

Accelerated Development for Biopharmaceutical Products

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February 5th, 2018



Overview



- Accelerated development drivers
- CMC development considerations
- Case Study Early Investment in Process Performance Qualification (PPQ) to enable acceleration

Drivers for Accelerated Development



- Scientific advances have enabled better genetic and molecular understanding of certain diseases resulting in opportunities for more rapid clinical development of new medicines.
- Ongoing need for new medicines to treat serious medical conditions with unmet medical need.
- Increasingly competitive environment (oncology, etc.)
- New HA regulatory pathways to expedite development and approval of these innovative medicines.
 - Breakthrough therapy designation (BTD) programs FDA
 - Adaptive Licensing Pathways and PRIME in Europe
 - Sakigake in Japan



Paradigm Shift in Clinical Development Compress Timelines by Combining Phases

Standard Drug Development Paradigm: 8-10 years

FIH POC Registrational

Alternative Development Paradigms: 3-5 years

FIH=POC Registrational

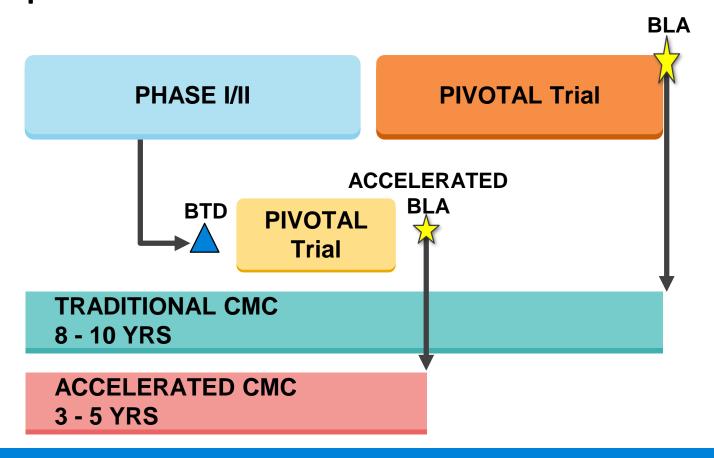
FIH

POC=Registrational

FIH=POC=Registrational

Accelerated Clinical Programs Compress CMC Development





Activities to enable accelerated CMC development need to be initiated early and typically prior to being granted any formal Health Authority Priority Category

Investment Considerations



- Need to invest early at risk to enable acceleration
- Prioritize molecules
 - Unmet medical need
 - Disease area
 - Evidence of response



- Identify key long lead development activities to initiate early
- Gate additional investment
 - Future clinical readouts
 - Granting of BTD or other priority category by Health Authority
- Reassess portfolio often and as new data becomes available

Key CMC Development Considerations



- Cell Line Development
 - Optimize early and stay with early phase clone
- Formulation Development
 - Early development studies and forward looking dosage considerations
- Method Development (cell based potency, etc.)
 - Develop robust assays (or leverage platform) early
- Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs) and Control System
 - Early assessment of CQAs
 - Leverage early phase control system



Accelerated CMC Development Case Study

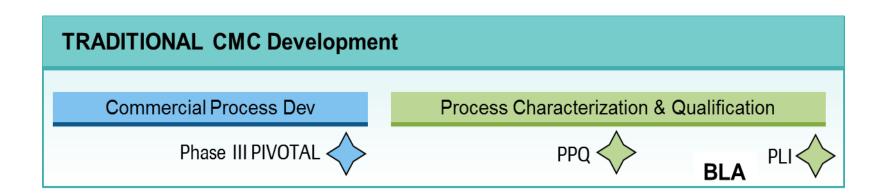
Registration Enabling Campaign

 Early Investment in Process Performance Qualification (PPQ) to enable acceleration



Process Performance Qualification PPQ Overview

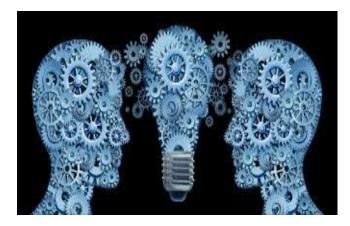
- PPQ performed to demonstrate the reproducibility of the commercial manufacturing process, acceptable process performance and product quality
- PPQ campaign is typically run late in development after pivotal supply (or resupply) campaign(s) conducted.



