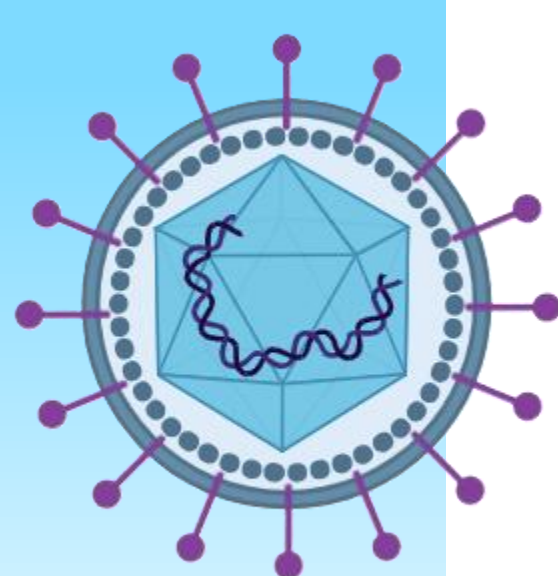


AAV Analytics: Automating the PicoGreen Assay Improving Our DNA Impurity Detection Capability

Ted Mason, Wilson Li, Dragos Marginean, Chris Harrison

Background

- Many gene therapies use **viral vectors (VVs)** for targeted delivery of therapeutic genes
- Purification helps isolate viral vectors but may leave residual contaminants such as host cell proteins and **DNA**
- CGT Catapult uses the **Quant-iT PicoGreen dsDNA Assay Kit** to quantify double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) in viral vector samples



Automation & Planning

The traditional method is limited by manual handling – **operator training, human error, limited throughput**. The slowed data acquisition can present a bottleneck when a decision must be made in the VV production process.

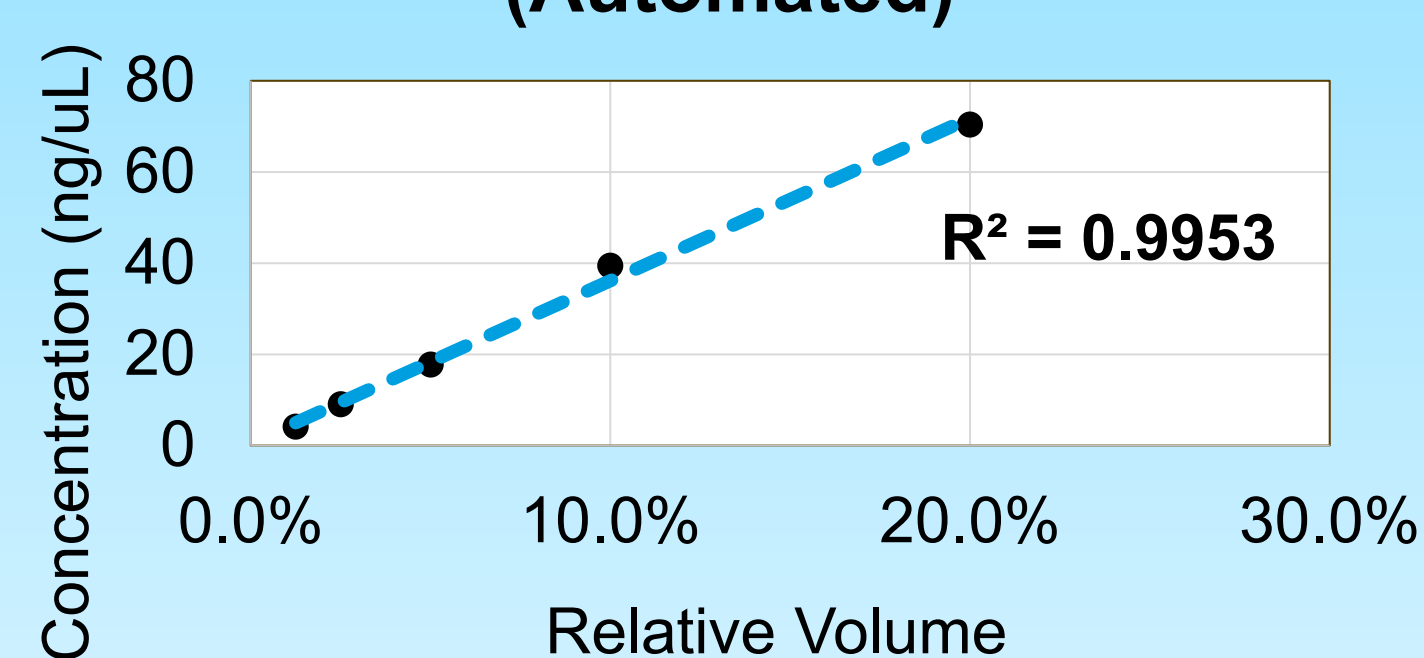
DEVELOPMENT: Program the workflow and check initial analytical performance before committing to qualification.

