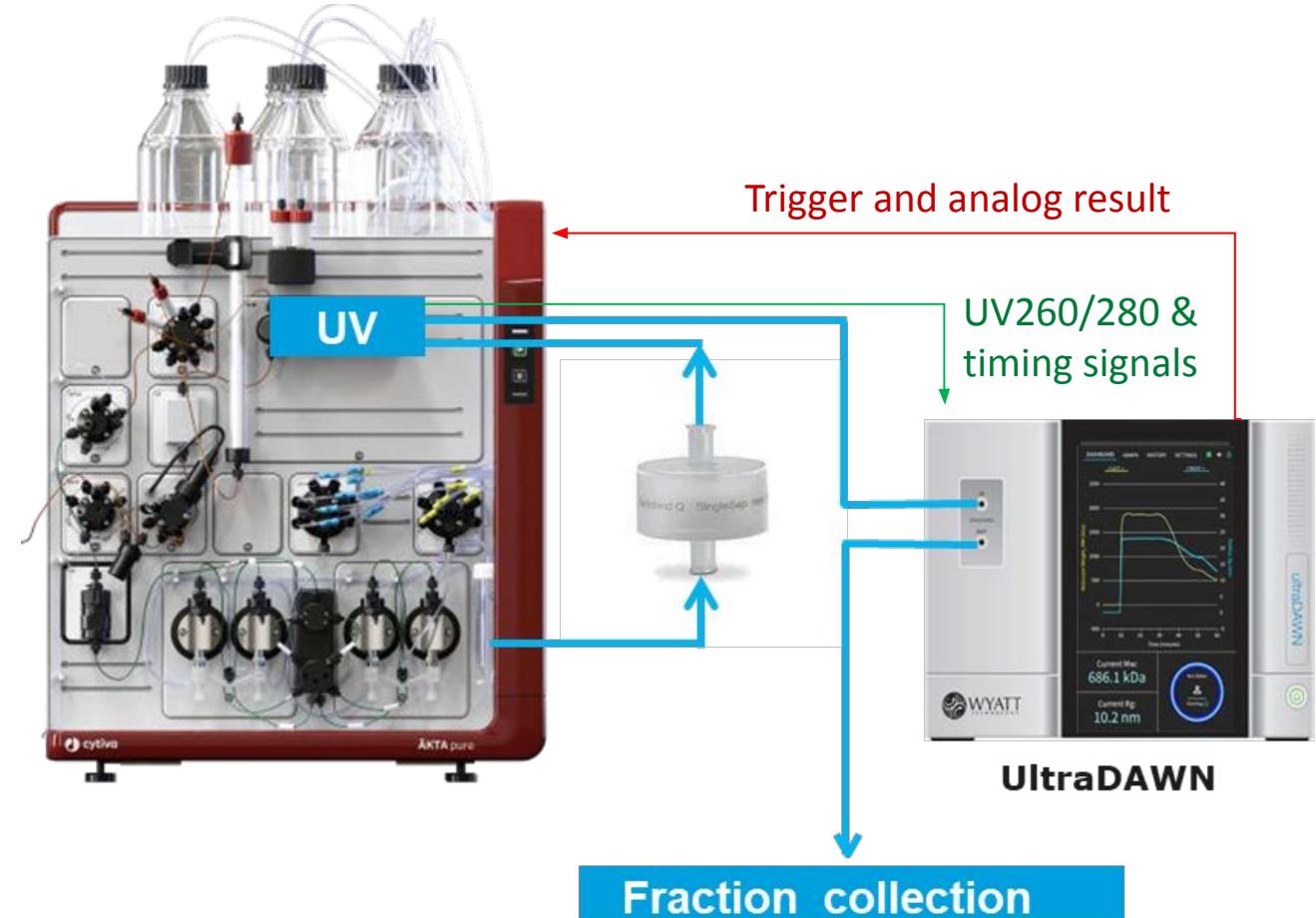
# Real-time analysis of AAV for DSP development

RT-MALS with ultraDAWN and OBSERVER software

- In-line to 150 mL/min
- On-line for higher flow rates
- Chromatography, UF/DF, fill-finish
- Feedback of AAV attributes for process control

Attributes measured:

- $V_g/C_p$
- $N_{\text{capsid}}$
- $N_{\text{genome}}$
- $MW_{\text{capsid}}$
- $MW_{\text{genome}}$
- $R_g$

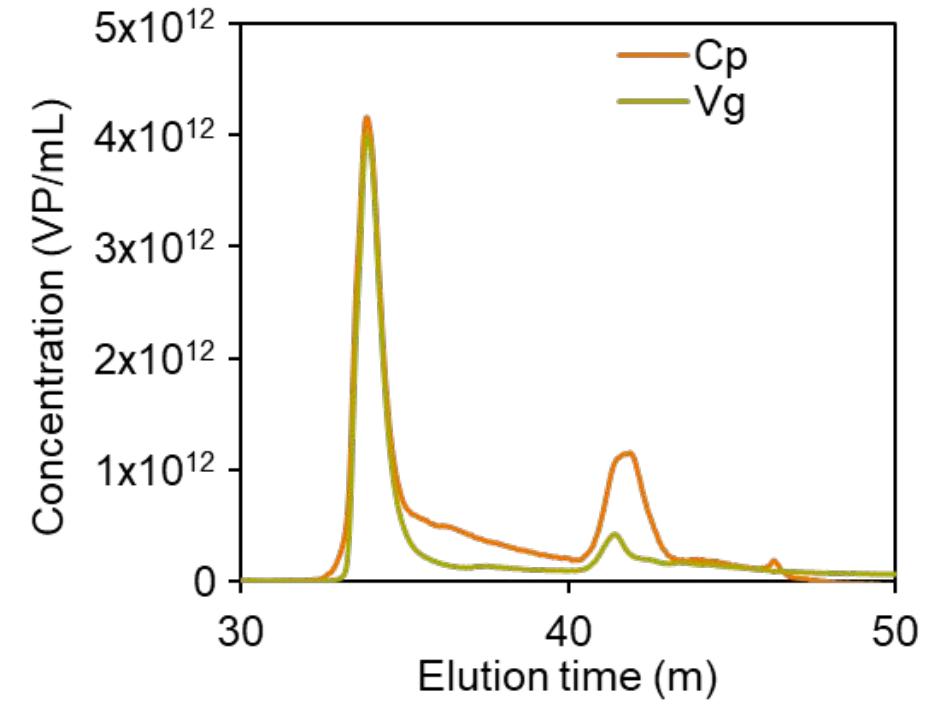
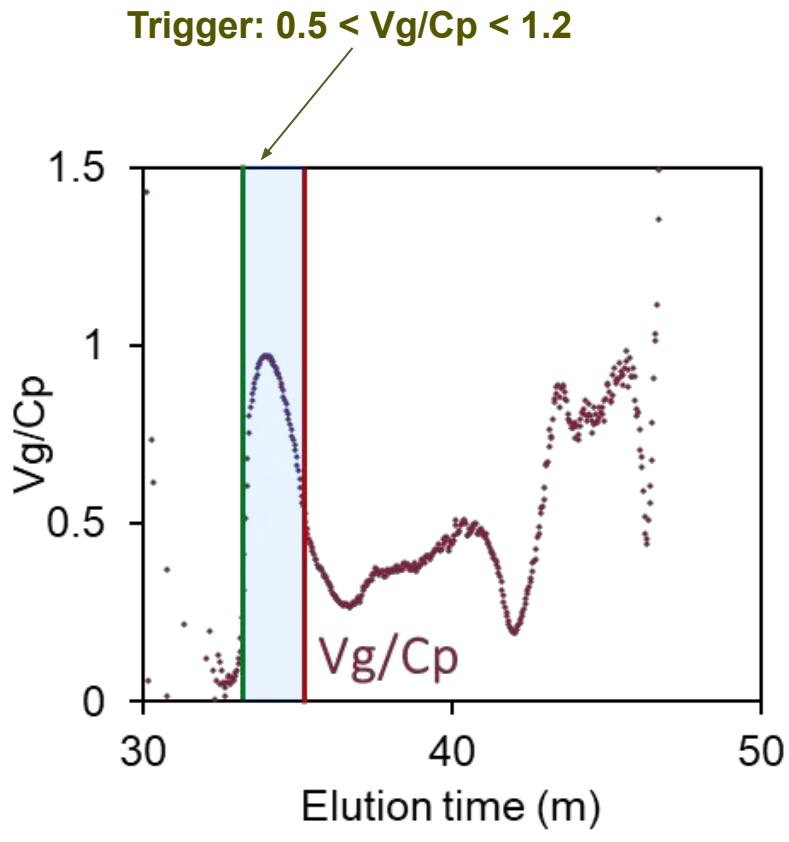




# AAV (and other small viral vectors): Vg/Cp, titer, aggregates

## Attributes:

- Vg/Cp
- $N_{\text{capsid}}$
- $N_{\text{genome}}$
- $MW_{\text{capsid}}$
- $MW_{\text{genome}}$
- $R_g$

