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Outlier Analysis for Relative Potency Assays Using SoftMax Pro Function for Rosner Extreme Studentized Deviate Test

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ABZENA

Who we are

Abzena is the leading, end-to-end bioconjugate and complex biologics CDMO+CRO, focused on rapidly moving medicines forward to patients in need.

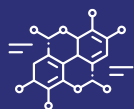
How we support our customers

Capabilities spanning from discovery through commercial launch

Experts in developing:

> mABs | Fusion Proteins | ADCs | Bioconjugates | Biologics | Oligonucleotide Conjugates | Vaccines | Radioconjugates

Fully integrated or tailored services to meet customers needs:



**Discovery, Design
and Lead Selection**



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Immunogenicity**



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and Developability**



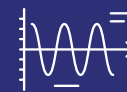
**Mammalian
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**CTM and Commercial
GMP Manufacturing**



Outlier Analysis using SoftMax Pro software



Our outlier analysis approach for dose-response curves in relative potency assays utilizes customized SoftMax Pro¹ data acquisition and analysis software templates to perform all calculations, processing and reporting without any data transfer to another statistical program.

Outliers are determined based on the residuals from independent curve fit using SoftMax Pro function for Rosner extreme studentized deviate test: “ESD Mark Outliers (data, outliers, significance)”.

Distributions of the residuals are tested for normality with and without identified outliers using SoftMax Pro function for Shapiro-Wilk Royston probability test: “ShapiroWilkRoystonProbability(data)”. The rationality of outlier exclusion is based on the comparisons of the results of normality tests using distribution of the residuals of the standard curve without outliers typical for relative potency assay.

¹SoftMax Pro software developed by Molecular Devices



Example of SoftMax Pro template



Reference, Samples and Control tested as 8-point (7 non-zero) dose-response curves (DRC), in triplicates, 3-fold serial dilutions using 96-well plate format

Four-parameter logistic (4-PL) regression model was used for dose-response curve fitting:

- Independent – for Outlier analysis and assessment of parallelism with Reference curve
- Global – for paired constrained fits of each Sample and Control with Reference

Negative Control (NC) 0-concentration, used to fix lower asymptotes for all curves

ESD Mark Outliers Settings: Max Outliers per curve = 5, Significance = 0.05

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
B	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667	1.667
C	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556
D	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185	0.185
E	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062
F	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021
G	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
H	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	NC	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Plate Map

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	2.213	2.098	2.335	2.286	2.283	2.287	2.277	2.286	2.311	2.353	2.300	2.368
B	2.120	2.080	2.210	2.182	2.175	2.225	2.222	2.123	2.236	2.207	2.206	2.246
C	1.810	1.851	1.889	1.985	1.900	2.001	1.889	1.903	1.964	1.954	1.938	1.983
D	0.862	0.944	0.960	0.941	0.961	0.975	0.775	0.954	0.958	0.985	0.942	0.959
E	0.277	0.288	0.301	0.285	0.315	0.316	0.318	0.288	0.302	0.296	0.294	0.281
F	0.153	0.163	0.155	0.167	0.131	0.173	0.175	0.162	0.161	0.157	0.162	0.162
G	0.136	0.149	0.139	0.140	0.146	0.145	0.143	0.140	0.135	0.144	0.141	0.139
H	0.130	0.135	0.134	0.144	0.136	0.136	0.140	0.142	0.137	0.136	0.160	0.131

Raw Data

Negative Control - One Outlier Detected



File Edit Tables Rows Cols DOE Analyz

Columns (1/1)	Values
1	0.1304
2	0.1348
3	0.1338
4	0.1442
5	0.1362
6	0.1364
7	0.1402
8	0.1424
9	0.1368
10	0.1357
11	0.1597
12	0.1306

