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(54) Title: ANTI-CD19 ANTIBODY FORMULATIONS

(57) Abstract: The present disclosure describes a pharmaceutical formulation of an anti-CD19 antibody.



Anti-CD19 Antibody Formulations

Field of the Invention

The present disclosure is related to stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulations of an anti-CD19 antibody and provides methods of making and methods of using such formulations.

Background

B cells are lymphocytes that play a large role in the humoral immune response. They are produced in the bone marrow of most mammals, and represent 5-15% of the circulating lymphoid pool. The principal function of B cells is to make antibodies against various antigens, and are an essential component of the adaptive immune system.

Because of their critical role in regulating the immune system, dysregulation of B cells is associated with a variety of disorders, such as lymphomas, and leukemias. These include non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

The human CD19 molecule is a structurally distinct cell surface receptor expressed on the surface of human B cells, including, but not limited to, pre-B cells, B cells in early development (i.e., immature B cells), mature B cells through terminal differentiation into plasma cells, and malignant B cells. CD 19 is expressed by most pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukemias (ALL), non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemias (CLL), pro-lymphocytic leukemias, hairy cell leukemias, common acute lymphocytic leukemias, and some Null-acute lymphoblastic leukemias (Nadler et al, J. Immunol., 131 :244-250 (1983), Loken et al, Blood, 70:1316-1324 (1987), Uckun et al, Blood, 71 :13- 29 (1988), Anderson et al, 1984. Blood, 63:1424-1433 (1984), Scheuermann, Leuk. Lymphoma, 18:385-397(1995)). The expression of CD19 on plasma cells further suggests it may be expressed on differentiated B cell tumors such as multiple myeloma, plasmacytomas, Waldenstrom's tumors (Grossbard et al., Br. J. Haematol, 102:509- 15(1998); Treon et al, Semin. Oncol, 30:248-52(2003)).

Therefore, the CD 19 antigen is a target for immunotherapy in the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (including each of the subtypes described herein), chronic lymphocytic leukemia and/or acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

MOR208 (previously named XmAb5574) is an Fc engineered humanized monoclonal antibody that binds CD19. The increase in binding of MOR208 Fc to FcγR, due to XmAb engineered mutations, significantly enhances in-vitro antibody dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), antibody dependent cell-mediated phagocytosis (ADCP), and direct cytotoxic effects (apoptosis) on tumor relative to the unmodified antibody. MOR208 has not been shown to mediate complement dependent cytotoxicity.

MOR208 has or is currently being studied in clinical trials in CLL, ALL and NHL. Specifically, a Phase I trial titled Safety and Tolerability of XmAb@5574 in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia, and a Phase IIa trial titled Study of Fc-Optimized Anti-CD19 Antibody (MOR208) to treat B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (B-ALL) are completed. A Phase IIa trial titled Study of Fc-Optimized Anti-CD19 Antibody (MOR208) to Treat Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) has completed recruitment. And the following trials are ongoing: a Phase II/III trial titled A Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of MOR208 With Bendamustine (BEN) Versus Rituximab (RTX) With BEN in Adult Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) (B-MIND), a Phase II trial titled Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of MOR208 With Idelalisib in R/R CLL/SLL Patients Pretreated With BTKi, a Phase II trial titled A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Lenalidomide With MOR208 in Patients With R-R DLBCL, and a Phase II trial titled Phase II MOR208 in Combination With Lenalidomide for Patients With Relapsed or Refractory CLL, SLL or PLL or Older Patients With Untreated CLL, SLL or PLL.

Therapeutic antibodies and antibody fragments are large and more complex molecules than traditional organic and inorganic drugs small molecules as antibodies possess multiple functional groups in addition to complex three-dimensional structures and, therefore, the formulation of such proteins poses special challenges. For a protein to remain biologically active, a formulation must preserve the conformational integrity of at least a core sequence of the protein's amino acids while at the same time protecting the protein's multiple functional groups from degradation. Formulations of antibodies may have short shelf lives and the formulated antibodies may lose biological activity resulting from chemical and physical instabilities during storage. The three most common pathways for protein degradation are protein aggregation,

deamidation and oxidation (Cleland et al., Critical Reviews in Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems 10(4): 307-377 (1993)). In particular, aggregation can potentially lead to increased immune response in patients, leading to safety concerns and must be minimised or prevented.

Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of common general knowledge in the field.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, throughout the description and the claims, the words “comprise”, “comprising”, and the like are to be construed in an inclusive sense as opposed to an exclusive or exhaustive sense; that is to say, in the sense of “including, but not limited to”.

Summary of the Invention

The invention relates to formulations of anti-CD19 antibodies, and in particular formulations of anti-CD19 antibodies having a suitable shelf life.

In one aspect, the present disclosure provides a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation obtained by lyophilization of a liquid formulation, the liquid formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the liquid formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM, and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTKYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSFLTTHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAAKEEKTISCKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQD
SKDSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody and the following excipients:

- citrate;
- polysorbate; and
- (a) trehalose, or (b) mannitol and sucrose,

wherein the anti-CD19 antibody and the excipients are present in an amount such that when the lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is reconstituted in water to produce a reconstituted liquid formulation, the reconstituted liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0 and comprises:

the anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml;

a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM;

polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v); and

(a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM, or

(b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,

and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSFLTTHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAAKEEKTISCKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA

VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYPRQAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQD
SKDSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a container holding a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of the invention.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a liquid formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM, and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISDQKSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence
DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFGSGSGTEFTLTISLLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAAEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYPRQAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQD
SKDSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides use of a liquid formulation of the invention in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, or acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a method of treating a disease or disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a liquid formulation of the invention, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, or acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a method of producing a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the method comprising lyophilising a liquid formulation, wherein the liquid formulation comprises an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the liquid formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or

b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,

and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTKYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGTGLTVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVDP
RFGSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVSLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVMHENHHTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYFPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDST
YLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation when produced by a method of the invention.

Suitable formulations for therapeutic antibodies can be an aqueous pharmaceutical composition or a lyophilisate which can be reconstituted to provide a solution for administration to a patient.

Provided herein are lyophilized pharmaceutical formulations comprising an antibody. In an aspect, the formulation comprises an anti-CD19 antibody, a buffer, sucrose, and a surfactant, wherein the formulation has a pH of about 6.0 wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In another aspect, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a buffer, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region comprising of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region comprising of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region comprising of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region comprising of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region comprising of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region comprising of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence
EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGGTLTVSS
(SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence
DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFGSGSGTEFTLTISSELPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence
ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, the anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation has a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 80 mg/ml. In some embodiments, the anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation has a

concentration of about 40 mg/ml.

In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is citrate buffer or phosphate buffer.

In some embodiments, said trehalose in the formulation is about 200 mM. In some embodiments, said trehalose in the formulation is 200 mM.

In some embodiments, said Mannitol in the formulation is about 219 mM and Sucrose in the formulation is about 29 mM. In some embodiments, said Mannitol in the formulation is 219 mM and Sucrose in the formulation is 29 mM.

In some embodiments, the formulation has a pH of about 6.0. In some embodiments, the formulation has a pH of 6.0.

In some embodiments, said polysorbate in the formulation is polysorbate 20. In some embodiments, said polysorbate (e.g., polysorbate 20) in the formulation is of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v). In some embodiments, said polysorbate (e.g., polysorbate 20) in the formulation is about 0.02% (w/v). In some embodiments, said polysorbate (e.g., polysorbate 20) in the formulation is 0.02% (w/v).

In a further aspect, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, citrate in a concentration of about 25 mM, trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and a pH of about 6.0.

In a further aspect, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, citrate in a concentration of 25 mM, trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and a pH of 6.0.

