

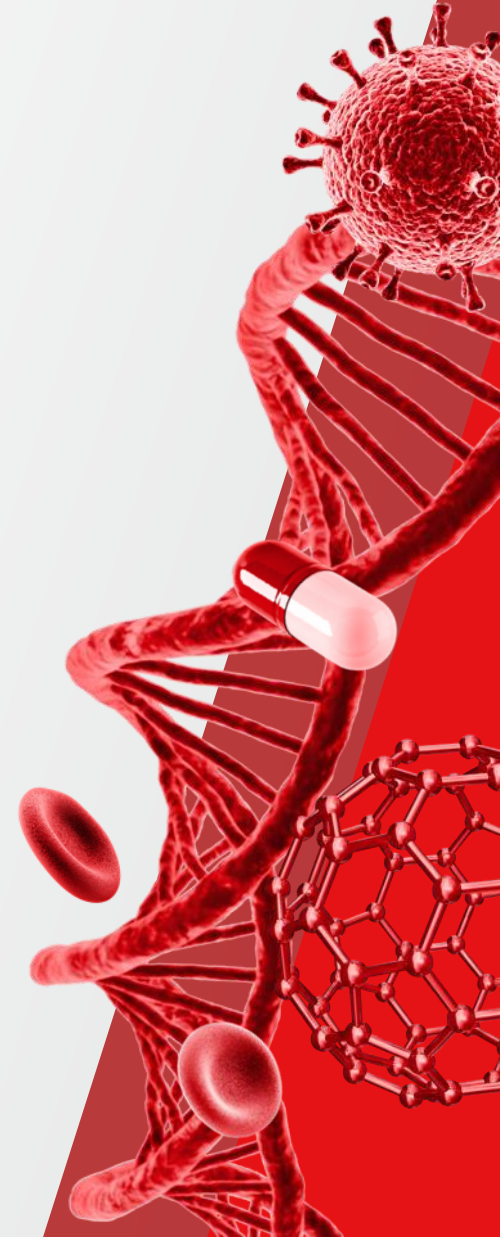
# Adopting ASAP into a CDMO

## Case studies and leveraging *in silico* modeling

**Sanjay Konagurthu, PhD**

Senior Director, Science and Innovation  
Pharma Services Group

 The world leader in serving science



## Life Sciences Solutions Group & Laboratory Products (LSG)

BioProduction Division

Biosciences Division

Clinical Next-Generation Sequencing Division

Genetic Sciences Division

Laboratory Chemicals Division

Laboratory Products Division

## Specialty Diagnostics Group (SDG)

Immunodiagnosics Division

Healthcare Market Division

Microbiology Division

Anatomical Pathology Division

Clinical Diagnostics Division

Transplant Diagnostics

## Analytical Instruments Group (AIG)

Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry Division

Chemical Analysis Division

Materials and Structural Analysis Division

Unity Lab Services

## Customer Channels Group (CCG)

Research and Safety Market Division

## Clinical Research Group (CRG)

Pharmaceutical Product Development Laboratories (PPD)

## Pharma Services Group (PSG)

Drug Product Division – North America

Drug Product Division – Europe

Biologics Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients

Small Molecule Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients

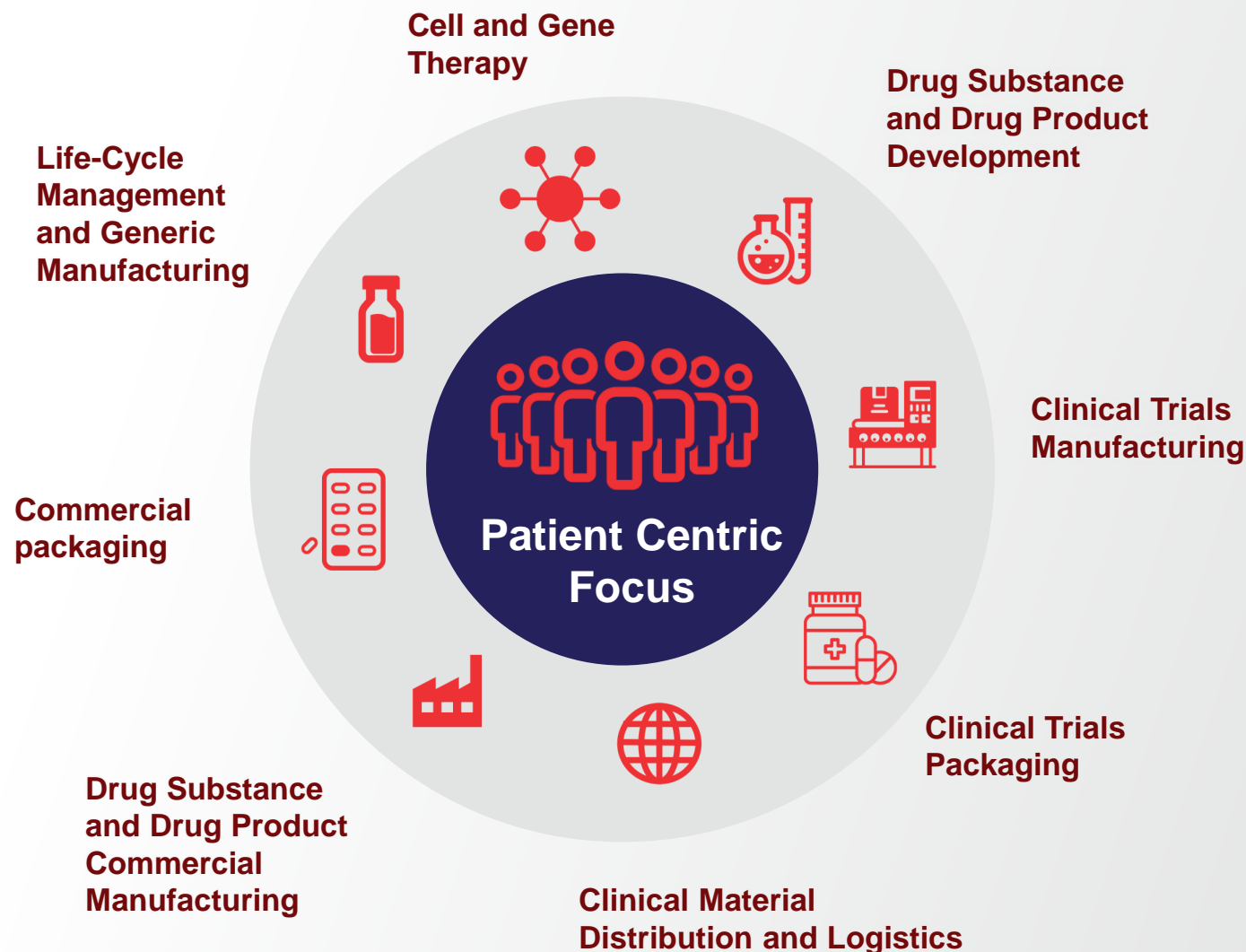
Softgel Products

Viral Vector Services

Clinical Pkg & Distribution

# Industry leading end-to-end pharma services capabilities to simplify the supply chain for customers

- Expertise in drug development, clinical trial logistics and commercial manufacturing
- Flexible business models customized to meet your needs
- A partner from development through commercial supply
- Achieved through a global network of 55+ sites globally



