

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Pittsburgh, showing a wide river (the Allegheny River) flowing through the center. In the foreground, there are large, multi-story industrial or institutional buildings with flat roofs and many windows, surrounded by green trees. In the background, a dense urban skyline is visible across the river, with various skyscrapers and buildings under a clear sky. Two dark blue rounded rectangular boxes with white text are overlaid on the image.

A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing

Richard D. Braatz

Outline

- Some Definitions

- A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing
- A Sketch of What Needs to be Done
- A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform
- Closing

What is Advanced Manufacturing?

- “The use of innovative technology to improve products or processes” (wikipedia)
- “A high rate of technology adoption and ability to use that technology to remain competitive and add value” (CTI Reviews)
- “Manufacturing that entails rapid transfer of science and technology into manufacturing products and processes” (White House 2014)

What is Smart Manufacturing?

- Industry 4.0?
- The cloud?
- Cyber-physical systems?
- Industry Internet of Things?
- Smarter than what industry is currently doing?

Outline

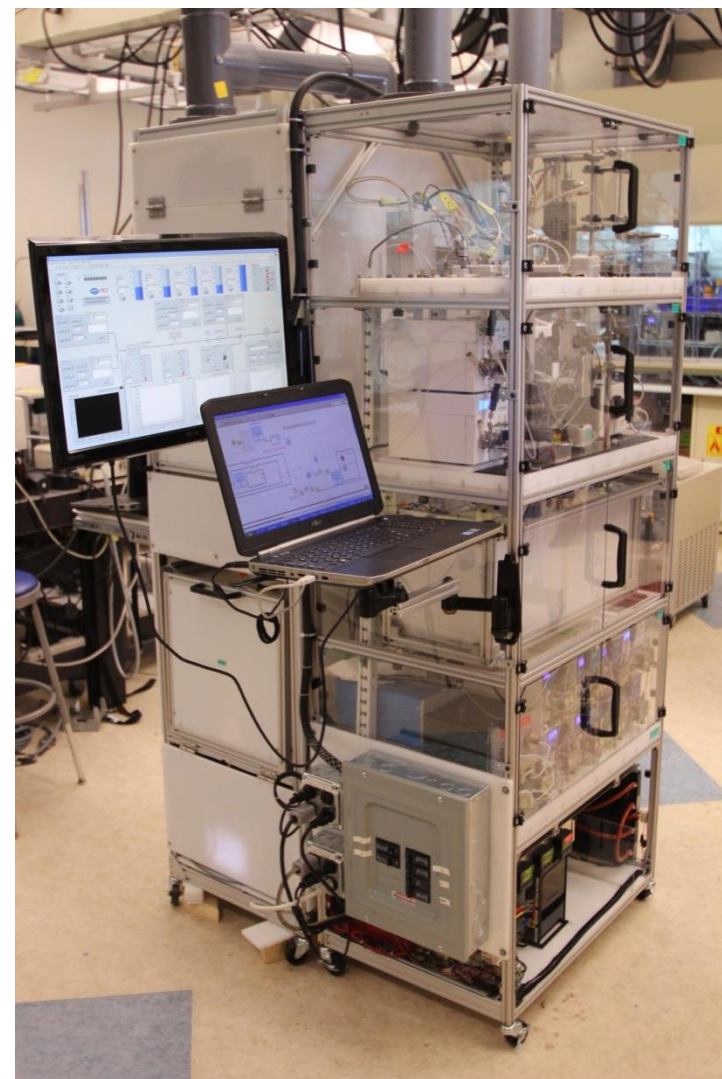
- Some Definitions

- A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing

- A Sketch of What Needs to be Done
- A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform
- Closing

Automated System for Knowledge-based Continuous Organic Synthesis*

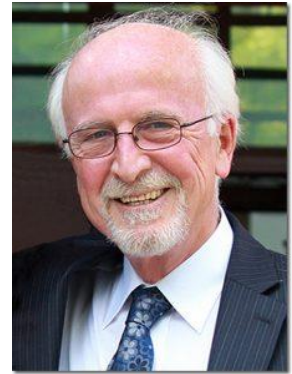
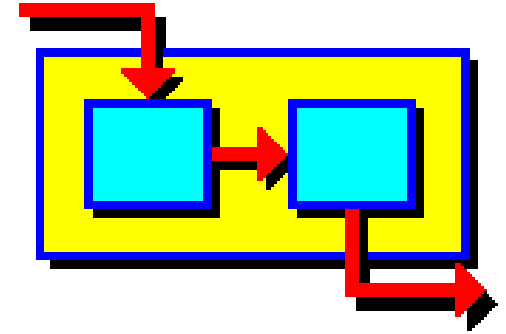
- A fully automated chemical synthesizer that produces, purifies, characterizes, and scales a wide range of organic molecules
- Includes
 - knowledge-based computational tools for reaction pathway & PFD prediction
 - process automation and control
 - interconnected fluidic modules for continuous synthesis, in-line characterization, purification, and formulation
- Speed the pace of chemical innovation and provide an accessible chemical synthesis platform for non-specialists



