

Data Sheet

CellPrime® rTrypsin Recombinant Trypsin for Stem Cell Manufacturing

The long-term commercial viability of regenerative medicine therapies forecasts an increased need for high-quality non-animal origin materials to ensure a safe and sustainable supply. Trypsin has been recognized as a pivotal dissociation agent to harvest expanded stem cells for clinical use. Stem cell propagation protocols have relied on pancreatic trypsin as a dissociation agent. However, animal-origin native trypsin poses a significant risk with regard to introducing adventitious viral agents into the stem cell manufacturing process. In order to meet increased market needs for non-animal origin cell culture reagents, we have added a proprietary recombinant trypsin alternative to the CellPrime® portfolio.

CellPrime® rTrypsin helps you optimize and secure your stem cell manufacturing process. This non-animal origin, recombinant cell dissociation reagent is expressed by a synthetic DNA construct encoding the porcine gene sequence in the yeast Pichia pastoris.

CellPrime® rTrypsin is manufactured according to cGMP in a dedicated state-of-the-art production facility that meets non-animal origin requirements. Its activity is specified according to the USP <89> monograph for recombinant trypsin using the USP recombinant trypsin reference standard.



Benefits

- In line with the highest market standard for non-animal origin materials.
- Confirmed human stem cell harvest and performance profiles.
- High purity and consistency from batch to batch.
- Available in liquid stock solution or as bulk dry powder material.



Like all members of the recombinant CellPrime® portfolio, CellPrime® rTrypsin is a non-animal origin product that does not contain components of animal origin in the:

- Master Cell Bank (MCB)
- Working Cell Bank (WCB)
- production raw materials
- manufacturing process, or
- the final product

Applications beyond cell culture

Customers can also use recombinant trypsin in these applications:

- Vaccine production: as a processing enzyme or to dissociate and resuspend adherent cells producing viral particles or antigens.
- Therapeutic recombinant insulin manufacturing: as a protease in the maturation of proinsulin to active insulin.

Proven performance

CellPrime® rTrypsin is one of our many cell culture products that provides excellent quality, performance, and lot-to-lot consistency. In order to demonstrate these features, we performed a cell culture case study adressing the harvest of stem cells from flat culture systems or bioreactors.

Materials and methods

For the case study we used proprietary bone marrowderived mesenchymal stem cells expanded in traditional lab-scale planar culture system as well as in a Mobius[®] bioreactor.

Serial passaging study in planar culture system

Bone marrow-derived human mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) from a master cell bank were thawed and seeded in T25 flasks at 3000 cells/cm². Cells were expanded in FBS-supplemented DMEM medium for 4 successive passages over a period of 14 days at 37 °C in a 5 % CO² incubator. Four different lots of CellPrime® rTrypsin were used to detach cells for subsequent passaging and final harvest. Cell count and cell viability were measured at each passage using the Cellometer® Auto T4 Cell Counter (Nexcelom Bioscience, MA, USA). All conditions were run in duplicate.

Large-scale expansion and harvest in 50 L bioreactor

MSCs were grown on microcarriers in a Mobius® 50 L Single-use Bioreactor for 10 days using a modified fed-batch seed and feed strategy in human platelet Ivsate-supplemented aMEM. Total cell count was directly assessed on a daily basis from microcarrier samples using the Nucleocounter® NC-100™ device (ChemoMetec A/S, Denmark). On the harvest day, the microcarriers with attached cells were allowed to settle, and this material was washed with phosphatebuffered saline. CellPrime® rTrypsin was added and incubated at 37 °C with agitation for 15 minutes. Following neutralization with fresh medium, all the materials were passed through a normal flow filtration device to retain the microcarriers. Cell viability was checked following microcarrier separation and cell surface markers were analyzed using the Guava® easyCyte™ Flow Cytometry System.

Results

Serial passaging study in planar culture system

The objective was to evaluate the performance of different lots of CellPrime® rTrypsin in MSC applications over several passages. The study demonstrates that multiple lots of CellPrime® rTrypsin yielded the same population doublings over several passages (Figure 1).

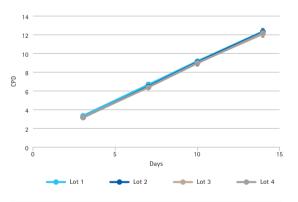


Figure 1

Cumulative population doublings (CPD) of MSCs expanded in 10 % FBS-supplemented DMEM medium in T25 flasks. Four different lots of CellPrime® rTrypsin solutions at 24 USP units/mL were used to detach cells for 4 subsequent passages.

