

7-15-2019

Aggregation challenges in the formulation development of multi-dose peptide products

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AGGREGATION CHALLENGES IN THE FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT OF PEPTIDE PRODUCTS: KINETICS AND ANALYTICS

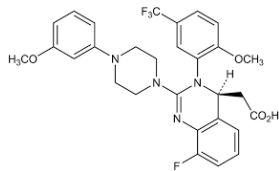
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Peptide Therapeutics Constitutes an Unique Modality

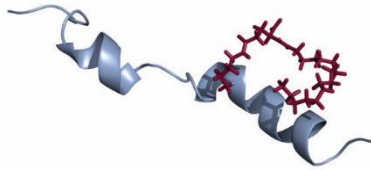
Small molecule drugs
< 500 Da

Peptides
5 ~ 40
amino acids

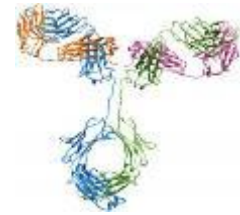
Biologics > 5000 Da
(e.g. cytokines, growth factors, mAbs)
Injectable



PREVYMIS™
(letermovir)
240 mg, 480 mg tablets
Injection 20 mg/mL



Liraglutide



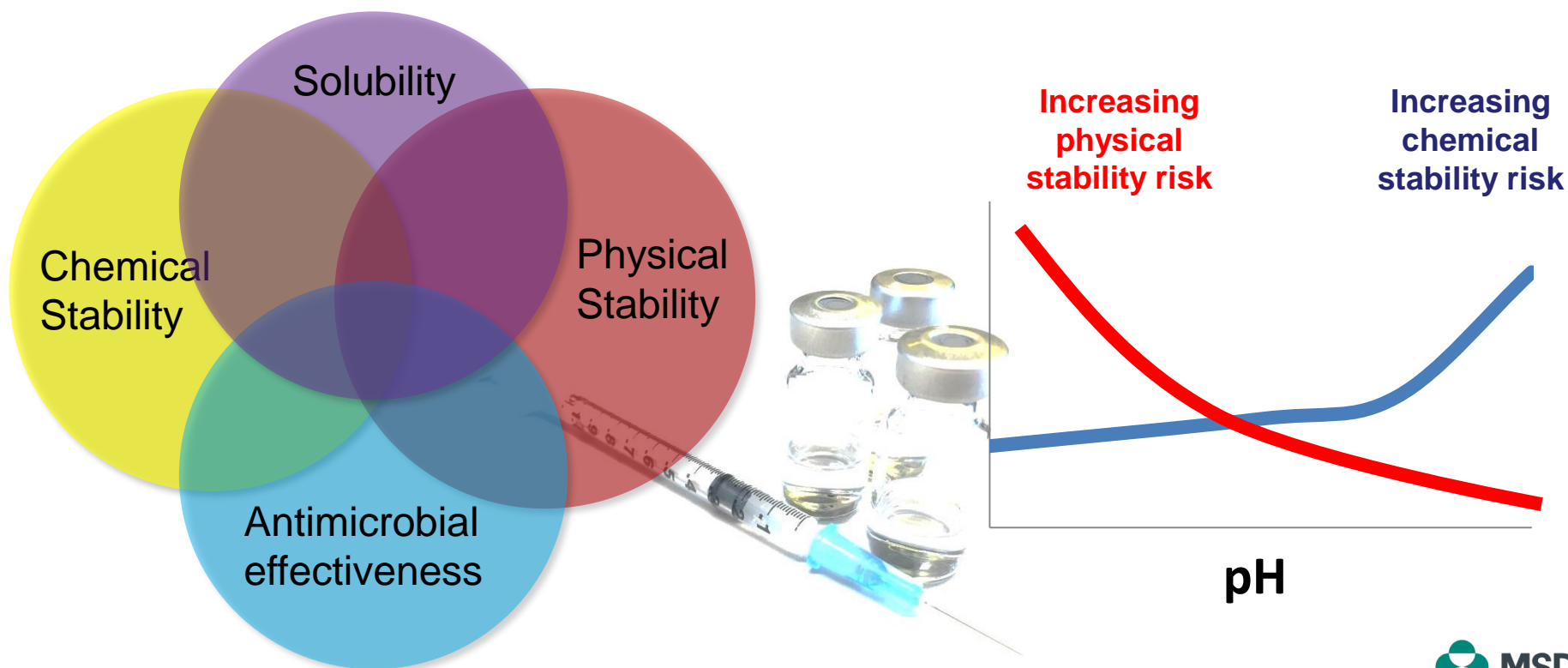
KEYTRUDA®
(pembrolizumab) for Injection 50 mg