Rows: All rows 12, Selected 1, Excluded 1, Hidden 1, Labeled 1

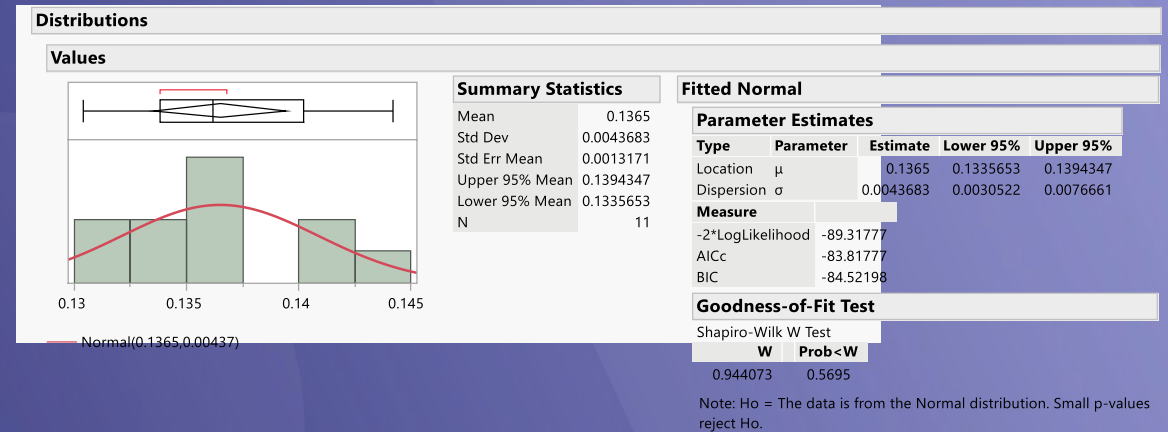
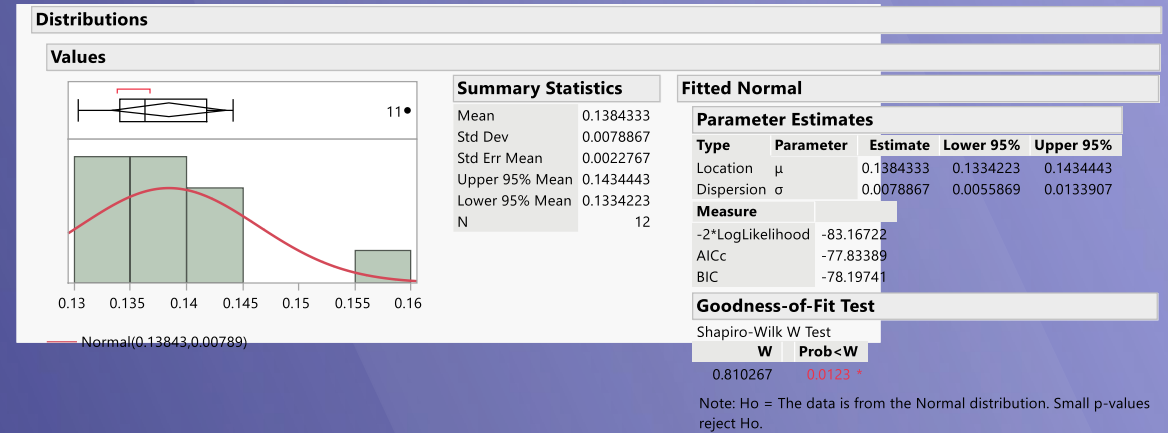
Example NC

Sample	Well	Conc $\mu\text{g/mL}$	Values	CV%	MeanValue	Std.Dev.	ValuesNO
01	H1	0.000	0.1304	5.7	0.138	0.008	0.1304
	H2		0.1348				0.1348
	H3		0.1338				0.1338
	H4		0.1442				0.1442
	H5		0.1362				0.1362
	H6		0.1364				0.1364
	H7		0.1402				0.1402
	H8		0.1424				0.1424
	H9		0.1368				0.1368
	H10		0.1357				0.1357
	H11		0.1597				Outlier
	H12		0.1306				0.1306

NC = 0.137 Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value before Outl = 0.0123
 Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value after Outl =

SoftMax Pro: ESDMarkOutliers(Values, Max # of Outliers, Significance)

SoftMax Pro “ShapiroWilkRoystonProbability(data)” function requires no less than 12 data points



