



Forum on Regenerative Medicine

An Academic Manufacturing Center's Perspective on “Decentralized” Manufacturing

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Dana-Farber
Cancer Institute



Disclosures

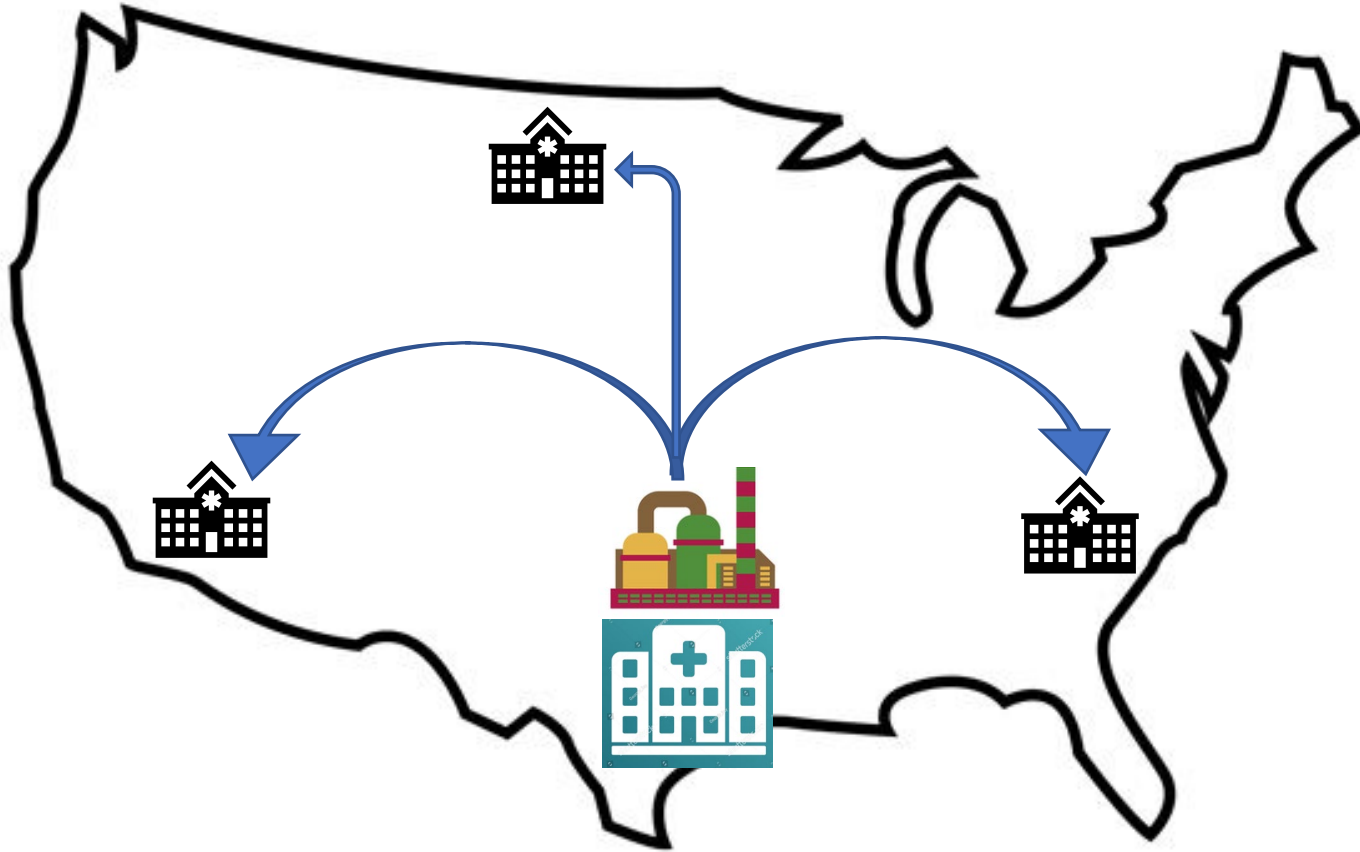
Ad Hoc Advisory Boards for A2 Bio, Glaxo Smith Kline, Iovance, Legend Biotech, Kite/Gilead, SmartImmune, and Sobi



Overview

- Nomenclature and DFCI Cell Manufacturing Facility Perspective
- Status to date – US and globally
- Pros/Cons and Requirements
- What is our actual goal?
 - Rapid access to cheap anti-CD19 CARs for all pt with NHL
 - vs
 - Create infrastructure for academic Phase 1 ideas/products to have a future outside of purchase by pharma

Centralized ***

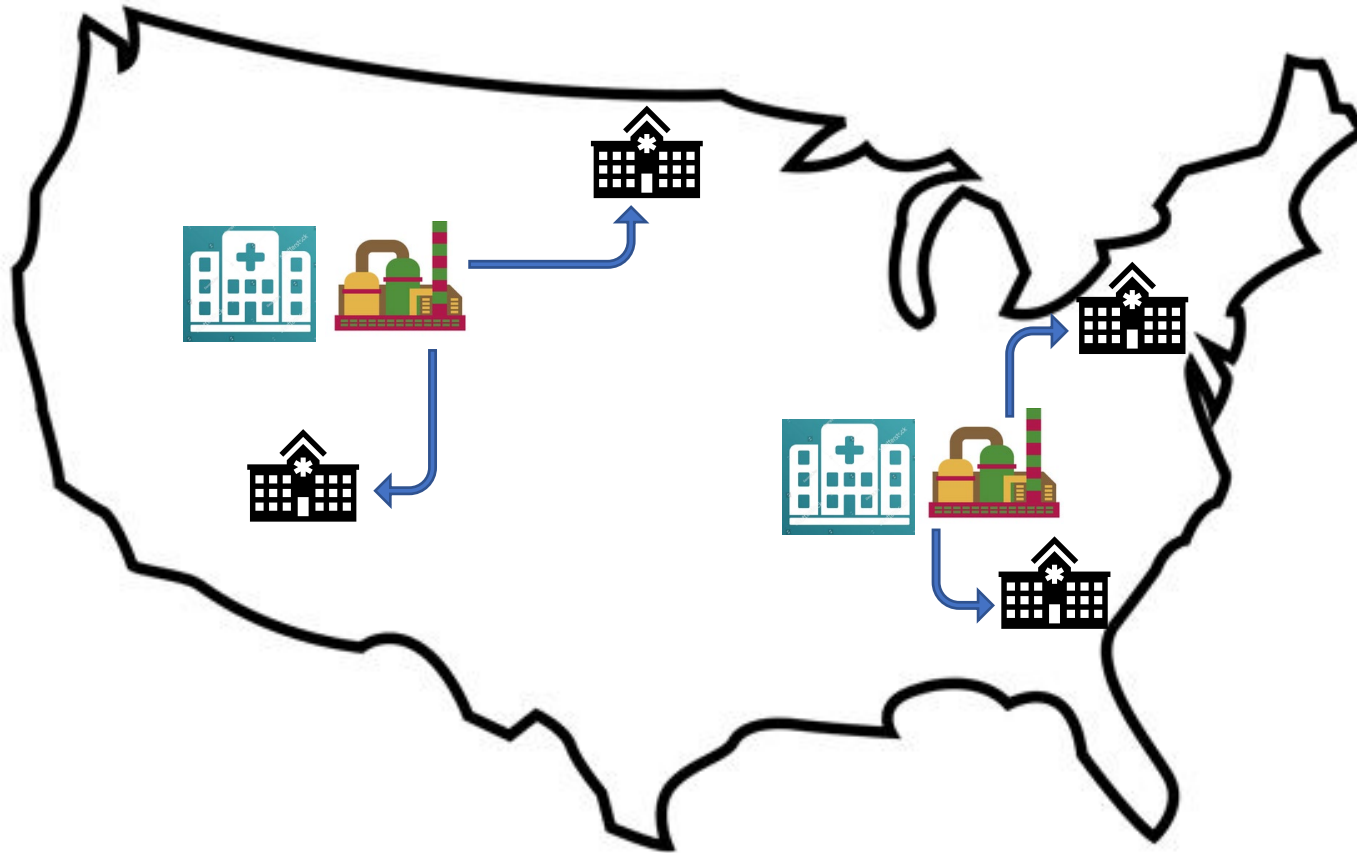


Examples of nomenclature

Adapted from Dr. Kimberly Schultz's Presentation at ISCT NAm Houston, Sept 2023
Office of Gene Therapy,
CBER/FDA

! NOT official FDA-approved terminology !