# Integrated global network of technical, quality and customer engagement teams to support the drug development journey

**~17,000**

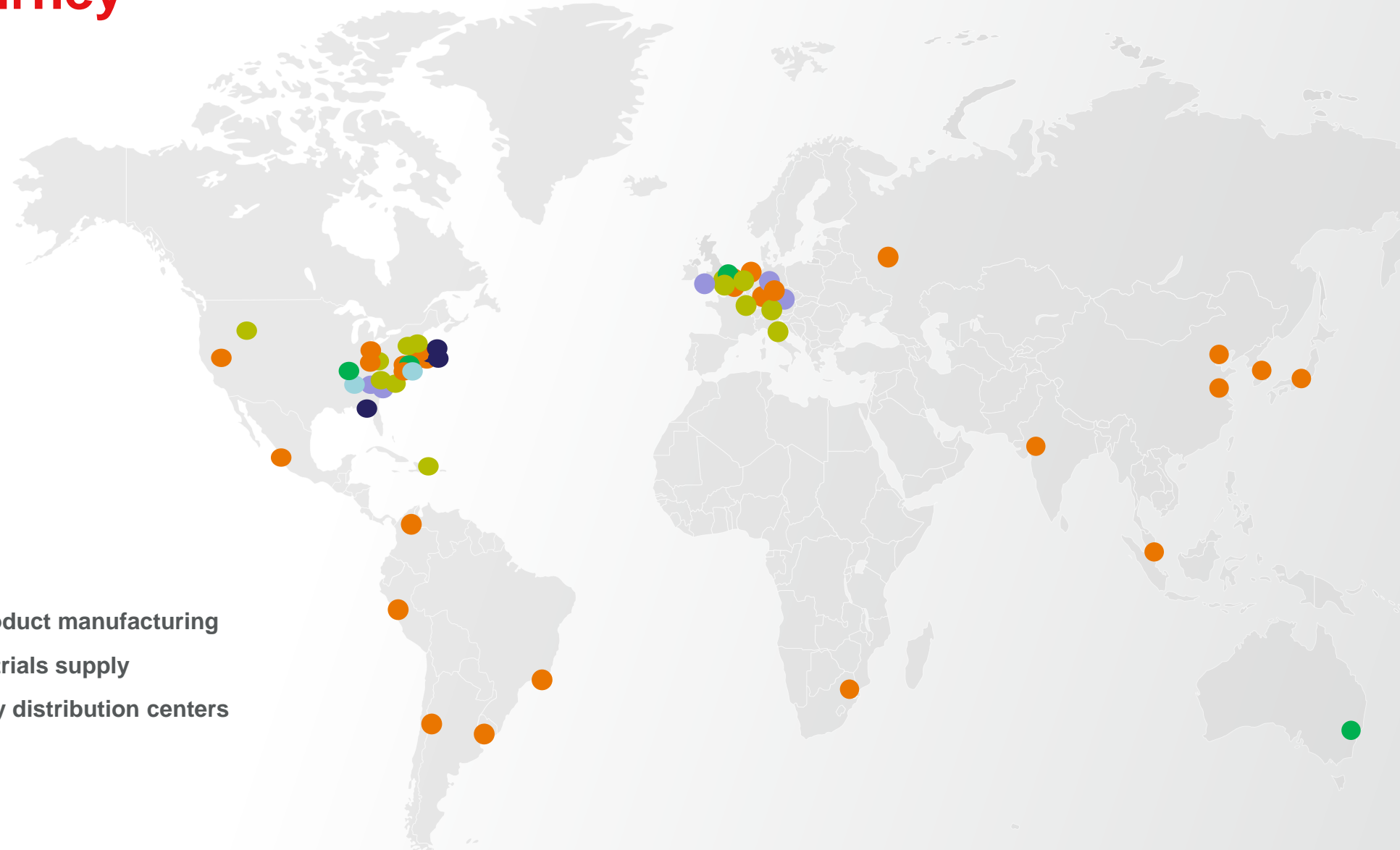
colleagues in 55+ sites

**~3,500**

scientists, technicians and engineers with deep technical expertise

**~3,000**

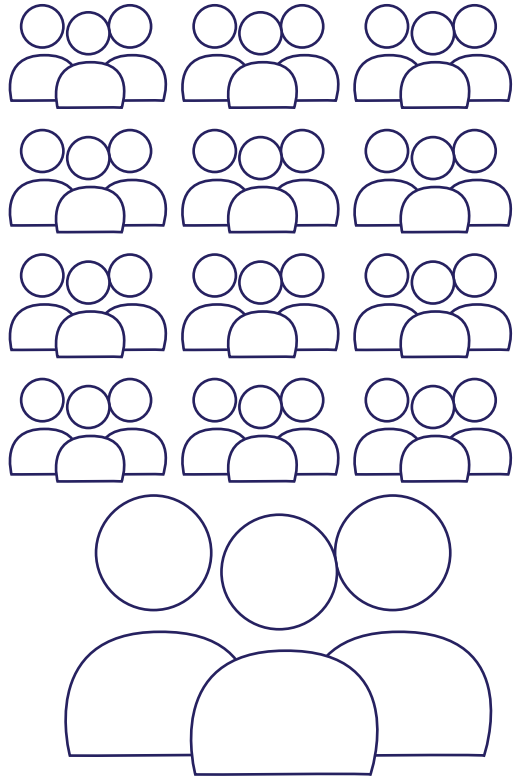
quality specialists



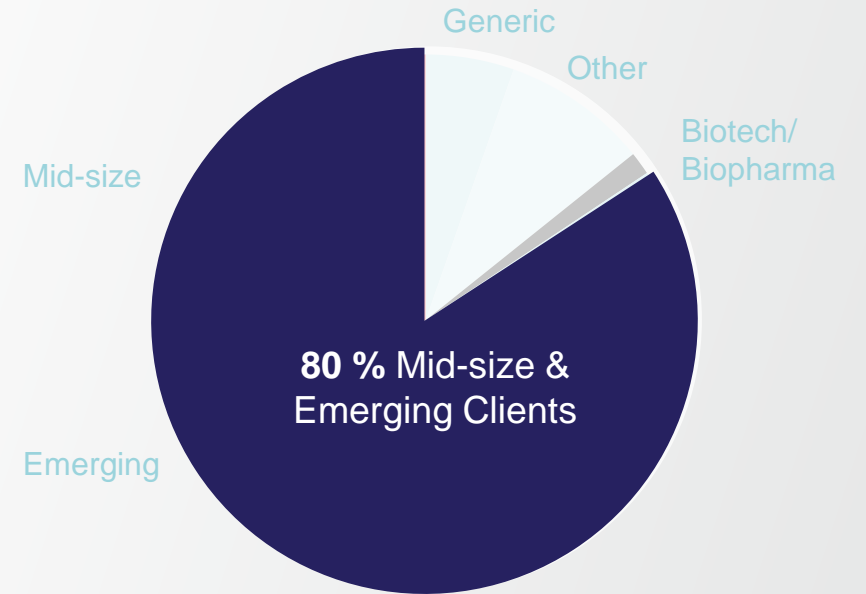
- API
- Biologics
- Viral vector
- Drug product manufacturing
- Clinical trials supply
- Specialty distribution centers

# Customer Base

Over 250  
emerging clients



Top 20 Pharma  
Companies



Wide variety of molecules, chemistries and therapeutic areas

# A Broad Selection of Dosage Forms – Dev, Clinical & Commercial

© 2011 P&G

- **Immediate-Release Tablets (Coated and Uncoated)**

- Powder-Filled Capsules
- Fast Dispersible Tablets
- Liquid-Filled Capsules
- Sublingual Tablets



- **Controlled-Release Tablets (Coated and Uncoated)**

- Polymer Matrix
- Pulsatile Release
- Beads in Capsules



- Hydrophilic Gel Matrix
- Polymer Coating
- Wax Matrix
- Powders / Granules / Coated Beads
- Multiparticulates
- Bilayer Tablets
- Laser-Drilled Tablets
- Trilayer Tablets
- Coated Beads
- Tablets in Capsules
- Microtablets



## Softgels

- Softgel Capsules
- Twist-Off Softgels
- EnteriCare® Enteric Softgels
- Versatrol™ Controlled-Release Softgels
- Chewels® Chewable Gels
- LiquiSoft™ Chewable Liquid-Filled Softgels
- Soflet® Gelcaps
- Solvatrol™ Enhanced Solubility Softgels



## Sterile Products

- Liquid Vials
- Lyophilized Vials
- Prefilled Syringes
- Cartridges
- Liquid Small Volume Parenteral
- Liquid Large Volume Parenteral



## Highly Regulated Products

- Controlled Substance
- High-Potency Products

## Excellent Global Track Record



US FDA

PMDA

EMA

ANVISA

Health Canada

20+

Inspected and approved by 20+ different regulatory authorities

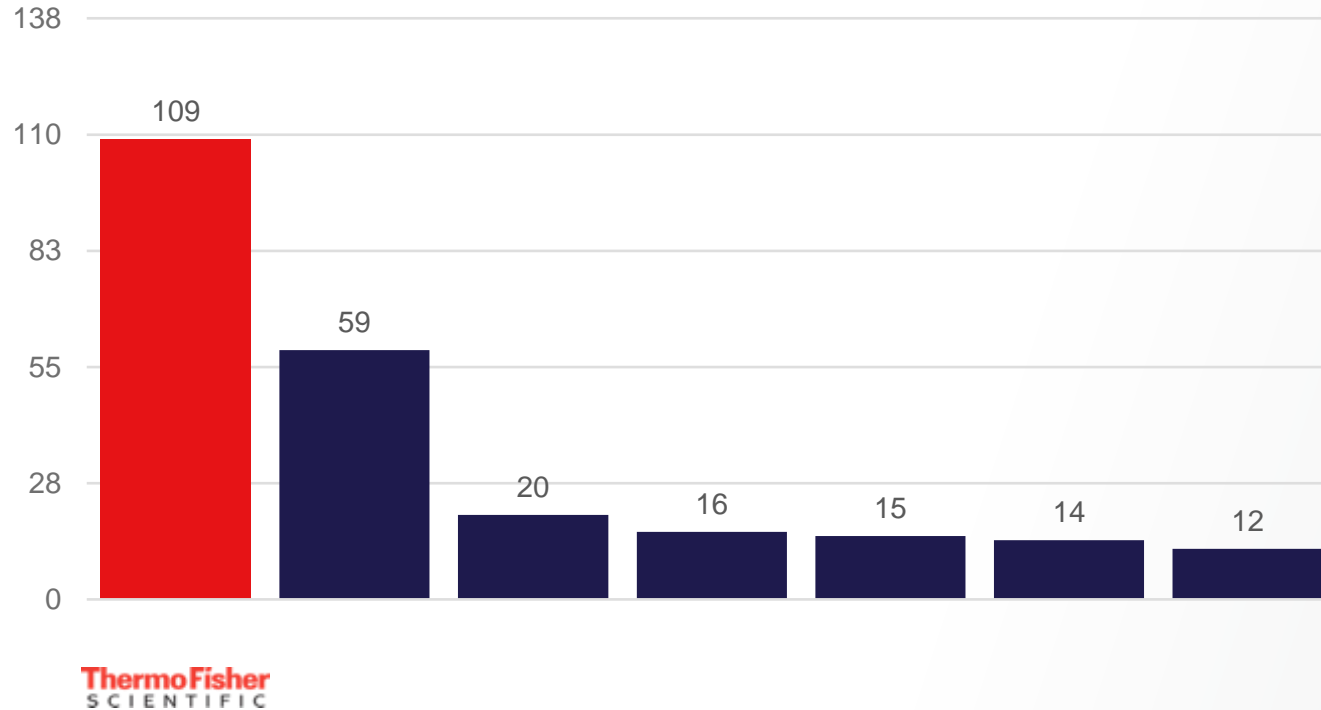
30

Waived pre-approval inspections

20%

Inspections with zero observations

# NDA Approvals



- **109** NDA approvals for therapeutic drugs from **2010-2019\***
- **More than the next 3 CMOs combined**
- Both **small** and **large** molecules
- **Early development and clinical trial material**

Outsourced NDA-approved products 2010-2019\*

\*Data does not include NDA approvals for non-therapeutic drugs.

Source: PharmSource, A GlobalData Product, Trend Report – CMO Scorecard: Outsourcing of NDA Approvals and CMO Performance – 2020 Edition



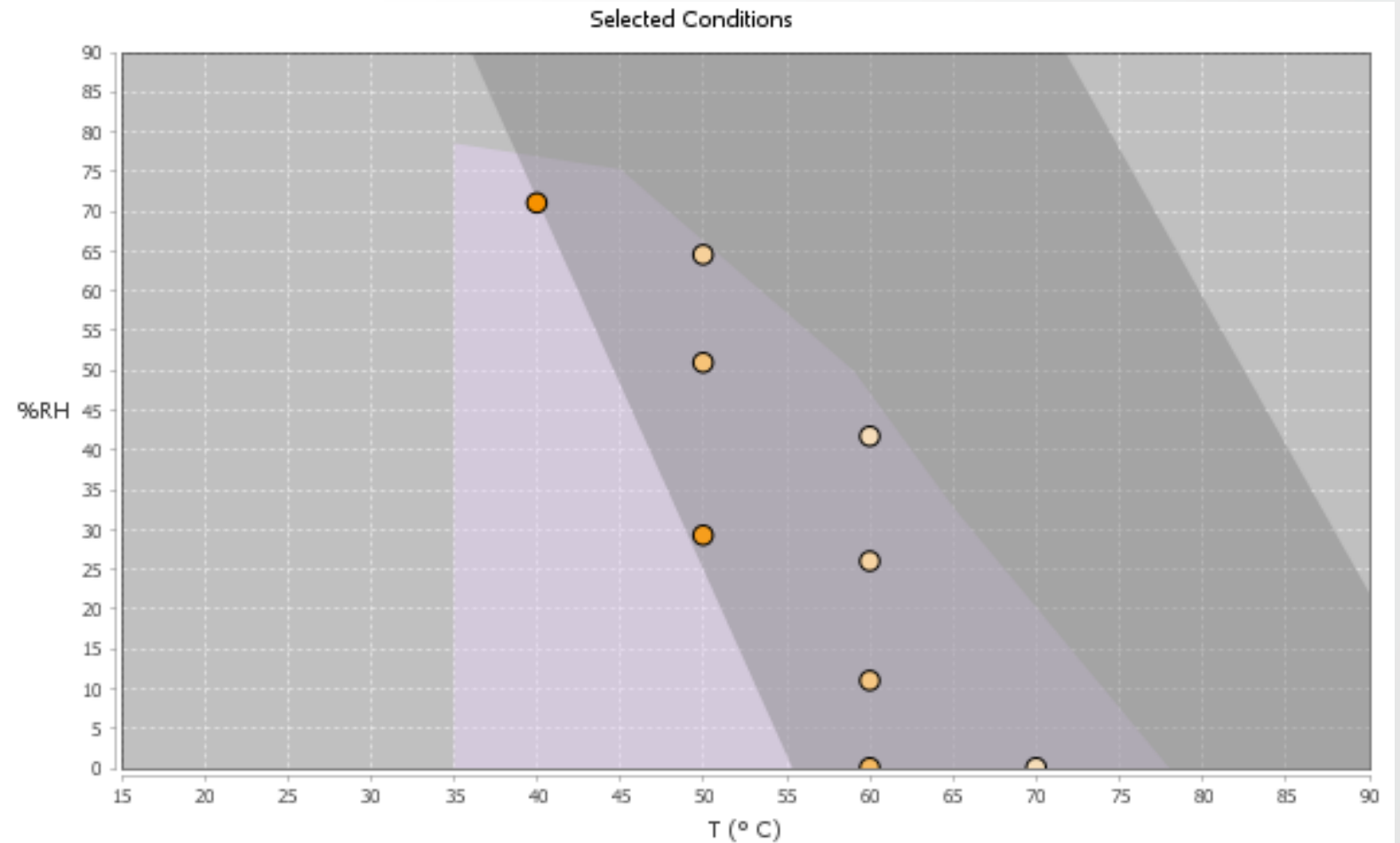
# Global Drug Product Sites Leveraging ASAP across Network



# Case Studies

# Chemical Stability 30:70 X:HPMCAS ASD Tablets – 28d Study

Sample No.	Sample Condition			Saturated Salt Solution
	time (day)	°C	%RH	
1	0	5	0	NA
2	28	40	71	sodium nitrate
3	28	50	29	sodium iodide
4	28	50	51	sodium bromide
5	28	50	64	potassium iodide
6	28	60	0	calcium sulfate
7	28	60	11	lithium chloride
8	28	60	26	sodium iodide
9	27	70	0	calcium sulfate
10	26	60	42	potassium carbonate
11	24	40	71	sodium nitrate
12	23	50	29	sodium iodide
13	21	40	71	sodium nitrate
14	19	50	29	sodium iodide
15	18	40	71	sodium nitrate
16	17	60	0	calcium sulfate
17	16	50	29	sodium iodide
18	15	50	51	sodium bromide
19	14	60	11	lithium chloride
20	12	50	64	potassium iodide
21	11	60	26	sodium iodide
22	10	60	0	calcium sulfate
23	9	60	42	potassium carbonate
24	9	70	0	calcium sulfate
25	8	50	51	sodium bromide
26	7	60	11	lithium chloride
27	5	50	64	potassium iodide
28	5	60	26	sodium iodide
29	3	60	42	potassium carbonate
30	3	70	0	calcium sulfate



