



Polymun Scientific Immunbiologische Forschung GmbH

# Pioneering a versatile LNP production process for mRNA vaccines, therapeutics and gene editing – Unveiling the proof of concept



Andreas Wagner / Polymun Levitronix Bioprocessing Conference, May 2024

# Polymun Scientific Immunbiologische Forschung GmbH



## ■ A PRIVATE COMPANY

Developing and Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals and Liposomal Formulations for Human Application

- ▶ CEO: Dr. Dietmar Katinger
  - ▶ Founded: 1992
  - ▶ Employees: 98
- 
- Regularly inspected by the Austrian regulatory authority AGES/BASG on behalf of EMA, last inspection in April 2024
  - Inspections by other authorities: US FDA, October 2013, July 2023; Russia, June 2018 & January 2021; Korea, November 2018; Brazil, November 2022
  - numerous audits by clients (~10 per year)

## Core Activities

- **Contract Development & Manufacturing of Biopharmaceuticals**  
*for human application with focus on mammalian cell culture, process development & GMP production*
- **Contract Development & Manufacturing of LNPs and Liposomal Formulations**  
*LNP & liposomal formulation development for APIs and vaccine antigens & GMP production*
- **Formulation of mRNA and oligonucleotides in liposomes/LNPs**  
*siRNA, saRNA, miRNA and mRNA formulated up to 300 g API input per batch*
- **Liposomal adjuvants, liposomal vaccines**  
*liposomal formulation of MPLA as well as other TLR4 agonists in combination with other adjuvants like saponins, CpG,..*
- **Covid-19 mRNA vaccine collaborations with:**
  - BioNTech/Pfizer
  - CureVac
  - Imperial College London
  - Arcturus Therapeutics
- **Research Reagents**  
*manufacturing and distribution of HIV antibodies and antigens*
- **Own R&D Projects**  
*funded by revenues from contract development and contract manufacturing*



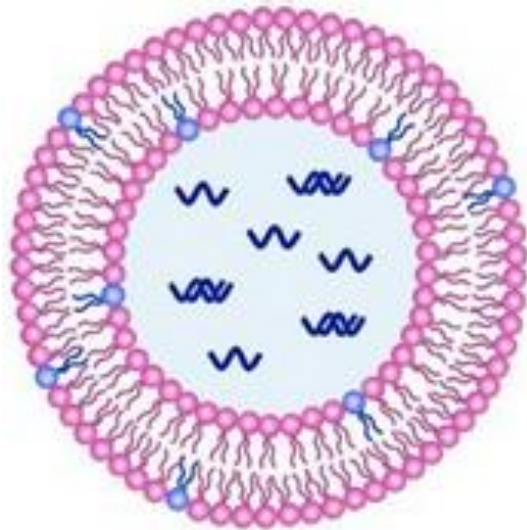
WORLD  
**If One Leading Coronavirus Vaccine Works, Thank This Tiny Firm in Rural Austria**

Pfizer and BioNTech reliance on Polymun's product shows the fragility of the vaccine supply chain

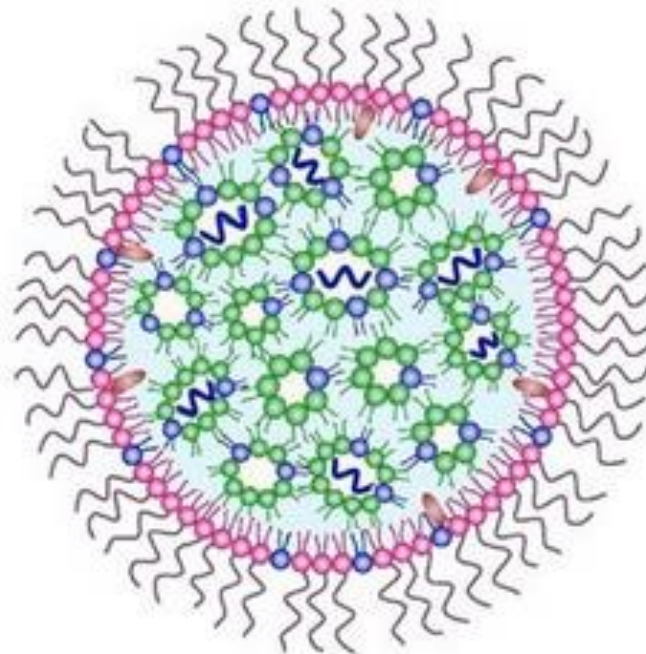
At a Polymun laboratory in Klosterneuburg, Austria, the size distribution of lipid nanoparticles is measured. MARYLISE VIGNEAU FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



# Comparison of Liposomes and Lipid-Nanoparticles



Liposome



Lipid nanoparticle

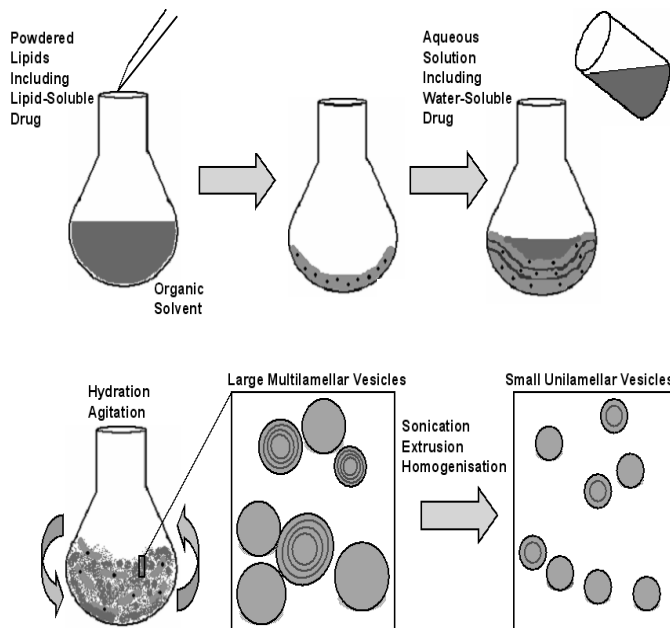
From:

*Delivering the right message: Challenges and opportunities in lipid nanoparticles-mediated modified mRNA therapeutics—An innate immune system standpoint*

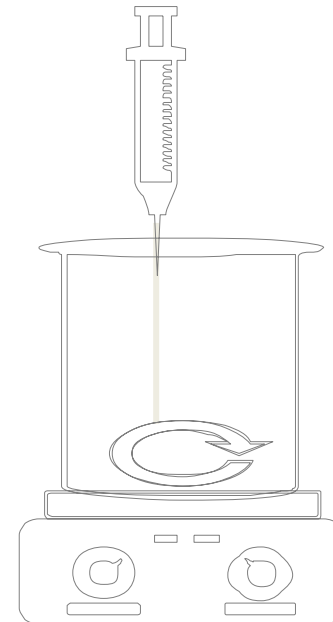
**Granot & Peer, Seminars in Immunology 2017, 34**

# Liposome formulation processes

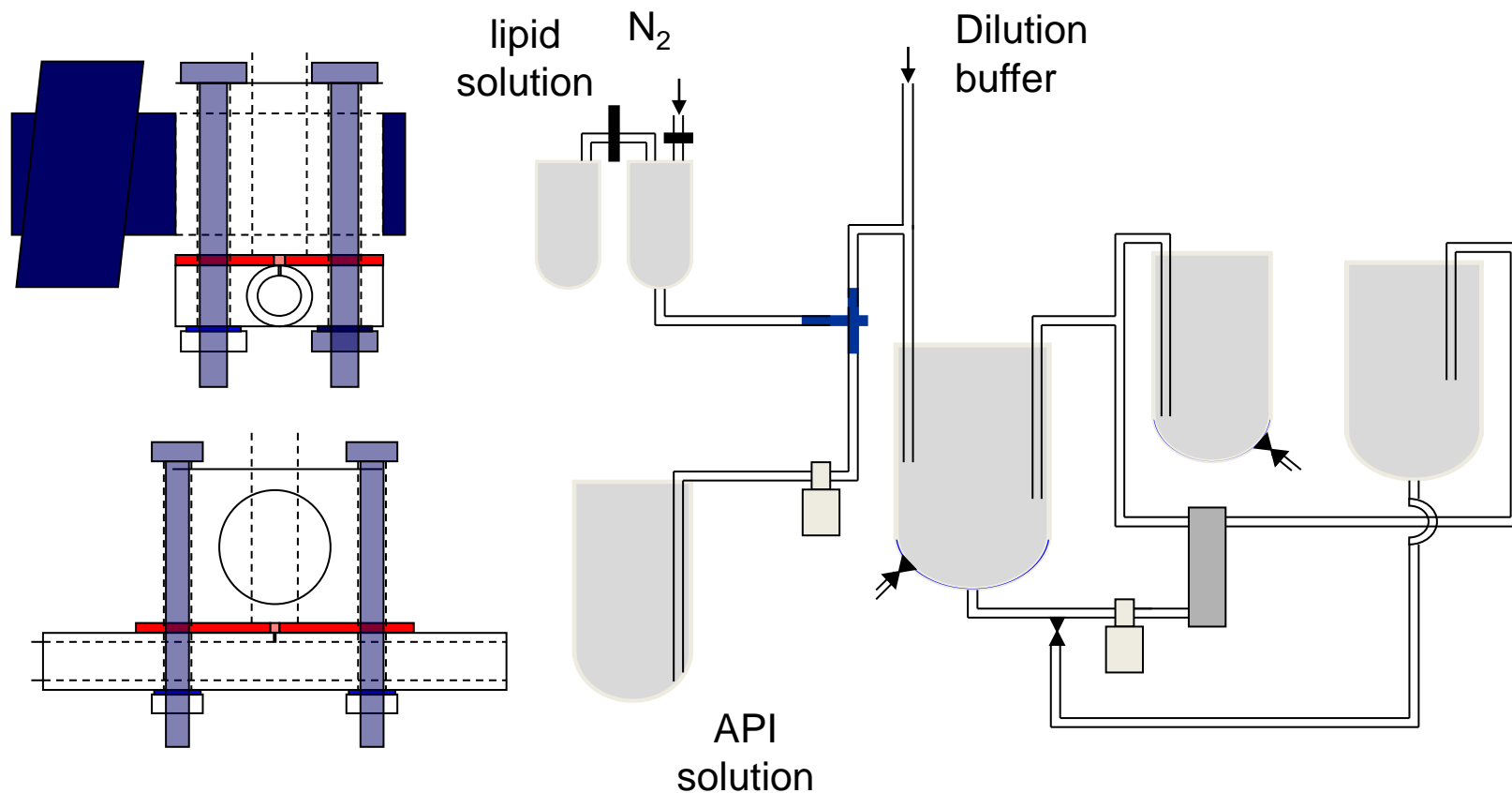
- Film method – most frequently used lab scale liposome formulation technique



- Lab scale ethanol injection method according to Batzri et al.