QUALIFICATION: Confirm assay is fit-for-purpose with extensive analysis of all performance parameters.

Development

- Required training in scripting for a Tecan Fluent liquid handler
- Development experiments investigated key analytical parameters – accuracy, precision, linearity

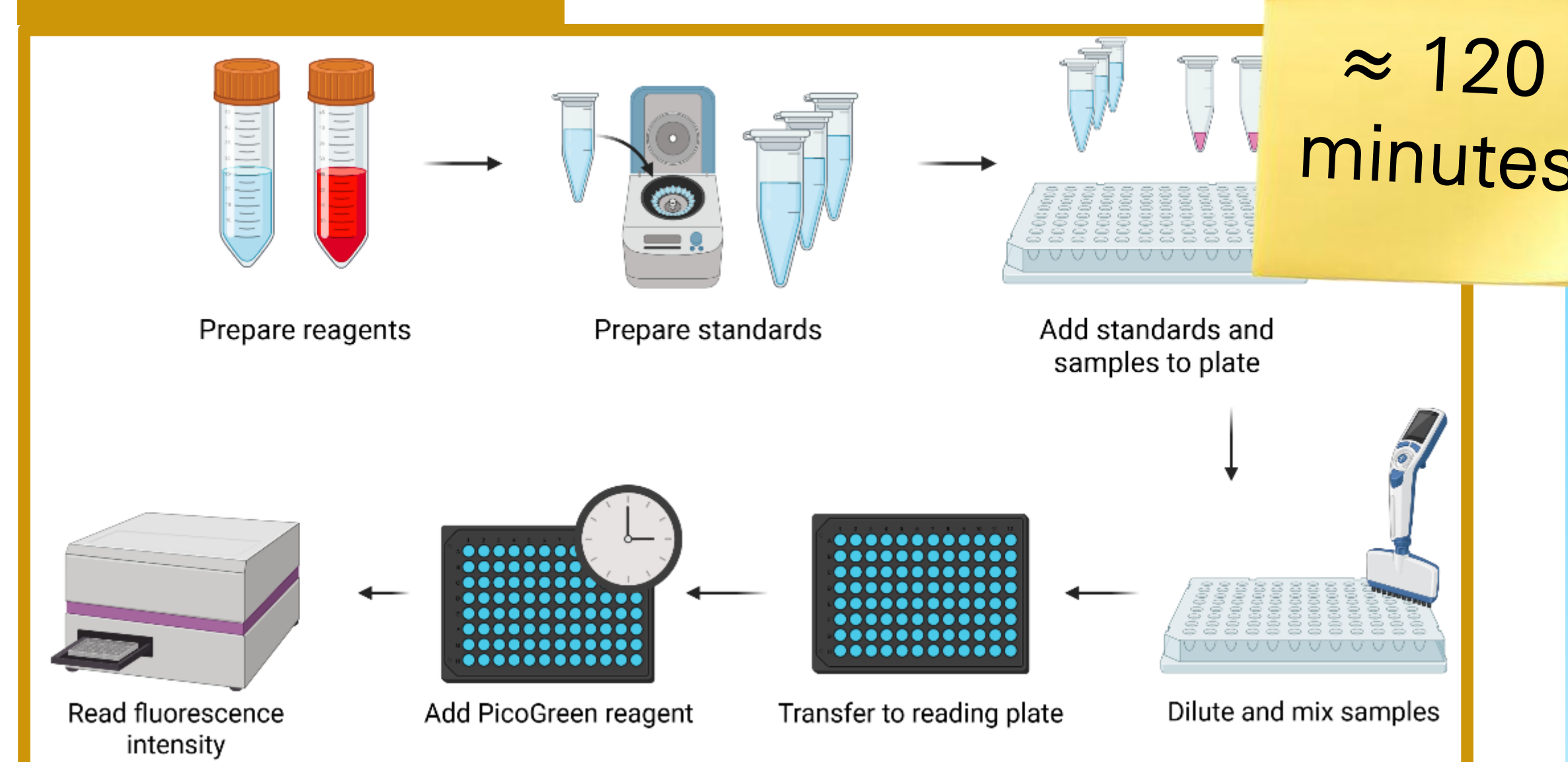
Capture Sample Linearity (Automated)



