

# Simplifying Progress

Application of the BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass Capacitance Sensor in Bioprocesses

SARTORIUS

# Agenda

1. Introduction to Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

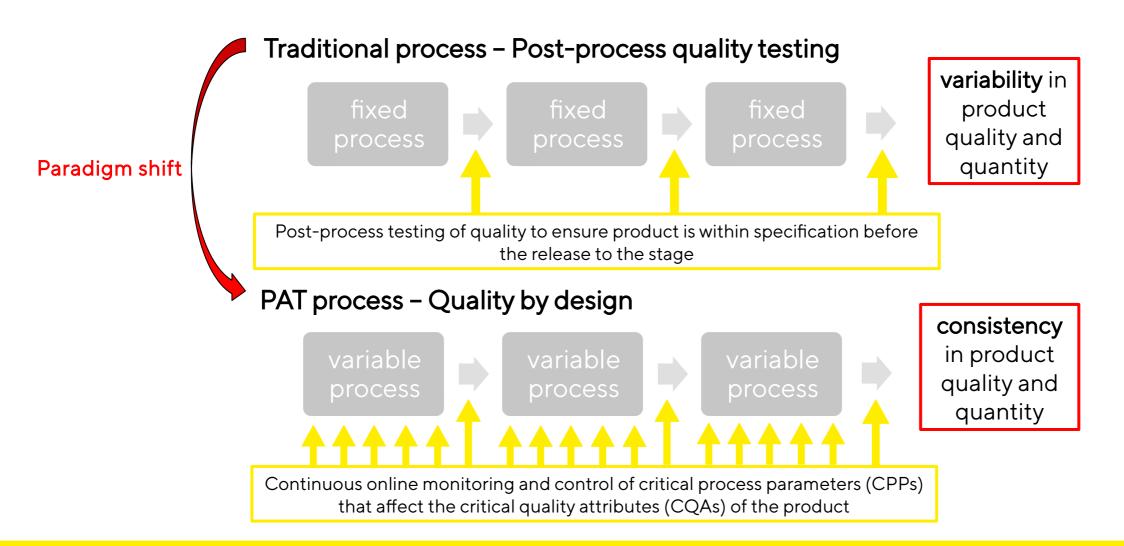
2. Working principle of BioPAT® Viamass

3. Applications of BioPAT® Viamass

4. Process Control with BioPAT® Viamass



How does PAT improve a bioprocess?

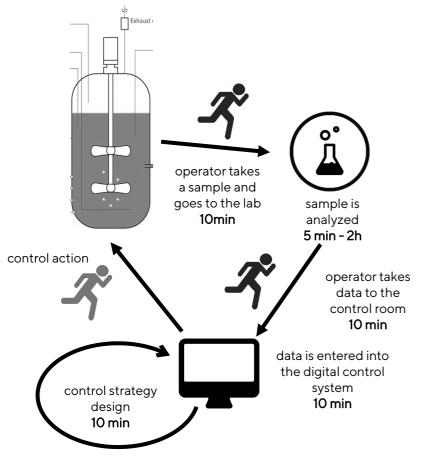


Source: Svea Grieb, Kai Touw, Dan Kopec, 'What's beyond the bioprocess automation starting line', The Medicine Maker, July 2019