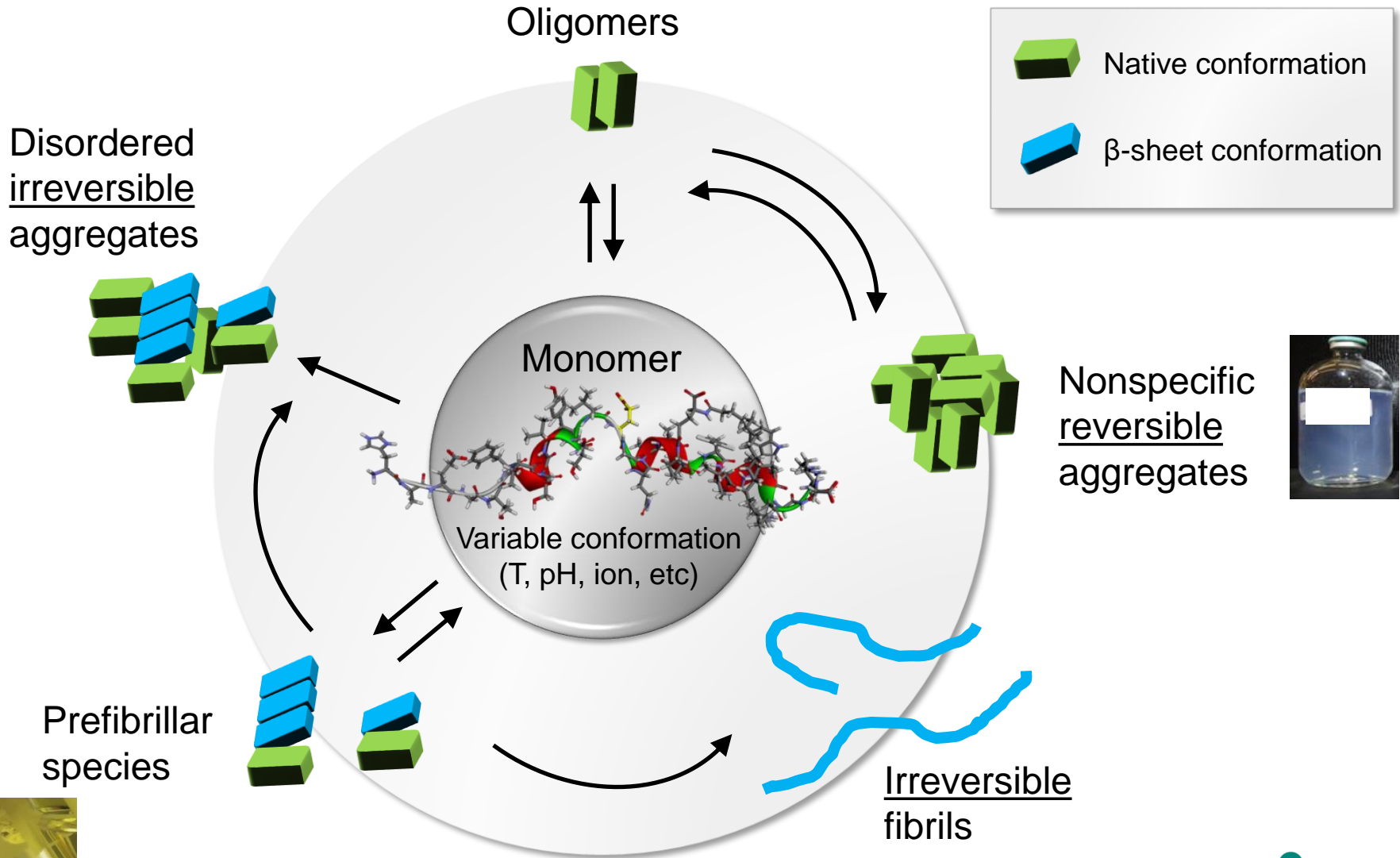
- Peptide products differentiate with other modalities in targets requiring high affinity agonist action, especially those associated with natural hormones.

Peptides Present Unique Challenges for Parenteral Formulation Development

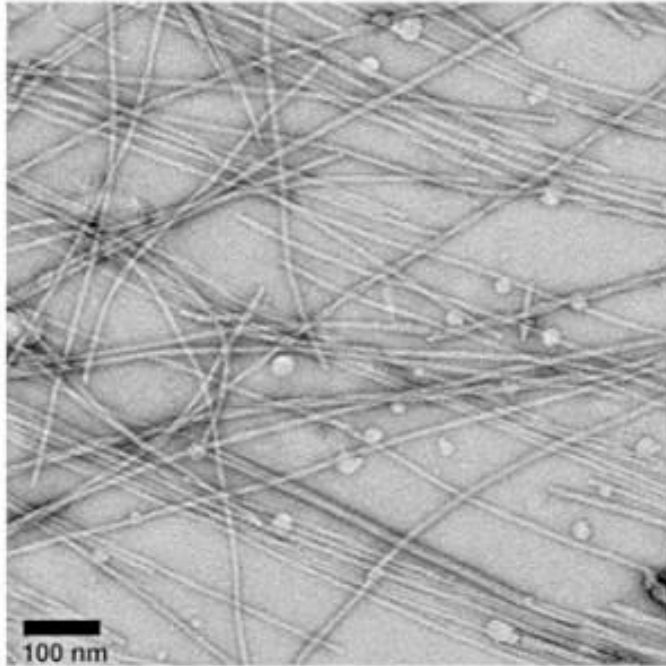
- Formulation goal: bioavailability + **stability** + sterility...
- Peptides typically don't have well ordered structure and therefore chemical and physical stability could be worse than biologics. Daily use product require >18 month 5°C solution product
- In particular, poor understanding in the developability study for physical stability
- Stability could frequently be the limiting factors in peptide formulation development (e.g. glucagon).