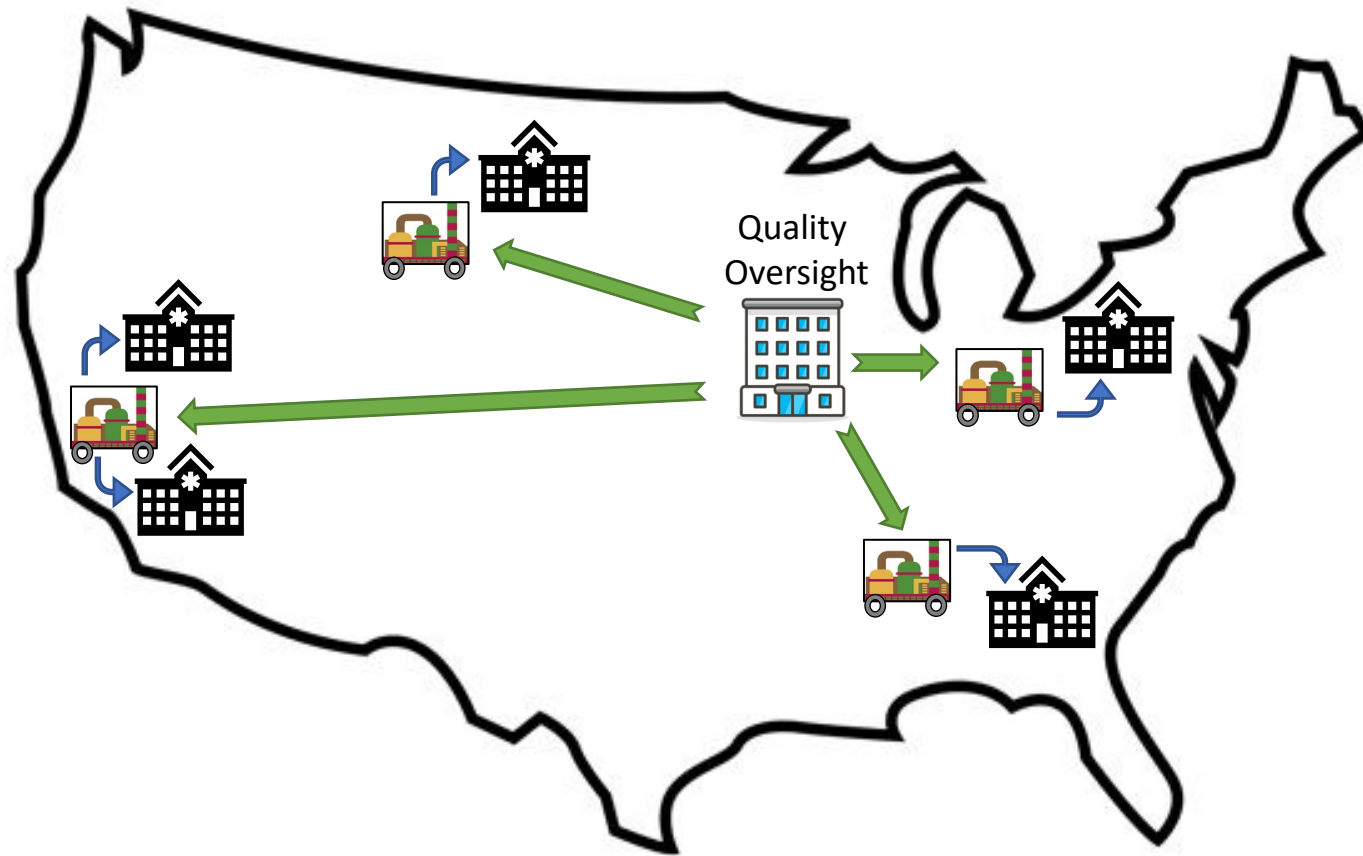
Decentralized *** – several regional facilities



e.g., Pediatric
Consortia – Gene
Therapy Trials or VST
network

**Similar Comparability
Issues Encountered
when tech transferring
from academic facility
Phase 1 to CMO Phase
2 registration study**

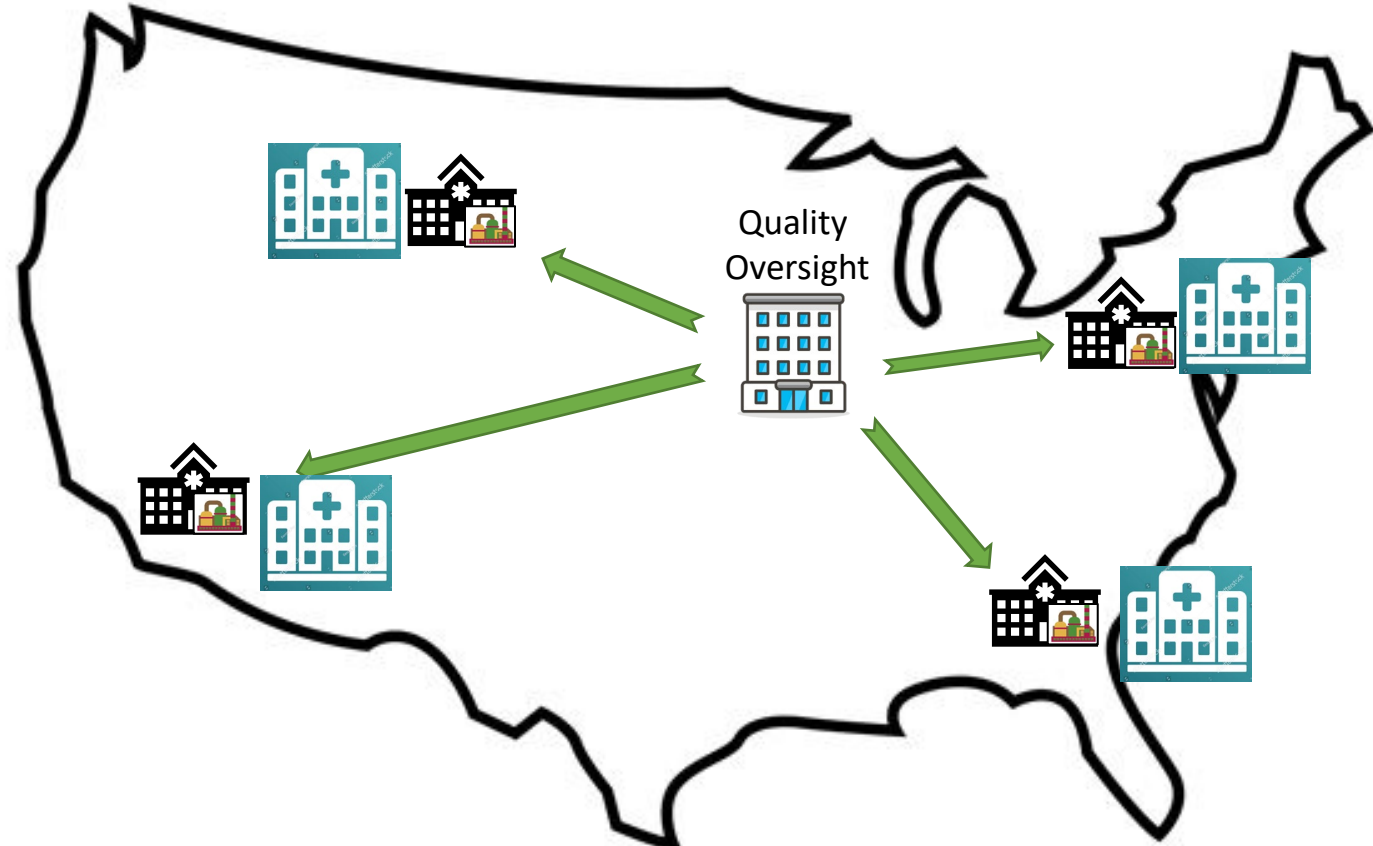
Distributed – deployed manufacturing units



