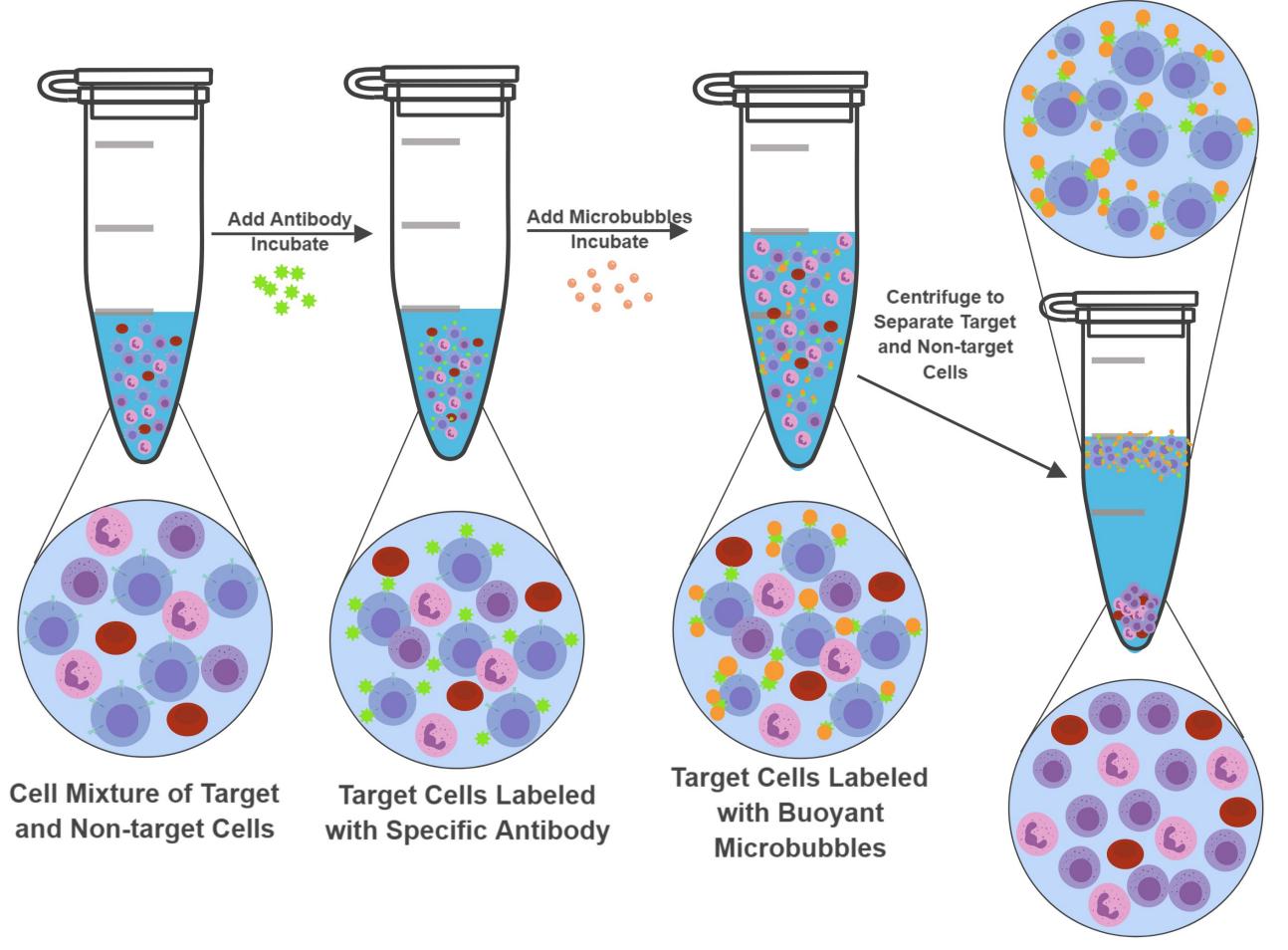


Novel Buoyancy Based Cell Selection: X-BACS[™] Technology

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Introduction

New developments in cell biology and genetic engineering have revolutionized the field of medicine with the greatest impact observed in the field of Immuno-oncology. Efficient isolation of desired cell populations is the cornerstone in the development of manufacturing and quality control processes for emerging cell therapies. We have developed a buoyancy based cell selection method that isolates desired cell populations from a mixture of cell types, such as mononuclear cell (MNC) fraction preparations from whole blood. Using this method, we have efficiently recovered highly pure populations of T-cells (95%) with good yield (85%). The method is simple to execute with standard laboratory equipment.



