

Lyophilisation: A tool to enhance product stability

1.

Definition

A stabilizing process in which a substance is first frozen then the quantity of the solvent is reduced, first by sublimation (primary drying stage) and then desorption (secondary drying stage) to values that will no longer support biological activity or chemical reactions.



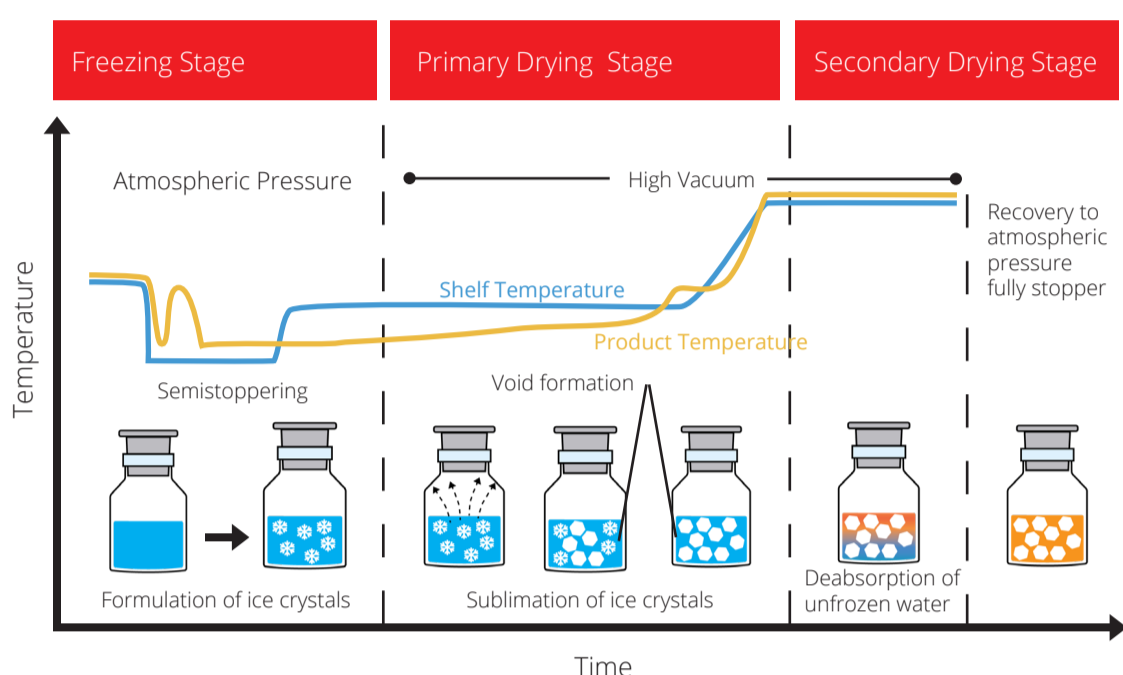
2.

Purpose

- > To preserve the biological activity of the product
- > To reduce the product weight to lower the transportation costs
- > To extend the shelf life or stability
- > To eliminate the need for refrigeration storage
- > To get accurate, sterile dosing into the final product container

3.

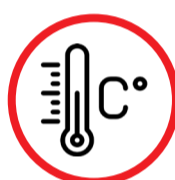
Process



4.

Benefits

Samples can be stored at room temperature indefinitely



The process reduces weight and volume of samples making them ideal for shipping



Dissolution of the reconstituted product is both easy and rapid



The product is processed in an aseptic environment



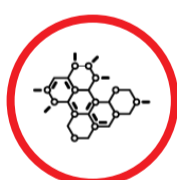
Water is removed without heat which prevents product degradation during drying



The shelf life of the drug product is extended, and stability is enhanced

5.

Pharmaceutical products suitable for lyophilisation



Small Molecules



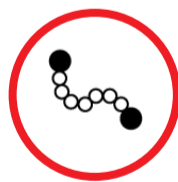
Nucleic Acids



mAbs



Recombinant Proteins



Peptides



Cytotoxics



ATMPs/Viral Vector Therapies



Antibody Drug Conjugates



Contact us to find out about:

- > How we can design a process for aseptic lyophilisation for biologics and complex drug products
- > Validation requirements and regulatory guidance for aseptic manufacturing processes
- > Our well-designed validation strategy that enables efficient aseptic lyophilisation based on your DP makeup