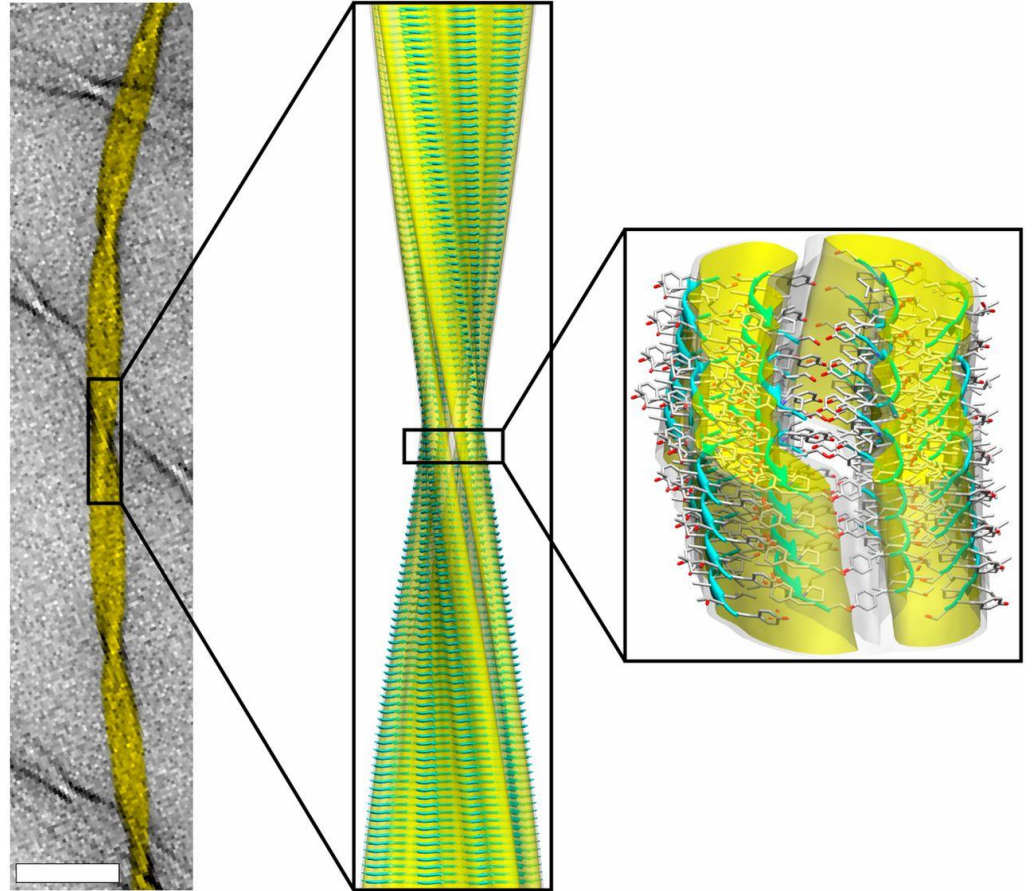
Reversible and Irreversible Aggregation in Synthetic Peptides