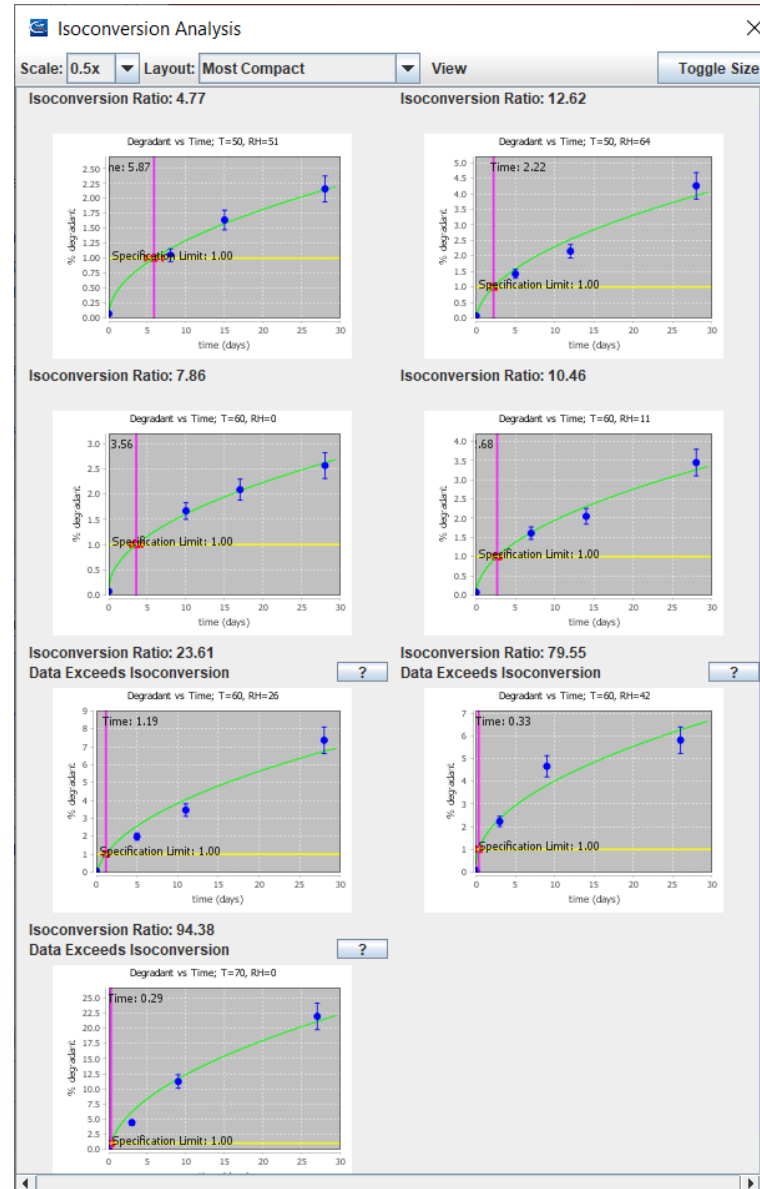
**Fig.** Graphical representation of ASAP study design for tablets. The dark grey shaded region represents the temperature/RH space where it is predicted to be possible to reach the specification limit (isoconversion point) during the ASAP study. The circles illustrate the selected conditions; the darker the circle the longer it will take to reach isoconversion.



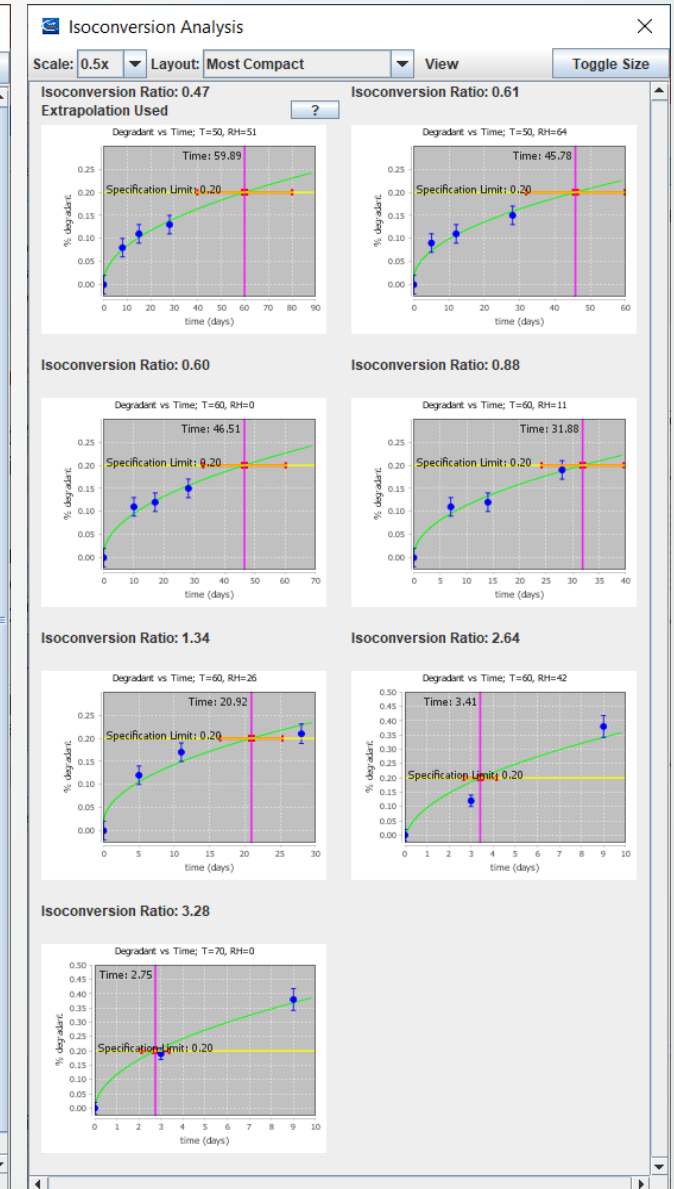
# Isoconversion Fit Method Selection

- Diffusion fit method used: appropriate when the rate-limiting step for degradation is diffusion.
- This is common in amorphous solid dispersions.

RRT 0.219



RRT 0.295



# ASAPprime® Calculated Model Parameters

- **E<sub>a</sub> term**, average is  $27.3 \pm 9.6$  kcal/mol for a variety of products (ref: FreeThink Technologies)
  - All species had higher than average E<sub>a</sub> indicating high temperature dependence of the reaction.
  - High activation energy also means that although there is high reactivity at high temperature, the tablet is expected to be very stable at ambient conditions.
- **B term**, average is  $0.044 \pm 0.026$  for a variety of products (ref: FreeThink Technologies)
  - The species at RRT 0.219, RRT 0.295, RRT 0.303 and, RRT 0.7 had higher than average B terms indicating high moisture sensitivity and these degradant levels can be more easily controlled via packaging protection.

Table. ASAPprime® modeled parameters for degradant growth of degradants in amorphous dispersion tablet..

Formulation	RRT	Spec. limit (%)	ln A	E <sub>a</sub> (kcal/mol)	B	R <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>2</sup>
30:70 X:HPMCAS ASD Tablet	0.219	1.0	96.41 ± 15.24	64.83 ± 10.17	0.057 ± 0.01	0.978	0.914
	0.295	0.2	97.68 ± 16.25	68.35 ± 10.92	0.057 ± 0.014	0.943	0.850
	0.303	0.2	82.33 ± 12.36	57.73 ± 8.28	0.047 ± 0.011	0.955	0.901
	0.700	0.2	157.32 ± 23.68	107.78 ± 15.9	0.100 ± 0.019	0.964	0.802
	1.054	0.2	91.36 ± 13.29	63.78 ± 8.93	0.028 ± 0.011	0.979	0.922

# Degradant Plots



25°C/60%RH

30°C/65%RH

40°C/75%RH

open

open

open

RRT 0.219

RRT 0.295

RRT 0.303

RRT 0.700

RRT 1.054

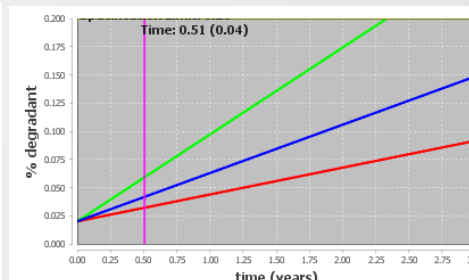
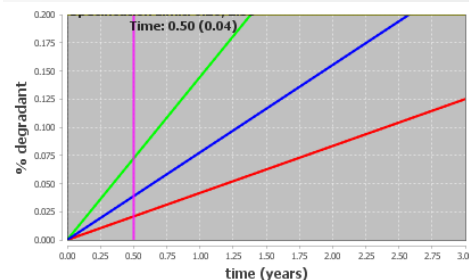
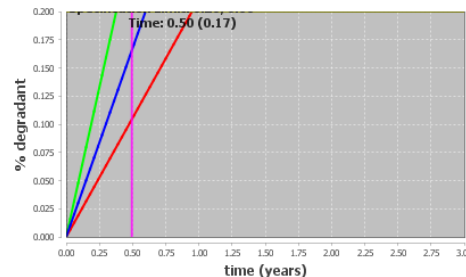
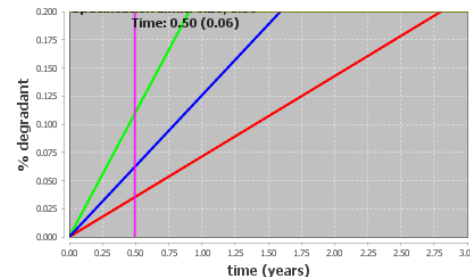
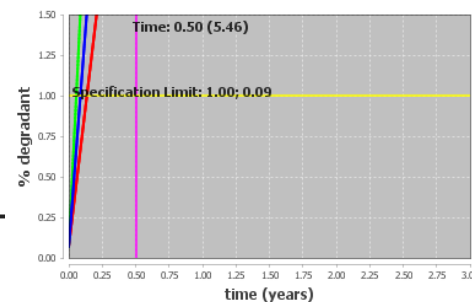
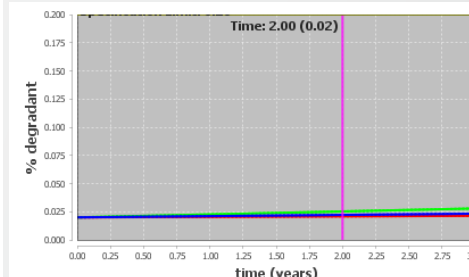
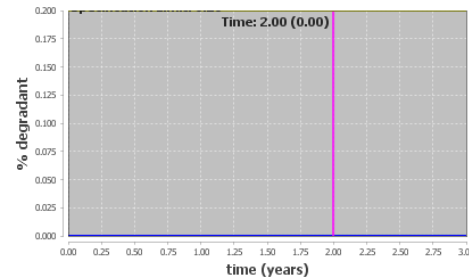
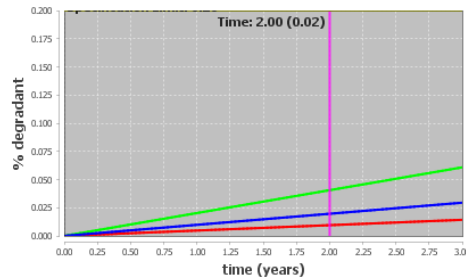
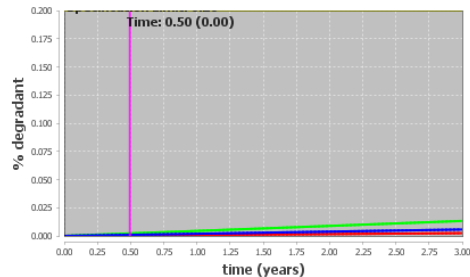
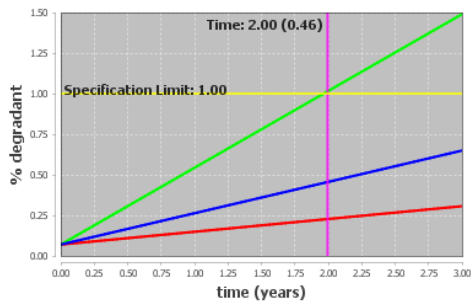
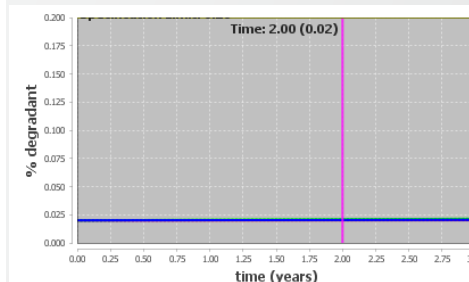
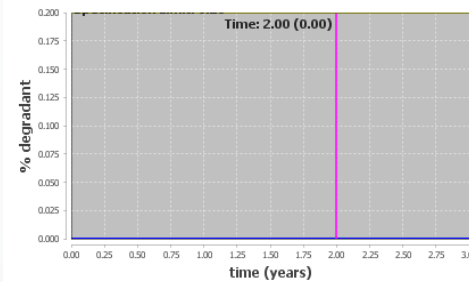
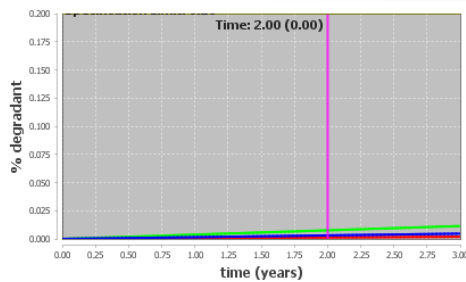
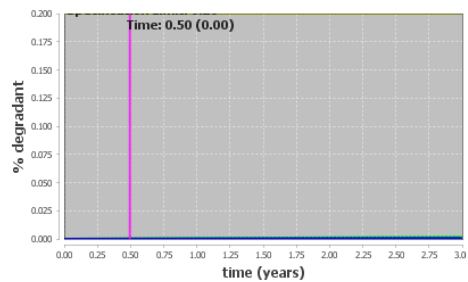
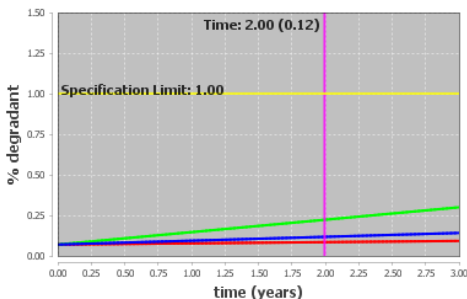


