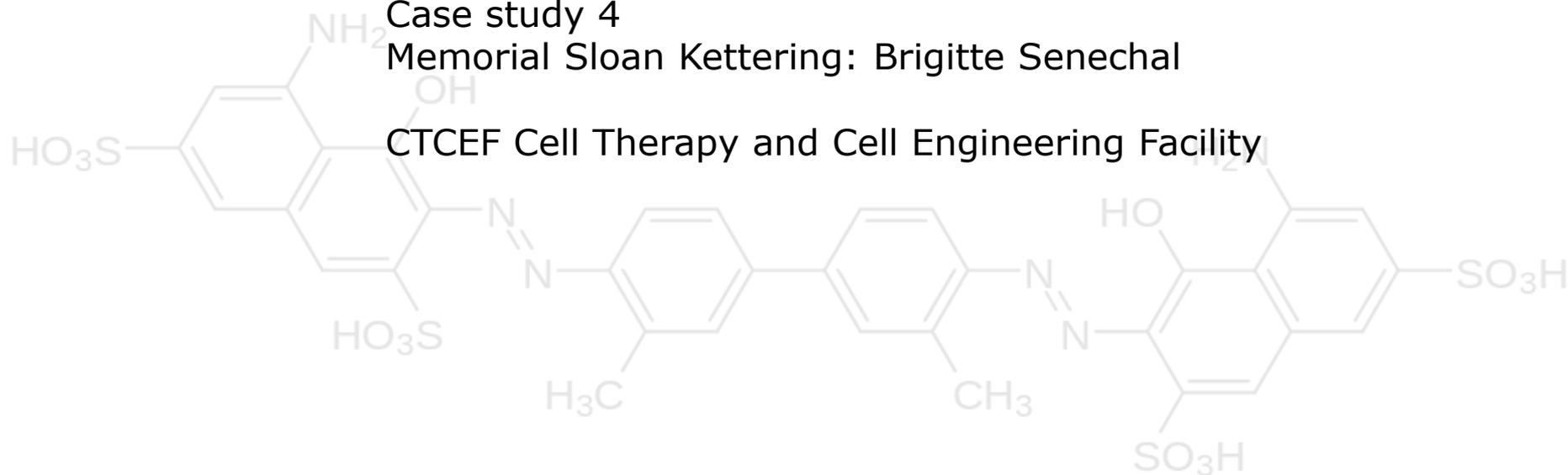


Case study 4

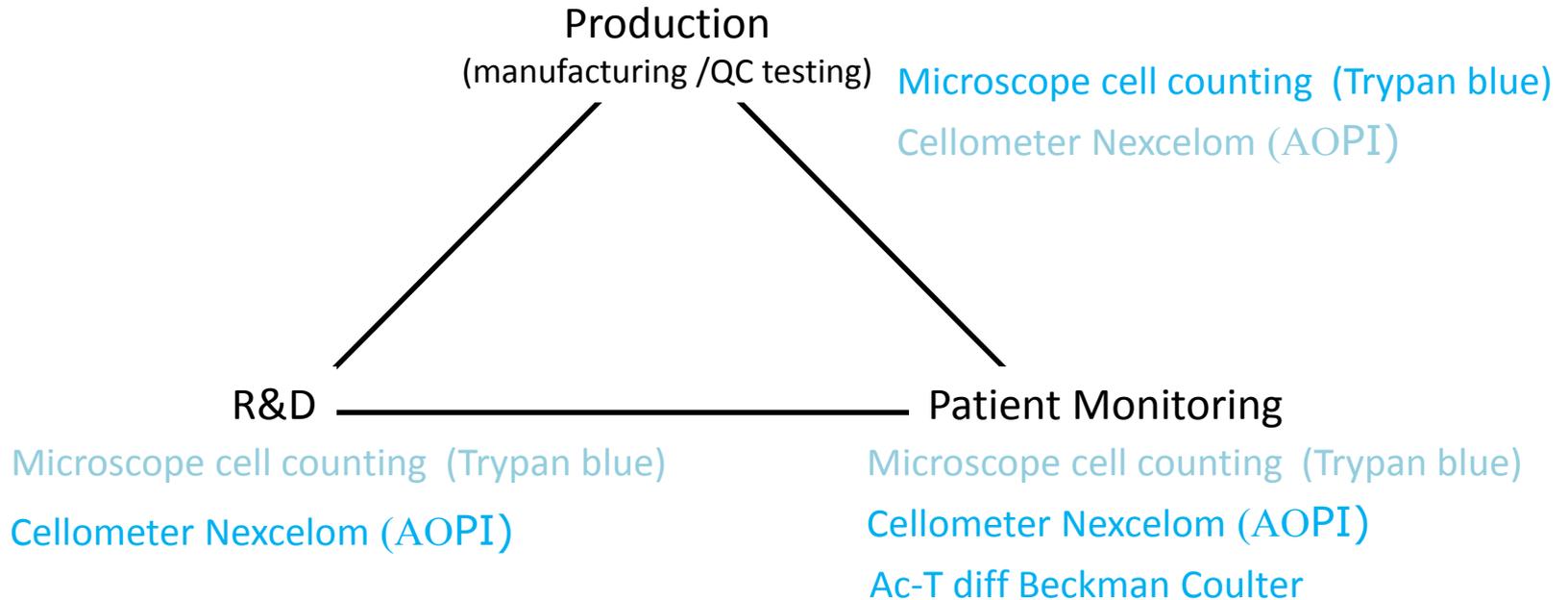
Memorial Sloan Kettering: Brigitte Senechal