JMP: Distribution, Outlier Box Plot

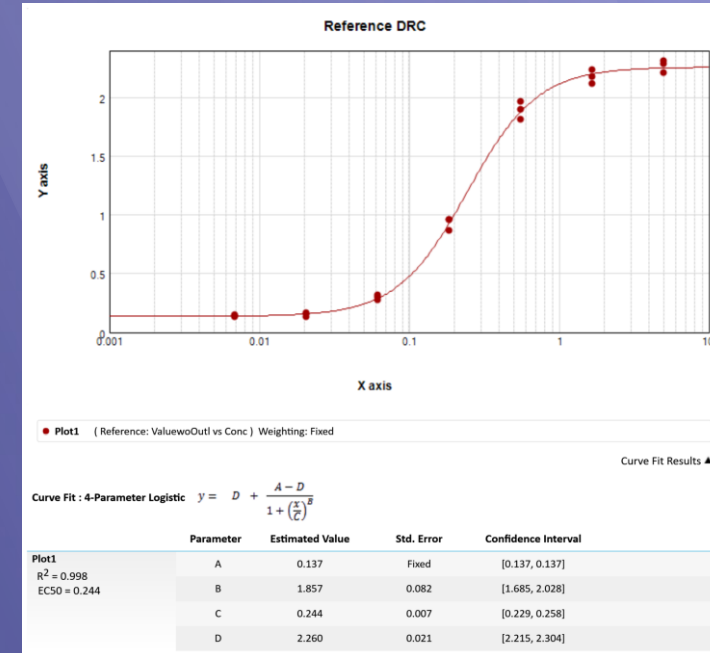
Reference DRC – no Outliers detected



Example Reference

Sample	Conc µg/mL	Wells	Values	CV%	FitValue	ValueResiduals	ValueResidOutl	ValuewoOutl
01	5.000	A1	2.213	2.2	2.252	-0.039	-0.039	2.213
		A5	2.283			0.031	0.031	2.283
		A9	2.311			0.059	0.059	2.311
02	1.667	B1	2.120	2.6	2.202	-0.081	-0.081	2.120
		B5	2.175			-0.026	-0.026	2.175
		B9	2.236			0.034	0.034	2.236
03	0.556	C1	1.810	4.1	1.881	-0.071	-0.071	1.810
		C5	1.900			0.019	0.019	1.900
		C9	1.964			0.082	0.082	1.964
04	0.185	D1	0.862	6.1	0.933	-0.070	-0.070	0.862
		D5	0.961			0.029	0.029	0.961
		D9	0.958			0.025	0.025	0.958
05	0.062	E1	0.277	6.6	0.290	-0.013	-0.013	0.277
		E5	0.315			0.025	0.025	0.315
		E9	0.302			0.012	0.012	0.302
06	0.021	F1	0.153	10.2	0.158	-0.005	-0.005	0.153
		F5	0.131			-0.026	-0.026	0.131
		F9	0.161			0.003	0.003	0.161
07	0.007	G1	0.136	4.4	0.139	-0.004	-0.004	0.136
		G5	0.146			0.007	0.007	0.146
		G9	0.135			-0.004	-0.004	0.135

D parameters: DReference = 2.26, vDReference = 0.23
 B parameters: BReference = 1.857, vBReference = 3.455
 Noutl = 0, MCV = 2.4
 Outl = -0.039, 0.031, 0.059, -0.081, -0.026, 0.034, -0.071, 0.019, 0.082, -0.070, 0.029, 0.025, -0.013, 0.025, 0.012, 0.025, -0.005, -0.026, 0.003, -0.004, 0.007, -0.004
 Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value before Outl = 0.6288, Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value after Outl = 0.6288



Distributions

ValueResiduals

Normal(-0.0007, 0.04168)

Summary Statistics

Mean	-0.000706
Std Dev	0.0416812
Std Err Mean	0.0090956
Upper 95% Mean	0.018267
Lower 95% Mean	-0.019679
N	21

Fitted Normal

Parameter Estimates

Type	Parameter	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Location	µ	-0.000706	-0.019679	0.018267
Dispersion	σ	0.0416812	0.0318886	0.0601906

Measure

-2*LogLikelihood	-74.86819
AICc	-70.20152
BIC	-68.77915

Goodness-of-Fit Test

Shapiro-Wilk W Test

W	Prob < W
0.965313	0.6288

Note: Ho = The data is from the Normal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.