* <http://www.darpa.mil/program/make-it>

Relationship to MODEL.LA*

1. A computer-aided phenomena-based modeling laboratory that supports synthesis, modeling, and analysis activities in chemical engineering ✓
2. MODEL.LA enables process models to be constructed in terms of interacting physical and chemical phenomena written in an English-like syntax, not as sequences of hard-wired unit operation models or as sets of mathematical equations
3. Based on the assumed phenomena and structure, the complete set of model equations is derived from first principles ✓



replace #2 with automatic PFD construction

* G. Stephanopoulos, G. Henning, and H. Leone, "MODEL.LA, A Modeling Language for Process Engineering .1. The Formal Framework," *Comput. Chem. Eng.*, 14, 813-846 (1990), web.mit.edu/modella

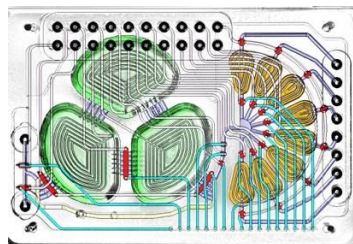
Outline

- Some Definitions
- A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing
- A Sketch of What Needs to be Done
- A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform
- Closing

A Sketch of What Needs to be Done

- Greatly increased understanding & optimization of each unit operation, exploiting process intensification

- Automated high-throughput microscale technology for fast continuous process R&D

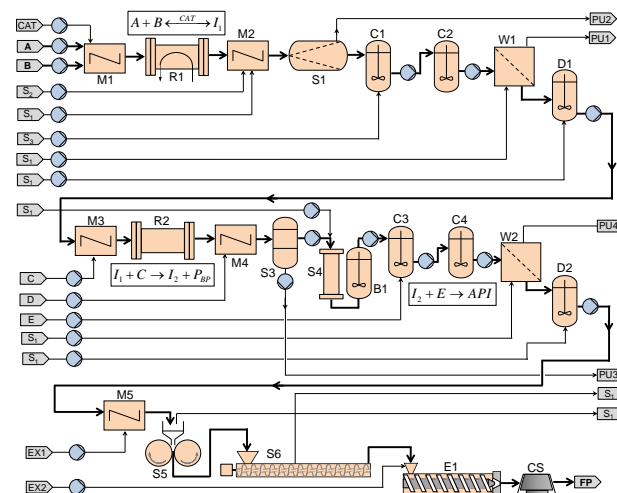
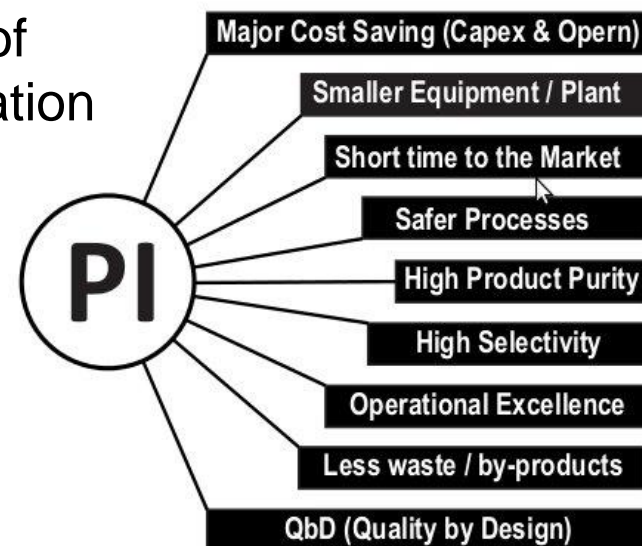


- Plug-and-play modules with integrated control & monitoring to facilitate deployment



