

Butantan experience on the *in vitro* alternatives for hyperimmune sera analysis: safety and potency tests.

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Hyperimmune sera

- **are polyclonal antibodies** produced by immunized animals, mainly horses;
- **used for human treatment** after of **animal venoms poisoning**, and also for **bacterial and viral infections** (which **triggers humoral immune response**);
- **Main producers are public** companies:
 - **Clodomiro Picado** Institute (Costa Rica); **Biological Institute** (Argentina);
 - in Brazil: - **Butantan Institute**,
 - **Vital Brazil Institute**,
 - Ezequiel Dias Foundation (**FUNED**),
 - Center for immunobiological production and research (**CPPI**).

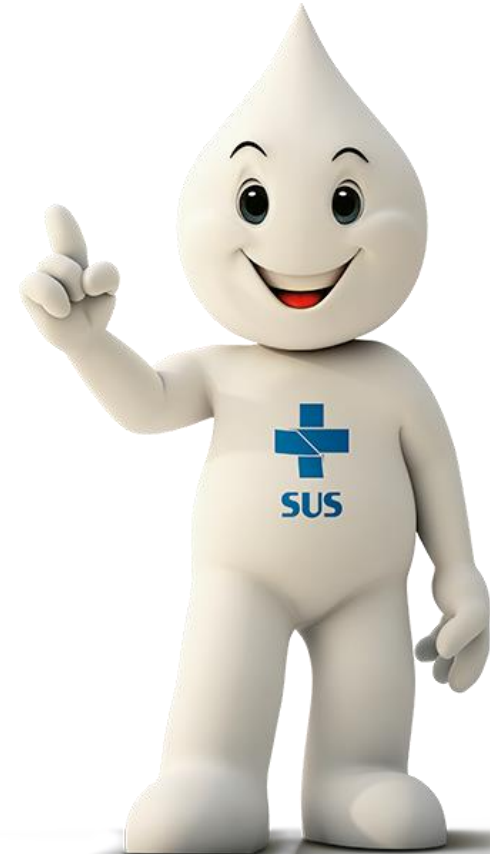
Butantan Institute: 116 year-old of history

- Since 1901
- Responsible for the majority of sera and vaccines used in Brazil.

All Butantan Institute production is sent to PNI – MoH in order to comply with national demand

- All Brazilians have free access to all vaccines

The Butantan is committed to public health



Butantan Institute: hyperimmune sera *portfolio*



5 snake antivenoms



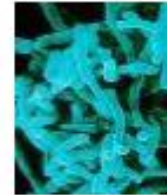
spider antivenom



scorpion antivenom



caterpillar antivenom



diphtheria antitoxin



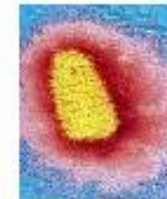
tetanus antitoxin



botulism AB antitoxin



botulism E antitoxin



rabies antiviral

Current scenario

- ✓ **Brazilian Pharmacopoeia: specific monographies for hyperimmune sera for human use;**
- ✓ Tests: physico-chem, microbio (sterility and **pyrogens**), and bio assays (ID and **ED50 - potency**).
- ✓ Scientific literature and individual approaches indicate **opportunities for alternative methods**

AM for pyrogens on rabbits

✓LAL (Limulus ameocyte lysate): chromogenic and kinetic turbidimetric:

Pro: technically simple, fast, cheap;

Con: only for endotoxins, product appearance could interfere on chromogenic measurement;