- **Regulatory Framework**
- **Quality oversight plan**
- **Comparability of methodology**
- **Location/ comparability of QC testing**

e.g., Pediatric VST network

Point of Care – potentially nonGMP





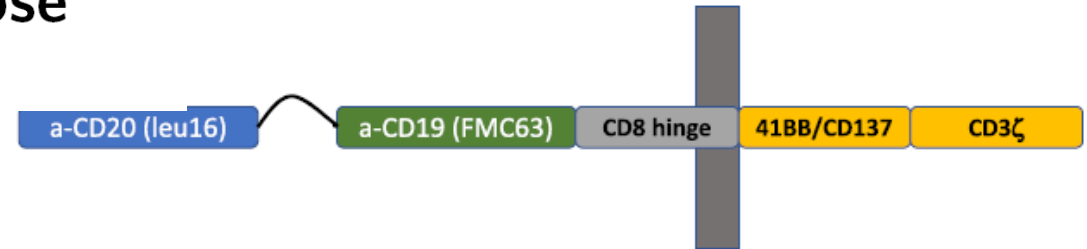
U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION

Stakeholder Feedback on Distributed and Point-of-Care Manufacturing Discussion Paper

Highlights from Public Docket (FDA-2022-N-2316)



Bispecific anti-CD20, anti-CD19 CAR T cells for relapsed B cell malignancies: a phase 1 dose escalation and expansion trial



- Initial trial results led to development of multi-center Phase II
 - As LV20.19 was not an approved construct, FDA guidance was to perform a centralized manufacturing-based trial FIRST, and then re-visit a trial with individual site manufactured CAR T-cells
 - Ongoing Phase II, multicenter study with CENTRALIZED manufacturing ongoing with LV20.19 construct
 - Pending above results, possibility for a de-centralized program of LV20.19 with POC manufacturing

Global Accessibility/Scalability

- Spain: POC development of ARI-0001
 - Spain: Developed ARI-0001, a unique CD19 targeting CAR T-cell with 41BB/CD3zeta costimulatory domain
 - CAR-T cells produced via Miltenyi Prodigy CliniMACS
 - Price of this product is 1/3 the commercial product and is treated as a “publicly owned CAR-T”
 - Received approval for administration for adult ALL patients >25 years with Hospital Exemption pathway
- YESCARTA vs ARI-0001 CD19 CAR-T cells
 - Multicenter trial in the Netherlands: NCT05641428
 - 300 patients, non-inferiority trial
 - FRESH infusion, 12-day manufacturing process, all manufacturing of ARI-0001 at academic sites in a point of care fashion versus YESCARTA

Global Accessibility/Scalability

- Russia: POC, anti-CD19 CAR-T for pediatric ALL
 - 31 patients treated, MRD negative CR rate was 89%
 - Comparative analysis done with Cleveland Clinic who was utilizing identical vector for B-cell NHL
 - Manufacturing outcomes were similar across continents
 - Preclinical models demonstrated cryopreserved CAR-T cells were less efficient killers
- Israel: Point of Care anti-CD19 CAR-T for R/R aggressive B-cell Lymphoma
 - 73 patients treated, median age 49 years
 - FRESH leukapheresis/FRESH Infusion, manufactured using G-Rex
 - 12 month PFS was 52.1%

Number of cell manufacturing sites in academic settings with CliniMACS Prodigy

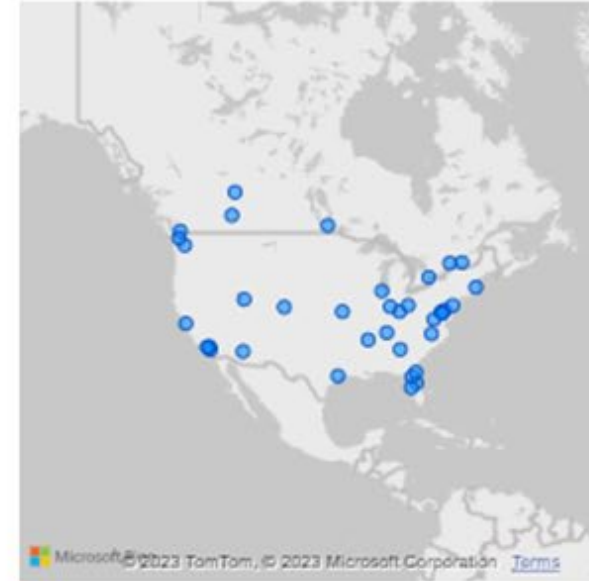
159

Number of cell manufacturing sites with CliniMACS Prodigy in Phase I or II

60

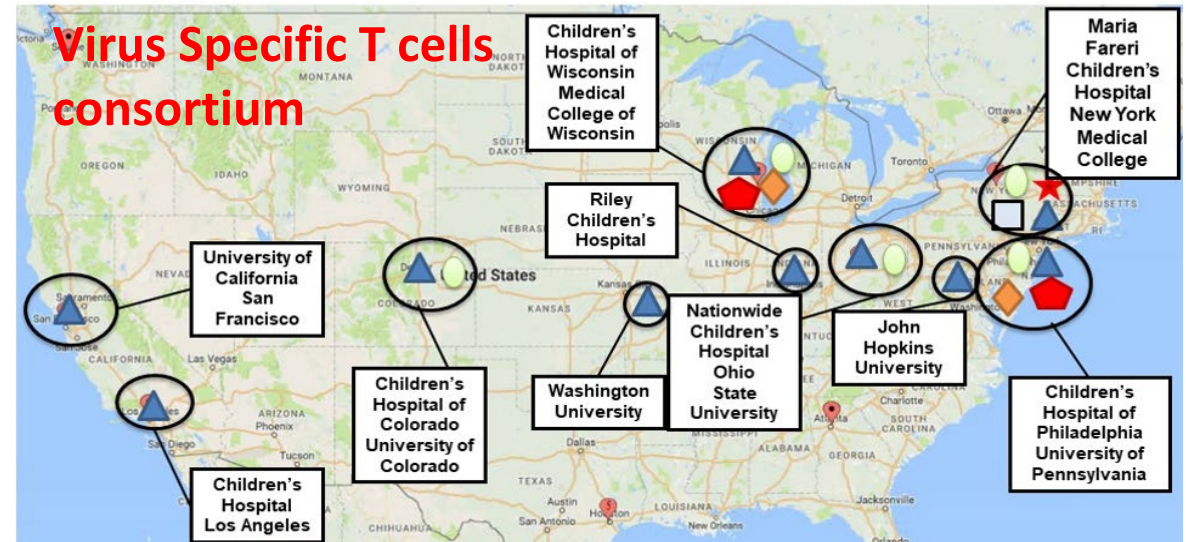
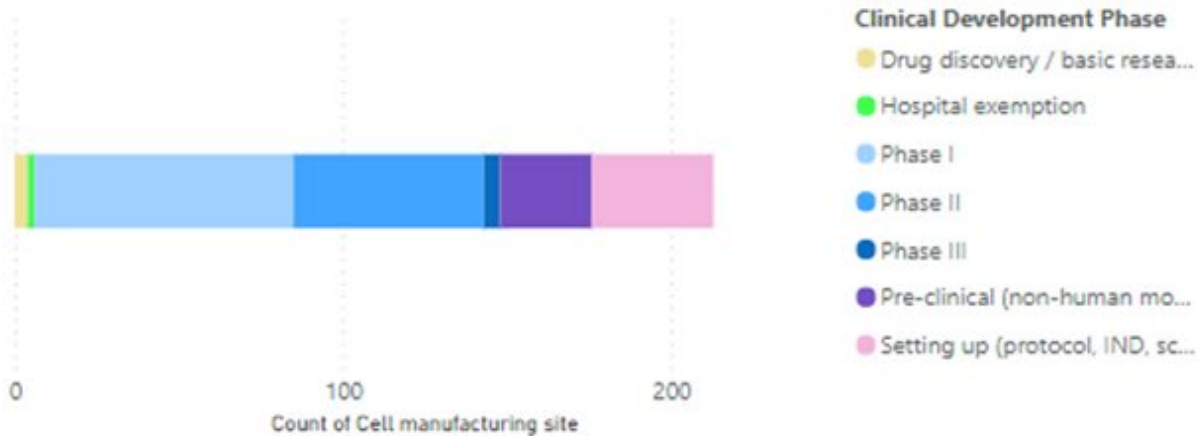
Courtesy of Yongping Wang, MD, PhD
Director, Cell and Gene Therapy Lab, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

