

ISEV Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EVbased Therapeutics

Chairs: Eva Rohde, Marta Monguió-Tortajada



Who we are

Chairs: Eva Rohde, Marta Monguió-Tortajada

Members: Johnathon Anderson Francesc F Borràs Benedetta Bussolati **Daniel Weiss** Edit Buzas Dave Carter Rachele Ciccocioppo **Owen Davies** Juan Manuel Falcón Sunny Lee Sun Young **Bernd Giebel** Mario Gimona Rebecca Lim Sai Kiang Lim Anna Nowocin Lorraine O'Driscoll Ilona Reischl Xenia Sango Hidetoshi Tahara Wei Seong Toh **Clotilde Théry** Marca Wauben Kenneth Witwer Ralf Sanzenbacher



Start: 2019 Clinicians Researchers Authority representatives Members: 26 Nations: 15 ISEV & ISCT members (ISCT=International Society of Cell and Gene Therapy)

Aim

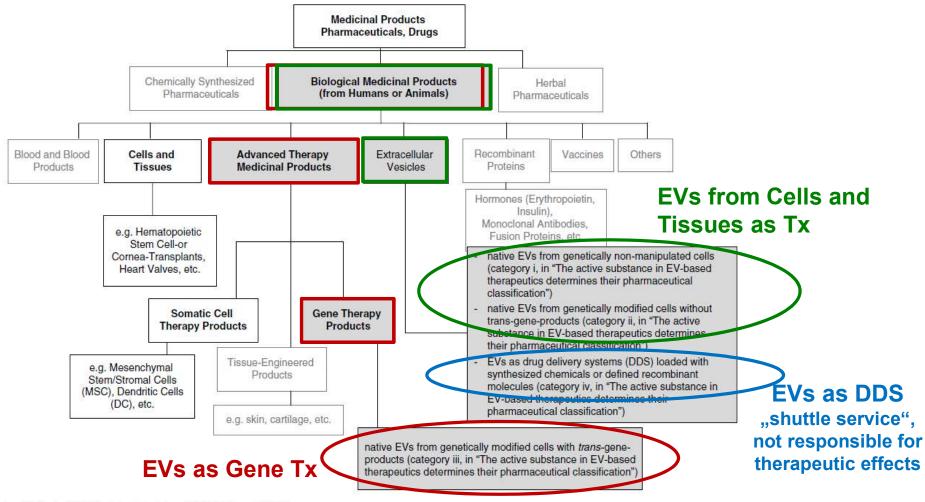


The 'Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics' would like to work with stakeholders from regulatory authorities, academia, clinical research and other research institutions to contribute to the development of **applicable regulatory guidance**.

We hope to jointly accelerate achieving the ultimate goal of a **safe and efficient evaluation of EVs in clinical studies** and eventually **developing proven EV-based therapeutics**. In pursuit of this goal, the Task Force and other ISEV members can serve as a valuable expert resource for basic and clinical researchers and for representatives of regulatory bodies.

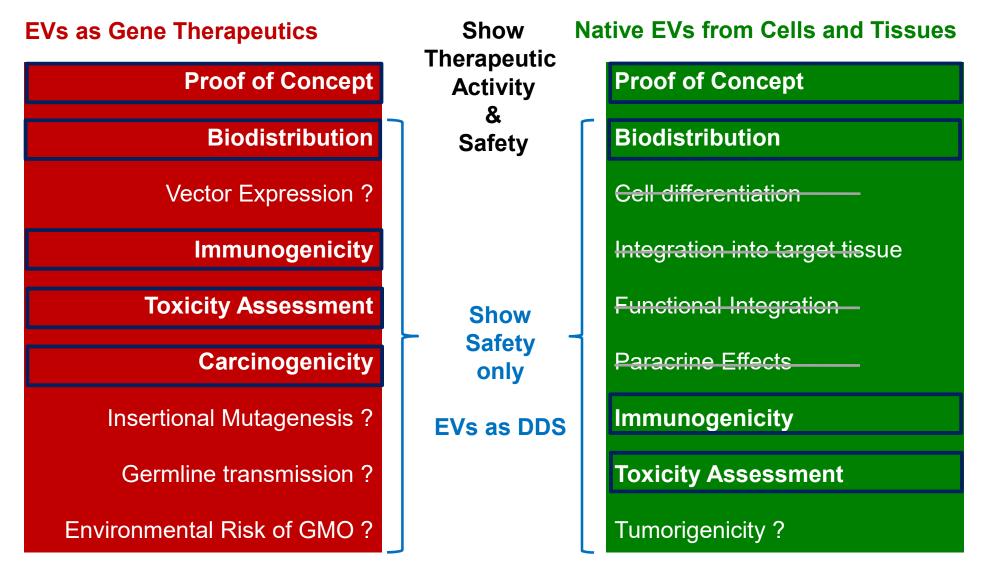
Mid-to-longterm activities / strategic communication

