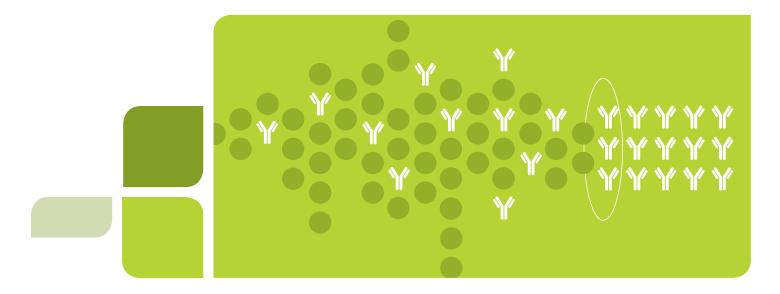
## **Process Separations**



# Monoclonal Antibody Purification: Polish Purification Resins

- Very closely related molecules resolved for efficient purification
- Final traces of impurities removed

### Mixed-Mode Media/Resins for Monoclonal Antibody Polish Purification

Monoclonal antibody (mAb) purification processes typically involve a multistep workflow consisting of two or three steps for capture, intermediate, and polish purification. The resins selected for each of these steps must be compatible with the specific purification challenges that exist at that particular phase of purification.

#### **Polish Purification Objectives**

- Resolve very closely related molecules for efficient purification of the target molecule
- Remove final traces of impurities left over from the capture and intermediate steps

### Ideal Features for Polish Purification Resins

High resolution and recovery

## Bio-Rad's Resins for mAb Polish Purification

- CHT<sup>™</sup> Ceramic Hydroxyapatite Mixed-Mode Media
- Nuvia<sup>™</sup> cPrime<sup>™</sup> Mixed-Mode Resin

CAPTURE	INTERMEDIATE	POLISH
UNOsphere SUPrA <sup>™</sup>	> UNOsphere <sup>™</sup> Q	> CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite
UNOsphere SUPrA	> Nuvia <sup>™</sup> Q	> Nuvia cPrime
Nuvia <sup>™</sup> S	> Nuvia <sup>™</sup> HR-S	> Nuvia cPrime



## CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite Mixed-Mode Media

CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite is the leading purification medium for today's demanding mAb process industry. It is a spherical, macroporous form of hydroxyapatite and a mixed-mode media with affinity and cation exchange chromatography capabilities (Figure 1). Unlike most other chromatography adsorbents, CHT is both the ligand and the support matrix. Two types of CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I and Type II, are available for process-scale in two particle sizes, 40 and 80 µm.

## **Bead Properties**

FunctionMixed-mode, cation (phosphate), and affinity (calcium)Mixed-mode, cation (phosphate), and affinity (calcium)Functional groupCa <sup>2+</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> , OHCa <sup>2+</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> , OHParticle size0 ± 2, 40 ± 4, 80 ± 8 µm20 ± 2, 40 ± 4, 80 ± 8 µmDynamic binding capacity25 mg lysozyme/g CHT 25-60 mg lg C/ml CHT*12.5 mg lysozyme/g CHT 15-25 mg lg C/ml CHT*Recommended linear flow rate0-300 cm/hr50-300 cm/hrMaximum operating pressure0.0 bar (1,500 psi)100 bar (1,500 psi)Maxing density (under ideal conditions)0.63 g/ml0.63 g/mlCompression factorIncompressibleIncompressiblePatability6.5-1450-300 cm/hrPi stability0.50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate	Property	СНТ Туре І	CHT Type II
Particle size20 ± 2, 40 ± 4, 80 ± 8 µm20 ± 2, 40 ± 4, 80 ± 8 µmDynamic binding capacity≥25 mg lysozyme/g CHT 25-60 mg lgG/ml CHT*≥12.5 mg lysozyme/g CHT 15-25 mg lgG/ml CHT*Recommended linear flow rate50-300 cm/hr50-300 cm/hrMaximum operating pressure100 bar (1,500 psi)100 bar (1,500 psi)Packing density (under ideal conditions)0.63 g/ml0.63 g/mlCompression factorIncompressibleIncompressiblePH stability6.5-146.5-14Shipping solutionDryDryRegeneration500 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11-12500 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11-12Sanitization1-2 N NaOH1-2 N NaOHAutoclavability (bulk)121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7Storage conditions0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphate 6 M guanidine-HCl, ethanol1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCl, ethanol	Function	(phosphate), and affinity	(phosphate), and affinity
Interact of the second of t	Functional group	Ca <sup>2+</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> , OH	Ca <sup>2+</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> , OH
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Regeneration500 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11–12500 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11–12Sanitization1–2 N NaOH1–2 N NaOHAutoclavability (bulk)121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7Storage conditions0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphate0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphateChemical stability1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol	pH stability	6.5–14	6.5–14
Regenerationphosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11-12phosphate, pH 7; 1 M trisodium phosphate, pH 11-12Sanitization1-2 N NaOH1-2 N NaOHAutoclavability (bulk)121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7121°C, 20 min in phosphate, pH 7Storage conditions0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphate0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphateChemical stability1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol	Shipping solution	Dry	Dry
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Autoclavability (bulk)phosphate, pH 7phosphate, pH 7Storage conditions0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphate0.1 M NaOH + 10 mM sodium phosphateChemical stability1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol	Sanitization	1–2 N NaOH	1–2 N NaOH
Storage conditionssodium phosphatesodium phosphateChemical stability1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol1 M NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCI, ethanol	Autoclavability (bulk)	,	,
Chemical stability 6 M guanidine-HCl, ethanol 6 M guanidine-HCl, ethanol	Storage conditions		
Shalf life 5 years 5 years	Chemical stability		, , ,
Shell life 5 years 5 years	Shelf life	5 years	5 years