In a further aspect, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, citrate in a concentration of about 25 mM, Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM, Sucrose in a concentration of about 29 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and a pH of about 6.0.

In a further aspect, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, citrate in a concentration of 25 mM, Mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM, Sucrose in a concentration of 29 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and a pH of 6.0.

In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is not subject to prior lyophilization., e.g. is liquid In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is a monoclonal antibody. In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is a full length antibody. In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is an IgG antibody. In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is a humanized or a human antibody. In some embodiments, said anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation is an antibody fragment comprising an antigen-binding region. In some embodiments, the antibody fragment is a Fab or F(ab')₂ fragment.

Description of Drawings

Figure 1: Provided are the amino acid sequences of MOR208.

Figure 2: Subvisible particle (SVP) count of MOR208 after 3 months at 40°C. Formulation 3 and Formulation 9 were compared and the mannitol/sucrose formulation generated more particles over time especially in the range between 2 µm and 1000 µm.

Detailed description of the invention

The term "**antibody**" means monoclonal antibodies, including any isotype, such as, IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD and IgE. An IgG antibody is comprised of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains that are joined by disulfide bonds. Each heavy and light chain contains a constant region and a variable region. Each variable region contains three segments called "complementarity-determining regions" ("CDRs") or "hypervariable regions", which are primarily responsible for binding an epitope of an antigen. They are referred to as CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, numbered sequentially from the N-terminus. The more highly conserved portions of the variable regions outside of the CDRs are called the "framework regions". An "antibody fragment" means an Fv, scFv, dsFv, Fab, Fab' F(ab')₂

fragment, or other fragment, which contains at least one variable heavy or variable light chain, each containing CDRs and framework regions.

"**VH**" refers to the variable region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain of an antibody, or antibody fragment. "**VL**" refers to the variable region of the immunoglobulin light chain of an antibody, or antibody fragment.

The term "**CD19**" refers to the protein known as CD19, having the following synonyms: B4, B-lymphocyte antigen CD19, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4, CVID3, Differentiation antigen CD19, MGC12802, and T-cell surface antigen Leu-12.

Human CD19 has the amino acid sequence of:

MPPPRLLFFLLFLTPMEVRPEEPLVVKVEEGDNAVLQCLKGTSDGPTQQLTWSRESPLKPFLKLSL
GLPGLGIHMRPLAIWLFIFNVSQQMGGFYLCQPGPPSEKAWQPGWTVNVEGSGELFRWNVSDLG
GLGCGLKNRSSEGPSSPSGKLMSPKLYVWAKDRPEIWEGEPPCLPPRDSLNQSLSQDLTMAPGS
TLWLSCGVPPDSVSRGPLSWTHVHPKGPKSLLSLELKDDRPARDMWVMMETGLLLPRATAQDAGK
YYCHRGNTMSFHLEITARPVLWHWLLRTGGWKVSAVTLAYLIFCLCSLVGILHLQRALVLRKRK
RMTDPTRRFFKVTPPPGSGPQNQYGNVLSLPTPTSGLGRAQRWAAGLGGTAPSYGNPSSDVQA
DGALGSRSPPGVGPEEEEEEGEGYEEPDSSEEDSEFYENDSNLGQDQLSQDGSYENPEDEPLGPE
DEDSFSNAESYENEDEELTQPVARTMDFLSPHGSAWDPSREATSLGSQSYEDMRGILYAAPQLR
SIRGQPGPNHEEDADSYENMDNPDGPDPAWGGGGRMGTWSTR. (SEQ ID NO: 7)

"**MOR208**" is an anti-CD19 antibody. The amino acid sequence of the variable domains is provided in Figure 1. The amino acid sequence of the heavy and light chain Fc regions of MOR208 are provided in Figure 1. "MOR208" and "XmAb 5574" are used as synonyms to describe the antibody shown in Figure 1. The MOR208 antibody is described in US patent application serial number 12/377,251, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Additional antibodies specific for CD19 are described in US patent no. 7,109,304 (Immunomedics), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety; US application serial no. 11/917,750 (Medarex), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety; US application serial no. 11/852,106 (Medimmune), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety; US application serial no. 11/648,505 (Merck Patent GmbH), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety; US patent no. 7,968,687 (Seattle Genetics), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety; and US application serial no. 12/710,442 (Glenmark Pharmaceuticals), which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In addition further antibodies specific for CD19 are described in WO2005012493 (US7109304), WO2010053716 (US12/266,999) (Immunomedics); WO2007002223 (US

US8097703) (Medarex); WO2008022152 (12/377,251) and WO2008150494 (Xencor), WO2008031056 (US11/852,106) (Medimmune); WO 2007076950 (US 11/648,505) (Merck Patent GmbH); WO 2009/052431 (US12/253,895) (Seattle Genetics); and WO2010095031 (12/710,442) (Glenmark Pharmaceuticals), WO2012010562 and WO2012010561 (International Drug Development), WO2011147834 (Roche Glycart), and WO 2012/156455 (Sanofi), which are all incorporated by reference in their entireties.

The term "**pharmaceutical formulation**" refers to a preparation for administration to subjects. Such subjects may be humans.

A "**stable**" formulation is one that can be administered to patients after storage. In aspects, the formulation essentially retains its physical and chemical properties, as well as its biological activity upon storage. Various analytical techniques for measuring protein stability are available in the art and are reviewed in Peptide and Protein Drug Delivery, 247-301, Vincent Lee Ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, N.Y., Pubs. (1991) and Jones, A. Adv. Drug Delivery Rev. 10: 29-90 (1993), for example.

Stability can be evaluated qualitatively and/or quantitatively in a variety of different ways, including evaluation of aggregate formation (for example using size exclusion chromatography, by measuring turbidity, and/or by visual inspection); by assessing charge heterogeneity using ion exchange chromatography (IEC), size exclusion chromatography (HP-SEC), SDS-PAGE analysis to compare reduced and intact antibody; evaluating biological activity or antigen binding function of the antibody; etc. Instability may involve any one or more of: aggregation, deamidation (e.g. Asn deamidation), oxidation (e.g. Met oxidation), isomerization (e.g. Asp isomerization), clipping/hydrolysis/fragmentation (e.g. hinge region fragmentation), succinimide formation, unpaired cysteine(s), N-terminal extension, C-terminal processing, glycosylation differences, etc..

As used herein, "**biological activity**" of a monoclonal antibody refers to the ability of the antibody to bind to antigen. It can further include antibody binding to antigen and resulting in a measurable biological response which can be measured in vitro or in vivo.

As used herein, "**buffer**" refers to a buffered solution that resists changes in pH by the action of its acid-base conjugate components. The buffer of this invention preferably has a pH in the range

from about 4.5 to about 7.0, preferably from about 5.6 to about 7.0. In one embodiment the buffer has a pH of about 6.0 or a pH of 6.0. For example, a citrate buffer or a phosphate buffer are each an example of buffers that will control the pH in this range.

As used herein, a **"surfactant"** refers to a surface-active agent. Preferably the surfactant is a nonionic surfactant. Examples of surfactants herein include polysorbate (for example, polysorbate 20 and, polysorbate 80); poloxamer (e.g. poloxamer 188); Triton; sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS); sodium laurel sulfate; sodium octyl glycoside; lauryl-, myristyl-, linoleyl-, or stearyl-sulfobetaine; lauryl-, myristyl-, linoleyl- or stearyl-sarcosine; linoleyl-, myristyl-, or cetyl-betaine; lauroamidopropyl-, cocamidopropyl-, linoleamidopropyl-, myristamidopropyl-, palmidopropyl-, or isostearamidopropyl-betaine (e.g. lauroamidopropyl); myristamidopropyl-, palmidopropyl-, or isostearamidopropyl-dimethylamine; sodium methyl cocoyl-, or disodium methyl oleyl-aurate; and the MONAQUAT™ series (Mona Industries, Inc., Paterson, N.J.); polyethyl glycol, polypropyl glycol, and copolymers of ethylene and propylene glycol (e.g. Pluronic, PF68 etc.); etc. In one embodiment, the surfactant herein is polysorbate 20.