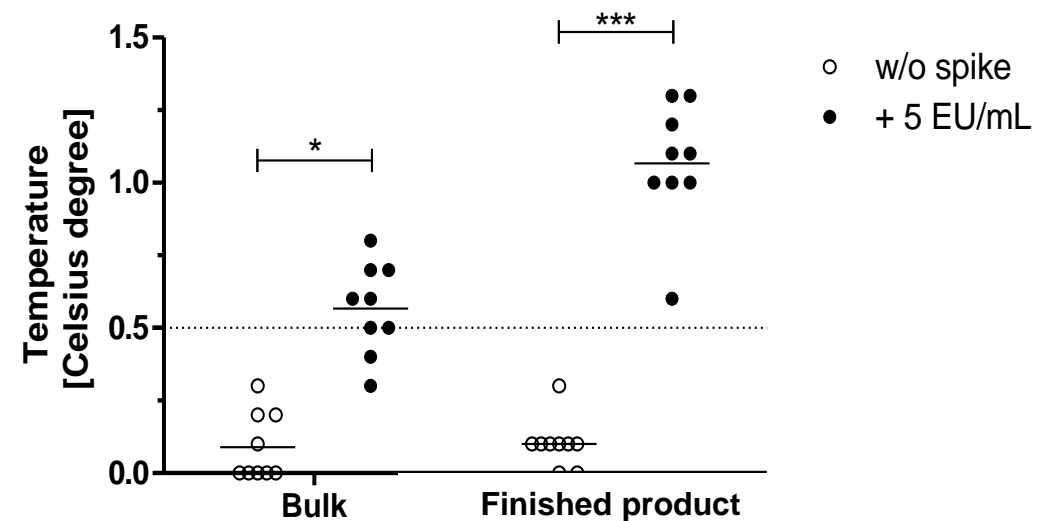
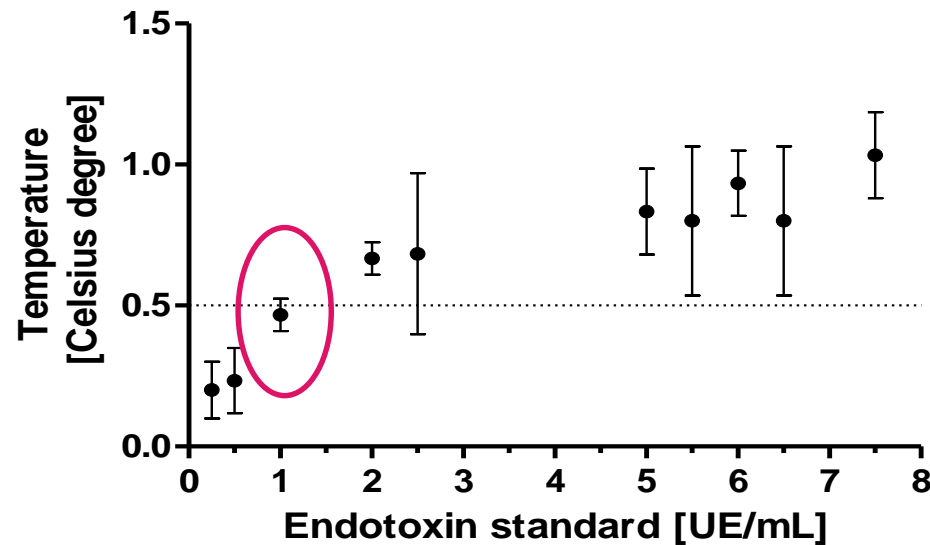
✓MAT (Monocyte activation test):

Pro: detects pyrogens, technically simple;

Con: expensive, blood-dependent, and is waiting for Brazilian acceptance.

Suitability of the kinetic turbidimetric LAL method for endotoxin quantification in hyperimmune sera

In vivo assays



- Standard endotoxin: E. coli Strain O55:B5 (Lonza)

✓ *in vivo* quantification limit: 1EU/mL;