Fig. Predicted growth in 30:70 X:HPMCAS ASD Tablet at open conditions, Blue: predicted mean, Green: mean plus two standard deviations, Red: mean minus two standard deviations.

# ASAPprime® Shelf-Life Predictions

- Shelf-life limiting species is at RRT 0.219 due to lowest probability of passing the specification after 6M closed 40°C/75%RH
- Addition of 2.0g desiccant increases probability of passing specification limit to greater than 98% for all degradant species.

**Table.** ASAPprime® shelf-life predictions for amorphous dispersion tablet in various packaging configurations.

Formulation	RRT	Spec. limit (wt%)	%Probability of Passing Spec after						
			open			closed <sup>a</sup>			closed <sup>b</sup>
			2Y @ 25°C/60%RH	2Y @ 30°C/65%RH	6M @ 40°C/75%RH	2Y @ 25°C/60%RH	2Y @ 30°C/65%RH	6M @ 40°C/75%RH	6M @ 40°C/75%RH
30:70 X:HPMCAS ASD Tablet	0.219	1.0	99.5	83.7	0.00	99.9	99.3	91.4	98.7
	0.295	0.2	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0.303	0.2	100.0	99.9	65.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
	0.700	0.2	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1.054	0.2	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>a</sup> 30 cc HDPE/HIS bottles, 30 count 0.5g silica desiccant  
<sup>b</sup> 30 cc HDPE/HIS bottles, 30 count 2.0g silica desiccant



# Compound Y Softgels (200 and 400mg) : 21-day ASAP Study

Sample No.	Condition	
	time (day)	°C
1	0	5
2	21	50
3	21	60
4	15	50
5	11	60
6	11	70
7	10	50
8	7	50
9	6	60
10	5	70
11	5	80
12	3	60
13	3	70
14	2	80
15	1	70
16	1	80

- Temperature only conditions selected for softgel study because API (in liquids and suspensions) insensitive to moisture.
- Softgels were emptied and the fill was stressed separately from the whole capsule, and a few cross-over samples were analyzed to confirm no change to degradation.

# ASAP Samples Impurities Summary – 200 mg Softgel

- All degradant species that grew consistently and had data at most timepoints were modeled (red)

Sample Description	Condition	Sample Mass (mg)	0.153	0.171	0.188	0.207 sorbitol ester 1	0.231	0.254	0.284	0.31	0.322	0.34 sorbitol ester 2	0.379	0.39	0.643 PEG-esters	0.957	1.26	1.323	1.387	1.46	1.58	Total Impurities (w/w%)		
																						All	Esters Only	Excluding Esters
200mg Compound Y Softgel Fill	0 days@5°C	468.75	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.03	<0.02	<0.02	0.40	0.02	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	0.49	0.44	0.05
	0 days@5°C	520.8	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.03	<0.02	<0.02	0.42	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	0.51	0.46	0.05
	21 days@50°C	477.16	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.24	0.03	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	2.06	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	2.59	2.29	0.30
	21 days@60°C	491.12	ND	0.06	0.03	0.35	0.14	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	0.04	0.25	0.03	0.03	3.61	0.04	ND	<0.02	0.02	ND	ND	4.64	3.99	0.66
	15 days@50°C	489.81	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.12	0.03	<0.02	0.07	ND	<0.02	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	1.17	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.48	1.28	0.20
	11 days@60°C	484.76	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.23	0.08	<0.02	0.06	ND	0.03	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	2.28	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	2.90	2.50	0.39
	11 days@70°C	499.52	ND	0.07	0.03	0.45	0.12	0.02	0.04	<0.02	0.04	0.32	0.04	0.04	4.68	0.04	ND	ND	0.02	ND	ND	5.91	5.17	0.74
	10 days@50°C	468.65	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.12	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	ND	<0.02	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	1.10	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.37	1.23	0.14
	7 days@50°C	504.1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	ND	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	0.79	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	0.99	0.87	0.12
	6 days@60°C	488.04	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.14	0.04	<0.02	0.05	ND	<0.02	0.10	<0.02	<0.02	1.43	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	1.79	1.57	0.22
	5 days@70°C	488.96	ND	0.04	<0.02	0.25	0.07	<0.02	0.04	ND	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.02	2.40	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	3.08	2.67	0.40
	5 days@80°C	489.09	ND	0.07	0.04	0.54	0.08	0.02	0.03	<0.02	0.04	0.39	0.05	0.05	5.17	0.04	<0.02	ND	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	6.55	5.76	0.79
	3 days@60°C	493.02	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.10	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	ND	<0.02	0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.99	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.22	1.09	0.13
	3 days@70°C	485.96	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.21	0.04	<0.02	0.03	ND	0.02	0.15	<0.02	<0.02	1.90	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	2.41	2.11	0.30
	2 days@80°C	488.55	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.19	0.05	<0.02	0.03	ND	0.03	0.14	<0.02	<0.02	1.94	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	2.44	2.14	0.30
1 day@70°C	491.97	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	ND	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	0.78	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.96	0.86	0.10	
1 day@80°C	487.63	ND	0.02	<0.02	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	ND	0.02	0.11	<0.02	<0.02	1.48	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	<0.02	1.86	1.65	0.21	

# ASAP Samples Impurities Summary – 400 mg Softgel

- All degradant species that grew consistently and had data at most timepoints were modeled (red)

Sample Description	Condition	Sample Mass (mg)	0.153	0.171	0.188	0.207	0.231	0.254	0.266	0.284	0.31	0.322	0.34	0.379	0.39	0.643	0.68	0.957	1.26	1.323	1.387	1.46	1.74	Total Impurities (w/w%)		
						sorbitol ester 1							PEG-esters			All								Esters Only	Excluding Esters	
400mg Compound Y Softgel Fill	0 days@5°C	867.38	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	ND	0.49	0.03	<0.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.61	0.05	0.56
	0 days@5°C	847.63	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	ND	0.50	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	0.61	0.05	0.56
	21 days@50°C	865.17	ND	0.04	0.02	0.35	0.03	<0.02	ND	0.05	<0.02	0.03	0.26	0.02	0.02	2.62	ND	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	3.48	3.00	0.48
	21 days@60°C	847.47	ND	0.07	0.04	0.52	0.08	0.02	ND	0.05	<0.02	0.04	0.39	0.04	0.04	4.63	ND	0.04	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	5.96	5.19	0.77
	15 days@50°C	864.94	ND	0.02	<0.02	0.19	0.02	<0.02	ND	0.05	<0.02	<0.02	0.13	<0.02	<0.02	1.56	ND	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	2.00	1.75	0.25
	11 days@60°C	860	ND	0.04	0.03	0.35	0.05	<0.02	ND	0.05	<0.02	0.03	0.26	0.03	0.03	2.94	ND	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	<0.02	3.82	3.31	0.51
	11 days@70°C	856.48	ND	0.08	0.05	0.62	0.06	0.03	ND	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.47	0.06	0.06	5.69	ND	0.04	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	7.25	6.37	0.89
	10 days@50°C	857.45	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.18	<0.02	<0.02	ND	0.04	ND	<0.02	0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.76	ND	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.07	0.94	0.13
	7 days@50°C	860.9	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.12	<0.02	<0.02	ND	0.03	ND	<0.02	0.09	<0.02	<0.02	1.03	ND	0.03	ND	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.30	1.15	0.14
	6 days@60°C	860.5	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.22	0.02	<0.02	ND	0.04	<0.02	<0.02	0.17	<0.02	<0.02	1.84	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	2.34	2.06	0.28
	5 days@70°C	844.3	ND	0.04	0.02	0.32	0.04	<0.02	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.03	0.23	0.03	0.03	3.00	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	3.79	3.34	0.45
	5 days@80°C	860	ND	0.08	0.05	0.69	0.04	0.03	ND	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.52	0.06	0.06	6.06	ND	0.04	<0.02	ND	<0.02	<0.02	ND	7.74	6.81	0.93
	3 days@60°C	865.65	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.15	<0.02	<0.02	ND	0.03	ND	<0.02	0.11	<0.02	<0.02	1.23	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.54	1.38	0.16
	3 days@70°C	859.19	ND	0.04	0.02	0.29	0.02	<0.02	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.02	0.21	0.02	0.02	2.29	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	3.00	2.60	0.40
	2 days@80°C	855.51	ND	0.04	0.02	0.28	0.03	<0.02	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.03	0.21	0.02	0.02	2.49	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	3.19	2.79	0.40
1 day@70°C	878.36	ND	<0.02	<0.02	0.12	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	<0.02	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	1.03	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	1.25	1.14	0.11	
1 day@80°C	864.1	ND	0.03	<0.02	0.22	<0.02	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	0.03	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	1.82	ND	0.03	<0.02	ND	<0.02	ND	ND	2.28	2.04	0.24	

# Compound Y Softgel ASAPprime<sup>®</sup> Calculated Model Parameters

- **E<sub>a</sub> term**, average is 27.3 ± 9.6 kcal/mol for a variety of products (ref: FreeThink Technologies)
  - All species had lower than average E<sub>a</sub> indicating low energetic barrier for degradation.

