

# Computational simulation as a predictive tool for bioreactor design and performance

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## Abstract

The biopharma industry is experiencing multiple challenges, such as cost pressure and the development of new product classes.

As a result, shorter timelines, fast scale-up, and a focus on time to market are of great importance.

In addition, process intensification, the broad use of perfusion processes, and non-mammalian expression systems put new requirements on designing high-performing, scalable, and modality-agnostic bioreactors.

In this study, we have leveraged computational fluid dynamics (CFD) to design and select the agitator and sparger for a next-generation bioreactor.

Further, we have used simulations to predict and minimize the shear stress and concentration gradients in the bioreactor.

## Stages in CFD model and product development

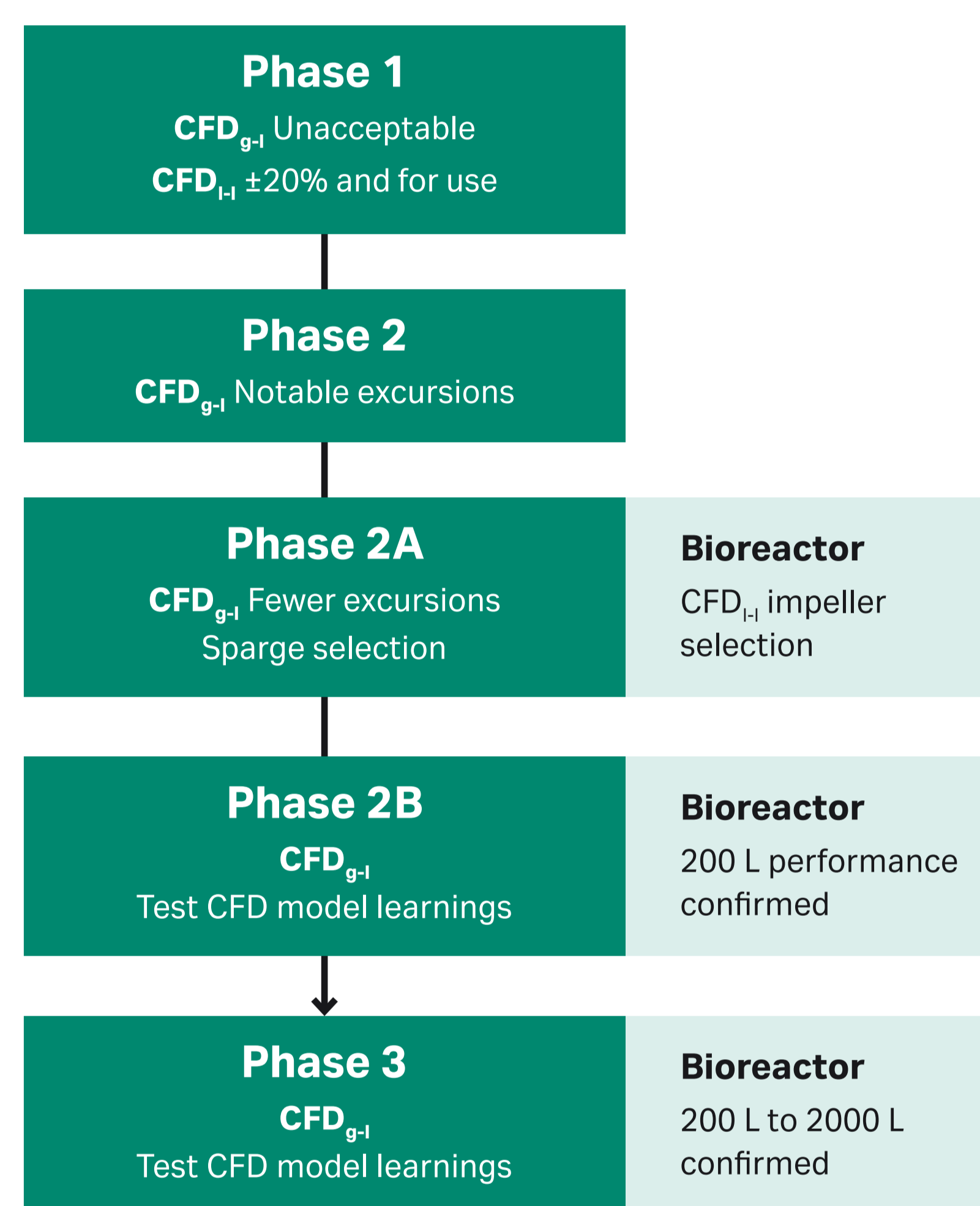


Fig 1. Outline of stages in co-development of product and CFD model.

