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Short-term production of CAR-T cells using RetroNectin and G-Rex

Seina Inui, Yasunori Amaishi, Izumi Maki, Sachiko Okamoto CDM Center 3, Takara Bio Inc.

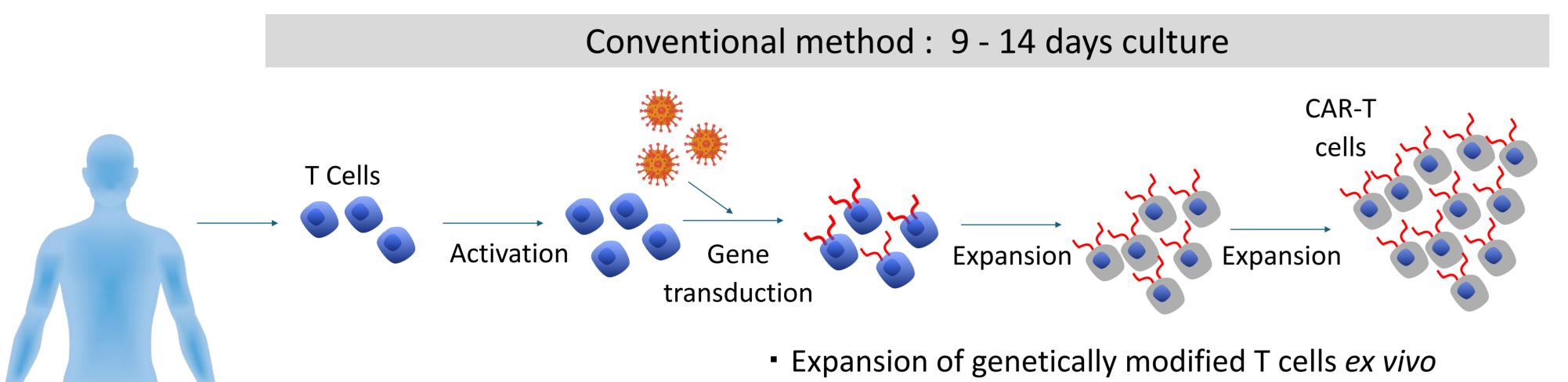


Abstract

CAR-T cell therapies have shown remarkable efficacy in the treatment of hematologic malignancies. However, there are still many challenges in the cell manufacturing process. Most CAR-T cell manufacturing protocols expand T cells for 9 to 14 days. It is known that extended *ex vivo* culture period results in T cell differentiation and exhaustion, which reduces the potency of CAR-T cells after adoptive transfer. Therefore, there is a need to reduce manufacturing time to improve treatment efficacy. Then, we have already developed a short-term production method for CAR-T cell, Spo-T[®] (Short Period Operation for T-cell production), and reported its higher cytotoxic activity, greater proliferative ability and lower exhaustion compared to the conventional method.

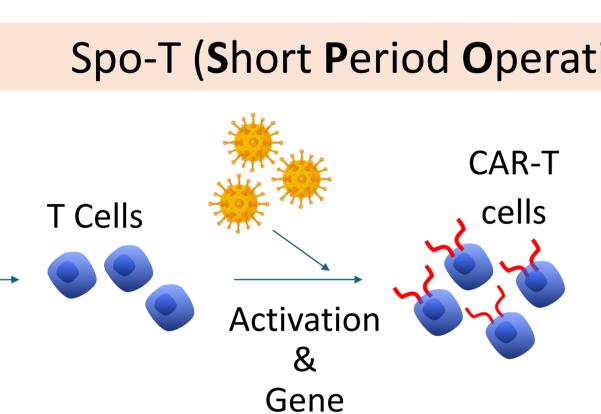
In this study, we established a simple and efficient method for CAR-T cell production by combining the Spo-T method with RetroNectin® and G-Rex® (a gas-permeable membrane bioreactor for high-density culture). This approach enables the efficient generation of high-quality CAR-T cells.

Spo-T® CAR-T cell manufacturing method



- Differentiation and exhaustion are progressing

Spo-T (Short Period Operation for T-cell production) method: 2 days culture



transduction

- Early gene transfer using lentiviral vectors
- Significantly shortened culture duration
- Generation of undifferentiated, less-exhausted T cells

Reducing the culture period is expected to enhance the quality of T cell.

