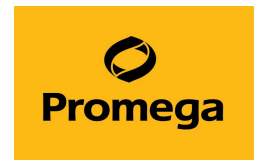


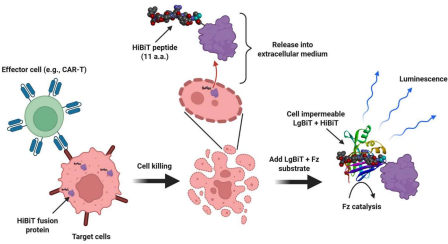
# New Methods for MOA-Based Potency Testing and CAR-T Cell Characterization

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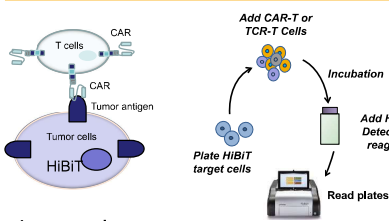


## 1. Introduction: HiBIT Technology Enables Novel Target Cell Killing (TCK) Assays:



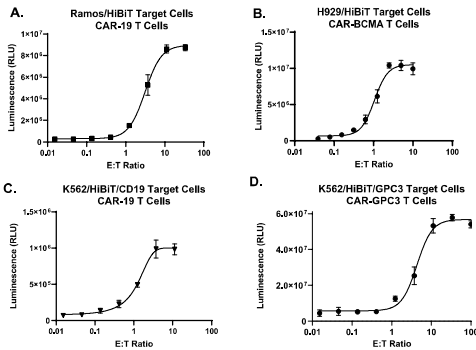
- Incubation of effector cells and HiBIT-expressing target cells leads to tumor-associated antigen (TAA) dependent lysis of target cells and release of HiBIT into the medium;
- HiBIT binds to cell-impermeable LgBiT in the detection reagent to form functional NanoLuc<sup>®</sup> luciferase and emit light;
- Two formats:
  - Stable target cell lines
  - Transient mRNA transfection across diverse target cell backgrounds (adherent and suspension)
- Enables rapid, MOA-based potency testing for biologics and cell therapy products;
- Gain of signal from target cell alone;
- Simple, fast and sensitive

## 2. Assay Design and Workflow for TCK



### Assay procedure

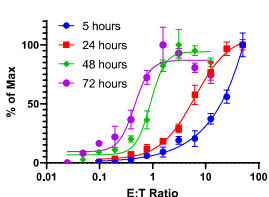
1. Thaw and plate HiBIT target cells expressing TAA
2. Add CAR-T or other types of effector cells
3. Add HiBIT Extracellular detection reagent
4. Read plates



Target antigens can be endogenous (A, B) or engineered (C, D). T Cells transduced with CAR-19 (A,C), CAR-BCMA (B), or CAR-GP3 (D) lentivirus were combined with the indicated target cells, at different E:T Ratios. After 24 hours incubation, Nano-Glo<sup>®</sup> HiBIT Extracellular detection reagent was added and luminescence was read on a Glomax Discover plate reader.

## 3. Extended Assay Incubation Times Indicate Serial Target Cell Killing

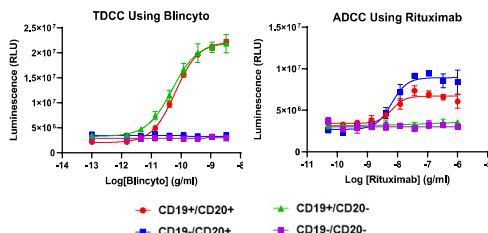
### CAR-T Killing of Ramos/HiBIT Targets Over Time



T Cells transduced with CAR-19 lentivirus were combined with Ramos/HiBIT target cells at different E:T Ratios. After incubation for the indicated times, Nano-Glo<sup>®</sup> HiBIT Extracellular detection reagent was added and luminescence was read on a Glomax Discover plate reader.

The EC50 shifts left over time, indicating serial target cell killing at lower E:T ratios.

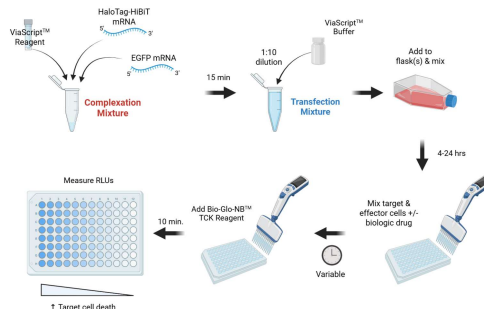
## 4. CD19/CD20 Knockout Panel Enables Testing of Tandem- and Dual-CAR T Cells



CRISPR was used to generate Raji/HiBIT Target Cells lacking expression of CD19, CD20, or both. A. When combined with activated CD8+ T Cells (TDCC Qualified) and a CD19xCD3 bispecific antibody (Blinicyto), parental and CD20 knockout cells are readily lysed, while CD19 knockout and CD19/CD20 double knockout cells are protected from killing. B. The Raji/HiBIT panel was tested in a PBMC ADCC assay using a-CD20, Rituximab. Here, parental and CD19 knockout cells are killed in the presence of antibody, while CD20 knockout and CD19/CD20 double knockout are protected.