## CFD as a tool to capture the geometry and application of bioreactors

### Cytiva agile ways of working

- Goal of co-developing the CFD with design of new bioreactor product
- Outcome expected to improve speed to market by reducing material consumption & personnel
- Intention of using CFD to screen interim bioreactor design elements (impeller, sparger, baffles)

### Customer agile ways of working

- Improve selection of bioreactor for cell line needs and operational parameters
- Provide visualizations of bioreactor environments
- Present quantitative evidence of shear and turbulence for understanding of process conditions
- Reduce process development/scale-up design of experiment conditions required in wet-test

## Results

### CFD Phase 1: Confirmed 200 L tank geometry and CFD<sub>I-I</sub> model

- Value of CFD<sub>I-I</sub> model fit for immediate use in design – can use for impeller geometry screening
- Identified need for additional CFD<sub>g-I</sub> model tuning – Phase 2

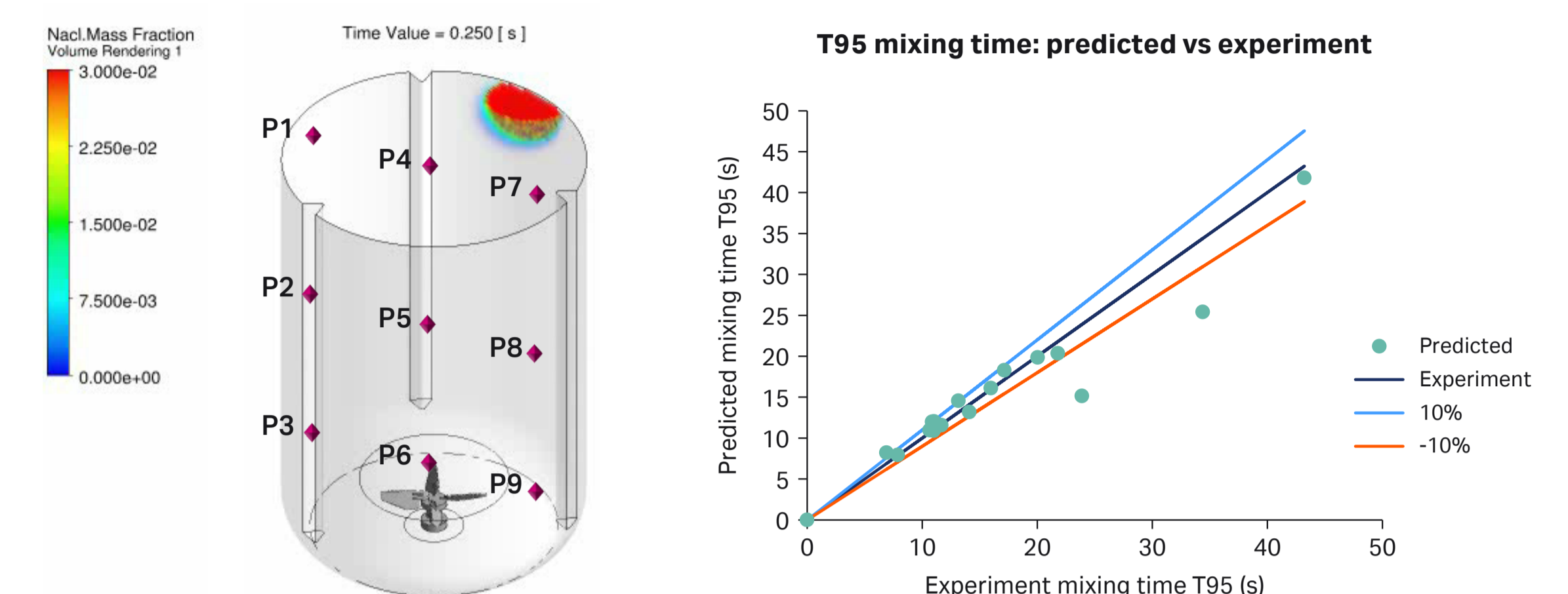


Fig 2. CFD model from Phase 1 describing the liquid-liquid mixing.

