HT-SPR Evaluation of Critical Reagent Antibodies Yields Expected and Unexpected Benefits

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ADCs Target a Broad Therapeutic Index and Low Immunogenicity



Antibody-Drug Conjugates

- Monoclonal Antibody
- Covalent Drug-Linker

Pharmacokinetics, Dynamics and Metabolism

Bioactive Payload





ADC Bioanalysis Monitors Drug Exposure and Immune Responses



MSD Plate

• Rapid ADC clearance may indicate anti-drug antibodies (ADA)

Pharmacokinetics, Dynamics and Metabolism

MSD Plate

Critical Reagents are Foundational to Bioanalytical Assays



Traditional Approaches to Screening are Costly and Inefficient

Checkerboard ELISAs: test every combination of antibodies as capture and detect reagents

- Test a minimum of three analyte conditions: high, low, and blank
- Vendor screened hybridoma campaigns produce up to 96 antibodies for further evaluation
- 96 captures x 96 detects x 3 analyte concentrations = 27,648 reactions = 288 ELISA plates



Traditional Screening



Contemporary Screening





Critical Reagents are Evaluated Using High-Throughput SPR



Integrate binding kinetics, regeneration efficiency, epitope binning, and complex stability data to identify critical reagent leads and predict immunoassay reagent orientations



Regen Scouting Informs the Selection of ADA Positive Controls

- Excessive ADC in samples necessitates dissociation of ADA: ADC complexes and capture of the ADAs
- Acidification of samples to facilitate ADA: ADC dissociation generally lowers the sample pH to 2.7 3.0
- α-idiotype mAbs function as positive controls in many immunogenicity assays, especially NAb assays
- The α-ID PCs should dissociate efficiently from the ADC to facilitate assay development and reproducibility

Regen scouting α-IDs using glycine pH 2.25

- 100 nM ADC Fab was injected 4 times
- 38% of ligands assayed were resistant to regeneration in these conditions (gray ROIs)
- ADA PCs could be selected from the 62% of ligands that regenerated efficiently



Sandwiching Reagent Pairs can Expedite Assay Development







- Assay sensitivity is largely determined by capture kinetics
- Dynamic range is influenced by sandwiching efficiency
- Increased range minimizes sample dilutions and improves testing accuracy



The Presented Campaign Produced Types 1 and 2 Anti-Idiotype Antibodies

Type 1 – Blocking Detects Free ADC



Type 2 – Nonblocking Detects Total ADC



Type 3 – Complex Specific Detects Target-Bound ADC



α -ID Campaign Produced Antibodies with Diverse Kinetics and Affinities

Clones	HT-SPR	Antigen	On-Rates	Off-Rates	Affinities
Expressed	Evaluated	Specific	<i>k</i> _a (M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	<i>k</i> _d (s ⁻¹)	K _D
94	85	79	1.4 x 10⁴ – 4.5 x 10⁵	7.5 x 10 ⁻² – 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.2 nM – 5.0 uM







Epitope Binning Reveals 20 Sandwiching Pairs Involving 3 Analytes



- 6083 unique interactions were interrogated through epitope binning
- 20 sandwiching interactions involving 20 ligands and 3 analytes from 2 mice
- 10 α-IDs were selected for further evaluation as immunoassay reagents

Dissociation Rates for 8 Sandwich Complexes								
Pair	Ligand <i>k</i> _d (s ⁻¹)	Analyte <i>k</i> _d (s ⁻¹)	Analyte Sandwich k _d (s ⁻¹) k _d (s ⁻¹)		<u>Analyte <i>k</i>_d Sandwich k_d</u>			
1	α-ID 2 4.9E-03	α-ID 1 7.1E-03	7.1E-04	7	10			
2	α-ID 3 1.7E-03	α-ID 1 7.1E-03	8.1E-05	21	87			
3	α-ID 2 4.9E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	3.6E-03	1	11			
4	α-ID 3 1.7E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	3.0E-03	1	14			
5	α-ID 7 1.3E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	5.7E-05	23	711			
6	α-ID 8 2.7E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	2.5E-04	11	165			
7	α-ID 9 5.3E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	4.8E-04	11	85			
8	α-ID 10 4.9E-03	α-ID 6 4.1E-02	2.1E-04	29	190			