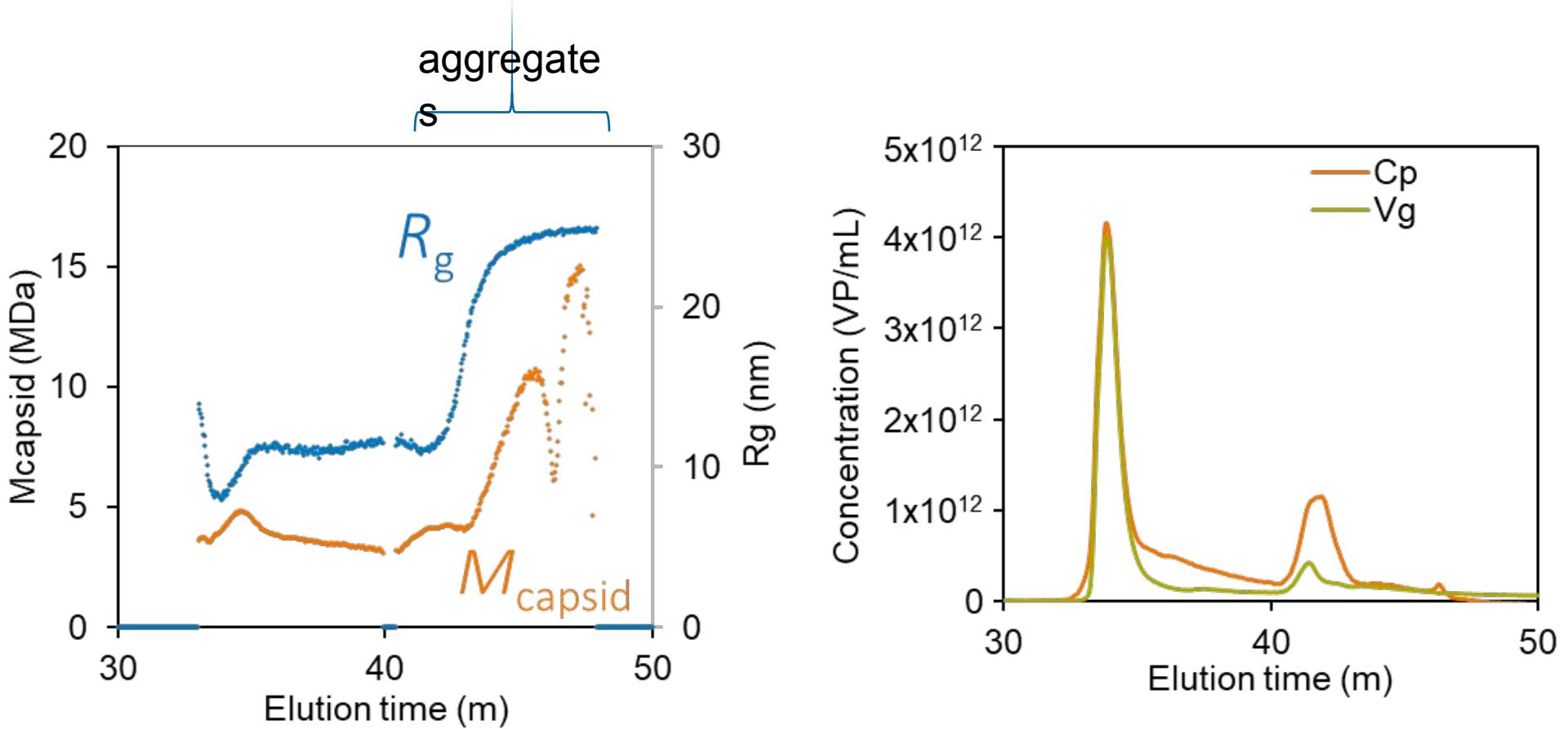




## AAV (and other small viral vectors): Vg/Cp, titer, aggregates

### Attributes:

- Vg/Cp
- $N_{\text{capsid}}$
- $N_{\text{genome}}$
- $MW_{\text{capsid}}$
- $MW_{\text{genome}}$
- $R_g$





# Lipid Nanoparticles (LNPs)



## .S (NanoStar or Plate Reader)

Screening tool for LNPs



## SEC - MALS

LNP method for size, polydispersity, aggregation, and payload in a single run



## FFF - MALS

Characterization and MAQ tool for large LNP systems and aggregates



## Real-time MALS

Inline LNP monitoring for quick feedback on formulation and DSP



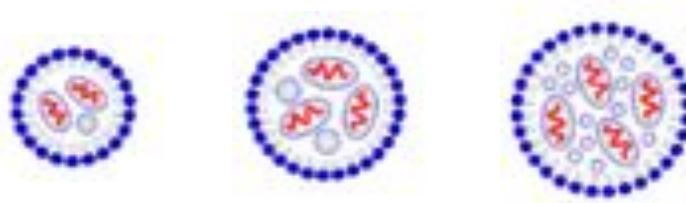
# LNP physical attributes and assays

Attribute	Assay	SEC/FFF-MALS-UV-dRI
mRNA integrity	Gel, qPCR	✓
LNP size	DLS	✓
LNP distribution	DLS	✓
Physical stability	DLS	✓
LNP number concentration	NTA	✓
LNP morphology	TEM, Cryo-EM	✓ ( $R_g/R_h$ )
LNP charge	PALS	Possibly with EAF4
Encapsulation efficiency	Fluorescence	✓ new
mRNA concentration	Fluorescence	✓ new
Lipid concentration	LC-MS	✓ new



# Challenges in the traditional assays for LNP formulations

**Unlike proteins and AAVs, LNP-NAs are heterogeneous in size, MW and composition/payload.**



- DLS: quick screening tool for LNP size and polydispersity

Drawback: Lacks resolution

*The presence of minute quantities of large particles (~ 1%) can significantly skew the average size.*

- Ribogreen assay: rapidly quantifies average RNA content

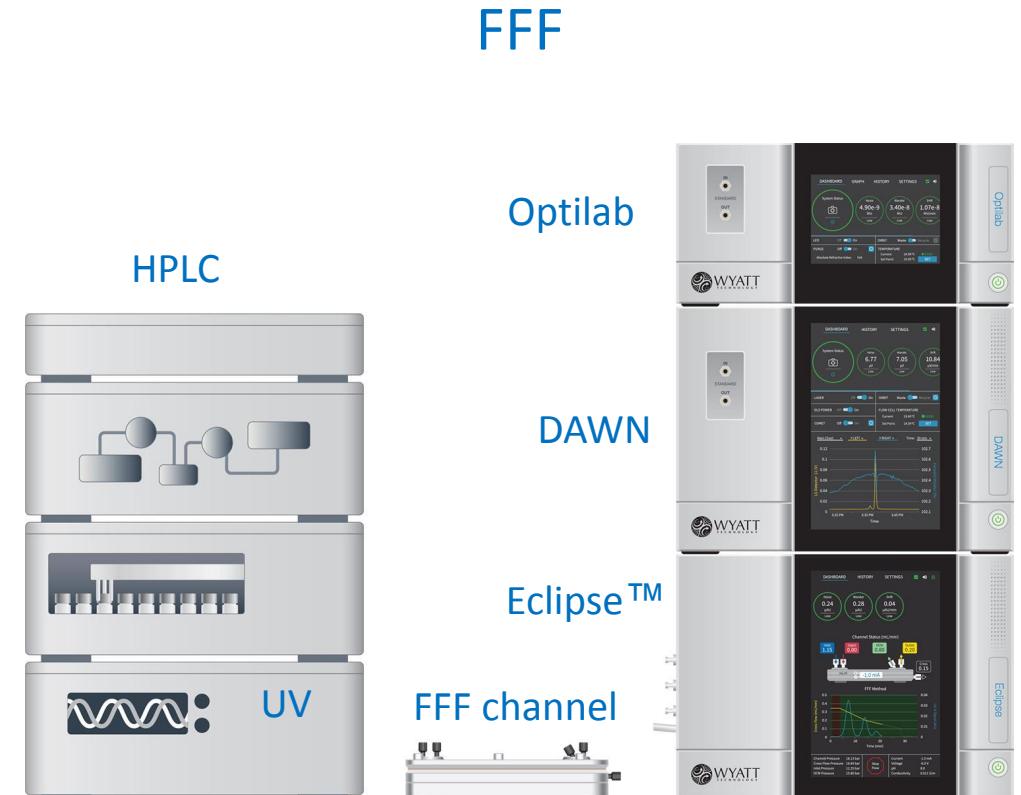
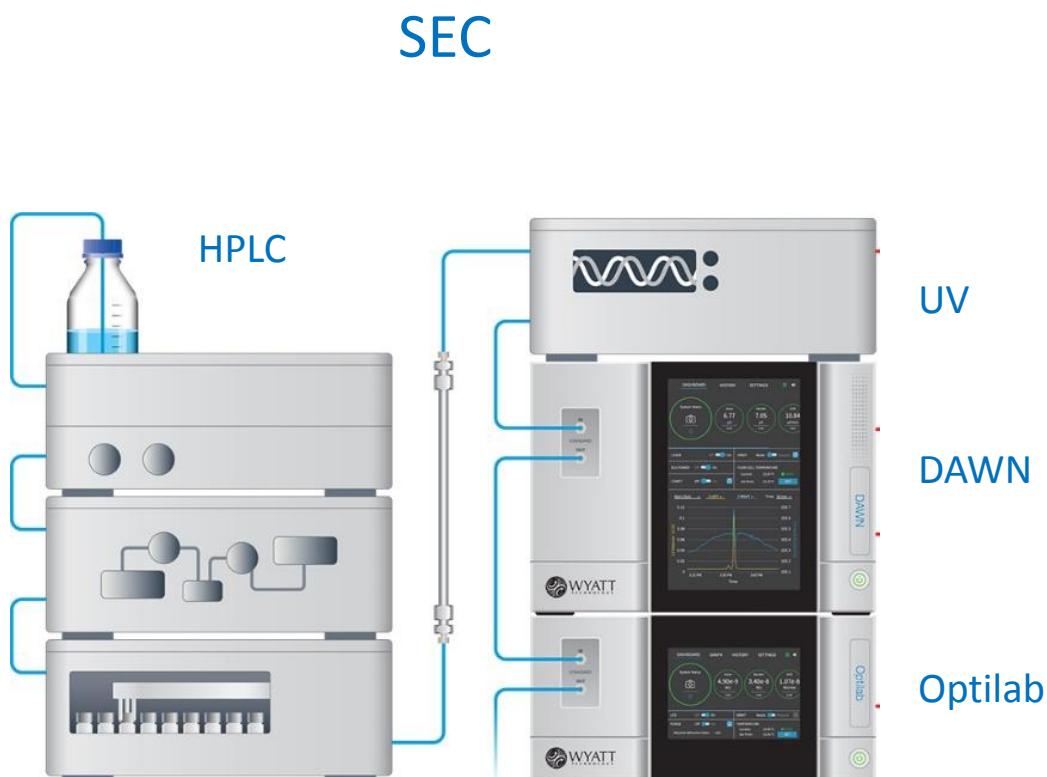
Drawback: Indirect reporter with high error (~ 30%)