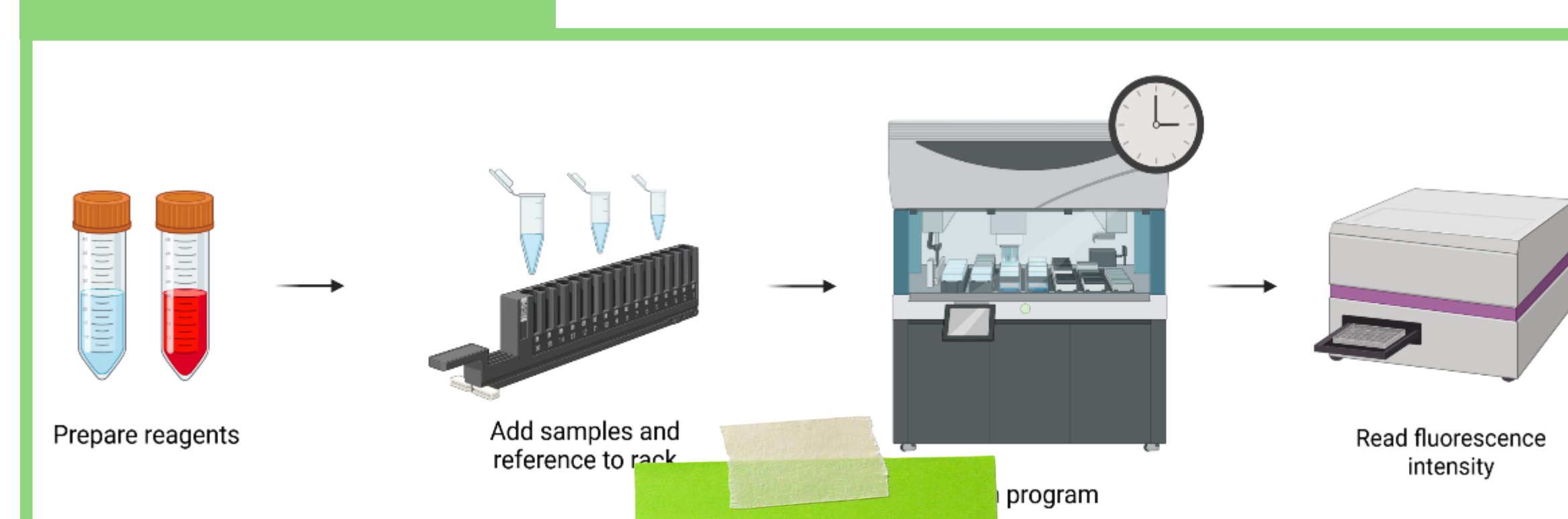
Development Conclusion

- Initial results suggested the automated method has equal or better analytical performance compared to manual method.