# The Liposome Technology



Wagner et al., 2006, GMP Production of Liposomes - A New Industrial Approach.

J Liposome Res 16(3):311-9

Liposome Technology, Wagner | Page 7

# How it started

JOURNAL OF LIPOSOME RESEARCH  
Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 259–270, 2002

## THE CROSSFLOW INJECTION TECHNIQUE: AN IMPROVEMENT OF THE ETHANOL INJECTION METHOD

Andreas Wagner,<sup>1,\*</sup> Karola Vorauer-Uhl,<sup>1</sup>  
Günther Kreismayr,<sup>2</sup> and Hermann Katinger<sup>1</sup>

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## ENHANCED PROTEIN LOADING INTO LIPOSOMES BY THE MULTIPLE CROSSFLOW INJECTION TECHNIQUE

Andreas Wagner,<sup>1,\*</sup> Karola Vorauer-Uhl,<sup>1</sup>  
Günther Kreismayr,<sup>2</sup> and Hermann Katinger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Applied Microbiology, University of Agricultural  
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Nussdorfer Lände 11, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics 54 (2002) 213–219

Research paper

## Liposomes produced in a pilot scale: production, purification and efficiency aspects

Andreas Wagner<sup>a,\*</sup>, Karola Vorauer-Uhl<sup>b</sup>, Hermann Katinger<sup>b</sup>

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<sup>b</sup>Institute of Applied Microbiology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Vienna, Austria

Received 21 January 2002; accepted in revised form 26 April 2002

## GMP Production of Liposomes—A New Industrial Approach

ANDREAS WAGNER,<sup>1</sup> MIRKO PLATZGUMMER,<sup>1</sup>  
GÜNTHER KREISMAYR,<sup>1</sup> HERIBERT QUENDLER,<sup>2</sup>  
GABRIELA STIEGLER,<sup>1</sup> BORIS FERKO,<sup>2</sup>  
GABRIELA VECERA,<sup>1</sup> KAROLA VORAUER-UHL,<sup>2</sup>  
AND HERMANN KATINGER PROF<sup>1,2</sup>

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Austria

## Review Article

## Liposome Technology for Industrial Purposes

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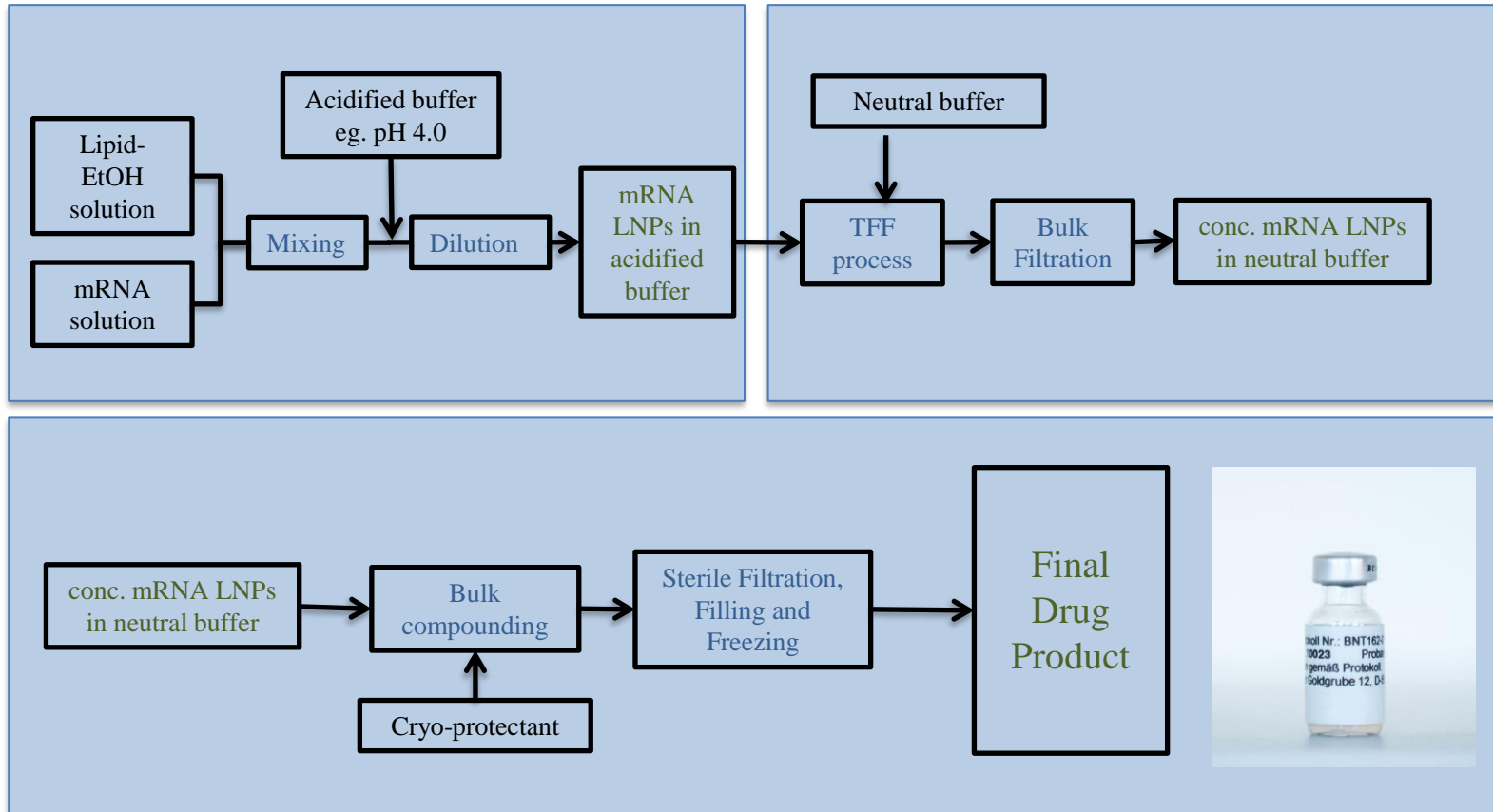
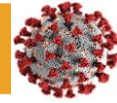
European  
Journal of  
Pharmaceutics and  
Biopharmaceutics