Opportunity Statement

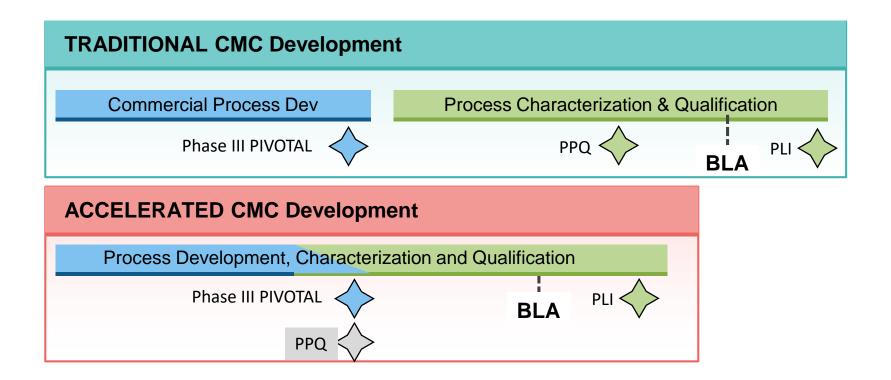


- Data analysis from campaign has potential to fall on critical path for BLA
- Material from PPQ may not be needed for lower volume products
- Campaign often takes up precious time in commercial plants.
 - Historically consisted of anywhere between 4 9 runs.
- Significant run cost
 - Clinical manufacturing campaign = \$
 - PPQ campaign = \$\$\$ & additional FTE
- Can we rethink how we execute PPQ?



Enabler to CMC Acceleration





Additional flexibility, speed and savings realized when combining the Phase III and PPQ campaigns

Roche

Introduce the Registrational Enabling Campaign (REC)

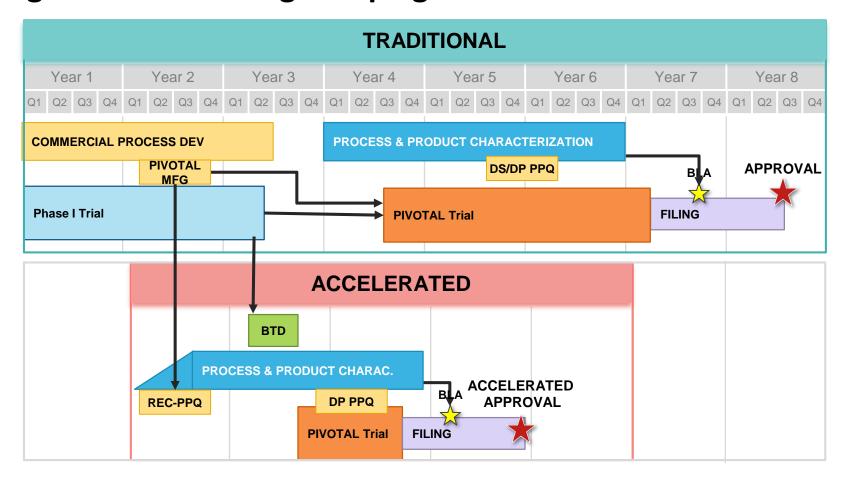
- Consists of accelerating registration campaign (PPQ) earlier into development
- Leverage first pivotal DS campaign (n=3 to:



- Fulfill partial and/or complete PPQ requirements
- Supply clinical DP campaign and/or DP PPQ in anticipated launch facility
- Key Benefits
 - Enables acceleration
 - Early investment in large scale BLA enabling studies
 - Minimize full-scale DS runs needed for traditional PPQ (reduce cost & increased capacity)

An antibody in early development with potential for Registration Enabling Campaign





Ideal candidate for REC:

- 1. Clinical plan with potential need for CMC acceleration based on efficacy
- 2. Low Volume: Limited need for future supply campaigns
- 3. No planned site changes between Pivotal and Launch

Product Assumptions to Enable REC/PPQ

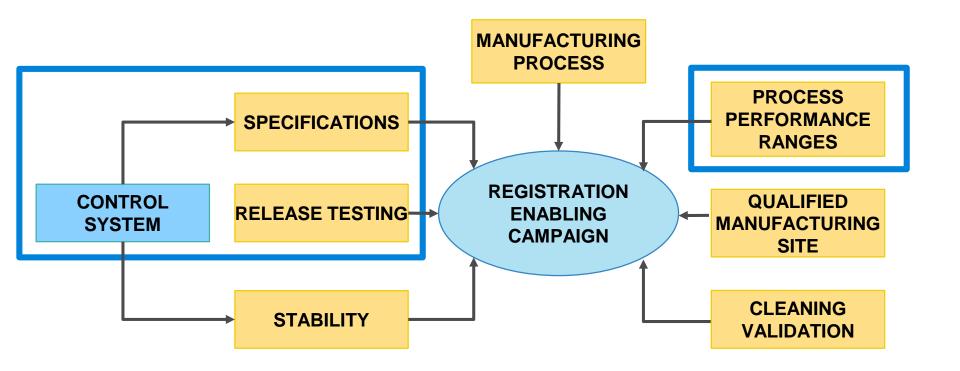


- Scaled up and locked commercial process with no changes post campaign
- Launch site is same as that used to make clinical material
- Low volume/demand at launch
- Phase III campaign executed as clinical campaign with PPQ prerequisite elements prospectively defined
- Leverage phase III control system
- Process characterization concurrent with and post campaign
- DS material to supply clinical DP for phase III and subsequent DP PPQ in anticipated launch facility