Amyloid Fibrils are Supramolecular Assemblies with Highly Ordered Stacking

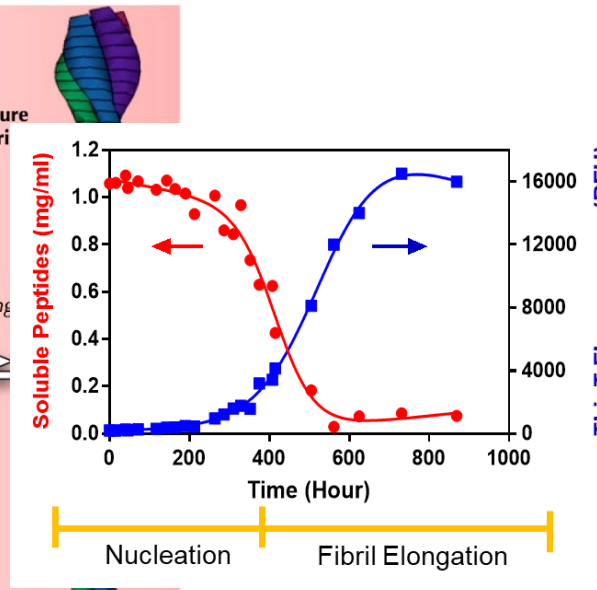
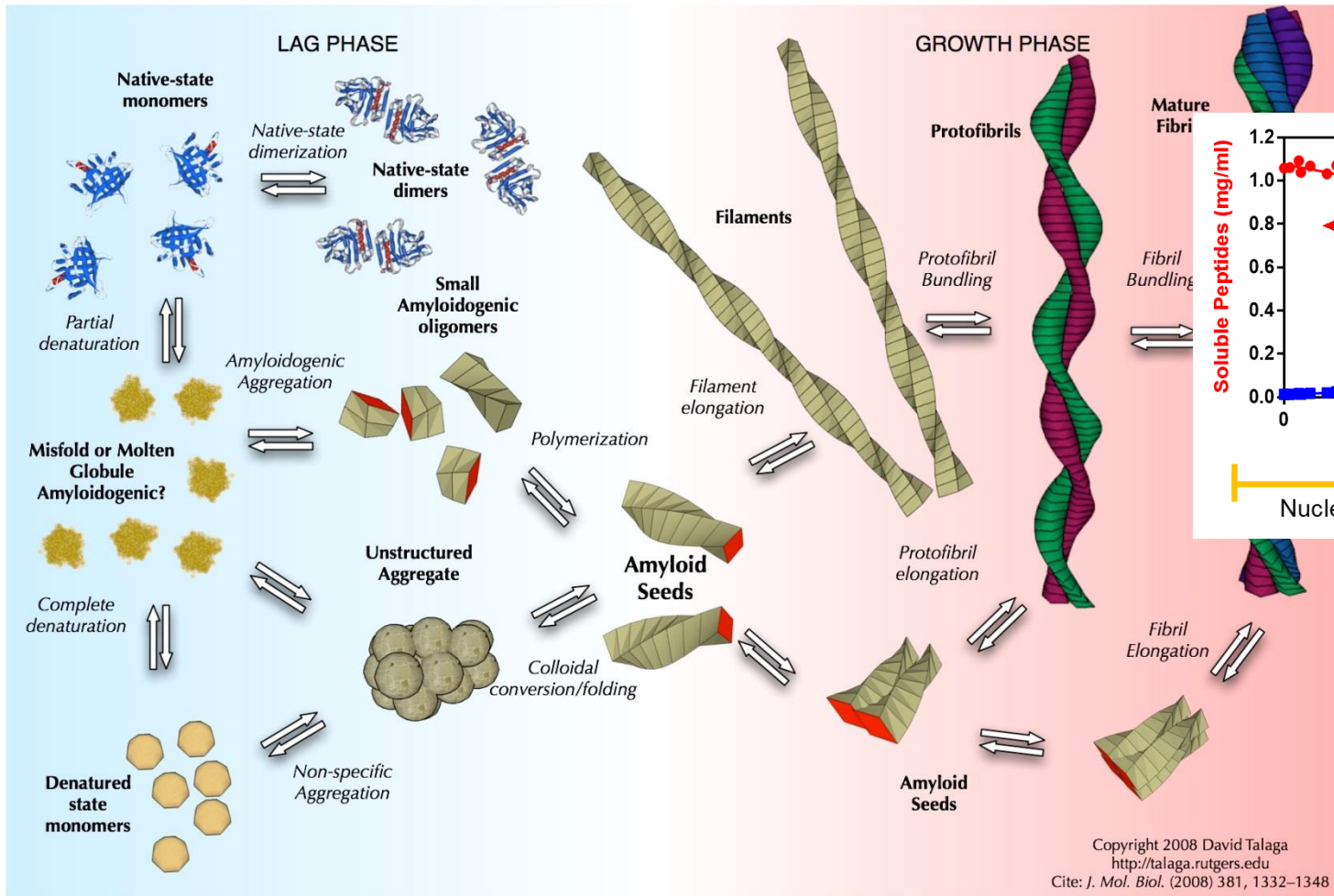


Science. 2017 Oct 6;358(6359):116-119



5468-5473 | PNAS | April 2, 2013 | vol. 110 | no. 14

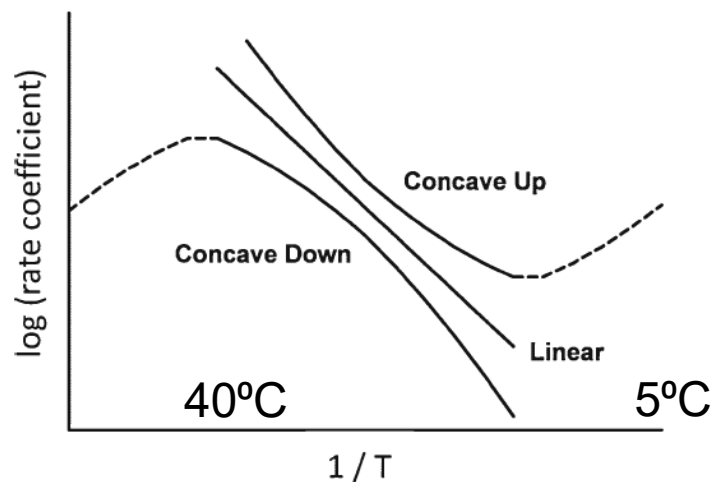
Nucleated Polymerization of Fibril Kinetics



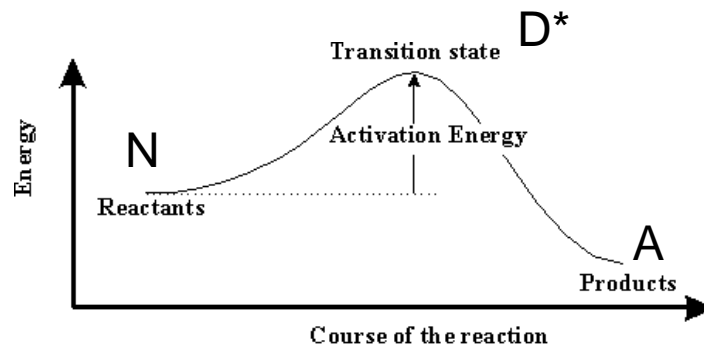
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<http://talaga.rutgers.edu>
 Cite: *J. Mol. Biol.* (2008) 381, 1332–1348

Where is the Gap in the Development Knowledge?