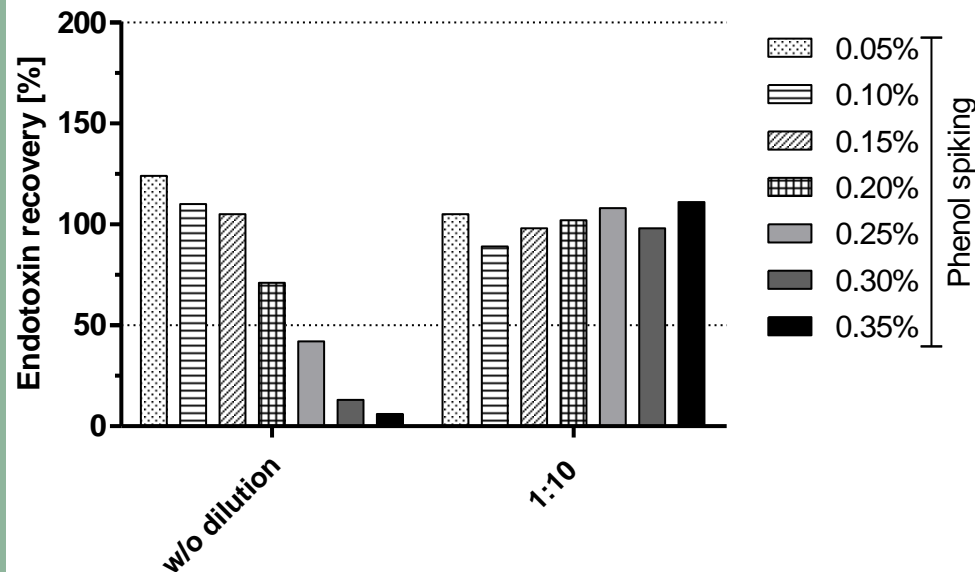
Suitability of the kinetic turbidimetric LAL method for endotoxin quantification in hyperimmune sera

In vitro assays

- ✓ Sample prep: no need of sample heating;
- ✓ MVD (maximum valid dilution): 1:30;
- ✓ Sample dilution: bulk 1:20; finished product 1:10.

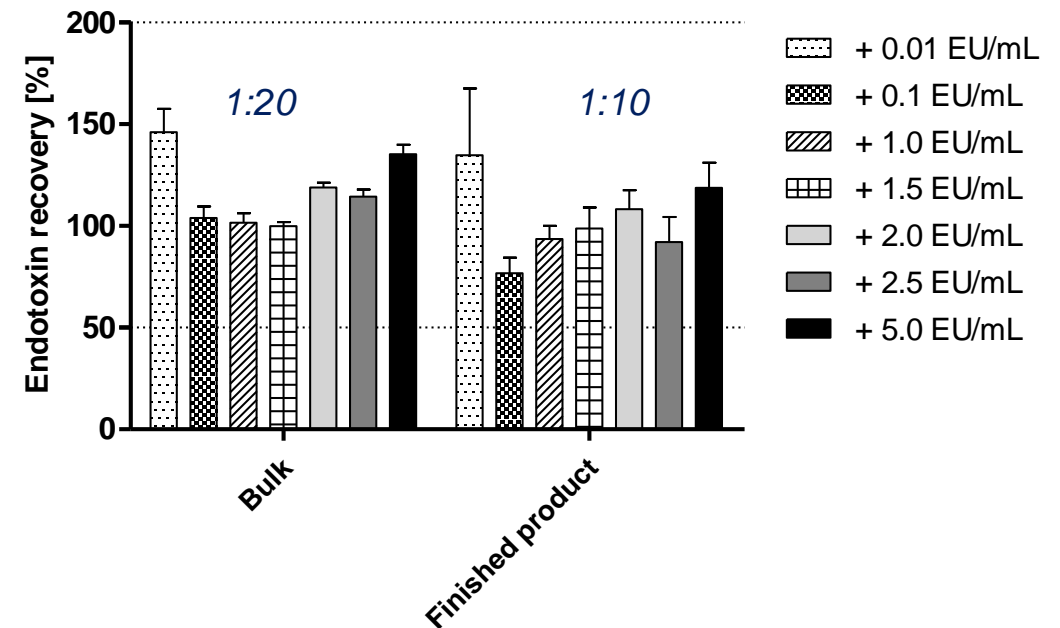
Phenol interference evaluation

Phenol specification: <0,35%



- ✓ **Phenol** reagent, as preservative of sera, **did not interfere on endotoxin recovery** at optimum dilution sample;