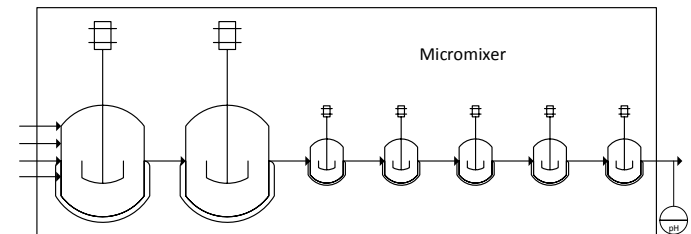
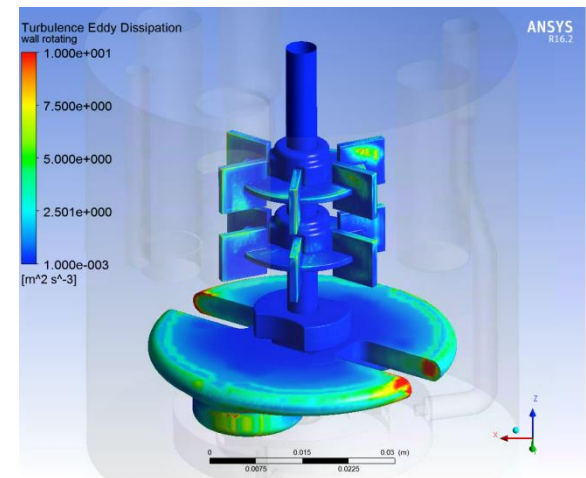
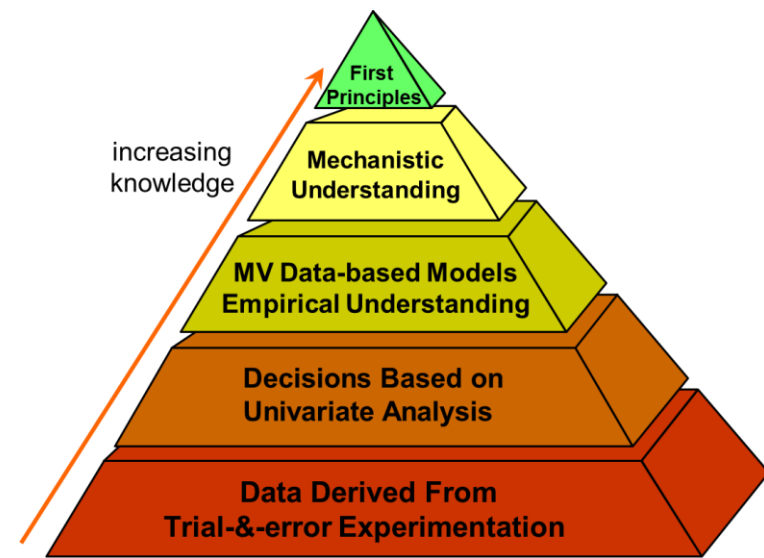
- Dynamic models for unit operations for automated plant-wide simulation & control design

- Autonomous model-based control technologies for optimizing operations including startup, changeover, and shutdown



Design of Control Systems Based on “Virtual Plant”

- Constructed from first-principles models wherever possible, grey-box models where necessary
- Highest complexity models used for the invention and optimization of process designs and development
- Lower complexity plant-wide model runs in parallel with process operations, for process control and quality and equipment condition monitoring
- Goal is “right first time”

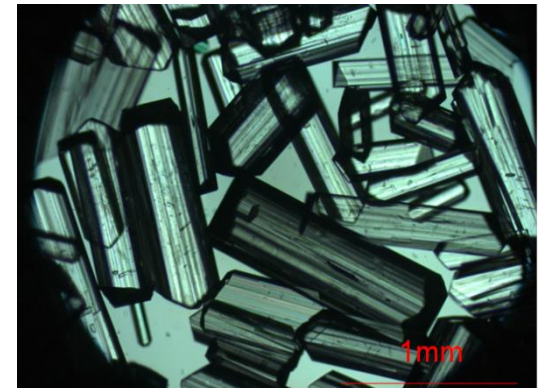
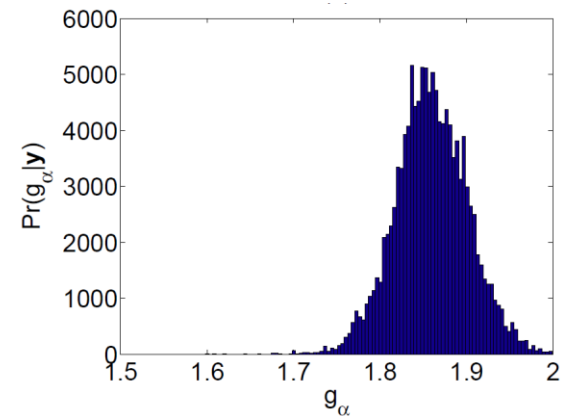


What is Available and What is Needed in Advanced Manufacturing Control Technology

- The best commercial plant simulation software handles nonlinearities, time delays, unstable zero dynamics, constraints, mixed continuous-discrete operations, and some uncertainty analysis methods (e.g., S_i , Monte Carlo)