Sample DRC – One Outlier Detected



Example Sample

Sample	Conc $\mu\text{g/mL}$	Wells	Values	CV%	FitValue	ValueResiduals	ValueResidOutl	ValuewOutl
01	5.000	A3	2.335	1.3	2.292	0.044	0.044	2.335
		A7	2.277			-0.015	-0.015	2.277
		A11	2.300			0.008	0.008	2.300
02	1.667	B3	2.210	0.4	2.236	-0.026	-0.026	2.210
		B7	2.222			-0.014	-0.014	2.222
		B11	2.206			-0.030	-0.030	2.206
03	0.556	C3	1.889	1.5	1.888	0.001	0.001	1.889
		C7	1.889			0.002	0.002	1.889
		C11	1.938			0.050	0.050	1.938
04	0.185	D3	0.960	11.4	0.907	0.052	0.052	0.960
		D7	0.775			-0.133	-0.133	0.775
		D11	0.942			0.034	0.034	0.942
05	0.062	E3	0.301	4.0	0.282	0.018	0.018	0.301
		E7	0.318			0.036	0.036	0.318
		E11	0.294			0.012	0.012	0.294
06	0.021	F3	0.155	6.0	0.157	-0.001	-0.001	0.155
		F7	0.175			0.018	0.018	0.175
		F11	0.162			0.006	0.006	0.162
07	0.007	G3	0.139	1.3	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.139
		G7	0.143			0.004	0.004	0.143
		G11	0.141			0.002	0.002	0.141

ChiSqTotal = 0 dfTotal = 35 alpha = 0.10 Noutl = 1

SigmaSq = 0 t = 1.690

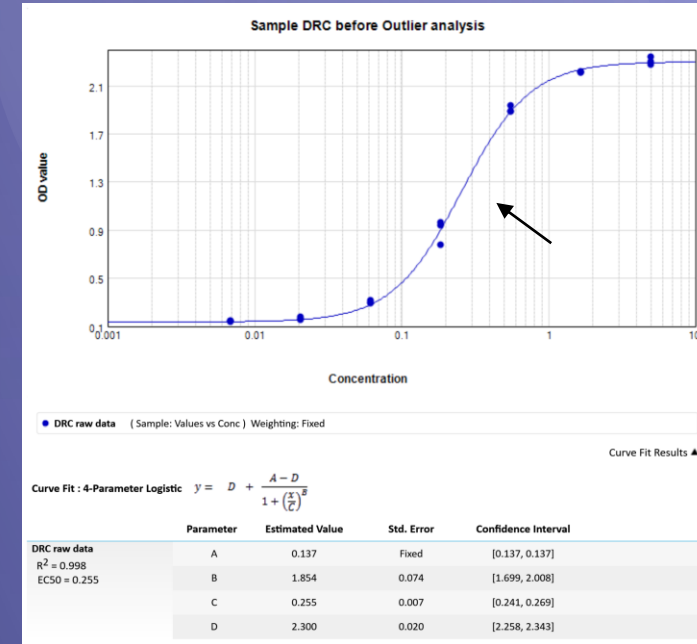
D parameters:
 DSample2 = 2.299
 rD = 0.983
 vDSample2 = 0.241
 gD = 0.000
 hwD = 0.017
 rDCIUpper = 1.000
 rDCILower = 0.966

B parameters:
 BSample2 = 1.801
 rB = 1.031
 vBSample2 = 3.145
 gB = 0.003
 hwB = 0.084
 rBCIUpper = 1.118
 rBCILower = 0.951

Outl = 0.044
 -0.015
 0.008
 -0.026
 -0.014
 -0.030
 0.001
 0.002
 0.050
 0.052
 -0.133
 0.034
 0.018
 0.036
 0.012
 -0.001
 0.018
 0.006
 0.000
 0.004
 0.002

MCV = 6.0
 Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value before Outl = 0.0006
 Shapiro-Wilk W test p-value after Outl = 0.3815
 Chi-Squared probability = 0.998
 F-test probability = 0.256

HasData = TRUE



Distributions

ValueResiduals

Normal(0.00325, 0.03871)

Summary Statistics

Mean	0.0032518
Std Dev	0.0387096
Std Err Mean	0.0084471
Upper 95% Mean	0.0208722
Lower 95% Mean	-0.014369
N	21