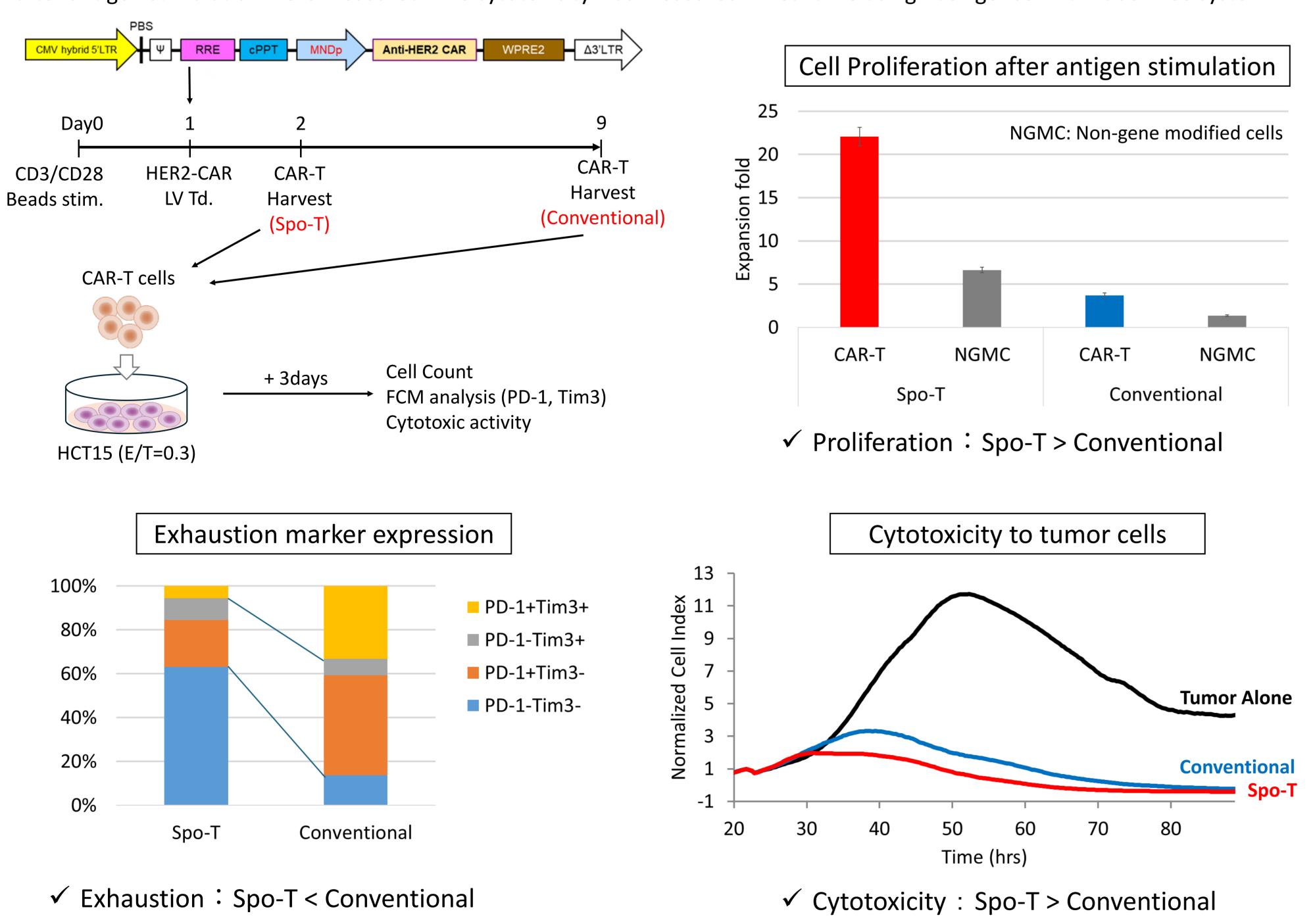


- The bottom surface is made of a gas-permeable membrane, allowing high-density culture of non-adherent cells.
- No stirring or special equipment is required.
- A large volume of culture medium can be added, eliminating the need for medium exchange.

The use of G-Rex in cell manufacturing has been increasing.

Comparison of Spo-T® Method and Conventional Method

HER2 CAR-T cells were co-cultured with antigen expressing cells (HCT15). Cell proliferation and the exhaustion marker expression after antigen stimulation were measured. The cytotoxicity was measured in real time using xCelligence RTCA label-free system.



