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Web開催

第21回日本再生医療学会総会
シンポジウム 20 QbDに学ぶ細胞培養プロセスの制御と管理

SY-20-2 細胞加工製品の QbD 製造のための *in vitro* 細胞特性評価

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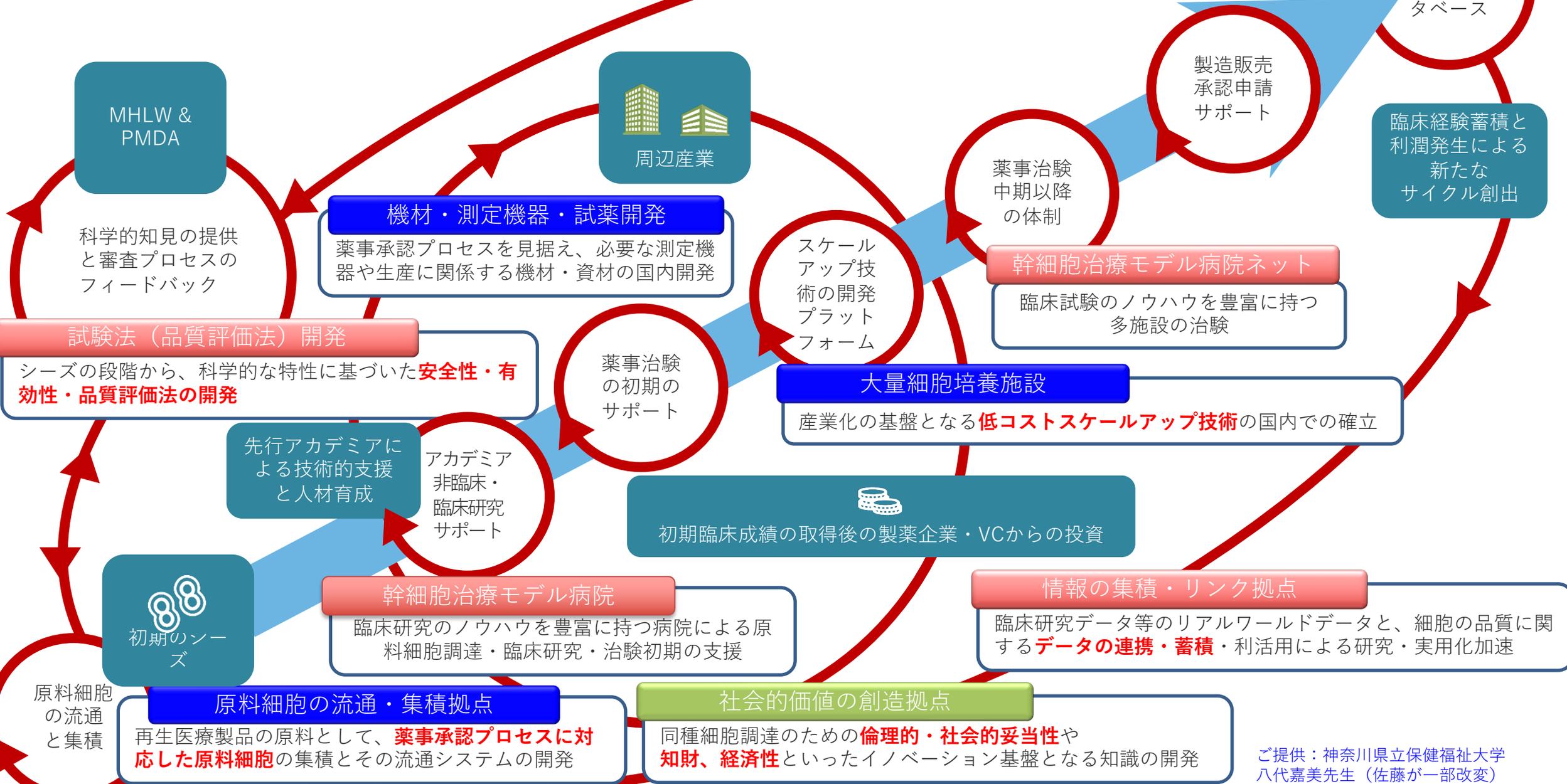
細胞加工製品の QbD 製造のための *in vitro* 細胞特性評価

国立医薬品食品衛生研究所 再生・細胞医療製品部
佐藤 陽治

筆頭演者は、過去1年間(1月～12月)において、
本演題の発表に関して開示すべきCOIはありません。

再生医療を患者まで届けるための基盤

シーズを社会へと送り出す基盤の構築と蓄積したノウハウの循環



ご提供：神奈川県立保健福祉大学 八代嘉美先生（佐藤が一部改変）



An Evolving Cell Manufacturing Industry Strategy

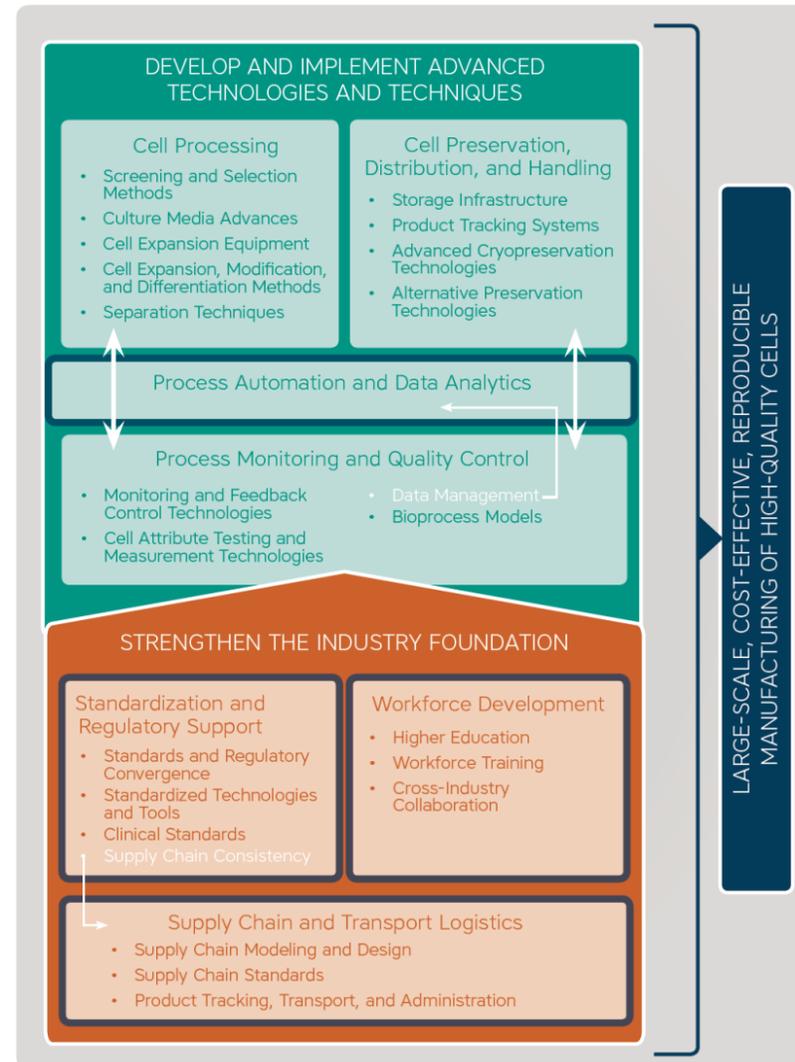
This roadmap update includes a refined strategy for achieving the cost-effective, large-scale, reproducible manufacturing of high-quality cells in response to recent cell manufacturing advances, the industry and clinical outlook, and emerging needs in the cell manufacturing industry. Industry changes and growth have necessitated revisions to the following cell manufacturing activity areas, which are the focus of this roadmap update:

Process Automation and Data Analytics — Big data analytics holds significant promise to help identify critical quality attributes (CQA) and improve cell manufacturing processes, leading to efficient closed-system automation of unit operations and eventually whole bioprocesses. To realize these capabilities, the cell manufacturing community must improve measurement tools and electronic systems for data collection, develop or adopt advanced tools and systems for real-time data analytics, and collect more robust data from throughout the manufacturing process—from cell harvesting to delivery—both from the cells themselves as well as the process and the supply chain. Assessing cell function post-administration and the effect on the disease model in humans is also critical for identifying CQAs.

Supply Chain and Transport Logistics — The quality, affordability, and availability of cell-based products depends on the robustness of the cell manufacturing supply chain and the reliability and speed of product transport. To optimize the cell manufacturing supply chain, the cell manufacturing community should accelerate activities for advancing supply-chain-wide data collection, cell tracking technologies, and supply chain modeling. Given the importance of the supply chain and transport logistics to advancing cell manufacturing, this focus area was pulled out into its own activity area in the updated roadmap.

Standardization and Regulatory Support — With increased NIST and FDA focus on standards for cell-based products, and the launch of the International Standards Coordinating Body (SCB) for Gene, Cell, and Regenerative Medicines and Cell-based Drug Discovery, the cell manufacturing community should work to inform ongoing standards development activities that will increase the consistency of industry terminology, data collection and management, cell processing, and workforce training and certification. In particular, these regulatory entities should work with professional societies, patient advocates, clinicians, and industry to establish comprehensive, standardized clinical data registries to facilitate sharing of clinical outcomes and cell characterization data that can further accelerate identification of CQAs and inform updates to regulations and guidance.

Workforce Development — Given the rapid growth of cell manufacturing, it is becoming even more critical for the cell manufacturing community to leverage and align existing higher education and workforce training programs and to continuously assess and ensure that training programs are focused on skillsets that industry needs most.



*Activities related to Cell Processing; Cell Preservation, Distribution, and Handling; and Process Monitoring and Quality Control are not discussed in this roadmap update document but remain areas of NCMC focus. Please see the complete roadmap for activities in these areas.



2017

Roadmap Update to Achieving Large-Scale, Cost-Effective, Reproducible Manufacturing of High-Quality Cells

July 2017

About this Document

This document is designed to serve as an update to the *Achieving Large-Scale, Cost-Effective, Reproducible Manufacturing of High-Quality Cells* roadmap, which was published in June 2016 and launched by the White House Office of Science, Technology, and Policy (OSTP). This roadmap update provides a revised cell manufacturing industry strategy in response to recent cell manufacturing advances, the industry and clinical outlook, and emerging needs in the cell manufacturing industry. Both the roadmap and this update were developed by the National Cell Manufacturing Consortium (NCMC) with funding from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia (AMTech) program.