Fitted Normal

Type	Parameter	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Location	μ	0.0032518	-0.014369	0.0208722
Dispersion	σ	0.0387096	0.0296151	0.0558993

Measure

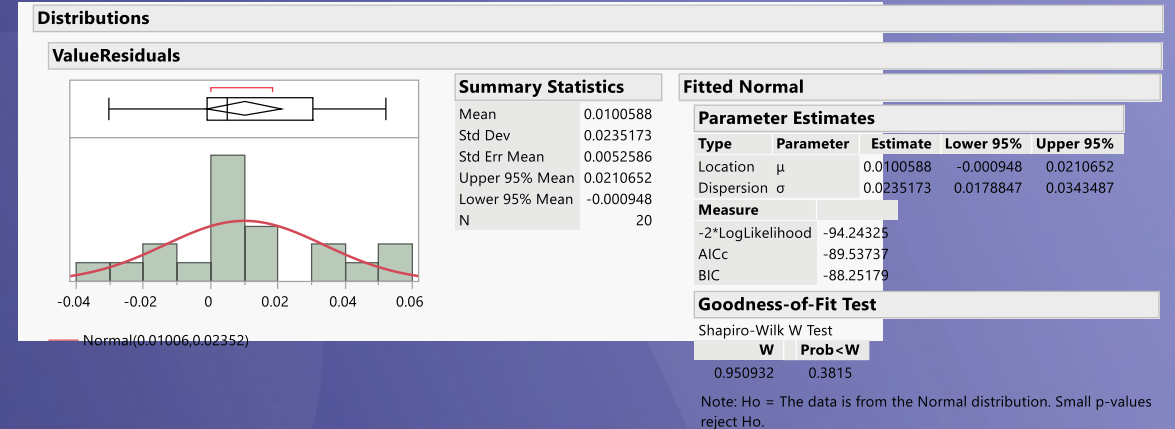
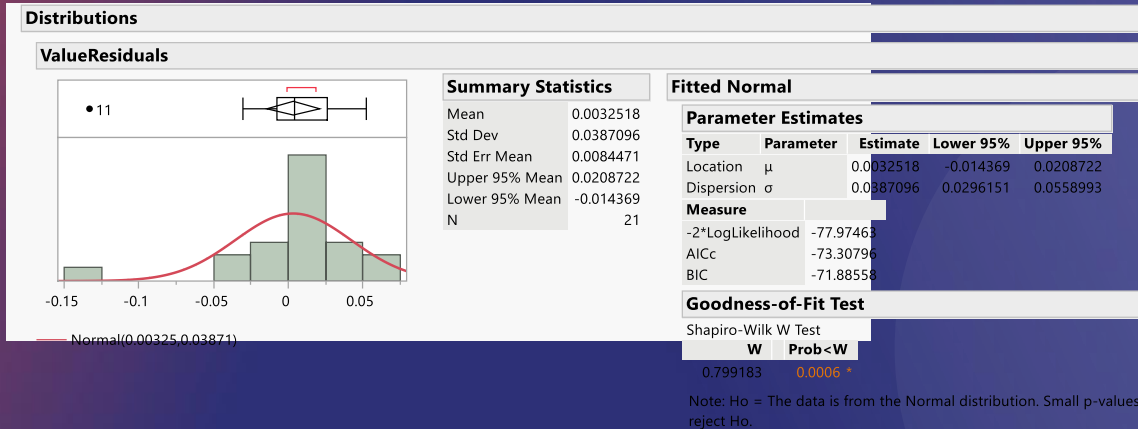
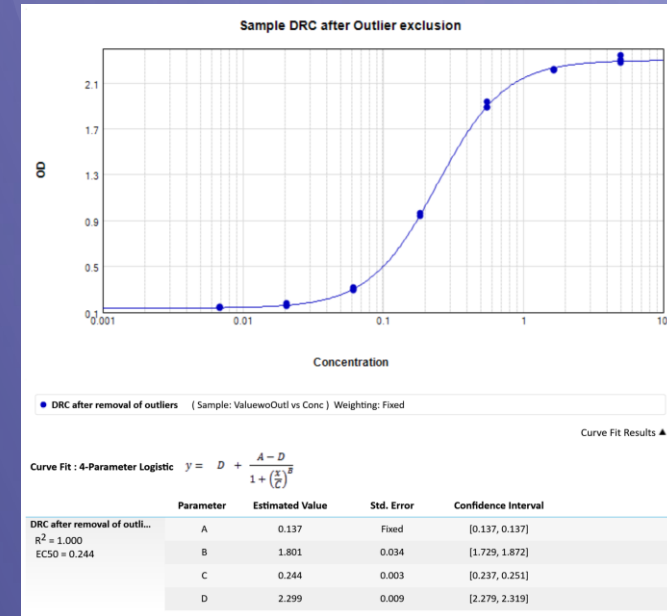
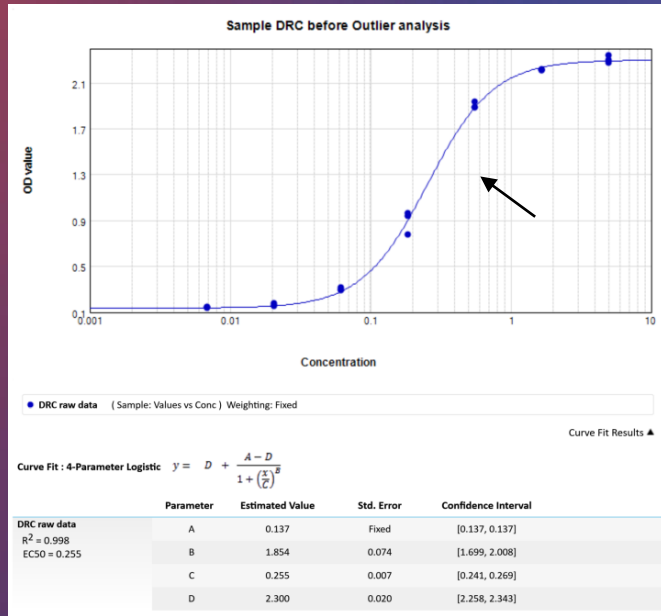
-2*LogLikelihood	-77.97463
AICc	-73.30796
BIC	-71.88558