- More advanced uncertainty analysis tools can be wrapped around or integrated into such software
- Distributed states facilitated by moment analysis, transforms, characteristics, finite volume methods
- More research needed on automating tuning, reducing on-line computations, proving stability, and optimizing startup/changeover/shutdown
→ especially for time-invariant probabilistic uncertainties



Outline

- Some Definitions
- A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing
- A Sketch of What Needs to be Done
- A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform
- Closing

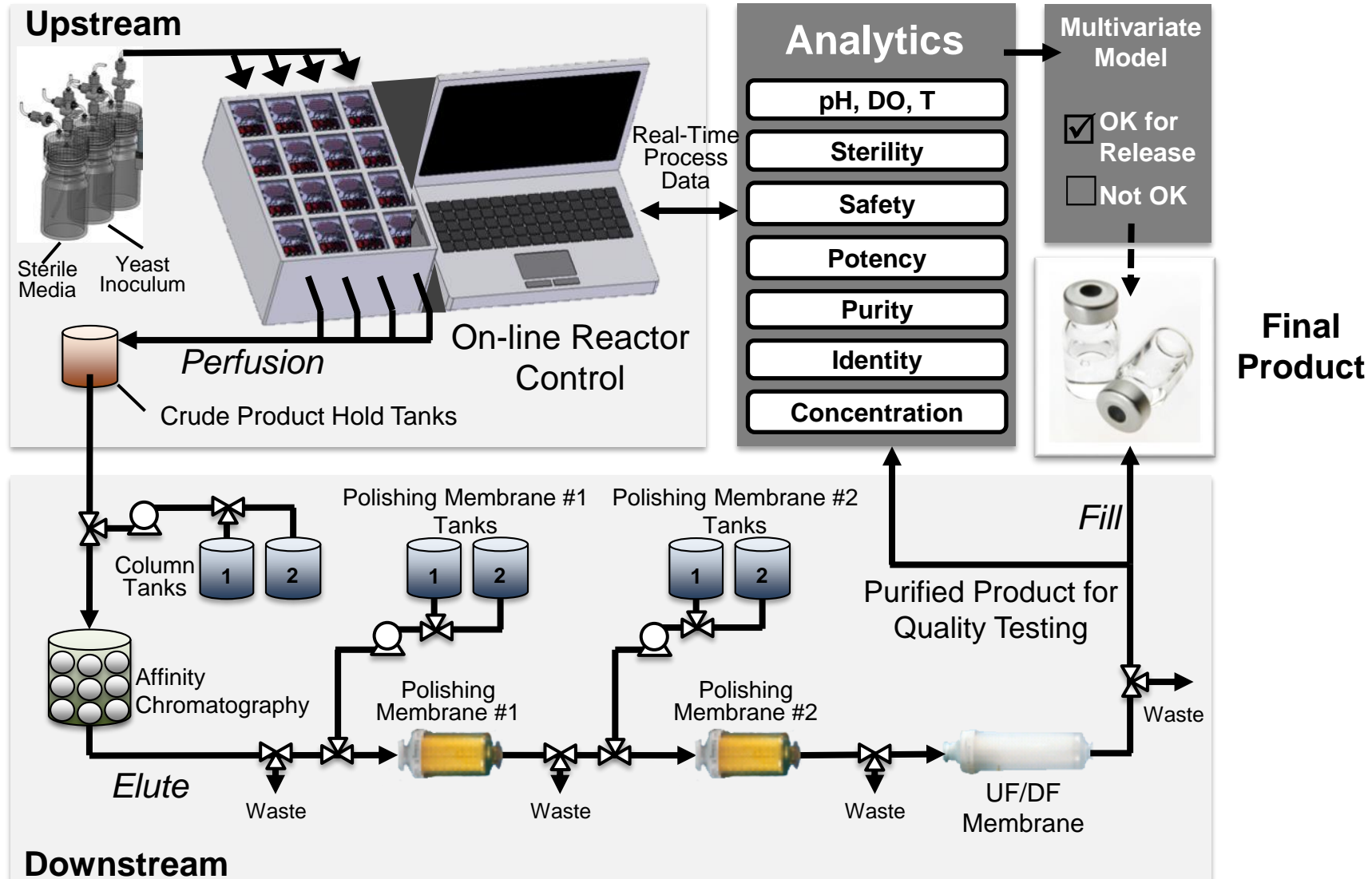
A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform

