Engineering Conferences International ECI Digital Archives

Cell Culture Engineering XV

Proceedings

Spring 5-10-2016

Agent-based model predictive framework to control cell culture bioreactors

Elif Bayrak Amgen, ebayrak@amgen.com

Tony Wang Amgen

Myra Coufai Amgen

Ali Cinar Illinois Institute of Technology

Cenk Undey Amgen

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.engconfintl.org/cellculture_xv



Part of the Biomedical Engineering and Bioengineering Commons

Recommended Citation

Elif Bayrak, Tony Wang, Myra Coufai, Ali Cinar, and Cenk Undey, "Agent-based model predictive framework to control cell culture bioreactors" in "Cell Culture Engineering XV", Robert Kiss, Genentech Sarah Harcum, Clemson University Jeff Chalmers, Ohio State University Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2016). http://dc.engconfintl.org/cellculture_xv/112

This Abstract is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in Cell Culture Engineering XV by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.

AGENT-BASED MODEL PREDICTIVE FRAMEWORK TO CONTROL CELL CULTURE BIOREACTORS

Elif Seyma Bayrak, Amgen, Inc., CA ebayrak@amgen.com Tony Wang, Amgen, Inc., RI Myra Coufal, Amgen, Inc., PR Ali Cinar, Illinois Institute of Technology, IL Cenk Undey, Amgen, Inc., CA

Key Words: Agent-based modeling, model predictive control, cell culture bioreactors

Bioprocesses require unique operational conditions and highly specialized process knowledge to obtain consistent product quality and productivity. Optimization and control of these processes are challenging due to the nonlinearities and uncertainties involved, and cell-bioreactor interactions are poorly understood. Automated control of bioreactors using model predictive control (MPC) technologies is less common as translating complex process specific interactions to linear models is challenging. Accurate models of the process are needed for MPC to succeed. Due to the complexity and heterogeneity involved in the culture environment, conventional mechanistic modeling efforts are often incomplete for describing the interactions of cell physiology and environmental conditions and predicting future behavior. Agent-based computational models provide a strong tool for studying mammalian cell culture bioreactor processes where agents (cells) take action based on changing dynamics of their immediate vicinity. An ABM was previously developed to simulate individual mammalian cell behavior and dynamics of bioreactor environment. In this study, applicability of MPC using ABM has been investigated to optimize growth in mammalian cell culture bioreactors.