



# **EXOSOMES FOR CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS: GMP-GRADE LARGE SCALE MANUFACTURING METHOD, PRODUCT CHARACTERIZATION AND STABILITY**

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## INTRODUCTION

Human cardiac progenitor cells (CPC) release exosomes (Exo) that prevent early decline in cardiac function in rat models of myocardial infarction (MI) (Barile L et al, Cardiovasc Res 2014). In view of the future clinical translation, a Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)-compliant method was set-up for large-scale culture of CPC and production of Exo; a comprehensive Quality Control (QC) strategy was also developed (Andriolo G et al, Front Physiol 2018).

# MATERIAL AND METHODS

CPC were isolated from cardiac atrial appendage specimens and cultured in xeno-free conditions; a Master Cell Bank (MCB) was frozen at passage 2 (P2) and a Post Production Cell Bank (PPCB) at P6. MCB aliquots were thawed, CPC expanded up to P4 (2.5 m<sup>2</sup> culture surface, about 8x10<sup>8</sup> cells) and induced to release Exo; 8 L of Exo-

containing conditioned medium (CM) were collected. Exo were isolated through a closed system, encompassing CM clarification, concentration and diafiltration by tangential flow filtration, and final sterilizing filtration. The final solution containing Exo in a clinical grade vehicle was aliquoted and frozen at -80°C. Three GMP Exo lots were produced. QC tests were performed

#### RESULTS

QC strategy						Large-scale GMP Exo production       • Xeno-free process         • Pilot scale: 8 I	potency and safety of both CPC as cell sourc
Test category IDENTITY/POTENCY	Parameter/TestCell concentrationCell viabilityCell immunophenotype: CD90/CD105/CD73GATA4/TBX5/TBX18/MESP-1 expression (RT-PCR)Exo size & concentration (Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis)TSG101 content (ELISA)Apoptosis inhibition assayAngiogenesis assayExosome immunophenotype: CD9/CD63/CD81/miRNA profile	MCB X X X X	PPCB           X           X           X           X           Image: Contract of the second s	EPC	EXO X X X X X [X] [X]	MCB $(2 \text{ vials})$ $2.5 m^2$ cell culture surface $\checkmark$ $Expansion$ $\checkmark$ $STARVATION$ $\checkmark$ $CONDITIONED MEDIUM (8L)$ $\checkmark$ $End of Production Cell (EPC)$ UPSTREAM $UPSTREAM$ $Overall TSG101 yield: 94\% \pm 8\%$ $Overall Total Protein removal: 97\% \pm 1\%$ DOWNSTREAM $Overall Total Protein removal: 97\% \pm 1\%$	and Exo as final produc Stability study is on goin for two Exo lots. Ex activity was evaluated <i>i</i> <i>vitro</i> and in <i>vivo</i> , in sma
PURITY	Total protein content Total DNA content Sterility (EP 2.6.27)	X	X	X	X X X	CLARIFICATION CLARIFICATION  Applicable to other cell sources  180 160 160 160 160 14000 14000 1400	(rat) and large (pig animal acute myocardia infarction (MI) models.
SAFETY	Endotoxin (LAL test EP 2.6.14) Mycoplasma (PCR) Mycoplasma (culture assay) # Adventitious Viruses # Karyotype # Cell Senescence Tumorigenicity	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X [X] [X] [X] [X] [X]	X	CONCENTRATION	





Anti-apoptotic activity. CPC were stained with calcein and PI and fluorescence was

measured as representative for viability and apoptosis, respectively. Staurospine was used as apoptosis inducer. A) Representative images at of cells (10x) after treatments. **B-C**) Results from calcein and PI staining (n=5). Complete medium + staurosporine (CM+S) is the 100% survival reference for calcein, while basal medium + staurosporine (BM+S) is the 100% apoptosis reference for PI. CRL+ = 10% FBS.

V2a Kit ,Cellworks), was visualized by microscopy (CD31 staining). Total tube length and CD31 expression were also determined. A) Representative images (4x) of cells after treatments. CD31-stained tubules in black. B-C) Results (n=3). CRL + = VEGF; CRL - = Suramin; Vehicle = Plasma-Lyte A®. B) Total tube length (AngioSys 2.0 Image Analysis Software). **C**) CD31 expression detected by ELISA.

injected rats (grey bars, n=5) 7 and 28 days after MI. Bars: mean + SD. Measurements of LVESV B) and LVEDV C) in Exo injected rats (black line) and vehicle injected rats (grey line) 24 h, 7 and 28 days after MI. Mean±SD is shown. Vehicle = PlasmaLyte A®. \*p<0.05, Student's t-test.

↔ 800

**5** 600

**A** 400

36

Pig model, preliminary results.

Scar Transmurality Area, measured after 3 and 30 days after the acute MI in control pigs (A, n=5) and Exo-treated pigs (B, intracoronaric injection of about  $6x10^{12}$  particles, n=4).

### CONCLUSIONS

Three Exo-CPC lots produced so far resulted sterile and negative for bacterial endotoxins; they contained typical exosomes (121-143 nm diameter), expressing CD9/CD63/CD81 and CPC markers (CD44/CD105) and showing anti-apoptotic and pro-angiogenic activity in vitro and therapeutic potential in vivo in rat and pig models of acute myocardial infarction. The stability study indicated no loss of functional activity in the storage conditions for at least 24 months. In essence, our standardized, large-scale Exo-CPC production method guarantees high process yield (up to total 3x10<sup>13</sup> EV particles/run, 1x10<sup>11</sup> particles/ml in the final product) and efficient contaminant removal (>97% proteins). Our standardized GMP Exo production method opens new perspectives for reliable human therapeutic applications for acute MI and can be easily applied to other cell sources for different therapeutic areas.

# **NEXT STEPS**

The established manufacturing method will be up-graded in the context of the MARVEL collaborative project by integrating an affinity step in the current workflow to improve product purity by minimizing the co-isolation of contaminants.



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