Pharmaceutical Drug Classification - Based on Proposed Biological Activity



Journal of Extracellular Vesicles 2015, 4: 30087 - http://dx.doi.org/10.3402/jev.v4.30087

Non-clinical Development Plan - Inspired by the Regulations for Gene-, Cell- and Tissue-based Tx in EU



TF Activities I – mid-term



Introduction letter for regulatory authorities, clinical teams and biopharma partners

Promoting regular contact between members of the scientific EV community with regulatory authorities, clinicians, industry,...

Patient information and safety notice: extracellular vesicles/exosomes and unproven therapies Patient outreach

MassivEVs workshop (Italy Oct 2021) participation & co-organization Towards large scale EV production, manufacturing and good manufacturing practices (GMPs) requirements

Re: Introduction to the 'Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics' of the International Society for Extracellular Vesicles (ISEV)

Please accept this letter as an introduction to the 'Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics' of the International Society for Extracellular Vesicles (ISEV) and as an offer to provide expertise as needed on the topic of extracellular vesicles (EVs).

The Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EvAsator Thragenetics would like to work with regulators to contribute to the development of applicable regulatory guidance. We hope to jointly accelerate activeving the ultimate goal of like and efficient evaluation of EVs in clinical tables and eventually developing proven EV-based therapeutics. In pursul of this goal, the Task Force and other ISEV members can serve as a valuable expert insource for regulatory bodies.

EV is the leading professional socially for basic researchers and clinical scientists involved in the investigation of microvesicles, ecosomes, exosomes, and all other trattcrelital versions (EV). ISEV and sourced in 2011 and in owa ajobal society of more than ISO members from academia, heatherare institutions, and industry. Qui more than ISO members from academia, heatherare institutions, and industry. Qui manualitation, inducing the potential and eV is as afra and achievation there have an advantage of the potential and eV is a set of an advance institution industry. Qui more than ISO members from academia. Leading the there are advanced and adjuototics. ISEV established the Journal of Extracellular Vesicles in 2012. Furthermore, SEV has recently established a memorandmut of understanding with the iteraching EV therapeutics (b) promote sale and effective practices ISEV, as a notio-endin especiation with contents of express interfacional benefacions benefacions to realize the clinical potential of EVs as novel therapeutics. Interfacional benefacional benefacional benefacional benefacional promotion and contenues to express interfacional potentians benefacional to realize the clinical potential of EVs as a novel therapeutics.

The necently established ISEV Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics is composed cleading global experts in the EV research and herapy leid. Their experience spans accelerina, clinical development, industry, and regulatory affairs. The Task Force is focusing on translating relevant regulatory additions and their application to EV as mendigatorial material regulatory. The task force stimules the advection of the request regulatory functions that force stimules to develop any difference of the advection of the request (RNA) in clinical furthermore, the Task Force stimules to develop any difference of the request results (RNA) and advection of the request results of the stimules of the request results of the results of the results of the RNA advection of the request results of the results of the RNA advection of the results of the RNA advection of the request results of the RNA advection of the request results of the RNA advection of the results of the RNA advection of the RNA advect

So far, the Task Force has addressed this by issuing a publicly available patient information and safety notice with the view to draw the attention of consumers to potential safety issues with the use of unregulated EV-based therapeutics. This

April 2021 document does not replace the communication between patients and their clinicians but rather serves for information only. The document can be found at: https://www.isev.org/page/PatientInformationandSafetyNotice

> e has been a significant increase in the number of sci Among meter has been a significant increase in the function of sciences public the transmission of the science of the science public hereared in constant is only now been goolded. The Task force necognises that there are currently no approved EV products worksides, and this fact has been stated in a woring letter from EDA in December 2019. While there are serveral ongoing clinical trials based on EV products, existing and partly harmonized international regulations may require special improvediant of the EDA (BOA).

