EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns, 1 ml

Instruction Manual

Catalog number

12009291 12009290

Please read the instructions in this manual prior to using EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns. If you have any questions or require any further assistance, please contact your Bio-Rad Laboratories representative.



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Section 1 Introduction

EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns are convenient, disposable, prepacked low-pressure chromatography columns. They facilitate both increased run-to-run uniformity and high purity of proteins through the column design and novel resin technology. Compatible with aqueous buffers most commonly used for protein purification, EconoFit Columns offer improved performance for your protein separation needs.

These columns are packed with Bio-Rad's Nuvia S and Q Ion Exchange Supports, respectively. Nuvia-based beads are produced using controlled polymerization of water-soluble acrylamido and vinylic monomers and exhibit Iow nonspecific binding due to the hydrophilic nature of the polymers. Nuvia Resins exhibit excellent stability with extended exposure to 1 M NaOH. Their particle sizes provide superior binding capacity over a broad range of pH, conductivity, and flow rates, providing flexible process design for both capture and polishing of therapeutic proteins. This can significantly improve productivity while reducing capital costs, space requirements, and cycle time for downstream biotherapeutic purification.

Section 2 Product Information

EconoFit Columns are disposable, easy-to-use, prepacked chromatographic columns supplied ready for use in convenient 1 and 5 ml sizes. They can be quickly connected to liquid chromatography systems using 10-32 fittings. Columns are available for a variety of chromatographic techniques, including desalting (size exclusion [SEC]), ion exchange (IEX), affinity (AC), mixed-mode, and hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC). Refer to **bio-rad.com/ResinsandColumns** for a complete listing of products in the EconoFit Column portfolio.

See Table 1 for EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Column information and Table 2 for technical specifications.

Property	Description
Size	1 ml bed volume
Bed dimensions	25 mm length x 7 mm inner diameter
Fittings	10-32 (1/16"), female inlet and male outlet
Column material	Polypropylene
Frit material	High-density polyethylene
Autoclavability	Not autoclavable

Table 1. EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Column information.

Property	Nuvia S	Nuvia Q
Type of ion exchanger	Strong cation	Strong anion
Functional group	-SO ₃ ⁻	$-N^{+}(CH_{3})_{3}$
Particle size range	85 ± 15 μm	85 ± 15 μm
Total ionic capacity	90–150 µeq	100–170 µeq
Dynamic binding capacity	>110 mg/ml at 300 cm/hr*	>170 mg/ml at 300 cm/hr**
Recommended linear flow rate	50–300 cm/hr	50–600 cm/hr
pH stability	2–14 short term	2–14 short term
	4–13 long term	4–12 long term
Shipping solution	20% ethanol + 0.1 M NaCl	20% ethanol + 1.0 M NaCl
Regeneration	1–2 M NaCl	1–2 M NaCl
Sanitization	0.5–1.0 M NaOH	0.5–1.0 M NaOH
Storage conditions	20% ethanol or 0.1 M NaOH	20% ethanol or 0.1 M NaOH
Storage temperature	RT	RT
Chemical stability	1 M NaOH (20°C) for up to 1 week	1 M NaOH (20°C) for up to 1 week
	0.1 M NaOH (20°C) for up to 5 years	0.01 M NaOH (20°C) for up to 5 years
Shelf life	5 years	5 years

Table 2. Nuvia S and Q Column technical specifications.

* 10% BT capacity determined with 4.5 mg/ml hlgG in 40 mM Na acetate + 30 mM NaCl, pH 5.0.

** 10% BT capacity determined with 5 mg/ml BSA in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5

Nuvia S and Q are also available in larger sizes in bottles. Please refer to the ordering information section for more information.

Section 3 Buffers and Methods

lon exchange chromatography is usually performed using increasing salt gradients or pH gradients to elute the sample components. For best results, and increased column life, samples and buffers should be degassed and filtered through a 0.45 µm filter.

Common buffers for anion and cation exchange chromatography are listed in Table 3.

An appropriate starting point for purifying samples is a linear gradient from 0–0.4 M NaCl spanning 1–20 column volumes at 120 cm/hr for the 1 ml column. The separation can be optimized by changing the gradient profile. At the end of each run the column can be regenerated with 1–2 M NaCl followed by equilibration buffer. Return to the desired flow rate and proceed with the next separation. For further regeneration methods, refer to section 6.