"Fc region" means the constant region of an antibody, which in humans may be of the IgG1, 2, 3, 4 subclass or others. The sequences of human Fc regions are available at IMGT, Human IGH C-REGIONS,

http://www.imgt.org/IMGTrepertoire/Proteins/protein/human/IGH/IGHC/Hu_IGHCallgenes.html
(retrieved on 16 May 2011).

"Administered" or **"administration"** includes but is not limited to delivery by an injectable form, such as, for example, an intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal or subcutaneous route or mucosal route, for example, as a nasal spray or aerosol for inhalation or as an ingestible solution, capsule or tablet.

A **"therapeutically effective amount"** of a compound or combination refers to an amount sufficient to at least partially arrest the clinical manifestations of a given disease or disorder and its complications. The amount that is effective for a particular therapeutic purpose will depend on the severity of the disease or injury as well as on the weight and general state of the subject. It will be understood that determination of an appropriate dosage may be achieved, using routine experimentation, by constructing a matrix of values and testing different points in the matrix, all of which is within the ordinary skills of a trained physician or clinical scientist.

The “**CDRs**” herein are defined by either Chothia et al or Kabat et al. See Chothia C, Lesk AM. (1987) Canonical structures for the hypervariable regions of immunoglobulins. J Mol Biol., 196(4):901-17, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. See Kabat E.A, Wu T.T., Perry H.M., Gottesman K.S. and Foeller C. (1991). Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest. 5th edit., NIH Publication no. 91-3242, US Dept. of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

“**Cross competes**” means the ability of an antibody or other binding agent to interfere with the binding of other antibodies or binding agents to CD19 in a standard competitive binding assay. The ability or extent to which an antibody or other binding agent is able to interfere with the binding of another antibody or binding molecule to CD19, and, therefore whether it can be said to cross-compete according to the invention, can be determined using standard competition binding assays. One suitable assay involves the use of the Biacore technology (e.g. by using the BIAcore 3000 instrument (Biacore, Uppsala, Sweden)), which can measure the extent of interactions using surface plasmon resonance technology. Another assay for measuring cross-competing uses an ELISA-based approach. A high throughput process for "epitope binning" antibodies based upon their cross-competition is described in International Patent Application No. WO 2003/48731

The term “**epitope**” includes any protein determinant capable of specific binding to an antibody or otherwise interacting with a molecule. Epitopic determinants generally consist of chemically active surface groupings of molecules such as amino acids or carbohydrate or sugar side chains and can have specific three-dimensional structural characteristics, as well as specific charge characteristics. An epitope may be “linear” or “**conformational**”. The term “**linear epitope**” refers to an epitope with all of the points of interaction between the protein and the interacting molecule (such as an antibody) occur linearly along the primary amino acid sequence of the protein (continuous). The term “**conformational epitope**” refers to an epitope in which discontinuous amino acids that come together in three dimensional conformation. In a conformational epitope, the points of interaction occur across amino acid residues on the protein that are separated from one another.

“**Binds the same epitope as**” means the ability of an antibody or other binding agent to bind to CD19 and having the same epitope as the exemplified antibody. The epitopes of the exemplified antibody and other antibodies to CD19 can be determined using standard epitope mapping techniques. Epitope mapping techniques, well known in the art include Epitope Mapping Protocols in Methods in Molecular Biology, Vol. 66 (Glenn E.Morris, Ed., 1996) Humana Press, Totowa, New

Jersey. For example, linear epitopes may be determined by e.g., concurrently synthesizing large numbers of peptides on solid supports, the peptides corresponding to portions of the protein molecule, and reacting the peptides with antibodies while the peptides are still attached to the supports. Such techniques are known in the art and described in, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,708,871 ; Geysen et al, (1984) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 8:3998-4002; Geysen et al, (1985) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:78-182; Geysen et al, (1986) Mol. Immunol. 23 :709-715. Similarly, conformational epitopes are readily identified by determining spatial conformation of amino acids such as by, e.g., hydrogen/deuterium exchange, x-ray crystallography and two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance. See, e.g., Epitope Mapping Protocols, supra. Antigenic regions of proteins can also be identified using standard antigenicity and hydropathy plots, such as those calculated using, e.g., the Omega version 1.0 software program available from the Oxford Molecular Group. This computer program employs the Hopp/Woods method, Hopp et al, (1981) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 78:3824-3828; for determining antigenicity profiles, and the Kyte-Doolittle technique, Kyte et al, (1982) J.Mol. Biol. 157: 105-132; for hydropathy plots.

Embodiments

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a buffer, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer or phosphate buffer, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0,06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 10 to 75 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 50 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 40 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 30 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of about 25 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 25 mM. In some embodiments, said buffer in the formulation is citrate buffer or phosphate buffer.

In some embodiments, said citrate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 10 to 75 mM. In some embodiments, said citrate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 50 mM. In some embodiments, said citrate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 30 mM. In some embodiments, said citrate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of about 25 mM. In some embodiments, said citrate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 25 mM.

In some embodiments, said phosphate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 10 to 75 mM. In some embodiments, said phosphate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 50 mM. In some embodiments, said phosphate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 20 to 30 mM. In some embodiments, said phosphate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of about 25 mM. In some embodiments, said phosphate buffer in the formulation is in a concentration of 25 mM.

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer or phosphate buffer in a concentration of 20 to 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM or
b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50 mM.

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer or phosphate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0,06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In another embodiment, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0,06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM.

In a further embodiment said anti-CD19 antibody is a full length antibody. In a further embodiment said anti-CD19 antibody is an IgG1, an IgG2, an IgG3 or an IgG4 antibody.

In another embodiment said anti-CD19 antibody is a humanized or a human antibody. In a further embodiment said anti-CD19 antibody is an antibody fragment comprising an antigen-binding region. In a further embodiment said antibody fragment is a Fab or F(ab')₂ fragment.

In another embodiment said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at 2-8°C for at least 6 months, at least 12 months, at least 18 months, at least 24 months or at least 36 months.

In another embodiment said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about 40°C for at least about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or more weeks. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about 40°C for at least

about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more months. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about 25°C for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or more months. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about 5°C for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or more months. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about 5+/-3 °C for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or more months. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at about -20°C for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or more months. In certain embodiments, said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is stable at 5°C or -20°C for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or more months.

In a further embodiment the anti-CD19 antibody in the formulation retains at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of its biological activity after storage. In some embodiment the biological activity is measured by antibody binding to CD19. In some embodiment the biological activity is measured by antibody binding to CD19 in a FACS CD19 binding assay. In some embodiment the biological activity is measured by ADCC activity of said anti-CD19 antibody. In some embodiment stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is sterile.

In a further embodiment said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is suitable to be administered to a subject. In a further embodiment said said stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is suitable for intravenous (IV) administration or subcutaneous administration.

In another aspect, provided herein is an article of manufacture comprising a container holding the stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation as disclosed herein. In an embodiment said container is a glass vial or a metal alloy container. In a further embodiment the metal alloy is 316L stainless steel or hastelloy.