Goodness-of-Fit Test

W	Prob < W
0.799183	0.0006

Note: Ho = The data is from the Normal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.

Sample DRC Independent Fits Before & After Outlier Exclusion



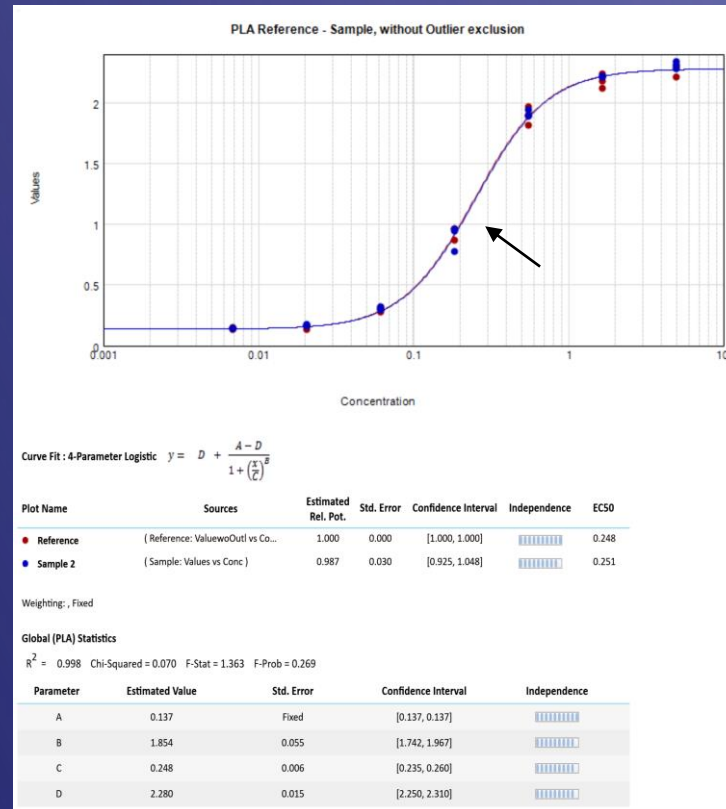
Sample Relative Potency Estimates Before & After Exclusion of Outliers