A "one size fits all" regulatory approach is unlikely to be appropriate. Instead, a case A "one size fits all regulatory approach is unlikely to be appropriate. Instead, a case-by-case inkb-ased approach objecting on the EV source and manufacturing regulatory challinges to be evercome due to the complex nature of EV and the use of EV preparators in novel therapies, withough these are expected to be comparable to human cell-based therapeutic approaches. Therefore, safety standards for cell and to busine cell-based therapeutic approaches. Therefore, safety standards for cell and to sub-abused provide a sub-abused approaches. Therefore, safety standards for cell and those-based protocols may be of use as valuable rootdingues to guide regulation of EV therapeutics

The origin of EV-based therapeutics can go beyond human-derived materials, extending to EVs from other sources, such as animals, plants and even prokaryotes. We can provide broad expertise within our network and connections with experts who may contribute with relevant experience.

We welcome the opportunity of meeting and discussing the regulatory issues based on scientific and clinical progress associated with EVs.

Eva Robde

Gra, Relide Chair of the ISEV Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics GMD Laboratory for Call and EV-based Therapeutice & Denastment of Transferiore Medicine

Juan Manuel Falcon-Perez JM Faling Co-chair of the ISEV Subcommittee for Rigor and S

Clotilde Théry

ISEV President Institut Curie, INSERM U932, Paris, France

ISEV- EV Regulatory Affairs Task Force Patient Information and Safety Notice

Patient information and safety notice: extracellular vesicles/exosomes and unproven therapies

This document is meant to answer questions about the use of extracellular vesicles and exosomes to treat patients and the uncertainties surrounding their effects on patients' wellbeing. This information is provided by the <u>Regulatory Alfairs Task Force</u> of the International Society for Extracellular Vesicles (ISEV), an international society of more than 1500 scientists and clinicians who study extracellular vesicles. This document is for information only and does not take the place of communicating with your healthcare practitioner

1. What are extracellular vesicles and exosomes?

Extracellular vesicles are a type of small particle that all cells release. They can be used to carry molecules, such as proteins and DNA, from one cell to another. In this way they are used by cells to communicate with one another. As such, extracellular vesicles play a role in many biological processes, including the function of the immune system and normal ageing. You can learn more about extracellular vesicles in this video.

There are different types of extracellular vesicles, and you may hear them being called: EVs (short for extracellular vesicles), exosomes, microvesicles, ectosomes, apoptotic bodies processomes and more. Although we've learnt a lot about extracellular vesicles over the pas two decades, there is still a great deal we don't yet understand about them

2. How are they prepared?

There are currently several methods used to collect extracellular vesicles. Besearchers who study extracellular vesicles in the laboratory apply very strict measures to isolate and identify them. They have learnt that unless done appropriately, it is easy to introduce impurities and contaminants during this process. While some clinics may claim that they are using 'conditioned media containing extracellular vesicles' or that the extracellular vesicles are "purified" before administering them to patients, this may very well not be the case. As such, there may be significant safety issues and risk of adverse reactions without having any beneficial effect on your condition.





Activities II – TF Subgroup

"Potency measurement of EV's safety and efficacy?"

Chair: A Nowocin (National Institute for Biological Standards and Control, UK)

NIBSC

Mission: Facilitate bench-to-bedside transfer

Focus on the (active) compound of candidate EV-Tx

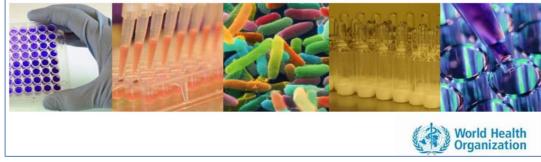
- Report all biologic activities of EVs you find
- Relate them to the disease to be treated
- Tell HOW you MEASURED it
- Tell HOW you PRODUCED the EVs
- Tell HOW you can DESTROY or NEUTRALIZE the observed biologic (and potential therapeutic) activities.
- Provide biomedical context (right disease models!)
- Avoid complex cell-based assays
- Consider surrogate assays
- Search for biochemical assays