*Does not reveal dosing as a function of LNP size.*

**SEC/FFF-MALS: a single tool for high-resolution distributions of size and size-based payload**

*Invaluable in process development and optimization*

# MALS-DLS-UV-dRI following SEC or FFF





## Eclipse with SEC switch option supports both SEC and FFF modes



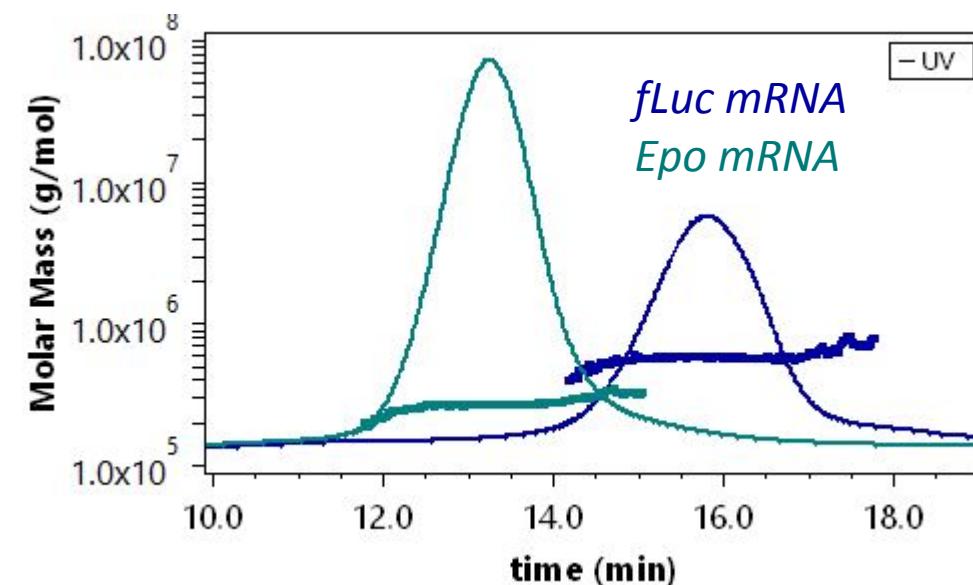
- Multiple on-line detectors: DAWN (MALS-DLS), UV (260 nm), Optilab (dRI)
- ASTRA and VISION (FFF) software packages are 21 CFR Part 11 compliant



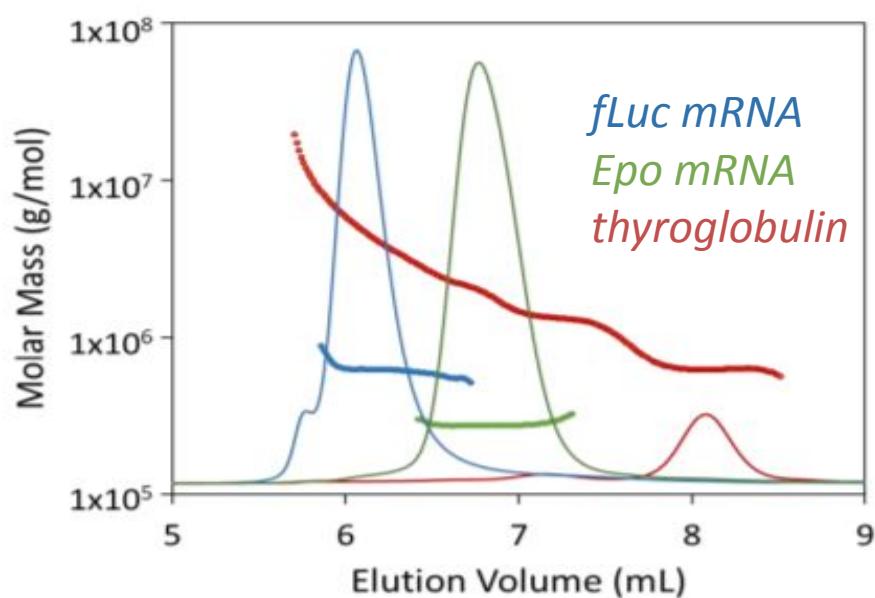
# SEC or FFF to separate mRNA



FFF



SEC



**WYATT**  
TECHNOLOGY

**APPLICATION NOTE**

AN1616: SEC-MALS Method for Characterizing mRNA Biophysical Attributes

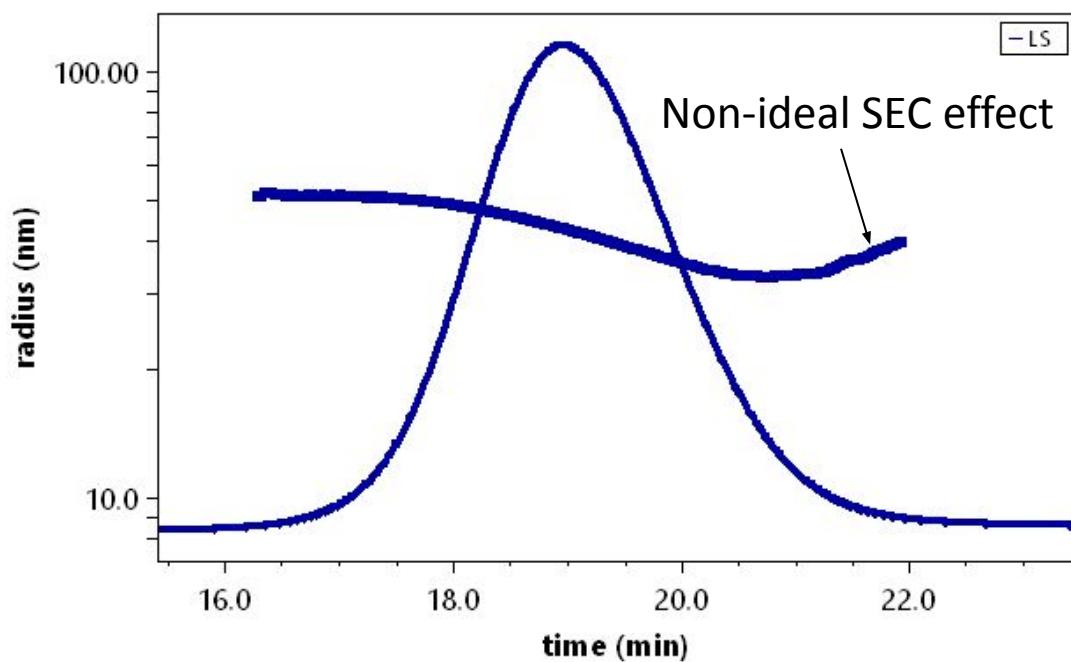
Pam Wang, Ph.D., Rama Akula, Moderna Therapeutics  
Michelle Chen, Ph.D., Kristine Legaspi - Wyatt Technology

	$M_w$ [kDa]	Agg [%]	$R_g$ [nm]	$R_h$ [nm]	$R_g/R_h$
EPO	$272 \pm 1$	4.8	$15 \pm 1$	$12 \pm 1$	$1.2 \pm 0.1$
fLuc	$622 \pm 1$	2.6	$20 \pm 1$	$17 \pm 1$	$1.2 \pm 0.1$