CTCEF Cell Therapy and Cell Engineering Facility



CTCEF / Isabelle Riviere
Cell Therapy and Cell Engineering Facility (2015)

Production of CAR T cells from apheresis product



GTF Gene Transfer and Somatic Cell Engineering Facility

Research lab



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Multiple factors that may affect cell counting measurements

Lab space/equipment

Different lab

Multiple pieces of the same equipment

Different methods (optical/diffraction, impedance, fluorescence-AOPI, TB...)

Operators

15 operators

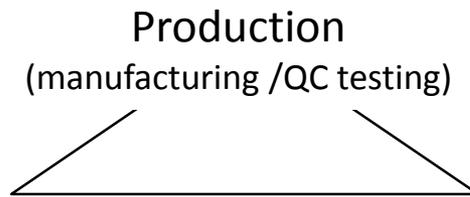
Cell sample properties :

- Fresh v frozen
- Cell lines v patient isolated
- Manipulated v un-manipulated
- Homogeneity / over time / over source
- (species)

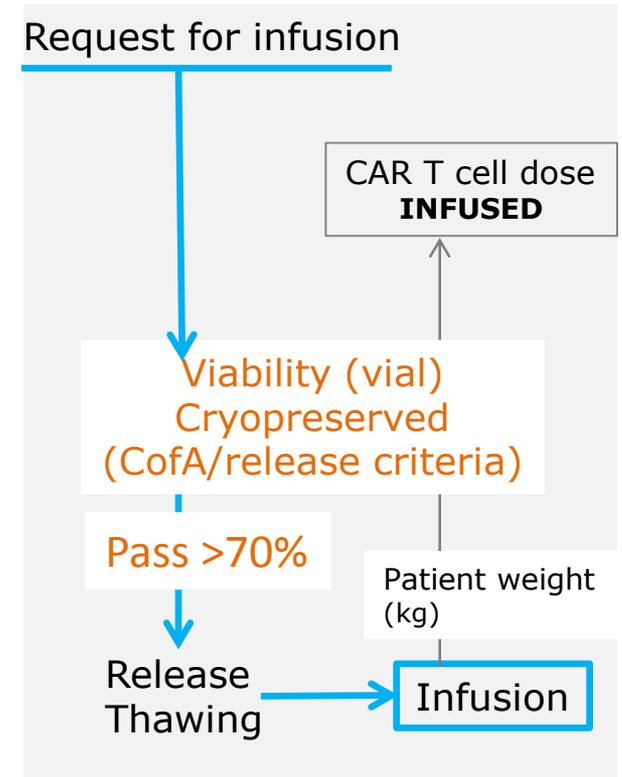
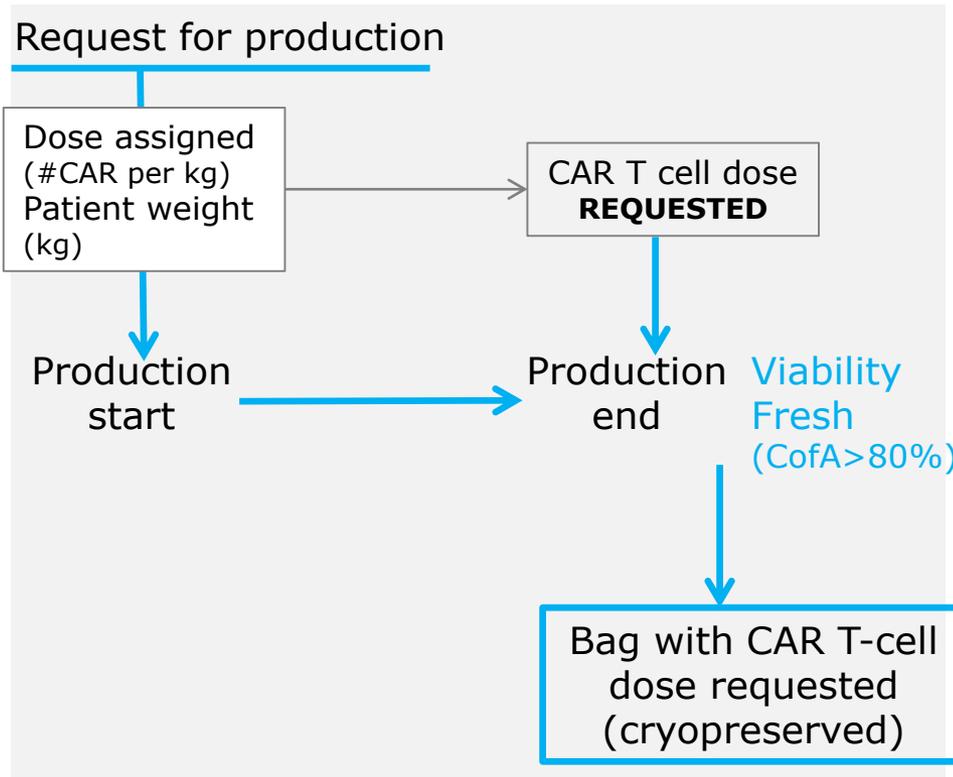
...