**Table.** ASAPprime<sup>®</sup> modeled parameters for degradant growth of degradants in softgel capsules..

Formulation	RRT	Spec. limit (%)	In A	E <sub>a</sub> (kcal/mol)	R <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>2</sup>
200 mg Compound Y Softgel	0.21	1.5	27.495 ± 5.031	20.910 ± 3.428	0.988	0.956
	0.34	1.5	27.493 ± 5.757	21.127 ± 3.925	0.987	0.952
	0.64	15.0	26.779 ± 2.394	18.840 ± 1.611	0.995	0.984
400 mg Compound Y Softgel	0.21	1.5	22.309 ± 3.340	17.179 ± 2.246	0.981	0.877
	0.34	1.5	26.311 ± 3.721	20.121 ± 2.539	0.999	0.998
	0.64	15.0	25.215 ± 2.511	17.616 ± 1.685	0.990	0.936

# Compound Y Softgel ASAPprime® Shelf-Life Predictions

- 200 mg softgels have higher probabilities of passing the specification than the 400 mg softgels.
- Shelf-life limiting species is at RRT 0.21 for both strengths of softgels due to having the lowest probability of passing the specification after 2Y open 25°C/60%RH

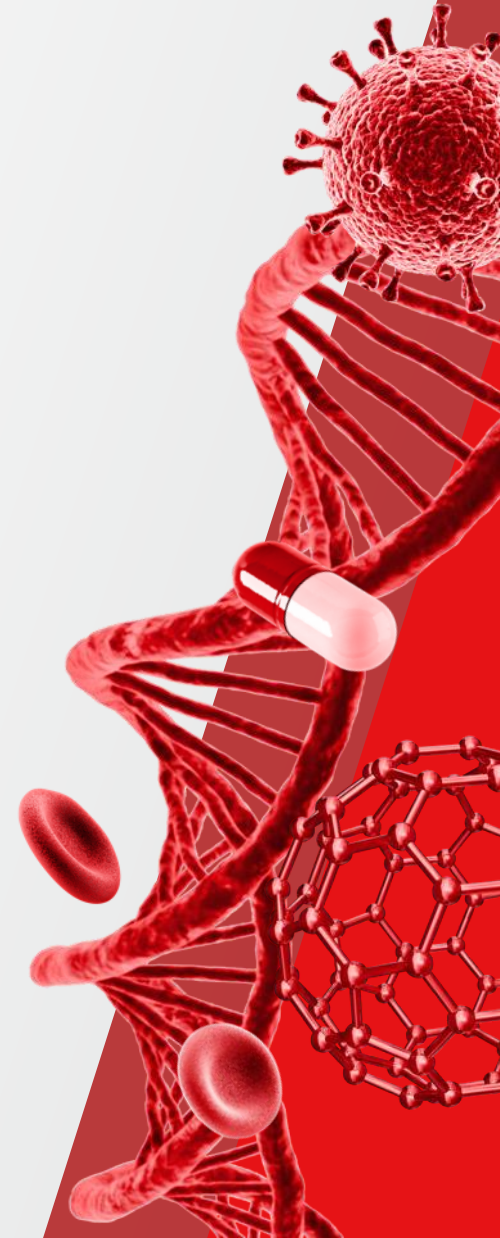
**Table.** ASAPprime® shelf-life predictions for softgel in various packaging configurations.

Formulation	RRT	Spec. limit (wt%)	%Probability of Passing Spec after open		
			2Y @ 25°C/60%RH	2Y @ 30°C/65%RH	6M @ 40°C/75%RH
			200 mg Compound Y Softgel	0.21	1.5
0.34	1.5	99.2		97.2	99.9
0.64	15.0	100.0		99.1	100.0
400 mg Compound Y Softgel	0.21	1.5	91.0	49.9	96.5
	0.34	1.5	99.5	96.3	99.9
	0.64	15.0	99.3	75.3	99.9

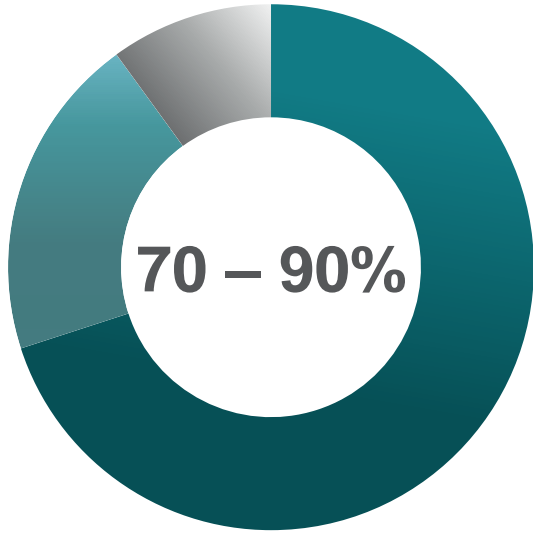
## ***Quadrant 2***<sup>®</sup>

# ***In Silico* Modeling Platform for Solubility and Bioavailability Enhancement**

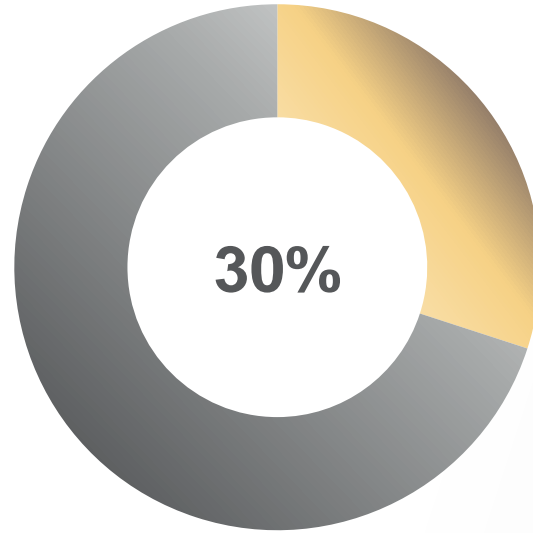
 The world leader in serving science



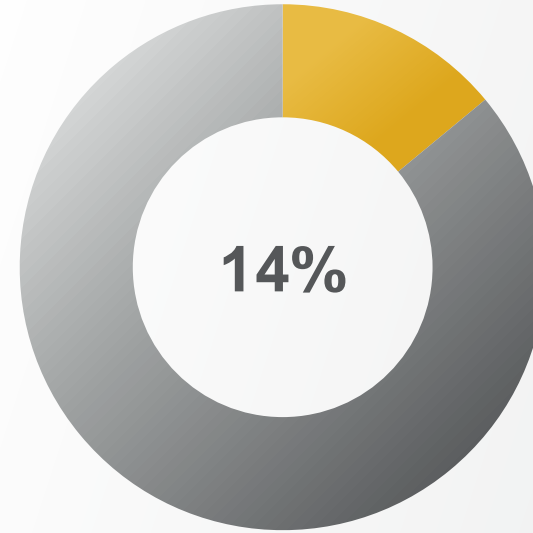
# Today's Environment: Increasing Complexity, Increasing Risks



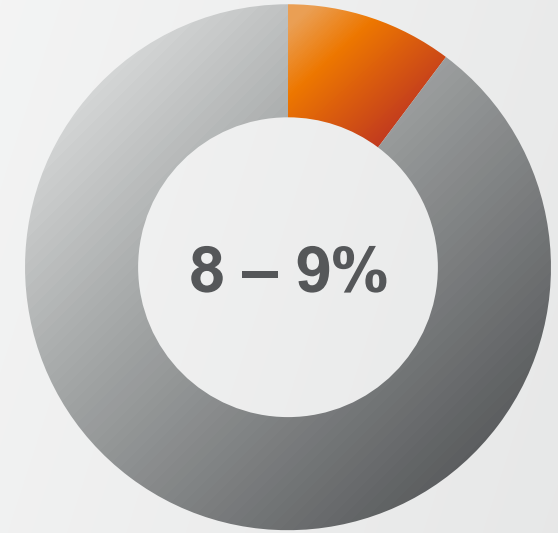
**Solubility and  
bioavailability  
challenges**



Phase I



Phase II

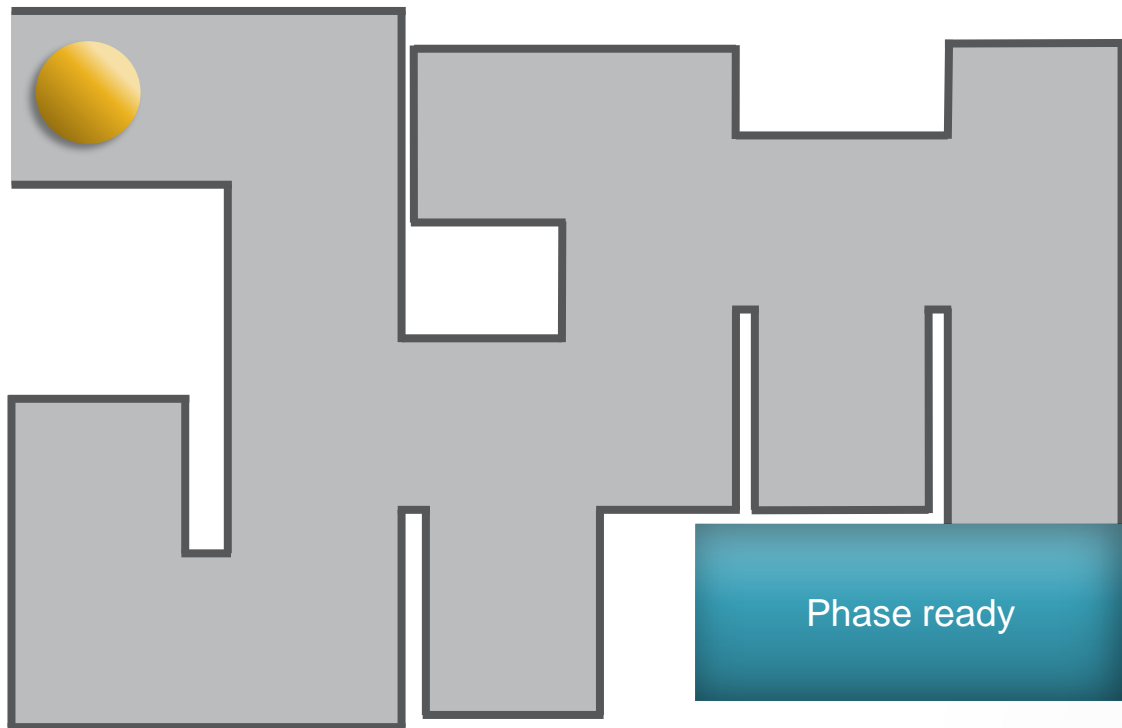


Phase III / NDA

Source: [http://www.fda.gov/oc/03\\_drug\\_development.php](http://www.fda.gov/oc/03_drug_development.php)

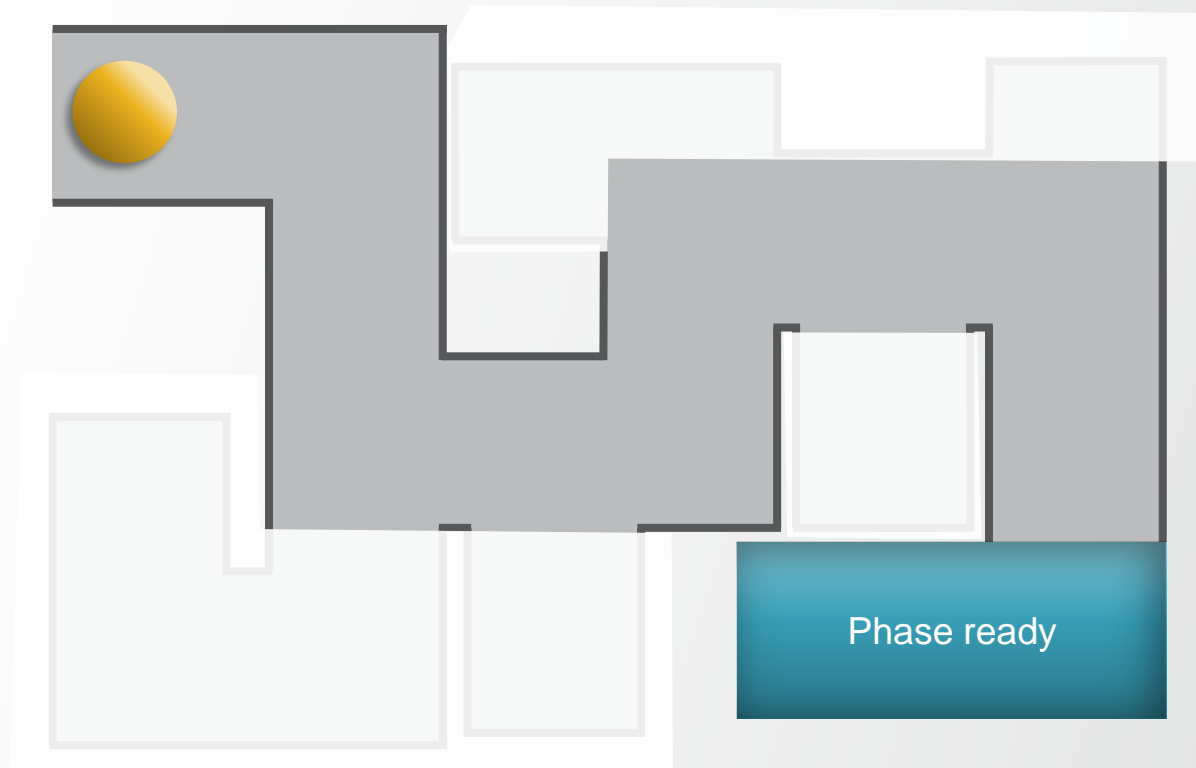
# A Better Approach Exists to Being 'Phase Ready'