CliniMACS Prodigy in academic hospitals per region



(each dot refers to a city with one or more CliniMACS Prodigy)

Cell manufacturing site by Clinical Development Phase



“Novel Cell Therapy” Space - Smith 12th Floor

Regenerative Medicine

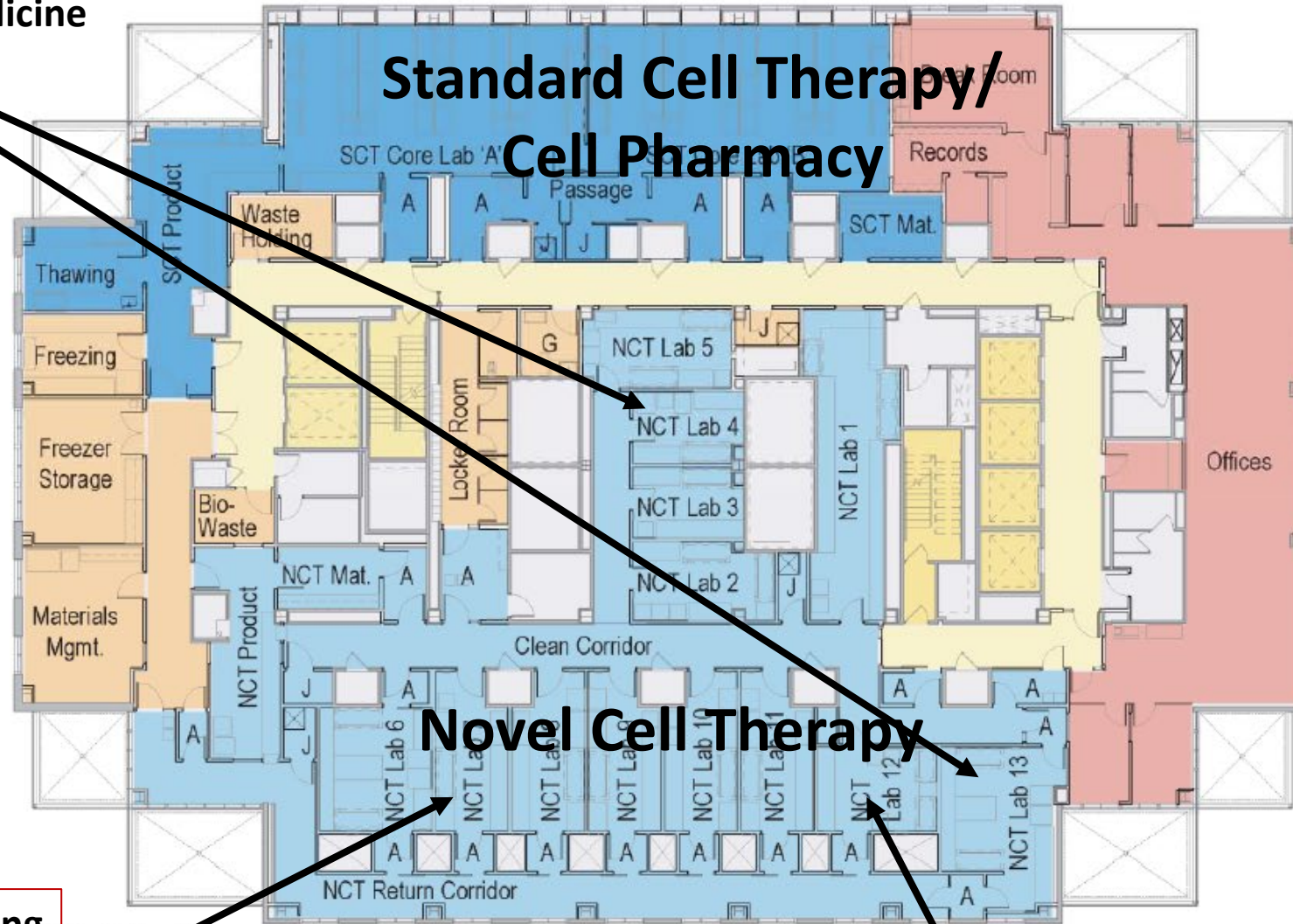
Manufacturing
space

SCT – 12
workstations, 2
rooms

NCT - 13
workstations

Thaw space,
CRFs, LN2 tanks,
Materials

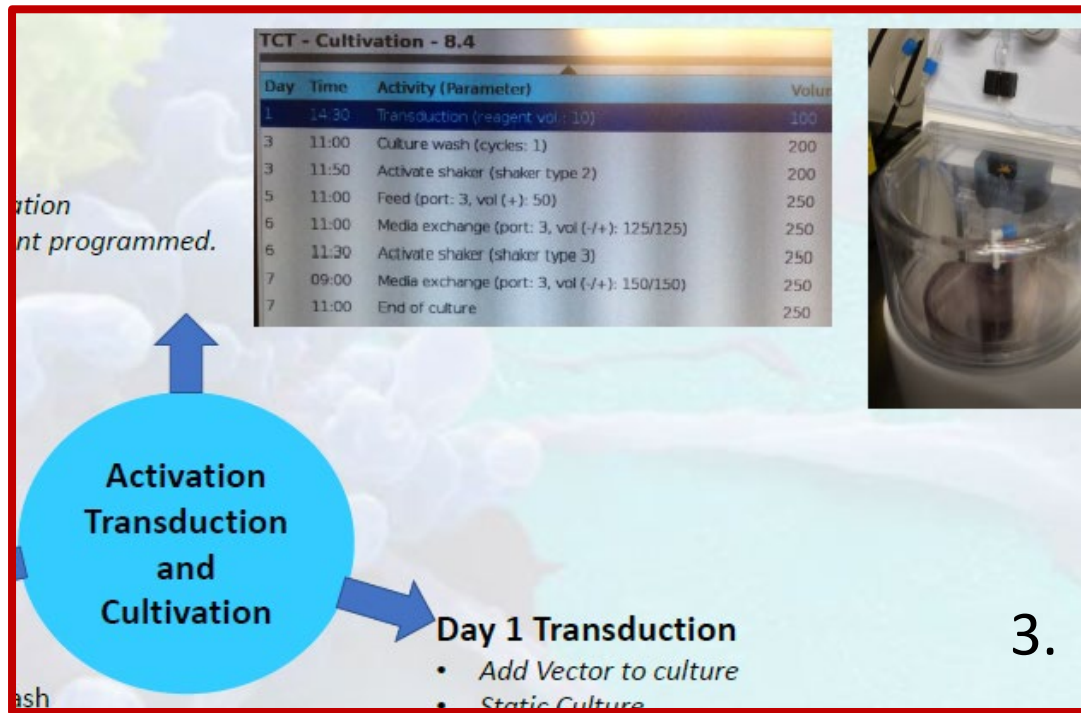
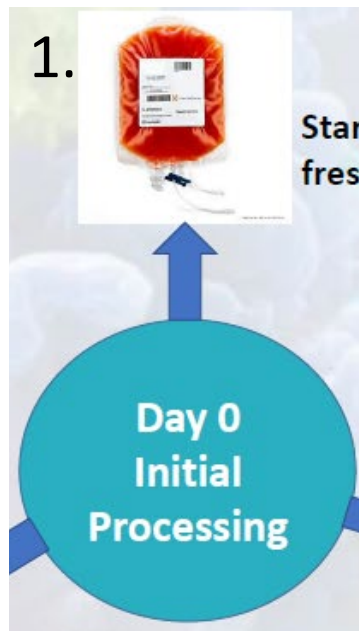
Genetic Engineering
Negative Pressure