The cell manufacturing industry has been changing rapidly since NCMC held workshops in 2015 to inform roadmap development. In the past two years, new cell-based therapies have received regulatory agency approval and others have demonstrated promising

This roadmap update focuses primarily on four areas that have been significantly impacted by industry change since roadmap publication: Process Automation and Data Analytics, Supply Chain and Transport Logistics, Standardization and Regulatory Support, and Workforce Development.

Other roadmap activity areas—including sections on developing and implementing advanced technologies and techniques in Cell Processing; Cell Preservation, Distribution, and Handling; and Process Monitoring and Quality Control—remain relevant and are critical focus areas of NCMC efforts. Please reference the full roadmap document for activities in these areas.



Construction supported by:



CATAPULT

Cell and Gene Therapy

Press release: Construction completed on expansion phase, doubling capacity of Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult large scale manufacturing centre in Stevenage

Completion builds on the success of first six clean rooms which have seen exceptional demand. The manufacturing centre's additional 6 modules will continue to accelerate the growth of the industry in the UK.

24.09.19

[Manufacturing \(/article-tags/manufacturing\)](#)

Today, the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult (CGT Catapult) celebrates the completion of six additional modules at its manufacturing centre in Stevenage. The success of the centre has seen the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult accelerate the planned build-out of the expansion phase with an additional six clean rooms in the already constructed space on the second floor of the building.

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The centre has been fully operational since April 2018 and achieved MHRA licensure in August 2018. Depending on the process, each module can accommodate 20 parallel autologous cell processes or a bioreactor process up to 1,000L bioreactors for allogeneic cell or viral vector manufacture. The first collaborators are expected to start benefitting from this new space at the beginning of 2020.

Backed by over £75 million of funding, including investment from the UK Government's Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund; the department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy, from Innovate UK, the UK's innovation agency, and from the European Regional Development Fund, the centre is providing the infrastructure and expertise to enable companies to develop their manufacturing capabilities and systems for large scale, commercial cell and gene therapy supply. Companies currently collaborating at the centre are Adaptimmune, Autolus, Cell Medica, Freeline Therapeutics and TCR² Therapeutics.

> 98億円



Commercializing
Living Therapies



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Our Services

Overview

Business Services

Technical Services

Facilities

Our Clients

Contact CDMO

Facilities

Located in Toronto's Discovery District, CCRM is in the heart of Canada's premier health care innovation hub, and is surrounded by over 30 world-class clinical and research institutions. With access to more than 140,000 students and scientists in Toronto, CCRM is deeply interconnected in a thriving biomedical cluster.

Our 40,000 ft² (~4,000 m²) home in the [MaRS Centre](#) houses on-site consultation offices, a large and fully-equipped containment level 2 (CL2) laboratory, and a stand-alone 20,000 ft² (~1,300 m²) Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) facility.

Process Development Suite:

At 10,000 ft² (~930 m²), our laboratory is based on a modular design that includes a large, fully-flexible process hall enabling us to mimic advanced biologics manufacturing workflows and practices. This process hall is central to the capabilities of the [Centre for Advanced Therapeutic Cell Technologies \(CATCT\)](#) — an advanced manufacturing centre of excellence focused on addressing the many challenges associated with cell and gene therapy manufacturing. The CATCT is jointly supported by [GE Healthcare](#) and the [Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario \(FedDev Ontario\)](#).



Bioreactor systems in CCRM's lab.



CCRM staff in the lab.

<https://www.ccrm.ca/cdmo-facilities>

ヒト細胞加工製品の製造に向けたQbDに基づく管理戦略の構築と 新たな核となるエコシステムの形成

Establishment of QbD-based control strategy and
Advanced Core Ecosystem in cell manufacturing
(ACE in cell manufacturing)

プロジェクトリーダー



大阪大学
紀ノ岡 正博 (財)神戸医療産業都市推進機構



川真田 伸



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ロート製薬(株)
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新潟大学
寺井 崇二



国立成育医療研究センター
阿久津 英憲



澁谷工業(株)
村中 志有



(株)サイフューズ
秋枝 静香



兵庫医科大学
山原 研一



東京理科大学
櫻井 信豪



名古屋大学
加藤 竜司



東京大学
杉山 弘和

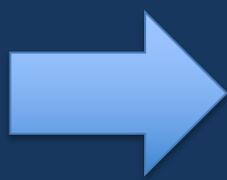
ACE
in cell manufacturing

紀ノ岡正博先生から拝借

Q1: **スケールアップ技術**／**QbD製造**に必要なものは何か？

**細胞加工製品の製造工程の変更に伴う
品質の同等性／同質性**

“Comparable”
「同等・同質」



ICH Q5E (バイオ医薬品向け)

“製造工程変更前後の製品が品質特性において高い類似性を有し、製剤の免疫原性を含む安全性、あるいは有効性に有害な影響が生じていないことをいう。これは、製品の品質特性の分析に基づき判断できることが多いが、非臨床試験や臨床試験のデータを勘案する必要がある場合もある。”

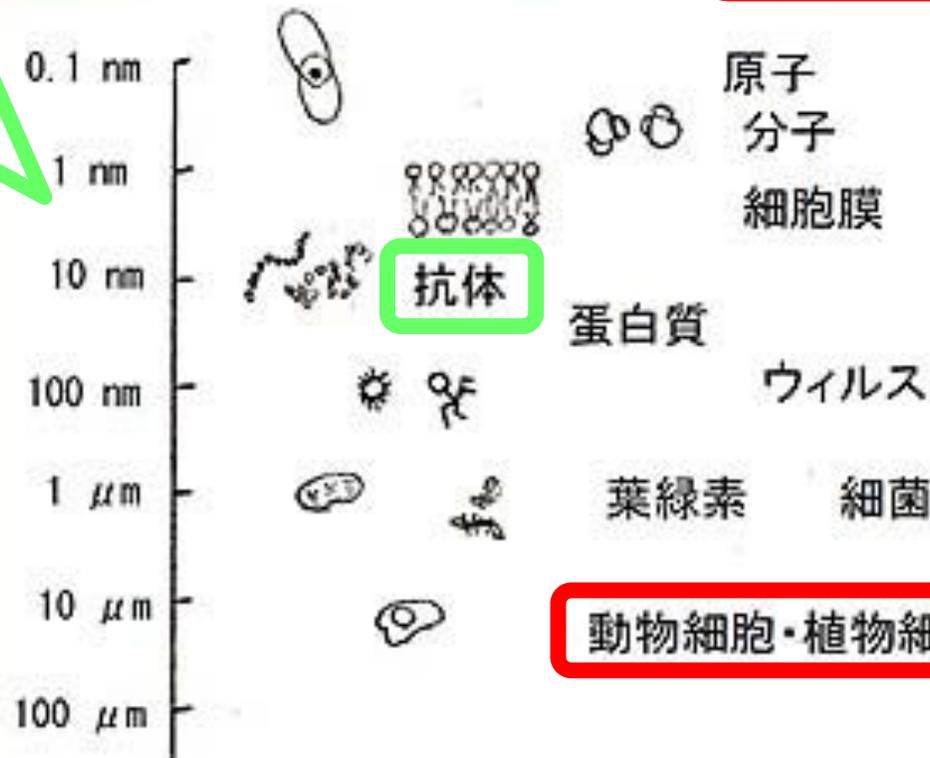
In vitro アッセイのみで済ませることはできないか？

開発者からすれば追加試験は避けたい

細胞は非常に複雑

寸法の目安

これからのお話はとても小さな世界の事柄です。
ナノの世界です。
抗体は蛋白質の一種で、1nm-5nmというとても小さい大きさです。



評価すべき個々の細胞が複雑である

なおかつ
評価すべき細胞は不均一集団
＝輪をかけて複雑

Q1: **スケールアップ技術／QbD製造**に必要なものは何か？

細胞加工製品の製造工程の変更に伴う
品質の同等性／同質性

Q2: **品質の同等性／同質性**に必要なものは何か？

細胞加工製品の「**必須品質特性（重要品質特性, CQA）**」
& CQAを基盤とする「**規格及び試験方法**」（Specifications [ICH Q6B]）

大きな問題

細胞加工製品の場合、
すべてのCQAを網羅することは極めて困難

CQAを「掘り当てる」ためのツールが必要



CQAを探索・評価する際の課題

➤ 安全性関連のCQA(ハザードの質と量)

不均一な分布を示すハザード・有害不純物を漏れなく
検出できているか？ 検出法の感度を理解しているか？
=偽陰性・偽陽性の回避

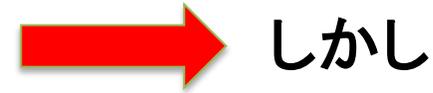
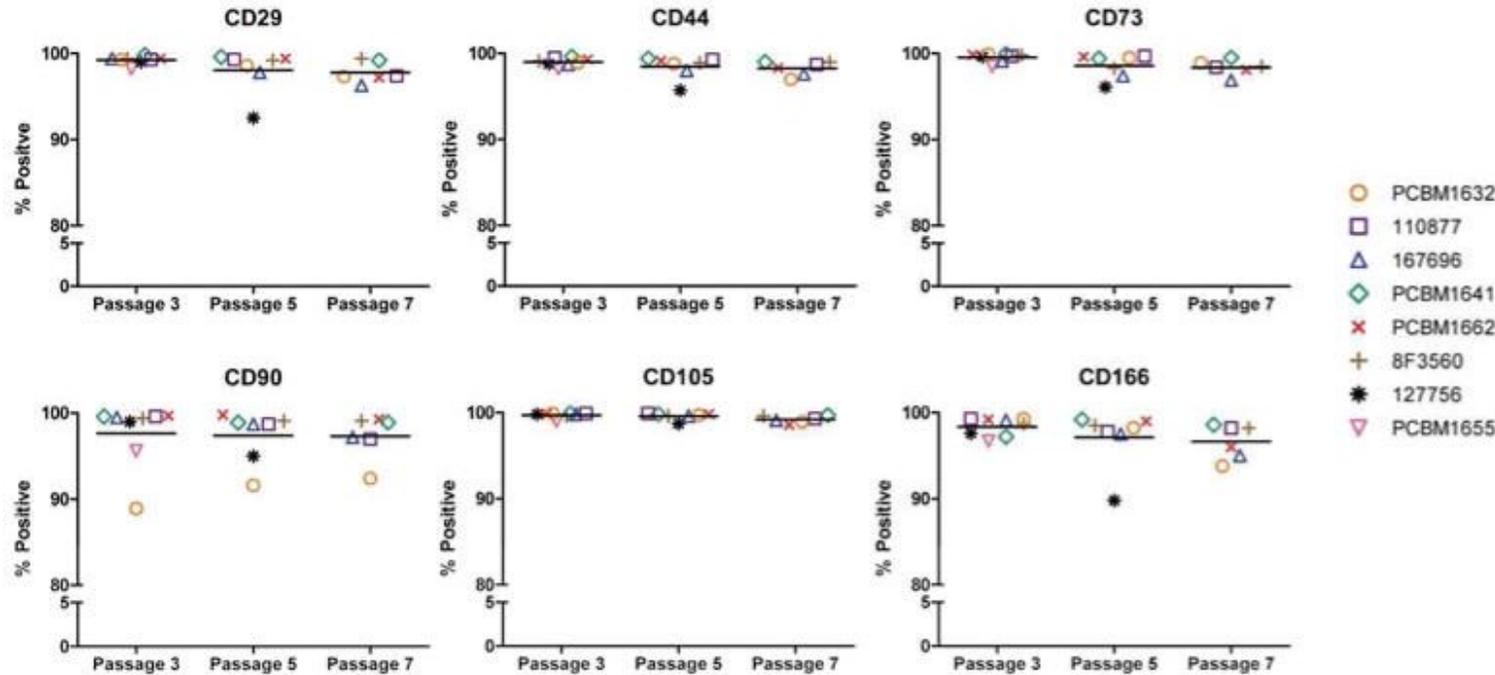
➤ 有効性関連のCQA