In another aspect, provided herein is method of treating a disease or disorder in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the formulation disclosed herein to the subject, wherein the disease or disorder is cancer. In another aspect, provided herein is the use of the stable

lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation as disclosed herein for the treatment of a disease or disorder in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of said formulation to the subject, wherein the disease or disorder is cancer. In a further aspect, provided herein is the use of the stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation as disclosed herein for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of said formulation to the subject, wherein the disease or disorder is cancer. In an embodiment the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (including each the subtypes described herein), chronic lymphocytic leukemia and/or acute lymphoblastic leukemia. In embodiments, the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is selected from the group consisting of follicular lymphoma, small lymphocytic lymphoma, mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue, marginal zone, diffuse large B cell, Burkitt's, and mantle cell.

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0,06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM,

wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0,06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
 QGRVTISDDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS
 (SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence
 DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
 RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 20 mg/ml to about 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.005% (w/v) to about 0.06% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises
 a) trehalose in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 180 mM to about 240 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 10 mM to about 50mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
 SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
 DTLNISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
 WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
 VEWESNGQPENNYKTPPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
 SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
 RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
 STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ

ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD RFSGSGSGTEFTLTSSLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK DTLNISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSVLTVVHQD WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer

in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain having at least 85%, 86%, 87%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to the sequence EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain having at least 85%, 86%, 87%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to the sequence DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD RFSGSGSGTEFTLTSSLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM

or

b) Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain having at least 85%, 86%, 87%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to the sequence ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK DTLNISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain having at least 85%, 86%, 87%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to the sequence RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer

in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD RFSGSGSGTEFTLTSSLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGGTLTVSS

(SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of 20 to 40 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of about 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of 20 to 40 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration

of about 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPRFAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSLSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of about 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of about 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of about 0.02% (w/v), and pH of about 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of about 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of about 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPRFAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSLSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises an HCDR1 region of sequence SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1), an HCDR2 region of sequence NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2), an HCDR3 region of sequence GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3), an LCDR1 region of sequence RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4), an LCDR2 region of sequence RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5), and an LCDR3 region of sequence MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence
EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYTCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS
(SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence
DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence
EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYTCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGQGTLVTVSS
(SEQ ID NO: 10) and a variable light chain of the sequence
DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
 SSVVTPVSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
 DTLNISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
 WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
 VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
 SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
 RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
 STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

In some embodiments, provided herein is a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 40 mg/ml, a phosphate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises Mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM and Sucrose in a concentration of 29mM, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
 SSVVTPVSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
 DTLNISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
 WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
 VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
 SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
 RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
 STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC. (SEQ ID NO: 9).

Working Examples

Working Example 1: Biophysical Characterization of MOR208

The biophysical properties of MOR208 were analyzed for the purpose of characterization, preformulation-screening and high concentration feasibility.

To assess the structural stability of MOR208, thermal melting experiments using DSF (Differential Scanning Fluorimetry) and CD spectroscopy were acquired. MOR208 samples were diluted to a concentration of 1.1 mg/mL. The hydrophobic dye sypro-orange was added to detect unfolding of the protein and respective melting curves were generated. The samples showed a relatively low melting temperature of 47 °C indicated by a step increase in fluorescence.

MOR208 is a humanized monoclonal antibody binding to CD19 on B-cells and their progenitors. The Fc region has been engineered (S239D/ I332E) to enhance the effector functions supporting B-cell depletion. According to the current working hypothesis this Fc region format leads to CH2 domain flexibility, which results in enhanced ADCC potency but may be accompanied with a decreased melting temperature of the Fc domain.

Furthermore a pH screening study was performed using DSC, RALS and ITF to identify the most stable pH range for the protein. A pH range from 3.5 to 8.0 was covered in the study. The measurements were executed in a mixed buffer system covering the desired pH range. The most stable pH range for MOR208 was identified between pH 6.0 and 7.0 based on the results obtained.

Therefore two buffer systems were identified which provide sufficient buffer capacity in the pH range between pH 6.0 and 7.0 and are pharmaceutical acceptable for parenteral use:

- Citrate (pH 5.5; 6.0)
- Histidine (pH 6.0; 6.5; 7.0)

Further DSC, RALS and ITF measurements were executed to test the thermal stability of MOR208 in 25 mM Citrate and 25 mM Histidine buffer. Only Citrate at a pH of 5.5 showed significantly lower transition temperatures where all other tested samples showed a comparable, thermal stability. This conclusion was also confirmed by RALS and ITF testing.

Furthermore the impact of ionic strength, sugars, polyols and polysorbate 20 on the thermal stability of MOR208 was tested. 25 mM Citrate buffer at pH 6.0 was selected as a basic buffer system for the

preparation of the samples containing NaCl or sugar or polysorbate 20. The measurements showed that the addition of NaCl increases the thermal stability of MOR208 based on the first transition temperature at 52°C. This observation was confirmed by ITF measurements. The results of the RALS testing did not identify any impact of NaCl on the thermal stability of MOR208.

The impact of sugars (trehalose and sucrose) and mannitol on the thermal stability of MOR208 was tested using concentrations of 200 mM for trehalose, 210 mM for sucrose and 180 mM mannitol/ 45 mM sucrose mixture. These concentrations were selected to shift the formulation into the isotonic range. The results of DSC, RALS and ITF testing indicated that trehalose and sucrose had a comparable impact on the thermal stability of MOR208 whereas the mixture of mannitol/sucrose slightly decreased the first transition temperature by approx. 0.8°C.

The impact of polysorbate 20 on the thermal stability of MOR208 was tested using concentrations of 0.02%, 0.04%, 0.08% and 0.12%. The results of the DSC and RALS measurements showed no significant impact of polysorbate 20 at the tested concentrations on the thermal stability of MOR208.

The impact of MgCl_2 on the thermal stability of MOR208 was tested using concentrations of 1, 5 and 10 mM. The results of the DSC and RALS measurements showed no significant impact of MgCl_2 at the tested concentrations on the thermal stability of MOR208.

Working Example 2: Stability Study of liquid formulations for MOR208

Based on the biophysical characterization of MOR208 the following 6 different liquid formulations were tested in a stability study:

The following formulations were selected for the stability study:

- Formulation F1: 10 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.01 % PS 20 + 150 mM NaCl
- Formulation F2: 25 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 125 mM NaCl
- Formulation F3: 25 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 200 mM Trehalose
- Formulation F4: 25 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 210 mM Sucrose
- Formulation F5: 25 mM Histidine, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 140 mM NaCl
- Formulation F6: 25 mM Histidine, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 230 mM Trehalose

- Formulation F7: 25 mM Succinat, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 215 mM Trehalose
- Formulation F8: 25 mM Histidine, pH 6.5 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 240 mM Trehalose

The protein concentration was 20 mg/mL for all formulations. From each formulation 10 mL were filled in a 10 mL vial, closed with a coated rubber stopper and stored upside down at a controlled temperature of 25°C for 12 weeks. Analytical testing was performed prior storage (t₀) after 4, 8 and 12 weeks.

Formulations 1, 3, 5 and 7 generated less subvisible particles over 12 weeks compared to the other formulations. The particles were measured by MFI. Formulation 5 showed the lowest number of SVP in the range >10µm and >25µm.

The aggregate and monomer level of the formulations was tested by HP SEC. Formulations 2, 3, 7 and 8 showed a higher increase in aggregates over 12 weeks compared to the other formulations.

The osmolality of formulation 4 increased after 4 weeks of storage which most probably indicates the degradation of sucrose contained in the formulation.

The shift in pH also indicates the degradation of sucrose in formulation 4.

Further HIC testing indicated that formulations 6, 7 and 8 showed a stronger decrease in peak 3 area% compared to the other formulations. Especially formulation 8 showed a strong reduction from 66.1% (initial value) to 52.2% after 12 weeks.