- Is it due to the non-ideal behavior in kinetics between accelerated conditions and real time?



The AAPS Journal, Vol. 15, No. 3, July 2013

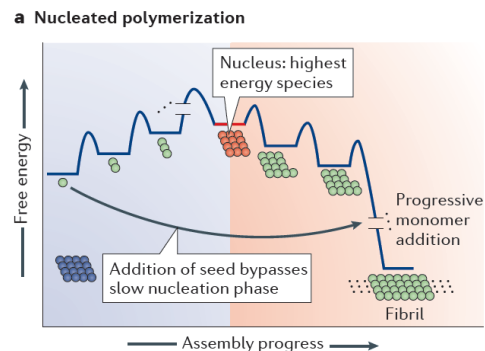


$$k = A \cdot \exp(-E_a / R \cdot T)$$

High unfolding energy can contribute to the non-Arrhenius behavior.

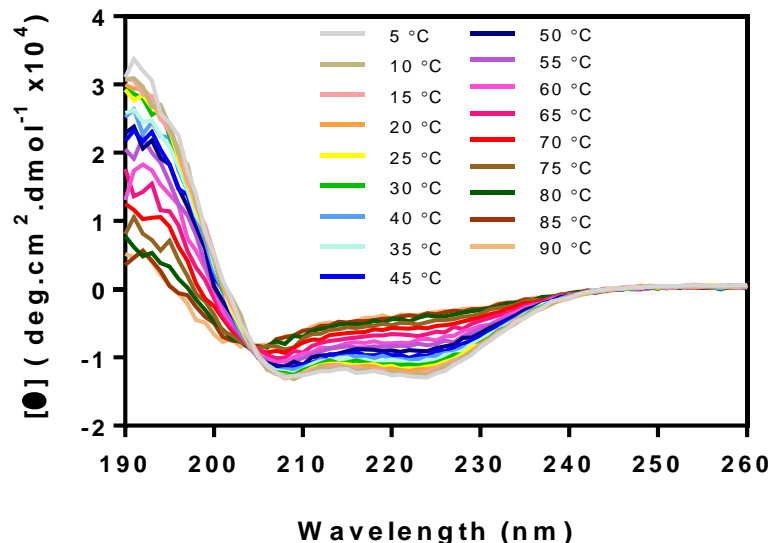
- Is it because the how representative the materials are (both benchmarks and peptide A)?

- Purity
- Manufacturing method
- Counterions
- **Preexisting seeds**
-



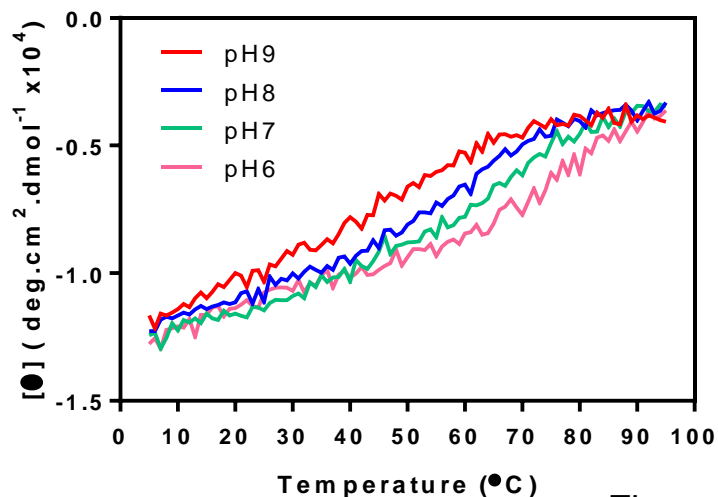
Small Peptides are Conformationally Unstable—Unlike Most Proteins