Verification
SOP
training





→ CAR cell dose preparation and release: process
current method: trypan blue



→ CAR cell dose preparation and release

Microscope cell counting (Trypan blue) / our reference

Counting Instructions (SOP-6010):

Trypan blue
1:1 cell:tb
Read within 3 minutes
2 chambers
Average %

AOPI (Nexcelom)
1:1
1 reading
Dilution if >10e7

Release Instructions (SOP-5008):

Cryopreserved Viability-trypan blue

>70% pass (CofA)

<70% / 2nd operator

<70% / 2nd vial thawed

<70% / 2nd operator

QA report to PI
PI requests deviation

IRB approval

→ Cellometer Nexcelom (AOPI)?

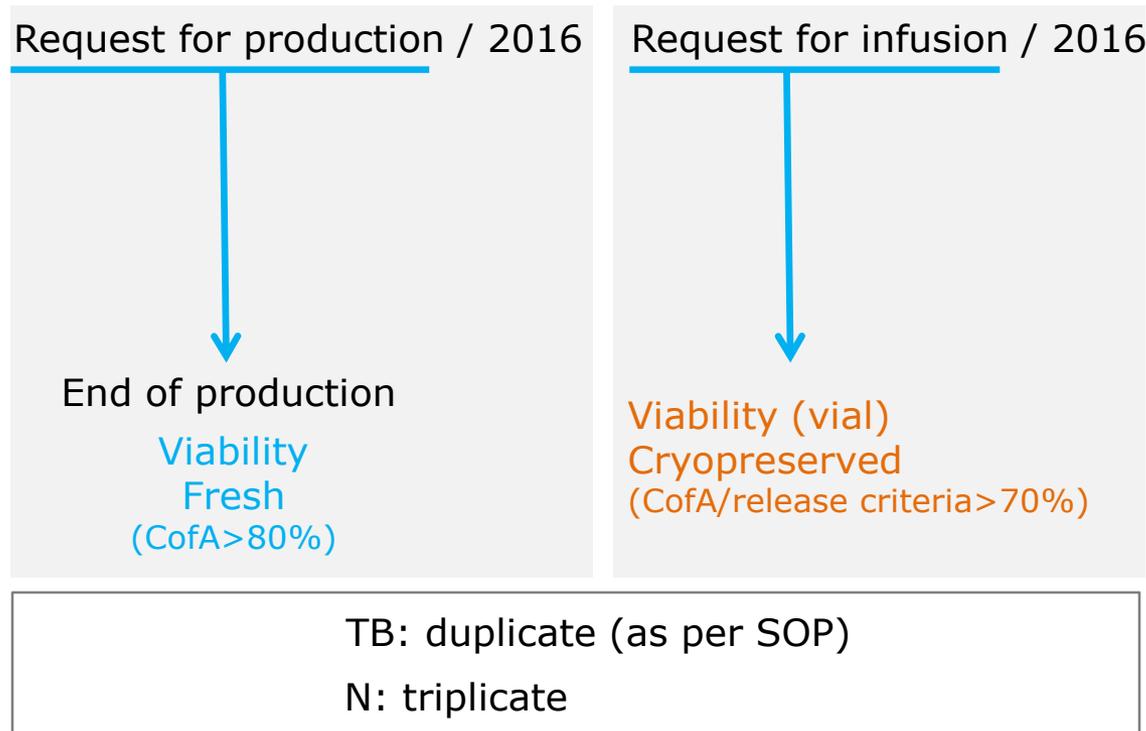
Microscope cell counting (Trypan blue)