有効性を裏付ける細胞機能とリンクした細胞特性を
如何に探し当てるか？
(作用機序が明確でない製品の場合は、とても難しい)

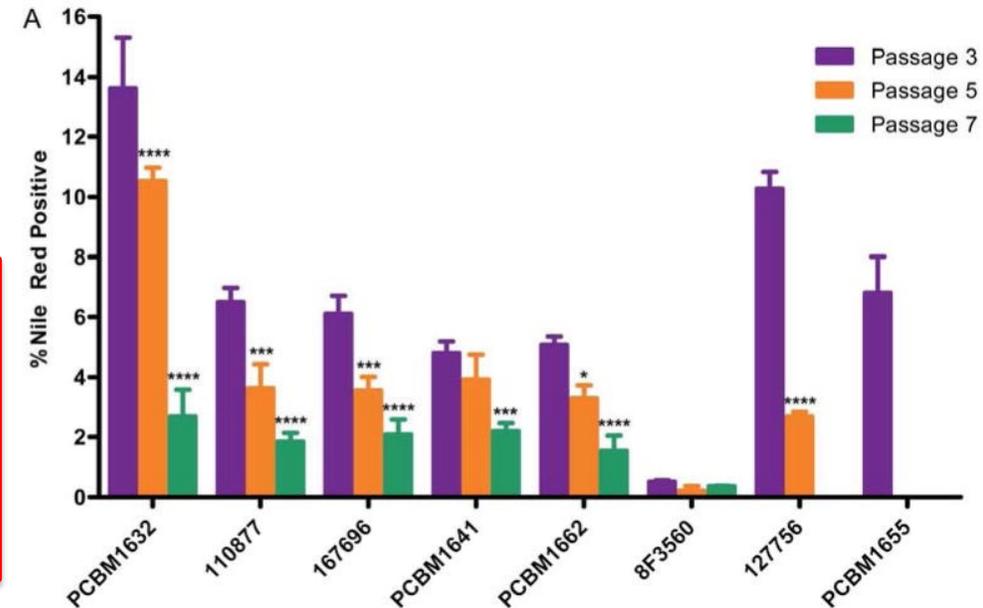
有効性を予測できる品質特性でなければ、 同等性／同質性評価のための有効性関連CQAにはならない

事例) MSCでは継代を重ねても細胞表面マーカーの発現が維持される。

Lo Surdo JL *et al.*,
Cytotherapy.
2013;15:1527-40.



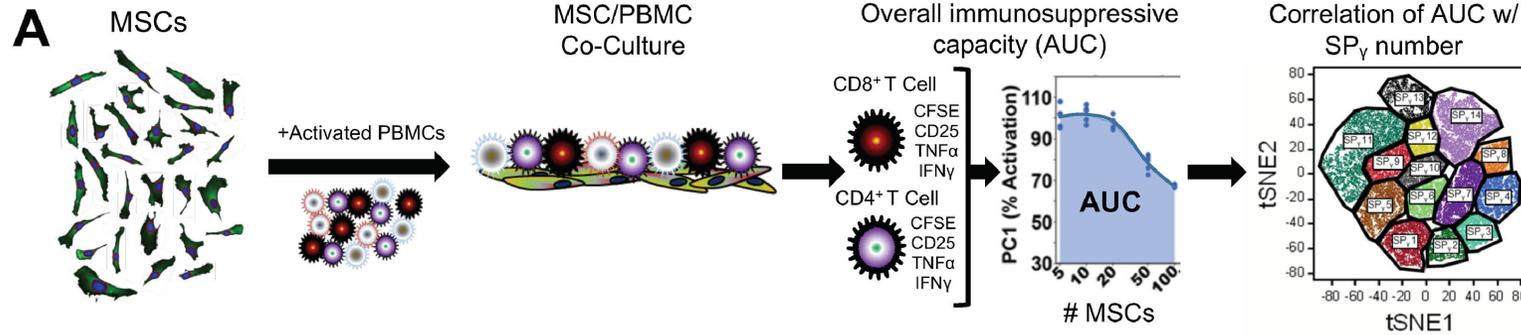
これらのMSCの脂肪細胞分化能は、
ドナーによるばらつきと、
継代数増加による低下の両方を示す。



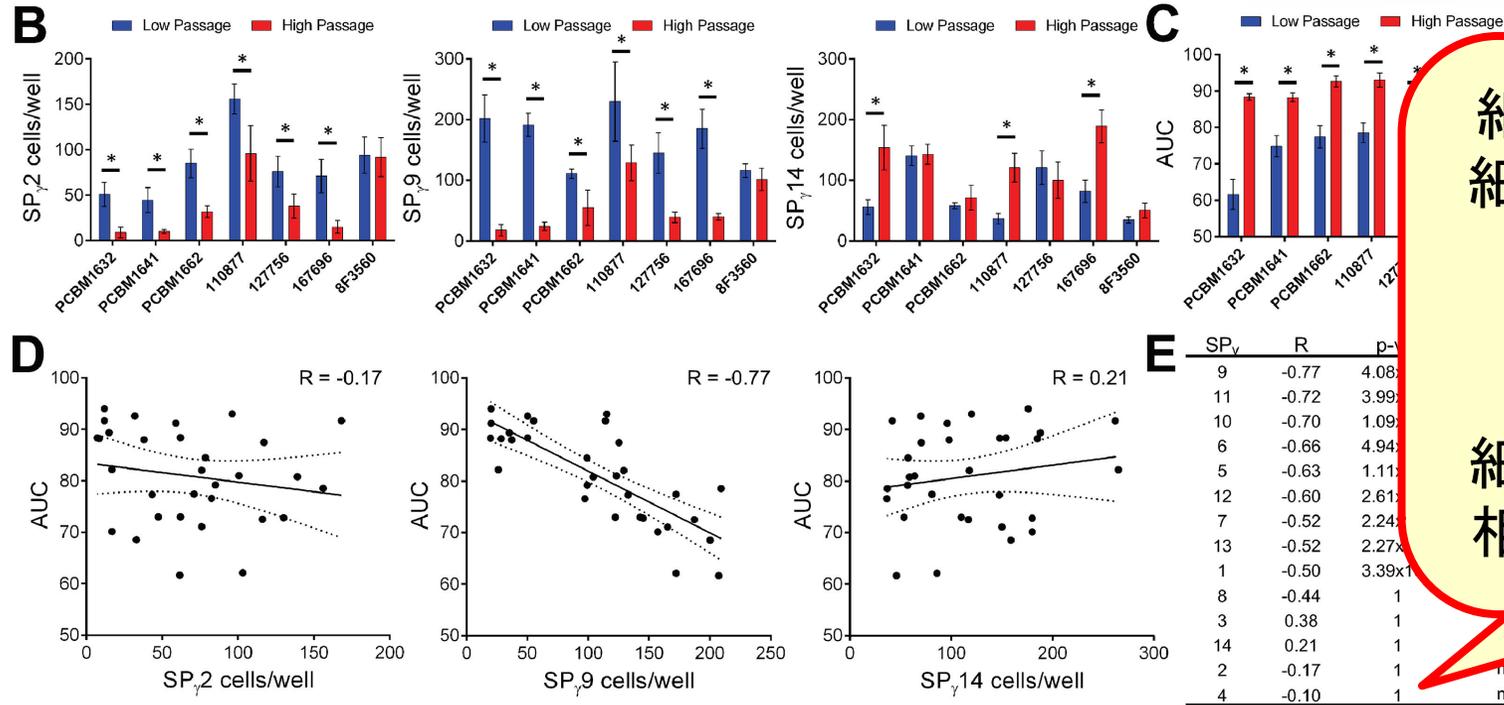
MSCに「脂肪細胞への分化能」を期待する製品
の場合は、従来のCD抗原マーカーでは
同等性／同質性評価はできない。

不均一性の「見える化」は、品質評価・管理の重要なカギとなりうる

例) 画像解析



Marklein RA *et al.*,
Cytotherapy.
 2019;21:17-31.