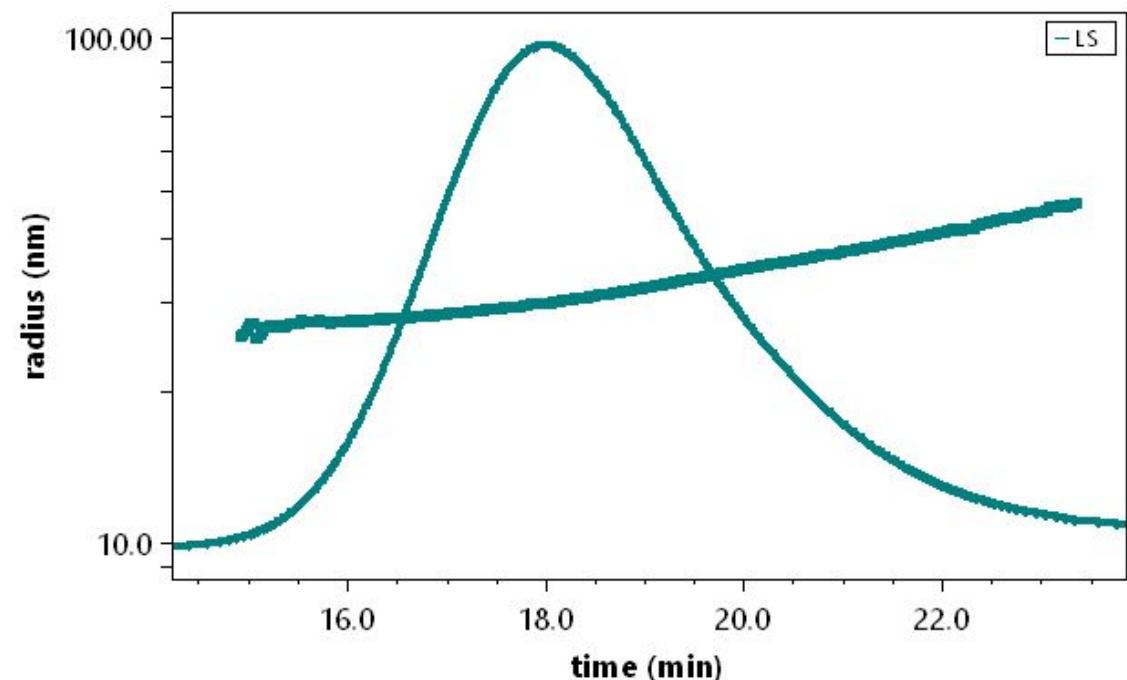


## SEC or FFF to separate LNP

SEC



FFF

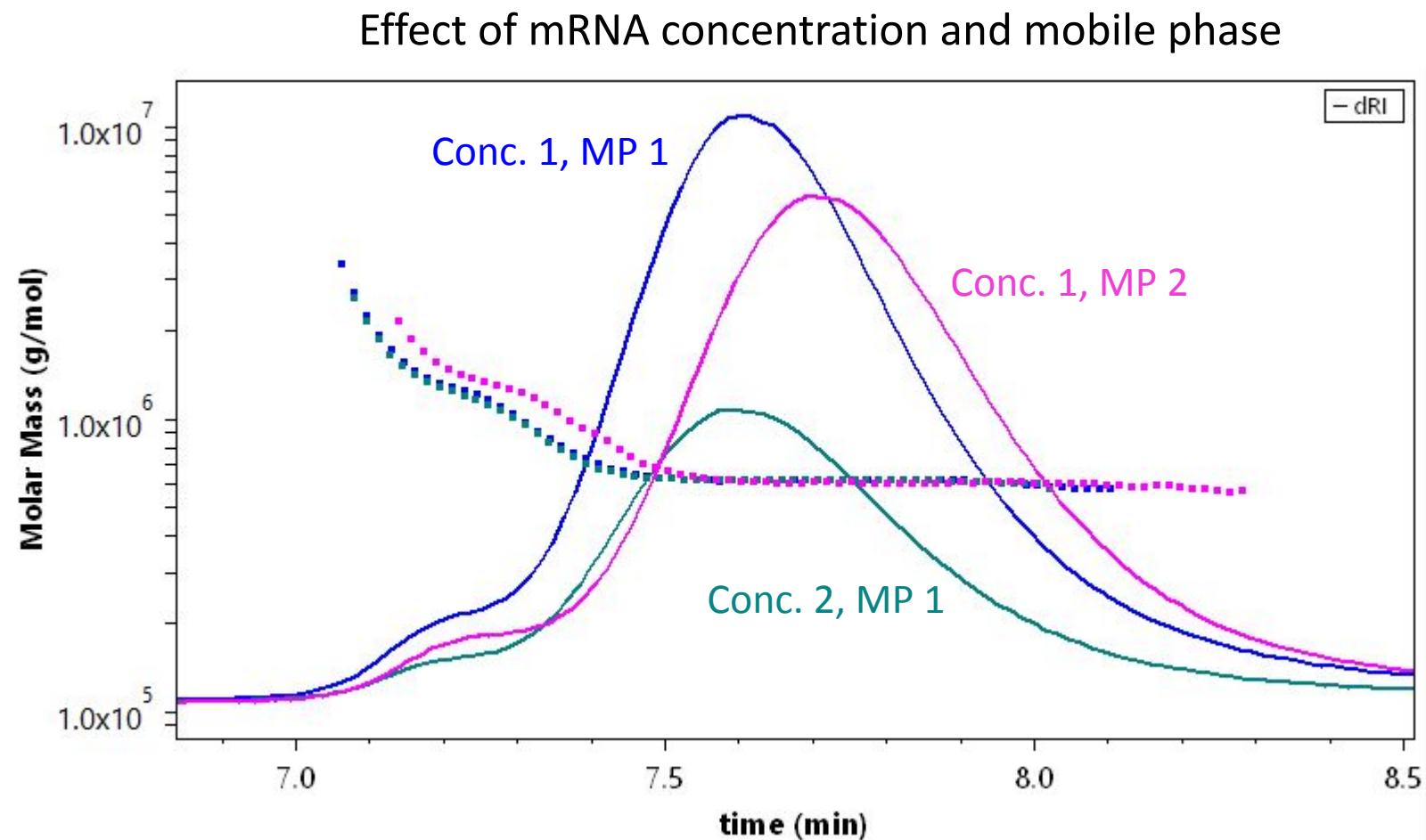


- LNP is polydisperse with continuous size/MW distribution.
- FFF for LNP stability studies, separation between free RNA and LNP-RNA, and sticky LNP.



# Measuring RNA integrity by SEC-MALS

Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
LNP size
LNP distribution
LNP number
Physical stability
LNP morphology
Encapsulation efficiency
mRNA concentration
Lipid concentration

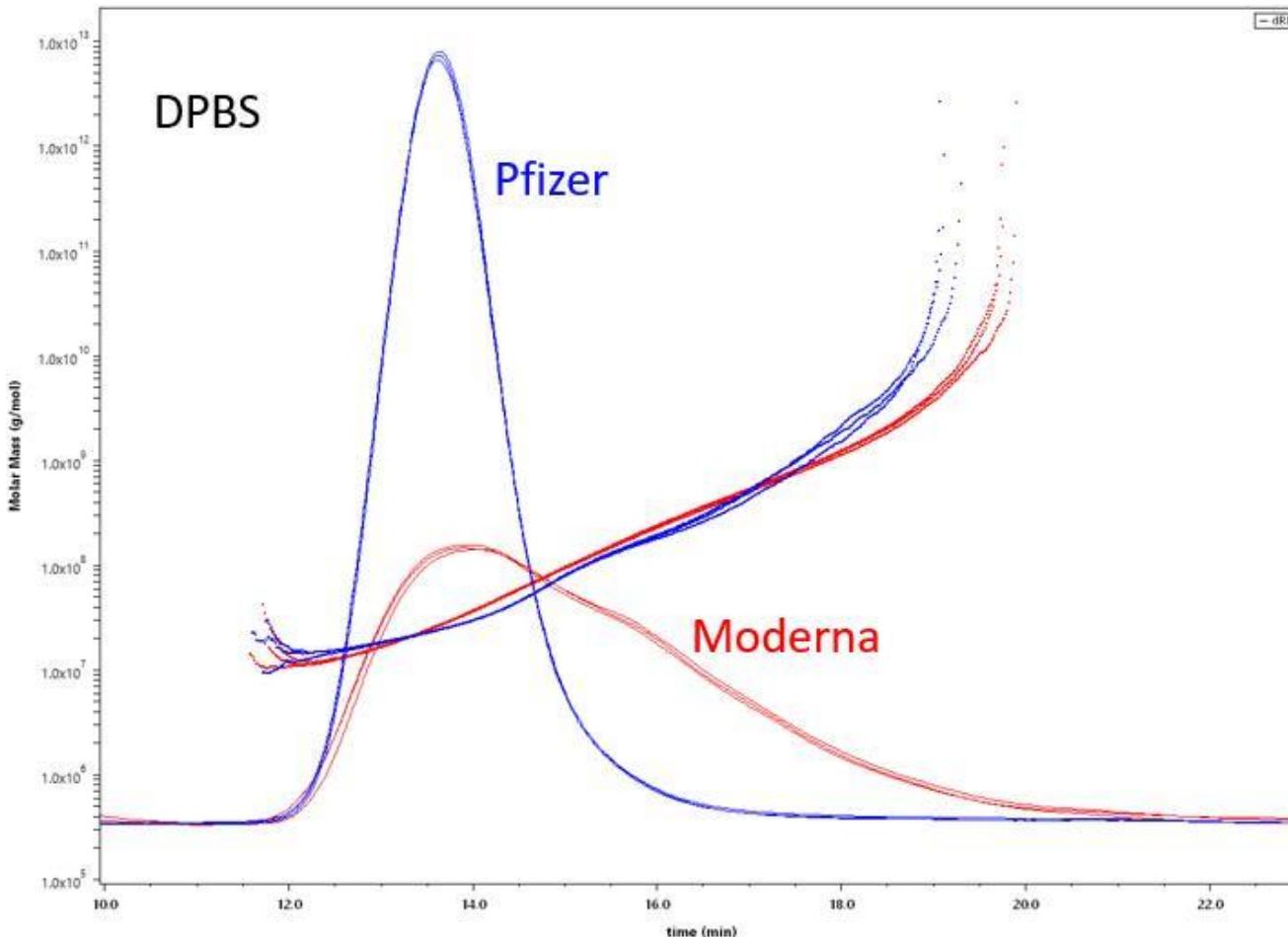




# LNP size and polydispersity by FFF-MALS



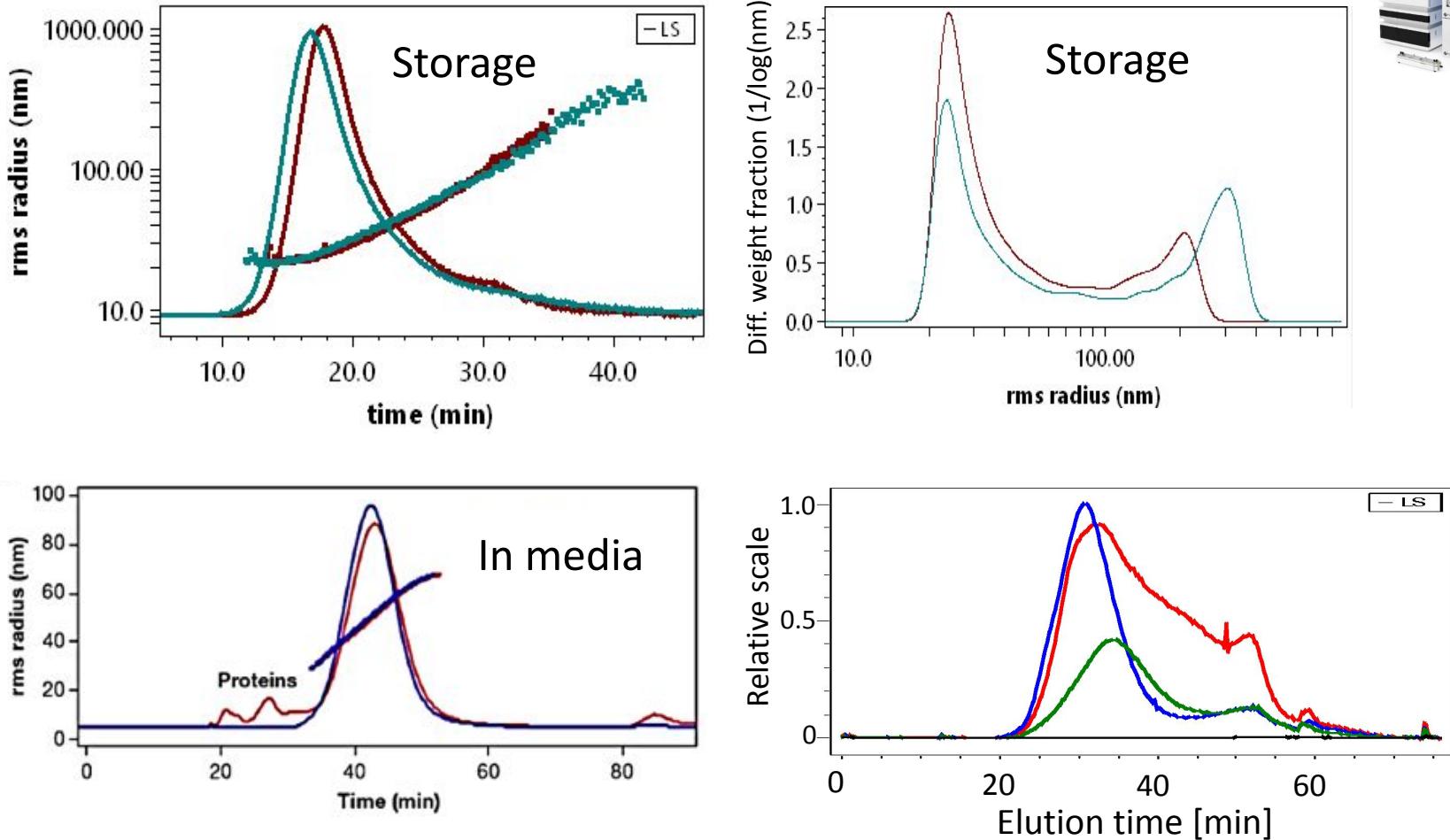
Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
✓ LNP size
✓ LNP distribution
✓ LNP number
Physical stability
LNP morphology
Encapsulation efficiency
mRNA concentration
Lipid concentration