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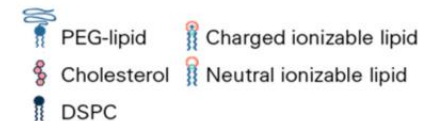
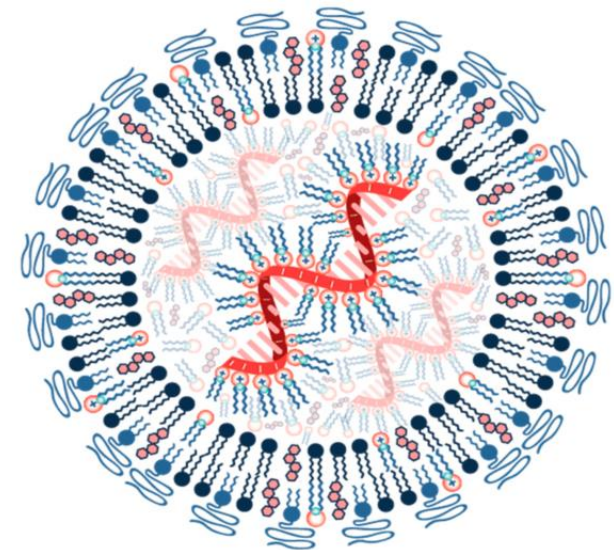
# Production of mRNA LNP Vaccines



# mRNA LNP process development – key formulation parameters

## – Formulation development

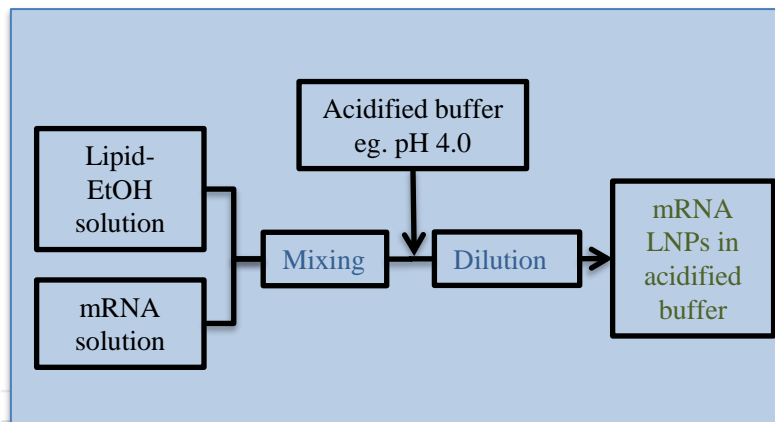
- \* lipid composition (ratio ionizable lipid, PEG-lipid, PC, cholesterol)
  - \* drug substance type, size
  - \* ratio ionizable lipid to mRNA (N/P ratio)
  - \* raw material quality/purity
- 
- \* RNA-buffer/dilution buffer: pH, ionic strength, viscosity
  - \* Ratio aqueous phase vs. solvent and solvent type



# mRNA LNP process development – critical process parameters

## – LNP formation step:

- \* concentration of mRNA in acidified buffer and lipids in EtOH
- \* flow rates and flow rate ratios
- \* inline dilution: type of buffer, time of particle maturation, EtOH concentration reduction
- \* aqueous phase: pH, ionic strength, viscosity
- \* process temperature – impacts mRNA as well as particle quality
- \* pump types – pulsation, cavitation, ....