#### **SVITCITAS**

# How does PAT improve a bioprocess?

#### Traditional process without PAT



#### Problems / Risks

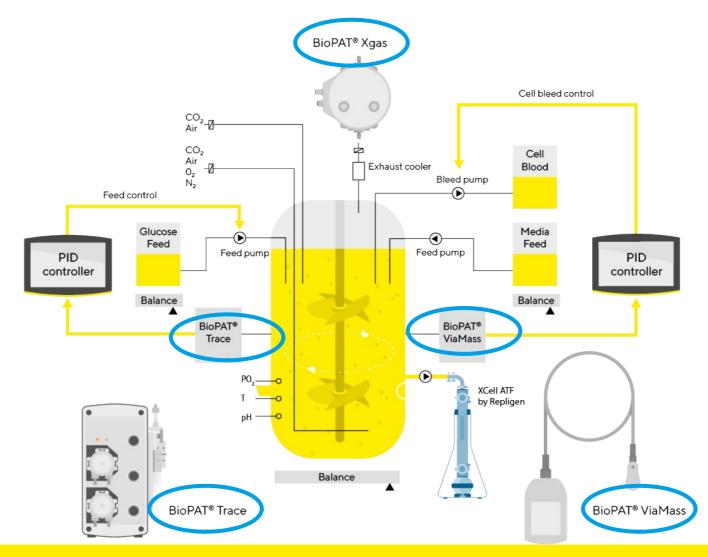
#### **Process with PAT**

- Contamination risk through sampling
- Sample might change after removal from the reactor
- Reactor volume is lost
- Manual steps are prone to operator errors
- Up to 3h time delay between measurement and response
- No sampling over night / on weekends  $\geq$  24|7 monitoring and control

- Manual sampling not required
- Sample is not removed
- Reactor volume is unaffected
- Automation eliminates risk of operator errors
- Faster measurement results through data integration