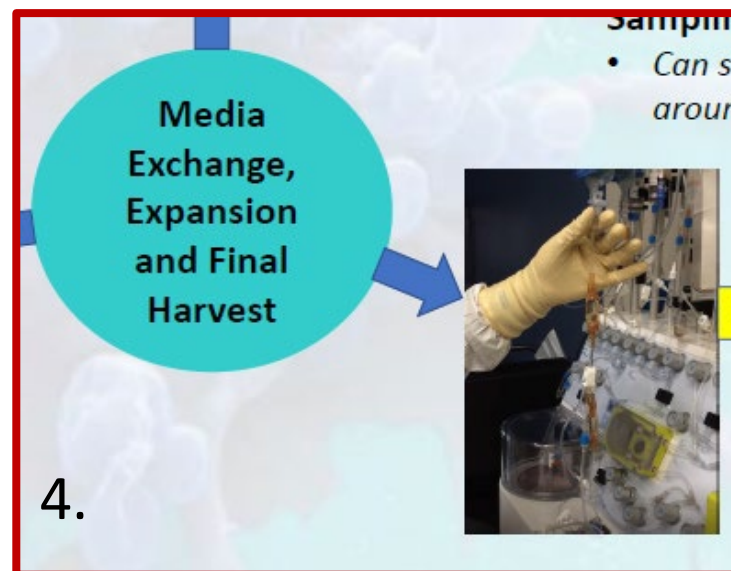
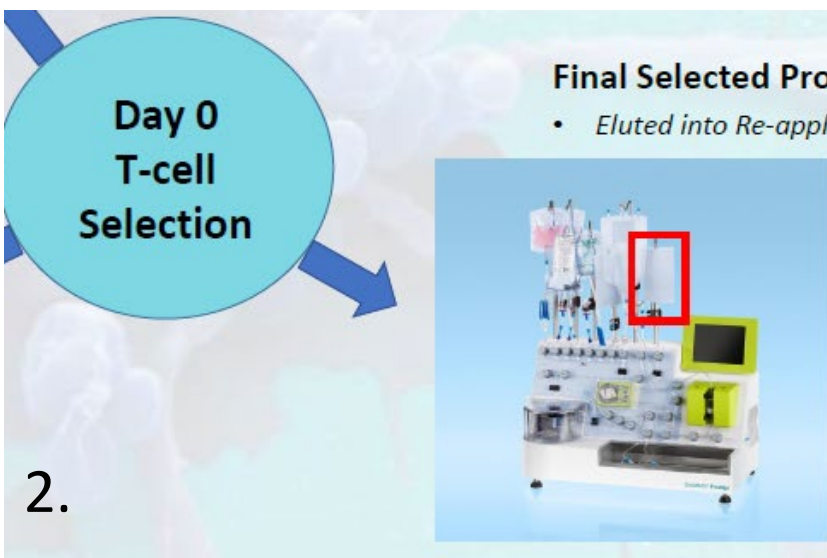
Vaccine Development

- 70 FTEs
- 80 Clinical Trial Supported
- 25 INDs with complex manufacturing

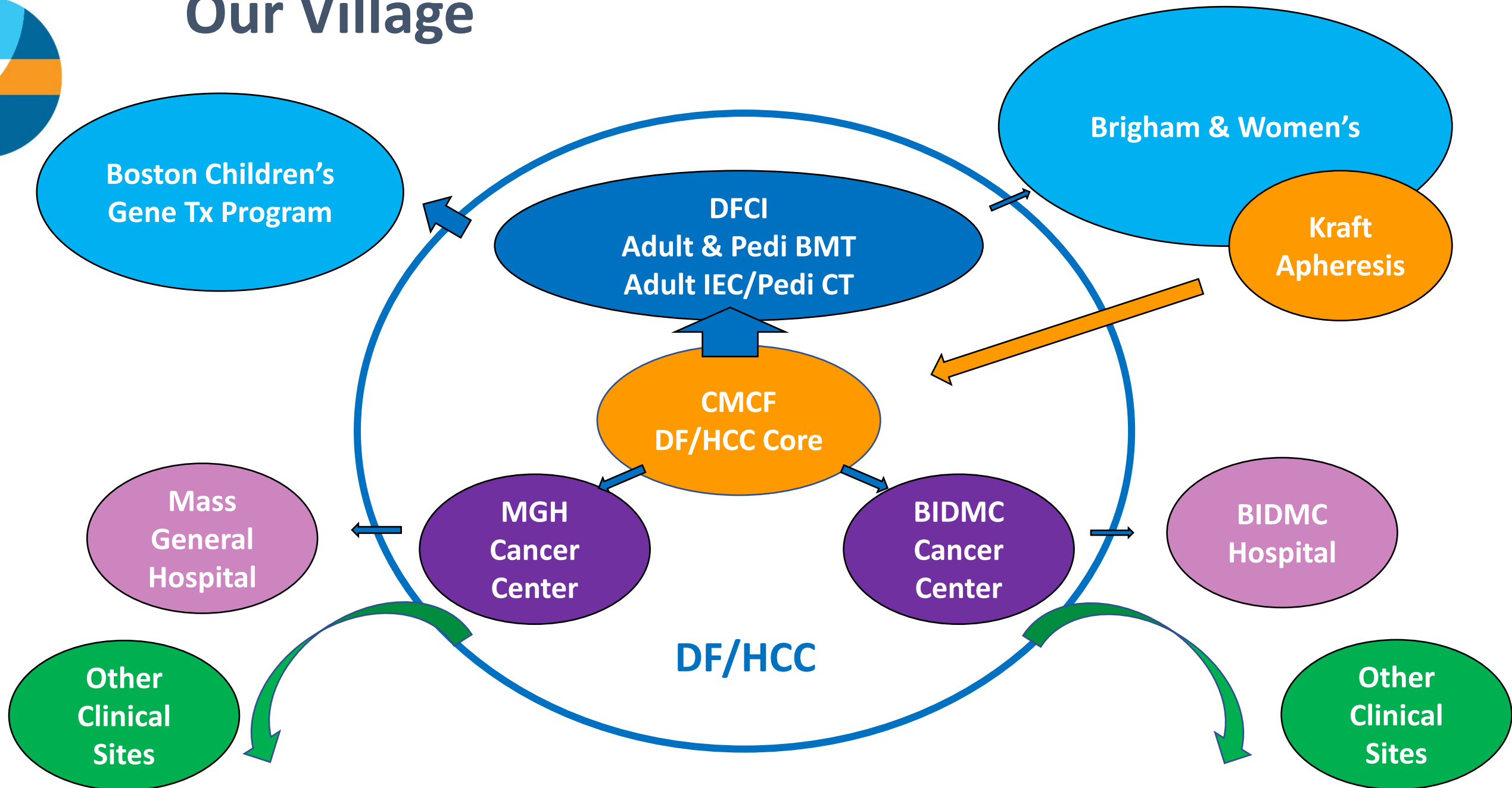
- Investigator-initiated trials
- Commercial Sponsor Trials
- Prior and Current Stem Cell Gene Therapy
- Wave, Grex, bags, Prodigy experience



>180 runs on
Miltenyi Prodigy – still
learning!!