### CFD Phase 2 A+B: Confirmed 200 L system performance and CFD<sub>g-I</sub> model

- CFD<sub>g-I</sub> model performing for torque and  $k_L a$  within  $\pm 20\%$  of empirical for final sparger and impeller chosen with acceptable exceptions
- 200 L bioreactor design performs to design expectations for target  $k_L a$  using final sparger and impeller designs

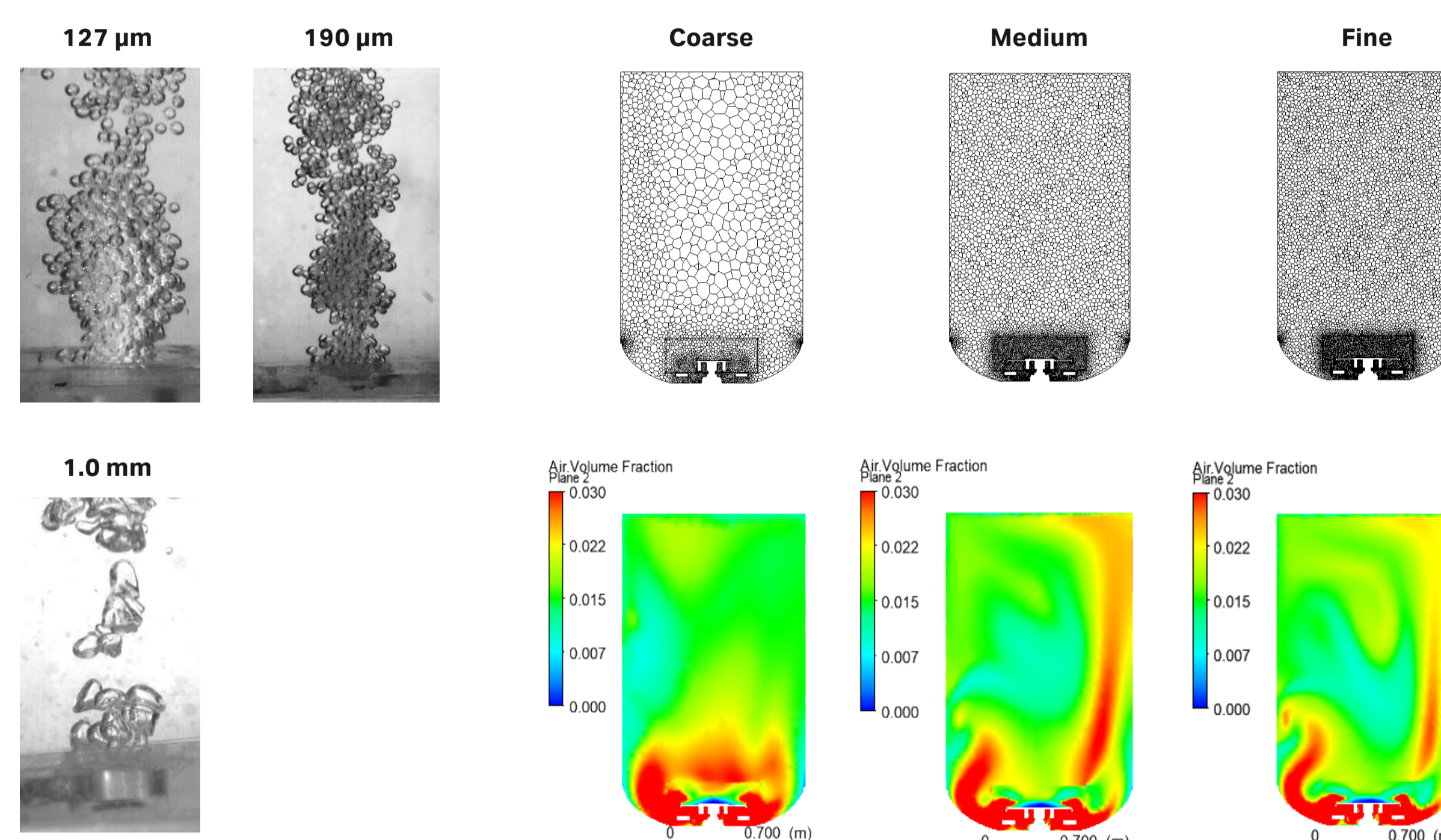


Fig 3. Bubble size analysis to assess sparger options.

Fig 4. Model grid size impact on gas holdup distribution.

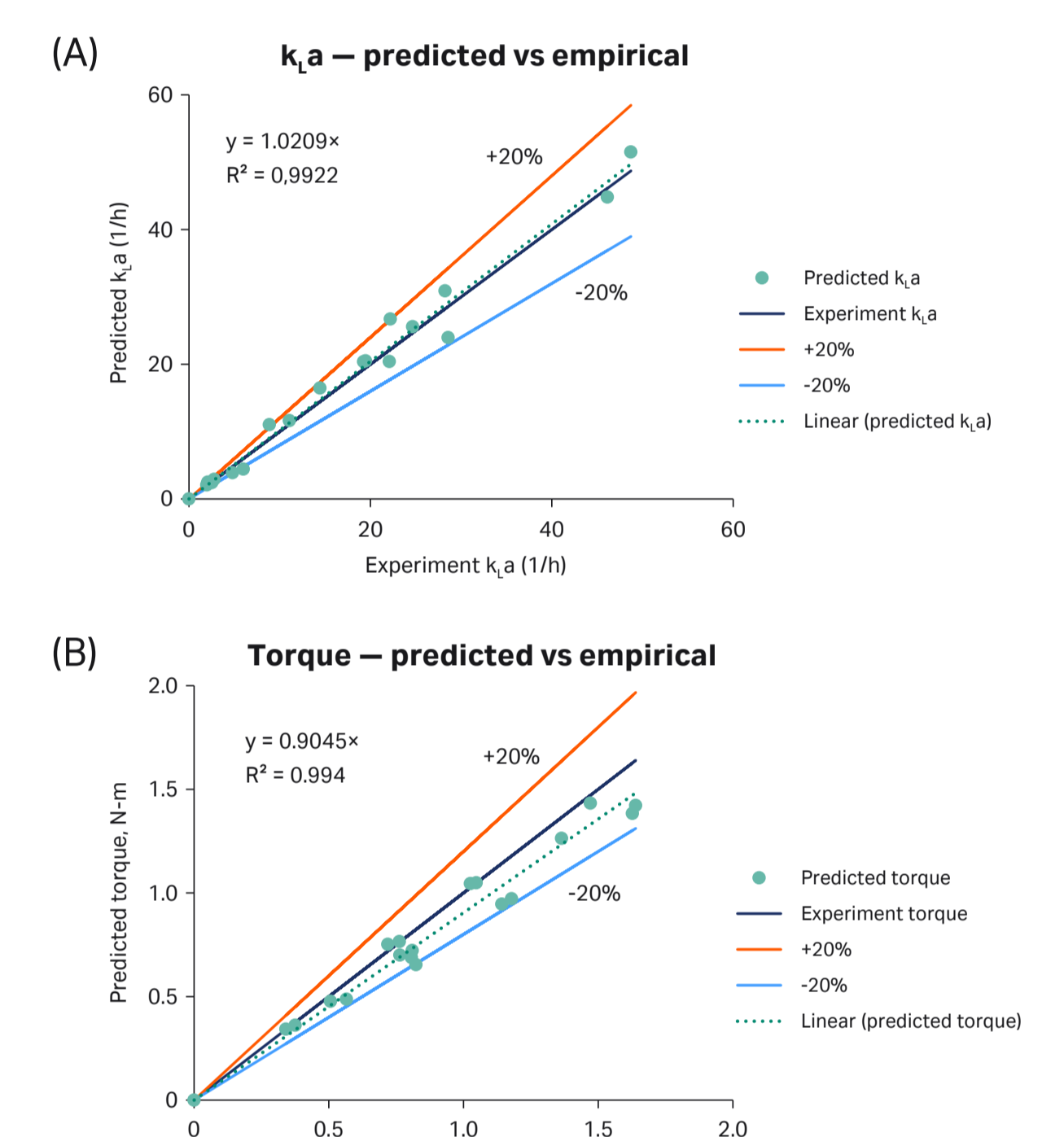


Fig 5. Confirmed 200 L system performance and CFD<sub>g-I</sub> model.