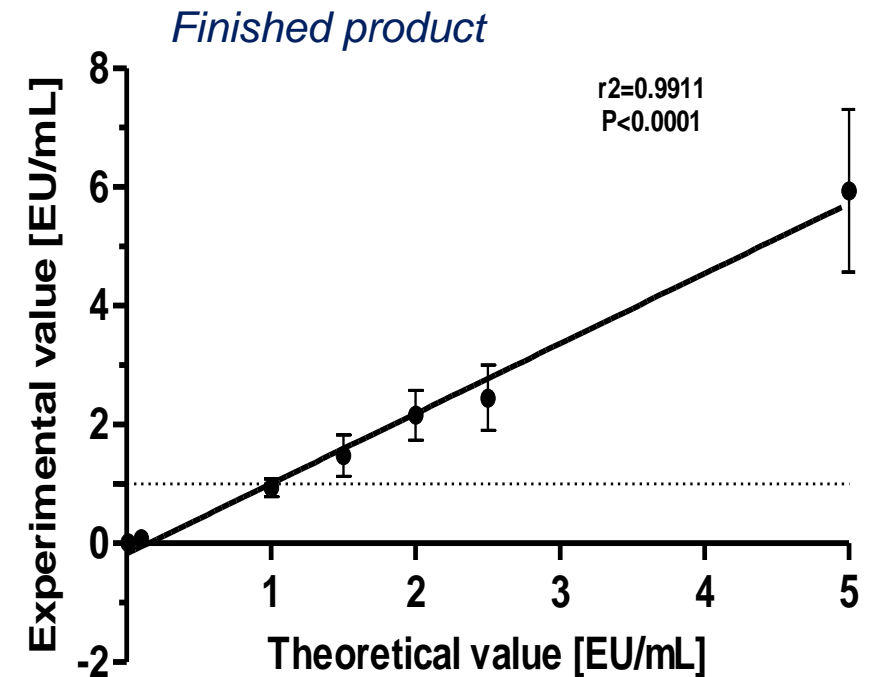
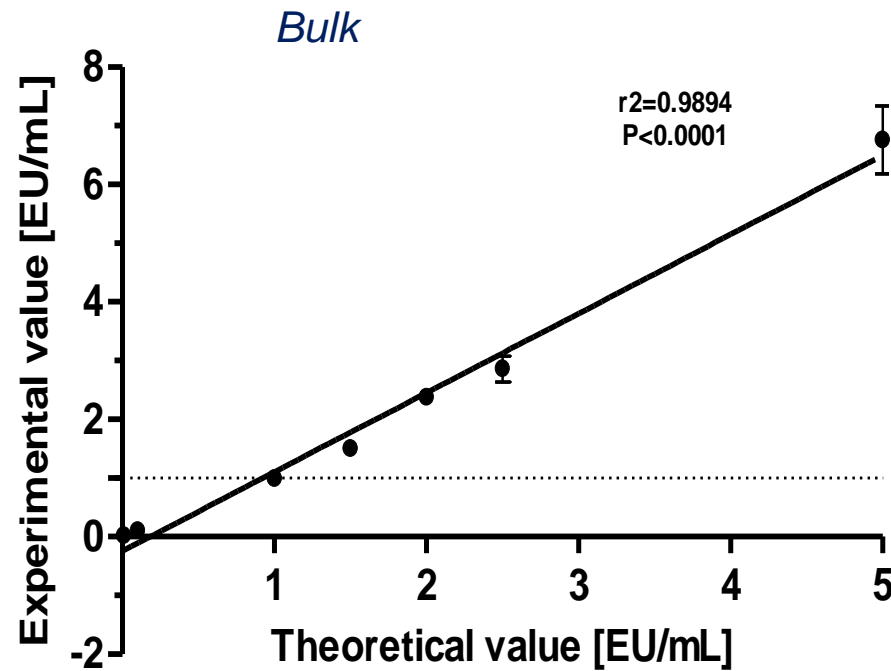
Endotoxin recovery