Design ← **Requirements** ← **Patient**

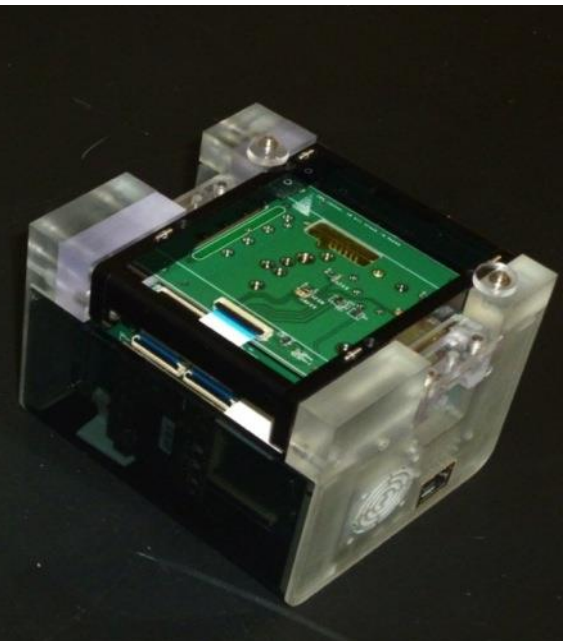
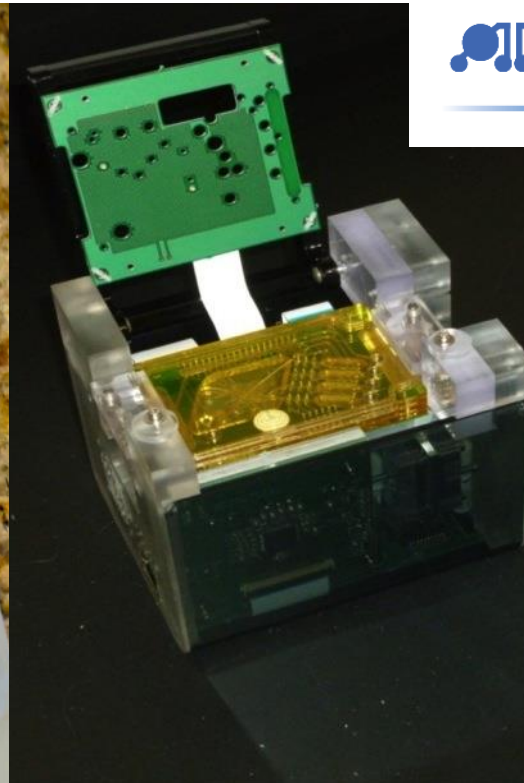


- Enable flexible methodologies for genetic engineering/modification of microbial strains to **synthesize multiple and wide-ranging protein-based therapeutics**
- Develop **flexible & portable device platforms for manufacturing multiple biologics** with high purity, efficacy, and potency, **at the point-of-care**, in short timeframes, when specific needs arise
- Include **end-to-end manufacturing chain** (including downstream processing) within a **small-scale platform**

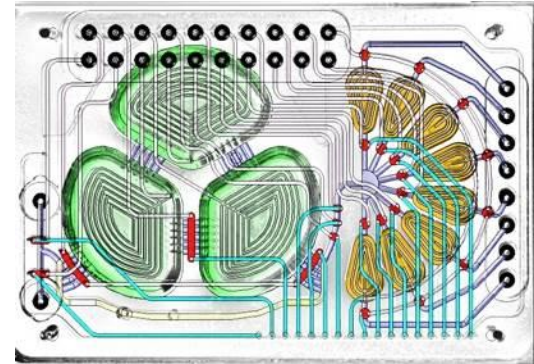
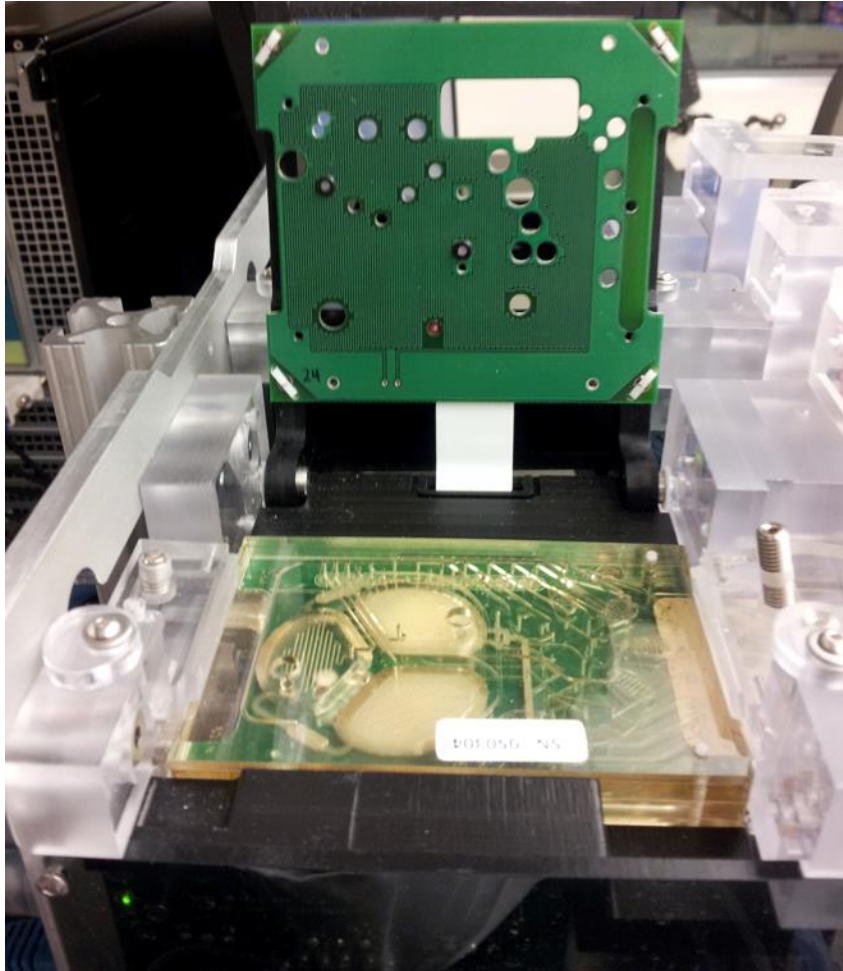
Integrated and Scalable Cyto-Technology (InSCyT) Biomanufacturing Platform