 $^{\ast}$  40  $\mu m$  particles, 300 cm/hr, 5 mM sodium phosphate, 25 mM NaCl, pH 6.5

Note: A small amount (up to 5 mM) of sodium phosphate should be added to all unbuffered solutions as a counterion.

#### **Performance Advantages**

- Low backpressure at high flow rates able to withstand 100 bar (1,500 psi) pressure and offer flow rates up to 300 cm/hr
- Superior clearance of multiple product-related impurities capable of clearing host cell proteins (HCPs), DNA, aggregate/ dimer content, and other product- and process-related impurities to negligible levels
- Unique selectivities enables the resolution of mixtures that appear homogenous with other media
- Excellent capture at elevated flow rates enables processing at all scales

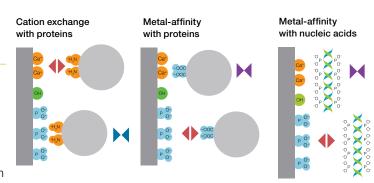


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of CHT binding mechanism. Biomolecule (...); metal affinity ()+(); electrostatic repulsion (...); electrostatic attraction ()+().

#### **Competitive Data**

#### Best mAb monomer recovery from smallest eluate volume.

A bind and elute strategy was employed for three media: CHT (Bio-Rad Laboratories), Capto adhere (GE Healthcare), and Capto adhere ImpRes (GE Healthcare). NaCl and pH gradients were performed based on design of experiment (DoE) studies for optimized separation of aggregate and monomer. The highest total recovery was achieved at low aggregate content (≤0.5%) with CHT Media (Figure 2). CHT Media also provided the best monomer recovery for mAb S under the tested conditions (Table 1).

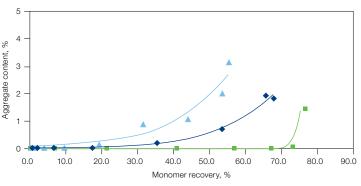


Fig. 2. Monomer recovery of mAb S. CHT Column, 1 ml, 0–1,000 mM NaCl gradient (■); Capto adhere Column, 1 ml, pH 8–5 gradient (▲); Capto adhere ImpRes Column, 1 ml, pH 8–5 gradient (♦).

#### Table 1. Comparison of mAb S purification performance.

Chromatography Media	Monomer Recovery, %	Eluate Volume, CV	10% DBC of mAb S, mg/ml
СНТ	83	5	47
Capto adhere	49	14	31.9
Capto adhere ImpRes	62	14	70.9

DBC, dynamic binding capacity.

#### **Other Resources**

- CHT application guide for process development and scale-up, bulletin 6068
- Product information sheet, bulletin 5667
- CHT-based purification platform: simultaneous removal of leached Protein A, aggregates, DNA, and endotoxin from mAbs, bulletin RP0033

- CHT packing for process-scale purifications, bulletin 5739
- Chimeric mAb purification, bulletin 5853
- Separation of Fab and Fc fragments from mAb papain digest on CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite and CFT<sup>™</sup> Ceramic Fluoroapatite, bulletin 5913
- Video, Learn how CHT Media can maximize purity and recovery in downstream processing, bio-rad.com/CHTwhiteboard
- Video, Packing CHT Media in an open process column, bio-rad.com/CHTpacking

#### **Ordering Information**

Catalog # Description

#### **Prepacked Screening Tools**

s

Foresight <sup>™</sup>	Column
------------------------	--------

732-4735	Foresight CHT Type I Column, 40 µm, 1 ml
732-4755	Foresight CHT Type I Column, 40 µm, 5 ml
732-4736	Foresight CHT Type II Column, 40 µm, 1 ml
732-4756	Foresight CHT Type II Column, 40 µm, 5 ml