Manual



Automated



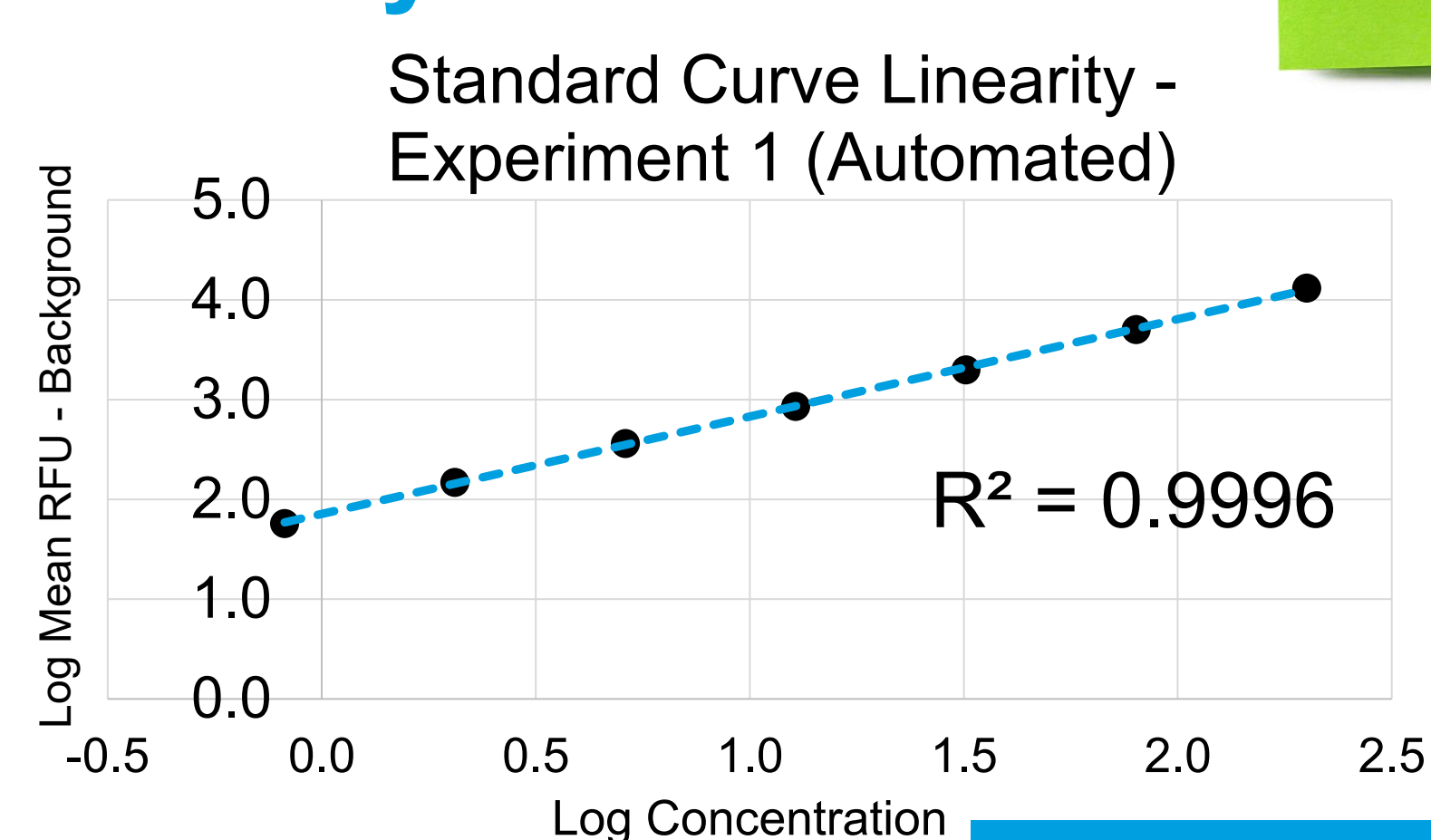
Benefits

- ✓ **Faster and easier to train new staff**
- ✓ **Experiment is 30% faster start to finish**
- ✓ **70% reduction in hands-on time**
- ✓ **Analytical performance is equal to existing method**
- ✓ **Compatible with existing analysis and materials**