Type of Buffering	
Cation/Nuvia S	Ion Exchange Buffer Range, pH
Acetic acid	4.8–5.2
Citric acid	4.2–5.2
HEPES	7.6–8.2
Lactic acid	3.6–4.3
MES	5.5–6.7
MOPS	6.5–7.9
Phosphate	6.7–7.6
PIPES	6.1–7.5
Pivalic acid	4.7–5.4
TES	7.2–7.8
Tricine	7.8–8.9
Anion/Nuvia Q	Ion Exchange Buffer Range, pH
Bicine	7.6–9.0
Bis-Tris	5.8–7.2
Diethanolamine	8.4–8.8
Diethylamine	9.5–11.5
L-histidine	5.5–6.0
Imidazole	6.6–7.1
Pyridine	4.9–5.6
Pyridine Tricine	4.9–5.6 7.8–8.9
-	

Table 3. Buffers compatible with Nuvia S and Q Resin.

Section 4 Preparing a Column and Subsequent Purification

EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns contain the fully hydrated 50% (v/v) slurry in 20% ethanol + 0.1 M NaCl for Nuvia S and 20% ethanol + 1.0 M NaCl for Nuvia Q as the storage solution. This support is ready to use after equilibrating the column in the buffer of choice. To perform a buffer exchange, connect the column to a liquid chromatography system and condition it as instructed:

- 1. Set pump flow rate to 3.0 ml/min (731 cm/hr).
- 2. Wash the column with degassed low-salt buffer for 2 min.
- 3. Wash the column with degassed high-salt buffer for 5 min.
- 4. Equilibrate the column with low-salt buffer for 5 min.
- 5. Reduce the flow rate to the rate that will be used in the purification protocol.

Sample Preparation

Proper pH and ionic strength are necessary for consistent and reproducible results. Sample can be exchanged into the starting buffer or diluted to the starting buffer concentration. This can be achieved by diluting the sample to the ionic strength of the starting buffer, dialyzing against the starting buffer, or exchanging it into the starting buffer. Buffer exchange can be accomplished using EconoFit Bio-Gel P6 Desalting Columns, Micro Bio-Spin P-6 or Micro Bio-Spin P-30 Columns, Bio-Spin P-6 or Bio-Spin P-30 Columns, Econo-Pac 10DG Desalting Columns, or Bio-Gel P-6DG Gel, as listed in Table 4. The choice of product will depend on the sample volume. All samples should be filtered through a 0.45 µm filter prior to column application.

Sample Volume	Recommended Product	Use	Catalog #
10–75 µl	Micro Bio-Spin P-6 Column	Desalting proteins over 6 kD	7326221
10–75 µl	Micro Bio-Spin P-30 Column	Desalting proteins over 30 kD	7326223
50–100 µl	Bio-Spin P-6 Column	Desalting proteins over 6 kD	7326227
50–100 µl	Bio-Spin P-30 Column	Desalting proteins over 30 kD	7326231
100 µl–3 ml	EconoFit Bio-Gel P6 Desalting Column	Desalting proteins over 6 kD	12009239
Up to 3 ml	Econo-Pac 10DG Desalting Columns	Desalting proteins over 6 kD	7322010
Unlimited	Bio-Gel P-6DG Gel	Desalting proteins over 6 kD	1500738

Table 4. Products for buffer exchange.

Section 5 Scaling Up

EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns are available in a 1 ml format. Nuvia S and Q Resins are also available in various amounts, from 25 ml bottles to larger bulk quantities, for scaling up methods developed using the columns. For quick scale-up, two or three columns of the same type can be connected in series, so take care to maintain an overall system pressure ≤45 psi.

In addition, Bio-Rad carries an extensive line of empty chromatography columns from laboratory to process scale. Ask your local Bio-Rad representative or go to **bio-rad.com/ResinsandColumns** for more information.

Section 6 Regenerating, Cleaning, Sanitizing, and Storing Columns

Protein cross-contamination, frit clogging, and increased backpressure can result from running a column beyond the recommended number of uses. After repeated use, a column may run slower or produce high backpressure. We recommend that you dispose of a column after several uses. To avoid cross-contamination, designate each column for a single protein. To maintain good flow properties, clean the columns between uses. Acceptable clean in place (CIP) agents include 25% acetic acid, 8 M urea, 1% Triton X-100, 6 M potassium thiocyanate, 70% ethanol, 30% isopropyl alcohol, 1 M HCl, 1 M NaOH, and 6 M guanidine hydrochloride. Run the cleaning protocol at 2 ml/min. The following cleaning and regeneration procedure may be used.