Upstream process development



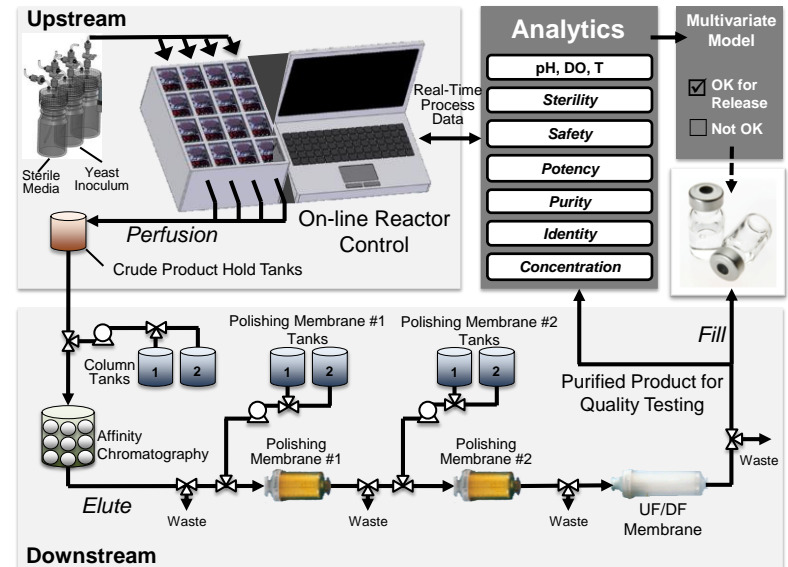
Microscale Controlled Cell Culture



Plant-wide Control Approach

System Characteristics

- Multi-product manufacturing plant
- Continuous & discrete operations
- Dynamics, nonlinearities, distributions, uncertainties, constraints, disturbances
- No SS & must align with regulatory requirements (no off-spec product)