- Subjective
- Great inter-operator variability
- Fully manual
- Time consuming

- > not subjective
- > minimal inter run variability
- > automated
- > rapid

Health & safety: TB v PI

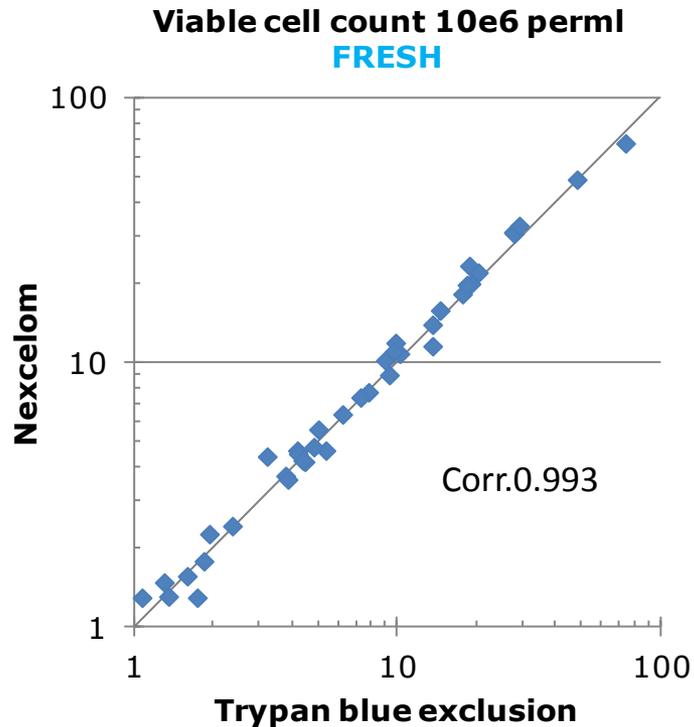
Microscope cell counting (Trypan blue) v Nexcelom (AOPI):study design



- *Data for 39 CAR products / fresh*
- *Data for 23 CAR products / cryopreserved*
- *Data paired for 23 products*

Data for 39 fresh CAR T cells products

Comparison of viable cell counts with two methods



	TB	N
median	7,250,000	7,386,667
average	12,007,179	12,481,111
min	1,070,000	1,296,667
max	73,750,000	67,200,000
	n	39
	ttest	0.044
	median of difference	2.9%

► *Absolute viable cell counts are comparable for 39 products assessed in parallel*

(the small difference of 2.9% is limit significant $p=0.044$)

Data for 39 fresh CAR T cells products

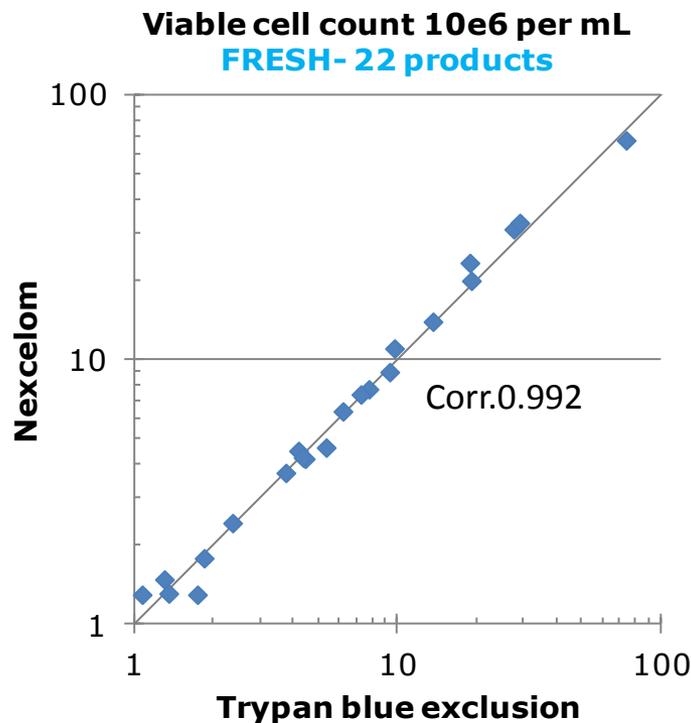
Comparison of viable cell counts with two methods

(continued)

Out of the 39 products tested, 17 were tested without respecting dilution instructions for the Nexcelom

Same comparison was repeated for 22 products tested with respect to dilution instructions