ISEV Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics

Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

Searching & discussing analytical tools for potency assays to assess EV-Tx candidates





Subgroup "Potency measurement of EV's safety and efficacy"



Focus on the (active) compound(s) of candidate EV-Tx – Mechanisms of Action – Potency Assays

Wanted:

Team of regulatory experts (EMA, FDA, PEI, AGES, MHRA, etc) and researchers (clinics, academia, industry)

NON-Goals:

Replacing rigor, common sense, or field-specific basic knowledge Suggesting methodology independent from biomedical context Limiting research by providing pseudo-standards Patronizing the field Writing the next review.... provide encyclopedic knowledge on cell & EV biology summarize a comprehensive state-of-the-art in EV-Tx development Re-inventing the wheel - pharmaceutical sciences provide required processes



Activities III – TF Subgroup

Reporting Standards for Modified Extracellular Vesicles?

Define reporting standards for modified EVs to determine therapeutic potency or improve and monitor biodistribution, targeting and cellular uptake

2022/2023:

Identify Experts – Evaluation of standards currently implemented Identify community need for exchange Recommendations – based on outcomes of brainstorming & exchange with various stakeholders

Presentations & organizing submeetings for special interests group discussions at ISEV, national society meetings and possibly at International Society for Cell and Gene Tx, ISCT 2023

If you feel you have something to offer the TF subgroup then please get in touch with suggestions of how you can help.

Please contact Owen Davies: <u>o.g.davies@lboro.ac.uk</u>



Strategic Communication I

AUTHORITIES

ISEV Task Force Introduction Letter & Contact List of Regulatory Offices and Representatives 3/2021 Systematic dissemination of Introduction Letter has started as by April 2021

PATIENTS

Patient information and safety notice: EVs/exosomes and unproven therapies https://www.isev.org/page/RegAffairsTaskForce

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

Large-scale production of EVs: report on the "massivEVs" ISEV workshop (JExBio, 2022)

Critical considerations for the development of potency assays. M. Gimona et al 2021 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1465324921000013?via%3Dihub

ISEV and ISCT statement on EVs from MSCs and other cells: considerations for potential therapeutic agents to suppress COVID-19 <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7229942/</u>

Letter Stem Cells and Development Re: "Exosomes Derived from Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells as Treatment for Severe COVID-19" by Sengupta et al <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7374615/</u>

2nd Letter SCD Re: Weiss Response to Sengupta et al. (DOI: 10.1089/scd.2020.0095) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33301389/

Strategic communication II

ISEV TF \leftrightarrow **ISCT Exosome Committee partnership**:

ISCT 2021 Virtual New Orleans, Plenary on Exosomes

ISEV 2021, Task Force Introduction to ISEV participants

ISCT San Francisco, May 2022, Signature Series Event

ISEV Lyon, May 2022

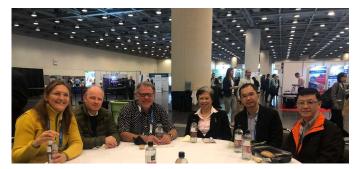
GORDON RESEARCH CONFERENCE, Newry, Maine July 2022 / 2024 /2026





ISCT Paris 2023,.....













Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics Rigor & Standardization Subcommittee

The Task Force is focusing on the discovery of **EV-based therapeutic strategies and their clinical translation**. The identification of the **relevant regulatory guidance** and their application to EVs as investigational new drugs (INDs) in clinical studies is a major goal as well as to **support safe and effective EV-based treatment concepts worldwide**. Members ______
26 global experts:
Clinicians, Researchers (academia and industry)
Authority representatives
15 countries represented

The TF subgroups focus on the acceleration of translational research and clinical evaluation of EV-based therapeutics by

- 1) Identifying analytical tools for potency measurement of EV's safety and efficacy
- 2) Define reporting standards for modified EVs to enhance therapeutic potency or improve and monitor biodistribution, targeting and cellular uptake.



If you want to contribute to the ISEV - Task Force on Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Use of EV-based Therapeutics with **ideas and suggestions** then please **get in touch**!!

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Chair Contact Info Eva Rohde: <u>e.rohde@salk.at</u>

Marta Monguió-Tortajada: mmonguio@igtp.cat



More info: ISEV website