- ✓ **Endotoxin recovery** in bulk and finished sera samples **was high and is within the compendial specification (50 to 200%)**;

Suitability of the kinetic turbidimetric LAL method for endotoxin quantification in hyperimmune sera

Linearity of LPS-spiked recovery in sera samples



- ✓ Linearity of endotoxin recovery for bulk and finished product presented $R^2>0.98$ from 0.01 to 5 EU/mL.

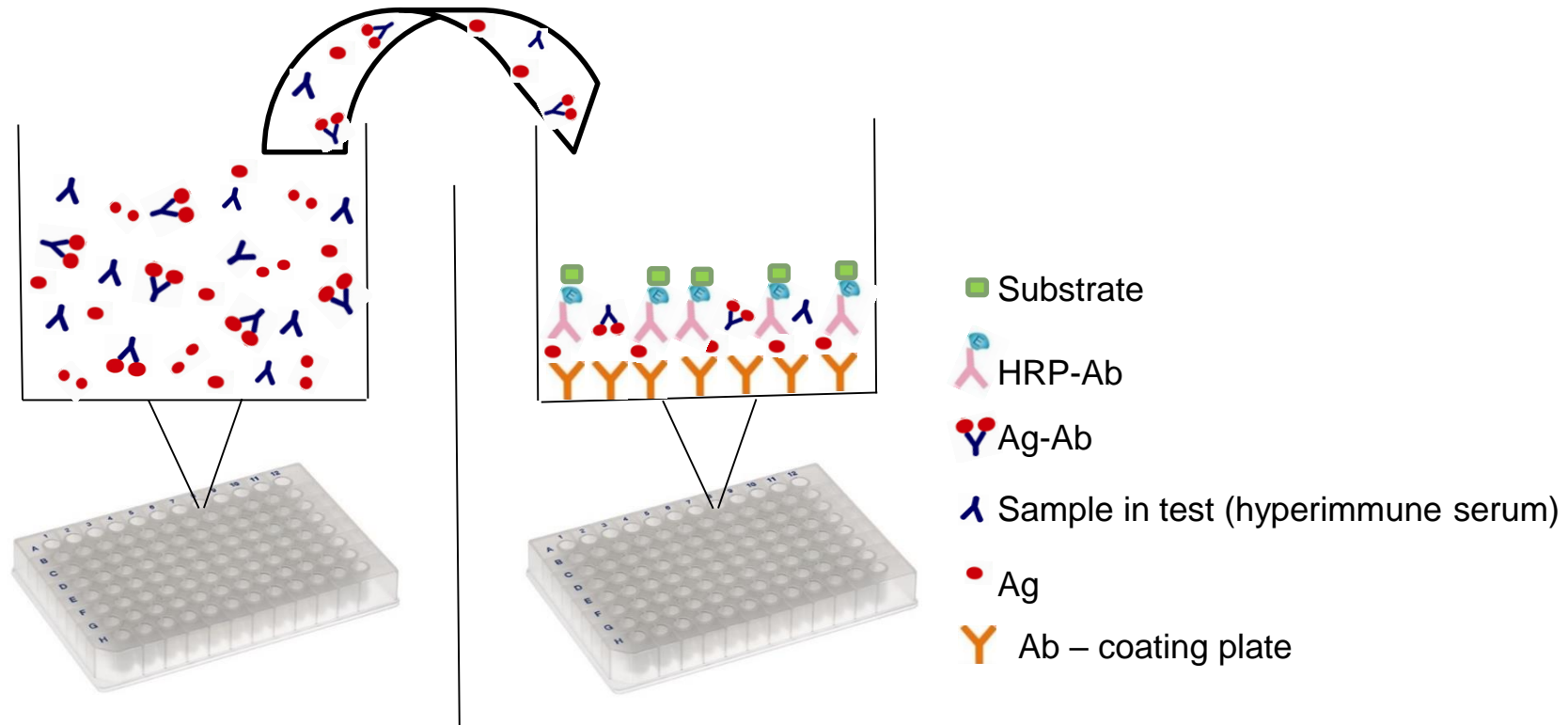
AM for potency *in vivo*: ToBI test: Toxin-binding Inhibition test**