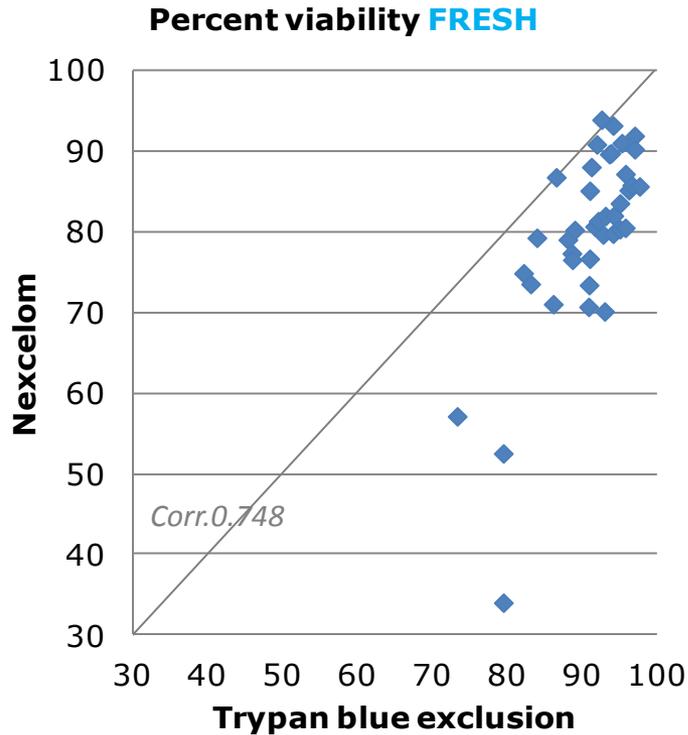
▶ Again absolute viable cell counts are comparable for 22 products
The small difference of 2 % is not significant ($p=0.256$)



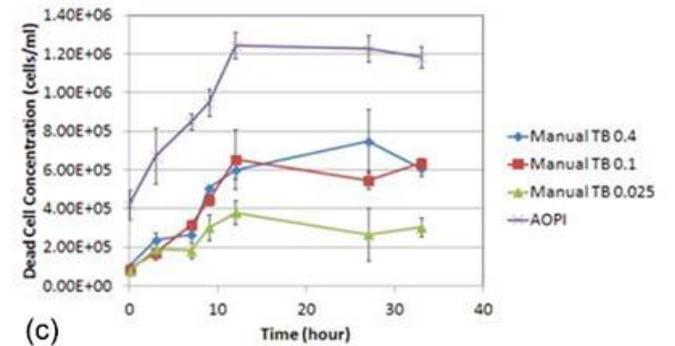
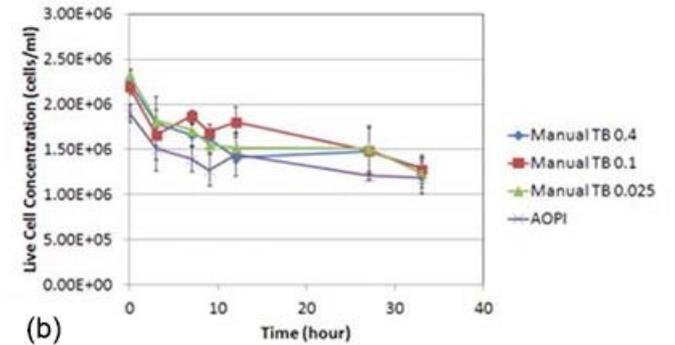
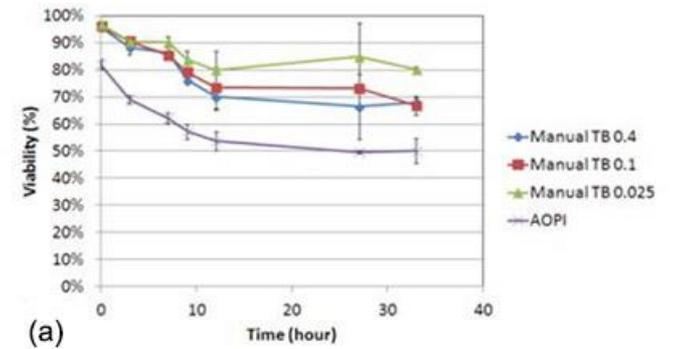
	TB	N
median	5,772,500	5,516,667
average	11,544,318	11,836,515
max	1,070,000	1,296,667
min	73,750,000	67,200,000
n		22
ttest		0.256
median of difference		2.0%

viable cell counts condition the formulation, therefore the two counting methods will allow the preparation of the same cell dose

Data for 39 fresh CAR T cells products
 Comparison of % viability with two methods



▶ Percent viable cells are not comparable due to Nexcelom detecting more dead cells in fresh CAR T cells products



<http://www.nexcelom.com/Applications/cell-viability-3-comparing-trypan-blue-and-aopi-staining-methods.php>

Data for 39 fresh CAR T cells products

Comparison of % viability with two methods
(continued)