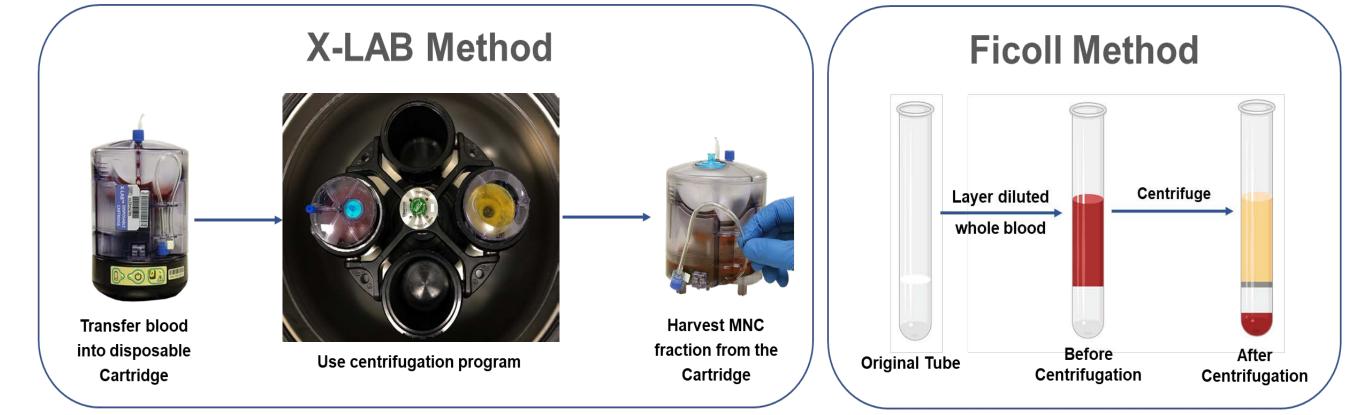
Principle of Operation

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Target Cells

Materials and Methods

Peripheral Blood (PB) units were purchased from BloodSource, Mather, CA. MNC fractions were prepared using both Ficoll-Hypaque density gradient centrifugation or, as an alternative, the X-LAB[™] System.

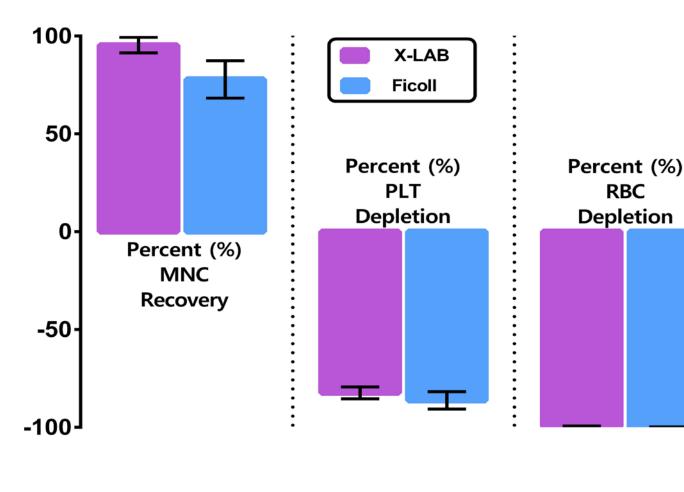


Both MNC fractions were used to select CD3⁺ T-Cells using BACS technology. MNC fractions were incubated with CD3 antibody for 30 minutes. followed by microbubble reagent for 20 minutes. Following incubation, the target and non-target fractions were separated using centrifugation.

Results

Whole blood units (n=4) were split among three (3) independent users and each recovered MNCs using both Ficoll-Hypaque gradient centrifugation as well as with the X-LAB System.