Summary

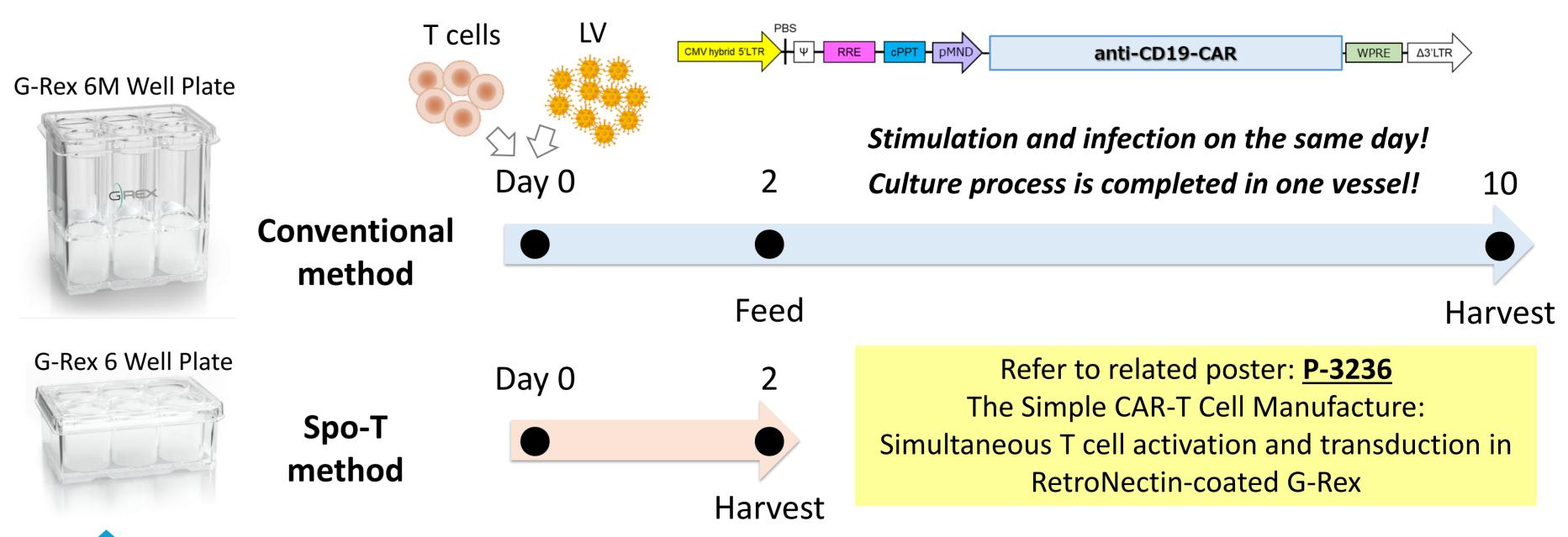
- ✓ We have developed the short-term manufacturing method, **Spo-T**® to produce highly effective CAR-T cells.
 - Extended CAR-T cells survivability and proliferation rates.
 - Strong and sustained antitumor efficacy at low dose.
- ✓ By applying the Spo-T method to the manufacturing process in the RetroNectin® coated G-Rex® bioreactor, we successfully simplified the workflow and achieved the production of high-quality CAR-T cells.

COI Disclosure Information

Lead Presenter: Seina Inui, Principal Researcher: Sachiko Okamoto We have no financial relationships to disclose. S.I, Y.A, I.M, S.O are employees of Takara Bio Inc.

Adaptation of the Spo-T® method to RetroNectin® & G-Rex® Bioreactor

CD19 CAR-T cells were manufactured by G-Rex Bioreactor. For CAR-T cell generation, T cells were stimulated using CD3/CD28 beads or RetroNectin & anti-CD3-Ab(OKT3), and simultaneously transduced with anti-CD19 CAR lentiviral vector at MOI of 5.