# Sartorius has a comprehensive PAT portfolio



# Agenda

1. Introduction to Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

2. Working principle of BioPAT® Viamass

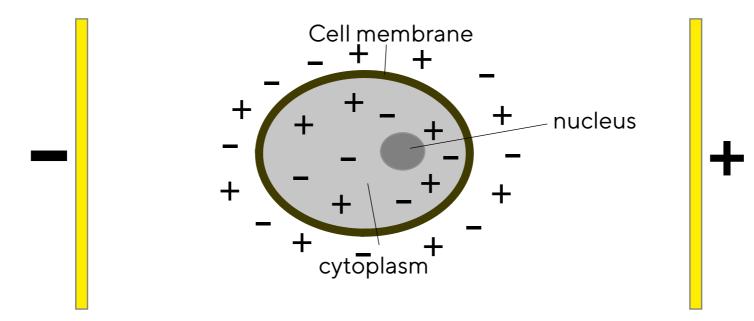
3. Applications of BioPAT® Viamass

4. Process Control with BioPAT® Viamass



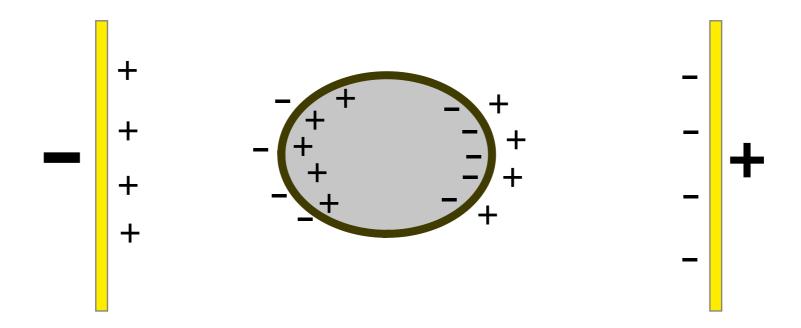


# BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass measures the viable cell volume through capacitance



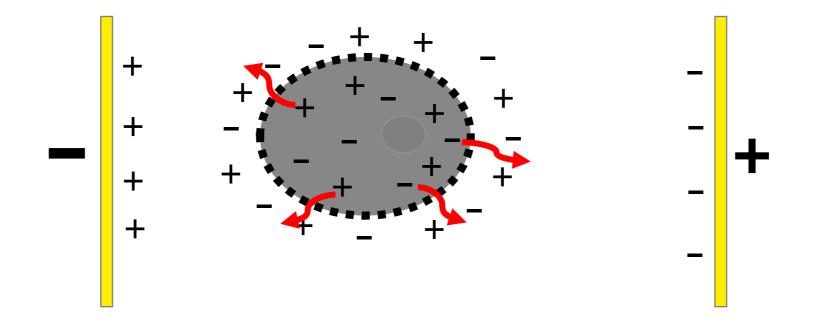


# BioPAT® Viamass measures the viable cell volume through capacitance



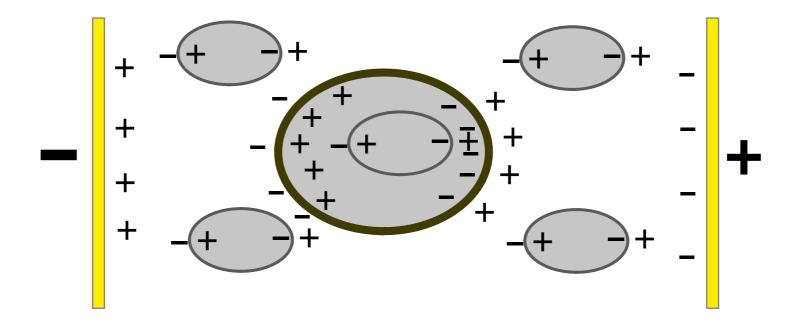
 $\rightarrow$  Living cells are polarized by the electric field and behave like a capacitor

## BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass selectively measures viable cells



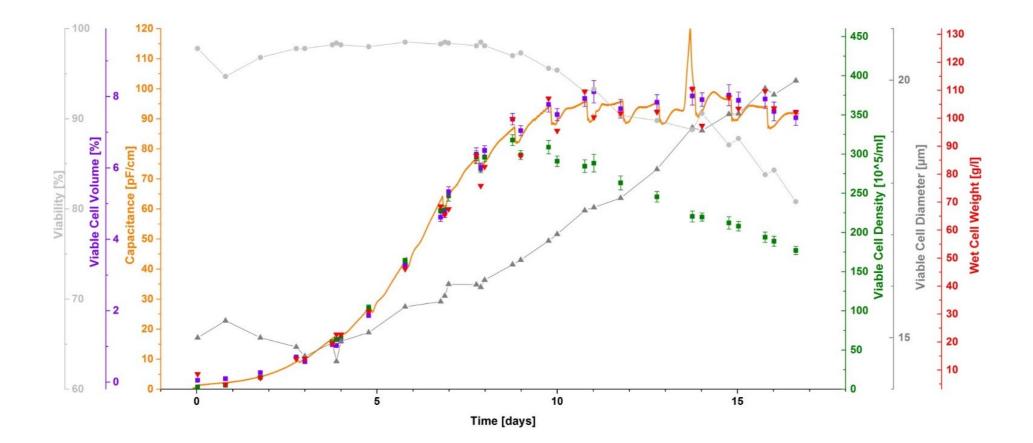
 $\rightarrow$  Dead cells cannot be polarized and do not contribute to the capacitance signal

## BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass measures the viable cell volume through capacitance



- $\rightarrow$  Capacitance measures the viable cell volume NOT the cell density
- $\rightarrow$  The more cells the higher the capacitance signal
- $\rightarrow$  The bigger the cells, the higher the capacitance signal

# BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass is a SU capacitance probe for measuring viable cells



# Agenda

1. Introduction to Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

2. Working principle of BioPAT® Viamass

3. Applications of BioPAT® Viamass

4. Process Control with BioPAT® Viamass



# BioPAT® Viamass is a SU capacitance probe for measuring viable cells



BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass SU in Biostat<sup>®</sup> STR



BioPAT® Viamass MU in Biostat® Universel and stainless steel



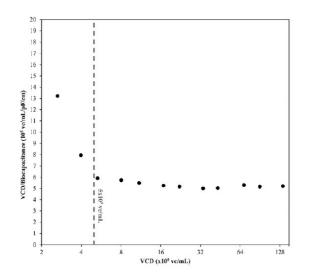
BioPAT® Viamass SU in Biostat® RM



Plug and play integration in the Sartorius Digital Control Unit (DCU) and Biobrain®



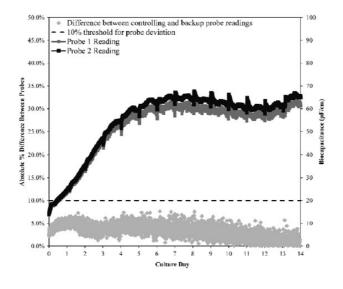
# Implementation of bio capacitance for process control in a commercial GMP CHO manufacturing process