細胞の不均一性を、
 細胞形態の画像から
数値化

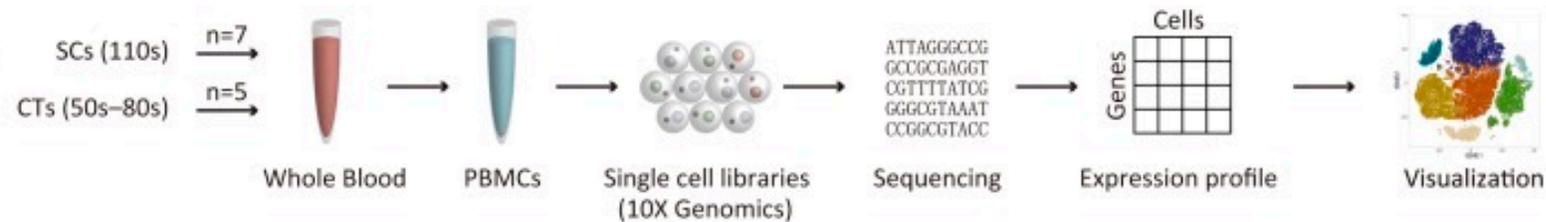
細胞機能(有効性)と
 相関する特徴を同定

IFN γ 刺激後の間葉系幹細胞の形態的特徴を手掛かりに、
 その免疫抑制活性を予測することができる

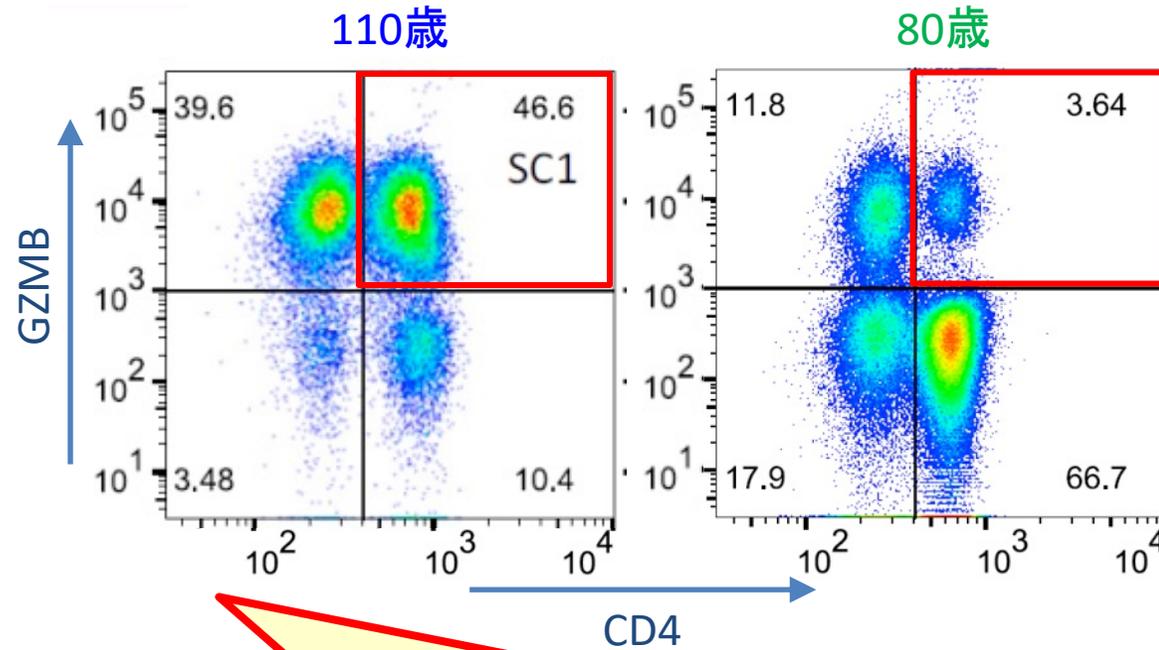
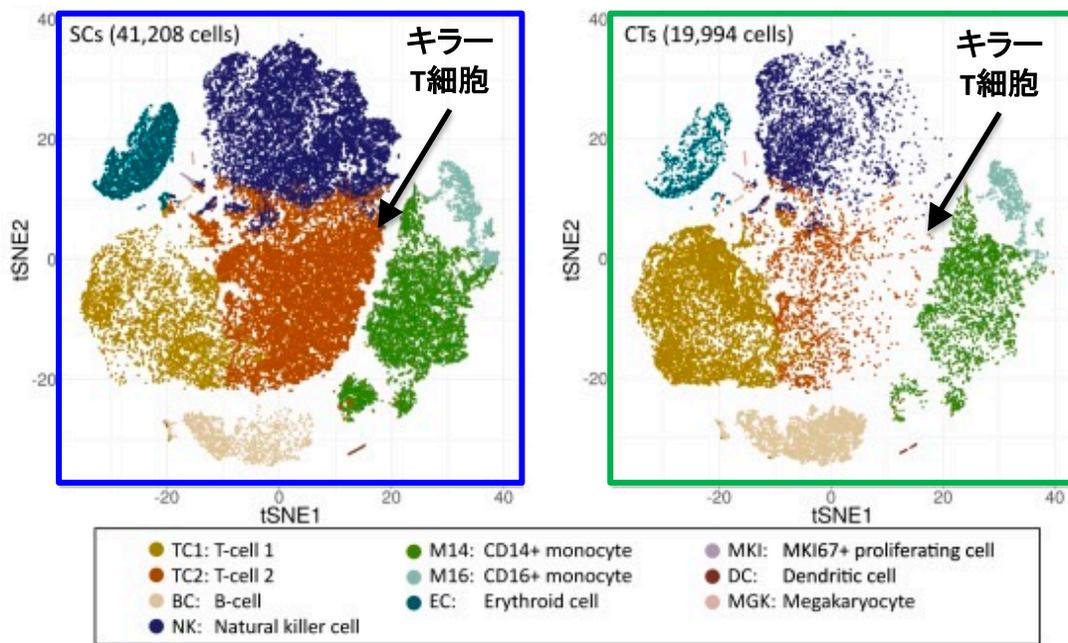
不均一性の「見える化」は、品質評価・管理の重要なカギとなりうる

例) シングルセル・トランスクリプトーム解析

Hashimoto K *et al.*, *PNAS*. 2019; 116: 24242–51.



②超長寿者のキラーT細胞は、通常のCD8陽性キラーT細胞だけでなく、ヒトの血液にはあまり存在しないはずの「CD4陽性キラーT細胞」を多く含む。



①超長寿者(スーパーセンテナリアン, 左)では、50~80歳の細胞(右)に比べ、細胞傷害性分子を発現しているキラーT細胞(茶色)が末梢血単核球中に多い。

細胞の不均一性をシングルセル解析で数値化
 生物学的特徴(長寿)と相関する特殊な細胞群

不均一性の「見える化」は、品質評価・管理の重要なカギとなりうる

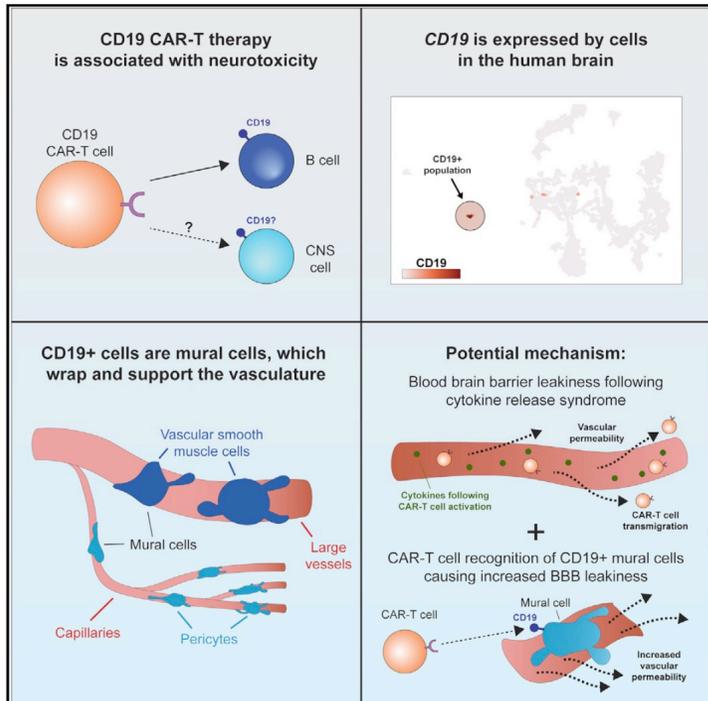
例) シングルセル・トランスクリプトーム解析

Cell

Single-Cell Analyses Identify Brain Mural Cells Expressing CD19 as Potential Off-Tumor Targets for CAR-T Immunotherapies

<https://www.cell.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0092-8674%2820%2931013-8>

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Kevin R. Parker, Denis Migliorini, Eric Perkey, ..., Howard Y. Chang, Avery D. Posey, Jr., Ansuman T. Satpathy

Correspondence

denis.migliorini@hcuge.ch (D.M.), satpathy@stanford.edu (A.T.S.)

In Brief

Single-cell RNA sequencing analysis shows that CD19, primarily considered as a B cell-specific surface antigen, is expressed in human brain mural cells that are critical for blood-brain-barrier integrity, suggesting that this cell population may contribute to the neurotoxicity of CD19-directed immunotherapy including CAR-T.

Long-Term Follow-up of CD19 CAR Therapy in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJMoa1709919>

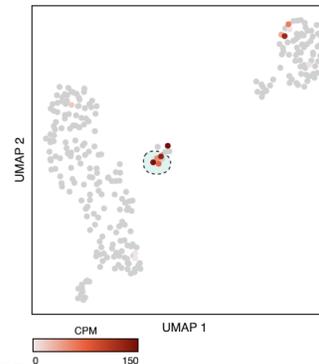
A Subgroup Analysis of Severe Cytokine Release Syndrome



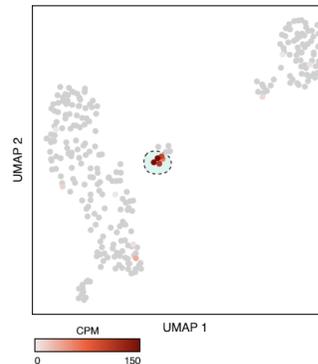
B Subgroup Analysis of Severe Neurotoxic Effects



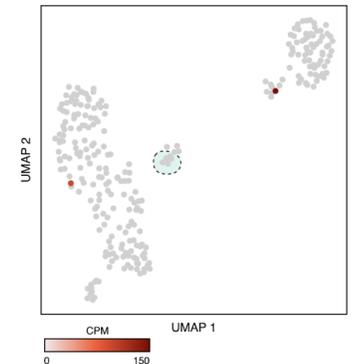
CD19 (CAR-T target)



CD248 (pericytes)



CD79A (B cells)

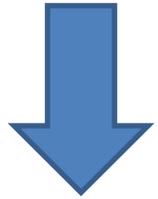


ヒト脳を構成する細胞の不均一性をシングルセル解析で数値化
 ⇒ ヒト脳血管壁細胞がCD19を発現 ⇒ CAR-T細胞の神経毒性と関連?