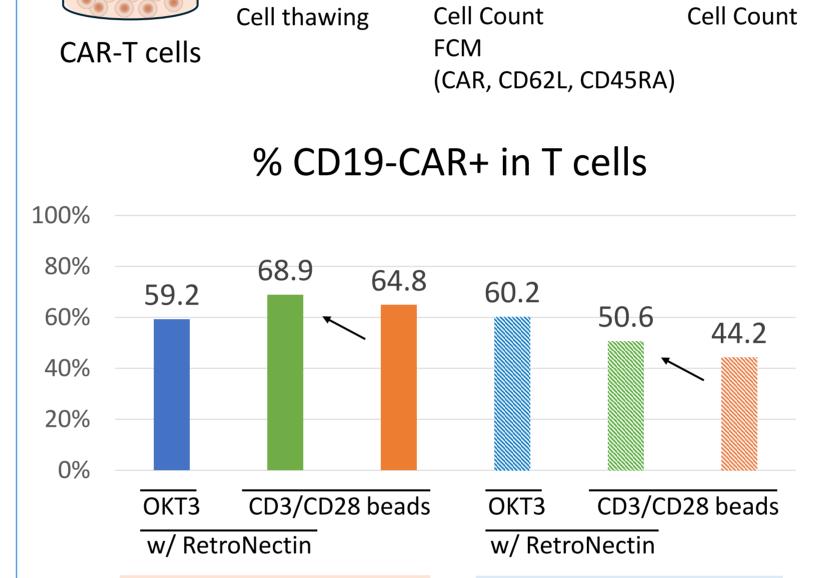


RetroNectin & anti-CD3-Ab(OKT3)-coated G-Rex or RetroNectin coated G-Rex

In vitro effector function after thawing

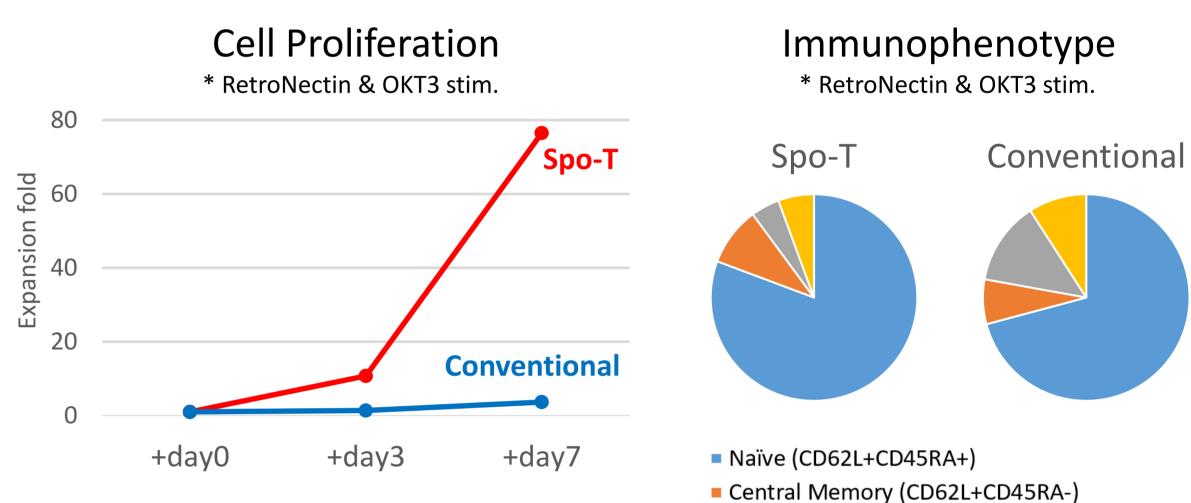
After thawing, CAR-T cells were cultured for an additional 3 to 7 days.

Conventiona



Residual lentiviral vector

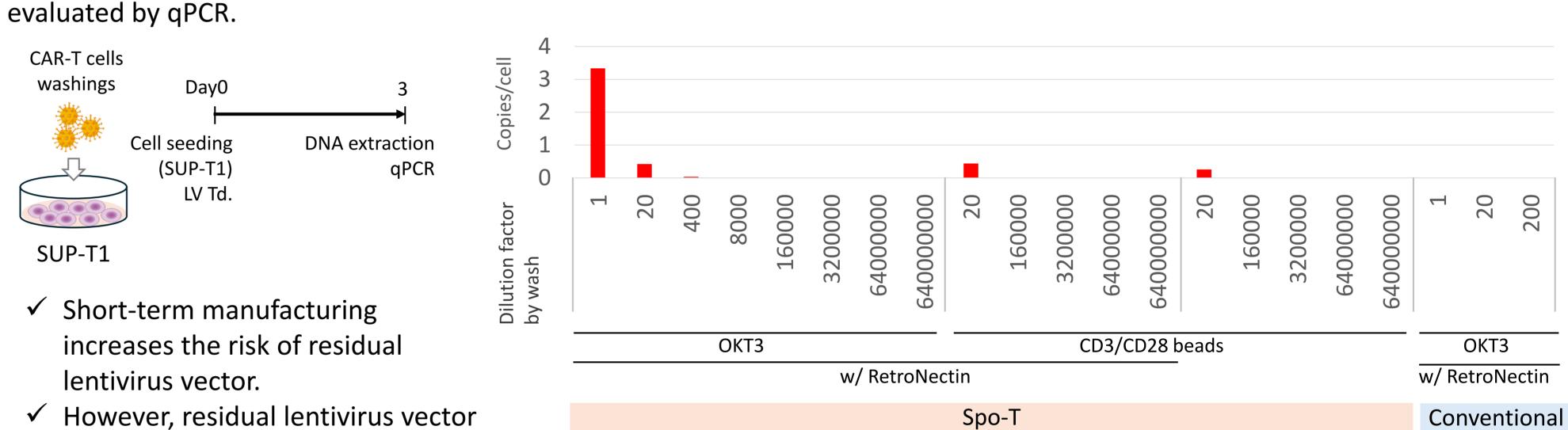
- ✓ RetroNectin & G-Rex enabled highly efficient gene transfer while activating T cells.
- Proliferation & Naïve T cell ratio: Spo-T > Conv.