#### Foresight Plates\*

732-4716	Foresight CHT Type I Plates, 40 µm, 20 µl
732-4718	Foresight CHT Type II Plates, 40 µm, 20 µl

#### Foresight RoboColumn Units\*\*

732-4822	Foresight CHT Type I RoboColumn Unit, 40 µm, 200 µl
732-4823	Foresight CHT Type I RoboColumn Unit, 40 µm, 600 µl
732-4825	Foresight CHT Type II RoboColumn Unit, 40 µm, 200 µl
732-4826	Foresight CHT Type II RoboColumn Unit, 40 µm, 600 µl

#### Bulk Resin

#### CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I

1584000	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type I, 10 g
1570040	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type I, 100 g
157-0041	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type I, 1 kg
157-0045	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type I, 5 kg
1588000	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type I, 10 g
1570080	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type I, 100 g
157-0081	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type I, 1 kg
157-0085	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type I, 5 kg

#### CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type II

1584200	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type II, 10 g
1574000	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type II, 100 g
157-4100	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type II, 1 kg
157-4500	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 40 µm, Type II, 5 kg
1588200	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type II, 10 g
1578000	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type II, 100 g
157-8100	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type II, 1 kg
157-8500	CHT Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, 80 µm, Type II, 5 kg
* 2 x 96-well pla	ates

\*\* Package size: one row of eight columns

## Nuvia cPrime Mixed-Mode Resin

The Nuvia bead is built on a polymeric base matrix that delivers low backpressure at high flow rates. It is designed with a mixedmode ligand that provides a unique balance between hydrophobic and charged characteristics. The ligand structure also provides an opportunity for hydrogen-bonding interactions. Importantly, the balance of weak acid and hydrophobic components is optimized to allow for straightforward method development and predictable behavior during binding and elution. It is mechanically and chemically very stable and provides unique selectivities.

#### **Bead Properties**

Property	Description
Type of ion exchanger	Hydrophobic weak cation exchange
Functional group	COO <sup>-</sup> and NH <sup>+</sup>
Particle size	70 ± 10 μm
Ligand density	110–150 µeq/ml
Dynamic binding capacity	>40 mg hlgG/ml (at 10% BT, 300 cm/hr)
	>60 mg lactoferrin/ml
Recommended linear flow rate	50–600 cm/hr
Description	Under 2 bar at flow rate of 600 cm/hr
Pressure vs. flow performance	(20 x 20 cm packed bed, 1.17 compression factor)
Compression factor (settled bed volume/ packed bed volume)	1.15–1.20
al Latability	Short term: 3–14
pH stability	Long term: 4–13
Shipping solution	20% ethanol, 30 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>
Regeneration	1 N NaOH
Sanitization	1 N NaOH
Storage conditions	0.1 M NaOH
Chemical stability	1.0 N NaOH, 8 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCl, 6 M potassium thiocyanate, 3 M NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 2% SDS + 0.25 M NaCl, 20% ethanol, 70% ethanol, 30% isopropyl alcohol
Shelf life	5 years

hlgG, human immunoglobulin G; BT, breakthrough.

#### **Performance Advantages**

- Large design space for binding and elution allows for the development of highly robust methods in a commercial manufacturing setting
- Low backpressure at high flow rates under 2 bar at flow rate of 600 cm/hr in DI water
- Salt tolerant can be used effectively for salt- and pHsensitive mAb purifications with minimal feed conditioning
- Selective higher affinity for full length mAb relative to process impurities and by-products; ideal for the polishing step of mAb purifications
- Flexible for purification of mAbs that lack an affinity handle

#### Data

Low backpressure at high flow rates. Nuvia cPrime is built on a porous polymeric base matrix that delivers low backpressure at high flow rates (Figure 3). Fast mass transfer dynamics ensure efficient chromatography at high flow, making Nuvia cPrime Resin an operationally superior choice for commercial scale applications.

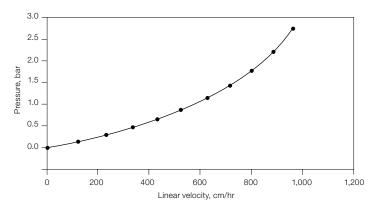


Fig. 3. Nuvia cPrime displays low backpressure at high flow rates. Flow performance of Nuvia cPrime Resin in a Bio-Rad<sup>®</sup> InPlace<sup>™</sup> Column. A 20 x 20 cm column with 1.17 axial compression was used.