Our Village





Benefits to “Local” and Academic Manufacturing

- Simpler Logistics and FASTER
- CHEAPER per run (our costs do NOT include vector manufacturing)
- Slot assignment with patient variables in mind
- Direct communication with clinicians and informed manufacturing adaptations
- No silos between manufacturing, QC testing and QA groups

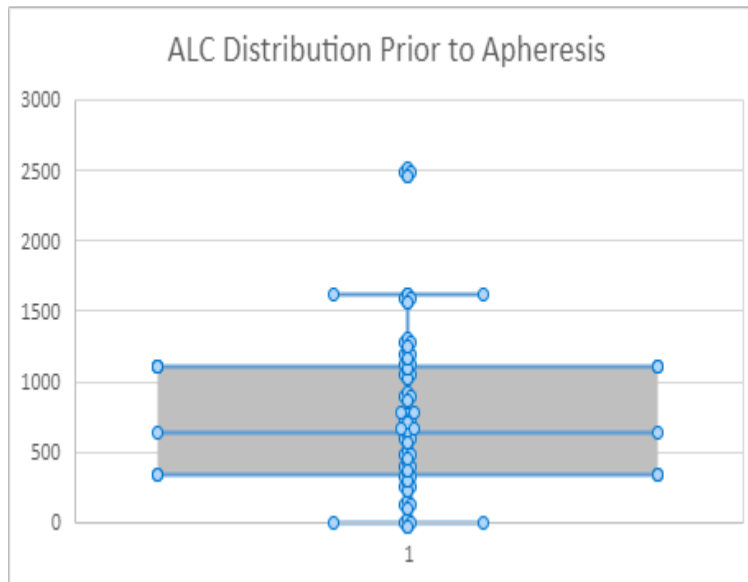
Recognize prior investment in infrastructure and building expertise

Do you really just need a “box” to start manufacturing?!

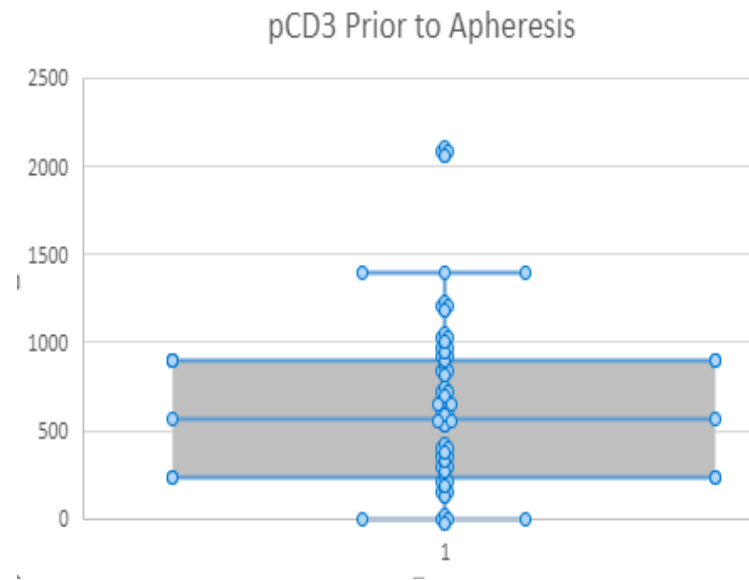
Heterogeneity of Normal Donor and Patient Aphereses

Number of Lymphocytes (K/uL) pre apheresis – 35 Patients

Instructions 2-3 Blood Volumes

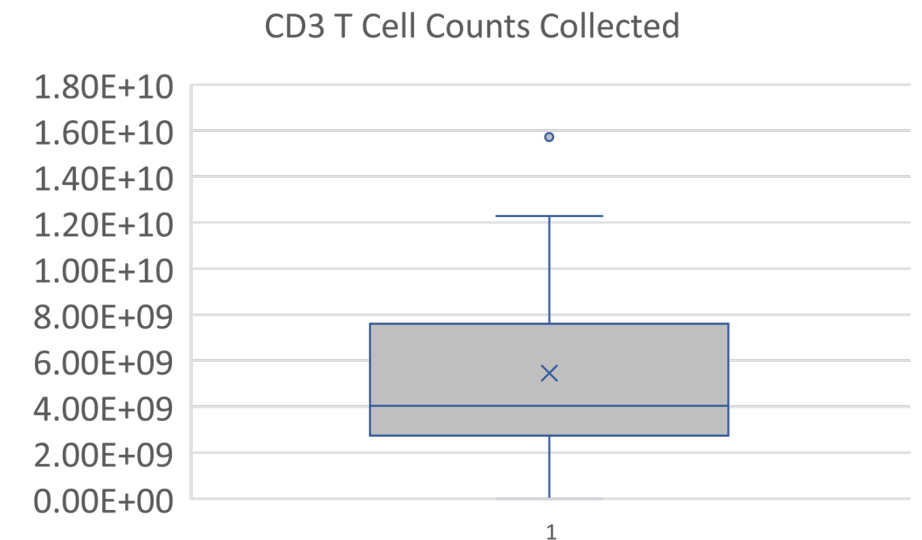


Median	700
Min	130
Max	2490



Median	577
Min	150
Max	2079

CD3% of Lymphs
Median 54% (range, 23-79%)



Median	4.1×10^9
Min	0.7×10^9
Max	15.8×10^9

Medians **Post Seln** Protocol 1

CD4 38% (14 – 82%)

CD8 53% (11-79%)

NK 2% (<1-**25%**)

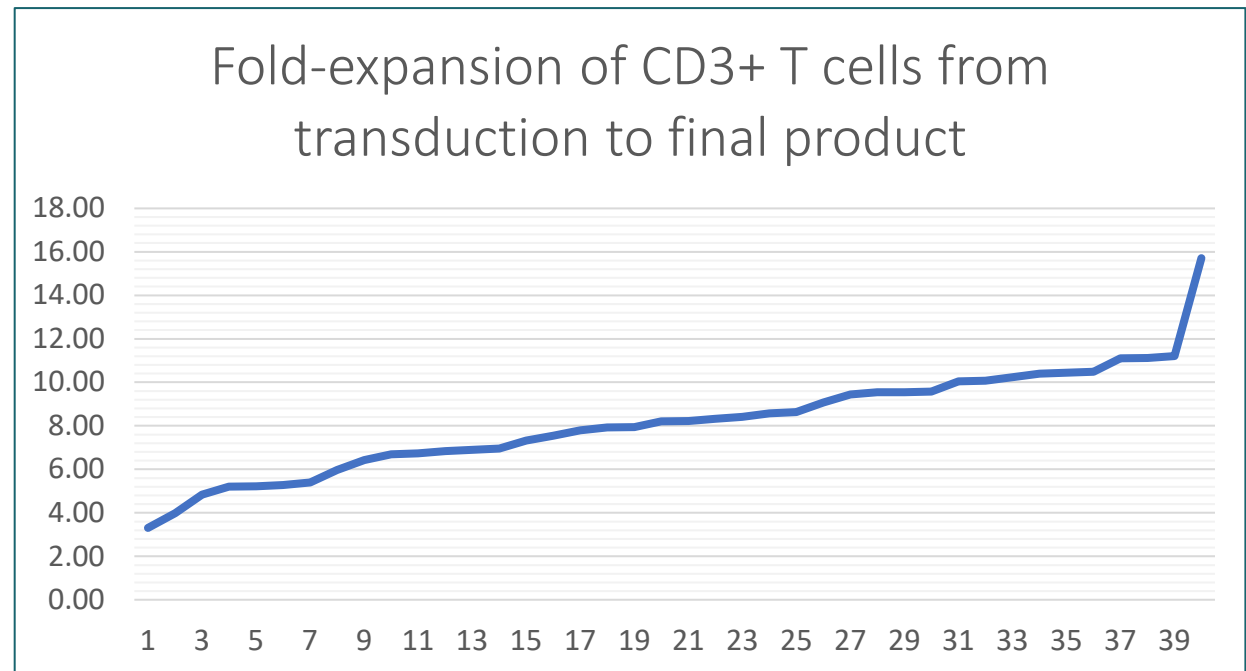
NKT 6% (<1 – **34%**)