The physicochemical characterization of MOR208 identified the most stable pH range between pH 6.0 and 7.0.

Citrate, Histidine and Succinate buffer were selected as pharmaceutical acceptable buffer systems in the mentioned pH range. All buffer systems were used at a concentration of 25 mM providing sufficient buffer capacity for a protein concentration of 20 mg/mL. The addition of NaCl at a minimum concentration of 125 mM had a weak positive effect on the thermal stability of MOR208 (based on DSC data). The addition of sucrose, trehalose, mannitol/sucrose and polysorbate 20 did not alter the thermal stability of MOR208.

Based on the analytical results the most stable formulations were identified to be F1, F3 and F5.

- Formulation F1: 10 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.01 % PS 20 + 150 mM NaCl
- Formulation F3: 25 mM Citrate, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 200 mM Trehalose
- Formulation F5: 25 mM Histidine, pH 6.0 + 0.02 % PS 20 + 140 mM NaCl

Samples of these 3 formulations were further kept at 25°C for up to 8 months and again tested. Formulations 1 and 5 provided the highest stability but all liquid formulations generated subvisible particles after 8 months above the pharmacopeia specifications (NMT 6000 particles $\geq 10\ \mu\text{m}$ per vial and NMT 600 particles $\geq 25\ \mu\text{m}$ per vial). Therefore the desired shelf life of at least 24 months at 2-8°C was not reached by one of the tested liquid formulations with 20 mg/mL protein.

This fact drove the decision to start the development of a lyophilized dosage form.

Working Example 3: Lyophilization feasibility study

Formulation 3 and a new Formulation 9 were involved in the lyophilization feasibility study with a concentration of MOR208 at 40mg/ml:

Formulation 3: 25 mM Citrate
200 mM Trehalose dihydrate
0.02% Polysorbate 20
pH 6.0

Formulation 9: 25 mM Citrate
219 mM Mannitol
29 mM Sucrose
0.02% Polysorbate 20
pH 6.0

Appearance of lyophilized Drug Product

The appearance of the lyo cake for both formulations was acceptable. The trehalose containing formulation was completely amorphous and shows a higher degree of shrinkage which is just a cosmetic observation and is typically not linked to product quality or stability. The mannitol containing formulation was partially crystalline and provides a cake of high pharmaceutical elegance without shrinkage.

The quality of the lyophilized MOR208 was tested and compared to the product quality prior lyophilization. The following **Table 1** summarizes the results of Formulations 3 and 9.

Table 1: Product quality comparison prior an after lyophilization

	Formulation 3		Formulation 9	
	Before Lyophilization	After Lyophilization	Before Lyophilization	After Lyophilization
Prior reconstitution				
Cake appearance	N/A	Acceptable cake appearance	N/A	Acceptable cake appearance
Moisture level	N/A	0.81-0.84%	N/A	1.19-1.36%
Post reconstitution				
Reconstitution time / n=2	N/A	48 sec	N/A	55 sec
Reconstitution behavior	N/A	foam formation	N/A	foam formation
Visual inspection	opalescent, colourless, no visible particles	opalescent, colourless, no visible particles	opalescent, colourless, no visible particles	opalescent, colourless, no visible particles
Turbidity	22 FNU	21 FNU	23 FNU	22 FNU
Osmolality / mOsm·kg ⁻¹	318	283	356	325
pH	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
UV scan	41.0 mg/mL	36.9 mg/mL	40.8 mg/mL	38.6 mg/mL
HPSEC (aggregate %)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
HPSEC (monomer %)	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.2
HPSEC (fragments %)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subvisible particles	n. d.	76 ≥ 10µm / mL 9 ≥ 25µm / mL	n. d.	71 ≥ 10µm / mL 12 ≥ 25µm / mL

IEC neutral peaks %	82.1	82.4	82.1	82.3
IEC post peaks %	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3
IEC pre peaks %	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4
CD16 binding	103	99	105	103
HIC pre peaks %	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39
HIC peak 1%	0.98	1.19	0.97	1.22
HIC peak 2%	4.25	3.73	4.06	3.95
HIC peak 3%	86.59	86.66	86.75	86.82
HIC post peaks %	7.79	8.02	7.83	7.62

An additional lyophilization study was performed which only focused on subvisible particle (SVP) testing prior and post lyophilization. Results of the study are listed in **Table 2** clearly indicating that the lyophilization process did not increase the SVP count.

Table 2: Subvisible particle count of MOR208-F3 prior and post lyophilization

Sample	Sub-visible particles per mL (MFI)		
	2 - 1000 μm	$\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$	$\geq 25 \mu\text{m}$
MOR208-F3 before lyophilisation	847	46	5
lyo MOR208-F3 after reconstitution	892	15	2

Based on the test results no negative impact of the lyophilization process on product quality was observed. Both formulations provide an acceptable cake appearance. The reconstitution time is below 60 seconds for the formulation containing 40 mg protein per mL. Reconstitution is performed by adding 5 mL of water for injection. The moisture level of the mannitol/sucrose formulation is higher compared to the trehalose containing formulation which is due to the higher density of the lyo cake. The osmolality and the protein content (UV scan) decreased after lyophilization because the product was diluted due to the reconstitution procedure. The aggregation level did not increase during lyophilization and a low number of subvisible particles was counted after reconstitution. As a result both formulations are suitable for lyophilization of MOR208 and the lyophilization feasibility study was successfully finished. Following this study an accelerated stability study with both formulations was performed over a period of 3 months at 40°C.

Working Example 4: Accelerated Stability study

After the lyophilization feasibility study was successfully finalized a first stability study at 40°C (75% rH) over 3 months was executed to compare both formulations. The stability testing included testing for color and visible particles. Furthermore the products were tested for HP-SEC (Aggregation), HIC, IEC, binding assay (CD16 Biacore), MFI (sub-visible particles) and SDS-Page.

HP-SEC testing showed a higher increase in aggregates for F9 after 3 months of storage (**Table 3**). The aggregate level for F3 increased from 0.8% to 1.7% where the aggregate level of F9 increased from 0.8% to 2.6%.

Table 3: Aggregate testing by HP-SEC

	Formulation 3		Formulation 9	
	aggregates/%	monomer content/%	aggregates/%	monomer content/%
Initial value	0.8	99.3	0.8	99.2
1 month	1.4	98.6	2.2	97.8
2 months	1.8	98.2	2.1	97.9
3 months	1.7	98.3	2.6	97.4

The subvisible particles were tested for t0 and after 4 weeks, 8 weeks and 12 weeks with the MFI method. Comparing both formulations it was obvious that the mannitol/sucrose formulation generated more particles over time especially in the range between 2 µm and 1000 µm (**Figure 2**).

Based on the analytical results, formulation 3 containing trehalose showed a higher stability at 40°C compared to formulation 9. Differences in stability were seen in SVP (MFI) and aggregate level (HPSEC).

Conclusion:

The lyophilization feasibility study showed that MOR208 can be freeze dried without an impact on product quality using both formulations and a protein concentration of 40 mg/mL. The stability

conditions were 40°C (75% rH) over a period of 3 months. During this stability study the trehalose containing formulation was identified with a higher stability compared to the mannitol/sucrose formulation.

Working Example 5: Shelf life assignment

For a long term stability study MOR208 in Formulation 3 was put on real time storage at 5°C ± 3°C and accelerated storage at 25°C ± 2°C testing.

The performed stability studies comprise stability indicating and state of the art methods to monitor Drug Products regarding concentration, activity, purity, pharmaceutical and microbiological parameters during storage.

The following parameter methods were used and are considered to be the main stability indicating tests:

- Purity by HP-SEC:

Stability indicating properties of HP-SEC were shown by analysis of a relevant stress sample. Moreover, the capability of aggregate detection was verified by analytical ultracentrifugation.