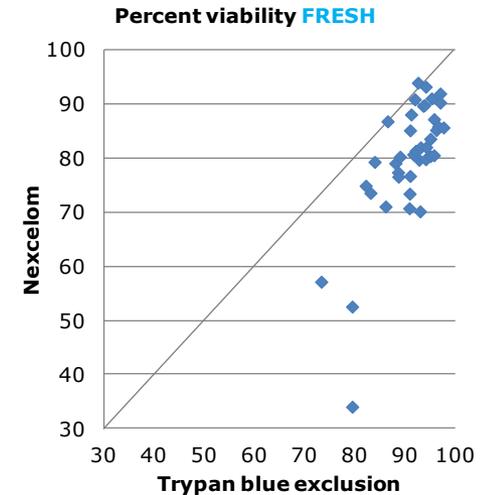
	TB	N
median	92.19	80.67
average	90.87	79.75
max	73.34	34.03
min	97.71	93.90

ttest **2.09E-10**
median of difference **-11.0%**

	fresh	frozen
release criteria	>80%	>70%
TB	92%	100%
N	92%	92%
concordance	100%	92%

TB	NEXCELOM
73.34	57.13
79.50	52.53
79.51	34.03

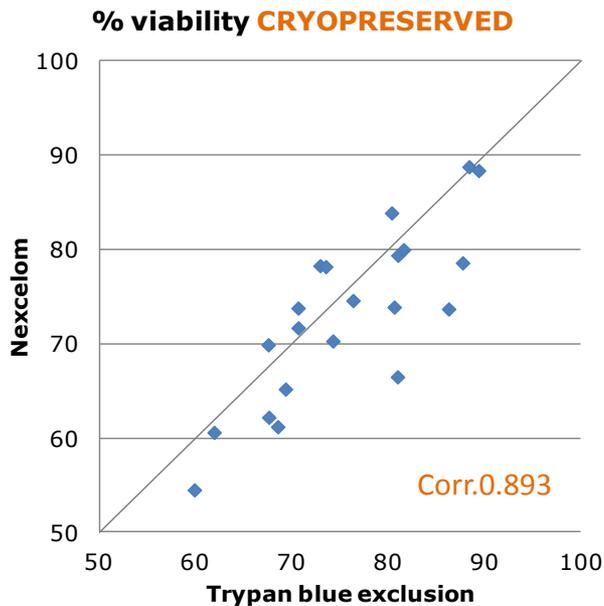
→ Three products did not pass the 80% criteria with both methods



▶ Despite the low correlation between % viability determined by the 2 methods,
The same three products will not pass the cut-off of 80%, thus 100% agreement

Data for 23 cryopreserved CAR T cells products

Comparison of % viability with two methods after thawing 23 cryopreserved products



	TB	N
median	73.48	73.70
average	73.57	70.29
min	45.00	38.20
max	89.35	88.80

ttest 0.006
 median of difference - 1.7%

release criteria	>70%
TB	65%
N	56%

concordance 96%

Thawed	product	Fresh	product
TB	N	TB	N
45.00	38.20	79.50	52.53
58.37	44.75	73.34	57.13
59.84	54.50	88.68	77.33
61.89	60.60	91.71	80.67
67.51	69.90	86.58	86.77
67.57	62.20	90.90	70.70
68.50	61.20	91.05	76.67
69.30	65.20	90.97	73.40
70.61	73.80	94.28	82.00
70.62	71.70	93.15	81.97
72.89	78.30	92.64	93.90
73.48	78.20	93.89	89.73
74.22	70.30	88.14	79.03
76.31	74.60	92.00	90.83
80.32	83.90	94.18	93.17
80.59	73.90	89.05	80.23
80.93	66.50	93.04	70.13
80.97	79.40	95.34	91.00
81.56	80.00	93.67	89.63
86.24	73.70	95.81	80.50
87.69	78.60	91.27	88.03
88.36	88.80	97.06	90.23
89.35	88.40	95.84	87.17

% viabilities are highly correlated between the two methods after thawing Products