Similar principle of the *in vivo* potency test

Goal: **Quantify high affinity antibodies (neutralizing Ab)**

Suitable for toxins in general which triggers humoral response.

Transference after serum neutralization step



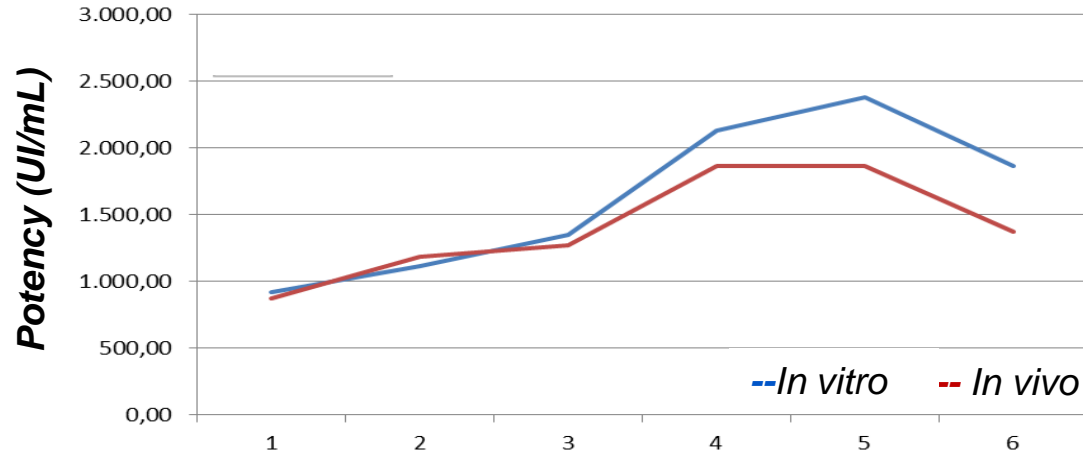
Step 1: serum neutralization

Step 2: ELISA assay

**Hendriksen et al, *J Biol Stand*, 1988. The toxin binding inhibition test as a reliable *in vitro* alternative to the toxin neutralization test in mice for the estimation of tetanus antitoxin in human sera.