試験法 → 特性解析 → 規格・試験方法

ICH Q6B [細胞加工製品は対象外であるが、その原則は適用できる]

試験法の確立 理化学的性質、生物活性、免疫化学的性質、純度及び不純物



“バイオアッセイ (ポテンシーアッセイ, 力価試験)”
… 対照物質 (←適切な特性解析により予め確立) を用いて
バリデートされている必要がある。

特性解析

- 1) 開発段階では広範かつ詳細な特性解析を行う。
- 2) 重要と考えられる **工程変更があった場合** にも、必要に応じ、
詳細な特性解析を行う。

有効性関連CQAであると判明した
品質特性については試験法を開発

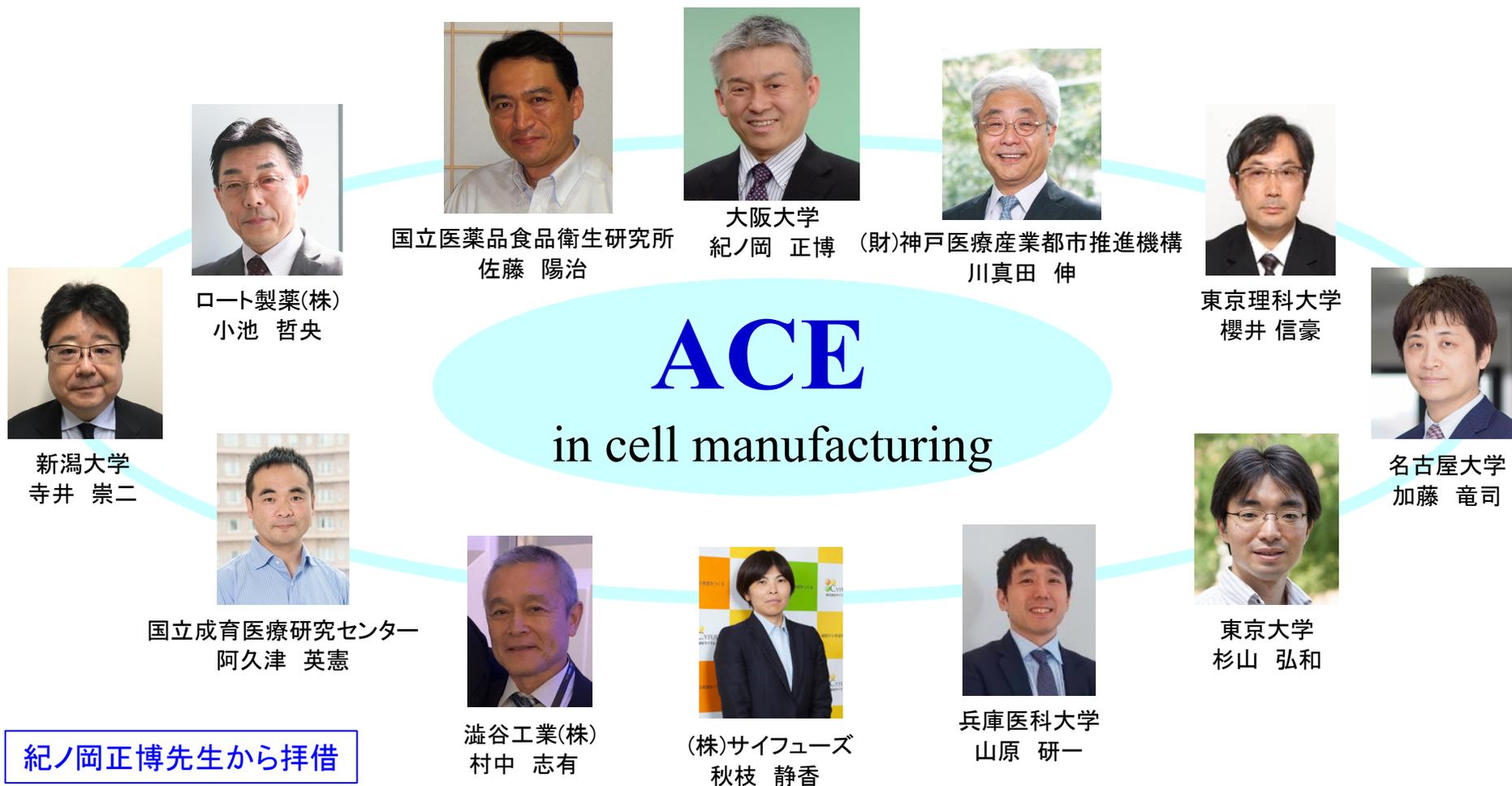
CQAを「掘り当てる」ためのツール

規格・試験方法

ヒト細胞加工製品の製造に向けたQbDに基づく管理戦略の構築と 新たな核となるエコシステムの形成

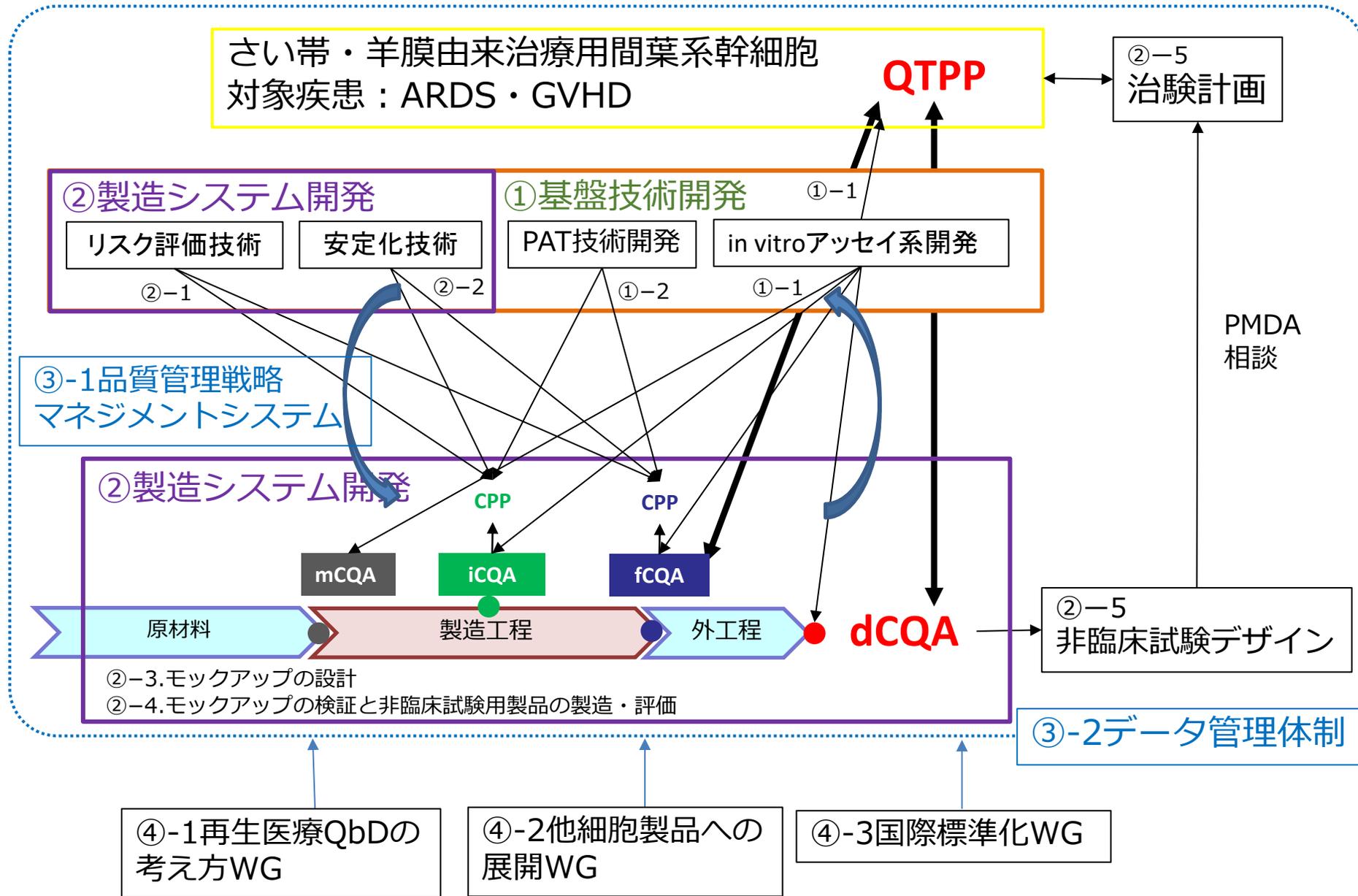
Establishment of QbD-based control strategy and
Advanced Core Ecosystem in cell manufacturing
(ACE in cell manufacturing)