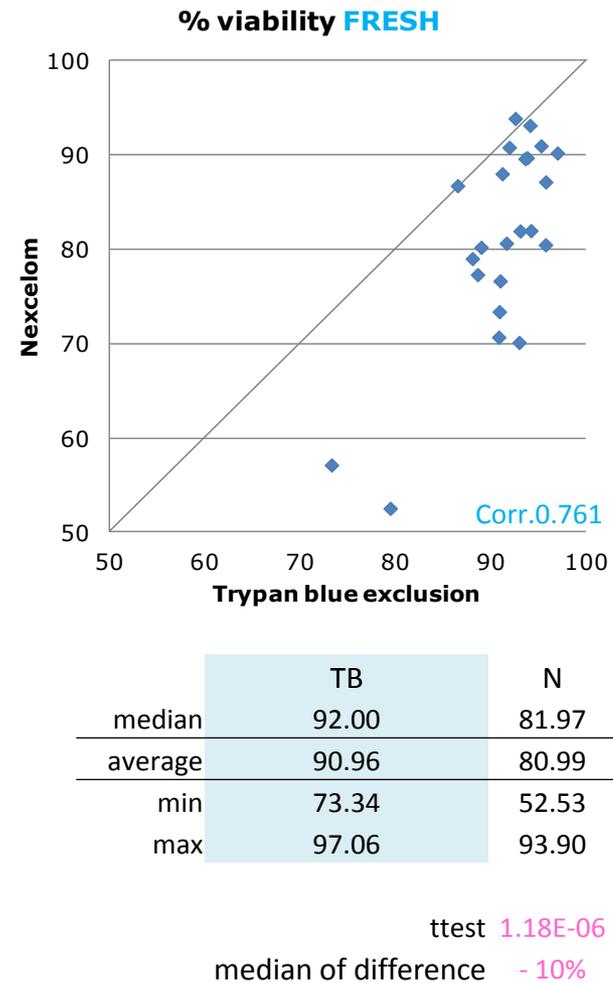
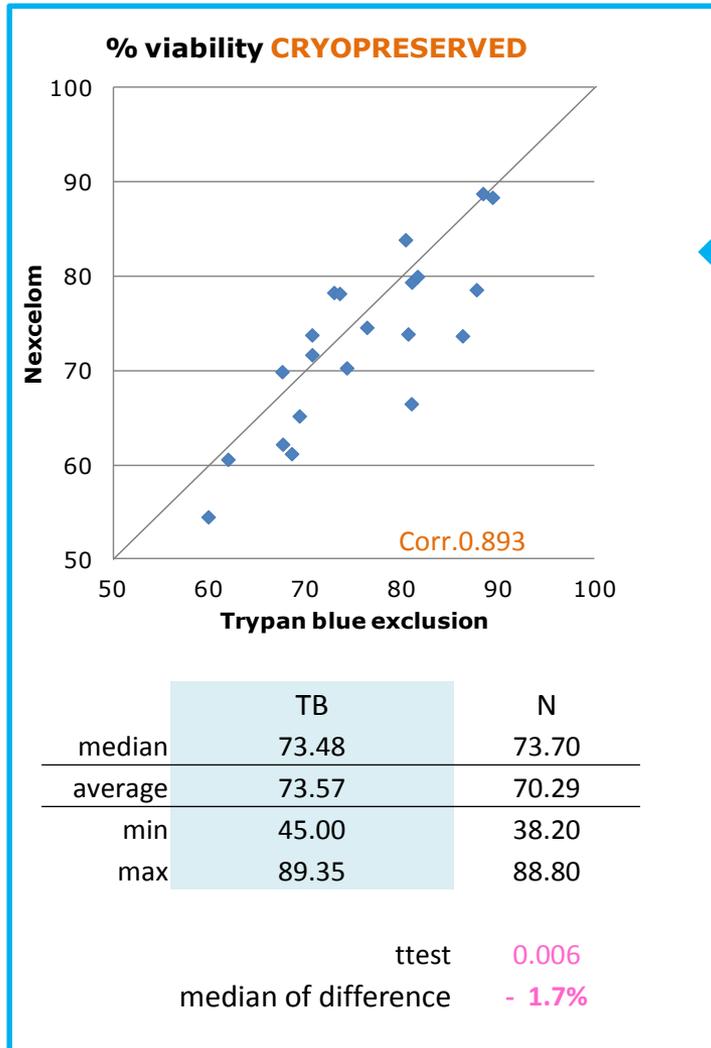
The same 8 products will not pass the 70% release criteria

Only one product was below 70% with the Nexcelom but passed the release criteria for the trypan blue, bringing the concordance to 96%



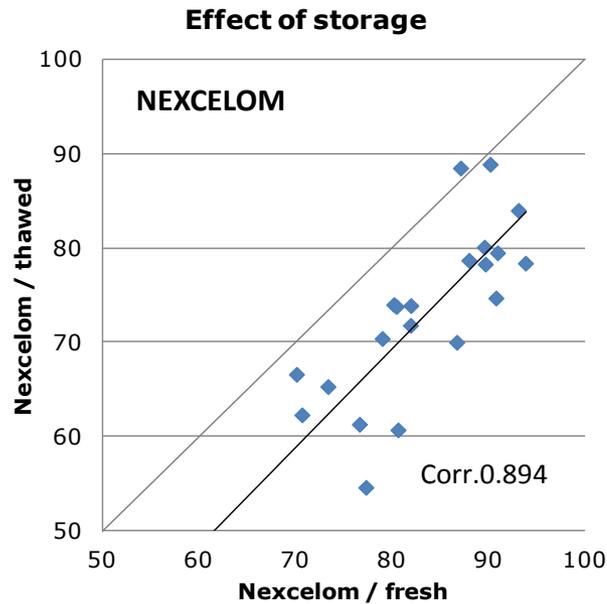
Data for 23 cryopreserved CAR T cells products

% viability with two methods correlate well on thawed products but not on fresh products