# Physical stability

Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
✓ LNP size
✓ LNP distribution
✓ LNP number
✓ Physical stability
✓ LNP morphology
Encapsulation efficiency
mRNA concentration
Lipid concentration

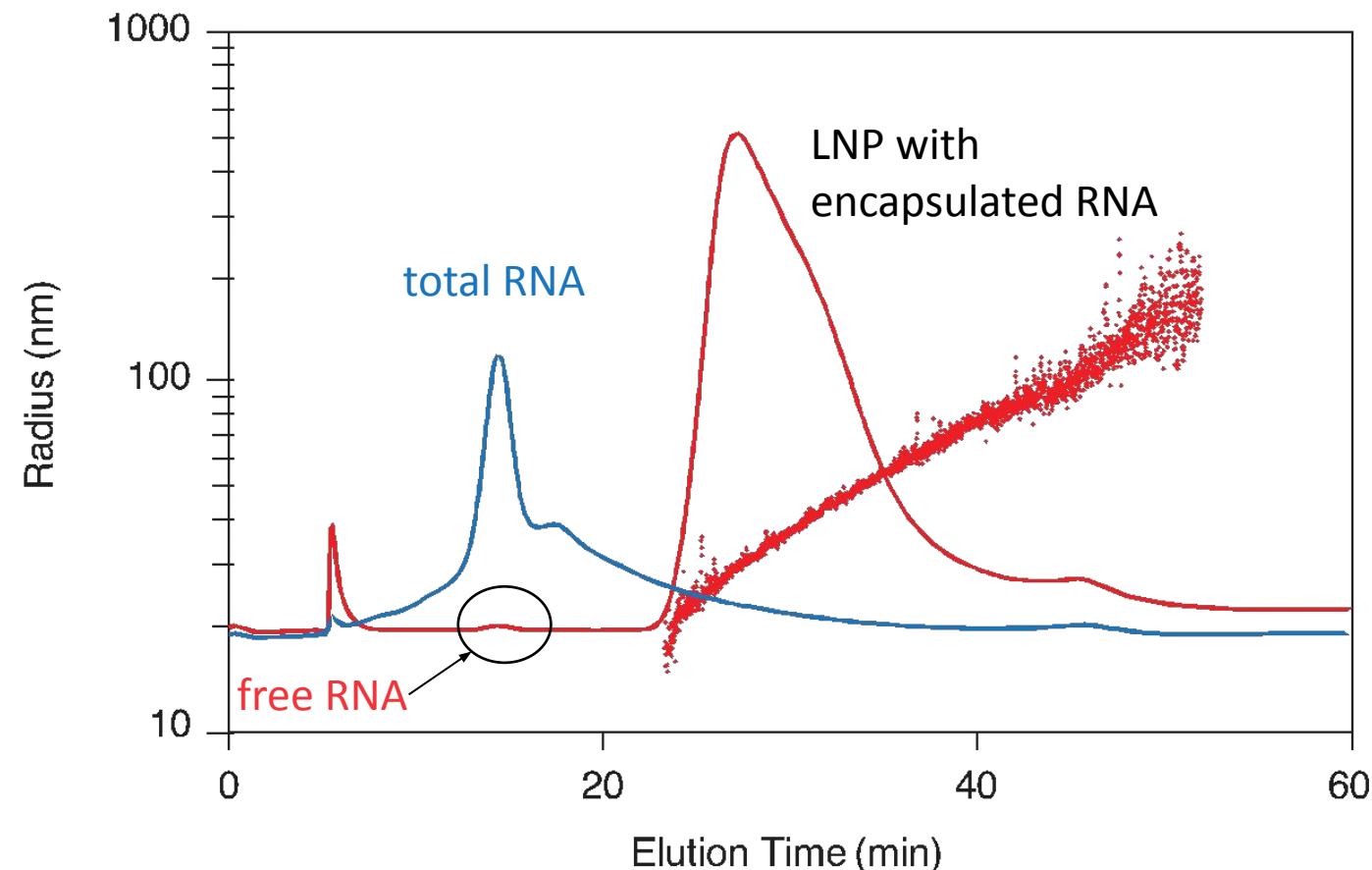




# Encapsulation efficiency (EE)

Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
✓ LNP size
✓ LNP distribution
✓ LNP number
✓ Physical stability
✓ LNP morphology
✓ Encapsulation efficiency
mRNA concentration
Lipid concentration

$$EE = (c_{\text{total RNA}} - c_{\text{free RNA}}) / c_{\text{total RNA}}$$

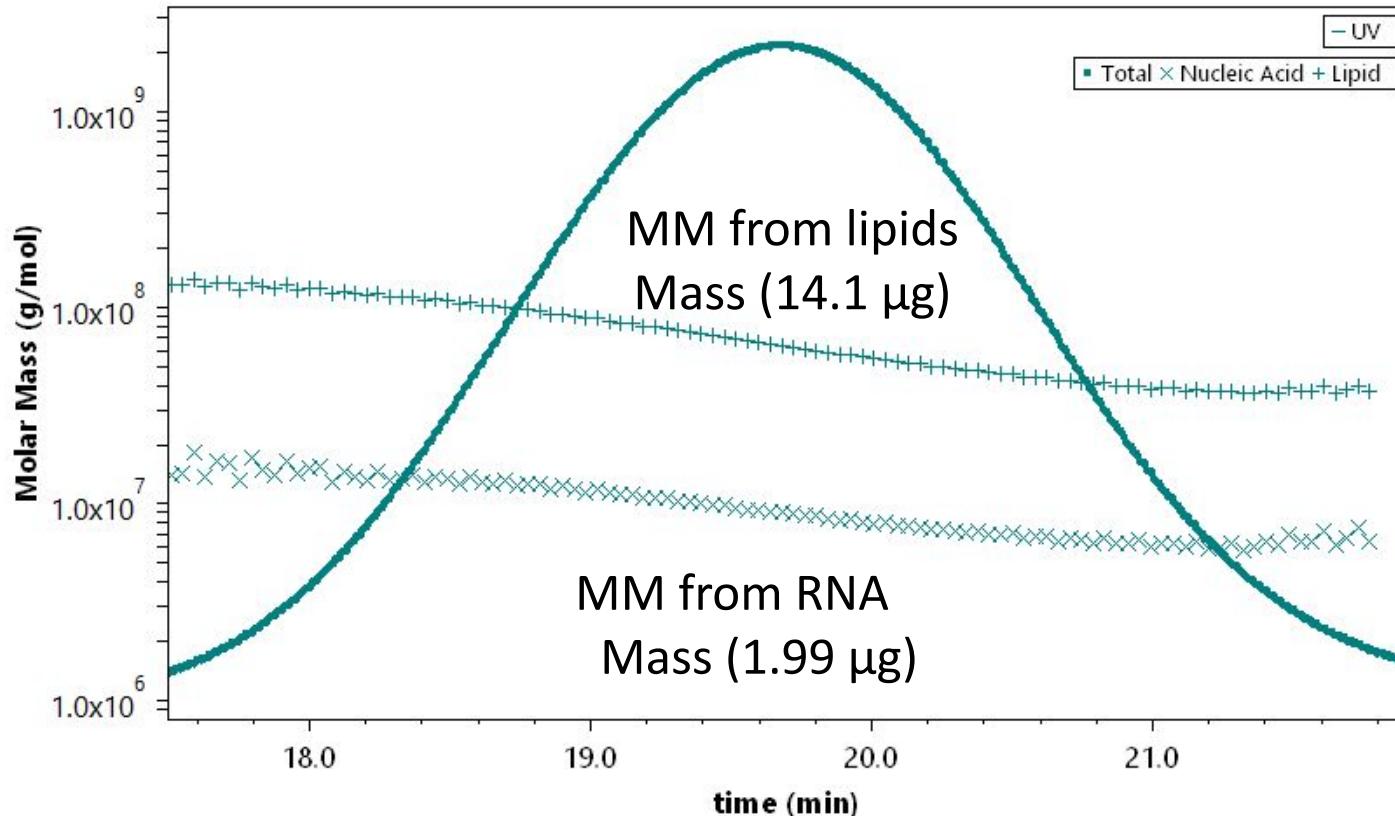




# LNP and nucleic acid concentration

Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
✓ LNP size
✓ LNP distribution
✓ LNP number
✓ Physical stability
✓ LNP morphology
✓ Encapsulation efficiency
✓ mRNA concentration
✓ Lipid concentration