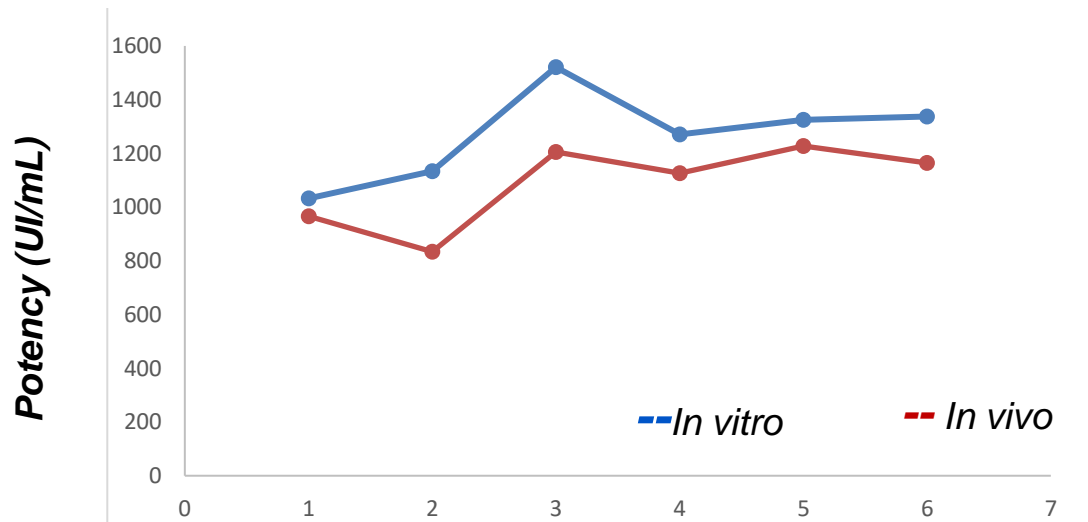
Tetanus antitoxin potency by ToBI : *in vitro* and *in vivo* correlation

Bulk



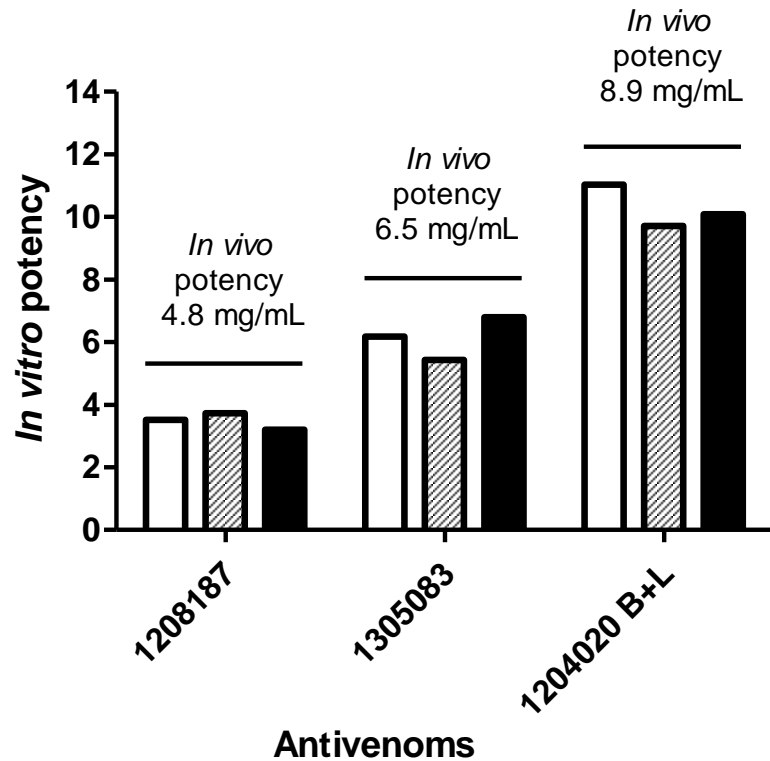
Samples	ToBI	In vivo	Correl
1	921,1	868,0	0.95
2	1111,3	1184,4	
3	1352,5	1273,3	
4	2134,4	1864,0	
5	2381,1	1864,0	
6	1863,3	1371,0	