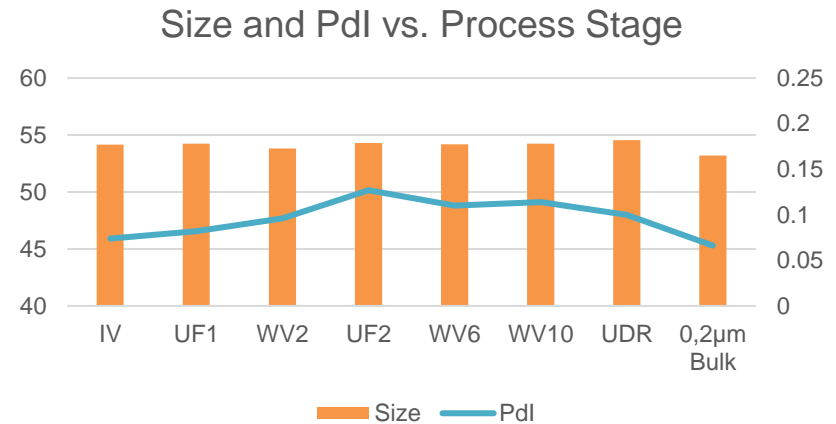
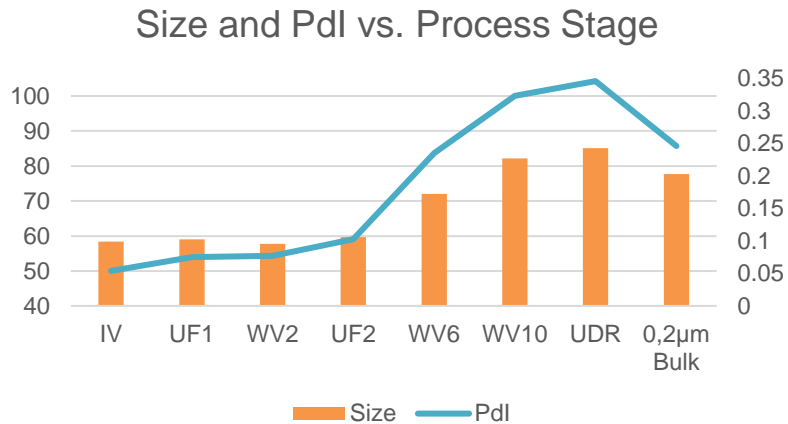
## Critical process parameters – Concentration lipids/mRNA & flow rate

Experiment:	mRNA concentration [mg/mL]	Total lipid concentration [mg/mL] *	Flow rate total [mL/min]	Size [nm] / Pdl
1	0.6	45	480	69.5 / 0.155
2	0.6	45	320	63.6 / 0.128
3	0.6	45	160	59.0 / 0.100
4	0.4	30	320	52.7 / 0.103
5	0.2	15	480	53.3 / 0.170
6	0.2	15	160	50.1 / 0.075

\* lipids at 60 mg/ml in EtOH precipitate at RT

# Critical process parameters – Ionic strength and pH of formulation buffer

- Higher pH of formulation buffer improves colloidal stability during TFF and 0,2 µm filtration process (acetate buffer pH 4.0 vs pH 6.0)



- Increasing ionic strength improves encapsulation efficiency

Acetate buffer pH 4.0, 30 mM      EE% = 84

Acetate buffer pH 4.0, 120 mM      EE% = 94



# mRNA LNP process development – critical process parameters

- *TFF process:*

- \* *loading: DP per membrane area*

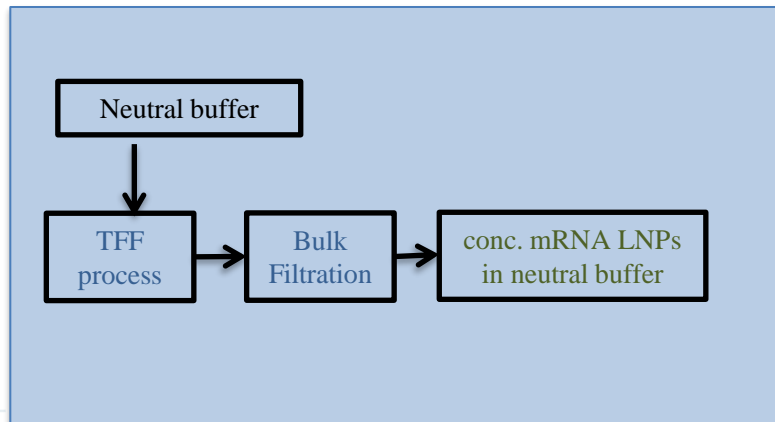
- \* *shear rate, TMP, HF-length*

- \* *TFF sequence: eg. DF1 – UF1 – DF2 – UF2*

- UF1 – DF1 – UF2*

- (ultrafiltration – concentration factor); (diafiltration – number of volume exchanges)*

- \* *process temperature*



- *bulk filtration process:*

- \* *filter type: material, cut-off*

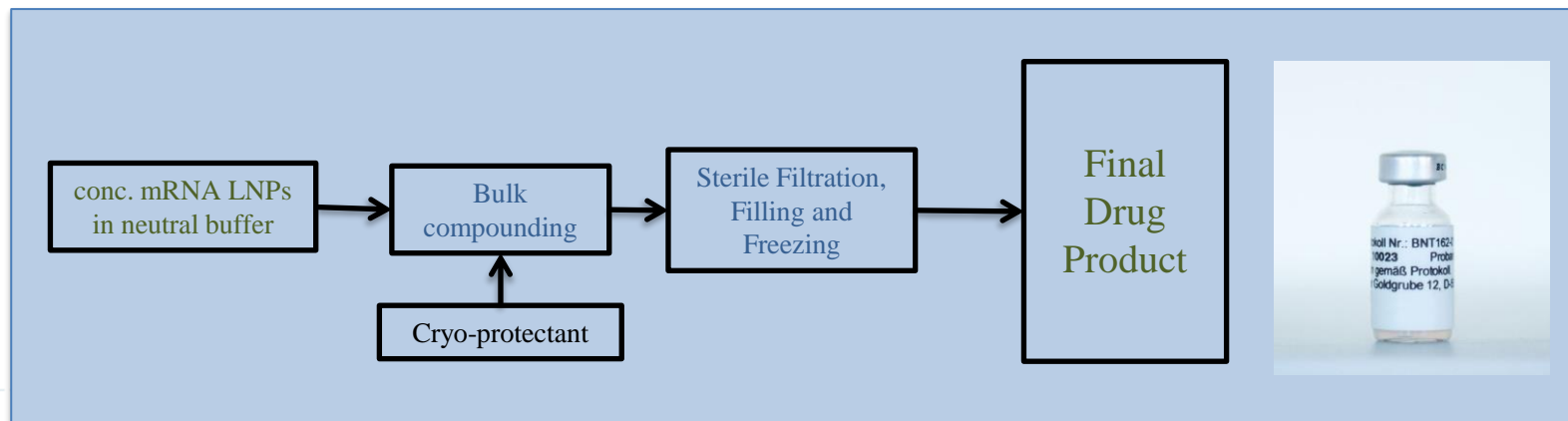
- \* *loading: DP per filter membrane area*