- 1. Sanitize the support in the column with 2–4 bed volumes of 1.0 M NaOH at 50–100 cm/hr while maintaining a minimum contact time of 40 min.
- 2. To regenerate the column, wash the column with 2–4 bed volumes of 0.5–2.0 M NaCl solution (containing 50–100 mM buffer).
- 3. If lipid removal is required, the column may be washed with a 20–50% ethanol solution at 50 cm/hr.

Storage

After washing the columns with deionized water, EconoFit Ion Exchange Columns should be purged and stored with PBS containing 0.5% NaN₃, or in 20% v/v ethanol solution, and capped for extended storage.

Section 7 Troubleshooting Guide

Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Column Clogging or Slow Flow Rate	
Particulates in sample	Filter all samples and buffers through 0.2 μm filter prior to application
No Target Protein in Eluate	
Low level of target	Check expression level of protein in starting SDS-PAGE material
Target not bound	Change the equilibration buffer
Target is in flowthrough	Optimize binding condition
Target is not eluted	Recheck and optimize the elution buffer and conditions
Precipitation during Purification	
Binding capacity of column exceeded	Load less sample
Protein aggregating	 Include low amount of detergent (0.1% Triton X-100, Tween 20)
	 Include glycerol up to 10%
	 Optimize buffer pH and salt concentration

Section 8 Ordering Information

Catalog #	Description				
EconoFit Nuvia S and Q Columns					
12009291	EconoFit Nuvia S Column, 1 x 1 ml column				
12009290	EconoFit Nuvia Q Column, 1 x 1 ml column				
Nuvia S and Q Resin	Nuvia S and Q Resin Bottles and Plates				
1560311	Nuvia S Media, 25 ml				
1560313	Nuvia S Media, 100 ml				
156-0315	Nuvia S Media, 500 ml				
156-0317	Nuvia S Media, 10 L				
732-4701	Foresight Nuvia S Plates, 2 x 96-well, 20 µl				
732-4801	Foresight Nuvia S RoboColumn Unit, 200 µl				
732-4802	Foresight Nuvia S RoboColumn Unit, 600 µl				
732-4720	Foresight Nuvia S Column, 1 x 1 ml				
732-4740	Foresight Nuvia S Column, 1 x 5 ml				
1560411	Nuvia Q Media, 25 ml				
1560413	Nuvia Q Media, 100 ml				
156-0415	Nuvia Q Media, 500 ml				
156-0417	Nuvia Q Media, 10 L				
732-4703	Foresight Nuvia Q Plates, 2 x 96-well, 20 µl				
732-4804	Foresight Nuvia Q RoboColumn Unit, 200 µl				
732-4805	Foresight Nuvia Q RoboColumn Unit, 600 µl				
732-4721	Foresight Nuvia Q Column, 1 x 1 ml				
732-4741	Foresight Nuvia Q Column, 1 x 5 ml				

Larger volumes and special packaging for industrial applications are available upon request.

Section 9 Bibliography

Drevland et al. (2018). Improved process economics of HUMIRA biosimilar purification with ion exchange and mixed-mode resins. Bio-Rad Bulletin 7130. Elms P and Habel J (2015). Automated mAb workflows: combining multidimensional (Multi-D) purifications with product analysis. Bio-Rad Bulletin 6770. Fitchmun M et al. (2016). Development of an efficient manufacturing process for adenovirus. Bio-Rad Bulletin 6719. Greenwood J et al. (2017). Development of a non–affinity based purification platform for neutral/basic IgMs. Bio-Rad Bulletin 6966. Harris ELV and Angal S (1989). Protein Purification Methods: A Practical Approach (Oxford: IRL Press). He X et al. (2012). Nuvia S Media: A high-capacity cation exchanger for process purification of monoclonal antibodies. Bio-Rad Bulletin 5984. Khandelwal P and Snyder M (2018). A non-affinity chromatography resin alternative for capture purification of antibodies. Bio-Rad Bulletin 7134. Scopes RK (1987). Protein Purification: Principles and Practice (New York: Springer-Verlag). Snyder LR and Kirkland JJ (1979). Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography (New York: Wiley).

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