プロジェクトリーダー

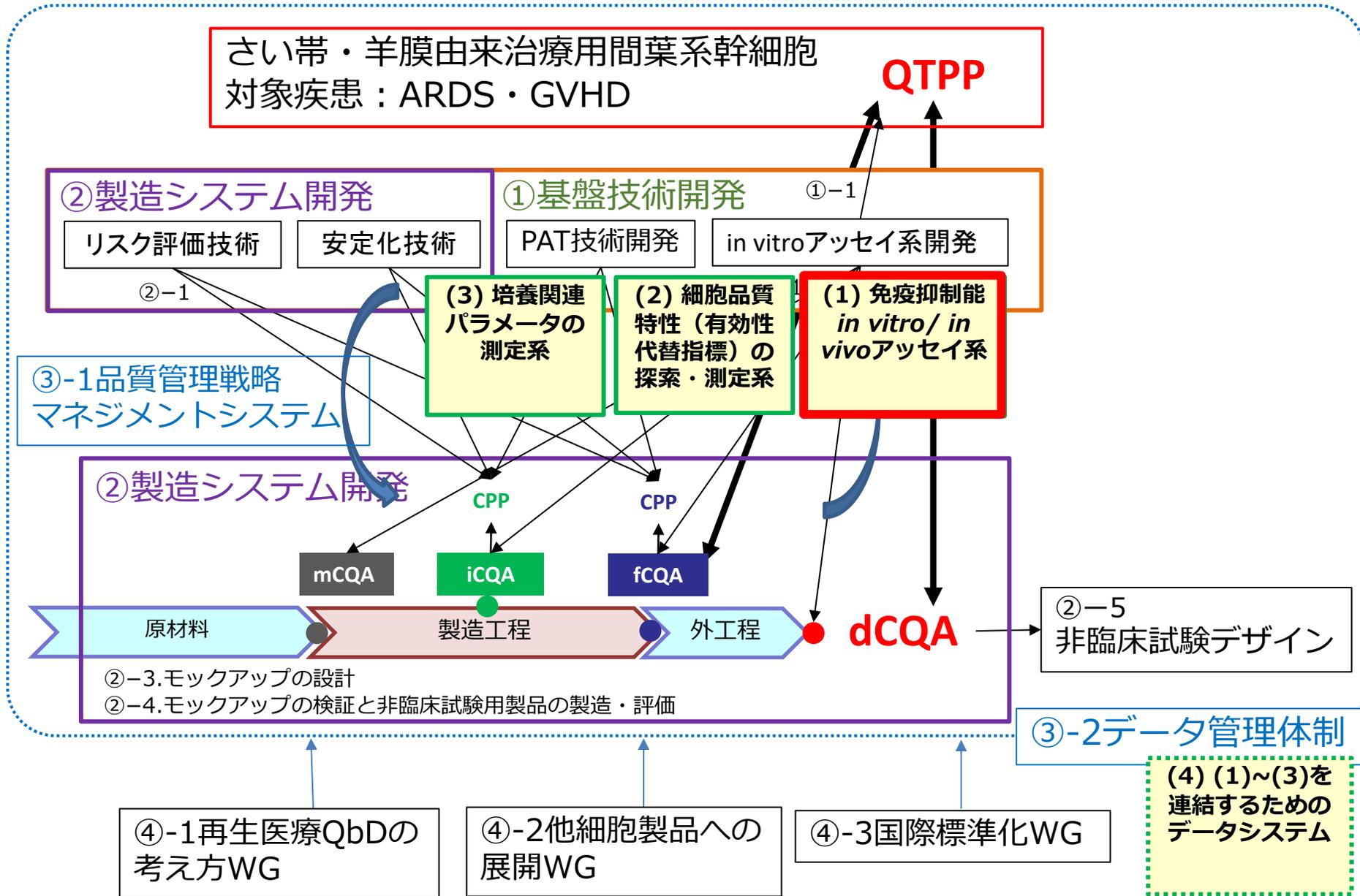


紀ノ岡正博先生から拝借

研究項目内容



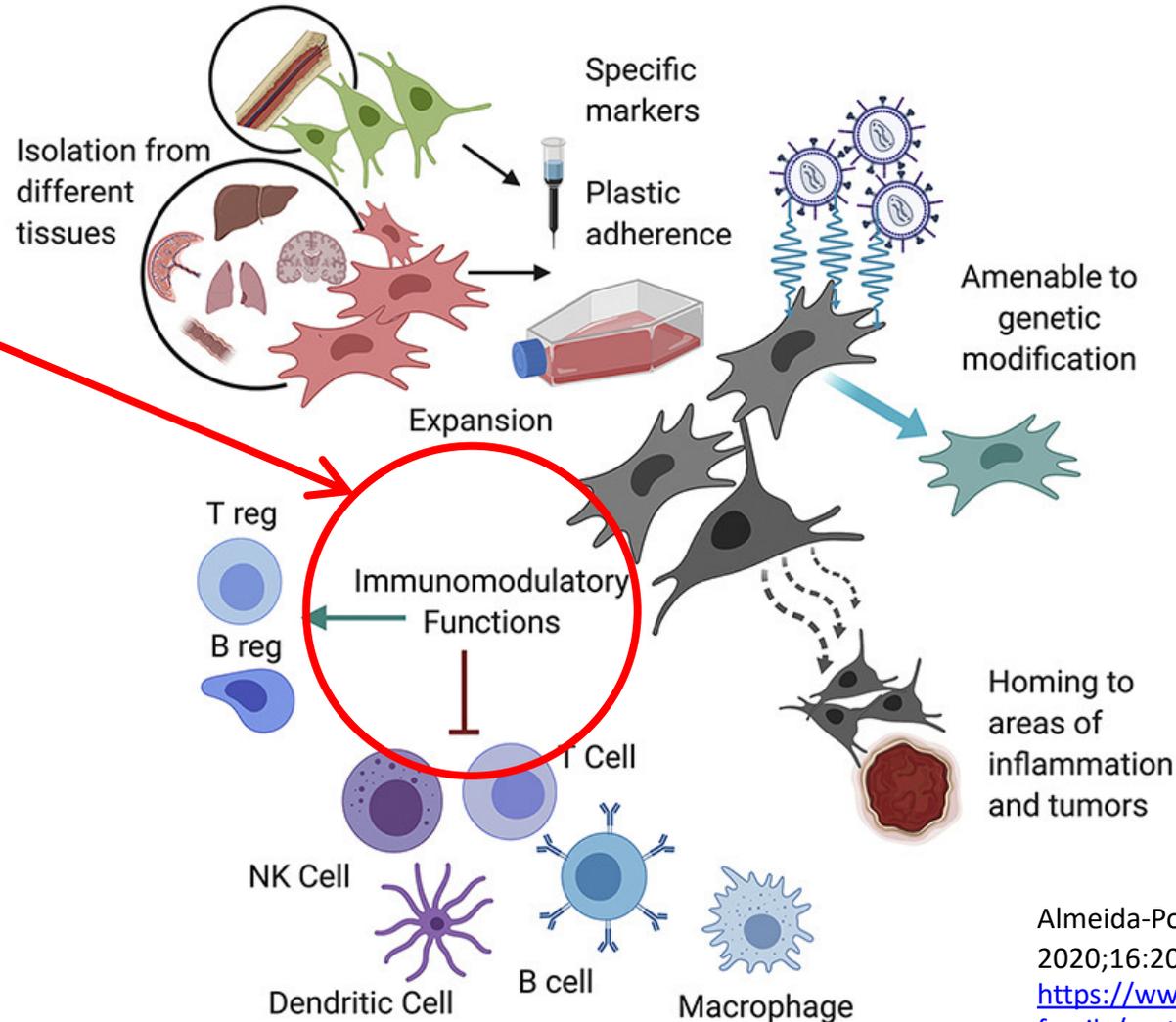
研究項目内容



AMED ACEプロジェクトにおけるモデル製品(MSC)の主なモデル力価試験系 リンパ球混合試験

Graphical Summary of MSC Isolation, Properties, and Immunomodulatory Functions

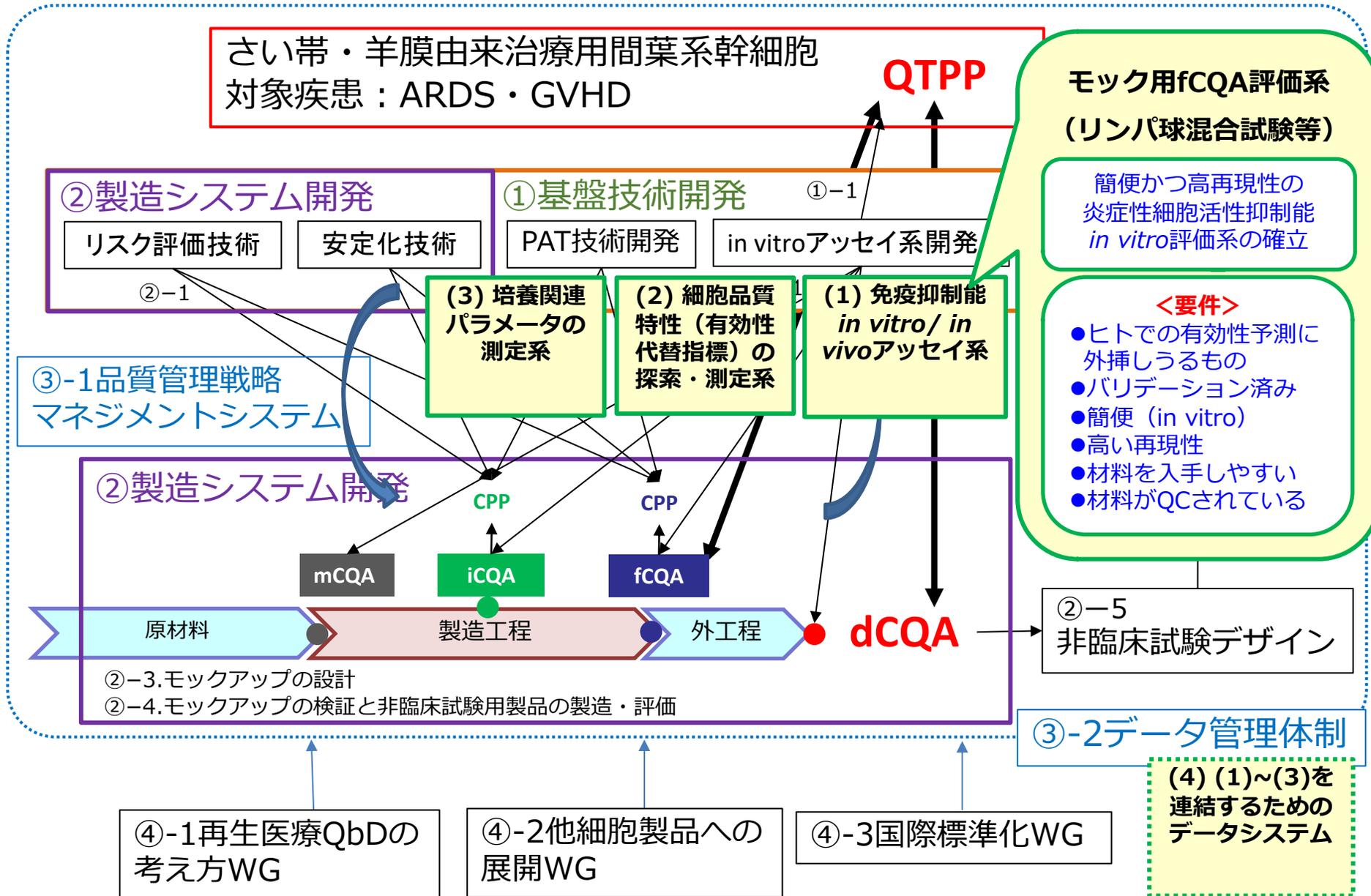
力価試験の結果に関連する
生物活性



Almeida-Porada G, et al., Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2020;16:204-224.

[https://www.cell.com/molecular-therapy-family/methods/fulltext/S2329-0501\(20\)30016-4](https://www.cell.com/molecular-therapy-family/methods/fulltext/S2329-0501(20)30016-4)

研究項目内容



リンパ球混合試験: ICH Q2(R1)に沿った分析法バリデーションを実施

ICH Q2(R1) : VALIDATION OF ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Validation characteristics regarded as the most important for the validation of different types of analytical procedures

Type of analytical procedure	IDENTIFICATION	TESTING FOR IMPURITIES	ASSAY
characteristics		quantitat. limit	- dissolution (measurement only) - content potency
Accuracy			+
Precision			+
Repeatability			+
Interm.Precision	-	+ (1) -	+ (1)
Specificity (2)	+	+ +	+
Detection Limit		(3) +	-
Quantitation		-	-
Linearity		-	+
Range	-	+ -	+

・ 短時間の間に同一条件下での測定
・ 同一施設内での試験日、試験実施者を変えて測定 etc.