#### Limit of quantification

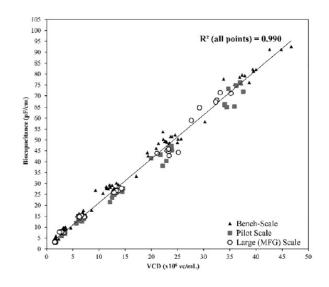
14

- For CHO cell process
- linear relation between VCD and capacitance
- LOQ: 50,000 cells/mL



#### Probe to probe variability

- 2 probes installed in same 15k bioreactor
- average difference: 3.6%
- Max. observed difference: 10%

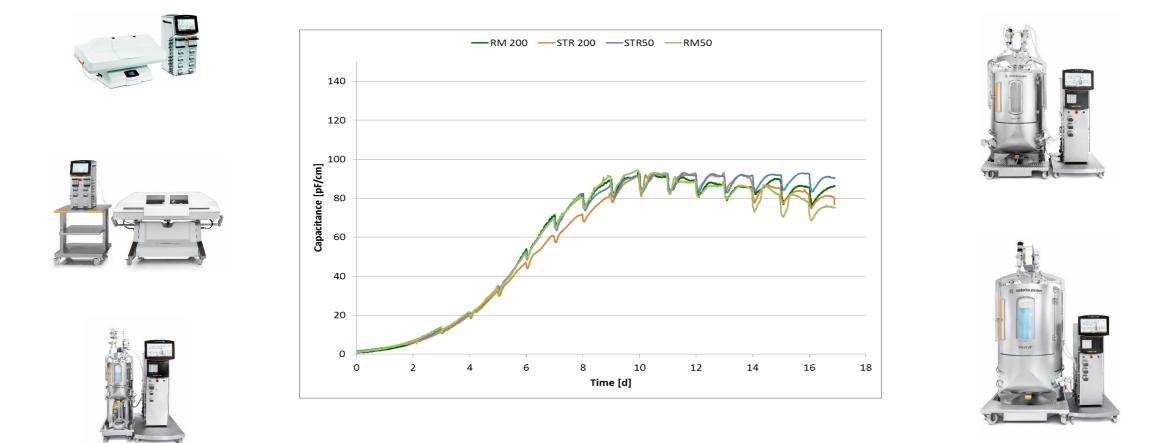


#### Scalability

- bench scale (5L), pilot scale
  (200-315L), large scale (15,000L)
- strong linear correlation of capacitance and VCD across all scales