• α -IDs 1 – 5 were produced by mouse 1, α -IDs 6 – 10 originated in mouse 2

- $k_{\rm d}$ was much slower for some sandwich complexes than the engaged analyte
- Large changes in k_d were observed for α -IDs originating in the same mouse
- Magnitude of changes in k_d suggested a potential for cooperative interactions

Lead Reagents Produce Excellent Assay Sensitivity



- Nonregenerative kinetics and affinities of the 10 $\alpha\text{-ID}$ leads

Orientations predicted from kinetics, binning, and stability data

Reagent Performance Validation ELISAs

Matched α-ID Pairs (Signal/Noise Shown Below)															
Capture α-IDs	α-ID) 4 Det	ect	α-IE	α-ID 1 Detect		α-ID 3 Detect		α-ID 8 Detect			α-ID 6 Detect			
α-ID 4	83	4	1	24	1	1	21	1	1	41	1	1	7	1	1
α-ID 5	68	3	1	26	1	1	16	1	1	58	1	1	8	1	1
α-ID 1	8	1	1	5	1	1	54	24	1	15	1	1	9	1	1
α-ID 2	5	1	1	96	13	1	13	1	1	8	1	1	24	1	1
α-ID 3	15	1	1	107	15	1	28	2	1	13	1	1	_11	1	1
α-ID 6	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	54	4	1	2	1	1
α-ID 7	23	1	1	21	1	1	12	1	1	46	1	1	74	19	1
α-ID 8	12	1	1	11	1	1	4	1	1	22	1	1	70	14	1
α-ID 9	5	1	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	9	1	1	69	14	1
α-ID 10	6	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	10	1	1	70	15	1
ADC (ng/mL):	100	1	0	100	1	0	100	1	0	100	1	0	100	1	0
Arlan Martin	Blo	ckers		Pai	rs 1 – :	2	Pa	airs 3 –	4	Р	airs 5 ·	- 6		[⊃] airs 7	- 8

★ 5 clones scaled up for assay development

Allosteric Interactions Between Antibody Clones are Heterotropic



Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 111 (42) 15048-15053 (2014)

Heterotropic Allostery

Homotropic Allostery

Ligands are distinct and can be introduced separately Binding of ligand A alters the affinity for ligand B Effect can be positive (greater affinity) or negative (lower affinity) Binding curve shape (ligand sensitivity) remains the same Receptor possesses multiple binding sites for the same ligand Ligand binding at site 1 alters the affinity for binding at site 2 Cooperativity can be positive or negative Sensitivity to ligand concentration (Hill coefficient) is changed



Allosteric Effects Were Interrogated for Two α -ID Pairs



- Binding kinetics were evaluated on an Octet HTX or Red 384 using FAB2G biosensors
- ADC and α -ID Fabs are utilized to eliminate avidity effects and simplify interpretation
- Heterotropic cooperativity exists if the ADC affinity of α -ID B is altered by α -ID A



Full Experimental Data for the α -ID 3:ADC Interaction with α -ID 6





α -ID 7 Exerts a Positive Allosteric Effect on the α -ID 6:ADC Interaction





Summary

Benefits of evaluating reagent candidates on the LSA

- Reduced risk of premature elimination of quality reagents (α -ID 6)
- Comprehensive characterization of all reagent candidates
- Valuable regeneration data for selecting ADA/NAb assay PCs
- Saved time and money compared to traditional approach

Food for thought regarding cooperativity...If α-ID 6 was affinity mature at the time of isolation,then evaluating low affinity clones through epitopebinning may facilitate the identification of allostericallyinteracting antibody pairs

Screening Method*	Clones to Evaluate	Total Cost	Cost Per Clone	Dataset Content
LSA	94	\$3,800	\$40	Rich
Traditional	94	\$13,500	\$144	Limited
Outsourced	40	\$54,050	\$1,351	Limited

*LSA evaluation performed in 2023, outsourcing quote provided in 2020



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Key Contributors

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Thank You

All procedures performed on animals were in accordance with regulations and established guidelines and were reviewed and approved by an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee or through an ethical review process.