- Helical peptides undergo gradual melting upon heating



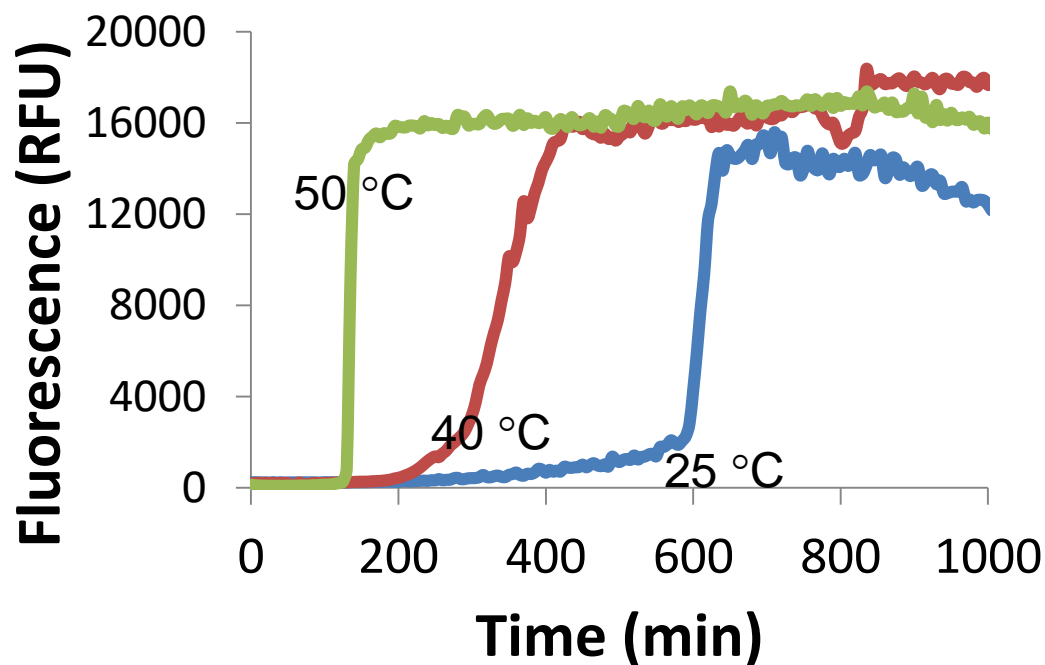
Mw 3.8 kDa,
29 residues

- Unfolding is of low cooperativity and reversible.

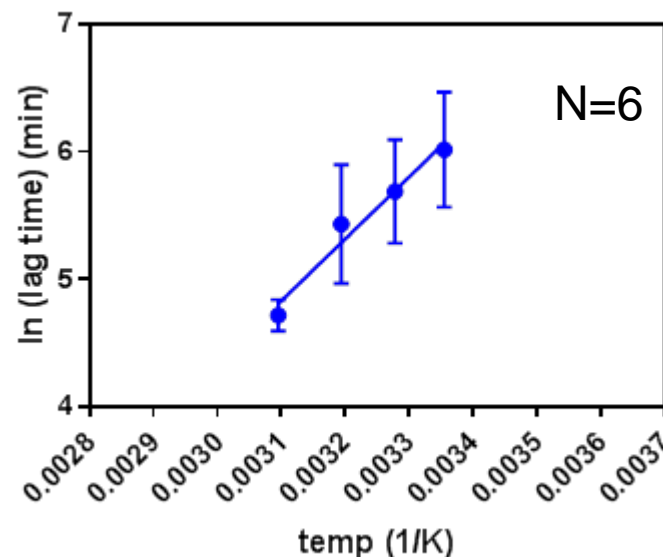


Formulation pH	T_m (°C)	ΔH_m (kcal/mol)	ΔS_m (cal/mol/K)	$\Delta G_{20^\circ\text{C}}$ (kcal/mol)
pH 6	74.9 ± 1.9	47.7 ± 14.1	137.2 ± 40.5	7.5
pH 7	75.2 ± 2.4	21.2 ± 4.9	60.9 ± 14.0	3.3
pH 8	65.2 ± 0.7	26.2 ± 3.9	77.4 ± 11.4	3.5
pH 9	63.1 ± 1.0	21.5 ± 5.5	64.0 ± 16.4	2.7

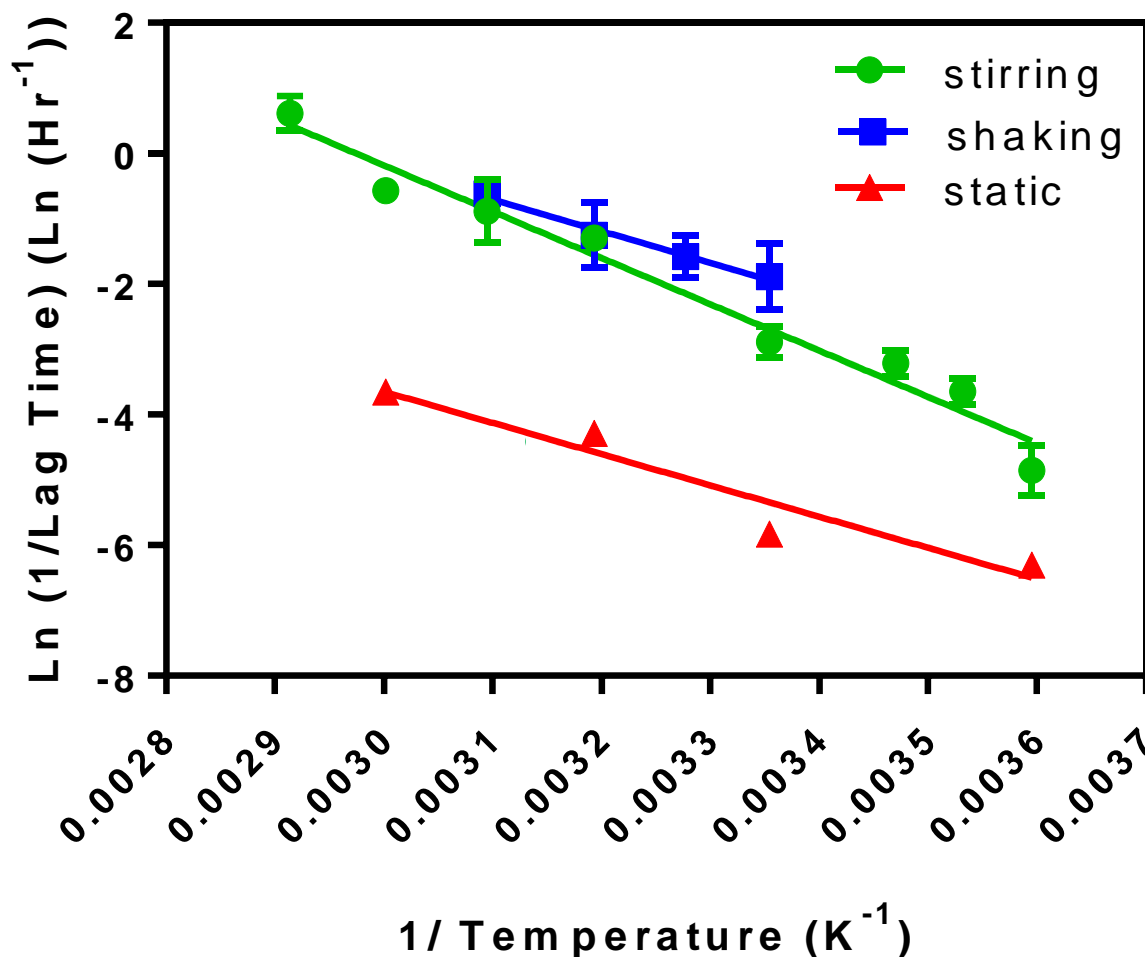
Accelerated Study Conditions: Assembly of Peptide Alone Shows Arrhenius Kinetics