Linearity

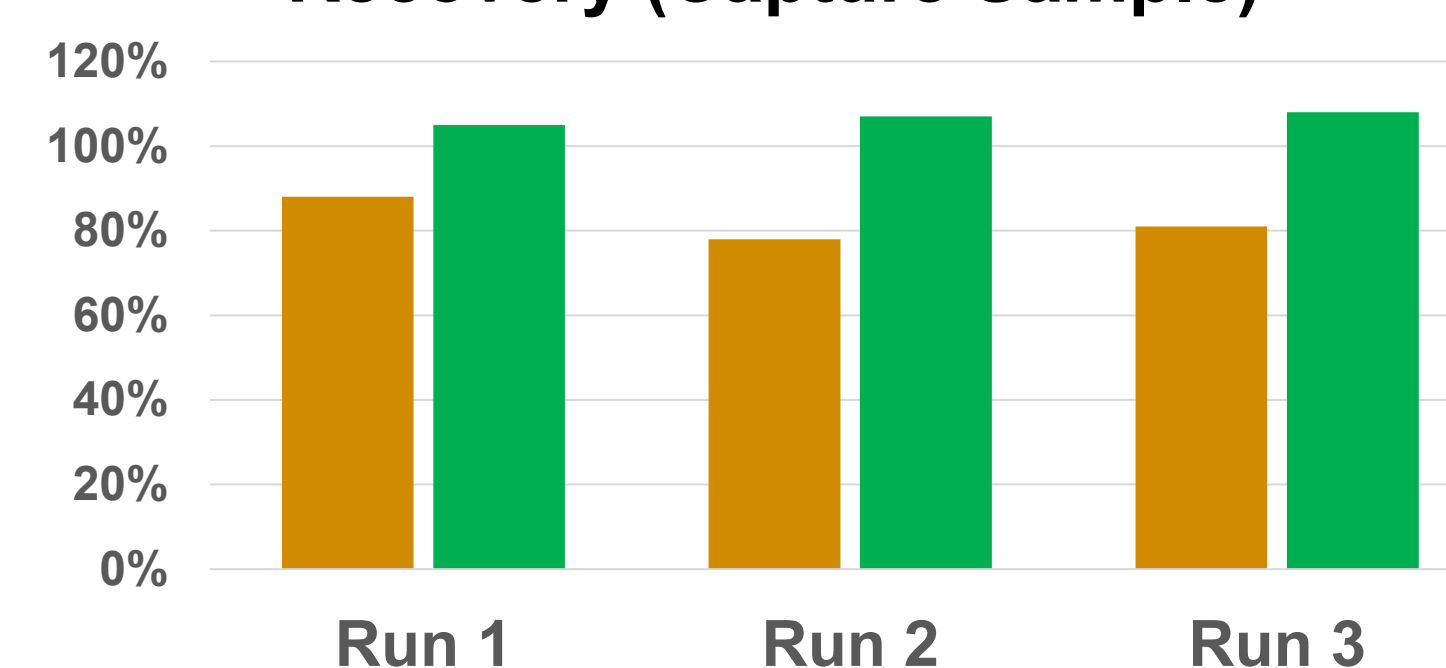
Automated method achieved excellent linearity with an R^2 value >0.99 , demonstrating a strong correlation between dsDNA concentration and fluorescence intensity.

Linearity performance was found to be consistently strong in both the standard curve and in serially diluted samples.



Accuracy

Auto vs Manual Percentage Recovery (Capture Sample)



Established a reference AAV sample in development phase to use as 'baseline'.

Compares the closeness of the **measured DNA concentration** against the **reference DNA concentration**.

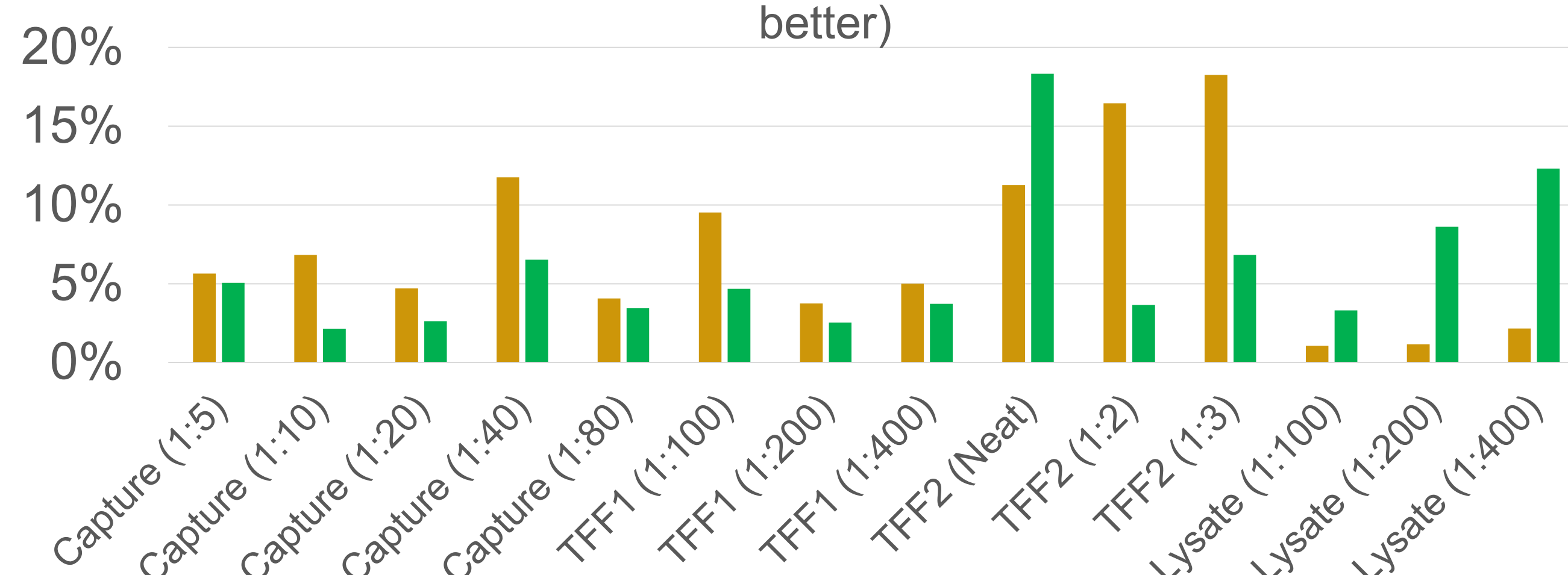
Automated method sees higher accuracy than manual method. This suggests it is more reliable and capable of reduced error rates.