・ MSCの濃度依存性
・ PBMCの妥当な細胞数 (MLR試験系において)

異なった施設間で測定 (兵庫医大, 名大, ...)

- signifies that this character
- + signifies that this character
- (1) in cases where **reproducibility** (see glossary) has been performed, intermediate precision is not needed
- (2) lack of specificity of one analytical procedure could be compensated by other supporting analytical procedure(s)
- (3) may be needed in some cases

研究項目内容

さい帯・羊膜由来治療用間葉系幹細胞
対象疾患：ARDS・GVHD

QTPP

②製造システム開発

リスク評価技術 安定化技術

②-1

①基盤技術開発

PAT技術開発 in vitroアッセイ系開発

①-1

(3) 培養関連
パラメータの
測定系

(2) 細胞品質
特性（有効性
代替指標）の
探索・測定系

(1) 免疫抑制能
in vitro/ in
vivoアッセイ系

③-1品質管理戦略
マネジメントシステム

②製造システム開発



②-3.モックアップの設計

製造・評価

モック用fCQA評価系
(リンパ球混合試験等)

簡便かつ高再現性の
炎症性細胞活性抑制能
in vitro評価系の確立

<要件>

- ヒトでの有効性予測に外挿しうるもの
- バリデーション済み
- 簡便 (in vitro)
- 高い再現性
- 材料を入手しやすい
- 材料がQCされている

②-5
非臨床試験デザイン

③-2データ管理体制

(4) (1)~(3)を
連結するための
データシステム

CQA/ CPPを「掘り当てる」ためのツール

④-1再生医療QbDの
考え方WG

④-2他細胞製品への
展開WG

④-3国際標準化WG

『勝ち続ける「仕組み」をつくる 瀬祭の口ぐせ』

旭酒造会長 桜井弘志 (KADOKAWA刊)

「経験と勘」を見える化する

データ化が「経験と勘」を凌駕する



ご清聴ありがとうございました



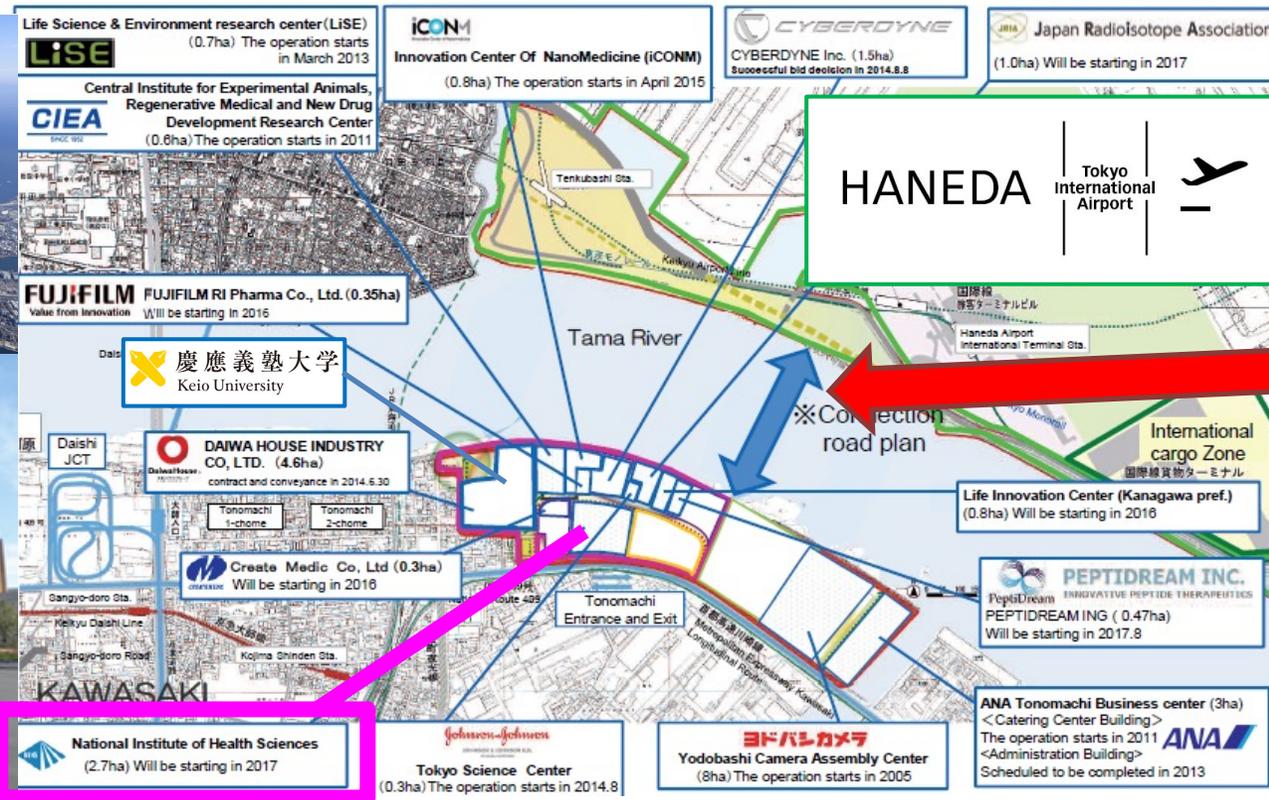
佐藤陽治

国立医薬品食品衛生研究所 再生細胞医療製品部

E-mail: yoji@nihs.go.jp

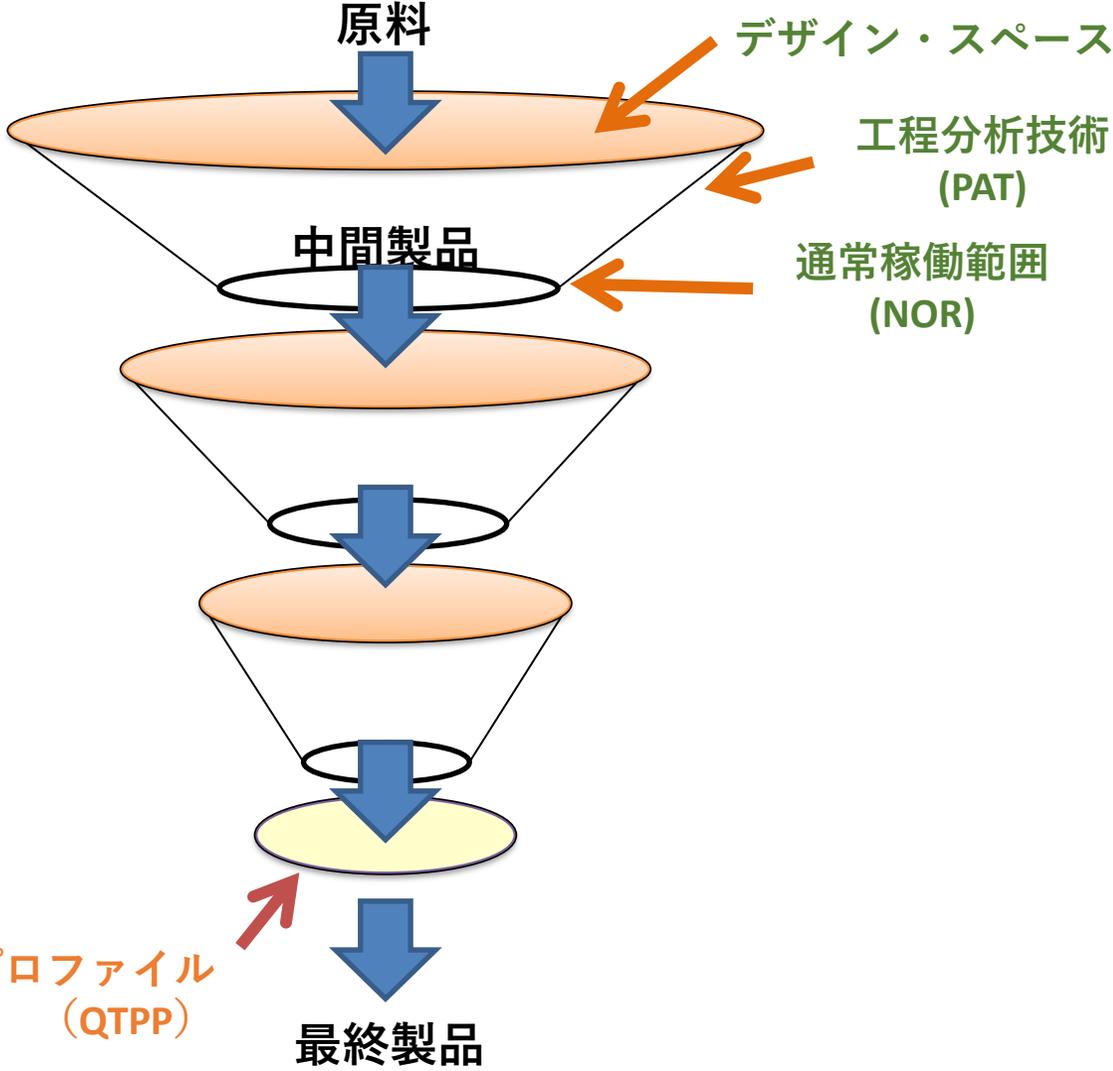
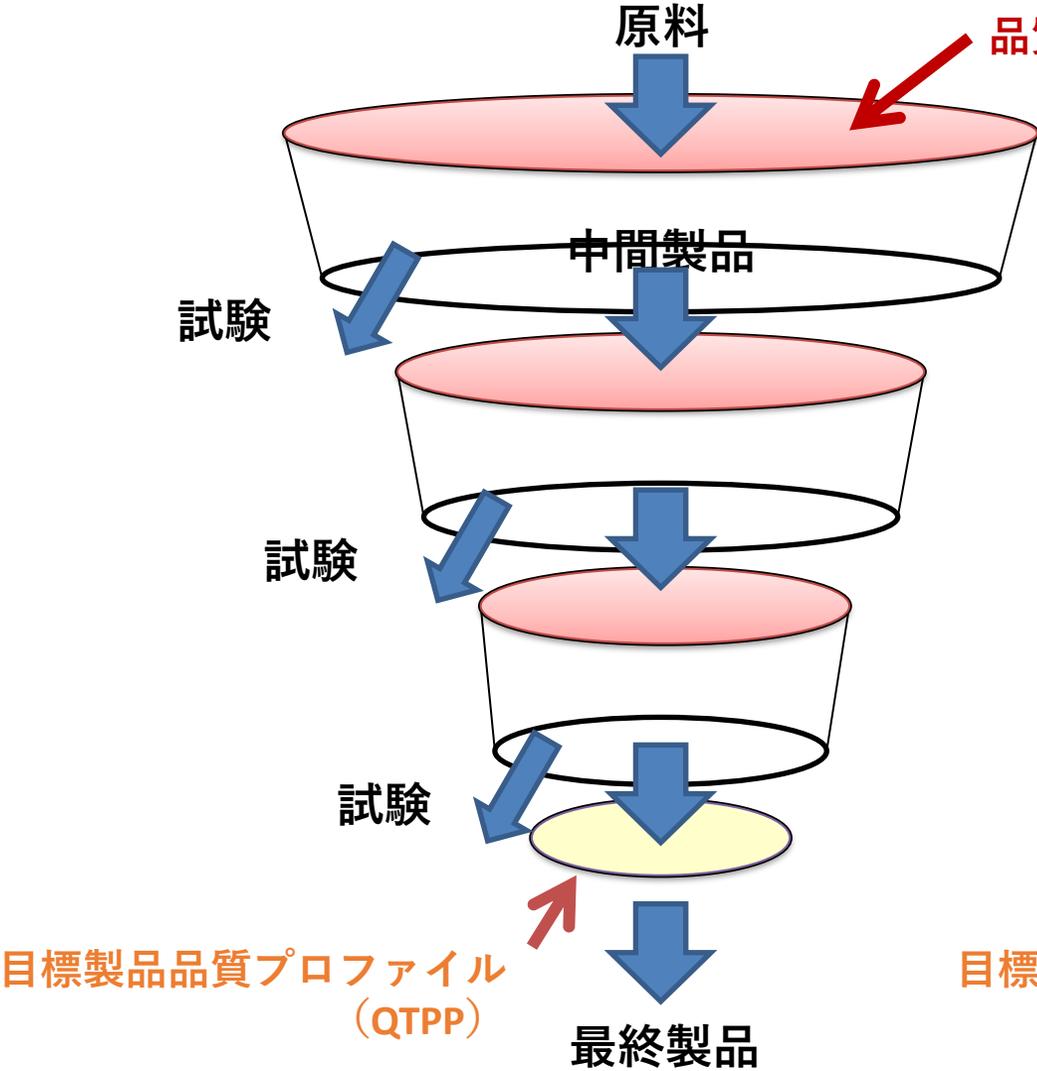