$$k=A*\exp(-E_a/R*T)$$



Assembly of Peptide Alone Shows Arrhenius Kinetics: Accelerated vs. Real Time

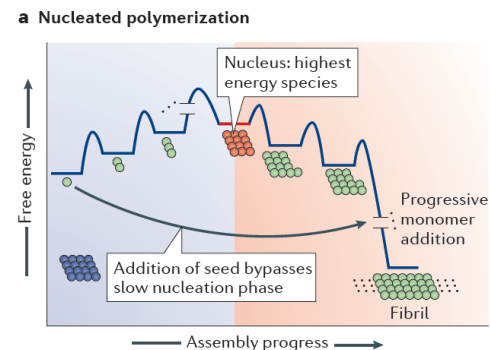


Temp °C
5
10
15
25
40
50
60
70

Can “Seeds” Play a Role in the Kinetics?

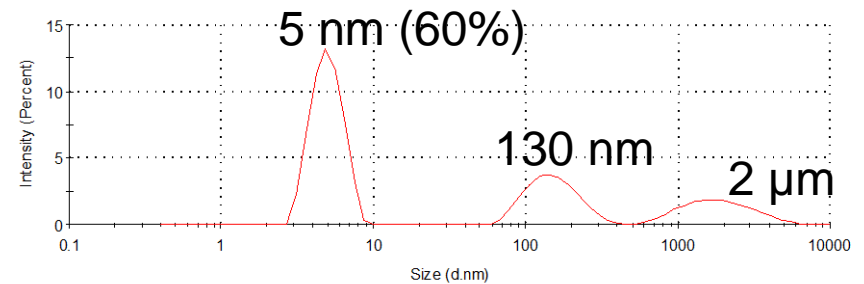
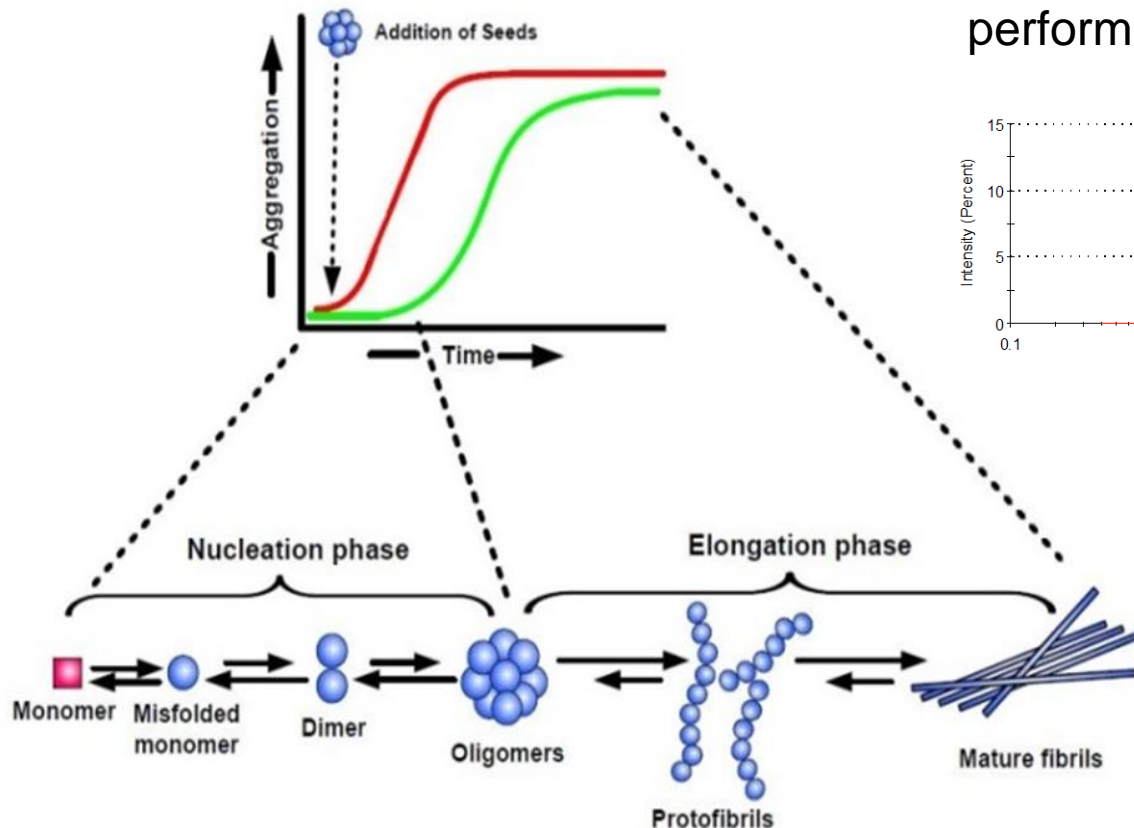
- Peptide alone demonstrates an aggregation kinetics that are Arrhenius in nature. i.e accelerated testing at high T and shear could be used to extrapolate to real time.
- Temperature behavior in kinetics cannot explain the observed effects.
- Is it because the how representative the materials are (both benchmarks and peptide 2)?