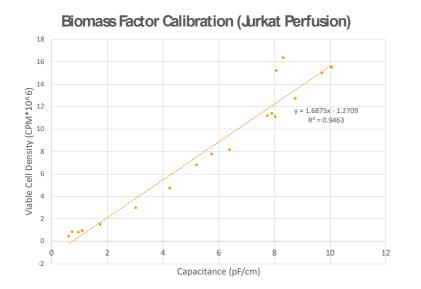
#### **SVIPCTSV3**

# BioPAT® Viamass works reliably across scales and bioreactor types



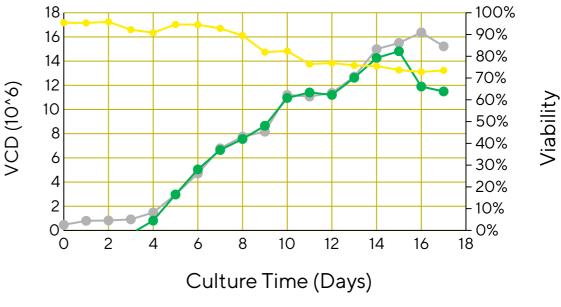
**SVIPCTAVS** 

# BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass in cell and gene therapies applications



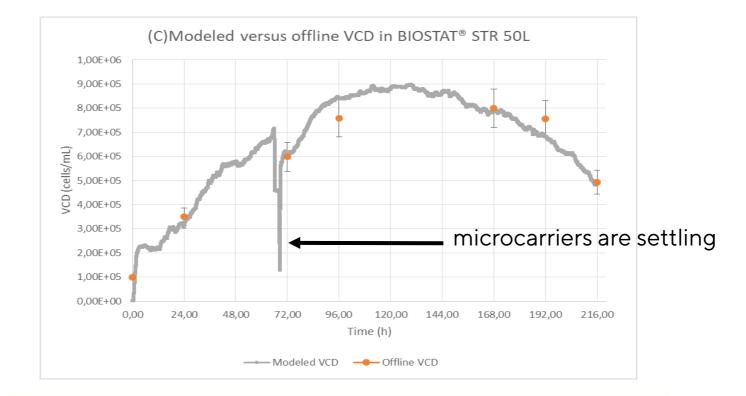
# Reliable prediction of VCD for Jurkat cell line in a 2L rocking motion system

- Inoculation cell density: 500,000 cells per mL
- Maximum cell density: 16 million cells per mL
- Perfusion rate: 0.5 VVD starting day 4



--- BioPAT ViaMass --- Vi-CELL XR --- Viability

# BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass in microcarrier-based viral vaccine processes



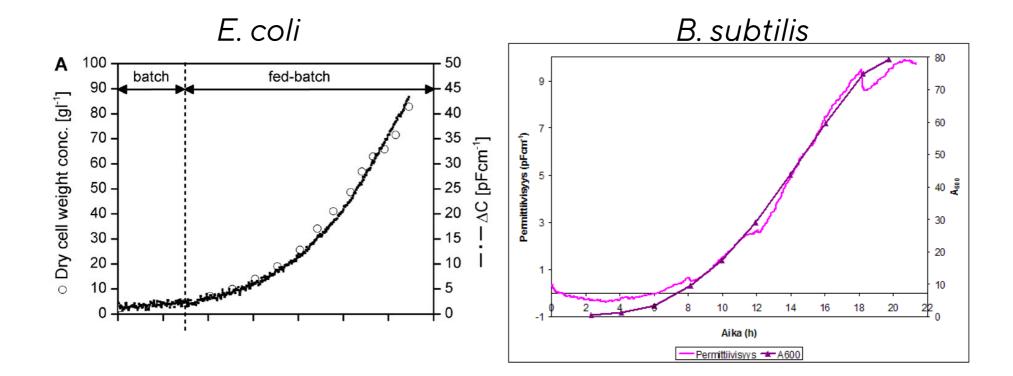
Reliable prediction of VCD of cells growing on microcarriers

Maximum cell density: 90,000 cells per mL

17 Source: Sartorius Application Note: 'Control and scale-up of a microcarrier-based viral vaccine process using BioPAT® ViaMass for inline viable cell density measurement', Juanola S., Garcia L., Mouriño M., Urniza A., Grieb S., Scholz J., Boulais A.

#### **SVIPCTSV3**

# BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass in microbial applications



Reliable prediction of biomass for gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria

#### **SVIPCTAVS**

# Agenda

1. Introduction to Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

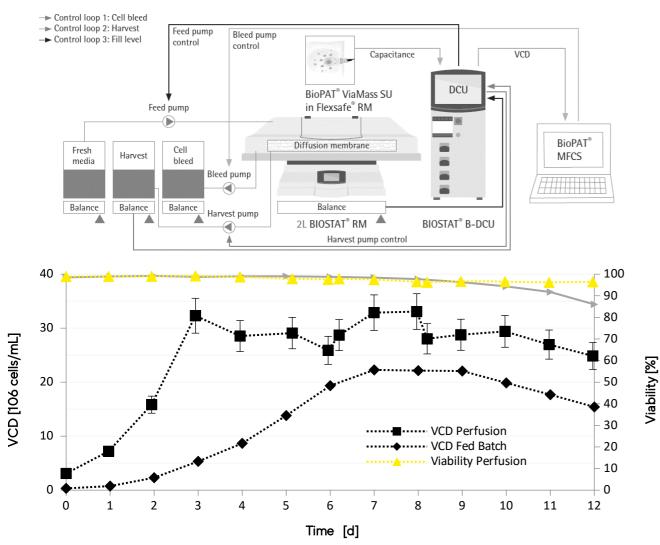
2. Working principle of BioPAT® Viamass

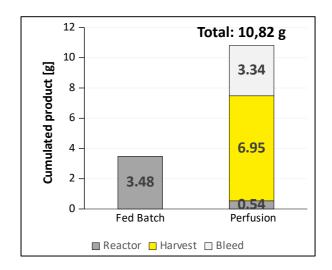
3. Applications of BioPAT® Viamass

4. Process Control with BioPAT® Viamass



# BioPAT® Viamass can control the perfusion rate in intensified processes



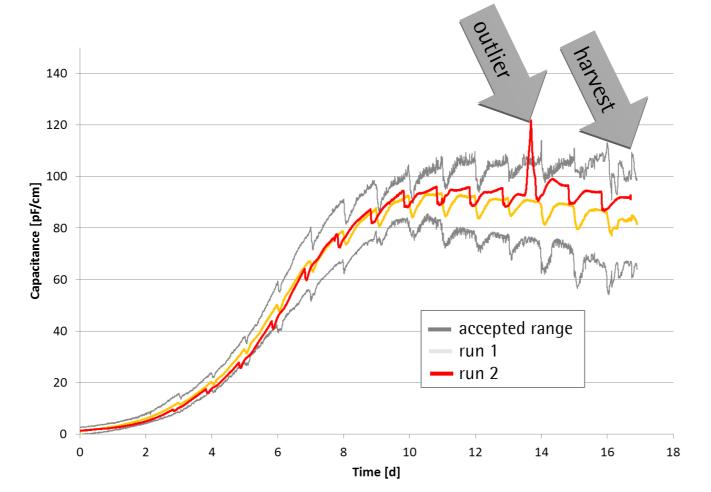


#### Cell bleed control with BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass

- Automatic control of VCD at 30 million cells/mL
- Perfusion process in a 2L RM system
- Tripled the yield through perfusion

#### **SVIECTEVS**

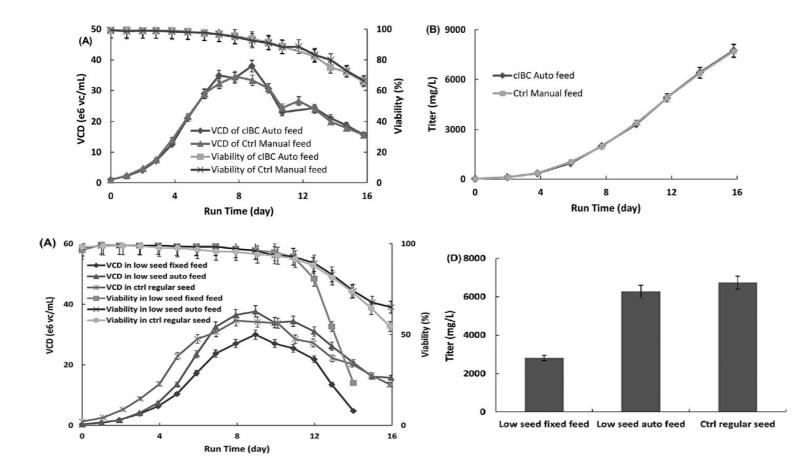
Trajectory monitoring allows for early detection of process deviations and optimal harvest point prediction



#### **BioPAT<sup>®</sup> Viamass:**

- detects abnormalities in a timely fashion and allows for intervention
- day 13: oxygen supply was interrupted
- growth trajectory can be used to predict the optimal harvest point

### Feed control with BioPAT® Viamass ensures robust and consistent processes



#### Example 1: Regular process

 automated feed based on biocapacitance control can reproduce results obtained with manual feeding

#### **Example 2: Underseeded process**

- an underseeded culture gets overfed by a regular, manual feed
- accumulation of unwanted byproducts decrease peak VCD, process time and titer
- automated feed based on biocapacitance can rescue an underfed culture and yield the same results as a regular process

#### **SVIPCTSV3**



Svea Cheeseman, PhD Product Manager PAT Mobile +44 7971 372168 Svea.Cheeseman@sartorius.com

# SVIDUIN