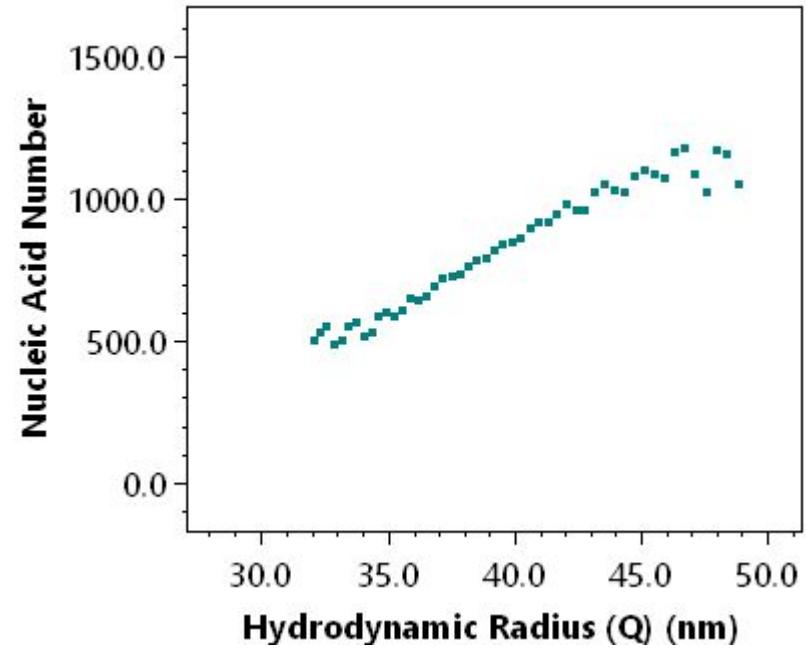
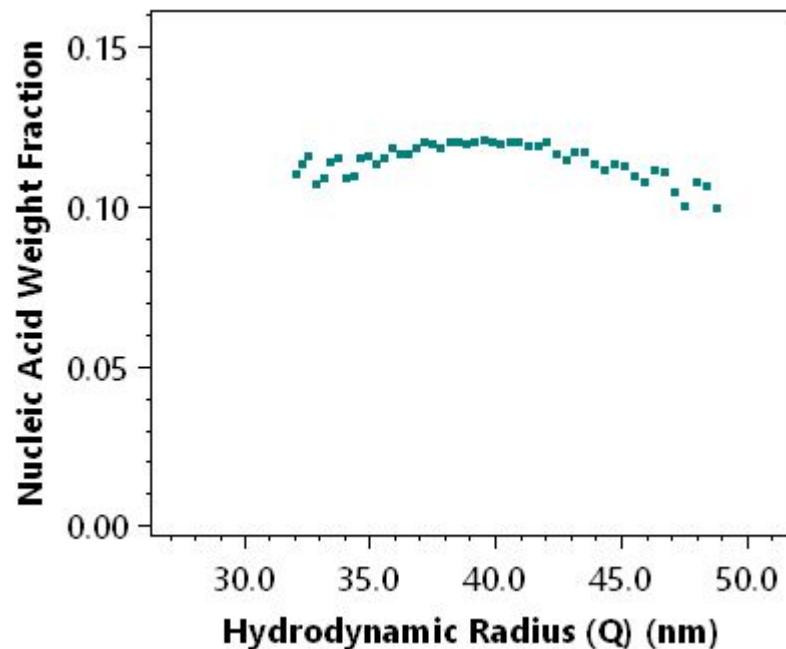
## New LNP analysis for measuring payload



# Additional quantitation: Nucleic acid payload

Attribute
✓ RNA integrity
✓ LNP size
✓ LNP distribution
✓ LNP number
✓ Physical stability
✓ LNP morphology
✓ Encapsulation efficiency
✓ mRNA concentration
✓ Lipid concentration

## LNP analysis for measuring payload

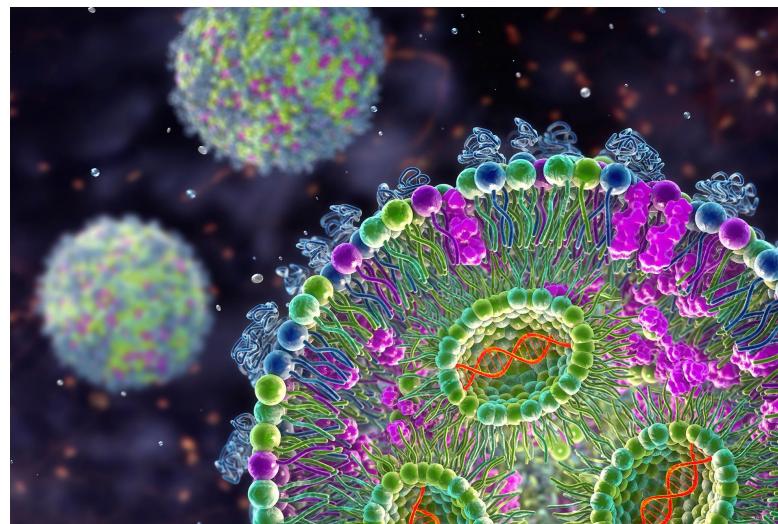


	Mw (Nucleic Acid) (kDa)	Lipid Concentration (mg/ml)	Nucleic Acid Concentration (mg/ml)	Encapsulation Efficiency (%)	Nucleic Acid Number
F1a)	12778.2 ( $\pm 0.5\%$ )	10.67	1.42	97.8	819.1 ( $\pm 0.5\%$ )
F2a)	8805.0 ( $\pm 1.3\%$ )	7.36	0.97	96.8	564.4 ( $\pm 1.3\%$ )
F3a)	13180.6 ( $\pm 0.9\%$ )	7.95	1.07	97.5	844.9 ( $\pm 0.9\%$ )



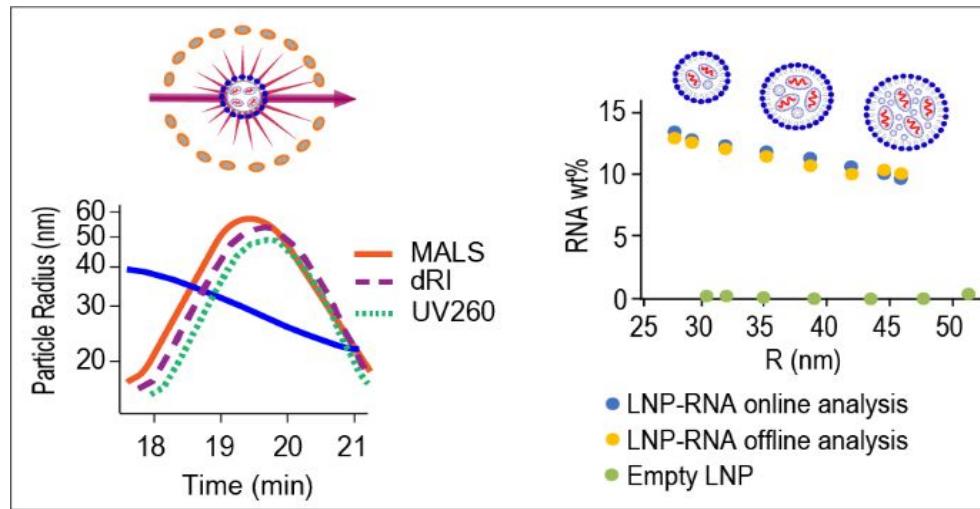
## Online LNP payload analysis principle

- RNA-LNP is a nanoconjugate.
- NP radius > 20 nm (radius): scattering contribution to UV extinction becomes non-negligible.
- Nanoconjugate analysis:
  - Remove UV scattering
  - Analyze payload with MALS, UV at 260 nm (after correction), and dRI signals (U.S. patent pending)