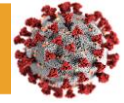
- \* *flow rate, pressure*

- \* *pump/flow type*

# mRNA LNP process development – critical process parameters

- *sterile filtration process and filling:*
  - \* *filter type: material, cut-of*
  - \* *pump type: impact on DP quality to avoid generation of particulates*
  - \* *loading: DP per filter membrane area*
  - \* *flow rate, pressure*
  - \* *pump/flow strategy: vacuum, positive pressure, pump (type)*
  - \* *process temperature*
  - \* *primary packaging material; CCIT @- 80° C storage*





- *Initial LNP formation process was designed to formulate 1 g mRNA- LNPs within 45 min*
- *Target: formulation of 1 g mRNA  $\leq$  1 min*
- *Scale up strategies:*

## *LNP formation*

- \* *Increase of concentration of mRNA in acidified buffer and lipids in EtOH*
- \* *Increase of flow rates*
- \* *Multiple mixing lines*

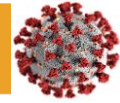
## *TFF process*

- \* *Increase of filter membrane area at constant shear rate*
- \* *Optimizing the TFF sequence*

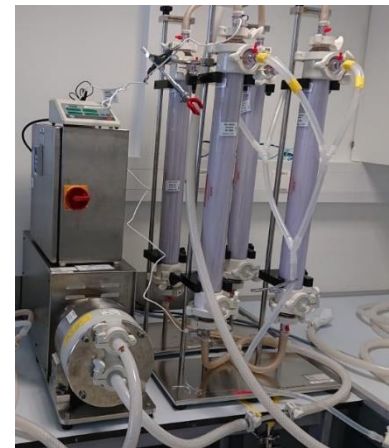
## *Sterile filtration process*

- \* *Increase of filter membrane area at constant pressure*

# mRNA Vaccines – Achievements within < 1 year



- *Process set-up, optimization and scale-up*
- *Production of 10 different vaccines for tox studies*
- *Production of 5 different vaccines to initiate clinical trials*
- *Production of 2 different vaccines for phase 3 (> 40 000 subjects)*
- *Tech transfer to BioNTech/Pfizer network*
- *Analytical method validations*
- *(multi-center) process validation*
- *Regulatory support*
- *Production of 15 million doses to be used in EUA program in late 2020 / early 2021*
- *Continued bulk DP production in 2021*



## LNP processing – ongoing activities / optimization

- LNP formation step:
  - \* mRNA buffer optimization
  - \* *concentration of mRNA in acidified buffer and lipids in EtOH*
  - \* flow rates and flow rate ratios
  - \* mixing unit, mixing angles
  - \* pump types – pulsation, cavitation, ....
  - \* *inline dilution: type of buffer, time of particle maturation, EtOH concentration reduction*
  - \* *aqueous phase: pH, ionic strength, viscosity*
  - \* process temperature – impacts mRNA as well as particle quality



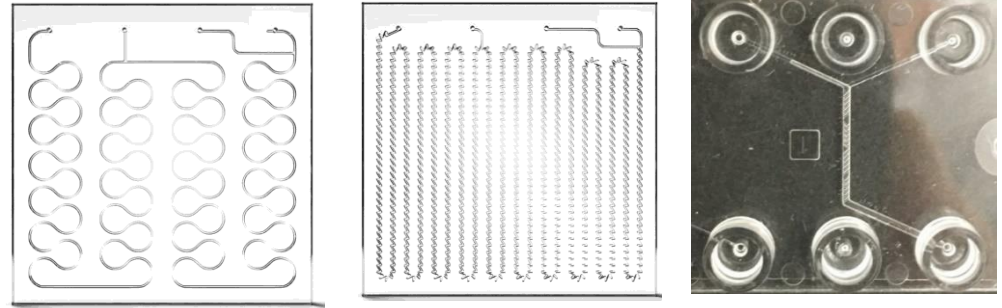
# LNP processing – ongoing activities / optimization

- Mixing unit:

- \* *microfluidic mixing*

- \* *T-mixer, Y-mixer, X-mixer*

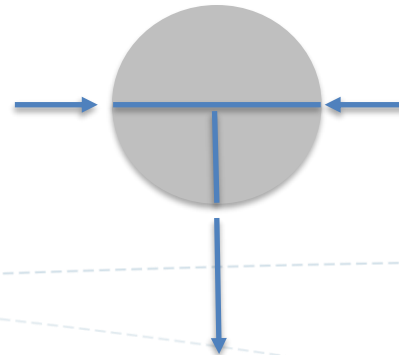
- \* *Polymun cross-flow mixer*



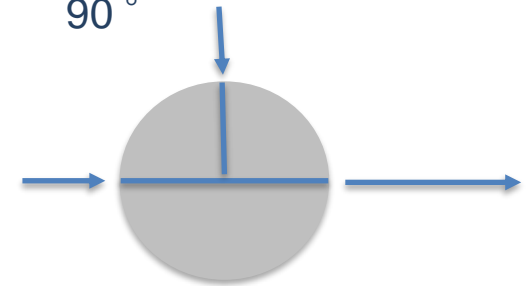
- Mixing angles:

- Pump types:

180 °



90 °



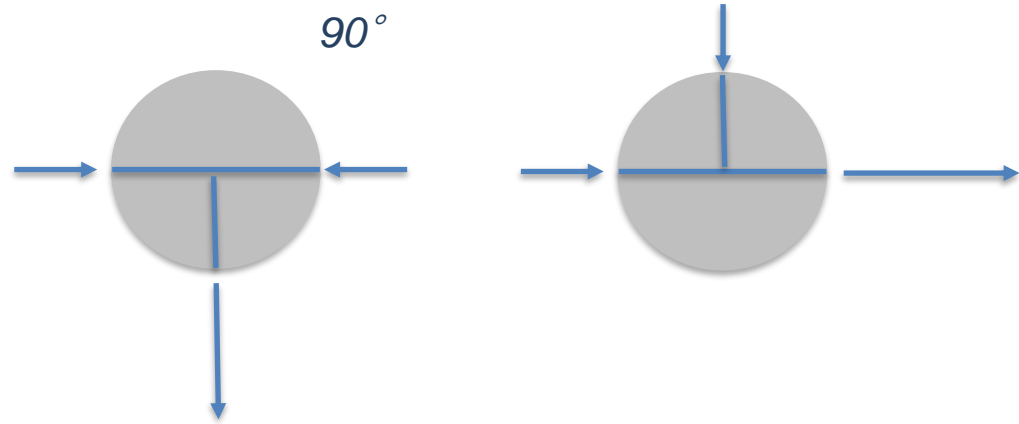
# LNP processing – ongoing activities / optimization

Mixing angles  
and pump type:



180°

90°



Input [mg]	Pump	Flowrates [mL/min]	Angle	IV Size/Pdl		UDR Size/Pdl		0.2 m filtr.		CBS		F/T Vial	
				Size	Pdl	Size	Pdl	Size	Pdl	Size	Pdl	Size	Pdl
80	Pump A	40/120	180°	55,68	0,052	61,40	0,101	60,48	0,085	60,30	0,087	64,74	0,093
80	Pump A	20/60	90°	58,83	0,064	62,96	0,085	62,26	0,079	64,53	0,096	67,5	0,103
80	Pump A	20/60	180°	57,41	0,057	78,53	0,127	78,51	0,113	78,17	0,128	91,7	0,103
30	Pump B	20/60	90°	61,11	0,067	67,37	0,075	66,45	0,059	67,33	0,070	70,08	0,076
30	Pump B	20/60	180°	93,78	0,135	92,67	0,121	91,50	0,118	94,09	0,109	94,09	0,109

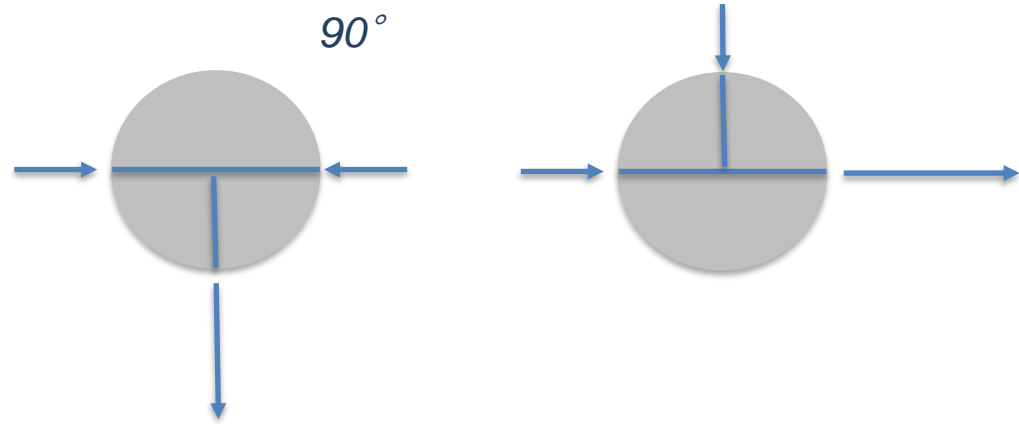
# LNP processing – ongoing activities / optimization

Mixing angles  
and pump type:



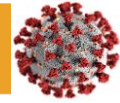
180°

90°



Input [mg]	Pump	Flowrates [mL/min]	Angle	IV Ribogreen		UDR Ribogreen		F/T Ribogreen	
				Total [µg/ml]	EE%	Total [µg/ml]	EE%	Total [µg/ml]	EE%
80	Pump A	40/120	180°	113,83	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	544,53	95,11
80	Pump A	20/60	90°	109,95	N.A.	1223,20	96,43	574,21	90,44
80	Pump A	20/60	180°	111,30	N.A.	1355,42	95,97	610,57	97,87
30	Pump B	20/60	90°	108,10	N.A.	1185,66	97,55	573,54	97,09
30	Pump B	20/60	180°	104,12	N.A.	1220,88	95,24	542,53	94,97