Ratio 0.66 (0.2-3.7%) **Post-Seln**

Medians **Final Product**

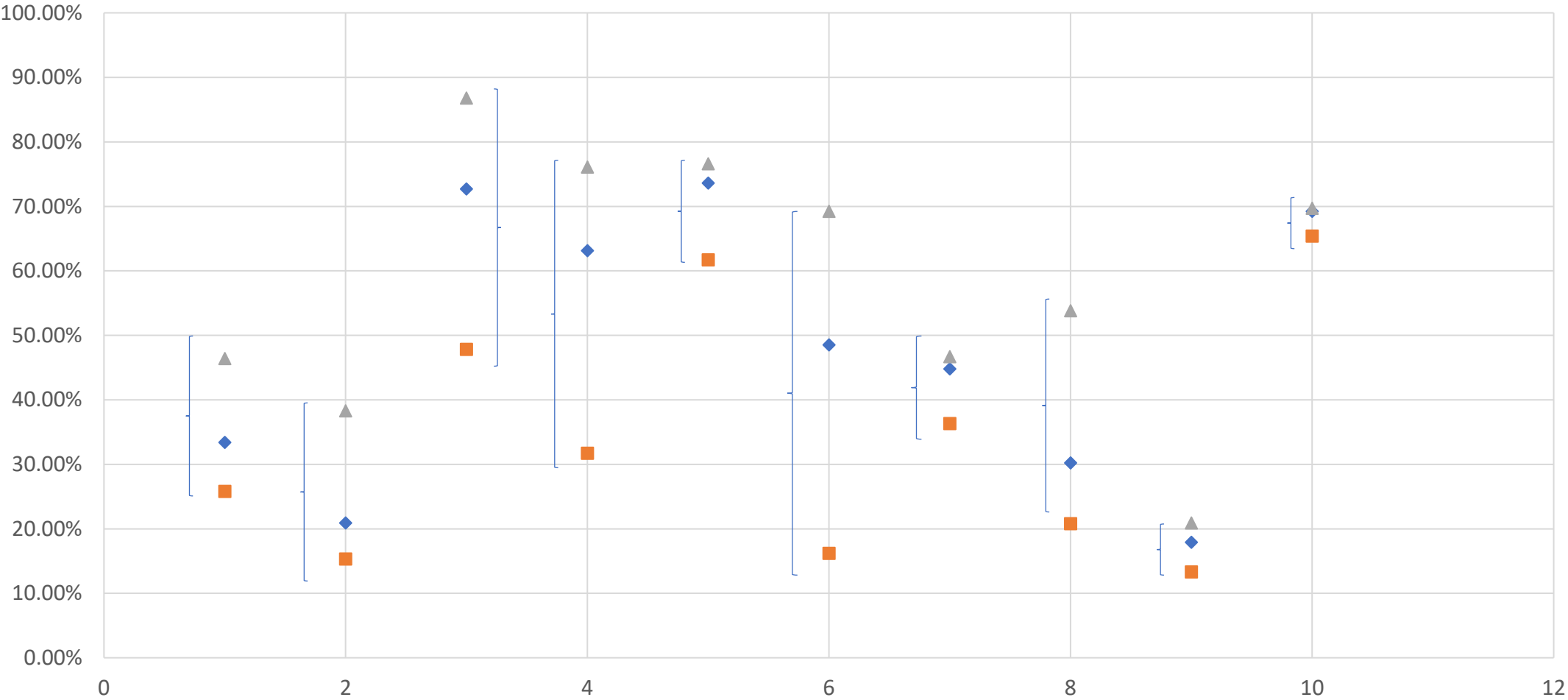
Ratio 2.85 (0.46-26) Protocol 1

- Patient samples are different than normal donor material
- What impurities are carried into final product and careful definition of release criteria
 - CD3+ cells, CD3+ T cells, CD3+CD56- T cells
- Be prepared to pivot/adjust manufacturing in a proof-of-concept Phase 1 study