Traditional Approach



Duration to get to Phase 1 CTM (14 to 19 months)

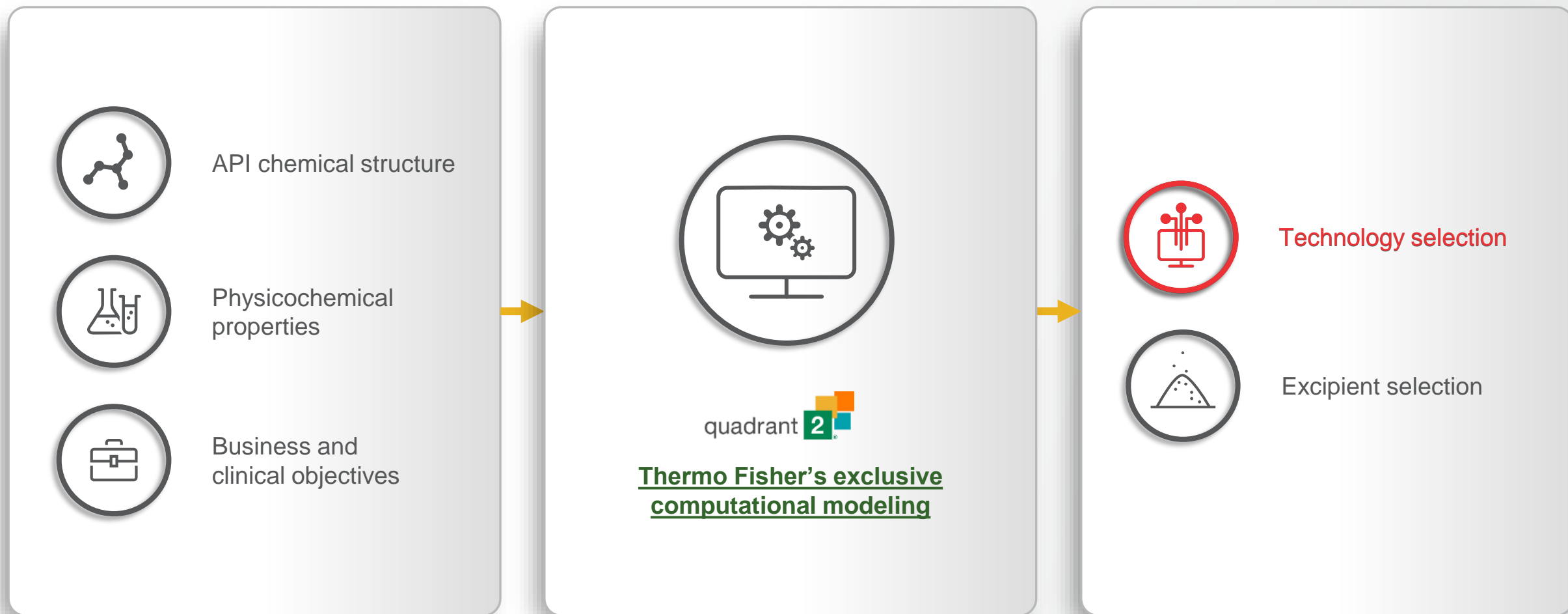
Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup>



Duration to get to Phase 1 CTM (8 to 9 months)

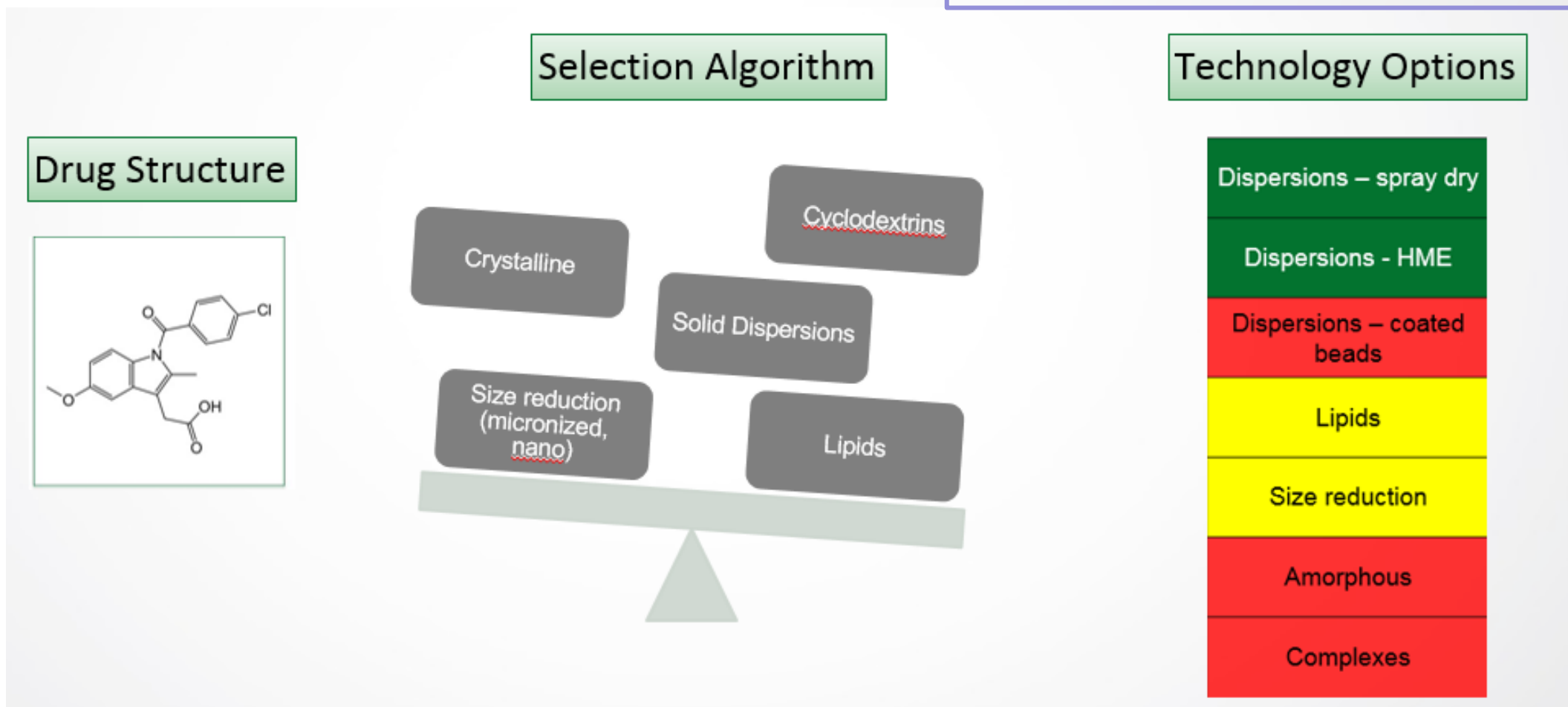


# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> *in silico* Platform



# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> Technology Selection Process

- Green → “High likelihood of success”
- Yellow → “Needs to be evaluated”
- Red → “Not likely to succeed.”

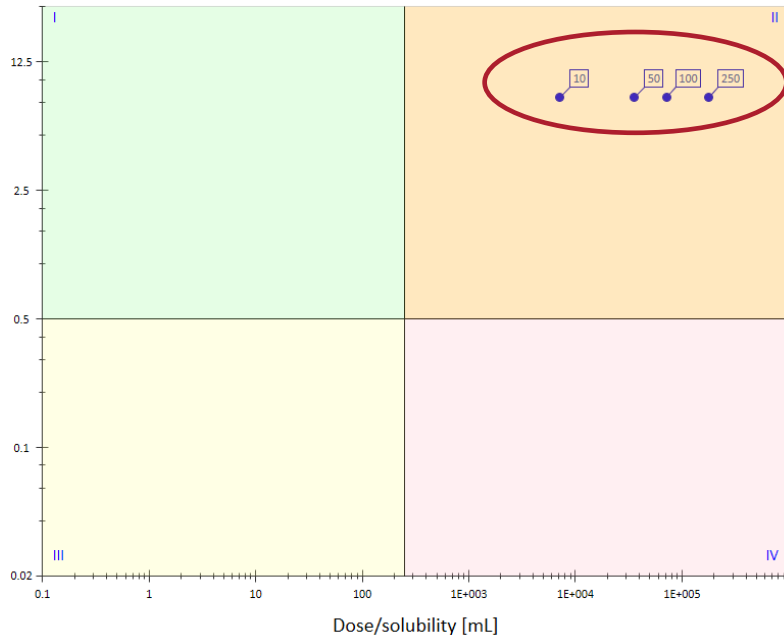


# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> Technology Selection – Compound X

Compound Properties	
Melting Point °C	130
Molecular Weight	450
Solubility (mg/mL)	0.002
pKa(s) - calc	7.3
logP -AlogP	6.5
<b>pH</b>	<b>logD (calc)</b>
1.5	3.0
5.0	4.2
6.5	5.6
7.4	6.2

Technology Selector Output		
Low Dose (<50 mg)	Medium Dose (50-200 mg)	High Dose (> 200 mg)
Lipids	Lipids	Lipids
Micronization	Micronization	Micronization
Nano-Milling	Nano-Milling	Nano-Milling
Dispersions - HME	Dispersions - HME	Dispersions - HME
Dispersions - Spray Dry	Dispersions - Spray Dry	Dispersions - Spray Dry
Dispersions - Coated Beads	Dispersions - Coated Beads	Dispersions - Coated Beads
Complexes	Complexes	Complexes
Amorphous	Amorphous	Amorphous

Biopharmaceutical Classification System

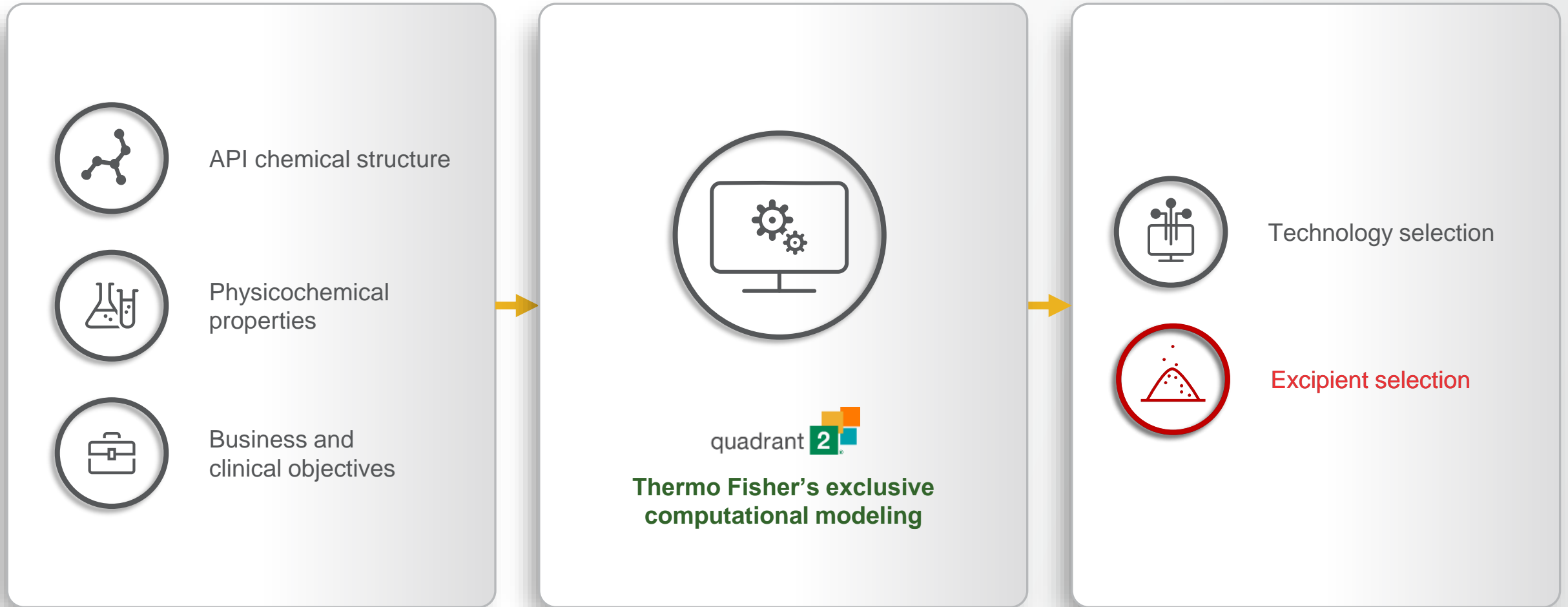


\* Spray Drying and Coated Beads requires that a suitable organic solvent can be identified for adequate process throughput (typically a drug/polymer solubility >10mg/mL in a solvent system with a b.p. < 100°C)