Qualification

Precision

Automated method displayed comparable **intermediate precision** within replicates ($n = 3$). Variation in dsDNA concentration measurement between runs is within the acceptable limits of under 25%.

Automated vs Manual Intermediate Precision (lower is better)



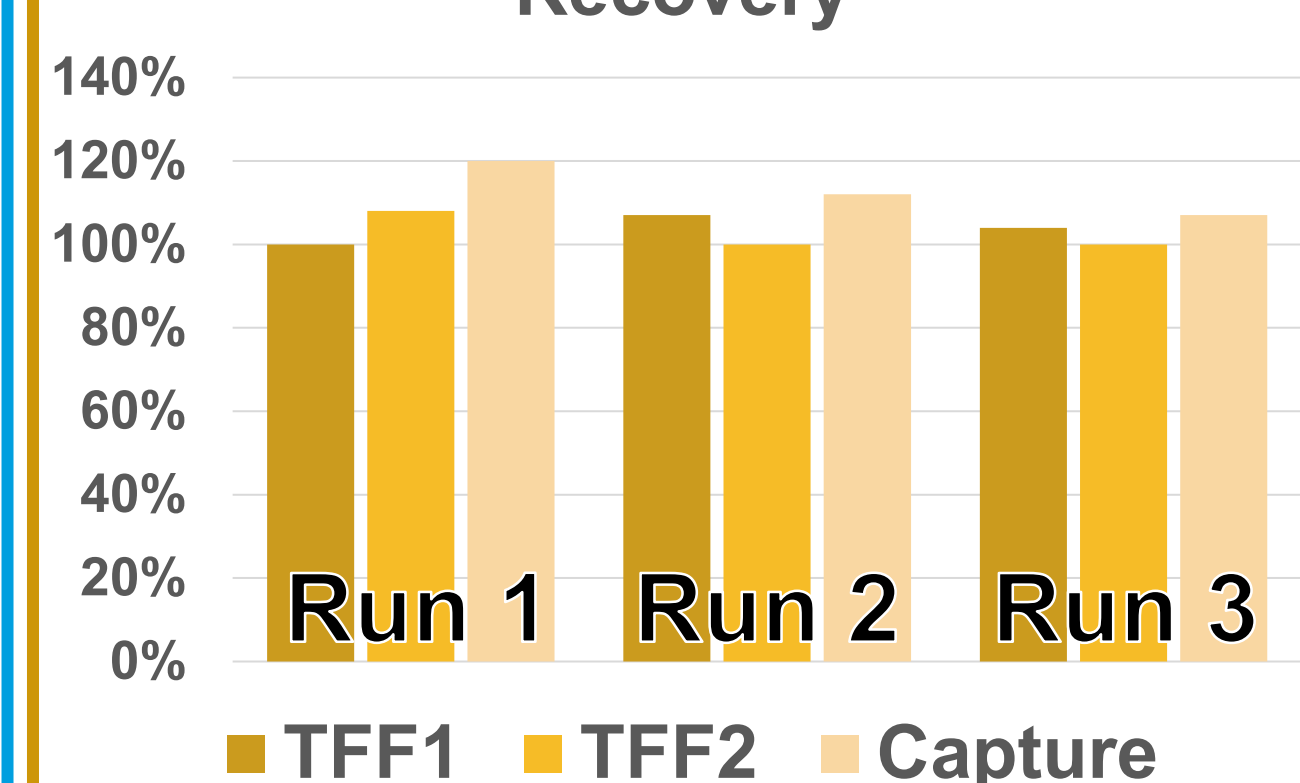
Specificity

Spiking study – spike DNA standard into DSP buffers to assess whether non-specific binding occurs.

Both methods were within the acceptance criteria of 80-125% and minimally affected by matrices.

Manual

TE Buffer vs Sample Matrix Recovery



Auto

TE Buffer vs Sample Matrix Recovery