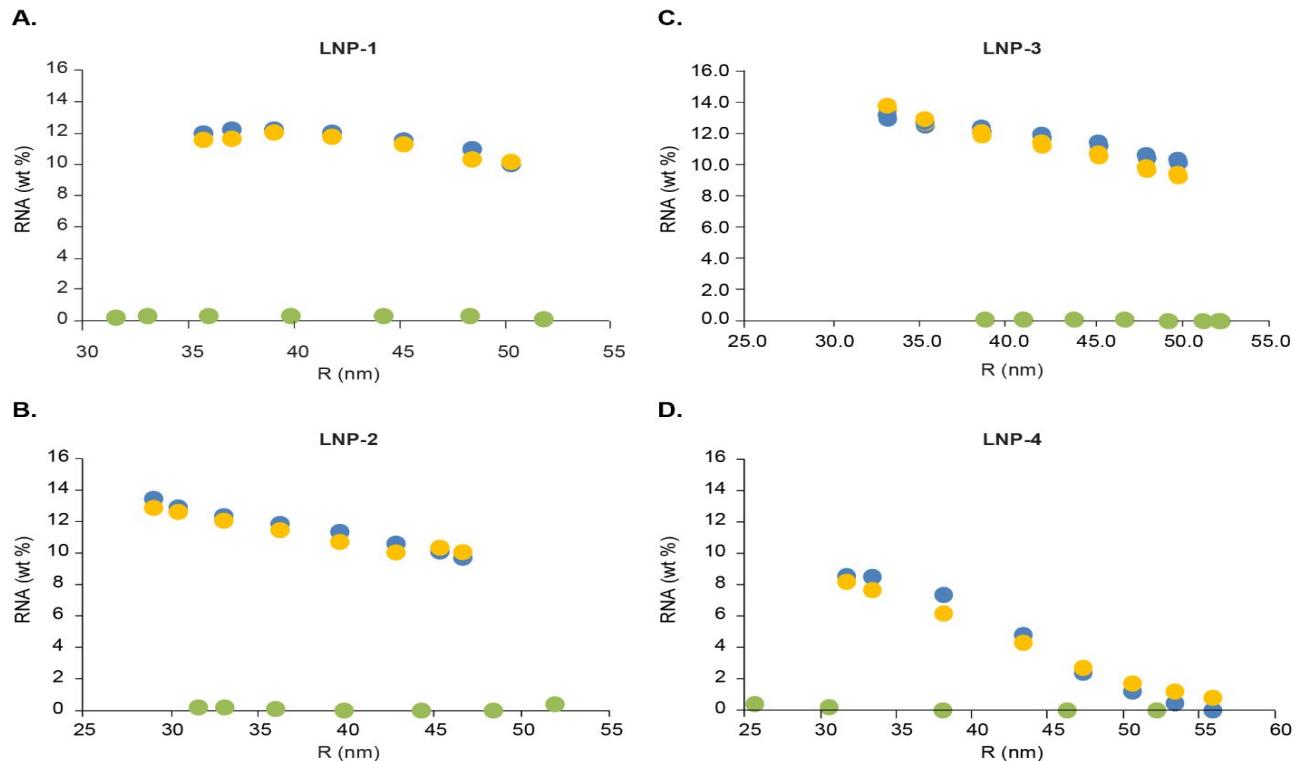




# Cross-verification (Merck): LNP-siRNA by SEC-MALS-UV-dRI



X. Jia, et al, "Enabling online determination of the size-dependent RNA content of lipid nanoparticle-based RNA formulations", X. Jia, et al., *Journal of Chromatography B* 1186 (2021): 123015.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2021.123015>



LNP-RNA, RNA wt% (online)  
LNP-RNA, RNA wt% (offline)

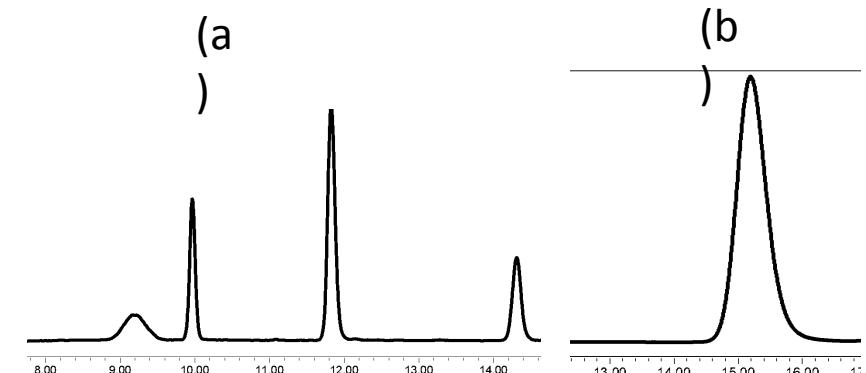
empty LNP, RNA wt% (online)



# Total RNA and lipids quantitation in the same run

sample ID	SEC + LC-CAD (mg/mL)		SEC-MALS (mg/mL)		%diff	
	RNA	Lipids	RNA	Lipids	RNA	Lipids
LNP-1	1.06	8.22	1.12	8.16	5.5	-0.7
LNP-2	1.07	8.30	1.12	8.24	4.6	-0.7
LNP-3	0.98	7.36	1.03	7.43	5.0	1.0

Data courtesy of Merck



Offline (a) LC-CAD analysis of lipids;  
(b) SEC-UV analysis of total RNA

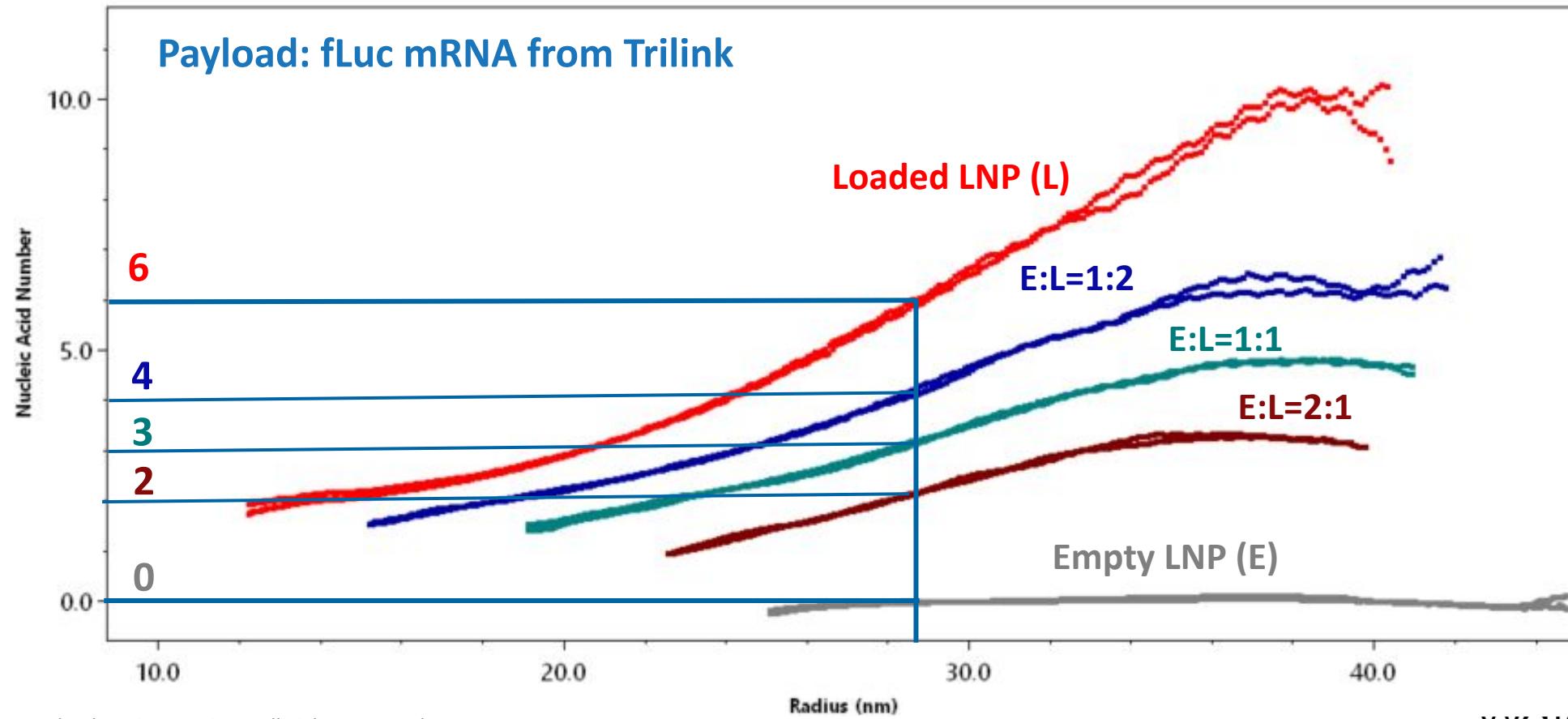
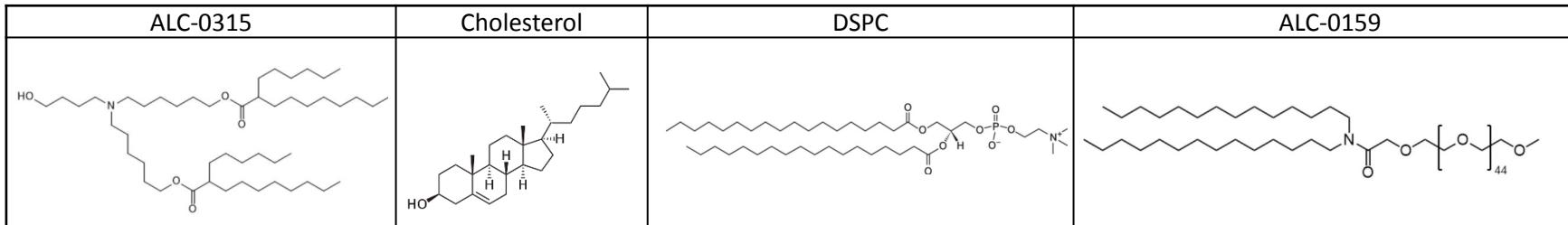
- Simultaneous online analysis of total lipids, RNA and other chemo-physical attributes
- Excellent agreement between online and offline approaches