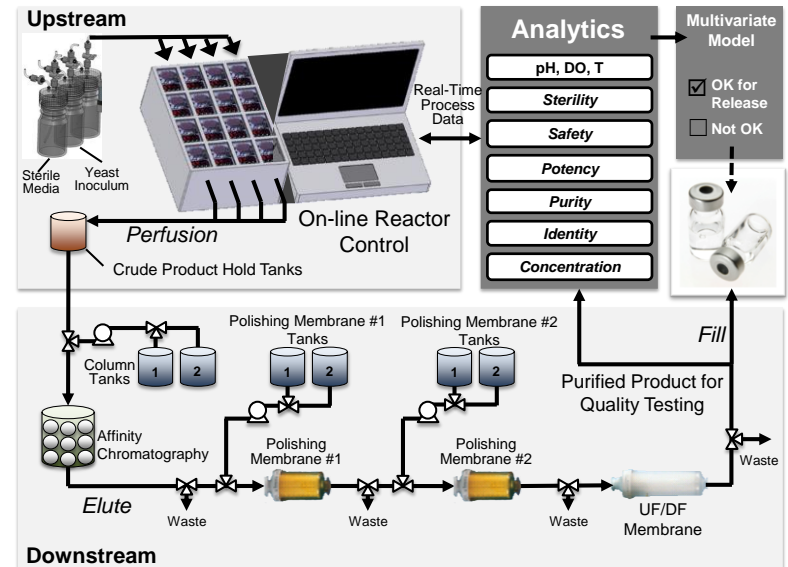


Approach adapted from the chemical industry

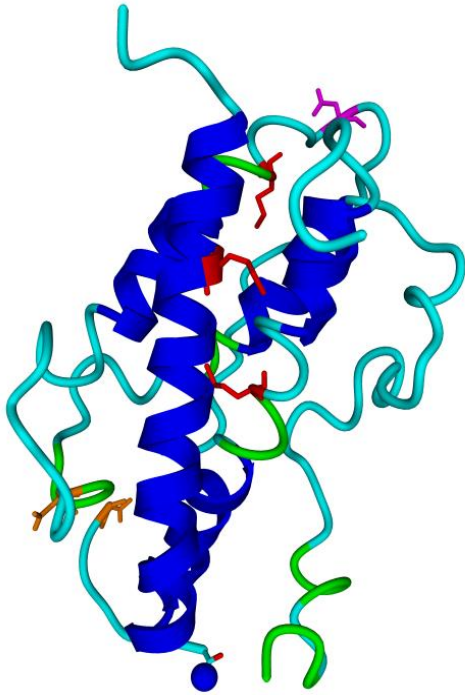
- Employ systematic & modular design of plantwide control strategies for large-scale manufacturing facilities (Stephanopoulos/Ng, JPC 2000)
- Employ algorithms that can handle nonlinearities, distributed states, unstable zero dynamics, time-invariant probabilistic uncertainties, constraints, time delays, and mixed continuous-discrete operations

Plant-wide Control Approach

- Build first-principles dynamic models for each unit operation (UO)
- Design control system for each UO to meet “local” material attributes
- Evaluate performance in simulations and propose design modifications as needed
- Implement and verify the control system for each UO
- Design and verify plantwide control system to ensure that the product quality specifications are met