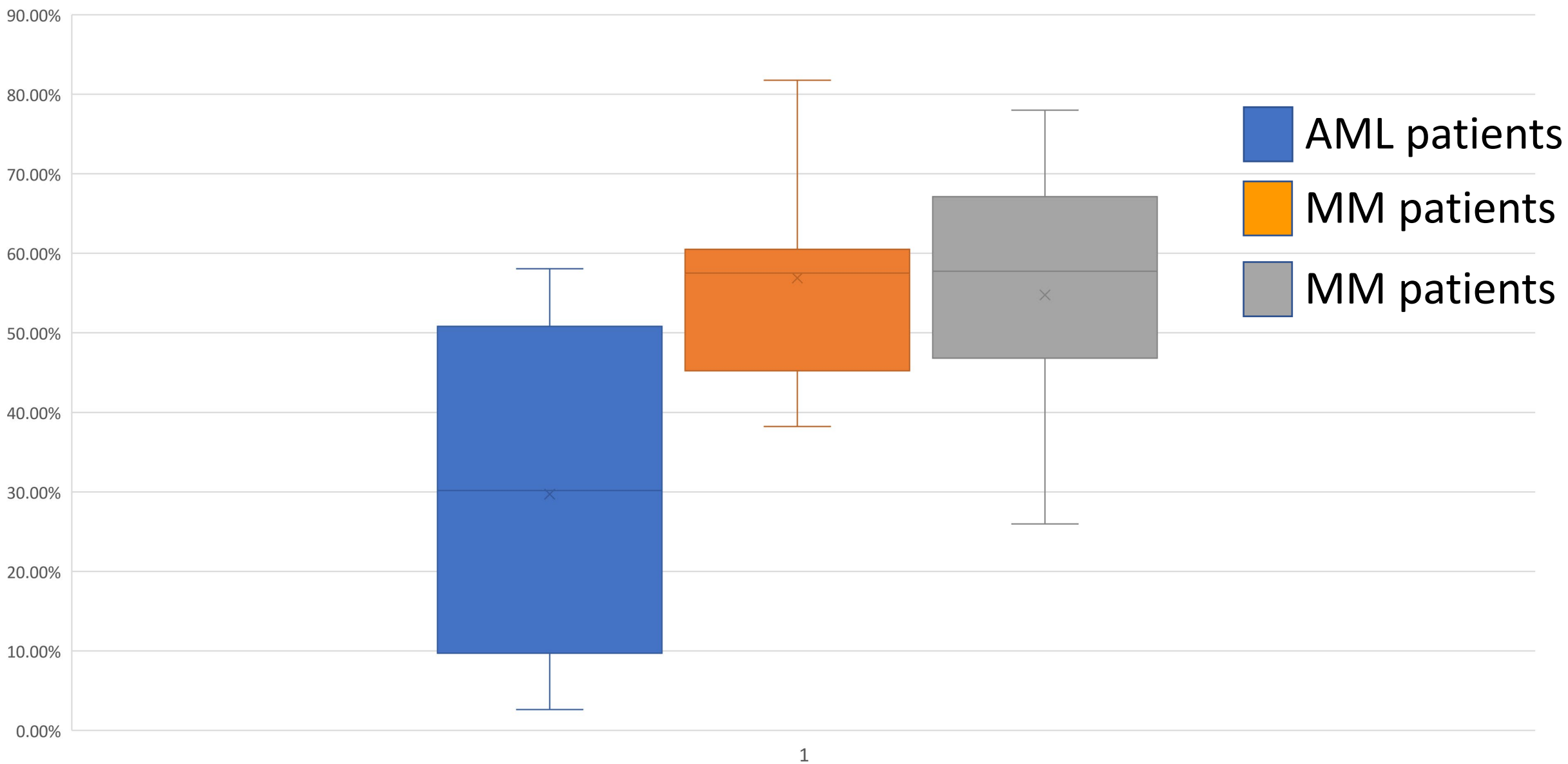




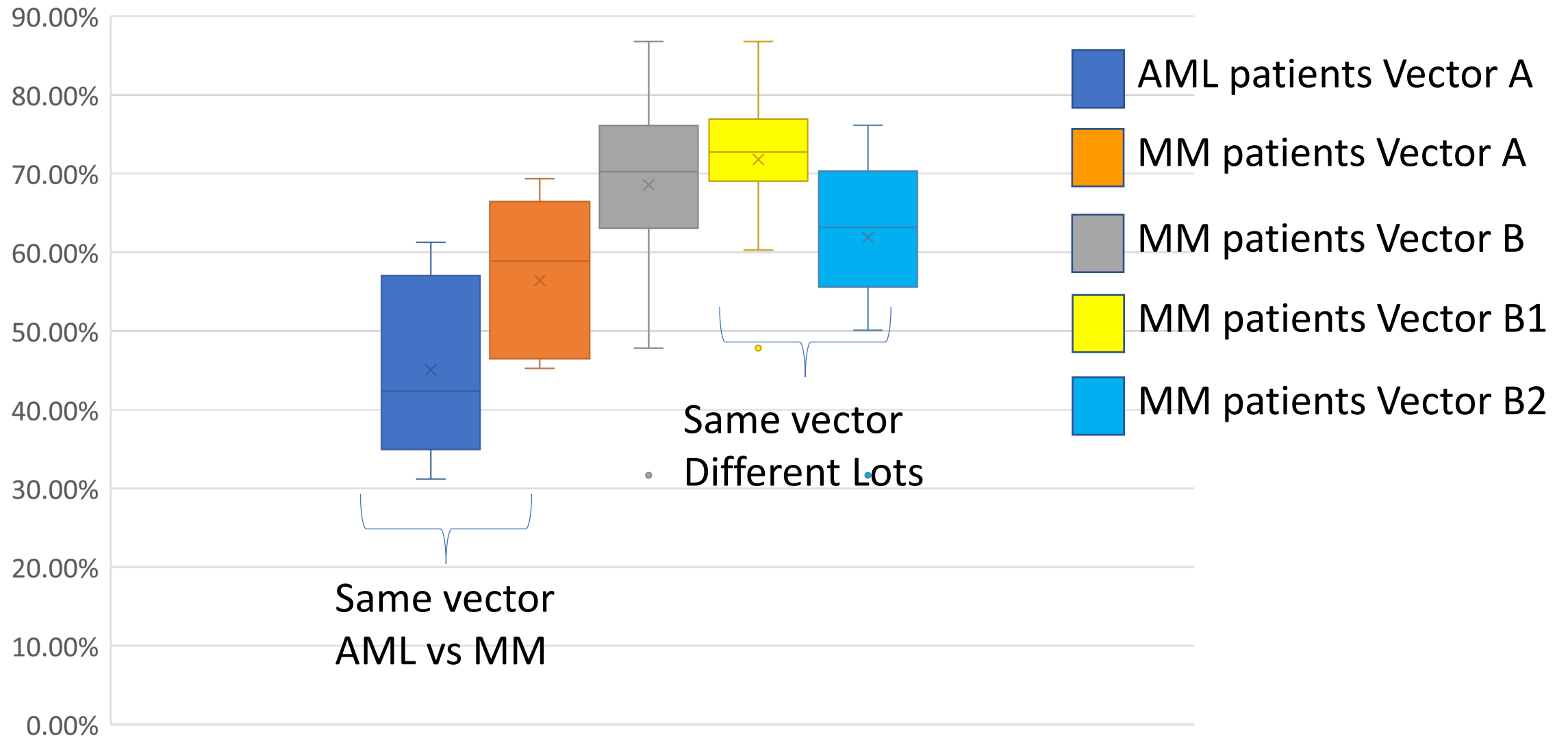
VARIATION IN TRANSDUCTION EFFICIENCIES ACROSS AND BTWN PROTOCOLS



% CD3 of Leukocytes Initial Apheresis Products



Transduction Efficiency of T Cells Across Trials – Same manufacturing platform



Spectrum of Processing Complexity and Manufacturing Approaches





Manufacturing Culture Conditions Matter!!

- NCI/NIH Center for Cellular Engineering at CAR-TCR Summit
- Comparison between Prodigy, Grex (5L), Wave/Xuri Bioreactor (1L) and bags
- Massive impacts on cells #s AND state of T-cell differentiation of final product
- Also on cytokine expression, gene expression signatures re activation
- Cell density, feeding media and oxygenation level had massive impacts

- Hannah Song presented
- Cited were Steve Highfill, Ping Jin, Naomi Taylor and Javed Khan



Analytics are Key

- In-Process and Release Testing
 - Cell counts, viability
 - Sterility (BacT, Endotoxin, Mycoplasma)
 - Transduction efficiency and purity
 - VCN and RCL/RCR
- **All must be clearly stated in IND, worked out in validations
(Reproducibility, accuracy, linearity, LLOQ, LLOD
Lack of inhibitory substances)**
- If individual sites do not have capability to do these internally, sending samples for central analysis adds time and cost to the process



Additional considerations

- How handle **out-of-specification** products?
- Rigorous **Stability** testing
- **Potency**/functional testing
- The juggle of **staffing and scheduling**

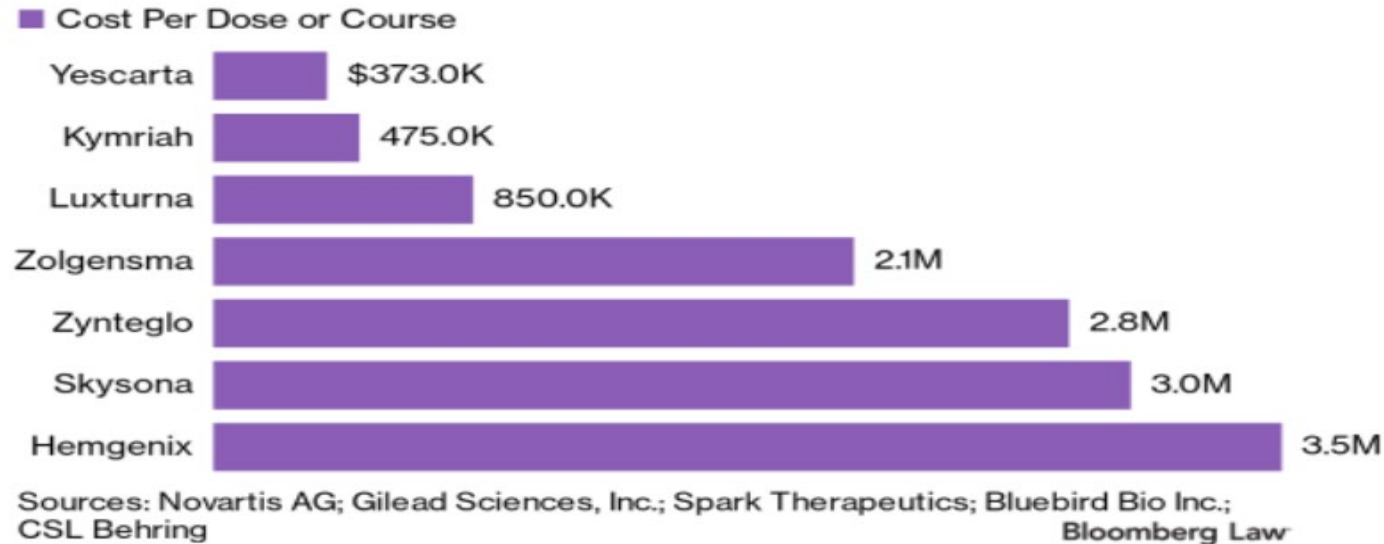
Big difference between manufacturing one well-characterized product in rigorously defined patient population and having full platform to support local manufacturing



\$\$ (Less)

Prices of FDA-Approved Gene Therapies

Hemgenix cost surpasses previous record



CART on Prodigy: | ~\$30K
β-Hgb HPC gene Rx: ■ ~\$150K

❖ Included:

- Manufacturing
- In process, release testing
- Virus
- Labor

❖ Not included:

- Apheresis
- Institution overhead
- Instrument depreciation

❖ Cost Recovery (21CFR § 312.8)

Courtesy of Yongping Wang, MD, PhD
Director, Cell and Gene Therapy Lab, Children's Hospital
of Philadelphia



Take Aways – What is Our Goal??

- **Decentralized manufacturing is certainly possible** but rigorous demonstration of **comparability** of manufacturing and analytical testing is a major upfront investment.
- Particularly in the **Phase 1 setting, extensive expertise** is needed to troubleshoot manufacturing rendering extensive application of **distributive or point-of-care manufacturing (as term sometimes utilized)** problematic.
- Differences between **models of manufacturing** are additive to differences between **commercially sponsored and academic/clinically “owned” manufacturing**.
- **Academic/clinical facilities** manufacturing cell therapies for **local patient use** challenges manufacturing and regulatory frameworks but ALSO current financial **reimbursement/coverage models**.



Cell Therapy

A team effort!!



**Cell Manipulation
Core Facility**



Dana-Farber
Cancer Institute



Questions ?