**Powerful yet simple online method for dosing and toxicity studies**



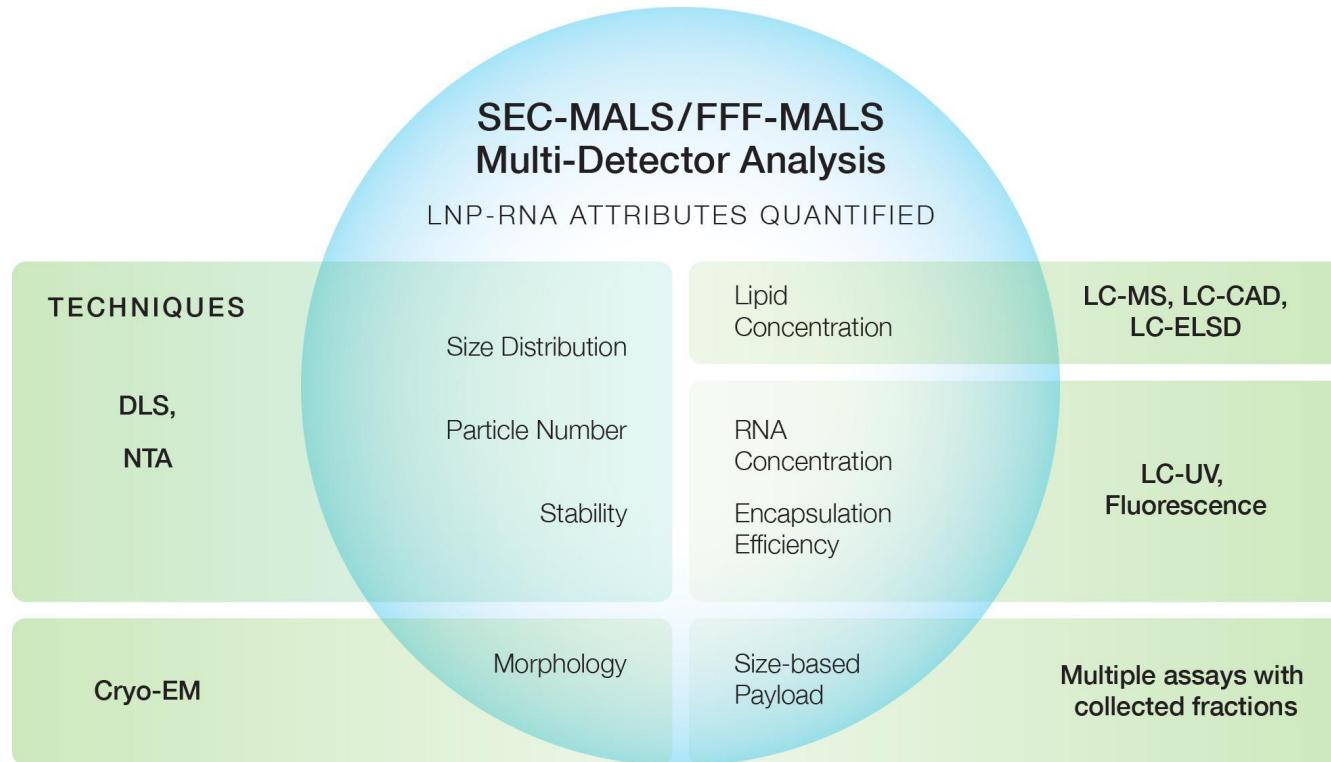
# Self-consistency study

## Pfizer lipid platform





# SEC/FFF-MALS-UV-dRI: A comprehensive method for LNP-MAQ



**FFF-MALS:** “Improved multidetector asymmetrical-flow field-flow fractionation method for particle sizing and concentration measurements of lipid-based nanocarriers for RNA delivery”, Mildner, R., et al., *Euro. J. Pharm. Biopharm.* 163 (2021): 252-265.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpb.2021.03.004>

**SEC-MALS:** “Polydispersity characterization of lipid nanoparticles for siRNA delivery using multiple detection size-exclusion chromatography”, Zhang, J. et al., *Anal. Chem.* 84(14), 6088-6096 (2012). <https://doi.org/10.1021/ac3007768>



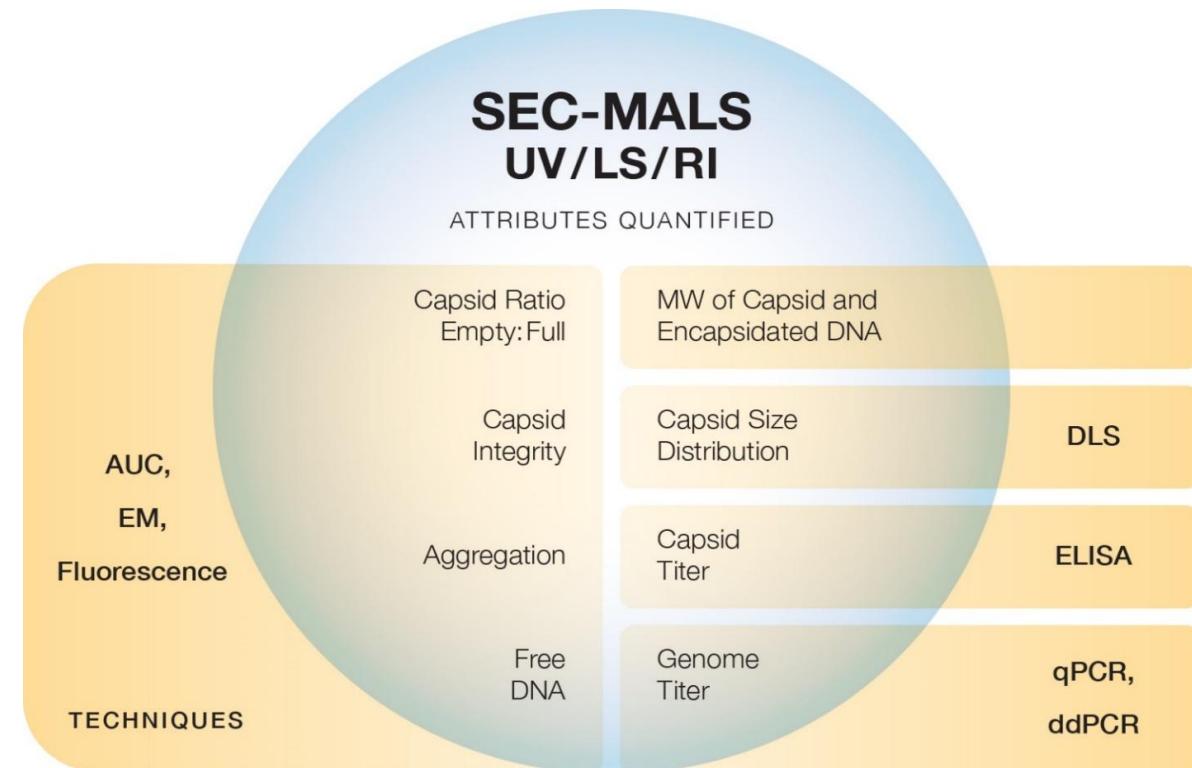
# Key LS methods for proteins, AAVs, and LNPs

	<b>DLS</b>	<b>SEC-MALS</b>	<b>FFF-MALS</b>
<b>Proteins</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Developability &amp; formulation studies</li><li>▪ Aggregate screening</li></ul>	Platform method for: MW, composition, aggregation, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Troubleshooting</li></ul>
<b>AAVs (VVA Module)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Size, polydispersity</li><li>▪ Titer</li><li>▪ Aggregation</li></ul>	Platform method for MAQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Titer</li><li>▪ E/F</li><li>▪ Aggregation</li><li>▪ Extended characterization</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Quantify all AAV aggregates</li></ul>
<b>LNPs (LNP Module)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Size, polydispersity</li><li>▪ Particle concentration</li><li>▪ Aggregation</li></ul>	Primary sized-based separation and characterization tool for LNPs	Platform method for MAQ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ High-res size distribution</li><li>▪ Size-based payload distribution</li><li>▪ Online lipid conc.</li><li>▪ RNA or DNA HOS</li><li>▪ Isolation of narrowly distributed fractions</li></ul>

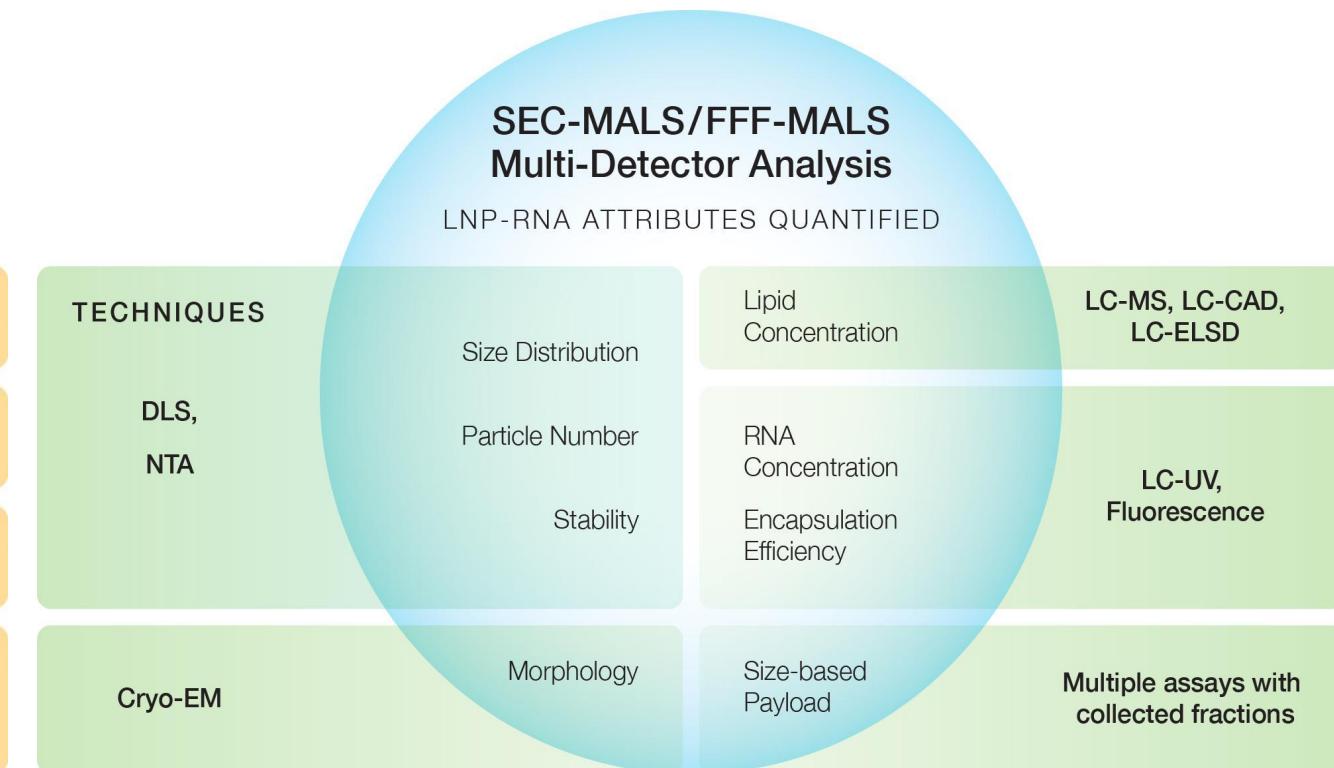


*Thank you for your attention! Questions?*

### SEC-MALS for AAV-MAQ



### FFF-MALS for LNP-MAQ



[www.wyatt.com](http://www.wyatt.com)