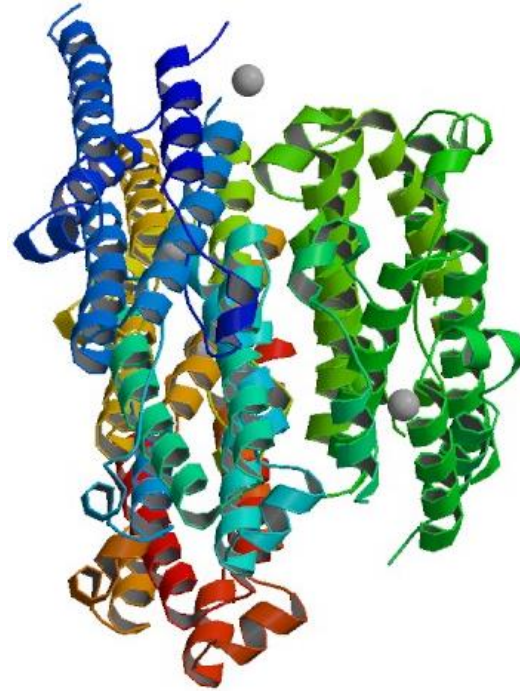


Biologic Drugs Produced



Human growth hormone

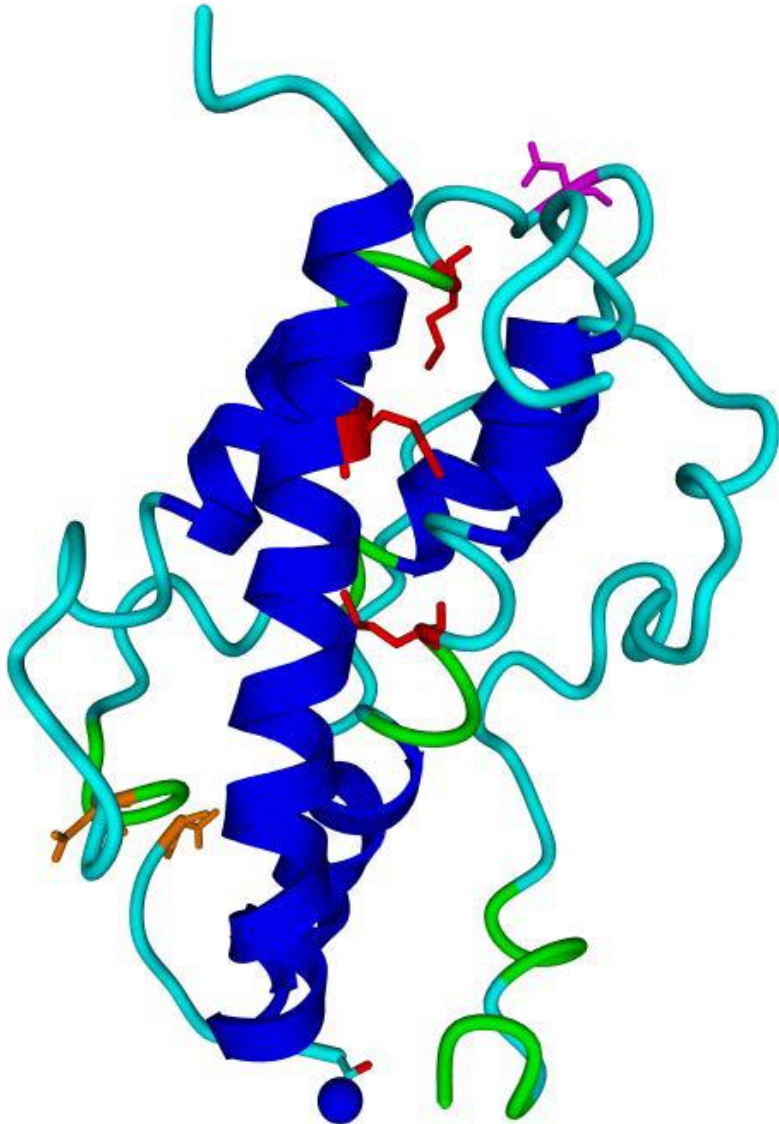
Used for treatment of growth disorders



Interferon-α2b

Used for treatment of cancers and viral infections

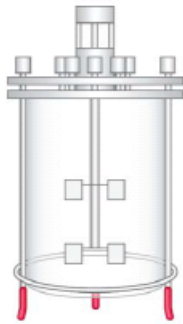
First Product: Human Growth Hormone (hGH)



- Indication: adult growth hormone deficiency
- Product purity > 95%
- Cleaved forms < a few %
- Aggregates < 1%
- HCP < 1000 ppm/dose
- DNA < 100 pg/dose

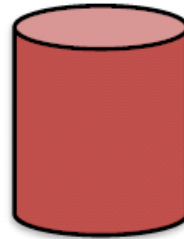
Cumulative Timeline for Integrated Production

Outgrowth and
Production

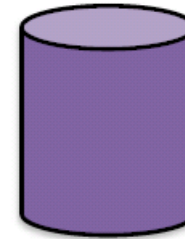


Titer: ~100-150 µg/mL

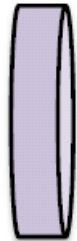
Affinity
capture



Polish 1



Polish 2



Timing

40-44 h

Load: 3 h
Wash: 0.17 h
Elute: 0.17 h

0.17 h

0.12 h

Recovery

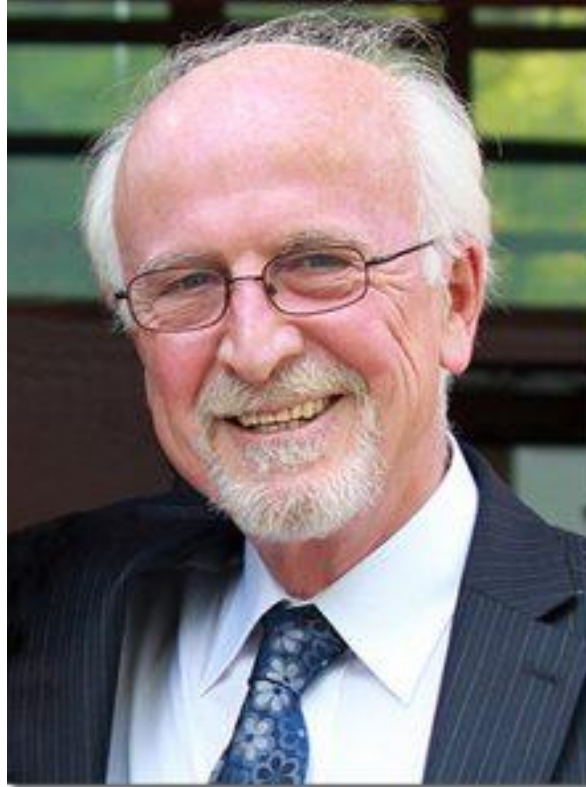
2+ mg
(65-80% yield)

Single purified maximum adult dose of hGH achieved in ~ 48 h

Outline

- Some Definitions
- A Vision of Advanced Manufacturing
- A Sketch of What Needs to be Done
- A Biomanufacturing-on-Demand Platform
- Closing

Closing



colleague, mentor, friend