- Homogeneity and purity by IEC and reduced/ non-reduced CGE:

For detection of fragments non-reducing CGE is applied; chemical modifications which lead to charge variants like deamidation were detected by IEC.

- Activity Assays:

The product specific activity assays CD19 binding assay (FACS), CD16 binding assay (SPR) and ADCC potency assay showed sensitivity to a relevant stress sample.

Results of the Real Time Storage at 5 °C ± 3 °C and the Accelerated Storage at 25 °C ± 3 °C are summarized in **Table 4** and **Table 5** respectively.

Table 4: MOR208 – Real Time Storage at 5 °C ± 3 °C

Parameter	Specification	0 months	6 months	12 months	18 months	24 months	36 months
Visible particles	Solution essentially free of foreign particles, may contain few white to whitish product-typical particles	Essentially free of foreign particles; no translucent, white to whitish particles contained					
IEC [%]	Report result Acidic Peak Group	24.1	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.3	24.3
	Report result Main Peak Group	66.3	65.5	65.5	66.0	65.8	65.6
	Report result Basic Peak Group	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.6	9.9	10.1
HP-SEC[%]	Monomer \geq 92	98	97	98	98	98	98
	Aggregates \leq 5	2	3	2	2	2	2
CGE reduced [%]	Σ heavy and light chains \geq 90	97	97	96	97	97	96
CGE non reduced [%]	Main peak \geq 85	92	93	93	93	93	93
	Fragments: Report result	6	6	6	6	6	6
Potency assay (ADCC) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	78	118	99	98	99	97
CD19 binding assay (FACS) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	97	92	96	106	109	83
CD16 binding assay (SPR) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	96	97	101	100	100	93
Sub-visible Particles [particles/vial]	$\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$: \leq 6000 particles/vial	10	7	347	93	167	113
	$\geq 25 \mu\text{m}$: \leq 600 particles/vial	0	0	3	3	0	10

Sub-visible particles (MFI) [particles/mL]	Report result particles ≥ 2 to $< 10 \mu\text{m}$	3499	6027	21417	9265	5639	9632
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Table 5: MOR208 – Accelerated Storage at 25 °C \pm 3 °C

Parameter	Specification	0 months	1 months	3 months	6 months
Visible particles	Solution essentially free of foreign particles, may contain few white to whitish product-typical particles	Essentially free of foreign particles; no translucent, white to whitish particles contained			
IEC [%]	Report result Acidic Peak Group	24.1	23.9	24.6	24.8
	Report result Main Peak Group	66.3	66.0	64.7	64.1
	Report result Basic Peak Group	9.7	10.1	10.7	11.2
HP-SEC[%]	Monomer ≥ 92	98	98	98	97
	Aggregates ≤ 5	2	2	2	3
CGE reduced [%]	Σ heavy and light chains ≥ 90	97	97	97	96
CGE non reduced [%]	Main peak ≥ 85	92	93	93	93
	Fragments: Report result	6	6	6	6
Potency assay (ADCC) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	78	99	102	97
CD19 binding assay (FACS) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	97	97	93	101
CD16 binding assay (SPR) [%]	50 - 150 of standard material	96	99	104	91
Sub-visible Particles [particles/vial]	$\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$: ≤ 6000 particles/vial	10	117	433	50
	$\geq 25 \mu\text{m}$: ≤ 600 particles/vial	0	3	57	0
Sub-visible particles (MFI) [particles/mL]	Report result particles ≥ 2 to $< 10 \mu\text{m}$	3499	9861	9744	3777

Discussion of results:

Content and Activity

The functional activity of MOR208 was monitored with three different activity assays: CD19 binding assay (FACS), CD16 binding assay (SPR) and an ADCC based potency assay. With the combination of these three assays the antigen binding, the relevant effector binding as well as the major mode of action (ADCC) are covered.

Both binding assays show no clear or relevant tendencies over time. The ADCC based potency assay shows some increase over time (both under real term and accelerated conditions) but as the assay also shows a higher variability the tendency is not yet considered to be significant. In summary, all content and activity assays are well within the specification and do not indicate any critical changes in product quality over 36 months.

Purity

During 36 months of storage at the intended storage temperature $5 \pm 3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ none of the purity assays (i.e. HP-SEC, IEC, reducing and non-reducing CGE) indicate critical changes in product purity. Under accelerated conditions at $25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ the HP-SEC shows only one change in the values at the latest testing point (decreased monomer/increased fragment values for one increment) but this is not reflected by long term data and is therefore considered negligible. IEC shows no tendencies under long term conditions but a clear tendency to a decreasing main peak group/increasing basic peak group under accelerated conditions.

In summary, all purity assays are well within the specification and do not indicate critical changes in product quality over 36 months.

Pharmaceutical Tests

During 36 months of storage at the intended storage temperature $5 \pm 3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ none of the pharmaceutical tests indicated a critical change over time. In summary, all pharmaceutical tests are well within the specification and do not indicate critical changes in product quality over 36 months.

We Claim:

1. A stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation obtained by lyophilization of a liquid formulation, the liquid formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the liquid formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or

b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,

and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTKYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGTGLVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFGSGSGSGTEFTLTISSELPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSFLTVDHQA
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVMSHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDST
YLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

2. A stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody and the following excipients:

- citrate;

- polysorbate; and

- (a) trehalose, or (b) mannitol and sucrose,

wherein the anti-CD19 antibody and the excipients are present in an amount such that when the lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation is reconstituted in water to produce a reconstituted liquid formulation, the reconstituted liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0 and comprises:

the anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml;

a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM;

polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v); and

(a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM, or

(b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,

and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTKYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGTGLVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFGSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVMHLEAHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLLNNFYFPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDST
YLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

3. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 or 2, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody in the liquid formulation is 40 mg/ml.

4. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-3, wherein said citrate buffer in the liquid formulation is in a concentration of 25 mM.

5. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-4, wherein said trehalose in the liquid formulation is 200 mM.
6. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-4, wherein said mannitol in the liquid formulation is 219 mM and said sucrose in the liquid formulation is 29 mM.
7. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-6, wherein said polysorbate in the liquid formulation is polysorbate 20.
8. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-7, wherein said polysorbate in the liquid formulation is 0.02%.
9. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the formulation is stable at 2-8°C for at least 6 months, at least 12 months, at least 18 months, at least 24 months or at least 36 months.
10. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 or 2, wherein in the liquid formulation said anti-CD19 antibody is in an amount of 40 mg/mL, said citrate buffer is in a concentration of 25 mM, said trehalose is in a concentration of 200 mM, polysorbate 20 is in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v) and said liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0.
11. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 or 2, wherein in the liquid formulation said anti-CD19 antibody is in an amount of 40 mg/mL, said citrate buffer is in a concentration of 25 mM, said mannitol is in a concentration of 219 mM and said sucrose is in a concentration of 29 mM, polysorbate 20 is in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v) and said liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0.
12. The stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the anti-CD19 antibody is a recombinant antibody.

13. A container holding the stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation of any one of claims 1-12.
14. A liquid formulation comprising an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the formulation further comprises
 - a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or
 - b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence
EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGGTLTVSS (SEQ ID NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence
DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFGSGSGSGTEFTLTISSELPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy chain constant domain of the sequence
ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVSMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence
RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDST
YLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).
15. The liquid formulation of claim 14, wherein said anti-CD19 antibody in the liquid formulation is 40 mg/ml.
16. The liquid formulation of claim 14 or 15, wherein said citrate buffer in the liquid formulation is in a concentration of 25 mM.

