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António Lima Grilo

Imperial College London, United Kingdom, agrilo@ic.ac.uk

Athanasios Mantalaris

Imperial College London, United Kingdom

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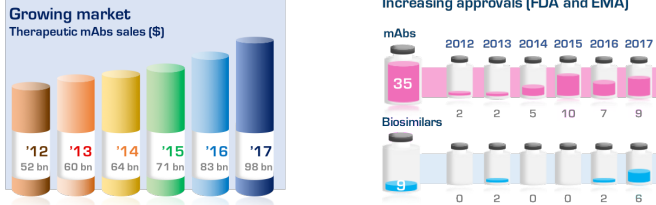
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A predictive model of cell-cycle, metabolism, and apoptosis of mAb-producing GS-NSO cells

António Lima Grilo, Ana Quiroga-Campano, Athanasios Mantalaris

Biological Systems Engineering Laboratory, Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Imperial College London, Exhibition Road, London, SW7 2AZ, UK

Motivation and Objectives

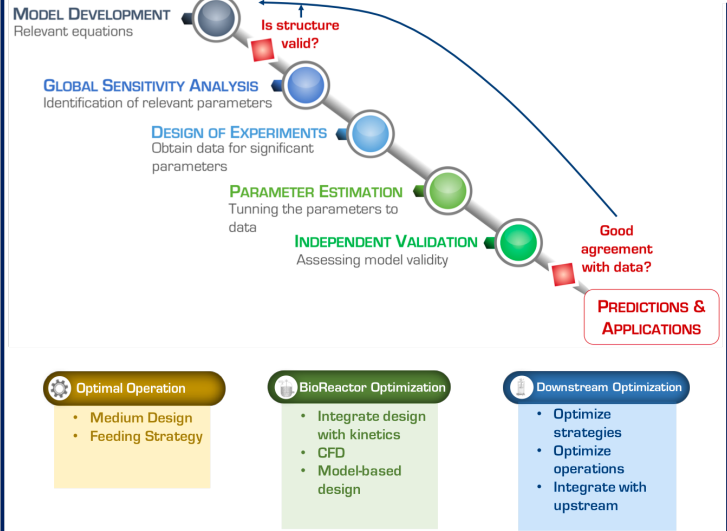


PROCESS DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO COPE WITH INCREASING COMPETITION



SAVE TIME & MONEY
DO IT MODEL BASED!

Methodology



Results

1. Model Development

Integrated, first-principles, upstream model

CELL CYCLE
Population Balance Equations
3 Lumped phases considered
Dependence on metabolism

$$\frac{\partial N_{i=0,1,2}(x,t)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\gamma_i(x,s)N_i(x,t)] = -\gamma_i(x,s)N_i(x,t) - [\mu_{i,c}(g) + \mu_{i,d}(g)]N_i(x,t) + \int_{x_{i,min}}^{x_{i,max}} p_i \gamma_i(x_i,s)N_i(x_i,t) dy$$

APOPTOSIS
ODEs
4 key genes considered
Relationship with metabolism

Caspases 3 and 8, bcl-2 and bax expression vs. nutritional stresses

$$\frac{dmRNA_{cb}}{dt} = \beta_{cb} \sum_{i=ASP,CDL,ARG} \frac{km_{i,cb}}{[i] + km_{i,cb}} - \alpha_{cb} mRNA_{cb}$$

METABOLISM
ODEs
19 Amino Acids, Glucose
ATP production and usage
mAb production

Predict nutrient requirements, metabolic shifts, ATP consumption and mAb production [2]

$$\frac{d(V \cdot [AA_i])}{dt} = xV \cdot V \cdot (Q_{prod,i} - Q_{c,j} - Q_{mAB,i} - Q_{c,c,i})$$

Final Structure:
970 algebraic eqs, 455 differential eqs, 62 pars. Running time: 2 seconds

2. Global Sensitivity Analysis

5000 simulations
First and Second order parameter interactions
30 significant parameters

Biological Significance

- Until 72h, the viable cells [xV] profile is largely dominated by the cycling times;
- Between 72 and 120h the usage of Glutamate and Arginine dominate the profile;
- On the later stages, the apoptosis rate dominates the profile.

3. Design of Experiments: Determining Cycling times

A. EdU negative population
B. EdU positive population

30µM EdU added during exponential phase

Populations tracked every 2h for 24h – times most important at early times according to GSA

Results:
TimeG1 = 10h
TimeS = 6h
TimeG2/M = 6h
Total time = 22h

4. Parameter Estimation

Re-estimated 30 significant parameters grouped by biological meaning using Maximum Likelihood Estimation

Model predictions (lines) agree well with experimental data (points, N=3, bars = 1 std deviation)

Conclusions:
Model describes well viable, apoptotic and dead cells, cell cycle, metabolism, ATP, mAb and gene expression.

5. Model Validation

Two independent sets of experimental data prove model predictive capabilities: Lower Density (1x10⁶ cells/L), Nominal Density (2x10⁶ cells/L), Higher Density (4x10⁶ cells/L).

Conclusions

A validated, predictive mathematical model of cell-cycle, metabolism, mAb production and apoptosis has been obtained and may be used to improve bioprocessing operating conditions or other biological systems.

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References

- [1] Garcia-Munzer et al. *PLoS Comput. Biol.* 2015, 11 (2)
- [2] Quiroga-Campano et al. *Met. Eng.* 2018, 47