### CFD Phase 3: CFD<sub>g-I</sub> model and new bioreactor performance

#### Kolmogorov eddy analysis

- Goal:**
- Kolmogorov eddy length < 62.5  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Within  $\leq 5\%$  of total volume
- Early performance results:**
- 200 L < 3% of total volume
  - 2000 L < 3% of total volume

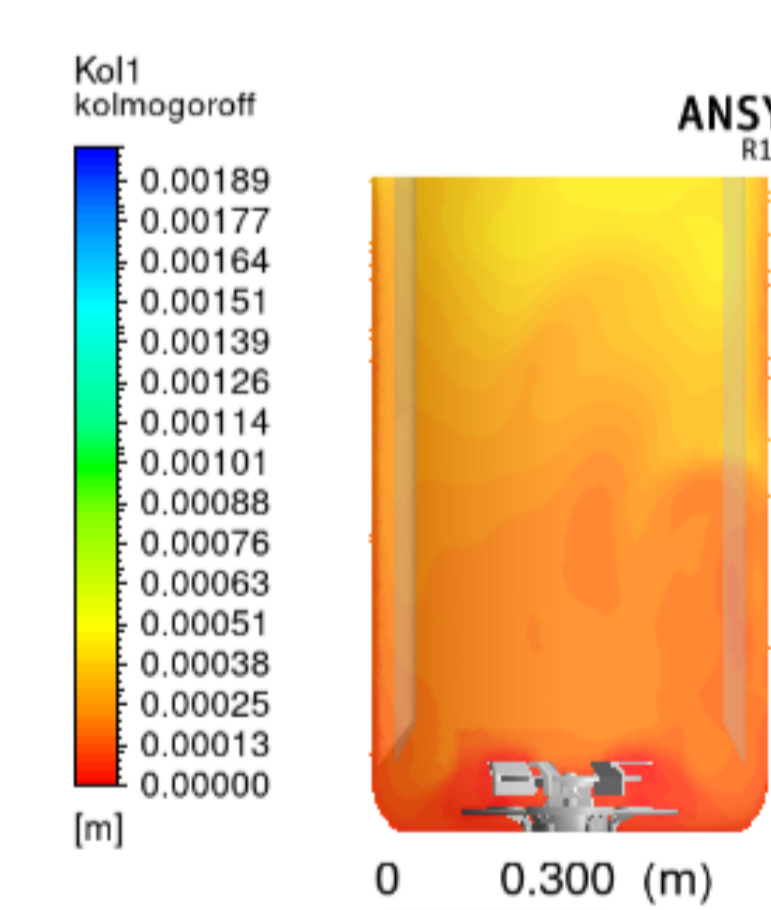


Fig 6. CFD model for Kolmogorov eddy analysis. Turbulent eddies < 62.5  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter are represented in red.

#### Shear rate analysis

- Goal:**
- < 5% of total volume with shear rate > 2000  $\text{s}^{-1}$
- Early performance results:**
- 200 L < 0.001 % of total volume
  - 2000 L < 0.001 % of total volume