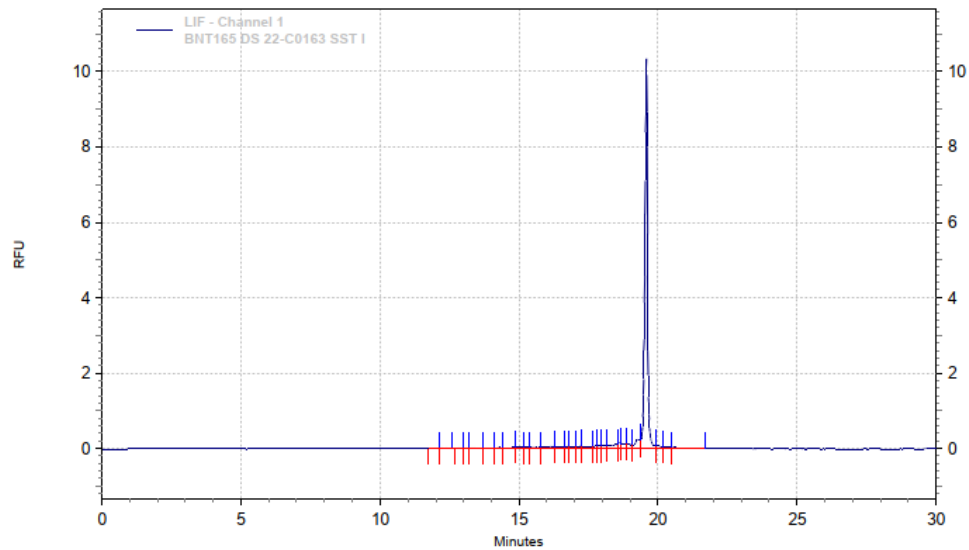
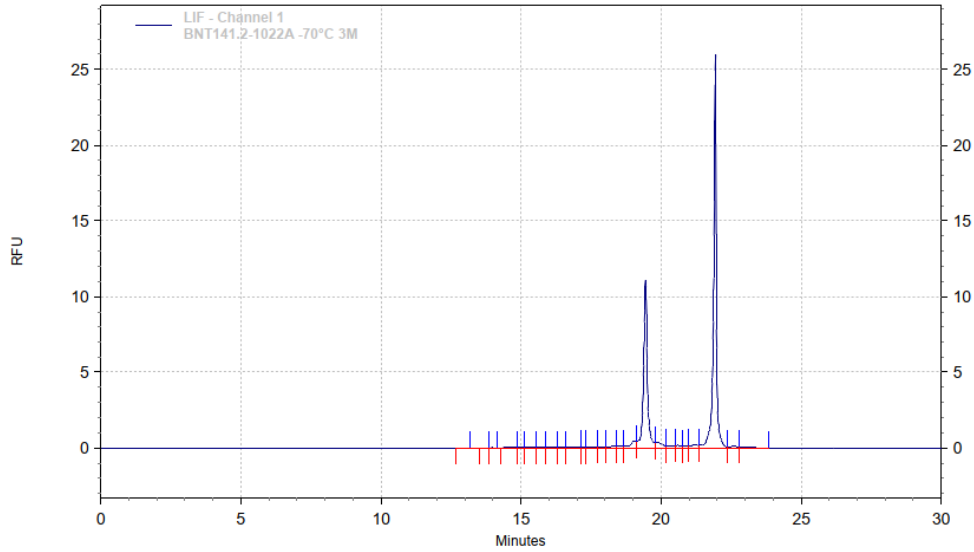
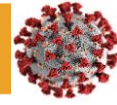
# Quality Control



- *mRNA content and EE%*
- *mRNA identity and integrity (Capillary electrophoreses)*
- *lipid identity and quantity (HPLC CAD)*
- *LNP size / size distribution (QELS/PCS)*
- *pH*
- *Osmolality*
- *Bioburden testing*
- *Sterility testing*
- *Endotoxin testing*
- *Subvisible particles*
- *residual ethanol (GC)*

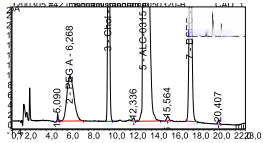
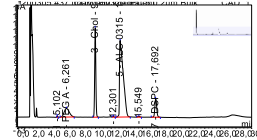
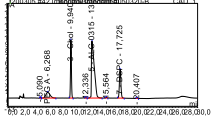
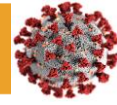


# RNA Integrity by Capillary Electrophoreses

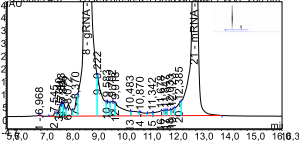
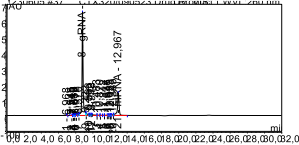




# Lipid Identity and Quantity by rp-HPLC-CAD



# RNA – Quantity and Identity of gRNA and mRNA by IPRP





Thank you

[www.polymun.com](http://www.polymun.com)