- Purity
- Manufacturing method
- counterions
- **Preexisting seeds**
-



How can Submicron “Seed” Species Influence Product Quality? Can We Detect Them Quantitatively?

- “nucleated polymerization and growth”
- Submicron species appear to serve as nucleus to physical instability
- Will API history influence DP performance?



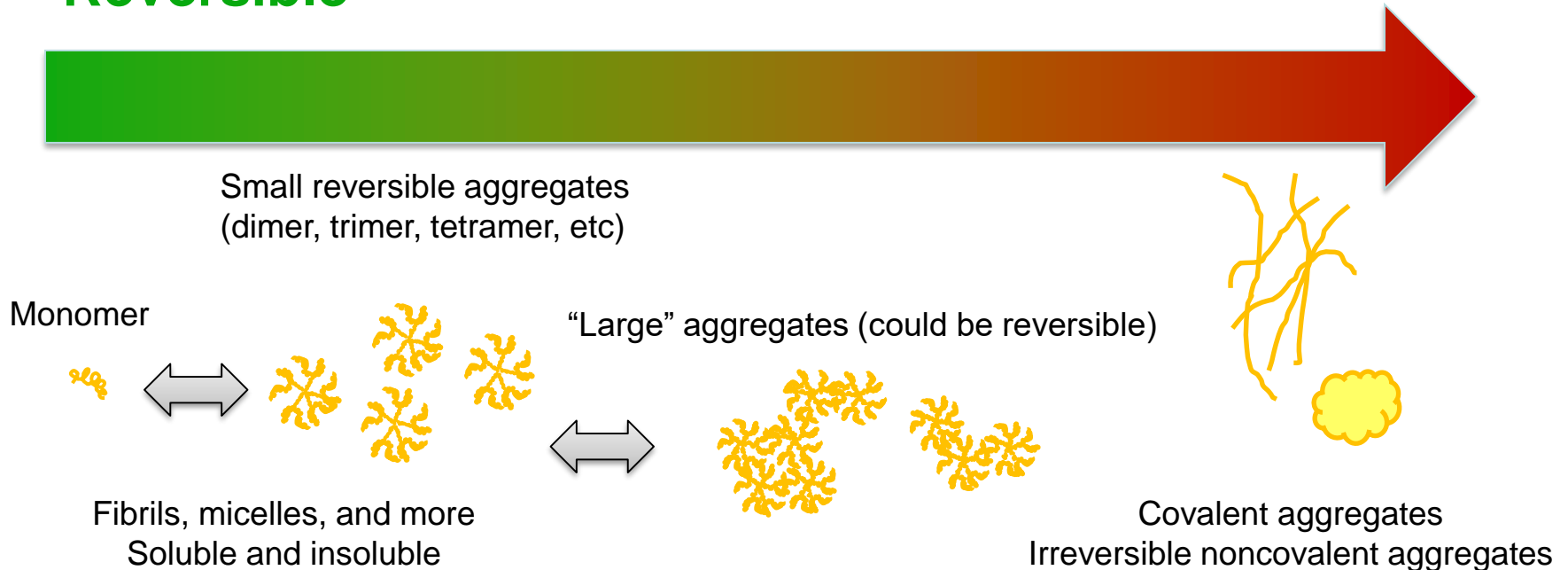
Methods explored for detecting of the “seeds”

- Conventional aggregation control method did not work for these purpose.
- Use of the ThioT kinetic test (i.e, assume the lag time correlate with presence of amount of seeds)
- Can we leverage the use of submicron tools, although may need to differentiate between active vs inactive seeds.

Conclusion

Reversible

Irreversible



- Peptides are uniquely differentiated from protein and small molecules.
- Aggregation is a significant risk for pharmaceutical development of peptide drug products. Understanding of aggregation pathway is highly important to its development.
- Fibrillation kinetics are highly sensitive to its preparation method, purity, existing of seeds etc. Seamless integration between DS and DP are required.

Acknowledgments

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Merck & Co., Inc., Kenilworth, NJ, USA

- Xinpei Mao (co-op)
- Katelyn Smith
- Matthew Lamm
- Eric Kemp
- Yongchao Su
- Wei Xu
- Anthony Leone
- Patrick Ahl
- Yogita Krishnamachari
- Suzanne D'Addio
- Daniel Yin
- Claudia Neri
- Jameson Bothe
- Hao Luo