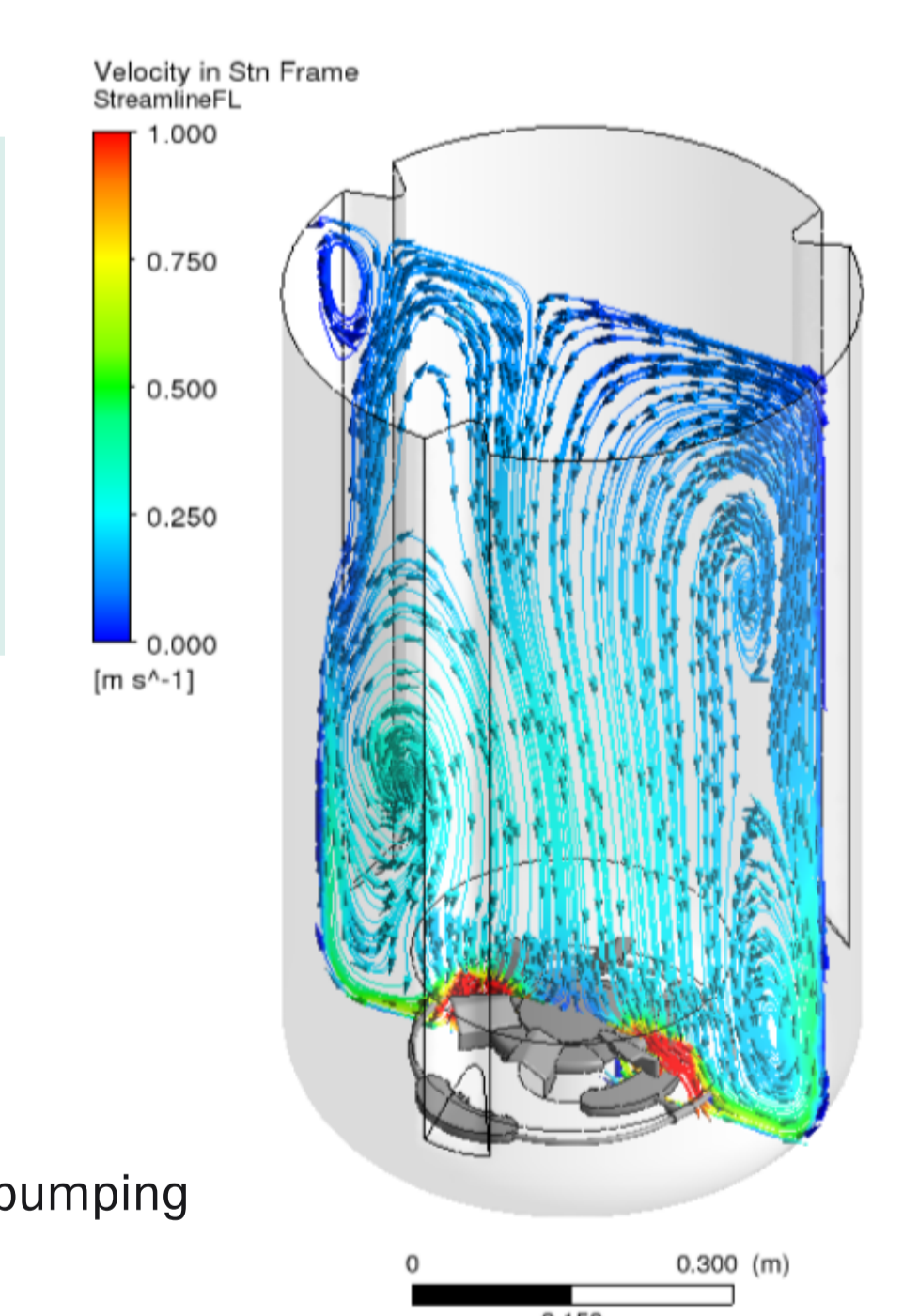


Fig 7. CFD model for shear rate analysis, here showing the velocity contours.

#### Note

Conditions both scales: 150  $\text{W}/\text{m}^3$  up-pumping with 0.2 VVM gas flow rate. Results here are not the final performance results for the product design.

- Validated bioreactor performance for the final geometry, impeller, and spargers was within design ranges for performance for shear rate and turbulence.
- Current 200 L design will scale to 2000 L future size.

## Conclusions

- The final CFD model was found to be extremely useful to accelerate bioreactor product development
- Bioreactor performance parameters optimized ( $k_L a$ , shear rate, and turbulence) relevant to process applications
- Using 200 L and 2000 L sizes, CFD models and wet-test results confirm scalability
- CFD characterization provides deep understanding to inform design