17. The liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-16, wherein said trehalose in the liquid formulation is 200 mM.

18. The liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-16, wherein said mannitol in the liquid formulation is 219 mM and said sucrose in the liquid formulation is 29 mM.

19. The liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-18, wherein said polysorbate in the liquid formulation is polysorbate 20.

20. The liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-19, wherein said polysorbate in the liquid formulation is 0.02%.

21. The liquid formulation of claim 14, comprising said anti-CD19 antibody in an amount of 40 mg/mL, citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, trehalose in a concentration of 200 mM, and polysorbate 20 in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), wherein said liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0.

22. The liquid formulation of claim 14, comprising said anti-CD19 antibody in an amount of 40 mg/mL, citrate buffer in a concentration of 25 mM, mannitol in a concentration of 219 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 29 mM, and polysorbate 20 in a concentration of 0.02% (w/v), wherein said liquid formulation has a pH of 6.0.

23. Use of the liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-22 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, or acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

24. The use according to claim 23, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

25. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is diffuse large B cell lymphoma.

26. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is follicular lymphoma.
27. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is small lymphocytic lymphoma.
28. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma.
29. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is marginal zone lymphoma.
30. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is Burkitt's lymphoma.
31. The use according to claim 24, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is mantle cell lymphoma.
32. The use according to claim 23, wherein the disease or disorder is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
33. The use according to claim 23, wherein the disease or disorder is acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
34. A method of treating a disease or disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the liquid formulation of any one of claims 14-22, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, or acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
35. The method according to claim 34, wherein the disease or disorder is non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

36. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is diffuse large B cell lymphoma.
37. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is follicular lymphoma.
38. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is small lymphocytic lymphoma.
39. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma.
40. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is marginal zone lymphoma.
41. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is Burkitt's lymphoma.
42. The method according to claim 35, wherein the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is mantle cell lymphoma.
43. The method according to claim 34, wherein the disease or disorder is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
44. The method according to claim 34, wherein the disease or disorder is acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

45. A method of producing a stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation, the method comprising lyophilising a liquid formulation, wherein the liquid formulation comprises an anti-CD19 antibody in a concentration of 20 mg/ml to 125 mg/ml, a citrate buffer in a concentration of between 20 and 50 mM, polysorbate in a concentration of 0.005% (w/v) to 0.06% (w/v), and pH of 6.0, wherein the liquid formulation further comprises

a) trehalose in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM or

b) mannitol in a concentration of 180 mM to 240 mM and sucrose in a concentration of 10 mM to 50 mM,

and wherein said anti-CD19 antibody comprises a variable heavy chain of the sequence

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSAASGYTFTSYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDGTTYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDTAMYYCARGTYYYGTRVFDYWGGQGLTVTVSS (SEQ ID
NO:10), a variable light chain of the sequence

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSCRSSKSLQNVNGNTYLYWFQQKPGQSPQLLIYRMSNLNSGVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISSELPEDFAVYYCMQHLEYPITFGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO:11), a heavy
chain constant domain of the sequence

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:8) and a light chain constant domain of the sequence

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDST
YLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO:9).

46. The method of claim 45 further comprising recombinantly expressing and purifying the anti-CD19 antibody prior to said lyophilisation.

47. A stable lyophilized pharmaceutical formulation when produced by the method of claim 45 or claim 46.

Figure 1

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 HCDR1 is: SYVMH (SEQ ID NO: 1)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 HCDR2 is: NPYNDG (SEQ ID NO: 2)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 HCDR3 is: GTYYYGTRVFDY (SEQ ID NO: 3)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 LCDR1 is: RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY (SEQ ID NO: 4)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 LCDR2 is: RMSNLNS (SEQ ID NO: 5)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 LCDR3 is: MQHLEYPIT (SEQ ID NO: 6)

The amino acids sequence of the MOR208 heavy chain Fc region is:

ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSL
SSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPDVFLFPPKPK
DTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTFRVSVLTVVHQD
WLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPEEKTISKTKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPMLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSL
SLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 8).

The amino acids sequence of the MOR208 light chain Fc region is:

RTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNFFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKD
STYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC (SEQ ID NO: 9)

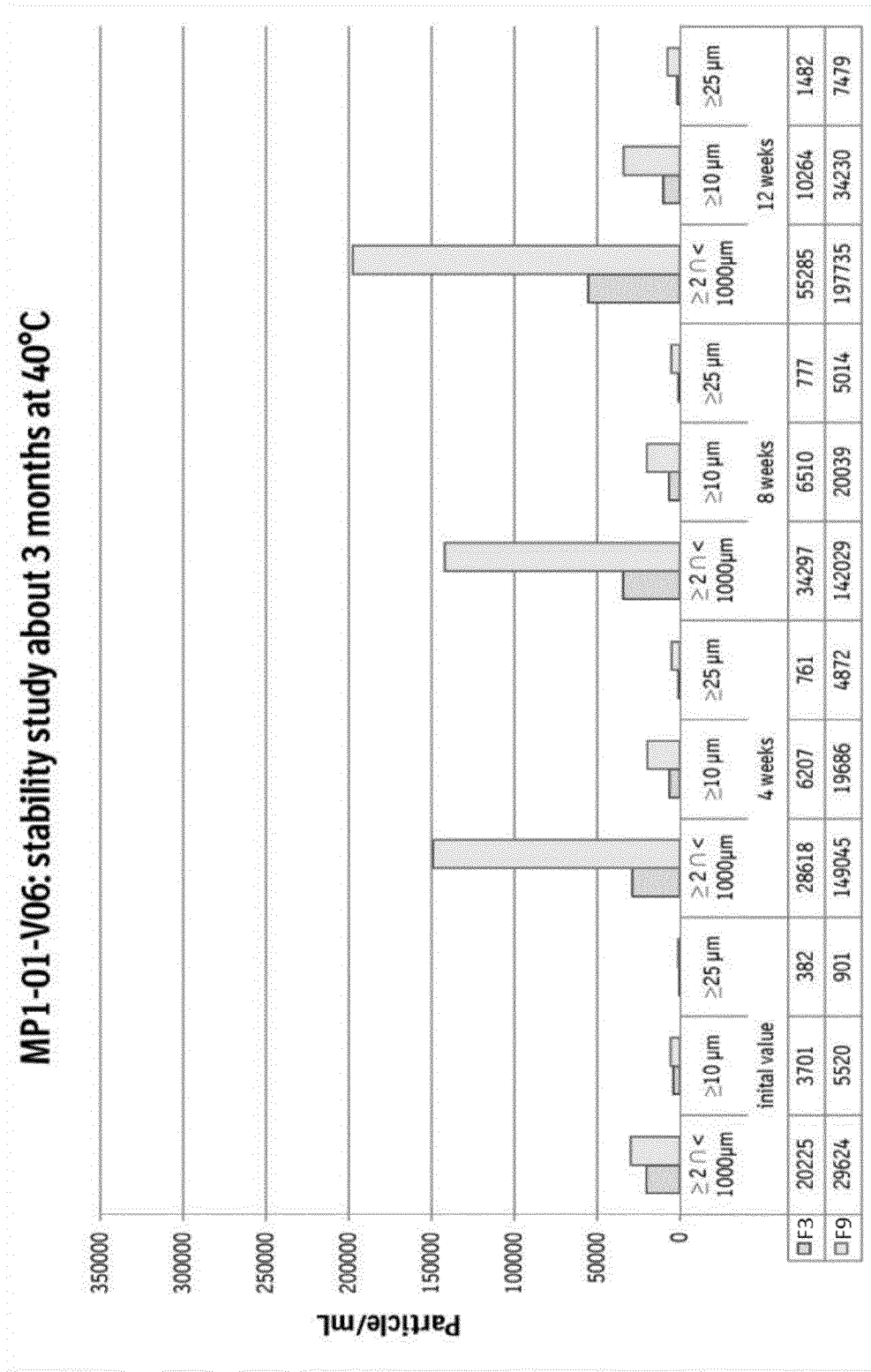
The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 Variable Heavy Domain is (CDRs are bolded and underlined):

EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLKLSCAASGYTFT**SYVMHWVRQAPGKGLEWIGYINPYNDG**TKYNEKF
QGRVTISSDKSISTAYMELSSLRSEDAMYYCAR**GTYYYGTRVFDY**WGQGTLLTVSS
(SEQ ID NO: 10)

The amino acid sequence of the MOR208 Variable Light Domain is (The CDRs are bolded and underlined):

DIVMTQSPATLSLSPGERATLSC**RSSKSLQNVNGNTYLY**WFQQKPGQSPQLLIY**RMSNLNS**GVPD
RFSGSGSGTEFTLTISLEPEDFAVYYC**MQHLEYPIT**FGAGTKLEIK (SEQ ID NO: 11)

Figure 2



eol f-seql (10)

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> MorphoSys AG

<120> Anti -CD19 Anti body Formul ations

<130> MS247

<160> 11

<170> Bi SSAP 1.0

<210> 1

<211> 5

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 1

Ser Tyr Val Met His

1 5

<210> 2

<211> 6

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 2

Asn Pro Tyr Asn Asp Gly

1 5

<210> 3

<211> 12

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 3

Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Tyr Gly Thr Arg Val Phe Asp Tyr

1 5 10

<210> 4

<211> 16

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 4

Arg Ser Ser Lys Ser Leu Gln Asn Val Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Tyr

1 5 10 15

<210> 5

<211> 7

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 5

Arg	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser
1				5		

<210> 6

<211> 9

<212> PRT

<213> Arti fi ci al sequence

<220>

<223> syntheti c construct

<400> 6

Met	Gln	His	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Thr
1				5				

<210> 7

<211> 556

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapi ens

<220>

<223> CD19

<400> 7

Met	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Leu	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Pro	Met
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Val	Arg	Pro	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Val	Val	Lys	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp
			20					25					30		
Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln
		35					40					45			
Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu
	50					55					60				
Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ile	His	Met	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ile
65					70					75				80	
Trp	Leu	Phe	Ile	Phe	Asn	Val	Ser	Gln	Gln	Met	Gly	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu
				85					90					95	
Cys	Gln	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Trp	Gln	Pro	Gly	Trp	Thr
			100					105					110		
Val	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Phe	Arg	Trp	Asn	Val	Ser	Asp
		115					120					125			
Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Arg	Ser	Ser	Glu	Gly	Pro
	130					135					140				
Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu	Met	Ser	Pro	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Val	Trp	Ala
145					150					155					160
Lys	Asp	Arg	Pro	Glu	Ile	Trp	Glu	Gly	Glu	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Pro	Pro
			165						170					175	
Arg	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Leu	Thr	Met	Ala	Pro
			180					185					190		
Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Trp	Leu	Ser	Cys	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser
		195					200					205			
Arg	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ser	Trp	Thr	His	Val	His	Pro	Lys	Gly	Pro	Lys	Ser
	210					215					220				
Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asp	Asp	Arg	Pro	Ala	Arg	Asp	Met	Trp
225					230					235					240
Val	Met	Glu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ala
				245					250					255	

eol f-seql (10)

Gly	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	His	Arg	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr	Met	Ser	Phe	His	Leu
			260					265					270		
Glu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu	Trp	His	Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly
		275					280					285			
Gly	Trp	Lys	Val	Ser	Ala	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Phe	Cys	Leu
	290					295					300				
Cys	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	His	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Arg
305					310					315					320
Arg	Lys	Arg	Lys	Arg	Met	Thr	Asp	Pro	Thr	Arg	Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	Val
				325					330					335	
Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu
			340					345					350		
Ser	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gln	Arg	Trp	Ala
	355						360					365			
Ala	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asp
	370					375					380				
Val	Gln	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly
385					390					395					400
Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu
				405					410					415	
Asp	Ser	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Asp	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gln	Asp	Gln	Leu
			420					425					430		
Ser	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Pro	Leu	Gly
	435						440					445			
Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Glu
	450					455					460				
Asp	Glu	Glu	Leu	Thr	Gln	Pro	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Met	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser
465					470					475					480
Pro	His	Gly	Ser	Ala	Trp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Met	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln
			500					505					510		
Leu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asn	His	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala
	515						520					525			
Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Met	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Trp
	530					535					540				
Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Arg	Met	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ser	Thr	Arg				
545					550					555					

<210> 8
 <211> 330
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial sequence

<220>
 <223> synthetic construct

Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys
1				5					10					15	

Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr
			20					25					30		

Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser
		35					40					45			

Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser
	50					55					60				

eol f-seql (10)

Leu 65 Ser Ser Val Val Thr 70 Val Pro Ser Ser Ser 75 Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr 80
 Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val 85 Asn His Lys Pro Ser 90 Asn Thr Lys Val Asp 95 Lys
 Lys Val Glu Pro 100 Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys 105 Thr His Thr Cys Pro 110 Pro Cys
 Pro Ala Pro 115 Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly 120 Pro Asp Val Phe Leu 125 Phe Pro Pro
 Lys Pro 130 Lys Asp Thr Leu Met 135 Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro 140 Glu Val Thr Cys
 Val 145 Val Val Asp Val Ser 150 His Glu Asp Pro Glu 155 Val Gln Phe Asn Trp 160
 Tyr Val Asp Gly Val 165 Glu Val His Asn Ala 170 Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg 175 Glu
 Glu Gln Phe Asn 180 Ser Thr Phe Arg Val 185 Val Ser Val Leu Thr 190 Val Val
 His Gln Asp 195 Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys 200 Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys 205 Val Ser Asn
 Lys Ala 210 Leu Pro Ala Pro Glu 215 Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser 220 Lys Thr Lys Gly
 Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln 230 Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro 235 Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu 240
 Met Thr Lys Asn Gln 245 Val Ser Leu Thr Cys 250 Leu Val Lys Gly Phe 255 Tyr
 Pro Ser Asp Ile 260 Ala Val Glu Trp Glu 265 Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro 270 Glu Asn
 Asn Tyr Lys 275 Thr Thr Pro Pro Met 280 Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly 285 Ser Phe Phe
 Leu Tyr 290 Ser Lys Leu Thr Val 295 Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp 300 Gln Gln Gly Asn
 Val 305 Phe Ser Cys Ser Val 310 Met His Glu Ala Leu 315 His Asn His Tyr Thr 320

eof-seql (10)

Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
325 330

<210> 9
<211> 107
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial sequence

<220>
<223> synthetic construct

<400> 13
Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu
1 5 10 15
Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe
20 25 30
Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln
35 40 45
Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser
50 55 60
Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu
65 70 75 80
Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser
85 90 95
Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
100 105

<210> 10
<211> 121
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial sequence

<220>
<223> synthetic construct

<400> 10
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20 25 30
Val Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45
Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Asp Gly Thr Lys Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
50 55 60
Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Ser Asp Lys Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95
Ala Arg Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Tyr Gly Thr Arg Val Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly
100 105 110
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

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<210> 11
 <211> 112
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial sequence

<220>
 <223> synthetic construct

<400> 11
 Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Lys Ser Leu Gln Asn Val
 20 25 30
 Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Tyr Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
 35 40 45
 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Arg Met Ser Asn Leu Asn Ser Gly Val Pro
 50 55 60
 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln His
 85 90 95
 Leu Glu Tyr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
 100 105 110