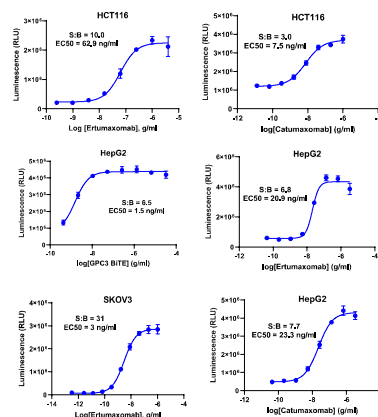
## 5. ViaScript<sup>™</sup> TCK Bioassays

Extending the HiBIT TCK Bioassay beyond use of stable clones



- Efficient, low-toxicity transfection across diverse cell lines (adherent and suspension) using a novel mRNA transfection reagent
- 5MoU modified mRNA for increased intracellular stability; HaloTag-HiBIT expression is maintained for days
- mRNA transfection using ViaScript<sup>™</sup> provides uniform & highly titratable expression (unlike plasmid DNA transfection)

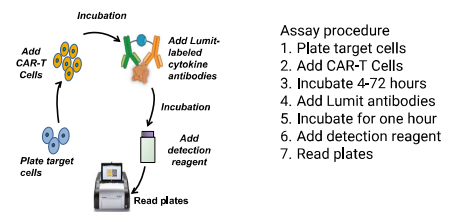
## 6. TCK with Adherent Target Cells



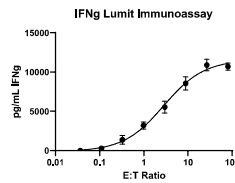
TDCC with Adherent Cells. Day 1, transfection of HaloTag-HiBIT mRNA using ViaScript<sup>™</sup>. Day 2, mixing of CD8+ T cells with target cells (10:1 E:T ratio) in the presence of varying concentrations of T cell engagers. Day 3, addition of Bio-Glo-NB<sup>™</sup> TCK Reagent followed by Luminescence measurement.

## 7. Homogenous Lumit<sup>®</sup> Immunoassays for Detection of Cytokines Secreted by CAR-T

Simple, fast and sensitive, no washing steps



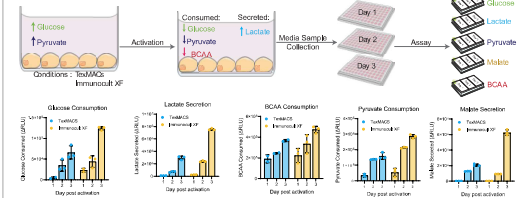
1. Plate target cells
2. Add CAR-T cells
3. Incubate 4-72 hours
4. Add Lumit antibodies
5. Incubate for one hour
6. Add detection reagent
7. Read plates



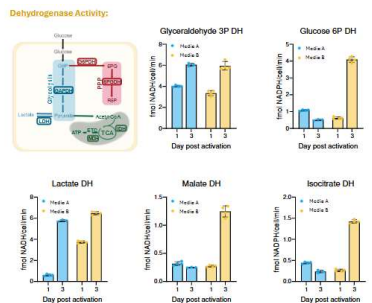
T Cells transduced with CAR-19 lentivirus were combined with Ramos target cells, at different E:T Ratios. After 24 hours incubation, Lumit Cytokine Immunoassays were used to quantify IFN $\gamma$  secretion.

## 8. Metabolic Measurements During T cell Activation

Metabolic profiles of activated T cells vary depending on culture conditions



Dehydrogenase activity varies in T cells activated in different media



## 9. Summary

### MOA-based Potency Assays

1. HiBIT Technology for Monitoring Target Cell Killing (TCK):
  - For HiBIT TCK, target cells are engineered or transiently transfected to express a HiBIT-tagged protein, and release of this protein by dead/dying cells leads to complementation with the cell impermeable LgBiT.
  - This gain-of-signal approach enables precise measurements of target cell killing induced by various effectors, including CAR-T cells.
2. Lumit<sup>®</sup> Immunoassays for Cytokine Detection:
  - Simple, fast, and sensitive, requiring no washing steps

### Metabolic Measurements for Predicting Phenotypic Profiles of T cells

- A suite of metabolite assays allows for monitoring media nutrient consumption and dehydrogenase activities.
- Can be used as early screen tools for predicting phenotypic profiles of expanded T cells

### Resources:

- For a complete listing of available TCK target cell lines, including target receptor KOs, visit: <https://www.promega.com/products/reporter-bioassays/target-cell-killing-bioassays/>
- For additional information on Promega Cell Therapy Solutions, visit: <https://www.promega.com/applications/cell-and-gene-therapy/cell-therapy/>