RBC



	X-LAB System			Ficoll Method		
	MNC (%) Recovery	PLT (%) Depletion	RBC (%) Depletion	MNC (%) Recovery	PLT (%) Depletion	RBC (%) Depletion
Mean	95.4	82.4	99.5	77.8	86.2	99.9
Std. Deviation	4.0	3.1	0.1	9.5	4.4	0.1
Std. Error of Mean	1.1	0.9	0.04	1.6	0.7	0.01
Lower 95% Cl of mean	92.8	80.5	99.4	74.6	84.7	99.8
Upper 95% Cl of mean	97.9	84.4	99.6	81.0	87.7	99.9

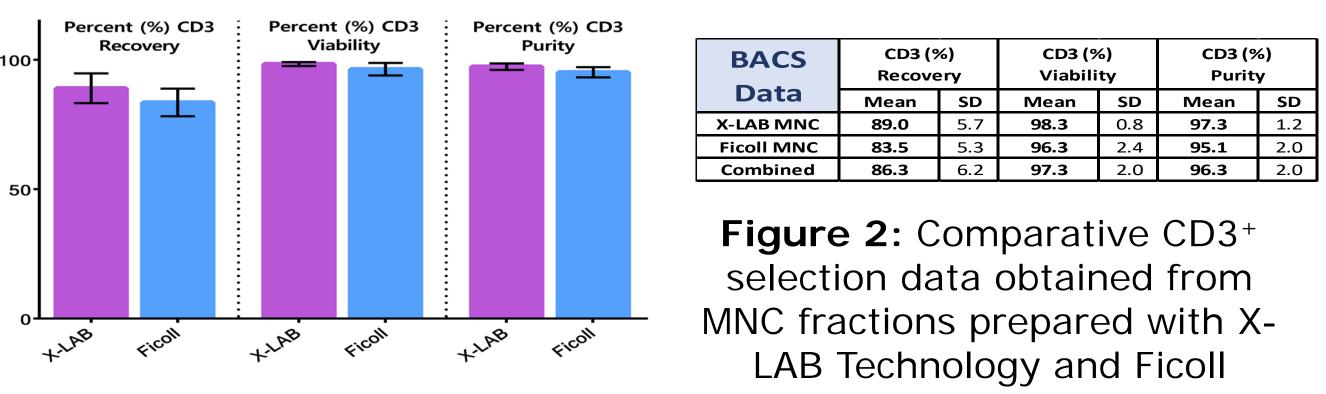
method.

Non-target Cells

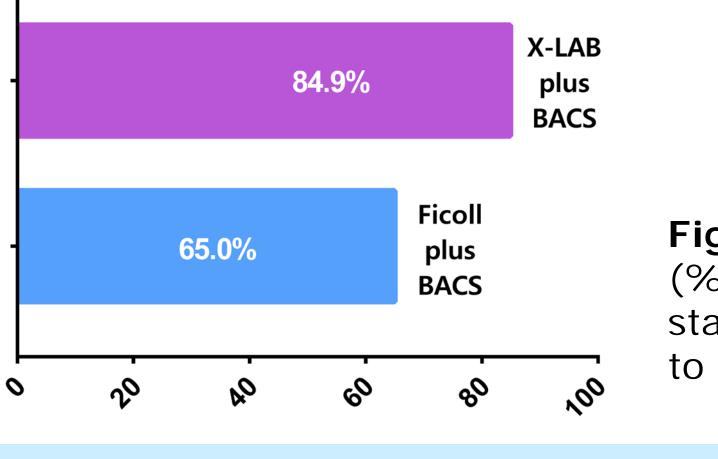


Figure 1: Comparative cell recoveries and depletions obtained using X-LAB Technology and Ficoll

CD3⁺ T-cells were selected from both MNC fractions using the X-BACS System. A mean CD3⁺ recovery of 83.5%, 96.3% viability and 95.1% purity was obtained from Ficoll MNC fractions while a mean CD3⁺ recovery of 89.0%, 98.3% viability and 97.3% purity from X-LAB MNC fractions. obtained was



The overall percent (%) CD3⁺ cell recovery was calculated by multiplying percent (%) MNC recovery with percent (%) CD3⁺ BACS recovery. In summary, better CD3⁺ selection was obtained using the X-LAB System followed by BACS compared to Ficoll method followed by BACS.



Conclusions

We have developed a buoyancy based cell selection method that provides an efficient means of isolating a highly pure population of CD3⁺ T-cells (>95%) with good yield (>85%) and excellent viability (>95%).



Figure 3: Comparative percent (%) CD3⁺ recovery data from starting material, whole blood, to purified CD3⁺ T-cells

Overall percent (%) CD3⁺ cell recovery

method.

selection data obtained from MNC fractions prepared with X-LAB Technology and Ficoll

 Mean
 SD
 Mean
 SD

 98.3
 0.8
 97.3
 1.2
Mean SD **89.0** 5.7 X-LAB MNC 96.3 2.4 **95.1 83.5** 5.3 97.3 2.0 **96.3 86.3** 6.2 Combined Figure 2: Comparative CD3⁺

ESCA Therapeutics