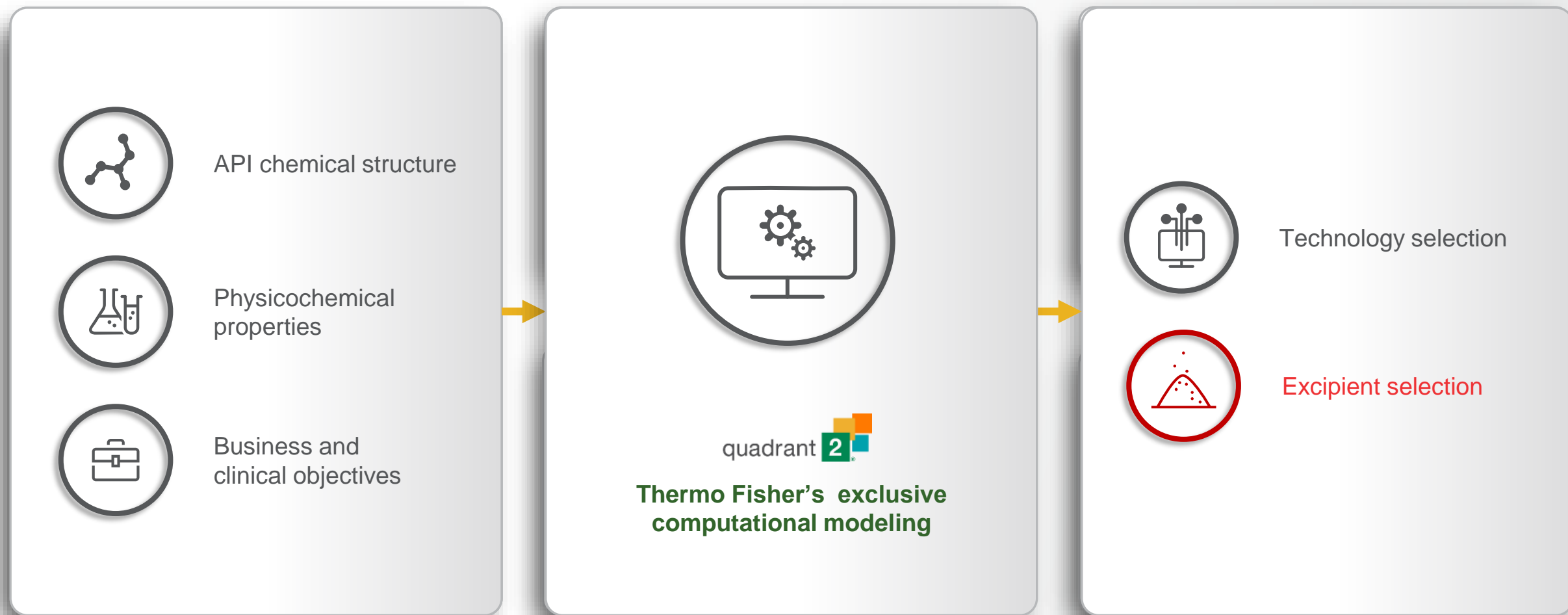
\* Hot Melt Extrusion requires that the drug is thermally stable at processing conditions

**BCS Class II/DCS IIb Compound**  
(Representative human dose amounts highlighted in blue boxes)

# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> Formulation Screening Process

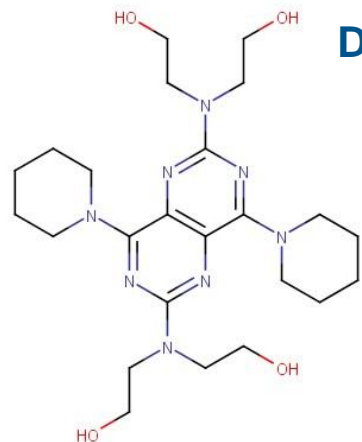


# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> Excipient Selection Process: Amorphous Dispersion Example



# Formulation: Polymer Selection for Amorphous Dispersions

2-D

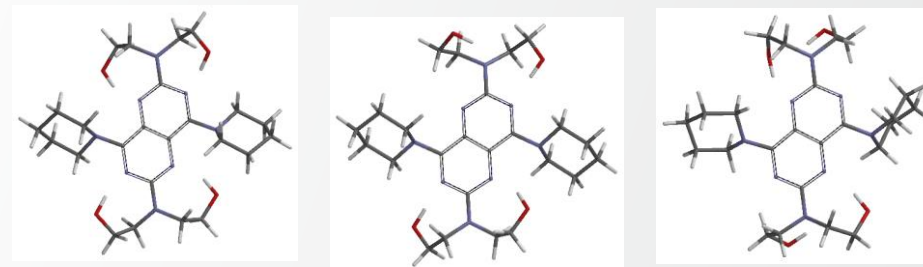


Dipyridamole

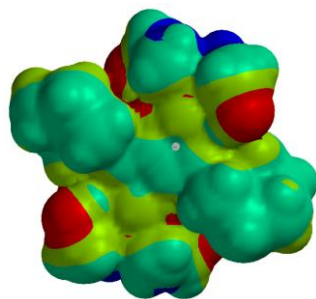
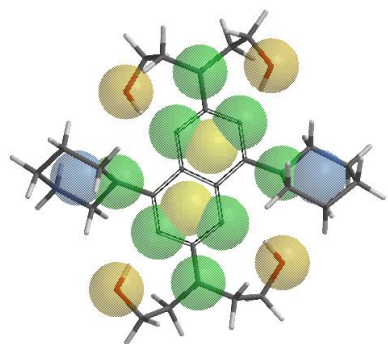
3-D Quantum Calculations



Conformers



Descriptors

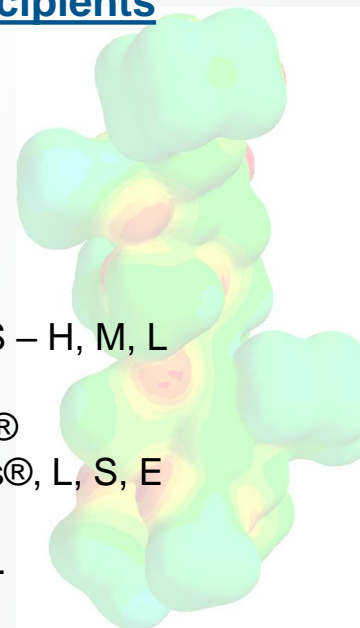


- Hydrogen Bond Acceptor (8)
- Hydrogen Bond Donor/Acceptor (4)
- Aromatic/Hydrophobic (4)

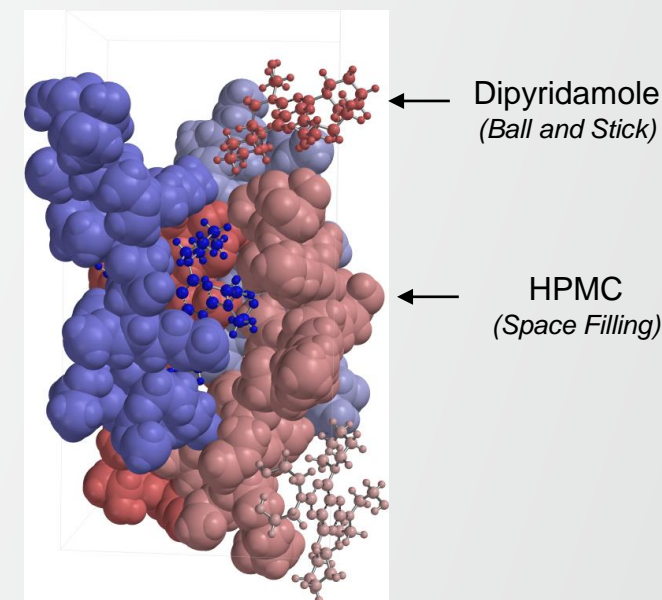
■ Negative  
■ Neutral  
■ Positive

Excipients

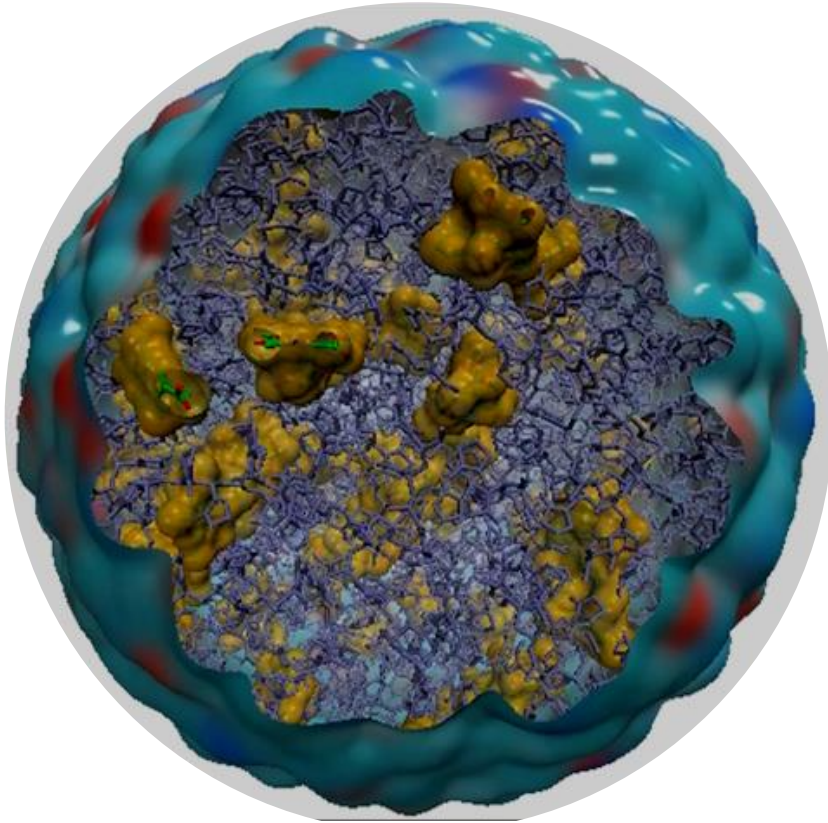
HPMC  
 PVP  
 PVP-VA  
 CMEC  
 CAP  
 HPMCP  
 HPMCAS – H, M, L  
 PVAP  
 Soluplus®  
 Eudragits®, L, S, E  
 PEG's  
 Others....