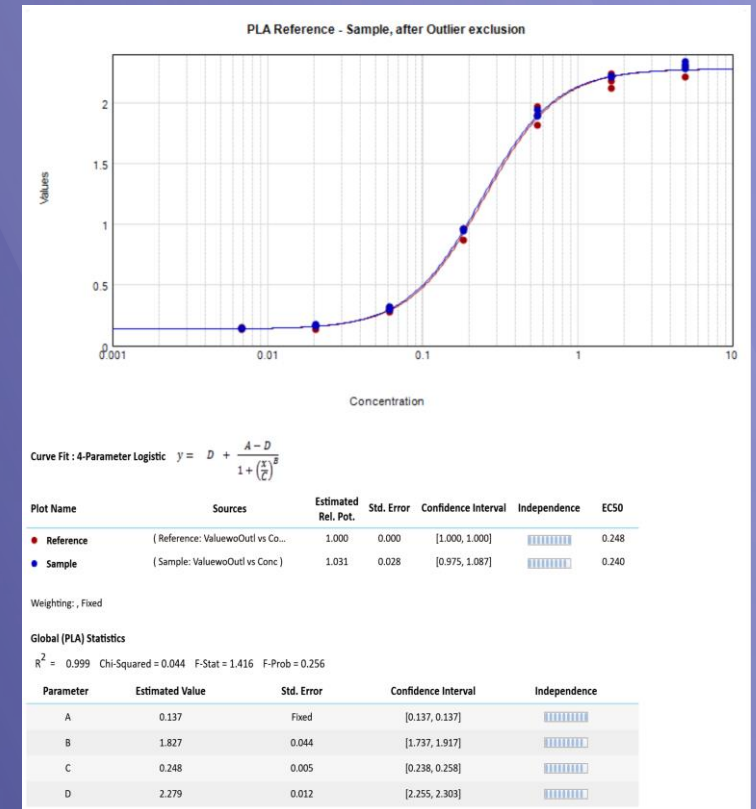
Calculation of Relative Potency and RP Confidence Intervals based the ratios of EC50 (Parameter C) from Paired Global 4PL fits after Parallelism testing

Test for parallelism based on SoftMax Pro Fieller's Theorem protocol for Upper asymptotes (Parameter D) and Slopes (Parameter B) ratios from Independent 4PL Fits (the output of Fieller's theorem is the confidence interval for the ratio).

The suitability criteria for parallelism: the lower confidence limit must be > 0.8 and the upper confidence limit must be < 1.25, for both ratios.



Before: Relative Potency = 0.987 (98.7%)



After: Relative Potency = 1.031 (103.1%)

QUESTIONS?



Example **System Suitability**

System Suitability

Plate	Group	R2:	R2	Max %CV	CV	Outliers	Parallelism	Relative Potency %	LL of CI	UL of CI	Rel. Bias %	Accuracy
01	Reference	0.998	Pass	2.4	Pass	0	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Control	0.999	Pass	2.4	Pass	1	Parallel	105	99	111	4.8	Pass

Acceptance Criteria:
Max CV < 25%
R2 > 0.98
|Relative Bias| < 30%

'LL of CI' - Lower Limit of Relative Potency Confidence Interval
'UL of CI' - Upper Limit of Relative Potency Confidence Interval

Example **Sample Accep...**

Sample Acceptance and Results

Plate	Sample	R2:	R2	Max %CV	CV	Outliers	Parallelism	Relative Potency %	LL of CI	UL of CI
01	Sample 1	0.996	Pass	6.0	Pass	0	Parallel	105	97	113
	Sample 2	1.000	Pass	2.4	Pass	1	Parallel	103	97	109

Acceptance Criteria:
Max CV < 25%
R2 > 0.98

'LL of CI' - Lower Limit of Relative Potency Confidence Interval
'UL of CI' - Upper Limit of Relative Potency Confidence Interval

A scientist in a white lab coat and hairnet is working in a biosafety cabinet. They are holding a large Erlenmeyer flask containing a red liquid. In the background, another person in a white lab coat and hairnet is also working in the cabinet, with their hands visible near several other flasks containing red liquid. The scene is set in a laboratory environment.

ABZENA

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