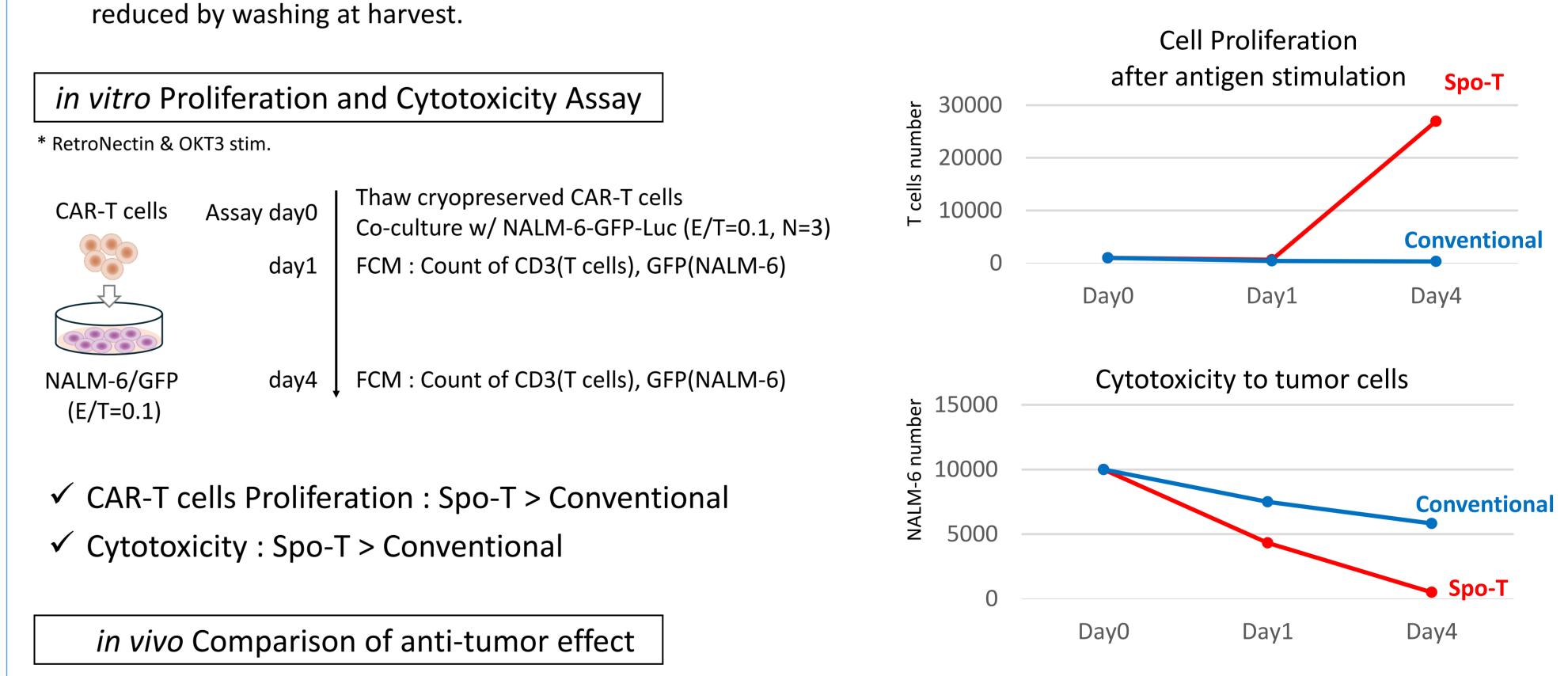


Effector Memory (CD62L-CD45RA-)