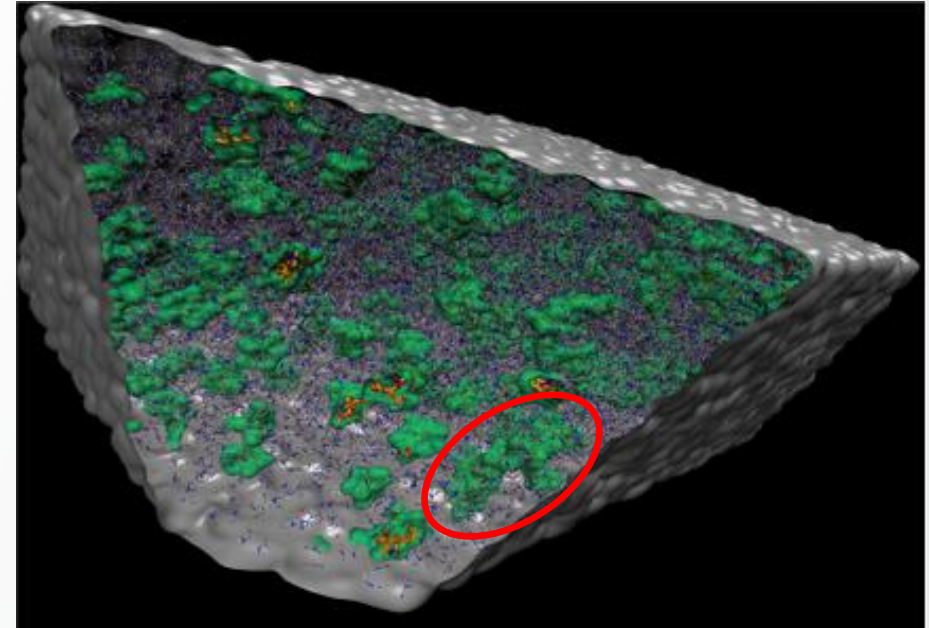
Drug-Polymer Interaction



# Molecular Dynamics (MD) Simulations - Prediction of Drug Loading and Physical Stability

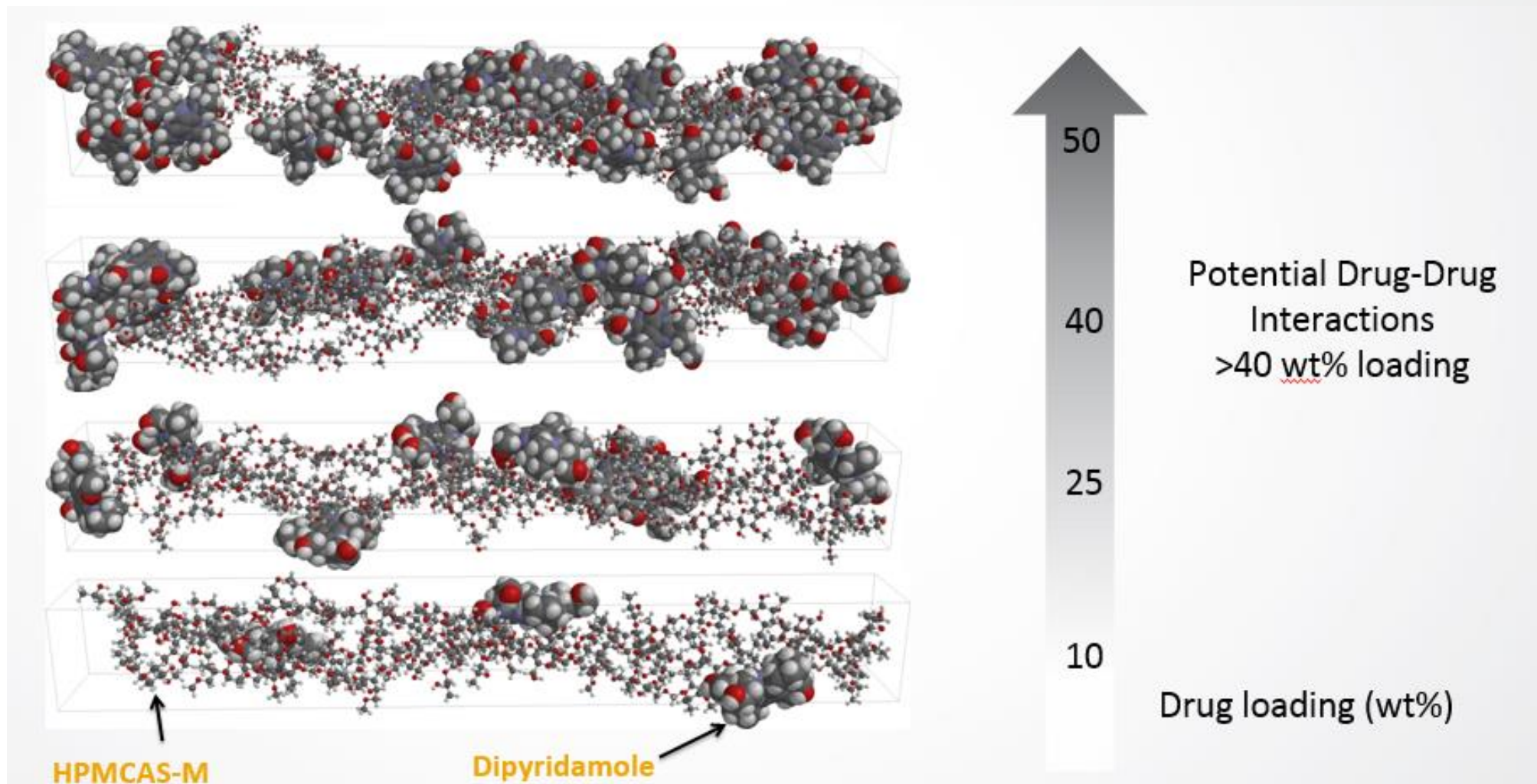


Molecular Dynamics Simulations of 10/90 API (Yellow) /PVP VA64 (Blue) Solid Dispersion.



Molecular Dynamics Simulations of a 20/80 NIF (Green)/PVP (Grey) Solid Dispersion showing clusters due to drug-drug interactions.

# Predicting Drug Loading and Physical Stability



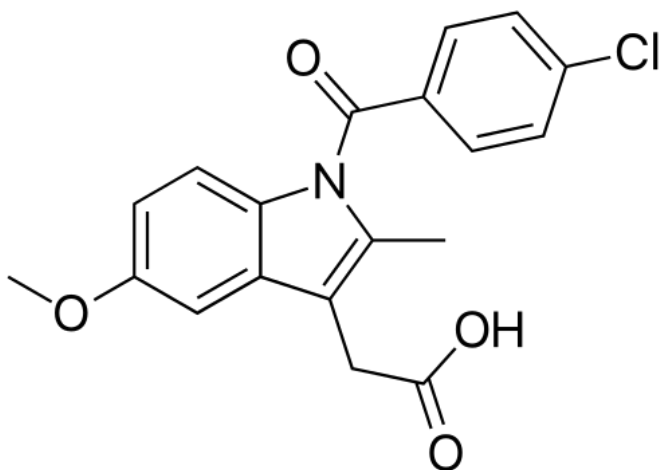


# Predicted Maximum Drug Loading for Dipyrindamole Amorphous Dispersions

Polymer	Calculated Maximum Drug Loading (wt%)
HPMC	38
PVP VA64	43
Soluplus	52
HPMCAS-M	42
HPMCP HP-55	42
Eudragit L100	43

# Selection of Excipients for Lipid-based Formulations - Example

## Indomethacin



## Predicted Excipient Solubility Table (Lipidic Vehicles)

Excipient	~ Predicted Solubility (mg/g)
Capmul MCM EP	29
Captex355	5
Carbitol	187
Cremophor EL	72
Maisine 35 1	13
PEG400	135
Soybean Oil	2

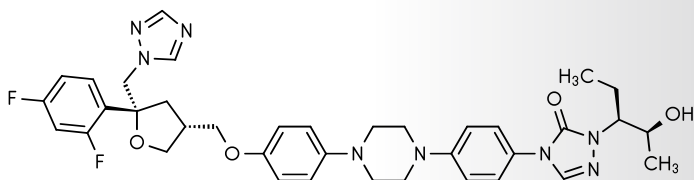
- Predicted lipid-excipient solubility provides a guideline for the feasibility of a lipid-based formulation (e.g., soft-gel, LFHS).

# Quadrant 2<sup>®</sup> Technology And Excipient Selection: Proven Accuracy

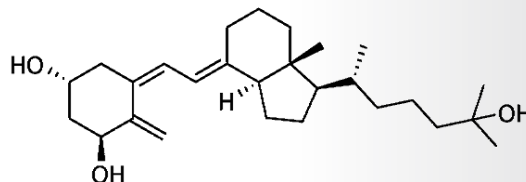


Validated with ~ 350 drug molecules

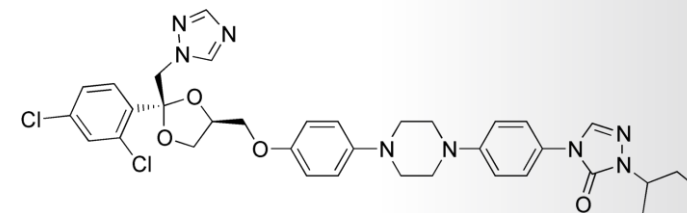
## Posaconazole (Noxafil) – HME



## Calcitriol (Rocaltrol) – Lipids



## Itraconazole (Sporanox) – Coated Beads and (Onmel) - HME



Accuracy

Technology Selection

90%

Excipient Selection

80%

# Leveraging Data Science for ASAP

Table. ASAPprime® model parameters

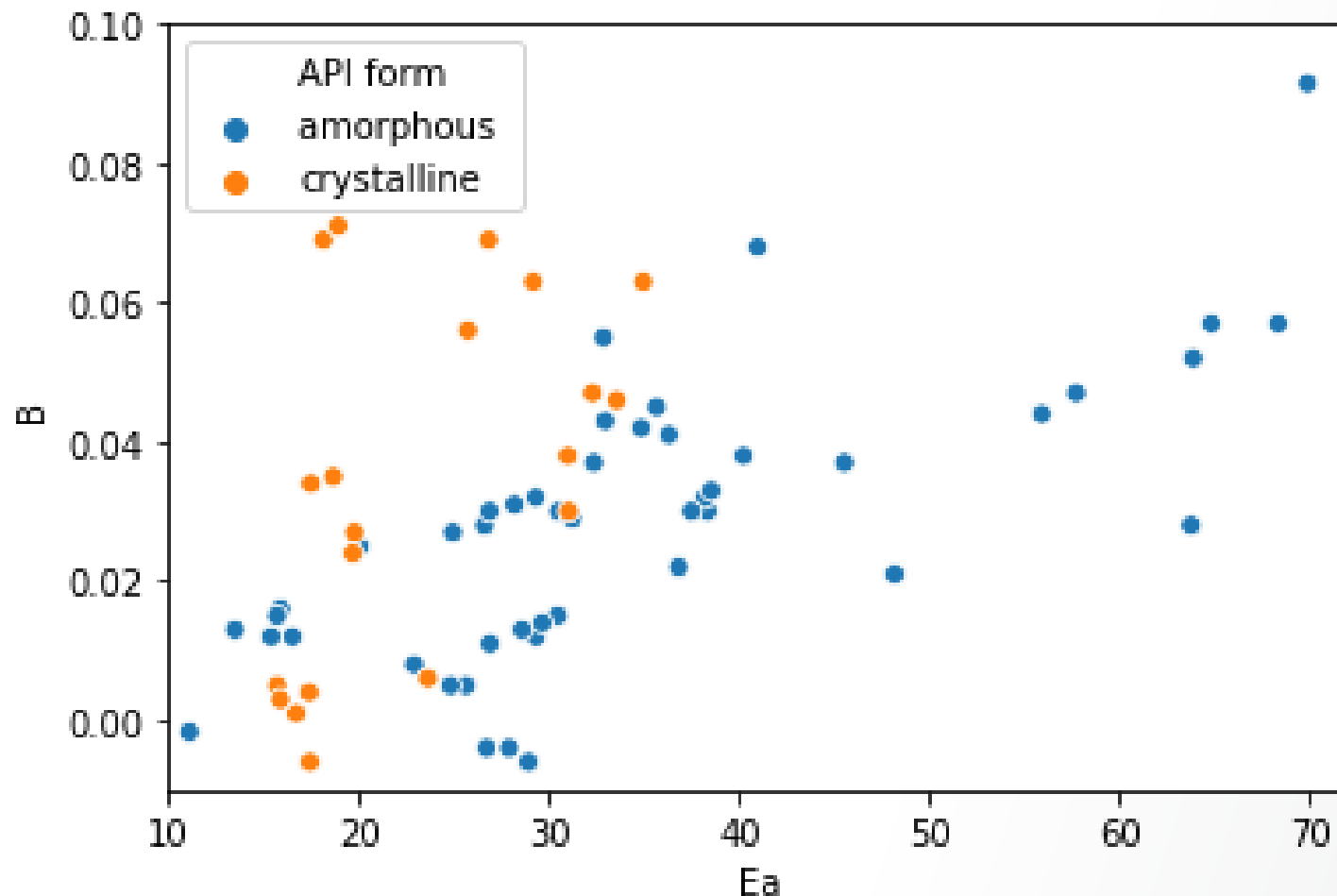
	InA	Ea	B
<b>min</b>	14.490	11.100	-0.006
<b>mean</b>	46.596	35.022	0.033
<b>max</b>	197.420	136.020	0.125

Database ~70 models across ~ 40 programs

Enables efficient querying of data for use in **machine learning** algorithms, and data visualizations to **identify trends**

# ASAP Model Parameters Comparison

Physical state of drug substance



Drug Products formulated with **amorphous** API tend to have Ea terms correlated with B terms, i.e. high Ea and B terms or low Ea and B terms

Drug Products containing **crystalline** API tend to have low Ea terms and a range of B terms.

# Thank you