橋が開通しました

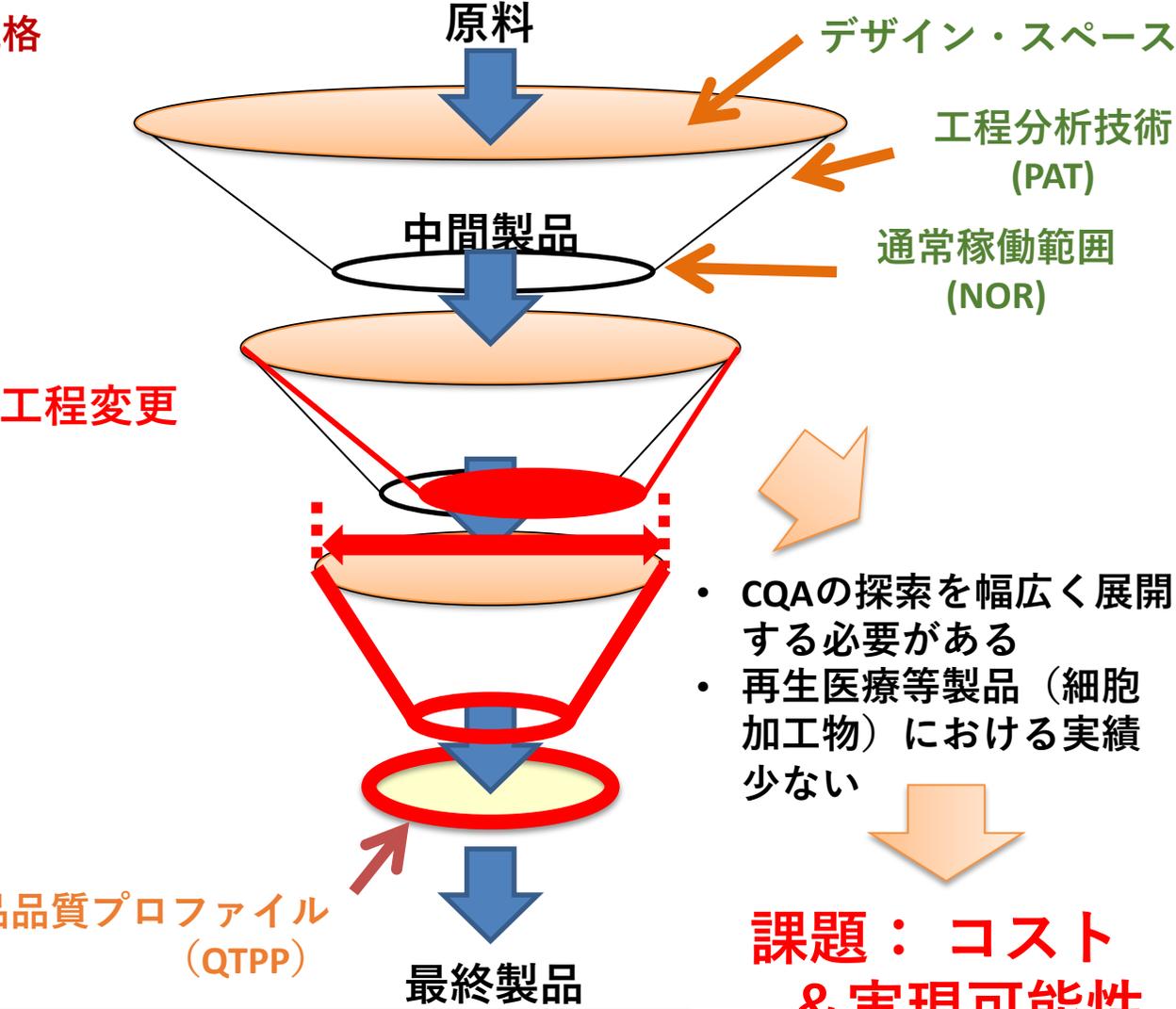
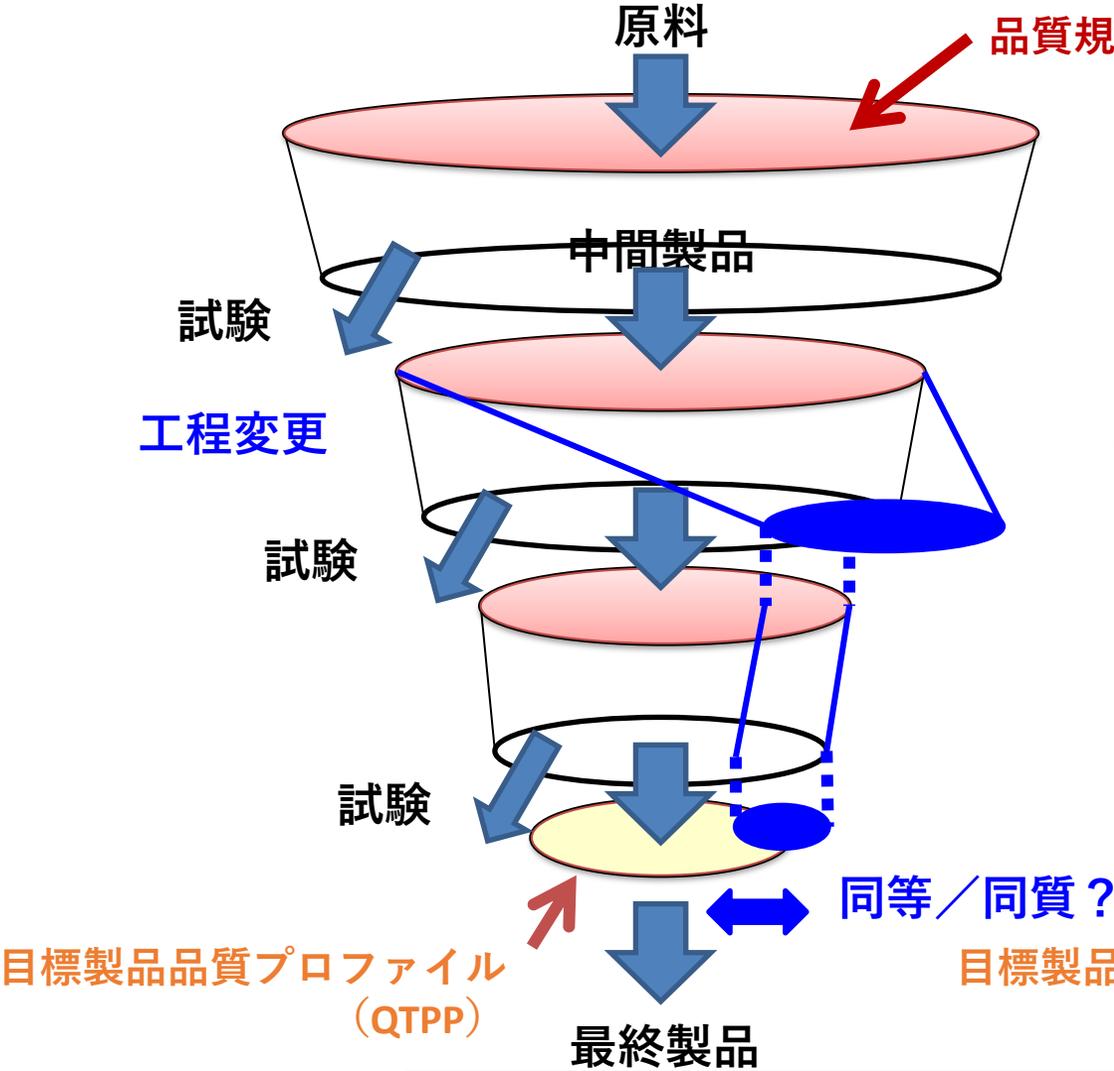


* <https://www.oag.com/hubfs/air-canada-787.jpg>
** <http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/en/page/0000038680.html>

QbT (Quality by Testing, 従来の品質管理) vs. QbD (Quality by Design)



QbT (Quality by Testing, 従来の品質管理) vs. QbD (Quality by Design)



- CQAの探索を幅広く展開する必要がある
- 再生医療等製品（細胞加工物）における実績少ない

課題: コスト & 実現可能性

CQAを「掘り当てる」ためのツールが必要