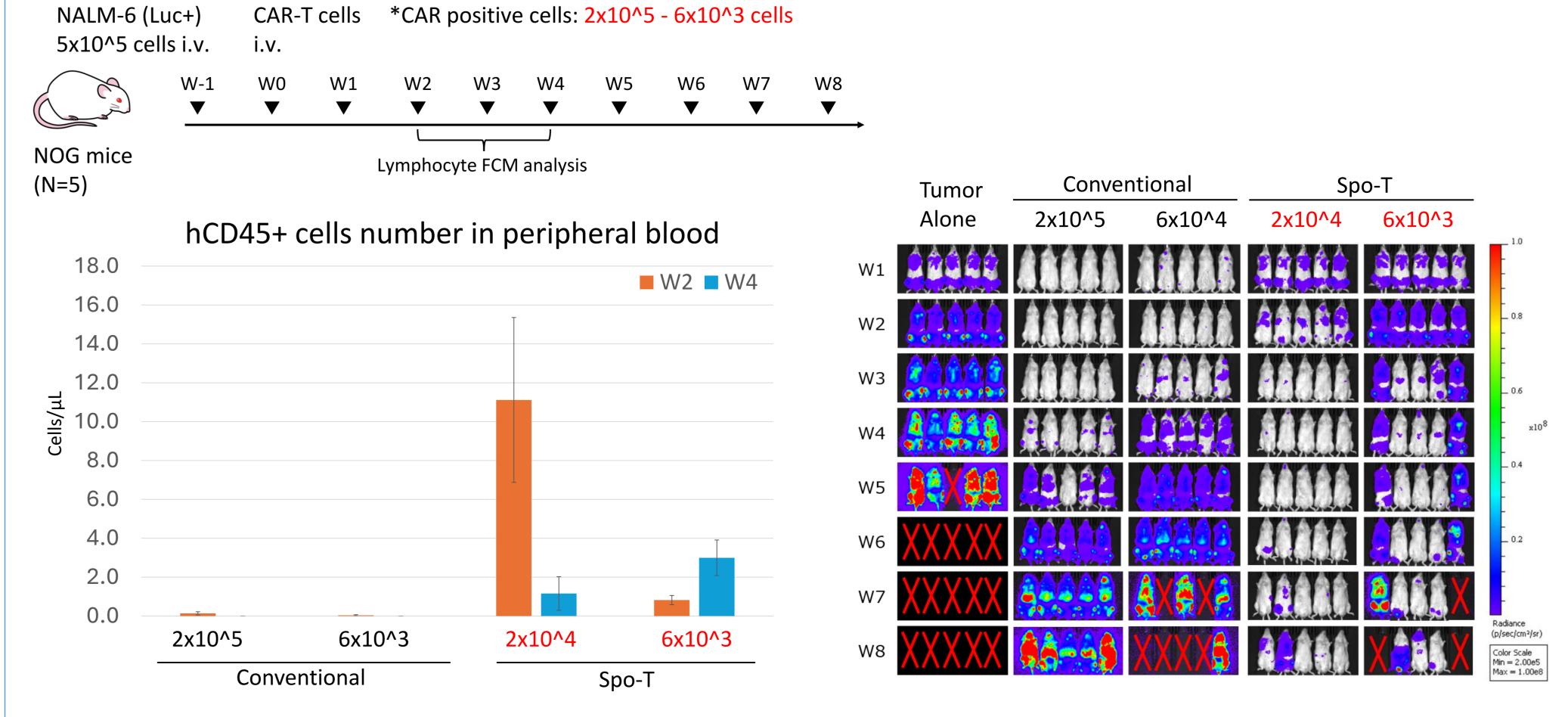
Terminally differentiated effector (CD62L-CD45RA+)

At the harvest step of CAR-T cells (day 2 or 10) washings were collected, and infectivity in the indicator cell line (SUP-T1) was





Tumor bearing NOG mice were treated with Spo-T CAR-T cells or conventional CAR-T cells (RetroNectin & OKT3 stimulation) at respective doses. Tumor growth was monitored weekly using in vivo imaging system (IVIS).



- ✓ Spo-T CAR-T exhibited higher survivability in peripheral blood than conventional CAR-T.
- ✓ Spo-T CAR-T showed high and long-term antitumor effect at 1/10 doses compared to conventional CAR-T, and significantly extended mouse survival rate.