

Expanding Into Oligonucleotides

Bachem's Large-Scale Facility to Come Online in 2021

The global market for oligonucleotide therapeutics is expanding rapidly. Bachem, an innovation-driven company based in Bubendorf, Switzerland, has entered this competitive environment in 2019. Specializing in the development and manufacturing of peptides and oligonucleotides, the group sees itself as a partner of choice for the biotech and pharma industry worldwide, and the decision to enter the field of oligonucleotide manufacturing was well-prepared and ultimately taken in line with the company's long-term growth plan. Torsten Woehr, head of Oligonucleotides at Bachem, explains the company's strategy in the field of oligonucleotide manufacturing.

CHEManager: *Mr. Woehr, what is Bachem's strategy in entering the market for oligonucleotide therapeutics?*

Torsten Woehr: We are operative since 2019 and are gradually expanding our expert resource pool, capabilities and capacity for oligonucleotides.

Despite having set ambitious goals we go step by step. Having said that, we are more and more shifting our focus from closing the oligo-specific technology gap to building a solid foundation for future growth.

Our large-scale facility, in fact, will come online in 2021. We took the time to thoughtfully design an equipment train featuring some innovative engineering solutions for increased utilization flexibility and improved process control.

Then, later on our way to become a first-choice manufacturer for oligonucleotides, we hope to make our own contributions to advancing the drug class by making oligonucleotide API production more scalable and cost-effective.

The CMO environment, in particular for oligonucleotides, is developing quickly. How do you see your chances and what are major hurdles?

T. Woehr: The progress in oligonucleotide-based drug development directly translates into a growing number of granted marketing authorizations. We actually might be seeing additional approvals before the end of the year. In addition, there is strong interest in the therapeutic application

of antisense technology and non-coding RNA biology, which is reflected in an ever growing number of clinical programs in operation and in a global project portfolio that is spreading across a broader range of indications.

We therefore anticipate the demand for oligonucleotide custom manufacturing services to remain strong in the foreseeable future.

As for challenges: mastering oligonucleotide chemistry is not trivial, and building a track record of successfully completed scale-up projects is another major hurdle for every CMO entering the market.

In addition, building large-scale manufacturing facilities for oligonucleotides, meaning facilities with an output of 1-Mol per batch or even more, is very expensive. At Bachem a sizeable CAPEX budget has been granted to purchase special equipment and to build the necessary infrastructure.

Finally, almost the entire equipment train is custom-built. It is im-



Torsten Woehr, Head Oligonucleotides, Bachem

portant to get the design details right, ideally on the first pass.

What are the major technical challenges for the production of oligonucleotide therapeutics? Where can Bachem benefit from their expertise in peptide synthesis?

T. Woehr: Similar to peptides, the manufacture of oligonucleotides requires expert knowledge in solid-phase synthesis and protecting group chemistry. Downstream processing typically includes purification by chromatography and isolation by ultra/diafiltration techniques, precipitation and finally lyophilization. The manufacture of peptide APIs follows the same basic principle. And it is the

core technology Bachem has developed over decades.

Still, there are important differences between peptides and oligonucleotides. The synthesis in flow-through columns consumes large volumes of solvents and reagents for which our facility infrastructure will be appropriately expanded.

Furthermore, oligonucleotides are negatively charged and highly water soluble, requiring the handling of aqueous solutions throughout the entire downstream process.

And let's not forget that oligonucleotide APIs, especially double-stranded entities, are considerably larger than peptides and pose challenges also from an analytical point of view.

Overall, it is fair to say that our peptide manufacturing background and our analytical capabilities are certainly very helpful in our quest to build a successful oligonucleotide business.

Covid-19 exposes the weak links in the pharma supply chain. How has the Coronavirus affected Bachem and your oligonucleotide development plans?

T. Woehr: Indeed, these are challenging times. Covid-19 affects all of us on a personal level, in our daily work life and social interactions.

Early on in the pandemic Bachem has received essential business status from the Swiss authorities, and our commitment is to our partners and patients, who depend on Bachem's products and an uninterrupted drug supply.

Bachem's corona task force monitors the Covid-19 pandemic closely and implements appropriate measures in a pro-active way. In addition, employees are repeatedly trained in preventing infections and reminded not to become complacent in the process.

So far the virus has not impacted Bachem's ability to produce, and so is our oligonucleotide program still on track. Fingers crossed we continue navigating this situation successfully and can make a contribution in battling Covid-19.



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