Engineering Conferences International ECI Digital Archives

Vaccine Technology VIII

Proceedings

6-12-2022

Model-based process development for complex vaccine mixtures

Daphne Keulen

Roxana Disela

Geoffroy Geldhof

Olivier Le Bussy

Martin Pabst

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://dc.engconfintl.org/vaccine_viii

Authors

Daphne Keulen, Roxana Disela, Geoffroy Geldhof, Olivier Le Bussy, Martin Pabst, and Marcel Ottens

MODEL-BASED PROCESS DEVELOPMENT FOR COMPLEX VACCINE MIXTURES

Daphne Keulen, Dept. of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands d.keulen@tudelft.nl

Roxana Disela, Dept. of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands Geoffroy Geldhof, GSK Vaccines, Technical Research & Development – Microbial Drug Substance, Belgium Olivier Le Bussy, GSK Vaccines, Technical Research & Development – Microbial Drug Substance, Belgium Martin Pabst, Dept. of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands Marcel Ottens, Dept. of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

Key Words: Downstream process development, mechanistic modelling, HTPD, chromatography, filtration

The regulations, safety and purity demands are extremely high for vaccine processes and likewise reflected in process development time and cost. Reducing time-to-market is key for pharmaceutical companies, hence saving lives and money, and therefore the need raised for systematic, general and efficient process development strategies (Hanke & Ottens, 2014). Despite the tremendous variation between vaccine purification processes, platform processes for similar types of vaccines could aid to generally accelerate the process development and would be beneficial in terms of knowledge, resources, costs and regulatory aspect. High throughput process development (HTPD) approaches can be used to establish platform processes. HTPD combines high throughput technologies and statistical or mechanistic modeling in an efficient manner. In particular mechanistic models, that aim to describe the real process based upon physical processes occurring, can be of great merit to extend the level of process understanding and thereby support in making decision regarding the process design (Pirrung et al., 2019). Moreover, calibrated mechanistic models decrease the experimental effort by simulating virtual experiments instead and allowing to perform processes on different scales in-silico. The vaccine downstream process consists of several purification steps and besides the sequential order and type of purification techniques, the conditions, costs and other performance measurements should also be determined. Most processes are developed and optimized sequentially, however this could lead to a suboptimal process design. Calibrated mechanistic models of each unit operations would enable to change the order of purification steps, adapt the conditions accordingly and hence enable to find the optimal process design. In this poster mechanistic models for a filtration, membrane chromatography and packed bed chromatography are shown.

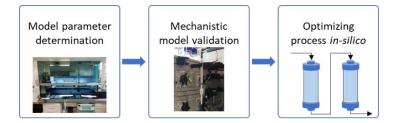


Figure 1. Overview of the model-based HTPD approach in which high throughput methods to determine model parameters are efficiently combined with mechanistic models that can be used to optimize the process in-silico.

Hanke, A. T., & Ottens, M. (2014). Purifying biopharmaceuticals: knowledge-based chromatographic process development. *Trends in Biotechnology, 32*(4), 210-220. doi:10.1016/j.tibtech.2014.02.001 Pirrung, S. M., Berends, C., Backx, A. H., van Beckhoven, R. F. W. C., Eppink, M. H. M., & Ottens, M. (2019). Model-based optimization of integrated purification sequences for biopharmaceuticals. *Chemical Engineering Science: X, 3*, 100025. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesx.2019.100025