**Superior binding capacity at high flow rates.** Nuvia cPrime is designed for versatile capture and high recovery at high flow rates across a wide range of salt concentrations and pH (Figure 4). These capabilities, summarized in Table 2, may allow for direct loading without the need for dilution.

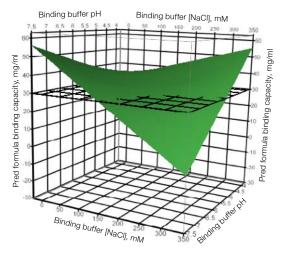


Fig. 4. Predicted binding capacity of Nuvia cPrime for mAb2 at varying pH and NaCl concentrations.

## Table 2. mAb X binding capacity and recovery as a function of Nuvia cPrime flow rate.

Flow rate, cm/hr	DBC, 10% BT, mAb X, mg/ml	% Recovery
150	40	88%
200	33	85%
250	30	80%

DBC, dynamic binding capacity; BT, breakthrough.



Life Science

Group

Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. Superior clearance of multiple product-related impurities.

mAb 1 was purified with a workflow using Nuvia S for capture, Nuvia Q for the intermediate step, and Nuvia cPrime for the polish step. Nuvia cPrime was able to clear the contaminants to negligible levels (Table 3). Use of Nuvia cPrime for polishing delivers highly purified mAbs with minimal feed conditions.

#### Table 3. Impurity clearance.

Sample	Host Cell Proteins, ng/mg	Host Cell dsDNA, ng/ml	Aggregate Content, %
Cell culture supernatant	6.3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	9.3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	Not determined
Nuvia S fraction	2.6 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	17	Not determined
Nuvia Q fraction	59	4.1	Not determined
Nuvia cPrime fraction	5.5	Not detected (<0.008)	<0.9

#### **Other Resources**

- Instruction manual, bulletin 10023853
- Product information sheet, bulletin 6242
- Purification strategy for a clinical grade mAb using Nuvia cPrime, bulletin 6241
- A simple approach to method development (DoE) using Nuvia cPrime, bulletin 6418

### **Ordering Information**

Catalog #	Description
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oatalog ii	Beeenplien
Prepacked Screening Tools	
732-4705	Foresight Nuvia cPrime Plates, 2 x 96-well, 20 µl
732-4807	Foresight Nuvia cPrime RoboColumn Unit, 200 µl
732-4808	Foresight Nuvia cPrime RoboColumn Unit, 600 µl
732-4722	Foresight Nuvia cPrime Column, 1 ml
732-4742	Foresight Nuvia cPrime Column, 5 ml
Bulk Resin	
1563401	Nuvia cPrime Media, 25 ml
1563402	Nuvia cPrime Media, 100 ml
156-3403	Nuvia cPrime Media, 500 ml
156-3404	Nuvia cPrime Media, 1 L
156-3405	Nuvia cPrime Media, 5 L
156-3406	Nuvia cPrime Media, 10 L

All our resins come with full regulatory support backed by Bio-Rad's global application and development team. Contact your regional Bio-Rad process chromatography specialist at **process@bio-rad.com** or call customer service at 1-800-4-BIORAD (1-800-424-6723) for more information.

Test drive our resins for your mAb purification. Visit **bio-rad.com/web/ResinSample** to order your sample.

Capto is a trademark of GE Healthcare. Triton is a trademark of Dow Chemical Company. RoboColumn is a trademark of Atoll GmbH.

Web site bio-rad.com USA 1 800 424 6723 Australia 61 2 9914 2800 Austria 43 1 877 89 01 177 Belgium 32 (0)3 710 53 00 Brazil 55 11 3065 7550 Canada 1 905 364 3435 China 86 21 6169 8500 Czech Republic 420 241 430 532 Denmark 45 44 52 10 00 Finland 358 09 804 22 00 France 33 01 47 95 69 65 Germany 48 89 31 884 0 Hong Kong 852 2789 3300 Hungary 36 1 459 6100 India 91 124 4029300 Israel 972 03 963 6050 Italy 39 02 216091 Japan 81 3 6361 7000 Korea 82 2 3473 4460 Mexico 52 555 488 7670 The Netherlands 31 (0)318 540 666 New Zealand 64 9 415 2280 Norway 47 23 38 41 30 Poland 48 22 331 99 99 Portugal 351 21 472 7700 Russia 7 495 721 14 04 Singapore 65 6415 3188 South Africa 27 (0) 861 246 723 Spain 34 91 590 5200 Sweden 46 08 555 12700 Switzerland 41 026 674 55 05 Talwan 886 2 2578 7189 Thailand 66 662 651 8311 United Arab Emirates 971 4 8187300 United Kingdom 44 020 328 2000