Considerations for Registration Enabling Campaign





Strategy for Control System and Process Performance were identified as two main challenges for a REC

Prospective Criteria for REC-PPQ





A REC requires early definition of Product Quality and Process Performance acceptance criteria

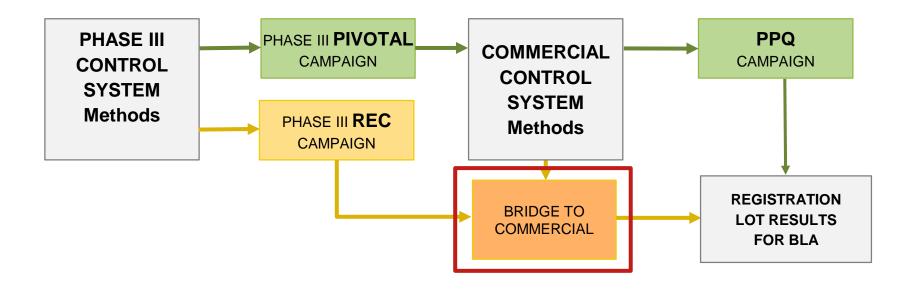
Process Performance Ranges from Limited Data



- Limited data set available for process parameters (KPIs & CPPs).
 - Platform Processes
 - Prior/Platform Knowledge
 - Phase III pilot scale data (n=3)
- Additional data to be subsequently generated from:
 - Unit Operation Process Characterization Studies (DOEs)
 - PPQ and PLI production campaigns
- Include retrospective analysis for PPQ batches
 - Newly defined CPPs/KPIs and/or updated ranges
 - Newly defined CQAs and/or updated acceptable ranges



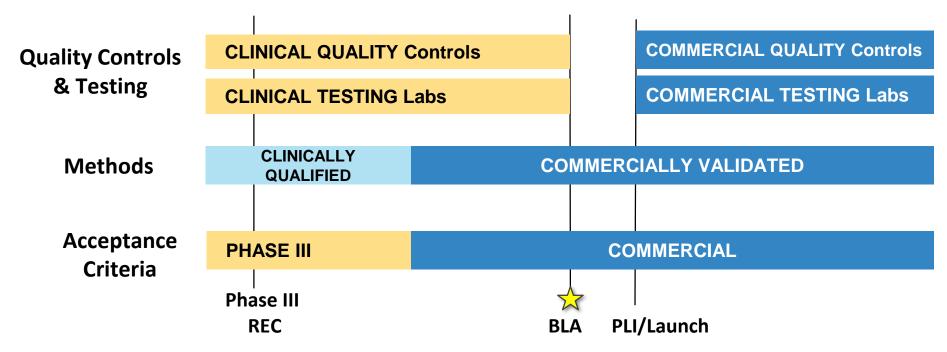




Commercial Control System Methods will be validated after the REC-PPQ and may leverage bridging studies where new/modified methods are used



Registration Enabling Campaign Specifications and Testing



Commercial specifications will be updated prior to submission and assessed against REC-PPQ clinical testing data

Conclusion



- Many drivers and potential pathways for accelerated CMC development
- Accelerated development strategies require early investment decisions
- Molecules need to be carefully selected for prioritization and strategies revisited often
- Early feedback from Health Authorities to align on Accelerated Development strategy is critical for success
- Defining PPQ ranges with limited data is a challenge, but can be mitigated with updates as data is available
- Using of Phase III Control System can reduce the early investment risk and allows for efficient bridging to Commercial systems prior to BLA and PLI

Expanding the pivotal manufacturing campaign to meet PPQ requirements can be a key enabler of CMC acceleration

Acknowledgements



REC PPQ Core Team Members

Team lead: Josh Grieco (PTDQ)

PVK - Monica Lent

ADQC – John Eschelbach

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SSF Tech – Jody Logan

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DP MSAT – Courtney Hill

SSF QEV – Jean Harms

LS Form – Vikas Sharma

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PACV – Tim Spirakes

QC Stability – Vida Echon

IMP QPL - Alice Yee

Reg Policy – Earl Dye

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Doing now what patients need next