These experiments also show the preservation of high cell viability when MSCs are detached from the cell culture surface and harvested with CellPrime® rTrypsin over multiple passages (Figure 2).

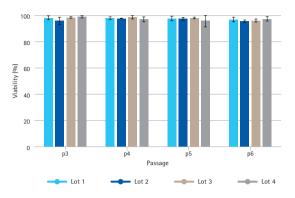


Figure 2
Cell viability measured after detaching MSCs from T25 flasks with CellPrime® rTrypsin for 4 consecutive passages.

Large-scale expansion and harvest in 50 L bioreactor

The objective was to confirm the performance of CellPrime® rTrypsin for harvesting MSCs attached and expanded onto microcarriers in the Mobius® 50 L bioreactor. Cells were cultivated for 15 days in α MEM supplemented with human platelet lysate (Figure 3).

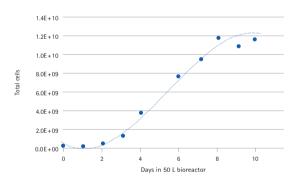
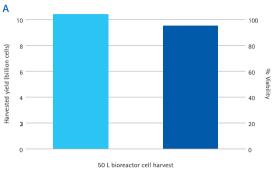


Figure 3

Daily total cell counts for MSCs expanded in Mobius® 50 L bioreactors. On harvest day 10, cells were detached from the microcarriers using CellPrime® rTrypsin (71.5 USP units per million cells).

At the point of harvest, all cells were detached from the microcarriers using CellPrime® rTrypsin and counted. A final harvest yield of 10.5 billion cells was achieved, reflecting a 35-fold increase in cell density through the use of this large-scale process, and cell viability following microcarrier separation remained high at 96 % (Figure 4A). Flow cytometry for a collection of positive and negative markers was used to assess MSC identity (Figure 4B).



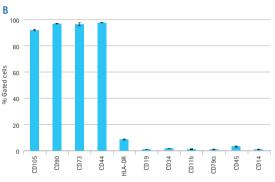


Figure 4

Harvest yield and cell viability (A) and FACS analysis of MSC markers (B) following microcarrier separation, after expansion in Mobius® 50 L bioreactors.

Conclusion

The studies described above demonstrate that CellPrime® rTrypsin can be used as a dissociation agent to harvest expanded stem cells, both in planar and bioreactor culture systems.

For the serial passaging study, the 4 different lots of CellPrime® rTrypsin reached comparable cell growth and maximum cell viability over multiple cell passages. For the large-scale study performed in a Mobius® 50 L bioreactor, excellent cell harvest yields without compromising stem cell quality were confirmed when using CellPrime® rTrypsin to harvest MSCs from microcarriers.

CellPrime® rTrypsin performs consistently across multiple lots and multiple culture systems with human mesenchymal stem cells. The current experiments confirm that CellPrime® rTrypsin works reliably for its intended application of promoting efficient harvest in stem cell manufacturing.

Storage and handling

- Store CellPrime® rTrypsin powder refrigerated at 2–8 °C and keep on ice during handling. Weigh and dissolve lyophilisate into the buffer being used (e.g. 1 x PBS pH 7–7.4 w/o Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺).
- Store CellPrime® rTrypsin liquids frozen at -20 °C, aliquot (if necessary) upon receipt and only refreeze once.
 Discard the excess from the aliquots after diluting into the buffer being used for your application.

Usage

- For further manufacturing use only.
- For cell dissociation reagent use only.
- Not for human or therapeutic use.

Ordering information

CellPrime® rTrypsin is available in various pack sizes, both as lyophilized powder and as a liquid formulation.

Catalog number	Product name	Mega units	Pkg. size
1.06301.0001	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (powder)	0.119 MU	1 g
1.06301.0010	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (powder)	1.19 MU	10 g
1.06301.0050	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (powder)	5.95 MU	50 g
1.06302.0002	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (liquid)	0.013 MU	1 mL
1.06302.0010	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (liquid)	0.13 MU	10 mL
1.06302.0050	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (liquid)	0.65 MU	50 mL
1.06302.0200	CellPrime® rTrypsin recombinant Trypsin (liquid)	2.6 MU	200 mL

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