Fresh-cryopreserved data for 23 CAR T cells products

Comparison of viability before and after cryopreservation with the same assay



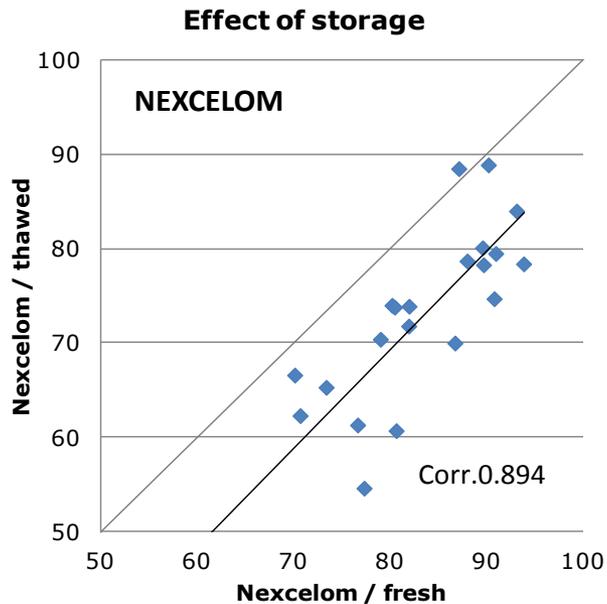
Fresh	thawed
52.53	38.20
57.13	44.75
70.13	66.50
70.70	62.20
73.40	65.20
76.67	61.20
77.33	54.50
79.03	70.30
80.23	73.90
80.50	73.70
80.67	60.60
81.97	71.70
82.00	73.80
86.77	69.90
87.17	88.40
88.03	78.60
89.63	80.00
89.73	78.20
90.23	88.80
90.83	74.60
91.00	79.40
93.17	83.90
93.90	78.30

► Upon thawing there is on average a 10% decrease of the viability when measured with Nexcelom

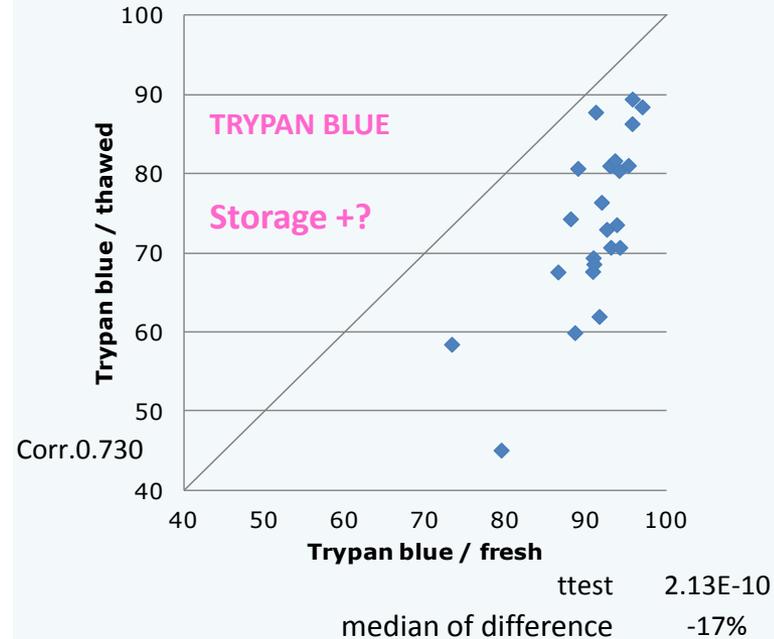
ttest 3.55E-09

median of difference -10%

Fresh-cryopreserved data for 23 CAR T cells products



ttest $3.55E-09$
 median of difference -10%



the viability measured on thawed products by trypan blue is not well correlated to the viability before thawing

decrease of viability after thawing seems higher with the Trypan blue (-17%) than with the Nexcelom (-10%)

! the viability of fresh products determined by Trypan blue is higher than with Nexcelom (~+10%) [slide 10]

Hypothesis:

PI more sensitive than TB to detect dead cells ?

PI is less specific than TB?

1 F/T cycle increases correlation between the 2 assays: the discrepant signal wiped out?

Preliminary Conclusions

Trypan blue to Nexcelom / formulation and release of cryopreserved CAR T cells

Viable cell count is not affected -> formulation of the same CAR T cell dose

% viability fresh significantly different with nexcelom detecting more dead cells (-11%, $p < 0.001$)

But 100% agreement for a provisional release criteria of 80% on fresh products

% viability cryopreserved slightly different between the two methods (-1.7%, $p = 0.006$)

With excellent agreement of 96% for a release criteria of 70% (only 1 discrepant)

..to confirm with more products

...to gain confidence and understanding of discrepant data observed on fresh products: AOPI detected more dead cells than TB in T cells expanded in vitro

