Transact or Dynabead-mediated T cell expansion in a controlled, volume-expandable SCINUS bioreactor SCINUS CELL EXPANSION

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INTRODUCTION

Engineered Chimeric Antigen Receptor T cell (CAR-T) therapy has revolutionized the immunotherapy field, showing clinical efficacy in several haematological malignancies. Automation, standardization and increase of the production scale are necessary to develop a reproducible, cost-effective and robust process. Particularly for autologous products, a GMP-ready and closed production workflow is highly needed to support personalized interventions. Here we demonstrate that, following T cell activation and seeding into the SCINUS single-use culture bag (Figure 1), the SCINUS bioreactor can support a >100-fold cell expansion.

RESULTS

<u>Cell yield</u>

All four donors yielded over 7 billion cells at the end of culture, which is a 100-fold cell expansion. (Figure 3). Transact activated donors exhibited the highest yield with a maximum of 17 billion CD3+ cells on day 14.

These results show the SCINUS' capacity to support high cell densities (>7 million cells/mL) while maintaining environmental setpoints for oxygen tension and pH.

Cell numbers





Figure 1: The SCINUS Bioreactor, a closed bioreactor for cell therapy production.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

<u>T cell isolation and activation using Dynabeads or TransAct</u>

Approximately 70 million cryopreserved CD3+ T cells were activated with either 1:3 Dynabeads (Thermofisher/Gibco[™]) or 1:100 TransAct (Miltenyi) and pre-cultured in a 5% CO2 incubator

Donor 1 - Dynabeads 🔶 Donor 2 - Dynabeads 📥 Donor 3 - TransAct 🔶 Donor 4 - TransAct

Figure 3: Expansion of activated T cells in the SCINUS bioreactor. Total yields of over 7 billion cells were obtained for Dynabeads activated donors, and even a maximum yield of 17 billion viable cells for Transact activated donors.

Phenotyping

% positive

At harvest, flow cytometry was performed to detect the presence of cell surface markers CD3, CD4, CD8, CD25, PD-1, and CD45RA and CD45RO. Phenotype was compared to control cultures in static T-flasks. No difference was observed between the SCINUS-generated cells and the control cultures (Figure 4). For all donors, the ratio of CD4+ and CD8+ was also not significantly different, compared to control cultures.

Donor 1

Donor 2

for 72 hours in a T75. Three days after starting activation, the activation reagent was exchanged with fresh X-Vivo 15 medium (Lonza). The cells were then diluted to 200,000 viable cells/ml and transferred into the SCINUS bioreactor (see Figure 2). Parameters were set to 75% dissolved oxygen and a pH of 7.3





Figure 4: Marker expression and CD4/CD8 ratios for all donors.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

• The SCINUS bioreactor, and its single-use bioreactor bag, is a suitable culture vessel for T cell expansion for e.g. CAR-T cell therapy



Figure 2: SCINUS mediated T cells expansion workflow.

applications.

- From a starting inoculum of 70 million total viable cells, we reproducibly
 - generated over 7 billion total viable cells in four different donors.
- High culture densities (>7 billion cells/ml) were obtained with more

efficient use of cell culture medium.

SCINUS mediated cell expansion produces cells with a highly functional phenotype.

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