Final product

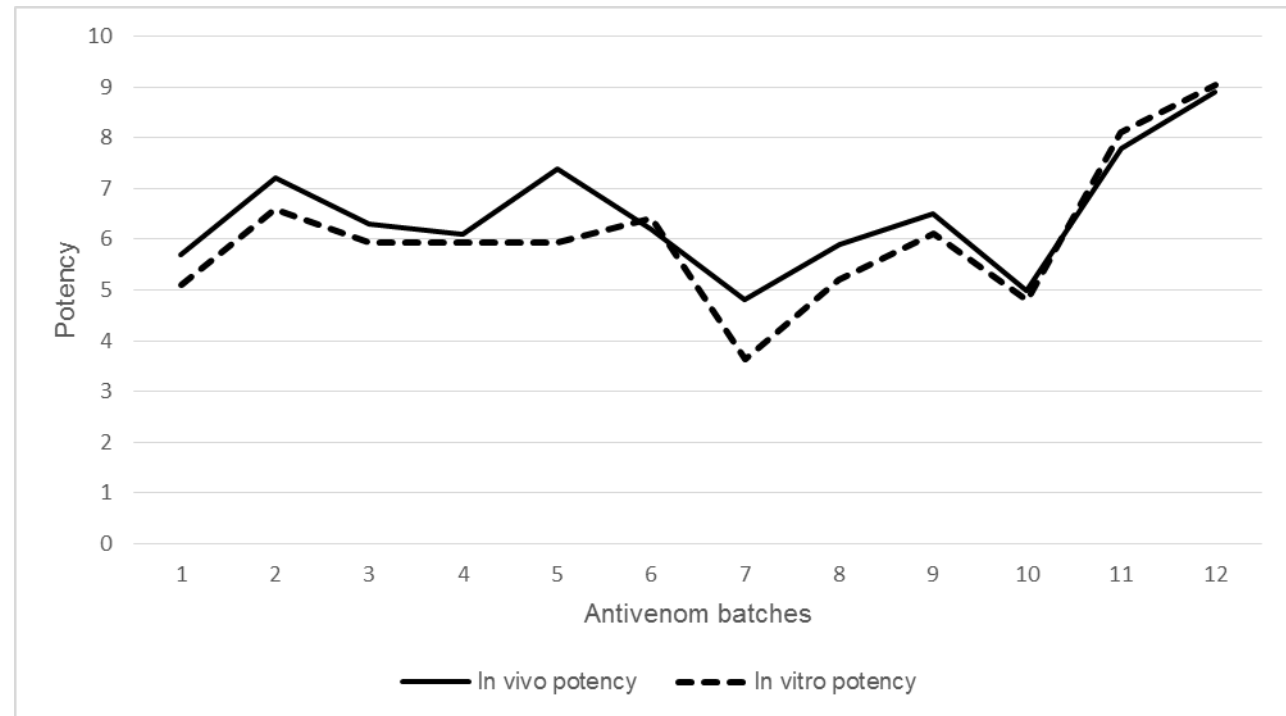


Samples	ToBI	In vivo	Correl
1	1032,7	965,5	0.8
2	1133,8	833,5	
3	1520,8	1205	
4	1270	1126	
5	1325	1227	
6	1337	1164	

Bothrops jaraca sera potency by ToBI test - Replacement



Correl = 0.93



Process improvement– impact of AM insertion in the QC

- All sera, pyrogen analysis:

	In vivo*	In vitro LAL**
Run test -total time	8h (pre-test and test)	~1h
Animals employed	3 rabbit/product (+5 rabbit/product: if retested)	NA

- Hyperimmune sera: potency:

* Per product batch

	In vivo*	In vitro (ToBI)
Run test -total time	~48h	8h
Animals employed	220 mice (bulk and finished prod)	96w microplate (5 sera)
Reprodutibility	intermediate	high
Variability	high	Lower than <i>in vivo</i>

Other 3Rs initiatives at Butantan Institute

- **Diphtheria antitoxin sera potency (ToBI test);**
- **Potency of D and T fractions of combined vaccines (ToBI test);**
- **Abnormal toxicity test banishment (already done for Influenza vaccine – 60 millions doses per year).**

To be discussed

6Rs:

-Replacement

-Refinement

-Reduction

-**Read-across**: test applicability for sera from other products

-**Relevance**

-**Roadmaps**: communications, RENAMA partnership, data publication, and CONCEA consultation:

How to optimize visibility of biologicals and move forward on AM approval.

Biotech Quality Control team



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